M.A. ECONOMICS

LOCF SYLLABUS – 2021

SCHOOLS OF EXCELLENCE

WITH CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS
SCHOOL OF MANAGEMENT STUDIES
ST.JOSEPH'S COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)
Special Heritage Status Awarded by UGC
Accredited at A^{++} Grade (IV Cycle) by NAAC
College with Potential for Excellence by UGC
DBT-STAR & DST-FIST Sponsored College
Tiruchirappalli - 620 002, Tamil Nadu, India

SCHOOLS OF EXCELLENCE WITH CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)
POSTGRADUATE COURSES

St. Joseph's College (Autonomous), a pioneer in higher education in India, strives to maintain and uphold the academic excellence. In this regard, it has initiated the implementation of five "Schools of Excellence" from the academic year 2014 – 15, to meet and excel the challenges of the 21st century.

Each School integrates related disciplines under one roof. The school system enhances the optimal utilization of both human and infrastructural resources. It also enhances academic mobility and enriches employability. The School system preserves the identity, autonomy and uniqueness of every department and reinforces Student centric curriculum designing and skill imparting. These five schools adhere to achieve and accomplish the following objectives.

Optimal utilization of resources both human and material for the academic flexibility leading to excellence.

Students experience or enjoy their choice of courses and credits for their horizontal mobility.

The existing curricular structure as specified by TANSCHE and other higher educational institutions facilitate the Credit-Transfer Across the Disciplines (CTAD) - a uniqueness of the choice based credit system.

Human excellence in specialized areas

Thrust in internship and / or projects as a lead towards research and

The multi-discipline nature of the School System caters to the needs of stake-holders, especially the employers.

Credit system:

Weightage to a course is given in relation to the hours assigned for the course. Generally one hour per week has one credit. For viability and conformity to the guidelines credits are awarded irrespective of the teaching hours. The credits and hours of each course of a programme is given in the table of Programme Pattern. However, there could be some flexibility because of practical, field visits, tutorials and nature of project work.

For PG courses, a student must earn a minimum of 110 credits as mentioned in the programme pattern table. The total number of minimum courses offered by the Department is given in the Programme Structure.

OUTCOME-BASED EDUCATION (OBE)
LEARNING OUTCOME-BASED CURRICULUM FRAMEWORK (LOCF)

OBE is an educational theory that bases each part of an educational system around goals (outcomes). By the end of the educational experience, each student should have achieved the goal. There is no single specified style of teaching or assessment in OBE; instead, classes, opportunities and assessments should all help the students achieve the specific outcomes

Outcome Based Education, as the name suggests depends on Outcomes and not Inputs. The outcomes in OBE are expected to be measurable. In fact each Educational Institute can state its own outcomes. The ultimate goal is to ensure that there is a correlation between education and employability

Outcome –Based Education (OBE): is a student-centric teaching and learning methodology in which the course delivery, assessment are planned to achieve, stated objectives and outcomes. It focuses on measuring student performance i.e. outcomes at different levels.

Some important aspects of the Outcome Based Education

Course: is defined as a theory, practical or theory cum practical subject studied in a semester.

Course Outcomes (COs): are statements that describe significant and essential learning that learners have achieved, and can reliably demonstrate at the end of a course. Generally three or more course outcomes may be specified for each course based on its weightage.

Programme: is defined as the specialization or discipline of a Degree.

Programme Outcomes (POs): Programme outcomes are narrower statements that describe what students are expected to be able to do by the time of graduation. POs are expected to be aligned closely with Graduate Attributes.

Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs):

PSOs are what the students should be able to do at the time of graduation with reference to a specific discipline.

Programme Educational Objectives (PEOs): The PEOs of a programme are the statements that describe the expected achievement of graduates in their career, and also in particular, what the graduates are expected to perform and achieve during the first few years after Graduation.

Some important terminologies repeatedly used in LOCF.

Core Courses (CC)

A course, which should compulsorily be studied by a candidate as a core requirement is termed as a Core course. These are the courses which provide basic understanding of their main discipline. In order to maintain a requisite standard certain core courses must be included in an academic program. This helps in providing a universal recognition to the said academic program.

Discipline Specific Elective Courses (DSE)

Elective course may be offered by the main discipline/subject of study is referred to as Discipline Specific Elective (DSE). These courses offer the flexibility of selection of options from a pool of courses. These are considered specialized or advanced to that particular programme and provide extensive exposure in the area chosen; these are also more applied in nature.

DSE: Four courses are offered, one course in each semester.

Note: To offer **one DSE**, a minimum of two courses of equal importance / weightage is a must.

One DSE Course in semester two is offered as interdisciplinary/common course among the departments in a School (Common Core Course) at the PG level.

Generic Elective Courses

An elective course chosen generally from an unrelated discipline/subject, with an intention to seek exposure is called a Generic Elective.

Generic Elective courses are designed for the students of **other disciplines**. Thus, as per the CBCS policy, the students pursuing particular disciplines would have to opt Generic Elective courses offered by other disciplines, as per the basket of courses offered by the college. The scope of the Generic Elective (GE) Courses is positively related to the diversity of disciplines in which programmes are being offered by the college.

Two GE Courses are offered, one each in semesters II and III. The GE course offered in semester II is within the school level and the GE in semester III is Between Schools level

The Ability Enhancement Courses (AEC)

One Main discipline related Ability Enhancement Course for 3 credits is offered for a PG programme by the Department.

Skill Enhancement Courses (SECs)

These courses focus on developing skills or proficiencies in the student, and aim at providing hands-on training. Skill enhancement courses can be opted by the students of any other discipline, but are highly suitable for students pursuing their academic programme.

One SEC is offered in semester II as a compulsory course on Soft Skills, offered by the Department of Human Excellence, common to all the students of PG programme.

Self–paced Learning: It is a course for two credits. It is offered to promote the habit of independent/self learning of Students. Since it is a two credit course, syllabus is framed to complete within 45 hours. It is not taught in the regular working hours.

Comprehensive Examinations: A detailed syllabus consisting of five units to be chosen from the courses offered over the five semesters which are of immense importance and those portions which could not be accommodated in the regular syllabus.

Extra Credit Courses: In order to facilitate the students, gaining knowledge/skills by attending online courses MOOC, credits are awarded as extra credits, the extra credit are at three semesters after verifying the course completion certificates. According to the guidelines of UGC, the students are encouraged to avail this option of enriching their knowledge by enrolling themselves in the Massive Open Online Courses (MOOC) provided by various portals such as SWAYAM, NPTEL and etc.

Course Coding:

The following code system (10 alphanumeric characters) is adopted for Post Graduate courses:

21	PXX	N	XX	NN/NNX
Year of Revision	PG Department Code	Semester number.	Part Category	running number/with choice

N:- Numerals X :- Alphabet

Part Category

CC - Core Theory

CP- Core Practical

IS- Internship

SP- Self Paced Learning

CE- Comprehensive Examination

PW- Project Work & viva-voce

Electives Courses

ES – Department Specific Electives

EG- Generic Electives

EC - Additional core Courses for Extra Credits (If any)*

Ability Enhancement Courses

AE – Ability Enhancement Course

SE – Skill Enhancement Course – Soft skills

CW - SHEPHERD & Gender Studies (Outreach)

CIA AND SEMESTER EXAMINATION

Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA):

Distribution of CIA Marks	
Passing Minimum: 50 Marks	
Library Referencing	5
3 Components	35
Mid-Semester Test	30
End-Semester Test	30
CIA	100

MID-SEM & END-SEM TEST

Centralised – Conducted by the office of COE

1. Mid-Sem Test & End-Sem Test: (2 Hours each); will have Objective and Descriptive elements; with the existing question pattern PART-A; PART-B; PART-C and PART D.
2. One of the CIA Component II/III for UG & PG will be of 15 marks and compulsorily a online objective multiple choice question type.
3. The online CIA Component must be conducted by the Department / faculty concerned at a suitable computer centre.
4. The one marks of PART-A of Mid-Sem and End-Sem Tests will comprise only: OBJECTIVE MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS.
5. The number of hours for the 5 marks allotted for Library Referencing/ work would be 30 hours per semester. The marks scored out of 5 will be given to all the courses (Courses) of the Semester.

Duration of Examination must be rational; proportional to teaching hours 90 minute-examination / 50 Marks for courses of 2/3 hours/week (all Part IV UG Courses) 3-hours examination for courses of 4-6 hours/week.

Knowledge levels for assessment of Outcomes based on Blooms Taxonomy

S. No.	Level	Parameter	Description
1	K1	Knowledge/Remembering	It is the ability to remember the previously learned
2	K2	Comprehension/Understanding	The learner explains ideas or concepts
3	K3	Application/Applying	The learner uses information in a new way
4	K4	Analysis/Analysing	The learner distinguishes among different parts
5	K5	Evaluation/Evaluating	The learner justifies a stand or decision
6	K6	Synthesis /Creating	The learner creates a new product or point of view

WEIGHTAGE of K – LEVELS IN QUESTION PAPER

(Cognitive Level)	Lower Order Thinking			Higher Order Thinking			Total
K- LEVELS	K1	K2	K3	K4	K5	K6	%
SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS	15	20	35	30			**100**
MID / END Semester TESTS	12	20	35	33			**100**

QUESTION PATTERN FOR SEMESTER EXAMINATION	
SECTION	**MARKS**
SECTION–A (No choice ,One Mark) **THREE** questions from each unit **(**15x1 =15)	**15**
SECTION-B (No choice ,2-Marks) **TWO** questions from each unit (10x2 =20)	**20**
SECTION-C (Either/or type) (7- Marks) **ONE** question from each unit (5x7 =35)	**35**
SECTION-D (3 out of 5) (10 Marks) **ONE** question from each unit (3x10 =30)	**30**
Total	**100**

BLUE PRINT OF QUESTION PAPER FOR SEMESTER EXAMINATION							
DURATION: 3. 00 Hours.							**Max Mark : 100**
K- LEVELS / **SECTIONS**	**K1**	**K2**	**K3**	**K4**	**K5**	**K6**	**Total Marks**
SECTION–A (One Mark, No choice) (15x1 =15)	15						**15**
SECTION-B (2-Marks, No choice) (10x2=20)		10					**20**
SECTION-C (7- Marks) (Either/or type) (5x7=35)			5				**35**
SECTION-D (10 Marks) (3 out of 5) (3x10=30) Courses having only **K4** levels				3			**30**
Courses having **K4** and **K5** levels **One K5 level question is compulsory**				2	1		
(Courses having **all the 6** cognitive levels **One K5 and K6 level questions can be compulsory**				1	1	1	
Total	**15**	**20**	**35**	**30**			**100**

QUESTION PATTERN FOR MID/END TEST		
SECTION		**MARKS**
SECTION–A (No choice, One Mark)	(7x1 =7)	**7**
SECTION-B (No choice , 2-Marks)	(6x2 =12)	**12**
SECTION-C (Either/or type) (7- Marks)	(3x7 =21)	**21**
SECTION-D (2 out of 3) (10 Marks)	(2x10=20)	**20**
	Total	**60**

BLUE PRINT OF QUESTION PAPER FOR MID/END TEST							
DURATION: 2. 00 Hours.							**Max Mark: 60.**
K- LEVELS / **SECTIONS**	**K1**	**K2**	**K3**	**K4**	**K5**	**K6**	**Total Marks**
SECTION –A (One Mark, No choice) (7 x 1 = 7)	7						**07**
SECTION-B (2-Marks, No choice) (6 x 2 = 12)		6					**12**
SECTION-C (Either/or type) (7-Marks) (3 x 7 =21)			3				**21**
SECTION-D (2 out of 3) (10 Marks) (2x10=20) Courses having only **K4** levels				2			**20**
Courses having **K4** and **K5** levels **One K5 level question is compulsory**				1	1		
Courses having **all the 6** cognitive levels **One K6 level question is compulsory**					1	1	
Total Marks	**07**	**12**	**21**	**20**			**60**
Weightage for 100 %	**12**	**20**	**35**	**33**			**100**

Assessment pattern for two credit courses.

S. No.	Course Title	CIA	Semester Examination	Total Marks
1	Self Paced Learning Course	25 + 25 = 50	50 Marks MCQ (COE)	100
2	Comprehensive Examinations	25 +25 = 50	50 Marks (MCQ) (COE)	100
3	Internship	100	--	100
4	Field Visit	100	--	100
5	Ability Enhancement Course (AEC) for PG (3 credits)	50 (Three Components)	50 (COE) Specific Question Pattern	100
Assessment Pattern for Courses in Part - IV				
6	Value Education Courses and Environmental Studies	50	50 Marks (For 2.00 hours) (COE)	100
7	Skill Enhancement Courses(SECs)	50 marks (by Course in-charge) 50 Marks (by an External member from the Department)		100
8	SEC: SOFT SKILLS (For UG and PG)	100	(Fully Internal)	100

EVALUATION

GRADING SYSTEM

Once the marks of the CIA and the end-semester examination for each of the courses are available, they will be added and converted as final mark. The marks thus obtained will then be graded as per the scheme provided in Table-1.

From the second semester onwards, the total performance within a semester and the continuous performance starting from the first semester are indicated by semester Grade Point Average (GPA) and Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) respectively. These two are calculated by the following formulae:

$GPA = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} C_i G_i}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} C_i}$	$WAM\,(\text{Weighted Average Marks}) = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} C_i M_i}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} C_i}$
Where, C_i is the Credit earned for the Course i G_i is the Grade Point obtained by the student for the Course i M_i is the marks obtained for the course i and n is the number of Courses **Passed** in that semester.	

CGPA: Average GPA of all the Courses starting from the first semester to the current semester.

CLASSIFICATION OF FINAL RESULTS:

i) The classification of final results shall be based on the CGPA, as indicated in Table-2.

ii) For the purpose of Classification of Final Results, the candidates who earn the CGPA 9.00 and above shall be declared to have qualified for the Degree as 'Outstanding'. Similarly the candidates who earn the CGPA between 8.00 and 8.99, 7.00 and 7.99, 6.00 and 6.99 and 5.00 and 5.99 shall be declared to have qualified for their Degree in the respective programmes as 'Excellent', 'Very Good', 'Good', and 'Above Average' respectively.

iii) A Pass in SHEPHERD will continue to be mandatory although the marks will not count for the calculation of the CGPA.

iv) Absence from an examination shall not be taken an attempt.

Table-1: Grading of the Courses

Marks Range	Grade Point	Corresponding Grade
90 and above	**10**	**O**
80 and above and below 90	**9**	A+
70 and above and below 80	**8**	**A**
60 and above and below 70	**7**	**B+**
50 and above and below 60	**6**	**B**
Below 50	**0**	**RA**

Table-2: Final Result

CGPA	Corresponding Grade	Classification of Final Result
9.00 and above	**O**	**Outstanding**
8.00 to 8.99	A+	Excellent
7.00 to 7.99	**A**	**Very Good**
6.00 to 6.99	**B+**	**Good**
5.0 0 to 5.99	**B**	**Above Average**
Below 5.00	**RA**	**Re-appearance**

Credit based weighted Mark System is adopted for the individual semesters and cumulative semesters in the column 'Marks secured' (for 100)

Declaration of Result

Mr./ MS. _____ has successfully completed the Post Graduate in _____ programme. The candidate's Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) is _____ and the class secured is _____ by completing the minimum of 110 credits.

The candidate has also acquired _____ (if any) extra by attending MOOC courses.

Relationship matrix for Course outcomes, Programme outcomes /Programme Specific Outcomes

The Programme Outcomes(POs)/Programme Specific Outcomes(PSOs) are the qualities that must be imbibed in the graduates by the time of completion of their programme. At the end of each programme the PO/PSO assessment in done from the CO attainment of all curriculum components. The POs/PSOs are framed based on the guidelines of LOCF. There are five POs UG programme and five POs for PG programme framed by the college. PSOs are framed by the departments and they are five in numbers.

For each Course, there are five Course Outcomes to be achieved at the end of the course. These Course outcomes are framed to achieve the POs/PSOs. All course outcomes shall have linkage to POs/PSOs in such a way that the strongest relation has the weight 3 and the weakest is 1. This relation is defined by using the following table.

Mapping	<40%	≥ 40% and < 70%	≥ 70%
Relation	Low Level	Medium Level	High Level
Scale	1	2	3

Mean Scores of COs = $\frac{\text{Sum of values}}{\text{Total No.of POs \& PSOs}}$		**Mean Overall Score =** $\frac{\text{Sum of Mean Scores}}{\text{Total No.of COs}}$	
Result	**Mean Overall Score**	**< 1.2**	**# Low**
		≥ 1.2 and < 2.2	**# Medium**
		≥ 2.2	**# High**

If the mean overall score is low then the course in charge has to redesign the particular course content so as to achieve high level mean overall score.

Relationship matrix for Course outcomes, Programme outcomes /Programme Specific Outcomes

The Programme Outcomes (POs)/Programme Specific Outcomes(PSOs) are the qualities that must be imbibed in the graduates by the time of completion of their programme. At the end of each programme the PO/PSO assessment in done from the CO attainment of all curriculum components. The POs/PSOs are framed based on the guidelines of LOCF. There are five POs UG programme and five POs for PG programme framed by the college. PSOs are framed by the departments and they are five in numbers.

For each Course, there are five Course Outcomes to be achieved at the end of the course. These Course outcomes are framed to achieve the POs/PSOs. All course outcomes shall have linkage to POs/PSOs in such a way that the strongest relation has the weight 3 and the weakest is 1. This relation is defined by using the following table.

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Result	**Mean Overall Score**	**< 1.2**	**# Low**
		≥ 1.2 and < 2.2	**# Medium**
		≥ 2.2	**# High**

If the mean overall score is low then the course in charge has to redesign the particular course content so as to achieve high level mean overall score.

VISION

Forming globally competent, committed, compassionate and holistic persons, to be men and women for others, promoting a just society.

MISSION

- Fostering learning environment to students of diverse background, developing their inherent skills and competencies through reflection, creation of knowledge and service.
- Nurturing comprehensive learning and best practices through innovative and value-driven pedagogy.
- Contributing significantly to Higher Education through Teaching, Learning, Research and Extension.

PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEO)

- Graduates will be able to accomplish professional standards in the global environment.
- Graduates will be able to uphold integrity and human values.
- Graduates will be able to appreciate and promote pluralism and multiculturalism in working environment.

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (POs) PG

1. Graduates will be able to apply assimilated knowledge to evolve tangible solutions to emerging problems.
2. Graduates will be able to analyze and interpret data to create and design new knowledge.
3. Graduates will be able to engage in innovative and socially relevant research and effectively communicate the findings.
4. Graduates will become ethically committed professionals and entrepreneurs upholding human values.
5. Graduates groomed with ethical values and social concern will be able to understand and appreciate cultural diversity, promote social harmony and ensure sustainable environment.

PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSO) PG

1. Define and apply the fundamental concepts, principles and methods of Economics in Multidisciplinary fields. (K1, K3)
2. Develop and use the analytical skills and intellectual maturity to comprehend the complexities in the working of the economy. (K3, K6)
3. Apply and estimate mathematical and statistical tools in the analysis of emerging economic and social problems. (K3, K5)
4. Understand and infer the research culture and uphold ethical, social and economic responsibilities of environmental sustainability. (K2, K4)
5. Create and integrate entrepreneurial development skills and Corporate Social Responsibilities to build a successful career and to promote social welfare. (K6)

M.A. ECONOMICS					
PROGRAMME STRUCTURE					
Sem.	**Specification**	**No. of Courses**	**No. of Hours**	**Credits**	**Total Credits**
I-IV	Core Courses : Theory	13	78	69	69
II	Self paced learning	1	-	2	2
I- IV	Discipline Specific Elective	4	20	16	16
IV	Comprehensive Examination	1	-	2	2
IV	Project	1	6	5	5
I	Ability Enhancement Course	1	4	3	3
II	Skill Enhancement Course (Soft Skills)	1	4	3	3
II	Generic Elective IDC (WS)	1	4	3	3
III	Generic Elective IDC (BS)	1	4	3	3
II –IV	Online courses (MOOC)	3	-	(6)	(6)
I-IV	**Outreach Programme**	-	-	4	4
	Total		**120**	**110(6)**	**110(6)**

M.A. ECONOMICS							
PROGRAMME PATTERN							
Course Details					**Scheme of Exams**		
Sem	**Course Code**	**Course Title**	**Hrs**	**Cr**	**CIA**	**SE**	**Final**
I	21PEC1CC01	Advanced Microeconomics – I	5	5	100	100	100
	21PEC1CC02	Analysis of Indian Economy	5	4	100	100	100
	21PEC1CC03	Public Economics	5	4	100	100	100
	21PEC1CC04	Statistical Tools for Economics	6	5	100	100	100
	21PEC1ES01A	**DSE-1**: New Frontiers in Economics	5	4	100	100	100
	21PEC1ES01B	**DSE-1:**Economics of Rural Development					
	21PEC1AE01	**AEC:** Computer Application in Economics	4	3	50	50	50
		Total	**30**	**25**			
II	21PEC2CC05	Advanced Microeconomics-II	6	5	100	100	100
	21PEC2CC06	Mathematical Tools for Economics	6	5	100	100	100
	21PEC2CC07	Macroeconomic Process	5	5	100	100	100
	21PEC2SP01	**Self Paced Learning:** Economics of Tourism	-	2	50	50	50
	21SMS2ES02	**DSE-2:**Common Core: Human Resource Management	5	4	100	100	100
	21PSS2SE01	**SEC:** Soft Skills	4	3	100	-	100
	21PEC2EG01	**GE-1(WS):**Labour Economics	4	3	100	100	100
		Extra Credit Courses (MOOC)-1	-	(2)			
		Total	**30**	**27(2)**			
III	21PEC3CC08	Economics of Growth and Development	7	6	100	100	100
	21PEC3CC09	Monetary Economics	7	6	100	100	100
	21PEC3CC10	Econometrics	*7*	*6*	100	100	100
	21PEC3ES03A	**DSE-3:** Agricultural Economics	5	4	100	100	100
	21PEC3ES03B	**DSE-3:**Behavioural Economics					
	21PEC3EG02	**GE-2(BS):** Managerial Economics	4	3	100	100	100
		Extra Credit Courses MOOC)-2		(2)			
		Total	**30**	**25(2)**			
IV	21PEC4CC11	International Economics	7	6	100	100	100
	21PEC4CC12	Research Methodology	6	6	100	100	100
	21PEC4CC13	Industrial Economics	6	6	100	100	100
	21PEC4ES04A	**DSE-4:**Optimization Techniques in Economics	5	4	100	100	100
	21PEC4ES04B	**DSE-4**:Information Economics					
	21PEC4PW01	Project Work and Viva Voce	6	5	100	100	100
	21PEC4CE01	Comprehensive Examination	-	2	50	50	50
		Extra Credit Courses (MOOC)-3	-	(2)			
		Total	**30**	**29(2)**			
I-IV	21PCW4OR01	Outreach Programme (SHEPHERD)		4			
		Total (Four Semesters)	**120**	**110 (6)**			

*The courses with a scheme of Exam 50 in CIA and SE will be converted to 100 for grading.

GENERIC ELECTIVE -1: 2nd Semester Within school (WS)- Offered to students belong to other Departments in the School							
Course Details					Scheme of Exams		
School	**Course Code**	**Course Title**	**Hrs**	**Cr**	**CIA**	**SE**	**Final**
SBS	21PBI2EG01	Herbal Technology	4	3	100	100	100
	21PBT2EG01	Medical Biotechnology	4	3	100	100	100
	21PBO2EG01	Medicinal Botany	4	3	100	100	100
SCS	21PCA2EG01	Applied Statistics using R	4	3	100	100	100
	21PMA2EG01	Mathematical Foundations	4	3	100	100	100
	21PCS2EG01	Mobile Adhoc Networks (MANET)	4	3	100	100	100
SLAC	21PEN2EG01A	Indian Literature in Translation	4	3	100	100	100
	21PEN2EG01B	English Literature For Competitive Examinations					
SMS	21PCO2EG01	Supply Chain Management	4	3	100	100	100
	21PEC2EG01	Labour Economics	4	3	100	100	100
	21PHR2EG01	Organizational Behaviour	4	3	100	100	100
	21PCC2EG01	Stress Management	4	3	100	100	100
SPS	21PCH2EG01	Industrial Products	4	3	100	100	100
	21PPH2EG01A	Solar Energy and Utilization	4	3	100	100	100
	21PPH2EG01B	Renewable Energy Resources	4	3	100	100	100

GENERIC ELECTIVE -2: 3rd Semester Between schools (BS)- Offered to students in the Departments belong to other Schools (Except the school offering the course)							
Course Details					Scheme of Exams		
School	**Course Code**	**Course Title**	**Hrs**	**Cr**	**CIA**	**SE**	**Final**
SBS	21PBI3EG02	First Aid Management	4	3	100	100	100
	21PBT3EG02	Food Technology	4	3	100	100	100
	21PBO3EG02	Horticulture and Landscaping	4	3	100	100	100
SCS	21PCA3EG02	Web Design	4	3	100	100	100
	21PMA3EG02	Operations Research	4	3	100	100	100
	21PCS3EG02	Advances in Computer Science	4	3	100	100	100
	21PDS3EG02	Deep Learning	4	3	100	100	100
SLAC	21PEN3EG02	English for Effective Communication	4	3	100	100	100
SMS	21PCO3EG02	Basics of Taxation	4	3	100	100	100
	21PEC3EG02	Managerial Economics	4	3	100	100	100
	21PHR3EG02	Counselling and Guidance	4	3	100	100	100
	21PCC3EG02	Dynamics of Human Behaviour in Business	4	3	100	100	100
SPS	21PCH3EG02	Health Science	4	3	100	100	100
	21PPH3EG02A	Physics for Competitive Exam	4	3	100	100	100
	21PPH3EG02B	Nano Science	4	3	100	100	100

Semester	Course Code	Title of the Course	Hours	Credits
I	21PEC1CC01	CORE - 1: ADVANCED MICROECONOMICS-I	5	5

CO No.	CO–Statements On successful completion of this course, students will be able to	Cognitive Levels (K –Levels)
CO–1	examine the basic concepts of advanced microeconomics	K1
CO–2	compare the various theories of demand with modern utility analysis	K2
CO–3	illustrate how micro economic concepts can be applied in real life situations	K3
CO–4	explain the concepts of game theory and to illustrate its importance in explaining various kinds of economic and social phenomena.	K4
CO–5	evaluate the producers' decision-making and working of the market system in the economy.	K5

Unit – I: Introduction and Basic Concepts (15 Hours)

Basic Economic Problem – Choice and scarcity – Deductive and Inductive Methods of Analysis – Positive and Normative Economics – Economic models –Types and Characteristics of Equilibrium and Disequilibrium

Unit – II: Demand Analysis (15 Hours)

Theories of Demand – Utility, Indifference Curves - Price, Income and Substitution Effects – Slutsky and Hickisian Approaches – Elasticities - Price, Income and Cross Elasticities of Demand – Theoretical Aspects and Empirical Estimator – Revealed Preference Theory of Samuelson – Revision of Demand Theory of Hicks – Consumer's Surplus –Developments in Demand Analysis – Modern Utility Analysis – Petersburg, Friedman - Savage Hypotheses – Markowitz Hypothesis

Unit – III: Theory of Production and Costs (15 Hours)

Production Function – Short and Long Periods –Law of Variable Proportions and Laws of Returns to Scale – Iso-quants – Least Cost Combination of Inputs – Economies of Scale – Multi-Product Firm – Elasticity of Substitution – Technical Progress and Production Function: Cobb - Douglas and CES – Modern Theories of Costs – Derivation of Cost Functions from Production Functions

Unit – IV: Price and Output Determination (15 Hours)

Marginal Analysis: Price and Output Determination in Perfect Competition: Short-Run and Long-Run – Equilibrium of the Firm and Industry – Price and Output Determination – Supply Curves of the Firm and Industry – Monopoly: Short-run and Long - run Equilibrium – Price Discrimination – Monopolistic Competition; General and Chamberlin Approaches to

Equilibrium – Oligopoly: Collusive and Non-Collusive of Cournot Solution – Kinked Demand Curve – Price Leadership – Cartels

Unit – V: Linear Programming and Game Theory (*Theoretical Aspects Only*) (15 Hours)
Introduction to Linear Programming – concepts of LPP – the Simplex Method-Primal and Dual Solutions – Game Theory: Rules, Two-Persons Zero Sum Game – Pay-off Matrices

Books for Study

1. Koutsoyiannis A. (1987) *Modern Microeconomics*, Macmillan Press, London.
2. Ahuja H.L. (2009) - *Advanced Economic Theory Microeconomic Analysis*, Chand, New Delhi.

Books for References

1. DaCosta.,G.C., (1980) *Production, Prices and Distribution*, Tata Mc Graw Hill New Delhi.
2. Hirshleifer, J and Glazer A, (1997) *Price Theory and Applications*, Prentice Hall of India,
3. New Delhi.
4. Kennedy, Maria John M., (1999) *Advanced Micro Economic Theory*, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.
5. Stigler,G.,(1996) *Theory of Price*, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
6. Salvatore, Dominic (1991), *Micro Economic Theory*, McGraw Hill, New Delhi.

Relationship matrix for Course outcomes, Programme outcomes /Programme Specific Outcomes

Semester	Course code			Title of the Course				Hours		Credits
I	21PEC1CC01			CORE – 1: ADVANCED MICROECONOMICS – I				5		5
Course Outcomes (COs)	Programme Outcomes (POs)					Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)				Mean Score of Cos
	PO–1	PO–2	PO–3	PO–4	PO–5	PSO–1	PSO–2	PSO–3	PSO–4	PSO–5	
CO–1	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	2	2	2	2.5
CO–2	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	2.6
CO–3	3	1	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	2	2.2
CO–4	3	2	2	2	1	3	3	2	2	2	2.2
CO–5	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	2.7
Mean overall Score											2.44 (High)

Semester	Course Code	Title of the Course	Hours	Credits
I	21PEC1CC02	CORE – 2: ANALYSIS OF INDIAN ECONOMY	5	4

CO No.	CO–Statements On successful completion of this course, students will be able to	Cognitive Levels (K –Levels)
CO–1	examine the impact of tertiary and external sectors on Indian economy.	K1
CO–2	understand the significance of natural and human resources in the development of Indian economy.	K2
CO–3	interpret the role and issues of agricultural sector in Indian economy.	K3
CO–4	analyse various industrial policies and reforms in Indian economy.	K4
CO–5	Integrate and evaluate Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization in the context of Indian Economic development.	K5&K6

Unit – I: Structure of Indian Economy (15 Hours)

Natural Resources: land, water, and forest - Demographic features; size, se composition and growth rates of population - latest Census of Population - Infrastructure - Transport, Communication and Energy; National Income: Trend, growth rate and sectoral contribution

Unit – II: Agricultural Sector (15 Hours)

Institutional structure – Green Revolution and Technological change in agriculture –Types of Faming: contract farming - policies for sustainable agriculture – organic farming and precision farming and Integrated farming Agricultural Marketing and Warehousing; Food security - Pricing of agricultural inputs and output- Minimum Support Price (MSP) - Agricultural finance policy.

Unit – III: Industrial Sector (15 Hours)

Industrial Policy Resolution - of 1948, 1956, 1991,- Recent amendments of Industrial policy - Role and Structure of Major Large Scale Industries – MSME – Rural industrialization – industrial estate Industrial sickness: cause and remedies: Evaluation of Privatization and Disinvestment; – SEZ - Make in India. Digitization.

Unit – IV: Servicesector and External Sector (15 Hours)

Role and Significance of Information Technology, Banking and Insurance - Composition of India's foreign trade Imports and Exports - Direction and trends in foreign trade – Import substitution and export promotion – Balance of payments in India - Foreign capital and MNCs in India - State Trading Corporation.

Unit – V: Planning and Economic Reforms **(15 Hours)**

Planning in India, Objectives; Strategies; Broad Achievements and Failures; Current Five Year Plan - objectives, allocation and targets; NITI AAYOG Economic Reforms: Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization; - WTO

Books for Study

1. Dutt and K.P.M. Sundaram - *Indian Economy*,73rd edition Sultan Chand & Sons,New Delhi, 2019.
2. 2. Dhingra, I.C., (2019) *March of the Indian Economy*: 8th Edition. Heed Publication PVT. Ltd., Haryana.

Books for Reference

1. Kindleberger, C.P. (1977), *Economic Development*, 3e, McGraw Hill, New York.
2. Meier, G.M. (2000), *Leading Issues in Economic Development*, 6e, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
3. Jhingan, M.L., (2019) *The Economics of Development and Planning*, Vikas Publishing House PVT Ltd., New Delhi.
4. Dhar, P .K. (2015) *Indian Economy - its growing dimensions*, Kalyani Publishers.

Relationship matrix for Course outcomes, Programme outcomes /Programme Specific Outcomes

Semester	Course code			Title of the Course				Hours		Credits
I	21PEC1CC02			CORE – 2: ANALYSIS OF INDIAN ECONOMY				5		4
Course Outcomes (COs)	Programme Outcomes (POs)					Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)					Mean Score of Cos
	PO–1	PO–2	PO–3	PO–4	PO–5	PSO–1	PSO–2	PSO–3	PSO–4	PSO–5	
CO–1	1	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	2.1
CO–2	2	1	3	2	1	2	3	3	2	3	2.2
CO–3	2	2	1	2	2	3	3	3	3	2	2.3
CO–4	3	3	2	2	1	2	2	3	2	3	2.3
CO–5	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2.2
Mean overall Score											2.22 (High)

Semester	Course Code	Title of the Course	Hours	Credits
I	21PEC1CC03	CORE – 3: PUBLIC ECONOMICS	5	4

CO No.	CO–Statements On successful completion of this course, students will be able to	Cognitive Levels (K –Levels)
CO–1	recall the role and functions of the government in a modern Economy.	K1
CO–2	discuss the concept of market failure and its remedial measures.	K2
CO–3	apply the concepts and theories of Public Economics in real life situation.	K3
CO–4	analyse the financial relations between Centre, state and local Governments.	K4
CO–5	design and evaluate mock budget.	K5&K6

Unit – I: Government and the Economy (15 Hours)

Major economic functions of the economy: Allocation function, Distribution function, Stabilization function – Private Goods, Public foods and Merit goods – Market Failure – Externalities- Informational Asymmetry – Theory of Second Best: Private and public mechanism for allocating resources, Problems in allocation of resources, Problems of Preference revelation and aggregation of preferences, Voting Systems, Arrows Impossibility Theorem.

Unit – II: Public Revenue & Public Expenditure (15 Hours)

Concepts: Public Revenue – Sources - Benefit theory and Ability to pay approaches - Theory of optimal taxation; Excess burden of taxes; Trade - off between equity and efficiency. Theory of incidence; Alternative concepts of incidence - Allocative and equity aspects - Public Expenditure: Wagner's law of increasing state activities; Wiseman – Peacock - hypothesis; Pure theory of public expenditure; Structure and growth of public expenditure; Social Cost -benefit Analysis.

Unit – III: Public Debt, Budget and Fiscal Policy (15 Hours)

Classical view of public debt- Compensatory aspect of debt policy - Burden of public debt - Sources of public debt; Public borrowings and price level; Crowding out of private investment and activity - Principles of debt management and repayment - Fiscal policy: objectives of fiscal policy - Interdependence of fiscal and monetary policies - concepts of Budget - Budgetary deficits and its implications; Fiscal policy for stabilization - automatic vs. discretionary stabilization.

Unit – IV: Fiscal Federalism (15 Hours)

Meaning and Importance of Federal Finance-Principles of multi-unit finance; Fiscal federalism in India; Vertical and horizontal imbalance- Functions of Finance Commission-Assignment of functions and sources of revenue, Constitutional provisions- Recent Finance

Commission, Resources transfer from Union to States and Local bodies - Criteria for transfer of Resources; Centre-state financial relations in India – Local Finances: Functions and Revenues.

Unit – V: Indian Public Finance **(15 Hours)**

Indian tax system; Revenue of the Union, States and Local bodies; Major taxes in India: base of taxes, direct and indirect taxes, Reforms in direct and indirect taxes, taxes on services - GST; Non-tax revenue of Centre, State and Local bodies; Trends in Public expenditure and public debt; Fiscal crisis and fiscal sector reforms in India.

Books for Study

1. Singh S.K. (2014). *Public Finance Theory and Practice*, S.Chand& Co. Ltd, New Delhi.
2. Tyagi. B.P. (2012) *Public Finance*, Jai PrakashNath, Meerat.

Books for Reference

1. *Reports of various finance commission*.
2. Dr.M.Maria John Kennedy (2012), *Public Finance*, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.
3. Jha.R (1998), *Modern Public Economics*, Routledge, London
4. Musgrave. R A and P.B. Musgrave (1976). *Public Finance in Theory and Practice*, McGraw Hill, Kogakusha, Tokyo.
5. Spulber, N (1998*) Redefining the State*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
6. Buchanan, J.M. (1968) *The Demand and Supply of Public Goods*, R and McNally, Chicago.
7. Peacock. A. and D.J. Robertson (Editors) (1963*), Public Expenditure: Appraisal and Control*
8. Gulati, I.S. (1979). *Centre State Financial Relations: An Assessment of the Role of Finance Commission*, M.S. University of Baroda, Baroda.

Relationship matrix for Course outcomes, Programme outcomes /Programme Specific Outcomes

Semester	Course code			Title of the Course				Hours		Credits
I	21PEC1CC03			CORE – 3: PUBLIC ECONOMICS				5		4
Course Outcomes (COs)	Programme Outcomes (POs)					Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)					Mean Score of Cos
	PO–1	PO–2	PO–3	PO–4	PO–5	PSO–1	PSO–2	PSO–3	PSO–4	PSO–5	
CO–1	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2.3
CO–2	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2.2
CO–3	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2.1
CO–4	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	1	2.2
CO–5	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2.2
Mean overall Score											2.2 (High)

Semester	Course Code	Title of the Course	Hours	Credits
I	21PEC1CC04	CORE – 4: STATISTICAL TOOLS FOR ECONOMICS	6	5

CO No.	CO–Statements On successful completion of this course, students will be able to	Cognitive Levels (K –Levels)
CO–1	examine the procedure of testing hypothesis.	K1
CO–2	estimate various methods of correlation and linear regression between two variables.	K2
CO–3	calculate various measurements of trends.	K3
CO–4	compare and contrast various properties of statistical distributions.	K4&K5
CO–5	formulate and test hypotheses for research in economics.	K6

Unit – I: Correlation and Regression (18 Hours)

Meaning, assumptions and limitations of simple correlation and regression analysis - Pearson's product moment and Spearman's rank correlation co- efficient - Concept of the least squares and the lines of regression - Concepts of R^2 and adjusted R^2

Unit – II: Analysis of Time Series (18 Hours)

Meaning and definition - Uses - Components – Measurement of Trend - Methods of Time series –Graphical method- Semi average method – Moving average method - Method of least squares.

Unit – III: Probability and Theoretical Distributions (18 Hours)

Classical and empirical definitions of probability - addition and multiplication theorems, conditional probability and concept of interdependence – Bayes theorem and its applications - Permutation and Combinations - Calculation of Probability - Properties of Binomial, Poisson and Normal distributions - Fitting of distributions.

Unit – IV: Tests of Hypotheses – I (18 Hours)

Procedure of Testing of hypothesis - Standard Error and sampling distribution – Estimation - Tests of significance for large samples - Tests of significance for small samples: Students t test - Type I and Type II errors.

Unit – V: Tests of Hypotheses – II (18 Hours)

χ^2 (chi-square) test and Goodness of fit - F- test and Analysis of Variance - Non-parametric tests: The sign test- A rank sum test: The Mann – Whitney U test – The Kruskal Wallis or H test.

Book for Study

Gupta S.P. *Statistical Methods*, Sultan Chand & sons, New Delhi, 2021.

Book for Reference

1. Gupta S.P. *Elementary Statistical Methods*, Sultan & Chand publishers, New Delhi, 2014.
2. Pillai,R.S.N.&Bagavathi. V, *Statistics, Theory and Practice*, S.Chand , New Delhi, 2010.
3. Croxton,F.E., Cowden,D.J., and Klein.S, *Applied General Statistics*, Prentice-Hall, New York, 1939.
4. Gupta, S C. &V.K.Kapoor, *Fundamentals of Applied Statistics*, Sultan Chand & sons, New Delhi, 2019.
5. Spiegel., M R.,*Theory and Problems of Statistics*, McGraw Hill Book Co, London, 1922.

Relationship matrix for Course outcomes, Programme outcomes /Programme Specific Outcomes

Semester	Course code			Title of the Course				Hours		Credits
I	21PEC1CC04			CORE – 4: STATISTICAL TOOLS FOR ECONOMICS				6		5
Course Outcomes (COs)	Programme Outcomes (POs)					Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)					Mean Score of Cos
	PO–1	PO–2	PO–3	PO–4	PO–5	PSO–1	PSO–2	PSO–3	PSO–4	PSO–5	
CO–1	3	2	2	3	1	2	3	3	2	2	2.3
CO–2	3	3	3	3	2	1	2	3	2	1	2.3
CO–3	2	3	3	3	1	1	2	3	2	2	2.2
CO–4	3	3	2	3	1	3	3	2	2	1	2.3
CO–5	3	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	3	2.5
Mean overall Score											2.3 (High)

Semester	Course Code	Title of the Course	Hours	Credits
I	21PEC1ES01A	DSE – 1: NEW FRONTIERS IN ECONOMICS	5	4

CO No.	CO–Statements	Cognitive Levels (K –Levels)
	On successful completion of this course, students will be able to	
CO–1	identify the recent developments in Utility Analysis and Information Economics.	K1
CO–2	explain the recent developments in international relations.	K2
CO–3	interpret the recent indicators of economic development.	K3
CO–4	analyse the environmental impact on economic development.	K4
CO–5	critically assess the recent theories in Economics.	K5&K6

Unit – I: Theoretical Issues – (Microeconomics Perspective) (15 Hours)

N.M. Utility Analysis: Lancaster's Approach - Hirschleiffer's analysis of Uncertainty Asymmetric Information - Principal Agent Problems - Case Studies

Unit – II: Theoretical Issues – (Macroeconomics Perspective) (15 Hours)

Buchanan's Public Choice Approach – Stiglitz Private Use of Public Interest – Neo - Classical: Rational Expectations - Sen.'s Approach to Welfare.

Unit – III: Indian Governance and Policy Issues (15 Hours)

India in the Emerging World System - Changing Perceptions about the role of the Government - Growth and pattern of International Economic Relations: Aid Investment and Trade

Unit – IV: Human Development Policy Issues (15 Hours)

Human Face of Development: Components of Human Development Index: Education and Health, Basic Need Approach - Women Empowerment - Recent Employment Programmes.

Unit – V: Environmental Issues (15 Hours)

Environmental Issues - Sustainable Development - Waste Management - Natural Disaster Management - Environmental Policies.

Books for Study

1. Koutsoyiannis A. (1987) *Modern Microeconomics*, Macmillan Press, London.
2. Musgrave. R A and P.B. Musgrave (1976). *Public Finance in Theory and Practice*, McGraw Hill, Kogakusha, Tokyo.
3. Kindleberger, C.P. (1977), *Economic Development*, 3e, McGraw Hill, New York.
4. Ackley, (Revised edition 2008) *Macroeconomics Theory and Policy* – Macmillan New York.
5. C. Kolstad (2012), *Intermediate Environmental Economics*, Oxford University Press

Book for Reference

1. Akerlof, (3, A. 1984. *'An Economic Theorist's Book of Tales'*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
2. Coase, R. 2001. *'The Problem of Social Cost'* Journal of Law and Economics, 3: 144.
3. Hirshleifer, J and Riley, J.G. 1992. *'The Analytics of Uncertainty and Information*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
4. Orth, Qouglas, C.1990. *'Institutions, Institutional Change and Economic Performance'* Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. .
5. Spencer, M. 1973. *'Job Market signaling'* Quarterly Journal of Economics, 87: 355-374.
6. Sengupta, Nirmal. 2001. '*A New Institutional Theory of Production: An Application*, Sage Publication, New Delhi.
7. Stiglitz, J.E. 1998. *'The Private Use of Public Interest; Incentives and Institutions*, Journal of Economic Perspectives, Vol. 2-12, p-3-22.
8. Shankar, U. 2002. '*Asymmetric Information and Counteracting Institutions'*, l EA Conference Vol., p.116.
9. *UNDP Reports*, Current Volumes, Oxford University Press, London
10. *World Development Reports*, Current Volumes.

Relationship matrix for Course outcomes, Programme outcomes /Programme Specific Outcomes

Semester	Course code			Title of the Course				Hours		Credits
I	21PEC1ES01A			DSE – 1: NEW FRONTIERS IN ECONOMICS				5		4
Course Outcomes (COs)	Programme Outcomes (POs)					Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)					Mean Score of Cos
	PO–1	PO–2	PO–3	PO–4	PO–5	PSO–1	PSO–2	PSO–3	PSO–4	PSO–5	
CO–1	3	2	2	2	1	3	3	2	2	3	2.3
CO–2	2	2	2	1	2	2	3	2	2	3	2.2
CO–3	2	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	2.4
CO–4	1	2	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	2	2.1
CO–5	1	3	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	2.1
Mean overall Score											2.22 (High)

Semester	Course Code	Title of the Course	Hours	Credits
I	21PEC1ES01B	DSE – 1: ECONOMICS OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT	5	4

CO No.	CO–Statements	Cognitive Levels (K –Levels)
	On successful completion of this course, students will be able to	
CO–1	describe the characteristics of rural Economy.	K1
CO–2	express the performance and problems of rural economy of India.	K2
CO–3	show the trends of rural unemployment.	K3
CO–4	classify the different types of rural industries and its growth.	K4
CO–5	evaluate the skills of marketing and banking in rural areas.	K5

Unit – I: Characteristics of Rural Economy (15 Hours)

Characteristics of rural area - Pattern of agricultural production - Productivity: Causes of low agricultural productivity - Agriculture contribution to the National economy – Rural indebtedness – causes – remedies.

Unit – II: Rural Employment and Unemployment (15 Hours)

Labour Market: Pattern of employment - Disguised unemployment – causes and consequences – population pressure in rural areas – remedies to solve the problems - Migration: Rural migration - Present migration situation.

Unit – III: Rural Industries (15 Hours)

Tiny, Small, Cottage and Village Industries – Employment Opportunities - Importance of rural industries – Role of Rural Entrepreneurs – Problems, Prospects and Challenges – Role of KVIC – Measures to overcome - MSMEs: Role in Economic Development

Unit – IV: Rural Markets (15 Hours)

Co-operative marketing and regulated markets – defects of Agricultural marketing – steps taken to improve Agricultural marketing – Farmers' market – Farmers' Producers Group.

Unit – V: Financial Institutions in Rural Areas (15 Hours)

Sources of rural finance - Co-operative banks, commercial banks – Regional Rural Banks – NABARD – rural credits - role of money lenders - Technique of Agricultural financing – Micro Finance

Books for Study

1. Dhingra, I.C., *The Indian Economy*, Sultan Chand and Sons, New Delhi, 2010.
2. Vasant Desai., *Rural Economics Vol.I-VI*, Himalaya Publishing House, .Mumbai, 1988.

Books for Reference

1. Satyasundaram,I., *Rural Development*, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai, 1997.
2. Sen,K.K., *Rural Industrialisation*,Sultan Chand and Sons, New Delhi, 1995
3. Agrawal,A.N. KundalLal., *Agricultural Problems of India*, Vikas Publishing House Ltd,
4. New Delhi,1996
5. Sankaran, S., *Indian Economy* (Chennai: Marcham Publications 2000)
6. Sriram and Maheswari., *Rural Development in India*,: Saga Publications India Pvt Ltd, New Delhi, 1995.

Relationship matrix for Course outcomes, Programme outcomes /Programme Specific Outcomes

Semester	Course code			Title of the Course				Hours		Credits
I	21PEC1ES01B			DSE – 1: ECONOMICS OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT				5		4
Course Outcomes (COs)	Programme Outcomes (POs)					Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)					Mean Score of Cos
	PO–1	PO–2	PO–3	PO–4	PO–5	PSO–1	PSO–2	PSO–3	PSO–4	PSO–5	
CO–1	2	2	3	2	2	3	2	3	2	3	2.4
CO–2	2	1	2	3	2	2	2	3	2	3	2.2
CO–3	3	2	1	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	2.2
CO–4	2	3	2	1	2	3	3	2	2	3	2.3
CO–5	2	2	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	2	2.3
Mean overall Score											2.28 (High)

Semester	Course Code	Title of the Course	Hours	Credits
I	21PEC1AE01	AEC : COMPUTER APPLICATION IN ECONOMICS	4	3

CO No.	CO–Statements	Cognitive Levels (K –Levels)
	On successful completion of this course, students will be able to	
CO–1	describe the fundamentals of computer.	K1
CO–2	explain the various menu options of MS Word and PowerPoint.	K2
CO–3	apply data analysis tools to solve various economic problems.	K3
CO–4	analyse economic variables with the help of statistical tools.	K4
CO–5	measure and formulate ideas using data analysis.	K5&K6

Unit – I: Introduction to Computers, MS Word and MS Power Point (12 Hours)

Computers and its components - MS Word: Menus and Toolbars - Main options applicable to Economics -Table creation, Chart, equation, water mark, References: insert footnote, Review - New comment - MS Power Point: All Menu options.

Unit – II: Application of MS Excel in Economics (12 Hours)

Introduction to Spreadsheets: Uses and Features –Worksheet – Menu's and Toolbars of MS Excel, Calculation operators: Arithmetic operators – Addition - Subtraction – Multiplication – Division - Percentage, Comparison operators - greater than sign - Less than sign, Reference operators - Logical operations: True or False - 'IF' condition – Demand analysis: Demand schedule - Demand curve - Calculation of TC, AC and MC - TR, AR and MR.

Unit – III: Statistical tools and Economics in MS Excel (12 Hours)

Arithmetic mean: Calculation of Per capita income, Correlation: calculation by using economic variables (Demand and price), Rank Correlation: Mark sheet preparation - Regression Analysis (simple calculation by using economic variables)

Unit – IV: Data analysis and Matrix with MS Excel (12 Hours)

MS Excel – Data analysis: – Elementary data and research Data Creation – uses - data forms - tools - Validation, Sorting, Filtering and Removing Duplicates. Matrix: Define objects – using Matrix Array functions: Matrix Addition, Matrix Subtraction, Matrix Multiplication, Transposition, Determinants and Matrix Inversion.

Unit – V: Statistical Packages (12 Hours)

Simple statistical calculations by using SPSS - Measure of central tendency - Measures of dispersion – Statistical tests: t-test, F-test and Chi-Square test- (simple calculation by using economic variables)

Books for Study

1. Joyce Cox, Curtis Frye etc, (2007), *"Step by 2007 Microsoft Office System",* Prentice Hall of India Private Ltd., New Delhi.
2. Peter Weverka: *"Miscrosoft Office 2016 All-In-One for Dummies*", John Wiley & Sons, 2016.

Books for Reference

1. *MS Office 2010 in simple steps*, Kogent solutions Team, Dream Tech., 2010
2. Sanders, D H. (1988). *Computer Today*, 3rd Edition McGraw Hill, NewYork.
3. Rajaraman, V., (1996) *Fundamentals of Computers,* Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
4. *Statistics made simple*, K.V.S. Sharma, PHI, 2006
5. Bala Gurusamy, E., *Fundamentals of Computers*, 11th Edition, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi, 2011.

Web Sources:

1. www.spss.com
2. www.ats.ucla.edu
3. www.utexas.edu
4. www.indiana.edu
5. www.hmdc.harvard.edu/projects/ SPSS_Tutorial/spsstut.shtml

Relationship matrix for Course outcomes, Programme outcomes /Programme Specific Outcomes

Semester	Course code			Title of the Course				Hours		Credits
I	21PEC1AE01			AEC : COMPUTER APPLICATION IN ECONOMICS				4		3
Course Outcomes (COs)	Programme Outcomes (POs)					Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)					Mean Score of Cos
	PO–1	PO–2	PO–3	PO–4	PO–5	PSO–1	PSO–2	PSO–3	PSO–4	PSO–5	
CO–1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	2.2
CO–2	2	1	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	2	2.4
CO–3	3	2	1	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	2.4
CO–4	3	2	2	1	3	2	2	3	3	2	2.3
CO–5	2	2	3	2	1	2	2	2	3	1	2
Mean overall Score											2.26 (High)

Semester	Course Code	Title of the Course	Hours	Credits
II	**21PEC2CC05**	**CORE – 5: ADVANCED MICROECONOMICS–II**	**6**	**5**

CO No.	CO–Statements On successful completion of this course, students will be able to	Cognitive Levels (K –Levels)
CO–1	examine the recent changes in the alternative theories of firms.	**K1**
CO–2	compare the Micro and Macro theories of distribution.	**K2**
CO–3	show the fundamentals of welfare economics and to identify the inability to obtain the optimum welfare in a country.	**K3**
CO–4	compare the working of partial equilibrium and general equilibrium approach in an economy.	**K4**
CO–5	assess the theory of risk and uncertainty on risk aversion in the market.	**K5**

Unit – I: Managerial Theories of the Firm (18 Hours)

Baumol's Sales Revenue Maximization Model; Williamson's Model of Managerial Discretion, Marris' Model of Managerial Enterprise; Full cost pricing; Bain's Limit Pricing Theory; Recent Developments in Limit Pricing Theory: Sylos-Labini's Model, Franco Modigliani's Model, Bhagwati's Model; Behavioristic Model of Cyert and March

Unit – II: Theories of Distribution (18 Hours)

Marginal productivity theory; Euler's product Exhaustion theorem; Elasticity of Technical substitution, Theories of Distribution in Perfect and Imperfect Factor Markets: Determination of Rent, Wages, Interest and Profits; Application of Macro theories of distribution: Ricardo, Marxian, Samuelson, Kalecki, and Kaldor.

Unit – III: Economics of Uncertainty (18 Hours)

Individual Behaviour towards risk, expected utility and certainty - Risk and Risk Aversion - competitive firms under uncertainty - Factor demand under price uncertainty - Economics of Information - Search for New Market models.

Unit – IV: General Equilibrium (18 Hours)

Walrasian General Equilibrium - Partial Equilibrium – 2x2x2 Relationship between relative commodity and factor prices (Stopler - Samuelson Theorem) Relationship between output mix and real factor prices, effect of changes in factor supply in closed economy (Rybczynski theorem) Factor supply in open economy (outsourcing) in production and consumption.

Unit – V: Welfare Economics (18 Hours)

Pigouvian Welfare Economics; Cardinalist, Kaldor - Hicks Compensation Criteria, Pareto Optimality, social welfare function; inability to obtain optimum welfare - Imperfections, market failure, Arrow's theory of social choice.

Books for Study

1. Koutsoyiannis A. (1987*) Modern Microeconomics*, Macmillan Press, London.
2. Ahuja H.L. (2009) - *Advanced Economic Theory Microeconomic Analysis*, S.Chand, New Delhi.

Books for Reference

1. Da Costa., G.C., (1980) *Production, Prices and Distribution*, Tata McGraw Hill New Delhi.
2. Hirshleifer, J and Glazer A, (1997) *Price Theory and Applications*. Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
3. Kennedy, Maria John M., (1999) *Advanced Micro Economic Theory*, Himalaya, Publishing House, New Delhi.
4. Stigler, G., (1996) *Theory of Price*, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
5. Salvatore, Dominic (1991), *Micro Economic Theory*, McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
6. Shepherd, R.W. (1970) *Theory of Cost and Production Functions*, Princeton Univ. Press, N.J.

Relationship matrix for Course outcomes, Programme outcomes /Programme Specific Outcomes

Semester	Course code			Title of the Course				Hours		Credits
II	21PEC2CC05			CORE – 5: ADVANCED MICROECONOMICS–II				6		5
Course Outcomes (COs)	Programme Outcomes (POs)					Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)					Mean Score of Cos
	PO–1	PO–2	PO–3	PO–4	PO–5	PSO–1	PSO–2	PSO–3	PSO–4	PSO–5	
CO–1	3	2	2	1	1	3	3	2	3	3	2.3
CO–2	3	1	2	2	1	3	3	1	2	2	2
CO–3	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	2.4
CO–4	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2.3
CO–5	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	2.9
Mean overall Score											2.38 (High)

Semester	Course Code	Title of the Course	Hours	Credits
II	**21PEC2CC06**	**CORE – 6: MATHEMATICAL TOOLS FOR ECONOMICS**	**6**	**5**

CO No.	CO–Statements On successful completion of this course, students will be able to	Cognitive Levels (K –Levels)
CO–1	state and interpret the basic concepts and its application in Economics	**K1**
CO–2	explain various mathematical tools.	**K2**
CO–3	apply the concepts of differentiation and integration in cost and revenue functions.	**K3**
CO–4	analyse the properties of matrices.	**K4**
CO–5	develop the aptitude for research in social science	**K5&K6**

Unit – I: Analytical Geometry **(18 Hours)**

Straight lines – Slope Intercept form- Slope point form - Two point form - intercepts form – General form - Application of Linear Equations in Economics - quadratic equations and solution – applications – Demand and Supply curves – Determination of equilibrium price and quantity.

Unit – II: Differentiation **(18 Hours)**

Concept of function and types of functions, limit, continuity and derivative- Rules of differentiation- interpretation of revenue, cost, demand and supply functions, Elasticity and their types, Problems in maxima and minima and optimization of firm.

Unit – III: Partial Differentiation **(18 Hours)**

Rules of partial differentiation and interpretation of partial derivatives – Maxima and Minima, constrained optimization in simple economic problems.

Unit – IV: Integration **(18 Hours)**

Simple integration – application - Total Cost and Total Revenue, definite integral - Application - consumer's surplus and producer's surplus.

Unit – V: Matrix **(18 Hours)**

Types of matrix, simple operations in matrices – Addition - Subtraction and Multiplication - Transpose of Matrix and rank of a matrix - Determinant and their basic properties - solution of simultaneous equations using Cramer's rule and Inverse method - Applications of Matrices and determinants in business and economics.

Book for Study

Aggarwal SC, Rana RK, Leena Gupta, *Mathematics for Economists*, VK Global Publications Pvt Ltd, New Delhi, 2020.

Books for Reference

1. Allen, R. G. D. *Mathematical Analysis for Economics*, Macmillan, London, 2008.
2. Chiang, A. C. & Kevin Wainwright. *Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics*, McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2005
3. Weber Jean E, *Mathematical Analysis – Business and Economic Applications*, Harper & Row, New York, 1976.
4. R.C. Joshi C.S. Agarwal, *Mathematics For Students of Economics*, New Academic Publishing Co, Jalandar, 2017.

Relationship matrix for Course outcomes, Programme outcomes /Programme Specific Outcomes

Semester	Course code			Title of the Course				Hours		Credits
II	21PEC2CC06			CORE – 6: MATHEMATICAL TOOLS FOR ECONOMICS				6		5
Course Outcomes (COs)	Programme Outcomes (POs)					Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)					Mean Score of Cos
	PO–1	PO–2	PO–3	PO–4	PO–5	PSO–1	PSO–2	PSO–3	PSO–4	PSO–5	
CO–1	2	3	3	3	1	1	2	3	2	3	2.3
CO–2	3	2	2	3	1	1	3	3	2	2	2.2
CO–3	3	3	3	3	2	1	2	3	2	1	2.3
CO–4	3	3	2	3	1	3	3	2	2	1	2.3
CO–5	3	3	2	2	1	2	3	2	3	3	2.4
Mean overall Score											2.3 (High)

Semester	Course Code	Title of the Course	Hours	Credits
II	**21PEC2CC07**	**CORE – 7: MACROECONOMIC PROCESS**	**5**	**5**

CO No.	CO–Statements	Cognitive Levels (K –Levels)
	On successful completion of this course, students will be able to	
CO–1	state the concepts and measurement of calculating National Income.	**K1**
CO–2	understand the various theories used in Macroeconomics for national development.	**K2**
CO–3	illustrate the circular flow of Income in various sectors.	**K3**
CO–4	analyse the various fluctuations in business cycle.	**K4**
CO–5	evaluvate the ratio of investment through multiplier and accelerator in economics.	**K5**

Unit – I: National Income and Social Accounting (15 Hours)

Circular Flow of income in Two, Three and Four sector economy – Different forms of National Income Accounting - Social accounting, Input – output accounting, Flow of funds accounting and Balance of Payment Accounting – uses of National Income Analysis.

Unit – II: Consumption Function (15 Hours)

Keynes Psychological Law of Consumption – implications of the Law, short run and long - run consumption function - Empirical evidence on Consumption function, Income - consumption relationship – Absolute Income, Relative Income, Permanent Income and Life cycle Hypotheses

Unit – III: Investment Function (15 Hours)

Marginal Efficiency of Investment and level of investment, Marginal Efficiency of Capital and Investments – long - run and short – run - Multiplier - Accelerator.

Unit – IV: IS-LM (15 Hours)

Investment - Saving (IS) - Liquidity and Money Supply (LM) - Factors determines the savings and investment - J.M. Keynes model of IS –LM - pros and cons of IS-LM model.

Unit – V: Business Cycles (15 Hours)

Phases of Business Cycle - Theories of Trade cycle Samuelson, Kaldor, Schumpeter and Hicks.

Books for Study

1. *Keynes and Post Keynesian Economics* (2013) -R.D. Gupta and R.K. Lekhi- Kalyani Publisher- Chennai-17- Tamil Nadu.

2. Ackley, (Revised edition 2008) *Macro Economics Theory and Policy* – Macmillan New York.

Books for Reference

1. Eden, M. and A. T. Peacock (1967). *National Income and Social Accounts* Hutchinson University, New York.
2. Keynes, J. M. (1936). *The General Theory of Employment Interest and Money:* Mac Million, London.
3. Gurley and E.S.Shaw. (1960) *Money in a Theory of Finance* Brookings Institutions.

Relationship matrix for Course outcomes, Programme outcomes /Programme Specific Outcomes

Semester	Course code			Title of the Course				Hours/ week		Credits
II	21PEC2CC07			CORE – 7: MACROECONOMIC PROCESS				5		5
Course Outcomes (COs)	Programme Outcomes (POs)					Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)					Mean Score of Cos
	PO–1	PO–2	PO–3	PO–4	PO–5	PSO–1	PSO–2	PSO–3	PSO–4	PSO–5	
CO–1	2	2	2	1	2	3	1	3	2	1	1.9
CO–2	2	1	3	2	1	2	3	3	2	3	2.2
CO–3	2	2	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	2	2.5
CO–4	3	3	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	2.4
CO–5	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2.1
Mean overall Score											2.2 (High)

Semester	Course Code	Title of the Course	Hours	Credits
II	**21PEC2SP01**	**SELF PACED LEARNING: ECONOMICS OF TOURISM**	**-**	**2**

CO No.	CO–Statements	Cognitive Levels (K –Levels)
	On successful completion of this course, students will be able to	
CO–1	describe the significance of Tourism Management and its promotion	**K1**
CO–2	discuss the various elements of tourism marketing	**K2**
CO–3	interpret the important Tourism Organizations in the global market.	**K3**
CO–4	analyse the social, economic, cultural and political impacts of tourism development.	**K4**
CO–5	assess the recent trends in domestic and international tourism.	**K5**

Unit – I: Basic Concepts of Tourism

Meaning- Definition - Concepts and Types of Tourism - Tourism and economic development - Importance of tourism - Sustainable Tourism.

Unit – II: Tourism Product and Tourism Marketing

Tourism products: Attractions, Availability, Accessibility and Amenities - Tourism Marketing - Various types of tourism marketing in India - Impact of Information Technology in tourism development.

Unit – III: Tourism Services

Hotels - Motels - Resorts - Boating Clubs - Conducted /Organized Tours - Package Tour - Insurance - Guides - Tour Operators - Tour Promoters - Medical Tourism - Medical Tourism in India.

Unit – IV: Performance of Tourism

Tourism status in global and national -Socio, Economic, Cultural and Political Impacts of tourism development in India - Programmes in Tourism Development - Infrastructure Development Programme – Integrated Development of Tourism Circuits, Product infrastructure and Destination Development

Unit – V: Tourism Organizations

Role and Functions: United Nations World Tourism Organizations (WTO), Pacific Asia Travel Association (PATA), World Tourism and Travel Council (WTTC), International Hotel Association(IHA), Ministry of Tourism, Government of India, Indian Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC) and Federation of Hotel and Restaurants Association of India(FHRAI)

Books for Study

1. Swain. S.K., and Mishra J.M., (2012), *Tourism Principles and Practices*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi
2. Bhatia. A K(2002), *International Tourism Management*, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi

Books for Reference

1. Biswanath Ghosh(1998), *Tourism and Travel Management*, Vikas, New Delhi,
2. Arun Kumar Shankar (1998), *Action Plan and Priorities in tourism development*, Kaniskha, New Delhi.
3. Vinukumar. S and Chandrasekhar. K.S (2004), *Sustainable Development and Tourism*.
4. Nirmal Kumar. S (1996) , *Problems of Tourism in India -Tourism and Economic Development*, APH, New Delhi.

Relationship matrix for Course outcomes, Programme outcomes /Programme Specific Outcomes

Semester	Course code			Title of the Course				Hours		Credits
II	21PEC2SP01			SELF PACED LEARNING - ECONOMICS OF TOURISM				-		2
Course Outcomes (COs)	Programme Outcomes (POs)					Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)				Mean Score of Cos
	PO–1	PO–2	PO–3	PO–4	PO–5	PSO–1	PSO–2	PSO–3	PSO–4	PSO–5	
CO–1	3	2	2	1	2	3	2	3	2	2	2.2
CO–2	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	2.3
CO–3	2	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	2.2
CO–4	1	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2.2
CO–5	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	2	2	2.4
Mean overall Score											2.26 (High)

Semester	Course Code	Title of the Course	Hours	Credits
II	**21SMS2ES02**	**DSE –2: (Common Core) HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT**	**5**	**4**

CO No.	CO–Statements On successful completion of this course, students will be able to	Cognitive Levels (K –Levels)
CO–1	describe the principles of Human resource management.	**K1**
CO–2	explain the features of Job evaluation techniques, compensation policies and procedures.	**K2**
CO–3	illustrate various methods of recruitment, training and development.	**K3**
CO–4	analyze and interpret the factors influencing employee relations and grievance handling mechanisms	**K4**
CO–5	appraise the employee empowerment in Indian and Global scenario.	**K5**

Unit – I: **Introduction to Human Resource Management** **(15 Hours)**

HRM – Meaning, Nature, Objectives, Scope and Functions. Line and Staff views of HRM, HRM as a profession, Future role of HRM, Department structure of HRM. HR Metrics, HRM in Small and Medium Scale Enterprises and Challenges of HRM at today's context.

Unit – II: Human Resource Planning & Recruitment **(15 Hours)**

HR planning - Job Analysis – Job Specification and Job description. Recruitment – Sources, characteristics and types. Selection process. Types of tests and interviews. Induction Programme. Promotion and Transfers, Demotions, Separations and Employee Mobility

Unit – III: Strategic HRM & Performance Appraisal **(15 Hours)**

Role of HRM in Corporate Goal Setting, Levels and Models of Strategic HRM, Applications of Strategic HRM. Performance Appraisal – Purpose, Methods, Factors, Problems. Performance Appraisal and Potential Appraisal. Performance Management Systems.

Unit – IV: Trainig & Development **(15 Hours)**

Training – Need, Importance, Steps, Methods. Training needs assessment. Management Development Programme – Significance and methods. Stages of Career Planning and Development, Career counseling and Employee counselling.

Unit – V: Compensation Administration **(15 Hours)**

Compensation plan – Incentives - individual and group. Benefits – Bonus and Fringe benefits. Developing a sound compensation plan, wage policy, types of wage and Emoluments, Executive compensation – Factors and issues. HRM in Virtual Organisations.

Books for Study

1. Pravin Durai, (2010), *Human Resource Management*, Pearson Education Books, New Delhi.
   (**Unit-1 &Unit-3**- *Chapter 16, 19, 23*)
2. Prasad L.M, 2017, *Human resource management*, New Delhi, Sultan Chand and Sons, (**Unit 2**- *Chapter 5and 7*) (**Unit 4**- *Chapter 8,9 and 10*) (**Unit 5**- *Chapter 11,15 and 25*)

Books for Reference

1. VSP Rao (2002), *Human Resource Management: Text & Cases*, Excel Books, New Delhi.
2. Edwin Flippo (1984), *Personnel Management*, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
3. Gary Dessler, (2016). *Human Resources Management* (ed.15). Pearson Publisher, United Kingdom
4. Mamoria C. B. & Gankar S. V, (2008), *Human Resource management*, Himalaya Publishing House New Delhi
5. Monappa A and Saiyadain, M (2001), *Personnel management*, Mc-Graw Hill Education, New Delhi
6. DeCenzo, D.A. & Robbins, S.P, (2001), *Fundamentals of Human Resource Management*, John Wiley and Sons, New Delhi.

Relationship matrix for Course outcomes, Programme outcomes /Programme Specific Outcomes

Semester	Course code			Title of the Course				Hours		Credits
II	21SMS2ES02			DSE –2: (Common Core) HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT				5		4
Course Outcomes (COs)	Programme Outcomes (POs)					Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)					Mean Score of Cos
	PO–1	PO–2	PO–3	PO–4	PO–5	PSO–1	PSO–2	PSO–3	PSO–4	PSO–5	
CO–1	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	2	2.7
CO–2	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2.6
CO–3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	2.8
CO–4	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	2	2	2	2.5
CO–5	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	3	2.7
Mean overall Score											2.7 (High)

Semester	Course Code	Title of the Course	Hours	Credits
II	21PSS2SE01	SEC: SOFT SKILLS	4	3

Programme Specific outcomes (PSOs)

After the successful completion of the course, students will learn:

- the dynamics of effective and professional communication skills and put them into daily use
- to write a Professional resume using creative methods of online platforms
- the dynamics of interview skills and GD preparations and presentations in public platforms and present the best of themselves as job seekers
- to understand, analyze and express their personality styles and personal effectiveness in various environments
- to learn and update themselves with the required knowledge in Numerical ability and Test of Reasoning for competitive examinations

Course outcomes (COS)

Upon completion of this course, students will:

- be exposed and trained in various nuances of Soft Skills in a Professional manner responding to the requirements of national and international market
- be able to synthesize the knowledge and practical skills learnt to be personal effective in any managerial positions
- be equipped to construct plans and strategies to work for better human society
- be able to illustrate the problems at work and home and design solutions and maintain a balance of work and home• be able to connect on a continuum and maintain growth and sustainability and creativity in employment that increases in productivity, profit for individuals and the society.

Module 1: Effective Communication & Professional communication

Effective communication: Definition of communication, Process of Communication, Barriers of Communication, Non-verbal Communication. JOHARI Window as a tool of effective communication.

Professional Communication: The Art of Listening, The passage, Kinesthetic, Production of Speech, Speech writing , Organization of Speech, Modes of delivery, Conversation Techniques, Good manners and Etiquettes, Different kinds of Etiquettes, Politeness markers.

Module II. Resume Writing & Interview Skills

Resume Writing: Meaning and Purpose. Resume Formats. Types of s Resume. Functional and Mixed Resume**,** Steps in preparation of Resume, Model resumes for an IT professional Chronological, Types of interviews, Creative resumes using online platforms

Interview Skills: Common interview questions, Dos and Don'ts for an interview, Attitude, Emotions, Measurement, Body Language, Facial expressions, Different types of interviews, Telephonic interviews, Behavioral interviews and Mock interviews (Centralized).

Module III: Group Discussion & Team Building

Group Discussion: Group Discussion Basics, GD as the first criterion for selecting software testers, Essentials of GD, Factors that matter in GD, GD parameters for evaluation, Points for GD Topics, GD Topics for Practice, Tips for GD participation. Video shooting of GD presentation & Evaluation (Centralized)

Team Building: Characteristics of a team, Guidelines for effective team membership, Pedagogy of team building, Team building skills. Team Vs Group – synergy, Types of synergy, Synergy relates to leadership ,Stages of Team Formation, Broken Square-Exercise, Leadership, Leadership styles, Conflict styles, Conflict management strategies & Exercises

Module IV: Personal Effectiveness

Personal Effectiveness: Self Discovery: Personality, Characteristics of personality, kinds of self, Personality inventory table, measuring personality, intelligence and Exercises

Self Esteem: Types -High & Low self esteem, Ways of proving self esteem, Hypersensitive to criticism, activities. Goal setting: Goal setting process, Decision making process & Exercises.

Stress Management: Identifying stress, Symptoms of stress, Responding to Stress, Sources of stress, Coping with stress and Managing stress.

Module V: Numerical Ability

Average, Percentage, Profit and Loss**,** Problems of ages, Simple Interest, Compound Interest, , Area, Volume and Surface Area, Illustration, Time and Work, Pipes and Cisterns, Time and Distance**,** Problems on Trains**,** Illustrations, Boats and Streams, Calendars and Clocks.

Module VI: Test of Reasoning

Verbal Reasoning: Number series, letter series, coding and decoding, logical sequence of words, Assertion and Reasoning, Data Sufficiency, Analogy, Kinds of relationships.

Non-Verbal Reasoning: Completion of Series**,** Classification, analogical, Pattern comparison, Deduction of figures out of series, Mirror Reflection Pattern, Hidden figures, Rotation pattern, Pattern completion and comparison, Sense of direction, Blood relations.

Text cum Exercise book

Melchias G, Balaiah John, John Love Joy (Eds), 2018. Winners in the Making: A primer on soft skills. SJC, Trichy.

References

* Aggarwal, R.S. *Quantitative Aptitude, S.Chand & Sons*

*.Aggarwal, R.S. (2010). *A Modern Approach to Verbal and Non Verbal Reasoning*. S.Chand & C0,Revised Edition.

* Covey, Stephen. (2004). *7 Habits of Highly effective people,* Free Press.

* Egan, Gerard. (1994). *The Skilled Helper* (5th Ed). Pacific Grove, Brooks/Cole.

* Khera ,Shiv (2003). *You Can Win.* Macmillan Books , Revised Edition.

Other Text Books

* Murphy, Raymond. (1998). *Essential English Grammar*. 2nd ed., Cambridge University Press.

* Prasad, L. M. (*2000). Organizational Behaviour, S.Chand & Sons.*

* Sankaran, K., & Kumar, M. *Group Discussion and Public Speaking* . M.I. Pub, Agra, 5th ed., Adams Media.

* Schuller, Robert. (2010) . *Positive Attitudes*. Jaico Books.

* Trishna's (2006). *How to do well in GDs & Interviews*, Trishna Knowledge Systems.

** Yate, Martin. (2005). H*iring the Best: A Manager's Guide to Effective Interviewing and Recruiting**

Semester	Course Code	Title of the Course	Hours	Credits
II	**21PEC2EG01**	**GENERIC ELECTIVE-1 (WS) : LABOUR ECONOMICS**	**4**	**3**

CO No.	CO–Statements On successful completion of this course, students will be able to	Cognitive Levels (K –Levels)
CO–1	define and explain the content of labour economics and significance of the study.	**K1**
CO–2	discuss about wage theories and its applications in Indian labour market.	**K2**
CO–3	illustrate issues of agricultural labour and empowerment programmes.	**K3**
CO–4	analyze labour issues in industries and the role of trade unions.	**K4**
CO–5	assess and compile social security measures provided by the governments for the labour force.	**K5&K6**

Unit – I: Labour Economics and Labour Problems (12 Hours)

Meaning and concepts of labour - Definition, nature , scope and importance of Labour economics- Nature of labour problems – labour market segmentation - Labour in the unorganized sector- Child Labour – International Labour Organization(ILO)

Unit – II: Agricultural Labour in India (12 Hours)

meaning and characteristics of agricultural labour in India casual labour and attached labour and bonded labour – The problems of agricultural labour in India – Government measures to improve the conditions of agricultural labour-Employment in agricultural sector – MGNREGP.

Unit – III: Industrial Labour in India (12 Hours)

Meaning and characteristics of Industrial Labour in India- Employment in organized sector - Labour and labour problems in Service Sector - Meaning and objectives of Trade Unions - trade Union movement in India - Problems and draw backs of the movement in India – Measures to strengthen the Trade Union Movement in India – Industrial disputes: meaning and causes and effects of industrial disputes – prevention of Industrial disputes and the machinery of setting the Industrial Disputes in India – Labour Legislation in India - Indian Labour Laws and practice in relation to international standards.

Unit – IV: Wages (12 Hours)

Wage determination - Wage differentials in India - productivity and wage relationship - non wage component of labour remuneration - types of wages in India – the need for State Regulation of wages - National Wage Policy in India.

Unit – V: Social Security Measures of Labour in India (12 Hours)

The meaning and the need for social security measures in India - present status of social security in India-social assistance and social insurance - Social Security Legislations in India: Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923, Employees' State Insurance Scheme Act, 1948, Maternity Benefits Act, 1961 and the Provident Fund Act, 1952 - Labour Welfare Funds – Unemployment insurance – Second National Commission on Labour (1999) Dr.Arjun Sengupta Committee report.

Books for Study

1. Sharma, A.K. (2018). *Labour Economics*, Anmol Publications, New Delhi,
2. B. P. Thyagi (2019). *Economics of Labour and Social Welfare*- Revised Edition, Sage Publication New Delhi.

Books for Reference

1. Dutt, G. (2017). *Bargaining power, wages and Employment: An Analysis of Agricultural Labour Markets in India*, Sage Publication, New Delhi.
2. Lester, R.A. (2018). *Labour Restructuring in India: A Critique of the new Economics of Labour* Macmillan, New Delhi.
3. Venkata Rathnam, C.S. (2017). *Globalization and Labour Management Relations, Dynamics of change* - Sage Publication, New Delhi.
4. Memoria, C.B. (2016). *Labour Problems and Social Welfare in India* – Kitab Mahal, Allahabad.

Relationship matrix for Course outcomes, Programme outcomes /Programme Specific Outcomes

Semester	Course code			Title of the Course				Hours		Credits
II	21PEC2EG01			GENERIC ELECTIVE-1 (WS) : LABOUR ECONOMICS				4		3
Course Outcomes (COs)	Programme Outcomes (POs)					Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)					Mean Score of Cos
	PO–1	PO–2	PO–3	PO–4	PO–5	PSO–1	PSO–2	PSO–3	PSO–4	PSO–5	
CO–1	3	2	2	2	1	3	3	2	2	3	2.2
CO–2	2	3	2	1	2	3	3	2	2	3	2.3
CO–3	1	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	2.3
CO–4	1	2	2	3	1	2	3	2	2	3	2.1
CO–5	1	2	2	2	3	1	3	2	2	3	2.1
Mean overall Score											2.2 (High)

Semester	Course Code	Title of the Course	Hours	Credits
III	**21PEC3CC08**	**CORE – 8: ECONOMICS OF GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT**	**7**	**6**

CO No.	CO–Statements On successful completion of this course, students will be able to	Cognitive Levels (K –Levels)
CO–1	examine the features of underdeveloped countries with the domestic and international aspects of economic growth and development.	**K1**
CO–2	interpret the theoretical and empirical knowledge using the indicators of economic growth and development.	**K2**
CO–3	relate the current policies, problems and issues in human resource development.	**K3**
CO–4	appraise and assess the role and contribution of foreign trade, foreign aid, grants and MNCs in the development of the host nation.	**K4&K5**
CO–5	adapt subject knowledge into employment oriented ideas for enhancing entrepreneurial ability with ethical values.	**K6**

Unit – I: Concepts of Economic growth and development (21 Hours)

Concepts and definitions of Economic growth and development; Growth versus Development - indicators of economic growth and economic development – Factors affecting economic growth; Characteristic features of underdeveloped countries.

Unit – II: Growth Models (21 Hours)

Classical: Harrod - Domar Model - Neo-Classical: Solow Model of long run growth
Cambridge: Joan Robinson Model of Capital Accumulation - Kaldor model of growth.

Unit – III: Theories of economic development (21 Hours)

Karl Marx's theory of social change, surplus value, profit and capitalist crisis; Leibenstein's Critical Minimum Effort Thesis; Hirschman's Theory of Unbalanced Growth;Gerschenkron's Great Spurt Theory; Myrdal's Theory of Circular Causation.

Unit – IV: Capital formation and human capital (21 Hours)

Importance of Capital Formation; Role of Agriculture and Industry in economic development; Monetary Policy in economic development; Fiscal Policy in economic development; Population growth and its effects on economic development; Human Capital Formation and its role in economic development.

Unit – V: FDI and MNCs (21 Hours)

Importance of foreign trade in economic development – FDI, FII: role and importance, Debt crisis and its causes; role of foreign capital and aid in economic development; MNCs – role and contribution to economic development.

Books for Study

1. M. L. Jhingan, (2014) *Economics of Planning and Development*, 2019 Edition, Vrinda Publications (P) Ltd.
2. R.K. Lekhi & Joginder Singh, (2014*) The Economics of Development and Planning*, Kalyani Publishers.

Books for Reference

1. Adelman, I. (1961) *Theories of Economic Growth and Development*, Stanford University Press
2. Kindleberger, C. P. (1977) *Economic Development*, McGraw Hill, New York
3. Sen, A K (1990) *Growth Economics*, Harmondsworth
4. Myrdal, G. (1957) *Economic Theory and Underdeveloped Regions*, Duckworth, London
5. Taylor, L. (1979) *Macro Models for Developing Countries*, McGraw Hill, New York
6. Schumpeter, J A. (1949) *The Theory of Economic Development*, Harvard University Press, Cambridge

Relationship matrix for Course outcomes, Programme outcomes /Programme Specific Outcomes

Semester	Course code			Title of the Course				Hours		Credits
III	21PEC3CC08			CORE-8 ECONOMICS OF GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT				7		6
Course Outcomes (COs)	Programme Outcomes (POs)					Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)					Mean Score of Cos
	PO–1	PO–2	PO–3	PO–4	PO–5	PSO–1	PSO–2	PSO–3	PSO–4	PSO–5	
CO–1	2	3	3	1	2	3	3	3	3	1	2.4
CO–2	3	3	3	1	3	3	3	3	3	2	2.7
CO–3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	2.7
CO–4	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	2	2.6
CO–5	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	2.8
Mean overall Score											2.64 (High)

Semester	Course Code	Title of the Course	Hours	Credits
III	**21PEC3CC09**	**CORE – 9: MONETARY ECONOMICS**	**7**	**6**

CO No.	CO–Statements On successful completion of this course, students will be able to	Cognitive Levels (K –Levels)
CO–1	critically examine how the monetary policies and its approaches impact policy issues in local and global perspectives.	**K1**
CO–2	describe the nature, role, operations and functions of central banks and other monetary institutions.	**K2**
CO–3	illustrate the relationship between financial and monetary theories.	**K3**
CO–4	analyse the monetary mechanism or decisions concerning money supply, interest rates and its real effects on the economy.	**K4**
CO–5	Evaluvate the role of monetary economics in socio-economic problems and offer sustainable solutions.	**K5**

Unit – I: Theory of Money and Prices **(21 Hours)**

Quantity theories – Fisher's approach – Cambridge approach - Keynesian theory of money and prices – Gurley and Shaw's thesis on liquidity of money – Radcliffe - Sayers thesis – Tobin and Shaw's theory - Patinkin's monetary theory - Phillips curve.

Unit – II: Milton Friedman's Quantity Theory **(21 Hours)**

Friedman's Quantity theory – Demand Function – Keynesian Theory and Friedman's quantity Theory: A comparison – Critical evaluation.

Unit – III: Modern Banking Theory **(21 Hours)**

Henry Simon's Theory – Contribution to banking theory - Modern portfolio theory - Tobin Separation Theorem - Equilibrium theory - Arbitrage Pricing Theory (APT) - Efficient markets hypothesis.

Unit – IV: Banking System **(21 Hours)**

Central Banking – Meaning – Functions – Currency Issue – Principles - Credit control - Commercial Banking - Indigenous Banking – Modern Banking – New generations private sector Banks – Nationalization – Performance of Nationalized Banks - Money and Capital markets – Non–Performing Assets(NPA) – Recent trends in banking system.

Unit – V: Monetary Policy **(21 Hours)**

Monetary Policy: objectives & effectiveness - Role of monetary policy in a developing economy – problems of monetary policy in India – Inflation in India – Demonetization in India.

Book for Study

Gupta, S B. (2005) *Monetary Economics*, S. Chand & Company, New Delhi.

Book for Reference

1. Halm, G N. (1990). *Monetary Theory*. Asia Publishing House, New Delhi.
2. Harris, C.L. (1961). *Money and Banking*. Allyn and Bacon, London.
3. Seth, M. L. (2008). *Monetary Economics*. Lakshmi Narayana Agarwal, Agra.

Relationship matrix for Course outcomes, Programme outcomes /Programme Specific Outcomes

Semester	Course code			Title of the Course				Hours/ week		Credits
III	21PEC3CC09			CORE – 9: MONETARY ECONOMICS				7		6
Course Outcomes (COs)	Programme Outcomes (POs)					Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)					Mean Score of Cos
	PO–1	PO–2	PO–3	PO–4	PO–5	PSO–1	PSO–2	PSO–3	PSO–4	PSO–5	
CO–1	3	3	2	2	1	2	3	2	3	3	2.4
CO–2	2	2	2	2	1	3	3	2	2	3	2.2
CO–3	1	3	2	2	1	3	3	2	3	2	2.2
CO–4	3	3	2	1	1	3	3	3	2	2	2.3
CO–5	3	3	1	2	1	3	3	3	3	2	2.4
Mean overall Score											2.3 (High)

Semester	Course Code	Title of the Course	Hours	Credits
III	**21PEC3CC10**	**CORE – 10: ECONOMETRICS**	**7**	**6**

CO No.	CO–Statements	Cognitive Levels (K –Levels)
	On successful completion of this course, students will be able to	
CO–1	define the concepts of econometrics.	**K1**
CO–2	explain the concepts of dummy variables.	**K2**
CO–3	apply the knowledge to formulate the hypothesis.	**K3**
CO–4	analyse the research problem.	**K4**
CO–5	estimate economic variables using econometric models.	**K5**

Unit – I: Fundamentals of Econometrics **(21 Hours)**

Econometrics – Meaning - Definition – Scope – Objectives – Methodology of Econometrics –Specification - Mathematical Economics and Econometrics - Econometric models – Types of Econometrics - Role of Computer in Econometrics.

Unit – II: Simple Linear Regression Model **(21 Hours)**

CLRM assumptions - Properties of OLS – Gauss - Markov theorem - Confidence Intervals for the Estimated Parameters - Properties of estimator – Statistical inference - Coefficient of Determination - Prediction with the Simple Regression model.

Unit – III: Multiple Linear Regression Model **(21 Hours)**

Estimation of parameters, goodness of fit - adjusted R^2, partial regression coefficients, testing of hypotheses – individual and joint significance: t and F-tests - ANOVA.

Unit – IV: Problems of Single Equation Model **(21 Hours)**

Problems in OLS Methods: Analysis of residuals – Heteroscedasticity, Autocorrelation and Problem of Multicollineraity - their consequences, detection and remedies - Specification error.

Unit – V: Qualitative Regression Model **(21 Hours)**

Introducing dummy (independent) variables - nature of dummy variables, variables with two categories and more than two categories, dummy variable trap – intercept Shifters - interaction of two categorical variables.

Books for Study

1. Domodar N. Gujarati, Dawn Porter and Sangeetha Gunasekar, *Basic Econometrics*, Fifth Edition, McGraw Hill/Irwin, 2017.
2. Gujarati, D. (2014). *Econometrics by example*. Palgrave Macmillan.

Books for Reference

1. Greene, William H. *Econometric Analysis*. 6th Edition, Prentice Hall. 2008.
2. Johnston J. and Dinardo, J. *Econometric Methods*. 4th Ed. McGraw-Hill 1997.
3. Ramanathan, Ramu, *Introductory Econometrics with Applications*, 5th edition, 2002, Thomson Asia Pte Ltd., Singapore.
4. Stock, James H., and Mark W. Watson (2006): *Introduction to Econometrics*, Second Edition, (Addison-Wesley Series in Economics).
5. Wooldridge, J., *Introductory Econometrics*: *A Modern Approach*, 2015, Nelson Education.
6. Earl K. Bowen & Martin K. Starr, *Basic Statistics for Business and Economics*, McGraw Hill International Student Edition.
7. Maddala, G.S., *Introduction to Econometrics*. Willey Publishers (Indian edition).
8. Christopher Dougherty, *Introduction to Econometrics*, Oxford University Press, 3rd edition, Indian edition, 2007.

Relationship matrix for Course outcomes, Programme outcomes /Programme Specific Outcomes

Semester	Course code			Title of the Course				Hours/ week		Credits
III	21PEC3CC10			CORE – 10: ECONOMETRICS				7		6
Course Outcomes (COs)	Programme Outcomes (POs)					Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)					Mean Score of Cos
	PO–1	PO–2	PO–3	PO–4	PO–5	PSO–1	PSO–2	PSO–3	PSO–4	PSO–5	
CO–1	3	2	2	2	1	3	3	2	2	3	2.3
CO–2	1	3	2	1	2	3	3	2	2	3	2.3
CO–3	1	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	2.3
CO–4	1	2	2	3	1	2	3	2	2	2	2.0
CO–5	2	2	2	2	3	1	3	2	2	3	2.1
Mean overall Score											2.2 (High)

Semester	Course Code	Title of the Course	Hours	Credits
III	21PEC3ES03A	DSE – 3: AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS	5	4

CO No.	CO–Statements	Cognitive Levels (K –Levels)
	On successful completion of this course, students will be able to	
CO–1	examine the financial problems of agricultural sector.	K1
CO–2	understand the significance of cropping pattern in agricultural economics	K2
CO–3	interpret the role of WTO in Indian agricultural sector.	K3
CO–4	analyse the various channels of marketing of agricultural produce	K4
CO–5	assess and develop the knowledge of natural resources and its policy measures.	K5&K6

Unit – I: Agriculture and economic development (15 Hours)

Definitions and scope of agricultural economics – role of agriculture in economic development of a nation - Mechanization of agriculture – Interdependence between agriculture and industry – Farming types: organic, commercial, co-operative, collective farming.

Unit – II: Cropping Pattern and Irrigation (15 Hours)

Meaning - Importance and Types of cropping pattern - Types of Farming - Inputs of Agricultural produce - Importance of Irrigation - Types and sources of irrigation

Unit – III: Agricultural Finance (15 Hours)

Importance of agricultural finance; rural credit structure - demand, supply, sources and forms; estimation of credit requirement; microfinance, kisan credit cards; role of institutions in agri-finance - public and private sector banks; cooperatives, Micro-Finance Institutions (MFIs), SHGs; international financial institutions; principles of agricultural financial management.

Unit – IV: Agricultural Marketing and Price Analysis (15 Hours)

Role and Functions of Marketing - Warehousing and storage - problems in marketing agricultural produce; government interventions including regulated markets, procurement, buffer stock operations, co-operative marketing – UzavarShanthai- market integration; price stabilization measures – CSIP (Consumer Support Price Index) and MSP (Minimum Support Price).

Unit – V: Agriculture and Sustainable Development (15 Hours)

Sustainable Agriculture - Green Revolution and its impact – Second Green Revolution - Agricultural policies and programmes for agricultural development - New agricultural policy – Farm law - WTO and Indian agriculture.

Book for Study

Tyagi B.P. (2002), *Agricultural Economics and Rural development*, Jaiprakash.

Books for Reference

1. Dutt and K.P.M. Sundaram (2019) - *Indian Economy*,73rd edition Sultan Chand &Sons, New Delhi,
2. Dhingra, I.C., (2019) *March of the Indian Economy*: 8th Edition. Heed Publication PVT. Ltd., Hariyana
3. Bhaduri, A. (1984), *The Economic Structure of Backward Agriculture*, Macmillan, Delhi.
4. Bilgrami, S.A.R. (1996), *Agricultural Economics*, Himalaya Publishing House, Delhi.
5. Dandekar V.M (1994), *The Indian Economy 1947-1992, Vol I Agriculture*, Sag
6. Dantwala, M.L. et.al (1991), *Indian Agricultural Development since Independence*, Oxford & IBH, New Delhi.
7. Desai R.G (1998), *Agricultural Economics [models, Problems and policy issue*], Government of India (1976), Report of the National Commission on Agriculture, New Delhi.
8. Government of India, *Economic Survey* (Annual), New Delhi.
9. Gulati, A. and T. Kelly (1999), *Trade Liberalization and Indian Agriculture*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
10. Dr.N.Jeyakumar, Dr.J.Fredrick (2010) *Agricultural Economics*-Vista International Publishing House- Delhi- 110 053.

Relationship matrix for Course outcomes, Programme outcomes /Programme Specific Outcomes

Semester	Course code			Title of the Course				Hours		Credits
III	21PEC3ES03A			DSE – 3: AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS				5		4
Course Outcomes (COs)	Programme Outcomes (POs)					Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)					Mean Score of Cos
	PO–1	PO–2	PO–3	PO–4	PO–5	PSO–1	PSO–2	PSO–3	PSO–4	PSO–5	
CO–1	1	2	1	2	2	3	2	2	2	1	1.8
CO–2	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	3	2.4
CO–3	2	2	1	2	2	3	3	3	3	2	2.3
CO–4	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	2.4
CO–5	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2.1
Mean overall Score											2.2 (High)

Semester	Course Code	Title of the Course	Hours	Credits
III	21PEC3ES03B	DSE – 3: BEHAVIOURAL ECONOMICS	5	4

CO No.	CO–Statements	Cognitive Levels (K –Levels)
	On successful completion of this course, students will be able to	
CO–1	describe the concepts of behavioral economics.	K1
CO–2	discuss the individual decision-making of economic agents.	K2
CO–3	use behavioural insights in policy making.	K3
CO–4	analyse the importance of Inter-temporal choice.	K4
CO–5	assess and develop the strategic thinking choice of architecture.	K5&K6

Unit – I: Introduction to Behavioural Economics (15 Hours)

Nature of behavioural economics - Methodological approach - Origins of behavioral economics – Neo-classical and behavioral approaches to studying economics: rationality, optimization, role of intuition, emotions, beliefs in decision making.

Unit – II: Concepts of Behavioural Economics (15 Hours)

Values: Preferences and Choices - Beliefs: Heuristics and Biases – Decision making under risk and uncertainty- Decision weighting - Mental accounting.

Unit – III: Inter-Temporal Behaviour (15 Hours)

Inter-temporal choice - temporal choice - valuation of delayed consumption preferences for sequences of outcomes - Hyperbolic discounting - Preference reversal.

Unit – IV: Markets and Behavioural Approaches (15 Hours)

Awareness and the willingness as deciding drivers of behavioural change - decision making and behavioural factors - understanding consumer decision - making and using behavioural insights - improving consumer outcomes - use of behavioural insights in policy making.

Unit – V: Strategic Interaction (15 Hours)

Nature of behavioral game theory, mixed strategies, Bargaining - social preferences: Altruism, envy, fairness and justice - Intentions, reciprocity and trust- Limited strategic thinking choice architecture - Nudge, nudge vs. boost, behavioural public policy.

Books for Study

1. Erik Angner (2016), *'A Course in Behavioural Economics'*, Palgrave Macmillan
2. Masao Ogaki,Saori C. Tanaka(2017) '*Behavioural Economics Toward a New Economics by Integration with Traditional Economics'*, Springer Text in Business and Economics (e-book), Springer Nature Singapore Pvt Ltd.

Books for Reference

1. Alexander Rajko, Rutledge (2012), *Behaviour economics and business ethics-interrelation and application*, London.
2. Steffan Huck (2004), *Advance in understanding strategic behaviour- game theory experiments and bounded rationality*, Palgrave, McMillan, 2004
3. Brunnermeier, Markus, K., and Jonathan A. Parker (2005). *"Optimal Expectations"* American Economic Review, 95(4): 1092-1118.
4. Sydnor, Justin. 2010. *(Over) insuring Modest Risks*. American Economic Journal: Applied Economics, 2(4): 177-99

Relationship matrix for Course outcomes, Programme outcomes /Programme Specific Outcomes

Semester	Course code			Title of the Course				Hours		Credits
III	21PEC3ES03B			DSE – 3: BEHAVIOURAL ECONOMICS				5		4
Course Outcomes (COs)	Programme Outcomes (POs)					Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)					Mean Score of Cos
	PO–1	PO–2	PO–3	PO–4	PO–5	PSO–1	PSO–2	PSO–3	PSO–4	PSO–5	
CO–1	2	2	1	3	2	3	2	2	2	3	2.2
CO–2	2	3	2	1	2	3	3	2	2	2	2.2
CO–3	1	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	2.1
CO–4	1	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	2.2
CO–5	1	2	3	2	2	2	3	2	3	3	2.3
Mean overall Score											2.2 (High)

Semester	Course Code	Title of the Course	Hours	Credits
III	**21PEC3EG02**	**GENERIC ELECTIVE – 2 (BS) : MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS**	**4**	**3**

CO No.	CO–Statements	Cognitive Levels (K –Levels)
	On successful completion of this course, students will be able to	
CO–1	remember the basic concepts of managerial economics.	**K1**
CO–2	understand the importance of managerial skills in the real business world.	**K2**
CO–3	apply the knowledge of managerial skills in business to resolve the real business problems faced by the entrepreneurs.	**K3**
CO–4	analyse the psychology of the consumers at the time of consumption.	**K4**
CO–5	evaluate and compile new ideas in the field of marketing using pricing techniques.	**K5&K6**

Unit – I: Nature and Scope of Managerial Economics (12 Hours)

Definitions of economics and managerial economics - nature, scope and functions of managerial economics – uses and limitations of managerial economics.

Unit – II: Demand Analysis (12 Hours)

Meaning - Demand and its determinants - Factors involved in Demand forecasting - methods of demand forecasting.

Unit – III: Production Analysis (12 Hours)

Meaning – Production and Production function - Law of variable proportions – Cost: Total, Average and Marginal cost – Revenue: Total, Average and Marginal revenue - Breakeven Point and the margin of safety.

Unit – IV: Pricing Techniques (12 Hours)

Full cost pricing - marginal pricing - skimming pricing - penetrating pricing - target pricing - peak load pricing - going rate pricing – cyclical pricing - customary pricing – product - line pricing - pricing of joint product, new product.

Unit – V: Profit & Profit Management (12 Hours)

Meaning and nature of Profit - Accounting profit and Economic profit - Theories of profit: Risk theory of profit, Uncertainty bearing theory of profit, Dynamic theory of profit, Innovation theory of profit and Marginal productivity theory of profit.

Book for Study

S. Sankaran – *Managerial Economics*, Margham Publications, Madras, 2013.

Books for Reference

1. Ahuja H.L. (2008) - *Principles of Micro Economics* (21st Revised Edition), *A New look at Economic Theory*, S.Chand, New Delhi.
2. P .L.Mehta: *Managerial Economics - Analysis, problems and causes.* Sultan Chand & Sons, 1992.
3. R.L. Varshney and K.L.Maheswari: *Managerial Economics*. Sultan Chand & Sons, 1987.
4. Joel Dean: *Managerial Economics*. Prentice Hall of India, 1987.
5. Mote, Paul and Gupta: *Managerial Economics Concepts and cases*, 1979.

Relationship matrix for Course outcomes, Programme outcomes /Programme Specific Outcomes

Semester	Course code			Title of the Course				Hours		Credits
III	21PEC3EG02			GENERIC ELECTIVE-2 (BS) : MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS				4		3
Course Outcomes (COs)	Programme Outcomes (POs)					Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)					Mean Score of Cos
	PO–1	PO–2	PO–3	PO–4	PO–5	PSO–1	PSO–2	PSO–3	PSO–4	PSO–5	
CO–1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	2.2
CO–2	2	3	2	1	2	2	3	3	2	2	2.2
CO–3	3	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	2.3
CO–4	1	2	2	3	1	2	3	2	2	3	2.1
CO–5	1	2	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	3	2.2
Mean overall Score											2.2 (High)

Semester	Course Code	Title of the Course	Hours	Credits
IV	21PEC4CC11	CORE – 11: INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS	7	6

CO No.	CO–Statements	Cognitive Levels (K –Levels)
	On successful completion of this course, students will be able to	
CO–1	describe the importance of internal and international trade.	K1
CO–2	interpret the impact of financial institutions in the global market.	K2
CO–3	illustrate the importance of terms of trade.	K3
CO–4	analyze the important theories of international trade.	K4
CO–5	assess and integrate the impact of trade policies both at national and international level.	K5&K6

Unit – I: Trade and Trade Theories (21 Hours)

Subject matter and importance of international economics - Internal trade and International trade – International trade and economic development – Theories of Trade: Adam Smith, Ricardo, Heberler and Heckscher-Ohlin

Unit – II: Gains from Trade (21 Hours)

Gains from Trade – their measurement and distribution - Trade as an engine of economic growth - Terms of Trade: Types of Terms of Trade - Doctrine of Reciprocal Demand: importance and limitations in the theory of trade.

Unit – III: Free Trade Vs Protection (21 Hours)

Free Trade: Arguments for and against free trade - Protectionism: Arguments for and against Protectionism - Methods of Trade Restriction: Tariff and non-tariff trade barriers - Types of tariffs and quotas - Free Trade and policy of tariffs in relation to economic growth with special reference to India - Concept of Optimum Tariff – Dumping – Anti dumping – Anti-Dumping Policy – Countervailing Duties.

Unit – IV: Balance of Trade and Balance of Payments (21 Hours)

Concept and components of Balance of trade and Balance of payments - Structure of Balance of Payments - Equilibrium and disequilibrium in balance of payments - Measures to correct BOP disequilibrium - International financial flows: Measures to correct deficit in the balance of payments - Relative merits, demerits and limitations of devaluation.

Unit – V: Foreign Trade and International Institutions (21 Hours)

Recent Export and Import Policy of India- Concept and Implications of Foreign Trade Multiplier- IMF, World Bank and GATT/ WTO – MNC: Financial inflow, capital inflow- FDI, FII, Technology Transfer- SAARC, ASEAN, NAFTA, EU and BRICS.

Books for Study

1. Dr. Francis Cherunilam (2011), *International Economics,* Tata McGraw Hill Education Private Limited, New Delhi
2. K C Rana and K N Verma (2007) *International Economics,* Vishal Publishing Co, Delhi.

Books for Reference

1. M L Jhingan (2003) *International Economics*, Viruntha Publisher, New Delhi
2. V Joshi and I M D Little (1998) *India's Economic Reforms 1999-2001*, OUP, New Delhi
3. S J Patel (1995) *Indian Economy towards the 21st Century*, University Press Ltd, India.
4. J Bhagawati (1981), *International Trade Selected Readings,* Cambridge University Press mass.

Relationship matrix for Course outcomes, Programme outcomes /Programme Specific Outcomes

Semester	Course code			Title of the Course				Hours		Credits
IV	21PEC4CC11			CORE – 11: INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS				7		6
Course Outcomes (COs)	Programme Outcomes (POs)					Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)					Mean Score of Cos
	PO–1	PO–2	PO–3	PO–4	PO–5	PSO–1	PSO–2	PSO–3	PSO–4	PSO–5	
CO–1	2	2	1	3	2	3	2	2	2	3	2.2
CO–2	2	3	2	1	2	3	3	2	1	2	2.1
CO–3	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	2.2
CO–4	1	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	2	2.3
CO–5	1	2	3	2	2	2	3	2	3	3	2.3
Mean overall Score											2.22 (High)

Semester	Course Code	Title of the Course	Hours	Credits
IV	21PEC4CC12	CORE – 12: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	6	6

CO No.	CO–Statements	Cognitive Levels (K –Levels)
	On successful completion of this course, students will be able to	
CO–1	remember the basic concepts of research in economics.	K1
CO–2	understand the research process with the principal activities, skills and ethics.	K2
CO–3	apply the knowledge of research in the society to solve the real problems faced by the people.	K3
CO–4	analyse the research problem and recommend solutions.	K4&K5
CO–5	create new ideas in thesis writing using the mechanics of research report.	K6

Unit – I: Introduction to Social Science Research (18 Hours)

Meaning and definitions of research - Pure research and applied research - Historical research and scientific research - meaning of social science research: Subject matter - Importance and problems in social science research, Objectivity in social science research - Case study method.

Unit – II: Research Problem and Research Design (18 Hours)

Research problem: components, selection, sources and techniques involved in a research problem - Research design: definition, components, features, characteristics of a good research design, steps involved in research design- role of review of literature.

Unit – III: Hypothesis (18 Hours)

Research Hypothesis: Meaning, sources, formulation, concepts, importance and types of hypothesis – Importance of hypothesis in social science research - Characteristics of a good hypothesis - Statistical hypothesis: Null and Alternative - Procedure for testing hypothesis - Type-I and Type-II errors – Concept of standard error.

Unit – IV: Data Collection and Sampling Techniques (18 Hours)

Primary and Secondary Data, merits and demerits of primary data - Methods of collecting primary data: Schedule method-Observation method - Interview Method - Questionnaire method - Scales of measurement: nominal, ordinal, interval, ratio - Qualities of a good questionnaire. Secondary data: - merits and demerits - sources of secondary data: published, unpublished and E-sources - Field survey logistics – Challenges and solution - Census method and Sampling method - Methods of sampling: Random sampling - simple and stratified - Judgment method – Quota sampling, multistage sampling method. Sampling and non sampling errors - Methods of reducing both - Sampling size - Sampling design.

Unit –V: Analysis and Research Report Writing (18 Hours)

Meaning of analysis and interpretation - Editing - Coding – Classification of data – Data entry - Statistical and Mathematical tools of analysis – SPSS - Meaning and significance of a Research report - Research report writing: steps and layout.

Book for Study

C.R.Kothari and GauravGarg (2019): *Research Methodology*, VishwaPrakasan, New Delhi.

Book for Reference

1. Dhondyal and Wells (2001). *A Guide to Research Methodology*, New Delhi.
2. Wilkinson and Bandarkar (1989). *Methodology and Techniques of Social Research*. Himalaya, New Delhi.
3. P.V.Young (1987). *Scientific Social Surveys and Research*: Asia Publishing House, New Delhi.
4. C.T.Kurien (1985). *A Guide to Research in Economics*, Rainbow, New Delhi.
5. Goode and Hatt (1983). *Methods in Social Research*, McGraw-Hill, New Delhi.
6. B.N.Gosh (1970). *Research Methods in Social Science* - Sterling, New Delhi.
7. M.H.Gopal (1970). *An Introduction to Research Procedures in Social Sciences*: Asia Publishing House- New Delhi.

Relationship matrix for Course outcomes, Programme outcomes /Programme Specific Outcomes

Semester	Course code			Title of the Course				Hours		Credits
IV	21PEC4CC12			CORE – 12: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY				6		6
Course Outcomes (COs)	Programme Outcomes (POs)					Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)					Mean Score of Cos
	PO–1	PO–2	PO–3	PO–4	PO–5	PSO–1	PSO–2	PSO–3	PSO–4	PSO–5	
CO–1	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	3	2	2.3
CO–2	2	3	2	3	2	3	3	2	2	1	2.3
CO–3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2.2
CO–4	3	2	2	2	1	2	3	3	2	2	2.2
CO–5	1	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2.1
Mean overall Score											2.2 (High)

Semester	Course Code	Title of the Course	Hours	Credits
IV	21PEC4CC13	CORE – 13: INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS	6	6

CO No.	CO–Statements On successful completion of this course, students will be able to	Cognitive Levels (K –Levels)
CO–1	examine the important theories concerning organisation of industries and the behaviour of firms within those industries.	K1
CO–2	explain the pricing behaviour by the firms and its welfare implications on the society both domestic and international.	K2
CO–3	relate the different market structures their price and output relations and its implications on the society.	K3
CO–4	analyse and criticize how the firms' actions affect the consumer welfare, environment and intervention of the government.	K4&K5
CO–5	formulate models which could be applied in research for finding solutions to real life problems and environmental issues.	K6

Unit – I: Framework of Industrial Economics (18 Hours)

Concept and Organization of a Firm - ownership, control and objectives of the firm; Mergers and Acquisitions: types, effects and problems- diversification-Strategic Alliance.

Unit – II: Theories of Industrial Location (18 Hours)

Industrial location - general determinants – Theories: Weber and Sargent Florence; Industrial Productivity – concept and measurement – Tools of industrial productivity – Productivity trends.

Unit – III: Industrial Finance (18 Hours)

Importance of industrial finance - role, nature and sources of industrial finance – Financial statement – Balance sheet, Profit and Loss account; assessment of financial soundness, ratio analysis

Unit – IV: Indian Industrial Growth (18 Hours)

Classification of Industries; large, medium and small scale industries - Role of Public and private sector; MNCs and transfer of technology; Regional industrial growth in India; Industrial economic concentration and remedial measures, Competition Act.

Unit – V: Project Appraisal/Evaluation Method & Principles (18 Hours)

Project identification – Project selection – Project formulation – Project Appraisal - Net Present Value (NPV) and Internal Rate of Return (IRR) - criteria-balancing private and social returns; PERT and CPM with case studies.

Books for Study

1. Khanna O P. (1999) *Industrial Engineering and Management*: Dhana Pvt Rai Publications (P) Ltd, New Delhi.
2. S.C.Kutchal (1980) *Industrial Economy of India* (5th Edition), Chaitanya Publishing House, Allahabad

Book for Reference

1. Ahluwalia, I J. (1985). *Industrial Growth in India* OUP, New Delhi.
2. Barthwal, R R. (1985). *Industrial Economics,* Wiley Eastern, New Delhi.
3. Cherunilam, F. (1994). *Industrial Economics: Indian Perspective*: Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
4. Desai, B. (1999). *Industrial Economy India*, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
5. Divine, P J. and R M Jones (1976). *An Introduction to Industrial Economics*: George Allen and Unpin Ltd., London.
6. Hay D J Morris (1979). *Industrial Economics; Theory and Evidence*, OUP, New Delhi.
7. Singh, A. and A N Sadhu (1988). *Industrial Economics*, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.

Relationship matrix for Course outcomes, Programme outcomes /Programme Specific Outcomes

Semester	Course code			Title of the Course				Hours		Credits
IV	21PEC4CC13			CORE – 13: INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS				6		6
Course Outcomes (COs)	Programme Outcomes (POs)					Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)				Mean Score of Cos
	PO–1	PO–2	PO–3	PO–4	PO–5	PSO–1	PSO–2	PSO–3	PSO–4	PSO–5	
CO–1	3	2	2	2	1	3	3	2	3	3	2.4
CO–2	2	3	1	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2.5
CO–3	3	3	1	2	2	3	3	3	3	2	2.5
CO–4	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2.7
CO–5	3	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	2.6
Mean overall Score											2.54 (High)

Semester	Course Code	Title of the Course	Hours	Credits
IV	21PEC4ES04A	DSE – 4: OPTIMIZATION TECHNIQUES IN ECONOMICS	5	4

CO No.	CO–Statements	Cognitive Levels (K –Levels)
	On successful completion of this course, students will be able to	
CO–1	describe various operations research concepts suitable for finding optimal solutions in economics.	K1
CO–2	relate various operations research models to solve business problems.	K2
CO–3	apply the techniques of maximizing profit in real market scenario	K3
CO–4	analyse cost concepts to ensure cost effectiveness.	K4
CO–5	measure simulation techniques for business forecasting.	K5

Unit – I: Nature and Scope of Operations Research (15 Hours)

Operations Research: origin, scope, techniques, uses, limitations of operations research

Unit – II: Linear Programming (15 Hours)

Linear programming - Standard LPP – Graphical method - Simplex method, Big M method.

Unit – III: Transportation Problem (15 Hours)

Transportation problem- North–West Corner rule -Vogel's Approximation method - Row Minima - Column Minima methods - Least cost method - Initial basic feasible solution only.

Unit – IV: Assignment Problem (15 Hours)

Assignment problem – Meaning - Hungarian method of solving assignment problems.

Unit – V: Simulation Techniques (15 Hours)

Simulation techniques - Simulation in economic forecasting – Simulation problems.

Book for Study

Mariappan, (2017) *Operational Research Methods and Application*, Rainbow Printers, New Delhi.

Book for Reference

1. Swarap, (2017). *Operational Research*, Milestone Publication, New Delhi.
2. Kapoor V.K. (2018). *Operational Research Techniques for Management*. Sultan Chand and Sons, New Delhi.
3. Joseph, (2017). *Business Statistics and Operation Research* .Learn Tec Press, New Delhi.
4. Paneerselvam.P (2018). *Operation Research*.Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.

5. Sing Parashar and Singh, (2018). *Econometrics and Mathematical Economics*. S. Chand, New Delhi.
6. Damodar Gujarati N. (2018). *Basic Econometrics*.McGraw Hill, International editors, New York.

Relationship matrix for Course outcomes, Programme outcomes /Programme Specific Outcomes

Semester	Course code			Title of the Course				Hours		Credits
IV	21PEC4ES04A			DSE – 4: OPTIMISATION TECHNIQUES IN ECONOMICS				5		4
Course Outcomes (COs)	Programme Outcomes (POs)					Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)					Mean Score of Cos
	PO–1	PO–2	PO–3	PO–4	PO–5	PSO–1	PSO–2	PSO–3	PSO–4	PSO–5	
CO–1	3	2	2	2	1	3	3	2	2	3	2.2
CO–2	2	3	2	1	2	3	3	2	2	3	2.3
CO–3	1	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	2.3
CO–4	1	2	2	3	1	2	3	2	2	3	2.1
CO–5	1	2	2	2	3	1	3	2	2	3	2.1
Mean overall Score											2.2 (High)

Semester	Course Code	Title of the Course	Hours	Credits
IV	21PEC4ES04B	DSE – 4: INFORMATION ECONOMICS	5	4

CO No.	CO–Statements	Cognitive Levels (K –Levels)
	On successful completion of this course, students will be able to	
CO–1	examine the basics of information in the domain of economics as an economic good.	K1
CO–2	associate the knowledge of various theories of economics related to information symmetry and asymmetry with real life situations.	K2
CO–3	illustrate the major problems in asymmetric information and its impact on economic and environmental development.	K3
CO–4	analyse and evaluate the role of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) in Economics.	K4&K5
CO–5	integrate the knowledge gained from Information Economics and ICT for career prospects with ethical commitment.	K6

Unit – I: Introduction to Information Economics (15 Hours)

Information economics: meaning and definition - Relationship between information and economics – information economy – symmetrical and asymmetrical information – value of information in making choices – various sources of information.

Unit – II: Information as an Economic Good (15 Hours)

Information as an Economic good - Properties of information that make it a good – supply of information – demand for information – cost of information – price of information – theory of Public Good: Information as a public good - Role of mass media, role of government, Telecommunication industry and Broadcast industry.

Unit – III: Theories of Asymmetric Information (15 Hours)

Types of Asymmetric information - Moral hazard, Adverse selection; Market signalling, Screening. George Akerlof's Model - Market for Lemons, Michael Spence's Model - Market Signalling, Joseph Stiglitz's Theory of Screening - Asymmetric information - Deadweight loss - market failure - Methods of reducing asymmetric information.

Unit – IV: Information System (15 Hours)

Definition of an Information System - Components of an Information System: hardware, software, data, procedures - people and feedback - collection, processing, storing and distribution of information - Production information – Distribution information – Transactions information – National Policy Planning and Evaluation – Decision-making – Education – Health – Research – Development.

Unit – V: Information and Communication Technology in Economics (15 Hours)

Computer industry - Information and Communication Technology – meaning and scope - Application of Information and Communication Technology in economics – online information sharing – E-commerce: online economic transactions – online business – digital revolution.

Book for Study

1. Kenneth Arrow (1984), *Economics of Information*, Blackwell Publisher
2. Ines Macho-Stadler (2001), *An Introduction to the Economics of Information: Incentives and Contracts*, OUP Oxford.

Book for Reference

1. Dr. A. K. Saini (2007), *Information Systems For Managers*, Gullybaba Publishing House, Red Globe Press
2. Brian Hillier (1997), *The Economics of Asymmetric Information*, Palgrave Macmillan
3. UrsBirchler Monika Bütler (2007), *Information Economics*, Routledge
4. Ian Molho (1997), *The Economics of Information: Lying and Cheating in Markets and Organizations*, Oxford
5. Babe, Robert E. (Ed.) (1994), *Information and Communication in Economics*, Springer Netherlands

Relationship matrix for Course outcomes, Programme outcomes /Programme Specific Outcomes

Semester	Course code			Title of the Course				Hours/ week		Credits
IV	21PEC4ES04B			DSE – 4: INFORMATION ECONOMICS				5		4
Course Outcomes (COs)	Programme Outcomes (POs)					Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)					Mean Score of Cos
	PO–1	PO–2	PO–3	PO–4	PO–5	PSO–1	PSO–2	PSO–3	PSO–4	PSO–5	
CO–1	2	2	2	1	2	3	2	1	3	3	2.1
CO–2	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	2.5
CO–3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	2.7
CO–4	3	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	2	2.5
CO–5	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2.9
Mean overall Score											2.54 (High)

Semester	Course Code	Title of the Course	Hours	Credits
IV	**21PEC4PW01**	**PROJECT**	**6**	**5**

CO No.	CO–Statements On successful completion of this course, students will be able to	Cognitive Levels (K –Levels)
CO–1	examine the various concepts and framework of the project.	**K1**
CO–2	develop the knowledge through various review of literature for concerned Project.	**K2**
CO–3	understand the theoretical background and the profile of the study area.	**K3**
CO–4	compare and evaluate the various methods and techniques of data collection and analysis.	**K4&K5**
CO–5	design the final Project report.	**K6**

Unit – I: Introduction and Outline of the Project (18 Hours)

Introduction - Statement of the Problem - Scope – Objectives – Methodology – Hypothesis - Importance - Limitations

Unit – II: Concepts and Review of Literature (18 Hours)

Concepts - related review of literature - various sources of literature - viz., publications through various journals, books - economic surveys - RBI Bulletins – Government Reports

Unit – III: Profile of the Study Area (18 Hours)

Profile: Geographical details - Company details - Important Places - Map

Unit – IV: Sampling Technique and Methods of Data collections (18 Hours)

Sampling technique and its types - Primary data collection and its methods - Secondary data collection and its methods.

Unit – V: Data Analysis and interpretations (18 Hours)

Significance of SPSS – MS Excel for data analysis - Report writing: findings, suggestions and conclusion – Appendix - Bibliography - Questionnaire

Book for Study

C R Kothari (2004) - *Research Methodology* - New Age International (P) Limited, Publishers, Ansari Road, Daryaganj, New Delhi – 110 002.

Books for Reference

1. *Economic Survey*, Government of India.
2. RBI Bulletin
3. Government Reports.

4. Published and unpublished Books, Journals, etc.

Relationship matrix for Course outcomes, Programme outcomes /Programme Specific Outcomes

Semester	Course code			Title of the Course				Hours		Credits
I	21PEC4PW01			PROJECT				6		5
Course Outcomes (COs)	Programme Outcomes (POs)					Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)				Mean Score of Cos
	PO–1	PO–2	PO–3	PO–4	PO–5	PSO–1	PSO–2	PSO–3	PSO–4	PSO–5	
CO–1	1	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	1	1.9
CO–2	2	2	3	2	1	2	3	3	2	3	2.3
CO–3	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	2	2.4
CO–4	3	3	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	3	2.2
CO–5	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2.2
Mean overall Score											2.2 (High)