# HAJEE KARUTHA ROWTHER HOWDIA COLLEGE

(An Autonomous Institution Affiliated to Madurai Kamaraj University, Madurai.) (Re-Accredited at "A" Grade, by NAAC, Banglore)

# UTHAMAPALAYAM - 625533.



# DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS BACHELOR OF ARTS - ECONOMICS SYLLABUS

(Effect from the Academic Year 2017 – 2018 Onwards)

# **PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES:**

**PSO1:** Importance of economics in solving the day to day problems in their life.

**PSO2:** Knowledge and understanding of Law, Statistics and Mathematics pertaining to Economics.

**POS3:** Understand the performance of marketing in various sectors, at the national and international levels.

**PSO4:** Acquaint with the ideological bases of the Indian economy and the significance of various sectors of Indian economy.

**POS5:** Understanding of the role of monetary policy and the functioning of the state sector.

**POS6:** Grasp the concepts of international economics and to apply the concepts in the context of privatization, Globalization and Liberalization

**POS7:** Basic knowledge about computer and applications and also provides soft skills about MS Office tools.

**POS8:** Understand the concepts in Economics and also helps the students to prepare for competitive examinations

# HAJEE KARUTHA ROWTHER HOWDIA COLLEGE

(AUTONOMOUS)

# **UTHAMAPALAYAM**

#### **DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS**

# **Choice Based Credit System**

**B.A - ECONOMICS (Semester)** 

Programme Scheme & Scheme of Examinations & Syllabus (Effective from the academic year 2017–2018 onwards)

# **ELIGIBILITY:**

Passed in H.Sc., or any other Examination accepted by the Syndicate as Equivalent.

# **DURATION OF THE COURSE:**

The students who are joining the degree shall undergo a study period of three academic years- Six Semesters.

# **ELIGIBILITY FOR THE DEGREE:**

A candidate shall be declared as passed the program if he/she scored a minimum of 40% of total marks (internal and External) in each course. Minimum required marks in external is 27.

# **SUBJECTS OF STUDY:**

Medium of instruction: English

Part - I - Tamil

Part – II - English

Part – III - i) Core Subjects

ii) Allied Subjects

iii) Elective Subjects

Part – IV i) Non- major Subjects

ii) Skill based Subjects

ii) Environmental Studies

iv) Value Education

Part – V Extension Activities

# **EVALUATION:**

**Theory:** Internal -25 marks

External -75 marks

Total – 100 marks

#### **Pattern of Continuous Internal Assessment Examinations (CIAE)**

Average of Two Internal Tests (each 20 marks) - 20 Marks

Assignments - 05 Marks

Total - 25 Marks

# External 75 marks will be as follows:

Section A  $-10 \times 1 = 10$  (Objective type – Multiple choice.

Two questions from each Unit)

Section B -  $5 \times 7 = 35$  (Either A (or) B , from all five units.)

Section  $C - 3 \times 10 = 30$  (Three out of five questions – one from each unit)

# External Examination: 75 Marks - Time: 3 hours.

<u>The pattern of External Examination Question Paper for Part I, Part III and IV will be</u> as follows:

**Section – A** ( 
$$10 \times 1 = 10 \text{ Marks}$$
)

Question numbers 1 to 10 - Answer all questions. (multiple choice)

Two questions from each unit.

Four choices in each question.

**Section – B** ( 
$$5 \times 7 = 35 \text{ Marks}$$
)

Ouestion numbers 11to 15.

Answer all questions choosing either A or B.

One question from each unit.

11 A or 11 B

12 A or 12 B

13 A or 13 B

14 A or 14 B

15 A or 15 B

# **Section – C** ( $3 \times 10 = 30 \text{ Marks}$ )

Question numbers 16 to 20.

Answer any three out of five.

One question from each unit.

The pattern of External Examination Question Paper for Part II will be as follows:

**Section – A:** Prose 16 Marks.

**Section – B:** Poetry 11 Marks.

**Section – C:** Short Story 13 Marks.

**Section – D:** Grammar 19 Marks.

**Section – E:** Composition 16 Marks.

The pattern of External Examination Question Paper for **Part IV Environmental Studies and Value Education** will be as follows:

# **Section – A:** ( $5 \times 6 = 30 \text{ Marks}$ )

Question numbers 1 to 5 – Answer all questions choosing either (a) or (b).

One question from each unit.

Descriptive Type – 100 words each.

# **Section – B** ( $3 \times 15 = 45 \text{ Marks}$ )

Question numbers 6 to 10.

Answer any three out of five.

One question from each unit.

Descriptive and Analytical Type – 250 words each.

Course	Course	Course Code Title of the Course Credi	C 1:4-	Hours	Marks allotted					
Category	Code		Credits		CIAE	TEE	MAX			
SEMESTER I										
Part I	17UARL11/ 17UTAL11/ 17UMLL11	Tami/Arabic/Malayalam  – Paper I	3	6	25	75	100			
Part II	17UENL11	English – Paper I	3	6	25	75	100			
Part III										
Core -I	17UECC11	Micro Economics- I	4	5	25	75	100			
Core II	17UECC12	Economic Statistics -I	4	5	25	75	100			
Allied I	17UHSA11	History of India-I	4	6	25	75	100			
NME I	17UECN11	General Economics	2	2	25	75	100			
	Total Credit	20	30			600				
SEMESTER II										
Part I	17UARL21/ 17UTAL21	Tamil/Arabic/Malayalam – Paper II	3	6	25	75	100			
Part II	17UENL21	English – Paper II	3	6	25	75	100			
	Part III									
Core III	17UECC21	Micro Economics II	4	5	25	75	100			
Core IV	17UECC22	Economic Statistics -II	4	5	25	75	100			
Allied II	17UHSA21	History of India - II	4	6	25	75	100			
NME II	17UECN21	Demography	2	2	25	75	100			
	<b>Total Credits for the II Semester</b>			30			600			
							<u> </u>			

SEMESTER III									
Part I	17UARL31/ 17UTAL31	Tamil/Arabic/Malayalam –Paper III	3	6	25	75	100		
Part II	17UENL31	English–Paper III	3	6	25	75	100		
	Part III								
Core V	17UECC31	Macro Economics I	4	5	25	75	100		
Core VI	17UECC32	Mathematical Methods-I	4	6	25	75	100		
Allied III	17UECA31	Money	4	5	25	75	100		
SBS-I-	17UECS31	Entrepreneurship Development	2	2	25	75	100		
	Total Credits for the III Semester		20	30			600		
SEMESTER IV									
Part I	17UARL1/ 17UTAL41	Tamil/Arabic / Malayalam –Paper IV	3	6	25	75	100		
Part II	17UENL41	English–Paper IV	3	6	25	75	100		
	Part III								
Core VII	17UECC41	Macro Economics-II	5	5	25	75	100		
Core VIII	17UECC42	Mathematical Methods-II	4	6	25	75	100		
Core-XI	17UECC43	Industrial Economics	3	3	25	75	100		
Allied –IV	17UECA41	Banking	2	2	25	75	100		
SBS-II	17UECS41	Population Studies	2	2	25	75	100		
		Extension Activity	2	-	100	-	100		
	Total Credits for the IV Semester		24	30	800				

SEMESTER V								
	Part III							
Core -X	17UECC51	International Economics	4	4	25	75	100	
Core XI	17UECC52	History of Economic Thought	4	4	25	75	100	
Core XII	17UECC53	Indian Economy	4	4	25	75	100	
CoreXIII	17UECC54	Fiscal Economics	5	6	25	75	100	
CoreXIV	17UECC55	Economics of Marketing	4	6	25	75	100	
Elective I	17UECE51	Foreign Exchange	2	2	25	75	100	
SBS-III	17UECS51	Fundamentals of Computer-I	2	2	25	75	100	
Part – IV	17UEVS51	Environmental Studies	2	2	25	75	100	
	Total Cred	its for the V Semester	27	30	800			
SEMESTER VI								
Part III								
Core XV	17UECC61	Planning and Growth	6	6	25	75	100	
CoreXVI	17UECC62	Agricultural Economics	3	4	25	75	100	
CoreXVII	17UECC63	Environmental Economics	4	4	25	75	100	
CoreXVIII	17UECC64	Labour Economics	4	4	25	75	100	
CoreXIX	17UECC65	Managerial Economics	6	6	25	75	100	
Elective-II	17UECE61	Economics for Competitive Examinations (Multiple choice questions only)	2	2	25	75	100	
SBS-IV	17UECS61	Fundamentals of Computer-I	I 2	2	25	75	100	
Part – IV	17UVED61	Value Education	2	2	25	75	100	
	<b>Total Credits for the VI Semester</b>				800			

#### MICRO ECONOMICS- I

Programme: B.A. Economics Part: III- Core - I

Semester : I Hours : 5 Course Code : 17UECC11 Credits: 4

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

CO1: To familiarize the students with the basic concepts in economics.

CO2: To know the importance of economics in the real world

#### **UNIT I: INTRODUCTION**

Definitions –Scope of Economics – Sub divisions – Economics as Science or Art –Positive or Normative Science – Deductive and Inductive Analysis.

#### UNIT II: DEMAND AND SUPPLY ANALYSIS

Meaning – Law of demand – Demand Schedule – Demand curve – Reasons for the downward slope of the demand curve- Types of Demand - Determinants of Demand and Exceptional Demand Curve- Law of Supply

# UNIT III: ELASTICITY OF DEMAND

Meaning – Types of Elasticity of Demand: Income, Price and Cross elasticity of demand. Measurement: Percentage Method, Total Outlay Method, Point elasticity and Arc elasticity – Factors Determining Elasticity of Demand.

#### UNIT IV: CONSUMPTION ANALYSIS

Cardinal Utility Approach: Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility – Law of Equi-Marginal Utility –Consumer`s Surplus. Ordinal Utility Approach: Indifference Curve Analysis- properties – Consumer's Equlibrium

#### **UNIT V: PRODUCTION ANALYSIS**

Meaning of Production –Land, Labour, Capital and Organizations and their features – Divisions of Labour –Functions of Entrepreneur– Law of variable proportions – Law of Return to scale.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1, Micro Economic Theory and Policy Cauvery and othersn(S. Chand & Co), New Delhi
- 2. Micro Economics M. John Kennedy (Himalaya Publishing House)

#### **BOOKS FOR REFERENCES:**

- 1. Modern Economic Theory K .K .Dewett (S. Chand & Co) New Delhi
- 2. Micro Economic Theory M.L. Jhingan (Vikas Publishing House) New Delhi

# **ECONOMIC STATISTICS - I**

Programme: B.A. Economics Part: III- Core - II

Semester : I Hours : 5 Course Code : 17UECC12 Credits: 4

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

CO1: To evaluate the ideological basic of each economic system

CO2: To apply the fundamental principles of economics in solving the day today problems

# **UNIT: I INTRODUCTION**

Statistics - Meaning - Definition - Characteristics - Functions - Importance, Relation of Statistics with other subjects - Limitations.

# UNIT: II STATISTICAL SURVEY AND SAMPLING

- A. Statistical Survey Meaning Stages Planning the Statistical Survey Executing the Plan of the Survey.
- B. Sampling: Meaning Essentials objectives Theory of Sampling Methods Sampling Merits and Demerits of Sampling Sampling errors Census Vs Sampling Methods.

#### UNIT: III COLLECTION OF DATA

Primary Vs Secondary Data – Methods of Collecting Primary data – Sources of Secondary Data – Precautionary steps in using Secondary Data – Schedule Vs Questionnaire – Qualities of a good Questionnaire – Classification of data – Diagram and Graph.

# UNIT IV: MEASUREMENT OF CENTRAL TENDENCY, DISPERSION, SKEWNESS AND KURTOSIS.

Measures of Central Tendency of Averages: Arithmetic Mean – Median, Mode Geometric Mean – Harmonic Mean – Quartiles. Deciles and Percentiles.

#### UNIT V: MEASURES OF DISPERSION, SKEWNESS AND KURTOSIS

- A. Measures of Dispersion Range Quartile Deviation Mean Deviation, Standard Deviation–Variance Lorenz Curve(Theory only)
- B. Measurement of Skewness and Kurtosis: Meaning of Skewness Measurement Coefficient of Skewness Karl Pearson's Method, Bowley's Method and Kelly's Method. Kurtosis: Meaning Measurement of Kurtosis (Formula Only)

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Statistics R.S,N. Pillai & Bhagavati S. Chand & Co Ltd., New Delhi
- 2. Elements of Statistics B.N. Asthana Chaithanya publishing House, Allahabad.

#### **REFERENCES:**

- 1. Statistical Methods S.P. Gupta Sultan Chand and sons, New Delhi
- 2. Statistical Methods and Applications Sultan Chand and sons, New Delhi

#### **HISTORY OF INDIA - I**

Programme: B.A. Economics Part: III Allied

Semester : I Hours : 6 Course Code : 17UHIA11 Credits: 4

#### **Course Outcomes:**

CO1: Enumerate the vast geographical set up of India and the value of unity in diversity.

CO2: Demonstrate the understanding of the general chronology of Indian history.

CO3: Develop historical sense to understand the glorious past and its heritage of India.

#### UNIT I

Geographical features of India- Unity in Diversity- Sources of Ancient Indian History-Indus valley Civilization —Early Vedic and Later Vedic civilization (Aryan civilization)

# UNITII

Rise of Jainism and Buddhism - Asoka the most eminent ruler of Mauryandynasty - the Mauriyan Administration - Social and Economic condition - Art-Religion-decline of the Empire.

#### **UNIT-III**

The Guptas - Chandra Gupta - Samudra Gupta - Chandra Gupta II - Theadministration under the Guptas - Social and Economic conditions - Art and Literature - TheGolden age- The decline.

#### **UNIT IV**

The Sangam age- sources -Social, Economic and Religious conditions of the SangamPeople- the early Cholas and the Pandiyas of Sangam age – thePallavas- important rulers- contribution to art, literature and Architecture.

The Arab invasion of Sind – Mahmud Gazni and his invasions – Establishment of Delhi Sultanate - some important rulers of the Sultanate –QutbuddinAibak–AlauddinKhilji - Muhammad bin Tughluq- Ibrahim Lodi.

Delhi Sultanate, Administration- Art and Architecture – Socio-Economic Condition-Bhakthi Movement- Fall of the Sultanate

#### UNIT V

Krishnadeva Raya, the most celebrated ruler of Vijayanagar Empire - the battle of Talaikota - Administration under the Empire- Art and Architecture - Social and Economic condition.

#### **MAPS**

- 1.Indus Valley Sites
- 2. Ashoka's Empire
- 3. Gupta Empire
- 4. AlauddinKhilji

# **BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:**

- 1. R.C. Majumdar- An advanced History of Ancient India.
- 2. V.D. Mohajan-History of Ancient India.
- 3. N. Subramanian -History of Tamil Nadu
- 4. K.A. NilakantaSastri- A history of South India.
- 5. K.L. Kurana History of Modern India.

# **GENERAL ECONOMICS** (For Non-Economics students)

Programme: B.A. Economics Part: IV- NME - I

Semester : I Hours : 2 Course Code : 17UECN11 Credits: 2

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

CO1: To familiarize the students with the basic concepts and tools in Economics.

CO2: To know the importance of economics in the real world

#### UNIT I: INTRODUCTION

Definitions of Economics : Adam Smith, Alfred Marshall and Lionel Robbins. Basic Concepts – Goods, Utility, Wants, Value and Price.

# **UNIT II: CONSUMPTION**

Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility –Law of Demand and Law of Supply – Consumer Surplus .

# **UNIT III: MONEY:**

**Definitions- Evolution-Functions of Money** 

#### **UNIT IV: INFLATION**

Meaning and kinds of inflation — Causes for Inflation — Measures to Control Inflation – Deflation – Meaning.

#### **UNIT V: PUBLIC FINANCE**

Sources of Public Revenue - Causes for the growth of Public Expenditure in India. Taxation - Meaning – Types of Taxes.

#### **REFERENCES:**

- 1. Micro Economic theory. M.L. Jhingan. Virinda Publications (P) Ltd. New Delhi
- 2. Economic Analysis. K.P.M. Sundaram & E.N. Sundaram. S. Chand &co. Delhi
- 3. Macro Economics. Dr. S. Sankaran, Margham publications, Chennai.

#### **MICRO ECONOMICS-II**

Programme: B.A. Economics Part: III- Core - III

Semester : II Hours : 5 Course Code : 17UECC21 Credits: 4

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

CO1: To know the importance of economics in the real world

CO2: To identify the correct methods to be followed to solve the economic and social

#### **UNIT 1: COST AND REVENUE ANALYSIS**

Meaning of Cost – Cost Concepts: AC, MC, TC – Fixed cost and Variable cost – Short-run and Long-run cost curve – Relationships between Total cost, Average cost and Marginal cost - Meaning of Revenue – Total Revenue, Average revenue and Marginal.

# UNIT II: PRICING UNDER PERFECT COMPETITION AND MONOPOLY

Perfect Competition – Meaning – Features of Perfect competition – Price and Output determination under perfect competition.

Monopoly - Meaning - features - Price determination under monopoly - Price discrimination.

#### UNIT III: PRICING UNDER MONOPOLISTIC COMPETITION AND OLIGOPOLY

Monopolistic Competition: Meaning – Features – Price and Output determination Under monopolistic competition – Product differentiation.

Oligopoly: Meaning – Features of oligopoly – kinked demand curve.

#### **UNIT IV: DISTRIBUTION-I**

Meaning of Distribution – General Theory of Distribution – Ricardian theory of rent – Modern Theory of Rent – Quasi rent – Meaning of Wage- Wage Fund theory – Subsistence Theory

#### **UNIT V: DISTRIBUTION-II**

Meaning of interest – Loanable fund theory – Liquidity Preference theory- Meaning of Profit - Risk, Uncertainty, dynamic and innovation theories of Profit

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Micro Economics Maria John Kennedy (Himalaya Publications)
- 2. Principles of Economics S. Loganathan (S. chand & Co)

#### **REFERENCES:**

- 1. Modern Economic Theory Dewett, K.K. (S. Chand & Co)
- 2. Advanced Economic Theory H.L. Ahuja (S. Chand & Co)

#### **ECONOMIC STATISTICS-II**

Programme: B.A. Economics Part: III- Core - IV

Semester : II Hours : 5 Course Code : 17UECC22 Credits: 4

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

CO1: To identify the correct methods to be followed to solve the economic and social problems CO2: To apply the fundamental principles of economics in solving the day today problems in our life.

#### **UNIT I: CORRELATION ANALYSIS**

Correlation: Meaning – Uses – Types – Coefficient of correlation – Properties – Methods of Measuring correlation: Scatter diagram – Graphical method – Karl Pearsons's Co efficient of Correlation (Algebraic Method) – Spearman's Rank method- Concurrent deviation method – Probable error – Standard Error – Co efficient of determination.

#### **UNIT II: REGRESSION ANALYSIS**

Regression: Meaning – Uses –Regression lines - Regression Equation – Regression Co efficient – Standard error of estimate.

#### **UNIT III: INDEX NUMBERS**

Meaning – Uses – Problems in the construction of index numbers – Methods of constructing Index numbers – Tests for index numbers – Time Reversal Vs Factor Reversal Test – Fixed base Vs Chain base index number – Limitations of index numbers .

Cost of living index number: Meaning – Uses – Steps of its construction – Methods of its Construction.

#### **UNIT IV: TIME SERIES ANALYSIS**

Time Series: Meaning – Uses – Components – Methods of measuring secular trend – Merits and demerits of Trend.

# UNIT: V PROBABILITY AND ASSOCIATION OF ATTRIBUTES

A. Probability Theory

Probability: Meaning – Importance – Methods of calculating probability – Probability Related events – Theorems of Probability: Addition and Multiplication.

B. Association of Attributes

Variable Vs Attribute – Association Vs Disassociation – Meaning – Types of Association – Contingency Table – Co-efficient of Association : Yule's Co-efficient of Association – Co-efficient of Contingency method.

#### **TEXT BOOKS**:

1.Statistics- R.S.N. Pillai & Bhagavathi – S. Chand & co.

# REFERENCES;

- 1. Statistical Methods S.P. Gupta Sultan chand & Sons,
- 2. Statistics, Methods and Application D.C. Sanchati & V.K. Kapoor Sultan Chand & Sons.

#### **HISTORY OF INDIA - II**

Programme: B.A. Economics Part: III – Allied

Semester : II Hours : 6 Course Code : 17UHIA21 Credits: 4

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

CO1: Analyze the importance of the Great Mughal rulers and the impact of their rule on Indian society.

CO2: Enhance the importance of Indian National Movement and rise of Nationalism.

CO3: Enumerate the British rule in India and its merits and demerits.

#### **UNIT-I**

Establishment of Mughal rule-some important rulers- Babur- Akbar-Shah Jahan-Aurangzeb- Administration under the Mughals-Religious Condition – Din-I-Ilahi- Art, Architecture and Literature- Social and Economic Conditions- Decline of the Mughals- Shivaji, the Maratha King and his Administration.

#### **UNIT-II**

The advent of the Europeans- the Portuguese- the Dutch- the French- the English. The Anglo-French rivalry in the Carnatic - the ascendancy of the British- Robert Clive- Warren Hastings- Lord Wellesley- Lord William Bentinck and Lord Dalhousie

# **UNIT-III**

The Revolt of 1857- causes- course- consequences- Socio-Religious Reform movements. The genesis and growth of Indian National Congress- the Moderates- the rise of Extremists- the Partition of Bengal (1905)- the Home Rule Movement (1916)

#### **UNIT-IV**

The Gandhian Era- Jallianwala Bagh Massacre- The Non-Cooperation Movement- The Civil Disobedience Movement- The Quit India Movement- Partition and Indipendence- Role of Tamil Nadu in India's Freedom Struggle.

#### **UNIT-V**

Independent India- Salient Features of the Indian Constitution- Election in India- Planned Economic Development-Administration of Jawaharlal Nehru.

#### MAPS:

- 1. Akbar's Empire
- 2. Aurangzeb's Empire
- 3. Carnatic Wars
- 4. Independent India

# **BOOKS FOR STUDY:**

1. V.D. Mahajan- History Medieval India

2. Satish Chandra- History of Medieval India, vol.2.

3. B.L. Grover-4. G. Venkatesan-History of Indian Freedom Struggle

5. R.C. Agarwal- National Movement and Constitutional Development in India

6. G. Venkatesan- History of Contemporary India

#### **DEMOGRAPHY**

(For Non-Economics students)

Programme: B.A. Economics Part: IV- NME-II

Semester: II Hours: 2
Course Code: 17UECN21 Credits: 2

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

CO1: To create awareness about the population aspects.

CO2: To know the importance of human resource in the real world.

# **UNIT-I: DEMOGRAPHY**

Meaning and Definition – Scope of the Study – Nature of the Study – Advantages of Population Study

#### **UNIT-II: THEORIES OF POPULATION**

Theories of Population – Malthus, Optimum and Theory of Demographic Transition

#### **UNIT-III: BIRTH AND DEATH RATE**

Birth Rate – Meaning – Fertility Rate – IMR – MMR - Death Rate – Causes for Death – Survival Rate

#### **UNIT-IV: MIGRATION**

Meaning of Migration – Motives of Migration – Determinants of Migration – Internal Migration – Factors Affecting Migration – Effects of Migration

#### **UNIT-V: STRUCTURE OF INDIAN POPULATION**

Population Structure of India – Causes and Effects of Population Growth.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:-**

- 1. A Text Book of Demography, O.S. Srivasta Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi
- 2. India's Population Problems, S.N. Agarwala, Tata Mc Graw Hill, New Delhi

#### **REFERENCES:-**

- 1. India's Population Problems S.N. Agarwala. Tata Mc Graw Hill New Delhi
- 2. Indian Economy Ruddar Dutt and K.P.M. Sundharam S. Chand & Co.,

#### **MACRO EOCONOMICS - I**

Programme: B.A. Economics Part: III- CORE -V

Semester : III Hours : 5 Course Code : 17UECC31 Credits: 4

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

CO1: To know the importance of economics in the real world

CO2: To apply the fundamental principles of economics in solving the day today problems in our life.

#### UNIT – I NATURE AAND SCOPE OF MACRO ECONOMICS

Meaning of Macro Economics – Difference between Micro and Macro Economics – Importance and Limitations of Macro Economics analysis – Circular Flow of Income – Two and Three Sector Models.

#### UNIT - II NATIONAL INCOME

Definition and concept – Per – capita income and Disposal personal income, Real income and National Income – Concept of National Product – GNP and NNP – Methods of Measuring National Income – Difficulties in the computation of National Income – National Income and Social Welfare – Uses of National Income.

#### **UNIT – III THEORY OF EMPLOYMENT**

Meaning of Full Employment – Kinds of Unemployment – Classical Theory of Employment – Say's Law of Market – Pigou's view of Unemployment – Keynesian theory of Employment – Savings and Investment approach to under – employment equilibrium – A Comparison of Classical and Keynesian Theory of Employment.

# UNIT IV CONSUMPTION FUNCTION

Keynesian Psychological Law of Consumption – Significance of Keynes's Law – Propensity to consume – APC and MPC – Determinants of Propensity to consume.

# UNIT - V THEORIES OF CONSUMPTION FUNCTION.

Absolute Income Hypothesis – Relative Income Hypothesis – Permanent Income Hypothesis – Life Cycle Hypothesis.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Jhingan M.L : Macro Economics Theory

2. Sankaran S. : Macro Economics

3. Maria John Kennedy : Macro Economics Theory PHI

#### MATHEMATICAL METHODS – I

Programme: B.A. Economics Part: III- CORE -IV

Semester : III Hours : 6
Course Code : 17UECC32 Credits: 4

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

CO1: To create basic ideas about mathematics.

CO2: To provide an understanding of role of mathematics in economics

#### **UNIT I: INTRODUCTION**

Basic Rules of Arithmetic Operations – Fraction (Common and Decimal) – Algebraic symbolism (Brackets and Summation) – Exponents and Radicals.

#### UNIT II: FUNCTIONS AND LOGARITHM

Simple functions and graphs of the type:

$$ax + by + c = 0$$

$$y = ax^{2}$$

$$y = e^{x}$$

$$y = \log_{x}$$

Logarithm – Definition – Formulae (Product, Quotient, Exponent) – Calculations using tables.

# **UNIT III: EQUATIONS**

**Solving Equations:** Linear and Quadratic Equations in one variable – Simultaneous Linear Equations in two & three variables.

#### UNIT IV: TRIGONOMETRY AND PERMUTATIONS AND COMBINATION

- a) Trigonometric Ratios and Functions (Simple Cases)
- b) Permutations and Combinations (Simple Problems)

#### **UNIT V: SET THEORY**

Definition of a set – Types – Equality of sets – Universal set – Operations on sets: Union and intersection of sets – Difference of sets – Complement of a set – De Morgan Law – Venn diagram.

# **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Bose, D., 2001, An Introduction to Mathematical Methods, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
- 2. Allan R.G.D., 1986, Mathematical Analysis for Economics, Macmillan, London.
- 3. Taro Yamane, 1988, Mathematics for Economist, Printice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.

#### **MONEY**

Programme: B.A. Economics Part: III- Allied -III

Semester : III Hours : 5 Course Code : 17UECA31 Credits: 4

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

CO1: To evaluate the ideological basic of each economic system

CO2: To identify the correct methods to be followed to solve the economic and social problems

#### UNIT – I EVOLUTION OF MONEY

Barter System - Defects in the Barter Economy - Evolution of Money - Definition of Money - Kinds of money - Near Money - Functions of money - Static and Dynamic Functions - Characteristics of good money - Role of money in Capitalist and Socialist Economy.

#### UNIT – II VALUE OF MONEY

Difference between value of money and value of commodity - Quantity theory of money - Fisher's Equation of Exchange, Cambridge version of Quantity theory of Money - Superiority of Cambridge version over Fisher's Version .

#### UNIT – III MONETARY STANDARDS

Monetary standards – Paper Currency – Systems of note issue – Indian currency system – Development and problems.

#### UNIT – IV DEMAND AND SUPPLY OF MONEY

Factors influencing money supply – Money supply and price level – Keynesian approach - Neutrality of money – Real balance effect – Patinkin – Friedman's Restatement of quantity theory of Money.

#### UNIT – V BUSINESS CYCLES

Business Cycles – Phases, Types – Inflation – Types, Causes Effects- Remdies – Deflation.

#### **REFERENCE:**

- 1. Monetary Economics T.T.Seth, S.Chand & Company, New Delhi
- 2. Monetary Theory D.M. Mithani, Himalaya Publishing House, Delhi
- 3. Monetary Economics M.C. Vaish, Wiley Eastern Ltd., New Delhi
- 4. Monetary Theory M.L.Jinghan, Virinda Publications (P) Ltd., Delhi.

#### ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT

Programme: B.A. Economics Part: III- SBS-I

Semester : III Hours : 2 Course Code : 17UECS31 Credits: 2

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

CO1: To identify the correct methods to be followed to solve the economic and social problems

CO2: To apply the fundamental principles of economics in solving the day today problems in our life.

# I. UNIT - I:INTRODUCTION

Entrepreneur – Meaning – Definition – Functions of Entrepreneur – Types – Role of Entrepreneurs in Economic Development – Entrepreneur and Manager – Traits and Qualities of Successful Entrepreneurs.

#### II. UNIT II: ENTREPRENEURSHIP

Concept of Entrepreneurship – Motivation Theories – Motivating Factors – Entrepreneurial Mobility – Factors Influencing Mobility.

# III. UNIT III: WOMEN ENTREPRENEURSHIP

Women Entrepreneurship – Concept, Types – Factors Influencing Women Entrepreneurship – Role and Functions – Growth of Women Entrepreneurship in India – Problems of Women Entrepreneur – Steps to Promote Women Entrepreneurship in India.

# IV. UNIT IV: SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES

Meaning of Small Scale Industries – Types of SSI – Role of SSI in Economic Development – Problems of SSI – Project Report – Contents – Formulation.

### V. UNIT V: INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENT

Institutional Arrangement for Entrepreneurship Development – DIC – SIDO – SIDCO – NSIC – SIPCOT – TIIC – SIDBI – Incentives and Subsidies – EDP – Need – Objectives Instructions.

# **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Entrepreneurial Development S. S. Khanka, S. Chand & Co.
- 2. Entrepreneurial Development in India C. B. Gupta, N.P. Srnivasan, Sulthan Chand & Sons.
- 3. Entrepreneurship Development Jose Paul Ajit Kundar and Mampilly, Himalaya Publishing House.

#### **MACRO EOCONOMICS - II**

Programme: B.A. Economics Part: III- CORE-VII

Semester : IV Hours : 5 Course Code : 17UECC41 Credits: 5

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

CO1: To evaluate the ideological basic of each economic system

CO2: To identify the correct methods to be followed to solve the economic and social problems

#### **UNIT – I INVESTMENT FUNCTION**

Investment function – Meaning – Types – Determinants of Investment – Difference between Autonomous Investment and Induced Investment – Factors determining Investment Function – Marginal Efficiency of Capital and Rate of Interest – Investment Demand Schedule.

# UNIT - II MULTIPLIER AND ACCELERATOR

Multiplier – Static and Dynamic multipliers – Induced Investment and Accelerator – The interaction principle – Super Multiplier.

# **UNIT – III MONETARY POLICY**

Meaning and Objectives of Monetary Policy – Instruments of Monetary Policy – Monetary theory in relation to Underemployment and full employment – Monetary Policy in Developing Economy.

# UNIT – IV POST KEYNESIAN MACRO ANALYSIS

Post Keynesian Macro Analysis – General equilibrium of monetary and real sector – contribution of Hicks, Hansen – IS and LM – Diagram.

# UNIT - V FISCAL POLICY

Fiscal Policy – Objectives – Scope of Fiscal Policy during inflation and deflation – Role of fiscal policy in a developing economy – Effectiveness of monetary and fiscal policies.

#### **TEXT BOOKS**

1. Jhingan M.L : Macro Economics Theory

2. Sankaran S. : Macro Economics

3. Maria John Kennedy : Macro Economics Theory PHI

#### **BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:**

1. Brooman : Macro Economics

2. Dillard. D : Economics of J.M. Keynes

#### MATHEMATICAL METHODS – II

Programme: B.A. Economics Part:III- CORE-VIII

Semester : IV Hours : 6 Course Code : 17UECC42 Credits: 4

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

CO1: To create an idea about the mathematical economics

CO2:To create idea about application of mathematics.

#### UNIT – I: MATRICES AND DETERMINANTS – I

Matrix – Meaning – Types – Operation (Addition,Subtractionand Multiplication of Matrices) – Tranpose of Matrix.

#### UNIT - II: MATRICES AND DETERMINANTS - II

Determinants: Definition – Properties – Co – factors – Inverse of Matrix – Solving simultaneous linear equations in two variables by inverse Matrix methods and Cramer Rule Method.

# UNIT – III: ANALYTICAL GEOMETRY OF TWO DIMENSIONS

- a) Straight Line Equation of a straight line: Slope Intercept form Point –Slope form Two point form –Intercept form Distance between Two Points Point of intersection of two lines Concurrent lines Parallel lines Perpendicular lines.
- b) **Circle:** Definition Equation of a circle:

$$x^{2} + y^{2} = r^{2}$$

$$(x-h)^{2} + (y-k)^{2} = r^{2}$$

$$x^{2}+y^{2}+2gx+2fy+c=0$$

# **UNIT IV: DIFFERENTIAL CALCULUS**

- a) Basic rules of differentiation First and second order derivatives Calculations Using Addition, Subtraction, Product, Quotient and function of function rule.
- b) Conditions for Maximaisation & Minimaisation Maxima and Minima of functions in one variable Y = f(x).

#### **UNIT V: INTEGRATION**

- a) Meaning / Definition Basic rules of integration Calculation (Simple Problems)
- b) Calculation of Consumer's Surplus & Producer's Surplus. (Simple Problems)

# **TEXT BOOK:**

- 1. Bose, D., 2001, An Introduction to Mathematical Methods, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai
- 2. Allen, R.G.D., 1986, Mathematical Analysis for Economics, Macmillan, London.
- 3. Mehta, B.C and Madanai G.M.K., 2003, Mathematics for Economists, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
- 4. Taro Yamane, 1988, Mathematics for Economists, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- 5. Vedamanickam, Mathematical Methods, G.V. Book Publications, Madurai.
- 6. Sancheti D.C., and Kapoor V.K., Business Mathematics, Sulthan Chand & Sons, New Delhi, 1992.

#### **INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS**

Programme: B.A. Economics Part: III- CORE-XI

Semester: IV Hours: 3
Course Code: 17UECC43 Credits: 3

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

CO1: To provide an understanding the role of Industrial Economics

CO2: To appreciate the Indian effort in solving various Industrial Problems

#### UNIT - I INTRODUCTION

Industry – Meaning - Definintion - Concept of Plant, Firm, and Industry – Classification of Industry - Industrialisation – Importance of industrialisation.

# UNIT – II INDUSTRIAL LOCATION

Location – Localisation of industries – Factors affecting localisation - Advantages and disadvantages of localisation – Decentralisation of industries .

#### UNIT – III ECONOMIES OF SCALE

Economies of scale – Internal economies - Types –External economies of large Production.

# UNIT – IV SMALL SCALE ENTERPRISES

Differences between cottage and small scale industries – Role of small scale industries in Economic development – Problems of small scale industries - Remedial measures.

# UNIT - V INDUSTRIAL SICKNESS

Industiral sickness - Causes - Remedial measures - Industrial policy 1991.

#### **BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:**

- Industrial Economics and Introductory Barathwal.R.R
- Industrial Economics and Management S.P.Singh

#### **BANKING**

Programme: B.A. Economics Part: III- Allied-IV

Semester: IV Hours: 2
Course Code: 17UECA41 Credits: 2

# **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

CO1: To provide an understanding the role of banks

CO2: To learn banking technologies

#### UNIT I: BANKING

Banking- meaning and definition - Banker - Customer, Functions of Commercial Banks-Credit Creation - Balance Sheet of a Bank.

#### UNIT II: COMMERCIAL BANKS

Nationalisation of Banks – Role of commercial banks in Economic Development - Bank Deposits - Types of deposits - Saving Deposits, Current Account Deposit, Recurring Deposits, Fixed deposits.

#### **UNIT III: CHEQUES**

Cheques - Meaning - Definition - Types of cheques , Conditions For Honouring Cheques , Crossing Cheques , Types of Crossing.

# **UNIT IV: CENTRAL BANK**

Central Banking - Functions of a Central Bank - Quantitative and Qualitative Methods of Credit Control.

### UNIT V: BANKING TECHNOLOGIES

Banking Technologies - Credit Card and Debit Card , ATM [ Automated Teller Machine ], - Recent Technologies in Banking - E- Banking , International banks - IMF , IBRD - Objectives , Functions.

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- Money and Banking Brij. Narain and Dewett.K.K
- Banking in India Panandikar.S.G
- Moderm Banking Sayers.R.S

#### POPULATION STUDIES

Programme: B.A. Economics Part: III- SBS-II

Semester : IV Hours : 2 Course Code : 17UECS41 Credits: 2

# **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

CO1: To create awareness about the population aspects.

CO2: To know the importance of human resource in the real world.

#### **UNIT-I: DEMOGRAPHY**

Meaning and Definition – Scope of the Study – Nature of the Study – Advantages of Population Study

#### **UNIT-II: THEORIES OF POPULATION**

Theories of Population – Malthus, Optimum and Theory of Demographic Transition

#### **UNIT-III: BIRTH AND DEATH RATE**

Birth Rate – Meaning – Fertility Rate – IMR – MMR - Death Rate – Causes for Death – Survival Rate

#### **UNIT-IV: MIGRATION**

Meaning of Migration – Motives of Migration – Determinants of Migration – Internal Migration – Factors Affecting Migration – Effects of Migration

#### **UNIT-V: STRUCTURE OF INDIAN POPULATION**

Population Structure of India – Causes and Effects of Population Growth.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:-**

- 1. A Text Book of Demography, O.S. Srivasta Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi
- 2. India's Population Problems, S.N. Agarwala, Tata Mc Graw Hill, New Delhi

#### **REFERENCES:-**

1. India's Population Problems – S.N. Agarwala. Tata Mc Graw Hill New Delhi

#### INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS

Programme: B.A. Economics Part: III- CORE-X

Semester : V Hours : 4 Course Code : 17UECC51 Credits: 4

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

CO1: To understand the role of International Economics

CO2: To appreciate the Indian effort in solving various International Problems

# UNIT - I - INTRODUCTION

Differences between Inter Regional Trade and International Trade – Characteristic Features of International Trade – Classical Theory of International Trade (Adam Smith and David Ricardo) – Modern Theory of International Trade (Heckscher and Ohilin Theory)

# **UNIT - II - TERMS OF TRADE**

Terms of Trade – Meaning – Types of Terms of Trade – Factors Affecting Terms of Trade.

# **UNIT - III - TRADE POLICY**

Free Trade and Protection – Methods of Protection – Tariff, Customs Duties, Quotas, Licensing – Effects of Tariff.

# **UNIT - IV - BALANCE OF PAYMENTS**

Balance of Trade – Meaning – Balance of Payments – Equilibrium – Components – Causes for Disequilibrium in the Balance of Payments – Measures to correct Disequilibrium.

#### UNIT – V – INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

IMF – IBRD – WTO (Establishment, Objectives, Functions)

# **Books for Reference:**

- 1. International Economics M.L. Jhingan
- 2. Money, Banking and International Trade K.P.M. Sundaram

#### HISTORY OF ECONOMIC THOUGHT

Programme: B.A. Economics Part: III- CORE-XI

Semester : V Hours : 4 Course Code : 17UECC52 Credits: 4

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

CO1: To understand the various ideology of Economics

CO2: To evaluate the ideological basics of economic system

#### UNIT I: INTRODUCTION

Mercantilism – Factors Leading to Mercantilism – Mercantilists Ideas – Decline of Mercantilism –Critcal Appraisal of Physiocracy – Ideas of physocrats – Appraisal – Comparisionbetween Physiocrats and Mercantilism.

#### UNIT II: CLASSICAL SCHOOL

Wealth Definition - Division of Labour - Theory of Value - Capital Accumulation - Free Trade - Role of State - Stationary State.

David Ricardo: Theory of Rent - Theory of distribution - Intetrnational Trade

Malthus: Theory of Population - Market Glut.

J.S Mill: Hedonism - Liberalism - Deviation from classicism - Socialistic Ideas.

#### UNIT III: NEO-CLASSICAL SCHOOL

Alfred Marshall : Welfare Definition - Contribution to Consumption and production - Internal and External Economies - Representative Firm - Quasi Rent.

# UNIT IV : SOCIALISTIC SCHOOL:

Utopian Socialism – Ideas of Saint Simon – Robert Oven and Fourier – karl Marx: Materialistic interpretation of History – Class Struggle –Labour Theory of Value – Surplus Theory of value .

# UNIT V : INDIAN ECONOMIC THOUGHT

Economic Ideas of Gandhiji — V.K.R.V .Rao — Jawaharlal Nehru , Amartya sen , Dhadabai Nehroji .

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- **History Of Economic Thought -** V.Lokanathan
- **History Of Economic Thought -** S.Sankaran
- **History Of Economic Thought** Muthukrishnan

#### INDIAN ECONOMY

Programme: B.A. Economics Part: III- CORE-XI

Semester : V Hours : 4 Course Code : 17UECC53 Credits: 4

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

CO1: To know the basic structure of Indian Economy. CO2:To create basic ideas about Indian Economy.

#### **UNIT: I INTRODUCTION**

Characteristics of Indian Economy – Mixed Economy – India as a Developing Economy.

# **UNIT II: AGRICULTURE**

Role of agriculture in Indian Economy – Trends in Agricultural Production in India – Causes for low agricultural Productivity – Remedial measures – Green Revolution.

#### **UNIT III: INDUSTRY**

Importance of Industry in Indian economy – Public sector – Objectives – Growth – Role of Public Sectors in Indian Economy – Problems – Government Measures – New Industrial Policy 1991 – Issues of Privatization – Disinvestment – Role of Private Sector – A note on Service Sector.

# **UNIT IV: FOREIGN CAPITAL**

Foreign Capital – Need – Forms – Role of foreign capital in Indian Economy – Problems – Government policy – India's Balance of Payment – Causes for deficit in India's BOP – Remedies – Suggestion.

#### UNIT V: PARALLEL ECONOMY

Meaning – Causes – Impact – Measures to unearth block money – A Note on Money Laundering Bill.

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- Dutt and Sundram, Indian Economy by Aswin Mahajan & Gaurav Dutt S. Chand Company Ltd, New Delhi, 2013.
- 2. Mishra and Puri Indian Economy

#### FISCAL EOCONOMICS

Programme: B.A. Economics Part: III- CORE-XIII

Semester : V Hours : 6 Course Code : 17UECC54 Credits: 5

# **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

CO1: To familiarize the students with public revenue and expenditure

CO2: To follow budgeting principles of economic.

#### **UNIT I: INTRODUCTION**

Public Finance – Meaning, nature and scope – Private finance and Public finance a Comparison – Principle of Maximum Social Advantage.

#### **UNIT - II: PUBLIC REVENUE**

Public revenue – Sources of public revenue (Centre and States) – Teories of Taxation : Benefit Theory, Ability to pay Theory – Canons of Taxation – Direct and Indirect Taxes – Characteristics of a Good Tax – System – Impact, Shifting and Incidence of Taxation – Factors determining Incidence of Taxation.

#### UNIT III: PUBLIC EXPENDITURE:

Public Expenditure – Causes for the Growth of Public Expenditure in India – Theories of Public Expenditure: Effects of Public Expenditure.

# **UNIT IV: PUBLIC DEBT**

Public Debt – Meaning – Classification – Causes for the growth – Burden of public Debt – Methods of Redeeming public debt.

# UNIT V: FEDERAL FINANCE, BUDGETING PROCESS AND LOCAL FINACE

Federal Finance – Union and State Financial Relations – Role and Functions of Finance commissions – Budge – Meaning – Importance – Budgeting Process in India – Local Finance.

#### REFERENCE:

- 1. Money Banking and International Trade Public Finance T.N. Hajela (Shiva lal Publication)
- 2. Money Banking and International Trade Public Finance M.C. Vaish.
- 3. Public Finance B.P. Tyagi.

#### **ECONOMICS OF MARKETING**

Programme: B.A. Economics Part: III- CORE-XIV

Semester : V Hours : 6 Course Code : 17UECC55 Credits: 4

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

CO1: To evaluate the ideological basic of each market system

CO2: To apply the fundamental principles of economics in solving the marketing problems

# **UNIT – I: DEFINITION OF MARKET**

Definition of Market - Evaluation - Classification of Markets - Marketing: Meaning - Importance - Marketing vs Selling - Types of Goods.

#### UNIT - II: MARKETING MIX AND FUNCTIONS OF MARKETING

Marketing Mix: Meaning – Problems - Marketing Functions: Functions of Exchange, Functions of Physical Distribution, Facilitating functions.

#### UNIT - III: PERSONAL SELLING

Personal Selling: Meaning and Objectives – Salesmanship – Qualities of good salesman – Sources of Recruitment - Selection process – Training Methods.

#### **UNIT - IV: ADVERTISING**

Definitions – Basic features – Objectives – Functions – Advantages of Advertising – Kinds of Advertising Media.

#### **UNIT - V: CHANNELS OF DISTRIBUTION**

Definition— Types of Channels of distribution — Functions of Middlemen — Kinds of Middlemen - Services rendered by Wholesalesr — Types of Retailers

#### TEXT BOOKS

Bhagavathi and Pillai : Modern Marketing
 Rajan Nair : Marketing

3. Clarke and Clarke : Principles of Marketing

#### FOREIGN EXCHANGE

Programme: B.A. Economics Part: III- Elective-I

Semester : V Hours : 2 Course Code : 17UECA51 Credits: 2

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

CO1: To provide an understanding of role of foreign exchange

CO2: To solve various International Problems

# UNIT - I - INTRODUCTION

Foreign Exchange Rate – Meaning – Exchange Rate System – Fixed Exchange Rate and Flexible Exchange Rate.

#### UNIT - II - THEORIES OF FOREIGN EXCHANGE

Theories of Foreign Exchange Rate – Mint par Parity Theory – Purchasing Power Parity Theory.

# UNIT - III - EXCHANGE CONTROL

Exchange Control – Meaning – Objectives of Exchange Control – Methods of Exchange Control.

# **UNIT - IV - EXCHANGE REGULATION**

Foreign Exchange Regulation Act (FERA) – Foreign Exchange Management Act (FEMA)

# UNIT - V - FDI

FDI – Meaning – Types - Role of FDI in Indian Economy.

#### **Books for Reference:**

- 1. International Economics M.L. Jhingan
- 2. Money, Banking and International trade- K.P.M. Sundaram

#### FUNDAMENTALS OF COMPUER - I

Programme: B.A. Economics Part: III - SBS-III

Semester : V Hours : 2 Course Code : 17UECS51 Credits: 2

# **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

CO1: To understand the basics of computer

CO2: To provide an understanding the application of computer in Economics

#### UNIT I : INTRODUCTION

Computer – Meaning - Basic Components - History of Computers – Classification of Computers - computing Concepts , Input – Output Devices – External Storage Devices .

# UNIT II : PROGRAMMING LANGUAGES

Software and Hardware - Programming Languages, Low and high Languages.

#### UNIT III: MS WORD

Introducing Microsoft Office - Word Processing with MS Word - Basic formatting Text and Documents.

# UNIT IV: APPLICATION OF MS-WORD

Working with Headers and Footnotes – Tables, Sorting –Working with Graphics- Introduction to Mail Merge.

# UNIT V: MS EXCEL

Working with MS Excel Basic Operation – Arranging Work Sheets - Formatting, Statistical Functions – Charts, Graphics .

#### **REFERENCE BOOK:**

- Comdex Computer Course Vikas Gupta
- Course in computers Sanjay Saxena
- Computers Fundamental Anita Goel

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES**

Programme: B.A. Economics

Semester: V

Course Code: 17UEVS51

Part: IV

Hours: 2

Credits: 2

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

CO1: Demonstrate basic knowledge about Ecology, Living Organisms and its allied problems.

CO2: Acquire skills to help individuals in identifying and solving problems related to pollution.

CO3: Motivate public to understand the values of Conservation of Biodiversity.

#### UNIT - I: Earth and its Environment

a) Earth- formation and Evolution of Earth over time - structure of Earth and its components – Atmosphere, Lithosphere, Hydrosphereand Biosphere

b) Resources – renewable and non renewable resources

#### **UNIT – II: Ecology and ecosystem concepts**

- a) Ecology definition Ecosystem : Definition structure and function energy flow food chain and Food web one example for an ecosystem
- b) Biogeochemical cycles Nitrogen, carbon, Phosphorous and Water

#### **UNIT – III: Biodiversity of India**

- a) Introduction definition Values of Biodiversity \_ Threat to Biodiversity –Conservation of Biodiversity
- b) Biodiversity of India as a megadiversity nation bio-geographical distribution Hot spots of biodiversity National Biodiversity conservation Board and its function

# UNIT - IV: Pollution and Global issues

- a) Definition , causes, effects and control measures of Air, Water, Soil, Marine, Noise, Thermal and Nuclear pollution
- b) Global issues: Global Warming and Ozone layer Depletion

#### **UNIT – V: Development and Disaster Management**

a) Sustainable Development – Sustainable Agriculture – Organic farming, Irrigation – Waterharvesting and Waste recycling – Cyber waste and management

b) Disaster Management – Flood and Drought – Earthquake and Tsunami – Landslides and Avalanches – Cyclones and Hurricanes – Precautions, Warnings, Rescue and Rehabilitation.

#### **Text Book:**

1. Environmental studies – Published by Madurai Kamaraj University.

#### References:

- 1. Environmental Studies by Dr.N.Arumugam&Prof.V.Kumarasan, Saras Publication-2009.
- 2. Environmental Studies by Bharathiar University, Coimbatore 2004.

#### PLANNING AND GROWTH

Programme: B.A. Economics Part: III- CORE-XV

Semester : VI Hours : 6 Course Code : 17UECC61 Credits: 6

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

CO1: To understand the basics of each computer

CO2: To utilize the computer the day to day activities

# **UNIT I: PLANNING**

Planning – Meaning – Definition – Features – Need for Planning in Underdeveloped Economies – Types of Planning - Physical and Financial – Short term and Perspective Planning – Planning in Capitalist, Socialist and Mixed Economies.

# **UNIT – II: PLANNING MACHINERY**

Plan formulation – Planning Machinery – Plan implementation in India – India's Five Year Plans – Objectives – Size of Plan – Strategies of plan – Resource Mobilization.

### **UNIT – III: PERFORMANCE OF PLANS**

Planning and Agricultural Development – Planning and Industrial Development – Assessment of Performance of plans in India.

# UNIT - IV: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

Growth – Meaning – Definition – Characteristics Indicators – Causes – Economic Development – Meaning – Difference between Economic Development and Economic Growth – Obstacles to Economic Development – Economic and Non – Economic Factors – Nature of Dualism.

# **UNIT - V: ECONOMIC GROWTH**

Rostow's Stages of Economic growth – Theories of Economic Growth – Balance growth – Unbalanced Growth – Big – Push Theory – Thesis of Critical Minimum Effort – Mahalanobis Thesis in Development .

#### **BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:**

- 1. Goel Planning & Growth
- 2. M.L. Jhingan Planning & Growth
- 3. A.K. Das Gupta Planning & Growth
- 4. Dobb, Maurice An essay on Economic Growth and Planning
- 5. N.A. Khan Problems of Growth of an underdeveloped Planning Economy.
- 6. Kindleberger C.P. Economic Development

#### AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Programme: B.A. Economics Part: III- CORE-XVI

Semester : VI Hours : 4 Course Code : 17UECC62 Credits: 3

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

CO1: To acquaint with the ideological base of the Agricultural Economy

CO2: To appreciate and initiation into the study of the Agricultural Economics

#### UNIT I : AGRICULTURE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Agricultural Economics — Meaning — Definition - Scope - Characteristics , Importance — Role of Agriculture in Economic development — Interdependence and Distinction between Agriculture and Industry.

#### UNIT II: AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTIVITY AND LABOURERS

Land Resoursces – Classification - Cropping Pattern and Factors Affecting Cropping

Pattern in India - Causes For Low Agricultural Productivity – Agricultural Labourers –

Meaning - Characteristics.

#### UNIT III: GREEN REVOLUTION

Green Revolution - Meaning - A Critical Evaluation of Green Revolution - IADP - Intensive Agricultural District Programme

#### UNIT IV: AGRICULTURAL MARKETING

Concepts and Features of Agricultutal Markets - Marketable Surplus - Objectives of Agricultural Price Policy and Instruments of Price Policy

#### UNIT V: AGRICULTURAL FINANCE

Rural Indebtedness – Causes , Consequences , Measures to Remove Rural Indebtedness - NABARD, RIDF (Rural Infrastructure Deveploment Fund) , Nationanal Agricultural Insurance Scheme – Kisan CreditCard Scheme.

#### **BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:**

- Agricultural Economy of India S.Sankaran
- Agricultural Economics and Rural Development B.P. Tyagi
- Agricultural Economics Desai

#### ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS

Programme: B.A. Economics Part: III- CORE-XVII

Semester : VI Hours : 4 Course Code : 17UECC63 Credits: 4

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

CO1: To sensitizing the values of environment among the students.

CO2:To provide solutions for environmental issues

#### **UNIT I: INTRODUCTION**

Meaning of Environment – Economics and Environment — Scope and Significance of Environmental Economics – Transformation Curve - Tragedy of Commons – an analysis: Taj Mahal and River Ganga.

#### UNIT II: BASIC THEORIES OF ENVIROONMENTAL ECONOMICS

Market Failure and Externality – Types of Externality – Perfect Competition and Externality – Imperfect Competition and Externality.

#### UNIT III: ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEMS AND PROTECTION

Pollution – Meaning – Types - Air, Water and Noise Pollution – Pollution Control and Environmental Protection – Solid Waste Management

# UNIT IV: ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION & LAW

Environmental Education – Meaning – Objectives – Education through Environmental Movements - CHIPKO Movement – APPIKO Movement – Silent Valley Movement – Narmada Movement — The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.

# **UNIT V: CURRENT ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES**

Global Warming – Green House Effect – Ozone depletion – Acid Rain – Deforestation – Threads to bio diversity - Issues relating to Science & Technology.

# **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. S. Sankaran., "Environmental Economics", Margham Publications, Madras.
- 2. Karpagam, "Environmental Economics", Sterling Publishers, New Delhi.
- 3. Rajalakshmi. N & Dhulasi Birundha, "Environomics", Allied Publishers Limited, New Delhi, First Edition, 1994.
- 4. Vandhana Asthana, "The Politics of Environment", Ashish Publishing, New Delhi, Edition, 1992.

#### LABOUR ECONOMICS

Programme: B.A. Economics Part: III- CORE-XVIII

Semester : VI Hours : 4 Course Code : 17UECC64 Credits: 4

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

CO1: To creative awareness for the significance of Human resources

CO2: To understand the efforts made in solving various labour Problems

# **UNIT- I CONCEPT**

Meaning of Labour- Characteristic features of Labour- Migration: meaning- Causes and effects of Migration –Causes of Absenteeism – Causes of Turn Over.

# **UNIT-II WAGE**

Definitions – Money Wage and Real wage– Factors affecting Real Wage-Theories of wages: Classical, Marginal Productivity Theory and Loanable Fund Theory of wage – Wage differentials.

#### UNIT-III TRADE UNIONISM

Meaning and objectives of Trade Union- Trade Union Movement in India- Functions of Trade Union - Problems and drawbacks of Trade Union- Measures to strengthen the Trade Union Movement

#### **UNIT-IV INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES**

Meaning - Causes and Effects of Industrial Disputes - Prevention of industrial disputes: Joint Management Council, Code of Discipline - Machinery for settling the industrial disputes in India: Works Committee, Conciliation Officer, Board of Conciliation, Court of Enquiry, Labour Court and Industrial Tribunals - Collective Bargaining - Methods of Collective Bargaining.

# **UNIT-V LABOUR WELFARE**

Meaning and Need for Social Security Measures - 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.

#### REFERENCE BOOKS

Labour problems and practices- B.P. Tyagi

#### MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS

Programme: B.A. Economics Part: III- CORE-XIX

Semester : VI Hours : 6 Course Code : 17UECC65 Credits: 6

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

CO1: To familiarize the students with the basic concepts of economics.

CO2: To know the importance of economics in the real world

#### **UNIT - I - INTRODUCTION**

Meaning – Definitions of Managerial Economics – Nature and Scope – Economics and Managerial Economics – Fundamental Concepts in Managerial Economics – Role and Responsibilities of a Managerial Economist.

# UNIT – II – THEORY OF FIRM

Firm and Industry – Objectives of a Modern Business Firm – Demand forecasting – Meaning – Objectives – Purpose of demand forecasting - Methods of Demand Forecasting – Established Products and New Products – Features of a Good Demand Forecasting Method.

#### UNIT - III - COST AND PRICING

Cost of Production – Meaning – Types of Cost of Production – Cost Control- Pricing – Meaning – Methods of Pricing – Full Cost Pricing – Marginal Cost Pricing – Going Rate Pricing, Customary Pricing, Peak Load Pricing, Skimming Pricing, Penetrating Pricing – Differential Pricing.

# **UNIT - IV - PRODUCTION**

Meaning – Types of Production – Laws of Returns – Laws of Returns to Scale – Industrial Productivity – Factors Influencing Industrial Productivity.

# UNIT - V - PROFIT

Profit – Meaning – Gross Profit – Net Profit – Break Even Analysis – Theories of Profit – Risk Bearing Theory – Dynamic Theory – Innovation Theory.

#### **BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:**

- Managerial Economics Srinivasan
- Managerial Economics Dwiyedi.D.N
- Managerial Economics Gupta.G.S

# ECONOMICS FOR COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS

Programme: B.A. Economics Part: III- Elective-II

Semester: VI Hours: 2
Course Code: 17UECE61 Credits: 2

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

CO1: To assist the students to understand the concepts in Economics

CO2: To create an awareness among economics students regarding competitive exams

# UNIT: I INDIAN ECONOMY AND PLANNING

Basic features of Indian Economy – Planning – Planning for Progress.

# **UNIT: II PUBLIC FINANCE**

Budget - Fiscal Policy

#### UNIT: III AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Importance of Agriculture – Green Revolution – Agricultural Fiancé – Marketing – Rural Development Programmes.

# UNIT: IV CURRENCY AND BANKING

The Indian Currency System – The Reserve Bank of India – Commercial Banking – Financial Institutions.

#### **UNIT: V FOREIGN TRADE**

National Income - Foreign Trade and Balance of Payment

# **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. General Studies, S. Chand & Co., New Delhi, C.S. Bedi and R.S. Aggarwal
- 2. Alagh, Y.K. 1995 Indian Development Planning and Policy, Vikas, New Delhi.
- 3. Dutt, Ruddar and K.P.M. Sundaram, Indian Economy, S. Chand & Co., New Delhi

#### **FUNDAMENTALS OF COMPUTER - II**

Programme: B.A. Economics Part: III- SBS-IV

Semester : VI Hours : 2 Course Code : 17UECS61 Credits: 2

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

CO1: To understand the basics of each computer

CO2: To utilize the computer the day to day activities

#### UNIT I: INTRODUCTION

Introduction to Access - Creating a Simple Data Base And Tables - Forms- Objects of RDBMS.

#### UNIT II : APPLICATION OF MS ACCESS

Entering and Editing Data – Finding , Sorting and Displaying Data – Printing Reports , Forms, Letters and Labels.

#### UNIT III : MS POWER POINT

Basics of Power point - Power point Screen - Creating Presentation - Working With Text.

# UNIT IV : MS APPLICATIONS OF POWER POINT

Saving and Closing a Presentation - Working with Slides, Working With graphics and Multimedia.

#### UNIT V : E- MAIL AND BROWSING

Introduction to  $\,$  E-Mail  $\,$  Concepts - Creating , Editing a Mail and Sending - E-mail - Advantages and Disadvantages.

#### REFERENCE BOOK

- Fundamentals of Computer V. Rajaram
- Fundamentals of Computer MAOZHENLI
- Fundamentals of Computer PRADEEP SINHA & PRITI SINHA

#### VALUE EDUCATION

Programme: B.A. Economics

Semester: VI

Course Code: 17UVED61

Part: IV

Hours: 2

Credits: 2

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

CO1: Develop the overall personality including physical, mental, emotional and spiritual aspects

CO2: Demonstrate good manners and cooperative citizenship

CO3: Develop respect for the dignity of individual and society

#### **UNIT – I: Values and the Individual**

Values meaning – The Significance of Values – Classification of Values – Need of Value Education – Values and the individual: Self Discipline, Self Confidence, Self Initiative, Empathy, Compassion, Forgiveness, Honesty and Courage.

# UNIT - II: Values and Religion

Karmayoga in Hinduism – Love and Justice in Christianity – Brotherhood in Islam – Compassion in Buddhism – Ahimsa in Jainism – and Courage in Sikhism – Need for Religious Harmony.

#### **UNIT – III Values and Society**

Definition of Society – Democracy – Secularism – Socialism – Gender Justice – Human Rights – Socio-Political Awareness – Social Integration – Social Justice.

#### **UNIT – IV Professional Values**

Definition – Accountability – Willingness to learn – Team Spirit – Competence Development – Honesty – Transparency – Respecting Others – Democratic Functioning – Integrity and Commitment.

#### **UNIT: V Role of Social Institutions in Value Formation**

Role of Family – Peer Group – Society – Educational Institutions – Role Models, and Mass Media in value formation.

#### **Text Book:**

Value Education, Madurai Kamaraj University Publications

#### REFERENCE BOOKS

- Subramanyam, .K , Values in Education. Madurai; RamanaPublicaltions, 1995.
- Doss. A. G. Indian Social Institutions, Delhi: Forward Publishing Company, 2000.
- > Joseph.K.P, e.d., Peace and Value Education : A Creative Response to Consumerism and
- ➤ Communalism, Hyderabad: National Institute of Peace and Value Education. 2003.
- ➤ Bedi Kiran, What Went Wrong....and Continues, Delhi: UBS Publishers and Distributors Pvt.Ltd., 2005.
- > Sekar, Vincent, Quest for Harmony: An Anthology of Religions in Dialogue, Bangalore: Claretian
- > Publications, 2001.