

THANTHAI PERIYAR GOVERNMENT ARTS AND SCIENCE COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), TIRUCHIRAPPALLI-23.										
GENERAL COURSE PATTERN FOR UG - ARTS & COMMERCE										
2023-24 BATCH - ARTS & COMMERCE										
SL. NO.	PART	COURSE		Sub-Code	COURSE TITLE	Hrs	Credits	CIA	Semester Exam	Total
I SEMESTER										
1	P - I	TAMIL	I		LT-I :	6	3	25	75	100
2	P - II	ENGLISH	I		LE-I :	6	3	25	75	100
3	P - III	CORE	I		C-I :HISTORY OF ECONOMIC THOUGHT	5	5	25	75	100
4		CORE	II		C-II :RURAL ECONOMICS	5	5	25	75	100
5	P - IV	First Alli.	I	GE - I	Generic Elective - I : ECONOMIC STATISTICS – I (or) FUNDAMENTAL OF MANAGEMENT	4	3	25	75	100
6		PCSEC			PCSEC: PRINCIPLES OF MARKETING MANAGEMENT (or) DEMOGRAPHY	2	2	25	75	100
7		VE			VE : VALUE EDUCATION	2	2	25	75	100
TOTAL						30	23	175	525	700
II SEMESTER										
8	P - I	TAMIL	II		LT-II :	6	3	25	75	100
9	P - II	ENGLISH	II		LE-II :	4	3	25	75	100
10	P - III	CORE	III		C-III : INDIAN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	6	5	25	75	100
11		First Alli.	II	GE - II	Generic Elective – II : ECONOMIC STATISTICS -II (or) E-COMMERCE	5	4	25	75	100
12		First Alli.	III	GE - III	Generic Elective – III: INRODUCTION TO CAPITAL MARKET (or) ECONOMICS OF TOURISM	5	4	25	75	100
13	P - IV	ES			ES : ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES	2	2	25	75	100
14		NMSDC*	I	AECC - I	NMSDC-I :	2	2	25	75	100
TOTAL						30	23	175	525	700
III SEMESTER										
15	P - I	TAMIL	III		LT-III :	6	3	25	75	100
16	P - II	ENGLISH	III		LE-III :	6	3	25	75	100
17	P - III	CORE	IV		C-IV : MICRO ECONOMICS – I	5	5	25	75	100
18		CORE	V	C-V :	C-V : HEALTH ECONOMICS	4	4	25	75	100
19		Sec. Alli.	I	GE - IV	Generic Elective – IV: INTRODUCTION TO SOCIAL ECONOMICS (or) BUSINESS ORGANISATION	4	4	25	75	100
20		Sec. Alli.	II	DSE - I	Discipline Specific Elective – I : LABOUR ECONOMICS (or) BASIC ECONOMETRICS	3	3	25	75	100
21	P - IV	NME	I		NME - I : WORKING OF INDIAN CONSTITUTION (or)	2	2	25	75	100
TOTAL						30	24	175	525	700
IV SEMESTER										
22	P - I	TAMIL	IV		LT-IV :	6	3	25	75	100
23	P - II	ENGLISH	IV		LE-IV :	6	3	25	75	100
24	P - III	CORE	VI		C-VI : MICRO ECONOMICS - II	6	5	25	75	100
25		CORE	VII		C-VII : PUBLIC FINANCE	6	5	25	75	100
26		Sec. Alli.	III	DSE - II	Discipline Specific Elective – II : BASIC MATHAMATCIS FOR ECONOMICS (or) OPERATIONAL RESEARCH	4	3	25	75	100
27	P - IV	NMSDC*	II	AECC - II	NMSDC-II :	2	2	25	75	100
TOTAL						30	21	150	450	600
V SEMESTER										
28	P - III	CORE	VIII		C-VIII : MACRO ECONOMICS - I	6	5	25	75	100
29		CORE	IX		C-IX : MONETORY ECONOMICS	6	5	25	75	100
30		CORE	X		C-X : INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS	5	5	25	75	100
31		CORE	XI		C-XI : INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS	5	4	25	75	100
32			II	DSE - III	Discipline Specific Elective – III: MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS (or) FINANCIAL MARKETS AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS	4	3	25	75	100
33	P - IV	NME	II	NME	Non Major Elective - II : HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA (2	2	25	75	100

				FROM 1857 TO 1947)							
34		SSD		AECC - III	SSD : SOFT SKILL DEVELOPMENT	2	2	25	75	100	
35	P - V	EA			EA : EXTENSION ACTIVITIES	-	1	25	75	100	
					TOTAL	30	27	200	600	800	
VI SEMESTER											
36	P - III	CORE	XII		C-XII : MACRO ECONOMICS - II	6	5	25	75	100	
37		CORE	XIII		C-XIII : ECONOMIC GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT	6	5	25	75	100	
38		CORE	XIV		C-XIV : ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS	6	5	25	75	100	
39		CORE	XV		C-XV : TAMILNADU ECONOMY	6	4	25	75	100	
40				III	DSE - IV	Discipline Specific Elective – IV : HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (or) URBAN ECONOMICS	4	3	25	75	100
41		NMSDC*		III	AECC - IV	NMSDC-III : MUTUAL FUND	2	2	25	75	100
					TOTAL	30	24	150	450	600	
					GRAND TOTAL	180	142	1025	3075	4200	
		*Optional			Extra/Additional :						

HISTORY OF ECONOMIC THOUGHT

COURSE OBJECTIVES: The course aims

1. To know the nature, significance and contribution of the early thinkers about history of economic thought.
2. To teach the economic ideas of mercantalism, mercantalists and physiocracy and their physiocrates.
3. To teach the students about classical and neo-classical economic thought.
4. To teach the economic ideas of Keynesian and Welfare Schools.
5. To enrich the students about the Nobel laureates in economic and recent Nobel laureates and enable the students about Indian economic thought.

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

1. Understand the origin, nature, significance and contribution of early thinkers.
2. Knowledge about ideas of Mercantilism important Merchantalists and Physiocracy and Physiocrates.
3. Understand and analyse the economic thought of classical and neoclassical economists;
4. Learn about Keynesian ideas;and A.C. Pigou and Pareto's welfare economic ideas.
5. Learn about the various noble laureates in economics and Indian thoughts on economics given by various economists.

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 - Physiocrates: 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: NOBEL LAUREATES IN ECONOMICS AND INDIAN ECONOMIC THOUGHT:

Nobel Laureates in Economics – Paul A Samuelson – Kuznets – Hicks – Myrdal – Milton Friedman – Recent Nobel Laureates (Last Three Years)- Indian Economic Thought – Dadabhai Naoroji- Mahatma Gandhi-B.R. Ambedkar – Amartya Sen – Sen’s Capability Approach –Poverty and Inequality.

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,6thedition, 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 Lal Agarwala 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 development.
2. To educate about rural indebtedness as well as the origin and operation of the rural finance.
3. To understand the role of the government in rural infrastructures development.
4. To know about the conditions of agricultural marketing.
5. To understand the role of the government policy on employment.

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

1. Understand the nature and scope of rural development and analyze the functioning of the community development programmes and IRDP.
2. Examine the functioning of the rural credit system.
3. Analyze the role of government in rural infrastructure development.
4. Access the system of rural agricultural marketing.
5. Understand the extend, causes and reduce measures to eradicate rural poverty and unemployment and find ways to achieve sustainable development.

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 Shortcomings 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, 6thedition, 2014.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Dhingra I.C. *The Indian Economy*. New Delhi: Sultan Chand & Sons, 28thedition, 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 know the nature and scope of statistics and its applications.
2. To teach students Collection, Classification, Analyzing and Presentation of data.
3. To apply the organization and presentation of data.
4. To study about the diagrams and graphs.
5. To draw measurement of dispersion and its applications.

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

1. Understand the overview of statistics and basic knowledge of statistical tools.
2. Differentiate types of data and its classification.
3. Explain the concept of averages and its application.
4. Know the concept of diagrams and its application.
5. Calculate mean deviation and estimate values using standard deviation.

UNIT I: NATURE AND SCOPE OF STATISTICS

Statistics: Meaning, Definition, Scope, Functions, Uses and Limitations.

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.

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 Lorenze Curve. Skewness and Kurtosis: Meaning and Methods (Theory only).

TEXT BOOK:

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

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Elhance D.N. *Fundamentals of Statistics*. New Delhi: Kitab Mahal, 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.

FIRST YEAR –SEMESTER- I

Fundamentals of Management

Generic Elective-I

Learning Objectives

1. To provide students with the basic concepts of Management.
2. To probe the planning concepts and its objectives.
3. To analyze the Organizational Levels in an Organization.
4. To describes the motivation and satisfaction and its elements.
5. To know the importance of Quality Checks.

Course Outcomes: On completion of this course, students will

1. Understand the foundations and importance of Management.
2. Demonstrate the understanding of Planning.
3. Analyze the organisational levels and Process of selection.
4. Discuss the relevance of Organizational Culture.
5. Examine the importance of quality control.

Unit -I: Introduction:

Management – Definition-scope – Schools of Thought in Management-Levels of Management- Role and Functions of a Manage.

Unit - II: Planning:

Concept, Objectives, Nature, Limitation, Process of planning, Importance, Forms, Techniques and Process of decision making.

Unit – III : Organisational Levels:

Types of Business Organizations – Structure- Span of Control – Departmentalisation - Selection, Training and Development, Performance Management, Career Planning, and Management.

Unit - IV: Directing:

Creativity and Innovation – Motivation and Satisfaction – Organization Culture – Elements and Types of Culture – Managing Cultural Diversity.

Unit – V: Controlling:

Process of Controlling – Types of Control – Budgetary and non-budgetary, Control Techniques – Managing Productivity – Cost Control – Purchase Control –Maintenance Control – Quality Control – Planning Operations.

Textbooks

1. Stephen A. Robbins & David A. Decenzo & Mary Coulter,(2011) “Fundamentals of Management” 7th Edition, Pearson Education
2. Tripathy PC & Reddy PN,(1999) “Principles of Management”, Tata McGraw Hill.
3. Pillai R.S.N and Kala .S (2013) Principles And Practice Of Management S.Chand& Co and Company.
4. Ricky Griffin, “Fundamentals of Management”, Cengage Learning, (2016)
5. Pardeep Kumar and Amanjot Sachdeva, “Fundamentals of Management”,S. Chand Publishing, (2012)

Reference Books

1. Dr. C.B. Gupta and Dr. Shruti Mathur (2022) Management Principles and Applications ,Scholar Tech Press
2. Neeru Vasisth and Vibhuti Vasishth(2019)Principles of Management Text & Cases ,Taxman Publication
3. R.C Bhatiya, “Fundamentals of Management”, S.K Kataria & Sons, 2013
4. L.M Prasad, “Principles and Practice of Management,2021
5. Dr.N.Mishra and Dr.O.P.Gupta, “Fundamentals of Management”, SBPD Publishing House, 2022

Web Resources

1. <http://www.mim.ac.mw/books/Fundamentals%20of%20Management.pdf>
2. <https://theintactone.com/2019/09/18/fom-u1-topic-1-fundamentals-of-management-introduction-and-concepts/>
3. <https://rccmindore.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/06/Fundamentals-of-Management.pdf>
4. <https://in.sagepub.com/en-in/sas/journal-of-management/journal201724>
5. <https://www.managementstudyhq.com/evolution-management-thought-theories.html>

INTRODUCTION TO MARKETING MANAGEMENT

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. To provide students with the basic concepts of marketing management.
2. To probe the role and responsibilities of marketing manager.
3. To analyse the type of organisation and marketing decision making.
4. To describe the types and methods of marketing audit and narrate the risks.
5. To elicit the importance of Advertising management.

COURSE OUTCOME: on the completion of the course, student will

1. Understanding the concepts of marketing management.
2. Down strate the responsibilities of marketing managers.
3. Analyse the types of organisation and take the decisions in marketing
4. Discuss the relevance of marketing audit
5. Examining the importance of auditing in marketing management .

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.

DEMOGRAPHY

Learning Objectives

1. To understand the meaning and scope of demography
2. To discuss the basic concepts of demographic measurements.
3. To describes the concepts of urbanisation and migration
4. To evaluate the international aspects of population growth and tis environment
5. To analyse the trends in population policy in India

Unit I. Introduction :

Meaning Scope of Demography – Components of Population Growth – Theories of Population: Malthusian Theory, Optimum Theory and Theory of Demographic Transition.

Unit II: Birth Rate, Death Rate and Fertility

Census Data - Life Tables: Meaning and Uses – Reproductive and Child Health in India – Temporal and Spatial Variation in Sex Ratios – Crude Birth and Death Rate- Age Specific Birth and Death Rates – Standardized Birth and Death Rates –Fertility – Total Fertility Rate – Gross Reproduction Rate – Net Reproduction Rate

UNIT III: Migration and Urbanisation

Migration and Urbanisation – Concept - Types of Migration- Effects of Migration and Urbanisation on Population— Recent Trends in Migration.

UNIT V ; Population Trends

Population Trends– International Aspects of Population Growth and Distribution – Population and Environment Pattern of Age and Sex Structure in Developed and Developing Countries – Age Pyramids and Projections.

UNIT VI: Population Policy in India

Population Policy in India and its Evaluation – Population and Strategies for Human Development of Different Social Groups –National Population Commission – Demographic Dividend – National Youth Policy.

Course Outcomes

1. On completion of this course, students will Describe the various theories of Population Growth
2. Understand Demographic Indicators
3. Assess the causes and impact of Migration on rural-urban population distribution
4. Analyse the major demographic trends and their determinants
5. Evaluate Population Policy of India and analyse recent trends.

Text Book :

1. Jhingan, M. L, B.K. Bhatt, J.N. Desan (2003) Demography, Vrinda Publications, New Delhi
2. Rajendra K. Sharma (2007), Demography and Population Problems, Atlantic Publishers and Distributors Pvt. Ltd.
3. Jennifer Hickes Lundquist, Douglas L. Anderton and David Yaukey, “Demography: The Study of Human Population”, Waveland Press Inc, 2015
4. Dudley L. Poston, Jr. and Leon F. Bouvier, “Population and Society: An Introduction to Demography”, Cambridge University Press, 2015
5. Richard.K Thomas, “Concepts, Methods and Practical Applications in Applied Demography”, Springer,2018.

Reference Book:

1. Agarwala S.N. (1985), India's Population Problem, Tata McGraw-Hill, Bombay.
2. Bhende, A. and T.R. Kanitkar (1982), Principles of Population Studies, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.
3. Bogue, D.J. (1969), Principles of Demography, John Wiley, New York
4. Sarah Harper (2018), Demography: A Very Short Introduction, Oxford Press 2018.
5. Peter R. Cox, Demography- 5th Edition, Cambridge University Press.

Web resources:

1. <https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SP.POP.TOTL>
2. <https://www.iom.int/>
3. <https://censusindia.gov.in>
4. <https://www.nationalgeographic.org/encyclopedia/demography/>
5. <https://www.nature.com/scitable/knowledge/library/introduction-to-population-demographics-83032908/>

II SEMESTER

CORE III

Credits: 5 ; Instruction Hours: 6

INDIAN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

COURSE OBJECTIVES: The course aims to help the students to

1. Understand the characteristics of underdevelopment, difference between economic development and economic growth.
2. Know the demographic profile, poverty, policy and remedial measures.
3. Understand the trends in production and productivity in Indian Agriculture, Green revaluation, food security, industrial development and importance of private banks.
4. Understand the functioning of five-year plans.
5. Know the economic reforms in India.

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

1. Differentiate between growth and development.
 2. Asses the population in India, causes of poverty, its measurement and population policies of India.
 3. Analyse India agriculture, food security, Industrial development and expansion of private banks.
 4. Understand and analyse the five year plans, achievements, suggestions of plan.
 5. Understand the new economic policy, out sourcing, WTO and economic reforms.
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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: Sectors of the Indian Economy:

Indian Agriculture – Trends in Production and Productivity – Land Reforms – Green Revolution - Agricultural Pricing - Agricultural Marketing – Food Security - Industrial Development – Trends and Problems, MSMEs – Industrial Policy 1991 and Recent Developments - Overview of Service and Financial Sectors in India – Importance – Expansion of Private Banks.

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. To analyse correlation and its applications.
2. To analyze regression and its applications.
3. To probe the research design and time series.
4. To understand the various methods of index numbers and its applications.
5. To know the theories of probability and its applications.

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

1. To calculate correlation and rank correlation.
2. To calculate regression and the method of least square.
3. Analyze the importance of time series data and its measurement.
4. Gain knowledge on the index numbers.
5. Understanding the concept of probability.

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: SAMPLING AND TIME SERIES ANALYSIS

Sampling: Census and Sample Method – Theoretical Basis of Sampling – Methods of sampling – Random and Non –Random Sampling - Size of Sample – Merits and Limitations of Sampling – Sampling and Non- Sampling Errors. **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, 46thedition, 2019.

REFERENCEBOOKS:

1. Elhance, D.N. *Fundamentals of Statistics*. New Delhi: Kitab Mahal, 5thedition, 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, 3rdEdition, 1973.
4. Murray R. Spiegel. *Statistics*. Noida: McGraw Hill Education (India) Private Limited, 2ndEdition, 2020.

E-COMMERCE

COURSE OBJECTIVE: The course aims

1. To introduce the importance of e-commerce to the economics students.
2. To provide the knowledge on types and technologies of e-commerce.
3. To guide them about the net work infrastructure.
4. To enlighten the students on the part of web page.
5. To enhance the knowledge about to Electronic Marketing.

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

1. Gained the knowledge on e-commerce.
2. Students enriched knowledge on the part of technologies of e-commerce.
3. To analyse about the network infrastructure.
4. Analyse and apply worldwide web.
5. Acquired knowledge about e- marketing.

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. SrinivasaVallabhan 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.

INTRODUCTION TO CAPITAL MARKET

COURSE OBJECTIVES: The aim of this course is

1. To help the students understand the Nature and Scope of Capital Market.
2. To enable them to probe into various Public Issues of Shares.
3. To help them to understand the functioning of Stock Exchange.
4. To make the students to know the fundamentals of Portfolio Management.
5. To enable them to know the Capital Market Regulations.

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

1. Describe the various perspectives of Capital Market.
2. Understand the procedure of Allotment and Issue of Shares and Debentures.
3. Explain the Functioning of Stock Exchange.
4. Evaluate the Functioning of Capital Market.
5. Construct Objectives, formulate Strategies Investment Schemes and Evaluate Financial Transactions.

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., 1st edition, 2010.

ECONOMICS OF TOURISM

COURSE OBJECTIVES: The aim of this course is

1. To provide the knowledge on demand and supply functions 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 study about the survey method of forecasting.
4. To extend their knowledge on different theories of form and fixing of tourism product.
5. To inculcate knowledge on the investment, financing and development of tourism in India.

COURSE OUTCOME: After the completion of the course,

1. Students get the knowledge on the part on demand and supply.
 2. Students gained the knowledge on sustainable urbanisations.
 3. Students extend their knowledge on the part of Travel and Tourism resources.
 4. Students gained the knowledge on the pricing of Tourism products.
 5. Learners can understand investment and financing in tourism products in India.
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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.

SEMESTER – III

CORE IV

Credits: 5; Instruction Hours: 5

MICROECONOMICS – I

COURSE OBJECTIVES: This course is designed to

1. To teach the students the fundamentals of micro economics.
2. To describe the consumer behaviour and utility analysis.
3. To impart knowledge on elasticity of demand and elasticity of supply concepts.
4. To enable them to understand costs and revenue relationships.
5. To identify the relevance of production and returns to scale of production.

Course Outcome : After successfully completing this course, students will be able to

1. Understand the meaning of basic concepts and the need for the study of micro economics.
2. Evaluate the types of utility and consumer behaviour.
3. Acquire knowledge on various demand and supply functions.
4. To understand the theory of firm cost and revenue.
5. To understand the meaning of production function.

UNIT I: DEFINITION OF ECONOMICS, METHODS AND TECHNIQUES

Definitions of Economics: Adam Smith, Alfred Marshall, Lionel 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.

UNIT II: CONSUMPTION: 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.

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., 7thedition, 2014.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Samuelson, P. A. and Nordhaus, W. D. *Economics*. New York: McGraw-HillEducation, 20thedition,2019.
2. Seth M. L. *Micro Economics*. Agra: Lakshmi Narayan Agarwal, 1stedition, 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 PrivateLtd., 21st edition, 2019.
5. Mithani D.M., *Micro Economics*. Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House Pvt.,1stedition, 2018.

HEALTH ECONOMICS

COURSE OBJECTIVES: The aim of this course is

1. To understand the importance of health sector in economic development.
2. To understand the importance of health indicators.
3. To evaluate the component of demand and supply health care.
4. To examine the review of the government health programmes.
5. To examine the review the existing health financing and policy.

COURSE OUTCOME: After completing the course, the students will

1. Understand the importance of health indicators.
2. Analyze the importance of supply of health care services.
3. Evaluate the component of economic evaluation of health care system.
4. Evaluate the importance of government health programmes.
5. Trace the growth of medical and understand the need for health insurance.

UNIT I: INTRODUCTION TO HEALTH ECONOMICS:

Health and Economic Development - Determinants of Health - Health Indicators – Birth Rate – Fertility – Morbidity – Mortality – IMR – CMR – MMR – Disability Adjusted Life Year (DALY) – Sex Ratio-Quality Adjusted Life Year (QALY) - Amartya Sen’s Capability Approach.

UNIT II: MICRO ECONOMICS FOUNDATION 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 III : 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 IV:GOVERNMENT HEALTH PROGRAMMES:

Health Programmes: Ayushman Bharat Yojana, Pradhan Mantri Swasthya SurakshaYojana (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.

UNIT V: HEALTH FINANCING AND POLICY

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..

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.

INTRODUCTION TO SOCIAL ECONOMICS

COURSE OBJECTIVES: The aim of this course is

1. To help the students to learn about the Principles of Social Doctrines.
2. To help them to understand the World Poverty Situation and Need for Social Security Measures.
3. To make them understand the importance of Education and Role of Human Capital.
4. To enlighten them on the Economic Crimes, Need to Control Terrorism and to safe guard Human Rights.
5. To educate them about the Health Care Scenario in India.

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

1. Understand their role as a person in Economic Development.
2. Be Cognizant of Economic and Social Issues Persisting in the Economy.
3. Understand the relationship between Employment Opportunities and Educational Demand.
4. Realize the importance to Safeguard Human Rights and protect Human from Economic Crimes and Terrorism.
5. Examine the Health Care Scenario in India.

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 - BusinessManipulation: 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 theHidden 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 the knowledge regarding the basic concepts, principles and functions of business.
3. To help the learners learn about the partnership sole proprietorship and corporations.
4. To acquaint the learners with the form of industrial locations.
5. The course covers management ethical and social responsibilities.

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

1. Understand the diverse cultural perspectives of business knowledge.
2. Integrate the key concepts and theories across all business functions.
3. Understand the perspectives of the forms of organization.
4. Integrate key concepts and theories of industrial locations.
5. Understand the importance of ethics and corporate governance in the day to day working of organizations.

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.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

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. Jagdish Prakash. *Business Organization and Management*. Kitab Mahal, 2nd edition, 2009.

LABOUR ECONOMICS

COURSE OBJECTIVES: This course aims to

1. Inform students about the informal sectors and labour issues in India with a focus on developing countries.
2. Expose the students knowledge of the cause and nature of migration, the labour market , mode of recruitment and theories related to labour welfare.
3. To help the students understand of wages.
4. Make the students understand the prevailing of labour welfare.
5. Make the students understand the prevailing labour welfare practices in India.

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.
2. Explain the concepts the importance labour migration and efficiency of labour in India.
3. Understand the existing payment system, the prevalence different wages , criteria for equal pay for equal work.
4. Understand and explain labour welfare theories.
5. Access various labour welfare and social security measures provided to employees in India.

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: Sahitya Bhavan Publications, 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.

THIRD YEAR - SEMESTER -VI**BASIC ECONOMETRICS**

Learning Objectives: This course aims to

1. To analyse the Economic Relationship mathematically.
2. To estimate testing hypotheses, forecasting which helps in Policy Decision Making
3. To understand the application of economic theories in real time situations
4. To evaluate the Violation of Assumptions in econometric applications
5. To understand and analyze various econometric models and its application.

Course Outcome : After the successful completion of this course, the students will be able to

1. Understanding the importance of Econometrics.
2. Learning the estimation techniques of measuring relationship among economic variables.
3. Developing skills of interpretation.
4. Construct models in the testing of theories.
5. Application of real data for policy suggestions

UNIT I: Introduction :

Definition – Scope – Divisions – Objectives – Use of Econometrics – Econometrics and Mathematical Economics – Econometrics and Statistics – Methodology of Econometrics - Basic ideas of Linear Regression Model–Two variable Model, Population regression Function (PRF), Sample Regression Function (SRF) – Error term U – significance - Stochastic form of PRF and SRF.

UNIT II : Estimation

Classical Linear Regression Model – Assumptions – Method of Ordinary Least Squares (OLS) – Derivation of OLS Estimators - Derivation of variance and Standard error of OLS estimators (Simple Linear Regression) – Properties of OLS estimators- Gauss–Markov Theorem – Proof – Three Variable Model estimation (Basic Idea only) – Hypothesis Testing (t and F test)–Test of Goodness of Fit R^2 and Adjusted R^2 .

UNIT III: Violation of Assumptions:

Multi-collinearity: Nature, Consequences, detection and Remedial Measures- Heteroscedasticity: Nature-Consequences Detection and Remedial Measures- Autocorrelation: Nature, Consequences, Detection and Remedial Measures.

UNIT IV : Functional Forms and Dummy Variables :

Regression through the origin - Double Log Model – Measurement of Elasticity – Semi log model – Measurement of Growth. Dummy Variables – ANOVA and ANCOVA Models – Dummy Variable Trap – Uses – Interaction Effects – Structural Changes – Seasonal Variations – Piecewise Linear Regression. Autoregressive and distributed lag model – ad hoc method of estimation – koyck transformation – mean and median lag.

UNIT V: Simultaneous Equation Model:

Simultaneous equation model: definition and examples – simultaneous equation bias – structural and reduced form equations – identification – rank and order condition – indirect least square estimation – two stage least square estimation.

Text Books:

1. Gujarathi, D. M. (2022). Gujarati: Basic Econometrics. McGraw-hill.
2. Ramanathan, R. (1992). Introductory econometrics with applications. Dryden Press.
3. Maddalla G.S.(2001) Introduction to Econometrics, Third Edition ,Wiley India
4. Koutsoyiannis. “A, Theory of Econometrics”, Palgrave, Delhi.
5. M.Wooldridge, “Introductory Econometrics: A Modern Approach”, Jeffery 5th Edition 2013.

Reference Books:

1. Dominick Salvatore and Derrick Reagle, Statistics and Econometrics, Tata McGraw Hill (Schaum’s Series).
2. Damodar, N. (2009). Basic Econometrics Fifth Edition. McGraw-Hill.
3. Moody, C. (2009). Basic econometrics with STATA. Economics Department. College of William and Mary.
4. Johnson Jr, A. C., Johnson, M. B., & Buse, R. C. (1987). Econometrics: Basic and applied. New York.
5. Hill, R. C., Griffiths, W. E., & Lim, G. C. (2018). Principles of econometrics. John Wiley & Sons.

Web Resources:

1. <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/111104072>
2. <http://home.iitk.ac.in/~shalab/onlinecoursematerial>
3. https://nou.edu.ng/coursewarecontent/ECO%20355_0.pdf
4. <https://www.economtericsociety.org>
5. <https://economicsnetwork.ac.uk>

WORKING OF THE INDIAN CONSTITUTION

OBJECTIVES: This course aims to

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

Course outcome: On the successful completion of the course Students will

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

MICROECONOMICS II

COURSE OBJECTIVES: This course's goal is

1. To equip the students to gain knowledge on the market structure.
2. To analyze the monopoly and price discrimination in the market.
3. To understand the concepts of marginal productivity theory of distribution.
4. To enrich the students about the theories of interest and profit.
5. To understand the concepts of welfare economics.

Course Outcome : On successful completion of this course, the students will be able to

1. Understand the equilibrium conditions in perfect competition.
2. Analyze the market equilibrium under monopolistic and oligopoly market.
3. Know the importance of theories of distribution.
4. Know the importance of theories of interest and profit.
5. Evaluate the aspects of welfare economics and general equilibrium.

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., 7thedition, 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.

PUBLIC FINANCE

COURSE OBJECTIVES: The aim of this course is

1. To make the students understand the origin and development, importance and role of public finance.
2. To provide knowledge about Public revenue, sources of public revenue, tax and non tax revenue, VAT, GST.
3. Enable the students about the meaning of public Expenditure, Public Debt and redemption of Public Debt.
4. Make the students to understand budget, types and fiscal policy.
5. To enable the students to understand the meaning of federal finance and finance commission.

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

1. Understand the meaning, origin, importance, development and role of public finance.
2. Identify the various types, theories of taxation, non-tax revenue, shifting and taxable capacity.
3. Understand the meaning of public expenditure, public debt, sources, burden and redemption of public debt.
4. Evaluate the objectives and explain the tools of Fiscal Policy.
5. Understand the federal finance, finance commission, village and district local boards.

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.

BASIC MATHEMATICS FOR ECONOMICS

COURSE OBJECTIVES: The aim of this course is

1. To expose the learners to economic concepts in mathematical format.
2. To instill the knowledge over the functions, relations and set theory, and how they are useful in economic analyses.
3. To infuse the knowledge on application of geometry, equations, slope and intercepts in economic analyses.
4. To help the students to acquire the skill of using differential calculus in economic analyses.
5. To provide simple, scientific and illustrative study of matrices and determinants.

COURSE OUTCOMES: On the successful completion of this course, the learners would have

1. Acquired knowledge how to express economic concepts in mathematical formats.
2. Understand how to use mathematical functions, and set theory in economic analyses.
3. Acquired the knowledge how to use geometry, equations, slope and intercepts in economic analyses.
4. Acquired the skills of using mathematical tools such as differential calculus.
5. Understood how to express and use the matrices and determinants in a simple, scientific method.

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.

THIRD YEAR - SEMESTER-V

OPERATIONS RESEARCH

COURSE OBJECTIVES: The aim of this course is

1. To enable students to understand the rational decision making in practice
2. To understand use of key concepts such as Linear Programming and its applications,.
3. To probe the Transportation Assignment CPM, PERT and Queuing
4. To provide understanding about making Rational Decisions in Practice.
5. To provide knowledge on acquiring Entrepreneurial Skills.

COURSE OUTCOMES: On the successful completion of this course, the learners would have

1. Understand the Characteristics and Methodology of Operations Research.
2. Analyse constraints in optimization using Linear Programming.
3. Examine the role of various Transportation Model and Optimum cost in Assignment.
4. Take appropriate decisions under conditions of risk and Uncertainty.
5. Evaluate the costs involved in Queuing .

UNIT: Introduction to Operations Research:

Operations Research – Definition–Methodology – Tools- Types of Operations Research Models- Operations Research and Decision Making - Limitations.

UNIT II: Linear Programming Problem:

Definition — Applications- Assumptions -Formulation- -Graphical solution – Maximization and Minimization- Simplex Method (2 Variable)

UNIT IV: Transportation and Assignment:

Introduction – Matrix Formulation of a Transportation Problem– North West Corner Entry Method –Vogel’s Approximation Method- Initial Basic Feasible Solution (basic problems) - Assignment – Introduction – Balanced and Unbalanced Assignment Problem – Solution using Hungarian Assignment Method.

UNIT V: Decision Theory:

Decision Making under Risk and Uncertainty-Decision Tree Analysis-Network Analysis –Basic Concepts: CPM – PERT.

UNIT VI: Queuing Theory:

Queuing Theory - Basic Concepts -Traffic Intensity– Idle Rate- Single Channel - Number of Customers in Line and System - Time Spent by the Customers in Line and System - Probability of Customers’ Waiting.

Text Books:

1. Vittal P.R, (2019), Introduction to Operations Research, Margham Publications.
2. Gupta P.K and Manmohan, (2019), Operations Research Sultan Chand, New Delhi.
3. G. Srivivasan, “Operations Research: Principles and Application”, Prentice Hall India Pvt., Limited, 2017.
4. Ravindran, Phillips, Solberg, “OPERATIONS RESEARCH: PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE”, 2ND ED, Wiley, 2007.
5. P. Rama Murthy, “Operations Research”, New Age International, 2007.

Reference Books:

1. Chawla K.K ,Vijay Gupta and Bhushan K.Sharma (2015) Introduction to Operations Research, Kalyani Publishers.
2. HamdyaTaha,(2017)Operations Research: An Introduction, 10th Edition, Pearson.
3. Kapoor V.K.(2017) Operations Research, Sultan Chand and Sons, New Delhi.
4. Gupta P.K & Manmohan(2003) Problems in Operations Research (Methods and Solutions), Sultan Chand and Sons, NewDelhi.
5. Panneerselvam R.(2018) Operations Research, Prentice-Hall India.

Web Resources:

1. <https://www.edx.org/course/operations-research-an-active-approach>
2. <https://www.theorsociety.com/resource-centre/teaching-resources/>
3. <https://or.stackexchange.com/questions/4277/operations-research-self-study-resources-for-beginners>
4. <https://www.notes4free.in/admin/postimages/OR%20NOTES.pdf>
5. <https://youtu.be/x-Wx9KLRBpk>.

CORE VIII

Credits: 5; Instruction Hours: 6

MACROECONOMICS – I

COURSE OBJECTIVES: The aim of this course is

1. To educate students on nature, scope, and concepts of macro economics
2. To provide students with knowledge of national income accounting.
3. Make the students to understand the classical theory of employment.
4. To make the students understand the Keynesian theory of employment.
5. To help the students learn about consumption function and modern theories.

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

1. Explore the concepts of macroeconomics.
2. Analyse the measurement of national income, methods, difficulties and importance.
3. Understand the classical theory of employment
4. Understand and analyse the effective demand, MEC, interest, underemployment, equilibrium.
5. Explain about APC and MPC, modern theories of consumption function.

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, role of money in capitalist and Socialist economy.
2. Make the students to understand about demand for and supply of money.
3. To enlighten the students about the quantity theories of money.
4. To impart knowledge about the functioning of the banking sector.
5. 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 quantity theories of money.
 4. Understand the functions commercial banks and central bank.
 5. 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.

INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS

COURSE OBJECTIVES: The aim of this course is

1. To evaluate critical overview of International Trade Theories.
2. To understand the Terms of Trade
3. To know the BOP disequilibrium and measures to correct it.
4. To familiarize students on Trade Policies.
5. To impart knowledge on various International Organizations for Trade and Regional Cooperation.

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

1. Grasp the Basic Theories of International Trade.
2. Outline the concepts of Terms of Trade, Understand the Methods of its determination and analyse factors affecting it.
3. Describe the BOP disequilibrium, Adjustment Mechanism, Export Promotion and Import Substitution.
4. Assess the Tariff, Quotas, Free Trade and Economic Development.
5. Understand the functioning of International Organizations and the need for International Co-operation.

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..

INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS

COURSE OBJECTIVES: The aim of this course is

1. To discuss the features, performance and development issues of the Indian Economy.
2. To analyse various theories of Industrial Location.
3. To know the licensing policies and industrial sickness.
4. To describe Industrial Disputes, Labour Problems and security measures.
5. To observe the trends and prospects of Industrial Growth in India.

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

1. Understand the Nature, Scope and Importance of Industrial Economics
2. Examine the theories of Industrial Location and related Policies.
3. Review the relevance of Industrial Policies.
4. Understand the Labour Legislation and Examine the Social Security Measures.
5. Analyse the Industrial Trends in the Indian Economy

UNIT:1 INTRODUCTION :

Nature and scope of Industrial Economics - History of Industrial Revolution -Digital Revolution - Classification of Industries: Public Sector, Private Sector and Public Private Partnerships- Large, MSMEs, Cottage Industries- Concept of Plant, Firm and Industry.

UNIT-II : Theories of Location:

Theories of Industrial Location - Weber - Sargant Florence - Factors Affecting Location- Localization -Glocalization of Industries – Decentralization of Industries-Industrial Efficiency and Economic Efficiency- Measures of Concentration - Concentration ratio - Hirschman - Herfindahl Index.

UNIT- III : Industrial Licensing and Policies:

Industrial Licensing – MRTP Act – Industrial Policies -Industrial Productivity -Capacity Utilization - Industrial Sickness- Mergers and Acquisitions – Profitability and Efficiency.

UNIT- IV : Industrial Labour , Problems and Measures:

Industrial Labour - Features of Industrial Labour - Industrial Disputes - Causes of Industrial Disputes - Methods of Setting Industrial Disputes - Labour Legislation And Social Security - Social Security Measures.

UNIT- V : Growth Trends in India:

Industrial Growth in India: Trends and Prospects – Incentives to Promote Industrialization – Ease of Doing Business Ranking - MNCs in India -Special Economic Zones- FDI Policy- Make in India Initiative- National Manufacturing Policy.

Text Books:

1. Ranjana Seth . (2010) Industrial Economics Ane’s Student Edition.
2. Barthwal R.R (2007) Industrial Economics An Introductory Textbook,New Age International Publishers.
3. Dennis W.Carlton and Jeffrey M.Perloff, Modern Industrial Organisation, Cambridge University Press,2015.
4. Rajesh Kumar R(2021) Industrial Economics and Foreign Trade Jyothis Publishers.
5. Louis Philips, “Applied Industrial Economics”, Cambridge University Press, 1998.

Reference Books:

1. John Weiss (2011) The Economics of Industrial Development, Routledge.
2. Kuchhal, S. C. Industrial Economy of India, Chaitanya Publishing House, Allahabad (1980).
3. Dhingra I.C and Nitin Dhingra (2013) Industrial Economics Book Age Publications.
4. Martin, S., (2001)Advanced Industrial Economics, 2nd Edition, Wiley-Blackwell.
5. Paul Belleflameet.I “The theory of Industrial Organisation- Markets and Strategies”, Cambridge University Press, 2012.

MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS

COURSE OBJECTIVES: The aim of this course is

1. To make the students understand the Basic Concepts of Managerial Economics.
2. To help them to understand Forecasting and Supply Analysis.
3. To help them understand the Cost Control Measures and its Uses.
4. To familiarize students with Pricing Policies and Its Practices.
5. To enable the students to understand Capital Budgeting and Its Concepts.

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

1. Understand the Nature and Scope of Managerial Economics.
2. Examine the Concepts of Demand, Forecasting and understand the Law of Supply and Elasticity of Supply.
3. Examine the Concepts of Cost and Profit analysis.
4. Determine and Analyze the various Pricing Techniques.
5. Understand the Forms and Techniques of Capital Budgeting, Profit Planning and Forecasting and Sources of Finance for Business.

UNIT I: INTRODUCTION TO MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS

Definition - Nature and Scope of Managerial Economics - 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 PROFIT ANALYSIS

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. **Profit Analysis ::** (Break Even Analysis)- Objectives and Assumptions; Determination of Break Even Point, Limitations

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: CAPITAL BUDGETING

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 Chandand Sons, 1st edition, 2018.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

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 Sampat. *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.

OPTIONAL

FINANCIAL MARKETS AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Course Objectives: The aim of this course is

1. To provides knowledge on indicators of financial developments, concepts related to financial markets and risk.
2. To understand the various financial institutions and its operations in India.
3. To impart to knowledge on mutual fund and public sector undertaking bonds.
4. To understand about stock market and securities.
5. To provide the knowledge on Foreign Exchange Market.

Course Outcomes: On the completion of this course, the students will be able to

1. Gained the knowledge on financial system and economic development.
2. Learned about the various financial institutions.
3. Students acquired knowledge about insurance companies and public sector under taking bonds.
4. Understand about the derivatives markets.
5. Students gained the knowledge of Foreign Exchange Market and Foreign Capital.

UNIT- I : INTRODUCTION :

Introduction to Financial System and Economic Development - Indicators of Financial Development, Concepts Related to Financial Markets and Institutions - Concept of Risk -Types of Return and Yield.

UNIT- II: FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS – I :

Commercial Banking - Role of Banks – NPAs - Risk Management in Banking– International Banking - Financial Regulations and Regulatory Institutions in India - RBI, SEBI, IRDA, PFRDA - Corporate Governance and SEBI.

UNIT – III : INANCIAL INSTITUTIONS – II :

Financial Institutions – Provident Fund, Pension Fund, Insurance Companies - Mutual Fund, Credit Rating Agencies, Merchant Bank, Venture Capital Funds. Bond Market: Bond Features, Bond Price Volatility, Government Security Market, Corporate Bond Market, Public Sector Undertaking Bonds.

UNIT – IV : DERIVATIVES MARKET:

Classification of Stock Market and Securities – IPO, Stock Exchanges, Stock Market Indices, Derivatives Market - Types of Derivatives.

UNIT – V : EXCHANGE MARKET :

Foreign Exchange Market - Foreign Exchange Market Structure - Risk Management in Foreign Exchange Market - Exchange Rate Determination - Foreign Capital – FDI & FII, Central Bank Intervention in Foreign Exchange Market.

TEXT BOOKS :

1. Saunders, A., Cornett, M. M., & Erhemjamts, O. (2012). Financial Markets and Institutions. McGraw-Hill/Irwin.
2. Mishkin, F. S., & Eakins, S. G. (2006). Financial Markets and Institutions. Pearson Education India.
3. Frederic, S. (2000). Financial Markets and Institutions. Pearson Education India.
4. Maureen Burton, Reynold F. Nesiba, Bruce Brown, “An Introduction to Financial Markets and Institutions”, Talyor & Francis, 2015.
5. Dr.F.C Sharma, “ Financial Markets, Institutions and Services” SBPD Publications, 2021

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Megginson, W. L. (2005). The Financial Economics of Privatization. Oxford University Press on Demand.
2. Burton, M., Nesiba, R. F., & Brown, B. (2015). An introduction to FinancialMarkets and Institutions. Routledge.
3. Jones, F. M. (2014). Foundations of Financial Markets and Institutions. Pearson Education.
4. Bhole, L. M. (2004). Financial Institutions and Markets: Structure, Growth And Innovations, *4e*. Tata McGraw-Hill Education.
5. Dr.Gurusamy .S (2018) Financial Markets and Institutions,Mc Graw Hill Education India.

III B.A., (ECO)

Non –Major Elective – II

Hours: 2

Credits: 2

HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA FROM C.E. 1857 TO 1947

Objectives:

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

Course Outcome: On the successful completion of the course, students will

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

SEMESTER VI

CORE XII

Credits: 5; Instruction Hours: 6

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 its types.
3. To build the knowledge on accelerations and Super multiplier.
4. To create knowledge about General equilibrium.
5. To analyse and understand about the theories of business cycle and macro economic policies.

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

1. Learned more about Investment functions and MEC.
2. Gained knowledge on multiplier.
3. Extended their knowledge on Acceleration and Super multiplier.
4. Understand about General equilibrium.
5. Demonstrate competence in business cycle and macro economic policy.

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 the concepts of Growth and Development.
2. To provide knowledge on the various Factors of Economic Development.
3. To enlighten the students on various Classical Theories of Development and Growth Models.
4. To familiarize them with the functioning of Basic Models of Development Planning Process.
5. To acquaint them with knowledge on Financing for Economic Development.

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

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. Analyse the Causes and consequences of Economic Problems like Unemployment and Poverty.
 5. To 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: THEORIES OF ECONOMIC GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT:

Rostow's stages of Growth – Big Push Theory - Theory of Critical Minimum Effort - Lewis Theory- Harrod-Domar Model - Solow Model of Growth - Myrdal Model - Kaldor Model.

UNIT IV: DEVELOPMENT PLANNING:

Development Planning – Concept and Rationale- Basic Models of Development Planning process – Government Failure and Market Economy – Role of NGOs in Economic Development – Trends in Governance and Reforms

UNIT V : FINANCING ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT:

Role of Financial System in Economic Development – Formal Versus Informal Finance – Micro Finance – Foreign Finance – Foreign Aid - Development Assistance Debate.

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, 3rd edition, 1995.
3. Meier, Gerald, M. and James E. Rauch. *Leading issues 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., 15th edition, 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 of the Government.

COURSE OUTCOME: On the completion of this 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: SpeedPublication, 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. Make the students to understand the agriculture sector in Tamilnadu.
3. Tenable the students to understand the various industries and industrial estates.
4. To help the students to understand the development of Tertiary sector.
5. 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. knowledge about the natural resources of Tamil Nadu.
2. Understand the state of Agricultural and Industrial Development of Tamil Nadu.
3. Exhibit 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 AsiaBooks. 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 create knowledge about the concepts of for Human Resource Development.
2. To provide knowledge on Human resource policies.
3. To study about Human resource planning.
4. To extend their knowledge on employee compensation.
5. To understand about the employee relations.

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

1. Gained knowledge on HRD and its concepts.
2. A precise knowledge gained by the students about Human resource policies.
3. Analysed about Human resource planning.
4. Extend their knowledge on wage determination and systems of payments.
5. Detailed knowledge enjoyed by students about Employee relations.

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: ExcelBooks, 1st edition, 2009.
2. ArunMonappa. *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.

URBAN ECONOMICS

COURSE OBJECTIVES: The aim of this course is

1. To understand the concepts of Urbanisation.
2. To understand the basic economic principles in Urban Economics.
3. To describes the importance of infrastructures facilities.
4. To learn and gain the knowledge about theories of migration.
5. To provide knowledge urban development.

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

1. Gained the knowledge on urban structure and urban growth.
2. Demonstrate an understanding of urban morphology .
3. Extend their knowledge on basic urban facilities.
4. Learns can understand about migration theories.
5. Improved their knowledge on policies for urban development.

UNIT – I : INTRODUCTION : Definition of Urban Economics- Nature and Scope of Urban Economics - Density, Urbanization - Definition of a City and Metropolitan area - Urban structure and Urban growth .

UNIT – II : CONCEPT, CAUSES AND PROBLEMS OF URBANISATION :

Urbanization – Concept– Urban Morphology - Causes and Issues of Urbanization- Sustainable Urbanization.

UNIT – III : URBAN INFRASTRUCTURE

Urban Infrastructure- Transportation – Electricity - Water Supply - Slums, Housing and Urban Renewal – Public Health.

UNIT – IV : MIGRATION THEORIES :

Theories of Rural Urban Migration –Ravenstein’s Law of Migration- Stouffer’s theory of Mobility- Lee’s theory- Reasons for Migration: Push and Pull factors.

UNIT – V : POLICIES FOR URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Policies and Programmes for Urban development - Measures to Control Urban Growth - Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns- Smart Cities in India

Textbooks

1. Ahluwalia, I.J., Kanbur, R., & Mohanty, P.K. Urbanization in India, Sage Publications, New Delhi. (2014).
2. Hartwick, John M,(2015) Urban Economics, Routledge.
3. Arthur O’ Sullivan, Urban Economics, Tata McGraw Hill, 2009.
4. Douglas.M. Brown, “ Introduction to Urban Economics”, 2013.

Reference Books

1. Briance A and Ravinder Singh, (edited) (1995), Housing the Urban Poor, Policy and Practice in Developing Countries, (Sage Publications, New Delhi).
2. Fred Durr (1971),The Urban Economy (London, Index Educational Publishers).
3. Harris Tondon (1973), Introduction to Urban Economic Analysis and Policy New York.
4. Lolyd R Dowin and Associates (1969), Planning Urban Growth and Regional Development (London :MT.Press).
5. Mark Garrett(1996), Transportation Planning (Sage Publications, New Delhi).

ADDITIONAL CREDITS PAPERS

FIRST YEAR-SEMESTER - I - SKILL ENHANCEMENT FOUNDATION COURSE

Credits: 3; Instruction Hours: 4

Business Communication

COURSE OBJECTIVES: The aim of this course is

1. To know the meaning objectives and role of communication and media
2. To understand the need and importance of communication in management
3. To apply the need and function of business letter
4. To study the business correspondents with insurance and other organisation
5. To understand the meaning and importance of report writing

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

1. Understand the basics of communication and its Process, Elements, and its importance.
2. Acquire communication skills.
3. Employ the art of report preparation and writing Business Letters
4. Use appropriate technology for business presentations and digital communication and write E-mails in a structured pattern.
5. Employ the art of report preparation.

UNIT I: Communication:

Communication: Meaning and Definition - Objectives - Role of Communication – Process and Elements of Communication - Communication Networks - Types and Media of Communication – Barriers to Communication - Characteristics for Successful Communication

UNIT II: Communication in Management:

Management and Communication: Need and Importance of Communication in Management – Corporate Communication - Communication Training for Managers - Communication Structure in an Organization.

UNIT III: Business Letters:

Business Letter: Need – Functions – Kinds – Essentials of effective Business Letter - Language and Layout – Planning, Enquiries and Replies - Sales Letter - Orders, Tender and Notice - Complaints - Letter of Appointment.

UNIT IV: Correspondence:

Correspondence: Bank Correspondence - Insurance Correspondence – Agency Correspondence - Import-Export Correspondence

UNIT V: Report Writing:

Report Writing: Meaning and Importance - Purpose - Types of Business Reports - Characteristics of a Good Report - Report Preparation - Report by Individual and Committees - Agenda and Minutes of Meeting.

Textbooks

1. Korlahalli, J. S., & Pal, R. (1979) Essentials of Business Communication. S. Chand, New Delhi.
2. Kaul A, (2015) Effective Business Communication. Second Edition Prentice Hall India Learning Private Limited.
3. Raymond Lesikar and John Pettit, Jr.(2016) Report Writing for Business Mc Graw Hill Education
4. Scott Mclean, "Business Communication for Success", Flat World Knowlegde, 2010
5. Virander K. Jain, "Business Communication", S. Chand Limited, 2008.

Reference Books:

1. Kumar, R. (2010). Basic Business Communication. Excel Books India.
2. Bovee, C. L. (2008). Business Communication today. Pearson Education India.
3. Lesikar, R. V., & Pettit, J. D. (1989). Business communication: Theory and application. Irwin Professional Publishing.

4. Mary Ellen Guffy and Dana Loewy (2012) Essentials of Business Communication Cengage Learning
5. C.B.Gupta (2019) Essentials of Business Communication Cengage Learning India Pvt. Ltd.

Web Resources:

1. https://www.managementstudyguide.com/business_communication.htm
2. <https://studiousguy.com/business-communication/>
3. <https://www.indeed.com/career-advice/resumes-cover-letters/business-communication-skills>
4. <https://www.softskillsaha.com/what-is-meaning-of-business-communication-skills.php>
5. <https://www.mindtools.com/page8.html>

SECOND YEAR-SEMESTER – III

SEC-4 Credits: 1; Instruction Hours: 1

ENTREPRENEURIAL ECONOMICS

COURSE OBJECTIVES: The aim of this course is

1. To describes the factors influencing entrepreneurship
2. To know the various theories of motivation and its advantages
3. To Identify the opportunities to create value for others
4. To evaluate the creativity and entrepreneurship.
5. To analyse the sources of finance for business.

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

1. Explain the importance and factors influencing entrepreneurship.
2. Understand and apply entrepreneurial theory using lean start-up principles.
3. Recognize and evaluate Creativity and entrepreneurship .
4. Understand the Various sources of Finance available for entrepreneur.
5. Know the Applicability of Legislation and Rules .

UNIT I: Introduction:

Entrepreneurship: Meaning and Importance - Evolution of term 'Entrepreneurship' - Factors influencing Entrepreneurship: Psychological, Social, Economic and Environmental - Characteristics of an Entrepreneur - Types of Entrepreneurs- New Generations of entrepreneurship - Barriers to entrepreneurship

UNIT II: Entrepreneurial Motivation :

Motivation: meaning and Definition – Theories of Motivation: Maslow's, Herzberg's, McGregor's and Achievement Theory - Culture & Society - Values / Ethics – Risk-taking behaviour

UNIT VIII: Creativity and entrepreneurship :

Creativity and entrepreneurship - Steps in Creativity - Innovation and inventions - Legal Protection of innovation - Skills of an Entrepreneur - Decision making and Problem Solving (Steps in Decision Making)

UNIT IV: Sources of Finance:

Sources of Finance: Long term Sources -Equity Shares, Preference Shares and debentures- Kinds Private Placements- IPO-SEBI- FDI- Institutional Finance - Banks - IDBI, IFCI, IIBI, ICICI, SIDBI, SFCs in India - Merchant Banks in India - NBFCs in India

UNIT V: Rules and Legislation :

Industries Development (Regulations) Act, 1951 - Factories Act 1948 - The Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act - Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 - The Sale of Goods Ac, 1950 - Industrial Disputes Act 1947.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Desai, V. (2009). Dynamics of Entrepreneurial Development and Management. Himalaya Publishing House.
2. Srinivasan, N. P., & Gupta, G. P. (2001). Entrepreneurial Development". *Sultan Chand and Sons*, New Delhi
3. Simon. C Parker, "The Economics of Entrepreneurship", Cambridge University Press, 2009
4. K. Glancey, R. McQuaid and Jo Campling, "Entrepreneurial economics", PalgraveMacmillan UK, 2000
5. Akland Alexander Tabarrok, "Entrepreneurial Economics", Oxford University Press, 2002.

Reference Books:

1. Glancey, K., McQuaid, R., &Campling, J. (2000), Entrepreneurial Economics. London: Macmillan.
 2. Casson, M., & Buckley, P. J. (2010). Entrepreneurship, Edward Elgar Publishing.
 3. Parker, S. C. (2018). The Economics of Entrepreneurship. Cambridge University Press.
 4. Harper, D. A. (2003). Foundations of Entrepreneurship and Economic Development. Routledge
- Khanka, S. S. (2006). Entrepreneurial Development. S. Chand Publishing.

Web Resources:

1. <https://www.startupindia.gov.in/>
2. <https://www.ediindia.org/>
3. <https://skillindia.gov.in/>
4. <https://www.startupindia.gov.in/>
5. <https://indianstartups.com/>

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 risk management process.
4. To know the legal dimensions, regulating authorities and marketing of Insurance.
5. To make knowledge about insurance marketing.

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.
4. They can understand the Insurance Act and Insurance Regulation and Development Authority.
5. They can understand the concepts and Marketing Strategies of Insurance Companies.

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.

ECONOMICS FOR COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS
(Offering paper)

COURSE OBJECTIVES: The aim of this course is

1. To educate about the national income and its concepts.
2. To provide knowledge on different types of market.
3. To create awareness about money and its functions.
4. To understand about the international trade and balance of payments.
5. To know the importance of vital statistics.

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

1. Students acquired information about National Income.
 2. In depth knowledge received about different market in economics.
 3. Gained knowledge on functions of banking sector.
 4. Understand about international trade.
 5. Enrich knowledge about the Indian Statistical System.
-

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. Sampath Mukherji. *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. Karunakaran, 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.

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
3. To teach the students about role of industries in Indian economy
4. Make the students to understand the development of banking, transport and communication and achievements of IT Sectors and
5. 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 in the development of the Indian economy.
3. Analyse the importance, problems and role of industries in economic development of India
4. Understand the development of banking, transport, communication and achievements of IT sector.
5. 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.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

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.
