



B.A. ECONOMICS

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM – LEARNING OUTCOMES BASED
CURRICULUM FRAMEWORK (CBCS - LOCF)

(Applicable to the candidates admitted from the academic year 2022-2023 onwards)

Sem.	Part	Courses	Title	Ins. Hrs.	Credits	Exam. Hours.	Maximum Marks			
							Int.	Ext.	Total	
I	I	Language Course - 1 (Tamil \$/Other Languages +#)		6	3	3	25	75	100	
	II	English Course-I		6	3	3	25	75	100	
	III	Core Course – I (CC)	Micro Economics -I		6	5	3	25	75	100
		Core Course-II (CC)	Tamil Nadu Economy		6	5	3	25	75	100
		First Allied Course-I (AC)	Principles of Commerce		4	3	3	25	75	100
	IV	Value Education	Value Education		2	2	3	25	75	100
		Total			30	21				600
II	I	Language Course - II (Tamil \$/Other Languages +#)		6	3	3	25	75	100	
	II	English Course-II		4	3	3	25	75	100	
	III	Core Course – III (CC)	Micro Economics- II		6	5	3	25	75	100
		Core Course-IV (CC)	Indian Economic Development		6	5	3	25	75	100
		First Allied Course-II (AC)	Economic Statistics		4	3	3	25	75	100
		Add on Course- I ##	Professional English- I		6*	4	3	25	75	100
	IV	Environmental Studies	Environmental Studies		2	2	3	25	75	100
	VI	Naan Mudhalvan Scheme (NMS) @@	Language Proficiency for Employability - Effective English		2	2	3	25	75	100
	Total			30 +6 *	27				800	

III	I	Language Course - III (Tamil \$/Other Languages +#)		6	3	3	25	75	100
	II	English Course-III		6	3	3	25	75	100
	III	Core Course – V (CC)	Macro Economics –I	6	5	3	25	75	100
		Core Course-VI (CC)	Money and Banking	6	5	3	25	75	100
		Second Allied Course-I (AC)	Statistical Methods	4	3	3	25	75	100
		Add on Course- II ##	Professional English- II	6*	4	3	25	75	100
	IV	@ Non-Major Elective Course-I Those who choose Tamil in Part -I can choose a non-major elective course offered by other departments. Those who do not choose Tamil in Part- I must choose either a) Basic Tamil if Tamil language was not studied in school level (or) b) Special Tamil if Tamil language was studied upto 10 th & 12 th std.	Economics for Investors	2	2	3	25	75	100
		Total	30 +6 *	25				700	
IV	I	Language Course - IV (Tamil \$/Other Languages +#)		6	3	3	25	75	100
	II	English Course-IV		6	3	3	25	75	100
	III	Core Course – VII (CC)	Macro Economics -II	6	5	3	25	75	100
		Core Course-VIII (CC)	Monetary Economics	6	5	3	25	75	100
		Second Allied Course-II (AC)	Mathematics for Economics	4	3	3	25	75	100
	IV	@ Non Major Elective Course-II (NME) Those who choose Tamil in Part-I can choose a non-major elective course offered by other departments. Those who do not choose Tamil in Part-I must choose either a) Basic Tamil if Tamil language was not studied in school level or b) Special Tamil if Tamil Language was studied upto 10 th & 12 th Std.	Economics for Competitive Examinations	2	2	3	25	75	100
	VI	Naan Mudhalvan Scheme (NMS) @@	Digital Skills for Employability - Microsoft	-	2	3	25	75	100
		Total	30	23				700	

V	III	Core Course-IX (CC)	Public Finance	5	5	3	25	75	100
		Core Course-X (CC)	Economics of Growth and Development	5	5	3	25	75	100
		Core Course-XI (CC)	International Economics	5	5	3	25	75	100
		Core Course-XII (CC)	History of Economic Thought	5	5	3	25	75	100
		Major Based Elective Course-I (MBE)	1. Capital Market (or) 2. Research Methods in Economics	5	5	3	25	75	100
	IV	Skill Based Elective-I	Digital Economy	3	2	3	25	75	100
		Soft Skills Development	Soft Skills Development	2	2	3	25	75	100
		Total		30	29				700
VI	III	Core Course- XIII (CC)	Agricultural Economics	5	5	3	25	75	100
		Core Course –XIV (CC)	Human Resource Management	6	5	3	25	75	100
		Core Course-XV (CC)	Environmental Economics	6	5	3	25	75	100
		Major Based Elective Course-II (MBE)	1. Entrepreneurship Development (or) 2. Economics of Insurance	5	5	3	25	75	100
		Project	Project	4	3		20	80	100
	VI	Skill Based Elective Course-II	Health Economics	3	2	3	25	75	100
	V	Gender Studies	Gender Studies	1	1	3	25	75	100
		Extension Activities		--	1*	--	--	--	--
	VI	Naan Mudhalvan Scheme (NMS) @@	Digital Banking, Logistics and Audit Essentials for employability	-	2	3	25	75	100
			Total	30	27		150	450	700
			Grand Total	192	154				4300

§ For those who studied Tamil upto 10th +2 (Regular Stream)

+ Syllabus for other Languages should be on par with Tamil at degree level

Those who studied Tamil upto 10th +2 but opt for other languages in degree level under Part- I should study special Tamil in Part -IV

The Professional English – Four Streams Course is offered in the 2nd and 3rd Semester (only for 2022-2023 Batch) in all UG Courses. It will be taught apart from the Existing hours of teaching/ additional hours of teaching (1 hour /day) as a 4 credit paper as an add on course on par with Major Paper and completion of the paper is must to continue his/her studies further. (As per G.O. No. 76, Higher Education (K2) Department dated: 18.07.2020)

* The Extra 6 hrs/cycle as per the G.O. 76/2020 will be utilized for the Add on Professional English Course.

@ NCC Course is one of the Choices in Non-Major Elective Course. Only the NCC cadets are eligible to choose this course. However, NCC Course is not a Compulsory Course for the NCC Cadets.

** Extension Activities shall be out side instruction hours.

@@ Naan Mudhalvan Scheme: As per Naan Mudhalvan Scheme instruction

SUMMARY OF CURRICULUM STRUCTURE OF UG PROGRAMMES ARTS

Sl. No.	Part	Types of the Courses	No. of Courses	No. of Credits	Marks
1.	I	Language Courses	4	12	400
2.	II	English Courses	4	12	400
3.	III	Core Courses	15	75	1500
4.		Allied Courses - I & II	4	12	400
5.		Major Based Elective Courses	2	10	200
6.		Add on Course I & II (Professional English)	2	8	200
7.		Project	1	3	100
8.	IV	Non Major Elective Courses	2	4	200
9.		Skill Based Elective Courses	2	4	200
10.		Soft Skills Development	1	2	100
11.		Value Education	1	2	100
12.		Environmental Science	1	2	100
13.	V	Gender Studies	1	1	100
14.		Extension Activities	1	1	---
15.	VI	Naan Mudhalvan Scheme (For Economics)	3	6	200
Total			44	154	4300

PROGRAMME OBJECTIVES:

- Training Students in basic economic theory and techniques of economic analysis.
- Generalised training with more intensive specialisation in selected areas.
- Enabling students to analyse economic issues and find solutions to complex economic problems and take correct economic judgment.
- Keeping tact with the latest development in the dynamic field of economic science.

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES:

After successful completion of the course, the students would be able to –

- Find a rewarding job in the organised job market in the private and the public sectors
- Start their own business like setting up own concerns or taking up consultancy services
- Undertake quality research for their own self / their organisations
- Be better equipped in policy formulation and economic administration.

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES:

After successful completion of the course, the students would be able to-

- Provide in-depth knowledge to the students on economic theory of utilization and allocation of resources like capital, labour and natural resources
- Make students understand how markets for goods and services work and how income is generated and distributed
- Inculcate students in the specific fields of Development Economics, Mathematical Economics, Agricultural Economics, Industrial Economics, International Economics, Financial Economics, etc.
- Train students in Quantitative Techniques, Econometrics, etc.
- Imbibe students with the economic history of the Indian Economy in particular and the Global Economy in General.

First Year

**CORE COURSE-I
MICRO ECONOMICS- I**

Semester-I

Code:

(Theory)

Credit: 5

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the scope of Micro Economics.
- To understand the laws related to consumer behavior theory.
- To gain knowledge about the theory of production.
- To familiarize students with concepts related to cost and revenue.
- To know the importance of welfare of the people in the study of Economics.
- To be cognizant of the contemporary theoretical developments in Micro Economics.

UNIT - I INTRODUCTION TO MICRO ECONOMICS:

Definition – Nature and Scope of Micro Economics – Methodology in Economics: Positive and Normative Economics – Static and Dynamic analysis – Deductive and Inductive methods – Choice as an economic problem – Basic postulates of Micro Economics.

UNIT- II CONSUMER BEHAVIOUR THEORY:

Law of demand – Elasticity of demand - Utility – Cardinal and Ordinal approaches –Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility – Law of Equi-marginal utility – Indifference curve analysis – Income, Substitution and Price effects – Consumer’s equilibrium under IC analysis – Consumer’s surplus.

UNIT -III THEORY OF PRODUCTION:

Production: Meaning and features – Production function – Production decisions –Law of Variable Proportions - Isoquants- Producer’s equilibrium- Factors substitution –Returns to scale and Economies of scale.

UNIT- IV COST AND REVENUE ANALYSIS:

Cost concepts – Opportunity cost- Money Cost- Real Cost- Social Cost- Cost Function- Short-run and Long-runcosts- Theories of costs –Total, fixed, variable and marginal costs – Relationship between AC and MC – AR and MR – Relationship between cost and revenue curves.

UNIT- V WELFARE ECONOMICS:

Welfare Economics: Meaning and features – Classical Welfare Economics – Concept of Value judgement – Pigou’s Double criterion – Problems in measuring welfare - Concept of Social Welfare function – Pareto’s Optimality conditions.

UNIT - VI CURRENT CONTOURS (For Continuous Internal Assessment Only):

Latest Developments in Micro Economics

REFERENCES:

1. Mansfield, E (1997), "Micro Economics", W.W. Norton and Company New York.
2. Lipsey, R,G, and K.A. Chrystal (1999), "Principles of Economics", Oxford University Press, Oxford.
3. Samuelson, P.A. and W.D. Nordhaus (1998)," Economics", Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
4. Varian, H.R. (2000), "Intermediate Micro Economics: A Modern Approach", East West Press, New Delhi.
5. Geoffrey A. Jehle and Philip J. Reny (2001), "Advanced Microeconomic Theory", Doling Kindersley(India) Pvt. Ltd., Noida.
6. Sankaran,S.(2000), Micro Economics, Margham Publications, Chennai.
7. Dutt & Sundaram(1990), Micro Economics, S. Chand & Co Ltd, New Delhi.
8. Agarwal & Verma, M.M. (1987), Micro Economics, Forwarded Book Depot- New Delhi.
9. Cauvery,R., Sudhanayak, U.K. Girija, M., Kruparani N., and Meenakshi, R. (1998), Micro Economic Theory, S. Chand & Co. Ltd, New Delhi.
10. Agarwal S.K. (2007), General Economics- S.Chand & Company Ltd. New Delhi.

COURSE OUTCOMES: After successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

- Understand and analyse the traditional and modern definitions of Micro Economics
- Analyse the impact of economic events on markets.
- Inspect the behavior of consumers in terms of the demand for products.
- Examine the performance of firms under different market situations.
- Evaluate the elements affecting production and costs.
- Apply the various concepts of economic theory on the recent economic events.

First Year

**CORE COURSE-II
TAMIL NADU ECONOMY**

Semester-I

Code:

(Theory)

Credit: 5

OBJECTIVES:

- To expose students to the basics of Tamil Nadu economy.
- To provide knowledge of the demographic and economic features of Tamil Nadu.
- To educate students about the agricultural and industrial development of Tamil Nadu.
- To enable students to assess the performance of Tamil Nadu economy.
- To make students understand the State Finances Development Policies of Tamil Nadu.
- To familiarize the students with the contemporary developments in the Tamil Nadu economy and Economic policy.

UNIT –I A PROFILE OF THE TAMIL NADU ECONOMY:

Tamil Nadu – Salient Features- Land Area – Distribution of occupational structure in Tamil Nadu – population of Tamil Nadu – Land use – Livestock – Forest resources – Human Resources – Infrastructure: Rural – Urban Education, Health, Banking, Power, Transport and Communication.

UNIT- II AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT:

Agriculture – Land use – Cropping pattern – Principal Commodities – Irrigation – Green Revolution, Blue and White Revolution – Agricultural Marketing – Defects, remedial measures – Animal husbandry and fisheries – Agricultural Finance – Agencies – Government role – Self Help Groups and Microfinance.

UNIT-III INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT:

Major Industries – Automobile, leather, cotton, sugar, cement, software – MSME, Cottage industries – Ancillary industries – Handloom industries – Tamil Nadu Government's role in industrial development – Industrial Financial Institutions – TIIC, SIDCO, SIPCOT, Industrial Estate, DIC, EPZ, SPZ, SEZ (Export Processing Zone, Special Processing Zone, Special Economic Zone).

UNIT- IV CURRENT ISSUES AND WELFARE SCHEMES IN TAMIL NADU:

State Finance – Revenue and Expenditure of the State – Tamil Nadu's Recent Budget – Poverty Alleviation Programmes in Tamil Nadu – Healthcare and other Government Schemes – Unemployment Problem – Women Development Programmes.

UNIT- V GENERAL PERFORMANCE OF THE STATE ECONOMY:

Tourism Development in Tamil Nadu – Ports – Trade – Commerce – Role of Local bodies – Industrial sector and its role – Science & Technology – Environmental Protective measures in Tamil Nadu.

UNIT - VI CURRENT CONTOURS (For Continuous Internal Assessment Only):

Recent developments in Tamil Nadu economy and economy policy.

REFERENCES

1. Leonard (2006), Tamil Nadu Economy, Macmillian, New Delhi.
2. Rajalakshmi, N. (1999), Tamil Nadu Economy, Business Publishers, Mumbai.
3. Perumalsamy, S. (1990), Economic Development of Tamil Nadu, S.Chand &Co. Ltd, New Delhi.

COURSE OUTCOMES: On completion of the course, students will be able to:

- Recall the demographic features of Tamil Nadu.
- Outline the agricultural and rural development situation and policies of Tamil Nadu.
- Elucidate the industrial development situation of Tamil Nadu.
- Analyse the role of State Finance and Development Programmes in the Growth of Tamil Nadu.
- Evaluate the General Performance of Tamil Nadu economy.
- Understand the various current events related to Tamil Nadu economy and view them in a policy perspective.

First Year

**FIRST ALLIED COURSE-I
PRINCIPLES OF COMMERCE**

Semester-I

Code:

(Theory)

Credit: 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To explain the basic principles of commerce to the students.
- To enable the students to know the fundamentals of banking and insurance.
- To impart knowledge about the importance of advertisement and media.
- To provide knowledge about the types of financial sources.
- To familiarize students with the Principles of Management.
- To familiarize the students with the contemporary developments in the Principles of Commerce.

UNIT- I FUNDAMENTALS OF COMMERCE:

Fundamentals of Commerce – Forms of Business Organizations: Sole Proprietorship, partnership, company, cooperative, public and joint enterprises – Business combinations: Types – Causes and control of Monopoly Concentration.

UNIT- II BANKING AND INSURANCE:

Banks – Kinds – RBI – Structure – Objectives – functions – management – evaluation – SBI – functions – Cooperative Banks – Commercial Banks – Other Banks – Life Insurance – Fire – Marine – Deposit Insurance – Insurance against theft and loss.

UNIT- III ADVERTISEMENT:

Advertisement – importance – Media – Merits and demerits of media – wholesale and retail business – General and Special shops – Chain Stores – Multiple shops – Mail Order sales – Departmental Stores – super market – A to Z shops.

UNIT- IV FINANCE:

Finance – Working Capital and Fixed Capital – Shares and Debentures – Public Deposits – Ploughing back to profits – location of industries – balanced regional development.

UNIT- V PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT:

Scientific management – Management Process – Planning – Organization – Staffing – direction – coordination – control – professionalization of management in India.

UNIT - VI CURRENT CONTOURS (For Continuous Internal Assessment Only):

Recent Developments in the Principles of Commerce and Management

REFERENCES:

1. Sivayya, K.V. and Das, V.B.M.(1990) ,Indian Industrial Economy, Sultan Chand & Company Ltd, NewDelhi.
2. Bhushan, Y.K. (2010), Fundamentals of Business Combinations and Management, Sultan Chand & Sons,New Delhi.
3. Shukla, M.C.(2006), Business Organisation and Management, Sultan Chand & Company Ltd, New Delhi.
4. Gupta, C.B. (2012), Business Organisation and Management, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
5. Yogendra Prasad Verma, (2008), Elements and Organisation of Commerce, Sultan Chand & Company Ltd, New Delhi.

COURSE OUTCOMES: On completion of the course, students should be able to:

- State the fundamentals of Commerce.
- Discuss the fundamentals of banking and insurance.
- Examine the role of advertisement and media.
- Analyse the role of finance in balanced regional development.
- Assess the principles of management.
- Become cognizant of the various recent developments in the principles of commerce and management.

First Year

**CORE COURSE- III
MICRO ECONOMICS II**

Semester-II

Code:

(Theory)

Credit: 5

OBJECTIVES:

- To help the students understand the determination of prices of goods and services under different market structures.
- To educate the students about the price and output determination in monopoly.
- To aid the students in distinguishing the price and output determinations in imperfect competition with more than one seller.
- To familiarize students with the theories of rent and wages.
- To make the students understand the postulates of interest and profit.
- To familiarize the students with the contemporary developments in the Micro economic theory and policy.

UNIT – I PRICE DETERMINATION UNDER PERFECT COMPETITION:

Market Structure – Classification of Markets - Perfect Competition – Meaning- Features - Short run & Longrun - Price and Output Determination under Perfect Competition

UNIT- II PRICE DETERMINATION UNDER MONOPOLY:

Meaning – Features of Monopoly – Price and Output Determination under Monopoly - Price Discrimination - Meaning – Price Discrimination under Monopoly.

UNIT- III MONOPOLISTIC COMPETITION:

Monopolistic Competition – Features – Price and Output Determination under Monopolistic Competition - Selling Cost and Excess Capacity – Oligopoly – Meaning- Features- Kinked Demand Curve – Monopolistic Competition vs Joan Robinson's Imperfect Competition.

UNIT- IV THEORIES OF RENT AND WAGES:

Theories of Rent – Ricardian theory of Rent - Modern Theory of Rent – Quasi-rent – Theories of Wages – The Subsistence Theory of Wages – Wage Fund Theory- Marginal Productivity Theory of Wages.

UNIT- V THEORIES OF INTEREST AND PROFIT:

Theories of Interest – Classical Theory of Interest – Neo-Classicals' Loanable Funds Theory – Modern Theory of Interest - Theories of Profit – Schumpeter's Innovation Theory - Knight's Uncertainty Bearing Theory.

UNIT -VI CURRENT CONTOURS (For Continuous Internal Assessment Only):

Recent developments in Microeconomic theory and practice

REFERENCES:

1. Ahuja H.L. (2003), Advanced Economic Theory, S.Chand & Co. Ltd, New Delhi.
2. Seth, M.L. (2001), Principles of Economics, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, Agra.
3. Sankaran, S.(2000), Micro Economics, Margham Publications, Chennai.
4. Dutt & Sundaram(1990), Micro Economics, S. Chand & Co Ltd, New Delhi.
5. Agarwal & Verma, M.M. (1987), Micro Economics Forwarded Book depot-NewDelhi.
6. Cauvery,R., Sudhanayak, U.K. Girija, M., Kruparani N., and Meenakshi, R. (1998), Micro Economic Theory, S. Chand & Co . Ltd, New Delhi.
7. Agarwal S.K. (2007), General Economics-S.Chand & Company Ltd. New Delhi.

COURSE OUTCOMES: On completion of the course, students should be able to:

- Understand the factors involved in price determination under perfect competition.
- Asses the price determination factors in monopoly.
- Evaluate the methods of fixing prices under imperfect competition.
- Analyse the impact of rent and wages with theories.
- Understand the interpretations of the various postulates of profit and interests.
- Become cognizant of the various recent developments in Microeconomic theory and practice.

First Year

**CORE COURSE- IV
INDIAN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

Semester-II

Code:

(Theory)

Credit: 5

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the students understand the nature and structure of Indian economy.
- To analyze the problem of poverty in India and the various government schemes for eradication of poverty.
- To identify the various farming methods used in Indian Agriculture.
- To familiarize the features of Indian industrial sector to the students.
- To elucidate the importance of transport and labour in economic development and the various challenges faced.
- To make the students aware of the various contemporary developments in Indian economy and Indian Economic Policy.

UNIT- I ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND NATIONAL INCOME:

Economic growth and development – Determinants of economic growth – Features of Indian Economy – Economic and Non-economic factors – Barriers to economic development - Covid-19 issues – National Income: Methods of measuring National Product – Trends – Difficulties in measuring National Income – Social Accounting.

UNIT- II POPULATION, POVERTY AND UNEMPLOYMENT:

Population Growth – Age composition – Occupational distribution – Demographic theory: Causes, effects and remedial measures – Population policy – Poverty: Rural and urban poverty – Causes – Poverty alleviation Programmes – Unemployment: Types, Causes and effects – Employment generation programmes.

UNIT- III AGRICULTURE:

Agriculture and its role – Productivity – Causes for Low productivity in Agriculture – Land reforms – Government measures – Agricultural development under Five Year Plans.

UNIT- IV INDUSTRIES:

Role of Cottage MSMEs and Large scale industries – Industrial policies of 1948, 1956, 1991 and recent changes – Problems of rural industries – Government remedial measures to solve the problems – Industrial development under Five Year Plans – Liberalisation, Privatisation and Globalisation.

UNIT- V ROLE OF TRANSPORT AND LABOUR IN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT:

Role of Transport in Economic Development – Transport coordination – Labour: Causes for low productivity – Labour unrest – Trade unionism – Labour problems – Government measures – Wage policy – Social security measures – Recent trends in Labour and Labour policy in India.

UNIT - VI CURRENT CONTOURS (For Continuous Internal Assessment Only):

Recent Developments in Indian Economic Development.

REFERENCES:

1. Agarwal.A.N. (2004) Indian Economy, Wishwa Prakashan, New Delhi.
2. Ahulwalia.I.J. and I.M.D.Little (eds.) (1999), India's Economic Reforms and Development (essays in honour of Manmohan /Singh), Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
3. Pantwala.S (1987), Dilemmas of Growth: Indian Experience, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
4. Dhingra.C (2003), The Indian Economy, Sultan & Chand, New Delhi.
5. Jalan.B (1992), The Indian Economy Problems and Prospects, Viking, New Delhi.
6. Datt, Rudder and K.P.M.Sundharam (2015). Indian Economy, S.Chand & Co., New Delhi.
7. Alagh.Y.K. (1995), Indian Development Planning and Policy, Vikas, New Delhi.

COURSE OUTCOMES On completion of the course, students should be able to:

- Analyse the basic issues in growth and development with a historical and general perspective.
- Gain a comparative Perspective on key Issues related to Poverty, Inequality, Education, Health and Gender.
- Evaluate the Policies and Performance of Agriculture and Industry.
- Identify various Economic Reforms related to the primary and secondary Sectors.
- Determine and analyse the Female Labour Force Participation in India.
- Become cognizant of the recent developments in Indian Economic development and policy.

First Year

**FIRST ALLIED COURSE- II
ECONOMIC STATISTICS**

Semester-II

Code:

(Theory)

Credit: 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To give a basic understanding about statistics and sampling.
- To inculcate knowledge of tabular and diagrammatic representation of data.
- To familiarize the concept of central tendency and the various measures and methods of calculating central tendency.
- To elucidate the concept of dispersion and skewness and the various measures and methods of calculating dispersion and skewness.
- To provide an overview of the history and operation of Indian Statistics.
- To gain an understanding of the recent developments in Economic Statistics.

UNIT- I NATURE, SCOPE OF STATISTICS AND SAMPLING:

Meaning - Nature and Scope of Statistics - Functions- Limitations - Collection of Data- Primary and Secondary sources – Methods of Sampling.

UNIT- II CLASSIFICATION, TABULATION AND DIAGRAMMATIC REPRESENTATION:

Classification – Meaning- Characteristics of classification – Types of classification- Tabulation of Data- Meaning- Objects, Difference Between classification and Tabulation- Parts of Tabulation- Types of Tables – Diagrammatic and Graphic Representation- Advantages of Diagrammatic and Graphic Representation- Types of Diagram- Graphs- Histogram – Frequency Polygon – Limitations of diagrams and graphs.

UNIT- III MEASURES OF CENTRAL TENDENCY:

Characteristics of a Good Average-Arithmetic mean- Median- Mode- Harmonic Mean- Geometric Mean-Simple problems.

UNIT-IV MEASURES OF DISPERSION:

Meaning of Dispersion – Range - Quartile Deviation- Mean Deviation- Standard Deviation- Coefficient of Variation- Simple problems- Lorenz curve.

UNIT- V SKEWNESS AND INDIAN STATISTICS:

Skewness – Meaning- Karl Pearson, Bowley and Kelly's Measures of Skewness- Simple Problems- Growth and Origin of Indian Statistics – National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) – Central Statistical Organisation (CSO) - Industrial Statistics – Census of Manufacturing Industries (CMI) – Sample Survey of Manufacturing Industries (SSMI) – Annual Survey of Industry (ASI) - Population Statistics.

UNIT - VI CURRENT CONTOURS (For Continuous Internal Assessment Only):

Recent Developments in Economic Statistics

REFERENCES:

1. Pillai R.S. N. & Bagavathi (2007) Statistics-Theory and Practice, S.Chand & Company Ltd, New Delhi -110055.
2. Gupta, S.P. (2002), Statistical Methods, Sultan Chand Sons &Co, New Delhi.
3. Arora, P.N. Sumeet Arora and Amit Arora (2009), Elements of Statistical Methods, Sultan Chand Sons && Company Limited, Ram Nagar, New Delhi.

COURSE OUTCOMES: On completion of the course, students should be able to:

- Examine the nature and scope of statistics.
- Summarize the Difference Between classification and Tabulation
- Solve problems related to Arithmetic mean, Median and Mode
- Solve problems related to various measures of dispersion.
- Learn to evaluate the Karl Pearson, Bowley and Kelly's Measures of Skewness
- Become cognizant of the recent developments in Economic Statistics

Second Year

**CORE COURSE-V
MACRO ECONOMICS -I
(Theory)**

Semester-III

Code:

Credits: 5

OBJECTIVES:

- To know the scope of Macro Economics.
- To understand the measurement of National Income.
- To gain knowledge about the classical theory of employment.
- To learn about the determination of effective demand.
- To make the students understand the theories of consumption.
- To become cognizant of the Contemporary Developments in Macroeconomic theory.

UNIT-I THE NATURE AND SCOPE OF MACRO ECONOMICS:

Introduction - Nature and Scope of Macro Economics- Limitations- Macro Statics – Macro Dynamics –Comparative Statics - Stock and Flow Concepts.

UNIT -II NATIONAL INCOME ACCOUNTING:

National Income – Concepts- Meaning –Measurement –Importance –Limitations – Circular Flow of Income and Expenditure – Social Accounting.

UNIT –III THE CLASSICAL THEORY EMPLOYMENT:

Introduction – Classical Theory of Employment –Keynes’ criticism of Classical Theory- Say’s Law of Markets- Meaning, Propositions and Implications of the Law – Criticism.

UNIT –IV THE PRINCIPLES OF EFFECTIVE DEMAND:

Effective Demand –Meaning – Aggregate Demand Price – Aggregate Supply Price – Determination of Effective Demand – Importance of Effective Demand – Keynesian Theory of Employment.

UNIT –V CONSUMPTION FUNCTION:

Meaning- Significance of MPC, Keynes’ Psychological Law of Consumption- Determinants of Consumption Function – Theories of Consumption Function- The Absolute Income Hypothesis – The Relative Income Hypothesis – Permanent Income Hypothesis.

UNIT VI CURRENT CONTOURS (For Continuous Internal Assessment Only):

Contemporary Developments in Macroeconomic theory

REFERENCES:

1. M.L. Jhingan (2005), Macro Economic Theory, Vrinda Publications (P) Ltd, New Delhi.
2. Deepashree, Vanita Agarwal, (2007), Macro Economics, Tata McGraw –Hill Publishing Company Ltd, New Delhi.
3. Sankaran,S. (2006), Macro Economics, Margham Publications Chennai.
4. Ahuja, H.L. (2007), Macro Economics Theory and Policy – Advanced Analysis, S. Chand & Company Ltd, New Delhi.
5. Gupta, K.R., Mandal, R.K.and Anitha Gupta(2008), Macro Economics, Atlantic Publishers, New Delhi.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

After the completion of the course students should be able to:

- Analyse the characteristics of Macro Economics
- Evaluate the measures of National Income
- Appreciate the implications of Classical theory of employment.
- Understand the importance of effective demand.
- Learn the applicability of consumption theories in real life situations.
- Become updated about the various contemporary developments in Macroeconomic theory.

Second Year

**CORE COURSE-VI
MONEY AND BANKING
(Theory)**

Semester-III

Code:

Credits: 5

OBJECTIVES:

- To enable the students to understand principles of note issue system.
- To gain knowledge about money market.
- To understand the system of banking.
- To understand the role and importance of State Bank of India and Lead banks.
- To know the impact of advancements in banking on the economy.
- To become cognizant of the various contemporary theoretical and empirical developments in Money and Banking.

UNIT –I DEFINITION OF MONEY AND MONETARY STANDARDS:

Definition and Meaning of Money – Characteristics of Money – Significance of Money- Evils of Money -Meaning of Monetary Standard- Forms of Monetary Standard- Principles of Note Issue Systems – Qualities of a Good Monetary Standard.

UNIT –II MONEY MARKET:

Meaning and Definitions of Money Market – Functions of Money Market –Instruments of Money Market – Characteristics of a Good Money Market – Importance of Money Market – Indian Money Market – Structure and Defects of Indian Money Market- Suggestions for the Improvement of Indian Money Market.

UNIT –III INTRODUCTION TO BANKING:

Origin of Banks -Meaning and Definition of a Bank - Characteristic Features of a Bank – Structure of Banking – Systems of Banking – Types of Banks - Social Responsibilities of Banks – Economic and Monetary Implications Banking.

UNIT –IV BANKING AND NON-BANKING FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS:

SBI, Lead Bank Scheme - State Bank of India – Origin – Functions and its Role - Lead Bank Scheme - Origin of Lead Bank Scheme – OBJECTIVES- Functions- Working of Lead Bank Scheme- Criticisms.

UNIT –V ADVANCEMENTS IN BANKING:

Real Time Gross settlement (RTGS) – Know Your Customers (KYC) - Customer Identification Procedure – E-Capital Banking and its importance, Electronic Delivery channels – National Electronic Fund Transfer (NEFT) - Automatic Teller Machine (ATM) - ATM Cards – Mobile banking – Internet Banking – Impact of information technology on banking.

UNIT -VI CURRENT CONTOURS (For Continuous Internal Assessment Only) :

Contemporary theoretical and empirical developments in Money and Banking

REFERENCES:

1. Mithani, D.M (2006), Money, Banking, International Trade and Public Finance, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
2. Dharmaraj, E.(2005), Banking Theory Law and Practice, Scitech Publications (India) Pvt Ltd, Chennai.
3. Rajesh .R. Sivagnanathi,(2009), Banking Theory Law and Practice, Tata McGraw –Hill Publishing Company Ltd, New Delhi.
4. Shekhar, K.S. Lekshmy Shekhar(2005), Banking Theory and Practice, Vikas Publishing House Pvt Ltd, New Delhi.
5. Jhingan, M.L.(2012), Money Banking, International Trade and Public Finance, Vrinda Publications (P) Ltd, Delhi.

COURSE OUTCOMES

After the completion of the course students should be able to:

- Understand the prime factors and concepts of monetary economics and banking theory.
- Appreciate simple articles related to monetary economics and banking theory.
- Understand current events and concepts related to monetary economics and banking theory.
- Acknowledge the importance of monetary phenomenon in the economy.
- Understand the role and function of RBI.
- Become aware of the various contemporary theoretical and empirical developments in Money and Banking.

Second Year

**SECOND ALLIED COURSE-I
STATISTICAL METHODS**

Semester-III

Code:

(Theory)

Credits: 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To equip the students with the knowledge of statistical tools needed for research and analysis.
- To impart knowledge on correlation and regression analysis.
- To inculcate skills to carry out Time Series analysis.
- To understand various methods of measuring Association of Attributes.
- To equip the students with the knowledge of testing of hypothesis.
- To make students aware of the various recent developments in Statistical Methods

UNIT –I CORRELATION AND REGRESSION:

Correlation - Meaning – Types of correlation –Methods of measuring correlation – Uses- Regression – Meaning - Difference between correlation and regression – Two regression lines- Regression Equations – Simple problems.

UNIT –II ANALYSIS OF TIME SERIES:

Meaning – Components of Time Series Analysis – Graphic method - Semi Averages Method - Moving Average Method – Merits and Demerits - Measurement of Cyclical and Irregular variations - Problems.

UNIT- III ASSOCIATION OF ATTRIBUTES:

Association of Attributes - Meaning – Methods of measuring Association of Attributes- problems.

UNIT –IV TESTING OF HYPOTHESIS:

Testing of Hypothesis – Significance of formulating Hypothesis - Steps involved in testing of a Hypothesis – Concepts involved in formulation of Hypothesis – ‘t’ distribution and its properties – Uses (concepts only).

UNIT –V CHI-SQUARE TEST:

Chi-Square test – Meaning – Properties of Chi-square test – Uses (concepts only).

UNIT –VI CURRENT CONTOURS (For Continuous Internal Assessment Only) :

Recent Developments in Statistical Methods

REFERENCES:

1. Pillai R.S. N. & Bagavathi (2007) Statistics-Theory and Practice, S.Chand & Company Ltd, New Delhi -110055.
2. Gupta, S.P. (2002), Statistical Methods, Sultan Chand Sons &Co, New Delhi.
3. Arora, P.N., Sumeet Arora and Amit Arora (2009), Elements of Statistical Methods, Sultan Chand Sons & & Company Limited, Ram Nagar, New Delhi.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

After the completion of the course students should be able to:

- Obtain knowledge on the statistical concepts, methods & techniques related to Economics.
- Understand the significance and applicability of statistical analysis in Economics.
- Gain knowledge on statistical analysis and hypothesis testing.
- Identify the type of statistical situation to which different distributions and statistical tools can be applied.
- Develop skills to carry out statistical analysis works.
- Become cognizant of the recent developments in Statistical Methods.

Second Year

**NON MAJOR ELECTIVE COURSE-I
ECONOMICS FOR INVESTORS**

Semester-III

Code:

(Theory)

Credits: 2

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand concepts of saving and investments
- To probe the various investment avenue and its practice applications
- To enables various investment markers and its features
- To Know the economic fundamentals and the Business Environment
- To understand various investment methods and its strategies

UNIT-I INTRODUCTION:

Saving and Investments – Meaning – Types - Importance – Role of Savings and Investment on the development of Individuals- Distributional Role of Investment – Income and Wealth – Equitable Distributional Role

UNIT -II INVESTMENT AVENUES:

Traditional Investment – Cash, Deposits, Gold, Silver, Commodities Real Estates. Modern Investment – Direct Investment – Portfolio Investment -Insurance -Mutual Funds -Traded Funds.

UNIT -III INVESTMENT MARKETS:

Capital Market – Share Market – Primary and Secondary – Bond Markets- Money Market – Metal Market - Commodities Markets – Foreign Exchange Market - Hedging - Futures and Options.

UNIT -IV ECONOMIC FUNDAMENTALS FOR INVESTORS:

Domestic Economy: Growth and Development – National Income – Per Capita Income, Unemployment – Taxes, Trade Cycle – Infrastructure – Physical and Economic. Political and Social Environment - International Economy: Growth and Development, Trade, Foreign Exchange - Global Recession- Oil Market – International Conflicts.

UNIT- V INVESTMENT METHODS AND STRATEGIES

Cash Flow – Capital Gain – Risk Reward – Asset Accumulation - Risk Distribution – Asset Management.

UNIT –VI CURRENT CONTOURS (For Continuous Internal Assessment Only) :

Recent Developments in National and International Markets.

REFERENCES:

1. Ken McElroy, (2004) The ABCs of Real Estate Investing, Hachette Book Group USA
2. Esme Faerber (2013), All about Stocks ,TataMGrav Hill, New Delhi
3. [Christopher D. Piros](#), [Jerald E. Pinto\(2013\)](#), “Economics for Investment Decision Makers: Micro, Macro, and International Economics, Workbook”, Wiley, 2013
4. John Calverley, “The Investor's Guide to Economic Fundamentals”, Wiley, 2003
5. Howards Marks, Mastering The Market Cycle:Getting the Odds on Your Side”, John Murray Press, 2018
6. Robert T. Kyosaki,(2014) Guide To Investing Business Plus ISBN: 9780446589161
7. Benjamine Graham(1949), The Intelligent Investor, Harper&Brothers
8. Mary Buffett and David Clark(2002), The New Buffettology (Simon and Schuster)
9. John C Bogle(2017) The Little Book of Common Sense Investing:The Only Way to Guarantee Your Fair Share of Stock Market Returns, Wiley Publications
10. William J. O’ Neil (2009) How to Make Money in Stocks: A Winning System in Good Times and Bad, Fourth Edition McGraw Hill Education

COURSE OUTCOMES:

After the completion of the course students should be able to:

- Describe the types and importance of savings and investments.
- Explain the available for investment avenues
- Understand the operations of different types of investment markets.
- Evaluate the economic fundamentals and information.
- Construct objective enabling investment plans, strategy, evaluate and restructure if required.

Second Year

**CORE COURSE-VII
MACRO ECONOMICS - II
(Theory)**

Semester-IV

Code:

Credits: 5

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the students understand the Macroeconomic concepts.
- To understand the Macroeconomic relevance to the economy.
- To understand and to examine how the Macroeconomic concepts are used in policy framework.
- To make the student acquire the skill of calculating various cost and revenues in the process of production.
- To make students capable of analyzing individual rationality in situation of scarcity and choice.
- To familiarize students with the various contemporary developments in Macroeconomic theory and practice.

UNIT –I THE INVESTMENT FUNCTION:

Meaning of Capital and Investment – Types of Investment (Induced vs Autonomous), Determinants of Investment – Marginal Efficiency of Capital (MEC)- Relation between MEC and MEI – Factors other than the interest rate affecting inducement to invest.

UNIT –II THE CONCEPT OF MULTIPLIER:

The Investment Multiplier – Working of the Multiplier – Assumptions to Multiplier- Leakages of Multiplier – Criticism of Multiplier – The Dynamic Multiplier- The Employment Multiplier.

UNIT –III BALANCED BUDGET MULTIPLIER AND FOREIGN TRADE MULTIPLIER:

Balanced Budget Multiplier – its Assumptions, its Criticism- Foreign Trade Multiplier- Criticism of the Foreign Trade Multiplier.

UNIT –IV THE PRINCIPLES OF ACCELERATION AND SUPER MULTIPLIER:

Acceleration – Meaning- The principles of Acceleration – Operation of the Acceleration principle – Assumptions-Criticism- The Super Multiplier or the Multiplier and Accelerator Interaction – Use of Multiplier and Acceleration interaction in Business Cycles.

UNIT –V GENERAL EQUILIBRIUM:

General Equilibrium: Hicks - Hansen Analysis – Derivation of IS - LM Curves- Keynes effect and Pigou effect – IS-LM Equilibrium –OBJECTIVES of Macro Economic Policy – Monetary and Fiscal Policy Measures.

UNIT -VI CURRENT CONTOURS (For Continuous Internal Assessment Only):

Contemporary theoretical and empirical developments in Macro Economics

REFERENCES:

1. M.L. Jhingan (2005), Macro Economic Theory, Vrinda Publications (P) Ltd, New Delhi-110091.
2. Dwivedi, D.N., (2005), Macro Economics: Theory and Policy, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd., New Delhi.
3. Sankaran,S. (2006), Macro Economics, Margham Publications Chennai.
4. Ahuja, H.L.(2007), Macro Economics Theory and Policy – Advanced Analysis, S. Chand & Company Ltd, New Delhi.
5. Gupta, K.R., Mandal, R.K.and Anitha Gupta(2008), Macro Economics, Atlantic Publishers, New Delhi.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

After the completion of the course students should be able to:

- Evaluate the relationship between GNP and the standard of living of a nation.
- Learn about the rationale for the study of national income accounts.
- Understand the various theories of Classical and Keynesian school of thought.
- Become familiar with the psychology of consumers with respect to consumption pattern
- Become aware of fiscal and monetary policies and their relevance to Indian economy.
- Become cognizant of the various recent developments in Macroeconomic theory and practice.

Second Year

**CORE COURSE-VIII
MONETARY ECONOMICS**

Semester-IV

Code:

(Theory)

Credits: 5

OBJECTIVES:

- To familiarize the concepts related to Monetary Economics and their practical applicability.
- To introduce the Post Keynesian monetary policy model, its goals, tools, and channels.
- To understand the ways of efficient operation of the economic system or set of specific OBJECTIVES through its influence on the supply, cost and availability of money.
- To learn the concepts relating to Monetary Economics and their practical applicability.
- To understand the ways of efficient operation of the economic system or set of specific OBJECTIVES through its influence on the supply, cost and availability of money.
- To introduce the contemporary theoretical and empirical developments in Monetary Economics.

UNIT-I EVOLUTION OF MONEY:

Evolution and Functions of Money – Forms of Money – Money and Near Money – Supply of Money (M1, M2, M3 and M4) – Value of Money – Quantity Theory of Money – Fisher's version – Cambridge version.

UNIT –II DEMAND FOR MONEY:

Demand for Money – Keynes's theory of Demand for money – Friedman's Restatement of the quantity theory of money – Patinkin's Real Balance Effect – Tobin's portfolio balance theory.

UNIT-III BANKING:

RBI – Origin - Functions – Repo rate, Reverse rate, Cash Reserve Ratio, SLR, Commercial Banking Functions – Balance Sheet – Credit Creation – Nationalisation of Banking – Performance of Public sector Banks in India – Open market operations – Quantitative measures.

UNIT –IV TRADE CYCLE:

Trade Cycle – Causes and control - Phases of Trade Cycle – Theories of Trade Cycle – Schumpeter – Hawtrey – Hicks and Samuelson.

UNIT –V INFLATION:

Economics of Inflation – Meaning – Types – Causes and Measures – Theories: Demand Pull, Cost-Push and Structural Inflation – Phillips Curve – Stagflation.

UNIT -VI CURRENT CONTOURS (For Continuous Internal Assessment Only) :

Contemporary theoretical and empirical developments in Monetary Economics

REFERENCES:

1. Mithani, D.M. (1997), Money, Banking, International Trade and Public Finance, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.
2. Seth, M.L. (2001), Monetary Economics, Lakshmi Varain Agarwal – Agra.
3. Jhingan, M.L. (2003), Monetary Economics, Virnda Publications (P) Ltd, Delhi.
4. Dwivedi, D.N. (2005), Macro Economics: Theory and Policy, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd, New Delhi.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

After the completion of the course students should be able to:

- Understand how value of money is determined.
- Gain knowledge about the derivation of Philips curve from aggregate supply curve.
- Understand the theories of demand for money.
- Understand the importance of exchange rate.
- Gain knowledge about Financial Market.
- Become cognizant of the various recent developments in Monetary Economics.

Second Year	SECOND ALLIED COURSE-II	Semester-IV
MATHEMATICS FOR ECONOMICS		
Code:	(Theory)	Credits: 3

OBJECTIVES

- To integrate the concepts of Economics with Mathematical tools.
- To help students with the uses of Matrices to find solutions in Economics.
- To know the differentiation rules and its applications in Economic functions.
- To familiarize students for optimizing single variable functions.
- To equip the students with the knowledge of production function, linear programming and input-output analysis.
- To make students familiar to contemporary developments in Mathematics for Economics.

UNIT-I INTRODUCTION:

Uses and Elements of Algebra, Geometry and Calculus - Quadratic Equations - Basic Rules – Variables, Constants - Algebraic Functions in Economics - Exponential, Logarithmic, Power Functions – Geometry: Two and Three Dimensional Graphs and Equations – Linear Function, Parabola, Rectangular Hyperbola – Applications in Economics - Calculus: Differentiation and Integration.

UNIT-II MATRIX ALGEBRA AND DETERMINANTS :

Types of Matrices – Matrix Operations: Addition, Subtraction, Matrix Multiplication – Transpose – Determinants, Inverse and Properties – Solving a System of Linear Equations: Cramer’s Rule and Inverse Method.

UNIT –III DIFFERENTIATION :

Differentiation – Rules of Differentiation – I Order and II Order Differentiation – Economic Applications: Marginal Product, Marginal Cost, Marginal Revenue, Marginal Utility – Price Elasticity.

UNIT – IV OPTIMIZATION (SINGLE VARIABLE):

Second Order Derivatives – Maximization and Minimization of a Function – Economic Applications: Output, Revenue and Profit Maximization – Cost Minimization.

UNIT –V PRODUCTION FUNCTION AND LINEAR PROGRAMMING:

Production Function – Homogeneous and Non-homogeneous – Degree of Homogeneity and Returns to Scale – Properties of Cobb-Douglas Production Function – Linear Programming: Graphic Solution.

UNIT –VI CURRENT CONTOURS (For Continuous Internal Assessment Only):

Contemporary Developments in Mathematical Methods for Economic Analysis.

REFERENCES:

1. Mehta and Madnani (2019) Mathematics for Economists Sultan Chand and Sons.
2. Edward T. Dowling,(2002) “Mathematical Methods for Business and Economics”, Schaum’s Outline Series, 3rd Edition, Mc Graw Hill.
3. Renshaw Geoff, (2005) Maths for Economics, 3rd Edition Oxford University Press, Oxford.
4. Carl P Simon & Lawrence E. Blume, “Mathematics for Economists”, Published by W. W. Norton & Company,2010.
5. Ian Jacques, “Mathematics for Economics and Business”, Pearson, 2018.
6. Chiang, A. C., Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics, McGraw-Hill, 1984
7. G. Hadley, Linear Algebra Addison – Wesley Publishing Company, 1977.
8. K. Sydsaeter and P Hammond, Mathematics for Economic Analysis, Pearson Educational Asia, Delhi 2002.
9. Mabbett. Alan J Workout for Mathematics for Economist McMillan 1986.
10. R.G.D. Allen, Mathematical Analysis for Economists Macmillan and Co.Ltd.,2008.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

After the completion of the course students should be able to:

- Understand basic concepts of mathematics and its application in economics.
- Analyze the relevance of the types of matrices and its use in solving simultaneous equations.
- Gain knowledge of the rules of differentiation and its economic applications.
- Optimize the single variable functions in Economics.
- Gain knowledge of the production functions, linear programming and input output analysis.
- Become cognizant of the various recent developments in Mathematical Economics.

Second Year

**NON MAJOR ELECTIVE COURSE-II
ECONOMICS FOR COMPETITIVE
EXAMINATIONS**

Semester-IV

Code:

(Theory)

Credits: 2

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the basic Economic Growth Concepts.
- To explore the Development of Indian Economy over the years.
- To understand the concepts of Income Classification, Poverty and Employment.
- To understand the Tax Structure and Fiscal Federalism in India.
- To understand the Banking and Trade aspects of India.

UNIT – I ECONOMIC CONCEPTS:

Economic Growth and Development – Measurement - GDP, GNP, NDP, NNP, PCI, HDI – Current Trends.

UNIT – II NATURE OF INDIAN ECONOMY:

Agricultural, Industrial and Service Sectors – Five Year Plans before and after Liberalisation – NITI AYOOG and Recent Developments.

UNIT – III INCOME AND EMPLOYMENT:

Income Classifications (NSS) - Poverty and Poverty Line - Anti-Poverty and Employment Generation Programmes - MGNREGP.

UNIT – IV PUBLIC FINANCE:

Direct and Indirect Taxes - Personal IT, Corporate IT, Sales Tax, VAT, GST, Excise Duty, Customs Duty, Local Taxes - Fiscal Federalism and Finance Commissions.

UNIT – V MONEY, BANKING AND TRADE:

Money Supply – M1, M2, M3 & M4 – Inflation – RBI – Functions and Role – Commercial Banks and NBFCs – Export and Import – Major Commodities – Balance of Payments – IMF and World Bank – Role.

UNIT VI CURRENT CONTOURS (For Continuous Internal Assessment Only):

Recent Developments in Indian Economy.

REFERENCES:

1. A V Balakrishnan, (2022, 3rd Ed., Economic Development in India (Policies, Reforms and Liberalisation), GK Publications, G.K. Publications Pvt Ltd.
2. Economic Survey, Government of India, 2022.
3. Mishra, Puri, Garg (2022, 40th Ed.), Indian Economy, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.
4. Ramesh Chand, Pramod Joshi (2022, 1st Ed.) Indian Agriculture Towards 2030: Pathways for Enhancing Farmers' Income, Nutritional Security and Sustainable Food and Farm Systems. Springer Verlag, Singapore.
5. Reserve Bank of India, Report of Currency and Finance, (Annual).
6. Sanjay Kaul (2022, 1st Ed.), An Alternative Development Agenda for India, Taylor & Francis Ltd.
7. Uma Kapila (2022, 23rd Ed.), Indian Economy: Performance and Policies, Academic Foundation.
8. Uma Kapila (2022, 33rd Ed.), Indian Economy since Independence, Academic Foundation.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

After the completion of the course students should be able to:

- Explain the basic Economic Growth Concepts with data.
- Examine the various development aspects of the Indian Economy over the years.
- Analyze the income structure and poverty issues in India.
- Explain the Tax Structure and Fiscal Federalism in India.
- Examine the Banking and Trade aspects of India.

Third Year

**CORE COURSE-IX
PUBLIC FINANCE**

Semester-V

Code:

(Theory)

Credits: 5

OBJECTIVES:

- To identify and discuss the role and importance of public finance.
- To know the various sources of public revenue and avenues of public expenditure.
- To understand the different kinds of taxation in India.
- To study the causes and effects of public debt.
- To impart awareness regarding the recent Finance Commission and its report.
- To familiarize students with the recent developments in Public Finance.

UNIT –I PUBLIC FINANCE:

Meaning and Scope – Uses and Role of Public Finance in the economy – Public finance and private finance – The principle of maximum social advantage.

UNIT –II PUBLIC REVENUE AND PUBLIC EXPENDITURE:

Sources of revenue of the centre and states – Recent trends – Tax Revenues – Non-tax Revenues – Role of Direct taxes – Income Tax – Corporate Tax - GST– Excise duty and customs duty – Wealth Tax – Capital gains Tax – gift Tax – Public Expenditure – general growth of public expenditure – causes, effects and control of expenditure.

UNIT- III TAXATION:

Principles of taxation – The cost of Service – The benefit – The ability to pay – The progressive and proportional Taxation – Direct and Indirect Taxes – Merits and demerits – VAT – shifting and incidence of taxation – effects of Taxation.

UNIT –IV PUBLIC DEBT:

Need for Public debt – Public debt and private debt – causes and effects of public debt – public debt redemption – recent trends – Public debt of the State Governments.

UNIT -V FEDERAL FINANCE AND BUDGET:

Evolution – Principles – Central – State Financial Relationship – Finance Commission – functions – The Recent Finance Commission and its report – Local Finance – Its trend in India – Fiscal policy –OBJECTIVES, uses and limitations – Fiscal policy in India – Budget – basic structure.

UNIT –VI CURRENT CONTOURS (For Continuous Internal Assessment Only):

Recent developments in Public Finance

REFERENCES:

1. Dr.B.P.Tyagi(2003-04), Public Finance- Jai Prakash Nath & Company-Meerut
2. Dr.S.Sankaran(1985)Fiscal Economics-Shree Karthikeyan Publishing Company- Chennai
3. John Kennedy, (2012), Public Finance, PHI Learning Pvt Ltd, New Delhi.
4. K.P.M.Sundharam & K.K.Andley (1998), Public Finance Theory & Practice, Sultan & Sons Company Ltd , New Delhi.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

After the completion of the course students should be able to:

- Examine the role of public finance in the economy.
- Distinguish between tax revenue and non-tax revenue.
- Sketch out the shifting and incidence of taxation
- Explain the causes and effects of public debt
- Evaluate the Recent Finance Commission and its report
- Become cognizant of the recent developments in Public Finance

Third Year

**CORE COURSE-X
ECONOMICS OF GROWTH AND
DEVELOPMENT**

Semester-V

Code:

(Theory)

Credits: 5

OBJECTIVES:

- To study the factors affecting economic growth and development.
- To understand the various models regarding growth and development.
- To know the social and institutional aspects of development.
- To understand the various theories of development.
- To study the various approaches to development.
- To familiarize the contemporary approaches to growth and development.

UNIT -I ECONOMIC GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT:

Economic Growth and development – Factors affecting economic growth - Capital, labour and technology growth models - Harrod and Domar, instability of equilibrium: Neo-classical growth models – Solow and Meade- Mrs. Joan Robinson’s growth model; Cambridge criticism of Neo-classical analysis of growth- The capital controversy.

UNIT -II TECHNOLOGICAL PROGRESS:

Technological progress - Embodied and disembodied technical progress: Hicks-Harrod - Learning by doing - Production function approach to Economic growth; Total factor productivity and growth accounting; Money in economic growth - Tobin, Levhari, Patinkin and Johnson, Endogenous growth- Intellectual capital - Role of learning education and research - AK Model - Explanations of cross country differentials in economic growth.

UNIT -III SOCIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL ASPECTS OF DEVELOPMENT:

Development and underdevelopment – Perpetuation of underdevelopment; Poverty - Absolute and relative; Measuring development and development gap - Per Capita income, Inequality of Income; Human Development Index and other indices of development and quality of life, Food security, Education, Health and Nutrition.

UNIT -IV THEORIES OF DEVELOPMENT:

Classical Theory of Development – Contributions of Adam Smith, Ricardo, Malthus and James Mill; Karl Marx and development of Capitalistic economy; Theory of social change, surplus value and profit; Immutable laws of capitalist development; Crisis in capitalism: Schumpeter and Capitalistic development – Innovation; Role of credit, profit and degeneration of capitalism; Structural analysis of development; Imperfect market paradigm.

UNIT -V APPROACHES TO DEVELOPMENT:

Partial theories of growth and development; Vicious circle of poverty: Circular causation, unlimited supply of labour, big push; Balanced growth and unbalanced growth; Critical Minimum Effort Thesis; Low income equilibrium trap; Dualism-technical, behavioural and

social; Ranis and Fei model; Dixit and Marglin model; Kelly etc. al Model; Dependency theory of development; Structural view of development.

UNIT -VI CURRENT CONTOURS (For Continuous Internal Assessment Only) :

Contemporary approaches to growth and development

REFERENCES:

1. Barrell, R.G Mason and M.O Mahoney (2000) Productivity, Innovation and Economic Perofrmance, Cambridge University Press Cambridge
2. Hayami, Y (1997) Development Economics, Oxford Univerity Press, New York
3. Sen, A.K (Ed) (1990) Growth Economnics, Penguin, Harmondsworth
4. Mehrota S and J. Richard (1998) Development with a Human Face, Oxford University press, New Delhi

COURSE OUTCOMES:

After the completion of the course students should be able to:

- Examine the Neo-classical growth models.
- Explain the various growth and development models.
- Interpret the social and institutional aspects of development.
- Explain the various theories of development.
- Become cognizant of the contemporary approaches to growth and development.

Third Year

**CORE COURSE-XI
INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS
(Theory)**

Semester-V

Code:

Credits: 5

OBJECTIVES:

- To study the theories of International Trade.
- To understand the differences between free trade and protection
- To learn about balance of payment.
- To impart the knowledge about foreign exchange.
- To gain an understanding about the International Economic system
- To be updated about the recent developments in International trade and Economics

UNIT –I THEORIES OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE :

Meaning – Nature and Scope – Distinction between Internal and International trade; Classical Theory – Adam Smith’s Absolute Cost Theory - David Ricardo’s Comparative Cost Theory; Heberler’s OpporTUNITY Cost Theory; Hecksher–Ohlin Theorem.

UNIT –II FREE TRADE VERSUS PROTECTION:

Case for and against free trade and protection; Tariffs – Meaning – Types – Effects – Quotas – Meaning – Types – Effects; Dumping – Pre-conditions for Dumping – Effects – Anti-Dumping measures.

UNIT –III BALANCE OF PAYMENTS:

Concept – Importance – Structure – Distinction between Balance of Trade and Balance of Payments – Disequilibrium in the Balance of Payments – Short run and Long run – Causes – Measures for removal of disequilibrium.

UNIT –IV FOREIGN EXCHANGE:

Meaning – Importance – Demand for Foreign exchange – Supply of Foreign exchange; Equilibrium rate of Foreign exchange – Purchasing Power Parity Theory; Stable and Flexible Foreign Exchange Rate.

UNIT –V INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION AND MONETARY SYSTEMS:

India and WTO, SAARC, ASEAN, BRICS, G20, BIMSTEC, QUAD; International liquidity – IMF – ADB

UNIT VI CURRENT CONTOURS (For Continuous Internal Assessment Only) :

Recent Developments in International trade and economics

REFERENCES:

1. Jhingan, M.L. (2013), International Economics, Vrinda Publications(P) Ltd, Delhi.
2. Abdual Raheem & Vagheesan (2006), International Economics, Learntech Press, Trichy.
3. Desai, S.S. & Nirmal Bhalerao, (2003), International Economics, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
4. Mithani, D. M. (2003), International Economics, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
5. Cherunilam (2006), International Economics, Tata McGraw, Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi.
6. H.L. Bhatia (2006), International Economics, Vikas Publishing House Pvt LTD, New Delhi.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

After the completion of the course students should be able to:

- Examine Classical and Neo-classical Theories of International trade.
- Explain the various aspects of free trade and protection.
- Distinguish between balance of trade and Balance of Payments.
- Understand the system of foreign exchange and theories associated with it.
- Evaluate the functions of various international economic institutions.
- Become cognizant of the recent developments in International trade and economics.

Third Year

**CORE COURSE-XII
HISTORY OF ECONOMIC THOUGHT**

Semester-V

Code:

(Theory)

Credits: 5

OBJECTIVES:

- To trace the historical development of economic theories.
- To understand institutional economic view of development.
- To know socialistic model of economic growth.
- To understand traditional and modern views of development.
- To understand important branches of Indian economic thought.
- To update students about the contemporary developments in Economic thought.

UNIT –I PRE-CLASSICAL AND CLASSICAL THOUGHT:

Mercantalism – Physiocracy – Classical school – Adam Smith, J.B.Say, Bentham, Ricardo, Malthus and J.S.Mill; Neo classical school – Alfred Marshall, J.R.Hicks and Allen.

UNIT –II AUSTRIAN AND INSTITUTIONAL SCHOOL:

Austrian school – Marginalism – Gossen, Jevons, Walras, Karl Menger and Von Wieser; Institutional school – Veblen, Commons, Mitchell.

UNIT –III SOCIALISTIC THOUGHT:

State Socialism – Saint Simon – Sismondi – Utopian Socialism – Robert Owen; Scientific socialism – Karl Marx and Engels.

UNIT- IV HISTORICAL, KEYNESIAN AND WELFARE SCHOOLS:

Historical school – Roscher, Hildebrand Schomoller; Keynesian school – J.M.Keynes; Welfare School – Pigou, Hobson and Pareto.

UNIT –V INDIAN ECONOMIC THOUGHT:

Thiruvalluvar – Gokale – Naoroji – Ranade – Jawaharlal Nehru – Mahatma Gandhi – E.V.Ramasamy – Amartya Sen.

UNIT -VI CURRENT CONTOURS (For Continuous Internal Assessment Only) :

Contemporary Economic Thought

REFERENCES

1. Hagela, (2000) History of Economic Thought, Konark Publications, New Delhi.
2. Sankaran S. (2000), A History of Economic Thought, Margham Publications, Madras.
3. Srivastava S.K. (2002), History of Economic Thought, Shultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
4. Hajela T.N. (2008), History of Economic Thought, Ane Books India, New Delhi.
5. Bhatia H.L. (2006), History of Economic Thought, Vikas Publishing House Pvt Ltd, New Delhi.

6. Gohosh, B.N. & Rama Ghosh (2006), Concise History of Economic Thought- Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
7. Bhatia, H.L. (2006), History of Economic Thought, Vikas Publishing House Pvt Ltd, New Delhi.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

After the completion of the course students should be able to:

- Understand pre – classical, neo- classical schools of economic thought.
- Understand Austrian and Institutional schools of economic thought.
- Gain knowledge about socialistic school of thought.
- Understand historical, Keynesian and welfare schools of economic thought.
- Gain the knowledge about Indian economic thought.
- Gain knowledge about contemporary economic thought.

Third Year	MAJOR BASED ELECTIVE COURSE- I	Semester-V
Code:	1. CAPITAL MARKET	Credits:5
	(Theory)	

OBJECTIVES:

- To know about Capital Market and its growth.
- To understand various sources of Industrial Finance.
- To promote the ideas of corporate securities like equity shares, preference shares.
- To gain knowledge about stock market.
- To cultivate the ability to understand types of shares and its markets.
- To understand the contemporary developments in theory and practice of Capital Market.

UNIT –I DEFINITION AND GROWTH OF CAPITAL MARKET:

Capital Market: Definition – Growth- Concepts- Functions- Structure.

UNIT –II SOURCES OF FINANCE:

Long Term Finance: Sources- Financial Institutions- LIC- UTI- IDBI- ICICI- Public Deposit- Mutual Funds.

UNIT –III CORPORATE SECURITIES:

Corporate Securities - Equity Shares- Preference Shares – Debentures and Bonds- Convertible and Non- Convertible debentures- Full and Partly Convertible debentures- Global Depository Receipts.

UNIT- IV STOCK EXCHANGE:

Stock Exchange – Functions- Listing of Certificate- Dealers in Stock Exchanges – Role of Securities and Stock Exchange Board of India(SEBI) in the Regulation of share market.

UNIT –V PUBLIC ISSUES OF SHARES:

Public Issues of Shares – Primary Market – Secondary Market- Issues of shares at par and at premium- Right issues of shares – Issues of Bonus shares – Underwriting of shares- Merchant Banks- Foreign Institutional Investors.

UNIT -VI CURRENT CONTOURS (For Continuous Internal Assessment Only):

Contemporary Developments in theory and practice of capital market

REFERENCES:

1. Avadhani, V.A.(2001), Capital Market Management, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
2. Gopalsamy,N.(2009), Capital Market, Macmillan Publishers India Ltd, Delhi.
3. Satya Prasad, B.G., Satish Bhat Udaya Chandra(2000), Industrial Finance, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

After the completion of the course students should be able to:

- Understand capital market and its origin.
- Understand the various sources of finance.
- Gain the knowledge importance corporate securities.
- Understand the importance of stock exchange market.
- Gain the knowledge about public issues of shares.
- Gain the knowledge about contemporary Developments in theory and practice of capital market

Third Year	MAJOR BASED ELECTIVE COURSE -I	Semester-V
	2. RESEARCH METHODS IN ECONOMICS	
Code:	(THEORY)	Credits: 5

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the meaning and significance characteristics of scientific research.
- To know the formulation, selection of research problem and collection of reviews.
- To apply the various research design in the social science research.
- To enumerate the data and sampling methods.
- To discuss the report writing techniques and its procedures.

UNIT –I INTRODUCTION:

Research: meaning and significance Characteristics of Scientific Research - Type of Research: Pure, Applied, Analytical, Exploratory, Descriptive, Surveys, Case-Study - Limitations of Social Science Research - Role of Computer Technology in Research.

UNIT –II RESEARCH PROBLEM AND REVIEW OF LITERATURE:

Research Problem: formulation and selection - necessity of defining the problem – Review of literature: Primary and Secondary Sources - importance of literature review in defining a problem - identifying gap areas from literature and research database.

UNIT –III RESEARCH DESIGN:

Research Design: Concept and Importance in Research – Features of a Good Research Design – Exploratory Research Design – Descriptive Research Design – Experimental Design: Concept of Independent & Dependent variables.

UNIT- IV DATA AND SAMPLING METHODS:

Data types: Qualitative and Quantitative - Sources of Primary and secondary data - Census - Sampling Methods: Probability and Non-Probability Sampling Methods - Sampling and Non-Sampling Errors.

UNIT –V HYPOTHESIS AND REPORT WRITING:

Hypothesis: Types of Hypothesis - Null and Alternative Hypothesis - Parameter and Statistic - Type I and Type II Errors - Level of Significance and Critical Region - Report Writing - Types and Principles of writing the Research Report.

UNIT -VI CURRENT CONTOURS (For Continuous Internal Assessment Only) :

Recent Developments in Research Tools in Economics.

REFERENCES:

1. Krishnaswamy, O.R. (1993) Methodology of Research In Social Sciences, Himalaya publishing House.
2. Kothari, C. R. (2004). Research Methodology: Methods and techniques. New Age International
3. Vinod Chandra, Anand Hareendran, “Research methodology”, Pearson, 2017
4. R.Pannerselvam, “Research Methodology”, PHI learning,2014
5. Ranjit Kumar, “Research Methodology”, Sage Publication, 2010
6. Taylor, B., Sinha, G., & Ghoshal, T. (2006). Research methodology: A guide to for researchers in management and social sciences. PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd
7. Bhandarkar, P. L., Wilkinson, T. S., & Laldas, D. K. (2010). Methodology & Techniques of Social Research. Himalaya Publishing House
8. Kumar, A. (2002). Research methodology in social science. Sarup & Sons
9. Daniel, P. S., & Sam, A. G. (2011). Research methodology. Gyan Publishing House
10. Ethridge, D. (2004). Research methodology in applied economics: organizing, planning, and conducting economic research, Blackwell publishing

COURSE OUTCOMES:

After the completion of the course students should be able to:

- Understand the overview of Social Science Research.
- Analyze the Research Process.
- Develop the Statistical Analysis to test Economic Theory and address Policy Issues.
- Know the sampling methods in Research.
- Explain the hypothesis testing and Principles of Report Writing.

Third Year

**SKILL BASED ELECTIVE-I
DIGITAL ECONOMY**

Semester-V

Code:

(Theory)

Credits: 2

OBJECTIVES:

- Elucidate the basic concepts of the digital economy.
- Make students understand the scope of applications of Economics in different digital sectors.
- Create awareness about the economics of innovation and intellectual property.
- Create ability to evaluate various challenges to Property Rights that arise due to the globalization of digital economy.
- Understand the likely global implications of development of digital economy in future.
- Make students cognizant about the various contemporary theoretical and empirical developments in Digital economy.

UNIT – I INTRODUCTION:

Definition of digital economy – Nature and Scope – Importance – Characteristics – Benefits Problems – Challenges – Environment and digital economy.

UNIT – II FUNDAMENTALS OF DIGITAL ECONOMY:

Digital goods and services – Public goods and Digital services – Production and digital services – Consumption and digital services – Crowd sourcing – Open sources software – Multi-sided platforms.

UNIT – III DIGITAL MARKET:

Definition – Role of Stockholders in digital market – Types of e-commerce markets – Market Information System (MIS) – E-banking – E-Governance – E-services – Data protection and Cyber security.

UNIT – IV DIGITAL INNOVATION:

Meaning of digital innovation – Types – Product Life Cycle (PLC) Online Classes – Massive Open Online Courses (MOOC) – Problems of online courses – Digital innovation and economic growth – Bit coin and Crypto currencies.

UNIT – V DIGITAL DIVIDE:

Meaning – Importance – Causes – Challenges – Effects – Internet and social inequality – Can the Digital Divide be bridged?

UNIT -VI CURRENT CONTOURS (For Continuous Internal Assessment Only) :

Contemporary theoretical and empirical developments regarding Digital economy

REFERENCE :

1. H. Overby and J. A. Audestad, Introduction to Digital Economics - Foundations, Business Models and Case Studies, Springer Publications
2. Brousseau, E., & Curien, N. (Eds.). (2007). Internet and digital economics: principles, methods and applications. Cambridge University Press.
3. Brynjolfsson, E., & Kahin, B. (Eds.). (2002). Understanding the digital economy: data, tools, and research. MIT press.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

After the completion of the course students should be able to:

- Understand interlinks between Environment and Digital Economy.
- Understand the importance of digital goods and services.
- Gain knowledge about the types of E-commerce markets and Management Information Systems (MIS).
- Understand the Digital innovations such as PLC, MOOC.
- Gain an understanding about the possible future challenges of Digital Economy.
- Become cognizant of the various contemporary theoretical and empirical developments regarding Digital economy.

Third Year

**CORE COURSE-XIII
AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS**

Semester-VI

Code:

(Theory)

Credits: 5

OBJECTIVES:

- Study the role of agricultural development in Indian Economy.
- Gain knowledge about the structural and institutional changes in agriculture.
- Understand the various sources of agricultural finance.
- Examine the role, functions of efficient marketing system and agricultural price policy.
- Make students understand the problems of agricultural labourers.
- Make students informed about the contemporary developments in Agricultural Economics.

UNIT –I AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT:

Agricultural Development – Role of Agriculture in Indian Economy- Agricultural Development under Five Year Plans- Productivity in Agriculture – Causes for Low Productivity- Measures to improve Productivity.

**UNIT –II STRUCTURAL AND INSTITUTIONAL CHANGES IN
AGRICULTURE:**

New Agricultural Strategy – New Economic Policy and Agriculture – Mechanisation – Advantages and Limitations- Farm Size and Efficiency – Land Reforms – Measures – Progress- Suggestions for improvement.

UNIT –III AGRICULTURAL FINANCE AND AGENCIES:

Capital formation in Agriculture – Sources of Agricultural Finance- Rural Indebtedness – Causes- Debt relief activities – Role of Rural Credit Institutions.

UNIT –IV AGRICULTURAL MARKETING:

Recent State of Agricultural Marketing- Role and Functions of efficient marketing system – Marketable surplus - Agricultural Price Policy - Regulated Markets - Co-operative Marketing – Procurement and Public Distribution.

UNIT –V AGRICULTURAL LABOUR:

Problem of Agricultural Labour –Causes for poor conditions of agricultural labour – Problem of Unemployment and Under - employment – Government measures.

UNIT –VI CURRENT CONTOURS (For Continuous Internal Assessment Only) :

Recent Developments in Agricultural Economics

REFERENCES:

1. Memoria, C.B., & Badri Bishal Tripathi (2003), Agricultural Problems of India, Kitab Mahal Agencies, Patna.
2. Sankaran, S.(2010), Indian Economy, Margham Publications, Chennai.
3. Deepashree, (2011), Indian Economy, Ane Books Pvt Ltd, New Delhi.
4. Sethuraman, K. (2000), Agricultural Marketing, Margham Publications, Chennai

COURSE OUTCOMES:

After the completion of the course students should be able to:

- Find the role of agriculture in Indian Economy, causes for low productivity and measures to improve productivity.
- Demonstrate the structural and institutional changes in agriculture.
- Identify the sources of agricultural finance.
- Analyze the recent state of agricultural marketing and price policy.
- Explain the Government measures for unemployment and agricultural labourers.
- Receive an understanding of the recent developments in Agricultural Economics.

Third Year

**CORE COURSE-XIV
HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT
(Theory)**

Semester-VI

Code:

Credits: 5

OBJECTIVES:

- Understand the concept of Human capital.
- Study the methods of Human capital formation
- Acquire knowledge about Human resource planning.
- Examine the various gender issues.
- Gain knowledge about the human development index in India.
- Give an idea about the recent developments in Human Resource Management.

UNIT –I APPROACHES TO HUMAN CAPITAL:

Evolution of the Concept of Human Capital- Meaning- Nature – Significance – Schultz’s Approach- Becker’s Theory.

UNIT –II METHODS OF HUMAN CAPITAL FORMATION:

Education and Economic Growth- Health and Nutrition – Information about Job Market – Elimination of Social Discrimination- Brain Drain Development Indicators.

UNIT –III HUMAN RESOURCE PLANNING:

Meaning-OBJECTIVES- Need-Process- Benefits- Problems.

UNIT –IV GENDER ISSUES:

Role of Women in Economic Development - Gender and Inequality – Gender Disparities in Education, Occupation and Earnings - Development of Women Entrepreneurship in India.

UNIT –V POPULATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

Work Participation Rate – Male & Female Work Participation Rate – Decadal Variations – Human Development Index in India.

UNIT -VI CURRENT CONTOURS (For Continuous Internal Assessment Only) :

Recent Developments in Human Resource Management

REFERENCES :

1. Memoria, C.B., Gankar S.V.(2001), Personnel Management, Text& Cases. Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
2. Mira,S.& Saiyandain(2009), Human Resources Management, McGraw –Hill Education Pvt Ltd, New Delhi.
3. Gupta, C.B.(2013), Human Resource Management, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.

4. Jaysankar,J.(2013), Human Resource Management, Margham Publications, Chennai.
5. Aswathappa,K. (2009), Human Resource Management, Tata McGraw –Hill Publishing Company Ltd, New Delhi.
6. Ruddar Datt,K.P.M. Sundharam. (2004), Indian Economy, Shultan Chand & Company Ltd, New Delhi.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

After the completion of the course students should be able to:

- Find evolution, nature and significance of human capital.
- Demonstrate the methods of human capital for economic growth and elimination of social discrimination.
- Identify the OBJECTIVES, need and problems in planning.
- Examine the role of women in economic development.
- Assess the work participation rate of male and female.
- Understand the recent developments in Human Resource Management.

Third Year

**CORE COURSE-XV
ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS
(Theory)**

Semester-VI

Code:

Credits: 5

OBJECTIVES:

- Study the concept and theories of Environmental Economics.
- Gain knowledge about the welfare economics.
- Acquire knowledge about the environmental issues and laws.
- Understand the Cost benefit analysis.
- Examine the measures of pollution control.
- Provide an overview about the recent developments in Environmental Economics.

UNIT –I DEFINITION AND SCOPE OF ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS:

Definition and Scope of Environmental Economics –Concepts and other Theories – Relationship with other sciences – Problems in Pollution – Approaches in Environomics- Environment and Economics - Natural Resources- Conservation of Natural Resources – Green House Effect – Ozone Depletion- Acid Rain- Tragedy of Commons.

UNIT –II WELFARE ECONOMICS AND ENVIRONOMICS:

Welfare Economics and Environmental Economics – Pareto Theory – Other effects- Environment quality as public good- Optimum Theory – Private and Social cost- Problem of Second cost- Population Menace and Degradation of Environment quality – Urbanisation- Land Use – Air and Water pollution- Noise Pollution.

UNIT –III ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND QUALITY OF ENVIRONMENT:

Economic Development and Quality of Environment- Environmental Issues in Developed and Developing Countries – Uses of Resources – Environmental Protection Laws- Environmental Education in Curriculum.

UNIT –IV COST BENEFIT ANALYSIS:

Cost Benefit Analysis – Environmental cost of Economic growth – Limits to growth – Pollution cost distribution- Effects- Plans – Total and Marginal Benefits of Pollution Control – Efficiency in Pollution- Pollution Control Boards.

UNIT –V MEASURES OF POLLUTION CONTROL:

Measures of Pollution Control – Fiscal and Direct control measures – Taxes and Subsidies- Pollution Control Methods – Government Investment Programmes- Pollution Permits- Global Issues in Environmental Quality- Pole of Government Voluntary and Consumer organization – Treaties and Agreements at Global Level.

UNIT -VI CURRENT CONTOURS (For Continuous Internal Assessment Only) :

Recent Developments in Environmental Economics

REFERENCES:

1. Sankaran, S. (2004), Environmental Economics, Margham Publications, Chennai.
2. Karpagam,M.(2001), Environmental Economics, Sterling Publications Pvt Ltd, New Delhi.
3. Ganesamurthy, V.S.(2009), Environmental Economics in India, New Century Publications, New Delhi.
4. Eugene,T.(2004), Environmental Economics, Virnda Publications (P) Ltd, Delhi.
5. Ulagnathan Sankar.(2003), Environmental Economics, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

COURSE OUTCOMES :

After the completion of the course students should be able to:

- Recall the concepts, theories , relationship with other sciences and conservation of natural resources.
- Illustrate the Pareto Theory and environmental quality as a public good.
- Apply laws for environmental protection.
- Analyze the pollution Cost and benefit of pollution control.
- Explain the role of government and voluntary organizations in pollution control.
- Understand the recent developments in Environmental Economics.

Third Year

**MAJOR BASED ELECTIVE-II
1. ENTREPRENEURSHIP
DEVELOPMENT**

Semester-VI

Code:

(Theory)

Credits: 5

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide thorough conceptual knowledge about the scope of Entrepreneurship.
- To provide an understanding about the significance of MSMEs and the challenges faced by them.
- To provide an overview of the various promotional agencies and programmes in India for Entrepreneurship development.
- To imbibe an understanding about the Cost estimation and pricing methods for entrepreneurs.
- To train students regarding project preparation and planning with regard to entrepreneurship activities.
- To explore the recent developments in studies regarding Entrepreneurship Development.

UNIT-I DEFINITION AND SCOPE OF ENTREPRENEURSHIP:

Definition- Scope –Significance of Entrepreneurship- Functions of an Entrepreneur – Characteristics- Types- Theories of Entrepreneurship.

UNIT - II MICRO, SMALL, MEDIUM AND LARGE SCALE INDUSTRIES:

Micro, Small, Medium and Large Scale Industries and their Significance –Problems – Industrial Policy on Small Scale Industries- Women Entrepreneurship – Concept – Growth-Problems- Prospects and Development Scheme – SHGs and Micro Finance.

UNIT -III PROMOTIONAL AGENCIES:

Promotional Agencies – NSIC, TIIC, SIDCO, SIPCOT, District Industrial Centres- Industrial Estates – Industrial Service Institute - Recent Development Schemes in India

UNIT -IV COST AND PRICE:

Cost and Price – Methods of Cost Estimation – Cost Control- Pricing Methods –Price Policy-Full Cost Pricing- Legislative Control over prices- Packed Commodities Regulation Act.

UNIT -V PROJECT PREPARATION AND EVALUATION:

Project Preparation and Evaluation- Break Even Analysis: Concept- Features- Assumptions- Graphical Analysis – Importance and Limitations.

UNIT -VI CURRENT CONTOURS (For Continuous Internal Assessment Only) :

Recent Developments in studies regarding Entrepreneurship Development

REFERENCES:

1. Sangram Keshari Mohanty(2006), Fundamentals of Entrepreneurship, Prentice, Hall of India Pvt Ltd, New Delhi.
2. Khanaka, S.S. (2009), Entrepreneurial Development, Sultan Chand & Sons –New Delhi.
3. Jayshree Suresh, (2013), Entrepreneurial Development, Margham Publications, New Delhi.
4. Vasanthagopal, R. & Santha, S. (2008), Women Entrepreneurship in India, New Century Publications, New Delhi.
5. Dr. C.B.Gupta & Dr. N.P.Srinivasan (2010), Entrepreneurial Development in India, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
6. Bose, S.(2013), Self- Help Groups and Rural Development, MJP Publishers, Chennai.
7. Jasmer Singh Saini,(2009), Entrepreneurship Development, Deep and Deep Publications Pvt Ltd, New Delhi.
8. Anil Kumar., Poornima, S.C., Mani, K. Abraham and Jayashree,K.(2009), Entrepreneurship Development, New Age International Publishers, New Delhi.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

After the completion of the course students should be able to:

- Asses the opportunities of entrepreneurship in India.
- Outline the significance of MSME'S, women entrepreneurship.
- Get a basic idea about the various promotional agencies.
- Synthesize the policy regulations and estimations of cost and price.
- Calculate and frame project proposals.
- Understand the recent developments in Entrepreneurship Development.

Third Year

**MAJOR BASED ELECTIVE-II
2.ECONOMICS OF INSURANCE**

Semester-VI

Code:

(Theory)

Credits: 5

OBJECTIVES:

- To give a fairly comprehensive view of the insurance to the undergraduate students in Economics.
- To familiarize the students with the latest development of insurance in India.
- To provide knowledge of the prospects of insurance and the possibilities of managing the insurance sector.
- To give knowledge about the legal dimensions of insurance in India.
- To understand the importance of Insurance in Indian context.
- To explore the contemporary developments in Economics of Insurance.

UNIT –I INTRODUCTION TO INSURANCE:

Meaning and Definition of Insurance- Features of Insurance -Functions of insurance – Types of Insurance –Fundamental Principles of Insurance-Importance of Insurance - Profile of Insurance Companies in India – General Insurance - Classification of General Insurance - Insurance and Economic Development.

UNIT -II LIFE INSURANCE AND HEALTH INSURANCE:

Meaning and Definition of Life insurance and Health Insurance- Types of Health Insurance Policies – Health Insurance schemes in India - Features of Life Insurance – Advantages of Life Insurance- Fundamental Principles of Life Insurance-Procedure for effecting Life Insurance –Plans of Life Insurance -Individual plans - Group Insurance plans-Pension plans-Premium and its computation -Valuation and Distribution of surplus.

UNIT -III INTRODUCTION TO RISK MANAGEMENT:

Definition of Risk – Selection of Risk or Underwriting of Risk - Classification of risk - Tools of the Risk - Risk Management Process- Determination of OBJECTIVES - Identifying Risk exposures - Evaluating Risks - Consideration of Alternatives and Selection of the Risk Treatment Device.

UNIT -IV LEGAL DIMENSIONS OF INSURANCE AND GROWTH OF INSURANCE BUSINESS IN INDIA:

Introduction- The Insurance Act, 1938 – Life Insurance Corporation Act, 1956 – General Insurance Business (Nationalisation) Act,1972 – Consumer Protection Act,1986 –Insurance Regulation and Development Authority(IRDA) - Growth of General Insurance after Nationalisation -Issues concerning Growth of Insurance - Future Potential.

UNIT -V INSURANCE MARKETING:

Introduction - Concept of Insurance Market - Concept of Insurance Marketing- Marketing Strategies of Insurance Companies - Benefits of Bank Assurance – Benefits of Bank Assurance – Steps in Personal Selling or Selling Process.

UNIT -VI CURRENT CONTOURS (For Continuous Internal Assessment Only) :

Contemporary developments in Economics of Insurance

REFERENCES

1. Periyasamy, P. (2005), Principles and Practice of Insurance, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
2. Bodla, B.S., Garg,M.C.and Singh K.R. (2004), Insurance, Fundamentals, Environment, Procedures , Deep and Deep Publications Pvt Limited, New Delhi.
3. Muthy,A (2006), Elements of Insurance, Margham Publications,Chennai.
4. Jyotsna Sethi and Nishwan Bhatia, (2008), Elements of Banking and Insurance, PHI Learning Pvt Limited, New Delhi.
5. Kanika Mishra, (2010), Fundamental of Life Insurance Theories and Applications, PHI Learning Pvt Limited, New Delhi.
6. Emmett J.Vaughan and Therese Vaughan, (2007), Fundamentals of Risk and Insurance, Pasupathi Printers P.Ltd, New Delhi.
7. Dharmaraj,E. (2009), Elements of Insurance, SIMRES Publishers, Chennai.
8. Madhukar Pawar, R. (2012), Fundamentals of Insurance, Chandralok Prakashan, Kanpur.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

After the completion of the course students should be able to:

- Recall the meaning, nature and importance of insurance.
- Understand the meaning of risk and its management.
- Discuss the features of life and health insurance.
- Trace the growth of insurance business in India.
- Analyze the strategies of insurance marketing.
- Evaluate the insurance acts in India.
- Become cognizant of the contemporary developments in Economics of Insurance.

Third Year

PROJECT

Semester-VI

Code:

Credit: 3

The candidate shall be required to take up a Project Work by group *or individual* and submit it at the end of the final year. The Head of the Department shall assign the Guide who, in turn, will suggest the Project Work to the students in the beginning of the final year. A copy of the Project Report will be submitted to the University through the Head of the Department on or before the date fixed by the University.

The Project will be evaluated by an internal and an external examiner nominated by the University. The candidate concerned will have to defend his/her Project through a Viva-voce.

ASSESSMENT/EVALUATION/VIVA VOCE:

1. PROJECT REPORT EVALUATION (Both Internal & External)

I. Plan of the Project - 20 marks

II. Execution of the Plan/collection of Data / Organisation of Materials / Hypothesis, Testing etc and presentation of the report. - 45 marks

III. Individual initiative - 15 marks

2. Viva-Voce / Internal& External - 20 marks

TOTAL - 100 marks

PASSING MINIMUM:

Project	Vivo-Voce 20 Marks 40% out of 20 Marks (i.e. 8 Marks)	Dissertation 80 Marks 40% out of 80 marks(i.e. 32 marks)
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A candidate who gets less than 40% in the Project must resubmit the Project Report. Such candidates need to defend the resubmitted Project at the Viva-voce within a month. A maximum of 2 chances will be given to the candidate.

Third Year

**SKILL BASED ECLECTIVE - II
HEALTH ECONOMICS**

Semester-VI

Code:

(Theory)

Credits: 2

OBJECTIVES:

- To assess the interlinks between health and economic development.
- To enable the understanding factors that can determine health.
- To elucidate the importance of various types of Health Policies.
- To enable understanding of the Microeconomic view of Demand and supply in health care markets.
- To cultivate the ability to understand health and economic status in developing countries.
- To understand the various contemporary developments in Health Economics.

UNIT –I HEALTH ECONOMICS – BASIC CONCEPTS:

Definition and Dimensions of Health (WTO Definition) Meaning and importance of Health Economics – Determinants of Health – input and output indicators of Health

UNIT – II HEALTH AND DEVELOPMENT :

Income and Health linkages – Concept of Well-being – PQLI and HDI – Poverty and health – Occupational Health Hazards – Fertility – Morbidity – Mortality and Life Expectancy Nutrition and Health – Malnutrition – Under Nutrition

UNIT – III HEALTH INVESTMENT, HEALTH PLANNING AND POLICY:

Economics of Public Health – Education and Health – Concept of Health Education – Capital Formation in Health care – Health Planning – Need – Approaches Planning cycle; Health Policy – Dimensions – Need.

UNIT – IV MICRO ECONOMICS OF HEALTH SERVICES :

Demand for health services – Preference for Health and Healthcare – Income and Price effects – Physician as a price discriminating monopolist – Health Production Function with illustration

UNIT – V HEALTH IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES:

Significance of Health in LDCs – Measuring the Burden of Disease – The concepts DALY and QALYs – Challenges for the future

UNIT- VI CURRENT CONTOURS (For Continuous Internal Assessment Only) :

Contemporary developments in Health Economics

REFERENCE:

1. Alistair Mc Guire, John Henderson and Gavin Mooney (1998), The Economics of Health Care: An Introductory Text. (Routledge and Kegan Paul London and New York. PP 9-30)
2. Asha A. Bhende and Tara Kanitkar (2001), Principles of Population Studies (Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi).
3. Park. K, (2000) Park's Text Book of Preventive and Social Medicine. 16th edition. (M/S. BanarsidasBhanot Publishers, Jalalpur).
4. William Jack (1999), Principals of Health Economics for Developing Countries, WBI Development Studies (The World Bank, Washington. D.C.)
5. Government of India (1983), National Health Policy, New Delhi.
6. Indian Council of Social Science, Research and Indian Council of Medical Research (1981), Health for All 2002 A.D. (ISSR, Delhi).
7. Jean Dreze and Amartyasen (1998), Indian Economic Development and Social OpporTUNITY (Oxford University Press.)
8. Michall H. Cooper and Antony J. Culyer (1973), Health Economics (Balsimore. Penguin Books Inc.).

COURSE OUTCOMES:

After the completion of the course students should be able to:

- Make students understand the interlink between health and economics.
- Make students understand the concept of wellbeing PQLI and HDI.
- Make students understand the micro level of health services.
- Make students gain knowledge about health policies and planning.
- Make students gain knowledge about health status in developing countries.
- Make students gain knowledge about Contemporary developments in Health Economics.
