

**MANONMANIAM SUNDARANAR UNIVERSITY**

**TIRUNELVELI**

**UG COURSES – AFFILIATED COLLEGES**

**B.A. Economics**

(Choice Based Credit System)

(With effect from the academic year 2021-2022 onwards)

**VISION OF THE UNIVERSITY**

To provide quality education to reach the un-reached

**MISSION OF THE UNIVERSITY**

- To conduct research, teaching and outreach programmes to improve conditions of human living.
- To create an academic environment that honours women and men of all races, caste, creed, cultures and an atmosphere that values intellectual curiosity, pursuit of knowledge, academic freedom and integrity.
- To offer a wide variety of off-campus educational and training programs, including the use of Information Technology to individuals and groups.
- To develop partnership with industries and government so as to improve the quality of the workplace and to serve as catalyst for economic and cultural development.
- To provide quality/ inclusive education, especially for the rural and unreached segments of economically downtrodden students including socially oppressed and differently abled.

## **PREAMBLE**

The Learning Outcomes-based Curriculum Framework (LOCF) approach has been adopted in B.A Economics Programme to provide a focussed, outcome-based syllabus at the undergraduate level with an agenda to structure the teaching-learning experiences in a more student-centric manner. The aim of B.A Economics programme is to create a strong foundation in the field of economics at the undergraduate level and prepare the students to be upright and productive citizens and inculcate the skills for employability at the point of graduation.

## **VISION**

- To provide quality education to the students and empower them.

## **MISSION**

- To inculcate theoretical and applied knowledge of economics with a view to helping the students to pursue a career in economics and higher education.
- To enable the students for acquiring the skill of employability and entrepreneurship.
- To provide a pathway to a diverse set of career opportunities, including Economists, jobs in Banks, Multinational Companies, Manufacturing Firms, Statistical Departments etc.
- To create an amicable environment that develops analytical skills, integrity, human value and environmental awareness.
- To disseminate knowledge for conducting quality research on socio-economic problems.

## **PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEOs)**

PEO 1: To equip students with fundamental concepts, theories, laws, and practices in their discipline.

PEO 2: To inculcate the ability to analyse and evaluate ideas, policies, and situations in a detailed manner.

PEO 3: To develop the ability to identify and analyse the socio-economic issues and problems facing the country and the world without bias.

PEO 4: To help students in getting employment by mastering their skills.

PEO 5: To nurture creative thinking and make the students capable of doing innovative business practices.

PEO 6: To develop environmental awareness, empathetic social awareness, empowerment of humanity, and civic consciousness.

PEO 7: To build the ability to cope with the changing environment.

PEO 8: To mould them as responsible citizens by giving value-based education.

### **PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (POs)**

Upon completion of this undergraduate programme, the students will be able to

PO1: Understand the fundamental concepts and theories in their discipline and apply theories to analyse all the current socio-economic issues in a logical manner.

PO2: Demonstrate knowledge of basic statistical and mathematical tools and apply them to analyse the data.

PO3: Identify and discuss real issues and problems facing the country and the world without bias.

PO4: Enhance their entrepreneurial skill and excel in business.

PO5: Acquire in-depth competency to get employment, and communicate effectively with the community.

PO6: Recognize the social, environmental, and ethical responsibilities and commitment to them as responsible citizens.

### **PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs)**

Upon completion of this undergraduate programme in Economics, the students will be able to

PSO 1: Explain the basic concepts of economics, laws, and theories.

PSO 2: Apply economic laws and theories in practical life.

PSO 3: Gain knowledge of basic Statistics and Mathematics and apply them to arrive at conclusions about the validity of economic theories.

PSO 4: Obtain knowledge of economic policies, their applications and skills for critical thinking.

PSO 5: Identify, address and solve problems from a socio-political perspective of welfare.

PSO 6: Develop entrepreneurial skills and become a successful entrepreneur.

PSO 7: Get a well-paid job by improving their skills and widening their knowledge horizon.

PSO 8: Become an ethically committed and socially responsible citizen with a global vision.

### **DURATION OF THE COURSE**

B.A Economics is a three years full time programme spread over six semesters.

### **ELIGIBILITY FOR ADMISSION**

Candidate seeking admission to the B.A. Economics course must have passed the Higher Secondary Examination of the Government of Tamil Nadu or any other Examinations accepted by the Syndicate. Preference will be given to those who have taken Economics as a subject in the qualifying examinations. 20% reserved for Vocational stream.

### **EXAMINATION**

#### **Distribution of Marks (Theory)**

Internal Assessment: 25 marks.

External Assessment: 75 marks.

Passing minimum: 40% (Overall components)

#### **Scheme of Internal Assessment: 25 Marks.**

Test: 20 Marks (Average of the best two tests)

Assignment: 5 Marks.

**External Assessment: Maximum Marks: 75, Time: 3 Hours**

#### **Pattern of Question Paper:**

Part A- Two Multiple Choice Questions from each Unit (10 x 1 = 10 marks).

Part B- One Internal Choice Question from each Unit (5 x 5 = 25 marks).

Part C- One Internal Choice Question from each Unit (5 x 8 = 40 marks).

#### **Group Project**

Project Report: 50 marks

Viva-voce : 50 marks.

**MODEL QUESTION PAPER**  
**B.A. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION**  
**First Semester Economics — Main**  
**MICRO ECONOMICS — I**

**Time : Three hours**

**Maximum : 75 marks**

**PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)**

**Answer ALL questions. Choose the correct answer.**

<b>Qn No.</b>	<b>Question</b>	<b>CO</b>	<b>Cognitive Level</b>
<b>1</b>	Wealth definition of economics was given by _____ (a) Adam Smith (b) Marshall (c) Robbins (d) Samuelson.	<b>CO 1</b>	<b>K 1</b>
<b>2</b>	Micro Economics assumes _____ (a) Unemployment (b) Under employment (c) Full employment (d) Seasonal unemployment	<b>CO 1</b>	<b>K 1</b>
<b>3</b>	Total utility is maximum, when marginal utility is _____ (a) One (b) Greater than one (c) Lesser than one (d) Zero	<b>CO 2</b>	<b>K 1</b>
<b>4</b>	_____ demand expresses the relationship between the changes in the demand for substitutes. (a) Price (b) Income (c) Cross (d) Direct	<b>CO 2</b>	<b>K 2</b>
<b>5</b>	_____ elasticity of demand is commonly known as elasticity of demand. (a) Income (b) Cross (c) Price (d) Indirect	<b>CO 3</b>	<b>K 1</b>
<b>6</b>	A higher indifference curve represents _____ level of satisfaction (a) lower (b) higher (c) moderate (d) none of the above	<b>CO 3</b>	<b>K 2</b>
<b>7</b>	The yield from the land is subject to the law of _____ returns. (a) diminishing (b) increasing (c) constant (d) all the above	<b>CO 4</b>	<b>K 3</b>

<b>8</b>	According to Malthus, population of a country doubles in every —— ——years. (a) 5 (b) 10 (c) 50 (d) 25	<b>CO 4</b>	<b>K 1</b>
<b>9</b>	Which of the following explain the short-run production function?  (a) law of demand (b) law of variable proportion (c) law of returns of scale (d) elasticity of demand.	<b>CO 5</b>	<b>K 3</b>
<b>10</b>	Increasing returns is possible in the —— sector  (a) agricultural (b) industrial (c) service (d) all the above	<b>CO 5</b>	<b>K 2</b>

**PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)**

**Answer ALL questions choosing either (a) or (b).**

**Each answer should not exceed 250 words.**

<b>Qn. No.</b>	<b>Question</b>	<b>CO</b>	<b>Cognitive Level</b>
<b>11</b>	(a) Explain the main divisions of economics? Or	<b>CO 1</b>	<b>K 2</b>
	(b) Distinguish between microeconomics and macroeconomics.	<b>CO 1</b>	<b>K 4</b>
<b>12</b>	(a) Illustrate the law of diminishing marginal utility. Or	<b>CO 2</b>	<b>K 2</b>
	(b) Consumer's surplus – Explain.	<b>CO 2</b>	<b>K 2</b>
<b>13</b>	(a) Examine the factors determining elasticity of demand. Or	<b>CO 3</b>	<b>K 4</b>
	(b) Examine the properties of Indifference Curve,	<b>CO 3</b>	<b>K 4</b>
<b>14</b>	(a) Elucidate the characteristics of land. Or	<b>CO 4</b>	<b>K 2</b>
	(b) Identify the factors determining capital formation.	<b>CO 4</b>	<b>K 3</b>
<b>15</b>	(a) Summarise the assumption of law of returns? Or	<b>CO 5</b>	<b>K 2</b>
	(b) Explain the long run production function.	<b>CO 5</b>	<b>K 2</b>

**PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)**

**Answer ALL questions choosing either (a) or (b).**

**Each answer should not exceed 600 words.**

<b>Qn No.</b>	<b>Question</b>	<b>CO</b>	<b>Cognitive Level</b>
<b>16</b>	(a) Criticise the material welfare definition of economics. Or  (b) Discuss the importance of micro economics	<b>CO 1</b>  <b>CO 1</b>	<b>K 5</b>  <b>K 3</b>
<b>17</b>	(a) Classify human wants and also explain the characteristics of human wants. Or  (b) Analyse the law of demand. What are the reasons for the exceptional demand curve?	<b>CO 2</b>  <b>CO 2</b>	<b>K 4</b>  <b>K 4</b>
<b>18</b>	(a) State the meaning of elasticity of demand and explain its types. Or  (b) Arrive the consumer equilibrium through the technique of indifference curves.	<b>CO 3</b>  <b>CO 3</b>	<b>K 2</b>  <b>K3</b>
<b>19</b>	(a) Critically analyse the Malthusian theory of population. Or  (b) Discuss the merits and demerits of large-scale production	<b>CO 4</b>  <b>CO 4</b>	<b>K 5</b>  <b>K5</b>
<b>20</b>	(a) Elucidate the short-run production function. Or  (b) Examine the law of variable proportions.	<b>CO 5</b>  <b>CO 5</b>	<b>K 2</b>  <b>K 4</b>

## COURSE PROFILE

Sem	Course No.	Part	Status	Course	Contact Hours	Credit
I	1	I	Language	Tamil	6	4
	2	II	Language	Communicative English	6	4
	3	III	Core – 1	Microeconomics - I	5	4
	4		Core – 2	Statistics for Economics - I	4	4
	5		Add on Major (Compulsory)	Professional English for Arts and Social Sciences- I	4	4
	6		Allied – 1	Consumer Rights and Awareness	3	3
	7	IV	Common 1	Environmental Studies	2	2
<b>SUB TOTAL</b>					<b>30</b>	<b>25</b>
II	8	I	Language	Tamil	6	4
	9	II	Language	Communicative English	6	4
	10	III	Core – 3	Microeconomics - II	5	4
	11		Core – 4	Statistics for Economics - II	4	4
	12		Add on Major (Compulsory)	Professional English for Arts and Social Sciences- II	4	4
	13		Allied – 2	Economics of Marketing	3	3
	14	IV	Common 2	Value Based Education	2	2
<b>SUB TOTAL</b>					<b>30</b>	<b>25</b>
III	15	I	Language	Tamil	6	4
	16	II	Language	English	6	4
	17	III	Core – 5	Mathematics for Economics - I	5	4
	18		Core – 6	International Economics –I	4	4
	19		Allied - 3	Entrepreneurial Development	3	3
	20		Skill Based Core - 1	Rural Economics	4	4
	21	IV	Non Major Elective - 1	Economics for Competitive Examinations - I / General Economics	2	2
	22		Common 3	Yoga		2
<b>SUB TOTAL</b>					<b>30</b>	<b>27</b>



IV	23	I	Language	Tamil	6	4
	24	II	Language	English	6	4
	25	III	Core – 7	Mathematics for Economics - II	5	4
	26		Core – 8	International Economics -II	4	4
	27		Allied - 4	Agricultural Economics	3	3
	28		Skill Based Core - 2	Human Resource Development	4	4
	29	IV	Non Major Elective - 2	Economics for Competitive Examinations –II / Economic Development of India	2	2
	30		Common 4	Computers for Digital Era		2
		V	Extension Activities	NCC, NSS, YRC, Sports		1
		<b>SUB TOTAL</b>			<b>30</b>	<b>28</b>
V	31	III	Core - 9	Macroeconomics - I	6	4
	32		Core - 10	Public Finance –I	6	4
	33		Core – 11	History of Economic Thought	6	4
	34		Core – 12	Research Methodology	6	4
	35		Major Elective -1	Labour Economics/ Health Economics	4	4
	36	IV	Skill Based Common - 1	Personality Development/Effective Communication	2	2
		<b>SUB TOTAL</b>			<b>30</b>	<b>22</b>
VI	37	III	Core – 13	Macroeconomics - II	5	4
	38		Core – 14	Public Finance –II	5	4
	39		Core – 15	Money and Banking	5	4
	40		Core – 16	Indian Economy	4	4
	41		Major Elective - 2	Economics of Development and Planning/ Industrial Economics	4	4
	42		Major Project	Group Project	7	7
		<b>SUB TOTAL</b>			<b>30</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>					<b>180</b>	<b>154</b>

Total Hours	: 180
Total Credits	: 154
Core Subjects	: 16
Allied Subjects	: 4
Skill Based Core	: 2
Common	: 4
Non-Major Elective	: 2
Extension Activities	: 1
Major Electives	: 2
Skill Based Common	: 1
Group Project	: 1

### I SEMESTER

<b>PART</b>	<b>SUBJECT STATUS</b>	<b>SUBJECT</b>	<b>HRS</b>	<b>CREDIT</b>
I	Language	Tamil	6	4
II	Language	Communicative English	6	4
III	Core – 1	Microeconomics - I	5	4
	Core – 2	Statistics for Economics - I	4	4
	Add on Major (Compulsory)	Professional English for Arts and Social Sciences- I	4	4
	Allied – 1	Consumer Rights and Awareness	3	3
IV	Common 1	Environmental Studies	2	2
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>30</b>	<b>25</b>

**Core -1: MICROECONOMICS – I**

L	T	P	C
5	0	0	4

**Course Objectives:**

This course will help the students

1. To understand the basic concepts in Economics and difference between micro and macroeconomics.
2. To demonstrate economic laws and identify exceptions to law of demand.
3. To interpret the concept of elasticity of demand and understand the factors governing elasticity of demand.
4. To acquire knowledge in Indifference curve analysis
5. To learn about factors of production and production function.

**Unit I: Introduction**

Definition of Economics – Main Divisions of Economics – Micro Economics – Importance and Limitations – Distinction between Micro and Macro Economics – Economic Laws – Basic Concepts.

(15L)

**Unit II: Consumption**

Human wants – Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility – Law of Equi-Marginal Utility – Law of Demand – Reasons for downward sloping demand curve– Exceptions - Consumer’s Surplus.

(15L)

**Unit III: Elasticity of Demand and Indifference Curve Analysis**

Elasticity of Demand – Meaning – Types – Factors determining Elasticity of Demand – Measurement – Indifference Curve – Meaning – Properties – Marginal Rate of Substitution – Price effect – Income effect – Substitution effect.

(15L)

**Unit IV: Production**

Meaning of Production – Factors of production – Characteristics – Theories of Population – Capital formation – Factors governing Capital formation– Functions of Entrepreneurs – Division of Labour – Merits and Demerits – Large-scale and Small-scale Production – Merits and Demerits.

(15L)

**Unit V: Production Function**

Production Function – Types of Production Functions – Law of Variable proportion – Laws of Returns.

(15L)

(Total: 75L)

**References:**

1. Ahuja, H.L, Principles of Microeconomics, A New-Look Text Book of Microeconomic Theory, S Chand Company Ltd., 2020
2. Bose,D & Marimuthu, A, An Introduction to Micro Economics, Himalaya Publishing House, 2015.
3. Jhingan,M.L, Micro Economic Theory, Vrinda Publications Ltd., 2014.
4. Seth, M.L, Principles of Economics, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, 2017.
5. Sundaram,K.P.M & Vaish,M.C, Principles of Economics, Vikas Publishing House Ltd., 1982.

**Course Outcomes:**

After the completion of the course, the students will be able to

CO 1: Define the basic concepts in economics.

CO 2: Classify human wants and explain the laws related to consumption.

CO 3: Examine the application of different laws in practical life and identify its exceptions.

CO 4: Explain the factors of production, population theories and list out the factors governing capital formation.

CO 5: Estimate production function and evaluate merits and demerits of large and small-scale production.

MICROECONOMICS – I														COGNITIVE LEVEL	
CO	PO						PSO								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		8
CO 1	3	3	2	2	2	1	3	3	2	2	3	1	1	1	K - 1
CO 2	3	3	2	3	2	1	3	3	2	3	1	1	2	1	K - 2
CO 3	3	3	2	3	2	1	3	3	2	3	3	1	2	1	K - 4
CO 4	3	3	2	3	3	1	3	3	2	3	3	1	2	1	K - 5
CO 5	3	3	2	3	3	1	3	3	2	3	3	1	2	1	K - 5

**Strongly Correlated – 3, Moderately Correlated – 2, Weekly Correlated - 1**

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	4

**Core – 2: STATISTICS FOR ECONOMICS-I**

**Course Objectives:**

This course will help the students

1. To understand the different methods of collecting data.
2. To collect, process and interpret data.
3. To gain knowledge in classification and tabulation of data.
4. To present the data in graphs and diagrams.
5. To acquire knowledge in statistical techniques and apply it wherever possible.

**Unit I: Introduction of Statistics and Collection of Data**

Definition – Functions - Importance and limitations of Statistics - Primary and Secondary data - Methods of collecting primary data - Sources of secondary data - Census and Sampling Methods. (10L)

**Unit II: Classification, Tabulation, Diagrams and Graphs**

Meaning and Types of Classification and Tabulation - General rules for drawing Diagrams - Types of Diagrams - Merits and Demerits of Diagram. (10L)  
General rules for drawing Graphs - Types of Graphs - Merits and Demerits of Graph. (10L)

**Unit III: Measures of Central Tendency**

Definition - Characteristics of a good Average - Types of Averages: a) Arithmetic Mean b) Median c) Mode d) Geometric Mean e) Harmonic Mean - Merits and Demerits of different Types of Averages. (15L)

**Unit IV: Dispersion**

Meaning - Measures of Dispersion: a) Range b) Quartile Deviation c) Mean Deviation d) Standard Deviation e) Lorenz Curve f) Co-efficient of Variation - Merits and Demerits of different methods of dispersion. (15L)

**Unit V: Skewness and Kurtosis**

Meaning - Measures of Skewness: a) Karl Pearson's Co-efficient of Skewness b) Bowley's Co-efficient of Skewness. Kurtosis: Meaning and Measures of Kurtosis. (10L)  
(Total: 60L)

**References:**

1. Gupta,S.P, Statistical Methods, Sultan Chand & Sons, 2019.
2. Mohan Singhal, Elements of Statistics-Theory and Practice, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal Educational Publishers, Agra.
3. Pillai, R.S.N & Bagavathi, Statistics:Theory & Practice, S.Chand & Company Ltd., 2019.
4. Sachdeva, S, Quantitative Techniques, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal Educational Publishers, 2017.
5. Wilson,M, Business Statistics, Himalaya Publishing House, 2020.

**Course Outcomes:**

After the completion of the course, the students will be able to

CO 1: Recall the importance of statistics and identify the different sources of data.

CO 2: Classify the data and use diagrams and graphs for better understanding

CO 3: Make use of different types of averages whenever needed.

CO 4: Distinguish between different measures of dispersion and choose a suitable measure for their research

CO 5: Explain the concept of skewness and kurtosis and ascertain whether a distribution is skewed or not.

CO	STATISTICS FOR ECONOMICS – I														COGNITIVE LEVEL
	PO						PSO								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
CO 1	3	3	3	3	2	1	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	1	K - 1
CO 2	3	3	3	3	2	1	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	1	K - 2
CO 3	3	3	3	3	3	1	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	1	K - 3
CO 4	3	3	3	3	3	1	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	1	K - 4
CO 5	3	3	3	3	3	1	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	1	K - 5

**Strongly Correlated – 3, Moderately Correlated – 2, Weekly Correlated - 1**

**Allied - 1: CONSUMER RIGHTS AND AWARENESS**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

**Course Objectives:**

This course will help the students

1. To understand the concept of consumerism and its growth in India
2. To observe various forms of exploitation a consumer faced in day today life.
3. To know more about the consumer rights and Consumer Protection act
4. To enhance their knowledge on Consumer Disputes Redressal Agencies.
5. To be familiarized with Consumer Organizations.

**Unit I: Consumerism**

Consumer – Complainant – Consumer Dispute – Complaint - Restrictive Trade Practices – Meaning of Consumerism - Objectives – Origin - Growth of Consumerism in India. (10L)

**Unit II: Exploitation of Consumer and Consumer Rights**

Meaning of exploitation – Various forms of exploitation: Underweight and under-measurement - Sub-standard quality - High prices - Adulteration, Duplication, - Hoarding and artificial demand - False and incomplete information - Poor aftersales service - Not honouring terms and conditions.

Consumer Rights: Right to safety - Right to information - Right to choose - Right to be heard – Right to seek redressal - Right to consumer education. (10L)

**Unit III: Consumer Protection Act**

Need for Consumer Protection- Legal Measures - Consumer Protection Act 1986 – Objectives - Salient Features – Amendments. (08L)

**Unit IV: Consumer Disputes Redressal Agencies**

Consumer court - District Forum – State Commission – National Commission – Power of Jurisdiction – Complaints – Manners – Procedure for complaint– Time Limit for filing an appeal – Enforcement of Orders – Penalties under the Act. (10L)

## Unit V: Consumer Organisation

Meaning – Objectives – Requirements – Benefits – Voluntary Consumer Organisation – IOCU (International Organisation of Consumer Union) - FEDCOT (Federation of Consumer Organisation of Tamil Nadu).

(07L)

(Total: 45L)

### References:

1. Antony, M.J, Consumer Rights, Clarion book, 1990.
2. Garima Tiwari, Understanding Laws – Consumer Rights, Lexis Nexis Publishers, 2014.
3. Mohamed Nazer, Consumer Rights and Awareness, Repro Books Limited, 2016.
4. Mohammed Kamalun Nabi, Mohammed Irshadun Nabi & Kishore C.Raut, Consumer Rights and Protection in India, New Century Publications, 2015.
5. Mohini Sethi, Consumerism: A Growing Concept, Phoenix Publishing House, 1994.

### Course Outcomes:

After the completion of the course, the students will be able to

CO 1: Define the concept of Consumerism and describe its origin and growth in India.

CO 2: Demonstrate various forms of exploitation a consumer faced in day today life.

CO 3: Exercise their rights and raise voices as consumers against exploitation.

CO 4: Explain the procedure to file a complaint in Consumer Court against exploitation.

CO 5: Evaluate the role of voluntary consumer organizations in consumer protection.

CONSUMER RIGHTS AND AWARENESS														COGNITIVE LEVEL	
CO	PO						PSO								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		8
CO 1	3	3	1	2	2	2	3	3	1	2	2	1	2	2	K - 1
CO 2	3	3	1	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	K - 2
CO 3	3	3	1	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	K - 3
CO 4	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	K - 5
CO 5	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	2	K - 5

Strongly Correlated – 3, Moderately Correlated – 2, Weekly Correlated - 1



## II SEMESTER

PART	SUBJECT STATUS	SUBJECT	HRS	CREDIT
I	Language	Tamil	6	4
II	Language	Communicative English	6	4
III	Core – 3	Microeconomics - II	5	4
	Core – 4	Statistics for Economics - II	4	4
	Add on Major (Compulsory)	Professional English for Arts and Social Sciences – II	4	4
	Allied – 2	Economics of Marketing	3	3
IV	Common 2	Value Based Education	2	2
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>30</b>	<b>25</b>

**2021-22 / MSU / Affili. Coll. / UG / B.A Economics/ Semester II / Part III / Core –3**

### Core – 3: MICROECONOMICS – II

L	T	P	C
5	0	0	4

#### Course Objectives:

This course will help the students

1. To understand the basic concepts of Cost and Revenue
2. To be aware of different market structure
3. To acquire knowledge in theories of distribution
4. To become familiar with various theories of wages
5. To have a good understanding of Interest and Profit

#### Unit I: Cost and Revenue

Cost concepts – Fixed Cost and Variable Cost – Average Cost and Marginal Cost – Short-Run Cost Curves – Long Run curves - Reason for ‘U’ Shaped Curve – Revenue concepts. (15L)

## **Unit II: Market Theories**

Perfect Competition: Features – Price determination – Equilibrium of Firm and Industry. Monopoly: Types – Features – Price Determination. Monopolistic Competition: Features – Price determination (General). (15L)

## **Unit III: Distribution Theory**

The Marginal Productivity Theory of Distribution – Rent – Ricardian Theory of Rent – Quasi-Rent – Modern Theory of Rent – Situation Rent – Scarcity Rent. (15L)

## **Unit IV: Wages**

Wages – Money Wage – Real Wage – Causes for difference in wage – Theories of Wages – Subsistence Theory of Wages – Standard of living Theory – Wage fund Theory – Residual Claimant Theory – Trade Union and Wages. (15L)

## **Unit V: Interest and Profit**

Interest – Net Interest – Gross Interest – Theories of Interest: Liquidity Preference Theory – Loanable Fund Theory. Profit – Net Profit – Gross Profit – Theories of Profit: Risk Theory - Uncertainty Theory – Dynamic Theory – Innovation Theory. (15L)

(Total: 75L)

## **References:**

1. Ahuja, H.L, Principles of Microeconomics, A New-Look Text Book of Microeconomic Theory, S Chand Company Ltd., 2020
2. Bose, D & Marimuthu, A, An Introduction to Micro Economics, Himalaya Publishing House, 2015
3. Jhingan,M.L, Micro Economic Theory, Vrinda Publications Ltd., 2014
4. Seth,M.L, Principles of Economics, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, 2017.
5. Sundaram, K.P.M, & Vaish, M.C, Principles of Economics, Vikas Publishing House Ltd., 1982.

## **Course Outcomes:**

After the completion of the course, the students will be able to

- CO 1: Recognize different types of cost and revenue, and differentiate the shape of the cost curves in short run and long run.
- CO 2: Classify the market structure and explain the price determination under different market condition.
- CO 3: Identify the causes for difference in wage and explain the role of trade union in wage determination.
- CO 4: Examine the different theories of rent and wage.
- CO 5: Evaluate the importance of various theories of interest and Profit.

MICROECONOMICS – II														COGNITIVE LEVEL	
CO	PO						PSO								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		8
CO 1	3	3	2	3	2	1	3	3	2	2	3	2	3	1	K - 1
CO 2	3	3	2	3	2	1	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	1	K - 2
CO 3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	2	2	2	K - 3
CO 4	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	1	K - 4
CO 5	3	3	2	3	2	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	1	K - 5

**Strongly Correlated – 3, Moderately Correlated – 2, Weekly Correlated - 1**

**2021-22 / MSU / Affili. Coll. / UG / B.A Economics/ Semester II / Part III / Core – 4**

**Core – 4: STATISTICS FOR ECONOMICS-II**

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	4

**Course Objectives:**

This course will help the students

1. To recognize the correlation between the variables and have knowledge of the various methods related to correlation.
2. To obtain knowledge in regression analysis
3. To learn more about time series data and its uses.
4. To acquire knowledge on different methods of constructing index numbers.
5. To become familiar with probability concepts

**Unit I: Correlation**

Meaning – Types - Methods of Measuring Correlation: a) Karl Pearson’s Co-efficient of Correlation b) Spearman’s Rank Correlation - Uses and Limitations of Correlation. (15L)

**Unit II: Regression**

Definition – Difference between Correlation and Regression - Estimation of Regression Equations - Uses of Regression. (15L)

**Unit III: Analysis of Time Series**

Meaning – Components - Measurement of Trend: Graphic Method, Method of Semi Averages, Method of Moving Averages, Method of Least Squares - Uses of Time Series. (10L)

**Unit IV: Index Number**

Definition – Types - Problems in the construction of Index Numbers - Methods of Weighted Aggregate Index Number: a) Laspeyre’s Method b) Paasche’s Method c) Fisher’s Method - Test of Consistency of Index Numbers: a) Time Reversal Test b) Factor Reversal Test - Consumer Price Index - Uses and Limitations of Index Numbers. (10L)

**Unit V: Probability and Association of Attributes**

Probability: Meaning - Types of Events - Theorems of Probability: a) Addition Theorem b) Multiplication Theorem -Simple Problems. Association of Attributes: Meaning - Types of Association - Yule’s Co-efficient of Association. (10L)  
(Total:60L)

**References:**

1. Gupta, S.P, Statistical Methods, Sultan Chand & Sons, 2019.
2. Mohan Singhal, Elements of Statistics-Theory and Practice, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal Educational Publishers, Agra.
3. Pillai, R.S.N, & Bagavathi, Statistics:Theory & Practice, S.Chand & Company Ltd., 2019.
4. Sachdeva,S, Quantitative Techniques, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal Educational Publishers, 2017.
5. Wilson, M, Business Statistics, Himalaya Publishing House, 2020.

**Course Outcomes:**

After the completion of the course, the students will be able to

- CO 1: Tell the relationship between the variables and find out the degree of relationship between the variables.
- CO 2: Estimate the unknown value of dependent variable from the given value of independent variable.
- CO 3: Apply time series forecasting technique to predict the future events in a scientific way.
- CO 4: Estimate the general trend of the phenomenon under study.
- CO 5: Apply probability tool for decision making under uncertainty.

CO	STATISTICS FOR ECONOMICS – II														COGNITIVE LEVEL
	PO						PSO								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
CO 1	3	3	3	3	2	1	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	1	K - 1
CO 2	3	3	3	3	2	1	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	1	K - 5
CO 3	3	3	3	3	2	1	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	K - 3
CO 4	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	K - 5
CO 5	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	2	K - 3

**Strongly Correlated – 3, Moderately Correlated – 2, Weekly Correlated - 1**

**ECONOMICS OF MARKETING**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

**Course Objectives:**

This course will help the students

1. To understand the basic concepts of marketing and recognize the role of marketing in economic development.
2. To get an insight into the functions of marketing.
3. To know about product differentiation and product life cycle.
4. To gain more knowledge on standardization.
5. To learn about the essentials of good storage and channels of distribution.

**Unit I: Marketing**

Meaning – Evolution - Classification – Features – Objectives of Marketing – Importance of Marketing – Marketing and selling – Modern Marketing – Role of Marketing in Economic Development. (10L)

**Unit II: Functions of Marketing**

Buying – Classes of Buyers - Problems of Buying – Elements of Buying - Purchasing Methods – Assembling: Advantages and Problems – Selling: Elements – Kinds. (10L)

**Unit III: Product Planning**

Features - Classification - Product line - Product life cycle - Product Differentiation - Product Mix strategies. (08L)

**Unit IV: Standardization**

Meaning - Types of Standards – Grading – Types of Grading – Methods of Grading – Significance – Control of Standard – ISI – AGMARK. (07L)

**Unit V: Storage and Channels of Distribution**

Storage: Meaning - Essentials of a Good Storage. Channels of Distribution: Types of Channels of Distribution – Middlemen – Functions of Middlemen – Wholesaler – Functions of Wholesaler – Retailer – Functions of Retailer - Recent trends in marketing –Online marketing. (10L)

(Total:45L)

**References:**

1. Rajan Nair,N & Sanjith R Nair, Marketing, Sultan Chand & Sons, 2017.
2. Philip Kotler, Marketing Management Practice, Hall of India Ltd., New Delhi.
3. Pillai,R.S.N, & Bhagavathi, Modern Marketing Principles and Practices, S. Chand Publishing, 2018.
4. Sundar K, Essentials of Marketing, Vijay Nicole Imprints Ltd., Chennai, 2016.

**Course Outcomes:**

After the completion of the course, the students will be able to

CO 1: Classify the markets and list out the importance of marketing in economic development.

CO 2: Illustrate the elements of buying and selling.

CO 3: Build the perfect product mix strategy for the success of a company.

CO 4: Explain different types of grading and its significance.

CO 5: Evaluate the recent trends in marketing and apply their knowledge and skill in the marketing field.

ECONOMICS OF MARKETING														COGNITIVE LEVEL	
CO	PO						PSO								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		8
CO 1	3	3	2	3	3	1	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	1	K - 2
CO 2	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	K - 2
CO 3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	K - 3
CO 4	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	K - 5
CO 5	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	K - 5

Strongly Correlated – 3, Moderately Correlated – 2, Weekly Correlated – 1

### III SEMESTER

PART	SUBJECT STATUS	SUBJECT	HRS	CREDIT
I	Language	Tamil	6	4
II	Language	English	6	4
III	Core – 5	Mathematics for Economics - I	5	4
	Core – 6	International Economics –I	4	4
	Allied - 3	Entrepreneurial Development	3	3
	Skill Based Core - 1	Rural Economics	4	4
IV	Non-Major Elective - 1	Economics for Competitive Examinations - I / General Economics	2	2
	Common 3	Yoga		2
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>30</b>	<b>27</b>

**2021-22 / MSU / Affili. Coll. / UG / B.A Economics/ Semester III / Part III / Core –5**

#### MATHEMATICS FOR ECONOMICS – I

L	T	P	C
3	2	0	4

**Course Objectives:**

This course will help the students

1. To understand the application of basic mathematical tools.
2. To acquire thorough knowledge of Arithmetic and Geometric progression.
3. To grasp the concept of Set and algebra of sets.
4. To get familiar with the applications of Functions and Equations in economics.
5. To gain an understanding of Analytical geometry.

## **Unit – I Introduction**

Number system – Highest Common Factor – Least Common Multiple - BODMAS rule – Surds -  
Laws of indices. (15L)

## **Unit - II Number Series and Algebraic Expressions**

Sequences and series: Arithmetic Progression – Geometric Progression.

Algebraic Expressions: Monomial, binomial, and polynomial - Addition, subtraction, and  
multiplication. (15L)

## **Unit - III Set Theory**

Meaning – Methods of denoting a Set - Forms of Sets – Algebra of Sets – Laws of Set Theory -  
Venn diagrams – Cartesian Product. (15L)

## **Unit – IV Functions and Equations**

Functions: Types of functions – Application of functions in Economics. Equations: Degrees of  
Equations - Solving linear and Quadratic Equations – Application of Equations in Economics.

(15L)

## **Unit – V Analytical geometry**

Distance between two points – Slope of a straight line- Equations of a straight line – Intersection  
of two straight lines – Calculation of Equations of Parallel lines and Perpendicular lines -  
Application of Analytical Geometry in Economics. (15L)

(Total: 75L)

## **References:**

1.Allen, R.G.D., Mathematical Analysis for Economists, All India Publishers & Distributors,  
2015.



2. Bhardwaj, R.S., Mathematics for Economics and Business, Excel Books Publisher, 2006.
3. Bose, D., An Introduction to Mathematical Methods, Himalaya Publishing House, 2016.
4. Mehta & Madnani, Elementary Mathematics in Economics, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, 2017.

**Course Outcomes:**

After the completion of the course, the students will be able to

CO 1: Illustrate the laws of Indices.

CO 2: Demonstrate the sequence and series, and algebraic expressions

CO 3: Make use of the Venn diagram to denote the relationship between sets.

CO 4: Examine the applications of equations and functions in economics.

CO 5: Determine whether the given lines are parallel or perpendicular and find the equation, slope, and calculate the distance between the two points.

MATHEMATICS FOR ECONOMICS -I														COGNITIVE LEVEL	
CO	PO						PSO								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		8
CO 1	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	2	K - 2
CO 2	3	2	2	3	1	2	2	3	2	3	2	1	1	1	K - 2
CO 3	2	3	3	3	2	1	3	2	2	3	2	2	1	1	K - 3
CO 4	2	3	2	2	1	1	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	1	K - 4
CO 5	3	3	2	3	1	2	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	K - 5

**Strongly Correlated – 3, Moderately Correlated – 2, Weekly Correlated - 1**

**INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS – I**

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	4

**Course Objectives:**

This course will help the students

1. To familiarize with the concept of internal and international trade.
2. To know about various theories of international trade.
3. To gather knowledge about the determination of Terms of Trade
4. To understand the trend in India's balance of payment.
5. To learn the methods of Trade Protection in India.

**Unit I: Introduction**

Meaning – Internal Trade and External Trade – Difference between Internal and External Trade  
- Need for International Trade -- Merits and demerits of International Trade. (15L)

**Unit II: Theories of International Trade**

David Ricardo - Haberler – Heckscher-Ohlin (10L)

**Unit III: Terms of Trade**

Meaning – Types: Net Barter, Gross Barter, Income, Single Factoral, Double Factoral, Real  
Cost and Utility – Determinants of Terms of Trade. (10L)

**Unit IV: Balance of Trade and Balance of Payment**

Meaning – Difference between Balance of Trade and Balance of payment – Structure of BOP  
– Causes for disequilibrium - Methods for correcting disequilibrium – Recent trends. (15L)

**Unit – V Free Trade Vs Protection**

Meaning - Case for and against free Trade and Protection – Methods of Protection. (10L)

(Total:60L)

**References:**

1. Dominick Salvatore, Introduction to International Economics, John Wiley & Sons, 2012.
2. Francis Cherunilam, International Economics, McGraw Hill Education, 2017
3. Jhingan,M.L., International Economics, Vrinda Publications, 2016.
- 4.Maria John Kennedy,M., International Economics, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd, 2014.

**Course Outcomes:**

After the completion of the course, the students will be able to

CO 1: Demonstrate the main theoretical and empirical concepts in international trade and, the basic features of the international trading regime.

CO 2: Explain the various theories of international trade.

CO 3: Name the types of terms of trade and identify the determinants of trade.

CO 4: Differentiate between the balance of trade and balance of payment, list out the causes for disequilibrium in the balance of payment and examine the methods for correcting disequilibrium.

CO 5: Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of free trade and protection.

INTRENATIONAL ECONOMICS - I														COGNITIVE LEVEL	
CO	PO						PSO								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		8
CO 1	3	3	3	2	1	1	3	3	3	2	1	1	1	1	K – 2
CO 2	2	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	K – 2
CO 3	3	3	2	3	2	1	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	K – 1,3
CO 4	3	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	K – 4
CO 5	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	1	K – 5

**Strongly Correlated – 3, Moderately Correlated – 2, Weekly Correlated - 1**

**ENTREPRENEURIAL DEVELOPMENT**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

**Course Objectives:**

This course will help the students

1. To understand the concept of an entrepreneur and the qualities of a successful entrepreneur
2. To identify the factors affecting entrepreneurship.
3. To know about the schemes available in India for Women Entrepreneurs.
4. To gain knowledge about the Rural Entrepreneurs in India.
5. To be aware of various Entrepreneurial Development Schemes in India.

**Unit I: Entrepreneur**

Definition – Types of Entrepreneurs - Functions - Characteristics - Qualities of a successful entrepreneur – Role of entrepreneurs in economic development. (10L)

**Unit II: Entrepreneurship**

Definition - Causes of Entrepreneurship - Importance of Entrepreneurship - Factors affecting entrepreneurship: Social factors, Economic factors, Environmental factors, Political factors, and other factors. (08L)

**Unit III: Women Entrepreneurs**

Concepts – Role of women entrepreneurs – SHGs – MUDRA Scheme – Problems of women entrepreneurs – Remedial measures. (07L)

**Unit IV: Rural Entrepreneurs**

Nature and characteristics of rural Entrepreneurs - Comparison between rural and urban Entrepreneurs - Opportunities of rural Entrepreneurs - Role of rural Entrepreneurs in economic development - Problems of rural Entrepreneurs – Remedial measures. (10L)

## **Unit V: Entrepreneurship Development Programmes**

Role of Government in creating entrepreneurial spirit - Small Industries Development Corporation – DIC - DRDA – SIDBI - SIPCOT – Industrial Estates- Role of Non-Governmental Financial Companies in the Entrepreneurial development - Non-Government Organizations.(10L)

(Total:45L)

### **References:**

1. Anil Kumar, S., Entrepreneurship Development, New Age Pub, New Delhi, 2003.
2. Gorden, E and Natarajan, K., Entrepreneurship Development, Himalaya Publishing House, 2015.
3. Kavil Ramachandran, Entrepreneurship Development: Indian Cases on Change Agents, Tata McGraw-Hill Pub, New Delhi, 2009.
4. Khanka, S.S., Entrepreneurship Development, S.Chand & Company, New Delhi, 2007.
5. Sami Uddin, Entrepreneurship Development in India, Mittal Pub, New Delhi, 1989.
6. Sangeeta Sharma, Entrepreneurship Development, PHI learning Pub, New Delhi, 2016.
7. Published articles in EPW, Sage and Emerald Insights.

### **Course Outcomes:**

After the completion of the course, the students will be able to

CO 1: Define Entrepreneur, Entrepreneurship, and list out the functions of entrepreneurs.

CO 2: Recognize the factors affecting entrepreneurship and develop the skills to overcome them.

CO 3: Analyse the problems of women entrepreneurs and suggest suitable policies for tackling them.

CO 4: Differentiate Rural and Urban entrepreneurship, inspect the problems of rural entrepreneurs and recommend measures to solve them.

CO 5: Appraise the role of government and non-governmental organizations in creating entrepreneurial spirit, develop the skills in establishing and managing business ventures and become a successful entrepreneur.

ENTREPRENEURIAL DEVELOPMENT														COGNITIVE LEVEL	
CO	PO						PSO								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		8
CO 1	3	3	3	2	2	1	3	2	3	2	3	2	1	1	K – 1
CO 2	2	3	2	3	3	1	2	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	K – 3
CO 3	3	2	1	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	K – 4
CO 4	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	K – 4,5
CO 5	3	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	K – 5

Strongly Correlated – 3, Moderately Correlated – 2, Weekly Correlated - 1

2021-22 / MSU / Affili. Coll. / UG / B.A Economics/ Semester III / Part III / S.B.Core –1

### RURAL ECONOMICS

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	4

#### Course Objectives:

This course will help the students,

1. To familiarize with the concept of Rural Economics.
2. To get an insight into rural unemployment and poverty.
3. To be aware of Rural Finance.
4. To know about the significance of Infrastructure in rural development.
5. To have more knowledge of marketing.

#### Unit I: Introduction

Meaning - Indicators - Scope and Importance - Characteristics -Problems.

(10L)

#### Unit II: Unemployment and Poverty

Rural Unemployment: Types and Magnitude – Causes - Rural Employment programmes (Schemes, Objectives and Features only): MGNREGP, SGSY, SGRY , FWP, PMEGP

Rural Poverty: Meaning - Causes and Consequences - Poverty Alleviation Programmes (Schemes, Objectives and Features only): NRLM, PMAY-G, DDU-GKY, NSAP, PMGSY.(15L)

### **Unit III: Rural Finance**

Need for rural finance – Causes of rural indebtedness - Sources of rural finance - Unorganized: Money lenders, Indigenous Bankers. Organized: Co-Operatives, Commercial Banks, Regional Rural Banks - NABARD. (15L)

### **Unit IV: Infrastructure and Rural Development**

Role and importance of Roads, Power, Water Supply, Health and Sanitation, and Tourism - Role of Panchayat Raj Institution in rural development. (10L)

### **Unit V: Rural Industrialization and Rural Marketing**

Significance of Agro - based Industries, Cottage industries and KVIC

Co-operative Societies -Rural Marketing - Co-operative Marketing – e marketing. (10L)

(Total:60L)

### **References:**

1. Agarwal, A.N., KundanLal, Rural Economy of India, Vikas, Delhi, 1990.
2. Dhingra, C., The Indian Economy, Sultan Chand, New Delhi, 2014.
3. Jain, L.C., Grass without roots, Oxford Publishing House.
4. Patel K.V.Shan A.C. and Mello, L.D., Rural Economics, Himalaya, Mumbai, 1984.
5. Reddy, Venkata, K., Agriculture and Rural Development (A Gandhian Perspective), Himalaya Publishing House.
6. Singh, Katar, Rural Development - Principles, Policies and Management, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
7. Tewari, R.T and Sinha,R.C., Rural Development in India, Ashish publishing house, New Delhi, 1998.
8. Vasant Desai, Rural Development in India, Himalaya Publishing House, 2020.

### Course Outcomes:

After the completion of the course, the students will be able to

CO 1 : Show the characteristics of rural economics and its importance for the development of an economy.

CO 2: Explain rural employment and poverty eradication programmes.

CO 3: Analyse the reasons behind rural indebtedness and examine the functions of organized sources of rural finance.

CO 4: Evaluate the current scenario of infrastructure in rural India.

CO 5: Compare the different types of marketing avenues and choose the favourable one for successful marketing.

CO	RURAL ECONOMICS														COGNITIVE LEVEL
	PO						PSO								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
CO 1	2	3	2	2	1	1	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	K – 1
CO 2	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	K – 2
CO 3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	K – 4
CO 4	3	3	3	2	1	1	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	K – 5
CO 5	3	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	K – 5

**Strongly Correlated – 3, Moderately Correlated – 2, Weekly Correlated - 1**



**ECONOMICS FOR COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS – I**

L	T	P	C
2	0	0	2

**Course Objectives:**

This course will help the students

1. To know the related concepts of National Income.
2. To have basic knowledge of five-year Plans.
3. To be familiar with the concept of budgeting.
4. To get a brief view of the agrarian structure in India.
5. To understand the role of the industry and service sector in India.

**Unit I: National Income**

Definition – Concepts: GNP, NNP, GDP, NDP, NI, PI and DI - Methods of measuring national income - Difficulties in measuring the national income - Uses of National Income analysis.(06L)

**Unit II: Economic Planning**

Objectives of Planning –Types of Planning – Five-year plans in India - NITI Aayog. (06L)

**Unit III: Budget**

Meaning – Features – Types: Balanced and Unbalanced Budget, Revenue and Capital Budget, Performance Budgeting – Procedure of budgeting – Highlights of recent budget. (06L)

**Unit IV: Agriculture**

Agrarian structure- Green revolution and technology - Capital formation - Trade- Pricing and procurement – New agricultural policy 2020. (06L)

**Unit V: Industry and Service Sector**

MSME – Industrial Policy 2011 – SEZ – SIPCOT - Make in India - Startups.  
Service sector: Meaning – Types - Significance – Growth of service sectors in India. (06L)  
(Total:30L)

**References:**

1. Dutt, G. and A. Mahajan, Indian Economy, S. Chand Publishing, New Delhi, 2016.
2. Economic Survey of India (Various Issues), Economic Division, Ministry of Finance, Government of India, New Delhi.
3. Gupta, K.R and J.R. Gupta, Indian Economy, Atlantic Publishers, New Delhi, 2008.
4. Puri, V.K and Misra, S.K., Indian Economy: Its Development Experience, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi, 2015.
5. Sankaran, S., Indian Economy, Marghan Publications, Chennai, 2002.
6. Statistics and Abstract (Various issues), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, Government of India, New Delhi.

**Course Outcomes:**

After the completion of the course, the students will be able to

CO 1: Classify the various concepts of national income and outline the methods of measuring national income.

CO 2: Demonstrate NITI Aayog.

CO 3: Summarize the important issues of the recent budget.

CO 4: Examine the New Agricultural Policy 2020 and list its pros and cons.

CO 5: Analyse the initiatives such as Make in India and Startups and, estimate the growth of the service sector and its contribution to GDP in India.

ECONOMICS FOR COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS- I														COGNITIVE LEVEL	
CO	PO						PSO								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		8
CO 1	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	2	3	2	2	2	K – 2
CO 2	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	3	2	1	1	K – 2
CO 3	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	2	2	2	K – 2
CO 4	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	K – 4
CO 5	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	2	2	K – 4

**Strongly Correlated – 3, Moderately Correlated – 2, Weekly Correlated - 1**

**GRNERAL ECONOMICS**

L	T	P	C
2	0	0	2

**Course Objectives:**

This course will help the students

1. To understand the fundamental concepts of Economics.
2. To gain knowledge on consumption and demand in economics.
3. To know more about the various factors of production.
4. To study the features of different market structures.
5. To gather knowledge about the pricing of the products.

**Unit 1: Introduction to Economics**

Definition – Subject matter of Economics – Important Concepts: Micro and Macro Economics - Economic Growth – Economic Development – Human wants. (06L)

**Unit II: Consumption and Demand**

Consumption: Meaning – Utility - Marginal Utility – Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility – Consumer’s Surplus.

Demand: Meaning - Law of Demand – Exceptional Demand Curve – Determinants of Demand. (06L)

**Unit III: Factors of Production**

Meaning — Characteristics of Land - Characteristics of Labour and Division of Labour – Meaning and Characteristics of Capital – Meaning and features of an Entrepreneur. (06L)

**Unit IV: Market Structure**

Perfect Competition: Meaning - Features. Monopoly: Meaning - Features - Price discrimination and Evils of monopoly. Monopolistic Competition: Meaning - Features and Product differentiation. (06L)

**Unit V: Pricing of the Product**

Pricing Policy – Objectives – Factors influencing pricing policy – Various pricing methods - Pricing of a new product. (06L)

(Total:30L)

**References:**

1. Ahuja, H.L., Principles of Microeconomics: A New-Look Text Book of Microeconomic Theory, S Chand Company Ltd., 2020
2. Bose, D & Marimuthu, A., An Introduction to Micro Economics, Himalaya Publishing House, 2015.
3. Jhingan, M.L., Micro Economics, Vrinda Publications Ltd., New Delhi 2016.
4. Varshney, R & Maheshwari, K.L., Managerial Economics, Sultan Chand & Sons, 2018.

**Course Outcomes:**

After the completion of the course, the students will be able to

CO 1: Illustrate the basic concepts of economics.

CO 2: Apply the Law of diminishing Marginal utility and Law of demand in practical life and identify the exceptions to the law of demand.

CO 3: Examine the features of factors of production.

CO 4: Compare the different market structures and explain the salient features of the market.

CO 5: Evaluate the factors influencing the pricing policy and explain the various pricing methods.

GENERAL ECONOMICS														COGNITIVE LEVEL	
CO	PO						PSO								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		8
CO 1	2	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	K – 2
CO 2	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	K – 3
CO 3	2	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	K – 4
CO 4	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	2	K – 5
CO 5	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	1	1	K – 5

**Strongly Correlated – 3, Moderately Correlated – 2, Weekly Correlated - 1**

## IV SEMESTER

PART	SUBJECT STATUS	SUBJECT	HRS	CREDIT
I	Language	Tamil	6	4
II	Language	English	6	4
III	Core – 7	Mathematics for Economics - II	5	4
	Core – 8	International Economics -II	4	4
	Allied - 4	Agricultural Economics	3	3
	Skill Based Core - 2	Human Resource Development	4	4
IV	Non Major Elective - 2	Economics for Competitive Examinations –II / Economic Development of India	2	2
	Common 4	Computers for Digital Era		2
V	Extension Activities	NCC, NSS, YRC, Sports		1
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>30</b>	<b>28</b>

**2021-22 / MSU / Affili. Coll. / UG / B.A Economics/ Semester IV / Part III / Core –7**

### MATHEMATICS FOR ECONOMICS – II

L	T	P	C
3	2	0	4

#### **Course Objectives:**

This course will help the students

- 1.To know the application of matrices in economic analysis.
- 2.To study the concepts of input-output analysis.
- 3.To be familiar with the rules of differentiation.
- 4.To understand the application of partial differentiation in Economics.
- 5.To enrich their knowledge on the application of integration in Economics.

**Unit I: Matrices**

Meaning – Types - Matrix operations – Determinants - Rank of a Matrix - Inverse of a Matrix – Application of Matrices to the solution of linear equations: Matrix Inversion Technique – Cramer’s Rule. (15L)

**Unit II Input - Output Analysis**

Meaning – Basic Concepts – Types - Assumptions – Significance – Limitations – Two Sectors Economy. (15L)

**Unit III: Differentiation**

Meaning – Rules – Derivative of Higher orders - Maxima and Minima — Applications in Economics. (15L)

**Unit IV: Partial Differentiation**

Meaning – Rules – Higher Order - Maxima and Minima – Applications in Economics - Total differentiation - Euler’s Theorem. (15L)

**Unit V: Integration**

Meaning – Rules – Definite integration – Applications in economics. (15L)

(Total:75L)

**References:**

1. Allen, R.G.D., Mathematical Analysis for Economists, All India Publishers & Distributors, 2015
2. Bhardwaj,R.S., Mathematics for Economics and Business, Excel Books Publisher, 2006.
3. Bose,D., An Introduction to Mathematical Methods, Himalaya Publishing House, 2016.
4. Mehta & Madnani, Elementary Mathematics in Economics, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, 2017.

**Course Outcomes:**

After the completion of the course, the students will be able to

CO 1. Define a matrix, illustrate the matrix operations and apply the matrix technique in economic analysis.

CO 2. Describe the various concepts of input-output analysis and to explain the applications of matrices in two sectors economy.

CO 3. Identify the applications of partial differentiation in economics.

CO 4. List out the various applications of integration in Economics.

CO 5. Estimate consumer and producer surplus from the demand and supply function.

MATHEMATICS FOR ECONOMICS – II														COGNITIVE LEVEL	
CO	PO						PSO								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
CO 1	3	3	3	3	2	1	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	1	K - 1
CO 2	3	3	3	3	2	1	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	1	K - 2
CO 3	3	3	3	3	3	1	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	1	K - 3
CO 4	3	3	3	3	3	1	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	1	K - 4
CO 5	3	3	3	3	2	1	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	1	K - 5

**Strongly Correlated – 3, Moderately Correlated – 2, Weekly Correlated - 1**

**2021-22 / MSU / Affili. Coll. / UG / B.A Economics/ Semester IV / Part III / Core –8**

### INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS – II

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	4

#### Course Objectives:

This course will help the students

- 1.To be familiar with the concept of foreign exchange rate.
- 2.To analyse different trade policies and barriers to trade.
- 3.To study the objectives of various international financial institutions.
- 4.To understand the functions of WTO and GATT.
- 5.To highlight the recent trends in foreign trade and to understand the process of international and domestic trade procedures.

### **Unit I: Exchange Rate**

Meaning – Types – Determination of Foreign Exchange Rate – Methods of Foreign exchange rate. (15L)

### **Unit II: Tariffs and Quotas**

Tariffs: Meaning - Types– Effects of Tariffs. Quotas: Meaning - Types – Effects of Quotas – Dumping and Anti – Dumping Measures. (15L)

### **Unit III: International Financial Institutions**

IMF: Objectives – Functions – Structure. World Bank: Objectives – Functions – structure - Special Drawing Rights [SDRs]. (10L)

### **Unit IV: Trade Agreements**

International Trade Agreements – GATT : Objectives and Functions – WTO: Objectives and Functions – TRIMS – TRIPS – GATS. (10L)

### **Unit V: Foreign Trade**

Features– Volume and Composition of Foreign Trade – Measures for Promoting India's Foreign Trade - Recent Trends in India's Foreign Trade. (10L)

(Total: 60L)

### **References:**

1. Dominick Salvatore, Introduction to International Economics, John Wiley & Sons, 2012.
2. Francis Cherunilam, International Economics, McGraw Hill Education, 2017.
3. Jhingan, M.L., International Economics, Vrinda Publications, 2016.
4. Maria John Kennedy, M., International Economics, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd, 2014.



## Course Outcomes

After the completion of the course, the students will be able to

CO 1. Define the foreign exchange rate and recall the different methods of foreign exchange rate.

CO 2. Demonstrate how the exchange rate is determined and outline the different trade policies affecting international trade.

CO 3. Identify the barriers to trade and explain how barriers to trade (like Tariffs, Quotas) affect businesses, consumers, and workers in the economy.

CO 4. Evaluate the historical journey of today's WTO from GATT.

CO 5. Analyse the recent trends in India's foreign trade.

INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS – II														COGNITIVE LEVEL	
CO	PO						PSO								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
CO 1	3	3	3	3	2	1	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	1	K - 1
CO 2	3	3	3	3	2	1	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	1	K - 2
CO 3	3	3	3	3	2	1	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	1	K - 4
CO 4	3	3	2	3	2	1	3	3	3	1	2	3	3	1	K - 5
CO 5	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	K - 5

**Strongly Correlated – 3, Moderately Correlated – 2, Weekly Correlated - 1**

**AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

**Course Objectives:**

This course will help the students

- 1.To learn the role of agriculture in the Indian economy, to find out the causes of low agricultural productivity, and suggest measures to improve productivity.
2. To understand the need for direct intervention in the form of land reforms to bring about changes in the agrarian structure.
- 3.To understand the role of some flourishing sectors namely horticulture, fishing, floriculture, and forestry in the Indian economy.
- 4.To gain foundational knowledge to understand the topics related to agricultural labour and explore the risks and hazards that agricultural labour can face in agriculture.
- 5.To analyse the agricultural price policies and their effect on sustainable agricultural development.

**Unit I: Introduction**

Scope of Agricultural Economics - Role of Agriculture in Indian Economy – Trends in Agricultural production and productivity- Causes of low productivity – Measures to increase productivity. (10L)

**Unit II: Land Reforms**

Land reforms – Objectives - Abolition of intermediaries - Tenancy reforms - Ceiling on agricultural holdings – Consolidation of holdings - Co-operative farming – Evaluation of land reforms. (10L)

### **Unit III: Revolution in Agriculture**

Green revolution and its impact - White Revolution - Fishery Development – Poultry Development – Forestry - Horticulture – Floriculture (Concept only). (07L)

### **Unit IV: Agricultural Labourers**

Definition - Types – Growth of agricultural labourers – Causes and Consequences – Problems of agricultural labourers – Measures adopted by the Government for the improvement of labourers.

(08L)

### **Unit V: Agricultural Price Policy**

Need for agricultural price policy - Objectives - Food Security in India - Public Distribution System – New Agricultural Policy 2020. (10L)

(Total:45L)

### **References:**

1. Amarjit Singh, A.N. Sadhu & Jasbir Singh, Fundamentals of Agricultural Economics, Himalaya Publishing House, 2019.
2. Bilgrami, S.A.R., An Introduction to Agricultural Economics, Himalaya Publishing House, 2017.
3. Puri, V.K., & Misra, S.K., Indian Economy, Himalaya Publishing House, 2017.
4. Ruddar Datt and Sundharam K.P.M., Indian Economy, Sultan Chand, New Delhi, 2018.
5. Vasant Desai, Rural Development in India, Himalaya Publishing House, 2020.

### **Course Outcomes**

After the completion of the course, the students will be able to

CO 1. Sensitize the overall development in agriculture, illustrate the causes for low productivity and suggest appropriate measures to enhance productivity.

CO 2. Outline the various measures of land reforms in India and point out the reasons for their failure.

CO 3. Identify the opportunities available in the flourishing sectors such as horticulture, fishing, floriculture, and forestry.

CO 4. Examine the most distinguishing features of agricultural labourers engaged in production, identify their problems and suggest measures to solve their problems.

CO 5. Evaluate the various aspects of agricultural price policy in India.

AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS														COGNITIVE LEVEL	
CO	PO						PSO								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		8
CO 1	3	3	1	3	2	2	3	3	1	2	2	3	3	2	K - 2
CO 2	3	3	1	3	2	2	3	3	1	2	2	3	3	2	K - 2
CO 3	3	3	1	3	2	2	3	3	1	2	2	3	3	2	K - 3
CO 4	3	3	1	3	2	2	3	3	1	2	2	3	3	2	K - 4
CO 5	3	3	1	3	2	2	3	3	1	2	2	3	3	2	K - 5

**Strongly Correlated – 3, Moderately Correlated – 2, Weekly Correlated - 1**

**2021-22 / MSU / Affili. Coll. / UG / B.A Economics/ Semester IV / Part III / S.B.Core – 2**

### **HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT**

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	4

#### **Course Objectives:**

This course will help the students

- 1.To understand the indicators and importance of human resource development.
2. To acquire the skills of developing a detailed plan for manpower needs.
- 3.To understand the concepts related to the supply of human resources.
- 4.To develop the relevant skills necessary for application in human resource-related issues.
- 5.To integrate the knowledge of human resource concepts to take correct business decisions.

### **Unit I: Introduction**

Meaning of Human Resource – Human Resource Development - Nature - Scope - Objectives – Indicators - Functions of HRD - Importance of HRD. (15L)

### **Unit II: Human Resource Planning**

Definition - Importance - Objectives – Limitations – Factors influencing HR Planning - Process of HR planning. (10L)

### **Unit III: Supply of Human Resources**

Meaning – Fertility - Mortality - Population growth - Labour force participation - Sources of Manpower Supply in an Organization - Forecasting of Human Resource Supply. (10L)

### **Unit IV: Training and Development**

Training: Meaning - Importance of training of employees - Methods of training. Performance appraisal: Meaning – Advantages - Methods. Promotion: Meaning – Promotion by Seniority - Promotion by Merit. (15L)

### **Unit V: Human Development**

Meaning– Components of human development - Importance of Education and Health in the promotion of human development – India Human Development Survey (IHDS) - HPI, MPI, HDI, PQLI, GEM, GDI, TAI, Green Index. (10L)

(Total:60L)

### **References:**

1. Basanta Kumar, Human Resource Development, Mohit Publications, 2000.
2. Mamoria, C.B., A Text Book of Human Resource Management, Himalaya Publishing House, 2014.
3. Puri, V.K., & Misra, S.K., Indian Economy, Himalaya Publishing House, 2018.

### **Course Outcomes**

After the completion of the course, the students will be able to

CO 1. Develop the understanding of the concept of human resource development and to show its relevance in organizations.

CO 2. Explain the integrated perspective role of human resource development in modern business and to implement the techniques of job design.

CO 3. Construct the strategies required to select and develop manpower resources.

CO 4. Analyse the key skills that are required by today’s human resource professionals and appraise the performance of the employees.

CO 5. Integrate the understanding of various human resource concepts along with the domain concept in order to make correct business decisions and to effectively contribute to the dynamic organization.

HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT														COGNITIVE LEVEL	
CO	PO						PSO								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
CO 1	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	K - 1
CO 2	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	K - 2
CO 3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	K - 3
CO 4	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	K - 4
CO 5	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	K - 5

Strongly Correlated – 3, Moderately Correlated – 2, Weekly Correlated - 1

2021-22 / MSU / Affili. Coll. / UG / B.A Economics/ Semester IV / Part IV / NME – 2

**ECONOMICS FOR COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS – II**

L	T	P	C
2	0	0	2

**Course Objectives:**

This course will help the students

- 1.To acquire knowledge in Economics to compete in the competitive Examinations by understanding the concepts.
- 2.To identify the appropriate sources of data, perform basic demographic analysis using various techniques.
- 3.To analyse the causes and effects of inflation on the Indian economy.

4.To explain the practices of both monetary and fiscal policy and their impact on economic activity by using a combination of monetary and fiscal policy.

5.To focus on the policy issues raised by the development and functioning of international organizations.

### **Unit I: Globalization and New Economic Policy**

Globalization – Features – Components –Advantages and Disadvantages of Globalization. New Economic Policy 1991- Objectives. (06L)

### **Unit II: Population Census**

History of Indian Census - MPI, HDI, PQLI, GEM, GDI, TAI, Green index (concept only). Poverty: Definitions – Causes – Types - Measurement - Poverty Eradication Programmes: NRLM-NULM. (06L)

### **Unit III: Inflation**

Meaning – Types – WPI – CPI – Causes – Remedial measures. (06L)

### **Unit IV: Monetary Policy and Fiscal Policy**

Monetary Policy: Meaning - Objectives - Instruments.

Fiscal Policy: Meaning - Objectives - Instruments - VAT - FRBM – GST (Meaning only). (06L)

### **Unit V: Foreign Trade and Organisation**

Concept of Balance of Payment – Exchange Rate – FERA – FEMA. International Organizations (Meaning and Objectives only): IMF – UNCTAD – ADB – OPEC – EEU - SAARC. (06L)

(Total:30L)

## References:

1. Dutt, G. and A. Mahajan, Indian Economy, S. Chand Publishing, New Delhi, 2016.
2. Economic Survey (Various issues), Ministry of Finance, GoI.
3. Government of India (various issues), Economic Survey of India, Economic Division, Ministry of Finance, Government of India, New Delhi.
4. Gupta, K.R., & Gupta, J.R., Indian Economy, Atlantic Publishers, New Delhi, 2008.
5. Puri, V.K., & Misra, S.K., Indian Economy: Its Development Experience, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi, 2015.
6. Sankaran, S., Indian Economy, Margham Publications, Chennai, 2002.
7. Statistics and Abstract (various issues), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, Government of India, New Delhi.

## Course Outcomes

After the completion of the course, the students will be able to

- CO 1. Show the links between trade, international finance, economic growth, and globalization and demonstrate the implication of globalization on society as a whole.
- CO 2. Demonstrate the importance of population in economic development and to interpret the quantitative and qualitative aspects through various demographic techniques.
- CO 3. Identify different types of inflation, causes of inflation, and measures to control it.
- CO 4. Examine the tools of monetary and fiscal policies and their implications on the Indian Economy.
- CO 5. Evaluate the objectives of various international organizations.

ECONOMICS FOR COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS – II														COGNITIVE LEVEL	
CO	PO						PSO								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
CO 1	3	3	2	3	2	1	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	1	K - 1
CO 2	3	3	2	3	2	1	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	1	K - 2
CO 3	3	3	2	3	2	1	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	1	K - 3
CO 4	3	3	2	3	2	1	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	1	K - 4
CO 5	3	3	2	3	2	1	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	1	K - 5

**Strongly Correlated – 3, Moderately Correlated – 2, Weakly Correlated - 1**



**ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF INDIA**

L	T	P	C
2	0	0	2

**Course Objectives:**

This course will help the students

- 1.To understand the nature of the Indian economy and to be aware of various economic issues in India.
- 2.To learn the role of agriculture and understand the changes brought about in the agrarian structure through direct intervention.
- 3.To be equipped with knowledge of the industry in the Indian economy.
- 4.To prepare for work in information and technology fields as well as business and computer-related fields.
- 5.To analyse the impact of demonetization on digital payment namely debit card and mobile transactions.

**Unit I: Economic growth and Development**

Meaning - Characteristics of Indian Economy – Obstacles of development - Factors influencing Economic Development. (05L)

**Unit II: Agriculture**

Role of Agriculture – Trends in Agriculture production and Productivity – Land Reforms – Evaluation of land reforms - Green Revolution - New agricultural policy 2020. (06L)

**Unit III: Industry**

Role of Industry in Indian economy – Meaning of Large-Scale Industries and MSMEs. – Need for Industrial finance. (06L)

**Unit IV: Service Sector**

Meaning – Types of Service sector – Growth and contribution of service sector in India – Spread of Information and Communication Technology – BPO and Call Centres. (06L)

## Unit V: Economic Planning, Globalization and Recent Issues

Role of planning in economic development of India – Objectives of five-year plans - NITI Aayog

Globalization: LPG – New Economic Policy - GST - Demonetization and Digitalization: Meaning, Objectives, Pros and Cons.

(07L)

(Total:30L)

### References:

1. Jhingan, M.L., Economics of Development Planning, Vrinda Publications, 2016.
2. Puri, V.K., & Misra, S.K., Indian Economy, Himalaya Publishing House, 2013.
3. Ruddar Datt and K.P.M.Sundharam, Indian Economy, S.Chand Ltd., New Delhi,
4. Sankaran, S., Indian Economy, Margham Publications, Chennai.

### Course Outcome

After the completion of the course, the students will be able to

CO 1. Show the growth process of the Indian economy by giving a clear idea of factors influencing economic development.

CO 2. Demonstrate the various measures of land reforms, and point out the reasons for their failure.

CO 3. Analyse the sectoral aspects of the economy by focusing on industry.

CO 4. Examine the growth and contribution of service sectors in India.

CO 5. Explain the role of planning in the economic development of India, and examine the impact of new economic policy, demonetization, and digitalization on the Indian economy.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF INDIA														COGNITIVE LEVEL		
CO	PO						PSO									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
CO 1	3	3	1	3	2	2	3	3	1	2	2	3	3	2	K – 1	
CO 2	3	3	1	3	2	2	3	3	1	2	2	3	3	2	K – 2	
CO 3	3	3	1	3	2	2	3	3	1	2	2	3	3	2	K – 4	
CO 4	3	3	1	3	2	2	3	3	1	2	2	3	3	2	K – 4	
CO 5	3	3	1	3	2	2	3	3	1	2	2	3	3	2	K – 5	

Strongly Correlated – 3, Moderately Correlated – 2, Weekly Correlated - 1

## V SEMESTER

PART	SUBJECT STATUS	SUBJECT	HRS	CREDIT
III	Core - 9	Macroeconomics - I	6	4
	Core - 10	Public Finance –I	6	4
	Core – 11	History of Economic Thought	6	4
	Core – 12	Research Methodology	6	4
IV	Major Elective -1	Labour Economics/ Health Economics	4	4
	Skill Based Common - 1	Personality Development	2	2
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>30</b>	<b>22</b>

**2021-22 / MSU / Affili. Coll. / UG / B.A Economics/ Semester V / Part III / Core – 9**

### MACROECONOMICS - I

L	T	P	C
6	0	0	4

#### Course Objectives:

This course will help the students

1. To understand the concepts of Macroeconomics and its interrelations with Microeconomics.
2. To know the concepts of national income and the methods of measuring national income.
3. To acquire knowledge of the classical theory of employment.
4. To grasp the concept of effective demand and its determinants.
5. To construct and graph the consumption function.

#### Unit I: Introduction to Macroeconomics

Definition - Scope - Importance of Macroeconomics - Microeconomics and Macroeconomics - limitations of Macroeconomics - Types of Variables: Stock and flow concepts. (17L)

## **Unit II: National Income**

Definition - Concept of National Income: GNP – NNP – GDP - NDP - NI - PI and DI - Methods of measuring national income - Difficulties in measuring the national income - Uses of National Income analysis. (18L)

## **Unit III: Classical theory of Employment**

Meaning of Full employment – Unemployment: Meaning and Types - Classical theory of Employment - Say's law of Markets - Pigou effect - Real Balance effect. (18L)

## **Unit IV: Principle of Effective Demand**

Aggregate Demand Function – Aggregate Supply Function – Principle of effective demand - Determination of Effective demand – Underemployment equilibrium. (18L)

## **Unit V: Consumption Function**

Meaning - Keynes's psychological law and its Implications - Determinants of the consumption function - Theories of Consumption function - The Absolute Income Hypothesis - The Relative Income Hypothesis - Permanent Income Hypothesis. (19L)

(Total:90L)

## **References:**

1. Ahuja, H.L., Macroeconomics Theory and Policy, S.Chand & Company Ltd, New Delhi, 2016.
2. Edward Shapiro, Macroeconomic Analysis, Galgotia Publications Pvt Ltd, New Delhi, 2001.
3. Eugene Diulio, Schaum's Outline of Macroeconomics, McGraw Hill Publisher, 2020.
4. Gregory Mankiw, N., and Mark P. Taylor, Macroeconomics, Cengage Learning India Pvt. Ltd., 2017.
5. Jhingan, M.L, Macro Economic Theory, Vrinda Publication (p) Ltd, 2016.

6. Mithani, D.M., Macroeconomics, Himalaya Publishing House, 2019

7. Richard T.Froyen, Macroeconomics: Theories and Policise, Pearson Publisher, 2012.

**Course Outcomes:**

After the completion of the course, the students will be able to

CO 1: Recall the importance of macroeconomics and differentiate macroeconomics from microeconomics.

CO2: Illustrate the different concepts of national income and summarize the uses of national income analysis.

CO 3: Identify the types of unemployment present in society.

CO 4: Analyse the strengths and weaknesses of the classical and Keynesian models.

CO 5: Explain what would cause the consumption function to grow steeper or flatter or to shift up or down

MACROECONOMICS - I														COGNITIVE LEVEL	
CO	PO						PSO								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
CO 1	3	3	2	3	2	1	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	1	K - 1
CO 2	3	3	2	3	2	1	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	1	K - 2
CO 3	3	3	2	3	2	1	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	1	K - 3
CO 4	3	3	2	2	2	1	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	1	K - 4
CO 5	3	3	2	2	2	1	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	1	K - 5

**Strongly Correlated – 3, Moderately Correlated – 2, Weekly Correlated - 1**

**PUBLIC FINANCE –I**

L	T	P	C
6	0	0	4

**Course Objectives:**

This course will help the students

1. To gain basic knowledge of public finance.
2. To understand the need for public expenditure and classify the public expenditure.
3. To study the sources of public revenue.
4. To be enriched with the knowledge of tax revenue.
5. To have knowledge of public debt and how debt is repaid.

**Unit I: Introduction**

Meaning – Nature and Scope – Fundamental Principle of Public Finance – Distinction between public finance and private finance – Role of Public Finance in a developing country like India.

(18L)

**Unit II: Public Expenditure**

Meaning – Need for Public expenditure – Canons of Public expenditure – Classification of public expenditure – Reasons for the growth of Public Expenditure in India.

(18L)

**Unit III: Public Revenue**

Meaning – Sources: Tax and Non-Tax Revenue – Classification – Principles – Effects – Recent trends in Indian Public Revenue.

(18L)

**Unit IV: Taxation**

Objectives – Canons - Characteristics of a good tax system – Classification: Direct and Indirect taxes– Progressive, Proportional, Regressive and Degressive taxation - Goods and Service Tax (GST).

(18L)

## Unit V: Public Debt

Public Debt – Meaning – Need for Public debt – Classification of Public Debt – Sources of Public debt – Methods of redemption of Public Debt. (18L)

(Total:90L)

### References:

1. Bhatia, H.L., Public Finance, Vikas Publishing House, 2020.
2. Goel, S.L., Public Financial Administration, Deep & Deep Publications Ltd, 2002.
3. Jhingan, M.L., Money, Banking, International Trade and Public Finance, Vrinda Publications, 2013
4. Richard A.Musgrave and Peggy B.Musgrave, Public Finance in Theory and Practice, 2017.
5. Tyagi, B.P., Public Finance, Jai Prakash Nath & Co, 2015

### Course Outcomes:

After the completion of the course, the students will be able to

CO 1: Differentiate public finance and private finance.

CO 2: Classify the public expenditure and summarize the reasons for the growth of public expenditure in India.

CO 3: Identify the sources of revenue and examine the recent trends in Indian public revenue.

CO 4: Compare different types of taxation and bring out their merits and demerits.

CO 5: Explain the problems that have arisen in the context of rising public debt in India.

PUBLIC FINANCE – I														COGNITIVE LEVEL	
CO	PO						PSO								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
CO 1	3	3	1	3	2	1	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	1	K - 1
CO 2	3	3	2	3	2	1	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	1	K - 2
CO 3	3	3	2	3	2	1	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	1	K - 3
CO 4	3	3	2	3	2	1	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	1	K - 4
CO 5	3	3	1	3	2	1	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	1	K - 5

Strongly Correlated – 3, Moderately Correlated – 2, Weekly Correlated - 1

## HISTORY OF ECONOMIC THOUGHT

L	T	P	C
6	0	0	4

### Course Objectives:

This course will help the students

1. To understand the key concepts of pre-classical and classical economic schools.
2. To become familiar with the concepts of neo-classical economic school.
3. To understand the government policies from the perspectives of different economic ideas
4. To grasp the knowledge of the socialist way of thinking.
5. To get familiarised with the ideas of prominent Nobel Laureates in Economics.

### Unit I: Pre classical and Classical Economic School - Key concepts

Pre-Classical: Mercantalism – Physiocracy. Classical Thoughts: The invisible hand doctrine – Wealth of nation – Laissez faire – Value – Rent - Comparative advantage- Population Growth (Geometric Progression) - Supply creates its own demand. (18L)

### Unit II: Neo-Classical Economic School - Key concepts

Law of Consumption - Marginal utility – Diamond-Water Paradox - Marginal productivity – Opportunity Cost - General equilibrium - Role of time element in price determination – Consumers’ surplus – Elasticity of Demand– Welfare Economics. (18L)

### Unit III: Socialist Economic School - Key concepts

Evolution of socialist thought – Utopian - Das Capital - Class Struggle – Concept of Value and Distribution – Capital Accumulation – Reserve Army of labour - Surplus Value- Decline of Capitalism. (18L)



#### **Unit IV: Keynesianism and Monetarism - Key concepts**

Theory of employment – Aggregate Demand – MEC – Multiplier - Government Expenditure – Fiscal Policy - Monetarism – Money Supply – Monetary Policy Concept of natural rate of unemployment. (18L)

#### **Unit V: Ideas of Prominent Nobel Laureates in Economics**

Paul.A.Samuelson - Kuznets Arrow- J.R.Hicks - Leontief - Von Hayek - Gunnar Myrdal - B.Ohlin– Amartya K.Sen - Abhijit Banerjee. (18L)

(Total:90L)

#### **References:**

1. Bhatia, H.L., History of Economic Thought, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2006.
2. Ghosh, B.N., & Rama Ghosh, Concise History of Economic Thought, Himalaya Publishing House, 2017.
3. Hagela, T.N., “History of Economic Thought”, Ane Books Publisher, 2015.
2. Loganathan, V., “History of Economic Thought”, S Chand & Co Ltd, 2018
3. Sankaran, S., “History of Economic Thought”, Margham Publications, Chennai, 2006.
4. Srivastava, S.K., History of Economic Thought, Sulthan Chand & Sons, New Delhi, 2002.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

After the completion of the course, the students will be able to

CO 1: List out the key concepts of pre-classical and classical schools.

CO 2: Compare the economic ideas of different schools of thought.

CO 3: Demonstrate the influence of socio-political reality in shaping economic ideas.

CO 4: Analyse the Keynesian concepts.

CO 5: Evaluate the key concepts of Nobel Laureates.

HISTORY OF ECONOMIC THOUGHT														COGNITIVE LEVEL	
CO	PO						PSO								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
CO 1	3	3	1	3	2	1	3	3	1	2	3	2	2	1	K - 1
CO 2	3	3	1	3	2	1	3	3	1	2	3	2	2	1	K - 4
CO 3	3	3	1	3	2	1	3	3	1	2	3	2	2	1	K - 2
CO 4	3	3	1	3	2	1	3	3	1	2	3	2	2	1	K - 4
CO 5	3	3	1	3	2	1	3	3	1	2	2	2	2	1	K - 5

Strongly Correlated – 3, Moderately Correlated – 2, Weekly Correlated - 1

2021-22 / MSU / Affili. Coll. / UG / B.A Economics/ Semester V / Part III / Core –12

### RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

L	T	P	C
6	0	0	4

#### Course Objectives:

This course will help the students

- 1.To learn about various research methods and methodologies.
- 2.To gain knowledge on the research design and apply research terms in Economics.
- 3.To understand the procedure for testing a hypothesis.
- 4.To know the sample design and to develop the skills for sampling techniques used to collect survey data.
- 5.To understand the significance of report writing and the mechanics of report writing.

#### Unit I: Introduction

Meaning – Objectives — Types – Research Methods Versus Methodology – Research Process – Criteria of good research. (18L)

#### Unit II: Research Design

Meaning - Need – Types – Features of a good design – Steps involved in preparing a research design. (18L)

### **Unit III: Formulation of Hypothesis**

Meaning – Characteristics – Types - Testing of Hypothesis - Type I and Type II errors – Procedure for hypothesis testing. (18L)

### **Unit IV: Collection of Data**

Census Method: Merits and Demerits. Sampling: Types- Merits and demerits. Methods of collecting Primary Data – Guidelines for constructing Questionnaire/Schedule – Sources of Secondary Data – Precautions in the use of secondary data. (18L)

### **Unit V: Data Preparation, Interpretation and Report Writing**

Data Preparation: Meaning – Editing – Coding – Tabulation – Graphical representation. Interpretation: Meaning – Techniques. Report writing: Meaning – Steps – Precautions. (18L)

(Total:90L)

### **References:**

1. Ghosh, B.N., Scientific Method & Social Research, Sterling Publications Private Limited, 2015.
2. Kothari, C.R., & Gaurav Gang, Research Methodology Methods and Techniques, New Age International (P)Lt., Publishers, New Delhi , 2019
3. Krishnaswami, O.R., Ranganatham, M & Harikumar, P.N., Methodology of Research in Social Sciences , Himalaya Publishing House, 2019
4. Priti R Majhi Prafull K Khatua, Research Methodology (Concepts, Methods, Techniques and SPSS), Himalaya Publishing House, 2016
5. Saravanavel, P., Research Methodology, Kitab Mahal Publisher, 2019.

### **Course Outcomes:**

After the completion of the course, the students will be able to

CO 1: Identify the overall process of designing a research study from its inception to its report.

CO 2: Classify type I error and Type II error and illustrate the procedure of testing a hypothesis.

CO 3: Explain the various steps in the process of data collection.

CO 4: Apply the understanding of feasibility and practicality of research methodology for a proposed project.

CO 5: Critically evaluate a range of studies that employ very different research paradigms and methodologies.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY														COGNITIVE LEVEL	
CO	PO						PSO								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
CO 1	3	3	3	3	2	1	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	1	K - 3
CO 2	3	3	3	3	2	1	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	1	K - 4
CO 3	3	3	3	3	3	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	1	K - 4
CO 4	3	3	3	3	3	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	1	K - 3
CO 5	3	3	3	3	2	1	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	1	K - 5

Strongly Correlated – 3, Moderately Correlated – 2, Weekly Correlated - 1

2021-22 / MSU / Affili. Coll. / UG / B.A Economics/ Semester V / Part III / Maj.Elec.–1

### LABOUR ECONOMICS

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	4

#### Course Objectives:

This course will help the students

- 1.To understand labour as a unique factor of production.
- 2.To perform supply and demand analysis in the labour market.
- 3.To analyze the effect of labour unions.
- 4.To know the workers' participation in management.
- 5.To understand the working of the labour welfare agencies and social security measures in India and to observe the nature of industrial relations in India.

### **Unit I: Introduction**

Meaning and concepts of Labour– Characteristics of labour – Labour in organized and unorganized sector - Mobility of labour - Labour Supply and Labour Demand -Efficiency of Indian labour – Factors affecting labour efficiency. (15L)

### **Unit II: Wage Determination**

Wage concepts: Minimum wage, fair wage and living wage – Marginal Productivity theory of wage – Bargaining theory of wage - Productivity and wage relationship - Types of wages in India - State Regulation of wages - National Wage Policy and Wage Boards in India. (15L)

### **Unit III: Trade Unions**

Meaning, Objectives and Functions of Trade Unions –Trade Union Movements – Collective bargaining – Objectives – Process of Collective Bargaining - Industrial Disputes – Causes – Prevention of Industrial Disputes and the machinery of settling the industrial disputes in India.

(10L)

### **Unit IV: Workers Participation in Management**

Works Committee – Joint Management Council – Workers Participation in Management in India – Workers Education – Objectives - Workers Education in India. (10L)

### **Unit V: Welfare Measures**

Social security – Concept – Aims – Social Security Measures in India – Social Insurance – Social Assistance – Labour Welfare Agencies – Welfare Measures –Aims and Functions of ILO – India and ILO. (15L)

(Total:60L)

**References:**

1. Datt, G. - Bargaining Power, Wages and Employment: An Analysis of Agricultural Labour Markets in India, Sage Publications, 1966.
2. Hajela, P.D., Labour Restructuring in India: A Critique of the New Economic Policies, Common Wealth Publishers, 1988.
3. Satish Mamoria, Mamoria, C.B., & Gankar, S.V., Dynamics of Industrial Relations, Himalaya Publishing House, 2010.
4. Stephen W. Smith, Labour Economics, Routledge Publication, 2003.
5. Tyagi, B.P., Singh, H.P., et al., Labour Economics and Social welfare, Jai Prakash Nath & Co., 2017.
6. Varma, M.M., and Aggarwal, R.K., Labour Economics, Kings Books Publisher, 1994.

**Course Outcomes:**

After the completion of the course, the students will be able to

CO 1: List out the characteristics of labour and explain the factors affecting the efficiency of labour.

CO 2: Explain the wage concepts and outline the objectives and functions of the trade union.

CO 3: Elaborate on the workers' participation in management in India.

CO 4: Explain the relationship of the labour market to other markets.

CO 5: Assess the social security measures in India and evaluate the functions of ILO in the promotion of labour welfare.

LABOUR ECONOMICS														COGNITIVE LEVEL	
CO	PO						PSO								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
CO 1	3	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	K - 1
CO 2	3	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	K - 2
CO 3	3	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	K - 3
CO 4	3	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	K - 5
CO 5	3	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	K - 5

**Strongly Correlated – 3, Moderately Correlated – 2, Weekly Correlated - 1**

**HEALTH ECONOMICS**

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	4

**Course Objectives:**

This course will help the students

- 1.To explore the health economic theory and concepts of health economics.
- 2.To deal with health measurement and health delivery system in India.
- 3.To understand the basics of demand and supply of healthcare in economics
- 4.To know the importance of Health Insurance.
- 5.To have the competence to describe, analyse and critically address economic aspects of health care organizations.

**Unit I: Introduction to Health Economics**

Definition and scope of Health Economics – Concept of Health and Healthcare – Need for Healthcare - Socio-economic determinants of health – Health and Economic development.  
(15L)

**Unit II: Demand and Supply of Healthcare**

A simple model of demand, supply and price determination – Production function of Health – Derivation of the cost function – Healthcare service provider – Government and Private hospitals – Systems of healthcare – Allopathy, Homoeopathy, Siddha and Ayurveda - Telemedicine.  
(15L)

**Unit III: Measurement of Health**

Morbidity and Mortality measures – Birth rate – Death rate – Fertility rate – Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) – Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR) – Life Expectancy – Cost-Benefit analysis – QALYs, DALYs and its measurement.  
(10L)

#### **Unit IV: Health Insurance**

Out of pocket Health Expenditure – Health Insurance – Government and Private – Need for Health Insurance – Chief Minister’s Comprehensive Health Insurance Scheme of Tamil Nadu – An overview of Health Insurance Companies in India. (10L)

#### **Unit V: Health Sector in India**

National Health Policy (NHP) of India (1983, 2000-2017) – Objectives – Features and key strategies – National Rural Health Mission – National Urban Health Mission – Budgetary allocation in health sector. (10L)

(Total:60L)

#### **References:**

1. Charles, Collins & Andrew, Green, Valuing health systems–A framework for Low and Middle income countries, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2014.
2. Gherman, Folland et.al., The Economics of Health and Health care, Pearson education. Inc. Seventh edition, 2013.
3. Klarman, H.E., The Economics of Health, Columbia University Press, Columbia, 1965.
4. Krishna Kumar. T and Rao. K. N., Financing of health services in India perspectives and issues, Department of Economics, University of Hyderabad (Mimeo graphed), 1987.
5. National Health Profile of India, 2019.
6. Panchamukhi, P.E., Economics of health: A trend report, in ICSSR, A survey of research in economics, Vol. VI, Infrastructure, Allied Publishers, New Delhi.
7. Park. K, Text book of preventive and social medical, Bararsidas Bhanot. New Delhi, 2019.
8. William, Jack, Principles of Health economics for developing countries, World Bank Institute for Development Studies, 1999.



**Course Outcomes:**

After the completion of the course, the students will be able to

CO 1: Describe the fundamental concepts and the key elements of health economics

CO 2: Identify the need for health insurance and make an overview of health insurance companies in India.

CO 3: Explain how policymakers set priorities in health care and how health economic evaluations support this process.

CO 4: Apply formal microeconomic analysis to evaluate health economic issues.

CO 5: Assess and analyse published health economic studies.

<b>HEALTH ECONOMICS</b>														<b>COGNITIVE LEVEL</b>	
<b>CO</b>	<b>PO</b>						<b>PSO</b>								
	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	
<b>CO 1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>K - 2</b>
<b>CO 2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>K - 3</b>
<b>CO 3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>K - 3</b>
<b>CO 4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>K - 4</b>
<b>CO 5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>K - 5</b>

**Strongly Correlated – 3, Moderately Correlated – 2, Weekly Correlated – 1**

## VI SEMESTER

PART	SUBJECT STATUS	SUBJECT	HRS	CREDIT
III	Core – 13	Macroeconomics - II	5	4
	Core – 14	Public Finance –II	5	4
	Core – 15	Money and Banking	5	4
	Core – 16	Indian Economy	4	4
	Major Elective - 2	Economics of Development and Planning/ Industrial Economics	4	4
		Group Project	7	7
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>30</b>	<b>27</b>

**2021-22 / MSU / Affili. Coll. / UG / B.A Economics/ Semester VI / Part III / Core –13**

### MACROECONOMICS – II

L	T	P	C
5	0	0	4

#### **Course Objectives:**

This course will help the students

1. To understand the types of investment and the factors affecting investment.
2. To learn about the business cycle and theories of the business cycle.
3. To acquire knowledge in the concept of Multiplier.
4. To become familiar with the working of the Accelerator.
5. To enhance their knowledge of macroeconomic policies.

### **Unit I: Investment Function**

Meaning – Types – The present value criterion of investment – MEC - Determinants of Investment - Factors affecting investment. (15L)

### **Unit II: Trade cycle**

Meaning - Characteristics - Phases - Causes and effects of business cycle - Theories of Business cycle: Schumpeter's Innovations Theory - Hicks's Theory of Business cycle – Measures to control business cycle. (15L)

### **Unit III: Multiplier**

Meaning - Working of the multiplier – Assumptions - Leakages - Criticisms – Importance. (15L)

### **Unit IV: Accelerator**

Meaning – Working of the Accelerator - Assumption – Importance – Limitations – Super Multiplier. (15L)

### **Unit V: Macro Economic Policy**

Monetary Policy: Objectives - Instruments - Expansionary and Restrictive monetary policy – Role of monetary policy in a developing economy. Fiscal policy: Objectives - Instruments - Compensatory fiscal policy - Role of fiscal policy in a developing economy. (15L)

(Total:75L)

### **References:**

1. Ahuja, H.L., Macroeconomics Theory and Policy, S.Chand & Company Ltd, New Delhi, 2016.
2. Edward Shapiro, Macroeconomic Analysis, Galgotia Publications Pvt Ltd, New Delhi, 2001.
3. Eugene Diulio, Schaum's Outline of Macroeconomics, McGraw Hill Publisher, 2020.
4. Jhingan, M.L, Macro Economic Theory, Vrinda Publication (p) Ltd, 2016.

5. Mithani, D.M., Macroeconomics, Himalaya Publishing House, 2019.
6. Richard T.Froyen, Macroeconomics: Theories and Policise, Pearson Publisher, 2012.

**Course Outcomes:**

After the completion of the course, the students will be able to

CO 1: Identify the determinants of investment.

CO 2: Demonstrate the phases of the trade cycle and summarizes the measures to control the business cycle.

CO 3: Analyse the working of the Multiplier and Accelerator.

CO 4: Explain and evaluate the role of macroeconomic policy in a developing economy.

CO 5: Recommend suitable policy measures during the inflation period.

MACROECONOMICS – II														COGNITIVE LEVEL	
CO	PO						PSO								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
CO 1	3	3	2	2	2	1	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	1	K - 3
CO 2	3	3	2	2	2	1	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	1	K - 2
CO 3	3	3	2	2	3	1	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	1	K - 4
CO 4	3	3	2	2	3	1	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	1	K - 5
CO 5	3	3	2	2	2	1	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	1	K - 5

**Strongly Correlated – 3, Moderately Correlated – 2, Weekly Correlated - 1**

**PUBLIC FINANCE – II**

L	T	P	C
5	0	0	4

**Course Objectives:**

This course will help the students

1. To identify the different types of goods.
2. To be aware of the procedure of budgeting.
3. To get an insight into the fiscal policy tools.
4. To recognize the problems of local bodies in India.
5. To gain more knowledge on Finance Commissions.

**Unit I: Public Goods**

Meaning – Types – Pure – Partial – Private – Merit Goods – Characteristics of Public goods - Failure of Market economy. (15L)

**Unit II: Budget**

Meaning – Purpose - Types – Procedure of budgeting — Zero Base Budgeting – Performance Budgeting - Highlights of the Current year’s budget. (15L)

**Unit III: Fiscal Policy**

Meaning - Objectives – Techniques – Functional Finance – Contra Cyclical fiscal policy - Role of Fiscal Policy in a developing Country - Limitations. (15L)

**Unit IV: Local Bodies**

Meaning and Structure of local Finance – Difference between State Finance and local Finance – Sources of revenue of local bodies – Problems of local bodies in India. (15L)

**Unit V: Finance Commission**

Meaning – Functions– Procedure and Powers of the Commission – An overview of FCs in India – Major recommendations of 14th and 15th Finance Commissions. (15L)

(Total:75L)

**References:**

1. Bhatia, H.L., Public Finance, Vikas Publishing House, 2020.
2. Goel, S.L., Public Financial Administration, Deep & Deep Publications Pvt.ltd, 2002.
3. Jhingan, M.L., Money, Banking, International Trade and Public Finance, Vrinda Publications, 2013
4. Richard A.Musgrave and Peggy B.Musgrave, Public Finance in Theory and Practice, 2017.
5. Tyagi, B.P., Public Finance, Jai Prakash Nath & Co, 2015

**Course Outcomes:**

After the completion of the course, the students will be able to

CO 1: List out the features of public goods and differentiate the goods.

CO 2: Classify the budget, explain the procedure of budgeting, and point out the key highlights of the current year budget.

CO 3: Identify the instruments of fiscal policy adopted by the government in the current scenario.

CO 4: Categorize the revenue of local bodies, compare local finance with state finance, and analyse the problems of local bodies.

CO 5: Evaluate the recommendations of finance commissions.

CO	PUBLIC FINANCE – II														COGNITIVE LEVEL
	PO						PSO								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
CO 1	3	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	K - 1
CO 2	3	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	K - 2
CO 3	3	3	2	2	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	K - 3
CO 4	3	3	2	2	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	K - 4
CO 5	3	3	2	2	2	1	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	1	K - 5

**Strongly Correlated – 3, Moderately Correlated – 2, Weekly Correlated – 1**

**MONEY AND BANKING**

L	T	P	C
5	0	0	4

**Course Objectives:**

This course will help the students

1. To understand the evolution of money.
2. To acquire more knowledge on the monetary standard.
3. To become familiar with the causes and consequences of inflation.
4. To get an understanding of the functions of different types of banking.
5. To enhance their knowledge of modern banking practices.

**Unit I: Barter System and Evolution of Money**

Meaning of Barter System - Difficulties of Barter System - Evolution of Money-Meaning and Definition of Money-Function of Money-Kinds of Money-Qualities of good money-Merits and Demerits of Money. (15L)

**Unit II: Monetary Standard and Value of Money**

Meaning - Types of Monetary Standard - Gold Standard - Monometallism – Bimetallism-Gresham’s Law-Functions of Gold Standard-Causes and Failures of Gold Standard - Paper Currency Standard - Merits and Demerits of Paper Currency Standard - Principles of Note Issue - Velocity of Circulation of money - Fisher’s Quantity theory of money - Cambridge equation of exchange-Keynes’ Savings and Investment Theory. (15L)

**Unit III: Inflation and Deflation**

Meaning-Definition-Features-Kinds of Inflation-Causes of Inflation- Effects of Inflation-Methods of controlling Inflation. Deflation-Methods of controlling Deflation- Stagflation. (15L)

#### **Unit IV: Commercial Banking and Central Banking**

Definition of Banking-Types of Banking: Unit Banking-Merits and Demerits, Branch Banking-Merits and Demerits, Commercial Banks- Functions - Role of Commercial Bank in a developing economy-Credit Creation, Central Banking-Functions of Reserve Bank of India -Credit Control.  
(15L)

#### **Unit V: Modern Banking**

Definition- Functions of Modern Banking-E-Banking-NEFT-RTGS-IMPS-Mobile Banking-Debit Cards-Credit Cards – G Pay.  
(15L)

(Total:75L)

#### **References:**

1. Jhingan, M.L., & Jhingan, B.K., Monetary Economics, Vrinda Publications, 2019.
2. Seth, M.L., Money, Banking, International Trade and Public Finance, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, 2020.
3. Sundaram, K.P.M., Money, Banking and International Trade, 2005.
4. Vaish, M.C., Money, Banking and International Trade, New Age Publishers, 1985.
5. Narayanan Nadar, E., Money and Banking, PHI Publisher, 2013.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

After the completion of the course, the students will be able to

CO 1: Define Money and list out the qualities of good money.

CO 2: Classify the monetary standard and demonstrate the theories of money.

CO 3: Identify the causes of inflation and explain the methods of controlling inflation.

CO 4: Analyse the functions of different types of banking.

CO 5: Evaluate modern banking practices and make use of the best one.



MONEY AND BANKING														COGNITIVE LEVEL	
CO	PO						PSO								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
CO 1	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	2	2	2	K - 1
CO 2	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	2	2	2	K - 2
CO 3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	2	2	2	K - 3
CO 4	3	3	2	3	3	1	3	3	2	2	3	2	3	1	K - 4
CO 5	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	K - 5

**Strongly Correlated – 3, Moderately Correlated – 2, Weekly Correlated - 1**

**2021-22 / MSU / Affili. Coll. / UG / B.A Economics/ Semester VI / Part III / Core –16**

### INDIAN ECONOMY

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	4

#### Course Objectives:

This course will help the students

1. To understand the concept of Demographic Transition and HDI.
2. To acquire more knowledge on agriculture and industry in India.
3. To know the progress of Education, health indicators, and public expenditure on health.
4. To enrich their knowledge of the transport sector.
5. To gain more knowledge of banking and IT services.

#### Unit I: Introduction

Features of Indian Economy - Human Resources - Demographic Transition - Causes and Measures of controlling Population - Human Development Index (HDI) – Meaning and Measurement - Problem of Poverty and Unemployment – Causes and Remedial Measures. (15L)

#### Unit II: Agriculture and Industrial Sector

Importance of agriculture- Crop pattern – Causes for low productivity – Rationale for Second Green Revolution - Agricultural development under Five Year Plans – Organic Farming.

Role of Industries in economic development - Industrial Policy since 1991- Role of Public sector —Performance of Public sector –Private sector – Role of Private Sector. (15L)

### **Unit III: Education and Health Sector**

Education-Progress of Education in India -School - Higher Education -Technical Education - Vocational Education.

Health Indicators in India -Health Expenditure in India -National Rural Health Mission -National Urban Health Mission Programmes- Objectives and Achievements. (10L)

### **Unit IV: Transport Sector**

Role of Transport in Economic Development –Types of Transport - Importance (Railway, Roadways, Shipping and Civil Aviation). (10L)

### **Unit V: Banking and IT Services**

Development of Banking Institutions: IFCI, ICICI, IDBI: Features.

IT industry: Structure, Growth and contribution to GDP - Role and Importance of IT & ITES in India - Recent Developments. (10L)

(Total:60L)

### **References:**

1. Ishwar C.Dhingra -The Indian Economy, Sultan Chand and Sons, 2014.
2. Meier. G.M., Rauch, J.E., Leading Issues in Economic Development, Oxford University Press, 2005.
3. Puri, V.K., & Misra, S.K., Indian economy, Himalaya Publishing House, 2017. .
4. Ramesh Singh, Indian economy, McGraw Hill Education, 2018.
5. Ruddar Datt and Sundharam K.P.M., Indian Economy, Sultan Chand, New Delhi, 2018.
6. Sankaran,S., Indian Economy, Margham Publications, 2014.

**Course Outcomes:**

After the completion of the course, the students will be able to

CO 1: Recollect the determinants of development, identify the factors responsible for poverty and unemployment in India.

CO 2: Illustrate the performance of agriculture and industry in recent years.

CO 3: Explain the progress of the education and health sector.

CO 4: Examine the role of transport in the economic development of India.

CO 5: Assess the growth of the IT industry and its contribution to GDP.

INDIAN ECONOMY														COGNITIVE LEVEL	
CO	PO						PSO								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
CO 1	3	3	2	2	2	1	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	1	K - 1
CO 2	3	3	2	2	2	1	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	1	K - 2
CO 3	3	3	2	2	3	1	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	1	K - 4
CO 4	3	3	2	2	3	1	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	1	K - 5
CO 5	3	3	3	2	2	1	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	1	K - 5

**Strongly Correlated – 3, Moderately Correlated – 2, Weekly Correlated - 1**

**ECONOMICS OF DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING**

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	4

**Course Objectives:**

This course will help the students

1. To know the characteristics of the Indian Economy.
2. To acquire more knowledge about obstacles to economic development.
3. To learn various theories of economic development.
4. To be familiarised with the growth models.
5. To get an overview of five-year plans in India.

**Unit I: Introduction**

Economic development - Economic growth – Difference between economic development and economic growth - Measurement of economic development – Characteristics of Underdeveloped Countries – Determinants of Development: Economic and Non-Economic forces. (10L)

**Unit II: Obstacles to Economic Development**

Vicious circle of poverty - Low rate of Capital formation - Social-Cultural constraints – Market imperfections - Agricultural constraints - Human Resources constraints. (10L)

**Unit III: Theories of Economic Development**

Marx - Schumpeter - Big push - Balanced and Unbalanced Growth - Leibenstein Critical Minimum Effort Theory. (15L)

**Unit IV: Models of Growth**

Rostow's stages of Economic growth - Harrod-Domar model – Joan Robinson model - Solow model. (15L)

## **Unit V: Economic Planning**

Meaning – Objectives - Planning by Direction - Planning by Inducement - Planning under Capitalism - Planning under Socialism - Centralized and decentralized planning - Planning under Mixed economy - Achievements and failures of five-year plans in India- NITI Aayog. (10L)

(Total:60L)

### **References:**

- 1.Agrawal, A.N., & Agarwal,M.K., Indian Economy: Developmental Problems and Policies, New Age International Publishers, 2019.
2. Jhingan, M.L., & Jhingan, B.K., The Economics of Development and Planning, Vrinda Publications (P) Ltd., New Delhi, 2019.
3. Meier.G.M.,Rauch, J.E., Leading Issues in Economic Development, Oxford University Press, 2005.
- 4.Puri, V.K., & Misra S.K., Economics of Development and Planning – Theory and Practice, Himalaya Publishing House, 2020.
- 5.Ruddar Datt and Sundharam K.P.M., Indian Economy, Sultan Chand, New Delhi, 2018.
6. Taneja, M.L., & Myer, R,M., Economics of Development and Planning, Vishal Publishing Co, 2017.

### **Course Outcomes:**

After the completion of the course, the students will be able to

CO 1: Differentiate economic development and growth and point out the determinants of economic development.

CO 2: Illustrate the obstacles to economic development.

CO 3: Analyse the theories of economic development.

CO 4: Critically examine the growth models.

CO 5: Describe the need for planning, appraise the five-year plans in India and explain about NITI Aayog.

ECONONICS OF DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING														COGNITIVE LEVEL	
CO	PO						PSO								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
CO 1	3	3	1	3	2	1	3	3	1	2	3	2	2	1	K - 1
CO 2	3	3	1	3	2	1	3	3	1	2	3	2	2	1	K - 2
CO 3	3	3	1	2	2	1	3	3	1	2	2	2	2	1	K - 4
CO 4	3	3	2	2	2	1	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	1	K - 4
CO 5	3	3	2	3	2	1	3	3	2	2	3	2	2	1	K - 5

**Strongly Correlated – 3, Moderately Correlated – 2, Weekly Correlated - 1**

**2021-22 / MSU / Affili. Coll. / UG / B.A Economics/ Semester VI / Part III / Maj.Elec.–2**

### INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	4

#### Course Objectives:

This course will help the students

1. To understand the need for industrial development and factors affecting industrialisation.
2. To acquire knowledge about the determinants of industrial location.
3. To know the role of financial institutions in industrial development.
4. To have an insight into the problems encountered by the industries.
5. To gain more knowledge on the industrial policy adopted by India.

#### Unit I: Introduction

Concepts and definition of Industrialization - Need and importance of industrial development - Factors affecting industrialization - Production - Productivity: Total factor productivity - Labour productivity-Capital productivity. (10L)

## **Unit II: Industrial Location**

Meaning - Determinants of Industrial location: Technical factors - Economic and Infrastructural factors - Other factors. Theory of industrial location: The Central Place theory-Renner's theory- Economic theory of industrial location: Weber's theory- The market area theory of Tord Palander- Trends of industrial location in India. (15L)

## **Unit III: Industrial Finance**

Meaning - Importance – Role of industrial finance - Institutional finance - Types - Functions of IFCI, IDBI, SIDBI, ICICI, SFCs, SIDC, Commercial banks, etc. in industrial development- Trend and problems of industrial finance in India. (15L)

## **Unit IV: Problems of Industrial Development**

Problems: Financial - Labour - Infrastructure and raw material - Problems of MSMEs - Problems of large-scale industries: Iron and Steel industry -Textile industry - Jute industry - Sugar industry - Cement industry - Problems of modern industries - Probable solutions for the problems. (10L)

## **Unit V: Industrial Policy in India**

Industrial Policy Resolution 1948 - Insights of Industrial Policy Resolution 1956 - New licensing policy and procedures 1970 - The main features of Industrial Policy 1977 - Industrial Policy statement of 1980- A glimpse on new Industrial Policy 1991 - Recent Industrial Policy of India. (10L)

(Total:60L)

**References:**

1. Barthwal, R.R, Industrial Economics, An Introductory Textbook, New Age Internationals, New Delhi, 2017.
2. Desai, S.S.M., & Nirmal Bhalerao, Industrial Economy of India, Himalaya Publishing House, 2010.
3. Ranjana Seth, Industrial Economics, Ane Books Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2010.
4. Ruddar Dutt & K.P.M. Sundaram, Indian Economy –, S. Chand & Co. New Delhi, 2018.
5. Sivayya & Das, Indian Industrial Economy, Chand & Com, New Delhi, 1984.

**Course Outcomes:**

After the completion of the course, the students will be able to

CO 1: List out the importance of industrial development.

CO 2: Demonstrate the theories of industrial location.

CO 3: Examine the problems of industrial finance in India and analyse the role of financial institutions in industrial development.

CO 4: Evaluate the different types of problems encountered by the industries in India and recommend measures to solve them.

CO 5: Appraise the industrial policy introduced in India since independence.

INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS														COGNITIVE LEVEL	
CO	PO						PSO								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
CO 1	3	3	1	2	2	1	3	3	1	2	2	2	2	1	K - 1
CO 2	3	3	2	2	2	1	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	1	K - 2
CO 3	3	3	2	2	2	1	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	1	K - 4
CO 4	3	3	2	2	2	1	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	1	K - 5
CO 5	3	3	2	2	2	1	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	1	K - 5

**Strongly Correlated – 3, Moderately Correlated – 2, Weekly Correlated - 1**



