Minutes of the Meeting

The Board of Studies meeting U.G and P.G. Economics held on 12/06/2019 at 10.00 AM in the Department of Economics, Dr. Ambedkar Government Arts College (Autonomous), Vyasarpadi, Chennai – 39. 61/9/21 cm

- 1. Dr. A. Vijayakanth, Assistant Professor, Head of the Department (Economics), Dr. Ambedkar Government Arts College (Autonomous), Vyasarpadi, Chennai – 600 039.
- 2. Dr. S. Chinnammai, Professor, Department of Economics, University of Madras, Chennai - 600 005.
- 3. Dr. A. Abdul Raheem, Associate Professor, Department of Economics, The New College (Autonomous), Chennai - 600 014.
- 4. Dr. A. Mariyappan, Assistant Professor, Department of Economics, Loyola College (Autonomous), Chennai - 600 034.
- 5. Mr. S. Jai Ganesh, Development Officer, LIC of India, Chennai - 600 011.
- 6. Mr. M. Nagendran, 3/53, MGR street, Meppur Thangal, Chennai - 600 123.

Dr. A. VIJAYA KANTH, M.A., M.Phil., Ph.D.,

Assistant Professor & Head Research Supervisor & Guide P.G. Department of Economics

Dr. Ambedkar Govt. Arts College (Aut). Vyasarpadi, Chennai - 600 039

> Dr. Mrs. S. CHINNAMMAI, M.A., M.Phil., R PROFESSOR University Nominee DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS UNIVERSITY OF MADRAS CHEPAUK, CHENNAI - 600 005.

Dr. A. ABDULRAHEELCollege Nominee Associate Professor & Research Supervisor

PG & Research Dept. of Economics The New College (Autonomous) Royapettah, Chennai - 600 014

12/6/19 Industrial Representative

Staff Members of the Department

- 1. Dr. K. Arumugam, Assistant Professor, Department of Economics, Dr. Ambedkar Government Arts College (Autonomous), Vyasarpadi, Chennai - 600 039.
- 2. Mr. R. Sundaramurthy, Assistant Professor, Department of Economics, Dr. Ambedkar Government Arts College (Autonomous), Vyasarpadi, Chennai - 600 039.

12/6/19.

The following resolutions were recommended during the Board of studies Meeting for appropriate correction and incorporation in the proposed syllabi for U.G. and P.G. courses of the Department, to be implemented from the academic year 2019-2020.

Resolution passed by the board members in the Board of Studies meeting:

1. The syllabus for U.G. and P.G. with minor modification has been approved and accepted by the Board Members as suggested by the TANSCHE. Some changes have mentioned below:

S.No.	Modifications	Justification
1	The concept of an economic system (word) has been removed – from Subject Indian Economy – Unit-I,	As it repeated.
2	Unit – V from subject Indian Economy is removed	As it is elaborately studied under International Economics in III Year Paper.
3	Fiscal Federalism in Unit-V in Indian Economy-II has been removed	It is also studied in Fiscal Economics in III year paper. Instead Industrial relations can be studied
4	Subject Advanced micro economics and advanced macro economics for PG students has been divided into two semester each.	As the syllabus is vast it has been divided for two semester giving equal importance.

- 2. "Fundamental of Economics" as Non-Major elective subject for the Non-Economic students has been approved by the Board Members.
- 3. The Board members suggested the following papers (i) Financial Economics and
 (ii) Population Studies has been recommended to include Extra-Disciplinary subjects for the Post Graduate (P.G.) students with three units per semester.

Date: 12/6/2019

Time: 10.00 AM CHENNAT

Dr. AMBEDKAR GOVERNMENT ARTS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) VYASARPADI, CHENNAI - 600 039.

(ACCREDITED BY NAAC AT LEVEL 'B')



SYLLABUS

B.A., Degree (Economics)

Under Choice Based Credit System

(With effect from 2019-2020)



P.G. & RESEARCH DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS Dr. AMBEDKAR GOVERNMENT ARTS COLLEGE Vyasarpadi, Chennai-600 039.

B.A. ECONOMICS (DEGREE COURSE) (SEMESTER SYSTEM WITH CREDITS)

EFFECT FROM THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2019-2020

SYLLABUS

Dr. AMBEDKAR GOVT. ARTS COLLEGE (Autonomous) VYASARPADI, CHENNAI – 600 039.

UG Programme B.A (Economics): Course Structure under CBCS (For the candidates admitted from the academic year 2019-20 onwards)

I YEAR

				Inst		Exam	Marks		
Sem	Course	Sub. Code	Subject Title	Hrs/ week	Credit	Hrs	Int	Ext	Total
	LCI	19UAFTA1	Language Course- I	6	3	3	25	75	100
	ELCI	19UAFEN1	English Course- I	4	3	3	25	75	100
	CCI	19UAECC1	Indian Economy – I	5	4	3	25	75	100
I	CCII	19UAECC2	Statistics for Economics - I	5	4	3	25	75	100
	I ACI	19UAECA1	Principles of Marketing – I	6	5	3	25	75	100
	NME-I	19UAECNI	Non Major Elective (NME) Fundamental of Economics - I	2	2	3	25	75	100
	SBEI	19UASBE1	Soft Skill – I	2	3	3	40	60	100
	LCII	19UBFTA2	Language Course – II	6	3	3	25	75	100
	ELCII	19UBFEN2	English Course – II	4	3	3	25	75	100
	CCIII	19UBECC1	Indian Economy – II	5	4	3	25	75	100
п	CCIV	19UBECC2	Statistics for Economics – II	5	4	3	25	75	100
	I ACII	19UBECA2	Principles of Marketing – II	6	5	3	25	75	100
	NME-II	19UBECN2	Non Major Elective (NME) Fundamental of Economics - II	2	2	3	25	75	100
	SBEII	19UBSBE2	Skill Based Elective – II	2	3	3	40	60	100

II YEAR

		Sub. Code	Subject Title	Inst	Credit	Exam	Ma	arks	Total
Sem	Course			Hrs/ Week		Hrs	Int	Ext	
	LCIII	19UCFTA3	Language Course- III	6 Week	3	3	25	75	100
	ELCIII	19UCFEN3	English Course- III	4	3	3	25	75	100
	CCV	19UCECC1	Micro Economics-I	5	4	3	25	75	100
III	CCVI	19UCECC2	Monetary Economics-I	5	4	3	25	75	100
	II ACIII	19UCECA3	Tamil Nadu Economy	6	5	3	25	75	100
	ES	19UCEVS1	Environmental Studies	2	2	3	40	60	100
	SBE III	19UCSBE3	Soft Skill – III	2	3	3	40	60	100
	LCIV	19UDFTA4	Language Course- IV	6	3	3	25	75	100
	ELCIV	19UDFEN4	English Course- IV	4	3	3	25	75	100
	CCVII	19UDECC1	Micro Economics-II	5	4	3	25	75	100
IV	CCVIII	19UDECC2	Monetary Economics-II	5	4	3	25	75	100
	II ACIV	19UDECA4	Agricultural Economics	6	5	3	25	75	100
	VE	19UDVBE1	Value Based Education	2	2	3	40	60	100
	SBE IV	19UDSBE4	Soft Skill - IV	2	3	3	40	60	100

III YEAR

		Sub. Code	Subject Title	Inst	Credit	Exam	Ma	arks	Total
Sem	Course			Hrs/ Week		Hrs	Int	Ext	
	CCIX	19UEECC1	Macro Economics- I	6	4	3	25	75	100
	CCX	19UEECC2	Fiscal Economics- I	6	4	3	25	75	100
V	CCXI	19UEECC3	International Economics- I	6	4	3	25	75	100
	CCXII	19UEECC4	History of Economic Thought	6	4	3	25	75	100
	ECXVI	19UEECE1	Elective Course I :Rural Economics	6	5	3	25	75	100
	CCXIII	19UFECC1	Macro Economics- II	6	4	3	25	75	100
	CCXIV	19UFECC2	Fiscal Economics- II	6	4	3	25	75	100
	CCXV	19UFECC3	International Economics- II	6	4	3	25	75	100
VI	ECXVII	19UFECE1	Elective Course II : Managerial Economics	6	5	3	25	75	100
	ECXVIII	19UFECE2	Elective course III: Entrepreneurial Development	6	5	3	25	75	100
	EA	19UFEXT1	Extension Activity	-	1				

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ALLIED SUBJECT FOR B.COM

ſ			Sub. Code	Subject Title	Inst	Credit	Exam	Ma	ırks	Total
	Sem	Course			Hrs/		Hrs	Int	Ext	
					Week					
ſ	I	IAI	19UAECA3	Business Economics	6	5	3	25	75	100
ſ	II	I A II	19UBECA4	Indian Economy	6	5	3	25	75	100

ALLIED SUBJECT FOR B.B.A

		Sub. Code	Subject Title	Inst	Credit	Exam	Marks		Total
Sem	Course			Hrs/		Hrs	Int	Ext	
				Week					
I	IAI	19UAECA1	Managerial Economics	6	5	3	25	75	100
II	I A II	19UBECA2	International Economics	6	5	3	25	75	100

ALLIED SUBJECT FOR DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

		Sub. Code	Subject Title	Inst	Credit	Exam	Ma	arks	Total
Sem	Course			Hrs/		Hrs	Int	Ext	
				Week					
III	II A I	19UCECA1	Principles of Economics - I	6	5	3	25	75	100
IV	II A II	19UDECA2	Principles of Economics – II	6	5	3	25	75	100

Question Paper Pattern

EXTERNAL MARKS

SECTION – A (30 words)

10 out of 12 - 10 X 2 marks = 20marks

SECTION - B (200 words)

5 out of 7 - $5 \times 5 \text{ marks}$ = 25 marks

SECTION – C (500 words)

3 out of 5 - 3x 10 marks = 30 marks

TOTAL = 75 marks

Continuous Assessment : 25 Marks End semester Examination : 75 Marks

Total : 100 Marks

The break up for continuous Assessment is as follows:

a) Test (1 x 10): 10 Marks
b) Assignment (1 x 10): 10 Marks
c) Model Examination (1 x 25): 25 Marks
d) Attendance : 5 Marks

Total

: 50 Marks

50 Marks for continuous assessment can be converted to 25 Marks.

CORE SUBJECT: SEMESTER - I

PAPER - 1: INDIAN ECONOMY - I

Objective

- 1. To acquire sufficient knowledge about India's Economic features; the relative shares of the different sectors.
- 2. Students should know that India is an emerging economic power in the World market.

Unit-I: Features of the Indian Economy

Economic systems – capitalism – socialism- mixed economy – India as mixed economy – salient characteristics of Indian economy – share of GDP from primary, secondary and tertiary sectors.

Unit-II: Historical Context

Overview of Indian economic development in colonial period – industry – decline of handicrafts - agriculture – land tenure systems - effect of railways- drain of resources by Britain - Indian economy at the time of Independence.

Unit-III: Indian Economic Strategy 1950-1991

The arguments for planning in the Indian context - Five Year Plans - goals of Five Year Plans - growth - modernization - self-reliance - equity - role of state - the role of Planning Commission.

Unit-IV: Agricultural and Industrial Development 1950-1991

Agricultural development - Land reforms - The Green Revolution - state policy for agricultural development - bank nationalization and targeted credit - performance of agricultural sector - Industrial development - role of public sector - state policy for industrial development for cottage and small scale industrial units - industrial development of backward regions - performance of Industrial sector.

Unit-V: Population, Poverty and Inequality – social policy 1950-1991

Population Policy – Theory of demography transition – Causes and effects of high population growth – Remedial measures to control population - poverty in India – definition of poverty – causes of poverty – policies for poverty reduction – India's poverty alleviation strategy – Inequality in India.

- 1. Ahluwalia, I. J. and IMD Little (Eds.) (1998). India's Economic Reforms and Development, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 2. Byres, T.J. (Ed.) (1997), The State, Development Planning and Liberalization in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 3. Byres, T.J. (Ed.) (1998), The Indian Economy: Major Debates Since Independence, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 4. KausikBasu (Ed.) (2012), Oxford Companion to Indian Economy, 3rd Edition, OUP, New Delhi.
- 5. Uma Kapila (Ed.) (2017-18) Indian Economy Since Independence , Academic Foundation, New Delhi, 28^{th} Edition.
- 6. R. Dutt & Sundaram (Ed.) (2017-2018), Indian Economy, Sultan and Chand Publishers, New Delhi.
- 7. Sankaran. S (Ed.,) (2018) Indian Economy, Margham Publishers, Chennai.

PAPER - 2: STATISTICS FOR ECONOMICS - I

Objective

To apply statistical tools for economic problems.

Unit -I: Introduction and Collection of Data

Introduction – Nature and Scope of Statistics – Uses and Limitations of Statistics Collection of data - Census Vs Sampling: Advantages and Limitations – Primary and Secondary data – Methods of collecting Primary Data- Requisites of good questionnaire - Classification and tabulation of data - sources of secondary data.

Unit-II: Classification and Presentation of Data

Classification of data – Rules of Tabulation - Frequency distribution – Methods of constructing class intervals in a frequency distribution – Cumulative frequency distribution - Diagram –types. Graphic representation of data – Histogram – frequency polygon, frequency - Ogive curve.

Unit – III: Univariate Analysis - I

Measure of central Tendency- Mean, Median and mode - Relative merits and demerits - Requisites of a good average.

Unit – IV: Univariate Analysis - II

Measures of dispersion – range, mean deviation, quartile deviation, standard deviation, Co-efficient of variation – Relative merits and demerits.

Unit - V: Skewness and Kurtosis

 $Skewness-Pearsonian\ measures\ of\ skewness-Bowley's\ measure\ of\ skewness- and\ Kurtosis- Measures\ of\ Kurtosis.$

- 1. H. C. Saxena, (2016), Elementary Statistics, S Chand and company, New Delhi
- 2. Elhance D.N. (2004), Fundamentals of Statistics (KitabMahal, New Delhi).
- 3. Gupta S.C. (2006), Fundamentals of Statistics (Himalaya, New Delhi).
- 4. Gupta S.P (2010), Statistical Methods, (S Chand & Co, New Delhi).

CORE SUBJECT: SEMESTER-II

PAPER- 3: INDIAN ECONOMY - II

Unit-I: Liberalization

The crisis of 1991- response to crisis – New Economic Policy – Components of New Economic Policy – liberalization – privatization – globalization policy – replacement of Planning Commission with NITI Aayog.

Unit-II: Developments since 1991, Economic Growth, Agriculture and Industry

Economic growth after liberalization – driving factors of high growth rates- agriculture- Public investment in agriculture –agricultural production since 1991 – Industry – disinvestment and privatization – arguments for and against privatization - de-reservation for small scale industries – FDI – impact on Indian industrial development.

Unit-III: Service and Financial Sectors

Structural change in Indian economy - the service sector- growing importance of the service sector - consequences of service sector growth - financial sector - expansion of private banks- role of Foreign Institutional Investors.

Unit-IV: Social Sector

Unemployment in India – types of unemployment – unemployment – after liberalization – growth of informal sector employment – women in labour force - MGNREGA – goals and performance – poverty after liberalization – health sector – health status in India.

Unit-V: Industrial Relations

Industrial Labour – Trade Unions an Labour Unrest – Unemployment – Types of Unemployment – Role of transport in economic development – Social security measures.

- 1. Ahluwalia, I. J. and IMD Little (Eds.) (1998). India's Economic Reforms and Development, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 2. Byres, T.J. (Ed.) (1997), The State, Development Planning and Liberalization in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 3. Byres, T.J. (Ed.) (1998), The Indian Economy: Major Debates Since Independence, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 4. KausikBasu (Ed.) (2012), Oxford Companion to Indian Economy, 3rd Edition, OUP, New Delhi.
- 5. Uma Kapila (Ed.) (2017-18) Indian Economy Since Independence , Academic Foundation, New Delhi, 28th Edition.
- 8. AshimaGoyal (Ed.) The Oxford Handbook of the Indian Economy in the 21st Century: Understanding the Inherent Dynamism, Oxford University Press.
- 9. R. Dutt & Sundaram (Ed.) (2017-2018), Indian Economy, Sultan and Chand Publishers, New Delhi.
- 10. Sankaran. S (Ed.,) (2018) Indian Economy, Margham Publishers, Chennai.

PAPER- 4: STATISTICS FOR ECONOMICS - II

UNIT – I – Sampling Methods

Sampling – population and sample - Types of sampling – Simple, random and stratified random sampling – Sampling errors – Sampling design – Design of questionnaire.

Unit – II: Bivariate Analysis - I

Correlation – Types – Scatter Diagram - Karl Pearson's correlation – Spearman's Rank Correlation – Calculation of co-efficient of correlation – Limits of co-efficient of correlation.

Unit – III: Bivariate Analysis - II

Regression - equations - Two variable linear regression - Regression lines and regression co-efficient - Distinction between correlation and Regression.

Unit – IV: Index Numbers

Index numbers – Simple and weighted index numbers – Wholesale price index and consumer price index – Aggregative and relative index – Chain and fixed based index – cost of living index - Laspeyer's and Paache's index numbers – Fisher's Ideal index number – Marshall – Edgeworth's index numbers – Construction – Tests to be satisfied by an ideal index number – Uses of index number.

Unit – V: Time Series Analysis

Analysis of time series – Components of time series – Measurement of trend - straight line – semi average – moving average – method of least square - measurement of seasonal variations – Uses of time series analysis.

- 1. H. C. Saxena, (2016), Elementary Statistics, S Chand and company, New Delhi
- 2. Elhance D.N. (2004), Fundamentals of Statistics (KitabMahal, New Delhi).
- 3. Gupta S.C. (2006), Fundamentals of Statistics (Himalaya, New Delhi).
- 4. Gupta S.P (2010), Statistical Methods, (S Chand & Co, New Delhi).

CORE SUBJECT: SEMESTER-III

PAPER- 5: MICRO ECONOMICS – I

Objective

- 1. To equip the students with micro economic theories with graphic illustrations.
- 2. To develop the skills of analysis and application of the principles to the real world problems.

UNIT - I - Basic Concepts

Definition of economics (scarcity definition only) – scope of microeconomics – units of analysis: consumers and firms – benefits and costs- opportunity cost and accounting cost- marginality decision making – rationality: self-interest (maximization of utility and profit) – the market mechanism and resource allocation.

UNIT - II - Demand and Supply Analysis

The concept of Demand – law of demand – the demand curve – change in demand and quantity demanded – determinants of demand – elasticity of demand : types and determinants - Supply – law of supply – the supply curve – determinants of supply – elasticity of supply : types and determinants.

UNIT - III - Market Equilibrium

The concept of equilibrium – demand - supply interaction – price as outcome of demand-supply interaction - and market equilibrium – desirability of equilibrium: consumer surplus and producer surplus.

UNIT – IV - Consumer Theory: Utility Analysis

The concept of utility – ordinal and cardinal utility – total and marginal utility – the law of diminishing marginal utility – Law of equi-marginal utility.

UNIT - V - Consumer Theory: Indifference Curve Analysis

The indifference curves and maps – properties of indifference curves – marginal rate of substitution - The budget line – price and substitution effects - optimal consumer choice.

- 1. Koutsiyannis (2003), Modern Micro Economics Palgram Macmillan (UK) 2nd Edition.
- 2. Gregory Mankiw (2012), Principles of Microeconomics Cengage India.
- 3. Richard Varian Intermediary Micro Economics, Affiliated East West Press.
- 4. Robert Pindyck and Daniel L. Rubinfield, (2001-) Micro Economics, Macmillan.
- 5. E K Browning and J M Browning (2012), Micro Economics- Theory and Applications

PAPER-6: MONETARY ECONOMICS – I

Objective

- 1. The students should have a clear and critical understanding of Indian Monetary System and policies involved in money supply and demand.
- 2. The circulation of money; its effects on the general price level and the consequent various banking policies be made understood.

Unit – I

Money – Evolution; and Functions and Classification of money – Role of Money.

Unit – II

Value of Money – The cash transactions approach – The cash balance approach – The Keynesian theory of money and prices – Friedman;s Restatement quantity theory of money.

Unit – III

The supply and the demand for money – Determinants of money supply- The post-Keynesian approaches of demand for money – Tobin and Don Patinkin.

Unit - IV

Inflation – Meaning – Theories – Demand pull and cost push – Inflationary gap – The Philips curve – Deflation – Stagflation – Trade Cycles – General features.

Unit - V

Monetary standards – Paper currency - Systems of note-issue – Gold standard – Indian Currency System – Development and Problems.

- 1. Gupta R.D.(1995), Keynes and post Keynesian Economics, (Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi).
- 2. Vaish M.C. (2004), Money, Banking and International Trade, (New Age International (P) ltd, New Delhi).
- 3. Sundaram K.P.M.(1996), Money, Banking and International Trade.(Vikas, New Delhi).
- 4. Jhingaon M.L.(2004), Monetary Economics, (Konark Publication, New Delhi).
- 5. Basil J. Moore (1965), An Introduction to the theory of Finance, (Oxford University Press)
- 6. S.K. Basu (1975), Recent Banking Development, (Chand and Co., New Delhi)
- 7. Glower R.W.(1955), (Edited) Monetary theory (Penguin Edition, New Delhi).
- 8. Jhonson Harry (1957), Essays in Monetary Economics (George Allen Unwin).
- 9. Sayers R.S. (1920), Modern banking (Oxford University Press, New Delhi).

CORE SUBJECT: SEMESTER-III

PAPER- 7: MICRO ECONOMICS – II

Unit-I: Theory of Firm

Costs – fixed and variable costs - average, marginal and total costs – short run and long run costs – revenue – average, marginal and total revenue – the profit maximization rule.

Unit-II: Perfect Competition

Features of perfect competition – equilibrium of the firm and the industry in the short-run - equilibrium of the firm and the industry in the long-run – equilibrium in perfect competition.

Unit-III: Monopoly and Price Discrimination

Definition of monopoly – demand and marginal revenue – equilibrium under monopoly – deadweight loss due to monopoly – policies to control monopoly – comparing perfect competition and monopoly – Price discrimination – first degree, second degree and third degree price discrimination.

Unit-IV: Oligopoly and Monopolistic Competition

Oligopoly – kinked demand curve – collusion – cartels and price leadership – Monopolistic completion – features — product differentiation – market equilibrium and short run and long run – excess capacity - comparison with perfect competition and monopoly.

Unit-V: Production function and Distribution Theory

The concept of production function – average and marginal products – law of diminishing marginal returns – marginal productivity theory of distribution.

- 1. Koutsiyannis (2003), Modern Micro Economics Palgram Macmillan (UK) 2nd Edition.
- 2. Gregory Mankiw (2012), Principles of Microeconomics Cengage India.
- 3. Richard Varian Intermediary Micro Economics, Affiliated East West Press.
- 4. Robert Pindyck and Daniel L. Rubinfield, (2001-) Micro Economics, Macmillan.
- 5. E K Browning and J M Browning (2012), Micro Economics- Theory and Applications

PAPER-8: MONETARY ECONOMICS - II

Unit - I

Monetary Policy – Meaning – Objectives – Instruments – Role of monetary policy in a Developing Economy.

Unit – II

Commercial Banks – Functions of Commercial Banks – Balance Sheet - Nationalisation of Banks – Globalisation and Commercial Bank – Recent reforms in banking sector in India.

Unit – III

Development Banking in India – Functions – Industrial Finance Corporation of India(IFCI) – Industrial Development Bank of India(IDBI) – Export – Import Bank of India(EXIM).

Unit - IV

Central Banking – Functions of a central bank – Instruments of credit control - Quantitative and Qualitative methods of credit control – Limitations.

Unit - V

Reserve Bank of India – Functions of RBI – RBI and Agricultural Finance – Exchange control management by RBI – Critical Appraisal of the functioning of the RBI.

- Gupta R.D.(1995), Keynes and post Keynesian Economics, (Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi).
- 2. Vaish M.C. (2004), Money, Banking and International Trade, (New Age International (P) ltd, New Delhi).
- 3. Sundaram K.P.M.(1996), Money, Banking and International Trade.(Vikas, New Delhi).
- 4. Jhingaon M.L.(2004), Monetary Economics, (Konark Publication, New Delhi).
- 5. Basil J. Moore (1965), An Introduction to the theory of Finance, (Oxford University Press)
- 6. S.K. Basu (1975), Recent Banking Development, (Chand and Co., New Delhi)
- 7. Glower R.W.(1955), (Edited) Monetary theory (Penguin Edition, New Delhi).
- 8. Jhonson Harry (1957), Essays in Monetary Economics (George Allen Unwin).
- 9. Sayers R.S. (1920), Modern banking (Oxford University Press, New Delhi).

CORE SUBJECT: SEMESTER-V

PAPER- 9: MACRO ECONOMICS - I

Objective

- To make the students to understand the important macro-economic concepts like employment, income, interest, money, etc., and their mutual dependence in achieving the National goal.
- 2. To make the students to understand the theories of employment, inflation and consumption.

Unit-I: National Income Accounting

The scope of macroeconomics – GDP definition – Measuring GDP – Expenditure approach- Income approach – value added approach- the concept of potential output- real and nominal GDP – GDP deflator - circular flow.

Unit-II: Classical Theory of Employment

Introduction: Types of unemployment - aggregate demand and aggregate supply – assumptions of classical theory – Say's law – wage and price flexibility - employment and output determination in classical model.

Unit-III: Keynesian Theory of Employment

Keynes's critique of classical theory – Involuntary unemployment – effective demand – components of effective demand - consumption - marginal propensity to consume – multiplier - investment – marginal efficiency of capital – underemployment equilibrium.

Unit-IV: Inflation

Definition of inflation – types of inflation – measuring price level – consumer price index – wholesale price index – producer price index – headline and core inflation – quantity theory of money – inflation-unemployment trade-off: Philips curve - costs of inflation.

Unit-V: Theories of Consumption

Absolute income hypothesis – relative income hypothesis - permanent income hypothesis – life cycle hypothesis.

- 1. Dornbusch, Rudiger, Stanley Fischer, and Richard Startz (2000), Macroeconomics, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi.
- 2. Roger E.A. Farmer (2002), Macro Economics, Thompson Asia Pvt. Ltd., Singapore
- 3. Jha, Raghbendra (1991), Contemporary Macroeconomic Theory and Policy, Wiley Eastern Limited, New Delhi.
- 4. Laidler, David E.W. (1977), The Demand for Money: Theories and Evidence, Harper and Row, New York.
- 5. Mueller, M.G. (Ed.)(1978), Readings in Macroeconomics, Surject Publications, New Delhi.
- 6. Mankiw. N Gregory (2000), Macro Economics (Worth Publishers, New York)

PAPER-10: FISCAL ECONOMICS - I

Objective

Everybody takes an inquisitive interest in the core functions of our Government, namely taxation, development expenditure and loans. This paper will enable the students to gain deeper and wider knowledge of the Indian Fiscal Tools and policies as well as tax structure and reforms. Centre State financial relationship is another sensitive area which students of economics are entitled to appreciate the problem and come out with amicable policies.

Unit – I - Introduction

Role of public finance - Meaning and scope of public finance - Major Fiscal functions- Distinction between private and public finance - Private and Public goods – Mixed goods – Merit goods- Social goods-Market failure Public goods and externalities.

Unit – II - Public Expenditure

Theories of Public Expenditure – Musgrave – Wagner - Peacock Wiseman– Growth of Public Expenditure – Canons and Evaluation of Public Expenditure.

Unit - III - Public Revenue Sources

Public revenue sources - Distinction between tax revenue and non tax Revenue - Taxation - Meaning - Sources of taxation - Classification of taxes - Canons of taxation - Theories of taxation - Impact and incidence of taxation - Effects of taxation.

UNIT – IV – Tax Capacity

Characteristics of a good tax system - Taxable capacity - Factors determining taxable capacity - Limits - Measurements of taxable capacity

Unit – V - Direct and Indirect Taxes

Individual taxes - (with reference to India) Income Tax - Expenditure tax - Wealth tax - Property tax - Estate duty - Gift tax - Death duty - Customs duty - Excise duty - Sales tax - Value added tax - Goods and Service Tax (GST).

- 1. KavitaRao R. (2004), Impact of VAT Central & State Finance, EPW No :26
- 2. Kelkar V (2002), "Indian Tax Reform Report of a Survey". Ministry of Finance.
- 3. LekhaChakravarthy (2008), "Analysing the RaguramRajan Committee Report on Finance Sector Reforms" EPW 43 (25): 11-14 June -21-27.
- 4. Raja J Chellaiah (1960), Fiscal Policy in Underdeveloped Countries: With Special Reference in Indi [George Allen and Unwin Ltd, London]
- 5. Reddy Y.V. (May 2008), Fiscal Policy & Economics Reforms (NIPEP) New Delhi.
- 6. Shankara Acharya (2006), 30 years of Tax Reform in India EPW (April).
- 7. Richard A Musgrave and Pegy B. Musgave(1980), Public Finance in Theory and Practice [New Delhi].
- 8. Singh S.K (2004), Public Finance in theory and Practice (S.Chand& Co, New Delhi).
- 9. Sundaram, K.P.M & Andley K.K. (1998), Public Finance in theory and Practice S.Chand& Co, New Delhi).

PAPER-11: INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS - I

Objective

To familiarize the students with the postulates of trade theories and international institutions. To develop the analytical skill of the students for identifying international economic problems and relations and the complexities in foreign trade especially during the present day WTO regime, where the main thrust is towards Globalisation.

Unit-I: Basic Concepts

Subject matter of international economics – Internal Trade – Inter-regional trade – International trade – features – Advantages and Dis-Advantages - Balance of trade.

Unit-II: Trade Theory

Adam Smith's absolute advantage theory – comparative advantage theory of trade - Reciprocal Demand Theory (J.S.Mill) - Heckscher - Ohlin Theory-factor endowments.

Unit – III – Gains from Trade

Gains from trade – Trade Policy – Free Trade: Meaning - Case for and against Free Trade - Protection - Meaning - Arguments for and Against Protection.

Unit IV - Tariff and Quotas

Tariff: Meaning and types - Effects of Tariff. Quotas: Meaning and Types - Effects of quotas on imports.

Unit-V: Balance of Payments

Balance of payments – current account and capital account – deficit in balance of payments – surplus in balance of payments – Disequilibrium in BOP & BOT -Causes for disequilibrium in BOP - Measures for correcting disequilibrium .

- 1. Francis Cherunillam (2004), International Economics (Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi).
- 2. H.G. Mannur (1999), International Economics2nd Revised Edition (Vikas Publishing House Pvt . Ltd.)
- 3. Paul R.Krugman and Maurice Obstfeld (2013), International Economics: Theory and Policy (Pearson, New Delhi, India).
- 4. K.R. Gupta (1972), International Economics (Adma Ram and Sons, New Delhi).
- 5. D.M. Mithani (2002), Introduction to International Economics (Vora& Co Publishers, Bombay).
- 6. Charles P. Kindleberger (1953), International Economics (Richard D. Irwin, INC, U.S.A)
- 7. Lorie Tarshish (1955). Introduction to International Trade and Finance (John Wiley & Sons, INC, U.S.A.).
- 8. Charles P. Kindleberger (1962), Foreign Trade and the National Economy (The Carl Purington Rollins Printing, Yale University).
- 9. R.F. Harrod (1952), International Economics (Cambridge University Press, London).

PAPER- 12: HISTORY OF ECONOMIC THOUGHT

Objective

The Genesis and evolution of Economic Thought through the ages reveals social life of the people and their values in life. Understanding the Thought is a pre-requisite to understand the science of Economics and to analyse the Principles, Doctrines, Laws and Policies.

UNIT - I - Pre-Classical Thought

Mercantilism: Main Principles - Physiocracy: Natural order - Agriculture and net product - Social classes.

UNIT - II - Classical Economists and Marx

Adam Smith- Division of labour- theory of value- Laissez faire- canons of taxation - Ricardo: Theory of Rent - Comparative advantage theory of trade- Malthus: The Principle of population - Proposals to check population growth - Ricardo-Malthus controversy on Say's law of markets- Marx-Theory of surplus value -Breakdown of the capitalist system.

UNIT - III - Neo-Classical and Institutionalist Thought

The Marginalist revolution- Marshall: Value and role of time – Marginal Utility and Consumer's surplus – Distribution – Marshallian concepts – Representative firm, Economies of scale, Quasi-rent- Veblen: Institutionalism.

UNIT - IV - Keynesian Revolution and Modern Thought

Keynes – Psychological law of consumption- MPC- Investment multiplier-Theory of employment- national income level- Schumpeter's theory of development, Hicks theory of trade cycle- New classical Economics –Rational Expectation hypothesis.

UNIT - V - Indian Economic Thought

Naoroji drain theory- Gandhian Economics: Sarvodaya – Trusteeship – Views on Industrialisation-Ambedkar – Contribution is to monetary economics- Sen – Choice of Technique – Theory of Entitlement – Sex bias in Poverty.

- 1. AmartyaSen (1982), Welfare and Measurement (Oxford University Press, New Delhi).
- 2. AmartyaSen (1987), Commodities and Capability (Oxford University Press, New Delhi).
- 3. Blackhouse, R. (1985), History of Modern Economic Analysis (Oxford University Press, New Delhi).
- 4. Gandhi, M.K. (1938), Economics of Village Industries, (Navjivan publishers, New Delhi).
- 5. Ruffin Roy. J (1992), Intermediate Micro Economics (Harper & Collins Publishers, New York).
- 6. Blaug, M. (1978), Economic Theory in Retrospect, (Cambridge University Press, UK).
- 7. Ganguli, B.N. (1977), Indian Economic Thought(Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi.

CORE SUBJECT: SEMESTER-VI

PAPER- 13: MACRO ECONOMICS - II

Unit-I: IS-LM model

Investment and Saving – money demand, money supply and the interest rate – deriving the IS curve – shifting the IS curve - deriving the LM curve – shifting the LM curve.

Unit-II: Monetary Policy

Money - Functions of money - instruments of monetary policy - money supply and money demand - the classical dichotomy - Keynesian theory of money demand - IS-LM model and monetary policy.

Unit-III: Fiscal Policy

Instruments of fiscal policy – classical theory and fiscal policy – Keynesian theory and fiscal policy – fiscal expansion – IS-LM model and fiscal policy – critique of fiscal policy.

Unit-IV: Business Cycles

Phases of business cycle – macroeconomic variables and business cycles – classical theory and business cycles – Keynesian theory of business cycles.

Unit-V: Growth

Sources of growth – capital and growth – labour and growth – technology and growth – total factor productivity.

- 1. Dornbusch, Rudiger, Stanley Fischer, and Richard Startz (2000), Macroeconomics, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi.
- 2. Roger E.A. Farmer (2002), Macro Economics, Thompson Asia Pvt. Ltd., Singapore
- 3. Jha, Raghbendra (1991), Contemporary Macroeconomic Theory and Policy, Wiley Eastern Limited, New Delhi.
- 4. Laidler, David E.W. (1977), The Demand for Money: Theories and Evidence, Harper and Row, New York.
- 5. Mueller, M.G. (Ed.)(1978), Readings in Macroeconomics, Surject Publications, New Delhi.
- 6. Mankiw. N Gregory (2000), Macro Economics (Worth Publishers, New York)

PAPER- 14: FISCAL ECONOMICS - II

UNIT - I - Public Debt

Public Debt - Sources Public debt - Types of Public debt - Effects of public debt - Repayment of Public debt - Management of public debt.

UNIT - II - Deficit Financing

Deficit financing - Meaning - Objectives - Role of deficit financing in India - Effects on prices, production and distribution - Role of government - Need for Government activity - Principle of maximum social advantage

UNIT - III - Fiscal Federalism

Federal finance - Principles - Finance commissions - Transfer of resources from Union and States and States to Local Bodies - Analysis of latest finance commission recommendation.

UNIT - IV - Fiscal Policy

Fiscal policy - Objectives and instruments of fiscal policy - Fiscal policy for Economic stability and growth in a developing economy with reference to India.

UNIT - V - Local Government

Local finance –Functions - Sources of finance to local bodies – Village Panchayat- Municipalities – Corporation – Problems of Local Finance.

- 1. KavitaRao R. (2004), Impact of VAT Central & State Finance, EPW No :26
- 2. Kelkar V (2002), "Indian Tax Reform Report of a Survey". Ministry of Finance.
- 3. LekhaChakravarthy (2008), "Analysing the RaguramRajan Committee Report on Finance Sector Reforms" EPW 43 (25): 11-14 June -21-27.
- 4. Raja J Chellaiah (1960), Fiscal Policy in Underdeveloped Countries: With Special Reference in Indi [George Allen and Unwin Ltd, London]
- 5. Reddy Y.V. (May 2008), Fiscal Policy & Economics Reforms (NIPEP) New Delhi.
- 6. ShankaraAcharya (2006), 30 years of Tax Reform in India EPW (April).
- 7. Richard A Musgrave and Pegy B. Musgave(1980), Public Finance in Theory and Practice [New Delhi].
- 8. Singh S.K (2004), Public Finance in theory and Practice (S.Chand& Co, New Delhi).
- 9. Sundaram, K.P.M & Andley K.K. (1998), Public Finance in theory and Practice S.Chand& Co, New Delhi).

PAPER- 15: INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS - II

Unit-I: Foreign exchange market

Functions of a foreign exchange market – exchange rates – nominal and real exchange rates – purchasing power parity - fixed exchange rate- flexible exchange rates.

Unit -II - Theories of Foreign Exchange Market

Foreign Exchange Market: Functions - Transfer function - Credit Function - Hedging Function. Theories of Exchange Rate: Mint theory - Purchasing power parity theory - Balance of Payment Theory.

Unit -III - Foreign Investment

Role of foreign capital in economic development – issues in foreign capital in economic development – theory of direct investment – issues in foreign direct investment – Multinational Corporations - Foreign aid.

Unit -IV - International Monetary System

IMF – SDR – International Liquidity.

Unit – V – International Monetary Institutions

Trade and Development – Economic Integration, Meaning, Types – World Bank, GATT, WTO.Structure, Objectives, Functions and Working.

- 1. Francis Cherunillam (2004), International Economics (Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi).
- 2. H.G. Mannur (1999), International Economics2nd Revised Edition (Vikas Publishing House Pvt . Ltd.)
- 3. Paul R.Krugman and Maurice Obstfeld (2013), International Economics: Theory and Policy (Pearson, New Delhi, India).
- 4. K.R. Gupta (1972), International Economics (Adma Ram and Sons, New Delhi).
- 5. D.M. Mithani (2002), Introduction to International Economics (Vora& Co Publishers, Bombay).
- 6. Charles P. Kindleberger (1953), International Economics (Richard D. Irwin, INC, U.S.A)
- 7. Lorie Tarshish (1955). Introduction to International Trade and Finance (John Wiley & Sons, INC, U.S.A.).
- 8. Charles P. Kindleberger (1962), Foreign Trade and the National Economy (The Carl Purington Rollins Printing, Yale University).
- 9. R.F. Harrod (1952), International Economics (Cambridge University Press, London).

ALLIED SUBJECT: SEMESTER - I

PAPER- 1: PRINCIPLES OF MARKETING - I

Objective

To provide a theoretical foundation for use in the analysis of economic problems, especially in the marketing. Emphasis has to be placed upon recognition of marketing problems and solving them through relevant policies.

Unit - I

Definition and Meaning of Marketing – Nature, scope and significance of Marketing - Evolution – Concepts – Types of Market - Modern concept of marketing – marketing and selling.

Unit - II

Marketing functions – Functions of Exchange - Functions of Physical Supply - Buying – Transportation – Storage and Warehousing.

Unit – III

Facilitating functions: Grading and Standardisation – Branding, packaging and Labeling.

Unit - IV

Product Life cycle – Product Diversification – pricing methods.

Unit - V

Marketing Research – Importance in Marketing decisions – marketing of industrial products – marketing of consumer products – marketing of services – marketing of agricultural products.

ALLIED SUBJECT: SEMESTER - II

PAPER- 2: PRINCIPLES OF MARKETING - II

Unit - I

Consumer and Marketing - Consumer movement - consumerism - consumer co-operative and council.

Unit - II

Buyers behaviour – Buying motive – market segmentation – marketing strategies – product planning and development.

Unit - III

Price – pricing objectives and price determination – basic methods of selling prices – pricing strategies and policies – pricing of new products.

Unit - IV

Promotional methods – Advertising – Publicity – personal selling - Sales promotion.

Unit - V

Personal selling – Salesmanship – Nature and Functions of Salesman – Recruitment and Training of Salesman – Sales Force Management – Sales Organisation and Selling Methods.

- 1. N. Ranjan Nair, C. B. Gupta15th Edition (2012), Marketing Management: Text & Cases, Sultan Chand and Sons, New Delhi.
- 2. Sherlekar.S.A.(2017), Marketing Management, Himalaya Publishing House Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.
- 3. V.S.Ramasamy and S.Namakumari (2017), Marketing Management McGraw Hill Education, New Delhi.

NON-MAJOR ELECTIVE: SEMESTER-I (For Non-Economics Students)

PAPER - I: FUNDAMENTALS OF ECONOMICS - I

UNIT - I

Definition – Wealth, Welfare, Scarcity – Meaning of Economics – Nature and Scope of Economics – Positive and Normative Economics – Area of the study – Relationship of Economics with other disciplines.

UNIT - II

Nature of Economic Laws – Operations of Laws in Economics - Economic Problems – What to Produce, How to Produce and Whom to Produce – Price Instability.

UNIT - III

Economics Systems – Capitalism – Socialism, and Mixed Economy – Public and Private sector - Democracy – Government Intervention in economic activities.

UNIT - IV

Consumer's behavior - Wants - Utility - Total and Marginal Utility - Cardinal and Ordinal Utility - LDMU - Equi-Marginal Principle.

UNIT - V

Demand – Definition and Meaning – Demand Schedule – Demand Curve – Types of Demand – Law of Demand – Exceptions – Giffen Goods – Veblen Effect – Speculative Goods.

STUDY MATERIALS

- 1. Ahuja, H.L. Advanced Economic Theory, S. Chand & Co.
- 2. Dewett K.K. Modern Economics Theory.
- 3. Sankaran. S. Indian Economy & Micro Economics, Margham Publications.
- 4. Agrawal, A.N. Indian Economy, Vikas Publishing House.
- 5. RuddarDatt and Sundaram K.P.M. Indian Economy, S.Chand& Co.

NON-MAJOR ELECTIVE: SEMESTER-II (For Non-Economics Students)

PAPER - II: FUNDAMENTALS OF ECONOMICS - II

UNIT - I

Government and the Economy – Laissez faire policy – Free Trade and Protection – Utilisation of Resources – Transformation of Economic Crisis.

UNIT - II

Planning – Meaning – Planning Commission of India - India's Five year plans – Plan Periods - Objectives – Rolling Plan – Plan Holiday - Niti Aayog. .

UNIT - III

National Income: Meaning – Methods of calculating National Income – GNP – GDP – Per-capita Income - Difficulties in measurement of National Income - methods to overcome the difficulties.

UNIT - IV

New Economic Policy - EXIM policy - Licensing Policy - Industrial Policy - Impact in India.

UNIT - V

Poverty – Meaning and Definition – Absolute and Relative Poverty – Causes and Remedial measures - Unemployment – Types of Unemployment - Inequality of Income.

STUDY MATERIALS

- 6. Ahuja, H.L. Advanced Economic Theory, S. Chand & Co.
- 7. Dewett K.K. Modern Economics Theory.
- 8. Sankaran. S. Indian Economy & Micro Economics, Margham Publications.
- 9. Agrawal, A.N. Indian Economy, Vikas Publishing House.
- 10. RuddarDatt and Sundaram K.P.M. Indian Economy, S.Chand& Co.

PAPER 3: TAMILNADU ECONOMY

Objective

To grasp the concept of Tamil Nadu economy and its various sectoral development and their functions towards development of state economy.

Unit I

Growth and development- Ingredients of economic growth- Sectoral growth in perspective- Inter-state Growth profiles- Economic development and structural Transformation-SDP trends-Planning.

Unit II

Theory of Demographic Transition – Trends in Growth of Population- Sex ratio, Density, Literacy, Birth and Death rate- Urbanisation – Population Policy 2001. Composition of workforce – Unemployment and Poverty.

Unit – III

Agriculture – Cropping Pattern – Irrigation – Agricultural Development in Tamil Nadu- Green Revolution – Agricultural marketing: regulated markets and Co- operative marketing – Non- Farm activities in Tamil Nadu- Food Security and Public distribution system.

Unit IV

Trends in Industrial Development in Tamil Nadu – Factors contributing to Industrial Development in Tamil Nadu- Small Scale Industries: Role , Problems , Promotional Measures for SSI - TIDCO, TANSI, SIPCOT, DIC – Economic Liberalisation Vis-a - Vis Industrial Growth.

Unit - V

Transport and Economic development- Nationalisation of Roadways-performance of public sector transports- Power development in Tamil Nadu-Rural Electrification. Social inputs and its development effects: Health, Education, Nutrition, water supply and environment.

- Government of Tamil Nadu, Various Issues of Tamil Nadu Economic Appraisal, Department of Statistics, Govt. of Tamil Nadu
- 2. Leonard A C (2006), Tamil Nadu Economy, Macmillan India Ltd, New Delhi
- 3. Manickam.S(2006), Economic development of Tamil Nadu in perspective, Uyirmmai, Chennai.78
- 4. MIDS (1988), Tamil Nadu Economy: Performance and Issues, Oxford and IBN Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi
- 5. Naganathan M (2002), Tamil Nadu Economy: Trends and prospects, University Of Madras.

ALLIED SUBJECT: SEMESTER - IV

PAPER 4: AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Unit-I: Introduction

Scope and Significance of Agriculture Agriculture and Industry - A Comparison- Role of Agriculture in India's Development- Inter-Sectoral Linkage - An Overview.

Unit-II: Agricultural Production and Productivity

Production Function Analysis - Relevance to Farm Production Economics- Productivity Trends; Low production and Productivity: Causes, Consequences and Measures.-Size - Efficiency relations in Indian agriculture - Role of Technology in Agriculture - Structural Changes in Agriculture.

Unit-III: Agricultural Labour

Agricultural Labour: Types – Supply of Labour – Problems-Rural Unemployment: Types, consequences and remedial measures- Minimum wages for agricultural workers - An evaluation- Poverty Eradication programmes – Recent Wage and Self-Employment Programmes.

Unit-IV: Agricultural Finance and Capital

Agricultural Finance: Meaning, Nature, Types, Sources and Problems of Agricultural Finance- Cooperatives in Rural Finance- Role of Commercial Banks and NABARD in Rural Finance.

Unit-V: Agricultural Policy

Agricultural Price policy - Objectives, instruments and impact- Economic Reforms and Agricultural policy - WTO and Agriculture.

- 1. HanumanthaRao C.H. (1975), Technological changes and distribution of grains in India agriculture (Macmillan, New Delhi).
- 2. RuddarDatt and K.P.M. Sundharam (2001), Indian Economy [S.ChandandLtd.,RamNagar.NewDelhi].
- 3. Ashok Rudra (1982), Indian Agricultural Economics: Myths and Realities (Allied publishers, New Delhi).
- 4. Dantwala M.L (ed) (1991), Indian Agricultural Development since Independence(Oxford and IBH Publishing company private limited, New Delhi).
- 5. Vasant Desai B.P (1996), Agricultural Economics, Rural development (Jai Prakash North, Meerut).

ELECTIVE PAPER: SEMESTER-V PAPER I: RURAL ECONOMICS

Unit I

Nature- Scope and Factors determining Rural Economy- Characteristics of Rural Economy - Social Aspects of India's Rural Areas - Barter System - Non-monetized Sector - Economic Characteristics - Land and Asset Distribution - Agricultural Income - Vagaries of Monsoon.

Unit II

Rural Unemployment - Types and Magnitude , Agricultural Labour - Marginal Productivity - Agricultural Wage - Minimum Wages Act, Rural Employment Programmes - MGNREGA - Rural Poverty - Nature, Causes and Consequences - Poverty Alleviation Programmes.

Unit III

Agricultural Marketing – Minimum Support Price linked to Production Cost - Agriculture Marketing Development – eNAM system (online Agriculture Market Place) Crop Insurance - Rural Finance - Causes and magnitude of rural indebtedness, Sources of rural credit: Unorganized: Money lenders, Indigenous Bankers, Organized: Co-operatives, Commercial Banks, Regional Rural Banks – NABARD.

Unit IV

Rural Development Programmes – Pradhan Mantri Sadak Yojana – Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana – National Rural Health Mission – National Rural Livelihood Mission.

Unit V

Rural Industrialization - Agro-based Industries - Cottage Industries, Rural artisans - Cooperative societies - Rural Marketing. Cooperative Marketing-Role of Self Help Groups - PURA Model - Recent Government Policy for Rural Development.

- 1. Agarwal A.N., KundanLal, (1990), Rural Economy of India, Vikas, Delhi.
- 2. Choudry. C.M, (2009), Rural Economics- Jaipur- Sublime Publication.
- 3. DhingraI.C., (2010), The Indian Economy, Sultan Chand, New Delhi.
- 4. L.C. Jain, (1985), Grass without Roots: Rural Development Under Government Auspices, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
- 5. Patel, K.V, Shan A.C, and Mello L.D, (1984), Rural Economics, Himalaya, Mumbai.
- 6. Prasad B.K. Rural Development, (2003), Concept, Approach and Rural StrategyHimalaya, Mumbai.

ELECTIVE PAPER: SEMESTER-VI PAPER: 2 – MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS

Unit-I Managerial Objectives of the Firm

Definition – meaning – nature and scope of Managerial Economics – Role and responsibility of Managerial economists – Demand forecasting – meaning – methods – Criteria for good forecasting – Firm and Industry – differences – Objectives of the firm.

Unit-II Managerial Decision Making

Risk and Uncertainty – Elements of Decision Theory – Classification of Managerial Problem – Certainty and uncertainty – Cost control and Cost reduction.

Unit-III Pricing Strategies

Price discrimination: First degree, Second degree and third degree price discrimination- Approached to Pricing: (a) Cost-plus pricing (b) target return pricing (c) product life cycle- pricing: skimming strategy-penetration strategy (d) transfer pricing.

Unit-IV Capital Budgeting and Profit

Need for capital budgeting – forms of capital budgeting – Nature of capital budgeting problem – Accounting Profit and Economic Profit – Theories of Profit.

Unit-V Investment Appraisal

The investment selection process- Estimating cash flows- Evaluating Investment: (a) payback method (b) net present value method- The cost of capital (a) dividend valuation model (b) Capital –asset pricing model

- 1. Howard Davies (1998), Managerial Economics London: Pitman.
- 2. William Boyes (2005), The New Managerial Economics (Indian Adaptation Edition), New Delhi Biztantra.
- 3. Ahuja H.L. (2008), Managerial Economics (S.Chand& Co, New Delhi) Mathur (2008) Managerial Economics (Power Book Mark).

ELECTIVE PAPER: SEMESTER-VI PAPER: 3- ENTREPRENEURIAL DEVELOPMENT

Unit –I: Introduction of Concepts

Concept of Entrepreneur – characters of an Entrepreneur – distinction between Entrepreneur & Manager – function & Types of Entrepreneur- Concept Entrepreneurial ship – Role in Economic Development, Women Entrepreneurial ship – function, problems recent trends.

Unit – II: Entrepreneurial Growth

Economic & Non Economic Factors – Role of Government- Entrepreneurial Motivation – Theories – factors- Entrepreneurial Development – Need, Objectives, Phases Evaluation.

Unit – III Projects& Entrepreneur

Meaning – Identification – Selection- Project Formation: Meaning and Significance - Contents of a Project Report – Formation– Planning Commission Guidelines.

Unit – IV Project Appraisal and Finance

Concept - methods of Appraisal- Need for financial Planning – Source of finance- - Capital structure – Capitalisation –venture capital – Export Finance.

Unit – V Institutional Finance to Entrepreneurs

Commercial Bank - IDBI - IFCI - ICICI - UTI - SFCs - SIDCO - Exim Bank of India- Institutional Support to Entrepreneur - NSIC- SIDO- SSIB- SSICS- SISI - District Industries Centre (DICs).

- 1. Vasant Desai, (2008), Dynamics of Entrepreneurial Development and Management, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 2. Robert D. Hisrich, Michael P. Peters and Dean A. Shepherd, (2007), Entrepreneurship, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- 3. Poornima M. Charantimath, 2007, Entrepreneurship Development and Small Business Enterprises, Pearson Education, New Delhi.
- 4. Khanka, S.S. (2007), Entrepreneurial Development, S. Chand & Company, New Delhi.

ALLIED SUBJECTS For B.Com, B.B.A., and Defence and Strategic Studies

SEM – I - ALLIED COURSE – I (For B.Com Students)

BUSINESS ECONOMICS

Objective

- i) To acquaint students with significance of business economics; and
- ii) To grasp the meaning of consumer behaviour and market equilibrium.

UNIT – I: Introduction

Economics: Positive and normative economics – scope and importance of business economics – Basic problem of economic system – role and responsibilities of business economists.

UNIT - II: Demand and Supply Analysis

Demand function – Law of Demand – Elasticity concepts – Supply functions – Supply elasticity – market equilibrium.

UNIT - III: Consumer Behaviour

Utility: Cardinal and Ordinal concepts – Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility – Equi-marginal utility – Indifference curve – properties – consumer surplus - equilibrium.

UNIT – IV: Cost, Revenue and Production Functions

Cost function – classifications of cost - Production function: Law of variable proportion – Law of return t scale, Average Revenue(AR) – Marginal Revenue(MR) – Output-revenue relationship.

UNIT - V: Market Structure

Price and Output determination: Perfect competition – Monopoly – Monopolistic competition – Oligopoly.

Books for Reference:

- 1. Ahuja. H.L.
- 2. Shankaran. S.
- 3. Francis Cherunilam
- 4. Metha, P.L.

- Modern Micro Economic Theory and Practice
- Business Economics
- Business Economics
- Managerial Economics

SEM - II - ALLIED COURSE - II (For B.Com Students)

INDIAN ECONOMY

Objective

- i) To study the functioning of the various sectors in the Indian Economy; and
- ii) To understand the service sectors contribution to the growth of the Indian Economy.

UNIT – I: Introduction

Features of Indian Economy - National Income (NI) - Population - concepts of economic growth and development.

UNIT – II: Agricultural Sector

Agriculture growth and productivity – contribution to NI – Green Revolution – causes of low productivity – Land Reform.

UNIT - III: Industrial Sector

Classification of industry – role of industry in economic development – industrialization – industrial policy.

UNIT - IV: Service Sector

Service sector – role of Indian Economy – transport – communication – bank and insurance.

UNIT - V: Economic Reforms

New Economic Policy and its impact on Indian Economy – Liberalisation, Privatisation and Globalisation (LPG).

Books for Reference:

Datt, Ruddar and K.P.N. Sundharam

 Indian Economy
 Indian Economy

 Agarwall, A.N.

 Indian Economy
 Indian Economy

 Cherunilam, Francis

 Industrial Economics

SEM – I (For B.B.A. Students) – Allied - I MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS

OBJECTIVES:

- 1. To relate the theoretical concepts in economic theory with business practices; and
- 2. To forecast the demand, cost, price, profit and capital requirements for the firm.

UNIT - I: Introduction

Managerial Economics - its relationship to economic theory and business decisions – alternative objectives of modern firms - basic tools in managerial economics.

UNIT - II: Demand Analysis and Forecasting

Demand - determinants - elasticity of demand and supply. Demand Forecasting: purpose - methods of demand forecasting.

UNIT - III: Cost and Production Analysis

Meaning and types of costs - cost and decision making - cost control and cost reduction -- production function - role of cost in managerial decision making.

UNIT - IV: Market Structure

Market - classifications of market - perfect competition - imperfect competition : monopoly, monopolistic competition market, oligopoly - price and output determination.

UNIT - V: Pricing and Profit Analysis

Pricing methods - objectives and control - Profit: profit policy - Break-Even analysis.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE

- 1. Varsney, R. L and K.L. Maheswari, 1997, Managerial Economics, Sultan Chand & sons, New Delhi.
- 2. Metha, P.L., Managerial Economics, Sultan Chand & sons. New Delhi.
- 3. Dominic Salvatore, 1993, Managerial Economics, McGraw Hill Inc, New York.
- 4. Dean, Joel, 1997, Managerial Economics, Prentice Hall of Inc., New Jercy.

SEM – II (For B.B.A. Students) – Allied - II INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS

OBIECTIVE:

- 1. To understand the theories governing international trade; and
- 2. To evaluate the policies pursued by various economic bodies in international economic transactions

UNIT - I: Introduction

International Trade - Meaning and importance of International trade - Interdependence of International and Domestic trade.

UNIT - II: Theories of International Trade

Classical theories by Adam Smith, David Ricardo and Haberler's Opportunity cost theory - Modern theory by Heckscher-Ohilin.

UNIT - III: Terms of Trade

Terms of trade: Types of terms of trade - Factors affecting terms of trade - Gains arising out of International trade.

UNIT - IV: Foreign Exchange Rates

Exchange rates: Determinants - Fixed and Flexible exchange rates - Balance of Trade - Balance of Payments - concepts - causes of dis-equilibrium - Methods to correct dis-equilibrium.

UNIT - V: International Economic Organisation and Its Functions

IMF, IBRD, WTO, ADB and UNCTAD.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE

- 1. Jhinga, M.L., 1999, International Economics, Konark Publications, Delhi.
- 2. Cherunilam, Francis, 1998, International Business, Wheeler Publishers, New Delhi.
- **3.** Sodersten, B.O. and Geoffery Reed, 1998, International Economics, (3'd Edition), Macmillan Educational Ltd., Honk Kong.

SEM – III – ALLIED PAPER – I (For B. A. Defence and Strategic Studies Students)

PRINCIPLES OF ECONOMICS - I

UNIT - I - INTRODUCTION

Definitions of Economics: Adam Smith, Alfred Marshall, Lionel Robbins and Samuelson Nature of Economics: Micro and Macro Economics- Central problems of an Economy.

UNIT – II - CONSUMPTION

Wants and their characteristics - Consumer's equilibrium- Marginal utility analysis and Indifference curve analysis - Consumer's surplus

UNIT-III-PRODUCTION

Factors of production, Law of variable proportions, Laws of returns to scale - Producer's equilibrium - Expansion Path

UNIT – IV - MARKET STRUCTURE

Perfect competition- Monopoly and Monopolistic competition- Oligopoly and Kinked Demand Curve

UNIT - V - DISTRIBUTION

Functional vs. personal distribution Factor Pricing- Marginal Productivity Theory 'of Distribution - Quasi Rent - Keynes' Liquidity Preference Theory of Interest - Schumpeter's Theory of Profit

SEM – IV – ALLIED PAPER – II (For B. A. Defence and Strategic Studies Students)

PRINCIPLES OF ECONOMICS - II

UNIT - I - NATIONAL INCOME

Meaning of National Income - Concepts of National Income - Difficulties in the Measurement of National Income

UNIT - II - PLANNING AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Objectives of Economic Planning - Mixed Economy and Economic planning - PURA-A new Gandhian approach to development.

UNIT - III PUBLIC FINANACE

Government Budgets - Direct and Indirect taxes - Government Expenditure - Meaning of Deficit Financing- Functions of Financial Commission.

UNIT - IV - INTERNATIONAL TRADE

Theories of International Trade - Comparative Cost theory, Balance of trade and balance of payments: Disequilibrium corrective methods- WTO-Trade Blocks: Meaning, EU, NAFTA, and ASEAN.

UNIT - V - INTERNATIONAL MONETARY SYSTEM

Functions of IMF and IBRD the EURO – Meaning of Foreign Exchange – Purchasing Power Parity Theory - FEMA

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE

- 1. Ahuja H. L. Principles of Micro Economics.
- 2. Ahuja H. L Macro Economics, Theory & Policy.
- 3. Ruddar Dutt, Sundharam, K. P. M. Indian Economy.
- 4. Francis Cherunilam International Business.
- 5. Seth, M. L. Macro Economics.
- 6. Singh, S. K, Public Finance Theory and Practice.
- 7. Sawyer, Sprinkle International Economics.