

**M.A.,
ECONOMICS**

MODEL SYLLABUS

YEAR 2026-2027

SEMESTER- - I

SEMESTER- – I

ADVANCED MACROECONOMICS

Course Objective:

1. This course on macroeconomics intends to make the students understand the working of the economy as a whole, integrating the different markets.
2. This course also gives the Classical and Keynesian perspectives on the economic factors affecting an economy's general equilibrium.

Unit 1: Classical, Keynesian and Post Keynesian Macroeconomics

Classical Theory of Output and Employment- Full employment equilibrium- AD-AS Model- Keynesian Theory of Output and Employment- Under employment equilibrium- Effective Demand-Hicks Hansen IS-LM- BP Model.

Unit 2: The New Classical Macroeconomics

Assumptions of Rational Expectation Hypothesis- Policy Ineffectiveness Theorem- Aggregate supply hypothesis- Policy implications of new classical Approach- Source of Productivity shocks in Real Business Cycle Theory- Stabilisation Policy and Unemployment- Role of money in Real Business Cycle Theory'- Policy implications of real business cycle theory- DAD-DAS Model.

Unit 3: New Keynesian Macroeconomics

Core propositions of new Keynesian macroeconomics- Wage and Price Rigidities- New Keynesian business cycle theory- Policy implications of new Keynesian macroeconomics

Unit 4: Open Economy Macroeconomics

Openness in goods in financial market- output interest rate and exchange rate- exchange rate regimes- exchange rate and balance of payments- Mundell- Fleming Model.

Unit 5: Macroeconomic Policies

Stabilisation policies- Theory of policy- Tinbergens Approach- Fiscal Policy- Monetary Policy- Optional Policy Mix- Crowding out effect- Bond Financed and Tax Financed Government Expenditure- Rules Vs Discretion- Government Budget and Budget Deficit.

SEMESTER- -I

ADVANCED MICRO ECONOMICS

Course Objectives:

1. To make the students to understand consumer behavior with the theories of Demand and Production.
2. To elaborate various market structure and the theories of distribution.

Unit I: Consumer Choice

Cardinal and ordinal utility - Indifference curve approach - Slutsky's Decomposition of price effect into substitution effect and income effect - Consumer surplus - Marshall's and Hicksian measures - Compensatory Demand Curve- Revealed Preference Theorem- and derivation of Marginal Utility schedule for money income.

Unit II: Economics of Information

Informational asymmetry - Choice under Uncertainty - N-M Index - Inter-temporal choice - Market for lemons- Adverse selection - Insurance market and adverse selection - Solution to principal agent problem- Hidden action (Moral Hazard) - Signaling and Screening.

Unit III: Market Structure Models

- a. Perfect competition - Price and output determination - Optimum firm-
- b. Monopoly - Short run and long run equilibrium - Price discrimination monopoly control, and regulation - Contestable Market-
- c. Monopolistic competition-Chamberlin Model- selling costs - Excess capacity -
- d. Oligopoly - Duopoly price game-dominant strategy-Nash Equilibrium Non-collusive Models - Cournot- Bertrand - Chamberlin - Edgeworth - Sweezy - Stackelberg-Oligopoly - Collusive Models - Cartels and mergers -Price leadership - Base point price system
- e. Monopsony - Price and output determination - Workable competition.

Unit -IV: Alternative Theories of Firm

Full Cost Pricing Rule- Limits pricing theory- Bains Theory- Sylos-Labini Model- Modigliani's Models- Input-output model -Linear programming applications in decision making- Peak Load Pricing - Administered Pricing- Purchasing Power Parity Price.

Unit -V: Distribution Theories

Neo-classical approach - Marginal productivity theory; Product exhaustion theorem; - Modern theory of distribution - Factor Pricing in imperfect product and factor markets- Determination of Wages -Labour supply and wage determination - Role of trade unions and collective bargaining- Theories of Interest- Theories of Profit.

Text Books:

1. Jhingan M.L, (2004 Reprint)Advanced Economic Theory(Vrindha Publications (P) Ltd., New Delhi.
2. Agarwal, H.S. Micro Economic Theory, (Ane's Books Pvt. Ltd.,) New Delhi.

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THANJAVUR-613 005.

http://saylordotorg.github.io/text_introduction-to-economic-monopoly.html analysis/s16-

1. http://saylordotorg.github.io/text_introduction-to-economic-analysis/s17-games-and-strategic-behaviour.html

Course Outcomes (COs):

Upon Completion of this course, the Students will be able

No.	Course Outcomes	K-Levels
CO1	To illustrate and analyse the theories of consumer behavior	K1, K2, K4
CO2	To illustrate and identify the choice under uncertainty.	K2, K3
CO3	To compare how price and output is determined in different market situations and evaluate the market structures	K2, K4, K5
CO4	To identify and examine the alternative theories of firms.	K3, K4
CO5	To define, explain, and compare the theory of distribution.	K1, K2, K4

K₁ – Knowledge, K₂ – Understand, K₃ – Apply, K₄ – Analyse, K₅ – Evaluate, K₆ – Create.

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

CO / PO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3
Weightage	15	15	15	15	15
Weighted percentage of Course Contribution to Pos	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0

Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's

(Suggested by UGC as per Six Sigma Tool – Cause and Effect Matrix)

Assign the value

1 – Low

2 – Medium

3 – High

0 – No Correlation

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Course Objective:

1. This course on macroeconomics intends to make the students understand the working of the economy as a whole, integrating the different markets.
2. This course also gives the Classical and Keynesian perspectives on the economic factors affecting an economy's general equilibrium.

Unit 1: Classical, Keynesian and Post Keynesian Macroeconomics
Classical Theory of Output and Employment- Full employment equilibrium- AD-AS Model- Keynesian Theory of Output and Employment- Under employment equilibrium- Effective Demand-Hicks Hansen IS-LM- BP Model.

Unit 2: The New Classical Macroeconomics
Assumptions of Rational Expectation Hypothesis- Policy Ineffectiveness Theorem- Aggregate supply hypothesis- Policy implications of new classical Approach- Source of Productivity shocks in Real Business Cycle Theory- Stabilisation Policy and Unemployment- Role of money in Real Business Cycle Theory'- Policy implications of real business cycle theory- DAD-DAS Model.

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Text Books

1. Dornbusch, Rudiger, Stanley Fischer, and Richard Startz (2000). Macroeconomics, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi.
2. Roger E.A. Farmer (2002). Macro Economics, Thompson Asia Pvt. Ltd., Singapore.

Reference Books

- Michl, T. R. (2015). Macroeconomic Theory: A Short Course: A Short Course. Routledge.
- Levacic, R. (1982). Macroeconomics: an introduction to Keynesian-neoclassical controversies (No. 339.2 L4.). Macroeconomics: Dornbusch, Fischer, and Startz (Ninth Edition), 2004. Tata McGraw-Hill
- Blanchard, O., & Giavazzi, F. (2003). Macroeconomic effects of regulation and deregulation in goods and labor markets. The Quarterly Journal of Economics, 118(3), 879-907.
- Romer D., 1996, Advanced Macroeconomics, McGraw-Hill International.
- Obstfeld, M., Rogoff, K. S., & Wren-lewis, S. (1996). Foundations of international macroeconomics (Vol. 30). Cambridge, MA: MIT press.
- Krugman, P.R., and M. Obstfeld, 2003, International Economics: Theory and Policy, 6th edition, India: Pearson Education.

Web Resources

- <https://www.econlib.org/library/Enc/bios/Keynes.html>
- <https://www.postkeynesian.net/post-keynesian-economics/>
- <https://www.bu.edu/econ/files/2014/08/DLS1.pdf>

Course Outcomes (Cos):

Upon Completion of this course, the students will be able to

No.	Course Outcomes	K-Levels
CO1	Defines and understand the concepts of general Equilibrium in the Economy and its models and approaches	K1, K2
CO2	Define, Illustrate and examine the role of rational expectations influencing macroeconomics variables, models of income and the various approaches to the working of business cycles.	K1, K2, K4
CO3	To demonstrate, identify and to understand the functions of the major propositions of new Keynesian macroeconomics	K2, K3, K4
CO4	To understand how, Evaluate and to analyse the open economy model in post Keynesian era	K1, K4, K5

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CO5	To explain and apply the role of stabilization policies such as fiscal and monetary policy on the economy and to analyze, elaborate and to know the importance government policies and tax frame work	K2, K3, K4, K5, K6
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K1 – Knowledge, K2 - Understand, K3 – Apply, K4 – Analyse, K5 – Evaluate, K6 – Create.

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

CO /PO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	2	3	2	2	3
CO2	2	3	2	3	3
CO3	2	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	2	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3
Weightage	12	15	13	13	15
Weighted percentage of Course Contribution to Pos	2.4	3	2.6	2.6	3

Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's

(Suggested by UGC as per Six Sigma Tool – Cause and Effect Matrix)

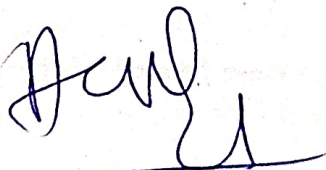
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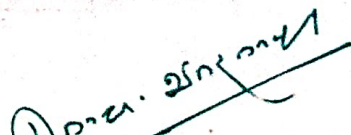
1 – Low

2 – Medium

3 – High

0 – No Correlation


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SEMESTER- – 1
STATISTICS FOR ECONOMISTS

Course Objective:

1. To provide a strong foundation in statistical concepts and develop skills in data handling and research.
2. The course facilitates in inferring the intensity of relationship between multiple variables and building appropriate statistical models. The models thus formulated can be tested for their significance and can be used for forecasting

Unit I: Probability

Probability - Addition and Multiplication Theorems - Conditional Probability - Discrete and Continuous - Random Variables - Mathematical Expectations – Bayes Theorem - Theoretical Distributions - Binomial, Poisson and Normal.

Unit II: Sampling and Hypothesis Testing

Sampling Theory - Types of Sampling - Sampling Distributions - Parameter and Statistic - Testing of Hypothesis - Level of Significance - Type I and Type II Errors - Standard Error - Properties of Estimator.

Unit III: Test of Significance Large and Small Sample

Difference between Large and Small Samples - Test of Significance for Large Samples - Test for Two Means and Standard Deviations - Proportion and Confidence Interval - Small Sample Test – t-test - Paired t- test - Chi-square Test- Test of Goodness of Fit.

Unit IV: Analysis of Variance

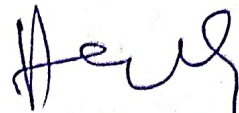
F test: Assumptions in F test - Analysis of Variance: Assumptions – One-Way and Two-Way Classifications.

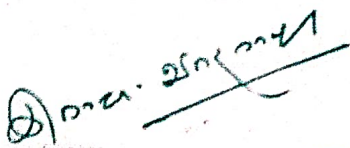
Unit V: Statistical Decision Theory

Definitions – Concepts – Maximin - Minimax - Bayes Criterion - Expected Monetary Value - Decision Tree Analysis: Symbols - Steps - Advantages and Limitations.

Text Books

1. Gupta S.P., Statistical Methods, Sultan Chand and Sons, New Delhi, 2017.
2. Anderson, Sweeney and Williams, "Statistics for Business and Economics", Cengage, 2014.


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References:

1. Aggarwal. Y.P (2002), "Statistics Methods – Concepts Application and Computation", Sterling Publishers Private Ltd., New Delhi.
2. Vittal P.R., Mathematical Statistics, Margham Publications
3. Pillai R.S.N. and Bagavathi V (2010), Statistics, Sultan & amp: Chand Sons, NewDelhi.

Web Resources

1. <https://www.statista.com>.
2. <https://techjury.net>
3. https://dss.princeton.edu/online_help/analysis/interpreting_regression.htm

Course Outcomes:

Upon Completion of this course, the Students will be able to

No.	Course Outcomes	K-Levels
CO1	Summarize the basic Probability rules and understand theoretical distributions.	K1 & K2
CO2	Acquire knowledge on the various sampling methods and testing of Hypotheses	K2 & K3
CO3	Use t test and chi square for analysis	K4
CO4	Understand the importance of one and two way ANOVA	K5
CO5	Know the various Decision making tools available	K6

K1 – Knowledge, K2 - Understand, K3 – Apply, K4 – Analyse, K5 – Evaluate, K6 – Create.

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

CO /PO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	2	3	2	2
CO2	3	2	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	2	3	3	2	3
Weightage	14	13	15	13	14
Weighted percentage of Course Contribution to Pos	2.8	2.6	3	2.6	2.8

Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's

(Suggested by UGC as per Six Sigma Tool – Cause and Effect Matrix)

Assign the value

1 – Low

2 – Medium

3 – High

0 – No Correlation

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SEMESTER- I

RURAL ECONOMICS IN TAMILNADU

Course Objectives:

1. To understand rural economic development in India
2. To know about the Rural Empowerment Programs initiated by Government of India

Unit I: Introduction to Rural Economics

Nature and Scope of Rural Economics - Inter-disciplinary approach of Rural Economics - Components - Structure and Characteristics - Pre and Post-independence - Rural Development: Meaning, Nature and Scope - Factors Affecting Rural Growth

Unit II: Rural Resources and Rural development theories

Rural Resources: Nature, Types and Magnitude - Rural Resources Management and Development - Application of Technology in Rural Development - Problems and prospects - W.W. Rostow's - Lewis-Fei-Ranis and Gandhian Approach to Rural Development.

Unit III: Rural Demography and Occupational Structure

Demography: Population Size, Sex and Age Composition - Density of Population- Population Problems and Challenges - Family Welfare Measures in Rural India - Occupational Structure: Nature of Rural Occupations - Occupational Distribution in Rural India - The Concept of Work Participation Rates.

Unit IV: Rural Poverty and Unemployment

Rural Poverty: Meaning, Estimates, Causes and Consequences - Unemployment: Meaning, Types and Magnitude of Rural Unemployment - Causes and Consequences - National Programmes for Rural Development - Community Development Programmes and Employment Guarantee Schemes.

Unit V: Rural Empowerment Programmes

Bharat Nirman, Provisions of Urban Amenities in Rural Area (PU RA), Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act - Agencies for Rural Development: Government, Semi-Government Organisations, Co-Operative Institutions, Non-Government Organisations and Voluntary Agencies for Rural Development.

Text Books:

1. Vasant Desai: Rural Development in India, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai, 2012.
2. Dutt and Sundaram- Indian Economy, S.Chand Publications, New Delhi, 2013-07-02.



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References Books:

1. Singh, K., & Shishodia, A. (2016). Rural development: Principles, policies, and management. SAGE Publishing India.
2. Hoff, K., Braverman, A., & Stiglitz, J. E. (1993). The economics of rural organization. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
3. Hill, B., & Ray, D. (1987). Economics for agriculture: food, farming and the rural economy. Basingstoke, UK: Macmillan Education.

Web Resources:

1. <https://www.kobo.com/us/en/ebooks/public-finance>
2. <https://www.amazon.in/PUBLIC-FINANCE-AMBAR-GHOSH-ebook/dp/B07W5F2P1Q>
3. https://www.niti.gov.in/sites/default/files/2021-08/11_Rural_Economy_Discussion_Paper_0.pdf

Course Outcomes (Cos):

Upon Completion of this course, the Students will be able

No.	Course Outcomes	K-Levels
CO1	To label and interpret the nature and scope of rural economics.	K1,K2,
CO2	To define and demonstrate the theories of rural development and rural resources.	K1,K2,
CO3	To recall, outline and determine rural demography and occupation structure.	K1,K2,K5,
CO4	To organize, examine and evaluate rural poverty and unemployment.	K3,K4,
CO5	To summarize, develop and explain the rural empowerment programs.	K2,K3,K5,

K₁ – Knowledge, K₂ – Understand, K₃ – Apply, K₄ – Analyse, K₅ – Evaluate, K₆ – Create

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

CO /PO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3
CO5					
Weightage	15	15	15	15	15
Weighted percentage of Course Contribution to Pos	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0

Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's

(Suggested by UGC as per Six Sigma Tool – Cause and Effect Matrix)

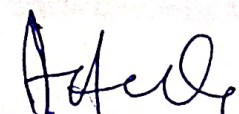
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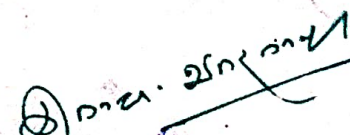
1 – Low

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SEMESTER- I

HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT

Course Objectives:

1. To make the student understand acquire, develop, motivate, and utilize human resources to achieve organizational goals.
2. To enable students acquire knowledge on effective utilization of manpower and to maintain a harmonious employee-employer relationship among the work teams.

Unit I: Introduction to Human Resource Management (HRM)

Evolution of HRM - Objectives and Function of HRM - Role and Responsibilities of HR Manager - Relevance of HRM - Systems approach to HRM.

Unit II: Recruitment and Selection

Human Resource Planning: Purpose and Process - Recruitment and Selection: Source of Recruitment, Stages in Selection Process - Placement, Goals Analysis: Job Description and Job Specification.

Unit III: Training and Development

Training and Development: Training Needs, Training Methods, Application of Computers in Training, Developing Effective Training Programmes - Concept of HRD - Management Development Programmes.

Unit IV: Performance Appraisal

Concept and Objectives of Performance Appraisal - Process of Performance Appraisal - Criteria for Performance Appraisal - Benefits of Performance Appraisal - Limitation and Constraints - 360 Degree Performance Appraisal - Promotion-Degree, Transfer Air Separation: Promotion, Purpose, Principles, and Types; Transfer: Reasons, Principles and Types; Separation: Lay-Off, Resignation, Dismissal, Retrenchment, Voluntary Retirement Scheme.

Unit V: Compensation Management

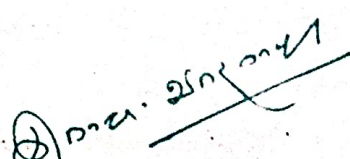
Compensation Management, Major Elements of Compensation Management - Incentives: Concepts, Types of Incentives; Incentives schemes in Indian Industries; Fringe Benefits - Discipline and Employees' Grievance Redressal - Emerging Trends in HRM.

Text Books:

1. Dessler, Gray, and Biju Varkkey, (2009) Human Resource Management, 11ed., Pearson Education, New Delhi.


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2. Aswathappa K (2017), Human Resource Management: Text & Cases ,8th Edition., Tata McGraw-Hill Education

Reference Books

1. Rao, V.S.P (2010), Human Resource Management-Text & Cases, Excel Books, New Delhi.
2. David S. Decenzo and Stephen P. Robbins (2006), Personnel & Human Resource Management, 3edition, Prentice-Hall of India, New Delhi.
3. Dwivedi,R.S.(200) A Textbook of Human Resource Management, Vikas Publications, New Delhi.

Web Resources:

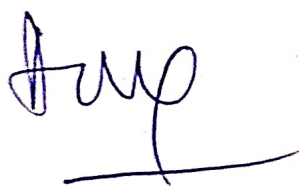
1. <https://www.shrm.org/>
2. <https://workforce.com/>
3. <https://www.hrexaminer.com/>

Course Outcomes (Cos):

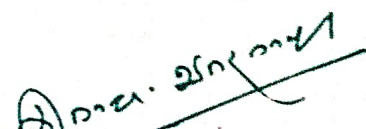
Upon Completion of this course, the students will be able to

No.	Course Outcomes	K-Levels
CO1	To understand the outline of HRM and concepts therein.	K1, K2, K4
CO2	To know the approaches in acquiring the human talents.	K2, K4, K5
CO3	To analyze the trends in training and developing the manpower acquired.	K1, K3, K4
CO4	To identify the methods to improve the performance.	K1, K2, K4
CO5	To gain insight to motivate and retain the employees.	K3, K2, K5

K₁ – Knowledge, K₂ – Understand, K₃ – Apply, K₄ – Analyse, K₅ – Evaluate, K₆ – Create.



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SEMESTER- - II



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MONETARY ECONOMICS

Course Objectives:

1. The course is devoted to the main issues in modern monetary economics.
2. The factors behind money demand and supply are studied through the set of comprehensive monetary models.

Unit I: Classical Theories of Money

Demand for Money Quantity theories of money - Fisher and Cambridge- Keynesian monetary theory- James Tobin's portfolio analysis of money demand- Don Patinkin's Integration- Real Balance Effect- Milton Friedman's reformulated quantity theory.

Unit II: Supply of Money

Supply of Money Types and determinants of money supply - money multiplier- Theories of interest rate - classical - Keynes - Hicks - Hansen.

Unit III: Money and Capital Market

Money and Capital Market Significance and functions of Money market and capital market- Role of financial intermediaries - Effects of financial intermediation- Non-banking financial institutions - Gurley and Shaw theory.

Unit IV: Banking and its functions

Banking Functions of Commercial banks - Credit creation - process and limitations Role of Commercial banks after nationalization - after reforms- Role of RBI - Regulation of money supply and credit- Narasimham Committee Reports- 1991 and 1998- Raguram Rajan Committee Report -2007.

Unit V: Monetary Policies

Monetary Policy Objectives and Instruments of Monetary policy- Limitations of monetary policy- Monetarism and Keynesianism - Comparison - Supply side policies.

Text Books:

1. Bain, Keith and Howells, Peter: Monetary Economics: Policy and its theoretical Basis, Palgrave Macmillan, 2nd Edition, 2009
2. Mishkin S. Frederic-The Economics of Money Banking and Financial Markets, Pearson Publication, 11th Edition, 2015

References:

1. Jhingan, M.L. (2005), Monetary Economics [Konark Publication, New Delhi].
2. Sundaram, K.P.M. (2003). Money, Banking and International Trade [Vikas, New Delhi].

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3. Vaish, M.C. (2004). Money, Banking and International Trade [New Age International New Delhi].

Web Resources:

1. <https://www.amazon.in/Handbook-Monetary-Economics-Benjamin-Friedman-ebook/dp/B00EXOTZ96>
2. <https://link.springer.com/book/10.1057/9780230280854>
3. <https://www.rbi.org.in/scripts/AnnualPublications.aspx?head=Handbook%20of%20Statistics%20on%20Indian%20Economy>

Course Outcomes (Cos):

Upon Completion of this course, the students will be able to

No.	Course Outcomes	K-Levels
CO1	To list out and outline the theories of money.	K1, K2,
CO2	To explain construct and distinguish various determinate of money supply and multiplier.	K2, K3, K4,
CO3	To label, explain and evaluate the capital market.	K1, K2, K3
CO4	To define, illustrate and importance of banking sector.	K1, K2, K5,
CO5	To interpret and make use of monetary policy.	K2, K3,

K₁ – Knowledge, K₂ – Understand, K₃ – Apply, K₄ – Analyse, K₅ – Evaluate, K₆ – Create

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

CO / PO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3
Weightage	15	15	15	15	15
Weighted percentage of Course Contribution to Pos	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0

Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's

(Suggested by UGC as per Six Sigma Tool – Cause and Effect Matrix)

Assign the value

- 1 – Low
- 2 – Medium
- 3 – High
- 0 – No Correlation

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FISCAL ECONOMICS

Course Objectives:

1. To understand the economics of government expenditure and taxation.
2. To discuss the implications of policy for efficiency and equity.

Unit I: Introduction

Introduction Role of public finance - Major Fiscal functions- Private and Public goods - Mixed goods - Merit goods- Social goods- Market failure Public goods and externalities.

Unit II: Theories of Public Expenditure

Public Expenditure Theories of Public Expenditure - Musgrave - Wagner - Peacock Wiseman - Growth of Public Expenditure - Canons and Evaluation of Public Expenditure.

Unit III: Taxation

Taxation and Public Debt Direct and Indirect taxation - Canons and Principles of Taxation - Theory of optimal taxation - modern theory of incidence- Classification and Sources of public debt- Burden of public debt- Principles of public debt- Methods of repayment of public debt- Compensatory aspects of public debt policy.

Unit IV: Fiscal Policy

Fiscal Policy and Fiscal Federalism Objectives and Instruments of Fiscal policy - Compensatory Fiscal policy - Fiscal policy for Economic stability and growth- Effectiveness of fiscal policy- Fiscal federalism - Role of finance commission - Principles - Recommendations of 14th Finance Commission and Terms of Reference of the 15th Finance Commission - Transfer of resources from Union and States and States to Local Bodies.

Unit V: Financial Administration

Indian Public Finance - Financial Autonomy in India - Tax Reform proposals of Kelkar Committee Tax structure and Working of Fiscal federalism in India - Resource transfer from union to state of Tamil Nadu - VAT - Merits and Demerits- GST design, implementation and impact- Fiscal consolidation in India since 2001-2002 - Fiscal responsibilities of central and state- FRBM Act 2003- Central and State government Budgets - issues of fiscal deficit- Fiscal policy and Economic downturn : Fiscal correction versus additional Stimulus.

Text Books:

1. Tyagi B.P., Public Finance, Jai Prakash Nath & Company, 2014
2. Amrashi Bagchi (2005), Readings in Public Finance, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

References:

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References:

1. Amrtesh Bagchi (2005), Readings in Public Finance, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
2. Rao, M. Govinda and Nirmal Singh, (2005), The Political Economy of Federalism in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
3. Government of India, Economic Survey (Annual issues), Ministry of Finance, New Delhi, Tamil Nadu State Council for Higher Education 15.

Web Resources:

1. <https://www.india.gov.in/my-government/documents/policy>
2. <http://www.mti.gov.in>
3. <https://www.indiabudget.gov.in/>

Course Outcomes (COs):

Upon Completion of this course, the students will be able

No.	Course Outcomes	K-Levels
CO1	To label and interpret the basic theories of public finance.	K1, K2,
CO2	To explain, identify and analyse the public expenditure.	K2, K3,
CO3	To recall, outline and determine about taxes	K1, K2, K5,
CO4	To organize, examine and evaluate about fiscal policy.	K3, K4,
CO5	To summarize, develop and explain about Indian public finance.	K2, K3, K5,

K1 – Knowledge, K2 – Understand, K3 – Apply, K4 – Analyse, K5 – Evaluate, K6 – Create.

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

CO / PO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3
Weightage	15	15	15	15	15
Weighted percentage of Course Contribution to Pos	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0

Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's

(Suggested by UGC as per Six Sigma Tool – Cause and Effect Matrix)

Assign the value

- 1 – Low
- 2 – Medium
- 3 – High
- 0 – No Correlation

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SEMESTER - II

AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Course Objectives

1. To provide knowledge base on the features and issues of Agriculture.
2. The course enables the students to understand and evaluate the cropping pattern in an Economy

Unit I: Agricultural Economics

Introduction, Scope and Significance of Agricultural Economics- Inter-Sectoral Linkages - Production Function Analysis - Relevance to Farm Production Economics- Productivity Trends: Low production and Productivity: Causes, Consequences and Measures- Farm size, productivity and efficiency in Indian Agriculture-A.K. Sen's Hypothesis- Role of Technology in Agriculture - Structural Changes in Agriculture.

Unit II: Agricultural Labour

Agricultural Labour: Definition and Characteristics - Rural Labour Market- Rural Unemployment: Types, Consequences and Remedial Measures- Agricultural Wages in India - Male - Female Wage Differentials.

UNIT III: Agricultural Prices and Finance

Agricultural Prices-Reasons for Fluctuations in Prices-Procurement /Support Prices- Minimum Support Price - Buffer Stocks- Commission for Agriculture Cost and Prices: objectives, functions and role in stabilization of Agriculture Prices- Commodity Markets- Agricultural Finance: Meaning, Types, Sources- and Commercial Banks and NABARD- Farm Capital - Meaning, Types, and Marginal Efficiency of Farm Capital and Capital formation in Agriculture

Unit IV Information Technology and Agriculture

Role of Information Technology and telecommunication in marketing of agricultural commodities - Weather Forecasting- electronic auctions- Digital Mandi- Kisan Call Centres - e- Choupal- Use of Geographic Information System and Global Positioning System- Remote Sensing and Drones

Unit V: Globalisation and impact on Agriculture

Role of MNCs- Globalisation of Indian Economy: Problems and Prospects of Indian Agriculture- Impact of WTO on Indian Agriculture- Agreement on Agriculture (AoA)- WTO Agriculture Subsidies Boxes and Criticisms.

Learning Resources

Textbooks

1. Subba Reddy S, Raghu Ram P, T.V. Neelakanta Sastry and L.R. Ravani Dev (2019) Agricultural Economics, Second Edition, Oxford & IBH Publishing Co P.Ltd
2. Damwala M.L (ed) (1991), Indian Agricultural Development since Independence (Oxford and IBH Publishing company private limited, New Delhi).

References:

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1. Barkley, A., & Barkley, P. W. (2016). Principles of agricultural economics. Routledge.
2. Sloman, J., Norris, K., & Garrett, D. (2013). Principles of economics. Pearson Higher Education AU.
3. Colman, D., & Young, T. (1989). Principles of agricultural economics: markets and prices in less developed countries. Cambridge University Press.

Web resources:

1. <http://www.rvskvv.net> › images › Principles-of-Agri...
2. <https://zalamasyah.files.wordpress.com> › 2018/02 › 2...
3. <http://archive.mu.ac.in> › myweb_test › M.A. PAR...

Course Outcomes (Cos):

Upon Completion of this course, the students will be able to

No.	Course Outcomes	K-Levels
CO1	Understand the Relevance of Agricultural Economics	K1, K2, K4
CO2	Review the role of Agricultural Labour	K4, K5
CO3	Analyze the trends in Agricultural Prices and the importance of Finance in the Agricultural Sector	K1, K3, K4
CO4	Evaluate the importance of Marketing in Agriculture	K1, K3
CO5	Identify the impact of Globalisation and WTO on Indian Agriculture	K5, K4

K1 – Knowledge, K2 – Understand, K3 – Apply, K4 – Analyse, K5 – Evaluate, K6 – Create.

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

CO /PO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	2	3	3	3	2	3
CO2	3	3	2	2	3	2
CO3	3	3	2	2	3	3
CO4	3	3	2	2	3	2
CO5	3	2	2	2	3	2
Weightage	14	14	12	13	14	12
Weighted percentage of Course Contribution to Pos	2.8	2.8	2.4	2.6	2.8	2.4

Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's

(Suggested by UGC as per Six Sigma Tool – Cause and Effect Matrix)

Assign the value

- 1 – Low
- 2 – Medium
- 3 – High
- 0 – No Correlation

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SEMESTER- - II

INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS

Course Objectives:

1. To enable the students to acquire knowledge relating to Industrial impact on the economy.
2. To understand the global impact of domestic industries in the Economy

Unit I: Introduction

Industrialisation - Meaning of Industrialization - Industrialization in India - Factors hampering Industrial development in India - Current status of the Indian Industrial Sector.

Unit II: Industrial Location

Theories of Industrial location Factors influencing Industrial Location measures of location - Patterns of industrialization - Hoffman, Simon Kuznets and Chenery-Concept of "Optimum Firm" - Factors determining optimum size of a firm

Unit III: Industrial Organization

Structure and change- Public policy and industries and concentration: Concepts - Measures of monopoly - Control of monopoly-Industrial monopoly legislation- The Indian MRTP Act, 1969- Competition Act 2002

Unit IV: Industrial Finance and Development Financial Institutions (DFIs)

Industrial Finance - Sources of Industrial Finance - Development Financial Institutions (DFIs) - National Level Financial Institutions - State Level Financial Institutions - Regulation and Supervision of Financial Institutions - Recent Policy Initiatives regarding Development Financial Institutions (DFIs) and BIFR.

Unit V: Issues in Indian Industry

Rationale-organization - Pricing policies - The question of efficiency - Performance of public sector in India - Evaluation of Industrial reform measures- Industrial policy since 1991-Foreign capital and role of MNC in India-Recent policy measures

Text Books:

1. Industrial Economics: An Introductory Textbook, R.R. Barthwal.
2. Industrial Economics, I.C. Dhingra.

References:

1. Divine, P.J. et al., (1978), An Introduction to Industrial Economics 3e [George Allen and Unwin, London]
2. Hay, D.A. and D.J. Morris (1979), Industrial Economics: Theory and Evidence [Oxford University Press, Oxford]
3. Anup Chatterjee, (2012) "Industrial Policy and Economic Development in India - 1947 - 2012" - New Century Publications, New Delhi.

Web Resources:

1. <https://www.amazon.in/Birth-Death-Consumers-Population-Studies-ebook/dp/B074Vfy96J>
2. <https://www.taylorfrancis.com/series/international-population-studies/ashser1353>
3. <https://www.indiabudget.gov.in/economicsurvey/>

Course Outcomes (Cos):

Upon Completion of this course, the students will be able to

No.	Course Outcomes	K-Levels
CO1	To list out and outline the basic concepts of industrialization.	K1,K2,
CO2	To make use theories industrial location and industry the regional development.	K3,K5,
CO3	To interpret, develop and determine the structure of industrial organization.	K2,K3,K5,
CO4	To illustrate the sources of industrial finance.	K2,K3,
CO5	To summarize solve and priorities the issues.	K2,K3,K5,

K1 – Knowledge, K2 – Understand, K3 – Apply, K4 – Analyse, K5 – Evaluate, K6 – Create.

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

CO /PO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3
Weightage	15	15	15	15	15
Weighted percentage of Course Contribution to Pos	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0

Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's

(Suggested by UGC as per Six Sigma Tool – Cause and Effect Matrix)

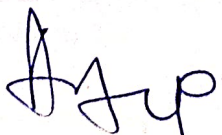
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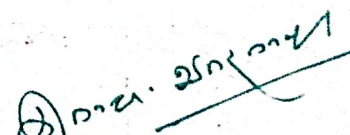
1 – Low

2 – Medium

3 – High

0 – No Correlation


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SEMESTER - II
GENDER ECONOMICS

Course Objectives:

1. To evaluate sources of socio-economic and demographic information for analyzing the impact of the gender factor on demographic processes and economic development
2. It enables to foresee the contributions of women as active economic agents and strategies to empower women and reduce gender inequalities.

Unit I: Introduction

Definition- Objectives of Gender Studies - Importance of gender Studies - Women and work: unpaid, underpaid and casual work - Women in primary, secondary and tertiary sectors - Classification of work in Indian census and NSSO - Main workers, marginal workers, non-workers - Invisibility of women's work, problems in measurement - Non-recognition of women's work in national income accounting

Unit II: Gender Inequality in Labor Market

Segmented Labor Market and Occupational Segregation - Gendered jobs and Social Inequality - Sex Segregation at Work Place - Globalisation and its impact on gender - Issues of wage discrimination and exploitation in unorganised sector - Women's participation in organised sector - Gender Discrimination - Gender issues at the work place

Unit II: Social Empowerment

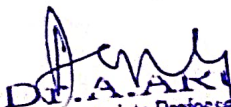
Women in Higher Education - Gender issues in Health, Environment, Family welfare Measures - Indecent representation of Women in media - Women in Difficult circumstances, Constitutional.

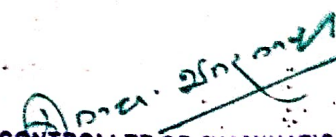
Unit III: Economic Empowerment

Introduction - organized sector, unorganized sector - Role of Women in Economic Development - Female Poverty and Poverty alleviation programmes - Status of Women farmers and land rights - Women Entrepreneurs - Impact of Globalization on working women - National Policy for the empowerment of women 2001.

Unit V: Social issues and Women in Indian Planning

Issues in the Unorganized sector of Employment - Women's work: Status and problems - problems of Dalit women - Invisibility of women in official data system - Absence of gender disaggregated data - Initiatives towards recognition of women as agents of development from sixth five year plan.


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Text books

1. Eswaran, M. (2014). *Why gender matters in economics*. Princeton University Press.
2. Becchio, G. (2019). *A History of Feminist and Gender Economics*. Routledge.

References

1. Humphries, J. (1995). *Gender and economics*. Edward Elgar Publishing.
2. Dijkstra, G., & Plantenga, J. (2013). *Gender and economics: a European perspective*. Routledge.
3. Negra, D., & Tasker, Y. (2014). Introduction. Gender and recessionary culture. In *Gendering the Recession* (pp. 1-30). Duke University Press.

Web Resources

1. https://www.academia.edu/9_Ch_1_Gender_Economi...
2. <https://ftp.iza.org/>.
3. <https://www.oecd.org/derec/worldbankgroup>

Course Outcomes (Cos):

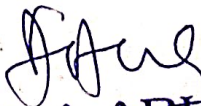
Upon Completion of this course, the students will be able to

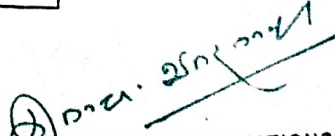
No.	Course Outcomes	K-Levels
CO1	Understand the Gendered jobs and Social Inequality	K1, K3
CO2	describes the Issues of wage discrimination and exploitation in unorganised sector	K3,K4
CO3	Explain the Gender issues in Health, Environment, Family welfare Measures	K4,K5
CO4	Evaluate the Impact of Globalization on working women and National Policy for the empowerment of women 2001	K1, K3,K4
CO5	Assess the Initiatives towards recognition of women as agents of development from sixth five year plan.	K1,K4,K5

K1 – Knowledge, K2 – Understand, K3 – Apply, K4 – Analyse, K5 – Evaluate, K6 – Create.

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

CO /PO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	2	3	3	3	2	3
CO2	2	2	2	3	2	3
CO3	3	2	3	3	2	3


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CO4	2	2	2	2	2	3
CO5	3	2	3	2	3	2
Weightage	12	11	14	15	12	14
Weighted percentage of Course Contribution to Pos						

Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's

(Suggested by UGC as per Six Sigma Tool - Cause and Effect Matrix)

Assign the value

1 - Low

2 - Medium

3 - High

0 - No Correlation

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DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS

Course Objectives:

1. Tracing the evolution of theories of economic development
2. To impart ideas on economic development and economic growth and its determinants and to familiarize the students about the index of measuring economic development

Unit I: Introduction conceptualizing development

Introduction Conceptualizing development: (a) GNP as development indicator (b) Sen's capabilities approach to development: The Human Development Index- The structural characteristics of developing economies- Factors of development : (a) Capital accumulation (b) Labour (c) Natural resources (d) Technological Progress (e) Social institutions cultural values and entrepreneurial ability.

Unit II: Theories of Development as growth

Theories of Development as growth: (a) Harrod-Domar model (b) Rostow's stages of growth theory (c) Lewis theory (d) balanced and unbalanced growth (e) Neo classical growth theory -Solow Model- Contemporary theory of development: (a) New growth theory: Romer model (b) Underdevelopment as Co-ordination failure (c) Kremer's O-Ring theory of development- Dependency theory-path dependence in development: QWERTY- Geography and development: Krugman's theory.

Unit III: Poverty, Inequality and Human Capital Measurement

Poverty, Inequality and Human Capital Measurement of inequality and poverty-Inverted -U hypothesis - Cause of inequality- Investing in education and health-the human capital approach Education and Development (a) social and private benefits of education- (b) education, inequality and poverty (c) Women's education and development Health system in development (a) health and productivity (b) financing health system in developing economics (c) Gender perspective in health care.

Unit IV: Agriculture and Rural Development

Agriculture and Rural Development The role of agriculture in development- Agricultural policy: (a) agricultural taxation (b) pricing policy- Risk aversion and uncertainty in subsistence farming-sharecropping and interlocking factor markets- Rural urban migration - Todaro model -Rural credit markets (a) providers and characteristics (b) theories of informed credit markets: lender's monopoly and default collateral.

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UNIT V : DEVELOPMENT

Policies for development Market and the state in development (a) The Washington consensus components and critical evaluation (b) The role of state in development (c) market failure state failure and development- Trade Policy in development : (a) import substitution (b) export promotion- Fiscal policy for development: (a) direct Vs indirect taxes (b) pattern and level of taxation.- Financial system in development: (a) the role of financial system in development (b) role of central banks (c) financial liberalization.

Text Books:

1. Jhingan M.L. Jhingan B K_2019 The Economics of Development and Planning_42 ed_ Vrinda Publications
2. Agrawal A.N., Indian Economy:- Problems of Development and Planning

References

1. Michael P. Todaro and Stephen C. Smith (2004). *Economic Development*. Pearson Education, Singapore cha- 2, 6, 7, 8.
2. Yujiro Hayami (2003). *Development Economics*. Oxford University Press, New Delhi. Tamilnadu State Council for Higher Education 17.
3. Debraj Ray (2009). *Development Economics*. Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Web Resources

1. [https://economicsconcepts.com/human_development_index_\(hdi\).htm](https://economicsconcepts.com/human_development_index_(hdi).htm)
2. <https://hdr.undp.org/data-center/human-development-index#/indicies/HDI>
3. <https://web.stanford.edu/~chadj/facts.pdf>

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SEMESTER- - III

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SEMESTER - III

INDIAN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND POLICY

Course Objectives:

1. To provide a macroeconomic understanding of the Indian Economy.
2. The students become aware of various challenges of the Indian Economy.

Unit 1: Introduction

Growth and Structural Change Indian economy at Independence- The policy framework: statist policy, transition to market-oriented policy, role of erstwhile Planning Commission and NITI Aayog- Two phases of growth (1950-1980 and 1980 onwards), factors underlying turnaround- Structural change in Indian economy.

Unit 2: Agricultural and Industrial Sector

Agricultural and Industrial Sectors - Agricultural Sector Performance of agricultural sector, factors determining agricultural growth - Factors underlying food inflation- Agricultural price policy and food security Industrial Growth - Industrial growth before and after reforms - Dualism in Indian manufacturing- Issues in performance of public sector enterprises and privatization.

Unit 3: Fiscal Developments

Fiscal Developments, Finance and External Sector Expenditure trends- GST: rationale and impact- Evolution of the financial sector in post-liberalization period- External sector performance: emergence of India as major exporter in services, performance of manufacturing sector.

Unit 4: Poverty and Inequality

Poverty and Inequality - Measuring poverty in India: Selection of poverty lines- Poverty in pre and post liberalization periods- Impact of growth on poverty- PDS vs cash transfers, feasibility of universal basic income in India - Inequality in India in pre and post liberalization periods.

Unit 5: Social Sector

Social Issues Gender gap in India and trends in female labour force participation rates, factors determining female labour force participation- Employment: changing nature of employment in India, "jobless growth"- Labour in informal sector- India's graphic transition.

Text Books :

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1. Sundaram K P M., (2002), Indian Economy, 42 revised edition., S.Chand Publications
2. Misra, S., & Puri, V., (2020.), Indian Economy, Revised Edition., S.Chand Publications

Reference Books:

1. Kaushik Basu (Ed.) (2012), Oxford Companion to Indian Economy, 3rd Edition, OUP, New Delhi.
2. Uma Kapila (Ed.) (2018), Indian Economy since Independence, Academic Foundation, New Delhi, 29th Edition.
3. Ashima Goyal (Ed.) The Oxford Handbook of the Indian Economy in the 21st Century: Understanding the Inherent Dynamism, Oxford University Press.

Web References:

1. <https://www.adb.org/countries/india/economy>
2. <https://www.oecd.org/economy/india-economic-snapshot/>
3. <https://www.indiabudget.gov.in/economicsurvey/>

Course Outcomes (Cos):

Upon Completion of this course, the Students will be able to

No.	Course Outcomes	K-Levels
CO1	Understand the Structural change in Indian economy	K ₁ , K ₂ , K ₃ , K ₄
CO2	Assess the Performance of agricultural and Industrial sector	K ₁ , K ₂ , K ₃ , K ₄
CO3	Ability to learn the trends in the economy	K ₁ , K ₂ , K ₃ , K ₄
CO4	Understand the Impact of Poverty	K ₁ , K ₂ , K ₃ , K ₄
CO5	Identify Social Issues like Unemployment, Gender disparities	K ₁ , K ₂ , K ₃ , K ₄

K₁ – Knowledge, K₂ – Understand, K₃ – Apply, K₄ – Analyse, K₅ – Evaluate, K₆ – Create.

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CO /PO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	2	3
CO5	3	3	3	2	3
Weightage	15	15	15	13	15
Weighted percentage of Course Contribution to Pos	3	3	3	3	2.6

Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's

(Suggested by UGC as per Six Sigma Tool – Cause and Effect Matrix)

Assign the value

1 – Low

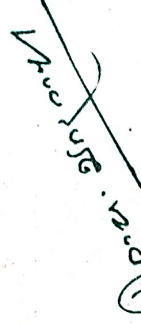
2 – Medium

3 – High

0 – No Correlation



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Economics of Artificial Intelligence

Course Objective:

- To provide students with an overview of the effects of artificial intelligence on the global economy.
- To motivate the analysis of economic concepts using case studies and empirical applications.
- To enhance students' skills in using theoretical tools to formulate and solve economic problems. Course Learning Outcomes:
- Students will be able to gain a deep understanding of the economic aspects of artificial intelligence.

1. Macroeconomics of AI & Growth Theories

General Purpose Technology (GPT): Studying AI alongside historical milestones like electricity and the internet.

Productivity & GDP: Estimating multifactor productivity (TFP) and modeling direct or indirect GDP growth.

Economic Forecasting: Using neural networks, natural language processing (NLP), and time-series models to predict inflation, supply chain disruptions, and financial crises.

2. Labor Markets & Inequality

Labor Displacement vs. Complementarity: Analyzing how AI substitutes routine tasks but complements highly analytical roles.

Wage Polarization: Studying the widening income gaps between capital owners and labor, and high-skill vs. low-skill workers.

Policy Intervention: Designing upskilling and reskilling initiatives and evaluating welfare or basic income policies.

3. Microeconomics, Markets & Pricing

Algorithmic Pricing: How dynamic pricing, hyper-personalization, and automated trading affect market competition and monopolies.

Consumer Behavior: Studying machine learning-driven recommender systems and their impact on consumer surplus.

FinTech & Credit: Evaluating AI's role in assessing alternative data to expand financial inclusion and micro-lending.

4. Game Theory, Policy, & Regulation

Cooperative and Non-cooperative Games: Formulating Bayesian games and mechanism design for economic applications.

Causality & Attribution: Using tools like Shapley value analysis and Granger Causality to understand algorithmic decision-making.

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Dr. A. Arulraj

Governance: Addressing data privacy, intellectual property rights, and regulatory frameworks.

5. Policy, Regulation, and Ethics

Market Competition and Monopolies: The economics of scale in AI (e.g., data moats, cloud infrastructure dominance) and the role of antitrust policies.

Ethical and Regulatory Frameworks: Addressing algorithmic bias, data privacy, and intellectual property rights.

Suggested Readings:

Agrawal, Ajay, Gans, Joshua, and Avi Goldfarb, Prediction Machines, The Simple Economics of Artificial Intelligence, Harvard Business Review Press, 2018.

Ajay Agrawal, Joshua Gans and Avi Goldfarb, The Economics of Artificial Intelligence. OUP, 2019. Nicholas Negroponte, Being Digital. Alfred a Knopf Inc, 1999

<http://governance40.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/12/Nicholas-Negroponte-Being-Digital-Vintage-1996.pdf>

References:

Andrew McAfee and Erik Brynjolfsson, Machine, Platform, Crowd: Harnessing Our Digital Future; W. W. Norton & Company, 2017.

Andrew McAfee and Erik Brynjolfsson, Race against the Machine: How the Digital Revolution is Accelerating Innovation, Driving Productivity, and Irreversibly Transforming Employment and the Economy, Digital Frontier Press, 2012.

Brynjolfsson, Eric, & McAfee, A. The second machine age: Work, progress, and prosperity in a time of brilliant technologies. WW Norton & Company, 2014.

David Harel. Computers Ltd.: What They Really Can't Do, Oxford University Press, 2003.

Jaron Lanier, Who Owns the Future, Simon & Schuster, 2014.

Schwab, K. The Fourth Industrial Revolution. Crown Business, 2017 The Future of Global Value Chains Business as Usual or "A New Normal"? STI Policy Note, September 2017,

OECD

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RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

1. This course describes the ethical issues in social science research and the present position of economic research. It covers data collection methods and different types of research design. It also discusses about qualities of a good research report
2. To Develop and equip quality research culture among students

Research Methods in Economics Nature of Social Science Research – Research Methods in Social Science – Formulating the problem- Types and Sources of Hypothesis – Characteristics of a Good hypothesis- Components and types of research design – Collection of data – sources and methods- Presentation of results – Format of a Report.

sampling and Data collection Sampling: Need, types, Probability sampling, random, systematic, stratified, multistage or cluster sampling. Non Probability sampling: Purposive, Judgment, quota and snowball sampling- Data collection: Primary and Secondary data; NSS and censuses data Methods of data collection- Tools of data collection; schedule and questionnaire.

Data Processing and Presentation Processing and analysis of data. Editing, coding and tabulation; use of computers in social science research- Diagrammatic and graphic representation of data- Interpretation of results and Report writing – Preparation of Project Proposals.

Statistical Inferences – Census Versus sampling – Random and Non-Random sampling
Techniques Estimation – Point and interval estimation – Statistics and Parameter – Standard
Error – Confidence interval- Null and Alternative hypothesis – Type I Error and Type II
Error, Level of Significance – Critical region – Steps in Testing of Hypothesis.

Large and small Sample Tests Properties and uses of Normal Distribution – Standard normal
'Z' Statistic Z-Test of Significance of proportions, means and Correlation- 't' Test for sample
mean and Equality of mean – Paired 't' Test- Chi-Square Test for Association of Attributes.

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1. C.R. Kothari (2002), Research Methodology Vikas publishing House, New Delhi.
2. Goode W. J and Hatt(1952), Methods in Social Research, Mcgraw Hill Book Co, Tokyo.

Reference:

1. Young, Pauline V., Scientific Social Surveys and Research, 4th Edition, Prentice Hall of India, 1977
2. Bryman, Alan, Social research methods, 4th Edition, Oxford University Press, 2008
3. Patton, M.Q., Qualitative Research and Evaluation Methods, 3rd Edition Sage 41 Publications, 2002

Web Resources

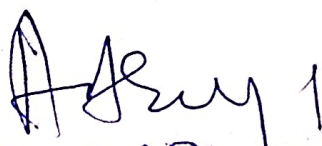
1. www.socialresearchmethods.net
2. www.ualberta.ca
3. <http://finmin.nic.in>

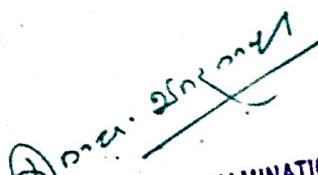
Course Outcomes (Cos):

Upon Completion of this course, the students will be able

No.	Course Outcomes	K-Levels
CO1	To understand what are all the basic concepts in Research and explain means of data collection	K1, K2
CO2	Explain and distinguish various sources of primary and secondary data and to apply it in data collection	K2, K3, K4
CO3	Demonstrate, construct, and explain the functions of presenting data in different methods	K2, K4, K5, K6
CO4	To develop the statistical inference and to explain the errors that can happen during data analysis	K3, K4, K5, K6
CO5	To illustrate, identify, evaluate and create new models and evaluate the data	K2, K3, K4, K5, K6

K1 – Knowledge, K2 - Understand, K3 – Apply, K4 – Analyse, K5 – Evaluate, K6 – Create.


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CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

CO /PO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	2	3	3	2	3
CO2	2	3	2	3	3
CO3	2	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	2	2
CO5	3	3	3	3	3
Weightage	12	15	14	13	14
Weighted percentage of Course Contribution to Pos	2.4	3	2.8	2.6	2.8

Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's

(Suggested by UGC as per Six Sigma Tool – Cause and Effect Matrix)

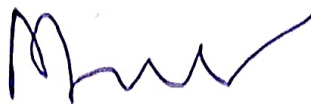
Assign the value

1 – Low

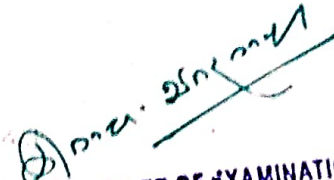
2 – Medium

3 – High

0 – No Correlation



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SEMESTER - III
FINANCIAL ECONOMICS

Course Objectives:

1. To enhance the knowledge and skills of the students in different functional areas of economy with special reference to financial market and to work effectively in economic & financial sector institutions.
2. To enable students apply various theories in Financial Markets.

Unit I: Introduction to Financial Markets

Capital Markets - Consumption and Investments with and without Capital Markets - Market Places and Transaction Costs and the Breakdown of Separation - Fisher Separation Theorem - The Agency Problem - Maximization of Shareholder's Wealth.

Unit II: Theory of Uncertainty

Axioms of Choice Under Uncertainty - Utility Functions - Expected Utility Theorem - Certainty Equivalence - Measures of Risk-Absolute and Relative Risk Aversions - Stochastic Dominance-First Order, Second Order and Third Order - Measures of Investment Risk-Variance of Return - Semi-Variance of Return - Shortfall Probabilities.

Unit III: Portfolio Theory

Measuring Portfolio Return and Risks - Effect of Diversification, Minimum Variance Portfolio - Perfectly Correlated Assets - Minimum Variance Opportunity Set - Optimal Portfolio Choice - Mean variance Frontier of Risky and Risk-Free Asset - Portfolio Weights.

Unit IV: Index Models

Models of Asset Returns - Multi Index Models - Single Index Model - Systematic and Specific Risk - Equilibrium Models-Capital Asset Pricing Model - Capital Market Line - Security Market Line - Estimation of Beta - Arbitrage Pricing Theory.

Unit V: Fixed Income Securities

Bond Prices - Spot Prices - Discount Factors and Arbitrage - Forward Rates and Yield-To-Maturity - PriceSensitivity -Hedging.

Text Books:

1. Copeland, T. E. and J. F. Weston(1992), Financial Theory and Corporate Policy, Addison Wesley.
2. Brealey, R. and Myers S (1997), Principles of Corporate Finance, fifth edition, New York, McGraw Hill.

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References

1. Roy E. Baiky: The Economics of Financial Markets. Cambridge University Press.
2. Jaksacvitanie and Zapatiro Fernando: Introduction to the Economics and Mathematics of Financial Markets, MIT Press.
3. Chris Jones (2008). Financial Economics, the Taylor & Francis Group.

Web Resources:

1. <https://www.worldscientific.com/worldscinet/afe>
2. <https://libraries.etsu.edu/research/guides/economicsandfinance/oe><https://www.hrexaminer.com>
3. https://www.teacheron.com/online-financial_economics-tutors

Course Outcomes (Cos):

Upon Completion of this course, the students will be able to

No.	Course Outcomes	K-Levels
CO1	Understand the outline of Financial Economics and basic concepts therein.	K1, K2
CO2	Know the Theory of Uncertainty.	K2, K4, K5
CO3	Analyze the trends in Portfolio Management.	K1, K3, K4
CO4	Identify the various Index Models.	K2, K4
CO5	Gain insight on Securities Market.	K3, K2, K5

K1 – Knowledge, K2 - Understand, K3 – Apply, K4 – Analyse, K5 – Evaluate, K6 – Create.

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

CO /PO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	3	3	3	2	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	2	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	2	3	3
CO4	3	3	2	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	2	3	2	3
Weightage	15	15	13	12	14	15
Weighted percentage of Course Contribution to Pos	3.0	3.0	2.6	2.4	2.8	3.0

Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's

(Suggested by UGC as per Six Sigma Tool – Cause and Effect Matrix)

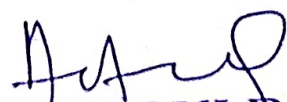
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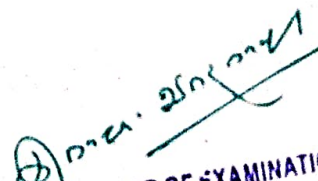
1 – Low

2 – Medium

3 – High

0 – No Correlation


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 THANJAVUR-613 005.

SEMESTER- - IV

SEMESTER -IV
INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS

Course Objectives:

1. To make the students to understand theories of International Trade.
2. To understand the concept of balance of payments and equilibrium in BOP and to know the functioning of international institutions and its role.

Unit I: Theories of Trade – I

Pure Theory of International Trade Comparative Cost Theory - Refinements of Comparative Cost Theory Modern Theory of Factor Endowments – Leontief Paradox- Factor price equalization theorem – Factors Intensity Reversal: The Stolper-Samuelson Theorem and the Rybezynski Theorem.

Unit II: Theories of Trade - II

Recent Theories of International Trade Karvi's Theory of Availability – Lindar's Theory of Volume of Trade and demand pattern- Posner's Technological Gap Theory – Vernon's Product Cycle Theory - Kenen's Human capital theory- Intra- Industry Trade – Theory of Imperfect Competition - Strategic Theory – External Economies and International Trade.

Unit III: Balance of Payment

Balance of Payments Policies BOP Disequilibrium – Adjustment Mechanism: Elasticity Approach, Absorption approach and Monetary Approach- Expenditure changing monetary and fiscal policy – Monetary and Fiscal policies for internal and external balance: The Swan Model and Mundallian Model- Expenditure Switching Policies and Expenditure Reducing Policies – Foreign Trade Multiplier.

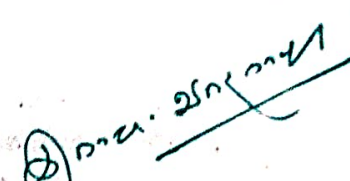
Unit IV: Foreign Aid

Foreign Aid and MNCs. Foreign Aid - Types of Foreign aid – Advantages and Disadvantages – Factors determining foreign aid - Foreign Investment – Foreign Direct investment – Types of FDI – FDI Policy of India- Multinational Corporations -- Features of Multinational Corporations - Advantages and Limitations of MNCs – MNCs and International Trade.

Unit V: Foreign Exchange

Managing Foreign Exchange Risk Foreign exchange risk - Sources of foreign exchange risk – types of exchange rate risk - Transaction risk, Translation risk, Economic risk Measurement of Exchange Rate Risk - value-at-risk (VAR) model. Methods of managing foreign exchange risk - internal and external techniques- Forward contracts, Money market hedges, Currency futures, Currency Options, Currency swaps.


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Text Books:

1. D.N. Dwivedi (2013) International Economics: Theory And Policy. Vikas Publishing House ,New Delhi
2. M.L.Jhingan (2016) International Economics, Vrindha Publications ,New Delhi

References:

1. Francis Cherunillam (2004), International Economics (Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi).
2. Paul Krugman and Maurice (2013), International Economics: Theory and Policy Obstfeld (New Delhi: Pearson).
3. J.N. Bhagwati (2003), Free Trade Today (Oxford University Press, New Delhi). State Integrated Board of Studies – Economics PG 20.

Web References:

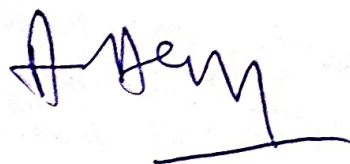
1. <https://www.worldbank.org/en/country/eu>
2. <https://www.imf.org/en/Data>
3. <https://www.economagic.com/>

Course Outcomes (COs):

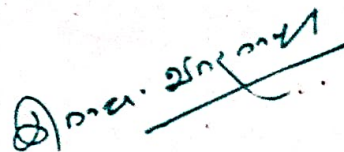
Upon Completion of this course, the students will be able to

No.	Course Outcomes	K-Levels
CO1	Understand Theories of International trade	K ₁ , K ₂ , K ₃
CO2	Learn the Recent Theories in International trade	K ₁ , K ₂ , K ₃
CO3	Ability to know the concept of Balance of Payments Policies	K ₁ , K ₂ , K ₃ , K ₄
CO4	Assess the working of MNC s, Foreign Aid	K ₁ , K ₂ , K ₃
CO5	Understand the working of Foreign Exchange	K ₁ , K ₂ , K ₃

K₁ – Knowledge, K₂ – Understand, K₃ – Apply, K₄ – Analyse, K₅ – Evaluate, K₆ – Create



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CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

CO /PO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	3	2	3
CO2	3	3	3	2	3
CO3	3	3	3	2	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3
Weightage	15	15	15	12	15
Weighted percentage of Course Contribution to Pos	3	3	3	2.4	3

Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's

(Suggested by UGC as per Six Sigma Tool – Cause and Effect Matrix)

Assign the value

1 – Low

2 – Medium

3 – High

0 – No Correlation

Arulraj

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SEMESTER- III

ENTREPRENEURIAL ECONOMICS

Course Objectives:

1. To understand the concept of Entrepreneurship
2. To understand the responsibilities and process of an entrepreneur

Unit I: Introduction

Introduction of Concepts Concept of Entrepreneur – characters of an Entrepreneur – distinction between Entrepreneur & Manager – function & Types of Entrepreneur. Concept Entrepreneurial ship – Role in Economic Development, Women Entrepreneurial ship – function, problems recent trends.

Unit II: Entrepreneurial Growth

Entrepreneurial Growth Economic & Non-Economic Factors – Role of Government Entrepreneurial Motivation – Theories – factors- Entrepreneurial Development – Need, Objectives, Phases Evaluation.

Unit III: Project Formulation and Selection

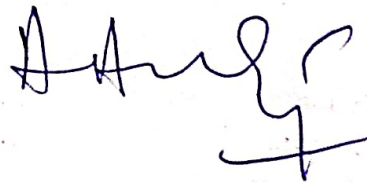
Projects & Entrepreneur Meaning – Identification – Selection- Project Formation: Meaning and Significance - Contents of a Project Report – Formation- Planning Commission Guidelines.

Unit IV: Project Appraisal

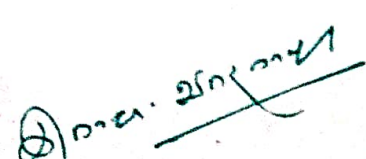
Project Appraisal and Finance Concept - methods of Appraisal- Need for financial Planning – Source of finance - Capital structure – Capitalisation – venture capital – Export Finance.

Unit V: Institutional Finance

Institutional Finance to Entrepreneurs Commercial Bank, Industrial Development of India (IDBI), Industrial Finance Corporation of India (IFCI), Industrial Credit & Investment Corporation of India (ICICI) Unit Trust of India (UTI), State Financial Corporation's (SFCs), State Industrial Development Corporation (SIDCO) Exam Bank of India- Institutional Support to Entrepreneur National Small Industries Corporation Ltd. (NSIC)- Small Industries Development Organisation (SIDO)- Small Scale Industries Board (SSIB)- State Small Industries Development Corporations (SSICS)- Small Industries Service Institutes (SISI)- District Industries Centre (DICs).



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Text Books:

1. Dr.S.S.Khanka (2011), Entrepreneurial Development, S.Chand& Company Ltd, Ram Nagar New Delhi. State Integrated Board of Studies – Economics PG 58.
2. 4. Poornima M. Charantimath, (2007), Entrepreneurship Development and Small Business Enterprises, Pearson Education, New Delhi.

Reference Books:

1. Vasant Desai, (2008), Dynamics of Entrepreneurial Development and Management, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.
2. Robert D. Hisrich, Michael P. Peters and Dean A. Shepherd, (2007) Entrepreneurship, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
3. Khanka, S.S. (2007), Entrepreneurial Development, S.Chand& Company, New Delhi.

Web Resources:

1. <https://www.startupindia.gov.in/content/sih/en/reources/1-d-listing.html>
2. <https://elearningindustry.com/entrepreneurship-and-elearning-top-5-elearning-options-newbie-entrepreneurs>

Course Outcomes (COs):

Upon Completion of this course, the students will be able to

S.No	Course Outcomes	K-Levels
CO1	Understand the concept of Entrepreneurship	K ₁ , K ₂ , K ₄
CO2	Ability to learn the factors involved in business	K ₁ , K ₂ , K ₄
CO3	Identify the process involved in the project	K ₁ , K ₂ , K ₃ , K ₄
CO4	Assess the methods of Project Appraisal	K ₁ , K ₂ , K ₃ , K ₄ , K ₅
CO5	Acquire the knowledge about source of Finance	K ₁ , K ₂ , K ₃ , K ₄

K₁ – Knowledge, K₂ – Understand, K₃ – Apply, K₄ – Analyse, K₅ – Evaluate, K₆ – Create.

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

CO /PO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	2	3	3
CO2	3	3	2	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	2	3	3
Weightage	15	15	12	15	15
Weighted percentage of Course Contribution to Pos	3	3	2.4	3	3

Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's

(Suggested by UGC as per Six Sigma Tool – Cause and Effect Matrix)

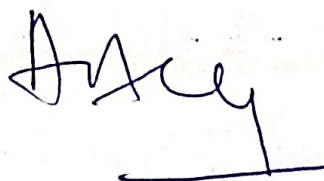
Assign the value

1 – Low

2 – Medium

3 – High

0 – No Correlation

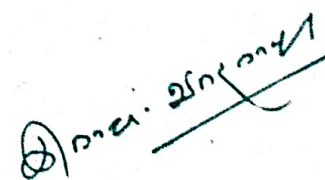


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SEMESTER - IV

ECONOMICS OF SOCIAL ISSUES

Course Objectives

1. To understand the insights to the economic theory in the design and implementation of public policy related to the social sectors.
2. This course finds roots in social economics, health, education and the problem of discriminations in the society.

Unit I: Introduction – Social Economics

Introduction of Social Economics: Definition – Equality in Human Societies – Role of government – Social security – Subsidies – Social banking – Refugees, Slavery and Beggary.
- Principles of Social Doctrines: Marx, Pope and Gandhi.

Unit II: Economics of Health

Concept of Welfare Economics – Health dimensions – Determinants of Health - Demand and Supply of Health care – Financing of healthcare - Concept of human life value – Inequalities in health – Healthcare constraints.

Unit III: Economics of Education

Education as an instrument of economic growth – Concept of human capital – components of human capital – Private and Social demand for education – Educational planning and economic growth – Manpower requirements approach – Human resource mobilization and utilization.

Unit IV: Social Discrimination

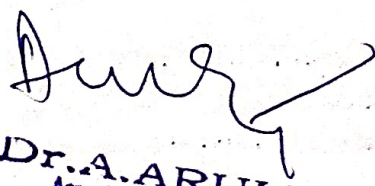
Sources of Social Discrimination – Class, Caste, Religion, Race and language – Monopoly power - Consumerism – Provision of information – Economic crimes and their prevention – Violation of Human Rights – Terrorism: Causes and consequences – Need to control terrorism.

Unit V: Human Development Index

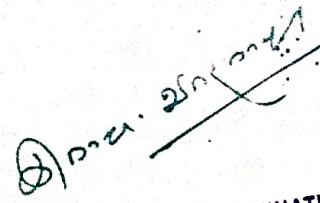
Indicators – Life expectancy, Per Capita income and Education - Index – HDI Reports, UNDP - Dimensions - Poverty – Inequality – Gender.

Text Books

1. SeetaPrabhu, K. Economic Reform and Social Sector Development, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2012.
2. Dreze, Jean and Amartya Sen, Hunger and Public Action, Clarendon Press, London, 1999


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Reference Books

1. Baumol, W.J. & Oates, W.E. Theory of Economical Policy, Cambridge University Press, 2000.
2. Culyer, A.J., The Economics of Social Policy, Martin Robertson and Co. Ltd., London, 1993.
3. Douglass C. North and Roger Leroy Miller, The Economics of Public Issues, Harper & Row Press, New York, 2001.

Web Resources

1. <https://www.google.com/url?sa=t&ret=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=&cad=rja&uact=8&ved=2ahUKewj4KcSh>
2. <https://www.google.com/url?sa=t&ret=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=&cad=rja&uact=8&ved=2ahUKewj4KcSh>
3. <https://link.springer.com/content/pdf/bfm:978-1-349-15632-0/1.pdf>

Course Outcomes (Cos):

Upon Completion of this course, the students will be able to

CO Code	Course Outcomes	K-Levels
CO1	To define social economics and illustrate the role of the government in creating equality in human societies.	K1, K2
CO2	To explain and elaborate the concept of welfare economics with specific reference to healthcare.	K2, K6
CO3	To illustrate and discuss the importance of education in creating human capital; private and social demand for education.	K2, K6
CO4	To recall, classify and compare the various sources of social discrimination, causes and consequences of the same.	K1, K2
CO5	To examine, estimate and illustrate the several components of human development index and the importance of these indices on development of the social sector.	K4, K6

K₁ – Knowledge, K₂ – Understand, K₃ – Apply, K₄ – Analyse, K₅ – Evaluate, K₆ – Create.

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CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

CO / PO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3	2
Weightage	15	15	15	15	15	15
Weighted percentage of Course Contribution to Pos	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0

Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's

(Suggested by UGC as per Six Sigma Tool - Cause and Effect Matrix)

Assign the value

1 - Low

2 - Medium

3 - High

0 - No Correlation

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SEMESTER – IV

PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT

Course Objectives:

1. To mark the students able and effective leadership and personality development
2. To learn the self-evaluation skill

Unit I: Concept of Personality

Personality - Definition and meaning. Importance, Leadership and Management, Leader vs Manager, Essential qualities of an effective leader

Unit II: Personality Characteristics

Personality: Concept and Definition, Determinants of personality, Personality traits, Personality characteristics in organizations

Unit III: Self-evaluation

Self-evaluation, Locus of control, Self-efficacy, Self-esteem, Self-monitoring: Positive and negative Impact. Organizational Context of Leadership and Personality - Contemporary Business Leaders.

Unit IV: Qualities of Personality Development

Body language - Problem-solving - Conflict and Stress Management - Decision-making skills - Character building - Team-work - Time management - Work ethics and etiquette.

Unit V: Aspects of Employability

Resume building- Interactive session - Facing the Personal (HR & Technical) Interview - Self Introduction - Psychometric Analysis - Mock Interview Sessions.

Textbooks:

1. Parikh, M., & Gupta, R. K. (2010). *Organisational behaviour*. Tata McGraw Hill Education Pte. Limited.
2. Mullins, L. J., & McLean, J. E. (2019). *Organisational behaviour in the workplace*. Harlow: Pearson.

References:

1. Hofmann, D. A., & Jones, L. M. (2005). Leadership, collective personality, and performance. *Journal of Applied psychology*, 90(3), 509.
2. Aurther, J. (2006). *Personality development*. Lotus Press.
3. Roberts, B. W. (2006). Personality development and organizational behavior. *Research in organizational behavior*, 27, 1-40.

Web References

1. <https://hbr.org/2017/09/could-your-personality-detail-your-career>
2. <https://au.indeed.com/career-advice/resumes-cover-letters/personal-skills>


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3. [https://socialsci.libretexts.org/Courses/College_of_the_Canyons/COMS_246%3A_Interpersonal_Communication_\(Leonard\)/2%3A_Communication_and_the_Self/2.1%3A_Self-Concept%2C_Self-Esteem_and_Self-Efficacy](https://socialsci.libretexts.org/Courses/College_of_the_Canyons/COMS_246%3A_Interpersonal_Communication_(Leonard)/2%3A_Communication_and_the_Self/2.1%3A_Self-Concept%2C_Self-Esteem_and_Self-Efficacy)

Course Outcomes (Cos):

Upon Completion of this course, the Students will be able to

No.	Course Outcomes	K-Levels
CO1	Understand the importance of personality development	K1, K2, K3
CO2	To evaluate the Characteristics of Personality	K3, K5
CO3	Examine and analyse the concept of Self-evaluation	K2, K4
CO4	Describes the concept of Qualities of Personality Development	K1, K2
CO5	Create the self-evaluation and Organizational Context of Leadership and Personality	K1, K4, K5

K1 – Knowledge, K2 – Understand, K3 – Apply, K4 – Analyse, K5 – Evaluate, K6 – Create.

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

CO / PO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	2	3	3	3	2	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	2	3
CO3	3	2	3	2	2	3
CO4	3	2	2	2	3	3
CO5	3	2	2	2	3	3
Weightage	14	12	13	14	12	15
Weighted percentage of Course Contribution to Pos	2.8	2.4	2.6	2.8	2.4	3

Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's

(Suggested by UGC as per Six Sigma Tool – Cause and Effect Matrix)

Assign the value

1 – Low

2 – Medium

3 – High

0 – No Correlation

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SEMESTER - IV

COMPUTER APPLICATIONS IN ECONOMICS

Course Objective

1. The aim of this course is to introduce some of quantitative as well as qualitative methods of data analysis with the help of computer applications
2. To equip skill in applying statistical tools to Economics using computers

Unit 1: Introduction about Data

What is data- Its Characteristics and Types – Importance of data in economic analysis and Policy Formation – Source of Data – Quantitative and Qualitative data analysis - Methods of Data Analysis

Unit 2: Introductions to MS Office

What is Suite – MS Word: Creating new Documents – Document template – Typing Text – Editing Text – Insert Text – Go to, Find, and Replace text or word - Formatting of Text – MS Excel – EXCEL: The typical worksheet or spread sheet – cell and their properties – formatting cell – Formula: using arithmetic and relational operators in a worksheet – Advanced Formulas: sum, count, Average, Max, Min, Product -Using auto format.

Unit 3: Graphs, Charts and Introduction to statistical packages

Bar diagrams, pie charts, Area- Building Line Diagrams, Histograms, Scatter plots-Frequency Graphs, Ogive, Lorenz curve- Time Series – Introducing Statistical Packages – Uses – SPSS – GRETL – R Program – SAS – Eviews - STATA

Unit – 4 Data Analysis Using SPSS – I

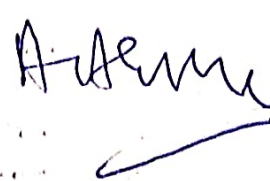
Naming variables - Coding and Recoding of data - Arithmetic calculations with invariables- Descriptive Statistics: Frequencies; Descriptive, Explore, Cross Tabulation -Compare Means: One sample T- test, Independent Sample T – test, paired sample Ttest, One way ANOVA- Correlation: Bivariate, Partial- Regression: Linear, Curve Estimation, Multiple Regression.

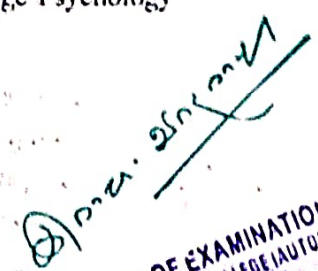
Unit 5: Data Analysis Using SPSS – II

Classification: K-means cluster, Hierarchical cluster, Discriminant function – Nonparametric Test: Chi-square, Bi-nominal- Time Series – Exponential Smoothing, Autoregression, Seasonal Decomposition

Text Books:

1. Myers, J.L., & Well, A.D., & Lorch, R.F., Jr. (2010). Research Design and Statistical Analysis (3rd Edition). Mahwah, NJ: Erlbaum. ISBN: 978-0-8058-6431-1
2. Urdan, T. (2010) Statistics in Plain English, 3rd Edition. New York: Routledge Psychology Press.


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Reference books:

1. Parsons L., Up D., Agresti R., Carey P. (2010) Perspectives on Microeconomics (Elsevier 2010), Comprehensive Course Technology (CCT) First Edition
2. Morrison - SPSS, EXCEL, R Program, SAS, EViews, STATA
3. Lipchitz, M.S. and S. Lipchitz (1992), Theory and problems of Econometrics, Schwartz's Creative Series, (MacGraw Hill, New York).

Web References

1. <http://business-references.org/1344/jspui/bitstream/123456789/4779/1/The%20Economic%20Fundamentals%20of%20the%20World%20Economy%20and%20the%20Environment.pdf>
2. <http://archive.mirror.inmyweb.net/TTBPA/Document/Research/2014/2014-01-01/2014-01-01.pdf>
3. <http://business-references.org/1344/jspui/bitstream/123456789/4779/1/The%20Economic%20Fundamentals%20of%20the%20World%20Economy%20and%20the%20Environment.pdf>

Course Outcomes (CO):

Upon Completion of this course, the students will be able to:

Pos.	Course Outcomes	VA code
CO1	Define, explain and categorize various data and its use in Economics	V1, V2, V4
CO2	To learn how, demonstrate and evaluate various methodology to analyse and apply data using computers	V1, V2, V3, V4, V5
CO3	Visual and draw inference by presenting data in diagrammatic way	V3, V4, V5
CO4	To find, explain and analyse parametric data and to evaluate and make models	V1, V2, V4, V5, V6
CO5	To find, explain and analyse non-parametric data and to evaluate and make models	V1, V2, V4, V5, V6

V1 - Knowledge, V2 - Understand, V3 - Apply, V4 - Analyse, V5 - Evaluate, V6 - Create

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
CO1	3	2	3	3	3
CO2	2	2	3	3	3
CO3	2	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3
Weightage	13	13	13	13	14
Weighted percentage of Course Contribution to PO	26	26	26	26	28

Level of Correlation between PO's and PO's

Classified by UIC as per Six Sigma Tool - Cause and Effect Matrix

Rating the value

1 - Low

2 - Medium

3 - High

4 - No Correlation

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