

HISTORY OF ECONOMIC THOUGHT

COURSE OBJECTIVES: The course aims

1. To teach the origin and development of economic ideas from different schools.
2. To teach students about the diversity of economic disciplines.

COURSE OUTCOME: On completion of this course, the learners will be able to:

1. Understand the origin, evolution, and history of economic thought and its significance.
2. Understand and analyse the economic thought of classical and neoclassical economists; Keynesian ideas; and Pigou and Pareto's welfare economic ideas.
3. Learn about the Indian thoughts on economics given by various economists and noble laureates.

UNIT I: ANCIENT ECONOMIC THOUGHT

Economic Thought: Introduction, Meaning, Definition, Nature and Significance. Research Methods in Economic Thought - Contribution of the Early Thinkers: Plato and Aristotle.

UNIT II: PRE-CLASSICAL ECONOMIC THOUGHT

Mercantalism - Basic Concepts - Important Mercantalists: Sir ThomsMun, Philip Van Hornigk and Antonio Serra –Physiocracy: Concepts - Physiocrats: FrancolsQuesney and Jacque Target.

UNIT III: CLASSICAL AND NEO CALASSICAL ECONOMIC THOUGHT

Classical Economists: Adam smith - J. B. Say - David Ricardo - Robert Malthus - J. S. Mill. Neo Classical Economists: Alfred Marshal, J.R. Hicks and Allen.

UNIT IV: KEYNESIAN AND WELFARE SCHOOLS

Keynes: Effective Demand and Concept of Multiplier, Psychological Law of Consumption - Factors, Welfare School: A. C. Pigou and Pareto.

UNIT V: INDIAN ECONOMIC THOUGHT

Indian Economic Thought: Thiruvalluvar, G. K. Gokhale, M. K. Gandhi, Jawaharlal Nehru, DadhabaiNaoroji, E.V. Ramasamy and A. K. Sen.

UNIT VI: Recent Nobel Laureates in Economics (Self Study – Not for QP setting).

TEXT BOOK:

1. Sankaran S.A *History of Economic Thought*. Chennai: Margham Publications,6th edition, 2006.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Lokanathan V. A *History of Economic Thought*. New Delhi: S Chand& Company Limited,10th edition, 2018.
2. Backhouse Roger E. *A History of Modern Economic Analysis*. New Jersey: Wiley-Blackwell, New edition, 1986.
3. Gandhi M.K. *India of My Dreams*. Ahmedabad: Navajivan Publishing House, 2001.
4. Hajela T.N. *History of Economic Thought*, Agra: Shiva LalAgarwala and Co., 3rd edition, 1972.

RURAL ECONOMICS

COURSE OBJECTIVES: The aim of the course is

1. To help the students grasp the characteristics of rural economics.
2. To educate about rural indebtedness, as well as the origins and operation of the rural finance system.
3. To understand the role of the government in rural infrastructure development and analyse how the rural economy contributes to the Indian economy.

COURSE OUTCOME: On successful completion of this course, the learners will be able to

1. Understand the nature and scope of rural development and analyse the functioning of the Community Development Programmes and IRDP.
 2. Examine the functioning of the rural credit system. Identify the extent and causes of rural indebtedness, its consequences and causes, and deduce ways to overcome the problem.
 3. Analyse the role of the government in rural infrastructure development. Assess the system of rural agricultural marketing. Understand the extent, causes and deduce measures to eradicate rural poverty and unemployment and find ways to achieve sustainable development.
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UNIT I: RURAL DEVELOPMENT: NATURE AND SCOPE

Meaning of Rural Development - Nature and Scope and Objectives of Rural Development - Importance - Rural Migration - Nature of Rural Migration - Adverse Effect - Measures Needed - Structure of Indian Rural Labour - The objectives of Community Development Programme - Recent Measures of Rural Development - IRDP - Definition - Objective and Strategy of IRDP - Structure of Indian Rural Labour - Definition - Classes of Agricultural Labourers - Causes of Growth in the number of Agricultural Labourers.

UNIT II: RURAL INDEBTEDNESS AND RURAL CREDIT

Rural Indebtedness - Causes of Rural Indebtedness - Consequences of Rural Indebtedness or Evils of Indebtedness - Measures to remove Rural Indebtedness - Regulation of Money Lenders - Agricultural Credit - Need and Features - Features of good system of Farm Credit – Role and Importance of Money Lenders in Agricultural Finance - Organisation of Co-Operatives - Long-Term Credit - Co-Operative Land Development Banks - Commercial Banks and Rural Credit - The ARDC - RRB'S - Problems of Regional Rural Banks - NABARD - RIDF - NAIS 1999-2000 - KISAN Credit Cards Scheme - SHGS.

UNIT III: ROLE OF GOVERNMENT IN INFRASTRUCTURE

Concept of Infrastructure - Types of Infrastructure - Importance of Infrastructure in Economic Development - The State of Infrastructure in India - Consumption Pattern of Commercial Energy - Health Infrastructure in India - Development of Health Service after Independence - Indian System of Medicine - Challenges and Short comings of Health Services in India - Rural Education: Present Position and Measures needed - Rural Health: Present Position and Measures needed - Rural Housing: Present Position and Measures needed - Rural Sanitation: Present Position and Measures needed.

UNIT IV: AGRICULTURAL MARKETING

Commission for Agricultural Cost and Prices (CACP) - Objectives of Agricultural Price Policy - Agricultural Price - Marketing of Agricultural Produce - Agricultural Inputs - Demand and Supply of Agricultural Products - Pricing Methods - Agricultural Marketing: Meaning - Present system of Agricultural Marketing in India - Defects of Agricultural Marketing in India - Government Measures to improve the System of Agricultural Marketing - Organic Farming and Sustainable Development: Meaning - Advantages of Organic farming.

UNIT V: RURAL POVERTY AND UNEMPLOYMENT

Rural Poverty: Causes, Consequences and Measures to Eradicate Rural Poverty. Rural unemployment: Meaning, Types, Magnitude, Causes and Consequences, Measures - Government measures to solve Rural Unemployment. Role of NGO's in Rural Development. Sustainable Development: Meaning, Objectives and Strategies to achieve Sustainable Development -Policies relating to Rural Environment.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Sankaran S. *Indian Economy*. Chennai: Margham Publications, 6th edition, 2014.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Dhingra I.C. *The Indian Economy*. New Delhi: Sultan Chand & Sons, 28th edition, 2014.
2. Ramesh Singh. *Indian Economy for Civil Services, Universities and Other Examination*. Noida: McGraw Hill Education (India) Private Limited, 12th Revised Edition, 2020.
3. Agricultural Survey in India: Hindu Edition Publication.

ECONOMIC STATISTICS - I

COURSE OBJECTIVES: This course aims

1. To enhance the students' knowledge of the basics of economic statistics, particularly data collection, organization, and presentation of two or more related variables.
2. To impart a comprehensive knowledge of diagrammatical and graphical representation to the students.
3. To demonstrate descriptive statistics to students and to expand their knowledge of measures of central tendency and measures of dispersion.

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

1. Understand the nature, scope, functions, uses, and concepts of statistics and learn about the measurement of quantitative and qualitative data.
2. Understand the various methods of collection, organization, and presentation of data.
3. Use diagrammatical and graphical methods to explain the data and analyse the data using the Measures of Central Tendency and Measures of Dispersion.

UNIT I: NATURE AND SCOPE OF STATISTICS

Statistics: Meaning, Definition, Scope, Functions, Uses and Limitations. Concepts: Statistical Survey, Statistical Design, Population, Sample, Time Series Data and Cross Section Data.

UNIT II: METHODS OF DATA COLLECTION

Data Collection - Primary Data: Meaning, Methods: Interviews, Questionnaire, Schedule, and Through Correspondents -Secondary Data: Meaning and Sources: Published, Unpublished and Electronic Sources. Methods of Survey: Census and Sampling.

UNIT III: ORGANIZATION AND PRESENTATION OF DATA

Classification of Data: Meaning, Objectives and Types. Class Intervals and Frequency Distribution - Discrete and Continuous Distribution - Tabulation of Data - Parts of Tables - General Rules of Tabulation - Types of Tables.

UNIT IV: DIAGRAMMATIC AND GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION

Diagrams: Meaning and Rules of Construction - Types of Diagrams: Bar and Pie Diagrams, Pictographs and Cartograms - Merits and Demerits.

Graphs: Meaning and Rules - Types: Histograms, Frequency Polygon, Frequency Curves and Ogives- Merits and Demerits - Difference between Diagrams and Graphs.

UNIT V: DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS

Measures of Central Tendency: Mean, Median, Mode, Geometric Mean and Harmonic Mean. Partition Values: Quartiles, Octiles, Deciles and Percentiles.Measures of Dispersion: Mean Deviation, Quartile Deviation, Standard Deviation, Coefficient of Variation and LorenzeCurve.Skewness and Kurtosis: Meaning and Methods (Theory only).

TEXT BOOK:

1. Gupta S.P. *Statistical Methods*. New Delhi: Sultan Chand and Sons Pvt. Ltd, 46thedition, 2019.

REFERENCEBOOKS:

1. Elhance D.N. *Fundamentals of Statistics*.New Delhi:KitabMahal,5thedition, 1964and revised edition 2018.
2. Sivathanu Pillai M. *Economics and Business Statistics*. Bombay: Progressive Corp., 1973.
3. Yamane T. *Statistics: An Introductory Analysis*. New York: Harper and Row, 3rdedition, 1973.
4. Murray R. Spiegel. *Statistics*.Noida:McGraw Hill Education (India) Private Limited, 2ndedition, 2020.

INDIAN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

COURSE OBJECTIVES: The course aims to help the students to

1. Know the features of the Indian economy.
2. Understand the functioning of five-year plans.
3. Realize the importance of agriculture.

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

1. Differentiate between growth and development. Identify and understand the features, profiles, plans, and policies of the Indian economy.
 2. Assess the causes and measures of poverty, inequalities, and unemployment. Analyse current economic reforms and new economic policies critically.
 3. Plan and Deduce Solutions for Current Economic Problems.
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UNIT I: CONCEPT OF ECONOMIC GROWTH DEVELOPMENT

Indian Economy - Characteristics of Under Development - Determinants of Development and Growth - Causes of Under Development - Indian Economy as a Developing Economy - Economic Factors - Non-Economic Factors - Obstacles to Economic Development - Concept of Development - Meaning of Economic Development - Difference between Economic Development and Economic Growth.

UNIT II: DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE AND POVERTY

Population in India - Size and Growth of Population - Census of India 2011 - Sex Ratio and Literacy Level - Female Literacy - Age Composition and Life Expectancy - Total Fertility Rate - Theory of Demographic Transition - Population Problem in India - Remedial Measures - Population Policy of India (1976) - The National Health Policy (1983) - National Population Policy 2000 - Meaning of Poverty in India - Causes of Poverty in India - Special Programmes of Poverty Alleviation - Flaws in Anti-Poverty Programmes - Poverty and its study in India - Tendulkar and Rengarajan Report on Poverty.

UNIT III: AGRICULTURE: FEATURES, PROBLEMS AND POLICIES

Importance of Agriculture in Indian Economy - Characteristics of Indian Agriculture - Problems of Indian agriculture - Land reforms - Need for land Reforms - Land Reforms Measures - New Agricultural Strategy and Green Revolution - Features of Green Revolution - Merits and Problems - Food Security - Public Distribution System - Agricultural Marketing - Agricultural Price Policy.

UNIT IV: FIVE YEAR PLANS

Meaning of Planning - Characteristics of Economic Planning - Plan Period in India - Indian Planning Commission - National Development Council (NDC) - Objectives of Planning in India - Long-term objectives of Indian Plans - Achievements of Indian Plans - Failures of Economic Planning - Suggestions for the Success of Plans - NITI Aayog.

UNIT V: ECONOMIC REFORMS IN INDIA OR NEW ECONOMIC POLICY

Need for Economics Reforms - Main Components of New Economic Policy - Main Phases of New Economic Policy - Meaning of Liberalisation - Measures adopted for Liberalisation - Soft Liberalisation Policy (1985-1991) - Extensive Liberalisation Policy (after 1991 period) - Meaning of Privatization - Measures of Privatisation - Factors Encouraging Privatisation in India - Steps of Indian Economy towards Privatisation - Arguments in favour of Privatisation - Arguments against Privatisation - Globalisation: Meaning - Fostering Globalisation in India - Effects of Globalisation - Suggestions

regarding Globalisation - Out Sourcing - WTO - Achievement of LPG policies - Economic Reforms of Second Generation.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Sankaran S. *Indian Economy*. Chennai: Margham Publications, 6th edition, 2014.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Dhingra I.C. *The Indian Economy*. New Delhi: Sultan Chand & Sons, 28th edition, 2014.
2. Ramesh Singh. *Indian Economy for Civil Services, Universities and Other Examination*. Noida: McGraw Hill Education (India) Private Limited, 12th Revised Edition, 2020.
3. Dutt and Sundaram. *Indian Economy*. New Delhi: S. Chand and Company Private Ltd., 65th edition, 2018.
4. Misra V.K. and S.K. Puri. *Indian Economy*. Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House Pvt., 39th revised edition, 2020.
5. Dewett, K.K., J.D. Verma and M.L. Sharma. *Elementary Indian Economics*. New Delhi: S. Chand and Company Private Ltd., 5th edition, 2008.
6. Alak Ghosh. *Indian Economy: Its Nature and Problems; a New-look Indian Economics*. California: World Press, 12th edition, 1968.
7. Jain P.C. *Problems of Indian Economics*. Allahabad: Chaitanya Publishing House, 1953.
8. Manohar Panday. *General Knowledge*. Meerut: Arihant Publications (P) Ltd., 2022.
9. Agricultural Survey in India: Hindu Edition Publication.

ECONOMIC STATISTICS – II

COURSE OBJECTIVES: This course is designed to

1. Impart knowledge of univariate and bivariate techniques of data analysis in economics.
2. Give knowledge of statistical techniques like Time-Series analysis, Index Numbers, and Probability Distribution.
3. Train the students to measure different kinds of vital statistics.

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

1. To calculate correlation, rank correlation, regression, and multiple regressions.
2. To analyse trend values using the Least Squares Method and
3. To construct index numbers and do economic and business forecasting.

UNIT I: CORRELATION ANALYSIS

Meaning and Definition - Significance - Types - Methods of Measurement of Correlation: Scatter Diagram, Karl Pearson's Co-efficient of Correlation, and Spearman's Rank Correlation.

UNIT II: REGRESSION ANALYSIS

Meaning and Definition - Significance - Difference between Correlation and Regression Analysis - Regression Equations and Lines - Estimation through the Method of Least Squares.

UNIT III: ASSOCIATION OF ATTRIBUTES AND TIME SERIES ANALYSIS

Meaning of Association of Attributes - Difference between Correlation and Association - Contingency Tables - Methods of Studying Association: Yule's Co-efficient of Association, and Co-efficient of Colligation.

Time Series: Meaning and Definition - Components of Time Series - Methods of Measurement of Trend: Graphic Method, Semi-Average Method, Moving Average Method, Method of Least Squares.

UNIT IV: INDEX NUMBERS

Meaning, Definitions, Characteristics, Uses and Types of Index Numbers - Problems in the Construction of Index Numbers - Methods of Index Numbers - Simple Aggregate Method - Simple Average of Price Relative Method - Merits of Simple Average of Price Relative Method. Weighted Index Numbers: Laspeyre, Paasche and Bowley only.

UNIT V: THEORITICAL DISTRIBUTIONS AND PROBABILITY

Binomial Distribution - Poisson Distribution - Normal Distribution - Concept of Probability (Theory only: Introduction, Properties and Importance).

TEXT BOOK:

1. Gupta, S.P. *Statistical Methods*. New Delhi: Sultan Chand and Sons Pvt. Ltd, 46th edition, 2019.

REFERENCEBOOKS:

1. Elhance, D.N. *Fundamentals of Statistics*. New Delhi: KitabMahal, 5th edition, 1964 and Revised edition 2018.
2. Sivathanu Pillai M. *Economics and Business Statistics*. Bombay: Progressive Corp., 1973.
3. Yamane, T. *Statistics: An Introductory Analysis*. New York: Harper and Row, 3rd Edition, 1973.
4. Murray R. Spiegel. *Statistics*. Noida: McGraw Hill Education (India) Private Limited, 2nd Edition, 2020.

INTRODUCTION TO CAPITAL MARKET

COURSE OBJECTIVES:This course is intended

1. To educate students about the fundamentals of the capital market.
2. To provide students with a thorough understanding of online trading, shares, stock exchange, stock market functions, and capital market regulation.

COURSE OUTCOME:At the end of the course, students will be able to:

1. Understand various basic perspectives of the capital market.
 2. Recognize and assess each concept in detail and Identify, analyze, investigate, and evaluate various economic activities taking place in the capital market.
 3. Describe the process of investment and the construction of a portfolio. Compare various investment avenues and the process of online trading. Understand the role of SEBI in the regulation of capital markets.
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UNIT I: NATURE AND SCOPE OF CAPITAL MARKET

Capital market: Meaning, Nature, Scope and Importance. Indian Capital Market: Structure, Growth, Major Issues and Solutions.

UNIT II: PUBLIC ISSUES OF SHARES

New Issue Market - Types of shares and Debentures - Issues of Shares - Procedure for Issuing of Shares - Allotment of Shares - Procedure of Allotment - Issue of Share certificate.

UNIT III: STOCK EXCHANGE

Stock Exchange - Meaning - Definition - History of Stock Exchange - Functions - Services - Features - Role - Regulation of Stock Exchange - Recent Developments.

UNIT IV: CAPITAL MARKET ANALYSIS

Stock Market Efficiency: Risk and Return - Stock Exchange Products - Equity / Stock Markets, Basket Trading, Derivatives. Portfolio Management: Principles, Functions and Factors affecting Portfolio Management.

UNIT V: CAPITAL MARKET REGULATIONS

SEBI: Regulation of Market and Control -Functions - Objectives - Collective Investment Schemes - Cyber Law and Regulation of E-Commerce and Electronic Financial Transactions.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Gurusamy S. *Capital Markets*.Noida:McGraw Hill Education (India) Private Limited, 2nd edition, 2009.

REFERENCEBOOKS:

1. Avadhani V.A. *Capital Market Management*. Mumbai:Himalaya Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., 4th edition, 2013.
2. Rajesh Chakrabarti and Sankar D. *Capital Markets in India*. Thousand Oaks:Sage Publications Pvt. Ltd., 1stedition, 2010.

MICROECONOMICS I

COURSE OBJECTIVES: This course is designed to

1. To teach students the fundamentals of microeconomics.
2. To enable them to understand consumer behaviour, production, cost, and revenue analysis.
3. To improve students' decision-making abilities in the face of scarcity and choice.

Course Outcome: After successfully completing this course,

1. The learners will become well acquainted with microeconomics principles and understand consumer behaviour.
 2. The learners will be able to know and differentiate between micro and macroeconomics and describe demand, consumption, production, cost, and revenue concepts.
 3. The learners will be able to calculate the elasticity of demand and supply and compute the cost and revenue of a firm.
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UNIT I: DEFINITION OF ECONOMICS, METHODS AND TECHNIQUES

Definitions of Economics: Adam Smith, Alfred Marshall, Lionnel Robbins and Paul Samuelson - Nature and Scope of Economics- Positive and Normative Economics - Micro and Macro Economics: Meaning and Differences. Methods of Economic Analysis: Inductive and Deductive methods, Static and Dynamic Analysis, Concepts of Partial and General Equilibrium.

UNIT II: CONSUMPTION I: CARDINAL AND ORDINAL APPROACHES

Meaning of Utility - Cardinal Utility Analysis: Meaning, Total and Marginal Utility, Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility - Law of Equi-Marginal Utility and Consumer Surplus. Ordinal Utility Analysis: Indifference Curve Analysis, Properties, Consumer Equilibrium, MRS, Superiority and Criticism.

UNIT III: CONSUMPTION II: DEMAND AND ELASTICITY OF DEMAND

Demand: Definition, Types and Factors determining Demand - Law of Demand - Extension and Contraction and Increase and Decrease in Demand, Causes of Downward Sloping Demand Curve - Exceptional Demand Curves. Elasticity of Demand: Price, Income and Cross Elasticity of Demand - Types of Price Elasticity of Demand - Methods of Measurement - Factors determining Elasticity of Demand.

UNIT IV: COST AND REVENUE: CONCEPTS AND COMPARISON

Cost: Meaning and Types. Cost Function - Short-run and Long-run Costs - Total Cost, Average Cost and Marginal Cost - Fixed and Variable Costs - Relationship among Cost Curves. Revenue - Meaning and Concepts: Total Revenue, Average Revenue, and Marginal Revenue under different Market Structure - Relationship between Cost and Revenue curves.

UNIT V: SHORT-RUN AND LONG-RUN PRODUCTION THEORIES

Production: Meaning and Factors. Short-run Production Theory: Law of Variable proportion. Long-run Production Theory: Laws of Returns to Scale - Iso-Quants - Properties - Iso-cost lines - MRTS - Producer's Equilibrium - Least Cost Combination. Economies and Diseconomies of Scale.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Jhingan, M. L. *Advanced Economic Theory*. New Delhi: Vrinda Publications Pvt. Ltd., 7th edition, 2014.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Samuelson, P. A. and Nordhaus, W. D. *Economics*. New York: McGraw-Hill Education, 20th edition, 2019.
2. Seth M. L. *Micro Economics*. Agra: Lakshmi Narayan Agarwal, 1st edition, 2020.
3. Hall R. Varian. *Intermediate Micro Economics: A Modern Approach*. New York: W. W. Norton & Company, 8th edition, 2010.
4. Ahuja H.L. *Advanced Economic Theory*. New Delhi: S. Chand and Company Private Ltd., 21st edition, 2019.
5. Mithani D.M., *Micro Economics*. Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House Pvt., 1st edition, 2018.

SOCIAL ECONOMICS

COURSE OBJECTIVES: This course is designed to

1. To help the learners learn about the essence of the concepts of social economics.
2. To acquaint the learners with the main institutional components of the social economy.
3. To help the learners understand the essence, objectives, and principles of social policy.

COURSE OUTCOME: Upon successful completion of this course,

1. The learners will be able to understand their role as a person in economic development.
2. The learners will become aware of the social and economic issues persisting in the economy.
3. The learners will be able to analyse social problems with in-depth knowledge and invent ways to solve social problems.

UNIT I: INTRODUCTION TO SOCIAL ECONOMICS

Social Economics: Meaning - Social Economics and Social Classes, Significance and Impact of Social Economics - Equality in Human Society (employment) - Principles of Social Doctrines: Gandhi, Marx.

UNIT II: POVERTY AND SOCIAL SECURITY

The World Poverty Situation - Causes and Consequences - Requisites of Economic Growth - Role of Government - Social Security - Subsidies - Social Banking -Refugees, Slavery and Beggary.

UNIT III: INTRODUCTION TO ECONOMICS OF EDUCATION

Concept and Scope of Economics of Education, Role of Education in Economic Development, Human Capital, Human Capital vs. Physical Capital, Demand and Supply of Education, Cost of Education: Meaning, Types:Private Costs and Social Costs, Direct and Indirect Costs - Benefits of Education: Direct and Indirect Benefits, Private and Social Benefits -Inequality in Education - the Relationship between Employment Opportunities and Educational Demand.

UNIT IV: ECONOMIC CRIMES AND HUMAN RIGHTS

Consumerism: Sources, Kinds and Causes - Provision of information - Business Manipulation: Causes and Consequences - Remedial Course of Action - Economic Crimes and their Prevention - Violation of Human Rights - Needs to Control Terrorism.

UNIT V: PUBLIC POLICY ON HEALTH AND DEVELOPMENT

Dimensions, Public Policy in Health Care Delivery -Role of the State: Hale and DALY, Health Dimensions of Development, Poverty and Malnutrition Inequalities in health: Class and Gender Perspectives - Health Care in India; Post Reform Scenario.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Wieser Friedrich Von. *Social Economics*. New York: Adelphi Company, 1st edition, 1927.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Joan Costa-Font and Mario Macis. *Social Economics Current and Emerging Avenues*.England:Oxford University Press, 1st edition, 2017.
2. Steven D Levitt, Stephen J Dubner.*Freakonomics: A Rogue Economist Explores the Hidden Side of Everything*.William Morrow Paperbacks, Original Edition, 2009.

BUSINESS ORGANISATION

COURSE OBJECTIVES: This course is intended for

1. To help the learners learn about the importance of business.
2. To provide knowledge regarding the basic concepts, principles, and functions of business.
3. To acquaint the learners with the forms of business organisation.

COURSE OUTCOME: At the end of the course, the learners will be able to

1. Understand the diverse cultural perspectives of business knowledge.
 2. Recognize and assess the ethical, social, and environmental impacts of business and use their analytical skills to devise innovative and creative solutions to business problems.
 3. Integrate key concepts and theories across all business functions.
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UNIT I: BUSINESS AND ITS NATURE

Business: Meaning, definition, Characteristics, Nature, Scope and Components.
Trade: Meaning and Types - Objectives of Modern Business - Essentials of Successful Business.

UNIT II: BUSINESS ORGANIZATION

Meaning and Definition - Basic Principle and Evolution of Business Organization -
Features of a Successful Business - Development of Business Organization.

UNIT III: FORMS OF ORGANIZATION

Sole Trading, Partnership, Joint Stock Company, Co-operative Society and Hindu
Joint Family System - their Meaning, Definition, Characteristics, Merits and Demerits.

UNIT IV: ESTABLISHING NEW BUSINESS AND INDUSTRIAL LOCATION

Definition of Business Unit - Procedures for Establishing a New Business Unit - Plant
Location, Plant Layout and Size of Business Unit. Factors determining Industrial Location -
Theories of Location: Alfred Weber and Sargent Florence.

UNIT V: BUSINESS ETHICS

Business Ethics: Meaning, Need and Principles - Code of Moral Value - Managing
Ethics in Work Place - Corporate Social Responsibility.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Bhushan Y.K. *Fundamentals of Business Organization and Management*. New Delhi: Sultan Chand and Sons Pvt. Ltd., 19th edition, 2013.

REFERENCEBOOKS:

1. Gupta C.B. *Business Environment and Management*. New Delhi: Sultan Chand and Sons Pvt. Ltd., 14th edition, 2013.
2. Sankaran S. *Business Environment*. Chennai: Margham Publications, 1st edition, 2013.
3. JagdishPrakash. *Business Organization and Management*. KitabMahal, 2nd edition, 2009.

LABOUR ECONOMICS

COURSE OBJECTIVES: This course aims to

1. *Inform students about the informal sector and labour issues in India, with a focus on developing countries.*
2. *Expose the students' knowledge of the causes and nature of migration, the labour market, modes of recruitment and theories related to labour welfare.*
3. *Make the students understand the prevailing industrial wages and the criteria for equal pay for equal work.*

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

1. *Explain the concepts, principles and importance of labour welfare, labour market, labour migration, and efficiency of labour in India.*
 2. *Understand the existing payment system, the prevalence of differential wages, criteria for equal pay for equal work, and occupational hazards. Understand and explain labour welfare theories.*
 3. *Assess the various labour welfare and social security measures provided to employees in India.*
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UNIT I: INTRODUCTION TO LABOUR ECONOMICS

Labour Economics: Meaning, Scope and Importance - Labour Problems - Causes of Labour Problems - Characteristics of Indian Labour.

UNIT II: LABOUR MARKET AND LABOUR MIGRATION

Demand for and supply of Labour- Factors determining Demand for and Supply of Labour - Migration of Labour: Causes, Consequences, Types of Labour Migration; Sectoral, Regional, National and International and Rural-Urban Migration - Efficiency of Labour in India.

UNIT III: WAGES

Concepts of Wages - Kinds of Wages: Real Wages, Fair Wages and Living Wages - System of Wage Payment - Criteria of Equal Pay for Equal Work - Working Conditions - Occupational Hazards - Hours of Work.

UNIT IV: LABOUR WELFARE

Labour Welfare: Meaning and Scope, Classification and Importance. Theories of Labour Welfare: Policy Theory, Religious Theory, Philanthropic Theory, Trusteeship Theory, Placating Theory, Public Relation Theory and Functional Theory.

UNIT V: LABOUR WELFARE PRACTICES IN INDIA

Environment at Work Place: Sanitary and Hygienic Facilities, Rest Facilities, Medical Facilities, Occupational and Health Services, Safety Measures, Transport Facilities, Recreational and Cultural Facilities, Educational Facilities, Family Planning, Crèche, Housing, Cooperative and Savings - Various Social Security Measures.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Bhagoliwal T.N. *Economics of Labour and Industrial Relations*.Agra:SahityaBhavanPublications,2002.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Gupta P.K. *Labour Economics*. New Delhi: Vrinda Publication Pvt. Ltd., (2012).
2. Hajela P.D. *Labour Restructuring in India: A Critique of the New Economic Policies*. New Delhi: Common Wealth Publishers, 2017.
3. Lester. R.A. *Economics of Labor*. New York: Macmillan, 2nd edition, 1964.
4. Pepola, Ghosh and A.N.Sharma. *Labour Employment and Industrial Relations in India*. New Delhi: B.R. Publishing House, 1993.
5. Datt, G. *Bargaining Power Wages and Employment: An Analysis of Agricultural Labour Markets in India*. New Delhi: Sage Publications, 1996.
6. Giri, Varahagiri Venkata. *Labour Problems in India Industry*. London: Asia Publishing House, 3rd revised edition, 1972.
7. Singh, Raghu Raj. *Labour Economics*. Agra: Sri Ram Mehra, 1st edition, 1971.
8. Florence, P.S. *Economics and Sociology of Industry: A Realistic Analysis of Development*. United Kingdom: C.A.Watts, Anybook Ltd., 1st edition, 1964.

MICROECONOMICS II

COURSE OBJECTIVES: This course's goal is

1. *To enable the students to understand the pricing and distribution theories,*
2. *To enlighten them on the pricing of products and factors of production prevailing in the market for both commodities and factors.*

COURSE OUTCOME: On successful completion of this course, the students will be able to

1. *Understand the functions of various market structures.*
2. *Understand, describe, and practise the pricing and output decisions taken in both product and factor markets under different market conditions.*
3. *Understand the resource allocation received by different factors and connect them with practical and social perspectives.*

UNIT I: PRODUCT PRICING I: MARKET STRUCTURE AND PERFECT COMPETITION

Market Structure - Meaning and Classification of Markets - Equilibrium of Firm and Industry. Perfect Competition: Meaning and Features - Price and Output determination under Perfect Competition -Equilibrium of the firm under Short-run and Long-run - Time Elements.

UNIT II: PRODUCT PRICING II: IMPERFECT COMPETITION

Monopoly - Meaning, Features, Price and Output determination, Price Discrimination under Monopoly. Duopoly: Meaning, Features, Cournot Model. Oligopoly: Meaning, Features and Kinked Demand Model - Monopolistic Competition - Features, Price and Output determination - Selling Cost and Excess capacity(Concepts only).

UNIT III: FACTOR PRICING I: THEORIES OF RENT AND WAGES

Distribution - Marginal Productivity Theory of Distribution - Rent: Meaning, Ricardian Theory of Rent, Modern Theory of Rent, Quasi Rent. Wages: Meaning, Subsistence Theory of Wages, Wage Fund Theory, Modern Theory of Wages.

UNIT IV: FACTOR PRICING II: THEORIES OF INTEREST AND PROFIT

Interest: Meaning, Classical Theory of Interest, Neo-classical Loanable Funds Theory, Keynes's Liquidity Preference Theory. Profit: Meaning, Risk and Uncertainty, Knight's Uncertainty Bearing Theory, Hawley's Risk Theory of Profit, Clark's Dynamic Theory and Schumpeter's Innovation Theory,

UNIT V: WELFARE ECONOMICS

Welfare Economics: Meaning and Features, Concepts - Economic Welfare, General Welfare, Value Judgments, Positive Economics and Welfare Economics, Marshall's Welfare Economics, Pigouvian Welfare Conditions and its criticisms. Pareto's Optimum Welfare Condition and its criticisms.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Jhingan, M. L. *Advanced Economic Theory*. New Delhi: Vrinda Publications Pvt. Ltd., 7th edition, 2014.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Samuelson, P. A. and Nordhaus, W. D. *Economics*. New York: McGraw-Hill Education, 20th edition, 2019.
2. Seth M. L. *Micro Economics*. Agra: Lakshmi Narayan Agarwal, 1st edition, 2020.
3. Hall R. Varian. *Intermediate Micro Economics: A Modern Approach*. New York: W. W. Norton and Company, 8th edition, 2010
4. Ahuja H.L. *Advanced Economic Theory*. New Delhi: S. Chand and Company Private Ltd., 21st edition, 2019.
5. Mithani D.M. *Micro Economics*. Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House Pvt., 1st edition. 2018.

HEALTH ECONOMICS

COURSE OBJECTIVES: The aim of this course is

1. To help the students understand the basic concepts of health economics.
2. To enable them to take better decisions in the area of health care.
3. To motivate the students to build their careers.

COURSE OUTCOME: After completing the course, the students will

1. Have an understanding of the concepts, tools, indicators, and methods of measurement of health care.
 2. Have the competence to apply economic concepts and models in the field of health care market. Learn about the financing and organisation of health services in various systems.
 3. Be able to evaluate the various healthcare policies, schemes, and programmes introduced.
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UNIT I: DEFINITION, SCOPE AND TOOLS

Health Economics: Definition, Scope and Importance of Health Economics - The Relevance of Economics in Health Care - Microeconomics Tools in Health Economics: A Simple Model of Demand, Supply, Price Determination, Elasticity of Demand, Utility, Indifference Curves and Demand Curves for Health Care - Demand Curve for the Society - Adding up of the Individual Demands.

UNIT II: CONCEPTS, MEASUREMENT AND INDICATORS OF HEALTH CARE

Health Care, Birth Rate, Death Rate, IMR, CMR, MMR, Morbidity Rate (Acute and Chronic), Quality Adjusted Life Year (QUALY), Disability Adjusted Life Year (DALY) and Sex ratio - Indicators of Health Care - Gender and Health.

UNIT III: MICROECONOMIC FOUNDATIONS OF HEALTH ECONOMICS

Demand for Health Care and its Determinants- Supply of Health care - Uncertainty and Health Insurance Market - Market Efficiency - Market Failure and Rationale for Public Intervention - Equity in the access to Health Care - Applying Elasticity of Demand to Health Policy -The Economics of Consumer's Choice -Production Function of Health, Cost Minimization and Output Maximization.

UNIT IV: ECONOMIC EVALUATION OF HEALTH CARE SYSTEM

Approaches to value of life - Economic evaluation: Meaning, Importance and Types - Cost of Health Care - Cost-Benefit Analysis -Cost Effectiveness Analysis - Time Cost and Travel Cost.

UNIT V: HEALTH FINANCING, POLICY AND PROGRAMMES

Health Expenditure - Public and Private - Direct and Indirect - Health Insurance - Concept of User Cost - Health Policy of WHO, National Health Policy - NRHM, Health as a State Subject - Health Programmes: Ayushman Bharat Yojana, Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana (PMSSY), Laqshya Programme (Labour Room Quality Improvement Initiative), National Health Mission, Ayushman Bharat Digital Mission (ADHM), PM Ayushman Bharat Health Infrastructure Mission, and various Health Insurance Schemes.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Anand N.K. and Shikha Goel. *Health Economics*. New Delhi: AITBS, 1st edition, 2006.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Barbar M.C. *Health Economics: An International Perspective*. London: Lane Publication, 2002.
2. Amutha. D. *A Text Book of Health Economics*, New Delhi: Mangalam Publication, 2010.
3. Abhijit Banerjee, Roland Benabou and Dilip Mookerjee. *Understanding Poverty*. London: Oxford University Press, 2006.
4. Charles E. Phelps. *Health Economics*. Oxfordshire: Routledge, 6th edition, 2017.
5. Dash L.N. *Health and India's Development Challenge*. New Delhi: Regal Publications, 1st edition, 2011.
6. Panchamukhi P.R. *Economics of Health: An Introductory Review*. India: Indian Economic Association Trust for Research and Development, 1st edition, 2002.
7. Gashaw Andargie. *Introduction to Health Economics*. University of Gondar: EPHTI, Lecture Notes, 2008.

BASIC MATHEMATICS FOR ECONOMICS

COURSE OBJECTIVES:The aim of this course is

1. To expose the students to economic concepts in a mathematical format.
2. To teach fundamental mathematical concepts such as functions, set theory, geometry, differential calculus, matrices, and determinants.
3. To acquaint the students with the application of functions, set theory, analytical geometry, differential calculus, matrices and determinants in economics.
4. To give simple illustrations and to prepare the learners for more scientific study.

COURSE OUTCOMES: On the successful completion of this course, the learners will be able to

1. Understand the Basic Functional Forms used in Economic Analysis.
2. Understand the use of mathematical tools for analysing economic theories.
3. Understand the areas of application of different mathematical tools and apply the rules of differentiation, integration, geometry, set theory, and Matrices to solve economic problems.
4. Understand the basics of optimization and constraints and apply them to solve economic problems.

UNIT I: BASIC CONCEPTS AND NUMBER SYSTEM

Relationship between Mathematics and Economics - Need for the Mathematical Tools in Economic Analysis. Number System: Natural Numbers, Integers, Rational, Irrational, Real, Imaginary, Complex and Prime Numbers - Proportion.

UNIT II: FUNCTIONS AND RELATIONS AND SET THEORY

Meaning of Functions and Relations - Linear and Quadratic functions - Examples from Economics. Set operations and Venn Diagrams.

UNIT III: ANALYTICAL GEOMETRY OF TWO DIMENSIONS AND EQUATIONS

Analytical Geometry of Two Dimensions - Straight Line: Distance between Two Points, Slope and Intercepts, Formation of Equation - Quadratic Equations. Applications in Economics: Linear Demand and Supply Equations - Market Equilibrium.

UNIT IV: DIFFERENTIAL CALCULUS AND ITS APPLICATIONS IN ECONOMICS

Meaning - Rules (except Logarithmic Function Trigonometric Function) - I Order and II Order Differentiation - Maxima and Minima of One Variable. Application in Economics: Finding Marginal Utility, Marginal Cost, Marginal Revenue and Elasticity of Demand - Relationship between AR, MR and Elasticity of Demand - Relationship between Average and Marginal Costs.

UNIT V: MATRICES AND DETERMINANTS

Matrices: Meaning, Order, Types, Operation, Transpose and Inverse of Matrix - Determinants - Cramer's rule.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Bose D. *An Introduction to Mathematical Methods*. Pune: Himalaya Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.; 1st edition, 2015.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Aggarwal, C.S. and Joshi R.C. *Mathematics for Students of Economics*. Jalandhar: New Academic Publishing Co., 1st edition, 2017.
2. Mehta, B.C. and G.M.K. Madnani. *Mathematics for Economists*. New Delhi: Sultan Chand and Sons Pvt. Ltd, 1st edition, 2013.

MACROECONOMICS – I

COURSE OBJECTIVES: The aim of this course is

1. *To educate students on fundamental macroeconomic theories and concepts.*
2. *To provide students with knowledge of national income accounting.*
3. *To teach students how to solve macroeconomic problems using macroeconomic principles.*

COURSE OUTCOME: After completing this course, the students will be able to

1. *Explore the concepts of macroeconomics.*
2. *Understand and analyse macroeconomic theories.*
3. *Explain National Income Aggregates.*

UNIT I: NATURE AND SCOPE OF MACROECONOMICS

Macro Economics: Meaning, Nature, Scope, Importance and Limitations - difference between Micro and Macroeconomics- Macroeconomic Variables (Stock and flow Concepts) - Macro Static and Macro Dynamics (Concepts).

UNIT II: CIRCULAR FLOW AND NATIONAL INCOME

Circular flow of Income: Meaning -Two, Three and Four Sector Models. National Income: Meaning, Concepts and Definition. Measurement of National income: Methods, Difficulties and Importance.

UNIT III: CLASSICAL THEORY OF EMPLOYMENT

Unemployment: Meaning and Types. Full Employment: Meaning - J.B. Say's Law of Market - Assumptions, Propositions and Criticisms. Classical Theory of Employment: Assumptions, Propositions and Criticisms. Savings-Investment Equality (Graphical Illustration) -Pigou's Wage-Cut Theory (Simple Treatment).

UNIT IV: KEYNESIAN THEORY OF EMPLOYMENT

Effective Demand: Meaning and Determinants. Marginal Efficiency of Capital: Meaning and Determinants. Rate of Interest, Under-Employment Equilibrium and Features of Keynesian Economics.

UNIT V: CONSUMPTION FUNCTION

Consumption Function - MPC and APC (Illustration) - Keynes's Psychological Law of Consumption Function - Determinants of Consumption Function. Modern Theories: Absolute and Relative Income Hypotheses.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Sankaran S. *Macro Economics*. Chennai: Margham Publications, 2016.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Ahuja, H.L. *Macro Economics*. New Delhi: S. Chand and Company Private Ltd., 20th edition, 2019.
2. Seth M. L. *Macro Economics*. Agra: Lakshmi Narayan Agarwal, 2nd edition, 2018.

MONETARY ECONOMICS

COURSE OBJECTIVES: The aim of this course is

1. To impart knowledge to students about the evolution and forms of money, demand for and supply of money, value theories of money, functionalities in money supply, problems related to money supply and methods to control them.
2. To enlighten the students about the functioning of the banking sector.
3. To enrich them with the instruments of Monetary Policy.

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

1. Outline the role of money in the economy.
 2. Describe the demand for and supply of money and the composition of the Financial System.
 3. Understand the role of Financial Institutions and Services in India.
 4. Identify and evaluate the quantitative and qualitative tools of Monetary Policy.
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UNIT I: EVOLUTION, TYPES AND FUNCTIONS OF MONEY

Meaning and definition of Money - Barter System - Evolution of Money - Types of Money - Digital Money and Types of Digital Transactions - Functions of Money - Principle and Type of Note Issue - Role of Money in Capitalist and Socialist Economy.

UNIT II: DEMAND FOR AND SUPPLY OF MONEY

The Demand for Money - Classical view- Keynesian view: Transaction Motive, Precautionary Motive and Speculative Motive. Supply of Money: Components of Money Supply – Velocity of Money - Neutrality of Money - Classical Dichotomy - Real Balance Effect.

UNIT III: QUANTITY THEORIES OF MONEY

Irving Fisher's Transaction Approach - Criticisms - Cash Balance Approach - Superiority of Cash Balance Approach - Milton Friedman's Restatement of Quantity Theory of Money.

UNIT IV: COMMERCIAL BANKS AND CENTRAL BANKING

Commercial Bank - Definition, Functions, Credit Creation: Process of Credit Creation and Limitations of Credit Creation - Importance and Role of Commercial Banks in the Economy. Nature and Principles of Central Banking - Functions of Central Bank - Central Bank and Economic Growth - Credit Control - Non-Banking Financial Institutions.

UNIT V: INFLATION, DEFLATION, STAGFLATION AND MONETARY POLICY

Inflation: Meaning, Definition and Types, Inflationary Gap, Causes, Effects and Measures to Control Inflation. Deflation: Meaning, Causes, Effects and Control of Deflation - Stagflation. Monetary Policy: Meaning and Objectives - Instruments of Monetary Policy: Qualitative and Quantitative Measures - Limitations of Monetary Policy.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Sankaran, S. *Monetary Economics*. Chennai: Margham Publications, 1st edition, 1983.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Jhingan, M. L., *Monetary Education*. New Delhi: Vrinda Publications Pvt. Ltd., 7th edition, 2014.
2. Geoffrey Crowther. *An Outline of Money*. India: Good Read, 1st edition, 2007.
3. Seth M.L. *Monetary Economics*. Agra: Lakshmi Narayan Agarwal, 1st edition, 1981.
4. Milton Friedman. *Studies in Quantity*. United States: University of Chicago Press, New edition, 1973.
5. Vaish, M.C. *Monetary Economics*. Noida: Vikas Publishing House Pvt Ltd, 16th edition, 2005.
6. Hajela, P.D. *Problems of Monetary Policy in Under Developed Economy*. Bombay: Lavani Publishing House, 1st edition, 1969.
7. Gupta, R. D. and R.K. Lekhi. *Keynes, Post-Keynesian Economics*. New Delhi: Kalyani Publishers, 1st edition, 2013.

PUBLIC FINANCE

COURSE OBJECTIVES: The aim of this course is

1. To make the students understand the origin and development of public finance.
2. To provide knowledge of sources of tax and non-tax revenue, Canons of Public Expenditure, Public Debt and methods of redemption of Public Debt.
3. To enable the students to understand the structure and fiscal federalism in India and the principles of budget and Zero-based budgeting.

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

1. Understand the principles of Public Finance and differentiate between balanced and unbalanced budgets.
 2. Evaluate the objectives and explain the tools of Fiscal Policy.
 3. Identify the various sources of tax and non-tax revenue and gain knowledge of public expenditure and method of redemption of public debt and evaluate the effects of taxation.
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UNIT I: INTRODUCTION TO PUBLIC FINANCE

Definition and Meaning of Public Finance - Origin and Development of Public Finance - Scope of Public Finance - Principles of Public Finance - Public Finance and Private Finance - Public Finance and Economic System - Importance of Public Finance - Role of Public Finance - Principles of Maximum Social Advantage .

UNIT II: PUBLIC REVENUE

Meaning of Public revenue - Sources of Public revenue - Classification of Public revenue - Adam Smith's canons of taxation; other canons of taxation - Theories of taxation - Principle of Progression in taxation - Direct and indirect taxes - Proportional tax - Progressive tax - Regressive tax - Specific and Advalorem Duties- VAT - GST - Tax shifting and Incidence. Taxable capacity - Factors.

UNIT III: PUBLIC EXPENDITURE AND PUBLIC DEBT

Meaning of public expenditure - Growth of public expenditure - Classification of public expenditure - Canons of public expenditure - Findlay Shirras and Wagner's Hypothesis - Control of public expenditure - Effects of production and employment - Effects of distribution - Public expenditure and Economic stability - Public expenditure and economic growth - meaning of public debt - importance of public debt – classification of public debt - Source of public borrowings - Effect of public debts - burden of debt - Redemption of public debt.

UNIT IV: BUDGET

The public budget - Principles of budget - kinds of budget - multiple unified budget - Revenue and capital budget - Concept of budget deficit - Deficit on revenue account - Deficit on capital account - Budgetary deficit - Fiscal deficit - Net fiscal deficit - Primary deficit - Net primary deficit - Monetised deficit - structural deficit. Zero-based budgeting: Basic features - merits and demerits. Fiscal policy - Fiscal responsibility of budget management Act.

UNIT V: FEDERAL FINANCE

Federal Finance: meaning and functions, Centre-State Financial Relationship in India: problems of allocation of resources between centre and states - Finance commission - recommendations of 14th and 15th Finance commission. Local Finances - Village Panchayat-District local boards - Municipalities - Municipal Corporation - Finances of local bodies - The tax structure under the constitution.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Sankaran, S. *Fiscal Economics*. Chennai: Margham Publications, 1stedition, 2020.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Vaish, M.C. and Agarwal H.S. *Public Finance*. New Delhi: Wiley Eastern Limited, 1stedition.
2. Bose D. Ganesan S. and Marimuthu A. *Introduction to Public Finance*. New Delhi: S. Chand and Company Private Ltd., 1stedition, 2016.
3. U.G.C. Books. *Economics*. Meerut: Arihant Publications (India) Limited, 1stedition, 2020.
4. PratiyogitaDarpan. **General Studies Indian Economy**: Upkar Stationery Pvt. Ltd. Agra, 2016.
5. Ramesh Singh. *Indian Economy for Civil Services, Universities and Other Examination*. Noida:McGraw Hill Education (India) Private Limited, 12thRevised Edition, 2020.
6. Sundharam K.P.M. *Fiscal Economics*. New Delhi: Sultan Chand, 4th edition, 1984.

INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS

COURSE OBJECTIVES: The aim of this course is

1. To make the students understand the theories of International Trade.
2. To explain the practical problems faced by countries in the world.
3. To make the students understand the functioning of the various International Monetary Systems.

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

1. Describe the theories of International Trade.
 2. Analyse the impact of Trade and Economic Development.
 3. Identify the difference between BOT and BOP and know about International Trade Relations, Institutions and Agencies.
 4. Understand the need for International Co-operation.
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UNIT I: THEORIES OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE

Internal and International trade: Meaning - differences - importance. Theories: Classical Theory - Smith and Ricardo's Theory, Haberler's Opportunity Cost Theory, Mill's Theory of Reciprocal Demand, H.O. Theorem and Leontief Paradox.

UNIT II: TERMS OF TRADE

Terms of Trade: Meaning, types, determination of TT, and factors affecting TT - The Prebisch-Singer Thesis: assumptions, explanation and criticisms.

UNIT III: BALANCE OF TRADE AND BALANCE OF PAYMENT

BOT and BOP: Meaning - differences between BOT and BOP - disequilibrium in BOP - causes of disequilibrium - measures to correct disequilibrium: Traditional, Absorption and Monetary approaches.

UNIT IV: FREE TRADE AND PROTECTION

Free Trade - Case for and against the free trade - Trade Protection - Forms of Protection - Tariff: Meaning, Types and effects (partial and general equilibrium) - Non-Tariff Barriers: Meaning and Types - NTBs Vs. Tariffs. Quotas: meaning, Types and effects.

UNIT V: ORGANISATIONS FOR TRADE PROMOTION AND REGIONAL COOPERATION

International Monetary Fund - International Bank for Reconstruction and Development - World Trade Organization. Trade Blocks: SAARC, ASEAN, BRICS and European Union.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Jhingan, M. L., *International Economics*. New Delhi: Vrinda Publications Pvt. Ltd., 7th edition, 2016.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Francis Cherunilam. *International Economics*. New York: McGraw-Hill Education, 6th edition, 2020.
2. Mithani, D.M. *International Economics*. Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House Pvt., 7th edition, 2015.
3. Bo Sodersten. *International Economics*. London: Palgrave Macmillan; 2nd edition. 1980.
4. Gupta K.R. *International Economics*. Chennai: Atlantic Publishers and Distributors Pvt. Ltd., 2009.
5. Kindleberger Charles. P. *International Economics*. Washington: Richard D. Irwin, Inc. 1963.
6. Gottfried Haberler. *Theory of International Trade*. New York: Augustus m Kelley Pubs. 1968..

MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS

COURSE OBJECTIVES: The Course aims to help the students

1. To understand the basic concepts of Managerial Economics.
2. To discover the application of economic theories to business decision-making.

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

1. Understand the nature and scope of managerial economics
 2. Understand the cost analysis and related concepts
 3. Know about the different types of pricing methods.
 4. Understand about the profit management, types of profits and capital budget.
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UNIT I: INTRODUCTION TO MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS

Definition - Nature and Scope of Managerial Economics - Fundamental Concepts: Incremental, Time Perspective, Discounting Principle and Opportunity Cost -Equi-Marginal Principle - Risk and Uncertainty - Role and Responsibilities of Managerial Economists - Significance of Managerial Economics - Subject matter of Managerial Economics. Techniques or Methods of Managerial Economics.

UNIT II: DEMAND FORECASTING AND SUPPLY ANALYSIS

Demand Forecasting - Meaning - Types: Short-term and Long-term - Objectives and Purpose of Forecasting - Methods of Forecasting: Survey Method and Statistical Method - Demand Forecasting for New Products - Features of Good Forecasting Method. Law of supply and Elasticity of Supply.

UNIT III: COST CLASSIFICATION AND COST CONTROL

Cost Classification: Meaning and Definition, Economic and Accounting Cost, Opportunity Cost vs. Outlay Cost, Past Cost vs. Future Cost, Traceable Vs. Common Cost, Out of Pocket Vs. Book Cost, Incremental Cost Vs. Sunk Cost, Escapable Vs. Unavoidable Cost, Shutdown and Abandonment Costs, Urgent and Postponable Costs, Controllable and Non-controllable Costs, Replace vs. Historical Cost and Private vs. Social Cost. Break-Even Analysis: Meaning, Determination, Uses and Limitations. Cost Control - Tools of Cost Control - Budgetary Control: Meaning, Features, Characteristics, Advantages and Essentials of Budgetary Control System.

UNIT IV: PRICING POLICIES AND STRATEGIES

Pricing Policies: Meaning, Objectives and influencing Factors - Pricing Strategies - Pricing for New Product: Skimming Pricing and Penetrating Pricing - Multiple Products - Price and Cost Relationship - Inter Relation of Demand For Multi-product - Competitive Differences - Pricing over the Life Cycle of a Product - Cyclical Pricing - Price Control: Methods of Price Control.

UNIT V: PROFIT MANAGEMENT AND CAPITAL BUDGETING

Profit: Meaning, Types and Measurements. Capital Budgeting: Meaning, Importance, Steps involved and Forms of Capital Budgeting - Techniques: Payback and Accounting Rate of Return (Concepts, Merits and Demerits only) - Profit Policy - Profit Planning and Forecasting.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Varshney R.L. and Maheswari K.L. *Managerial Economics*. New Delhi: Sultan Chand and Sons, 1st edition, 2018.

REFERENCEBOOKS:

1. Sankaran, S. *Managerial Economics*. Chennai: Margham Publications; 5th edition, 2013.
2. Joel Dean. *Managerial Economics*. New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India Pvt.Ltd., 1st edition, 1951.
3. Webb, Samuel C. *Managerial Economics*. Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1976.
4. Muknerjee Sapat. *Business and Managerial Economics: In Global Context*. Kolkata: New Central Book Agency, 3rd revised edition, 2009.
5. Wilson, J. Holton, and Steven G. Darr. *Managerial Economics*. New York: Harper and Row, 1978.
6. Mote, V. Paul, Samuel and Gupta, G. *Managerial Economics: Concepts and Cases*. New York: McGraw Hill Education; New edition, 2017.
7. Marris, R. *Managerial Capitalism in Retrospect*. London: Palgrave Macmillan; 1998th edition, 1999.

MACROECONOMICS –II

COURSE OBJECTIVES: The aim of this course is

1. To impart knowledge to the students about types of investment and determinants of MEC.
2. To provide knowledge to the students on multiplier and accelerator concepts
3. To enlighten the students on general equilibrium and macroeconomic policies.

COURSE OUTCOME: On completion of the course, the students will

1. Get acquainted with the concepts of Macro Economics and realize the use of multipliers and accelerators.
 2. Examine the Macro-Economic Policies and Principles in the Real Economic Environment.
 3. Analyse macro-level problems and causes of them.
 4. Describe the equilibrium in the Goods and Money Market.
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UNIT I: THE INVESTMENT FUNCTION AND MEC

Investment: Meaning, Types and Determinants. Marginal Efficiency of Capital: Meaning and determinants.

UNIT II: THEORY OF MULTIPLIER

Multiplier: Meaning, Assumptions, Working, Leakages, Importance and Criticisms. Types: Employment, Static, Dynamic and Foreign trade multiplier.

UNIT III: PRINCIPLE OF ACCELERATION AND SUPER MULTIPLIER

Acceleration: Meaning, Operation, Assumptions and Criticisms. Super Multiplier: Meaning, Operation (Leverage effect), Criticism and uses.

UNIT IV: GENERAL EQUILIBRIUM

Goods Market: Meaning and Derivation of IS curve. Money Market: Meaning and Derivation of LM curve. Equilibrium between IS and LM curve.

UNIT V: BUSINESS CYCLE AND MACROECONOMICS POLICY

Business Cycle: Meaning, Phases and Theories (Hayek's and Keynes's Theories) - Macroeconomics Policy: Meaning and Objectives.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Sankaran S. *Macro Economics*. Chennai: Margham Publications, 2016.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Ahuja, H.L. *Macro Economics*. New Delhi: S. Chand and Company Private Ltd., 20th edition, 2019.
2. Seth M. L. *Macro Economics*. Agra: Lakshmi Narayan Agarwal, 2nd edition, 2018.

ECONOMIC GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

COURSE OBJECTIVES: The aim of this course is

1. To impart knowledge to students on concepts of growth and development.
2. To provide knowledge of the various factors of economic development.
3. To enlighten the students on various classical Theories of Development and Growth Models.
4. To acquaint them with knowledge of various issues in economic development.

COURSE OUTCOME: On completion of the course, the students will

1. Get acquainted with the various economic growth measuring indices.
 2. Understand the importance of human resources in economic development.
 3. Examine the classical theories of development and growth models.
 4. Analyze the causes and consequences of economic problems like unemployment and poverty.
 5. Find out measures to overcome the hurdles of economic development.
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UNIT I: ECONOMIC GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

Concepts of Economic Growth and Development - Difference between Economic Growth and Development - Measuring Economic Development: GNP and GDP, Per Capita Income, Basic Needs, Physical Quality of Life Index (PQLI), Human Development Index (HDI) and Genuine Progress Indicator (GPI).

UNIT II: FACTORS OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Under Developed Countries - Meaning and characteristics - Factors determining Economic Development - Population and Economic Development - Theories of Demographic Transition - Human Resource Development and Economic Development.

UNIT III: CLASSICAL THEORY OF DEVELOPMENT - AN OUTLINE

Adam Smith Theory: Natural Law, Division of Labour, Process of Capital Accumulation, Agents of Growth, Process of Growth and Stationary State - *Karl Marx Theory:* Surplus Value, Capital Accumulation and Capitalist Crisis - *Ricardian Theory:* Assumptions, Process of Capital Accumulation and Stationary State.

UNIT IV: GROWTH MODELS - AN OUTLINE

Rostow Stages of Economic Growth Theory: The Traditional Society, Pre-Conditions for Take-off, Take-off Stage, Drive to Maturity, and Stage of High Mass Consumption - *Myrdal Theory:* Circular Cumulative Causation: Multi-causal approach, unequal exchanges, main causes for backwardness and regional disparities, Backwash Effect of migration and spread effects - *Schumpeterian Theory of Innovation:* Introduction, forms of innovation, and main Elements of the theory.

UNIT V: ISSUES IN INDIAN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Capital Formation - factors determining Capital Formation - Human Capital: Meaning, and definitions, essential elements, and importance - Human Resources in India: Demographic dividend, Problems of population growth and population control measures - Poverty: Meaning, Causes, Suggestions and Government Program of Poverty - Unemployment problems in India, Employment generation Schemes and their Impact - Urbanization- Meaning, Characteristics and Problems in India.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Jhingan, M. L. *Economics of Development and Planning*. New Delhi: Vrinda Publications P Ltd., 40th edition, 2014.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Dewett, K. K. *Economics of Growth and Development*. New Delhi: S. Chand, 1st edition, 1977.
2. GhatakSubrata. *Introduction to Development Economics*.Oxfordshire: Routledge, 3rdedition, 1995.
3. Meier, Gerald, M. and James E. Rauch. *Leadingissues in Economic Development*.New York: Oxford University Press, 7th edition,2000.
4. SukumoyChakravarthy. *Development Planning- Indian Experience*.India: OUP, 1998.
5. Misra S. K. and Puri V.K.*Economic Development and Planning, Theory and Practice*. Nagpur: Himalaya Publishing House; 16th edition, 2017.
6. Taneja, M.L. and Myer, R.M.*Economics of Development and Planning*, Jalandhar: Vishal Publishing Co., 15thedition, 2017.
7. Todaro, MichealP. *Economic Development in the Third World*, New York: Orient Longman 1985.

ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS

COURSE OBJECTIVES:The aim of this course is

1. To help the students to understand the relationship between the environment and Economics.
2. To enlighten them on the economic value of the environment.
3. To teach them to conduct conservation of environmental resources through Economic Principles.
4. To help the students to understand the basic concepts and theories of environmental Economics.
5. To enlighten the students on Environmental Policies and Laws.

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

1. Identify the environmental problems.
2. Apply environmental protective practices in day to day life.
3. Practice sustainable use of resources.
4. Appreciate key concepts of the environment which in turn will lead to designing better environmental policies.
5. Explain and Appraise the Environmental Policies of the Government.

UNIT I: BASIC CONCEPTS OF ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS

Nature and Scope of Environmental Economics - Basic Concepts of Environmental Economics - Nexus between Economics and Environment - Environment and Sustainable development.

UNIT II: THEORIES OF ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS

Theory of Material Balance - Efficiency in a Private Market Economy - Spill Over Effects - Externalities - Efficiency and Social Welfare - Internalization of Externalities - Solutions to the Externalities - Environmental Quality as a Public Good.

UNIT III: ECONOMICS OF ENVIRONMENT

Risks of a Deteriorating Environment - Natural Resources and their Conservation - Population and Environmental Quality - Economic Growth and Environmental Quality - Retarding Impacts - Green House Effect - Acid rain - Climate change - Green accounting and Auditing.

UNIT IV: ECONOMICS OF POLLUTION AND CONTROL

Meaning of Pollution - Types of Pollution - Impacts on Human Health, Animals and Vegetation - Recycling of Wastes - Pollution and Resources Use - Pollution Control - Cost-Benefit Analysis - Direct and Indirect Methods of Pollution Control.

UNIT V: POLICY INITIATIVES AND ENVIRONMENTAL LAWS

Latest Environmental Policy of India - Distributive Effects of Environmental Policy - International Environmental Policies - Carbon Tax - Role of India in COP62 Summit.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Sankaran, S. *Environmental Economics*. Chennai: Margham Publications, 3rd edition, 2012.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Karpagam, M. *Environmental Economics*. New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Private Limited, 1st edition, 1991.
2. Varadarajan, S. and S. Elangovan. *Environmental Economics*. Patna: Speed Publication, 1st edition, 1992.

TAMILNADU ECONOMY

COURSE OBJECTIVES:The aim of this course is

1. To highlight the characteristics of Tamil Nadu to the students.
2. To give focus on the development issues of Tamil Nadu to the students.
3. To help the students to understand the Sectoral, Agricultural, Industrial and Territorial Development of Tamil Nadu.
4. To enlighten the students on the general performance of the state government.

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

1. Exhibit knowledge about the natural resources of Tamil Nadu.
2. Understand the state of Agricultural and Industrial Development of Tamil Nadu.
3. Analyse the status of Infrastructural development of Tamil Nadu.
4. Understand and Evaluate the Revenue and Expenditure of the State Government.
5. Appraise the Women Development Programmes of Tamil Nadu and the Dravidian Model of Development.

UNIT I: A PROFILE OF TAMILNADU ECONOMY

Need for Regional Economics - Salient Features of Tamil Nadu Economy - Resource Endowment - Land, Minerals, Forests, Water and Monsoon - Population - Growth - Demographic Trends.

UNIT II: AGRICULTURAL SECTOR

Land Use Pattern - Cropping Pattern - Cropping Intensity - Principal Commodities - Irrigation - Green, Blue and White Revolutions - Agricultural Marketing: Regulated Market, Co-operative Markets and UzhavarSanthai - Defects and Remedial Measures - Animal Husbandry and Fisheries.

UNIT III: INDUSTRIAL SECTOR

Automobile, Leather, Cotton, Sugar, Cement, Cottage Industries and Handloom Industries. Industrial Financial Institutions - Industrial Estate, SIDCO, SIPCOT, DIC, TIIC, SEZ, EPZ and SPZ.

UNIT IV: TERTIARY SECTOR

Infrastructure - Rural and Urban Education, Health, Banking, Energy, Transports, Communication and Information and Technology - Tourism Development of Tamil Nadu - Ports: Economic activities of three Major Ports.

UNIT V: GENERAL PERFORMANCE OF THE STATE

State Finance: Revenue and Expenditure of the State - Tamil Nadu's recent Budget. Poverty Alleviation Programmes in Tamil Nadu - Unemployment Problem - Women Development Programmes. Salient features of Tamil Nadu Development Model (Dravidian Model).

TEXT BOOK:

1. Leonard A.G. *Tamil Nadu Economy*. New Delhi: Macmillan, 2006.

REFERENCEBOOKS:

1. MIDS. *Tamil Nadu Economy – Performance and Issues*. New Delhi: South Asia Books. 1988.
2. Rajalakshmi V. *Tamil Nadu Economy*. New Delhi: BPI (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2002.
3. Perumalsamy. S. *Economic Development of Tamil Nadu*. S. Chand and Company, 1985.

HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

COURSE OBJECTIVES:The aim of this course is

1. To make the students understand the implications for Human Resource Management.
2. To help the students to know the elements of the HR function.

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

1. Demonstrate an understanding of key terms, theories/concepts and practices within the field of HRM.
2. Demonstrate competence in development and problem-solving in the area of HR Management.
3. Provide innovative solutions to problems in the field of HRM.

UNIT I: CONCEPTS OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

HRD: Concept, Objectives and Process - HRD System: Importance and Structure - Role of HRD and Manpower.

UNIT II: HUMAN RESOURCE POLICIES

Human Resource Policies and Strategies: Developing HR strategies - Types of Strategic Control - Operational Control System - Functional and Grand Strategies.

UNIT III: HUMAN RESOURCE PLANNING

Human Resource Planning: Objectives, Manpower Recruitment Process, Training Methods, Basic Concepts of Performance Appraisal, Promotion, Demotion and Transfer.

UNIT IV: EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION

Wage Policy, Wage Determination, Factors affecting Wages and Salary, Systems of Payments, Job Evaluation, Components of Wage and Salary - DA, Incentives, Bonus, Fringe Benefits and other Benefits.

UNIT V: EMPLOYEE RELATIONS

Employee Discipline and Grievance Handling - Trade Unions - Collective Bargaining - Types of Trade Unions - Problems of Trade Unions.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Memoria, C. B. *Personnel Management*. Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House Pvt., 13th edition, 2014.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Dipak Kumar Bhattacharyya. *Human Resource Management*. New Delhi: Excel Books, 1st edition, 2009.
2. Arun Monappa. *Managing Human Resource*. New Delhi: Lakshmi Publications, 1st edition, 2015.
3. Subbarao, P. *Essentials of HRM and Industrial Relations*. Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House Pvt., 1st edition, 2011.

INTRODUCTION TO MARKETING MANAGEMENT

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. To help students understand marketing management.
2. To help the students learn about the manager's responsibilities, marketing audit and advertising management.

COURSE OUTCOME:*The learners will be able to*

1. Demonstrate an understanding of marketing management.
2. Understand and deal with marketing risk and make better marketing decisions.
3. Adopt an effective advertising strategy.

UNIT I: Meaning of Marketing Management - Functions of Marketing Management - Difference between Marketing Management and Sales Management.

UNIT II: Marketing Manager's Responsibility - Marketing Planning - Need, Importance and Process of Planning.

UNIT III: Marketing Organization - Types of Organization - Committee Type, Product Type, Line, Staff and Staff Organization - Marketing Decision Making.

UNIT IV: Marketing Control and Marketing Audit - Types and Methods of Conducting Marketing Audit - Marketing Risks - Methods of dealing with Marketing Risks.

UNIT V: Advertising Management - Need - Importance - Advertising Strategy - Advertisement Copy - Media Planning - Effectiveness of Advertisement.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Rajan Nair N. and Sanjith R. Nair. **Marketing**. New Delhi: Sultan Chand and Sons, 2018.
2. Pillai R.S.N. and Bagavathi. **Modern Marketing**. New Delhi: S. Chand and Company, 2010.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Ramasamy V.S. **Marketing Management**. London: Macmillan Education, New Delhi: S.Chand and Company Ltd., 4th edition, 2018.
2. Memoria. C.B., Suri R.K. and Manjunatha K. **Marketing Management**. New Delhi: Kitab Mahal Publishers, 1st edition, 2012.
3. Govindarajan M. **Marketing Management**. New Delhi: Prentice Hall India Learning Private Limited, 2nd edition, 2007.
4. Arun Kumar and Meenakshi, N. **Marketing Management**. Noida: Vikas Publishing House, 3rd edition, 2016.
5. Rudani R.S. **Basics of Marketing Management**. New Delhi: S. Chand and Company Ltd., 2009.
6. David A. Aaker, John G. Myers. **Advertising Management**. Newjersey:Prentice-Hall International Series in Management, 1975.
7. Rathor R. S. **Advertising Management**. Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House, 2011th edition, 2015.

SALES MANAGEMENT

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. *To help students understand sales management and*
2. *To help the students learn about the recruitment process, sales office functions, and promotions in detail.*

COURSE OUTCOME:*The learners will be able to*

1. *Demonstrate an understanding of the functions of sales management and the selling process.*
2. *Understand the recruitment process, record maintenance, handle mail, and execute better sales planning.*
3. *Use sales promotion tools and adopt better distribution policies and execute better functions.*

UNIT I: Sales Management - Meaning and Scope - Functions of Sales Management - Sales Policy - Selling Process - Responsibilities of Sales Manager.

UNIT II: AIDA Formula - Need for Sales Force - Recruitment and Selection of Sales Force - Training of Salesman - Qualities of a Good Salesman.

UNIT III: Sales Office Functions - Interviews - Receiving of Orders - Handling Mails - Filing - Record Keeping - Sales Bulletin.

UNIT IV: Sales Promotion - Dealer and Consumer Sales Promotion Tools - Sales Planning - Budgeting and Evaluation.

UNIT V: Distribution Functions - Distribution Policy - Components of Physical Distribution.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Rustam S Davar, Sohrab R. Dawar and Nusli R. Dawar. *Salesmanship and Publicity*. Noida: Vikas Publishing House, 16th edition, 2009.
2. Richard R. Still. *Sales Management*. Newjersey: Prentice Hall; 5th edition, September 2007.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Patel. J.S.K. *Salesmanship and publicity*. New Delhi: Sultan Chand and Son's, 2nd edition, 1988.
2. Pillai R.S.N. and Bagavathi. *Modern Marketing*. New Delhi: S.Chand and Company Ltd., reprint 2000.

RETAIL MANAGEMENT

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. To help the students understand retailing principles and management.
2. To help the students learn about inventory management, consumer service strategies, and emerging retail formats.

COURSE OUTCOME: The learners will be able to

1. Learn about the emerging trends in retail.
2. Execute better inventory management, choose a better store location and understand customer service strategies
3. Understand the different retail formats, both store-based and non-store-based, as well as emerging new formats.

UNIT I: Retail Management - Meaning - Characteristics of Retailing - Retailing Principles - Reasons for Retail Growth - Emerging Trends in Retailing.

UNIT II: Store Location - Importance - Urban vs. Rural Location - Consumer Behaviour - Determinants - Customer Service Strategies.

UNIT III: Stores Layout and Design - Objectives - Factors - Display.

UNIT IV: Inventory Management in Retailing - Material Handling – Principles and Purpose of Material Handling – Symptoms of Poor Material Handling.

UNIT V: Retail Formats - Store Based Retail Format - Non-store Based Retail Format - Other Emerging Retail Formats.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Singh Harjit. *Retail Management*. New Delhi: S.Chand and Company Ltd., 2010.
2. Bajaj Chetan, Rajnish Tuli and Srivatsava Nidhi Varma. *Retail Management*. UK: Oxford University Press; 3rd edition, 2016.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Natarajan L. *Retail Marketing*. Chennai: Margham Publications, 2013.
2. Ansuya Angadi. *Retailing Management*. New Delhi: S.Chand and Company Ltd., 2009.

IV SEMESTER

III B.A., (ECO)
Hours: 2

Non –Major Elective - II
Credits: 2

WORKING OF THE INDIAN CONSTITUTION

Objectives:

- ❖ To trace the stages and process of making of constitution and its salient features.
- ❖ To know the composition and powers of Law making body.
- ❖ To know the organs of executive and its powers.
- ❖ To impart the knowledge on composition, powers and functions of state legislatures and executive.
- ❖ To understand the role of judiciary as a custodian of constitution and rights of citizen.

UNIT-I Constituent Assembly - Sources of Indian constitution – Enacting the constitution – salient features – Fundamental Rights and Duties – Directive Principles of State Policy.

UNIT-II Legislature: Parliament – Composition, powers and functions of Lok Sabha – Qualification and disqualification of members of Lok Sabha, Speaker - powers and functions of Rajya Sabha.

UNIT-III Executive: The President, Election, Powers and Immunities of the President – Different kinds of emergency – The Vice President – The Prime Minister and Council of Ministers.

UNIT-IV State Legislature and Executive: Legislative Assembly – Legislative Council – Powers and functions of Governor - Chief Minister and council of ministers – Relations between the centre and states.

UNIT-V Judiciary: Powers and jurisdictions of Supreme Court – Powers and functions of High Court – Constitutional Bodies - Chief Election Commission – Finance Commission – Union Public Service Commission – Attorney General of India.

UNIT-VI **(Self Study):** Other Constitutional Dimensions – Official Language – Tribunals – Anti- Defection Law – Political Dynamics: Political Parties – Pressure Groups – National integration Council – Schedules of the Constitution – Abrogation of Article 370.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:

1. Basu ,D.D., Introduction to the Constitution of India, Lexis Nexis, 2015.
2. Subash . C. Kashyap, Our Parliament, National Book Trust, New Delhi, 2004.
3. Bakshi . P.M., The Constitution of India, Universal Las Publishing, New Delhi, 2014.
4. Chaube S., The making and working of Indian Constitution, NBT, New Delhi, 2009.
5. Pylee .M.V., Constitution of India, New Delhi.

Course outcome:

On the successful completion of the course Students will

- ❖ Understand the process of making constitution and the rights of citizen of India.
- ❖ Have an in-depth knowledge about the composition, powers and functions of legislature and executive.
- ❖ Understand the role of judiciary in protecting the laws passed and rights of citizen.

SEMESTER V

III B.A., (ECO)
Hours: 2

Non –Major Elective - II
Credits: 2

HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA FROM C.E. 1757 TO 1947

Objectives:

- To explore the interests of European Powers and causes of British ascendancy of India.
- To survey the administrative changes introduced by British Governor Generals in India.
- To study the impact of British rule and reform movements in India.
- To study the background of Indian Nationalism and the role of Nationalist Movements.
- To know the mass nationalism under Gandhiji's leadership and impact of World Wars on Indian Politics and attainment of Independence.

- UNIT I** Advent of Europeans - Ascendancy of British - Battles of Plassey and Buxar – Treaty of Allahabad – Dual Government – Mysore Wars – Maratha Wars.
- UNIT II** Governor Generals: Warren Hastings and his reforms- Cornwallis and his reforms, Wellesley and his reforms.
- UNIT III** Paramountancy of the British and Indian reaction: Revolt of 1857 – causes and results - Queen Proclamation of 1858 – Socio – religious, reform Movement – Brahma Samaj- Arya Samaj – Prathana Samaj – Aligarh Movement – Sikh Movement.
- UNIT IV** Emergence of Indian National Movement: Indian National Congress – Moderates and Extremists – Swadesi Movement – Home Rule Movement – Revolutionary nationalism
- UNIT V** Freedom Struggle and Independence: National Movement in Gandhian Era –Rowlat Satyagraha – Khilafat Movement – Non - Cooperation Movement – Civil Disobedience Movement – Salt Satyagraha – Round Table Conferences – Quit India Movement – Cripps Mission – Cabinet Mission - Indian National Army –Wavell Plan – Mountbatten Plan - Partition of India – India's Independence.
- UNIT VI** (*Self Study*): *Anglo French Rivalry – Reforms of William Bentinck - Centres, Leaders of Revolt of 1857 – Major conspiracies -Role of Tamil Nadu in the Freedom Struggle – Women Freedom Fighters.*

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:

1. Sumit Sarkar, Modern India, Macmillan, New Delhi, 2004
2. Khurana, K.L., History of India from 1526 to 1967 A.D.
3. Grover B.L., and Grover S., A New Look at Modern Indian History, New Delhi, 1994.
4. Majumdar R. C., An Advanced History of India, Macmillan, New Delhi, 2002.
5. Sekhar Bandyopadhyay, From Plassey to Partition, New Delhi, 2004.

Course Outcome:

On the successful completion of the course, students will

- Understand arrival of Europeans, their colonial designs and ascendancy of British.
- Understand the expansion of British Paramountancy through administrative measures and the native resistance in the form of revolts.
- To understand the emergence of nationalism and the role of various nationalist movements in the fulfillment of attaining independence.

INDIAN ECONOMY

(Offering Paper)

COURSE OBJECTIVES: The aim of this course is

1. To make the students know about the concept of growth and development and relate it with Indian conditions.
2. To help the students learn about the role of agriculture and industry and
3. To enlighten the students on important problems like the population and unemployment.

COURSE OUTCOME: On completion of the course, the learners will be able to

1. Differentiate between growth and development.
 2. Understand and examine the role of agriculture, industry, and the service sector in the development of the Indian economy.
 3. Analyse the problems of the Indian economy like poverty, unemployment, and inequalities and find ways to reduce them.
-

UNIT I: ECONOMIC GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

Economic Development - Meaning - Under-development: Meaning, features of Under-developed countries with reference to India - Factors inhibiting economic growth.

UNIT II: AGRICULTURE

Indian Agriculture: Features and Role of Agriculture in Indian Economic Development - Low Productivity in Agriculture; Causes - Measures to increase productivity.

UNIT III: INDUSTRY

Role of Industries in Economic Development -Small-Scale Industries - importance and problems - Large Scale Industries - Merits and Demerits.

UNIT IV: SERVICE SECTOR

Development of Banking, Transport and Communication - Achievements of IT Sector.

UNIT V: PROBLEMS

Population - Trends - Causes - Remedial measures - Unemployment - Causes and Measures to Reduce Unemployment.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Dutt and Sundaram.*Indian Economy*. New Delhi: S. Chand and Company Private Ltd., 65th edition, 2018.

REFERENCEBOOKS:

1. Misra V.K. and S.K. Puri.*Indian Economy*. Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House Pvt., 39th revised edition, 2021.
2. Dhingra I.C.*The Indian Economy*. New Delhi: Sultan Chand & Sons, 28th edition, 2014.
3. Sankaran S. *Indian Economy*. Chennai: Margham Publications, 6th edition, 2014.

ECONOMICS FOR COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS (Offering paper)

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. To educate non-economic students on the importance of economics.
2. To give familiarity with the concepts of economics, particularly in the areas of micro, macro, monetary, international economics, and economic statistics and,
3. To prepare those who opt for economics as one of the subjects in their competitive examinations.

COURSE OUTCOME: On completion of the course, the learners will be able to

1. Understand important concepts in economics and National Income Measurement.
 2. Understand how the commodity markets, money markets, and international markets work. Differentiate between BOT and BOP and understand the measures to correct disequilibrium in the balance of payment.
 3. To understand and evaluate the functioning of the Indian Statistical System, NSS and CSO.
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UNIT I: INTRODUCTION TO ECONOMICS

Economics - Definition - National Income: Definition, Concepts and Measurements.

UNIT II: DEMAND AND MARKET

Demand - Elasticity of demand - Different types of Markets Perfect Competition, Monopoly and Monopolistic Competition (Features only).

UNIT III: MONEY

Definition of Money - Functions- Kinds- Functions of Commercial Bank -RBI and its functions-Inflation: types and causes -Deflation.

UNIT IV: INTERNATIONAL TRADE

International Trade -Importance - Balance of Trade - Balance of Payments - Meaning - Causes for Dis-equilibrium in BOP- Measures to correct Disequilibrium.

UNIT V: INDIAN STATISTICAL SYSTEM AND VITAL STATISTICS

Indian Statistical System, Central Statistical Organization and National Sample Survey.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Ahuja H.L. *Modern Economics*. New Delhi: S Chand Publishing, 20th edition, 2016.
2. SampathMukherji. *Modern Economics*. Chennai: New Age International Pvt. Ltd., 4th edition, 2002.
3. Gupta, S.P. *Statistical Methods*. New Delhi: Sultan Chand and Sons Pvt. Ltd, 46th edition, 2019.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Karunagaran, M. *Macmillan's Economics for UPSC Civil Service Preliminary Examination*. London: Macmillan Press Limited, Revised edition, 1996.
2. Association of Indian Universities. **Question Bank Book Series: Economics**. New Delhi: Association of Indian Universities, 1977.

ECONOMICS OF TOURISM

COURSE OBJECTIVES:The aim of this course is

1. To impart knowledge to the learners of both microeconomic and macroeconomic dimensions of tourism.
2. To enhance the knowledge of the impact of several macroeconomic variables such as national income, balance of payments, business environment, inflation, business cycle and exchange rate, on the tourism industry.
3. To provide knowledge of the use of different forecasting methods to estimate the demand for tourism; pricing methods to determine the price of tourism products.
4. To provide knowledge of investment and financing in the tourism industry, with special reference to India.

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

1. Learners can understand the microeconomic and macroeconomic foundations of Tourism Economics.
2. Learners can understand the interlinkages between core macroeconomic variables and the tourism development of a country.
3. Course participants can comprehend the demand forecasting and pricing methods.
4. Learners can understand investment and financing in tourism products in India.

UNIT I: ECONOMIC FOUNDATION TO TOURISM

Microeconomics: Meaning and its uses in Tourism Business - Demand function, Individual and Market Demand Curve - Factors shifting demand curve - Supply function, Individual and Market Supply Curve - Price Elasticity of Demand: Meaning.

UNIT II: MACROECONOMIC COMPONENTS – ISSUES AND POLICIES

Macroeconomics: Meaning, Scope and its significance to Tourism - Role of Macroeconomic Variables in Tourism: Business Environment - Meaning and technical attributes of Consumption and Saving Function - Balance of Trade and Balance of Payment: Meaning and Components - Economic growth and Economic development - Business cycles - Meaning and Phases - Inflation: Meaning and Causes - Exchange rate - Meaning and Types- National Income: Concepts of GDP, GNP, NNP, Personal Income, and Per capita Income.

UNIT III: RECOURSES IN TOURISM AND TOURISM DEMAND

The Tourism Industry and its Products - Travel and Tourism Resources - Factor influencing and constraining Tourism Demand - Levels of Choice in Travel and Tourism Demand - Tourism Demand Forecasting: Meaning and Significance - Survey Method of Forecasting.

UNIT IV: THEORY OF FIRM AND PRICING OF TOURISM PRODUCTS

Objective of Tourism Enterprises - Production Function - Meaning and Types - Decision to Supply - Costs and Supply in Tourism - Controls on supply - Business Profit vs. Economic Profit - Market Structure - Price and Output Determination under Perfect Competition - Monopoly - Price discrimination - Role of Private and Public Organization in the development of Travel and Tourism.

UNIT V: TOURISM INVESTMENT, FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT OF TOURISM IN INDIA

Investment in Travel and Tourism - Investment appraisal in Public and Private Sector - Source of Finance in Tourism - Factors influencing Travel and Tourism - Tourism satellite Account - Current status of Tourism Sector in India - Its growth and trends - Impact and Contribution of Tourism Sector on National Economy of India - Tourism Multipliers: Meaning - Interrelationship between Leisure and Tourism Migrants.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Bull Adrian. *The Economics of Travel and Tourism*. Melbourne: Harlow Longman, 2nd edition, 1995.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Tribe, John. *The Economics of Recreation, Leisure and Tourism*. Oxford: Butterworth Heinemann Books Elsevier Ltd., 4th edition, 2011.
2. Dwivedi D.N. *Macroeconomics Theory and Policy*. Tata McGraw-Hill Education, 2nd edition, eighth reprint, 2008.
3. Mankiw, N. Gregory. *Principles of Micro Economics*. Boston: Cengage Learning Custom Publishing; 8th edition, 2016.
4. Carol Kline, Susan L. Slocum. *Linking Urban and Rural Tourism: Strategies in Sustainability*. Wallingford UK: CABI, 2017.
5. Alan A. Lew, C. Michael Hall, Allan M. Williams. *The Wiley Blackwell Companion to Tourism*. New Jersey: John Wiley and Sons, Ltd., 2014.

ECONOMICS OF INSURANCE

COURSE OBJECTIVES: The aim of this course is

1. To impart knowledge of basic concepts of insurance and types of insurance.
2. Make the students understand basic principles of Life Insurance and Health Insurance.
3. To impart knowledge of legal dimensions, regulating authorities and marketing of Insurance.

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

1. The learner-students can understand the basic concepts and types of insurance.
2. They can understand the basic principles of life insurance and health insurance.
3. They can understand the legal dimensions, regulating authorities and marketing of insurance.

UNIT: I INTRODUCTION TO INSURANCE

Insurance: Meaning, Definition, Features, Functions, Types, Fundamental Principles and Importance of Insurance - General Insurance - Insurance and Economic Development.

UNIT II: LIFE INSURANCE AND HEALTH INSURANCE

Meaning and Definition of Life Insurance and Health Insurance - Types of Health Insurance Policies - Health Insurance Schemes in India - Features of Life Insurance - Advantages of Life Insurance - Fundamental Principles of Life Insurance.

UNIT III: INTRODUCTION TO RISK MANAGEMENT:

Definition of Risk - Difference between risk and uncertainty - Selection of Risk or underwriting of Risk - Classification of Risk - Tools of the Risk - Risk Management Process - Determination of Objectives.

UNIT IV: LEGAL DIMENSION OF INSURANCE AND GROWTH OF INSURANCE BUSINESS IN INDIA

Insurance Act, 1938 - Life Insurance Corporation Act, 1956 - General Insurance Business (Nationalisation) Act, 1972 - Consumer Protection Act, 1986 - Insurance Regulation and Development Authority (IRDA).

UNIT V: INSURANCE MARKETING

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

TEXT BOOK:

1. Periyasamy, P. *Principles and Practice of Insurance*. New Delhi: Himalaya Publishing House, 2011.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Bodla, B.S. Garg, M.C. and Singh K.R. *Insurance: Fundamentals, Environment, Procedures*. New Delhi: Deep & Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd., 2004.
2. Murthy, A. *Elements of Insurance*. Chennai: Margham Publications, 2019.
3. Jyotsna Sethi, and Nishwan Bhatia. *Elements of Banking and Insurance*. New Delhi: PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., 2nd edition, 2012.
4. Kaninika Mishra. *Fundamentals of Life Insurance Theories and Applications*. New Delhi: PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., 2nd edition, 2016.
5. Dharmaraj, E. *Elements of Insurance*. Chennai: Simres Publication, 1st edition.
6. Pawar, Madhukar R. *Fundamentals of Insurance*. Kanpur: Chandralok Prakashan, 1st edition, 2012.

E-COMMERCE

COURSE OBJECTIVE: The course aims

1. To introduce the students of economics to e-commerce.
2. To throw light on technology behind it and
3. To enlighten the students on the use of Electronic Marketing.

COURSE OUTCOME: On completion of this course, all the students will be able to

1. Understand about e-commerce and the technology behind it.
2. Understand the network infrastructure.
3. Analyse and apply e-marketing in their day to day life and benefit from it.

UNIT I: INTRODUCTION TO E-COMMERCE

Electronic Commerce - Introduction, Meaning, Definition, Features - Electronic Commerce Consumer and Organizational (Buyer Seller - Inter Organizational Transaction) applications- Development of E-Commerce - Advantages and Disadvantages of E-Commerce - Roadmap of E-Commerce in India.

UNIT II: TYPES AND TECHNOLOGIES OF E-COMMERCE

E-Commerce - Types: B2B, C2B, C2C, Business within company-E-Commerce: Utilities and Technologies - Electronic Data Interchange: uses, evolution and benefits - Understanding of EDI works - Electronic Fund Transfer - Electronic Mail - E-commerce and Data Communication.

UNIT III: NETWORK INFRASTRUCTURE

Network Infrastructure: Introduction - The Internet Hierarchy, Basic Blocks of e-commerce, Networks layers and architecture of TCP/IP protocols, Applications of TCP/IP Security.

UNIT IV: NETWORKING AND WORLD WIDE WEB

Internet: History, Growth Objectives, Types, Uses and working of internet. Intranet - Components and advantages, web page - Functions of browsers - Types of Network- Modem. World Wide Web: Features, WWW browsers, web page, Search Engine URL, Concepts and Architecture of WWW.

UNIT V: ELECTRONIC PAYMENT SYSTEM AND E-MARKETING

Electronic Payment Systems: Components, methods, importance, factors and procedure of Electronic Payment Systems, Electronic Cash, Smart Cards and Electronic Payment Systems, Credit Card Based Electronic Payment Systems, Risks and Electronic Payment Systems. E-Marketing: The scope of E-Marketing and Internet Marketing Techniques.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Srinivasa Vallabhan S.V. *E-Commerce*, Chennai: Vijay Nicole Imprints Pvt. Ltd; 1st edition, 2015.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Gary P. Schneider, James T. Perry. *E-Commerce*. Boston: Course Technology Inc. (Cengage Learning) 2002.
2. Elias M. Awad: *Electronic Commerce*, London: Pearson, 1st edition, 2001.
3. Ravikalakota and Andrew B. Whinston. *Frontiers of Electronic Commerce*, New Delhi: Pearson Education inc., 9th impression, 2009.
4. Jaiswal S. *Doing Business on the Internet E-Commerce*, New Delhi: Galgotia Publications Pvt. Ltd., 1st edition, 2003.
