

**M.A Economics**  
**(Distance Education Programme)**  
**Curriculum (2018 - 19 onwards)**  
**with**  
**Credit Based System**



**Directorate of Distance Education**

**Alagappa University**

[A State University Accredited with A+ Grade by NAAC (CGPA: 3.64) in the Third Cycle]

Karaikudi - 630 003

*Degree of Master of Arts (M.A) in Economics*  
*Credit Based System (CBS)*  
*(With effect from June 2018 - 19 onwards)*

## **Degree of Master of Arts (M.A) in Economics**

### **Credit Based System (CBS)**

**(With effective from June 2018 - 19 onwards)**

#### **a. Programme's Mission & Objectives:**

To afford a High Quality Post Graduate Degree (M.A) Economics through Distance Learning mode to the graduate-aspirant in order to enrich the knowledge of Economics and maximize the employability of the graduates for their livelihood.

The objectives of the programme include;

- To provide elaborate knowledge of the concepts of Economics
- To enrich the students with recent developments in Economics
- To develop a skill to evaluate the Fiscal policies
- To make the students to analyse about Micro and Macro economics
- To expose students to the theory and functioning of the monetary and financial sectors of the economy.
- To develop entrepreneurial skill among the students
- To equip the students with policy formulation and economic administration
- To develop an ability to present one's own analysis of the problems and issues in the language of an Economist
- To enable the students to examine the impact of trade policies followed both at national and international level
- To enlighten the students with Research issues in Economics and to develop scientific approach in the analysis of social problems

#### **b. Relevance of the Programme with Alagappa University's Mission and Goals:**

In order to align with the mission and goals of Alagappa University the M.A., Economics programme is planned to deliver in Distance Learning mode which may reach the maximum number of student aspirants who are unable to thrive to spend non-elastic timings of formal conventional class room education. Such a higher education in Arts subject will enrich the human resources for the uplift of the nation to Educational, Social, Technological, Environmental and Economic Magnificence (ESTEEM).

#### **c. Nature of Prospective Target Group of Learners:**

A Candidate with B.A Economics degree or an Equivalent Degree from a recognized University shall be eligible for M.A Economics programme. Also, the target group of learners includes various level employees of educational institutions and other institutions, research aspirants and women taking care of family.

#### **d. Appropriateness of programme to be conducted in Distance learning mode to acquire specific skills and competence:**

M.A., Economics programme through Distance Learning mode is developed in order to provide subject-specific skills including knowledge about Micro Economics, Development Economics, Indian Economy, Industrial Economics, Fiscal Economics, Agricultural Economics, International Economics, Monetary Economics, Entrepreneurship development and Computer Application in Economic Analysis.

**e. Instructional Design:****e. 1. Curriculum Design:**

Sl. No	Course Code	Title of the Course	CIA Max.	ESE Max.	TOT Max.	C Max.
<b>FIRST YEAR</b>						
<b>I Semester</b>						
1	<b>36211</b>	Micro Economics - I	25	75	100	4
2	<b>36212</b>	Development Economics	25	75	100	4
3	<b>36213</b>	Indian Economy	25	75	100	4
4	<b>36214</b>	Industrial Economics	25	75	100	4
		<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>II Semester</b>						
5	<b>36221</b>	Micro Economics - II	25	75	100	4
6	<b>36222</b>	Environmental Economics	25	75	100	4
7	<b>36223</b>	Fiscal Economics	25	75	100	4
8	<b>36224</b>	Research and Statistical Methods	25	75	100	4
		<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>SECOND YEAR</b>						
<b>III Semester</b>						
9	<b>36231</b>	Macro Economics - I	25	75	100	4
10	<b>36232</b>	Agricultural Economics	25	75	100	4
11	<b>36233</b>	International Economics	25	75	100	4
12	<b>36234</b>	Monetary Economics	25	75	100	4
		<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>IV Semester</b>						
13	<b>36241</b>	Macro Economics - II	25	75	100	4
14	<b>36242</b>	Econometric Methods	25	75	100	4
15	<b>36243</b>	Entrepreneurship Development	25	75	100	4
16	<b>36244</b>	Computer Application in Economic Analysis	25	75	100	4
		<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>			<b>400</b>	<b>1200</b>	<b>1600</b>	<b>64</b>

**Course Code Legend:**

<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>Y</b>
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**362** - M.A., Economics

X - Semester Number

Y - Course Number in the Semester

CIA: Continuous Internal Assessment, ESE: End Semester Examination, TOT: Total,

C: Credit Points, Max.: Maximum

No. of Credits per Course - 4

Total No. of Credits per Semester - 16

Total No. of Credits the Programme - 16 X 4 = 64

*e. 2. Detailed Syllabi:*

**FIRST SEMESTER**

Course Code	Title of the Course
36211	Micro Economics - I

**Objectives:**

On completion of the course the students will be able to

- ❖ Obtain in-depth knowledge on basic theoretical foundations in micro economics to the students.
- ❖ Explain the relationship between scarcity, choice and economic interaction.
- ❖ Clarify the relationship between demand and supply, the concept of free market equilibrium, and the role of price in allocating scarce resources.

**BLOCK I: Analysis of Micro Economics**

**Unit-1:** Scope of Micro Economics - Economics as a Positive Science - Criteria for Choosing among Alternative Theories - Dynamic Economic Analysis and Cobweb Theorem.

**Unit-2:** Partial and General Equilibrium Analysis.

**Unit-3:** Demand Analysis: Ordinal Utility Theory - Revealed Preference - Theory of Consumer's Surplus.

**Unit-4:** Theories of Search, Asymmetric Information, Lemons, Market Signaling.

**Unit-5:** The Efficient Market Hypothesis: Meaning - Types and Limitations.

**BLOCK II: Theory of Production**

**Unit-6:** Theory of Production: Introduction - The Law of Variable Proportions - The Law of Returns to Scale.

**Unit-7:** Production Function: Cobb Douglas and CES - Technical Progress and Production Function - Classification of Technical Progress, Embodied and Disembodied.

**BLOCK III: Theory of Costs**

**Unit-8:** Theory of Cost: Introduction - Meaning - its importance.

**Unit-9:** The Traditional Theory of Costs.

**Unit-10:** The Modern Theories of Costs.

**Unit-11:** Economies of Scale - Meaning - Importance - Elasticity of Costs.

**BLOCK IV: Price and Output Determination under Different Market Structure**

**Unit-12:** Price and Output Determination: Perfect Competition - Meaning - Characteristics.

**Unit-13:** Monopoly - Meaning - features - its characteristics

**Unit-14:** Oligopoly - Meaning - Characteristics.

**References:**

1. Jhingan, M.L. (2011), "**Micro Economic Theory**", Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
2. Dewett, K.K. (1985), "**Modern Economic Theory**", S. Chand and Company, New Delhi.
3. Ahuja, H.L. (2004), "**Micro Economics**", S. Chand and Company, New Delhi.
4. Koutsoyiannis, A. (2000), "**Modern Microeconomics**", Macmillan Press, London.
5. Layard, P.R.G. and A.W. Walters (1978), "**Microeconomic Theory**", McGraw Hill, London.
6. Sen, A. (1999), "**Microeconomics: Theory and Application**", Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
7. Stigler, G. (1996), "**Theory of Price**", PHI, New Delhi.
8. Varian, H.R. (2000), "**Microeconomic Analysis**", W.W. Norton, New York.

Course Code	Title of the Course
36212	Development Economics

### Objectives:

On completion of the course the students will be able to

- ❖ Familiarize the economic development issues.
- ❖ Apply the core concepts and quantitative tools to analyze real world problems and evaluate alternative economic policy proposals on economic development issues.
- ❖ Understand the concepts and theories in economic development.

### **BLOCK I: Economic Growth and Development**

**Unit-1:** Concepts of Economic Growth and Development - Characteristics of Less Developed Countries - Obstacles to Development.

**Unit-2:** Growth-Meaning- Poverty and Income Distribution.

**Unit-3:** Human Development Index - Physical Quality of Life Index and Human Poverty Index.

**Unit-4:** Theories of Growth - I: Classical Approach Adam Smith, Marx and Schumpeter.

**Unit-5:** Theories of Growth - II: Neo - Classical Approach: Robinson, Solow, Kaldor and Harrod Domar.

**Unit-6:** Theories of Economic Development: Rostow - Rosenstein-Roden - Nurske, Hirschman - Sen's Capability.

**Unit-7:** Approach to Economic Development: Developed and Under Developed Countries.

### **BLOCK II: Development Strategies**

**Unit-8:** Development Strategies - I: Neumann's Growth Model and Modifications.

**Unit-9:** Development Strategies - II: Choice of Goods and Techniques.

**Unit-10:** Development Strategies - III: Mathur's Wage Goods - Light and Heavy Strategies.

### **BLOCK III: Planning Models**

**Unit-11:** Planning Models - I: Introduction - Meaning - Objectives - Characteristics. **Unit-12:**

Planning Models - II: Feldman, Mahalanobis - Leontief's Input - Output Model. **Unit-13:**

Planning Models - III: Vahit Brahmananda - Raj - Sen - Chakravarthy.

### **BLOCK IV: Planning Techniques**

**Unit-14:** Planning Techniques: Meaning - Concepts - its importance.

### References:

1. Ray, Debraj (1998), "**Development Economics**", Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
2. Kuznets, Simon (1966), "**Economic Growth, Rate Structure and Spread**", Yale University Press, New Delhi.
3. Todaro, Michael. P. (1998), "**Economic Development**", Harlow: Addison Wesley Longman,
4. Szirmai, Adam (2005), "**Dynamics of Socio Economic Development - An Introduction**", Cambridge University Press, New Delhi.
5. Meir, Gerald (2003), "**Leading Issues in Economic Development**", Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
6. Nehar, Phillips, A. (1971), "**Economic Growth and Development: A Mathematical Introduction**", John Wiley, New York.

Course Code	Title of the Course
36213	Indian Economy

**Objectives:**

On completion of the course the students will be able to

- ❖ Equip with concepts involved in econometric theory.
- ❖ Acquaint with the performance of different sectors of the Indian economy and the policy framework governing them.
- ❖ Obtain insights into the past, present and future functioning of the Indian economy.

**BLOCK I: Indian Economy and Structures**

**Unit-1:** Indian Economy at the time of Independence - Planning - Objectives - Rationale and Performance - Adoption of Mixed Economy Model.

**Unit-2:** Indian Economy at New Economic Reform: Appraisal of Economic Reforms.

**Unit-3:** Growth and Structure of Indian Economy: Growth of National Income and Per Capita Income - Personal Income in India.

**Unit-4:** Demographic features: Population growth - Urbanization in India.

**Unit-5:** Inter-State Disparities in the Pattern of Development - Poverty and Unemployment.

**BLOCK II: Economy and Sectoral Development**

**Unit-6:** Agriculture: Pattern of Growth of Indian Agriculture - Regional Variations in Agricultural Development - WTO and Indian agriculture - its impact.

**Unit-7:** Industry: Trends in growth and Structure of Indian Industry - Impact of New Economic Policy on Indian industry.

**BLOCK III: Financial Sector**

**Unit-8:** Financial Sector: Nationalisation of Banks - Financial Sector Reforms; Interest Rate Policy.

**Unit-9:** Financial Institutions: Role of Financial Institutions - Money and Capital Markets; Working of SEBI in India.

**Unit-10:** Public Finance: Recent Trends in Public Debt and Fiscal Deficits - Centre and State Financial Relations - Review of Monetary Policy of RBI.

**BLOCK IV: External Sector**

**Unit-11:** External Sector: Trade Policy during Pre and Post Reform Period.

**Unit-12:** Exchange Rate: Meaning - Concepts - Exchange Rate Policy and Foreign Exchange Management Act (FEMA).

**Unit-13:** External Debt - Meaning - its importance - External Debt in India.

**Unit-14:** Foreign Direct Investment and Multinational Corporations in India (MNCs).

**References:**

1. Acharya, S. and M. Rakesh (2011), **“India’s Economy: Performance and Challenges”**, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
2. Jayaraj, D and S. Subramanian (2010), **“Poverty, Inequality and Population”**, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
3. Mahendradev, S. (2010), **“Inclusive Growth in India”**, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
4. Kurien, C.T. (1978), **“Poverty, Planning and Social Transformation in India”**, Allied Publishers, New Delhi.
5. Rangarajan, C. (2000), **“Perspectives on Indian Economy - A Collection of Essays”**, UBSPD Publishers Distributors, New Delhi.
6. Misra S.K. and V.K. Puri, (2001), **“Indian Economy”**, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.

Course Code	Title of the Course
36214	Industrial Economics

**Objectives:**

On completion of the course the students will be able to

- ❖ Understand the key questions on the internal organisation of firms.
- ❖ Analyse various aspects of strategic interaction between firms and the determinants of industrial structure.
- ❖ Develop ability to apply economic models of firm behaviour to analyse questions in business strategy, competition policy and regulation.

**BLOCK I: Basics of Industrial Economics**

**Unit-1:** Meaning of Industrialization - Role of Industry in Economic Development.

**Unit-2:** Organisation of a Firm: Meaning - Concepts - Objectives - Characteristics.

**Unit-3:** Classification of Industries: Small, Medium and Large Scale Industries in India.

**BLOCK II: Theories of Industries and Location**

**Unit-4:** Theories of Industry: Hoffman, Chenery and Gerschenkron.

**Unit-5:** Theories of Industrial Location: Weber, Sargant Florence - Factors Affecting Industrial Location.

**BLOCK III: Industrial Economics and Market Structure**

**Unit-6:** Market Structure - Meaning - Different types of Market Structure - Sellers Concentration.

**Unit-7:** Product Differentiation - Meaning of Product - Characteristics of Product - Entry Conditions.

**Unit-8:** Economies of Scale - Meaning - Short and Long Economies of Scale- Profitability and Innovation.

**Unit-9:** Growth of the Firm - Size and Growth - Growth and Profitability of the Firm - Constraints on Growth.

**Unit-10:** Productivity: Meaning - Efficiency of Firm and Industry.

**Unit-11:** Capacity Utilisation: Concept - Measurement - its importance.

**Unit-12:** Industrial Policy: Industrial Policy in India - Industrial Performance after Independence.

**Unit-13:** Public and Private Sectors: Meaning - Role - Characteristics - Importance of Public and Private Partnership in Developing Country - Limitations.

**BLOCK IV: Industrial Technology**

**Unit-14:** Industrial Technology: Role of Technology for Industrial Development - India as a Global Hub - Transfer of Technology - LPG - Recent Central Government Initiative to Encourage Industrial Sector.

**References:**

1. Clarke, Roger (1985), “**Industrial Economics**”, Basil Blackwell, New York.
2. Barthwal, R.R. (1995), “**Industrial Economics**”, New Age International, New Delhi.
3. Smith, D.M. (1971), “**Industrial Location: An Economic and Geographic Analysis**”, John Wiley, New York.
4. Ahluwalia, I. J. (1985), “**Industrial Growth in India**”, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

## SECOND SEMESTER

Course Code	Title of the Course
36221	Micro Economics - II

### Objectives:

On completion of the course the students will be able to

- ❖ Understand microeconomic theories.
- ❖ Develop analytical techniques and research skills.
- ❖ Understand the nature of theoretical research and analysis in microeconomics.
- ❖ Develop skills in applying theoretical analysis to topics such as market failure and uncertainty, general equilibrium analysis, the role of government and behavioural economics.

### BLOCK I: Theories of Demand, Firm, Rent and Distribution

**Unit-1:** Demand Analysis: Characteristics of Goods Approach (Lancaster), Consumer's Choice Involving Risk (N-M hypothesis) - Friedman-Savage, Markowitz Hypotheses; Indirect Utility Functions (Duality Theory).

**Unit-2:** Theories of the Firm: Baumol's Sales Revenue Maximization - Williamson's Model of Managerial Discretion - Marris Model of Managerial Enterprise.

**Unit-3:** Theories of Rent and Profits: Concepts of Rent - Ricardian Theory of Rent - Profit as a Dynamic Surplus - Innovation and Profit.

**Unit-4:** Neo-Classical Approach - Marginal Productivity Theory - Product Exhaustion Theorem; Technical Progress and Factor Shares.

**Unit-5:** Theory of Distribution under Imperfect Product and Factor Markets, Macro Theories of Distribution Ricardian, Marxian and Kalecki.

**Unit-8:** Theories of Demand: Slutsky's Theorem - Revision of Demand Theory by Hicks - Consumer's Choice involving Risk and Uncertainty.

### BLOCK II: Market Theories

**Unit-6:** Market Theories of Firm-I: The Duopoly Models of Cournot, Bertrand, Edgeworth and Chamberlain.

**Unit-7:** Market Theories of Firm - II: Kinked Demand Curve and Stackleberg's Solutions and Collusion (Cartels and Mergers) - Price Leadership - Bain's Limit Pricing Theory.

### BLOCK III: Pricing, Break Even Analysis, Profit and Game Theory

**Unit-9:** Pricing: Methods of Pricing - Cost Plus Pricing, Going Rate Pricing, Limit Pricing, Market Skimming and Penetration Pricing.

**Unit-10:** Break Even Analysis: Meaning, Assumptions, Determination of Break-Even Point (Simple Problems), and limitations.

**Unit-11:** Profit Maximization, Marginal Revenue, Short-Run Supply by Price -Taking Firm, Profit Functions and its Properties.

**Unit-12:** Game Theory: Basic Concepts, Dominant Strategy-Equilibrium, Nash Equilibrium, Repeated and Sequential Games.

### BLOCK IV: Theories of Welfare

**Unit-13:** Theories of Welfare Economics - I: Pareto Optimal Conditions; Paretian Welfare Criterion - Value Judgment, Social Welfare Function; Compensation Principle.



**Unit-14:** Theories of Welfare Economics - II: Theory of Second Best - Arrow's Impossibility Theorem, Rawl's Theory of Justice.

**References:**

1. Koutsoyiannis, A. (2008), "**Modern Micro Economics**", Palgrave Macmillan Press Ltd., 2<sup>nd</sup> Revised Edition.
2. Ahuja H.L. (2007), "**Advanced Economic Theory**", S. Chand & company Ltd., New Delhi.
3. Chopra P.N. (1981), "**Advanced Micro Economics**", Kalyani Publications, Ludhiana, 11<sup>th</sup> Edition.
4. Intriligator, M.D. (1971), "**Mathematical Optimization and Economic Theory**", Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey.
5. Layard, P.R.G. and A.A. Walters (1978), "**Microeconomic Theory**", McGraw Hill, New York.
6. Little, I.M.D. (1957), "**Critique of Welfare Economics (2<sup>nd</sup> edition)**", Oxford University Press, Oxford.
7. Mathur, P.N. and R. Bharadwaj (1967), "**Economic Analysis in the Input-Output Framework with Indian Empirical Exploration**", Input-Output Research Association of India, Pune.
8. Sen, A. (1999), "**Microeconomics: Theory and Applications**", Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
9. Diamond, P. and M. Rothschild (1978), "**Uncertainty in Economics**", Academic Press, New York.
10. Arrow J and F. Hahn (1971), "**General Competitive – Analysis**", North Holland, Amsterdam.

Course Code	Title of the Course
36222	Environmental Economics

### Objectives:

On completion of the course the students will be able to

- ❖ Gain knowledge in environmental pollution, types of pollution, monitoring and enforcement of environmental regulation.
- ❖ Understand basic approaches to environmental policy, regulation and effluent, India's environmental policy, law on environmental protection and pollution control.
- ❖ Discuss use values: option values and non-use values, valuation methods-based on observed market behavior.

#### **BLOCK I: Economics and Environment**

**Unit-1:** Economics and Environment: Definition - Scope and Significance.

**Unit-2:** Ecology and Ecosystem: Meaning-Nature - Its Relationship.

**Unit-3:** Environmental Economics and the Environmental Policy.

**Unit-4:** Economics of Resources: Forest Resources - Water Resources - Mineral Resources.

#### **BLOCK II: Environment and Natural Resources**

**Unit-5:** Management of Natural Resources: Conservation and Management of Natural Resources.

**Unit-6:** Natural Resource Policy in India.

#### **BLOCK III: Environment and Energy**

**Unit-7:** Energy: Definition - Sources and Classification - its Importance.

**Unit-8:** Types of Energy: Renewable and Non-renewable Sources of Energy - Conventional and Non-Conventional.

**Unit-9:** Energy Resources: Direct and Indirect Energy - Atomic Energy - Energy Scenario in India.

#### **BLOCK IV: Environment and Law**

**Unit-10:** Pollution: Meaning - Types - Pollution Control - Pricing Emissions - Regulation.

**Unit-11:** Fiscal Technique in Pollution controls - Effluent Charges and Subsidies Comparison.

**Unit-12:** International Environmental Policy: Introduction - its importance - International Conference on Environment - International Agreements - Stockholm Conference.

**Unit-13:** Human Environment - International Conferences related with Human Environment - Recommendations.

**Unit-14:** Environment Laws in India: Introduction - Different types of Law - its importance.

### References:

1. Rabindra, N. B. (2001), "**Environmental Economics - An Indian Perspective**", Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
2. Charles S. P. (2000), "**Economics and Global Environment**", Cambridge University Press, New Delhi.
3. Barry C. F. and K. F. Martha (2004), "**Environmental Economics**", McGraw Hills, Irwin.
4. Jhingan, M.L. (2011), "**Environmental Economics: Theory**", Management and Policy, Vrinda Publications, New Delhi.
5. Kolstad, C.D. (2012), "**Environmental Economics**", Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
6. Sankar, U. (2001), "**Environmental Economics**", Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Course Code	Title of the Course
36223	Fiscal Economics

**Objectives:**

On completion of the course the students will be able to

- ❖ Develop the conceptual framework, theoretical dimensions and policy underpinnings of core public economics.
- ❖ Understand the basic ideas of taxation and budgetary theory, classical and modern approaches and recent concepts on budgets.

**BLOCK I: Introduction to Fiscal Economics**

**Unit-1:** Public Finance: Meaning and Scope - Its uses.

**Unit-2:** Role of Public Finance in the Economy - Public Finance and Private Finance.

**Unit-3:** The Principle of Maximum Social Advantage in Public Finance.

**Unit-4:** Principles of Public Expenditure: Classification - Causes and Effects of Public Expenditure with Reference to India.

**Unit-5:** Public Revenue Sources: Distinction between Tax Revenue and Non - Tax Revenue.

**BLOCK II: Taxation**

**Unit-6:** Taxation: Meaning - Sources of Taxation - Impact of Taxation.

**Unit-7:** Fiscal Policy: Meaning - Fiscal Policy in a Developing Economy - Financial Administration and Principles of Budgeting.

**Unit-8:** Budget: Characteristics of a Good Budget - Preparation of a Budget - Budgeting in India.

**Unit-9:** Deficit Financing: Objectives - Need - Effects - Limitations - Deficit Financing in India.

**BLOCK III: Fiscal Federalism**

**Unit-10:** Fiscal Federalism - Theory of Fiscal Federalism.

**Unit-11:** Center and State Financial Relations - Problems of Center and State Financial Relations in India, Reports of Finance Commissions in India.

**BLOCK IV: Tax Systems in India**

**Unit-12:** Indian Tax System: Revenue of the Union, States and Local Bodies.

**Unit-13:** Major Taxes in India: Tax Revenue and Non - Tax Revenue of Center, State and Local Bodies.

**Unit-14:** Reforms in Direct and Indirect Taxes - Trends in Revenue and Expenditure - Public Debt in the Post Reform Period.

**References:**

1. Goode, R. (2000), **“Government Finance in Developing Countries”**, TMH, New Delhi.
2. Jha. R. (1999), **“Modern Public Economics”**, Routledge, London.
3. Musgrave, R.A. and P.B. Musgrave (1970), **“Public Finance in Theory and Practice”**, McGraw Hill, Tokyo.
4. Atkinson, A.B. and J.E. Stiglitz (2000), **“Lectures on Public Economics”**, TMH, New York.
5. Herber, B.P. (2001), **“Modern Public Finance”**, Richard D. Irwin, Homewood.

Course Code	Title of the Course
36224	Research and Statistical Methods

### Objectives:

On completion of the course the students will be able to

- ❖ Develop understanding about the purpose and principles of scientific research; steps in scientific research and types of research.
- ❖ Understand about the basic framework of research process, identification and formulation of research problem.
- ❖ Apply the tools and method of data collection: Interview method, focus of group discussion, participatory rural appraisal. Comprehensive knowledge on writing a research report.
- ❖ Explain the basic concepts of Descriptive and Inferential Statistics.
- ❖ Practice data entry and processing using excel data downloading from internet and its conversation into application.

### **BLOCK I: Introduction of Research**

**Unit-1:** Meaning of Research - Objectives of Research - Approach to Research - Significance of Research.

**Unit-2:** Types of Research: Research in Social Science - Research Design - Features of a Good Research Design.

### **BLOCK II: Basics of Research**

**Unit-3:** Identifying a Research Problem - Formulation of Research Problem.

**Unit-4:** Hypothesis: Concept - Formulation of Hypothesis.

**Unit-5:** Sample Survey Different Types - Merits and Demerits - Schedule and Questionnaire.

**Unit-6:** Data Analysis: Measurement and Scaling Techniques - Processing and Analysis of Data.

### **BLOCK III: Application of Statistics in Economics**

**Unit-7:** Descriptive Statistics - I: Measures of Central Tendency - Mean - Median - Mode - Measures of Dispersion - Range - The Semi-Interquartile Range (SIR) - Variance / Standard Deviation.

**Unit-8:** Descriptive Statistics - II: Skewness and Kurtosis - Pearson's Measure of Skewness - Bowley's Measure of Skewness - Kurtosis.

**Unit-9:** Applications in Economics - I: Correlation: Meaning - Types - Properties of the Correlation Co-efficient - its usefulness.

**Unit-10:** Applications in Economics - II: Regression - Meaning - Types - Difference between Correlation and Regression.

**Unit-11:** Least Squares: Meaning - Specification and Estimation of Simple Linear Regression, Confidence Intervals and Tests of Hypotheses, Prediction.

### **BLOCK IV: Report Writing**

**Unit-12:** Report Writing - Steps - Bibliography and References.

**Unit-13:** Interpretation and Presentation: Meaning - Techniques of Interpretation - Significance of Presentation.

**Unit-14:** Research Report: Quality of a Good Research Report.

**References:**

1. Kothari, C.R. (1985), **“Research Methodology”**, Wiley Eastern, New Delhi.
2. Cochran, W. G. (1977), **“Sampling Technique”**, John Wiley, New York.
3. Goode, W.J. and P.K. Hatt (1952), **“Methods in Social Research”**, McGraw Hill, New York.
4. Wilkinson, T.S. and P.L. Bhandarkar (1994), **“Methodology and Techniques of Social Research”**, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.
5. Babies, Earl (2006), **“The Practice of Social Research”**, Wadsworth Publishing, New Delhi.

### THIRD SEMESTER

Course Code	Title of the Course
36231	Macro Economics - I

#### Objectives:

On completion of the course the students will be able to

- ❖ Identify the determinants of various macroeconomic aggregates such as national income, measurement of national income.
- ❖ Discuss the linkages between the classical and Keynesian theory.
- ❖ Evaluate the consequences of Post – Keynesian development in Macro Economics.
- ❖ Describe the supply side economics particularly J.B Say’s supply side economics.

#### BLOCK I: Introduction to Macro Economics

**Unit-1:** Introduction - Meaning - Definitions - Nature and Scope - Importance - Micro and Macro Economics.

**Unit-2:** National Income Accounting: Meaning - Concepts - Measurement -Importance of National Income Data - Difficulties in its Measurement.

#### BLOCK II: Theories of Employment

**Unit-3:** Theory of Employment - I: Classical Theory of Employment and Income.

**Unit-4:** Theory of Employment - II: Say’s Law of Market.

**Unit-5:** Theory of Employment - III: Keynesian Theory of Employment - Determinants of Equilibrium Level of Employment - Aggregate Demand and Aggregate Supply Function.

#### BLOCK III: Different Function in Macro Economics

**Unit-6:** Consumption Function: Meaning - Theories of Consumption Function - MEC. **Unit-**

**7:** Investment Function - Meaning - Types - Determinants of Investment - MEI. **Unit-8:**

Multiplier: Meaning - Characteristics-Static and Dynamic Multipliers.

**Unit-9:** Accelerator: Meaning - Characteristics - Induced Investment and Accelerator.

**Unit-10:** Employment Multiplier: Meaning - The Interaction Principle - Basics of Income and Employment Multiplier - Keynesian Revolution and its Application to Less Developed Countries.

#### BLOCK IV: Macro Economic Analysis and Models

**Unit-11:** Macro Analysis: Post Keynesian - Meaning - its importance.

**Unit-12:** General Equilibrium of Monetary and Real Sector.

**Unit-13:** Macro Economic Model: Contribution of Hicks, Hanson: IS-LM Diagram.

**Unit-14:** Macro Economic Policy: Meaning - Objectives and Importance of Macro Economic Policy.

#### References:

1. Mithani, D.M. (2003), “**Modern Economic Analysis**”, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
2. Ahuja, H.L. (2000), “**Macro Economics**”, S. Chand and Company, New Delhi.
3. Vaish, M.C. (2005), “**Macro Economic Theory**”, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
4. Shapiro, Edward (2008), “**Macro Economic Analysis**”, Galyotia Publications, New Delhi.
5. Seth, M.L. (1999), “**Macro Economics**”, Lakshmi Narayan Agarwal Publishers, New Delhi.

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Title of the Course</b>
36232	Agricultural Economics

### Objectives:

On completion of the course the students will be able to

- ❖ Understand the differences between traditional and modern agriculture, impact of green revolution, sustainable agriculture and organic farming.
- ❖ Provide depth knowledge in dynamics of cropping pattern, determinant of cropping intensity and recent trends in agriculture.
- ❖ Create awareness about source of agriculture finance, relationship between public and private investment.
- ❖ Understand the characteristics of primary agricultural markets in India, marketing agencies and channels.

### **BLOCK I: Introduction to Agricultural Economics**

**Unit-1:** Nature and Scope of Agricultural Economics - Role of Agriculture in Economic Development - Interdependence between Agriculture and Industry.

**Unit-2:** Cropping Pattern: Meaning - importance - Agricultural Development under Five Year Plans - Green Revolution.

### **BLOCK II: Economic Decisions in Agriculture**

**Unit-3:** Economic Decisions in Agriculture Production: Cobb Douglas, CES - its usefulness.

**Unit-4:** Production Relationships: Factor - Product, Factor - Factor, Product - Product Relationship.

**Unit-5:** Capital Formation in Agriculture - Public and Private Investment - Cost Relationships and Profit Maximisation.

**Unit-6:** Farm Management: Meaning – importance - Agricultural Price Determination.

**Unit-7:** Crop Insurance: Needs - importance - Subsidy - PDS - Food Security.

### **BLOCK III: Agricultural Marketing**

**Unit-8:** Agricultural Marketing - I: Meaning - Marketed and Marketable Surplus - Distress Sales - Defects of Markets.

**Unit-9:** Agricultural Marketing - II: Types - Regulated Markets - Co-operative Markets - Market Intelligence - Futures Trading.

### **BLOCK IV: Issues in Indian Agriculture**

**Unit-10:** Land Reforms.

**Unit-11:** Agricultural Credit: NABARD - Co-operative Credit - Rural Indebtedness.

**Unit-12:** Agricultural Labour: Meaning - Characteristics of Agriculture Labourers- Agricultural Labour and Wages.

**Unit-13:** National Agricultural Policy 2000 - National Commission on Farmers.

**Unit-14:** WTO and Indian Agriculture - DOHA Agreement on Agriculture.

### References:

1. Sadhu and Singh, (2007), “**Fundamentals of Agricultural Economics**”, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.
2. Bilgrami, S.A.R. (2010), “**An Introduction to Agricultural Economics**”, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.
3. Bhalla, G.S. and G. Singh, (2012), “**Economic Liberalisation and Indian Agriculture**”, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
4. Bhalla, G.S. and G. Singh (2001), “**Indian Agriculture: Four Decades of Development**”, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
5. Saini, G.R. (1979), “**Farm Size, Resource, Use Efficiency and Income Distribution**”, Allied Publishers, New Delhi.



Course Code	Title of the Course
36233	International Economics

### Objectives:

On completion of the course the students will be able to

- ❖ Know about International trade theory: concepts, importance, and intervention between International Trade - patterns of production, trade and investment.
- ❖ Understand the concepts and importance of terms of trade, concepts of foreign exchange rate, foreign trade multiplier; currency convertibility.
- ❖ Describes about International Trade and predicts patterns of production, trade and investment.

### **BLOCK I: Introduction to Foreign Trade**

**Unit-1:** Foreign Trade: Need - Meaning - Nature - Inter Regional and International Trade.

### **BLOCK II: Theories of International Trade**

**Unit-2:** Theories of International Trade: Adam Smith - Ricardo, Haberler and Heckscher - Ohlin Theory.

**Unit-3:** Terms of Trade: Concepts of Terms of Trade, Determinants of Terms of Trade - Static and Dynamic Gains from Trade - Terms of Trade between Agriculture and Industry.

**Unit-4:** Free Trade: Meaning - Case for and against Free Trade.

**Unit-5:** Protection: Meaning - Arguments for and Against Protection - The Effect of Growth on Trade.

**Unit-6:** Technical Progress and Trade - Meaning of Technical Progress - Neutral, Capital Saving, Labour Saving.

**Unit-7:** Trade Policy: Tariff - Quota - Trade problems of Developing Countries.

### **BLOCK III: International Organisations**

**Unit-8:** International Organizations - I: UNCTAD - GATT and Tokyo Declaration.

**Unit-9:** International Organizations - II: WTO - Import Substitution and Export Promotion- its Importance.

**Unit-10:** Economic Orders: North South Dialogue and New International Economic Order - Usefulness.

### **BLOCK IV: Balance of Payments, Trade and Export Assistance**

**Unit-11:** Balance of Payments (BoP): Meaning, Structure, Importance of Balance of Payments.

**Unit-12:** Balance of Trade (BoT): Meaning, Disequilibrium in BoP & BoT - Causes for Disequilibrium in BoP.

**Unit-13:** Measures for Correcting Disequilibrium, Relationship between BoP & BoT.

**Unit-14:** Strategies of International Business: International Marketing Operations. Exporting, Importing and Counter Trade - Export and Import Finance - Export Assistance.

### References:

1. Carbaugh, R. J. (2008), "**International Economics**", Thomson South Western, New Delhi
2. Salvatore, D. (2007), "**International Economics**", Wiley India, New Delhi.
3. Krugman P. R. and M. Obsfeld (2006), "**International Economics: Theory and Policy**", Addison Wesley, New Delhi.
4. Soderston, B. and G. Reed (1999), "**International Economics**", McMillan Press Ltd., London.

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Title of the Course</b>
36234	Monetary Economics

### Objectives:

On completion of the course the students will be able to

- ❖ Understand the core aspects of monetary economy: how monetary phenomena and policies are determined, and how they interact with the rest of the macro economy.
- ❖ Develop an understanding of the monetary transmission mechanism, whereby decisions made by the monetary authorities concerning money supply and money demand.
- ❖ Explain uncertainties faced by policy-makers and how policy makers may deal with these.
- ❖ Provide an exposition about the various core monetary theories, policies and its usefulness in real world situation.

### **BLOCK I: Introduction to Monetary Economics**

**Unit-1:** Money - An Introduction Barter system and its defects - Evolution of Money - Meaning - Definitions - Functions, Advantages and Disadvantages. Methods of Note Issue.

**Unit-2:** Role of Money - I: Capitalist and Socialist and Mixed Economies.

**Unit-3:** Role of Money - II: The Role of Money in Classical and Keynesian Models.

### **BLOCK II: Theories of Monetary Economics**

**Unit-4:** Demand for Money - I: The Classical Approach - The Keynesian - Post Keynesian Developments - Baumol's Approach to Transaction Demand for Money.

**Unit-5:** Demand for Money - II: Tobin's Theory of Speculative Demand for Money - The Portfolio Optimization Approach - Friedman's Restatement of Quantity Theory of Money.

**Unit-6:** Supply of Money: Financial Intermediaries and the Supply of Money - The Nature and Functions of Financial Intermediaries - The Supply of Money.

**Unit-7:** Non-Banking Financial Intermediaries - The Classical System and the Neutrality of Money.

**Unit-8:** Theories of Money: The Patinkin System and the Neutrality of Money - Monetarists vs. Keynesians with Empirical Evidence.

**Unit-9:** Inflation - Market Theories of Inflation and Non-Market Theories of Inflation - Monetary Policy, Different types and Tools of Monetary Controls - Monetary Reforms in India (since 1991).

### **BLOCK III: Financial Institutions**

**Unit-10:** International Monetary Systems: IMF - World Bank - ADB.

**Unit-11:** Indian Monetary Systems: RBI - NABARD - RRB - Co-operative Banks.

**Unit-12:** Bank Websites: Recent Publications on the websites of Finance Ministry of India.

### **BLOCK IV: Reforms in Monetary Systems**

**Unit-13:** Financial Committee: Narasimhan Committee Report and Raguram Rajan's Committee Report on Monetary Reforms.

**Unit-14:** Recent Reforms in Monetary systems in India: Demonetisation of Higher order Money in 2016 and its implications.

### References:

1. Jhingan, M.L. (2012), "**Monetary Economics**", Vrindha Publications (P) Ltd, New Delhi.
2. Chandler, L.V (1977), "**Economics of Money and Banking**", S.Chand Ltd, New

- Delhi.
3. Kurihara, KK(1950), “**Monetary Theory and Public Policy**”, Norton Digitised, 2007.
  4. Ghosh and Rama Ghosh, (1985), “**Fundamentals of Monetary Economics**”, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
  5. Laidler, David (1993), “**The Demand for Money**”, 4<sup>th</sup> edition. Harper Collins, New York.

## FOURTH SEMESTER

Course Code	Title of the Course
36241	Macro Economics - II

### Objectives:

On completion of the course the students will be able to

- ❖ Evaluate the consequences of basic macroeconomic policy options under differing economic conditions within a business cycle.
- ❖ Understand the linkages between technological progress and economic growth, saving rate and investment in human capital.
- ❖ Describe the fiscal policy of the government.
- ❖ Evaluate the consequences of basic macro-economic problems such as inflation and unemployment.

### BLOCK I: Macro Economic Theories

**Unit-1:** Theories of Demand for Money: Quantity Theory and Keynes Approach. Baumol and Tobin Contributions and Friedman's Restatement of Quantity Theory.

**Unit-2:** Economic Growth: Meaning and Theories. Harrod - Domar Theory and Neo- Classical Theory.

**Unit-3:** The Open Economy: The Mundell - Fleming Model with a Changing Price Level.

### BLOCK II: Theories of Consumption Spending and Hypotheses

**Unit-4:** Theories of Consumption Spending: Absolute, Relative, Permanent Income and Life - Cycle Hypotheses.

**Unit-5:** Rational Expectation Hypothesis.

### BLOCK III: Analysis of Macro Economics

**Unit-6:** Trade Cycles: Meaning, Definition, Theories of Trade Cycles - Short Term and Long Term Cycles.

**Unit-7:** Inflation - Phillips Curve Analysis - Samuelson and Solow - The Natural Rate of Unemployment Hypothesis.

**Unit-8:** The Phillips Curve - The Aggregate Supply Curve - Short-Run Phillips Curve and Aggregate Supply Curve - Shifting of Short-Run Phillips Curve - Long-Run Phillips Curve.

**Unit-9:** Balance of Payments: Components, Disequilibrium and Adjustments - Currency Crisis.

**Unit-10:** Business Cycles: Meaning - Types - Features - Phases.

### BLOCK IV: Macro Economic Policies

**Unit-11:** Macro Economic Policies: Income Policy - Neo-Classical Policy - Austrian Policy- Post - Keynesian Policy.

**Unit-12:** India's Macro Economic Policies: Jana Dhana Yajana - MUDRA - Start up - Skill India - Make in India - MGNREGA and Financial Inclusion.

**Unit-13:** Central Bank and its Functions - Money supply in India.

**Unit-14:** Contemporary Macroeconomic Debates in India and the World.

## References:

1. Ackley, G. (1978), “**Macroeconomics: Theory and Policy**”, Macmillan, New York.
2. Bober, S. (1971), “**Economics of Cycles and Growth**”, Wiley Eastern, New Delhi.
3. Branson, W.H. (2005), “**Macroeconomic Theory and Policy**”, Affiliated East-West Press, New Delhi.
4. Levacic, R. and A. Rebman (1982), “**Macroeconomics**”, Macmillan, London.
5. Mueller, M.G. (ed.) (1977), “**Readings in Macroeconomics**”, Wiley and Sons, New York.
6. Ott, D., P. Ott, and S. Yoo (1975), “**Macroeconomic Theory**”, McGraw Hill, New York.
7. Patinkin, D. (1965), “**Money, Interest and Prices**”, Harper and Row, New York.
8. Jhingan, M.L. (2014), “**Monetary Economics**”, Vrinda Publications (p) Ltd., 7<sup>th</sup> Edition, New Delhi.
9. Narendra Jadhav (1999), “**Monetary Economics of India**”, Macmillan, London.
10. Hanson, J.L. (1966), “**Monetary Theory and Practice**”, Macdonald of Evans Ltd., London.
11. Ahuja, H.L (2010), “**Macroeconomic Theory and Policy**”, S. Chand & Co Ltd, New Delhi.
12. Wallace C. Peterson, Paul S. Estenson (1992), “**Income, Employment, Economic Growth**”, W.W. Norton Co.

Course Code	Title of the Course
36242	Econometric Methods

**Objectives:**

On completion of the course the students will be able to

- ❖ Equip with concepts involved in econometric theory.
- ❖ Understand the quantitative relations between variables.
- ❖ Estimate the relation between variables and to give inferences for decision making.

**BLOCK I: Basic Econometrics**

**Unit-1:** Definition, Nature and Scope of Econometrics, Goals of Econometrics.

**Unit-2:** Statistical Concepts: Normal Distribution; Chi-square, t and F-Distributions; Estimation of Parameters; Properties of Estimators; Testing of Hypotheses.

**BLOCK II: Linear Regression**

**Unit-3:** Simple Linear Regression: Estimation of Model by Method of Ordinary Least Squares; Properties of Estimators; Goodness of Fit; Tests of Hypotheses; Scaling and Units of Measurement.

**Unit-4:** Multiple Linear Regression Model: Estimation of Parameters; Properties of OLS Estimators; Goodness of Fit -  $R^2$  and Adjusted  $R^2$ .

**BLOCK III: Econometric Analysis**

**Unit-5:** Violations of Classical Assumptions: Consequences, Detection and Remedies Multicollinearity; Heteroscedasticity; Serial Correlation.

**Unit-6:** Specification Analysis: Omission of a Relevant Variable; Inclusion of Irrelevant Variable; Tests of Specification Errors.

**Unit-7:** Panel Data Models: Methods of Estimation; Fixed Effects Model; Random Effects Model.

**Unit-8:** Regression on Dummy Variables: Nature of Dummy Variables - The Use of Dummy Variables in Seasonal Analysis and in Combining Time Series and Cross Sectional Data.

**Unit-9:** The Problem of Inference - The Normality Assumption - Hypothesis Testing about Individual Partial Regression Coefficients - Testing the Overall Significance of the Sample Regression.

**Unit-10:** Linear Restrictions: Testing Joint Hypothesis - Problems and Application using STATA.

**Unit-11:** Testing of Hypothesis: Assumptions - Specification - Testing of Hypothesis - Prediction - Applications.

**BLOCK IV: Econometric Methods and Software Packages**

**Unit-12:** Estimation Methods: Single Equation and Systems Estimation Methods - Numerical Problems.

**Unit-13:** Dynamic Econometric Models: Nature and Preliminary Analysis of Economic Time Series, Integration, Tests of Stationary, Unit Root Test, Non-Stationary and the Problem of Spurious Regression.

**Unit-14:** Introduction to Econometric Software Package GRETL; E-VIEWS; STATA (any one).

## References:

1. Damodar, N. Gujarati; D.C. Porter and Sangeetha Gunasekar (2013), “**Basic Econometrics (Fifth Edition)**”, McGraw Hill India, New Delhi.
2. Johnston, J. (1997), “**Econometric Methods**”, McGraw-Hill, 4<sup>th</sup> Ed, New Delhi.
3. Koutsoyiannis, A. (1977), “**Theory of Econometrics (2<sup>nd</sup> Edn.)**”, The Macmillan Press Ltd., London.
4. Maddala, G.S. (1997), “**Econometrics**”, McGraw Hill, New York.
5. Jack Johnston and John Dinardo (1997), “**Econometric Methods (PB)**” McGraw Hill Higher Education, New York.
6. Pindyck, R.S and D.L. Rubinfeld (1998), “**Econometric Models and Economic Forecasts**”, Irwin McGraw Hill, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, New York.
7. Intriligator, M.J; R.G. Bodkin and Cheng Hsiao (1996) “**Econometric Models :Techniques and Applications**”, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Prentice Hall, United States.
8. Goldberger, A.S (1998), “**Introductory Econometrics**”, Harvard University Press, Cambridge.

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Title of the Course</b>
36243	Entrepreneurship Development

### **Objectives:**

On completion of the course the students will be able to

- ❖ The main purpose of studying entrepreneurship development is to widen the base of entrepreneurship by development, achievement, motivation and entrepreneurial skills among the students.
- ❖ Identify opportunities to become entrepreneur.
- ❖ Develop ability to perceive new patterns from different points of view
- ❖ Develop courage to make independent decisions in entrepreneurial business.

### **BLOCK I: Introduction to Entrepreneurship**

**Unit-1:** Entrepreneur: Meaning and Importance - Evolution of term Entrepreneurship-Factors Influencing Entrepreneurship - Characteristics of an Entrepreneur - Difference between Entrepreneur and Entrepreneurship.

**Unit-2:** Types of Entrepreneur - According to Type of Business - According to Use of Technology - According to Motivation - According to Growth - According to Stages.

### **BLOCK II: Entrepreneurship Creativity and Management**

**Unit-3:** Creativity: Creativity and Entrepreneurship - Steps in Creativity.

**Unit-4:** Innovation and Inventions: Using Left Brain Skills to Harvest Right Brain ideas - Legal Protection of Innovation - Entrepreneurial Motivation: Maslow's Theory - Herzberg's Theory - McGrigor's Theory.

**Unit-5:** Skills of an Entrepreneur: Decision Making and Problem Solving - Training.

**Unit-6:** Entrepreneurial Culture - Entrepreneurial Society - Women Entrepreneurship and Rural Entrepreneurship.

**Unit-7:** Definition - Nature - Scope and Functions of Management - Evolution of Management Thought - Classical School - Neo-classical School - Human Relation School and Modern School of Thought.

### **BLOCK III: Market Assessment, Strategic and Financial Analysis**

**Unit-8:** Market Assessment - Needs - Tools and Techniques - Methods of Market Survey - Sources of Market Information - Presentation of Market Survey Report.

**Unit-9:** E-commerce - Types of Application - Architecture - Opportunities and Problems - Recent Trends and Advancement in E-commerce.

**Unit-10:** Historical Perspective - Global Indian Entrepreneurs - Institutions - Modern Entrepreneurs.

**Unit-11:** Strategic Growth - Need for Strategic Planning - Understanding the Growth Stage - Unique Managerial Concerns of Growing Enterprise, Valuation Concerns.

**Unit-12:** Financial Analysis - Ratio Analysis - Investment Process - Break Even Analysis - Profitability Analysis, Social Cost - Benefit Analysis - Budget and Planning Process - Applicability of the Factories Act.



## **BLOCK IV: Institution for Entrepreneurial Development**

**Unit-13:** Institutions for Entrepreneurial Development - Role of Constancy Organisations - Role of Financial Institutions - Bank Finance to Entrepreneurs Entrepreneurship development - Role of development in financial institutions.

**Unit-14:** Current State and National Level Promotional Schemes for Establishment of New Entrepreneurship.

### **References:**

1. Tandon, B.C. (1975), “**Environment and Entrepreneur**”, Chugh Publications, Allahabad.
2. Siner A David (1985), “**Entrepreneurial Megabucks**”, John Wiley and Sons, New York.
3. Srivastava S. B. (1992), “**Practical A Guide to Industrial Entrepreneurs**”, Sultan Chand and Sons, New Delhi.
4. Chandra, Prasanna (1994), “**Protect Preparation, Appraisal, Implementation**”, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
5. Paudey, I.M. (1996), “**Venture Capital -The Indian Experience**”, Prentice Hall of India Pvt Ltd., New Delhi.
6. Holt, D.H. (1991), “**Entrepreneurship-New Venture Creation**”, Prentice Hall of India Pvt Ltd., New Delhi.

Course Code	Title of the Course
36244	Computer Application in Economic Analysis

### Objectives:

On completion of the course the students will be able to

- ❖ Understand the basics of computer and its applications
- ❖ Operate simple programs, including some statistical procedures
- ❖ Use graphical & tabular methods for examining univariate and bivariate (Variable relationship)
- ❖ Develop the necessary skills for applying SPSS in research

### BLOCK I: Basics of Computers

**Unit-1:** Basics of Computer: Characteristics of Computer System, Evolution of Computers - Generations, Types of Computers.

**Unit-2:** Basic Components of a Digital Computer - Control Unit, ALU, Input / Output Devices and Peripheral Devices.

**Unit-3:** Computer Languages: Machine Language, Assembly Language and High Level Language.

**Unit-4:** Operating System and Netware: DOS, UNIX, Windows, LAN and WAN.

### BLOCK II: Basic Concepts and Operating Systems

**Unit-5:** Basic Concepts of Internet: Modem, e-mail, Websites, Address, Domain, Protocols, Types of Accounts, Search Engines, Browsing Web, Telnet, Usenet, AOL.

**Unit-6:** Online Sources of Data: Books - Journals - Working Papers - Reports - Newspapers.

**Unit-7:** Basics of MS-Office: MS-Word: The MS-Word Window, Entering, Selecting, Copying and Moving Text, Applying Fonts and Indenting Text, Creating Numbering and Bullets, Finding and Replacing Text, Spelling, Grammar and Thesaurus, Creating Page Headers and Footers, Constructing Tables and Mail Merge.

**Unit-8:** MS-Excel Skills: Entering and Editing Cell Entries, Working with Numbers, Changing the Worksheet Layout, Formatting Text, Borders and Color, Printing in MS-Excel, Using Functions and References, Naming Ranges.

### BLOCK III: Data Analysis

**Unit-9:** Data Analysis: Preparation of Frequency Distribution, Calculation of Mean, Standard Deviation, Coefficient of Variation, Correlation Coefficient, Regression Coefficients, Trend Line using Method of Least Squares and Moving Averages.

**Unit-10:** SPSS: Basic Structure of an SPSS Data File - Using Data Edition - Reading Spread Sheet Data - Reading a Database - Reading Text Data.

**Unit-11:** Data Definition: Preparation of Code Book, Data List, Begin Data, End Data, Defining Variable Type, Variable Tables, Value Labels, Missing Labels.

**Unit-12:** Output Display: Interpretation of Output - Transfer of Data Display Formats - Creating and Edition Graphs - Tables and Diagrams, Bar, Line, Pie, Scatter, Histogram.

### BLOCK IV: Computer Applications to Economics

**Unit-13:** Application to Economics: On-line Banking; ATM's Electronic Stock Exchange; Electronic Trading; Data Sharing and Dissemination; Electronic Transaction; Document Delivery; Authentication and Validation Transaction Processing.

**Unit-14:** E-Business: Electronic Trading and Marketing; On-line Shopping and Malls, B2B, B2C, Models, Document and Transaction Security and Digital Signature; Integrated Transaction on Mobile Platforms. E-Commerce Applications in India.

**References:**

1. Gujarati, D.N. (2012), “**Basic Econometrics**” (2<sup>nd</sup> Ed.), McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
2. Johnston, J. (1991), “**Econometric Methods**”, McGraw-Hill, New Delhi.
3. Krishnamurthy, E.V. and S.K. Sen (1976), “**Computer-Based Numerical Algorithms**”, Affiliated East-West Press, New Delhi.
4. Lipschultz, M and S. Lipschultz (1981), “**Theory and Problems of Data Processing**”, Schaum’s Outline Series, McGraw Hill, New York.
5. Mishra, S.K. and J.C. Binwal (1991), “**Computer Applications in Social Science Research**”, Vikas Publishing House, Delhi.
6. Rajaraman, V. (2010), “**Fundamental of Computers**”, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
7. Sanders, D.H. (1983), “**Computer Today**”, McGraw Hill, Singapore.
8. Sinha, P.K. (1992), “**Computer Fundamentals**”, BPB Publications, New Delhi.
9. Wirth, N. (1988), “**Algorithms Plus Data Structures Equal Programs**”, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.

***e. 3. Duration of the Programme:***

The programme for the degree of Master of Arts in Economics shall consist of two academic years divided into four semesters. Each semester consists of four theory courses. The course carries 4 credits each. Each semester consists of 16 credits.

***e. 4. Faculty and Support Staff Requirements:***

The programme for the degree of Master of Arts in Economics requires the following faculty and supporting staff:

<b>Staff Category</b>	<b>Required No.</b>
Core Faculty	3
Faculty - Specilisation	2
Clerical Assistant	1

***e. 5. Instructional Delivery Mechanisms:***

The instructional delivery mechanisms of the programme includes SLM - study materials, face to face contact session, e-content of the study materials in the form of CD.

***e. 6. Identification of Media:***

The SLM - designed study materials will be provided in print media as well is in the form of CD which carries electronic version of the study material.

***e. 7. Student Support Services:***

The student support services will be facilitated by the head quarter i.e., Directorate of Distance Education, Alagappa University, Karaikudi and its approved Learning Centres located at various parts of Tamil Nadu. The pre-admission student support services like counselling about the programme including curriculum design, mode of delivery, fee structure and evaluation methods will be explained by the staff at head quarter and Learning Centres. The post-admission student support services like issuance of identity card, study materials, etc. will be routed through the Learning Centres. The face to face contact sessions of the programme for theory courses will be held at the head quarter and Learning Centres. The conduct of end semester examinations, evaluation and issuance of certificates will be done by office of the Controller of Examinations, Alagappa University, Karaikudi.

***f. Procedure for Admission, curriculum transaction and evaluation:***

***f. 1. Procedure for Admission:***

A candidate who has passed in any U.G degree (10 +2 +3 system) of any recognised University shall be eligible for M.A. Economics.

***f. 2. Curriculum Transactions:***

PCP Classes are conducted at regular intervals. The classroom teaching would be through chalk and talk method, use of OHP, Power Point presentations, web-based lessons, animated videos, etc. The face to face contact sessions would be such that the student should participate actively in the discussion. Student seminars would be conducted and discussions would be arranged to improve their communicative skill.

The face to face contact sessions will be conducted in following durations;

<b>Course Type</b>	<b>Face to Face Contact Session per Semester (in hours)</b>
Theory Courses (4 courses with 4 credits each)	<b>64</b>

***f. 3. Evaluation:***

The examinations shall be conducted separately for theory and practical's to assess the knowledge acquired during the study. There shall be two systems of examinations viz., internal and external examinations. In the case of theory courses, the internal evaluation shall be conducted as Continuous Internal Assessment via. Student assignments preparation and seminar, etc. The internal assessment shall comprise of maximum 25 marks for each course. The end semester examination shall be of three hours duration to each course at the end of each semester. In the case of Practical courses, the internal will be done through continuous assessment of skill in demonstrating the experiments and record or report preparation. The external evaluation consists of an end semester practical examinations which comprise of 75 marks for each course.

***f. 3.1. Question Paper Pattern:***

Answer all questions Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 75

Part A- 10 x 2 Marks = 20 Marks

Part B -5 x 5 Marks = 25 Marks

Part C- 3 x 10 Marks = 30 Marks

***f. 3.2. Distribution of Marks in Continuous Internal Assessments:***

The following procedure shall be followed for awarding internal marks for the courses

<b>Component</b>	<b>Marks</b>
Assignments (per course)	25

***f. 3.3. Passing Minimum:***

- For internal Examination, the passing minimum shall be 40% (Forty Percentage) of the maximum marks (25) prescribed for UG and PG Courses.
- For External Examination, the passing minimum shall be 40% (Forty Percentage) of the maximum marks (75) prescribed for UG and PG Courses.
- In the aggregate (External + Internal), the passing minimum shall be 40% for UG and 50% for PG courses.

**f. 3.4. Marks and Grades:**

The following table gives the marks, grade points, letter, grades and classification to indicate the performance of the candidate.

<b>Range of Marks</b>	<b>Grade Points</b>	<b>Letter Grade</b>	<b>Description</b>
90-100	9.0-10.0	O	Outstanding
80-89	8.0-8.9	D+	Excellent
75-79	7.5-7.9	D	Distinction
70-74	7.0-7.4	A+	Very Good
60-69	6.0-6.9	A	Good
50-59	5.0-5.9	B	Average
00-49	0.0	U	Re-appear
ABSENT	0.0	AAA	ABSENT

$C_i$  = Credits earned for the course  $i$  in any semester

$G_i$  = Grade Point obtained for course  $i$  in any semester.

$n$  refers to the semester in which such courses were credited

**For a semester;**

$$\text{Grade Point Average [GPA]} = \frac{\sum_i C_i G_i}{\sum_i C_i}$$

Grade Point Average = Sum of the multiplication of grade points by the credits of the courses  
Sum of the credits of the courses in a semester

**For the entire programme;**

$$\text{Cumulative Grade Point Average [CGPA]} = \frac{\sum_n \sum_i C_{ni} G_{ni}}{\sum_n \sum_i C_{ni}}$$

CGPA = Sum of the multiplication of grade points by the credits of the entire programme  
Sum of the credits of the courses for the entire programme

CGPA	Grade	Classification of Final Result
9.5-10.0	O+	First Class - Exemplary*
9.0 and above but below 9.5	O	
8.5 and above but below 9.0	D++	First Class with Distinction*
8.0 and above but below 8.5	D+	
7.5 and above but below 8.0	D	
7.0 and above but below 7.5	A++	First Class
6.5 and above but below 7.0	A+	
6.0 and above but below 6.5	A	
5.5 and above but below 6.0	B+	Second Class
5.0 and above but below 5.5	B	
0.0 and above but below 5.0	U	Re-appear

\*The candidates who have passed in the first appearance and within the prescribed semester of the PG Programme are eligible.

**f. 3.5. Maximum duration for the completion of the course:**

The maximum duration for the completion of M.A., Economics programme shall not exceed ten semesters from the completion of stipulated course period.

**f. 3.6. Commencement of this Regulation:**

These regulations shall take effect from the academic year 2018-2019 (June session) i.e., for students who are to be admitted to the first year of the course during the academic year 2018-2019 (June session) and thereafter.

**f. 4. Fee Structure:**

The programme has the following Fee Structure:

Sl. No.	Fee Detail	Amount in Rs.	
		First Year	Second Year
1	Admission Processing Fee	300	--
2	Course Fee	4400	4400
3	ICT Fee	150	150
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4850</b>	<b>4550</b>

The above mentioned fee structure is exclusive of Exam fees.

**g. Requirement of the laboratory support and Library Resources:**

The students who enroll themselves in M.A., Economics programme shall attend the face to face contact session for theory courses at their respective Learning Centres.

Directorate of Distance Education, Alagappa University, Karaikudi housing an excellent Library facility with adequate number of copies of books in relevant titles for M.A., Economics programme. The Central Library of Alagappa University also having good source of reference books. The books available at both the libraries are only for reference purpose and not for lending services.

#### ***h. Cost estimate of the programme and the provisions:***

The cost estimate of the programme and provisions for the fund to meet out the expenditure to be incurred in connection with M.A., Economics Programme as follows:

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Expenditure Heads</b>	<b>Approx. Amt. in Rs.</b>
1	Programme Development (Single Time investment)	<b>10,00,000</b>
2	Programme Delivery (Per Year)	<b>20,00,000</b>
3	Programme Maintenance (Per Year)	<b>3,00,000</b>

#### ***i. Quality assurance mechanism and expected programme outcomes:***

##### ***i. 1. University's Motto:***

‘Excellence in Action’

##### ***i. 2. University's Vision Statement:***

Achieving Excellence in all spheres of Education, with particular emphasis on “PEARL”- Pedagogy, Extension, Administration, Research and Learning.

##### ***i. 3. University's Objectives:***

1. Providing for Instructions and Training in such Branches of Learning as the University may determine.
2. Fostering Research for the Advancement and Dissemination of Knowledge.

##### ***i. 4. University's Quality Policy:***

Attaining Benchmark Quality in every domain of ‘PEARL’ to assure Stakeholder Delight through Professionalism exhibited in terms of strong purpose, sincere efforts, steadfast direction and skillful execution.

##### ***i. 5. University's Quality Quote:***

Quality Unleashes Opportunities Towards Excellence (QUOTE)

##### ***i.6. Programme's Review Mechanism:***

The quality of the programme depends on scientific construction of the curriculum, strong-enough syllabi, sincere efforts leading to skillful execution of the course of study. The ultimate achievement of M.A. Economics programme may reflect the gaining of knowledge and skills in the subject. All these gaining of knowledge and skills will lead the students to get new job opportunities, upgrading their position in employment and in the society as well and make students feel thirsty to achieve in research in their fields associated with the discipline- Economics and achieving in competitive examinations on the subject.

The benchmark qualities of the programme may be reviewed based on the performance of students in their end semester examinations. Apart from the end semester examination-based review, feedback from the alumni, students, parents and employers will be received and analyzed for further improvement of the quality of M.A. Economics programme.

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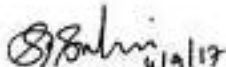
**Minutes of the Meeting of the Board of Studies in Economics for B.A Economics & M.A. Economics Programmes (Tamil and English Medium) to be offered through ODL Mode, held at the Directorate of Distance Education, Alagappa University, Karaikudi on 04.09.2017, at 10.30 am.**

**Members Present**

- |                          |   |          |
|--------------------------|---|----------|
| 1. Dr.A. Narayanamoorthy | - | Chairman |
| 2. Dr.S. Iyyampillai     | - | Member   |
| 3. Dr.S. Rajendran       | - | Member   |
| 4. Dr.S. Selvi           | - | Member   |

The modified syllabi of B.A. Economics & M.A. Economics programmes were scrutinized and discussed in the meeting. The Board has resolved the following:

1. The Board has unanimously accepted the curriculum design and modified syllabi of B.A. Economics & M.A. Economics programmes prepared as per the norms.
2. The Board has approved the Regulations, Curriculum and Syllabi for B.A Economics & M.A. Economics programmes to be offered by the Directorate of Distance Education, Alagappa University.
3. The Approved Syllabi are provided in the Annexure-I for B.A. Economics & Annexure-II for M.A. Economics.

  
(S. SELVI) 4/9/17

  
(S. RAJENDRAN) 4/9/17

  
(S. IYYAMPILLAI) 04/09/17

  
(A. NARAYANAMOORTHY) 04/9/2017