PERIYAR UNIVERSITY PERIYAR PALKALAI NAGAR SALEM – 636 011



DEGREE OF MASTER OF ARTS

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

SYLLABUS FOR M.A. ECONOMICS

FOR THE STUDENTS ADMITTED FROM THE

ACADEMIC YEAR 2012 - 2013 ONWARDS

REGULATIONS

The following regulations for the M.A., Economics are framed from the academic year 2013 - 13 and thereafter in the affiliated colleges of the Periyar University, Salem.

1. CONDITIONS FOR ADMISSION

A candidate who has passed B.A., Economics or B.Com., or B.B.M., or B.B.A., or B.Sc., Maths degree examination of Periyar University or an examination of some other University accepted by the syndicate as equivalent thereto shall be permitted to appear and qualify for the M.A., Economics in the affiliated colleges of the Periyar University.

2. ELIGIBILITY FOR THE AWARD OF DEGREE

A candidate shall be eligible for the award of the degree only is he/she undergone the prescribed course of study in the college affiliated to the University for a period of not less that two academic years, passed the examination of all the four semesters prescribed by earning minimum 50 percent of marks and fulfilled such conditions as have been prescribed thereafter.

3. DURATION OF THE COURSE

The course of the degree of Master of Arts shall consist of two academic years, consisting of four semesters. The course of study shall be based on Choice Based Credits System (CBCS) pattern with internal assessment. For this purpose each academic year shall be divided into two semesters. The First and Third Semesters cover the period from July to November and Second and Fourth Semester December to April.

4. EXAMINATION

There shall be four examinations. The First Semester Examination will be held at the middle of the First Academic Year and the Second Semester Examination at the end of the First Academic Year. Similarly examination will be held at the middle and at the end of the second academic year.

5. COURSE OF STUDY AND SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

SEMESTER – I				
Subject Code	Title of the Paper	Semester	Credit	
I Semester				
EC C01	Micro Economic Theory – I	I	5	
EC C02	Macro Economic Theory – I	I	5	
EC C03	Public Economics	I	5	
EC C04	Statistics for Economics	I	5	
EC S01	Indian Economy		3	
II Semester				
EC C05	Micro Economic Theory – II	II	5	
EC C06	Macro Economic Theory – II	II	5	
EC C07	Public Economics - II	II	5	
EC C08	Mathematics for Economics	II	5	
EC EDC	Indian Economic Development	II	4	
	III Semester			
EC C09	Growth and Development	III	5	
EC C10	Monetary Economics	III	5	
EC C11	Research Methodology	III	5	
EC E02	Women Studies	III	3	
EC E03	Agricultural Economics	III	3	
	IV Semester			
EC C12	Industrial Trade and Finance	IV	5	
E CE04	Industrial Economics	IV	3	
EC C13	Environmental Economics	IV	5	
	Project	IV	10	
	Total		80	

Courses

A Master degree programme consists of a number of courses. The term course is used to indicate a logical part of subject matter of the programme. The details of credit are as follows:-

Core Corse	: 65 Credits	
Elective Corse	: 12 Credits	
EDC	: 03 Credits	
Project	: 10 Credits	
	00 0 11	

Total : 90 Credits

10. REQUIREMENT FOR PROCEEDING TO SUBSEQUENT SEMESTER

- 1. Candidates shall register their names for the First Semester Examination after the admission in the PG Courses.
- 2. Candidates shall be permitted to proceed from the First Semester up to Final Semester irrespective of their failure in any of the Semester Examinations subject to the condition that the candidates should register for all arrear subjects of earlier semesters along with current (subsequent) semester subjects.
- 3. Candidates shall be eligible to go to subsequent semester, only if they earn, sufficient attendance as prescribed by the syndicate of the Periyar University from time to time.

Provided in the case of candidate earning less than 75 percent of attendance in any one of the semesters due to any extraordinary circumstances such as medical grounds, such candidates who shall produce Medical Certificate issued by the Authorized Medical Attendant (AMA), duly certified, shall be permitted to proceed to the next semester and to complete the course of study. Such candidate shall have to repeat the missed semester by rejoining after completion of final semester of the course, after paying the fee for the break of study as prescribed by the Periyar University from time to time.

10. PASSING MINIMUM

A candidate shall be declared to have passed in each paper wherever prescribed if he/she obtains NOT LESS THAN 50 percent OF MARKS prescribed for the examination. He/She shall be declared to have passed the whole examination, if he/she passes in all the papers wherever prescribed/as per scheme of examinations earning 90 credits.

10. CLASSIFICATION OF SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATE

Candidates who secured not less than 60% of aggregate marks in the whole examination shall be declared to have passed the examination with **FIRST CLASS.**

All other successful candidates shall be declared to have passed with **SECOND CLASS.**

Candidates who obtained 75% of the marks in aggregate shall be deemed to have passed the examination in **FIRST CLASS WITH DISTINCTION**, provided they passed all the examinations prescribed for the course in the first appearance.

10. RANKING

Candidate who passed all the examinations prescribed for the course in the **FIRST ATTEMPT ONLY** is eligible for Classification/Ranking/Distinction.

10. PATTERN OF QUESTION PAPER

Time: 3 Hours

SECTION A (10 X 1 = 10)

Answer ALL Questions

SECTION B $(5 \times 5 = 25)$

Answer ALL Questions (Either or)
Each Answer should not exceed 300 words

SECTION C $(5 \times 8 = 40)$

Answer ALL Questions (Either or)
Each Answer should not exceed 500 words

M A ECONOMICS SYLLABUS

MICRO ECONOMICS – I ECC 01

This paper intends to deal with the micro economic theory of the introductory level. The students are expected to understand the behaviour of consumer and producer and the concepts of cost and pricing.

UNIT I Consumer Behaviour

Utility Analysis Cardinal and Ordinal – Application of Indifference curve Analysis-Revealed Preference Approach-Revision of Demand Theory.

UNIT II Production Analysis

Production Function – Linear Homogeneous Production Function – Cobb-Douglas Production Function - Possibility Curve.

UNIT III Pricing under Market Structure

Market Structure - price and output determination in perfect competition – Monopoly-monopolistic competition-product determination-Selling cost – Price Discrimination.

UNIT IV Cost Analysis

Theory of cost – Traditional and Modern Theory of Cost – Derivation of Cost functions – Cost – output relations in short run and long run Marginal Cost Curve.

UNIT V Factor Pricing

Distribution- Marginal Productivity theory of Distribution – Euler's Theorem- Elasticity of Technical Substitution- Technical progress- Theory of Market - distribution - imperfect product and factor Market.

- 1. Koutsoyiannis, A: (1979): Modern Microeconomics (2nd ed), Macmillan Press, London.
- 2. Sen, A: (1999): Microeconomics: Theory and Applications, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 3. Samuelson Nordhas: Economics, Tata Mc Graw Hill Publishing Ltd., New Delhi.
- 4.Jhingan.M.L. (2009); Advanced Economic Theory, Vrinda Publications (P) Ltd, New Delhi.
- 5. Ahuja, H.L. (2006): Advanced Economic Theory, Sultan Chand and Co., New Delhi.

MACRO ECONOMICS-I ECC 02

This paper would help the students to learn about the concepts, issues and theories of macro economics. They would also be exposed to the practice of macro economic policies in India.

UNIT I General Macro Concepts

Nature and scope of macro Economics – Variables - Dependent and Independent Variables - Endogenous and Exogenous Variables stock and flow variables - Functional Relationships and parameters.

UNIT II National income and Product Aggregates

Measurement of National - Product and Income - Conceptual problems in the Estimation of GNP - Meaning of National income or Social Accounting - The Development of National Accounting - Techniques of Social Accounting, input-output analysis, Flow of funds accounting.

UNIT III Theories of Consumption Function

Consumption Function-Keynesian psychological Law of Consumptionabsolute income-hypothesis, Duesenberry hypothesis or Relative income hypothesis-Permanent income-hypothesis-Life Cycle Hypothesis.

UNIT IV The Concept of Multiplier

Keynesian and Classical theory of Employment-Marginal Efficiency ;of Capital-Marginal Efficiency of Investment - Multiplier and Accelerator - Super multiplier - Uses of Super multiplier in Business cycle.

UNIT V Supply Side Economics

General Equilibrium of Goods and money markets-Derivation of IS and LM Curves-Supply side economics-Macro Economic policy. Essentials of Supply side Economics. The Laffer curve Analysis-Policy Recommendations of supply side Economists. Objections against Supply side Economics.

- 1. Rosalind Levacic: Macro Economics, Macmillan Press Ltd., London.
- 2. Gurley, J. and E.S. Shaw (1960), Money in a Theory of Finance, Brookings Institution, Washington.
- 3. Lucas, R. (1981), Studies in Business Cycle Theory, M.I.T. Press, Cambridge, Masscechusetts.
- 4. Dwivedi.D.N.(2005), Macro Economics Theory and Policy, Tata Mc Graw Hill Publishing Ltd., New Delhi.
- 5. Jhingan.M.L. (2009); Macro Economic Theory, Vrinda Publications (P) Ltd, New Delhi.

PUBLIC ECONOMICS – I ECC 03

This paper introduces limitations of market and role of government. The students will learn the different functions of government and choice making in a democracy from a micro perspective.

UNIT-I Fiscal Functions and Public Goods

Theories of Public Finance - Theories of Social Goods - Market failure - social and private goods - Provision of Public goods - Mixed goods - Major fiscal functions - Principles of allocation - distribution and stabilization.

UNIT II Public Choice in a Democracy and the theory of Public Expenditure

Meaning of Public Choice-Players - Political Game-contribution of Wicksell and K.J. Arrow - Wagner's law, Peacock and Wiseman hypothesis - Partial and general equilibrium models - Contribution by pigou and Lindahl, Johandsen, Samuelson and Musgrave.

UNIT III Cost - Benefit Analysis

Meaning - Origin of Cost-Benefit Analysis - Welfare foundation of Cost Benefit Analysis - Application of Market Principle - Problems in the measurement of cost and benefits - criteria for public expenditure - Long term Projects and the need for Discounting.

UNIT IV Public Enterprises

Growth-Role and objectives of Public sector Enterprises-Public Sector in India - Pricing of Public sector Enterprises - Methods of Pricing - Forms of Public Enterprises - Financing of Public Enterprises-Privatization and the Public Sector.

UNIT V Taxation and Indian Tax & Expenditure Structure

Principles of taxation - concept and merits of proportional - Progressive and Regressive Taxes - concept of taxable capacity - Taxes levied by central and State Governments - Tax and expenditure reforms in India - Deficit finance - causes and consequences.

- 1. Musgrave, R.A. and P.B. Musgrave (1976), Public Finance in Theory and Practice, McGraw Hill Kogakusja, Tokyo.
- 2. Buchanan, J.M. (1970), The Public Finances, Richard D. Irwin, Homewood.
- 3. Houghton, J.M. (1970), The Public Finance: Selected Readings, Penguin, Harmondswortth.
- 4. Tyagi.B.P. (2008), Public Finance, Jai Prakash Nath & Co., Meerut.

STATISTICAL METHODS FOR ECONOMICS ECC 04

This paper will train the students in descriptive as well as inferential statistics. It will expose them equally to the principles and practices of statistical tools.

UNIT – I – Descriptive Statistics

Introduction – Significance of Statistics – Problems of Research in Social Sciences – Primary and Secondary data – Census and Sampling Errors – Vital Statistics: Measures of Dispersion – Computation through Excel.

UNIT – II – Elementary Theory of Probability

Elementary Theory of Probability – Addition and Multiplication Theorems – Bayes Theorem – Probability Distribution – Binomial, Poisson Distribution and Normal Distribution.

UNIT – III – Simple Regression Analysis

The Two Variable Linear Model – The Ordinary Least Square Method – Tests of Significance of Parameter Estimates – Test of Goodness of Fit and Correlation Properties of OLS Estimates.

UNIT – IV – Test of Significance

Null and Alternative Hypothesis – One tailed and Two Tailed Tests – Type I and Type II Errors – Critical Region – Level of Significance – Procedure of Testing a Hypothesis, Large Sample Tests: Test for single Proportion, Difference of Two Proportions, Single Mean and Difference of Two Means – Simple Problems.

UNIT - V - Statistical Tools

Small Sample Tests – 't' Tests for Single Mean, Difference of Two Means and Correlation Coefficient – Simple Problems, Chi Square Test of Homogeneity, Chi Square Test of Independence of Two Attributes – Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) One way and Two Way Classifications.

- 1. Agarwal Y.P: Statistical Methods: Concepts, Applications and Computations, New Delhi: Sterling Publishers, 1988.
- 2. Blalock, Hubert M: Social Statistics, London: McGraw Hill, 1981.
- 3. Croxton Frederiel, Dudley J. Gowden and Sidny Klein: Applied General Statistics, New Delhi: Prentice Hall, 1975.
- 4. Edward A.L: Statistical Methods for the Behavioural Sciences, New York: Rinchart & Co, 1954.
- 5. Garrett E: Statistical Methods for Research Worker, New York, Hafner Publishing & Co, 1950.
- 6. Gupta S.P: Statistical Methods, New Delhi, Chand & Co, 2005.

INDIAN ECONOMY ECE 01

This paper has twin objectives of explaining the basic features of Indian Economy and its development experience. The planning, welfare measures, infrastructure and reforms have also been given.

UNIT I Nature and Characteristics of Underdevelopment

Current Characteristics of Indian Economy – Major issues of development – Determinants of Economic development – Economic and non-economic factors.

UNIT II Planning in India

Meaning and Significance of planning - -Types - Objectives of Economic Planning - Strategies - Review of Indian five year plan - Targets, achievements and failures.

UNIT III Poverty

Concept of Poverty – Studies of Poverty in India – Causes for Poverty and Inequality – International Comparisons of poverty and inequalities of income – Economic reforms and reduction of poverty.

UNIT IV Infrastructure and Economic Development

Energy, Power, Highways – Railways – Water transport – Civil Aviation – Communication – Urban infrastructure – Private investment in infrastructure – outlook and prospects.

UNIT V Economic Reforms

Internal and External reforms – Globalization of Indian Economy – WTO and its impact on the different sectors of the economy – Financial sector reforms – Fiscal reforms.

- 1. Ahluwalia, I.J. and I.M.D Little (eds.) (1999), India's Economic Reforms and Development (Essays in honour of Manmohan Singh), Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 2. Bardhan, P.K. (9th Edition) (1999), The Political Economy of Development in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 3. Brahmananda, P.R. and V.R. Panchmukhi (Eds.) (1987), The Development Process of the Indian Economy, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.
- 4. Chakravarty, S. (1987), Development Planning: The Indian Experience, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 5. Dutt, Ruddar and Sundram K.P.M. (2009): Indian Economy, Sultan & Chand Co., New Delhi.

MICRO ECONOMICS – II ECC 05

This paper aims to expose the students to linear programming, theories of firms, general equilibrium analysis and welfare economics.

UNIT-I Market Structure and Pricing

Pricing under Oligopoly - Collusive and non Collusive models - price leadership Model (low cost, dominant firm) Game theoretic approach to oligopoly) - Bains limit Pricing.

UNIT-II Linear Programming and Input-Output Analysis

Meaning of Linear Programming - Basic Concepts and terms of Linear Programming - Processes and Pasrocess Rays - Choice of Products Maximization of profits - Input-Output Analysis - Assumption of Input-Output Analysis - Model of Input-Output Analysis - Solution of Input-output Model through Leontief Matrix.

UNIT-III Theories of Firms

Recent Development in Managerial theories of firm - Baumol's Sales Revenue maximization model - Marris model of managerial enterprise - Williamson's Model of managerial discretion - Behavioral Model of Cyert and March.

UNIT-IV General Equilibrium

Partial and general equilibrium - Walrasian excess demand and input - output approaches to general equilibrium existence - stability and uniqueness of equilibrium and general equilibrium - two sector model - relationship between relative commodity and factor prices (Stopler-Samuelson Theorem) - Production and consumption - Contributions of Arrow and Debreu to general equilibrium analysis.

UNIT-V Welfare Economics

Pareto Optimal conditions - value judgments - social welfare functions - compensation principle - inability to obtain optimum welfare - A.K. Sen's views on welfare - imperfections, market failure, decreasing costs - Uncertainty and non-existent and incomplete markets - Theory of Second Best - Arrow's impossibility theorem - Rawl's theory of justice - equity - efficiency trade off.

- 1. Koutsoyiannis, A: (1979): Modern Microeconomics (2nd ed), Macmillan Press, London
- 2. Sen, A: (1999): Microeconomics: Theory and Applications, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 3. Samuelson Nordhas: Economics, Tata Mc Graw Hill Publishing Ltd., New Delhi.
- 4.Jhingan.M.L. (2009);Advanced Economic Theory, Vrinda Publications (P) Ltd, New Delhi
- 5. Ahuja, H.L. (2006): Advanced Economic Theory, Sultan Chand and Co., New Delhi.

MACRO ECONMICS-II ECC 06

This would help the students to learn about the concepts, issues and theories of macro economics. They would also be exposed to the practice of macro polices in India.

UNIT I Theories of Investment

The Accelerator Theory of Investment-The Flexible Accelerator Theory of Investment, Lags in Investment - Koyek's Approach-Financial theories of Investment - Its criticisms - Duesenberry's Financial theory of Investment - Jargenson's Neo-Classical theory of Investment - Its Assumptions - The model - Its Criticisms.

UNIT II Equilibrium in Closed Economy

Income determination in closed Economy - Determination of equilibrium level of Income - Equality of aggregate demand and Aggregate Supply - Equality of saving and Investment - equilibrium of Income.

UNIT III Theories of Business Cycle

Business cycle-Phases of Business cycle-Theories of Business cycle-Effects of Business cycle-Keynesian theory - Samuelson's model, Hicks and Kaldor's model - Schumpeter's Innovation theory-Good Win's model-control of business cycle Relative efficiency of monetary and fiscal policies.

UNIT-IV General Equilibrium

General equilibrium model in Two Sector System – the Real market – Money market; Shifting IS Curve, Shifting LM Curve – Simultaneous shift of IS and LM Curve . IS – LM model with Government Sector – IS-LM model with Labour Market; IS – LM model with Price flexibility.

UNIT-V Budgetary Policies

Okhun's Law -Deficit Budget and inflation-The mechanics of the financing the budget-The Income Policies-The portfolio Approach-Crowding out and the government Budget constraint - and the short-run effectiveness of Stabilization policy.

- 1. Rosalind Levacic: Macro Economics, Macmillan Press Ltd., London.
- 2. Gurley, J. and E.S. Shaw (1960), Money in a Theory of Finance, Brookings Institution, Washington.
- 3. Lucas, R. (1981), Studies in Business Cycle Theory, M.I.T. Press, Cambridge, Masscechusetts.
- 4. Dwivedi.D.N.(2005), Macro Economics Theory and Policy, Tata Mc Graw Hill Publishing Ltd., New Delhi.
- 5. Jhingan.M.L. (2009); Macro Economic Theory, Vrinda Publications (P) Ltd, New Delhi.

PUBLIC ECONOMICS – II ECC 07

This paper introduces the role of government from a macro perspective, fiscal policy, principles of fiscal federalism and practice in India would be introduced.

UNIT I Shifting and Incidence

Incidence-measuring incidence-shifting and elasticity of demand-incidence of tax - imperfect competent-Monopoly and monopolistic Competition-Brown-Rolph alternative Approach to commodity Tax shifting.

UNIT II Fiscal Policy

Evolution of Fiscal Policy for Economic Development - Growth and stabilization - Pump priming - Built-in Stabilizers and Discretionary Fiscal Policy - Effectiveness of Fiscal Policy - Anti-inflationary Fiscal Policy - Structural versus Cyclical Deficit.

UNIT III Integration of Fiscal and Monetary Policies and Budgetary Theory

Integration of Fiscal and monetary Policies in Keynesian and Post Keynesian frame-work. Evolution and purpose of Budgeting-Budgetary procedure-Techniques-Budgetary (Classical and Modern).

UNIT IV Federal finance and Local finance

Fiscal federalism-center-state financial relations-functions of finance commission-recommendations of 12th finance commission-principles of local finance-financial sources of local bodies-problems faced by the local bodies-war finance.

UNIT V Public Debt

Public Debt-Methods of raising public debt-effect of Public debt—problems of public borrowing in developing countries - burden and effects of external-Principles of debt management and repayment – problems of debt management in developing countries.

- 1. Musgrave, R.A. and P.B. Musgrave (1976), Public Finance in Theory and Practice, McGraw Hill Kogakusja, Tokyo.
- 2. Buchanan, J.M. (1970), The Public Finances, Richard D. Irwin, Homewood.
- 3. Houghton, J.M. (1970), The Public Finance: Selected Readings, Penguin, Harmondswortth.
- 4. Tyagi.B.P. (2008), Public Finance, Jai Prakash Nath & Co., Meerut.

MATHEMATICS FOR ECONOMICS ECC 08

This paper will train the students in basic tools of maths required for economists. It will also introduce them the various application of maths in economics.

UNIT – I – Elementary Algebra

Elementary Algebra – Exponents or Theory of Indices – Sets and Subsets – Solutions of Quadratic Equations – Solutions of Linear Equation with Two Variables.

UNIT - II - Matrix Algebra

Matrix Algebra – Determinants and Properties – Matrix: Square Matrix, Null Matrix – Addition and Subtraction of Matrix – Multiplication – Transpose of Matrix and Inverse of Matrix – Cramer's Rule.

UNIT – III – Application of Differentiation

Revenue Function, Application of Mathematics in Economic Theory – Illustrations on Elasticity of Demand and Elasticity of Supply, Exercise, Cost functions, Exercise. Illustration on Maxima and Minima, Partial Derivatives: Homogeneous functions, Exercise.

UNIT – IV – Application of Integration

Application of Integration in Economics – Cost Function, Revenue Function – Consumer's Surplus – Producer's Surplus, Illustrations.

UNIT - V - Linear Programming

Input – Output Analysis: Simple Static Model, Linkages, Concept of Linear Programming – Graphic Method.

- 1. Madnani, G. M. K.: Mathematical Economics, Oxford at IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- 2. Chiang, A. C.(1984): Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics (3rdedn.).
- 3. Dr. SC Aggarwal, Dr. RK Rana, : Basic Mathematics for Economists, FK Publications.
- 4. Geoff Renshaw (2012): Maths for Economics, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

INDIAN ECONOMC DEVELOPMENT ECEDC

This paper aims to introduce the Indian Economy to the non-economic students. It will help them to understand the basic features, issues and experience of India's development.

UNIT I Under development

Meaning and definition of underdevelopment-Features-Determination of economic development-Economic and Non-economic factors-Economic development and Growth

UNIT II Demographic profile

Size and growth rate of population in India- Causes and effects-Measures to control population growth-National population policy 2000.

UNIT III National Income

Concept of National income- Determinants of National income- Methods for calculating National income- Difficulties in the measurement of National income.

UNIT IV Agriculture and Economic Development

Role of Agriculture in Indian Economy - Causes for low productivity - measures to improve Agriculture Productivity - Green Revolution - Five year plans and Agriculture.

Unit V Foreign Trade of India

Importance of foreign trade – Composition - Directions of India's foreign Trade-Balance of Payment - Balance of Trade - Recent Foreign Trade Policy in India.`

- 1. Ahluwalia, I.J. and I.M.D Little (eds.) (1999), India's Economic Reforms and Development (Essays in honour of Manmohan Singh), Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 2. Chakravarty, S. (1987), Development Planning: The Indian Experience, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 3. Dutt, Ruddar and Sundram K.P.M. (2009): Indian Economy, Sultan & Chand Co., New Delhi.

GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT ECC 09

This paper aims to introduce various growth theories and approaches for development. The need for sectoral linkages and development is also incorporated.

UNIT I Economic Growth

Economic Growth and Development – Factors affecting economic growth – Growth Models – Harrod and Domer, Neo-classical growth models – Solow and Meade, Mrs Joan Robinson's and Kaldor's Growth Models.

UNIT II Theories of Development

Classical Theory of Development – Adam Smith, Ricardo, Malthus and J.S.Mill, Karl Marx and development of Capitalistic economy – Theory of Social Change, surplus value and profit – Schumpeter and Capitalistic development – Innovation.

UNIT III Social and Institutional Aspects of Development

Poverty – Absolute and Relative – Measuring poverty- Percapita Income, Inequality – unemployment – Human Resource Development – Population problem and growth pattern – Theory of demographic transition – Population as limits to growth.

UNIT IV Approaches to Development

Theories of growth and development – Vicious Circle of Poverty, Circular unlimited supply of labor – Theory of Big Push, Balanced and unbalanced growth. Critical minimum effort thesis, low income equilibrium trap – Ranis and Fei model – Dualism – Social – Financial and Technical – Dualism.

UNIT V Sectoral Linkages and Development

Sectoral Linkages – Agriculture and Industry – terms of trade between Agriculture and Industry – Choice of Techniques and Investment criteria – Appropriate Technology.

- 1. Dabraj Ray, (2010): Development Economics, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 2. Meier, G.M. (1995), Leading Issues in Economic Development, (6th Edition), Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 3. Adelman, I. (1961), Theories of Economic Growth and Development, Standford University Press, Stanford.
- 4. Kindleberger, C.P. (1977), Economic Development, (3rd Edition), McGraw Hill, New York.
- **5.** Sen, A.K. (Ed.) (1990) Growth Economics, Penguin, Harmondsworth.
- **6.** Jhingan.M.L. (2005);The Economics of Development and Planning, Vrinda Publications (P) Ltd, New Delhi.

MONETARY ECONOMICS ECC 10

This paper explores the monetary theories money supply in an advanced level. Also this paper deals with inflation, money market and monetary policy as well practice in India.

UNIT-I Monetary Theories

Monetary theories - Keynesian Theory - Milton Friedman's Theory - Tobin's portfolio Analysis - Gurley and Shaw Thesis

UNIT-II Money Supply and Banking Institutions

Demand for money and supply of money - Functions of money - Determinations of money supply - money multiplier - credit creation by commercial Banks - Role of Commercial Banks in Economic Development.

UNIT-III Theories of Inflation

Inflation - Theories of Inflation - Demand pull inflation - cost push inflation - Inflationary Gap - Phillips curve - Effects of Inflation - control of inflation - stagflation.

UNIT-IV Money Market

Characteristics of Developed and Underdeveloped money market - London money market - New York money market - Indian money market - capital market.

UNIT-V Monetary Policy

Monetary policy – Objectives - Role of Monetary policy in Developing Economy - Time lags in monetary policy - Monetary policy in India.

- 1. Laidler, D.E.W. (1977), Demand for Money: Theory and Evidence, Dum-Don Valley, New York.
- 2. Pierce, David G and Shaw, David M (1974), Monetary Economics: Theories, Evidence and Policy, Butterworths, London.
- 3. Johnson, H.G and Nobay A.R. (1974), Issues in Monetary Economics, Oxford University Press, Delhi
- 4. Dewett.K.K. Moderen Economic Theory, S.Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi.
- 5. Jhingan.M.L. (2005);Monetary Economics, Vrinda Publications (P) Ltd, New Delhi

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY ECC 11

This paper has an objective of exposing the students on various research methods and methodologies. Also this paper emphasis on the research design and report writing.

UNIT-I Research in Economics

Meaning and definition, Objectives, need and scope - Types of Research - Characteristics of research - formulation of research problem - sources.

UNIT-II Research Methods

Facts, Theories and concepts in social science research – deductive and inductive methods – stages of Scientific Method – Historical Method – Case Study Method – Schedule and Questionnaire – Tabulation and Diagrammatic representation of data.

UNIT-III Research Design and Hypothesis

Meaning – Features – Types – Factors affecting research design – Need for hypothesis – character – Formulation of hypothesis – Types – Test of hypothesis – Type I and Type II errors.

UNIT IV Scaling Technique and Interview

Problem of measurement – Types of Scaling Technique – Techniques of Scale construction – Principles of Scale construction - Interview Types – advantages and disadvantages.

UNIT V Report Writing

Need for report writing – Essential of a good report – problems – Guidelines – style and mechanics of writing research reports – structure of research report – Appendices – Footnote – Bibliography.

- 1. Kothari, CR (1995) *Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques*, Wishwa Prakashan (Wiley Eatern Ltd), New Delhi.
- 2. Krishnaswamy K.N. and Appa lyer Sivakumar (2009): Management Research Methodology, Pearson Education Publication,. N.Delhi.
- 3. Goode, William J. & Hatt, Paul K. (1952) Methods in Social Research, New York MacGrow Hill.
- 4. Ghosh B.N. (1982) Scientific Methods & Social Research New Delhi, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
- 5. Allen, T. Harrell (1978) New Methods in Social Science Research. New York; Praeges Publishes.

WOMEN STUDIES

ECE 02

From this paper the students would understand the role of women in development. They would also learn the role of women in the Indian society.

UNIT I Introduction

Women and family - Role of women - Valuing women's work - Status of women in 21^{st} century in India-Indian constitution and provisions relating to women - Women and Technology.

UNIT-II Women and Labour force

Women in the labour force-Women in organized and unorganized sector-Problems faced by women labour - women's participation in agriculture and industrial sector.

UNIT-III Women and Education

Women's education-Gender bias in enrolment-reasons for drop outs-formal and non-formal education for women's development-Recent trends in women's education-Committees on Education.

UNIT-IV Women and Demography

Women and Population-Causes for missing women-Sex Ratio - Health Status of Women in India - Factors influencing women's health-National Health Policies and Programs.

UNIT-V Empowerment of Women

Women Empowerment through Self-Help Groups-Panchayat raj Institutions-various Policies and programs-Concept and meaning of women entrepreneurs-Functions-Factors Contributing to women Entrepreneurship-Problems of women Entrepreneurs.

- 1.Economic and Political Weekly (2008), Review of Women's Studies, XLIII(17):40-77, Mumbai.
- 2.Kalpana Majumdar (2010)Challanges of Women in Science and Technology: Pacific Publication,New Delhi.
- 3. Madhu Kumari, (2012) Women and Development, Random Publications, New Delhi.

AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS ECE 03

Here this paper outlines the scope of agriculture in economic development. Moreover, the issue of farm size and productivity and agriculture globalization is discussed with reference to India.

UNIT I Agriculture and Economic Development

Nature and Scope of Agriculture – Role of Agriculture in economic development – Theories of Agricultural development – Mellor's and Boserup's – Relation between agricultural development and Industrial development.

UNIT II Farm Size and Productivity

Pattern of Land Holdings – Farm Size and Productivity – Causes for low productivity in Agriculture – Suggestions for raising Agricultural productivity – Different cost concepts in farm management.

UNIT III Strategy of Agricultural Development

Inputs – Seed, Fertilizer, Irrigation – Plant protection measures – Cropping Pattern - Green Revolution – Critical Appraisal.

UNIT IV Agricultural Credit and Price Policy

Institutional – Non-institutional Credit – Co-operatives, Commercial banks, NABARD, RRB's – Kisan Credit Card – Support Price – Procurement price – Price Policy – National Agricultural Policy 2000.

UNIT V Agriculture and Globalization

GATT and Indian Agriculture – Recommendation – Role of WTO – Issues in Liberalization of domestic and international trade in agriculture – Impact of WTO in Indian Agriculture.

- 1. Acharya.S.S, Agricultural Production, Marketing and Price Policy in India, Mittal Publications, New Delhi.
- 2. Bhaduri, A. (1984), The Economic Structure of Backward Agriculture, Macmillan, Delhi.
- 3. Dantwala, M.L. et.al (1991), Indian Agricultural Development Since Independence, Oxford & IBH, New Delhi.
- 4. Rao, C.H. Hanumanth Rao (1975), Agricultural Growth, Rural poverty and Environmental Degradation in India, Oxford University press, New Delhi.
- 5. Saini, G.R. (1979), Farm Size, Resource Use Efficiency and Income Distribution, Allied publishers, New Delhi.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND FINANCE ECC 12

Basically this paper aims to offer conceptual framework on trade and finance. The role of international organizations is also introduced.

UNIT I Conceptual Framework

Intra and International Trade – Gains from Trade – Production Possibility Curve – The Community Indifference Curve – Offer Curve – Terms of Trade – Exchange rate-fixed and flexible exchange rate – Spot and Forward exchange rate, MNCs.

UNIT II Theories of International Trade

Comparative cost theory of Ricardo – Heberler's opportunity cost theory – Mills Reciprocal demand theory – Heckscher-Ohlin theory – Factor intensity reversals – Stopler-Samuelson and Rybezynski theorems.

UNIT III Balance of Payment

Balance of Trade and Balance of Payment – Theory of balance of Payment – Balance of Payment disequilibrium – Causes and measures to correct disequilibrium – Mint Parity Theory – Purchasing Power parity Theory.

UNIT IV Free Trade & protection

Free Trade Vs Protection (Merits and Demerits) – Methods of Protection – (Tariffs and Quotas) – Classification and effects of Tariffs – Types and effects of Quotas – Non-Tariff Barriers.

UNIT V International Institutions

Functions of International Institutions and their Impact on Developing countries – IMF, IBRD, G7, EEC, GATT, WTO, and SAARC.

- 1. Sachdeva.N.K., International Economics, Vishvabharathi Publications, New Delhi.
- 2. Lakshmana Rao, V. (1992), Essays on Indian Monetary and BOP Experience, Mittal Publications, New Delhi.
- 3. Soderston, Bo (1991), International Economics, The Macmillan Press Ltd., London
- 4. Aggarwal, M.R. (1979), Regional Economic Cooperation in South Asia, S. Chand and Co., New Delhi.
- 5. Cherunilam, Francis (2001), International Economics, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi.

INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS ECE 04

It is intended to expose the students on the structure of industrial economics. In addition to this, the policy aspects and industrial finance are introduced.

Unit I Framework of Industrial Economics

Meaning and Scope of Industrial Economics – Industrial efficiency – determinants of economic efficiency – Measurement – Types of organization of a firm – Role of industries in economic development – factors for and against industrial development.

UNIT II Industrial Location and Government Policy

Theories of industrial location – Weber and Sargant Florence – determinants – Technical, economic, infrastructural and other factors – Government Policy and Programs for the development of backward areas.

UNIT III Structure and Industrial productivity

Role of public Sector – Private Sector – Joint Sector – MNC's – industrial Productivity – Measurement – Scope and significance – Tools of Productivity – Factors influencing industrial productivity – Labor productivity – productivity movement in India.

UNIT IV Industrial Policy

Industrial Policies 1948 to till date – concentration of economic power – consequences – MRTP, FERA, FEMA –LPG – Role of FDI.

UNIT V Industrial Finance

Internal and External sources – Role – Volumes – Types of institutional finance - IDBI, IFCI, SFC's, SIDC, NIDC, ICICI, LIC and Commercial banks – Evaluation of Industrial development post reform period.

- 1. Barthwal.R.R., Industrial Economics, New Age International Publishers, New Delhi.
- 2. Ahluwalia, I.J., (1985) Industrial Growth in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 3. Desai B, (1999) Industrial Economy in India (3rd Edition), Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
- 4. Kuchhal S.C., (1980) Industrial Economy of India (5th Edition), Chaitanya Publishing House, Allahabad.
- 5. Singh. A and A.N Sadhu., (1988), Industrial Economics, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.

ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS ECC 13

This paper outlines the basic concepts and issues in environmental economics, population and environment and agro-environment. Also this paper illustrates the environmental policies in India.

UNIT-I Basic Concepts

Environment-meaning-Nature of Environmental Economics-Scope of Environmental Economics-Ecology-Ecosystem-Renewable and non-renewable recourses - Environmental Problems in capitalist and socialist economic system-Environmental issues in developed and developing economics.

UNIT-II Cost benefit analysis

Environmental pollution-sources and causes for pollution-Types of pollution Environmental pollution in India-Environmental Impact Analysis-policies of pollution control and conservation-cost benefit analysis-protection of Environment.

UNIT-III Population and Environment

Population - Economic growth and Environmental quality-urbanization and Environmental Problems-Second stage of demographic transition-effects of over population problems and its impact

UNIT-IV Land degradation and Green marketing

Land degradation and Environmental costs of pesticide use - Sustainable agriculture management - Environmental Management systems and Environmental auditing - green marketing.

UNIT-V Environmental Policies

Policy instruments for Environmental Protection - Environmental Education awareness - Movements in India - National Environment policy - Environmental Laws in India.

- 1. Baumol. W.J. The Theory of Environmental Policy, Cambridge University Press
- 2. Berman P. Health sector reform in developing countries, Harvard series on population and international health.
- 3. Sankar.U. Environment Economics, Oxford University Press, New Delhi
- 4. Schultz.T.W. Investment in Human Capital, Free press, New York.
- 5. Karpagam, M.Environment Economics A Text Book, Sterling, Chennai.
- 6. Tirpathy, S.M. and Sumakar Panda, Fundamentals of Environmental Studies, Vrinda Publications.N. Delhi.