

**GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLEGE FOR WOMEN,  
BEGUMPET  
(AUTONOMOUS)**

Re-Accredited with 'B' Grade by NAAC



## Department of Economics

### Scheme of Study:

Sem	Paper Code	Course	Teaching Hours	Credits	Internal Assessment	Theory Marks	Total Marks
I	DSC Paper-I	Micro Economics	5	5	40	60	100
II	DSC Paper-II	Macro Economics	5	5	40	60	100
III	DSC Paper-III	Statistics for Economics	5	5	40	60	100
	Sec-I	Rural Development	2	2	10	40	50
IV	DSC	Indian Economy	5	5	40	60	100

	Paper-IV						
	Sec-II	Entrepreneurship Development	2	2	10	40	50
V	DSC Paper-V	Development Economics	4	4	25	75	100
	DSE Paper V-I (A)	Indian Economy	4	4	25	75	100
	DSE Paper-V- I(B)	Financial Economics	4	4	25	75	100
	GE-I	Telangana Economy	2	2	10	40	50
	SEC-III	Quantitative Methods for Economists-1	2	2	10	40	50
VI	DSC PAPER- VI	International Economics	4	4	25	75	100
	DSE PAPER VI-II(A)	Economics of Insurance	4	4	25	75	100
	DSE PAPER VI-II(B)	Industrial Economics	4	4	25	75	100
	GE-II	Economics of Environment	2	2	10	40	50
	SEC-IV	Quantitative Methods for Economists-2	2	2	10	40	50

SEMESTER-I

**MICRO ECONOMICS, Discipline Specific Course – Paper – I**

Credits: 5

Total Hours: 90

### Course outcome

On completion of the Course, students will:

CO1. Understand in details with examples Concepts of Micro and Macro Economics.

CO2. Understand in depth Laws of Utility.

CO3. Learn in details with examples meaning and properties of indifference curve.

CO4. Deliberate in depth cost and revenue concepts.

CO5. Specify the details of concepts of Marginal cost and Marginal revenue

CO6. Understand the details of meaning and types of markets. .

CO7. . Learn in depth types of Imperfect Competition

CO8. Deliberate the characteristics of Price Discrimination.

CO9. Identify the classification and characteristics of Kinked Demand Curve.

### Course Description:

This course exposes the student to the basic principles and application of Microeconomic Theory.

### Module I: Introduction and Consumer Behaviour

Definitions: Wealth, Welfare, Scarcity and Growth. Scope and Limitations. Importance of Economics. Concept of Utility. Cardinal and Ordinal Utility Analysis. Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility, Law of Equi- Marginal Utility. Properties of Indifference Curves, Concept of Budget Line, Consumer Equilibrium, Consumer Surplus. Price Consumption Curve, Income Consumption Curve, Derivation of Demand Curve with the help of Ordinal Utility Analysis. Concept of Price, Income and Substitution Effects.

### Module II: Production Analysis

Concepts of Short Run and Long Run Production Function, Properties of Iso-Product Curves, Concept of Factor Price Line , Analysis of Least Cost Input Combination, Concept of Expansion Path and Economic Region of Production, Concept of Returns Scale and Types of Returns to Scale. Linear and Homogenous Production Function, Properties of Cobb-Douglas Production Function.

### Module III: Cost and Revenue Analysis

Cost Concepts: Accounting, Real, Opportunity, Explicit Cost. Total Cost , Total Fixed Cost, Total Variable Cost, Average Cost, Average Fixed Cost, Average Variable Cost, Marginal Cost and the Relationship between Average and Marginal Cost, Derivation of Long Run Average Cost Curve. Economies of Scale: Internal and External Economies.

Revenue Concepts: Total, Average and Marginal, Relationship between Average Revenue and Marginal Revenue and Price Elasticity of Demand.

### Module IV: Market Structure: Imperfect Competition

Monopoly : Equilibrium of a Monopolist with Price Discrimination, Degree of Price Discrimination, Welfare Loss Under Monopoly. Monopolistic Competition: Characteristics, Concepts of Product Differentiation and Selling Cost, Analysis of Resources Wastage under Monopolistic Competition. Oligopoly: Characteristics of Oligopoly, Reasons for Price Rigidity in Non-Collusive Oligopoly. Duopoly: Augustin Cournot's Modern Version of Duopoly.

### **Module V: Analysis of Business Firm , Profit and Pricing Strategies**

Characteristics of Business Firm, Objectives of Business Firm: Profit maximization, Sales Revenue maximization, Market shares maximization, Growth maximization. Profit Concepts: Accounting and Economic, Break-Even Point and Profit-Volume Analysis. Pricing Strategies: Cost Plus Pricing, Marginal Cost Pricing, Rate of Return Pricing, Price Skimming, Penetration Pricing, Loss-Leader Pricing, Mark-Up Pricing and Administered Prices.

**Number of Credits: 5**

**Total Hours: 90**

**Course Outcome:**

On completion of the Course, students will:

CO1. Identify in details with examples Key variables of Macro Economics.

CO2. Understand in details with examples Concepts of National Income.

CO3. Identify in depth Marginal Efficiency of Capital.

CO4. Specify the details of Concept of Multiplier.

CO5. Identify the characteristics of Keynesian Macro Economics.

CO6. Deliberate in depth Liquidity Theory of money.

CO7. Identify the characteristics of Demand for Money.

CO8. Identify in details with examples Concept of Inflation.

CO9. Learn the classification and characteristics of Trade Cycles.

**Course Description:**

This course introduces students to the basic concepts in Macroeconomics, definition, measurement and variables like GDP, consumption, savings, investment and Balance of Payments.

**Module– I: Introduction:**

Macro Economics – Concept of Circular Flow of Incomes –National Income Analysis: Concepts and Components – Methods of Measurement –Difficulties and Limitations in the Estimation of National Income.

**Module– II: Theories of Income and Employment:**

Keynesian Theory of Income and Employment: Effective Demand – Consumption Function: Average Propensity to Consume (APC) and Marginal Propensity to Consume (MPC) – Factors Determining Consumption Function – Savings Function: Average Propensity to Save and Marginal Propensity to Save – Concepts of Multiplier and Accelerator.

**Module– III: Investment & Theories of Interest Rate:**

Capital and Investment: Types of Investment, Determinants of Level of Investment – Marginal Efficiency of Capital and Marginal Efficiency of Investment, Neo-Classical and Keynesian Theories of Interest.

**Module – IV: Supply of Money & Demand for Money:**

Functions and Classification of Money – Money Supply – Measures of Money Supply with reference to India: M1, M2, M3 and M4 – Classical Theories of Money: Fisher's and Cambridge Versions of Quantity Theory of Money – Keynes' Theory of Money and Prices.

**Module– V: Inflation & Trade Cycles:**

Inflation: Concept, Types, Causes and Measurement – Effects of Inflation – Measures to Control Inflation – Concepts of Phillips Curve, Deflation and Stagflation – Trade Cycles: Concept, Causes and Phases of trade cycle.

SEMESTER-III  
**ECONOMICS OF INSURANCE – I**  
**SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE-I**

**Credits : 2**

**TOTAL HOURS : 30**

- CO1. Understand in details with examples of Insurance
- CO2. Deliberate in depth Life Insurance
- CO3. Understand in depth Health Insurance
- CO4. Deliberate in depth pension strategies.
- CO5. Specify the details of concepts of pension planning.

**Module – I : Introduction :**

Meaning and Types of Insurance: Life Insurance and importance of its Policies. General Insurance- Types of Non- Life Insurance and Marketing of General Insurance- Features of Health Insurance, Fire Insurance. Investments in Insurance – Tax Advantaged and Non-Tax Advantaged Insurance.

**Module – II : Essentials of Individual Retirement Planning :**

Analysis of Retirement; Income Needs; Retirement Planning Strategies; Investing for Retirement, Pension Plans; Basic Principles of Pension Plans; Pension Plans in India. Life Insurance for Estate Liquidity.

## Discipline Specific Course –Paper – III

Number of Credits: 5

Total Hours: 90

### Course outcome

On completion of the Course, students will:

CO1. Understand the classification and characteristics of Population Census versus Sample Survey.

CO2. Specify the details of Measures of Central Tendency

CO3. Learn about the Measures of Dispersion.

CO4. Understand in depth Karl Pearson Method

CO5. Learn in details with application, Index Numbers

CO6: Learn the details of Introduction to Time series.

### Course Description:

This course introduces the student to collection and presentation of data. Discusses how data can be summarized and analyzed for drawing statistical inferences.

#### Module– I: Meaning and Basic Concepts of Statistics:

Population and Sample, Frequency Distribution Introduction to Statistics, Cumulative Frequency – Graphic and Diagrammatic Representation of Data –Types of Data: Primary and Secondary Data –Methods of Collecting Data: Census and Sampling Methods (Random, Non-random Sampling Methods)

#### Module– II: Measures of Central Tendency and Dispersion Measures of Central Tendency:

Mean, Median, Mode – Properties of Good Average – Comparison of Different Averages – Measures of Dispersion, Absolute and Relative Measures of Dispersion: Range, Quartile Deviation, Mean Deviation, Standard Deviation, Coefficient of Variation and Variance.

#### Module– III: Correlation and Regression:

Meaning and Types – Karl Pearson's Correlation Co-efficient – Spearman's Rank Correlation – Regression: Meaning and Uses of Regression.

#### Module– IV: Index Numbers:

Aspects and Difficulties in the Construction of Index Numbers - Types of Index Numbers: CPI and WPI – Methods of Index Numbers - Laspayer, Paasche and Fisher.

#### Module– V: Analysis of Time Series:

Meaning and Uses – Components of Time Series Analysis: Secular, Seasonal, Cyclical and Irregular Variations – Methods of Measurement of Secular Trends: Graphic, Semi-Averages, Moving Averages.



SEMESTER-IV, ECONOMICS OF INSURANCE - II  
**SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE-II**

**Credits : 2**

**TOTAL HOURS : 30**

CO1. Understand in details with examples Insurance as financial intermediaries.

CO2. Deliberate in depth Insurance as investment.

CO3. Understand in depth Insurance regulation.

CO4. Learn in details with examples role of insurance in capital markets.

**Module – I : Role of Risk-Management and Insurance**

Insurance Institutions as Financial Intermediaries; Insurance Institutions as Investment Institutions; Insurance in Indian Capital Market.

**Module – II : Regulation of Insurance**

Purpose of Government Intervention in Markets; Insurance Regulation in India; Insurance Regulation & Development Authority; setup and Management of Insurance Companies.

SEMESTER-IV  
INDIAN ECONOMY

**Discipline Specific Course –Paper – IV**

**Number of Credits: 5**

**Total Hours: 90**

**Course outcome**

On completion of the Course, students will:

CO1. Understand the characteristics of Indian economy.

CO2. Identify the classification and characteristics of Indian Agriculture.

CO3. Write down the classification and characteristics of New Industrial Policy.

CO4. Specify in depth Public and Private Sector.

CO5. Identify in depth the details of Planning Commission and NITI Ayog.

CO6. Understand in depth the new economic reforms.

CO7. Identify the details of Liberalisation, Privatisation and Globalisation.

**Course Description:**

This course examines sector-specific trends in key indicators and their implications in the post-Independence period.

**Module – I : Structure of the Indian Economy**

Indian Economy at the time of Independence. Changes in the composition of National Income and Employment; Natural Resource Base: Land, Water, Forest, Mineral and Metal Resources; Sustainable Development.

**Module – II : Indian Agriculture**

Importance and Role of Agriculture. Trends in Agricultural Production and Productivity. Land Reforms. Green Revolution. Agricultural Finance. Agricultural Marketing. Agricultural Price Policy. Food Security in India.

### **Module – III : Indian Industry and Service Sector**

Structure, Growth and Employment of Industry; Industrial Policy Resolutions : 1948, 1956, 1991; Growth and Problems of Small Scale Industries; Service Sector- Growing and Importance of Service Sector in India (Education, Health).

### **Module – IV : Planning in India**

Meaning & Definition- Need of Planning – Types of Planning. Five – Year Plans: Objectives, Strategies, Resource Allocation; Evaluation and Performance of The Indian Economy Under Planning; NITI Ayog.

### **Module – V : Economic Reforms and Globalisation**

New Economic Reforms: Liberalisation, Globalisation, Privatisation and their Implications in India.

## SEMESTER-V

### **BASICS OF QUANTITATIVE METHODS FOR ECONOMISTS - I SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE – III**

**Credits : 2**

**TOTAL HOURS: 30**

CO1. Understand in details with examples of Constants and Variables.

CO2. Deliberate in depth Functions.

CO3. Understand in depth rules of differentiation.

CO4. Deliberate in depth concepts of Matrices.

#### **Module- I: Basic Concepts:**

Need for Quantitative Methods in Economics, Basic Concepts: Constant, Variables. Functions: Linear, Non-Linear functions. Equations and their functions. Linear, Quadratic. Concept of Derivative, Rules of Differentiation. MR, MC, MPC, Price and Income Elasticities.

#### **Module- II: Determinants and Matrices**

Determinants and their Basic Properties. Matrices and Types: Rectangular Matrix, Square Matrix, Row Matrix, and Column Matrix. Operations: Matrix Addition, Subtraction and Multiplication. Inverse of a Matrix and their application.

**SEMESTER-V, TELANGANA ECONOMY  
GENERIC ELECTIVE (or) INTER-DISCIPLINARY COURSE - I**

**Credits : 2**

**TOTAL HOURS: 30**

On completion of the Course, students will:

CO1. Identify in details about the State Domestic Product

CO2. Learn the characteristics of Population policy.

CO3. Identify the details of worker participation.

CO4. Understand the details of Unemployment.

**Module- I: State and District Domestic Product**

Growth and Sectoral Composition-Per capita Income of Telangana States and its Districts

**Module- II: Trends in Population Growth:**

Occupational structure work participation – Population policies, Unemployment and its magnitude and direction.

**SEMESTER-V, DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS, Discipline Specific Course - Paper –V**

**Number of Credits: 5**

**Total Hours: 90**

**Course outcome**

On completion of the Course, students will:

CO1. Learn in depth Understand the concept of Economic development and factors that affect Development.

CO2. Deliberate in details with examples differentiate between Economic development and growth.

CO3. Identify the characteristics of Economic Development.

CO4. Understand the Rodan's and Lewis' theories of Development.

CO5. Identify the details of theories of Under development.

CO6. Deliberate in depth of Balanced and Unbalanced Growth theory.

**Course Description:**

This course reviews major trends in aggregate economic indicators of economic development, factors in economic development and theories of economic development and growth

**Module – I : Economic Development and Growth**

Concepts of Economic Growth and Development Measurement of Economic Development: Per Capita Income, Basic Needs, Physical Quality of Life Index, Human Development Index and Gender Empowerment Measure.

**Module – II : Factors in Economic Development**

Factors Effecting Economic Development – Characteristics of Developing Countries – Population and Economic Development – Theories of Demographic Transition. Human Resource Development and Economic Development.

**Module – III : Theories of Economic Development**

Adam Smith Theory, David Ricardo Theory, Karl Marx Theory and Schumpeter Theory .

**Module – IV : Theories of Under Development**

Rodan's Bigpush Theory and Lewis Theory of Abundant Labour Supplies.

**Module – V : Theories of Balanced and Unbalanced Growth**

Concepts of Balanced and Unbalanced Growth. Ragner Nurkse's Balanced Growth Strategy, Hirschman's Unbalanced Growth Strategy. Leibenstein's Critical Minimum Effort Theory.

**SEMESTER-V, INDIAN ECONOMY, Discipline Specific Elective - Paper - IA**

**Number of Credits: 5**

**Total Hours: 90**

**Course outcome**

On completion of the Course, students will:

CO1. Understand the characteristics of Indian economy.

CO2. Identify the characteristics of Indian agriculture and Marketing policies.

CO3. Write down the classification and characteristics of New Industrial Policy.

CO4. Specify in depth Public and Private Sector.

CO5. Identify in depth of New Economic Reforms.

CO6. Understand in depth LPG Policies.

**Course Description:**

This course examines sector-specific trends in key indicators and their implications in the Indian Economic development.

**Module – I : Structure of the Indian Economy**

Indian Economy at the time of Independence. Changes in the composition of National Income and Employment; Natural Resource Base: Land, Water, Forest, Mineral and Metal Resources; Sustainable Development.

**Module – II : Indian Agriculture**

Importance and Role of Agriculture. Trends in Agricultural Production and Productivity. Land Reforms. Green Revolution. Agricultural Finance. Agricultural Marketing. Agricultural Price Policy. Food Security in India.

**Module – III : Indian Industry and Service Sector**

Structure, Growth and Employment of Industry; Industrial Policy Resolutions : 1948, 1956, 1991; Growth and Problems of Small Scale Industries; Service Sector- Growing and Importance of Service Sector in India (Education, Health).

**Module – IV : Planning in India**

Meaning & Definition- Need of Planning – Types of Planning. Five – Year Plans: Objectives, Strategies, Resource Allocation; Evaluation and Performance of The Indian Economy Under Planning; NITI Ayog

**Module – V : Economic Reforms and Globalisation**

New Economic Reforms: Liberalisation, Globalisation, Privatisation and their Implications in India.

**SEMESTER-V, FINANCIAL ECONOMICS, Discipline Specific Elective – Paper – IB**

**Number of Credits: 5**

**Total Hours: 90**

**Course outcome**

On completion of the Course, students will:

CO1. Learn in depth the Financial system in India.

CO2. Learn in details with examples the working of Commercial banks.

CO3. Deliberate the concepts of money market.

CO4. Understand the details of Capital Markets.

CO5: Specify the details of Industrial finance.

**Course Description:**

This course introduces students to the economics of finance, essential aspects of financial system. The course will impart skills that will be useful in a variety of business settings including investment banks, asset management companies and in the field of financial system.

**Module – I : The Financial System**

The financial system and its Significance for Economic Development - The Structure of the Financial System in India –Functions of Finance, Finance Planning, All India Development Financial Institutions, Investment Institutions, Specialized Financial Institutions and State Level Financial Institutions.

**Module – II : Commercial Banking**

Banking Structure in India – Role of Commercial Banks, Context, Need and Objectives- Financial Sector Reforms – Narasimham Committee Report-I – Financial Sector Reforms with Reference to Stock Markets.

**Module – III : Money Market**

Organized Sector of the Money Market and their Sub-Markets- Call Money Market, Treasury Bill Market, The Repo Market, Commercial Paper Market and Money Market Mutual Funds and their Instruments- Money Market Reforms in India.

**Module – IV : Capital Market**

Structure of Capital Market – Primary and Secondary Markets – New Issues and Secondary Issues Markets, Securities – Private and Guilt Edged Securities.

**Module-V: Industrial Finance**

Structure and Growth of Industrial Financial Institutions. IFCI, IDBI, ICICI and SFCs.

**SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE – IV**  
**SEMESTER-VI, BASICS OF QUANTITATIVE METHODS FOR ECONOMISTS - I**

**Credits : 2**

**TOTAL HOURS: 30**

CO1. Understand in details with examples of Data collection.

CO2. Deliberate in depth Measures of Central tendency.

CO3. Understand in depth Measures of dispersion.

CO4. Learn in details with examples types of Correlation

CO5. Deliberate in depth uses of Regression.

**Module- I: Measures of Central Tendency:**

Statistics, Definition, Uses and Limitations. Types of Data: Primary and Secondary, Methods of Collecting Data: Census and Sampling Methods. Measures of Central Tendency: Mean Median and Mode. Measures of Dispersion: Range, Quartile Deviation and Standard Deviation.

**Module- II: Correlation and Regression:**

Correlation: Meaning, Types. Karl Pearson's Correlation Co-efficient, Spearman's Rank Correlation. Regression: Meaning, Uses of Regression Analysis.



**GENERIC ELECTIVE (or) INTER-DISCIPLINARY COURSE - II**  
**SEMESTER-VI, ECONOMICS OF ENVIRONMENT**

**Credits : 2**

**TOTAL HOURS: 30**

**Course outcome**

On completion of the Course, students will:

CO1. Deliberate in details with examples theory of Market failure.

CO2. Understand the details of theories of Environmental Economics..

CO3. Understand in details with examples Implementation of Environmental Policy

CO4. Identify in details of theories of Natural Resource Management.

CO5. Deliberate the characteristics of Sustainable Development.

**Course Description:**

This course introduces students to concepts, methods and policy options in managing the environment by understanding various theories of Environment. This course examines the concept of Sustainable development.

**Module-I: Meaning & definition of Environment Economics**

Meaning and definition of Environmental Economics. Theory of Market Failure. Theories of Environmental Economics: Boulding's Spaceship Earth. Hardin's Tragedy of the Commons, Club of Rome Model.

**Module-II: Theories of Natural Resource Management**

Material Balance and Entropy Law. Hostelling's Theory of Exhaustible Resources. Dasgupta and Heal, Optimal Depletion of Renewable Resources. Carrying Capacity of the Environment. Definition and Concept of Sustainable Development. Weak vs. Strong Sustainability Criteria.

## **SEMESTER-VI, INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS**

**Discipline Specific Course – Paper –VI**

**Number of Credits: 5**

**Total Hours: 90**

CO1. Understand in details with examples of theories of International trade.

CO2. Deliberate in depth Balance of payments.

CO3. Understand in depth concept of tariffs.

CO4. Learn in details with examples of Quotas.

CO5. Deliberate in depth CO6. Specify the details of concepts of Marginal cost and Marginal revenue

CO7. Understand the details of Foreign trade.

CO8. Learn in depth the details of international organisations i.e, IMF, WTO and World Bank.

### **Module – I : Introduction**

International Economics- Meaning and Scope; Inter regional and International Trade, Advantages and Disadvantages of International Trade, Free Trade, Protection Policies.

### **Module – II : Theories of International Trade**

Theories of Absolute Advantage, Comparative Advantage, Haberler's Opportunity Costs and Hecksher-Ohlin Theory of International Trade.

### **Module – III : Terms of Trade and Tariffs, Quotas**

Gains from Trade – Trade as an Engine of Economic Growth. Concepts of Terms of Trade – Factors affecting Terms of Trade, Tariffs, Quotas, Optimum Tariff;

### **Module – IV :Balance of Payments**

Concepts and Components of BOP, Equilibrium and Disequilibria in Balance of Payments, Types of Disequilibria. Remedial Measures to Control Disequilibrium.

### **Module – IV :Foreign Trade in India**

Role of International Monetary Agencies-IMF,IBRD,WTO in India and its impact on Indian Trade; Multi-National Corporation's (MNC's), FERA & FEMA.

**SEMESTER-VI, ECONOMICS OF INSURANCE, Discipline Specific Elective-Paper-IIA**

**Number of Credits: 5**

**Total Hours: 90**

**CO1. Understand in details with examples Concepts of Life insurance.**

**CO2. Deliberate in depth Health Insurance.**

**CO3. Understand in depth pension plans**

**CO4. Learn in details with examples of Retirement planning.**

**CO5. Deliberate in depth about Insurance regulation.**

**Module – I : Introduction**

Meaning and Types of Insurance: Life Insurance and importance of its Policies. General Insurance- Types of Non- Life Insurance and Marketing of General Insurance- Features of Health Insurance, Fire Insurance. Investments in Insurance – Tax Advantaged and Non-Tax Advantaged Insurance.

**Module – II : Essentials of Individual Retirement Planning**

Analysis of Retirement; Income Needs; Retirement Planning Strategies; Investing for Retirement, Pension Plans; Basic Principles of Pension Plans; Pension Plans in India. Life Insurance for Estate Liquidity.

**Module – III : Role of Risk-Management and Insurance**

Insurance Institutions as Financial Intermediaries; Insurance Institutions as Investment Institutions; Insurance in Indian Capital Market.

**Module – IV : Regulation of Insurance**

Purpose of Government Intervention in Markets; Insurance Regulation in India;

**Module – IV : Role of IRDA**

Insurance Regulation & Development Authority; Setup and Management of Insurance Companies. Role of IRDA in Growth of Insurance in India.

**SEMESTER-VI**  
**INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS**  
Discipline Specific Elective-Paper-IIB

**Number of Credits:4**

**Total Hours: 90**

- CO1. Understand in details with examples of classification of Industries.
- CO2. Deliberate in depth market structure.
- CO3. Understand in depth market performance.
- CO4. Learn in details of Industrial policy.
- CO5. Deliberate in depth about LPG.
- CO6. Specify the details of concepts of Industrial finance.
- CO7. Understand the details of meaning and types of markets. .
- CO8. Learn in depth types of Imperfect Competition.

**Module – I : Meaning and Classification of Industries**

Use-Based, Resource Based and ASI Two and Three Digit Classification. Industrial Location Theories : Weber, Sargent Florence and Losch – Factors Affecting Industrial Location.

**Module – II ; Market Structure and Market Performance**

Types of Markets Based on Place, Time and Competition. Concepts and Organization of a Firm.- Market Structure; Sellers Concentration; Product Differentiation; Entry Conditions; Economics of Scale.

**Module – III : Industrial Pattern under Five Year Plan**

Industrial Economic Concentration and Remedial Measures. Industrial Policy 1991: Role of Public and Private Sector, LPG Program. Recent Trends in Industrial Growth.

**Module – IV : Industrial Finance**

Industrial Finance: Owned, External and other Components of Funds; Role, Nature, Volume and Types of Institutional Finance – State Level Financial Institutions and Commercial Banks.