

M.A. ECONOMICS



**REVISED SYLLABUS
WITH EFFECT FROM 2024-25
AS PER NEP – 2020**

**Department of Economics
SVU College of Arts
Tirupati- 517 502.**

**S.V. UNIVERSITY, TIRUPATI
SVUCOLLEGE OF ARTS**

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

**Re-Structured P.G. Programme (CBCS) as per NEP 2020, National Higher Education
Qualification Frame Work (NHEQF) and Guidelines of APSCHE**

(With effect from the batch of Students admitted from the academic year 2024-25)

M.A. ECONOMICS

SEMESTER - I								
S. No	Course	Code	Title of the Course	H/W	C	SEE	IA	Total Marks
1	*CC	ECO 101	Micro Economics	6	4	70	30	100
2		ECO 102	Macro Economics					
3		ECO 103	Public Finance	6	4	70	30	100
		ECO 104	Economics of Gender and Development					
		ECO 105	Welfare Economics					
4	*SOC	ECO 106	Mathematical Methods in Economics – 1(A) (OR) Basic Econometrics - 1(B)	6	4	70	30	100
5		ECO 107	# Basic Concepts of Computer Applications – 2(A) (OR) Andhra Pradesh Economy – 2(B)					
Total				36	22	350	150	500
6	Audit Course	ECO 108	Indian Knowledge Systems - 1 Ancient Economic Thought	6	0	0	100	0

- ***CC (Core Courses) - Student can choose any Three out of Five Core Courses**
- ***SOC (Skill Oriented Courses) – Student can choose one from each code**
- **# 20 marks for computer lab practical exam and 50 marks for SEE**
- **Audit Course – Zero Credits but mandatory with only a Pass**

SEMESTER - II								
S. No	Course	Code	Title of the Course	H/W	C	SEE	IA	Total Marks
1	*CC	ECO 201	Development Economics	6	4	70	30	100
2		ECO 202	Federal Finance					
3		ECO 203	International Economics	6	4	70	30	100
		ECO 204	Industrial Economics					
		ECO 205	Human Resource and Sustainable Development					
4	*SOC	ECO 206	Statistical Methods in Economics – 3(A) (OR) Entrepreneurship and Skill Development – 3(B)	6	4	70	30	100
5		ECO 207	Money and Banking – 4(A) (OR) Financial Institutions and Markets – 4(B)					
6	*OOTC	ECO 208	Open Online Transdisciplinary Course - 1	-	2	-	100	100
Total				36	22	350	250	600
7	Audit Course	ECO 209	Indian Knowledge Systems – 2 Modern Indian Economic Thought	6	0	0	100	0

- ***CC (Core Courses) - Student can choose any Three out of Five core courses**
- ***SOC (Skill Oriented Courses) – Student can choose one from each code**
- ***OOTC (Open Online Transdisciplinary Course) - Students can choose any relevant course of his / her choice from the online courses offered by governmental agencies like SWAYAM, NPTEL, etc.,**
- **Audit Course – Zero Credits but mandatory with only a Pass**

SEMESTER - III								
S. No	Course	Code	Title of the Course	H/W	C	SEE	IA	Total Marks
1	*CC	ECO 301	Indian Economy	6	4	70	30	100
2		ECO 302	Environmental Economics	6	4	70	30	100
		ECO 303	Labour Economics					
3		ECO 304	Economics of Development and planning					
		ECO 305	Farm Management	6	4	70	30	100
4	*SOC	ECO 306	Research Methodology – 5(A) (OR) Business Environment – 5(B)	6	4	70	30	100
5		ECO 307	Women and Economic Development – 6(A) (OR) Economics of Insurance -6 (B)	6	4	70	30	100
6	*OOTC	ECO 308	Open Online Transdisciplinary Course – 2	-	2	-	100	100
*	Seminar / Tutorials / Remedial Classes and Quiz as part of Internal Assessment			6	-	-	-	-
		Total		36	22	350	250	600

- *CC (Core Courses) - Student can choose any Three out of Five core courses
- *SOC (Skill Oriented Courses) – Student can choose one from each code
- *OOTC (Open Online Transdisciplinary Course) - Students can choose any relevant course of his / her choice from the online courses offered by governmental agencies like SWAYAM, NPTEL, etc.,

SEMESTER - IV								
S. No	Course	Code	Title of the Course	H/W	C	SEE	IA	Total Marks
1	OOSDC	ECO 401	Open Online Skill Development Courses	-	8	-	200	200
2	PW	ECO 402	Project Work – Orientation Classes	24	12	300	0	300
*	Conducting classes for competitive exams, communication skills, UGC / CSIR and NET / SLET examinations			12	-	-	-	-
		Total		36	20	300	200	500
Total Semesters				144	86	1350	850	2200

- Open Online Skill Development Course (OOSDC) - Students can choose any **Two** relevant courses of his / her choice from the online courses offered by governmental agencies like SWAYAM, NPTEL, etc., **to get 8 credits (with 4 credits from each course)**

SEMESTER – I
Core Course
ECO 101: MICRO ECONOMICS

Unit 1: Demand Analysis

Demand Analysis: Marshallian, Hicksian, Slutsky and Samuelson's Revealed Preference Approaches – Pragmatic Approach – Linear Expenditure System – Constant Elasticity of Demand Function – Von Neumann – Morgenstern Utility Index.

Unit 2: Theory Of Production And Cost

Production Function: Cobb – Douglas Production Function – CES Production Function – Law of Variable Proportions – Returns to Scale – Isoquants-Iso – Cost Curves – Equilibrium of the Firm: Choice of Optimum Combination of Inputs – Elasticity of Substitution.

Unit3: Cost of Production, Revenue And Equilibrium Of The Firm

Cost of Production: Traditional and Modern Approaches – Short run and - Long run Cost Curves – Concept of Revenue – Revenue Curves under Different Market Conditions – Equilibrium of the Firm and Industry.

Unit 4: Price and Output Determination Under perfect competition, monopoly and monopolistic competition

Perfect Competition: Price and Output Determination - Market Period-Short run and Long-run Analysis – Monopoly: Short run and Long run Equilibrium – Price Discrimination – Monopolistic Competition: Equilibrium of the Firm and the Group – Product Differentiation and Selling Cost – Chamberlin Concept of Excess Capacity.

Unit5: Price and Output Determination: Duopoly and Oligopoly

Duopoly: The Models of Cournot, Bertrand and Stackelberg – Oligopoly: Chamberlin Model and Kinked Demand Curve Model – Collusive Oligopoly: Cartels and Price Leadership.

REFERENCES

1. Ahuja, H.L., 2005, Advanced Economic Theory: Micro Economic Analysis, S.Chand & Company, New Delhi.
2. Archibald G.C. (Ed), 1971, Theory of the Firm, Penguin, Harmonds worth.
3. Baumol, W.J., 1982, The Economic Theory and Operations Analysis, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
4. Borch, K.H., 1968, The Economics of Uncertainty, Princeton University Press, Princeton.
5. Koutsoyiannis, A., 1979, Modern Micro Economics, Second Edition, Macmillan Press, London.
6. Watson, Donald S., 1967, Price theory and its uses, Scientific Book Agency, Calcutta.
7. Da Costa, G.C., 1980, Production, Prices and Distribution, Tata Mc Graw Hill, New Delhi.
8. Diamond and Roths Child (Ed), 1978, Uncertainty in Economics, Academic Press, New York.
9. Hirschleifer, J. and Glazer, 1977, Price Theory and Applications, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
10. John Von Neumann and Oskar Morgenstern, 1947, Theory of Games and Economic Behaviour, Second Edition, Princeton University Press, Princeton.
11. Kalman, J. Cohen and Richard M. Cyert 1976, Theory of the Firm: Resource Allocation in a Market Economy, Second Edition, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
12. Kreps David, M., 1990, A course in Micro Economic Theory, Princeton University, Princeton.

Core Course
ECO 102: MACRO ECONOMICS

Unit 1: Nature and Scope of Macro Economics

Nature of Macro Economics – Scope and Importance of Macro Economics – Limitations of Macro Economics – Macro Statics – Macro Dynamics and Comparative statics – Micro Foundation of Macro Economics.

Unit 2: National Income

Meaning of National Income – Concepts of National Income; Gross National Product, Net National Product, NNP at Market Price, NNP at Factor cost, NDP at Factor cost, Personal income, Disposal Income, Real Income and Per Capita Income – Methods of measuring National Income and Difficulties in the Measurement of National Income – Circular flow of income and expenditure: In two sector, three sector closed economy and four sector open economy.

Unit 3: Classical and Keynesian Macroeconomics

Classical Theory of Employment – Critique of Classical Theory – Basic Keynesian Models – Consumption Function – Investment Multiplier – Types of Investment – Marginal Efficiency of Capital and Investment – Accelerator – Interaction between Multiplier and Accelerator.

Unit 4: Consumption Function; Alternative Hypotheses

Consumption Function – Theories of Consumption Function – Alternative Hypotheses – Absolute Income Hypothesis, Relative Income Hypothesis, Life Cycle Hypothesis, Permanent Income Hypothesis.

Unit 5: Neo Classical and Keynesian Synthesis

The Goods market and Money market - Goods market equilibrium: the derivation of IS curve – Shift in IS curve – Money Market Equilibrium: The derivation of LM curve – Shift in LM curve – Interaction of IS-LM curve: The simultaneous equilibrium of goods market and Money market – The Elasticity of LM curve – The effectiveness of Monetary and Fiscal Policies.

REFERENCES

1. Gardner Ackley, 1978, Macro-economics: Theory and Policy, Macmillan, New York.
2. Dornbush, R and Stanley, F., 1997, Macro-economics, McGraw Hill Inc., New York.
3. Glabe, F.R., Macro-economics: Theory and Policy.
4. Keynes, J.M., 1936, General theory of employment interest and money.
5. Edward Shapiro, Macro-economic analysis, Galgotia publications, New Delhi.
6. Branson, W.A. 1989, Macro-economic theory and policy, Harper and Row, New York.
7. Jhingan, M.L., 2005, Macro-economic Theory, Vrinda Publications, New Delhi.
8. Ahuja, H.L., 2006, Macro-economics, S. Chand and Company, New Delhi.
9. Vaigh, M.C., 2005, Macro-economics, Vikas Publications.
10. Seth, M.L. 2006, Macro-economic theory, Lakshmi Narai Agarwal Publications, Agra.

Core Course
ECO 103: PUBLIC FINANCE

Unit 1: Public Finance And Public Authority

Economic Systems – Need for Government Intervention – Major Fiscal Functions of the Government – Definition and Scope of Public Finance – Public and Private Finance – Positive and Normative approaches to Public Finance – Maximum Social Advantage and Optimum Allocation of Resources.

Unit 2: Public Expenditure

Wagner's Law of Increasing State Activities – Peacock and Wiseman Hypothesis – Rostow's Theory – Reasons for Growth of Public Expenditure in Modern times – Determinants and Classification of Public Expenditure – Growth of Public Expenditure – Effects of Public Expenditure – Regulation of Public Expenditure in India.

Unit 3: Public Revenue

Sources of Public revenue – Tax Revenue and Non-tax Revenue – Characteristics of Good Tax System – Benefit Theory and Ability to Pay theory – Taxable Capacity – Factors Determining Taxable Capacity, Measurement of Taxable Capacity and Taxable Capacity in India.

Unit 4: Incidence Of Taxation

Incidence of Taxation – Classical Approach – The Concentration, Diffusion and Modern Theories of Incidence and Musgrave's Concept of Incidence – Study of Indian Tax Structure – Direct and Indirect Taxes – Review of Tax Proposals of Raja. J. Chellaiah Committee – Reforms in Taxation.

Unit 5: Public Debt

Classical and Modern Views on Public Debt – Classification of Public Debt – Debt Burden Controversy – Classical Keynesian and Modern Views – Objectives and Principles of Public debt Management – Methods of Public Debt Redemption – Public Debt and Economic Development in India.

REFERENCES

1. Musgrave Richard, A and Musgrave Peggy B, 1973, Public Finance in theory and practice, McGraw Hill, Tokyo.
2. Bhargava R.N. 1971, the theory and practice of union finance in India, Chaitanya Publications, Allahabad.
3. Chellaiah R.J., 1971, Fiscal Policy in underdeveloped Countries with special reference to India, George Allen and Unwin, London
4. Mathew, T, 1981, Tax Policy, some aspects of Theory and Policy, Chanakya Publications, New Delhi.
5. Dwivedi P., (Ed) Readings in Indian Public Finance, Chanakya Publications, New Delhi.
6. Tripathy R.M., Fiscal Policy and Economic Development, Sterling Publications, New Delhi.
7. Musgrave Richard A and Peacock Allen, T, 1976, Classics in theory of Public Finance, Macmillan, London.
8. Sudipto Mundle (Ed), 1997, Public finance, Policy issues for India, Oxford University Press.
9. Raja, J. Chellaiah, 1996, Essays in Fiscal and Financial sectors reforms in India, Oxford University Press.
10. Raghavendra Jha, 1998, Modern Public Economics, Routledge, London.
11. Government of India, Economic Survey (various reports).
12. Government of India, 1992, Report of the Tax Reforms Committee, Part I & II, New Delhi.

Core Course
ECO 104: ECONOMICS OF GENDER AND DEVELOPMENT

Unit - 1

Introduction to gender Studies Importance and Concepts of women studies-women in patrilineal and matrilineal societies and systems and Relevance to present day society in India-Demography of female Population Age structure, Mortality rates and sex ratio-causes of declining sex ratios and fertility rates in LDCs and particularly India.

Unit – II

Women in decision making and concept of Women's Work Factors affecting decision making by women-Property Rights, Access to and control over Economic resources, Assets-Economics status of women and its effect on work participation rate. Income level, health and education in developing countries and India - Concept of women's work-valuation of productive and unproductive work, visible and invisible work, paid and unpaid work, participation of women in pre- industrial and industrial societies.

Unit III

Women and Labour Market Factors affecting female entry in labour market-Supply and demand for female labour in developed and developing countries, particularly India-Studies of female work participation in Agriculture, Non-Agricultural Rural Activities. Information Sector, Cottage and Small Scale Industries, organized industry and service sector-Wage differentials in female activates.

Unit – IV

Social Security and Social Protection for Women Social Security of Women-Access to credit and insurance markets; role of voluntary organizations, Self Help Groups in providing social security-Effectiveness of Collective bargaining; review of legislation for women's entitlements-social security- Schemes for Safety net for women.

Unit V

Gender Planning, Development Policies and Governance Gender and Development indices-Mainstreaming gender into development policies- gender planning techniques-paradigm shifts from women's well being to women's empowerment - Women's empowerment in India.

REFERENCES

1. Boserup, E.(1970), Women's Role in Economic Development, George Allen and Unwin, London.
2. Desai, N. and M.K.Raj (Eds) (1979), Women and Society in India, "Research Centre for Women Studies, SNDT University, Bombay.
3. Government of India (1974), Towards Equality –Report of the Committee on the Status of Women in India, Department of Social Welfare Ministry of Education and Social Welfare, New Delhi.
4. Seth, M. (2000), Women and Development; The Indian Experience, sage publications, New Delhi.
5. Srinivasan, k. and Shroff (1998), India : Towards Population and Development Goals, oxford University Press, New Delhi.
6. Venkateswaran, S. (1995), Environment Development and the Gender Gap, Sage Publications, New Delhi.

Core Course
ECO 105: WELFARE ECONOMICS

Unit 1

Introduction to Welfare Economics, the concepts of Positive versus Normative Economics - “Welfare Economics” or “Economics of Well-Being - Foundations of Methodological Individualism - Notion of “Rationality” - Methodology of Economics.

Unit- II

Markets, Efficiency and Welfare, divergence between Private and Social costs – Problems of non-market interdependence – Externalities in production and consumption – Pigovian welfare economics - The First Fundamental Theorem of Welfare Economics - The Second Fundamental Theorem of Welfare Economics Arrow-Debreu Economies and General Competitive Equilibrium - Asymmetric Information and Market Allocations.

Unit- III

Social Choice Theory, individual ordering and Social choice rule – conditions for majority rule – Pareto extension rules – liberalism versus Pareto Principle - Arrow’s Impossibility Theorem - Gibbard-Satterthwaite Impossibility Theorem - Sen’s Liberal Paradox - Voting Rules - Interpersonal Comparisons of Utility.

Unit- IV

New Welfare Economics, Contributions of Barone to Welfare Economics - Kaldor and Hicks’ Compensation Criterion – The Scitovsky double criterion – Concept of Community indifference map – Samuelson’s Utility possibility curve – Value judgments and welfare economics – Bergson’s social welfare function – Restricted preference under Collective and rational choice.

Unit- V

Introduction to Behavioral Welfare Economics Behavioural Economics (BE) – Importance and Rise of BE W- Kahneman and Tversky’s Prospect theory on Optimal Decisions – Herbert Simon’s Bounded Rationality and Information and Computational Capabilities – Richard Thaler and Sunstein’s Nudge theory.

Text Books and Reference Books

1. Feldman, A. M. & R. Serrano: *Welfare Economics and Social Choice Theory*, 2nd Edition, Berlin: Springer, 2006 [HB99.3.F45 2006, On Reserve]
2. Bowles, S.: *Microeconomics*, New York: Russel Sage Foundation, 2004. (A critical approach to microeconomics)
3. Katzner, D.W.: *An Introduction to the Economic Theory of Market Behavior*, Cheltenham: Edward Elgar, 2006.
4. Varian, H. R.: *Intermediate Microeconomics*, Eight Edition, New York: W.W. Norton, 2010, especially Chs. 31-34 and 36.
5. Jehle, G.A. and P.J. Reny: *Advanced Microeconomics*, 3rd. Edition, Harlow-Essex, Pearson, 2011, especially Chs. 4,5 and 6.
6. Kreps, D.M.: *Microeconomic Foundations I*, Princeton and Oxford: Princeton University Press, 2013, especially Chs. 8, 13 and 14.

Skill Oriented Course - 1
ECO 106(A): MATHEMATICAL METHODS IN ECONOMICS

Unit-I: Sets and Operations on Sets

Sets and Operations on Sets - Concepts of Cartesian Product Relation and function - Types of Functions - Polynomial Function. Homogenous Function – Logarithmic and Exponential Functions – Limit and Continuity of Function - Standard Limits - Evaluation of Limits in Simple Cases - Demand and Supply Functions and Determination of Equilibrium Price and Quantity.

Unit-II: Differentiation of Functions of One or Two Variables

Concept of Derivative–Rules of Differentiation, Power Rule, Product Sum, Difference-Quotient, Chain, Logarithmic and Exponential Rules–Higher Order Derivatives–Rules of Differentiation of Multi - variable Function - Interpretation of Partial Derivatives- Higher Order and Cross Partial derivatives–Interpretation of Revenue, Cost, Demand and Supply Functions and Elasticities.

Unit-III: Maximum and Minimum Functions and Integration

Conditions for Maxima and Minima of Functions of One or Two Variables - Simple examples from Economics, Maximization of Output, Revenue and Profit-Minimization of Cost under Perfect Competition and Monopoly Concepts of integration – Definite and Indefinite Integrals – Simple Rules of Integration – Application of Integration to Consumer’s Surplus and Producer’s Surplus.

Unit-IV: Matrices and Determinant

Concept of Matrix – Types of Matrix – Concept of Vector and its Properties – Addition and Multiplication of Matrices – Determinants and Their Properties - Inverse and Rank of a Matrix Solution of Two and Three Simultaneous Equations through Cramer’s Rule.

Unit-V: Linear Programming and Input-Output Analysis

Linear Programming–Formulation of a Linear Programming Problems – Solution of Linear Programming through Graphical Method – Formulation of a Dual Programme and its Interpretation – Input-Output Analysis – Assumptions – Formulation of Model - Finding Solution – Closed and Input-output Models.

REFERENCES:

1. Allen, R.G.D., 1974, Mathematical Analysis for Economists, Macmillan and ELBS, London.
2. Baumol, W.J., 1984, Economic Theory and operations Analysis, Printice Hall, Eaglewood Cliffs, New Jersey.
3. Chiang, A.C., 1986, Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics, McGraw Hill, New York.
4. Mathur, P.N. and Bharadwaj, R, (Eds), Economic Analysis in Input-output research, input-output
5. Research Association of India, Pune.
6. Monga, G.S., 1972, Mathematics and Statistics for Economists, Vikas Publishing for Economists, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
7. Yamane, Taro, 1975, Mathematics for Economists, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
8. Vygodsky, G.S., 1971, Mathematical Hand book (Higher Mathematics) Meir Publishers, Moscow.

Skill Oriented Course - 1
ECO 106(B): BASIC ECONOMETRICS

Unit 1: Nature of Econometrics and Economic Data:

Definition of Econometrics – Steps in Empirical Economic Analysis - Econometric Model – The Role of Measurement in Economics – The Structure of Economic Data: Cross-Sectional data, Time Series data, Pooled Cross Section data, Panel Data.

Unit 2: Simple Regression Model:

Two Variable Linear Regression Model: Assumptions, Estimation of Parameters, Tests of Significance and Properties of Estimators – Functional forms of Regression models – Log-linear models, Semi log- models and Reciprocal models – Choice of Functional Form.

Unit 3: The General Linear Model:

Matrix approach to three variable General Linear model - Review of Assumptions, Estimation and Properties of Estimators: Un-biasness, BLUEs and Tests of significance of estimates – Analysis of Variance - Dummy variables - Nature of Dummy variables – Use of Dummy Variables.

Unit 4: Violation of Assumptions in the Classical Linear Models: Heteroskedasticity - Testing for Heteroskedasticity – Consequences – Solution to the problem - Multi co-linearity – Methods of identification – Consequences – Solution to the problem – Auto or serial correlation –Testing for Serial Correlation – Durbin-Watson d-statistic - Consequences – Solution to the problem –Auto Regressive Model.

Unit 5: Simultaneous Equation Models:

Specification – Simultaneous Bias – Inconsistency of OLS Estimators - The concept of Identification, Rank and Order conditions for Identification – Indirect Least Squares - Two stage Least Squares (without proof), Problems.

TEXT AND REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Johnston, J: **Econometric Methods**, McGraw-Hill Book Co., New York.
2. Maddala, G.S: **Econometrics**, McGraw-Hill Book Co., New York, 3rd Rd.
3. Gujarathi, D.N: **Basic Econometrics**, Fourth Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi.
4. Tintner, G: **Econometrics**, John Wiley & Sons, New York.
5. Koutiannis, A. **Econometrics**,
5. Wooldridge, Jeffery M: **Econometrics**, Cengage Learning India Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi

Skill Oriented Course - 2
ECO 107(A): BASIC CONCEPTS OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

Unit 1: Computer Fundamentals

Definition – Components of a Computer – Block Diagram–Evolution of Computer Generations– Input–Output Devices–Hardware and Soft ware – Compilers and Assemblers –Low level and High level Languages – Operating Systems and the User Interface – Microsoft Operating Systems.

Unit 2: MS Word

Creating, Opening and Saving Files–Editing and Formatting Text–Spell and Grammar Check– Creation of Tables and Columns – Mail-merge – Word Art – Concept of Macro – Print Preview and Operations.

Unit 3: MS Excel

Work Sheet – Creating a Data File in MS Excel – Calculations in Excel Sheet – Creating Graphs and Charts with Excel–Data Analysis Pack–Statistical Functions – Printing Operations.

Unit 4: Power Point

Components of MS Power Point – Parts of a Power Point Screen - Creating a New Presentation – Opening – Saving – Closing a Presentation – Animation and slide Transit – Inserting Tables and Graphs in PPTs

Unit 5: Software Packages and Internet

Opening Excel files in SPSS - Variables, labels and values, Analysis tools - Descriptive Statistics - Selection of variables in multiple linear regression – Stepwise Regression - Definition – Internet - History – Internetworking – WWW – E-mail Basics – Advantages and Disadvantages – Creation of E-Mail – User IDs., Passwords and E-mail Address – Message Components – E-mail management – Search Engines.

PRACTICALS :

Time: 3 hrs

Max Marks:20

1. Each candidate has to perform two practicals
2. Practical record is to be maintained
3. Practical examination is based on practical record, demonstration and Viva-Voce.

REFERENCES:

1. Sinha, P.K., 1992, Computer Fundamentals, BPB Publications, New Delhi.
2. Raja Raman, V., 1999, Fundamentals of Computers, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
3. Tom Sheldon, Windows 95 Made Easy, Tata Mc Graw Hill Publishing Co., New Delhi.
4. Kerns, 1996, Essentials of Microsoft Windows, Word and Excel, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
5. Russel A. Shultz, Learn Microsoft Office 97, BPB Publications, New Delhi.
6. Peter Norton, Introduction to Computers, Tata Mc Graw- Hill Publishing Co., New Delhi.
7. Ravichandran, D., 2001, Introduction to Computers and Communication, Tata Mc Graw Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi.
8. Sanjay Sexena, 2000, A First Course in Computers, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
9. Shelly and Hunt Computers and Common Sense, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.

Skill Oriented Course - 2
ECO 107(B): ANDHRA PRADESH ECONOMY

Unit 1: Structure of Andhra Pradesh Economy

State GDP – Per capita Income – Human Development Index – Income and Employment Pattern in Andhra Pradesh – Magnitude of Poverty – Demographic Features – Social, Political and Economic Empowerment of Women.

Unit 2: Role of Agriculture Sector

Importance of Agriculture – Production and Productivity of Agriculture – Change in Cropping pattern – Sources of Agricultural Finance – Land Reforms in Andhra Pradesh – Recommendations of Koneru Ranga Rao Committee.

Unit 3: Industrial Sector

Growth and Structure of Industries – Large Industries and Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises – Weaknesses and Problems of Industries – Sources of Industrial Finance – Role of Cooperatives in Andhra Pradesh.

Unit 4: Role of Service Sector

Service Sector in Andhra Pradesh – Importance, Composition and Growth with Special reference to Transport, Electricity, Communication, Tourism and Information.

Unit 5: Planning in Andhra Pradesh

Five Year Plans of Andhra Pradesh – Aims, Objectives, Targets and Achievements – Sources of State Revenue – Trends in Public Expenditure and Public Debt of Andhra Pradesh.

REFERENCES:

1. R.S. Rao, Fifty Years of A.P 1956 -2006, CDR and communications, Himayat Nagar, Hyderabad.
2. V.H.Rao, A.P. at fifty, CDR and Communications, Himayat Nagar, Hyderabad.
3. C.H. Hanumantha Rao and Mahendra Dev, A.P. Development, Economic Reforms and Challenges ahead, CESS, Begumpet, Hyderabad.
4. Y.V. Krishna Rao and S.Subramanyam, Development of A.P. 1956-2001 – A Study of Regional disparities, NER Research Central, Vishalandhra Publishers, Hyderabad.
5. Statistical Abstract of A.P.
6. Socio-Economic Survey of A.P., Govt. of A.P.
7. Govt. of A.P. Human Development Report, A.P. CESS, Begampet, Hyderabad.
8. CESS Center for Economics and Social Sciences.
9. National Council of Applied Economics Research, New Delhi, Survey of Backward district of A.P.
10. Laxmana Rao, V. Economic Growth of A.P.
11. Andhra Pradesh state Archives, two decades of Development (1956-1976)
12. Selected Socio Economic Indicators – 2007, Directorate of Economics and Statistics Government of A.P. Hyderabad.
13. An out line of Agricultural situation in A.P 2006-07 (DES A.P, Hyd)
14. Socio – Economics Survey 2007-08 Government of A.P (Planning Department)
15. S.Mahendra, Dev Inclusive Growth of Andhra Pradesh

Indian Knowledge System – 1 (Audit Course)
ECO 108: ANCIENT ECONOMIC THOUGHT

Module-I: Introduction

Nature and Scope of Indian Economic Thought- Importance of Indian Economic Thought- Development of Indian Economic Thought - Economic Thought in Ancient India

Module-II: Ancient Economic Thought

Economic Thought in Ancient India- Kautilya on Welfare State- Basava Philosophy- Thiruvalluvar- Buddhism and the economic enterprise.

Module-III: Colonial Era Economic Thought:

Dadhabhai Naorojis thoughts on Drain Theory- M.G.Ranade case on protection-R.C.Dutt on Imperialism-Land Tax and Public Finance.

Module-IV: Nationalist Economic Thought:

Gopal Krishna Gokhale ideas on Indian Finance, Land Revenue, Public expenditure and Trade. Gandhian Economic Thoughts on Self-Sufficient Village Economy- Dignity of Labour - Trusteeship and Sarvodaya.

Module V: Economic Thoughts of Dr B R Ambedkar

Dr. B.R. Ambedkar's ideas on the Problem of Rupee and Public Finance-Agricultural reforms : - Analysis of consolidation of land holdings and collective farming - Industrialisation and labour welfare.

REFERENCES

1. Rangarajan, L.N. (1992). Kautilya: The Arthashastra. Penguin Books.
2. Kautilya's Arthashastra, Translated by R. Shamashastry
3. Pillai, R., & Sivanandhan, D. (2022). Chanakya's 7 Secrets of Leadership. JAICO.
4. Drechsler, W. (2017). Buddhist economics: An introduction. London: Routledge.
5. Siriwardhana, N. (2016). Buddhist economics: The middle way between materialism and asceticism. Journal of Buddhist Ethics, 23, 1-27.
6. Naoroji, D. (1906). Economic ideas of Dadabhai Naoroji. London: G. Bell and Sons.
7. Hajela, T. N. (2011). History of economic thought. Ane Books Pvt. Ltd.
8. Thorat, S. (2017). Dr. Ambedkar and the Indian economy. Pearson India Education Services.
9. Dr. B. R. Ambedkar (1923). The problem of Indian rupee: Its origin and its solution: (History Of Indian Currency & Banking).
10. Ajit K. Dasgupta (1993). A History of Indian Economic Thought, London and New York.

SEMESTER - II
Core Course
ECO 201: DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS

Unit-I: Economics of Growth and Development

Concepts of Economic Growth, Development and Under development – Measurement of Economic Growth and Development – Traditional, Welfare and Modern Approaches – Characteristics of Developing Economies.

Unit-II: Factors in Economic Development

Population and Economic Development – Optimum Theory of Population – The Theory of Demographic Transition – Role of Capital in Economic Development – Capital -Output Ratio - Technology in Economic Development - Choice of Techniques and Appropriate Technology.

Unit-III: Theories of Growth

Adam Smith, Ricardo, Karl Marx and Schumpeter – Joan Robinson's Golden Age Model- Harrod-Domar Models, Solow and Meade's Models.

Unit-IV: Strategies of Economic Development

Rostow's Stages Theory – Lewis Surplus Labour Theory – Rodan's Big Push Theory – Nurkse's Balanced Growth Theory – Hirschman's Unbalanced Theory – Leibenstein's Critical Minimum Effort Theory – Nelson's Low Level Equilibrium Trap.

Unit-V: Theories of Dualism

Dualism and Dualistic Economy – Dualistic Theories - Boeke Theory of Sociological Dualism – Higgins Theory of Technological Dualism - Fei and Ranis's Dualistic Model.

REFERENCES:

1. Adelman, I, 1961, Theories of Economic Growth and Development, Stanford University Press, Stanford.
2. Kindleberger, C.P, 1977, Economic Development, McGraw Hill, New York.
3. Higgins, B, 1959, Economic Development, W.W.Norton, London.
4. Todaro, M.P, 1996, Economic Development, Longman, London.
5. Thirwal, A.P, 1999, Growth and Development, Mac Millan, U.K.
6. Hirschman, A.O, 1958, The strategy of Economic Development, Yale University Press, New York.
7. Lewis, W.A., 1955, The theory of economic growth, George Allen and Unwin, London.
8. Mukerjee, Suman, K., 1994, Text Book of Economic Development, Orient Longman.
9. Misra and Puri, 2001, Economic Development, Himalaya Publishing House.
10. Ghatak, S. 1986, An Introduction to Development Economics, Allen and Unwin, London.
11. Behrman.S and T.N. Sreenivasan, 1995, Hand book of Development Economics, vol.3 Elsevier Amsterdam.

Core Course
ECO 202: FEDERAL FINANCE

Unit 1: Fiscal Policy

Role of State in Economic Performance: Classical and Modern Views-Objectives of Fiscal Policy –Role of Fiscal Policy in Developed and Developing Economies–Balanced and Unbalanced Budget Multipliers–Built-in Stabilisers-Long–Term Fiscal Policy in India.

Unit 2: The Theory of Federal Finance

Principles of Multi-Unit Finance and Problems of Federal Finance-Theory of Fiscal Federalism-Vertical and Horizontal Imbalances-Theory of Grants-Conditional and Unconditional Grants – Matching Vs. Non-Matching Grants–Income and Substitution Effects of Grants–Grants and Subsidies– Allocative and Equity Effects.

Unit 3: Federal Fiscal Systems

Federal Fiscal Relations in Australia, Canada and USA – A Comparative Analysis with the Indian Scenario-Functions of Finance Commission-Recommendations and Approaches of the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Finance Commissions-Reforms of Federal Finance.

Unit 4: Government Budget

Theory of Government Budgeting: Classical and Modern Views-Budget Classification: Functional and Economic Classification-Programme and Performance Budgeting-Zero-Based Budgeting-Budget Reforms – Fiscal Crisis in India – Reforms to Control Revenue Deficit-Fiscal Deficit and Budgetary Deficit in India.

Unit 5: Local Finance

Significance of Local Finance–Revenue and Expenditure of Local Bodies-Financial Strengthening of Urban and Rural Local Bodies through Devolution of Funds from Central and State Governments.

REFERENCES

1. Musgrave R.A.and Musgrave P.B., 1976, Public Finance in Theory and Practice, McGraw Hill, Tokyo.
2. Musgrave R.A., 1976, Theory of Public Finance, A Study of Public Finance, McGraw Hill, Tokyo..
3. Chellaiah Raja, J., 1971, Fiscal Policy in Under Developed Countries with Special Reference to India, George Allen and Unwin, London.
4. American Economic Association, 1971, Readings in Fiscal Policy, George Allen and Unwin, London.
5. Gulati I.S., 1979, Centre State Financial Relations, M.S. University of Baroda.
6. Bhargava R.N., 1971, The Theory and Practice of Union Finance in India, Chaitanya Publishers, Allahabad.
7. Dwivedi D.N., 1975, (Ed), Readings in Indian Public Finance, Chanakya Publishers, New Delhi.
8. Chellaiah Raja J.(Ed), 1981, Trends and Issues in India's Federal Finance, National Institute of Public Finance and Policy, New Delhi.
9. Lakadawala D.T., 1969, Union State Financial Relations, Lalwani Publishers House, Mumbai.
10. Mundle S., 1999, Public Finance, Policy Issues for India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
11. Dalton, Hugh, 1971, Principles of Public Finance, Allied, Bombay.
12. Herbert Bernard P., 1971, Modern Public Finance, A Study of Public Sector Economics, Irwin, INC, Homewood.
13. John C. Winfrey, Public Finance (Public Choices and Public Economy) Harper & Row, Publishers, New York.
14. Philip E. Taylor, Economics of Public Finance, Oxford & IBH Publishing Co., New Delhi.
15. Phillips A and O.E. Williamson (Eds), 1967 Prices, Issues in Theory. Practice and Public Policy, University of Pennsylvania Press, Philadelphia.
16. Economic Surveys, Government of India, New Delhi.

Core Course
ECO 203: INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS

Unit-I: Theories of International Trade

The Pure Theory of International Trade –Theories of Absolute Advantage and Comparative Advantage – Empirical Testing of Theories – Heckscher – Ohlin Theory of Trade – Leontief Paradox – Factor Price Equalization Theorem.

Unit-II: Imperfect Competition and International Trade

Intra – Industry Trade – Neo-Heckscher – Ohlin Model – Neo-Chamberlin Model – Kravis and Linder Theory of Trade – Role of Dynamic factors in Trade (Alternative Theories of Trade) – Vent for Surplus – Availability, Changes in Tastes, Technology.

Unit-III: Terms of Trade and Gains from Trade

Concepts of Terms of Trade – Terms of Trade and Economic Growth – Model of Economic Growth and International Trade – Singer – Prebisch Theory and Terms of Trade – Rybenzynski Theorem – Immiserizing Growth.

Unit-IV: Theory of Trade Policy

Free Trade Vs. Protectionism – Trade Restrictions – The Theory of Tariffs – The Stolper-Samuelson Theorem - Tariffs and Income Distribution – Tariffs - The Terms of Trade and Domestic Prices – Political Economy of Non-Tariff Barriers – Effects of Quotas – FERA and FEMA – Import Substitution Vs. Export Promotion.

Unit-V: International Economic Integration

Forms of Economic Co-operation – Free-Trade Area – Customs Union – Common Market – Economic Unions – European Union – SAARC – ASEAN – International Monetary Fund – Regionalism – Multilateralism – World Trade Organization – Recent Issues at WTO Ministerial Conferences - Gains and Problems of Developing Countries from WTO.

REFERENCE:

1. Bhargawathi, J.N., International Trade : selected readings.
2. Bhargawathi, J.N. and Panagaria., Lectures on International Trade.
3. Flemming, M.J., Domestic financial Policies Under Fixed and Floating Exchange Rates.
4. Haberler, G., Theory of International Trade.
5. Johnson, H.G., New Trade Strategy for the World Economy.
6. Kindelberger, C.P., International Economics.
7. Lipsey, R.G., Theory of Customs Union.
8. Meade, J.E., Balance of Payments.
9. Michaely, Theory of Commercial Policy.
10. Sodersten B.O. and Reed, G. International Economics.
11. Salvatore, D., International Economics.
12. W.T.O., Regionalism and the World Trade Systems.

Core Course
ECO 204: INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS

Unit 1: Industry and Economic Development

Industrialization and Economic Development - Factors Promoting Industrialization - Strategies of Industrialization in Developing Countries.

Unit 2: Firm and Forms of Industrial Organization

The Theory of the Firm – Objectives – Size - Growth of the Firm - Optimum Firm - Factors Determining Optimum Firm - Forms of Industrial Organization.

Unit 3: Theories of Industrial Location

Factor Influencing Industrial Location –Theories of Industrial Location: Alfred Weber, Sargeant Florence, August Losch, Walter Isard – Melvin Greenhut.

Unit 4: Investment Decisions

Nature and Types of Investment Decisions – Time Preparation–Profile of Project –Project Evaluation/Appraisal – Cost-Benefit Analysis - Different Rates of Return Methods - Pay Back Method - Accounting Rate of Return Method - Net Present Value Method and Internal Rate of Return Method - Break-Even Analysis.

Unit 5: Industrial Management

Industrial Productivity – Rationalization – Automation – Industrial Efficiency – Role of Science and Technology in Industrial Development-Industrial Policies of 1956 and 1991.

REFERENCES:

1. Ahulwalia I.J., Industrial Growth in India-Stagnation Since the Mid Sixties, Oxford University, New Delhi, 1985.
2. Barthwal R.R., Industrial Economics, Wiley Eastern Ltd., New Delhi, 1985.
3. Cherunilam, F., Industrial Economics: Indian Perspective (3rd Edition), Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai, 1994.
4. Dasgupt P.S., Marglin and A. Sen, Guideline for Project Evaluation , UNIDO Publications, New York, 1972.
5. Desai B., Industrial Economy in India (3rd Edition), Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai, 1999.
6. Divine P.J. and R.M. Jones (et.al), An Introduction to Industrial Economics, George Allen and Unwine Ltd, London, 1976.3
7. Fog B., Industrial Pricing Policies, North Holland, Amsterdam, 1959.
8. Gangadhara Rao M., Heggade Odeyar D. and Yadapadithya., Industrial Economy: Trends, Problems and prospects, Part-II, Kanishka Publishing House, New Delhi, 1993.
9. Hay D. and D.J. Morris., Industrial Economics: Theory and Evidence, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1993.
10. Jalan B., India's Economic Policy, Viking, New Delhi, 1996.
11. KuchhalS.C., Industrial Economy of India, Chaitanya Publishing House,Allahabad (Latest Edition).
12. Patel S.J., Technological Transformation in the Third World, Aldershot Avebury, 1993.

Core Course
ECO 205: HUMAN RESOURCE AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Unit-I: Economics of Growth and Development

Concepts of Economic Growth, Development and Under development – Measurement of Economic Growth and Development – Traditional, Welfare and Modern Approaches – Characteristics of Developing Economies.

Unit-II: Factors in Economic Development

Population and Economic Development – Optimum Theory of Population – The Theory of Demographic Transition – Role of Capital in Economic Development – Capital -Output Ratio - Technology in Economic Development - Choice of Techniques and Appropriate Technology.

Unit-III: Nature and Scope of HRD

Nature and Scope of Human Resource Development – Factors influencing HRD – HRD in Developed and Developing Countries - Human Resource Development in India – HRD and Development Strategy.

Unit-IV: Education and HRD

Role of Education in Human Resource Development – Education as Consumption and Investment – HRD and Economic Development.

Unit-V: Health and Human Resource Development

Health and Economic Development – Measurement of Health Status –Trends in Mortality and Morbidity - Population Growth and Health Status – Growth of Corporate Health in India.

REFERENCES:

1. Adelman, I, 1961, Theories of Economic Growth and Development, Stanford University Press, Stanford.
2. Kindleberger, C.P, 1977, Economic Development, McGraw Hill, New York.
3. Higgins, B, 1959, Economic Development, W.W.Norton, London.
4. Todaro, M.P, 1996, Economic Development, Longman, London.
5. Thirwal, A.P, 1999, Growth and Development, Mac Millan, U.K.
6. Baru, R.V., 1998, Private Health Care in India – Social Characteristics and Trends, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
7. Becker, G.S., 1974, Human Capital (2nd Edition), National Bureau of Economic Research, New York.
8. Behrman J.R., 1990, Human Resource Led Development? Review of Issues and Evidence, ILO-ARTEP, New Delhi.
9. Berman, P. and Khan, M.E., 1993, Paying for India's Health Care, Sage publications, New Delhi.
10. Blaug, M. and Layard, P.R.G, Causes of Graduate Unemployment in India.
11. Carrin, Guy, 1984, Economic Evaluation of Health Care in Developing Countries: Theory and Applications, London.
12. Chandra Sekhar, S., Sanjeeva Reddy, P.C. and Ram Gopal, 1989, Towards 2000 A.D. – Indian Health Economy and Policy, Chugh Publications, New Delhi.
13. Cooper, M.H. and A.J. CCulyer (Eds.), 1973, Health Economics Middle Six, Penguin Books.

Skill Oriented Course - 3
ECO 206(A): STATISTICAL METHODS IN ECONOMICS

Unit-I: Correlation and Regression

Meaning - Assumptions and Limitations of Simple Correlation, Karl Pearson Coefficient of Correlation and Spearman's Rank Correlation-Coefficient-Simple Regression – Lines of Regression and Properties of Regression Coefficient.

Unit-II: Probability and Theoretical Distributions

Concept of Probability – Various Types of Events: Classical and Empirical Definitions of Probability – Laws of Addition and Multiplication of Probability (statements only) – Conditional Probability – Theoretical Distributions – Binomial – Poisson and Normal Distributions.

Unit-III: Sampling Theory

Basic Concept of Sampling-Random and Non-Random Sampling-Simple Random – Stratified Random – Systematic and P.P.S. Sampling Techniques.

Unit-IV: Hypothesis Testing

Formulation of Statistical Hypotheses – Null and Alternative – Goodness of Fit – Confidence Intervals and Level of Significance – Hypothesis Testing based on t, X^2 (Chi-Square) and F-tests.

Unit-V: Index Numbers and Time Series

Concept of Index Numbers-Uses and Construction of Index Numbers-Simple and Weighted Index Numbers – Laspeyres's, Paasche's and Fisher's Methods - Tests for Ideal Index – Time Series Analysis – Components of Time Series – Determination of Trend – Least Square Method.

REFERENCES:

1. Chou, Y., 1975, Statistical, Holt, Rein Hart and Winston, New York.
2. Croxton, Crowdenm and Klein, 1971, Applied General Statistics, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
3. Goon, A.M., Gupta, M.K and Dasgupta, B., 1993, Fundamentals of Statistics, Vol.1, The World Press Ltd., Calcutta.
4. Guptha, C.B., 1981, Statistical Methods, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
5. Guptha, S.B., Fundamentals of Statistics, Himalaya Publications.
6. Guptha, S.P., Introduction to Statistical Methods, Sulthan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
7. Hoog, R.V. and Craig, A.T., 1970, Introduction to Mathematical Statistics (3rd Edition) Macmillian Publishing Co., New York.
8. Nagar, A.L. and Das R.K., 1993, Basic Statistics, Oxford University Press Ltd., New Delhi.

Skill Oriented Course - 3
ECO 206(B): ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND SKILL DEVELOPMENT

Unit I: Entrepreneurship

Concepts of Entrepreneurship - Functions and Types of Entrepreneurs - Motivation and Competency – Entrepreneurship - Women Entrepreneurship and Economic Development.

Unit II: Organizations for Entrepreneurship Development

Programmes for the Development of Entrepreneurship - National and State Level Organizations - Entrepreneurship Development Institute of India (EDII) - National Institute for Entrepreneurship and Small Business Development (NIESBUD) - National Science and Technology Entrepreneurship Development Board (NSTEDB) - National Institute of Small Industry Extension and Training (NISJET).

Unit III: Identification and Preparation of Project Report

Identification of Project – Objectives of Project – Methods and Contents of Project Report – Formulation and Appraisal of Project Report.

Unit IV: Development of Skills

Need for the Development of Skills – Communication Skills – Verbal and Non-Verbal Communication – Barriers to Communication – Individual Interaction Skills – Basic Interaction Skills - Leadership Skills - Working Individually and as a Team - Personality Development – Intra and Inter-personal Communication Skills.

Unit V: Organizations for Skill Development

Skill Development Mission – PM's National Council on Skill Development – National Skill Development Coordination Board – National Skill Development Corporation – SIKSHAM- National Skill Foundation of India(NSFI) – Skill Development Initiative (SDI) - Kaushal Vikas Yojana (KVI) – AP State Skill Development Board.

REFERENCES:

1. Kent G. A, 1982, Encyclopedia of Entrepreneurship, Prentice Hall, USA
2. Markcassion, 2000, Enterprise and Leadership, Edward Elgar., UK
3. Michael and et al, 1998, Educating Entrepreneurs for Wealth creation, Aghgate Publisher, Hampshire, U.K.
4. Patel V.G., 1987, Entrepreneurial Development Programmes in India and its relevance to Developing Countries, World Bank.
5. Samuddin, 1990, Entrepreneurial Development in India, Mittal Publications, New Delhi.
6. Stenenson et al, 1986, Importance of Entrepreneurship and Economic Development.
7. Rajiv K Misra, Personality Development, Rupa & Co.
8. Govt. of India (2012) XI Plan Document.
9. Govt. of India (2014) Economic Summary.
10. M.Gangadhar Rao. et al, 1993, Industrial Economy Part-I, Kanishka Publishing House, New Delhi.
11. Katar Singh, 1994, Rural Development Principles, Policies and Management, Sage Publication India, New Delhi.
12. Development Commissioner: Annual Reports, Small Scale Industries, New Delhi.
13. UDAI PAREEK and T. Venkateswara Rao, Developing Entrepreneurship - A Hand Book Learning Systems, New Delhi.
14. Deshpande, M.U., Entrepreneurship of Small Scale Industries, Deep and Deep Publications, New Delhi.
15. D.L. Narayana, 1972, Entrepreneurship and Economic Development, Madurai University Press, Madurai.
16. Dilip S. Swamy, 1994, The Political Economy of Industrialization from Self Reliance to Globalisation, Sage Publication India, New Delhi.

Skill Oriented Course - 4
ECO 207(A): MONEY AND BANKING

Module-I: Money and Theories of Demand for Money

Nature and definition of money- Evolution of money- Functions of money-Schools of economic thought: views on money-Demand for Money- Theories of Money: Fisher's Quantity Theory of Money- Cambridge Cash Balance Approach- Friedman's Theory- Keynes Liquidity Preference Theory of Money.

Module-II: Supply of Money and its Theories

Money Supply- Determinants of Money Supply- Measures of Money Supply- High Powered Money- Factors affecting High Powered Money- H theory of money supply- The Money Multiplier and its determinants- The Process of Credit creation- Theory of Bank Credit and Deposits- Interest Rates: Loanable Fund Theory.

Module-III: Introduction to Banking

Origin and Nature of Banking- Classification of banks: Commercial Banks- Regional Rural Banks (RRBs)-Co-operative Banks-Role and performance of Micro Finance in India- Bank Performance Measurement- Allocation of Institutional Credit as an Institutional Process- Financial and Non-financial Factors in allocation of Institutional Credit.

Module-IV: Monetary Policy and Central Banking

Central Bank–Role and Functioning of the Reserve Bank of India –Monetary Policy and its objectives – Quantitative and Qualitative instruments of Monetary Policy – Priority sector lending –Banking Ombudsman Scheme.

Module-V: Reforms in Banking Sector

Banking Sector Reforms – Chakravarty Committee Report – Narasimhan Committee Report – Recent Developments on Financial Inclusion in India.

Reading List:

1. Lewis M. K. and P.D.Mizen (2000): Monetary Economics, Oxford
2. JadhavNarendra (2006): Monetary Policy, Financial Stability & Central Banking,Macmillan.
3. Baye and Jansen(1996): Money, Banking and Financial Markets, AITBS.
4. Gail E. Makinen (1978): Macroeconomics: Concepts, Theories and Policies, Money,The Price Level and Interest Rate, Prentice hall India Ltd.
5. David E.W.Laidler(1977): The Demand for Money: Theories & Evidence, Dun-Donnelley
6. O. P. Kotwal (1987): Theories of Inflation: A Critical Survey, Tata-McGraw-HillPublishing Co. Ltd.
7. Ackley G, (1978): Macroeconomics: Theory & Policy, New York, Macmillan
8. Rana,K.C. &Verma K.N: Macro Economic Analysis, Vishal Publishing House, New Delhi.
9. Shekhar&Shekhar, (1998): Banking Theory & Practice, Vikash Publishing House Pvt.Ltd.

Skill Oriented Course - 4
ECO 207(B): FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND MARKETS

Unit 1: Nature and Role of Financial System

Meaning, Definition and Structure of Financial System – Functions of Financial Systems – Promotional Role of Financial System in Developing Countries.

Unit 2: Structure, Composition and Instruments of Money Market

Definition of Money Market – Composition of Money Market: Call Money Market – Discount Market (Commercial Bill Market) – Acceptance Market – Treasury Bill Market – Instruments of Money Market – Commercial Papers – Certificate of Deposit–Repo and Reverse - Repo Transactions.

Unit 3: Structure and Composition of Capital Market

Definition of Capital Market – New Issues Market–Functions of New Issues Market – Players in the New Issues Market–Recent Trends in New Issues Market–Secondary Market – Functions of Stock Exchanges–Issue and Listing of Securities – Method of Trading in a Stock Exchange.

Unit 4: Money and Capital Markets in India

Structure, Objectives and Features of Money Market in India – Discount and Finance House of India (DFHI) - Recent Developments and Deficiencies in Indian Money Market - SEBI: Objectives, Functions and Performance – Securities Trading Corporation of India (STCI) – Features of NSE and BSE – Over the Counter Exchange of India (OTCEI) – Recent Developments and Defects of Indian Capital Market.

Unit 5: Financial Institutions in India

Objectives and Development Functions of Reserve Bank of India – 3 Commercial Banks – Non-Banking Finance Companies – Development and Investment Institutions in India – IFCI, IFBI, UTI, LIC and GIC–Recent Reforms in Indian Capital Market.

REFERENCES:

1. M.Y.Khan, Indian Financial System, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
2. L.M.Bhole, Financial Institutions and Markets, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
3. V.A. Avadhani, Indian Capital Market, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.
5. Vasant Desai, Indian Financial System, Himalaya Publications, Bombay.
6. Peter.S.Rose, Money and Capital Markets: Financial Institutions and Instruments, Tata McGraw Hill, London.
7. S.C. Kucchal, Corporation Finance, Chaitanya Publishing, Allahabad.
8. S.L.N.Sinha, Capital Market in India, Vora & Co, Bombay.
9. Hendrik.S. Houthakker, The Economics of Financial Markets, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
10. O.P. Chalwla, Money and Securities Market, NIBH, Pune.
11. Hazel.J.Johnson, Financial Institutions and Markets, McGraw Hill, London.
12. Dougall, Herbert, Capital Markets and Institutions, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
13. V.A. Avadhani, Investment Management, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
14. V.K. Bhalla, Investment Management, S.Chand and Company, New Delhi.
15. M.Y. Khan and P.K. Jain, Financial Management, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
16. R.B.I. Bulletins, Reserve Bank of India, Mumbai.

OOTC – 1
ECO 208: OPEN ONLINE TRANSDISCIPLINARY COURSE

Open Online Transdisciplinary Course (OOTC)- Students can choose any relevant course of his/her choice from the online courses offered by Governmental agencies like SWAYAM, NPTEL., etc.,

Indian Knowledge System - 2
ECO 209: MODERN INDIAN ECONOMIC THOUGHT

Module-I: Foundations of Post-Independence Economic Thought

Overview of Economic Policy Framework: Nehruvian Socialism and Planned Development
Contributions of Pioneering Economists: C.N.Vakil: Industrial Finance in India-D.R.Gadgil-
Economic Planning-V.K.R.V.Rao :National Income Methodology.

Module-II: Transition of Economic Paradigms: Challenges and Responses

Critique of Nehruvian Economics- Globalization and Liberalization Reforms: Economic
Liberalization in the 1990s- Emergence of New Economic Thinkers: Manmohan Singh's
Economic Reform Agenda-Jagdish Bhagwati's Advocacy of Free Trade and Globalization.

Module-III: Development Strategies and Sectoral Perspectives

Agriculture: Green Revolution, Land Reforms, and Agricultural Policy Evolution-Industry:
Evolution of Industrial Policy, Small Scale Sector, and Foreign Direct Investment (FDI)-Services:
Rise of the Service Sector, Information Technology, and Knowledge Economy

Module-IV: Economic Perspectives of Nobel Laureates

Amartya Sen- Overview of Welfare Economics, Capability Approach, Gender Inequality and
poverty alleviation- Abhijit Banerjee and Esther Duflo- Experimental approach to alleviating
poverty.

Module-V: Emerging Paradigms in Indian Economic Thought

Contemporary debates in Indian economics: New Institutional Economics, Behavioral
Economics- Challenges and opportunities in the digital economy: e-commerce, fintech, and digital
inclusion.

References

1. Dutta, B, (1978), 'Indian Economic Thought: Twentieth Century Perspectives, 1900-1950',
Tata McGraw Hill
2. Ganguli, B.N. (1977), Indian Economic Thought: A 19th Century Perspective, TataMcGraw
Hill, New Delhi
3. Economic Thoughts of Dr B R Ambedkar, by O D Heggade
4. Seshadri, G.B. (1997), Economic Doctrines, B.R. Publishing Corporation, Delhi Madan
Gurmukh R., 1966 'Economic Thinking in India', S. Chand
5. Bhagwati, Jagdish, "In Defense of Globalization" (2004). Faculty Books. 191.B
6. Joseph E. Stiglitz (2002), Globalization and Its Discontents, W.W. Norton & Co., New York –
London
7. Sen, Amartya, 2001. "Development as Freedom," OUP Catalogue, Oxford University Press,
8. Raghuram Rajan: Fault Lines: How Hidden Fractures Still Threaten the World Economy;
Princeton: Princeton University Press, 2010.
9. Banerjee, A. V., & Duflo, E. (2012). Poor economics: a radical rethinking of the way to fight
global poverty. Paperback edition. New York, Public Affairs.

SEMESTER – III
Core Course
ECO 301: INDIAN ECONOMY

Unit-I: Basic Structure of Indian Economy

Characteristics of Indian Economy – Structure of National Income - Human Resources – Occupational Structure – Economic Sectors and Contribution to Employment Generation and GDP – Recent Trends in Poverty and Unemployment.

Unit-II: Agricultural Sector

Role of Agriculture in Economic Development – Green Revolution – Concept of Food Security – Farm Size and Productivity – Irrigation and Agricultural Development – Livestock Resources – Need for Credit for Indian Farmers – Performance of Indian Agriculture in Five Year Plans.

Unit-III: Industrial Sector

Role of Industrial sector in Economic Development–Industrial Policy–1991 – Role of Public and Private Sectors – Micro, Small Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) - Growth of Large Scale Industries and Economic Development - Disinvestment Programme – Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization (LPG) and Industrial Development.

Unit-IV: Service Sector

Service Sector in Indian Economy–Performance of Trade – Tourism–Shipping and Port Services–Telecom and Related Services–IT and IT-enabled Services– R & D Services– Construction Services – Social Services – Performance of Service Sector during Five Year Plans.

Unit-V: Economic Reforms

Rationale of Internal and External Reforms – Globalization of Indian Economy - W.T.O. and Impact on the Different Sectors of Indian Economy – Need for and Issues in Good Governance – Issues in Competition and Safety Nets in Indian Economy.

REFERENCES:

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. Bawa, R.S. and P.S. Raikhy (Ed.), 1997, Structural Changes in Indian Economy, Guru Nanak Dev University Press, Amritsar.
4. Brahmananda, P.R. and V.R. Panchmukhi (Eds.), 2001, Development Experience in the Indian Economy: Inter-State Perspectives. Bookwell, Delhi.
5. Chakravarthy, S., 1987, Development Planning: The Indian Experience. Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
6. Dantwala, M.L., 1996, Dilemmas of Growth: The Indian Experience, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
7. Datt, R. (Ed.), 2001, Second Generation Economic Reforms in India, Deep & Deep Publications, New Delhi.
8. Government of India, Economic Survey, (Annual), Ministry of Finance, New Delhi.
9. Jain, A.K., 1986, Economic Planning in India, Ashish Publishing House, New Delhi.
10. Jalan, B., 1992, The Indian Economy Problems and Prospects, Viking, New Delhi.
11. Jalan, B., 1996, India's Economic Policy Preparing for the Twenty First Century, Viking, New Delhi.
12. Joshi, V. and I.M.D. Little, 1999, Macro Economics and Political Economy, 1964- 1991, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
13. Parikh, K.S., 1999, India Development Report 1999-2000, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
14. Reserve Bank of India, Report on Currency and Finance, (Annual).
15. Sandesara, J.C., 1992, Industrial Policy and Planning, 1947-1991: Tendencies, Interpretations and Issues. Sage Publications, New Delhi.
16. Sen, R.K. and B.Chatterjee, 2001, Indian Economy: Agenda for 21st Century (Essays in Honour of Prof. P.R.Brahmananda), Deep & Deep Publications, New Delhi.

Core Course
ECO 302: ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS

Unit-I: Nature and Scope of Environmental Economics

Environmental Economics – Nature and Scope of Environmental Economics-Economic Growth and Environmental Degradation-Environmental Kuznets Curve - Limits to Growth-Sustainable Development - Environmental Quality and Economic Development.

Unit-II: Environmental Degradation and Resource Depletion

Natural Resources – Renewable and Non-renewable Resources - Approaches to Natural Resources – Theories of Natural Resources–Depletion of Resources – Tragedy of Commons - Causes for Environmental Degradation.

Unit-III: Sources and Effects of Pollution

Sources and Types of Pollution: Air, Water, Noise and Solid Waste Pollution – Industrial Pollution – Marine Pollution – Thermal Pollution – Nuclear Pollution – Urban Pollution – Effects of Environmental Pollution on Health, Economic and Social Aspects.

Unit-IV: Environmental Policy and Principles

Objectives of Environmental Policy – National Environment Policy, 2006 – Policy Measures to Control Environment Pollution – Polluter-Pays-Principle–Pigovian Analysis of Externalities – Taxes and Subsidies – Pollution Permits – Hedonic Pricing Principle.

Unit-V: Environmental Laws and Management Strategies

Environmental Laws and Regulations – Air Act, Water Act, Environment Protection Act and Wildlife Protection Act in India – Global Environmental Policies – International Conferences on Environment-Environmental Strategies: Development of Clean Production Technologies, Forest Conservation, Conservation and Management of Common Property Resources and Environmental Education – Social Forestry–Community Participation.

REFERENCES:

1. Baumol, W.J. and W.E. Oates (1987), “Theory of Environment Policy” – Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
2. Dales. J.H.(1968), Pollution, Property and Prices:- Toronto University Press, Toronto.
3. David Pearce. W.D(1998), “Economics and Environment–Essays on Ecological Economics and Sustainable Development”-Edward Elgar Publishers Ltd. UK.
4. Karpagam, M.(2006), “Environmental Economics”-Sterling Publishers Private Ltd, New Delhi.
5. Katar Singh and Anil Shishodia (2007), Environmental Economics-Theory and Applications-Sage Publications, New Delhi.
6. Rabindra N. Battacharya (2001), “Environmental Economics–An Indian Perspective”-Oxford University Press, New Delhi. \
7. Ulganathan sankar (2001), “Environmental Economics (Ed)”-Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
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11. World Commission on Environment and Development (1987) “Our Common Future”-Oxford University Press, Oxford.
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Core Course
ECO 303: LABOUR ECONOMICS

Unit 1: Labour Markets

Nature and Characteristics of Labour Markets in India-Types of Labour Markets- Concept and Types of Labour-Composition of Labour in Different Sectors-Lewis Surplus Model-Demand for Labour in the Long Run-Labour Supply Analysis.

Unit 2: Wage Determination

Wage Theories of Ricardo, J.S.Mill and Karl Marx-Marginal Productivity Theory of Wages-Bargaining Theory of Wages-Principles of Wage Determination-Wage Determination in Various Sectors-Organized-Unorganized and Informal Sectors.

Unit 3: The Wage Policy In India

National Wage Policy and Economic Development-Concepts of Minimum, Fair and Living Wages-Minimum Wages Act-1948-Role of Wage Boards in Wage Fixation-Profit Sharing Schemes and Payment of Bonus.

Unit 4: Employment

Concept and Types of Unemployment in India-Variou programmes to solve the problem of unemployment during plan Era – Philip’s curve – relationship between employment and unemployment.

Unit 5: State And Labour

Features of Industrial Labour-Trade Union Movement-its Defects and Measures to Strengthen the Movement in India-Social Security and Welfare Measures in India-Second National Commission on Labour.

REFERENCES

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4. Deshpande L.K. and J.C.Sandesara (Ed), 1970, Wage Policy and Wage Determination in India, Bombay University Press, Bombay.
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17. Sen A.K., 1975, Employment, Technology and Development, Oxford University Press, New York.
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19. Singh, V.B., 1963, An Introduction to the Study of the Indian Labour Problems, Asia Publishing House, New Delhi.
20. The Indian Economic Association, 84th Conference Volume.
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Core Course
ECO 304: ECONOMICS OF DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

MODULE-I: SECTORAL ASPECTS, TRADE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Agriculture and Economic Development; Industrialization in developing Nations – The Choice of Techniques and Appropriate Technology; Foreign Trade and Economic Development: W.T.O. and Developing Countries.

MODULE-II: MACRO ECONOMIC POLICIES AND DEVELOPMENT

Monetary policy – objectives, Role of Monetary policy and its limitations in Developing Countries; Fiscal Policy – importance and Objectives of Fiscal Policy in Developing Countries; Foreign investment and Foreign Aid-Importance and Components of Foreign investment and Foreign Aid – Importance and Components of Foreign Capital; Advantages and Disadvantages of Private Foreign investment; Case for and against Foreign Aid; Technology Transfer and MNCs.

MODULE-III: ALLOCATION OF RESOURCES

Investment criteria – Need for investment criteria in Developing Countries; Marginal Rule for Resource Allocation; Turnover Criterion; The Social Marginal Productivity criterion; The Reinvestment Criterion and The Time Series Criterion; Project Evaluation and Cost Benefit Analysis – Need and stages of Project Evaluation, Criteria for cost Benefit Analysis. Limitations and Uses of Cost-Benefit Analysis; Shadow prices – Meaning and Need for Shadow Prices - Determination of Shadow prices, Difficulties and Uses of Shadow Prices.

MODULE- IV: PLANNING AND TYPES OF PLANNING

Meaning of Economic Planning; Need for Planning in underdeveloped Countries; Types of Planning – Planning under Capitalism and Planning under Socialism, Planning in a Mixed Economy, Planning by Direction and Planning by inducement, Democratic Planning, Decentralized Planning and Indicative Planning; Planning for Inclusive Growth.

READING LIST

1. Adelman, Irma, Theories of Economic Growth and Development, California: Stanford University Press.
2. Agrawal, A.N., Indian Economy, New Delhi: Wishwa Prakasham. University Press, 1975.
3. Chakravarthi, S, Development Planning: The Indian Experience, Oxford: Clarendon Press.
4. Dasgupta P, Sen.A and Marglin. S., Guidelines for Project Evaluation, New Yark: UN.
5. Gupta, S.B., Monetary Economics: Institutions, Theory and Policy, New Delhi: S. Chand and Co.
6. Jhingan, M.L., Economics of Development and Planning, New Delhi: Vrinda Publications.
7. Killick. T., IMF Programmes in Developing countries, Design and Impact, London: Rutledge.
8. Lewis, W Aurther, Development and Planning, New Yark: Harper & Row Publications.
9. Misra & Puri, Economics of Development and Planning, Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House.
10. Mithani,D.M.,Money, Banking, International Trade and Public Finance, Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House.
11. Todaro, M.P., Development Planning: Models and Methods, Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Core Course
ECO 306: FARM MANAGEMENT

MODULE – I: AGRICULTURE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Role of agriculture and Economic Development, Traditional and Modern Agriculture, Characteristics of Indian Agriculture; Interdependence between Agriculture and Industry; Resource Management in Agriculture.

MODULE – II: RURAL ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES AND RURAL INFRASTRUCTURE

Importance of Allied Activities in Development of Rural Economics, Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries, Forestry, Horticulture and Floriculture; Issues and problems in Rural Industrialization and Development of Agro – Based Industries, Rural Infrastructure – Rural Transport, Community Health and Functional Literacy.

MODULE – III: AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION AND PRODUCTIVITY

Production Functions: Factor-Factor Relationship, Factor-Product Relationship, Product-Product Relationship, Cost Relationship and Profit Maximization in Indian Agriculture; Agricultural Production in India, Causes for low Productivity in Indian Agriculture; Factors Influencing Agricultural Productivity in India.

MODULE – IV: FARM SIZE AND FARM MANAGEMENT

Farm size and Productivity Debate: Measures of Size, Large vs Small size, Returns to Scale and Farm Size Relationship between size and Productivity; Inverse Relationship and Green Revolution, Pattern of land holdings in India; Causes for Small Size of Land Holdings, Risk and uncertainty in Agriculture; Farm Planning, Budgeting and Programming..

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. R.K. Lekhi, Agricultural Economics, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
2. Sadhu & Singh – Fundamentals of Agricultural Economics.
3. B.P. Tyagi – Agricultural Economics and Rural Development.
4. K. Bharadwaj – Production conditions in Indian Agriculture.
5. Brahmananda, PR & VR Panchamukhi(Eds) – The Development process of the Indian Economy.
6. Ghatak, Sand Ingerscent – Agriculture and Economic Development.
7. Ruddar Datt & K.P.M. Sundharam - Indian Economy, S.Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi.
8. R.G. Desai - Agricultural Economics, Himalaya Publishers, New Delhi.
9. R.N.Soni - Leading Issues in Agricultural Economics, Visal Publishing Co., Jalandhar.

Skill Oriented Course - 5
ECO 306(A): RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Unit-I

Meaning of Research- various types of research-process of research- statement of problems - objectives - Scope of Research in Economics, Problems in Economic Research, Research Process. Types of Research - Pure and Applied Research, Conceptual and Empirical Research, Qualitative and Quantitative Research, Descriptive and Analytical Research, Exploratory Research, Experimental Research, Evaluative Research, Historical Research, Case Study.

Unit-II

Research Problem- Problem Definition and Formulation, Process of Formulation of Research Problem, Sources of Identifying Research Problem. Data collection, different sources of data- primary and secondary data – advantages and disadvantages of primary and secondary data-published and unpublished data-Time series and cross section data.

Unit-III

Sample survey – different sampling methods- random, stratified random, cluster sampling, multistage sampling Methods - interview methods-questionnaire methods – Construction of questionnaire. Measurement and Scaling -Levels of Measurement-Nominal, Ordinal, Ratio and Interval Scale, Scaling Techniques,

Unit-IV

Testing of Hypothesis- Procedure of Testing a Hypothesis: Z-test, t-test - F-tests (ANOVA), Chi-Square test, Mann-Whitney Test and Other Non- Parametric Test, Application of Statistical Techniques in Case Studies. Data Analysis –tables, figures, trend lines, pie diagrams and bar diagrams.

Unit - V

Research report writing-characteristics of good research report-scientific methods of report writing –writing a good research proposal - writing of a good research article-scientific way of quoting references. Itemized Rating Scale- levels of measurements: nominal, ordinal, interval, and ratio.

References

1. William G. Zikmund -Business Research Methods
2. Kothari C R and Garg Gaurav- Research Methodology
3. Krishnaswami O R-Methodology of Research in Social Sciences
4. Naresh K. Malhotra & Satyabhushan Dash- Marketing Research

Skill Oriented Course - 5
ECO 306(B): BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

Unit –I

Global and National Business Environment Global Business Environment: Globalization - Forces Driving Globalization - Untangling the Globalization Debate: Impact on Labour, Environmental Regulation, Income Inequality, National Sovereignty and influence on Cultures - Key Players in International Business:

Unit – II

The Concept of Business Environment, Types, Significance and Nature, Economic and Non-Economic factors of Business Environment, The Interaction Matrix of Economic and Non-Economic Environment, Environmental Scanning, Basic Philosophies of Economic Systems- Multinational Corporations.

Unit –III

The Business and Government Relationship, The Need and Forms of Government Intervention, The Constitutional Provisions affecting Business, MRTP/ Competition Act-2002, IDRA, FERA/FEMA, SEBI Act, CSR.

Unit –VI

The Economic Policy Framework, Industrial Policy - Monetary Policy, Fiscal Policy and EXIM Policy- Their Recent Trends and Business Implications, Liberalization and Privatization. Entrepreneurs and Small Businesses - Global Business Environment.

Unit –V

Need and importance of Foreign Trade, Types of Foreign Trade, Institutions Facilitating Foreign Trade especially EXIM Bank and ECGC, Globalization, Strategies of Globalization, MNCs, Nature, Role and Operations, Present Position of MNCs in India, India's Foreign Trade Policy.

REFERENCES

1. Cherunilam Francis – Business Environment
2. Adhikari, M – Economic Environment of Business
3. Ghosh, P.K. – Business and Government
4. Debroy, Bibek – Economic and Social Environment
5. Govt. of India – Economic Survey
6. RBI – Currency and Banking, Quarterly Bulletins
7. Salim Sheikh – Business Environment
8. Fernando A. C. – Business Environment
9. Shukla M.P. – Business Environment

Skill Oriented Course - 6
ECO 307(A): WOMEN AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

UNIT - I: Women and Economic Development in India

Women Population in India - Rural and Urban Women Population – Fertility Rates – Women Labour Force and Work Force Participation Rates – Role of Women in Economic Development.

UNIT – II: Women and Human Development

Human Development – Gender Gap – Gender Inequality Index - Gender Development Index – Gender Empowerment – Measures – Women and Literacy, Life Expectancy –Access to Health Care – Income Inequalities.

UNIT – III: Women and Labour Markets

Gender division of labour – Participation rates in rural and urban employment markets in India - Factors affecting women entry into labour markets in Agriculture, Industry and Service sectors - Women in Organized and Unorganized Sectors

UNIT – IV: Governance for Women Development

Role and functions of Ministry of Women and Child Development - Social Welfare Boards: National and State level Commissions of Women. Women’s Development Corporation. National Institute of Entrepreneurship and Small Business Development (NIESBUD) – NABARD - Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI).

UNIT – V: Welfare Programmes and Women Development

Role of Non-Government Organizations in Women’s welfare - Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas (KGBV) – National Programme for Adolescent Girls (NPAG) – National Mission for Empowerment of Women – STEP – Micro Credit Groups – SWADHAR – DHANALAKSHMI – Rashtriya Mahila Khosh (RMK) – Indira Gandhi Matrutva Sahayog Yojana – MGENREGA – Hostels for Working Women – Kishori Balika Pathakam – Indira Kranthi Patham – Janani Suraksha Yojana - Bangaru Talli Programme – Jana Dhan Yojana – Suknya Samrudhi Yojana.

REFERENCE:

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2. Desai, N and Raj, M.K. (Eds)(1970), Women and Society in India, Research Centre for Women Studies, SNDT University, Bombay.
3. Krishnaraj, M, Sudharshan, R.M. and Shariff, A (1999), Gender, Population and Development, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
4. Seth, M (2000), Women and Development: The Indian Experience, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
5. Wazir, R (2000), The Gender Gap in Basic Education: NGOs as Change Agents, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
6. Ramachandrudu, G. (1991), Demographic Methods, AU Press, Visakhapatnam.
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8. Annual Reports of Ministry of Women and Child Development, Government of India.
9. Annual Reports of Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India.
10. Survey on Employment and Unemployment 2012-13, Ministry of Labour, Government of India.
11. NSSO Reports.

Skill Oriented Course - 6
ECO 307(B): ECONOMICS OF INSURANCE

Unit-I: Introduction

Economic Security, Exposure to Losses - Definition of Insurance - Risk pooling and Risk Transfer, Social Vs. Private Insurance - Life Vs. Non- Life Insurance - Classification of Life, Health and General Insurance Policies

Unit-II: Risk and Risk Management

Fundamentals of Uncertainty and Risk, Classification of Risk - Concepts of Risk Management - Essentials of Risk Management, Elements of Risk Management - Risk Assessment - Risk Control - Risk Financing - Concepts of Re-insurance - Types of Re-insurance - Re-insurance Markets

Unit- III: Insurance and Economic Development

Risk Management and Insurance in Economic Development- Insurance Institutions as Financial Intermediaries, Insurance Institutions as Investment Institutions - Regulations governing Investments of Insurance Institutions in India

Unit-IV: Types of Insurance

Life and Health Insurance - Fundamentals of Life and Health Insurance - Functions of Life and Health Insurance - Plans of Life Insurance - Selection of Risks - Underwriting of Life and Health Insurance - Group Insurance - General Insurance - Definition of General Insurance - Types of General Insurance - Fundamentals of the Following Concepts - Common Law Equity Proposal - Indemnity, Insurable interest, Contribution, Subrogation - Utmost good faith, Physical and Moral Hazards - Marketing of General Insurance.

Unit-V: Insurance for Retirement Needs and Regulations

Retirement Planning Strategies - Investment for Retirement - Pension Plans - Pension Plans in India - Regulation of Insurance - Insurance Regulation in India - Insurance Regulation and Development Authority (IRDA).

REFERENCES:

1. Bhole, L.M., 1990, The Indian Financial System, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
2. Black, K.Jr and H.D. Skipper, 2000, Life and Health Insurance, Prentice Hall, N.J.
3. Bailey, R., 1999, Underwriting in life and insurance, LOMA, Atlanta.
4. Bickelhaupt, D.L., 1992, General Insurance, Irwin.Inc.Burr Bridge.
5. Finsinger, J and M.V. Pauly (Eds), 1986, McGraw Hill's life Insurance, The American College, Blyn Mawr Pa.
6. Hedad, G.L., and S. Horn II, 1991, Essentials of Risk Management, VoL 1, Insurance Institute of America.
7. Skipper, J.H.D. (Ed) 1988, International risk and insurance: An environmental managerial approach, Irwin McGraw Hill, Boston.
8. Taehimo, K.B. and D.A. Linic, 1993, Planning for Retirement needs, The American Collge, Bryn, Mawn pa.
9. Palande, P.S., Shah, R.S and Lunawal, M.L., 1983, Insurance in India, Changing policies and emerging opportunities, Response Books, A division of Sage Publications India

OOTC – 2

ECO 308: OPEN ONLINE TRANSDISCIPLINARY COURSE

Open Online Transdisciplinary Course (OOTC)- Students can choose any relevant course of his/her choice from the online courses offered by Governmental agencies like SWAYAM, NPTEL., etc.,

SEMESTER – IV

OOSDC

ECO 401: OPEN ONLINE SKILL DEVELOPMENT COURSES

Open Online Skill Development Course (OOSDC) - Students can choose any Two relevant courses of his / her choice from the online courses offered by governmental agencies like SWAYAM, NPTEL, etc., to get 8 credits (with 4 credits from each course)

ECO 402: PROJECT WORK

Project work carries 300 Marks (Dissertation -200 marks, Seminar- 50 marks, Viva – voice – 50 marks)