

## **MOTHER TERESA WOMEN'S UNIVERSITY**

KODAIKANAL – 624 101



## **DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS**

## **M.A. ECONOMICS**

Curriculum Framework, Syllabus and Regulations

(Based on TANSCHE Syllabus under Choice Based Credit System -CBCS)



(For the candidates to be admitted from the Academic Year 2023-24)

Mother Teresa Women's University, Kodaikanal

#### MOTHER TERESA WOMENS UNIVERSITY KODAIKANAL-624 102

#### **DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS**

#### CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS) (2023-2024)

#### **M.A. (ECONOMICS)**

#### 1. About the Programme

M.A Economics is a Post Graduate Programme designed with focus on sustainable development of the students. Accordingly, the M.A. Programme includes fundamental theories of economics, recent economic issues, theories of development, Monetary economics, Fiscal Economics, Industrial Economics, Agricultural Economics, Environmental Economics and so on. The Programme prepares its students to be upright and productive citizens. The Programme helps the students to seize the employment opportunities in business, government institutions, and private institutions. This programme is based on Learning objectives and outcome-based curriculum frame work consistent with the international standard.

#### 2. Programme Educational Objectives (PEOs)

PEO1	To enhance the knowledge of the students in economic theories.
PEO2	To equip the students with the knowledge of statistical and mathematical tools necessary for economic and social researches.
PEO3	To make the students to be aware of the contemporary economic issues of national and international economies.
PEO4	To prepare the students for competitive examinations through intensive learning and make them face the competitive world with courage and confidence.
PEO5	To enable the students to understand the economic policies and its applications
PEO6	To enhance the knowledge of the students on environmental issues.
PEO7	To make the students use their theoretical knowledge in practical life.

### Programme Outcomes - PG

At the end of this Post-Graduate programme, students of Economics will possess the following qualities:

PO1	Academic Proficiency: To understand theoretical and analytical aspects with advanced economic theories and concepts, innovative combination of fundamental and applied training in order to provide stakeholders with essential knowledge of global, comparative and transnational issues in Economics, as well as specific expertise and skills related to the practice of applied Economics.
PO2	<b>Personal and Professional Proficiency:</b> Develop the theoretical, interdisciplinary training necessary for the understanding the application of Economics, Economic policies, theories of various schools of Economics, sectoral studies covering important issues related to regional, national and International subjects
PO3	and many others. Research Proficiency:
	Demonstrate a thirst for advanced learning and research in their domain of interest so as to address economic and social related problems faced by the society and also to encourage the application of knowledge by concentrating on research work and by providing an opportunity to engage in research and giving solution for the society related problem and frame policy and planning for the social welfare.
PO4	Entrepreneurial and Social Proficiency: Exhibit competent skills to become successful entrepreneurs and leaders who will engage in policy making and apply economic theory to real world issues as well as critically evaluate market economy, public policies and to create huge level of employment opportunities, by creating new products and services, it will stimulate new employment which ultimately resulting in acceleration of economic development and consider the importance of economic growth.
PO5	Social ethics and environmental responsibilities: Emerge as responsible citizens who engage in activities that promote wellness in the community and environmental sustainability and apply moral and ethical standards on interpersonal and social levels to demonstrate integrity on economic, social, political, cultural and environmental issues.

### PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSO)

PO1	Demonstrate an understanding of complex economics mechanism that
	characterise modern society and to develop ability to present economic
	theory and applications in decision making in real life.
PO2	Analyse and investigate economic theory and issues in the field of
	economics as well as contemporary socio-economic problems along
	with formulation and analyses of policy; and to understand how
	economy is influenced by economic policy and planning, technological
	advances and demographic conditions.
PO3	To adopt the digital advancement in the field to understand complex
	economic mechanism using statistical tools and packages and to
	embrace new opportunity in emerging technology and also to develop
	the ability to explain core economic terms, concepts, and theories
	including but not limited to the function of market and prices as
	allocative mechanisms; benefit/cost analysis; market failure and role of
	state; and other critical areas of economics.
PO4	Develop understanding of economic trade-offs and social values, impact
	public/private socio-economic policy for the achievement of intended
	outcomes which provide skills to become empowered and forecast
	outcomes of the policy as an entrepreneur employed in various positions.
PO5	Demonstrate the ability to employ the "economic way of thinking." i.e.
	the ability to use critical thinking skills within the discipline of
	economics about economic matters, social and moral ethics and to
	Construct systematic model for analysis and make use ofknowledge on
	finance, health, environmental economics to formulate policies for
	sustainability on community and protective environment.

#### PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (PO) - PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSO) MAPPING

		Programme Outcomes (POS)					
		PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	
Programme	PSO1	3	3	3	3	3	
Specific	PSO2	3	3	3	3	3	
Outcomes	PSO3	3	3	3	3	3	
(PSO)	PSO4	3	3	3	3	3	
	PSO5	3	3	3	3	3	

### Level of Correlation between PO's and PSO'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

3. Eligibility: Pass in any UG Degree with 50% of Marks (10+2+3 Pattern)

#### 4. General Guidelines for PG Programme

### i. Duration

The programme shall extend through a period of 4 consecutive semesters and the duration of a semester shall normally be 90 days or 450 hours. Examinations shall be conducted at the end of each semester for the respective subjects.

### ii. Medium of Instruction: English

#### lii. Evaluation

Evaluation of the candidates shall be through Internal Assessment and External Examinations.

### **Evaluation Pattern**

	Theory		Practical	
	Min	Max	Min	Max
Internal	13	25	13	25
External	38	75	38	75

Internal (Theory): Test (15) + Assignment (5) + Seminar/Quiz (5) = 25 External Theory: 75

### Question Paper Pattern for External Examination for Core and Elective Papers WRITTEN EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER PATTERN

Theory Paper (Bloom's Taxonomy based)

#### (Common for PG and P.G.Diploma Programmes)

Intended Learning Skills	Maximum 75 Marks Passing Minimum: 50% Duration: Three Hours	
Memory Recall/Example/ Counter Example / Knowledge	Part–A (10x2=20Marks) Answer ALL questions Each Question carries 2 marks	
about the Concepts/Understanding	Two questions from each Unit	
	Question 1 toQuestion10	
	Part–B (5x5=25Marks) Answer	
	ALL questions	
	Each question carries 5 Marks	
Descriptions/Application	Either - or Type	
(problems)	Both parts of each question from the same Unit	
	Question 11 (a) or 11(b)	
	to	
	Question 15(a) or 15(b)	

	Part-C (3x 10 = 30 Marks) Answer any THREE questions Each question carries 10 Marks
Analysis/Synthesis/Evaluation	There shall be FIVE questions covering all the five units
	Question 16 to Question 20

### \*Minimum credits required to pass: 91

### iii. Project

A student should select a topic for the Project Work at the end of third semester itself and submit the Project Report at the end of the fourth semester. The Project Report shall not exceed 75 typed pages.

### **Project Evaluation**

There is a Viva Voce Examination for Project Work. The Guide and an External Examiner shall evaluate and conduct the Viva Voce Examination. The Project Work carries 100 marks (Internal: 25 Marks, Viva: 75 Marks) Minimum credits required to pass - 90.

Range of Marks	Grade Points	Letter Grade	Description
90-100	9.0-10.0	0	Outstanding
80-89	8.0-8.9	D+	Excellent
75-79	7.5 – 7.9	D	Distinction
70-74	7.0 - 7.4	A+	Very Good
60-69	6.0 - 6.9	А	Good
50-59	5.0-5.9	В	Average
40-49	4.0-4.9	U	Re-appear
ABSENT	0.0	AAA	ABSENT

# 5. Conversion of Marks to Grade Points and Letter Grade

### 6. Attendance

Students must have earned 75% of attendance in each course for appearing for the examination, Students with 71% to 74% of attendance must apply for condonation in the prescribed form with the prescribed fee. Students with 65% to 70% of attendance must apply for condonation in the prescribed form with the prescribed fee along with the Medical Certificate. Students who with less than 65% of attendance are not eligible to appear for the examination and they shall re-do the semester(s) after completion of the course, with the prior permission of the Controller of the Examination, and The Registrar of the University.

### 7. Maternity Leave

The student who avails maternity leave may be considered to appear for the examination with the approval of Staff i/c, Head of the Department, Controller of Examination and The Registrar.

### 8. Any Other Information

In addition to the above mentioned regulations, any other common regulations pertaining to the PG Programmes are also applicable for this Programme.

## M.A. DEGREE COURSE IN ECONOMICS CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

(To take effect from the academic year 2023- 2024 and thereafter)

### **REVISED SCHEME OF EXAMINATION:**

Category	Course Code	Course Title	Hours	Credits	Int	Ext	Total
Core I	P23ECT11	Advanced Micro	7	5	25	75	100
		Economics	1	5	25	75	
Core II	P23ECT12	Indian Economic	7	5	25	75	100
		Development and Policy	/	5	23	15	
Core III	P23ECT13	Statistics for Economists	6	4	25	75	100
Elective I	P23ECE1A /	A - Modern					
	P23ECE1B	EconomicThought	5	3	25	75	100
		(or)					
		B - Rural Economics					
Elective II	P23WSG11	Generic Course – 1:	5	3	25	75	100
		Women Empowerment	5	5	23	75	100
		Total	30	20			500

### FIRST SEMESTER-

#### SECOND SEMESTER-

Category	Course	Course Title	Hours	Credits	Int	Ext	Total
	Code						
Core IV	P23ECT24	Monetary Economics	6	5	25	75	100
Core V	P23ECT25	Labour Economics	6	5	25	75	100
Core VI	P23ECT26	Mathematical Economics	6	4	25	75	100
Elective III	P23ECE2A / P23ECE2B	<ol> <li>Gender Economics (or)</li> <li>Urban Economics</li> </ol>	4	3	25	75	100
Elective IV	P23CSG22	1. Generic Course – 2: Cyber Security	4	3	25	75	100
NME	P23ECS21	SEC I - Issues in Gender Economics	4	2	40	60	100
Total			30	22			700

Semesters	Hours	Credits
Ι	30	22
II	30	22
III	30	24
IV	30	23
Total	120	91

Papers	No. of Papers X Credits	Total Credits
Core Papers	12 X 4	48
Electives	6 X 3	18
Ability Enhancement Course	3 X 2	6
Skill Enhancement Course	4 X 2	8
Professional Competency Skill	1 X 2	2
Industry Module	1 X 3	3
Extension Activity	1 X 1	1
Project	1 X 3	3
Internship	1 X 2	2
	Total	91

### **Optional Core Courses:**

- 1. Agricultural Economics
- 2. Industrial Economics
- 3. Health Economics
- 4. Managerial Economics
- 5. Financial Economics
- 6. History of Economic Thought
- 7. Computer Application in Economics

#### **Optional Elective Courses:**

- 1. Economics of Infrastructure
- 2. Economics of Sustainable Development
- 3. Maritime Economics
- 4. Population Studies/ Demography
- 5. Economic Thoughts of Nobel Laureates
- 6. Economics of Natural Disasters

### SEMESTER – I CORE – I Course Code: P23ECT11

### 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 EconomicTheory(Vrindha Publications (P) Ltd., New Delhi.
  - 2. Agarwal, H.S. Micro Economic Theory, (Ane's Books Pvt. Ltd.,) New Delhi.

### **References:**

- 1. Hal R. Varian (2004), Intermediate Micro Economics (East-West Press: New Delhi).
- 2. Ruffin Roy. J (1992), Intermediate Micro Economics Harper & Collins Publishers.
- 3. Koutsyiannis A. (1978), Modern Micro Economics, (Macmillan-London).

### Web Resources:

- 1. <u>http://open.oregonstate.education/intermediatemicroeconomics/</u> <u>chapter/module-1</u>
- 2. <u>http://saylordotorg.github.io/text\_introduction-to-economic</u> <u>analysis/s16-monopoly.html</u>
- 3. <u>http://saylordotorg.github.io/text\_introduction-to-economic</u> 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

 $K_1-Knowledge,\ K_2\ \text{-}\ Understand,\ K_3-Apply,\ K_4-Analyse,\ K_5-Evaluate,\ K_6-Create.$ 

### **CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)**

CO /PO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
C01	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	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
<b>Course Contribution to Pos</b>	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0

### 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 – Low2 – Medium 3 – High 0 – No Correlation

### **SEMESTER** – 1

### CORE – II

#### **Course Code: P23ECT12**

### 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 :**

- 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. KaushikBasu (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. AshimaGoyal (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. <u>https://www.oecd.org/economy/india-economic-snapshot/</u>
- 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 <sub>1</sub> , K <sub>2</sub> , K <sub>3</sub> , K <sub>4</sub>
CO3	Ability to learn the trends in the economy	K <sub>1</sub> , K <sub>2</sub> , K <sub>3</sub> , K <sub>4</sub> , K
CO4	Understand the Impact of Poverty	K <sub>1</sub> , K <sub>2</sub> , K <sub>3</sub> , K <sub>4</sub>
CO5	Identify Social Issues like Unemployment, Gender disparities	K <sub>1</sub> , K <sub>2</sub> , K <sub>3</sub> , K <sub>4</sub>

 $K_1-Knowledge,\ K_2\ \text{-}\ Understand,\ K_3-Apply,\ K_4-Analyse,\ K_5-Evaluate,\ K_6-Create.$ 

### **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	2	3
CO5	3	3	3	2	3
Weightage	15	15	15	13	15
Weighted percentage of					
<b>Course Contribution to</b>	3	3	3	3	2.6
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

#### SEMESTER – 1

CORE – III

#### **Course Code: P23ECT13**

### 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.

#### **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, New Delhi.

#### 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)

СО /РО	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	2.8	26	3	2.6	2.8
Course Contribution to Pos	2.0	2.0	5	2.0	2.0

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

#### **SEMESTER- I**

### ELECTIVE – I (1)

Course Code: P23ECE11

#### MODERN ECONOMIC THOUGHT

#### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To trace the ideas of Modern Economists
- 2. To understand the contribution of the Economists.

#### **Unit I: Classical Economic Thought**

Economic ideas of Irving Fisher –The Quantity theory of Money- Theory of Interest. Joseph Alois Schumpeter - Method of Study –Deductive Method –Inductive Method-Theory of Economic Development- Role of Entrepreneur – Innovation-Business Cycles – Capitalism and Socialism . J.K. Galbraith – The objective of Economic Progress- Concept of Countervailing Power.

#### **Unit II: Neo Classical Economic Thought**

RagnarNurske – Foreign Resources – Capital Formation –Disguised Unemployment ,Mrs-Joan Robinson –Imperfect Competition – F.Y .Edgeworth –Mathematical Economic Analysis –Three Dimensional Utility

#### **Unit III: Keynesian Economic Thought**

Lord Lionel Robbins – Definition of Economics-Causes of Depression -Milton Friedman – Quantity Theory of Money –Permanent Income Hypothesis ,Friedman and Savage Hypothesis , Paul A.Samuelson –Impact of Keynesian Economics –Revealed Preference Theory –Business Cycles –Social Welfare Function-Samuelson's Utility Possibility Approach

#### **Unit IV: Post Keynesian Economic Thoughts**

Ideas of Modern Indian Economists-R.K.Mukerjee- Institutional theory of Economics-Regional Economics - Ecological Theory of Population -Planning in India, J.K.Mehta – Static and Dynamic Economics -Economics of Welfare -Economics of Growth and Development-Economics of Fast

#### **Unit V:Indian Economists**

C.N.Vakil -Planning- Wage -Goods Model-Role of Technological Progress-Poverty -Deficit Financing and Public Expenditure, V.K.R.V.Rao -Economic Activities -Institutional Development-Deficit Financing-Fiscal Policy-Human Factor in Economic Growth-Amartya Kumar Sen – Poverty and Famine ,Poverty and Inequality-Concept of Capability-Entitlement -Choice of Techniques.

### **Text Books:**

- 1. Dr.U.C.Kulshrestha (1994), History of Economic Thought, Lakshmi NarainAgarwal
- 2. Dr.S.Sankaran (2006) , A History of Economic Thought , Margham Publications

### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Eric Roll (1956) A History of Economic Thought, PrenticeHall, Inc, U.S.A,
- 2. Dr.PankajSrivastava (2018) Economic Thinkers , DND Publications ,Jaipur
- 3. M.L.Jhingan,M.Girija and L.Sasikala (2011),History of Economic Thought, Vrindha Publications

### Web Resources:

- 1. <u>https://ebrary.net/112930/history/a\_brief\_history\_of\_economic\_thought</u>
- 2. <u>https://www.exploring-economics.org</u>
- 3. https://www.econlib.org

### **Course Outcomes (COs):**

Upon completion of this Course, the students will be able to

S.No	Course Outcomes	<b>K-Levels</b>
CO1	Understand modern economic concept of role of Entrepreneur Innovation, Business Cycles and Capitalism and Socialism.	K <sub>1</sub> , K <sub>2</sub> , K <sub>4</sub>
CO2	Ability to understand about Capital Formation, DisguisedUnemploymentImperfect Competition and Mathematical EconomicAnalysis	K <sub>1</sub> , K <sub>2</sub> , K <sub>3</sub> , K <sub>4</sub>
CO3	Understand the ideas of Permanent Income Hypothesis, Revealed Preference Theory, Social Welfare Function and Samuelson's Utility Possibility Approach	K <sub>1</sub> , K <sub>2</sub> , K <sub>4</sub>
CO4	Gain knowledge about the ideas of Modern Indian Economists-Regional Economics, Ecological Theory of Population - Economics of Growth and Development-Economics of Fast	K <sub>1</sub> , K <sub>2</sub> , K <sub>4</sub>
CO5	Understand economic ideas like role of Technological Progress-Poverty - Deficit Financing and Public Expenditure, Human Factor in Economic Growth and Inequality and Concept of Capability	K1, K2, K3, K4

 $K_1$  – Knowledge,  $K_2$  - Understand,  $K_3$  – Apply,  $K_4$  – Analyse,  $K_5$  – Evaluate,  $K_6$  – Create.

#### CO/PO PSO1 PSO<sub>2</sub> 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 15 15 15 15 15 Weightage Weighted percentage of **Course Contribution to** 3 3 3 3 3 Pos

### **CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)**

### 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

#### **SEMESTER - I**

### ELECTIVE – I (2)

Course Code: P23ECE11

#### **RURAL ECONOMICS**

#### **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.

### **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. <u>https://www.kobo.com/us/en/ebooks/public-finance</u>
- 2. https://www.amazon.in/PUBLIC-FINANCE-AMBAR-GHOSH-ebook/dp/B07W5F2P1Q
- 3. <u>https://www.niti.gov.in/sites/default/files/2021-</u>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,

 $K_1-Knowledge,\ K_2\ \text{-}\ Understand,\ K_3-Apply,\ K_4-Analyse,\ K_5-Evaluate,\ K_6-Create$ 

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	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
<b>Course Contribution to Pos</b>	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0

### 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

#### SEMESTER - II

### CORE – IV

**Course Code: P23ECT24** 

### **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- RaguramRajan 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 Macmillian, 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].

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

Delhi].

### Web Resources:

- 1. <u>https://www.amazon.in/Handbook-Monetary-Economics-Benjamin-Friedman-ebook/dp/B00EX0TZ96</u>
- 2. https://link.springer.com/book/10.1057/9780230280854
- 3. https://www.rbi.org.in/scripts/AnnualPublications.aspx?head=Handbook%20of%20St atistics%20on%20Indian%20Economy

### **Course Outcomes (Cos):**

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

	No.	Course Outcomes	<b>K-Levels</b>		
	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.			
	CO3	To label, explain and evaluate the capital market.	K1,K2,K5		
	CO4	To define, illustrate and importance of banking sector.	K1,K2,K5,		
	CO5	To interpret and make use of monetary policy.	K2,K3,		
V.	Knowlod	as K. Understand K. Apply K. Applyse K. Evaluate K. Create			

 $K_1-Knowledge,\ K_2\ \text{- Understand},\ K_3-Apply,\ K_4-Analyse,\ K_5-Evaluate,\ K_6-Create$ 

### **CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)**

CO /PO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
C01	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

#### SEMESTER - II

### CORE – V

**Course Code: P23ECT25** 

### LABOUR ECONOMICS

#### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To enable and acquire the knowledge the relating to the significance of labour market
- 2. To understand the man power in Economic Development

#### **Unit I: Labour Market and Policies**

Labour Market- Nature and Characteristics, Demand for Labour in relation to size and pattern of investment, Choice of technologies and labour policies Supply of Labour, Growth of Labour Force, Labour Market Policies, Mobility and Productivity

#### **Unit II: Employment and Wage Determination**

Employment and Development relationship- poverty and unemployment, Unemployment-Types, concepts and measurement, Employment Policy Wage Determination- Classical, Neoclassical and Bargaining theories; Concepts of minimum wage and efficiency wage; Non-wage component

#### **Unit III: Trade Union Movement**

Since Independence and Present Scenario of the Trade Union Movement– AITUC – INTUC – HMS – UTUC – Association of Indian Trade Unions with International Trade Unions – Problems of Trade Unions – Essentials for success of a Trade Union - The Trade Union Act, 1926- Recent policies relating to Trade union act

#### **Unit IV Industrial Relation**

Need for Industrial Relation Machinery-Preventive and Curative methods-Collective Bargaining, Arbitration and Adjudications-industrial Democracy, the concept of Workers participation in management- Role of State in Industrial Relations.

#### **Unit V: Social Security and Reforms**

Social Security- Concepts and evolution, Social assistance and insurance, Review and Appraisal of State Policies, Special Problems- Child labour, discrimination, bonded labour - Labour market Reforms- Exit Policy, safety requirements, National Commission on Labour, Globalisation and labour markets, mobility of labour.

#### Text books

- 1. Pant C.(1978), Indian Labour Problems, (Allahabad, Chaitanya Publishing House).
- 2. Singh S.S., and Metha S.(1989), Labour Economics, (Ajanta Prakasham New Delhi).

### References

- 1. Tyagi P.B.(1995), Labour Economics and Social welfare, (JaiprakashNath&Co.Meerut),
- 2. Baholiwal T.N.(1981), Economics of Labour and Industrial Relations, (SahityBhawan, Agra).
- 3. Giri V.V.(1985), Labour Problems in Indian Industry (Asia Publishing House, Bombay).

### Web resources

- 1. https://fac.ksu.edu.sa > sites > default > files > Moder..
- 2. http://students.aiu.edu > resources > onlineBook > q...
- 3. http://assets.vmou.ac.in > PGDLL06

### **Course Outcomes (Cos):**

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

No.	Course Outcomes	K-Levels
CO1	study the recent trends of labour and their productivity	K1, K3, K4
CO2	assess the determination of employment and wages	K3,K4
CO3	Understand the trade unions and their impact on labour market	K1, K4,K5
CO4	evaluate the Industrial relation	K3,K4
CO5	analyze the current trends of social security measures	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	3	2	3	2	3
CO3	3	2	3	2	3	3
CO4	2	2	3	2	3	3
CO5	3	2	3	2	3	2
Weightage	12	12	15	14	13	14
Weighted percentage of Course Contribution to Pos	2.4	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

#### SEMESTER – II

### CORE – VI

#### Course Code: P23ECT26

#### MATHEMATICAL ECONOMICS

### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. The paper aims to introduce students to the basic building blocks of mathematical analysis used in modern economic theory.
- 2. To equip the students with mathematical tools and to optimize both static and dynamic economic environment.

#### **Unit I: Introduction to Linear Algebra**

Sets-Basic concepts-Ordered sets-Relations-Order relations-Metric Spaces-open and closed sets-Convergence - Linear Algebra, Vectors, matrices, inverse, simultaneous linear equations, Cramer's rule for solving system of linear equations, input-output model, Hawkins - Simon condition, open and closed models, quadratic equation, characteristic (eigen) roots and vectors

### **Unit II: Differential Calculus**

Introduction to Functions, Limits and Continuity, Derivatives –Concept ofmaxima & minima, elasticity and point of inflection. Profit & revenue maximization under perfect competition, under monopoly.Maximizing excise tax revenue in monopolistic competitive market, Minimization of cost etc.

#### **Unit III: Optimization Techniques with Constraints**

Functions of several variables, Partial and total, economic applications, implicit function theorem, higher order derivatives and Young's theorem, properties of linear homogenous functions, Euler's theorem, Cobb – Douglas Production Function - Constrained Optimization-Lagrangian Multiplier Technique- Vector and Matrix Differentiation - Jacobian and Hessian Matrices- Applications-Utility maximization, Profit maximization and Cost minimization.

#### **Unit IV: Linear and Non-Linear Programming**

Optimization with Inequality Constraints- Linear Programming–Formulation-Primal and Dual-Graphical and Simplex method-Duality Theorem-Non-Linear Programming-Kuhn-Tucker Conditions- Economic Applications.

#### **Unit V: Economic Dynamics**

Differential Equations-Basic Ideas-Types-Solution of Differential Equations (Homogenous and Exact)-Linear Differential Equations with Constant Coefficients (First and Second Order)-Applications- Solow's Model-Harrod-Domar Model-Applications to Market models-Difference Equations - Types-Linear Difference Equations with Constant Coefficients (First

and Second order) and solutions – Applications- Samuelson's Accelerator-Multiplier model-Cobweb model.

### **Textbooks:**

- 1. Geoff Renshaw, (2016) Maths for Economics, 4E Oxford University Press.
- 2. Mabbet A J (1986) Workout Mathematics for Economists, Macmillan Master Series, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition London.

### **References:**

- 1. Carter, M. (2001). Foundations of Mathematical Economics, MIT Press.
- 2. Chiang, A. C. and Wainwright, K. (2005). Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics, McGraw-Hill Education.
- 3. Dowling E. T., Mathematics for economists, Schaum Series (latest edition).

### Web Resources

1. https://www.udemy.com/course/mathematics-for-economists-functions-and-derivatives/

- 2. https://www.classcentral.com/course/swayam-mathematical-economics-14187
- 3. https://www.coursera.org/learn/introduction-to-calculus

### **Course Outcomes (Cos):**

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

No.	Course Outcomes	<b>K-Levels</b>
CO1	Understand the mathematical structure of standard economic theoretical framework	K1, K2, K4
CO2	Equip students with mathematical tools to solve optimization problems appear in economic theory	K2, K4, K5
CO3	Equip students with tools to read the technical writing appear in standard economic journals	K1, K3, K4
CO4	analyse the dynamics of macroeconomic policies in an economy	K1, K2, K4
CO5	analyse mathematically the dynamics of the growth process in an economy	K3, K2,K5

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

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

СО /РО	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
C01	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3
C05	3	3	3	3	3
Weightage	15	15	15	15	15
Weighted percentage of Course Contribution	3	3	3	3	3
to Pos	5	5	5	5	5

## 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

#### **SEMESTER- - II**

### ELECTIVE – III (1)

**Course Code: P23ECE2A** 

### **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, nonworkers - 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 unogranised 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.

### 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 unogranised 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	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
CO4	2	2	2	2	3	3
CO5	3	2	3	2	3	2
Weightage	12	11	14	15	12	14
Weighted percentage of						
<b>Course Contribution to</b>						
Pos						

### **CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)**

### 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

#### **SEMESTER-II**

#### ELECTIVE – III (2)

#### **Course Code: P23ECE2B**

#### **URBAN ECONOMICS**

#### **Course Objectives**

- 1. To equip with theory and measurement of urban economic growth and development, spatial structure of cities and urbanization.
- 2. The course outlines the issues of urban poverty and its impact on urbanization.

#### **Unit I: Introduction**

Definition and Scope of Urban Economics - Sources of Urban Growth –International migration, Trends in growth of urban population in the world - Urban reclassification and physical expansion of urban boundaries –Urbanization and agglomeration economies – industrialization and services sector growth –Urbanization and urban economic growth – Urbanization and globalization.

#### **Unit II: Economics of Urbanization**

The Process of urbanization: Nature and dimensions, factors initiating and perpetuating urbanization process - Characteristics of an economy passing through different stages of urbanization - Classification of urban areas by demographic, geographical and economic criteria- Process of sub-urbanization

#### Unit III: Theories of Urban Growth and spatial structure

Christaller's Central Place Theory - The Human Ecological Approach to Urban Growth -Urban Size: Ratchet-Rank Size Rule - Migration and urban economic growth: Harris-Todaro Model – Concepts of City Structure - The Minimization of Costs of Friction Hypothesis -Location Equilibrium of an Urban Firm - The Concentric Zone Hypothesis - Urban Residential Land Use Models: Alonso, Muth, Siegel, Park Burgess.

#### **Unit IV: Urbanization and Labour Market**

Urbanisation and Labour Market - Pull and Push Factors for Urbanisation in India - High Wages and Improved Infrastructure - Employment Opportunities and Educational facilities - Growth of formal and Informal economic activities - Labour Force Participation and Distribution of Workers

#### **Unit V: Urban Problems and Urban Planning**

Over Population and congestion - Urban housing problem - Urban environment: Air, Water and Noise Pollution - Urban poverty and inequality - Urban Infrastructure: transport Water Supply, Sanitation and Solid waste management - Need for Urban Planning: Objectives and Techniques - Emerging Planning Process - Comprehensive Development Plan – Master Plan – Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission - Smart Cities

### **Text books**

- 1. Shukla, V. (1996) Urbanization and Economic Growth, Himalaya Publishers Pvt. Ltd (New Delhi).
- 2. Robert L Bish and Hugh O Nourse (1975), Urban Economics and Policy Analysis, McGraw Hill Kogakusha Ltd (Tokyo).

### References

- 1. O' Sullivan (2012), Urban Economics, McGraw Hill Higher Education (Boston).
- 2. Edwin S. Mills. (1987). Handbook on Regional and Urban Economics, Volume 2: Urban Economics. North-Holland (Amsterdam).
- 3. Duranton, G., & Strange, W. C. (1986). *Handbook of regional and urban economics: applied urban economics* (Vol. 3). Elsevier.

### Web resources

- <u>1. https://link.springer.com > bfm:978-1-349-15661-0 > 1.pdf</u>
- 2. https://www.academia.edu > Urban\_economics\_Arthur\_O..
- 3. https://www.ysk-books.com > show > book > regional-a..

### **Course Outcomes (Cos):**

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

No.	Course Outcomes	K-Levels
CO1	understand scope of urban economics and urban economic growth	K1, K2, K3
CO2	Describe the process of urbanisation and classification or urban areas	K3, K5
CO3	Evaluate the various theories of urban growth and spatial structure	K2, K4
CO4	Explain the urban Labour Market, Labour Force Participation and Distribution of Workers	K1, K2
CO5	Familiarize the urban problems and planning process.	K1, K4, K5

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

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	2.8	2.4	2.6	2.8	2.4	3
<b>Contribution to Pos</b>						

### **CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)**

### 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

### **ISSUES IN GENDER ECONOMICS (SEC I - NME)**

#### Course Code: P23ECS21

### Credit: 2

### **Course Objectives**

- 1. To help the students to understand the importance of empowerment of women in the economy.
- 2. To help the students to understand the problems of women labourers.
- 3. To help the students to understand the health issues of women.
- 4. To impart knowledge on women development programmes.
- 5. To make the students to aware of the micro finance .

#### **UNIT I: Introduction**

Sex Vs Gender – Equality Vs Equity – Gender Roler – Stereotypes – Patriarchy – Feminism – Sex discrimination – Empowerment – Approaches to Gender Development.

#### **UNIT II: Women and Work**

Women and Domestic work – Home based work – Women in unorganized sector and in organized sector – Problems of women at work.

#### **UNIT III : Women in Labour Market**

Women in Labour Force – Women in Agriculture – Women in Industry and Service Sector - Health issues of women- women development programmes.

#### **UNIT IV :SHG and Micro Finance**

Women and SelfHelp Groups – Micro credit – Women Entrepreneurs – Women and Globalization.

#### **UNIT V:Empowerment of Women**

National Policy for Empowerment of women 2001 – Women in Five Year Plans – Government policies for eradication of poverty among women.

#### **Text Book**

#### Hours: 4

Dhillon and Manvinder, Economic Empowerment of women, Holiday Book Store,Panchkula,2010

#### References

1.Ghadially.R.,Urban Women in Contemporary India: A Reader,Sage Publications, ,2014.

2.A.RanjanEconomics of Gender and Development, Anmol Publication 2015.

3 Grishma Khobra : Women Empowerment; Books clinic publishing ,2019

#### **Course Outcomes**

On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to

**CO1.**Understand the importance of gender equality.

CO2.Understand the need for women empowerment and their problems in the economy.

CO3.Know the importance of women participation of all the sectors.

CO4.Become successful women entrepreneurs.

CO5.Get knowledge on the government policies for the women empowerment.

#### **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	2.8	2.4	2.6	2.8	2.4	3
<b>Contribution to Pos</b>						

### 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