

ECO 1237 DECISION – MAKING AND GOAL SETTING 3 Hrs2Cr

Objectives: The objective is to train the learner towards a focus and direction for a career. To help the students **develop a solid foundation of planning, organizing his future,** and making sound decisions by setting short and long term goals using the smart goals model.

Unit I: Decision Making

Meaning and definition of Decision making – Purpose – barriers to decision making – Different types – Phases of decision making – Steps to decision making.

Unit II: Decision Strategies

Kinds of decision - decision strategies - Pareto analysis - Paired comparison analysis -Grid analysis - Decision tree - Cost Benefit and cost - effectiveness.

Unit III: Goal Setting & Practicing Goal Setting

Concept and Importance of goals – Dream Vs Goal –Failure of goal setting – Types of goals - SMART goals (Specification, Measurable, Action oriented, Realistic and Time bound) – Art of prioritization – Do's and Don'ts about goals – Practical goal setting. From aspiration to achievable target-action plan - Mini project on achievement motivation and accomplishment.

References

1. Aditya Sachdev, (2008), *The Right Decision Every Time*, Lotus press, New Delhi
2. Edwin A Locke, Gary P. Latham, (2012), *New Developments in Goal Setting and Task Performance*, Routledge. New Delhi.
3. Richard Koch (2007), *Living in the 80 / 20 Way*, Nicholas Brealey Publishing, London.4.
4. Irainanbu, V, (2007) *Steps to Super Student*, New Century Book House, Chennai.
5. Jeanne Sharbuno, (2006), *Fifty Two Ways to Live Success*, Jaico Publishing House, Mumbai.
6. Mridula Agarwal, (2005), *The Ten rules of Success*, Rupa and Company, New Delhi.

Objective: To impart soft skills necessary at work place.

The course is on soft skills that can be nurtured in individual, in group and in organization.

Unit-I: Introduction

Economic Activities – Work: Types, Improvement in Work and Productivity – Distinction Between Efficiency and Effectiveness – Work Performance and Achievement – Possibility Curve – Determination of Work Effectiveness – Skills: Types, Process of Skill Development – Exposure, Acceptance, Adoption, Formation, Execution – Factors Influencing Skill Development.

Unit-II: Personality Oriented Skills

Self Confidence – Enthusiasm – Mind Management, Time Management – Discipline – Creativity – Knowledge – Attitude – Perception – Stress Management – Body Language – Leadership – Motivation – Art of Speaking – Judging and Handling People: Controlling, Coaching, Negotiation and Delegation.

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Unit-III: Resource Oriented Skills

Technology Based Skills – Organising Skills – Coordinating Skills – Marketing Skills – Finance Handling Skills – HRD Skills – Planning Skills.

Text Book:

K. Alex, (2012), *Soft Skills*, S.Chand and Company Limited.

References:

1. Bhatia R.L., (2002), *The Executive Track: An Action Plan for Self-Development*, Wheeler Righting.
2. David Goldberg, (1997), *Life skills and leadership*, Tata McGraw-Hill Publication, New Delhi.

The aim of this course is to help learn statistical techniques and to develop the skill of statistical treatment to economic analysis.

The course pertains to collection, presentation and analysis of data.

Unit I: Introduction

Definition, Scope, characteristics functions of statistics, importance of statistics in the various disciplines - limitation of statistics. Statistical survey – Stages in collecting statistical survey - data collection-primary and secondary methods - sampling methods merits and demerits - various types of sampling.

Unit II: Presentation of Data

Classification, meaning, different types of classification - construction of a frequency distribution table cumulative frequencies – tabulation - meaning, parts - types - uses and limitations. Diagrammatic presentation: bar diagrams - pie diagram - pictograms. Graphical Presentation: histogram - frequency polygon - frequency curves - Ogives and their uses.

Unit III: Measures of Central Tendency and Dispersion

Averages: definition - types: arithmetic mean - median - mode - geometric mean - harmonic mean - weighted average - merits and demerits - essential characteristics of a good average - use of the averages. Quartiles, Deciles and Percentiles - Dispersion – meaning – methods, Range - quartile deviation - mean deviation – standard deviation - Lorenz curve - practical utility.

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Unit IV: Skewness and Kurtosis

Skewness: Meaning - absolute and relative measures of skewness - Karl Pearson Bowley and Kelly's - diagram showing skewness - uses. Kurtosis: Meaning – Types – methods of measuring Kurtosis.

References

1. Gupta, S.P (2012), *Statistical Methods*, Sultan Chand Publications, New Delhi.
2. Arora, P. N., Sumeet Arora and S. Arora (2007), *Comprehensive Statistical Methods*, Sultan Chand Publications, New Delhi.
3. Pillai, R.S.N and V. Bagavathi, (2007), *Statistics*, S. Chand and Company Limited, New Delhi.
4. Agarwal, D.R., (2006), *Business Statistics*, Vrinda Publications (P) Limited, New Delhi.

This sequential course deals with theory and application of analytical statistical methods.

Unit I: Correlation & Regression:

Correlation - Meaning – Types of correlation – methods – Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation – Spearson's rank correlation - concurrent deviations – Scattered diagram - Regression - meaning - difference between correlation and regression equations - uses of correlation and regression analyses.

Unit II : Association of Attributes:

Association of Attributes - Meaning and uses - class frequencies - consistency of data - association independence of attributes - association and disassociation - Yule's coefficient of association - coefficient of colligation - contingency table.

Unit III: Time Series

Time Series -Meaning - components of the time series - trend - seasonal variation, - cyclical - fluctuations - irregular fluctuations – Measurement of trend: free hand, semi-average, moving average and method of least squares.

Unit IV: Index Numbers and Probability

Index Numbers - Meaning – uses - problems involved in the construction - methods of constructing index numbers: un-weighted and weighted - Laspere's, Passche's, Bowley's, Fisher's, Marshall-Edgeworth's Price and quantity index numbers - time reversal and factor reversal tests - uses - cost of living index numbers - uses - fixed and chain base indices.

Definition of probability – meaning – Types of events - addition theorem - multiplication theorem – simple problems.

References

1. S.P. Gupta, (2012), *Statistical Methods*, Sultan Chand Publications, New Delhi.
2. Pillai, R.S.N and V. Bagavathi, (2007): *Statistics*, S. Chand and Company Limited, New Delhi.
3. Agarwal, D.R., (2006), *Business Statistics*, Vrinda Publications (P) Limited, New Delhi.

ECO 2439

ENTREPRENEURIAL DEVELOPMENT

5 Hrs/ 4 Cr

To enrich awareness to the students about the entrepreneurial society.

To make them understand the feasible business ventures and the supporting facilities.

Unit I : Entrepreneurship

Definitions – Types – Functions - Role of Entrepreneurship – Role of Women Entrepreneurs
– Factors Affecting Entrepreneurial Growth – Essential Qualities of a Successful Entrepreneur - Role of Entrepreneurs in Economic Development

Unit II: Types of Business Ventures

Demand - Resourced and Service Based Industries – Import Substitution Oriented Industries
– Export Promotions Units – Location based and Foot Loose Industries – Rural Micro Enterprises – Tiny Sector – Large, Medium and Nucleus Industries – Ancillary Industries.

Unit III: Project Planning, Project Preparation of Enterprise

Creation of Project Ideas – Project Life Cycle – Project Planning – Project Planning Cycle –
Procedures to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises – Project Report Preparation – Opportunity Analysis .

Unit IV: Issues and Challenges of Enterprises

Problems of Enterprises- Industrial Sickness: Definition – Causes – Remedies – Steps for Improvement – Problems – Location – Financial – Technical – Environment – Labour Qualities – Prospects: Information – Communication – Technology – Transportation.

Unit V: Support and Assistance to Entrepreneurship

Role of State: Incentives, Subsidies, Tax Concessions, Capital Investment Subsidy – Backward Area Incentives – Marketing Assistance – Rehabilitation Allowance – Role of Financial Institutions – Venture Capital – Industrial Finance – Commercial Banks: Entrepreneurial Education and Training: Role of District Industries Centre, Industrial Estate, Science and Technology Park, Special Economic Zone, Small Industries Service Institute, NSIC, SIPCOT and ITCOT.

References:

1. Gupta and Srinivasan, (2015), Entrepreneurial Development, Sultan Chand, New Delhi.
2. Agrawal, R.C, (2015), Fundamentals of Entrepreneurship, Lakshmi Narain Agrawal, Agra.
3. Vasant Sathe, (2014), Entrepreneurship Development, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.

ECO 2536

TRADE DOCUMENTATION

5 Hrs/5Cr

To help the students to identify the potential products and markets.

To acquaint the learner with the procedures of trade formalities.

Unit I: Documentation services

Documents Required by Various Authorities – Documents to the Customs, to the Port, to the bank – commercial invoice, Mate Receipt, Bill of Lading, Letter of Credit, Certificate of Origin, Marine Insurance Quality Control Certificate.

Unit II: Trade Services

Communication Network – Inventory – warehousing – material handling – adequacy of packing – containerisation – marking and labelling of export shipments – quality control and pre-shipment inspection.

Unit III: Export Procedure

Starting an export firm - Selection of an Export Product, Market and Buyer- Registration.

Unit IV: Import Procedure and Documentation

Global Sourcing – Types of Global Procurement - Tender – Negotiation – Contract– Customs Regulations and Import Clearance Formalities.

Unit V: Trade Incentives

Role of Commercial Banks, EXIM Bank, ECGC – Insurance for Export – Types – Export Credit Insurance - Risk Management – Types of Risks - Mitigation Methods, Export Promotion Organisations: EOUs and EPZ, SEZs.

References

1. Larry Blethen, (2013), Export- Import Documentation, Kindle Edition, New Delhi.
2. Justin Paul, (2011), Export-Import Management, Oxford University Education.
3. Francis Cherunilam, (2010), International Trade and Export Management, Himalaya Publishing, New Delhi.
4. Francis Cherunilam, (2008) Export Management, Himalaya Publishing House, Bangalore.

ECO 3239

ECONOMIC JOURNALISM

3 Hrs.2 Cr

Objectives:

To impart the skills media and Journalism

To create awareness among the economic Journalism

Unit I: Introduction

Journalism as an art- a social science- Aims and functions of Journal-canons of Journalism-standard, quality and content provider-professional and freelance Journalists – Basics in Indian Business Environment

Unit II: Types of Media

Print, Electronic Media and Visual Media – Global, National, Regional Media Information Communication Technology - Cyber Journalism

Unit III: Understanding Economics

Understanding Economic Issues through newspapers , Journals and Media with reference to agriculture , industries and service sectors –Economics effects on Indian Economy.

Unit IV: Knowledge Management

Reporting and Editing - Simplifying data, information- Report writing on economic matters-dissemination of explicit knowledge- transfer of tacit, conceptual knowledge into explicit knowledge

ECO 6

Unit V: Media and Review

Role of Mass Media and Social Media - Reviewing Journals and Magazines pertaining economics-Book review – Article Review

References

Keith Hayes, (2014), „Business Journalism: How to Report on Business and Economics“, APress Publications, London

Gurusamy.M.P, (2000), „Journalism“, Guru Thenmoli Publications, Dindigul

Parkinson, Kamath, (2000), „What Journalism is all about?“, Indian Book house, Bombay
Puri,G.K (2000), „Journalism“, Sudha Publications, New Delhi
Rangasami (1984), „Basic Journalism“, Macmillan, New Delhi

ECO 3240

PERSONAL EMPOWERMENT

3Hrs 2 Cr

Objectives:

To promote goals and developing new skills through personal empowerment

To develop the Confidence and to attain the full potential through personality development.

Unit I: Personality

Personality – Rotter's Locus of Control, Type A and Type B Personality - Hassled Type – Uplifted type 1 – Nash Co-operative Equilibrium – Intellectual Madness – Beautiful Mind – Global Citizen.

Unit II: Self – awareness

Self-Directed Individual – Self Actualized Person – Survival of the Adaptive – Self Concept Inventory – Self Esteem – Rules for Creating Effective Self – Esteem Visualization

Unit III: Hedonic Egoism and Creativity

Hedonic Egoism - Self Interest – Self Worth – Asthetic Values – Rational Vs Irrational – Arational– Identity – Self Satisfaction – Tangible and Intangible – Visible and In-visible – Creativity – 3A's – Invention – Innovation.

Unit IV: Emotional Intelligence

Emotional Intelligence vs Intelligent Quotient – Personal Competence – Empathetic Ability

Unit V: Empowerment

Progressive Maturity – Competence Based Empowerment – Relying on Core Strength – Self Leadership– One on One Influence– Self Directed Team Sprit for Win-Win Strategy –Blue Ocean and Red ocean Strategy.

References:

Ken Blanchard (2001), "Empowerment takes more than a minute", Magna Publishing company, Mumbai.

Aparna Chattopadhyay (2007) , "what's your Emotional IQ", Pustak Mahal, Bangalore.

Jyotsna Codaty (2007), "Understanding Emotional IQ" , Pustak Mahal, Bangalore.

Matthew Mckay, Patrick Fanning (2000), "Self-esteem", Master Mind Book, Bangalore.

ECO 3537

ECONOMETRICS - I

5 Hrs 5 Cr

Objective:

The objective of this course is to enable the students to acquire the skill of estimating, building and interpreting econometric models.

Unit I: History of Econometrics

Introduction – Evolution of Econometrics- Development of Probability Test Statistics – Applicability of Econometrics to Economic Issues – Economics as a Science.

Unit II: Econometric theory

Concept and Goals of Econometrics – Difference between Mathematical Economics and Econometrics, Role of Econometrics in Economic Analysis – Limitations of Econometrics.

Unit III: Methodology of Econometric Research

Specification of the Model – Estimation of the Model – Evaluation of the Parameter Estimates – Evaluation of the Forecasting Power of the Model – Desirable Properties of an Econometric Model.

ECO 5

Unit IV: Simple Linear Regression Model

SLR Model– OLS Method - Derivations of the OLS Estimators – BLUE Properties – Significance of OLS Estimators – Interval Estimation – Derivation Of R^2 – Goodness of Fit.

Unit V: Multiple Regression Model

Multiple Regression Model with Two Explanatory Variables – Assumptions – Derivations of Formula for Estimators – Standard Error – R^2 and Adjusted R^2

References:

S.Shyamala, Arulparakasam (2010) “Text Book Econometrics – Theory and application”, Vishal publishing company Delhi. (2e).

Mehata G.M.K., Madnani (1994), “Introduction to Econometrics: Principles and applications”, Sixth Edition, Oxford & IBH Publishing (P) Ltd, New Delhi.

Chow, G.G (1983), “Econometrics”, McGraw- Hill Book Co. New York.

Gujarathi, Madala (2004), “Basic Econometrics”, Mc Graw-Hill Book Co. New York

ECO 3538

ECONOMETRICS - II

5 Hrs 5 Cr

Objectives:

To verify the robustness of the model.
To aid student to draw inferences.

Unit I: Autocorrelation Problem

Violation of normality of U – Meaning and Consequences – Autocorrelation – Meaning – Causes and Consequences – Detection – Graphic Method and Durbin – Watson test – Methods of Removal.

Unit II: Heteroscedasticity Problem

Heteroscedasticity – Meaning – Causes and Consequences- Detection – Graphic Method and Rank Correlation – Methods for detecting Heteroscedasticity and Methods of Removal.

Unit III: Multicollinearity Problem

Meaning – Consequences of Perfect and Imperfect Multicollinearity on OLS estimates tests for detecting Multicollinearity – Methods for Removal.

Unit IV: Simultaneous Equations

Simultaneous Systems – Endogenous Variables and Exogenous Variables – Reduced forms – Identification.

Unit V: Dummy Variable Models

Meaning- Reasons - Uses –Dummy Variable Model – Types – Applications.

References:

- Damodhar Gujarati (2012), “Basic Econometrics” TaTa McGraw Hill, New York, 5th Ed.
Johnston, J (1997). “Econometric Methods”, McGraw-Hill, 4th Ed, New Delhi.
Koutsoyiannis, A. (1977). “Theory of Econometrics” (2nd Edn.). The Macmillan Press Ltd., London.

ECO 3634

FINANCIAL MARKET AND SERVICES

6Hrs 6Cr

Objective

The objective of this course is to update the students knowledge in the developments in the functioning of financial market.

Unit I: Financial System in India

Functions of Financial System – Financial Concepts – Classification of Financial Markets: Capital Market, Government Securities Market, Long Term Loans Market, Mortgages Market – Money Market: Call Money Market, Treasury Bills Market, Commercial Bills Market, Commercial Paper, Certificate of Deposits – Features of Indian Money Market– Weakness of Indian Financial System.

Unit II: Risk and Return

Concept of Returns and Risks – Sources of Risks – Types – Measurement – Inflation and Investment Strategy.

Unit III: Industrial Securities Market

New Issue Market: Meaning–Relationship between New Issue Market (NIM) and Stock Exchange – Functions – Instruments of New Issue – Players in New Issue Market – Investing in IPO's (Initial Public Offer) – Pros and Cons of Investing in IPO's.

Secondary Market: Meaning–Services of Stock Exchanges–Listing of Securities–Advantages and Disadvantages of Listing – Listing Criteria – Listing Obligation – Investors vs. Speculators - Kinds of Speculators – Defects of Indian Capital Market.

Unit IV: Understanding Investment in Equity Market

Investment – Investment vs Speculation – Factors of Sound Investment – Direct and Indirect Investment – Mutual Funds as an Indirect Investment in Equity Market - Features – Benefits – Mutual Fund Schemes – Drawbacks.

Stock Market Intermediaries: Brokers, Sub-Brokers, Depository and Depository Participants – Stock Market Procedures: D-mat Account, Placing Order, Different Types of Order, Book Closure, Record Date and Ex-Date, Rolling Settlement – Internet Trading.

Depository System: Meaning–Objectives–Interacting institutions–Depository process – Benefits.

ECO 8

Unit V: Investor's Protection and Prevention of Unfair Trade Practices

SEBI Guidelines on Protection of Investor's Interest in Primary and Secondary Market – Investor's Education – Unfair trade practices: Price Rigging, Insider Trading - Model Code of Conduct for Listed Companies – Arbitration Facilities.

References:

Rustagi, R.P., (2012), Investment Management: Theory and Practice, Sultan Chand and Sons, New Delhi.

Yasaswy, N.J., (2011), Stock Market Investing Handbook, Vision Books Private Limited, New Delhi.
Gorden, E and Natarajan, K., (2010), Indian Financial Market and Services, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.

Learner Outcome:

Students can benefit and training to use the techniques of mathematical methods which are commonly applied to understand and analyze economic problems

Unit – I: Differential Calculus

Concept and Rules of Differentiation – Derivatives of Higher Order – Maximum and Minimum Values of a Function – Partial Derivatives – Applications – Utility, Production and Cost Functions with and without Constrained Optimization and Determination of Output and Profit Under Different Market Structures

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Unit – II: Integral Calculus

Concept of Integration – Basic Rules and Methods of Integration – Applications in Economics – Consumer Surplus and Producer Surplus

Unit – III: Difference Equation

First Order Difference Equation and Applications – Cobweb Model – Market Model with Inventory – Multiplier and Accelerator Model

Unit – IV: Matrices and Linear Programming

Matrices – Types – Application of Matrices to the Solution of Linear Equations – Input-Output Analysis – Formulation of LP Problem – Concept of Duality – Graphical Solutions – Simplex Method

Unit – V: Game Theory

Concept of Game – Two-Person Zero-Sum Game - Pay-Off Matrix - Pure and Mixed Strategies, Maximum and Minimax Solutions – Graphical method -Saddle Point Solution – Non-Constant Sum Game – Prisoner's Dilemma

Text Books:

1. Chiang, A.C. (1986), Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics, McGraw Hill, New York.
2. Henderson, J.M and R.E Quandt (1980). Micro Economic Theory: A Mathematical Approach, McGraw Hill, New Delhi.

Learner Outcome:

Learners will get training in the application of statistical methods to enrich the understanding of economics and instill the scientific rigor in economic thinking and they can equip in use of the statistical tools to understand the economic theory better.

Unit-I: Introduction to Statistics

Meaning of Statistics - Characteristics – Functions – Importance – Limitations – Methods of Sampling – Sources of Data – Methods of Collecting data

Unit – II: Distributional Characteristics

Central Tendencies – Mean, Median, Mode – Measures of Dispersion – Range, Mean Deviation, Standard Deviation, Co-efficient of Variation, Quartile Deviation, Skewness and Kurtosis

Unit –III: Association Attributes

Correlation – Types – Karl Pearson Coefficient – Spearman Rank Correlation - Regression – Regression Co-efficient – Correlation Vs Regression-Attributes – Difference between Correlation and Attributes – Methods of Studying Association-Non-Parametric methods – Chi-square Test – Sign Test

Unit-IV: Time Series and Index Numbers

Time series analysis and its Components –Index Numbers – Importance and Classification of Index numbers – Price, Quantity, Value: Laspeyer's, Paasche's and Fisher, Family Budget Method – Problems and Limitations of Index Number

Unit- V: Probability and Hypothesis testing

Probability and its related Concepts – Theorems of Probability – Addition and Multiplication-Theoretical Distribution – Binomial, Poisson and Normal: their Properties and Uses- Hypothesis testing – type I and II errors Z-test, t-test, F-test and ANOVA

Text Books

1. Gupta S P (2008), Statistical Methods, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.

Learner Outcome: This course enables the students to obtain a detailed treatment of issues in agricultural economics and to get familiarized with policy issues that are relevant to Indian agricultural economics.

Unit I: Agriculture and Economic Development: Nature and Scope of Agricultural and Rural Economics - Traditional Agriculture and Its Modernization - Role of Agriculture in Economic Development - Interdependence between Agriculture and Industry - Models of Interaction between Agriculture and the Economy

Unit II: Agricultural Production and Productivity: Agricultural Production - Agriculture Growth Debate - Farm Size and Laws of Returns – Size-Productivity Debate - Farm Budgeting - Resource Use Efficiency in Agriculture – Impact of Modernization and Mechanization on Agriculture - Reforms and Revolutions - Labour Absorption - Gender Issues in Agriculture

Unit III: Diversification of Rural Economic Activities: Rural Livelihood System - Nature and Types of Rural Economic Activities - Livestock and Animal Husbandry Activities - Livestock Resources and Their Productivity -White Revolution - Fishery and Poultry Development - Blue Revolution- Forestry - Horticulture and Floriculture - Issues and Problems in Rural Industrialization - Development of Agro-based Industries - Problems of Agricultural Marketing

Unit IV: Agriculture and Rural Infrastructure: Importance of Economic and Social Infrastructures - Land Resources, Water Resources - Energy Resources - Rural Transport - Communication - Banking - Extension Services - Rural Electrification - Rural Social Infrastructure: Education - Health - Information Dissemination

Unit V: Rural Finance: Rural Indebtedness: Status, Causes and Remedies - Role of Capital and Rural Credit - Organized and Unorganized Capital Market - Rural Savings and Capital Formation - Characteristics and Sources of Rural Credit — Institutional and Non-Institutional - Reorganization of Rural Credit — Cooperatives, Commercial Banks, Regional Rural Banks- Role of NABARD - Self-Help Groups (SHGs) - Micro Units Development and Refinance Agency Bank (MUDRA Bank)

Learner Outcome: The course enables students to acquaint with contemporary global economic affairs concerning economic, political and cultural dimensions of globalization, country experiences and economic reforms in India

UNIT I: Introduction to Globalization

Meaning and Definition- Origin- Related Concepts- Profile of the World- Economic System- Features of Globalization – Process- Causes- Stages – Major Players-Ideology of Globalization: Economics, Political and Religious Dimensions – Globalization at the Firm and Corporate Level – Cross Border Mergers and Acquisitions – Advantages and Disadvantages – Essential Conditions for Globalization

Unit II: International Organisation and Globalisation

IBRD, IMF, WTO – Origin, Objectives, Functions – WTO Agreements- Basic Principles – Main Elements- Agreements on Agriculture – Industry – Trade – Services – Property Rights – Rules of Origin

UNIT III: Globalization Issues and Challenges

State Vs Market – Deregulation and Decontrol – Investment: MNC's FDI and Capital Flows – Global Financial Crisis – Technology Transfer – Privatization – Factor Mobility - Alternatives to Globalization - Challenges

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UNIT IV: Experiences of Countries on Globalization

Benefits of Globalization across Countries - Developed Vs. Developing, Small Vs. Large - Rich Vs. Poor - Experiences Asian Tigers

UNIT V: Globalization and Economics Reforms in India.

Economic Reforms – Origin – Features – Strategies (LPG) – Process - Agricultural and Industrial Sector Reforms - External Sector Reforms - Financial Sector Reforms – Fiscal and Banking Sector Reforms – Labour Reforms- Health and Education Sector Reforms

Text Books:

1. Datt, Ruddar (2008), Indian Economy, S. Chand and Company, New Delhi.
2. Radhakrishna, R (2008), India Development report, Oxford University press, NewDelhi.

The students get familiarized with the basic characteristics of Chinese Economy, its development process and its challenges and prospects. It helps to understand how each country is peculiar and enable them to learn from other economies.

At the end of the course, students will be able to

- i. Familiarize the history, profile and features of Chinese economy
- ii. Understand the ideology, political system and governance in China
- iii. Analyze growth performance of China
- iv. Examine China's approach to foreign relations and diplomacy
- v. Trace the emerging market and the rise of China as a global power

Unit -I: Introduction to Chinese Economy

Profile of China – History – Culture – Resources – Infrastructure – Special Features of Chinese Economy – Relevance of Chinese Studies

Unit- II: China's Political System

Political Ideology - Party State - Structure and levels of Governance - Central and Local Relations

Unit -III:Economic Growth and Development of China

Dimensions of Growth and Development of China – Composition and Trends in National Income - Growth Models and New Economic Strategy - Achievements of China –Challenges and Prospects

Unit- IV:China's Foreign Relations and Policy

Priorities of Chinese Diplomacy – Relations with Nations of Groups (developed, developing and neighboring countries) - Dimensions of International Relations – China's Relations with India – China and International Organizations.

Unit- V:Emerging Market and China

Emerging Market- China's Contribution to World Economy - China and Globalization - Rise of China as a Global Power – World's View of China - Learning from China's Development Experience

Text Books:

1. Robert L. Worden, Andrea Matles Savada, and Ronald E. Dolan (1987): China, A Country Study. Area Handbook Series, Federal Research Division, Library of Congress Washington, D.C.

The course enables students to acquaint Human Growth and Development is planned to acquaint you with developmental concepts in psychology and to give you an understanding of the basic dynamics, which underlie human behavior at various stages in the lifespan. Investigating these processes in relation to biological, psychological, socioeconomic and cultural factors

At the end of the course, students will be able to

- i. Comprehend different dimensions of human development
- ii. Analyze notion of human development within the framework of human capabilities and entitlement
- iii. Appraise role of gender and its partnership in development
- iv. Enable to perceive wholesome human development with inclusiveness of psychological and disabilities dimensions
- v. Evaluate human development efforts, policies and strategies

Unit -I: Introduction to Human Development

Concept of Human Development - Defining Human Development - Measuring Human Development- HDI - Human Poverty Index - Gender Development Index (GDI) Gender Empowerment Measure (GEM) - Changes in and Implications of HDI and GDI Across the Countries - Need for and Significance of Separate Study of Human Development - Nature and Scope and Major Concerns of Human Development as a Branch of Economics.

Unit - II: Economic Growth and Human Development

Relationship between Economic Growth and Human Development - Sustained Human Development - Disrupted Human Development - Missed Opportunities for Human Development - Efficiency in Human Development - Financing Human Development - Growth as a Means to Human Development - Human Capabilities Approach to Development.

Unit- III: Gender and Governance Perspectives of Human Development

Gender Disparities in Human Development - Valuing Women's Work - Towards Gender Equality - Feminization of Poverty - Democratic Governance for Human Development - Deepening Democracy for Human Development

Unit- IV: Holistic approach to human development

Psychological bases: Intelligence –types of intelligence-Emotional Behavior and Adaptations – Personality: Features, types, measures to personality development and social responsibility and accountability –Disability: types, causes and promotional measures to partnership in development-Disability Act 2016

Unit- V: Human Development in the New Millennium

New Dimensions of Human Security - Human Rights and Human Development - Interlinks - The Struggles for Human Freedoms - Promoting Rights in Human Development - The Millennium Development Goals: Concept and Goals - Priority Challenges in Meeting the Goals - Achieving Goals Relating to Hunger, Education, Health, Water Supply and Sanitation - Public Policies to Ensure Environmental Sustainability - Community Engagement - Sustainable Development Goals and Human Development - Challenges Ahead.

Text Book

1. Richard M. Lerner (1997), Concepts and theories of Human Development, Lawrence Erlbaum Associates Publishers, Mahwah, New Jersey
2. Marc H. Bornstein and Jerome S. Bruner (1989), Interaction in Human Development, National Institute of Child Health and Human Development New York University, Lawrence Erlbaum Associates, Publishers, New Jersey

Learner Outcome: Students will get better understanding of small business entrepreneurship that includes the concept of Enterprise; Project planning, Financial and Marketing feasibility and they will also learn the challenges of small business such as Innovation, and Crisis Management and inculcates in students the spirit of enterprise.

UNIT I: Small Enterprise – An Introduction

Definition – Classification – Environment of Small Business – Role – Risk and Survival Strategy – Entrepreneurship and Small Enterprises – Nurturing Entrepreneurship

UNIT II: Project Planning

Search for a business idea – Environment scanning – concepts of Projects and classification – Project Identification – Formulation – Design and Network Analysis – Project Report – Project Appraisal: Factory Design and Layout – Shop Floor Environment – Forms of Organization – Incentives and Subsidies – Finance and Consultancy supports

UNIT III: Marketing Assessment

Definition and Functions of Marketing – Marketing Mix – Marketing Channels – Packaging, Branding, Buying Motive - Marketing Institutions and Assistance – Marketing Research and Marketing Information System – Pricing – Market Segmentation and Marketing Strategies – Export Potential

UNIT IV: Challenges of Small Business

Problems of Small Business – Sickness – Reasons and Remedies – Creativity and Innovation – Opportunities – SWOT analysis – Product and Process Protection – Measures

Unit V: Branding and Crisis Management

Patents – Trade Marks – Copy Rights – Managing Growth and Transition - Crisis Management – Time Management and Quality Management

Text Books

1. Vasanth Desai (2006) Dynamics of Entrepreneurial Development and Management, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.
2. Suri, K.B. (2006) Small-Scale Enterprises in industrial Development: The Indian Experience, SAGE publications, New Delhi.

PEC 4436 **ECONOMETRIC THEORY AND APPLICATIONS** 6 Hrs/4Cr

Learner Outcome: This course aims at imparting analytical skill essential to validate economic phenomenon. It includes linear, multiple linear regression models, ANOVA, and violation of OLS assumptions.

Unit I : Introduction

Definition – Scope – Goals and Division of Econometrics – Methodology of Economic Research

Unit II: Simple Linear Regression Model

Simple Linear Regression Model – Assumption of the Linear Regression Model – Properties of OLS estimators – Sampling Distribution of OLS estimators – Statistical tests of Significance of the Estimates Confidence Intervals and Hypothesis Testing – Goodness of Fit with R^2 – Applications.

Unit III: Multiple Linear Regression Model

Multiple Linear Regression Model – Assumptions of the Multiple Linear Regression Model – Properties of OLS estimators – Generalization to More Than Two Variables – Both Normal and Matrix Approach – Application.

Unit IV: Violation of OLS Assumptions

Tests of the Assumptions of the Linear Regression Model- Zero mean – Normality – Autocorrelation – Meaning , Consequences, Detections and Methods of Removal- Hetrocdeasticity – Multi collinearity – Meaning – Consequences – Detections and methods of removal

Unit V: Analysis of Variance and Regression Model

Analysis of Variance – Difference between Regression and Analysis of Variance – Sampling Distribution of OLS Estimators – Statistical Tests of Significance of the Estimates – Confidence Intervals and Hypothesis Testing – Goodness of Fit with R – Applications.

Text Books

1. Gujarati,D (2009) , Basic Econometrics, Tata McGraw-Hill Education.

PEC 5400

SPECIAL AREA STUDY

6 Hrs. / 4 Cr

(Equivalence to the Course Code: PEC 5609)

The objective is to develop the skill of narrowing down to a specific researchable problem from the branch of Economics

At the end of the course, students will be able to

- i. Develop the skill of identifying issues of social relevance and national importance
- ii. Review critically the existing body of knowledge to identify the issues requiring to be probing
- iii. Acquire the skill of identifying research gap to formulate workable hypothesis
- iv. Formulate appropriate research design suited for the problem under study
- v. **Prepare a term paper to be used as a ready reckoner**

Self-Study: In the pursuit of excellence, the memory power testing has to be downgraded and independent self-study needs to be insisted.

Library Resources: In this course, the learner is expected first to get a synoptic view of economics and in course of time to focus attention on aspects of the topic that are of special interest to him or her. The learner is to make the maximum use of “library resource” in the department. The use of Internet, visit to research institutes and universities are also encouraged.

Empirical Study: The student is guided to narrow down or to adopt a filtering process from general topic to specific topic and then towards a researchable problem. During this semester, the student is expected to acquire the skills of identifying the research gap formulating the workable hypothesis and learning the art of questionnaire and schedule preparation. The student is required to formulate a hypothesis, frame objectives and collect the relevant data and information either through questionnaire/ schedule or from secondary sources.

Presentation: By way of “presentation” of a topic to the audience, the learner acquires the skill of blending two or more pieces of economic concepts. Eventually the learner will prepare a “term paper”. In the mean time, the publication of article by the learner is also advised. Thus, the student lays the foundation for his project work to be pursued in the fourth semester.

References:

1. The Social Science Encyclopedia (1985), Routledge the Kegan.
2. The New Palgrave Dictionary of Economics (1987), Macmillan, 4 volumes.

PEC 5433

FINANCIAL MARKETS AND SERVICES IN INDIA

6 Hrs/4 Cr

The objective of the course is to familiarize students with innovations in financial services. It covers financial system and institutions with focus on stock trading. New instruments and services such as venture capital, factoring, forfeiting are also included

At the end of the course, students will be able to

- i. Understand the functioning of financial system in relation to primary and secondary cash/equity market
- ii. Expose stock market and mutual funds and participating in imaginary stock market trading
- iii. Apprise the role and functions of depositing system and regulating body
- iv. Identify innovations in financial services
- v. Design the role of securitization of debt and credit rating.

Unit -1: Financial system and Capital Market

Financial Markets: Role and functions of financial markets – Classification of Financial Markets - Instruments of Financial Markets – Weakness of Indian financial system. Primary Market (New Issue Market): Methods of Flotation - Secondary Market: Services of Stock Exchanges – Listing of Securities – Listing procedure – Criteria – Stock Brokers: Code of Conduct – Genuine Trading vs. Speculative Trading – Kinds of Brokers and Speculators

Unit II: Understanding equity markets and mutual funds

Stock market: online trading – trading mechanism in stock markets – clearing and settlement of equities – Pitfalls of investing: insider trading – price rigging – business cycle – Government policy.. Mutual funds: meaning – importance – operation of the fund – advantages of mutual funds – types of mutual funds – Equity linked Saving Schemes - Exchange Traded Funds (ETF)

Unit III: Investing in Equity markets

Fundamental Analysis: - Economic Analysis – Industry Analysis – Economic Activity and Security markets. Company Analysis: Financial Statement – Profit and Loss Account – Ratio analysis – Shareholding Pattern – Quality of management. Technical analysis: Charts – Types of Charts – Chart patterns – Volume and its importance – Moving Averages – Us

Unit -IV: SEBI and Depository System

Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI): Objectives, Functions, Powers - Investors Protection from unfair trade practices- Depository System in India: Objectives – Meaning and Objectives – Depository Process – NSDL – CDSL - Depository participants

Unit -V: Financial Services in India

Financial Services: Fund and Non-fund Based Activities – Financial Innovation – New Financial Products and Services - Challenges Facing the Financial Sector. Merchant Banking-Venture Capital - Hire-Purchase and Leasing: Features – Hire-purchase and Credit Sale, Installment Sale and Leasing - Types of Leasing. Discounting, Factoring and Forfeiting: Meaning – Modus Operandi – Types – Discounting vs Factoring vs Forfeiting - Edifactoring – Advantages and Disadvantages

PEC 5437

ACTUARIAL ECONOMICS

4 Hrs 4 Cr

The course imparts actuarial techniques that are used for insurance purposes. It covers the techniques drawn from statistics, financial mathematics along with the insights of economic theory to equip the learners with the insurance processes.

At the end of the course, students will be able to

- i. Enable to differentiate benefits of annuity contracts
- ii. Develop marketable premiums and appropriate annuities

- iii. Predict possible survival chances of human life in chaotic world
- iv. Build up rational expectation models for all contract types
- v. Factor heterogeneity in life insurance contracts for risk management

Unit I: Life Assurance and Annuity Contracts

Pricing of life insurance contracts, equations of value, allowance for investment income, present value random variable, expected present value, variance of the present value random variable for life assurance contracts; life assurance benefits payable immediately on death; claim acceleration approximation; life annuity contracts: immediate annuity; annuity-due; temporary annuity; temporary annuity-due; deferred annuities; deferred annuities-due; and continuous annuities

Unit II: Quantity Theory of Life Contingencies

Advance Problems in mathematical theory of life contingencies; force of mortality; laws of mortality; premiums and reserves for insurance and annuities based on a single life- sums and integrals for mean and variance of present value of benefit payments; annuities payable in advance and in arrears; temporary and deferred and whole lifetime annuities; net premiums and reserves-prospective and retrospective reserves; Gross and net premium reserves; profit contracts

Unit III: Joint Life Probabilities

Joint life probabilities, annuities and insurances; cash flow dependent upon death or survival of either or both of two lives; competing risks; transition intensities for given dependent probability

Unit IV: Multiple-Decrement Theory and Pension fund Mathematics

Multiple decrement theory; pension fund mathematics-techniques of discounting emerging cost, for use in pricing, reserving and assessing profitability for all contract types and for pensions; expected cash flow dependent upon more than one decrement; expected cash flow contingent upon risks other than human risks

Unit V. Principal Forms of Heterogeneity within a Population

Variations in mortality and morbidity; main forms of selection-temporary initial selection, time and class selections, spurious and adverse selection, different mortality tables for different lives; risk classification of life insurance, genetic information of risk classification in life insurance, directly and indirectly standardized mortality rates

PEC 5439 - COMPUTER APPLICATIONS IN SOCIAL SCIENCES - 4 Hrs. / 4Cr

(Equivalence to the Course Code: PEC 5508)

The course provides hands on training to enable students to develop computer-aided application skills in Social Science research. It covers Windows, SPSS, Spreadsheet analysis and Word Processing.

At the end of the course, students will be able to

- i. Understand the working of windows
- ii. Acquire skill of applying in economic analysis
- iii. Prepare analytical reports using Ms-word
- iv. Use SPSS package in economic research
- v. Make use of internet as an knowledge powerhouse for social engineering

Unit- I: Introduction to Windows

IT and Computer Applications – Introduction to Windows – Features - Components – Customizing Windows – Accessories – Control Panel – Windows Explorer

Unit -II: Spreadsheet Analysis

Introduction to Spread Sheet – Basic Skills for working with a spread sheet – Shortcut Menus – Entering, Editing and Protecting Worksheet – Moving , Copying and Deleting cells and Ranges – Creating and Working with formula and Statistical Tools – Data Base in Excel – Graphics and Charts.

Unit- III : Word Processing and Presentations

Introduction to Word Processing – Starting MS Word – Formatting Text and Documents - Customizing the Work Place – Types of Views and Types of Style – File Management Tools – Columns, Tables and Graphs – Mail Merge – MS Power Basis, Creating, Presentation with Graphs and Multimedia – Interacting with Spreadsheet/Database Application – Desktop Printing and its Application.

Unit- IV: Application of SPSS

Introduction to SPSS (Statistical Package for Social Sciences) Packages – Cross Sectional and Time-Series Analysis – Application in Social Science Research Work

Unit- V: Introduction to R Package

Introductory Statistics with R –Cross Sectional and Time-Series Analysis – Application in Social Science Research Work

Text Books

1. Marija.J.Norusis (2007) SPSS for windows Base System Users Guide Release 6.0 SPSS Inc., Chicago, Illinois.
2. Vikas Gupta (2008) , Comdex Computer Course, Kit Dream Tec. New Delhi
3. ABC of MS-Office 2008 professional, Hart, BPB Publications.

References

The Purpose of this course on Indian Economy is to enable the students to have an understanding of the various issues of the Indian Economy with a policy perspective. The focus of the syllabus is on the development perspectives of Indian Economy during the post Liberalization period since 1991.

At the end of the course, students will be able to

- i. Explore resource use, demographic dividend, infra development and growth trends
- ii. Understand impact of technological changes in agriculture on doubling farmers income and access to institutional support
- iii. Examine growth performance of industrial sector in view of industrial policies and programmes
- iv. Analyze service led growth, trade performance and balance of payments
- v. Evaluate economic reforms in relation to planning strategies

Unit- I Structure of Indian Economy

Natural Resources – Land, Forest, Water,-Demographic dividend: Characteristics of population-Infrastructure: - Transport – Power –Communication-Energy. National Income: Trend and sectoral contribution

Unit -II .Agricultural Sector

Role of Agriculture – low Agricultural productivity- land reforms— Green Revolution and New Agricultural Strategy - Agricultural Marketing and warehousing-Agricultural Credit

Unit- III Industrial Scenario

Role of Industrialization – PSU-Rationale and problems, Disinvestment of PSU: Industrial Policy Resolution 1948, 1956 and recent Industrial policies-EPZ-SEZ-MSME-Make in India.

Unit- IV Tertiary Sector and External Sector

Role of Banking, Insurance and Information Technology: Direction and trends in foreign trade, trade policy, Balance of Payments in India-Disequilibrium and corrective measures, MNCs, FEMA and FERA.

Unit -V: Planning and Economic Reforms

Planning in India-Objectives of Five Year Plans, Achievements and failure-New Economic Reforms-Contemporary planning –NITI Aayog-LPG, India and WTO

Text Books

1. Sankaran(2015) –Indian Economy- Markham publications-Chennai-
2. S.K.Misra and V.K. Puri(2016), Indian Economy, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi,
3. Dutt and Sundharam (2018), Indian Economy, Sultan Chand Co, New Delhi.