

SRI V.S.SIVALINGAM CHETTIAR GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE**SULLURPET, TIRUPATI DISTRICT, ANDHRA PRADESH****ACCREDITED BY NAAC WITH AN A GRADE**

(Affiliated to Vikrama Simhapuri University, Nellore)

www.gdcsullurpet.edu.in, sullurpet.jkc@gmail.com**Annexure I****COURSE STRUCTURE IN M.A.ECONOMICS**

Semester -I								
S. No.	Course/ Category	Course Code	Title of the Course	H/ W	Credits	SEE	IA	Total Marks
1	Core Course	101	Microeconomics	6	4	70	30	100
2	Core Course	102	Macroeconomics	6	4	70	30	100
3	Core Course	103	Public Finance	6	4	70	30	100
4	Skill Oriented Course	104(a)	Mathematics for Economics	6	4	70	30	100
5	Skill Oriented Course	105(b)	Welfare Economics	6	4	70	30	100
6	Open Online Trans disciplinary Course	106	Open Online Trans disciplinary Course-1	0	2	-	-	-
7	Indian Knowledge System-1	107	Ancient Economic Thought	6	0	-	-	-
Total				36	22	350	150	500
Semester -II								
1	Core Course	201	Economics of Growth and Development	6	4	70	30	100
2	Core Course	202	International Trade: Theory and Policy	6	4	70	30	100
3	Core Course	203	Indian Economy	6	4	70	30	100
4	Skill Oriented Course	204(a)	Statistics for Economics	6	4	70	30	100
5	Skill Oriented Course	205(b)	Andhra Pradesh Economy	6	4	70	30	100

6	Open Online Trans disciplinary Course	206	Open Online Trans disciplinary Course- 2	0	2	-	-	-
7	Indian Knowledge	207	Modern Economic Thought	6	0	-	-	-
Total				36	22	350	150	500
Semester -III								
1	Core Course	301	Research Methodology	6	4	70	30	100
2	Core Course	302	Labour Economics	6	4	70	30	100
3	Core Course	303	Indian Economic Reforms	6	4	70	30	100
4	Skill Oriented Course	304(a)	Agriculture Economics	6	4	70	30	100
5	Skill Oriented Course	305(b)	Financial Institutions and Markets	6	4	70	30	100
Total				36	20	350	150	500
Semester -IV								
1	Open Online Skill Development Course	401	Open Online Skill Development course-1	0	4	-	-	-
2	Open Online Skill Development Courses	402	Open Online Skill Development course-2	0	4	-	-	-
3	Project Work	403	Project Work and Viva voce	6	12	200	100	300
4	Conducting classes for Competitive exams, communication skill and UEG/NET Examinations			4	0	-	-	-
Total				10	20	200	100	300
Grand Total				118	84	1250	550	1800



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DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

Annexure II

SEMESTER - I

COURSE101: MICRO ECONOMICS

Theory

Credits: 4

6hrs/week

Course Objective:

1. To analyse the economic behavior of individuals, firms and markets
2. To understand various theories of production, cost and revenue aspects
3. To familiarize the classification and price output determination of various markets based on the degree of competition
4. To impart theoretical knowledge on decision making under market imperfections.

Unit 1: Demand Analysis

Demand Analysis: Marshall's Cardinal Utility Theory -Hicks Indifference Curve Analysis-, Income and substitution effects (Slutsky and Hicks) - Samuelson's revealed Preference Theory – Recent Developments in Theory of Demand: Pragmatic Approach-Linear Expenditure System, Constant Elasticity of Demand Function.

Unit II: Production, Cost and Revenue

Production Function : Cobb – Douglas Production Function – CES Production Function – Law of Variable Proportions – Returns to Scale - Cost of Production: Traditional and Modern Approaches – Short run and Long run Cost Curves – Concept of Revenue – Revenue Curves under Different Market Conditions - Equilibrium of the Firm and Industry.

Unit III: Price and Output Determination under Perfect and Imperfect Competition

Classification of Market-Price and Output determination under Perfect Competition, Monopoly and Monopolistic Competition - Duopoly: The Models of Cournot, Bertrand and Stackelberg – Oligopoly: Chamberlin Model and Kinked Demand Curve Model

Unit IV: Theories of Firm and General Equilibrium

Baumol's Sales Revenue Maximization Model – Marris' Model of the Managerial Enterprise – Bain's Limit Pricing Theory - General Equilibrium :Static and Dynamic Equilibrium – Stable and Unstable Equilibrium – Partial and General Equilibrium – General Equilibrium of Exchange and Consumption (Edgeworth Box Diagram).

Unit V: Market Failure and Public Goods

Reasons for Market Failure: Market Imperfections, Public Goods, Externality, Macro-economic Factors – Pure and Impure Public Goods: Pricing of Public Goods and Government Intervention – Tragedy of Commons - Free Rider Problem.

References:

1. Ahuja, H.L., 2014, Modern Micro Economics (18th Revised Edition), S.Chand& Company, New Delhi.
2. Dewett.K.K., 2014, Modern Economic Theory (Revised Edition), S.Chand& Company, New Delhi.
3. Baumol, W.J., 1982, The Economic Theory and Operations Analysis, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
3. Borch, K.H., 1968, The Economics of Uncertainty, Princeton University Press, Princeton.
4. Koutsoyiannis, A., 1979, Modern Micro Economics, Second Edition, Macmillan Press, London.
5. Watson, Donald S., 1967, Price theory and its uses, Scientific Book Agency, Calcutta.
6. Diamond and Roths Child (Ed), 1978, Uncertainty in Economics, Academic Press, New York.
7. Ahuja, H.L., 2013. Advanced Economic Theory- Micro Economics Analysis, S.Chand& Co.



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DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

Annexure II

SEMESTER - I

COURSE 102: MACRO ECONOMICS

Theory Credits: 4 6hrs/week

COURSE OBJECTIVES

1. To familiarize the students with the concepts of National Income and classical and Keynesian macro economics
2. To focus on various concepts of consumption function and Investment function
3. To familiarize about post Keynesian developments of macro economics
4. To familiarize the students about the Business Cycles and Inflation

Content- Unit-wise

Unit 1: National Income

Concepts of National Income- Measurement of National Income - Modern forms of National Income accounting: Social accounting- Input-Output accounting - Flow of funds accounting and Balance of Payments accounting- Green Accounting-Difficulties in measuring National Income

Unit 2: Theories of Employment, Consumption and Investment Function

Classical Theory of Employment –Consumption Function - Technical attributes of consumption (APC and MPC) -Theories of Consumption Function: Absolute Income Hypothesis, Relative Income Hypothesis, Life Cycle Hypothesis and Permanent Income Hypothesis. Determinants of Investment: Marginal Efficiency of Investment (MEI) and Marginal Efficiency of Capital (MEC) - Concepts of Multiplier and Accelerator.

Unit 3: Neo-classical and Keynesian Synthesis and Post Keynesian

Classical and Neoclassical theory of demand for Money; Keynesian Theory of demand for money - Components of Money Supply-High Power Money and Money Multiplier –Goods Market and Money Market equilibrium: IS-LM model - Extension of IS-LM model with Government Sector- Post Keynesian Theories of Demand for Money: Tobin, Friedman and Baumol– Patinkin and the Real Balance Effect.

Unit 5: Business Cycles and Inflation

Types of Trade Cycles–Theories of Trade Cycles: Samuelson, Hicks and Kaldor–Control of Business Cycles: Role of Monetary and Fiscal Policies- Demand–Pull Inflation and Cost - Push Inflation- Inflation and Unemployment Trade-off: Phillips Curve – Freidman’s long run Philips curve- Tobin’s modified Philips curve.

Unit 5: Macroeconomics Policies

Monetary Policy: Objectives, Tools and Evaluating Monetary Policy-Fiscal Policy: Objectives, Tools and Automatic Stabilizers–Problems in the Implementation of Fiscal and Monetary Policies–Relative Effectiveness of Monetary and Fiscal Policies.

References:

- Dornbush, R and Stanley, F., 2017, Macro Economics 11th Edition, McGraw Hill Inc., New York.
- Keynes, J.M., 1936, General theory of employment interest and money.
- Edward Shapiro, 2013, Macro-economic analysis, Galgotia publications, New Delhi.
- Branson, W.A. 2005, Macro-economic theory and policy 3rd Edition, Affiliated East-west Press Pvt Ltd.
- Jhingan, M.L., 2016, Macro-economic Theory 13th Edition, Vrinda Publications, New Delhi.
- Ahuja, H.L., 2014, Macro-economics, S. Chand and Company, New Delhi.
- Vaish, M.C., 2009, Macro-economics, Vikas Publications.
- Seth, M.L. 2017, Macro-economic theory, Lakshmi Narai Agarwal Publications, Agra.



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Annexure II

SEMESTER - I

COURSE103: PUBLIC FINANCE

Theory

Credits: 4

6hrs/week

COURSE OBJECTIVES

1. To familiarize the student about the nature and scope of Public Economics
2. To understand the sources of Public Revenue
3. To understand concepts of Public Budget and Expenditure
4. To understand the concept of incidence of taxation.

To familiarize the concept of public debt

Content- Unit-wise

Unit -I: Nature and Scope of Public Economics

Nature and Scope of Public Economics - Positive and Normative Approaches to Public Finance – Principle of Maximum Social Advantage-Major Fiscal Functions of the Government - Role of the Government in the Mixed and Market Economy

Unit-II: Sources of Public Revenue

Sources of Public Revenue: Tax and Non-Tax Revenue-Direct and Indirect Taxes- Characteristics of a good tax system - Principles of Taxation –Benefit theory and Ability to pay theory - Effects of Taxation - Concept and Measurement of Taxable Capacity

Unit-III: Public Budget and Expenditure

Concept of Budget- Cannons of Public Budgeting - Types of Budgets: Zero-Based Budget, Deficit, Surplus and Balanced Budgets -Deficit Financing - Impact of Demonetization on Indian Economy- Analysis of recent Budgets

Public Expenditure: Wagner's Law of increasing state activities- Peacock and Wiseman Hypothesis- Recent Trends in the Growth of Public Expenditure - Effects and Regulation of Public Expenditure in India.

Unit-IV: Incidence of Taxation

Incidence of Taxation- Classical and Modern theories of incidence of taxation-Tax Structure in India-Direct and Indirect Taxes -Review of Tax Proposals of Raja Chellaiah Committee-Recent Reforms in Taxation -GST

Unit -IV: Public Debt

Public Debt - Sources of Public Debt - Classification of Public Debt - Debt Burden Controversy- Classical and Keynesian views - Methods of Debt Redemption - Objectives and Principles of Public Debt Management - Recent Trends in Public Debt in India - Public Debt and Economic Development in India.

REFERENCES:

- Tyagi B P, 2015, Public Finance, ChaukhambaAuriyantaliya Publisher
- Om Prakash (2012) Public Economics: Theory and Practice., Vishal Publishing Co. Jalandhar.
- Ambar Ghosh and Chandana Ghosh (2014) Public Finance (2nd Edition) PHI learning Private limited, Delhi.
- H.L.Bhatia (2014), Public Finance, 27thEdn., Vikas Publishing House.
- J.R. Gupta (2007), Public Economics in India, Atlantic Publishers
- Musgrave R.A. and Musgrave P.B., 1976, Public Finance in Theory and Practice, McGraw Hill, Tokyo.
- Chellaiah Raja J., 2013, Fiscal Policy in Underdeveloped Countries with Special Reference to India, George Allen and Unwin, London.
- Chellaiah Raja J. (Ed), 1981, Trends and Issues in India's Federal Finance, National Institute of Public Finance and Policy, New Delhi.
- Lakadawala D.T., 1969, Union State Financial Relations, Lalwani Publishers House, Mumbai.
- R.B.I. Monthly Bulletins.
- CMIE Monthly Publications.
- Economic Surveys, Government of India, New Delhi



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Annexure II

SEMESTER - I

COURSE 104(a): MATHEMATICS FOR ECONOMICS

Theory

Credits: 4

6hrs/week

COURSE OBJECTIVES

1. To familiarise the students about mathematical functions relating to functional areas of economics
2. Application of derivatives to Revenue, Cost, Demand and Supply Function
3. Application of maxima and minima functions and integration in the functional areas of economics
4. Familiarise the students about Matrices in the functional areas of economics for decision making.
5. To understand the role of Linear Programming in Business economics

Content- Unit-wise

UNIT I: Functions and Its Applications

Functions - Constants, Variables, Parameters, and Coefficient- Kinds of Functions: Polynomial functions, rational functions, power function, exponential function, logarithmic function, Linear and non- Linear function and Quadric function. Economic functions: Demand function, Supply function, Utility function, Consumption Function, Cost Function, Revenue Function, Profit Function, Saving Function, Investment Function and Production function, Cobb- Douglas Production.

UNIT II: Differentiation of Functions of One or Two Variables

Differentiation: Definition, Rules of Differentiation- Power rule, Power of power rule, Addition and Subtraction rule, Quotient rule and Chain rule of functions with Simple Problems. (No Logarithmic, Exponential and Trigonometric functions). Derivative: Definition, Partial derivatives only for two variables, Higher order derivatives up to second order functions with Simple problems. Economic Applications of differentiation: Revenue, Cost, Demand and Supply Functions - Euler's Theorem .

UNIT III: Matrix and Determinants

Matrix: Concept of Matrix–Types of Matrix –Addition, Subtraction and Multiplication of Matrices with Simple problems- Determinants: Definition - Properties - Minors and Co-factors of each element of a determinant (Simple problems) - Solution of Two and Three Simultaneous Equations through Cramer’s Rule - Advantages and Disadvantages of Cramer’s Rule – Simple problems.

UNIT IV: Maxima and Minima of Functions and Its Applications

Concept of Maxima and Minima – Definition of Maxima and Minima – Conditions for Maxima and Minima - Maxima and Minima of one variable - Maxima and Minima of two variables- Constrained Maxima and Minima- Economic Applications of Maxima and Minima: Simple problems on Cost Minimization , Revenue maximization, Profit Maximization, Consumers Utility maximization, Market Equilibrium under Perfect Competition and Monopoly

UNIT V: Linear Programming and Input - output Models

Linear Programming: Introduction of Linear Programming Problem, Formulation of Linear programming problems, Solution of linear Programming Problem through Graphic methods. Leontief’s Input – Output model: Definition, Assumptions, Input Output Transaction Matrix, Closed and Open Input – Output models, Uses of Input – Output model, Limitations of Input – Output model (Only theory).

REFERENCES:

- Allen, R.G.D., 2015, Mathematical Analysis for Economists, Andesite Press.
- Chiang, A.C., 2017, Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics 4th Edition, McGraw Hill, New York.
- Carl P Simon and Lawrence Blume 2018, Mathematics for Economists, Viva Books
- Bose D, 2009. An Introduction to Mathematical Methods, Himalaya Publishing House.
- Asthana, 2011. Element of Statistics, S.Chand& Co.
- Mohan, K.P. 2012. Mathematics for Economics, Centrum Press.
- Koutsoyiannis, A 2015. Theory of Econometrics 2nd Edition. Palgrave Macmillian.
- Baumol, W.J., 1984, Economic Theory and operations Analysis thEdition, Pearson Education India.
- Monga, G.S., 1972, Mathematics and Statistics for Economists, Vikas Publishing for Economists, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.



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DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

Annexure II

SEMESTER - I

COURSE 105(b): WELFARE ECONOMICS

Theory

Credits: 4

6hrs/week

COURSE OBJECTIVES

1. To familiarize the functional areas of welfare economics 2 to discuss the theories of welfare economics
3. To understand the elements of optimality
4. To understand the relationship between utility and welfare
5. To discuss various theories of second best in welfare economics

Content- Unit-wise

Unit 1: Introduction to Welfare Economics

Benthamite Approach to Aggregate Welfare; Optimum Resource Allocation and Welfare maximization, Assumption of Uniform Income-Utility Function of Individuals: Question of Income Distribution; issue of Interpersonal comparisons of Utility.

Unit 2: Theories of Welfare Economics

Marshallian Welfare Economics; Consumer's Surplus : Measurement of Consumer's Surplus- difficulties involved, Criticism; Principle of Compensating variation; Hicks's Four consumers surpluses; concept of Consumer's Surplus; Consumer's Surplus and Tax Bounty Analysis.

Unit 3: Optimality

Pareto Optimality exchange conditions, The production optimum, the consumption optimum, Concept of Contract curve; Top level optimum; Infinite number of non-comparable optima Vs unique social optimum.

Unit 4: Utility and Welfare

Compensation criteria-Contributions of Barone, Kaldor and Hicks- The Scitorsty double criterion, Concept of Community indifference map, Samuelson's utility possibility curve; value judgments and welfare economics- Bergson's social welfare function Arrow's possibility theorem. Unit 5: Theories of Second Best

Unit 5: Theories of Second Best

Divergence between private and social costs; Problems of non-market interdependence; Externalities of production and consumption; External economies and diseconomies; Problem of public goods; Pigovian Welfare economics; Second best optima; Marginal cost pricing, Cost benefit analysis, interdependent utilities; Attempts to develop dynamic welfare analysis.

REFERENCES:

- Baumol, W.J. (Ed) (2001) Welfare Economics, Edward Elgar Publishing Ltd., UK.
- Nicholas, B.(Ed)(2001), Economic Theory and the Welfare State, Edward Elgar Publishing Ltd., UK.
- Markovits & Richard S (2020), Welfare Economics and Second Best Theory, Springer International Publishing
- Roger A. McCain (2020), Welfare Economics: An Interpretive History, Routledge



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DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

Annexure II

SEMESTER - I

COURSE106: ANCIENT ECONOMIC THOUGHT

Theory

Credits: 0

6hrs/week

COURSE OBJECTIVES

Course Objectives:

This course primarily aims to give detailed account of development of economic ideas of economic thinkers. It provides the origin of economic history and its development from time to time will be of much use to understand and solve the present economic problems too.

Course Learning Outcomes:

Course Learning Outcomes: Understand the evolution of economic ideas as a response to the prevailing scenario. Delve into the development of contemporary social thought based on early economic analysis.

UNIT-I: Introduction

Nature and Scope of Indian Economic Thought- Importance of Indian Economic Thought- Development of Indian Economic Thought - Economic Thought in Ancient India

UNIT-II: Ancient Economic Thought

Economic Thought in Ancient India- Kautilya on Welfare State- Basava Philosophy- Thiruvalluvar- Buddhism and the economic enterprise.

UNIT-III: Colonial Era Economic Thought:

Dadhabhai Naorojis thoughts on Drain Theory- M.G. Ranade case on protection-R.C. Dutt on Imperialism-Land Tax and Public Finance.

UNIT-IV: Nationalist Economic Thought:

Gopal Krishna Gokhale ideas on Indian Finance, Land Revenue, Public expenditure and Trade- Gandhian Economic Thoughts on Self-Sufficient Village Economy- Dignity of Labour - Trusteeship and Sarvodaya

UNIT-V: Economic Thoughts of Dr B R Ambedkar

Dr. B.R. Ambedkar's ideas on the Problem of Rupee and Public Finance-Agricultural reforms : - Analysis of consolidation of land holdings and collective farming - Industrialisation and labour welfare.

References

1. Rangarajan, L.N. (1992). Kautilya: The Arthashastra. Penguin Books.
2. Kautilya's Arthashastra, Translated by R. Shamashastry
3. Pillai, R., & Sivanandhan, D. (2022). Chanakya's 7 Secrets of Leadership. JAICO.
4. Drechsler, W. (2017). Buddhist economics: An introduction. London: Routledge.



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Annexure II

SEMESTER - II

COURSE 201: ECONOMICS OF GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

Theory

Credits: 4

6hrs/week

COURSE OBJECTIVES

1. To familiarise the concepts of economic growth and development
2. To focus on factors in economic development
3. To understand various theories of growth and strategies of economic development
4. To familiarize the theories of dualism
- 5.

COURSE OUTCOMES

CO1	Understand the concepts of economic growth and development
CO2	Outline the significance of manpower planning in economic Development
CO3	Analyse various theories of growth
CO4	Understand the dualistic nature of different economies.
CO5	Explain the need and the process of development policy formulation.

Content- Unit-wise

Unit-I: Economics of Growth and Development

Concepts of Economic Growth, Development and Underdevelopment–Measurement of Economic Growth and Development–Traditional Approaches – GNP, Per capita GNP, Welfare and Social Indicators- Modern Approaches– Human Development and its Indices – HDI and PQLI.

Unit-II: Factors in Economic Development

Population and Economic Development–Human Capital Formation and Manpower Planning – Economic and Non-Economic Factors of Development - Obstacles of Development: Vicious Circle of Poverty -Low rate of Capital Formation- Socio- Cultural Constraints – Human Resource Constraints.

Unit-III: Theories of Economic Development

Traditional theories: Adam Smith, Ricardo, Malthus and J. S. Mill Theory of Economic Development-Modern Theories: Rostow's Stages Theory–Lewis Surplus Labour Theory– Rodan's Big Push Theory– Nurkse's Balanced Growth Theory–Hirschman's Unbalanced Theory

Unit-IV: Theories of Dualism

Dualism and Dualistic Economy–Dualistic Theories - Boeke Theory of Social Dualism– Higgins Theory of Technological Dualism - Fei and Ranis's Dualistic Model

Unit-V: Development Policies and Perspectives

Approaches of Development Policy Formulations: Rational Model - Incremental Model - Group Theory Model - Elite Theory Model - Institutional Model - Attributes of a Good Policy Formulation Process – Challenges in Formulating Development Policies.

REFERENCES:

- Misra and Puri, 2016, Economic Development, Himalaya Publishing House.
- Ghatak, S. 2003, An Introduction to Development Economics, Allen and Unwin, London.
- Jhingan M L 2016, Economics of Development and Planning 41st Edition, Virinda Publications New Delhi
- Thirwal, A.P, 2011, Economics of Development 9th Edition, Mac Millan, U.K.
- Lewis, W.A., 2003, The theory of economic growth, George Allen and Unwin, London.
- Adelman, I, 1961, Theories of Economic Growth and Development, Stanford University Press, Stanford.
- Kindleberger, C.P, 1977, Economic Development, McGraw Hill, New York.
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- Todaro, M.P, 1996, Economic Development, Longman, London.
- Hirschman, A.O, 1958, the strategy of Economic Development, Yale University Press, New York.



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DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

Annexure II

SEMESTER - II

COURSE 202: INTERNATIONAL TRADE: THEORY AND POLICY

Theory

Credits: 4

6hrs/week

COURSE OBJECTIVES

1. To familiarise the students about various theories of International Trade
2. To discuss the importance of International trade under imperfect competition
3. To understand the concepts of terms of trade and gains from trade
4. To understand the importance of economic integration in promoting international trade.

COURSE OUT COMES

CO1	Explain various theories of international trade.
CO2	Outline the importance of International trade under imperfect Competition
CO3	Analyse the concepts of terms of trades and gains from trade
CO4	Understand various concepts of trade policy and related Theories
CO5	Understand the importance of economic integration in promoting international trade

Content- Unit-wise

Unit-I: Theories of International Trade

The Pure Theory of International Trade–Theories of Absolute Advantage and Comparative Advantage–Empirical Testing of Theories–Huckster–Ohlin Theory of Trade–Leontief Paradox–Factor Price Equalization Theorem.

Unit-II: Imperfect Competition and International Trade

and Linder Theory of Trade–Role of Dynamic factors in Trade (Intra–Industry Trade–Neo-Heckscher–Ohlin Model–Neo–Chamberlin Model–Kravis Alternative Theories of Trade) Vent for Surplus–Availability, Changes in Tastes, Technology.

Unit-III: Terms of Trade and Gains from Trade

Concepts of Terms of Trade–Terms of Trade and Economic Growth–Model of Economic Growth and International Trade–Singer–Prebisch Theory and Terms of Trade–Rybenzynski Theorem–Immiserizing Growth.\

Unit-IV: Theory of Trade Policy

Free Trade Vs. Protectionism–Trade Restrictions–The Theory of Tariffs–The Stolper-Samuelson Theorem–Tariffs and Income Distribution–Tariffs -The Terms of Trade and Domestic Prices–Political Economy of Non-Tariff Barriers–Effects of Quotas – FERA and FEMA –Import Substitution Vs. Export Promotion.

Unit-V: International Economic Integration

Forms of Economic Co-operation–Free-Trade Area–Customs Union–Common Market–Economic Unions–European Union–SAARC–ASEAN–International Monetary Fund–Regionalism–Multilateralism–World Trade Organization–Recent Issues at WTO Ministerial Conferences - Gains and Problems of Developing Countries from WTO.

REFERENCE:

- D N Dwivedi 2013, International Trade, 1st Edition, Vikas Publishing House.
- H L Bhatia 2006, international economics 1st Edition, Vikas Publishing House.
- Salvatore, D. 2013, International Economics 11th Edition, John Wiley & Son Publications.
- Mannur H.G. 2018, International Economics . 2nd Edition, Vikas Publishing House.
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- W.T.O., Regionalism and the World Trade Systems. 2nd Edition, Vikas Publishing House.
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Annexure II

SEMESTER - II

COURSE 203: INDIAN ECONOMY

Theory

Credits: 4

6hrs/week

COURSE OBJECTIVES

1. To familiarize students about the structure of Indian Economy.
2. To discuss about the significance of infrastructure in India
3. To discuss about the role of economics planning in economic development of India
4. To understand the significance of Agriculture, Industrial and Service sectors in Indian Economy

COURSEOUTCOMES

CO1	Understand the structure of Indian Economy
CO2	Outline the significance of infrastructure in Indian Economy
CO3	Outline the role of economic planning in Indian Economy
CO4	Understand the role of agriculture and industrial sectors in Indian Economy
CO5	Understand the role of service sector in Indian Economy

Content- Unit-wise

UNIT-I: Basic Structure of Indian Economy

Characteristics of Indian Economy – Structure of National Income - Human Resources – Occupational Structure – Economic Sectors and Contribution to Employment Generation and GDP – Recent Trends in Poverty and Unemployment.

UNIT-2: Infrastructure in the Indian Economy

Infrastructure and Economic Development - Physical Infrastructure: Energy, Power and Transport System: Roads, Railways, Water Transport, Civil Aviation- Communication System, Urban and Rural Infrastructure-Science and Technology.

Social Infrastructure: Development of Education, Health and Family Welfare in India.

UNIT-3: Planning and Economic Development

Objectives and Strategy of Economic Planning in India - Role of Public Sector - Disinvestment - Privatization, Liberalization, and Globalization in India - Economic Reforms - New Economic Policy - Approach to 12 Five Year Plan - NITI Aayog - Poverty and Inequality, Unemployment And Parallel Economy in India.

Unit-II: Agricultural and Industrial Sectors

Role of Agriculture in Economic Development – Green Revolution –Food Security in India – Irrigation and Agricultural Development – Land Reforms – Agricultural Marketing and Warehousing – Agriculture Price Policy and MSP- Agriculture indebtedness.

Role of Industrial sector in Economic Development– Growth of Large Scale Industries and Micro, Small Medium Enterprises (MSMEs)- Industrial Policy–1991–Liberalisation, Privatization and Globalization (LPG) and Industrial Development. Industrial development programmes: Make n India, Start-up India, Stand-up India and Industrial Corridors

Unit-IV: Service Sector

Service Sector in Indian Economy–Performance of Trade–Tourism–Shipping and Port Services– Telecom and Related Services–IT and IT-enabled Services– R & D Services– Construction Services – Social Services-Reforms in service sector in India

REFERENCES:

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- Ramesh Singh 2019, Indian Economy 11th Edition, McGraw Hill Education (India) Pvt. Ltd;
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DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

Annexure II

SEMESTER - II

COURSE 204(a): STATISTICS FOR ECONOMICS

Theory

Credits: 4

6hrs/week

Course Objectives:

1. To understand the fundamentals of statistics.
2. Application of correlation and regression tools to various economic issues
3. To understand the students various theories of probability and distributions
4. To understand the students various types of sampling and also framing testing of hypothesis by applying various tests.
5. To familiarise the concept of index numbers and understand its application

COURSE OUTCOMES

CO1	Outline the basics of statistics
CO2	Outline the importance of correlation and regression in decision Making
CO3	Understand various theories of probability and distribution
CO4	Understand various methods of sampling and testing of hypothesis
CO5	Outline the concept of index numbers and its application

Content- Unit-wise

Unit-I: Measures of Central Tendency and Dispersion

Measures of Central Tendency: Mean, Median and Mode with merits and demerits – Measures of Dispersion: Range, Mean Deviation and Variance and Standard Deviation with merits and demerits – Grouped and Ungrouped Data Numerical Problems.

Unit-II: Correlation and Regression

Meaning, Assumptions and Limitations of Simple Correlation, Karl Pearson Coefficient of Correlation and Spearman's Rank Correlation-Coefficient–Simple Regression – Lines of Regression and Properties of Regression Coefficient, Comparison between correlation and regression.

Unit-III: Probability and Theoretical Distributions

Concept of Probability – Classical and Empirical Definitions of Probability – Laws of Addition and Multiplication of Probability and Conditional Probability (Simple problems) – Theoretical Distributions – Binomial – Poisson and Normal Distributions (Theory only).

Unit-IV: Sampling Theory and Hypothesis Testing

Basic Concept of Sampling-Random and Non-Random Sampling–Simple Random – Stratified Random – Systematic and P.P.S. Sampling Techniques-Formulation of Statistical Hypotheses – Null and Alternative – Goodness of Fit – Confidence Intervals and Level of Significance – Hypothesis Testing based on X^2 (Chi-Square) test - F and Student t distributions (Statements Only)

Unit-V: Index Numbers and Time Series

Concept of Index Numbers – Uses - Construction of Index Numbers – Simple and Weighted Index Numbers – Lapeer's, Pascoe's and Fisher's Index Numbers - Tests for Ideal Index. Time Series Analysis: Components of Time Series – Determination of Trend – Least Square Method.

REFERENCES:

- Goon, A.M., Gupta, M.K and Dasgupta, B., 2016, Fundamentals of Statistics, Vol.1, The World Press Ltd., Calcutta.
- Guptha, C.B., 2004, An Introduction to Statistical Methods, 23rd Edition Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
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DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

Annexure II

SEMESTER - II

COURSE 205(b): ANDRAPRADESH ECONOMY

Theory

Credits: 4

6hrs/week

COURSE OBJECTIVES

1. To understand the structure of Andhra Pradesh Economy
2. To understand the significance of agriculture, industrial and service sector in the development of Andhra Pradesh economy.
3. To discuss the aims and achievements of five year plans of Andhra Pradesh.

COURSEOUTCOMES

CO1	Explain the structure of Andhra Pradesh Economy
CO2	Understand the importance of agriculture in Andhra Pradesh Economy
CO3	Outline the role of industrial sector in Andhra Pradesh Economic Development
CO4	Explain the significance of service sector in Andhra Pradesh Economy
CO5	Understand the approach of five years plans, sources of revenue, trends in expenditure and Public debt scenario in Andhra Pradesh

Content- Unit-wise

Unit 1: Structure of Andhra Pradesh Economy

State GDP – Per capita Income – Human Development Index – Income and Employment Pattern in Andhra Pradesh – Magnitude of Poverty – Demographic Features – Social, Political and Economic Empowerment of Women.

Unit 2: Role of Agriculture Sector

Importance of Agriculture – Production and Productivity of Agriculture – Change in Cropping pattern – Sources of Agricultural Finance – Land Reforms in Andhra Pradesh – Recommendations of Koneru Ranga Rao Committee.

Unit 3: Industrial Sector

Growth and Structure of Industries – Large Industries and Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises – Weaknesses and Problems of Industries – Sources of Industrial Finance – Role of Cooperatives in Andhra Pradesh.

Unit 4: Role of Service Sector

Service Sector in Andhra Pradesh – Importance, Composition and Growth with Special reference to Transport, Electricity, Communication, Tourism and Information.

Unit 5: Planning in Andhra Pradesh

Five Year Plans of Andhra Pradesh – Aims, Objectives, Targets and Achievements – Sources of State Revenue – Trends in Public Expenditure and Public Debt of Andhra Pradesh.

REFERENCES:

- White Paper on State Finances and Economics Growth, Finance Department, Government of Andhra Pradesh, January 2019
- Socio Economic Survey 2018-19, Planning Department, Government of Andhra Pradesh
- Andhra Pradesh Economy-Development (Telugu), Telugu Academy, Government of Andhra Pradesh, 2020
- Statistical Abstract of Andhra Pradesh, 2019: Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Government of Andhra Pradesh
- Agriculture Statistics at a glance, 2018-19, Andhra Pradesh, Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Government of Andhra Pradesh
- Andhra Pradesh Economy in Brief, 2019; Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Government of Andhra Pradesh
- Annual Survey of Industries (ASI), 2019 ; Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Government of Andhra Pradesh
- Govt. of A.P. Human Development Report, A.P. CESS, Begampet, Hyderabad.
- S.Mahendra, Dev (2007), Inclusive Growth of Andhra Pradesh, CESS, Hyderabad
- Y.V. Krishna Rao and S.Subramanyam, Development of A.P. 1956-2001 – A Study of Regional disparities, NER Research Central, Vishalandhra Publishers, Hyderabad.



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DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

Annexure II

SEMESTER - II

COURSE 207: Modern Indian Economic Thought

Theory

Credits:0

6hrs/week

Course Objectives:

This course examines the evolution of Indian economic thought in the post-independence era, exploring the contributions of prominent Indian economists to economic theory and policy formulation and their impact on India's development outcomes.

Course Learning Outcomes:

Through a combination of theoretical analysis, historical context, students will gain insights into the diverse perspectives and challenges in Indian economic thinking.

Unit - 1

Marginalist and Neo-classical Thought-- W. Jevons Walras, De-homogenizing marginalism, Marshallian synthesis, Welfare economics of A.C. Pigou.

Schumpeter; role of Entrepreneur and innovations

Unit -II

Classical Political Economy Adam Smith and his economic theory, Ricardo's contribution to classical economic thought, Ricardo-Malthus glut controversy, A general Overview of Classical Economic Thought, Karl Marx - Organic Composition of Capital.

Unit - III

Break Down of Capitalism, Marxian Theories of Value, Surplus Value, Profit and Crisis of Capitalism. Essential Differences between Classical Economics and Marxian Economics - cyclical behaviour of the economy, uncertainty and role of expectations

Unit - VI

Keynesian's Thought the aggregate economy, Liquidity Preference Theory and Liquidity trap, Marginal Efficiency of Capital and Marginal Efficiency of Investment, wage rigidities, underemployment equilibrium, multiplier principle.

Unit - V

Indian Economic Thought Main themes of Kautilya's Arthasashtra; Economic Ideas- Dada Bhai Naoroji, Ranade, Gokhale; M.K. Gandhi, Bhimrao Ambedkar

References

1. Black house, R. (1985), A History of Modern Economic Analysis, Basil Blackwell, Oxford.
2. Ganguli, B.N. (1977), Indian Economic Thought: A 19th Century Perspective, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
3. Grey, A. and A.E. Thomson (1980), The Development of Economic Doctrine, (2nd Edition), Longman Group, London.
4. Kautilya (1992), The Arthashastra, Edited, Rearranged, Translated and Introduced by L.N. Rangaranjan, Penguin Books, New Delhi.
5. Schumpeter, J.A. (1954), History of Economic Analysis, Oxford University, New York.
6. Seshadri, G.B. (1997), Economic Doctrines, B.R. Publishing Corporation, Delhi.



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DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

Annexure II

SEMESTER - III

COURSE 301: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Theory

Credits: 4

6hrs/week

Course Objectives:

1. To familiarise the basic concepts of research problem
2. To analyse the theories and concepts in social science research
3. To understand the various techniques of sampling and sources of research
To focus on elements of presentation and publication of research.

COURSE OUTCOMES

CO1	Explain the basic concepts of research problem
CO2	Understand the conceptual theories in social science research
CO3	Outline various techniques of sampling
CO4	Identify various sources of research
CO5	Outline the elements of report writing and publication of research

Content- Unit-wise

Unit I- Introduction to Research

Meaning of Research – Importance – Objectives of Research – Formulation of Research Problem – Formulation of Hypothesis – Research Design – Features of Good Research Design – Pure and Applied Research – Evaluation of Research – Research in Social Sciences.

Unit II- Theories and concepts in social science research

Facts, Theories and Concepts in Social Science Research – Deductive and Inductive Methods – Stages of Scientific Method – Case Study Method – Schedule and Questionnaire – Principles underlying Construction of a Questionnaire – Tabulation – Diagrammatical Representation.

Unit III- Sampling Techniques

Simple Random Sampling, Stratified Sampling – Systematic Sampling, Cluster Sampling – Quota Sampling – Sample Size Determination and Optimum Sample Size.

Unit IV- Research Sources

Sources of Information: Literature Search, Search tools, Literature Review, Ethical and Moral issues in Research, Plagiarism.

Unit V- Academic Writing & Presentation

Elements of Style, Research Report Writing, Submission of Research articles for Publication in the Reputed Journals, Elements of Excellent Presentation and Oral Communication skills

REFERENCES:

- Deepak Chawla & Neena Sodhi (2018), Research Methodology: Concepts and Cases, Vikas Publishing House,
- R. Paneerselvam (2014), Research Methodology, PHI Learning
- Zikmund, Business Research Methods
- C.R. Kothari & Gaurav Garg (2019), Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques, New Age International Publishers
- P. Suganda Devi (2017), Research Methodology: A Hand Book for Beginners, Notion Press



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DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

Annexure II

SEMESTER - III

COURSE 302: LABOUR ECONOMICS

Theory

Credits: 4

6hrs/week

COURSE OBJECTIVES

1. To understand the various aspects of labour markets
2. To discuss several theories of wage determination
3. To discuss the significance of wage policy in India
4. To understand the types of employment and various programmes to solve the unemployment in India

COURSE OUTCOMES

CO1	Explain the various aspects of labour markets
CO2	Understand the theories of wage determination
CO3	Analyse the significance of wage policy in India
CO4	Understand various programmes to solve the unemployment in India
CO5	Outline the role of state in welfare of labour

Content- Unit-wise

Unit 1: Labour Markets

Nature and Characteristics of Labour Markets in India-Types of Labour Markets- Concept and Types of Labour-Composition of Labour in Different Sectors-Lewis Surplus Model-Demand for Labour in the Long Run-Labour Supply Analysis.

Unit 2: Wage Determination

Wage Theories of Ricardo, J.S.Mill and Karl Marx-Marginal Productivity Theory of Wages-Bargaining Theory of Wages-Principles of Wage Determination-Wage Determination in Various Sectors- Organized-Unorganized and Informal Sectors

Unit 3: The Wage Policy in India

National Wage Policy and Economic Development-Concepts of Minimum, Fair and Living Wages-Minimum Wages Act-1948-Role of Wage Boards in Wage Fixation-Profit Sharing Schemes and Payment of Bonus.

Unit 4: Employment

Concept and Types of Unemployment in India–Various programmes to solve the problem of unemployment during plan Era – Philip’s curve – relationship between employment and unemployment.

Unit 5: State and Labour

Features of Industrial Labour–Trade Union Movement-its Defects and Measures to Strengthen the Movement in India–Social Security and Welfare Measures in India–Second National Commission on Labour.

REFERENCES

- Chakraborty S. (2018), Labour Economics, Himalaya Publishing House
- M.V. Joshi (2014), Labour Economics and Labour Problems, Atlantic Publishers,
- Praveen Jha (2016), Labour in Contemporary India, Oxford University Press
- S.D. Singh (2012), Labour Economics, Centrum Press
- Borjas, G.J. (2009), Labour Economics, McGraw-Hill, New York.
- Tyagi, B.P. (2009), Economics of Labour & Social Welfare, Sage Publication, New Delhi
- Jhabvala, R. and R.K. Subrahmanys (Eds.) (2000), The Unorganised Sector: Work Security and Social Protection, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
- VenkataRathnam, C.S., 2001, Globalization and Labour Management Relations: Dynamics of Change, Sage Publications, New Delhi.



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DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

Annexure II

SEMESTER - III

COURSE 303: INDIAN ECONOMIC REFORMS

Theory

Credits: 4

6hrs/week

COURSE OBJECTIVES

Course Objectives:

1. To understand the importance of Economic reforms
2. To discuss the reforms initiated in Banking, Agricultural and Industrial sectors.
3. To discuss the impact of economic reforms on trade
- 4.

COURSE OUTCOMES

CO1	Outline the significance of Economic reforms
CO2	Analyse the reforms initiated in Banking sector
CO3	Analyse the reforms initiated in Agriculture sector
CO4	Analyse the reforms initiated in Industrial sector
CO5	Assess the impact of economic reforms on trade

Content- Unit-wise

Unit 1: Economic Reforms -1991

Economic Reforms–Need for Economic Reforms in India–Reforms of 1991–Appraisal of Economic Reforms in the Market Economy–Future Directions of Economic Reforms

Unit 2: Reforms in Banking Sector

Economics of Liberalization and Privatization–Banking and Financial Sector Reforms in India– Liberalizing Interest Rates–Narasimham Committee Report on the Financial System– Non-Banking Financial Companies: RBI Directions–Disinvestment in Public Sector Units.

Unit 3: Reforms in Agricultural Sector

Structural Reforms–Macroeconomic Stability–Fiscal Policy and Economic Reforms in India–
Economic Reforms in Agricultural and Rural Development

Unit 4: Industrial Reforms

Industrial Reforms–Impact of Reforms on Poverty and Employment–New Economic Policy and
Sustainable Development–Strengthening Social Sectors and Safety nets

Unit 5: Reforms in Trade

Globalization of Indian Economy–Trade Reforms–Impact on Trade–Foreign Direct Investment–
Multinationals– WTO–Problem of Foreign Debt

REFERENCES

- Prakash B.A. (2011), The Indian Economy since 1991: Economic Reforms and Performance, Pearson Education India
- Jagdish Bagavati & Aravind Panagariya (2012), Reforms and Economic Transformation in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi
- Uma Kapila (2012), Two Decades of Economic Reforms: Towards Faster, Sustainable and More Inclusive Growth, Academic Foundation
- Yashwanth Sinha & Vinay K Srivatsava (2017), The future of Indian Economy: Past Reforms and Challenges Ahead, Rupa Publications India
- T.N.Srinivasan (2011), Growth, Sustainability and India's Economic Reforms, Oxford University Press, New Delhi
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DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

Annexure II

SEMESTER - III

COURSE 304(a): AGRICULTURE ECONOMICS

Theory

Credits: 4

6hrs/week

COURSE OBJECTIVES

1. To understand the role of agriculture in economic development
2. To focus on agriculture production and productivity.
3. To understand the agriculture transformation in India.
4. To discuss the government initiatives in the development of agriculture
5. To understand the institutional structure of agriculture marketing

COURSEOUTCOMES

CO1	Outline the significance of agriculture in economic development
CO2	Analyze the agriculture production and productivity
CO3	understand the agriculture transformation in India.
CO4	Outline the government initiatives in the development of agriculture
CO5	Explain the institutional structure of agriculture marketing

Content- Unit-wise

Unit –I: Agriculture and Economic Development

Nature and scope of agricultural and rural economics - Traditional agriculture and its modernization - Role of agriculture in economic development - Interdependence between agriculture and industry.- - Sustainable Agriculture - Global Hunger Index - Agricultural development in India

UNIT-II Agricultural Production and Productivity

Agricultural Production and Productivity– Resource use and efficiency - Production functions: Cobb- Douglas and CES Production Functions - Factor Combination - Laws of Production and laws of Return- Farm Size and Productivity – Labour absorption in Agriculture

UNIT-II I Agricultural Transformations

Schultz Theory of Transformation of Traditional Agriculture - Mellor's Model of Agricultural Development- Hayami- Ruttan Induced Innovation Model of Agricultural Development - Agricultural Transformation in Indian: Green Revaluation

Unit – IV: Government Initiatives and Agriculture Development

Government Initiatives – National Food Security Mission (NFSM) - National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA) and Agricultural Extension and Technology – National Crop Insurance Programme – Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana – Rain fed Area Development Programme

Unit- V: Agricultural Finance and Marketing

Sources of agricultural finance: Cooperative credit society, Commercial banks, Regional rural banks and NABARD and Microfinance - Agricultural marketing in India: Structure of Agricultural Market, Primary and Secondary, Wholesale Markets, Terminal Markets, Retail Markets and Fairs –Grameen Bhandaran Yojana – AGMARK and AGMARKNET-Minimum Support Price-CACP

REFERENCES:

- Bilgrami, S.A.R. (2017) An Introduction to Agricultural Economics, Himalaya Publishing House, Delhi
- John B Penson, 2019, Introduction to Agricultural economics 6th Edition, Pearson Education; Publications.
- Soni R.N, 2015, Leading Issues in Agrucultural Economics 12th Edition, Vishal Publishing Co
- Marco Ferroni 2012, Transforming Indian Agriculture- India 2040, 1st Edition, Sage India Publication.

Government of India (2012) Twelfth Five Year Plan (2012–2017) Economic Sectors, Volume II, Agriculture, Planning Commission, New Delhi, Published by Sage Publications



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DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

Annexure II

SEMESTER - III

COURSE 305(b): FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND MARKETS

Theory Credits: 4 6hrs/week

Course Objectives:

1. To familiarize the students with the concepts related to financial markets and financial institutions.
2. To focus on money market and capital market in general perspective and also Indian perspective.
3. To understand the significance of financial institutions in India.

Course Outcomes

CO1	Understand the nature and role of financial system
CO2	Analyse the structure, composition and instruments of money Market
CO3	Analyse the structure and composition of capital markets
CO4	Explain the role of money and capital markets in India
CO5	Outline the significance of financial institutions in India

Content- Unit-wise

Unit 1: Nature and Role of Financial System

Meaning, Definition and Structure of Financial System–Functions of Financial Systems – Promotional Role of Financial System in Developing Countries

Unit 2: Structure, Composition and Instruments of Money Market

Definition of Money Market–Composition of Money Market: Call Money Market– Discount Market

(Commercial Bill Market)–Acceptance Market–Treasury Bill Market– Instruments of Money Market–

Commercial Papers–Certificate of Deposit–Repo and Reverse-Repo Transactions.

Unit 3: Structure and Composition of Capital Market

Definition of Capital Market–New Issues Market–Functions of New Issues Market– Players in the New Issues Market–Recent Trends in New Issues Market–Secondary Market–Functions of Stock Exchanges–Issue and Listing of Securities–Method of Trading in a Stock Exchange.

Unit 4: Money and Capital Markets in India

Structure, Objectives and Features of Money Market in India–Discount and Finance House of India (DFHI)–Recent Developments and Deficiencies in Indian Money Market–SEBI: Objectives, Functions and Performance–Securities Trading Corporation of India (STCI)–Features of NSE and BSE–Over the Counter Exchange of India (OTCEI)– Recent Developments and Defects of Indian Capital Market.

Unit 5: Financial Institutions in India

Objectives and Development Functions of Reserve Bank of India– Commercial Banks–Non-Banking Finance Companies–Development and Investment Institutions in India–NABARD, IFCI, IDBI, SIDBI UTI, LIC and GIC

REFERENCES:

- Gurusamy, 2009. Financial Markets and Institutions 3rdEdn. Tata McGraw Hill.
- L.M. Bhole&JitendraMahakud2017,Financial Institutions and Markets: Structure, Growth and Innovations, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
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- Peter.S.Rose 2003, Money and Capital Markets: Financial Institutions and Instruments, Tata McGraw Hill,London.
- S.C. Kucchal, Corporation Finance, Chaitanya Publishing, Allahabad.
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- V.K. Bhalla 2008, Investment Management, S.Chand and Company, New Delhi.
- M.Y. Khan and P.K. Jain 2017, Financial Management, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- R.B.I. Bulletins, Reserve Bank of India, Mumbai.



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DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

Annexure II

SEMESTER - IV

Semester	Course / Category	Course Code	Course Title	Hours/Week	Hours	Credits
IV	Open online Skill Development course- 1	M.A. (Economics) 401	Open online Skill Development Course	-	-	4

Semester	Course/ Category	Course Code	Course Title	Hours/Week	Hours	Credits
IV	Open Online Skill Development Course- 2	M.A. (Economics) 402	Open Online Skill Development Course	-	-	4

Semester	Course/ Category	Course Code	Course Title	Hours/Week	Hours	Credits
IV	Project Work	M.A. (Economics) 403	Project Work and Viva voce	6	240	12

Dissertation - 150 Marks

Viva Voce - 50 Marks

Seminar - 100 Marks

The objective of the project is to train the students to undertake empirical studies applying their knowledge in economic theory and econometric methods and provide scope to do empirical analysis. The students are expected to demonstrate the practical implementation of the economic theory to an economic problem, identify a suitable econometric method to the issue, demonstrate the empirical implementation of the econometric technique with appropriate data, and with computer applications. The project would enable them to learn the applications of the econometric techniques of preparing project reports.

The project report may be 100-150 pages and consists of the statement of the problem, review of literature, theoretical and empirical methodology, sources and nature of data, econometric method and analysis, economic/statistical inferences, conclusion, and references.

Faculty members will provide continuous guidance to complete the project. The topic of the research will be chosen by the students in consultation with one of the faculty members of the Department who will act as guide and supervisor. The candidates should also present their project work in the form of seminar before the Department faculty who will evaluate the project for internal marks.



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