

THIRUVALLUVAR UNIVERSITY
MASTER OF ARTS
DEGREE COURSE
M.A. ECONOMICS
UNDER CBCS
(with effect from 2012-2013)

The Course of Study and the Scheme of Examination

S.NO.	Study Components		Ins. hrs /week	Credit	Title of the Paper	Maximum Marks		
	Course Title					CIA	Uni. Exam	Total
SEMESTER I								
1	MAIN	Paper-1	6	5	Micro Economic Analysis-I	25	75	100
2	MAIN	Paper-2	6	5	Macro Economic Analysis-I	25	75	100
3	MAIN	Paper-3	6	4	Mathematical Economics	25	75	100
4	MAIN	Paper-4	6	4	Financial Economics	25	75	100
5	ELECTIVE	Paper-1	6	3	(to choose 1 out of 2) A. Industrial Economics B. Labour Economics	25	75	100
			30	21		125	375	500
SEMESTER II								
6	MAIN	Paper-5	6	5	Micro Economic Analysis-II	25	75	100
7	MAIN	Paper-6	6	5	Macro Economic Analysis-II	25	75	100
8	MAIN	Paper-7	5	4	Mathematics for Economics	25	75	100
9	MAIN	Paper-8	5	4	Introduction to inferential statics	25	75	100
10	Compulsory Paper		2	2	Human Rights	25	75	100
11	ELECTIVE	Paper-2	6	3	(to choose 1 out of 2) A. Economics of Social Issues B. Economics of Business Strategy	25	75	100
			30	23		150	450	600

M.A. Economics : Syllabus (CBCS)

SEMESTER III						CIA	Uni. Exam	Total
12	MAIN	Paper-9	5	4	Public Economics -I	25	75	100
13	MAIN	Paper-10	5	4	International Economics	25	75	100
14	MAIN	Paper-11	5	4	Indian Financial system	25	75	100
15	MAIN	Paper-12	5	4	Research Methodology(Without statistics)	25	75	100
16	MAIN	Paper-13	5	4	Indian Economic Development	25	75	100
17	ELECTIVE	Paper-3	5	3	(to choose 1 out of 2) A. History of Economic Thought B. Basic Economictric	25	75	100
			30	23		150	450	600
SEMESTER IV						CIA	Uni. Exam	Total
18	MAIN	Paper-14	6	5	Public Economics-II	25	75	100
19	MAIN	Paper-15	6	5	International Finance	25	75	100
20	MAIN	Paper-16	6	5	Economics Software	25	75	100
21	MAIN	Paper-17	6	5	Environmental Economics	25	75	100
22	ELECTIVE	Paper-4	6	3	(to choose 1 out of 2) A. Managerial Economics B. Human Resource Development	25	75	100
			30	23		125	375	500

Subject	Papers	Credit	Total Credits	Marks	Total marks
MAIN	17	4-5	76	100	1700
ELECTIVE	4	3	12	100	400
COMPULSORY PAPER	1	2	2	100	100
Total	22	-	90	-	2200

THIRUVALLUVAR UNIVERSITY

M.A. ECONOMICS

SYLLABUS

UNDER CBCS

(with effect from 2012-2013)

SEMESTER I

PAPER - 1

MICRO ECONOMIC ANALYSIS I

OBJECTIVES:

Micro Economic theory forms the basic theoretical foundation of the core subject. The concepts, theories and diagrammatical representations use the most important theoretical tools that aids the student to understand grasp the subject.

UNIT- I : Basic concepts

- 1.1 Choice and Scarcity
- 1.2 Positive Vs Normative Economics
- 1.3 Inductive and Deductive Methods
- 1.4 Static and Dynamic Analysis
- 1.5 Partial Vs General Equilibrium Analysis

UNIT-II : Theory of Demand

- 2.1 Utility and Preference Ordering
- 2.2 Demand and Supply Equilibrium
- 2.3 Price, Income and Cross Elasticity of Demand
- 2.4 Derivation of Demand curves (Hicks and Marshall)
- 2.5 Revealed Preference Theory

UNIT-III: Hicksian Analysis

- 3.1 Income and Substitution Effects
- 3.2 Slutsky Theorem
- 3.3 Revision of Demand theory by Hicks – Cobweb Theorem

UNIT-IV: Production and Costs

- 4.1 Production Functions
- 4.2 Least cost contribution and Producers Equilibrium
- 4.3 Cobb – Douglas and CES Production Function
- 4.4 Law of Returns and Returns to Scale
- 4.5 Cost Output Relation
- 4.6 Short – run and long – run Cost Minimization
- 4.7 Modern theory of Costs

UNIT-V: Market Structure

- 5.1 Equilibrium of the Firm and Industry
- 5.2 Monopoly and Price Discrimination
- 5.3 Measure and Control of Monopoly
- 5.4 Monopolistic competition – Chamberlains approach
- 5.5 Marginal Cost Pricing
- 5.6 Collusive and Non – Collusive Oligopoly

Reference Books:

- 1. W.J. Baumol - Economic theory and Operations Analysis, 4th edition - Prentice Hall of India.
- 2. A. Koutsoyiannis - Modern Micro Economics, Macmillan Press - London
- 3. K.E. Boulding - Micro Economics
- 4. H.L. Ahuja - Advanced Economic theory, Sultan Chand & Co. New Delhi
- 5. P.A. Samuelson - Foundations of Economic Analysis
- 6. A.K. Sen (1999) - Micro Economics: Theory and Applications, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

PAPER - 2

MACRO ECONOMIC ANALYSIS I

Objectives:

Macroeconomics finds the functional relationship and essential for the proper comprehension of the different policies and issues at aggregate level. It is more scientific and blends itself with some empirical economic knowledge. Macro economic imbalances and correcting policies are part of the New Economic Policy implemented in India.

UNIT-I : National Income Accounts

- 1.1 National Income Components
- 1.2 Circular flow of income in two, three and four sector model
- 1.3 Stock – flow relationship
- 1.4 Concepts of Social accounting
- 1.5 Input – output accounting, and balance of payments accounting
- 1.6 Economic welfare and measuring

UNIT-II : Theory of Employment

- 2.1 Classical theory of employment - Say's law
- 2.2 Keynesian determination of output and Employment
- 2.3 Vertical aggregate supply curve

UNIT-III : Consumption Theory

- 3.1 Short-run and long-run consumption function
- 3.2 Developments in consumption functions (Absolute income, Relative income, Permanent income and Life cycle hypothesis)
- 3.3 Empirical studies and policy implications of Consumption theory
- 3.4 Multiplier theory
- 3.5 Super - Multiplier theory

UNIT-IV : Investment Theory

- 4.1 Marginal Efficiency of capital and the rate of interest
- 4.2 Private and Public Investment
- 4.3 Interaction of Multiplier and Accelerator
- 4.4 Profit and Neo - Classical theory
- 4.5 Influence of policy measures on investment - empirical evidence

UNIT-V : Neo – Classical and Keynesian views on Interest

- 5.1 Keynes IS – LM curve
- 5.2 Secular Stagnation
- 5.3 IS – LM model with Government sector
- 5.4 Extension to open economy
- 5.5 IS – LM models with labour market and flexible prices

Reference Books:

- 1. Ackley. G. - Macro Economics: Theory and Policy Macmillan, New York
- 2. Shapiro. G. - Macro Economic Analysis
- 3. M.L. Seth - Macro Economics
- 4. M.L. Zingan - Macro Economic Theory
- 5. Don Patinkin - Money, Interest and Prices
- 6. R.D. Gupta - Keynes and Post Keynesian Analysis
- 7. Mueller - Reading's in Macro Economics

PAPER - 3

MATHEMATICAL ECONOMICS

Objective:

To enlighten the Mathematical Knowledge of Economics Students

UNIT- I : Differential Calculus

- 1.1 Slope of a curve and differentiation; turning points; power rule; higher derivatives
- 1.2 Application in Economics; Marginal functions Average functions; derive from MC and AC.

UNIT-II : Differentiation Continued

- 2.1 Slope of a curve and turning points; determining maximum and minimum points; intervals along which a function is increasing or decreasing.
- 2.2 Economic application; TR function; Break Even, profit and loss, Profit Maximization for monopolist

UNIT-III : Differentiation continued

- 3.1 Second order derivatives and Curvature Convex, Concave, point of Inflexion
- 3.2 Application in Economics: TC, AC, MC curves
- 3.3 Derivatives of Exponential and logarithmic functions
- 3.4 Chain Rule; Product Rule; Quotient Rule; Elasticity and the derivatives.

UNIT-IV: Functions of Several Variables

- 4.1 Partial Differentiation; First order partial derivatives; Second order; Differentials small changes
- 4.2 Application in Economics - Production functions; Total, Marginal and Average functions; Isoquants, MRTS

UNIT-V : Integration

- 5.1 Integration as the reverse of differentiation; power rule; Exponential function; Integration by algebraic substitutions
- 5.2 Definite Integral and Area under a Curve, application in Economics; Consumer and Producer Surplus

Recommended Textbook:

Bradley, Teresa and Paul Patton (2008) Essential Mathematics for Economics and Business, Wiley India, New Delhi.

References:

1. Anthony, Matrix and Norman Biggs (2009) Mathematics for Economics and Finance: Methods and Modeling Cambridge University Press, United Kingdom.
2. Renshaw (2009), Maths for Economics; 2nd Edition Oxford University Press, New Delhi
3. Dowling Mathematical Economics (Schaum series)

PAPER - 4

FINANCIAL ECONOMICS

Objectives:

In this course Students will learn about the theoretical and policy dimensions of financial economic thought

UNIT-I : Financial System:

- 1.1 Structure of Financial System
- 1.2 Functions of Financial Sectors
- 1.3 Equilibrium of Financial Markets
- 1.4 Financial System and Economic Development
- 1.5 Criteria to Evaluate Financial sectors

UNIT-II : Introduction to Security Analysis

- 2.1 Meaning of Risk, Types of risk
- 2.2 Concept and types of Return of Yield
- 2.3 Risk – Return Trade Off
- 2.4 Valuation of Securities
- 2.5 General Principles of Valuation

UNIT-III : Regulatory and Promotional Institutions

- 3.1 RBI, Functions, Role
- 3.2 Objectives of Money policy and Instruments
- 3.3 Commentary on Current monetary Policy
- 3.4 SEBI, functions, Role in Security Market

UNIT-IV : Money Market

- 4.1 Money Market
- 4.2 Instruments
- 4.3 Repo and Reverse Repo rate
- 4.4 Organization of Money market and Participants

UNIT-V : Capital Market

- 5.1 Instruments
- 5.2 Primary Issue – Process
- 5.3 Secondary Market – Stock exchange – Process of trading
- 5.4 Methodology of creating Various Stock Indices

Recommended Text Book

L.M. Bhole (1999), Financial Institutions and Markets, Tata McGraw – Hill publishing Company, New Delhi

References:

Pathak, V. Bahrathi (2008) Indian Financial System, Pearson India Ltd, New Delhi

Khan. M.Y. (2008) Indian Financial System, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi

ELECTIVE

PAPER - 1

A. INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS

Objectives:

This course aims to introduce the students to know and understand the theoretical and policy issues related to Industrial Sector in India.

UNIT-I : Theories of Industrialization

- 1.1 Meaning of Industrialization, the role of Industry in Economic development
- 1.2 Theories of Industry: Hoffman, Chenery and Gershenkron
- 1.3 Theories of Industrial Location

UNIT-II : Market Structure and Market performance

- 2.1 Concepts and organization of a firm, Market structure – Sellers concentration.
- 2.2 Product differentiation, Entry conditions, Economics of scale.
- 2.3 Profitability and innovation
- 2.4 Growth of firm – Size and Growth, Growth and Profitability of the Firm
- 2.5 Constrains on growth; Productivity and efficiency

UNIT-III : India Industrial Growth & Pattern

- 3.1 Industrial pattern under Five year plan
- 3.2 Review of Industrial Growth under planning and structural transformation
- 3.3 Changing role of public sector, shortcomings of Public sector
- 3.4 Role of Private sector in India and its limitations
- 3.5 Industrial policy 1991 and subsequent changes, FDI

UNIT-IV : Industrial Finance

- 4.1 Industrial Finance: Owned, External and other components of Funds
- 4.2 Role, Nature, Volume and types of Industrial Finance
- 4.3 State level financial Institutions
- 4.4 Commercial Banks

UNIT-V : Small Scale and Rural Industries

- 5.1 Case for small scale Enterprises
- 5.2 Problems of SSIs, SIs and sickness
- 5.3 Need for Rural Industrialization
- 5.4 Industrial Labour – Structure of Industrial workers
- 5.5 Social Security Legislations; Labour Market Reforms

Text Books:

- 1. DESAI. B (1999) Industrial Economy in India 3rd Edition, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai
- 2. KUCHHAL S.C (1980) Industrial Economy of India (5th edition) Chaitanya Publishing House, Allahabad

Reference Books:

- 1. Ahluwalia I.J. (1985) Industrial Growth in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi
- 2. Barthwal R.R (1985) Industrial Economics, Wiley Eastern Ltd., New Delhi

B. LABOUR ECONOMICS

Objectives:

Labour Economics helps the students of Economics to understand the nature of Labour market, Issues related to employment, wage determination, Industrial relations, role of trade unions and the role of the state Government in improving the standards of Labour.

UNIT-I : Labour Market

- 1.1 Nature and characteristics of labour markets in Developing countries like India
- 1.2 Paradigms of Labour Market: Classical, Neo- classical and dualistic model
- 1.3 Analysis of demand supply forces- Demand for Labour market relating to size and pattern of investment,choice of technology and Government Labour policies and Their orientation
- 1.4 Supply of Labour in relation to growth of Labour force - Labour Market process

UNIT-II : Employment

- 2.1 Importance of employment in the context of poverty in developing countries
- 2.2 Concept and measurement of unemployment
- 2.3 Causes – Issues relating to employment, rationalization, technological, change and modernization.
- 2.4 Rural Unemployment and educated Unemployment
- 2.5 Employment policy under the five-year plans - Evaluation of employment policy in India

UNIT-III : Wage Determination: Theory and Practice

- 3.1 Classical, Neo classical and bargaining theories of wage determination.
- 3.2 Concepts of wages - fair, living- minimum problems of implementation of minimum wages
- 3.3 Wage determination by sectors - Urban and Rural Organised and Unorganised sectors
- 3.4 Wage and non - wage components of Labour recommendation
- 3.5 Wage and productivity and wage and inflation relationship - productivity and profit sharing schemes
- 3.6 Wage differentials in terms of firm, Industry, Occupation, Region, Sex and Skills wage standardization - case studies - wage policy in India

UNIT-IV : Industrial Relations and Trade Unions

- 4.1 Growth of Industrialization and emergence of Unionism
- 4.2 Theories of Labour movement - Growth structure and pattern of trade union in India
- 4.3 Comparative Labour movements in U.K. ,U.S.A., and EU
- 4.4 Achievements and failures of trade union movements
- 4.5 Determinants of Industrial disputes – Steps to achieve peace – Methods of settling industrial disputes – Collective bargaining, conciliation, arbitration, adjudication - Grievance settlements
- 4.6 Labour participation in management

Module - V State and Labour

- 5.1 Increasing role of state in determination of Labour matters - Labour policy of the Government in the past
- 5.2 Various social security and labour welfare measures adopted by Government - Comparative account of social security measures adopted in U.K., U.S.A. and EU
- 5.3 Important Labour legislations in India and their implications
- 5.4 Impact of ILO – Government policy towards Labour and trade unions
- 5.5 Agricultural Labour – Child Labour – Labour in Unorganised sectors - VRS Policy

Text Books:

- 1. R.A. Lester, Economics of Labour, Macmillan, 1964
- 2. C.R. Mc Connell and S.L. Brue, Contemporary Labour Economics, McGraw Hill, 1986

Reference:

- 1. Papola T.S. P.P. Ghosh and A.N.Shama (EDS) (1993) Labour employment: Industrial relation in India, B.R. Publishing Corporation
- 2. Praveen Jha B.R. Agricultural labour in India, Vikas publication, 2001

SEMESTER II
PAPER - 5
MICRO ECONOMIC ANALYSIS II

OBJECTIVE:

Micro Economic theory forms the basic theoretical foundation of the core subject. The concepts, theories and diagrammatical representations are the most important theoretical tools that aid the student to understand and grasp the subject.

UNIT-I : ALTERNATIVE THEORIES OF FIRM

- 1.1 Objectives of business firms by MARRIS, SIMON, HALL, and HITCH
- 1.2 Theories of pricing
- 1.3 Sales – Revenue maximization model by Baumol's
- 1.4 Williamson's model

UNIT-II : Theory of Distribution

- 2.1 Factor pricing (Monopsony and Bilateral Monopoly)
- 2.2 Theories of Ricardo, Marx
- 2.3 Kaldor – New – Classical approach
- 2.4 Marginal Productivity Theory
- 2.5 Euler's theorem
- 2.6 Pricing of factor under imperfect competition
- 2.7 Labour Unions and collective bargains

UNIT-III : WELFARE ECONOMICS

- 3.1 Criteria of Social welfare
- 3.2 Pareto Optimality
- 3.3 Problem of Welfare Maximization
- 3.4 Compensation Principle
- 3.5 A.K. Sen's Social Welfare function

UNIT-IV : GENERAL EQUILIBRIUM

- 4.1 Two sector model of General equilibrium
- 4.2 Walrasian Model

UNIT-V : Economics of Uncertainty

- 5.1 Risk Behaviour
- 5.2 Risk Aversion
- 5.3 Portfolio selection
- 5.4 Consumption and competitive firm under uncertainty
- 5.5 Theory of Games

Reference Books:

1. Koutsoyiannis . A (1979) Modern Microeconomics Macmillan press, London
2. W.J. Boumol (1978) Economic Theory and Operation Analysis, 4th edition - Prentice Hall of India
3. K.E. Boulding: Micro Economics
4. Stonier, A.W. and Hague: A Text Book of Economic Theory
5. Ahuja. H.L. and Hague: Advanced Micro Economic Theory Sultan Chand & Co.
6. C.E. Ferguson, (1968) Micro Economic Theory, Cambridge University Press, London
7. Bilas. R.A. Micro Economic Theory

PAPER - 6

MACRO ECONOMIC ANALYSIS II

Objectives:

Macro Economics finds the functional relationship and essential for the proper comprehension of the different policies and issues at aggregate level. It is more scientific and blends itself with some empirical economic knowledge. Macro economic imbalances and correcting policies are part of the New Economic Policy implemented in India.

UNIT-I : Demand for Money

- 1.1 Fisher and Cambridge Versions
- 1.2 Keynesian theory of demand for money
- 1.3 Patinkin – Real Balance effect
- 1.4 Approaches of Friedman, Baumol and Tobin
- 1.5 High – Powered money Multiplier

UNIT-II : Inflation

- 2.1 Classical and Keynes theory of Inflation
- 2.2 Monetarist approaches to Inflation
- 2.3 Structuralist theory of Inflation
- 2.4 Short – run and Long – run Phillips Curve
- 2.5 Tobin’s modified Philips curve
- 2.6 Policies to control Inflation

UNIT-III : Business Cycles

- 3.1 Models of Samuelson, Hicks and Kaldor
- 3.2 Theories of Schumpeter
- 3.3 Control of Business Cycles
- 3.4 Cobweb Theorem
- 3.5 Relative efficacy of Monetary and Fiscal Policies

UNIT-IV : Macro Economic Policy

- 4.1 Macro Economic Goals
- 4.2 Macro Economic equilibrium - Relative roles of Monetary and Fiscal Policies
- 4.3 Rational expectation hypothesis
- 4.4 Disequilibrium of Macro Models

UNIT-V : New Classical and Indian Macro Economics

- 5.1 Policy implications of new classical approach and empirical evidence
- 5.2 Macro economic imbalances
- 5.3 Macro economic policy during reform period

Reference Books:

- 1. Aackley G. Macro Economics: Theory and Policy
- 2. Edward Shapiro, Macro Economic Analysis
- 3. M.L. Seth, Macro Economics
- 4. M.L. Zingan, Macro Economic Theory
- 5. Don Patinkin : Money, Interest, and Prices
- 6. R.D. Gupta : Keynes and Post Keynesian Analysis
- 7. Mueller : Readings in Macro Economics
- 8. Romer D.L.: Advanced Macro Economics

PAPER - 7
MATHEMATICS FOR ECONOMICS

UNIT-I : Basic mathematics

- 1.1. Mathematical Operations: Addition and Subtraction: Multiplication and Division; Mathematical operations in fractions and decimals; solving equations of two unknowns; currency conversions; calculating percentage
- 1.2. Straight line: graph sheet; quadrants; straight line; slope, intercept and graph – plotting a straight line; application in economics; plotting supply and demand equations & budget line

UNIT-II : Basic Algebra

- 2.1 Simultaneous Equation: solving simultaneous linear equations; two unknowns; application in economics; supply - demand equilibrium; Break - even analysis.
- 2.2 Cubic functions: Equations; plotting cubic functions, Total Revenue, Total Cost, Profit evaluation
- 2.3 Quadratic functions: Quadratic equation; calculating roots, sketching a quadratic function; non - linear supply and demand functions and equilibrium

UNIT-III : Basic Algebra continued

- 3.1 Exponential function equation and graphing exponential function, rules, simplifying, exponential function
- 3.2 Logarithmic functions: logarithm - base 10 and base e notation-transforming index to log form - use log to solve equations - rules for logs
- 3.4 Hyperbolic functions: Sketch $Y = a / bx + C$ hyperbolic demand function - market equilibrium

UNIT-IV : Matrix

- 4.1 Types of matrix; Addition and Subtraction; Multiplication
- 4.2 Solving equations - Gaussian elimination; gaussian and Gauss - Jordan Elimination

UNIT-V : Matrix Continued

5.1 Determinants; Gramer's rule; Inverse matrix cofactor

5.2 Input – Output analysis

Recommended Textbook:

Bradley, Teresa and Paul Patton (2008) Essential Mathematics for Economics Bersicess, Wiley India, New Delhi

References:

1. Anthony, Matrix and Norman Biggs (2009) Mathematics for Economics and Finance: methods and modeling Cambridge University, Omen, United Kingdom
2. Rehshaw, Geoff (2009), Maths for Economics; 2nd Edition Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

PAPER - 8

INTRODUCTION TO INFERENCE STATISTICS

OBJECTIVES:

To help the economics students and to make them know how to apply the inferential statistics in economic theory and also enhance the Mathematical Knowledge.

UNIT-I : BASIC PROBABILITY

- 1.1 Set Theory; set operations; factorial notations; Binomial Coefficients; Permutation; Combination.
- 1.2 Sample space and events; axioms of probability; finite probability spaces; infinite sample spaces
- 1.3 Conditional probability; finite stochastic process and tree diagrams; Baye's formula independent and dependent trials

UNIT-II : RANDOM VARIABLES AND PROBABILITY DISTRIBUTIONS

- 2.1 Random variables; finite and infinite; Discrete and random; probability distributions; expected values and standard deviation of a probability distribution; Chebyshev's inequality and law of large numbers
- 2.2 Binomial distribution; normal distributions; standard normal distribution; Poisson distribution; Characteristics, simple problems; use of tables

UNIT-III : SAMPLING DISTRIBUTION AND HYPOTHESIS TESTS

- 3.1 Sampling distributions with and without replacement; sample mean; sample proportion; sample variance
- 3.2 Confidence interval; mean; proportion and variances for a single population
- 3.3 For single population; tests for means, proportions and variances

UNIT-IV : HYPOTHESIS TESTS FOR TWO POPULATIONS

- 4.1 For two population; Confidence intervals for difference of Means; difference of Proportion; for ratios of variance

UNIT-V : CHI- SQUARE TESTS AND ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE

- 5.1 Chi - Square goodness of fit; Chi - Square test for Equal distributions; Chi - square test for independent Attributes
- 5.2 One way Analysis of Variance; Two way Analysis of Variances

RECOMMENDED TEXTBOOK:

Seymour Lipschutz and John J, Schiller (1999), Introduction to Probability and Statistics, Schaum's Outlines, McGraw – Hill international Editions

REFERENCES:

- 1. Murray R Spiegel - Theory and Problems of Probability and Statistics, McGraw - Hill Schaum's Outline Series, 1980
- 2. P.K. Vishwanathan Business Statistics: An Applied orientation, Pearson Education Pvt Ltd, 2003

ELECTIVE

PAPER - 2

A. ECONOMICS OF SOCIAL ISSUES

Objectives:

To enable the students to understand the social problems

UNIT-I : Economics of Art and Culture

- 1.1 The economic value of Cultural heritage
- 1.2 Economics and classical music “ Baumol’s cost disease ”
- 1.3 The impact of commercialization on art and culture

UNIT-II : Economics of Drugs

- 2.1 The costs and benefits of farming and legalizing drugs
- 2.2 The concept of “ National Addiction”
- 2.3 Costs and benefits of prohibition

UNIT-III : Economics of Sports

- 3.1 The nature of competition in sports
- 3.2 Economic earnings of sports people “Economics of scale”
- 3.3 Economics of Indian Premier League (IPL)

UNIT-IV : Economics of Discrimination

- 4.1 Economic costs of discrimination
- 4.2 Types of discrimination, Rationale and Pure discrimination
- 4.3 Market state (Gouts) and discrimination

UNIT-V : The Information Economy

- 5.1 The features of the information economy
- 5.2 The market system and the information economy
- 5.3 The impact of the Internet on business and culture

Text Book:

1. Robbert Stone Braker, “ The Joy of Economics”, Free online book

B. ECONOMICS OF BUSINESS STRATEGY

Objectives:

To acquire students with economics of gaining and sustaining corporate competitive advantage

UNIT-I : Performance and Business Strategy

- 1.1 Defining corporate strategy
- 1.2 Performance; Definition and types
- 1.3 Measuring firm's performance

UNIT-II : Competition Analysis

- 2.1 Structure – Conduct – Performance model (SCP)
- 2.2 SCP and Market Structure
- 2.3 Porter's "Five Forces" model of competition

UNIT-III : Cost Leadership

- 3.1 Defining cost Leadership
- 3.2 Economic Value of cost leadership
- 3.3 Cost Leadership and sustained competitive advantage

UNIT-IV : Product Differentiation

- 4.1 Defining product differentiation
- 4.2 Economic value of product differentiation
- 4.3 Product differentiation and competitive advantage

UNIT-V Mergers and Acquisitions

- 5.1 Economic value of merger's acquisitions
- 5.2 Mergers, acquisition and competitive advantage
- 5.3 Organizing to implement mergers and acquisition

Text Book:

1. Jay B. Barney (2002) Gaining and sustaining competitive strategy, Delhi, Pearson Education.

References:

1. D. Besanko et.al (2004) Economics of Strategy (John Wiley)
2. Different Economic Dailies

SEMESTER III
PAPER - 9
PUBLIC ECONOMICS I

Objectives:

This paper aims to make understand the students the role and functions of the Government in an economy have been changing with the passage of time. The Government policies and operations which involve the use of tax and expenditure budgetary policy which are important in the basic problems of use of resources, distribution of income, etc. This paper combines a thorough understanding of fiscal institutions with a careful analysis of the issues, which underline budgetary policies in general, and Indian experience in particular.

UNIT-I : Principles of Public Finance

- 1.1 Maximum Social Advantage – Objectives – Testing of Social Advantage – Functions of Public finance
- 1.2 Theory of social goods
- 1.3 Market failure – Imperfection – Externalities

UNIT-II : Role of Government in Mixed Economy

- 2.1 Public ad Private sector, private goods
- 2.2 Public goods and Merit goods
- 2.3 Public Enterprises in India
- 2.4 Pricing policies – peak load pricing, Administered pricing, Dual pricing, Marginal Cost Pricing, Shadow Pricing
- 2.5 Theory of second best

UNIT-III : Welfare base of Public Economics

- 3.1 Pareto Optimality
- 3.2 Bergson and Samuelson social welfare function
- 3.3 Arrow's Social Choice
- 3.4 Majority Rule

UNIT-IV : Public Expenditure

- 4.1 Wagner's Law – Peacock and Wiseman Hypothesis
- 4.2 Evolution of Public Expenditure
- 4.3 Growth of Public Expenditure
- 4.4 Cost – Benefit Analysis
- 4.5 Appraisal of Public expenditure policy of India

UNIT-V : Public Revenue

- 5.1 Principles and Theories of Taxation – Classical and Keynesian views on Taxation
- 5.2 Concept of Excess burden of taxation
- 5.3 Problem of double taxation
- 5.4 Incidences and Shifting of Taxation

Reference:

1. Musgrave, R.A and P.B. Musgrave (1976), Public Finance in Theory and Practice, McGraw Hill
2. Tyagi B.P. (2009) Public Finance, Jai Prakash Nath & Co, Meerut
3. Singh S.K. Public Finance in Developed and Developing Countries Bhatia, H.L. (1997), Public Finance, Nineteenth Edition, Vikas Publishing House Pvt Ltd, New Delhi

PAPER - 10
INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS

Objectives:

To make the student to understand the theoretical aspects related to international trade and other international organization and to enable the students to know the importance of the international trade.

UNIT-I : Theory of International Trade

- 1.1 Theories of absolute advantage, comparative advantage and opportunity costs
- 1.2 Modern theory of international trade: Heckscher – ohlin theory of trade
- 1.3 Kravis and Linder theory of trade
- 1.4 Role of dynamic factors i.e., changes in tastes, technology and factor endowments in explaining the emergence of trade, Rybezynski theorem
- 1.5 Causes of emergence and measurement if intra – industry trade and its impact on Developing economies

UNIT-II : Measurement of Gains and Theory of Interventions

- 2.1 Measurement of gains from trade and their distribution
- 2.2 Concepts of terms of trade, their uses and limitations; Hypothesis of secular determination of terms of trade, its empirical relevance and policy implications for less developed countries
- 2.3 Trade as an engine of economic growth; welfare implications; empirical evidence and policy issues
- 2.4 Theory of Interventions (tariffs, Quotas and non – tariff barriers) Economic effects of tariffs and quotas on national income, output, employment, terms of trade, income distribution
- 2.5 Balance of payments on trading partners both in partial and general equilibrium analysis
- 2.6 The political economy of non-tariff barriers and their implications; nominal, effective and optimum rates of tariffs, their measurement, impact and welfare implications

2.7 Trade under imperfectly competitive market

UNIT-III : Balance of Payments

- 3.1 Meaning, components, equilibrium and disequilibrium in the balance of payment
- 3.2 The process of adjustment under systems of gold standard, fixed exchange rates and flexible exchange rates; Expenditure – reducing and Expenditure – Switching policies and direct controls for adjustment
- 3.3 Policies for achieving internal and external equilibrium simultaneously under alternative exchange rate regimes
- 3.4 Foreign trade multiplier with and without foreign repercussions and determination of national income and output
- 3.5 Relative merits and demerits of fixed and flexible exchange rates in the context of growth and development in developing countries

UNIT-IV : Globalization: Trends and Implications

- 4.1 Rise and fall of gold standard and Bretton – Woods system
- 4.2 Need, adequacy and determinants of international reserves; conditionality clause of IMF
- 4.3 Emerging International Monetary System with special reference to developing countries, reform of the International Monetary System, India and developing countries
- 4.4 Theory of Short – term capital movement (FDI and FII) and East – Asian crisis and lessons for developing countries; International trade and financial institutions
- 4.5 Role of WTO, TRIPS, TRIMS, UNCTAD, IMF, World Bank and Asian Development Bank, their achievements and failures, WTO and World Bank from the point of view of India

UNIT-V : Trade Policies in India

- 5.1 Trade problems and trade policies in India during the last five decades
- 5.2 Recent changes in the direction and composition of trade and their implications
- 5.3 Rationale and impact of trade reforms since 1991 on balance of payments, employment and growth

- 5.4 Problems of India's International debt
- 5.5 Working and regulations of MNCs in India
- 5.6 Instruments of export promotion and recent import and export policies and agenda for future

Text Book:

Paul Krugman (2000) International Economics, Pearson publications, India

Reference:

1. Kindleberger C.P. (1973), International Economics, R.D. Irwin publishers, Home wood
2. Salvatore. D (1997) International Economics, Prentice Hall, New York
3. Soderslon, BO (1990) International Economics, The Macmillan Press Ltd, London
4. Jhingan M.L. International Economics, Vrinda Publications (P) Ltd.,

PAPER - 11

INDIAN FINANCIAL SYSTEM

Objectives:

This course is introduced to the students to make them know the functioning of India's Financial Institutions

UNIT-I : Introduction to Indian Financial System

- 1.1 Significance and definition, purpose and organization, Liberalization of the financial system
- 1.2 Factors determining savings, Composition of savings, financial liabilities, saving rate in Tenth and Eleventh plan
- 1.3 Financial Intermediation

UNIT-II : Mutual Funds

- 2.1 Objectives of Mutual funds, Resource Mobilization, Benefit of Mutual funds, Mutual funds in India
- 2.2 Types of Mutual Funds, Return from Mutual Funds, Mutual Fund holder's Account
- 2.3 SEBI directives for Mutual Funds, Private Mutual Funds, Asset Management Company, Unit Trust of India, Mutual Funds abroad
- 2.4 Evaluation of Performance of Mutual Funds, Money market Mutual Funds, Collective Investment schemes

UNIT-III : Non - Banking Finance Companies

- 3.1 Definition, Mutual Benefit Finance Companies, Financial sectors reform, Liberalization measures for NBFCS
- 3.2 Regulations for NBFCS accepting Public Deposits, Limits on acceptance of Deposits
- 3.3 Size of Non-Banking companies, deposits, distribution of deposits
- 3.4 Comparison of Net Owned Funds (NOF) and deposits, Capital issues by Finance Companies

UNIT-IV : Development Banking

- 4.1 Nature of development banking, Financial appraisal, Liquidity Ratios, BEP, Technical Appraisal, Economical Appraisal and Social Cost – Benefit Analysis
- 4.2 Promoter's Contribution, Appraising term Loans, Choice of Financial Institutions

UNIT-V : Merchant Banking

- 5.1 Definition, Origin of merchant banking, Merchant Banking in India, Regulation of merchant banking, General Obligations and responsibilities
- 5.2 Venture capital, Characteristics of venture capital, venture capital in India, guidelines for venture capital funds

Recommended Text Book:

Machiraju, H.R. (2006) "Indian Financial Systems" Fourth Edition, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi

References:

- 1. Pathak V. Bahrathi (2008) Indian Financial System, Pearson India Ltd, New Delhi
- 2. Khan M.Y (2008) Indian Financial System, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi

PAPER - 12
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY
(WITHOUT STATISTICS)

Objectives:

The objective of this subject is to make the students to know the basic concepts and methods in methodology. This paper helps the students to pursue further research such as M.Phil. and Ph.D.

UNIT-I : Meaning and Scope of Social Research

- 1.1 Meaning – Objectives and Characteristics
- 1.2 Types of Research. Formulation of a Research Problem

UNIT-II : Formulation of Research Problem and Research Design

- 2.1 Main steps in research - selection of a research problem - Sources, Formulation of a research problem
- 2.2 Research Design - Meaning, Types of Research Design. Characteristics of Good research design. Significance of research design

UNIT-III : Hypothesis and Sampling

- 3.1 Hypothesis – meaning, sources, types, formulation and significance
- 3.2 Characteristics of good hypothesis
- 3.3 Testing the hypothesis, Chi-square test, Null hypothesis
- 3.4 Sampling: Methods of Sampling – Advantages and Limitations
- 3.5 Sampling and Non – Sampling errors

UNIT-IV : Data Collection and Processing

- 4.1 Sources of Data – Techniques of data collection – Questionnaire – Interview Schedule
- 4.2 Case study method
- 4.3 Data Processing – Editing – Classification – Coding and Tabulation

UNIT-V : Report Writing

- 5.1 Requirements and Mechanics of Report Writing – Precautions in report writing
- 5.2 Bibliography
- 5.3 Role of Computers in research

Reference:

1. Goode W.J. (1952) and Hatt P.K. Methods in Social Research, McGraw – Hill
2. Young P (1966) Scientific Social Surveys and Research, Prentice Hall
3. Kothari C.R. (2010) Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques, Wiley Eastern Limited

PAPER - 13
INDIAN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Objectives:

To enable the students to know the Economic Development of India

UNIT-I : Overview of Economic Performance in Pre – Liberalization Period (details of individual plans not required)

- 1.1 The goals of Indian Five Year Plans before liberalization: growth, modernization, social justice and self – sufficiency
- 1.2 Important policies during pre – liberalization period: land reforms, import substitution emphasis on public sector enterprises, “permit license raj”
- 1.3 The achievements of the Indian economy during first seven five years plan
- 1.4 The failures of Indian economic policy during first seven Five years plan: “Hindu rate of growth”

UNIT-II : New Economic Policy

- 2.1 The rationale for New economic policy: The crisis of 1991
- 2.2 IMF conditionalities; the “structural adjustment programme”
- 2.3 Goals of planning under New Economic Policy
- 2.4 Performance of Indian Economy after economic reform

UNIT-III : Poverty and Employment Issues

- 3.1 Measuring Poverty: Tendulkar Committee Report on Poverty measurement
- 3.2 Causes of poverty in India, overview of poverty alleviation programmes
- 3.3 Impact of economic reforms on poverty (alternate perspectives)
- 3.4 Employment trends in Indian economy after reforms

UNIT-IV : Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Sectors

- 4.1 Impact of economic reforms on agricultural sector
- 4.2 Pricing of agricultural inputs: fertilizer subsidy debate
- 4.3 Liberalization and Industrial development
- 4.4 Privatization debate
- 4.5 Growth of tertiary sector: causes and consequences

UNIT-V : Financial Sector and External Sector

- 5.1 Financial sector reforms: important recommendations of Raguram Rajan Committee on financial reforms
- 5.2 Institutional aspects of reforms: Competition and supervision
- 5.3 Impact of reforms on India's foreign trade
- 5.4 Foreign capitals and the Indian economy

References:

- 1. Uma Kapila (Editor) 2010, Indian Economy Since Independence, Academic Foundation, New Delhi
- 2. Uma Kapila (Editor) 1998, India's Economic Reforms, Academic Foundation, New Delhi
- 3. Kaushik Basu and Annemie Maertens (Editors) 2010, The Concise Oxford Companion to Economics in India, OUP India

ELECTIVE

PAPER - 3

A. HISTORY OF ECONOMIC THOUGHT

Objectives:

The study of Economic thought comprises economic ideas of economic thinkers and writers of all ages. It provides the origin of economic history and its development from time to time will be of much use to understand and solve the present economic problems too

UNIT-I : Pre - Classical period

- 1.1 Importance of history of economic thought
- 1.2 Mercantilism: main characteristics
- 1.3 Physiocracy: the concepts of natural order and primacy of agriculture

UNIT-II : Classical School and Karl Marx

- 2.1 Adam Smith: Division of labour, theory of economic growth
- 2.2 David Ricardo: Theory of value, Theory of Rent, Comparative advantage theory of Trade
- 2.3 T.R. Malthus: Theory of population, Critique of Say's law and Theory of gluts
- 2.4 Marxian thought: Surplus value, the laws of capitalist motion

UNIT-III : The Neo Classical School

- 3.1 The marginalist revolution: Value (marginal utility theory) and distribution (marginal productivity theory of wages)
- 3.2 General equilibrium: Walras and Pareto
- 3.3 Marshall's contributions
- 3.4 Imperfect competition
- 3.5 Criticism of neo classical school: Institutional economics (Veblen)

UNIT-IV : The Keynesian Revolution and Monetarism

- 4.1 Keynes's criticism of classical theory
- 4.2 Keynesian theory of employment
- 4.3 Keynes and economic policy
- 4.4 Monetarism: Milton Friedman's new quantity theory
- 4.5 Monetarism: Friedman's concept of Natural Rate of Unemployment

UNIT-V : Some Modern Developments

- 5.1 New Institutionalism: asymmetric information, transactions costs
- 5.2 Rational expectations theory
- 5.3 Amartya Sen's Capability theory of welfare

References:

Robert B Ekelund and Robert Hebert, A History of Economic Theory and Method.

B. BASIC ECONOMETRICS

Objectives:

A Student of Economics must have knowledge in Econometrics, because the theoretical application of economics had undergone changes in giving priority to understand Economics and Econometrics joined together will provide strong mathematical foundation in Economics

UNIT-I : Correlation and Regression

- 1.1 What is correlation; Insights into correlation
- 1.2 Basics of Regression
- 1.3 Regression Model
- 1.4 Test of Goodness of fit and correlation

UNIT-II : Simple Regression Analysis

- 2.1 The Two Variable Model
- 2.2 The Ordinary Least Square
- 2.3 Test of significance of parameter Estimates
- 2.4 Properties of Ordinary Least – square estimators

UNIT-III : Multiple Regression Analysis

- 3.1 The Three – Variable Linear Model
- 3.2 Tests of significance of parameter Estimates
- 3.3 The Coefficient of Multiple Determinations
- 3.4 Tests of the overall significance of the Regression
- 3.5 Partial – Correlation Coefficients; Matrix Notation

UNIT-IV : Further Techniques and Applications in Regression Analysis

- 4.1 Functional Form
- 4.2 Dummy Variables
- 4.3 Distributed Lag Model
- 4.4 Forecasting

UNIT-V : Problems in Regression Analysis

- 5.1 Multicollinearity
- 5.2 Heteroscedasticity
- 5.3 Autocorrelation
- 5.4 Errors in Variables

Recommended Text Book:

Gujarathi D.N (2004) "Basic Econometrics" Fourth Edition, New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill

References:

1. Johnston J. (1984) "Econometrics Methods" Third Edition, McGraw Hill International Students Edition
2. Green W (2003) "Econometrics Analysis" 5th Edition, Pearson Education

SEMESTER IV

PAPER - 14

PUBLIC ECONOMICS - II

Objectives:

This paper aims to make understand the students the role and functions of the Government in an economy have been changing with the passage of time. The Government policies and operations which involve the use of tax and expenditure budgetary policy which are important in the basic problems of use of resources, distribution of income, etc. This paper combines a thorough understanding of fiscal institutions with a careful analysis of the issues, which underline budgetary policies in general, and Indian experience in particular.

UNIT-I : Tax Structure in India

- 1.1 Income tax, Corporation tax, Excise duty, MODVAT, CENVAT
- 1.2 State taxes: Sales tax, Agricultural Income tax
- 1.3 Tax Evasion
- 1.4 Tax Reforms in India
- 1.5 Debate of GST

UNIT-II : Public Debt

- 2.1 Theories of Public Debt
- 2.2 Burden of Public Debt - Magnitude and Impact of Public debt in India
- 2.3 Management of Public debt

UNIT-III : Fiscal Policy

- 3.1 Objectives – Fiscal Policy for Stabilization and Growth
- 3.2 Fiscal Policy alternatives – Built – in – Stabilizer
- 3.3 Deficit Financing
- 3.4 Fiscal Reforms in India

UNIT-IV : Fiscal Federalism

- 4.1 Principle of Federal Finance
- 4.2 Fiscal Federalism in India Center – State Financial relation in India
- 4.3 Finance Commission and Planning Commission
- 4.4 Recommendations of Thirteenth Finance Commission

UNIT-V : Local Finance

- 5.1 Role of Governments – Sources of revenue of Local Government
- 5.2 Evaluation of Panchayat Raj Institutions in India. 73rd and 74th Amendment of the constitution
- 5.3 Role of State Finance Commission

Reference:

- 1. Musgrave, R.A and P.B. Musgrave (1976), Public Finance in Theory and Practice, McGraw Hill
- 2. Tyagi B.P. (2009) Public Finance, Jai Prakash Nath & Co, Meerut
- 3. Singh S.K. Public Finance in Developed and Developing Countries
- 4. Bhatia, H.L. (1997), Public Finance, Nineteenth Edition, Vikas Publishing House Pvt Ltd, New Delhi

PAPER - 15

INTERNATIONAL FINANCE

Objectives:

In this course students will gain an appreciation of the functioning of foreign exchange market

UNIT-I : Introduction to foreign exchange

- 1.1 The importance of forex markets
- 1.2 Spot and forward markets
- 1.3 Purchasing Power Parity
- 1.4 International Fisher effect

UNIT-II : Exchange Rate Determination

- 2.1 Balance of Payment approach
- 2.2 Monetary approach
- 2.3 Chartism Technical analysis
- 2.4 Efficient Market hypothesis

UNIT-III : Foreign Exchange Risk

- 3.1 Transaction Exposure
- 3.2 Translation Exposure
- 3.3 Economic Exposure

UNIT-IV : Management of Foreign Exchange Risk

- 4.1 Netting
- 4.2 Matching
- 4.3 Loading & Lagging
- 4.4 Hedging

UNIT-V : Fundamentals of Financial Derivatives

- 5.1 Interest rate swaps
- 5.2 Fixed rate currency swaps
- 5.3 Currency coupon swaps
- 5.4 Basic rate swaps
- 5.5 Options: Call and Private Options
- 5.6 Corporate use of Currency Options

Text Books:

Adrian Buckley (2003) International Money Prentice – Hall India

PAPER – 16
ECONOMICS SOFTWARE

Objectives:

A Student of Economics must have knowledge in economics software because the theoretical application of economics had undergone changes in giving priority to understand economics with the help of economic software. Economics and economic software joined together will provide strong technical and scientific foundation in economics.

UNIT-I : Introduction to SPSS

- 1.1 Starting SPSS; SPSS main menus; Working with the data Editor; SPSS Viewer
- 1.2 Importing and Exporting Data
- 1.3 Research in Behavioural Sciences - Qualitative Research; Quantitative Research
- 1.4 Types of Variables - Qualitative Variables; Quantitative Variables
- 1.5 Reliability and Validity - Assessing Reliability; Assessing Validity
- 1.6 Hypothesis Testing - Type I and Type II Errors; Significance Level; One tailed - and Two Tailed tests

UNIT-II : Descriptive Statistics

- 2.1 Basic Concepts - Measures of Central Tendency; Measures of Variability; Percentiles, Quartiles and Interquartile Range, Skewness, Kurtosis.
- 2.2 Using SPSS Descriptive Statistics; Frequencies

UNIT- III : Comparing Means: One or Two Samples t- tests

- 3.1 Basic concept – t- tests and z tests; One sample t-test; independent samples t-test; dependent sample t- test; Dependent (paired) Samples t- test.
- 3.2 Using SPSS – One Sample t- test; independent Samples t-test; Dependent Samples t- test

UNIT-IV : Analysis of Variance

- 4.1 Basic concepts – ANOVA Procedure; Factors and Covariates; between, within and Mixed (Between – Within) Designs; Main effects and Interactions; Post – Hoc Multiple Comparisons; Contrast Analysis.
- 4.2 Using SPSS – One Way between – Groups ANOVA; Unplanned and Planned comparisons; Two – Way between – Groups ANOVA

UNIT-V : Chi - Square Test of Independence for Discrete Data

5.1 Basic Concepts – Chi – Square test of Independence; Contingency Tables; using SPSS
Correlation; Regression Coefficient

Recommended Textbook:

Ajai S. Gaur and Sanjay S. Gaur (2006) Statistical Methods for Practice and Research: A guide to data analysis using SPSS.

Reference Books: A division of SAGE publication, New Delhi

PAPER - 17

ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS

Objectives:

In this course students are introduced to the economic way of thinking with reference to environmental issues. The students will learn how economics provides insight on the cause and management of Environmental damage

UNIT-I : Market and the Environment

- 1.1 The interaction between the Economic system and the Environmental system; the services provided by the Environment for the Economy, Resource flow
- 1.2 Market failure: Environmental damage as Externality
- 1.3 Market failure: Environmental quality as Public good
- 1.4 Property rights and Environmental Damage: Coase theorem, overuse of open access resources (' tragedy of the commons')
- 1.5 Government Failure and the Environment

UNIT-II : Market Based Instruments for Pollution Control

- 2.1 The concept of optimum pollution
- 2.2 Limitations of Command and Control approach to pollution control
- 2.3 Pollution taxes
- 2.4 Tradable Permits
- 2.5 Comparison of pollution control instruments

UNIT-III : Environmental Valuation

- 3.1 Cost – benefit Analysis
- 3.2 The importance of environmental valuation, types of environmental value
- 3.3 Travel cost method
- 3.4 Contingent valuation method
- 3.5 Hedonic Pricing method

UNIT-IV : Natural Resource Economics

- 4.1 The distinction between renewable and non – renewable resources
- 4.2 Renewable resources: Importance of forests, causes and consequences of deforestation
- 4.3 Non – renewable resources: Classification of non – renewable resources, Hotelling theorem

- 4.4 Common property resources: distinction between common property and open access resources, ostrom's " design principles " for management of common property resources

UNIT-V : Sustainable Development

- 5.1 Economic growth and the Environment: the Environment Kuznets curve
- 5.2 The definition of Sustainable Development, Conditions for Sustainable development
- 5.3 Poverty and the Environmental Degradation
- 5.4 "Green National Accounts"

References:

1. Hanley, Nick, J.F. Shogren, and Ben White (2001): Introduction to Environmental Economics (London: Oxford University Press)
2. Karpagam M. Environmental Economics (Sterling Publishers, New Delhi)

ELECTIVE

PAPER-4

A. MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS

Objectives:

In this course students will learn the application of economic principles in the context of real world business firms

UNIT-I : Managerial Objectives of the firm

- 1.1 Problems with profit – maximization as soul objective of a firm
- 1.2 Agency theory
- 1.3 Sales – Revenue maximization
- 1.4 Corporate growth maximization
- 1.5 Behavioural theories

UNIT-II : Pricing Strategies

- 2.1 Marginal cost pricing
- 2.2 Break – Even pricing
- 2.3 Mark – up pricing

UNIT-III : Investment Appraisal

- 3.1 The Investment selection process
- 3.2 Evaluating and Ranking Investment projects
- 3.3 Cost – Benefit Analysis

UNIT-IV : Fore – casting Techniques

- 4.1 Collecting Information on Consumer behavior
- 4.2 Statistical Estimation of Demand relationships
- 4.3 Forecasting techniques demand, Trend Projection, leading Indicators

UNIT-V : Firm’s Architecture & Organization

- 5.1 Vertical boundaries; Transaction costs
- 5.2 Horizontal boundaries; Economics of scope and diversification
- 5.3 Internal structure; Network and hierarchy

Text Books:

1. William Boyes (2009) The New Managerial Economics (Indian Adaptation), New Delhi, Sigtantra
2. Joseph Nellis and David Parken (2003) The essence of Business Economics, Prentice – Hall India

B. HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

UNIT-I : The concept

Evolution of the Concept of Human Capital – Meaning – Nature – Significance –Schultz’s Approach – Becker’s Theory – Solow’s Measurement of Human Capital.

UNIT-II : Human Capital Formation

Methods of Human Capital Formation : Education and Economic Growth – Formal Education – Adult Education – Health and Nutrition – Brain Drain – Information about Job Market – Elimination of Social Discrimination – Development Indicators – Human Development Index.

UNIT-III : Human Resource Planning

Human Resource Planning – Meaning – Objectives – Need – Process – Benefits – Problems – Career Planning and Development.

UNIT-IV : Gender and HRD

Gender Dimensions of Development of HRD – Gender relations – Gender and Inequality – Gender Disparities in Education, Occupation and Earnings – Women’s Empowerment and Economic Development – Gender Development Index in India.

UNIT-V : Population and Development

Population and Development – Work Participation Rate – Male and Female Work Participation Rate – Decadal Variations – Development of Women Entrepreneurship in India – Problems – Prospects – Strategies of HRD.

References:

Books

1. Anita Bandrjee & Rajkumar Sen, (2000), Women and Economic Development, Deep &Deep Publications Pvt. Limited, F-159, Rajauri Garden, New Delhi – 110 027.
2. Arun Monappa, (1997), Managing Human Resources, Macmillan India Limited, NewDelhi
3. Batra V.P. (1998), The Economy and Human Resources, B.R. Publishing Corporation, Ansari Road, Darya Ganj, New Delhi.
4. Lakshmanasamy T. and T.M. Srinivasan, (1997), Economics of Human Behaviour, Allied Publishers, New Delhi – Chennai.
5. Lallan Prasad & A.M. Bannerjee (1985), Management of Human Resources, Sterling Publishers Private Limited, New Delhi.

6. Mitchael V.P. (1995), Human Resources Management and Human Relations, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.
7. Raj Kumar, (2000), Women Problems, Anmol Publications Pvt.Ltd., New Delhi.
8. Suresh Vyas, (1998), HRD Priorities, Pointer Publishers, Jaipur.
9. Dr.(Mrs). E.V. Swarnalatha, (1997), Empowerment of Women Through Self Help.Groups, A Training Manual, Discovery Publishing House, New Delhi
