HOLY CROSS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), NAGERCOIL.

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)

Regulations for the UG Programmes

(For the candidates admitted from the academic year 2017-2018 onwards)

1. Eligibility: 10 + 2 pattern

For Admission: A pass in the Higher Secondary Examination (10+2) (Academic /Vocational Stream) conducted by the Government of Tamil Nadu or an examination accepted as equivalent thereto by the syndicate of Manonmaniam Sundaranar University, Tirunelveli.

A) ARTS

Sl. No.	Name of the Programmes	Eligibility	Medium of Instruction
1.	B.A. English (Aided & Self Finance)	A pass in 10 + 2	English
2.	B.A. History	A pass in 10 + 2	English
3.	B.A. Economics	A pass in 10 + 2	English
4.	B.Com. (Aided & Self Finance)	A pass in 10 + 2 with Commerce as one of the core subjects	English
5.	B.A. Tamil (Self Finance)	A pass in 10 + 2 with Tamil as a Language Paper	English

B) SCIENCE

Sl. No.	Name of the Programmes	Eligibility	Medium of Instruction
1.	B. Sc. Mathematics (Aided & Self Finance)	A pass in 10 + 2 with Mathematics as one of the core subjects	English
2.	B. Sc. Physics	A pass in 10 + 2 with Physics and Mathematics as Core Subjects	English
3.	B. Sc. Chemistry	A pass in 10 + 2 with Chemistry as one of the core subjects	English

4.	B. Sc. Botany	A pass in 10 + 2 with Botany or Biology as one of the core subjects	English
5.	B. Sc. Zoology	A pass in 10 + 2 with Zoology or Biology as one of the core subjects	English
6.	B. Sc. Computer Science (Self Finance)	A pass in 10 + 2 with Computer Science or Mathematics as one of the core subjects	English

For the Degree: The candidates shall have subsequently undergone the prescribed course of study in Holy Cross College affiliated to the Manonmaniam Sundaranar University for a period of not less than three academic years (six semesters), passed the examinations prescribed and fulfilled such conditions as have been prescribed thereof.

2. Duration

The Programme is for a period of three years. Each academic year shall comprise two Semesters viz. Odd and Even semesters. Odd Semester shall be from June to October / November and Even Semester shall be from November / December to April. There shall be not less than 90 working days which shall comprise 450 teaching clock hours for each Semester (excluding of the days for the conduct of end-semester examinations).

3. The CBCS System

All Programmes (named after the Core subjects) mentioned earlier shall be conducted through Choice Based Credit System (CBCS). It is an instructional package developed to suit the needs of students to keep pace with the developments in higher education and the quality assurance expected of it in the light of liberalization and globalization in higher education.

4. Courses in Programmes

Language Courses (LC) (any one of the languages from Tamil and French), General English Courses (GEC) (any one of the streams from A, B, and C Streams or a syllabus for B. Com & Computer Science students), Core Courses (CC), Core Practical (CP), Allied Courses (AC), Allied Practical (AP), Elective Courses (EC), Major Based Elective Courses (MBEC), Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course (AECC), Skill Based Courses (SBC), and Non Major Elective Courses (NMEC).

Core Courses are the basic courses which are compulsorily required for the each of the Programme of study. These will be related to the subject of the Programme in which the candidate gets her degree. The total number of Core Courses shall be 13 to 15.

Allied Courses are generally related to the main subject of the programme. There shall be Two Allied Courses for Science and Four Allied Courses for Arts and Commerce Programmes. These courses are offered in the first IV semesters.

The Major Based Elective Courses (MBEC) are two in number for each U.G. degree and they are open to all students irrespective of Science, Arts and Commerce Programmes. Each department offers 2 Non Major Elective Courses (NMEC). A student shall choose the course offered by any other Department.

Selection of students to the Elective Course (EC)

a. The Department Committee shall follow a selection procedure on a first-come-first-served basis, fixing the maximum number of students, giving counselling to the students etc. to avoid overcrowding to particular course(s) at the expense of some other courses.

b. The college shall provide all information relating to the ECs in each programme to all the students so as to enable them to choose their ECs.

Part IV - Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course (AECC):

English Communicationis offered in the 1stsemester in all UG Programmes as per there commendation of the UGC (2 hours - 2 credits).

Part IV - Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course (AECC):

Environmental Studiesis offered in the 2nd semester in all UG Programmes as per there commendation of the UGC (2 hours - 2 credits).

Part IV - Foundation Course I: **Values for Life** is offered in the 1st and 2nd semesters in all UG Programmes.

Part IV - Foundation Course II: **Personality Development** is offered in the 3rd and 4th semesters in all UG Programmes.

Part IV - Skill Based Course (SBC): **Meditation and Exercise/ Computer Literacy**is offered in the 3rdand 4thsemesters in all UG Programmes. Students will be divided into two categories. **Category A:** Computer Science, English (Aided & SF), Zoology, History, Chemistry, Tamil (SF). **Category B:** Commerce (Aided & SF), Mathematics (Aided & SF), Botany, Physics and

Economics. Yoga / Computer Literacy is offered to the students of Category A / Category B in the 3rd / 4th semester respectively (2 hours - 2 credits).

Part IV - Foundation Course III: **Human Rights Education (HRE)** is offered in the 5th semester in all UG Programmes.

Part IV - Foundation Course IV: **Gender Studies and Women Empowerment** is offered in the 6th semester in all UG Programmes.

Part V - Skill Development Programme (SDP): **Certificate Course** and Student

Training Programme (STP): **Clubs & Committees / NSS** should be carried out apart from the regular class hours (1 credit)

Project

Each candidate shall be required to take up a group Project Work and submit it at the end of the fifth semester. The Head of the Department shall assign the Guide who, in turn, will suggest the Project Work to the student in the beginning of the year. A copy of the project report will be submitted to the Department before the date fixed by the Institution.

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

6. Semesters

An academic year is divided into six semesters. In each semester, Courses are offered in 15 teaching weeks with 30 hours per week and the remaining weeks are to be utilized for conduct of examinations and evaluation purposes.

7. Credits

The term "Credit" refers to the weightage given to a course, usually in relation to the instructional hours assigned to it. For instance, a six hour course per week is assigned four to six credits, four / five hour course per week is assigned three to five credits and two hour course per week is given two credits. However, in no instance the credits of a Course can be greater than the hours allotted to it. The total minimum credits, required for completing a UG Programme is 140.

8. Course

Each Course is designed with Lectures / Tutorials / Laboratory or Field Work / Seminar / Practical Training / Assignments / Term Paper or Report Writing etc., to meet effective teaching and learning requirements.

9. Question Paper Pattern

Question Pattern (Major / Allied / Elective)

Internal Test	Marks	External Exam	Marks
Part A 4 x 1 (No Choice)	4	Part A10 x 1 (No Choice)	10
Part B 2 x 5 (Internal Choice)	10	Part B 5 x 5 (Internal Choice)	25
Part C 2 x 8 (Internal Choice)	16	Part C 5 x 8 (Internal Choice)	40
Total	**30**	**Total**	**75**

Question Pattern (NMEC)

Internal Test	Marks	External Exam	Marks
Part A 4 x 1 (No Choice)	4	Part A 10 x 1 (No Choice)	10
Part B 3 x 3 (Internal Choice)	9	Part B 5 x 3 (Internal Choice)	15
Part C 1 x 7 (Internal Choice)	7	Part C 5 x 7 (Internal Choice)	35
Total	**20**	**Total**	**60**

10. Evaluation

The performance of a student in each Course is evaluated in terms of percentage of marks with a provision for conversion to grade points. Evaluation for each Course shall be done by a Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA) by the Course teacher concerned as well as by an end semester examination and will be consolidated at the end of the semester. The components for Continuous Internal Assessment are:

Ratio of Internal and External:
(Major / Elective / Allied)   **25 : 75**   **NMEC   40 : 60**

Components of Internal:	Test	:	15	Test	:	20
	Quiz	:	5	Quiz	:	10
	Assignment	:	5	Assignment	:	10
	Total	**:**	**25**	**Total**	**:**	**40**

Practical Papers

Major – I & II years
       Internal   : 20 marks
       External   : 30 marks
         Total   : 50 marks
Internal: 20 marks

       Performance of the experiments : 2.5 marks
       Regularity in attending practical
              and submission of records : 2.5 marks
       Model exam   : 10 marks
       Record   : 5 marks

                      Total   : 20 marks

External: 30 marks (marks will be allotted as per the practical syllabus)

Practical Papers (Major - III year & Allied)

Internal: 40 marks

       Performance of the experiments   : 10

       Regularity in attending practical

          and submission of records : 5

       Record   : 10

       Model exam   : 15

          Total   **: 40 marks**

External: 60 marks (marks will be allotted as per the practical syllabus)

       Attendance need not be taken as a component for Continuous Internal Assessment , although the students should secure a minimum of 75% attendance in each semester. In addition to continuous evaluation component, the end semester examination, which will be a written type examination of atleast three hours duration, would also form an integral component of the evaluation. The ratio of marks allotted to Continuous Internal Assessment and to end semester examination is 25:75. The evaluation of laboratory component, wherever applicable, will also be based on Continuous Internal Assessment and on an end-semester practical examination with 40:60 ratio.

11. Passing Minimum

<table>
<tr><td colspan="3" align="center">Passing
Minimum</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA)</td><td>End Semester Examination (ESE)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Theory</td><td>40% out of 25 marks (i.e. 10 marks)</td><td>40% out of 75 marks (i.e. 30 marks)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Practical</td><td>40% out of 40 marks (i.e. 16 marks)</td><td>40% out of 60 marks (i.e. 24 marks)</td></tr>
</table>

12. Conferment of the Bachelor's Degree

       A candidate shall be eligible for the conferment of the Degree of Bachelor of Arts / Science / Commerce only if she has earned the minimum required credits for the programme thereof (i.e. 140 + 3 credits).

Grading System

Grading

Calculation of Grade Point Average for End Semester Examination:

$$GPA = \frac{\text{Sum of the multiplication of grade points by the credits of the course}}{\text{Sum of the credits of the courses (passed) in a semester}}$$

For the entire programme:

Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) $\Sigma_n\Sigma_i C_{ni}G_{ni} / \Sigma_{ni}\Sigma_i C_{ni}$

$$CGPA = \frac{\text{Sum of the multiplication of grade points by the credits of the entire programme}}{\text{Sum of the credits of the courses of the entire programme}}$$

Where

C_i - Credits earned for course i in any semester

G_i - Grade point obtained for course i in any semester

n - semester in which such courses were credited

Classification of Final Results

For each of the three parts, there shall be separate classification on the basis of the CGPA as indicated in Table - 2.

For the purpose of declaring a candidate to have qualified for the Degree of Bachelor of Arts / Science / Commerce as Outstanding / Excellent / Very Good / Good / Above Average / Average, the marks and the corresponding CGPA earned by the candidate in Part III alone will be the criterion, provided she has secured the prescribed passing minimum in the Language Courses (LC) and the General English Courses (GEC).

Grade in Part IV and Part V shall be shown separately and it shall not be taken into account for classification.

Absence from an examination shall not be taken as an attempt.

Table 1

Grading of the Courses

Marks Range	Grade Point	Corresponding Grade
90 and above	10	O
80 and above but below 90	9	A+
70 and above but below 80	8	A
60 and above but below 70	7	B+
50 and above but below 60	6	B
40 and above but below 50	5	C
Below 40	0	R.A.

Table 2

Final Result

CGPA	Corresponding Grade	Classification of Final Results
9.00 and above	O	Outstanding
8.00 to 8.99	A+	Excellent
7.00 to 7.99	A	Very Good
6.00 to 6.99	B+	Good
5.00 to 5.99	B	Above Average
4.00 to 4.99	C	Average
Below 4.00	R.A.	Re-appearance

Credit based weighted Mark System is adopted for individual semesters and cumulative semesters in the column 'Marks Secured' (for 100).

CBCS for UG Courses

Study component	No. of courses	Credit per courses	Total credits
Part I Tamil / French	**2 + 2 = 4**	**3**	**12**
Part II English	**2 + 2 = 4**	**3**	**12**
Part III Core subjects Allied Subjects	**17- 22** 4	**4 – 5** 4	**80** 16
PART IV **I. Non Major Elective Course (NMEC)**	**2**	**2**	**4**
II. Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course (AECC) 1.English Communication 2. Environmental Studies (EVS)	**2**	**2**	**4**
III. Skill Based Course (SBC)	**4**	**2**	**8**
IV. Foundation Course Value Education I (I & II Sem.) Value Education II (III & IV Sem.) Human Right Education (HRE) – V Sem. Women Studies (WS) – VI Semester	**4**	**1**	**4**
Part V **Skill Development Programme (SDP) -** **Certificate Courses**	**1**	**1**	**1**
Students Training Programme (STP) – **I & II Years** **Clubs, Committees & NSS**	**1**	**1**	**1**
Service Learning Programme (SLP)- II Year **Extension- Run**	**1**	**1**	**1**
		TOTAL	**140 +3**

Self Learning – Extra Credit Course

Semester	Subject Code	Title of the Paper	Hours / Week	Credits
III / V	HC17S1	Introduction to Indian History	-	2
IV / VI	HC17S2	Fundamentals of Tourism	-	2

Instruction for Course Transaction
Distribution of Total Hours - Major Core

Components	Sem. I	Sem. II	Sem. III	Sem. IV	Sem. V	Sem. VI
Lecture Hours	80	80	75	75	75	75
Assignment / Group Discussion/Demo/ Role Play/ Class Test	5	5	5	5	5	5
CIA (Test, Quiz)	5	5	5	5	5	5
Seminar/ Field Trip/ Exhibition	-	-	5	5	5	5
Total Hours	**90**	**90**	**90**	**90**	**90**	**90**

Distribution of Total Hours - Elective/ Allied

Components	Elective				Allied	
	Sem. III	Sem. IV	Sem. V	Sem. VI	Sem. I/III	Sem. II/IV
Lecture Hours	75	75	75	75	80	80
Assignment / Group Discussion / Demo / Role Play / Class Test	5	5	5	5	5	5
CIA (Test, Quiz)	5	5	5	5	5	5
Seminar / Field Trip / Exhibition	5	5	5	5	-	-
Total Hours	**90**	**90**	**90**	**90**	**90**	**90**

Value Added Courses

S. No.	Name of the Course	Total Hours	Credit
1	Tourism Management	30	1
2	Gandhian Studies	30	1

1. **Value Added Course I: Tourism Management** is offered for the II and III year students to get a hand in knowledge about the various sections of the tourism industry. They will get training in travel agency management and getting passport and visa.

2. **Value Added Course II:Gandhian Studies** is offered to the I, II and III year students with the study materials given by the Gandhi Study Centre, Chennai and the Examination on "My Experiments with Truth" used to be conducted on the 30th January of every year.

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

For those who joined from the academic year 2017 - 2018 onwards

Components of the B.A Economics Programme

Major Core (Theory)	:	13
Major Project	:	1
Major Elective	:	2
Allied (Theory)	:	4
Total Courses	:	20
Total Marks (20 x 100)	:	2000

Course Structure
Distribution of Hours and Credits

Course	Sem. I	Sem. II	Sem. III	Sem. IV	Sem. V	Sem. VI	Total Hours	Total Credits
Language	6 (3)	6 (3)	6 (3)	6 (3)	-	-	24	12
English	6 (3)	6 (3)	6 (3)	6 (3)	-	-	24	12
Major Core - Theory	6(5)	6(5)	6(5) + 5(5)	6(5) + 5(4)	6(5) + 6(5) + 6(5)	5(5) + 6(5) + 6(5) + 6(5)	75	64
Major Core - Project					5(5)		5	5
Elective	-	-			5(5)	5(4)	10	9
Allied – Theory	6(4)	6(4)	5(5)	5(5)	-	-	22	18
AECC	2 (2)	2 (2)	-	-			4	4
SBC	-	-	2 (2)	2 (2)	2 (2)	2 (2)	8	8
NMEC	4 (2)	4 (2)	-	-			8	4
* FC – I (Values for Life)	-	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	1
* FC – II (Personality Development)	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	-	1
* FC – III (HRE)					(1)			1
* FC – IV (WS)						(1)		1
*** SDP - Certificate Course**	**-**	**(1)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**		**1**
*** SLP – Extension Activity (RUN)**	**-**	**-**	**(1)**	**-**	**-**	**-**		**1**
*** STP – Clubs & Committees / NSS**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(1)**	**-**	**-**		**1**
Total	**30 (19)**	**30 (21)**	**30 (24)**	**30 (24)**	**30 (28)**	**30 (27)**	**180**	**140 + 3**

Total Number of Hours   =   180

Total Number of Credits   =   140 + 3

* Courses / Programmes conducted outside the regular working hours

Courses Offered (2019 – 2020)

Semester	Course	Subject Code	Paper	Hours/ Week	Credits
I	**Part I**	TL1711 FL1711	Language: Tamil French	6	3
	Part II	GE1712	General English: B Stream	6	3
	Part III	FC1711	Major Core I: Micro Economics - I	6	5
		FA1711	Allied I: Economic Statistics - I	6	4
	Part IV	AEC171	Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course (AECC): English Communication	2	2
		FNM171	Non Major Elective Course (NMEC): Marketing	4	2
		VEC172	Foundation Course I: Values for Life	-	-
	Part V	SDP172	Skill Development Programme (SDP): Certificate Course	-	-
		STP174	Student Training Programme (STP): Clubs & Committees / NSS	-	-
II	**Part I**	TL1721 FL1721	Language: Tamil French	6	3
	Part II	GE1722	General English: B Stream	6	3
	Part III	FC1721	Major Core II: Micro Economics - II	6	5
		FA1721	Allied II: Economic Statistics - II	6	4
	Part IV	AEC172	Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course (AECC): Environmental Studies	2	2
		FNM172	Non Major Elective Course (NMEC):Salesmanship	4	2
		VEC172	Foundation Course I: Values for Life	-	1
	Part V	SDP172	Skill Development Programme (SDP): Certificate Course	-	1
		STP174	Student Training Programme (STP): Clubs & Committees / NSS	-	-
III	**Part I**	TL1731 FL1731	Language: Tamil French	6	3
	Part II	GE1732	General English: B Stream	6	3
	Part III	FC1731	Major Core III: Mathematical Methods - I	6	5
		FC1732	Major Core IV: Monetary Economics	5	5
		FA1731	Allied III: Entrepreneurial Development	5	5
	Part IV	SBC173 / SBC174	Skill Based Course (SBC): Meditation and Exercise / Computer Literacy	2	2
		VEC174	Foundation Course II: Personality Development	-	-
	Part V	STP174	Student Training Programme (STP):	-	-

				Clubs & Committees / NSS		
		SLP173		Service Learning Programme (SLP): Extension Activity (RUN)	-	1
IV	**Part I**	TL1741 FL1741		Language: Tamil French	6	3
	Part II	GE1742		General English: B Stream	6	3
	Part III	FC1741		Major Core V: Mathematical Methods - II	6	5
		FC1742		Major Core VI: Economics of Banking	5	4
		FA1741		Allied IV: Introduction to Accounting with Tally	5	5
	Part IV	SBC173 / SBC174		Skill Based Course (SBC): Meditation and Exercise / Computer Literacy	2	2
		VEC174		Foundation Course II: Personality Development	-	1
	Part V	STP174		Student Training Programme (STP): Clubs & Committees / NSS	-	1
V	**Part III**	FC1751		Major Core VII: Macro Economics - I	6	5
		FC1752		Major Core VIII: Indian Economy - I	6	5
		FC1753		Major Core IX: International Economics – I	6	5
		FC17P1		Project	5	5
		FC1754 FC1755 FC1756		Elective I: (a) Research Methodology (b) Economics of Social Issues (c) Labour Economics	5	5
	Part IV	FCSK51		Skill Based Course (*SBC): Verbal and Non-verbal Reasoning	2	2
		HRE175		Foundation Course III: Human Rights Education (HRE)	-	1
VI	**Part III**	FC1761		Major Core X: Macro Economics - II	5	5
		FC1762		Major Core XI: Indian Economy - II	6	5
		FC1763		Major Core XII: International Economics - II	6	5
		FC1764		Major Core XIII: Economics of Development and Planning	6	5
		FC1765 FC1766 FC1767		Elective II: (a) Public Finance (b) Ecology and Economic Development (c) Computer Applications in Economics	5	4
	Part IV	FCSK61		Skill Based Course (*SBC): Home Management	2	2
		WSC176		Foundation Course IV: Women's Studies (WS)	-	1
			TOTAL		**180**	**140 + 3**

* SBC for the V & VI semesters is offered by the departments for their students

Semester V – Verbal and Non- verbal reasoning

Verbal and non - verbal reasoning is a numerical ability course which motivates the students to participate in the competitive exams.

Semester VI – Home Management

Home management is an essential component of family life which motivates the students to adjust in the family and family activities. It creates interest for various skilful activities.

Self Learning – Extra Credit Course

Semester	Subject Code	Title of the Paper	Hours / Week	Credits
III/V	FC17S1	Economics for Competitive Examinations - I	-	2
IV/VI	FC17S2	Economics for Competitive Examinations - II	-	2

Instruction for Course Transaction
Distribution of Total Hours - Major Core

Components	Sem. I	Sem. II	Sem. III	Sem. IV	Sem. V	Sem. VI
Lecture Hours	75	75	75	60 / 75	75	60 / 75
Assignment / Group Discussion	10	10	10	10	10	10
CIA (Test, Quiz)	5	5	5	5	5	5
Seminar	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Hours / Semester	90	90	90	75 / 90	90	75 / 90

Distribution of Total Hours - Elective/ Allied

Components	Elective				Allied	
	Sem. III	Sem. IV	Sem. V	Sem. VI	Sem. I/III	Sem. II / IV
Lecture Hours	-	-	65	80	65/80	65/80
Assignment / Group Discussion	-	-	5	5	5	5
CIA (Test, Quiz)	-	-	5	5	5	5
Total Hours	**-**	**-**	75	90	75/90	75/90

Value Added Courses

S.No.	Name of the Course	Total Hours	Credit
I	Health Economics	30	1
II	Insurance	30	1

1. Value Added Course I

Health Economics: Health economics is a branch of Economics connected with issues related to efficiency, effectiveness value and behaviour in the production and consumption of health and healthcare. It is the subject which is allocation of resources within the health system in the economy and health care market.

2. Value Added Course II

Insurance is a means of protection from financial loss. It is a form of risk management primarily used to hedge against the risk of uncertain loss. It is subject to know about the types and procedure of policies.

Semester I
Major Core I: Micro Economics – I
Sub. Code: FC1711

No. of Hours per Week	Credits	Total No. of Hours	Marks
6	5	90	100

Objectives

1. To enable the students to understand the basic concepts of Economics, market structure and distribution theories.

2. To know the functioning of the different market situations, price fixation so as to start a small firm and be self employed

Unit I: Basics of Micro Economics

Definitions – Main divisions of Economics – Pure or Applied science – Positive or Normative Science – Scope – Importance and Limitations – Distinction between Micro and Macro Economics –Nature of Economic laws – Basic concepts (demand, supply, utility, goods, standard of living, value, price, market)

Unit II: Consumption

Human wants – Characteristics and classification of human wants – Engel's law of family expenditure – Law of Demand – Giffen's Paradox - Law of diminishing marginal utility – Law of equi - marginal utility – Consumer's surplus

Unit III: Elasticity of Demand and Elasticity of Supply

Elasticity of demand – Importance - Types – Factors determining elasticity of demand – Measurement of elasticity of demand: Total outlay, percentage, geometric method – Elasticity of supply – Meaning – Determinants of elasticity of supply.

Unit IV: Indifference Curve Analysis

Meaning – Assumption – Properties – Marginal Rate of Substitution – Price effect – Income effect – Substitution effect - Uses.

Unit V: Production

Meaning – Factors of production - Land, labour, capital, organization – Economies and diseconomies - Division of labour - Scale of production – Laws of Returns – Production function – Meaning – Iso quant and its properties – Iso cost curves.

Text Books

1. Devairakkam, S. (2001). *Micro Economics*, (4th ed.). Tirunelveli: D.S.R Publications.
2. Maria John Kennedy. (1999). *Advanced Micro Economic Theory*, (10th ed.) Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House.

Reference Books

1. Jhingan, M.L. (2012). *Principles of Micro Economics*, (7th Revised ed.). New Delhi: Vrinda Publications (P) Ltd.
2. Cauvery. (1998). *Micro Economic Theory*, (1st ed.). New Delhi: S.Chand& Company Ltd.
3. Sankaran, S. (2012). *Micro Economics*, (7th ed.). Madras: Margham Publications.
4. Seth, M.L. (2006). *Micro Economics*. (22nd Revised ed.). Agra: Lakshmi Narain Agarwal

Allied I: Economic Statistics - I
Sub. Code: FA1711

No. of Hours per Week	Credits	Total No. of Hours	Marks
6	4	90	100

Objectives

1. To enable students to understand the use of statistical tools.

2. To learn the application of statistical tools in different fields and find employment in statistical institutes and offices related to it.

Unit I: Statistics

Meaning - Horace Secrist's definition – Characteristics of statistics – Origin & Growth of Statistics - Functions – Importance of Statistics - Limitations – Organization of statistical survey.

Unit II: Organisation of Statistical Survey

Meaning of survey, Planning and design – Execution of survey - Collection of data – Primary and secondary data – Methods of collecting primary data – Sources of secondary data —Census and sampling - Methods of sampling.

Unit III: Classification and Presentation of Data

Meaning and objective of classification – Types of classification – Discrete and continuous frequency distribution – Tabulation of data – Parts of tables – Rules of tabulation – Types of tables.

Diagrammatic and graphic presentation of data – Rules for constructing diagrams and graphs (Theory only)

Unit IV: Measures of Central Tendency

Averages – Qualities of a good average – Types of averages – Arithmetic mean, Median, Mode, Geometric mean and Harmonic mean - Relative merits and demerits.

Unit V: Measures of Dispersion

Measures of dispersion – Qualities of a good measure of dispersion – Types of dispersion – Range, Quartile deviation – Mean deviation – Standard deviation.

Text Book

Muthuswamy. (1984). *Statistics*, (2nd ed.). Tirunelveli: Jothi Publications.

Reference Books

1. Gupta, S.P. (1998). *Statistical Methods.* (28th ed.). New Delhi: Sultan Chand and Sons.

2. Gupta, S.P. (1981). *Fundamentals of Statistics*, (5th ed). Bombay: Himalaya Publishing House.

3. Pillai, R.S.N. & Bagavathi. (2015). *Statistics,* (19th ed.). New Delhi: S. Chand & Company Pvt. Ltd.

4. Sencheti, D.C., &Kappir, V.K. (2008). (8th ed.). *Statistics Theory*. New Delhi: Methods and Application. Sultan Chand & Sons.

5. Harry Frank, Stevan & C. Althoen, (2011). *Statistics Concepts and Application*. (11th ed.). U.K: Cambridge University.

Semester I
Marketing (NMEC)
Sub. Code: FNM171

No. of Hours per Week	Credits	Total No. of Hours	Marks
4	2	60	100

Objectives

1. To train the students to effectively sell and market any product or service of any industry.

2. To know the types of selling and marketing techniques and become a specialist in business which facilitates to create employment.

Unit I: Market and marketing

Meaning of market – Definition – Classification – Marketing – Meaning – Features–
Role of Marketing in Economic Development

Unit II: Buying, Assembling and Selling

Kinds of buyers – Problems of buying – Assembling – Meaning, Advantages and
Problems – Elements of Selling.

Unit III: Product   Features – Classification
– Product Mix – Product Life Cycle – Product differentiation – Product Failure.

Unit IV: Branding and Packaging

Meaning – Reasons for Branding – Brand Name – Brand Mark – Packaging –
Definition – Growth – Types.

Unit V:Marketing Risk

Meaning – Causes of Marketing Risk – Methods of handling the risks: Prevention of risks –
Reduction of risks – Shifting of risks.

Text Book

Pillai, R.S.N. & Bagavathi, S. (1987). *Marketing,* (17th ed.) New Delhi, Chand & Company
Ltd.

Reference Books

1. Sherlekar, S.A. & Krishnamoorthy, R. (2013). *Marketing Management* (14th ed.).Mumbai:
   Himalaya Publishing House.
2. Ajit Kumar Bansal. & Ajay Sharma. (2012). *Marketing Management* (2nd ed.). New Delhi:
   Vayu Education of India.
3. Agarwal, R.C. (2008). *Marketing Management* (7th ed.). Agra: Lakshmi Narain Agarwal,
   Educational Publishers.
4. Ramasamy, V.S. &Namakumari, S. (2003). *Marketing Management* (3rd ed.). New Delhi:
   Macmillan.
5. Philip Kotler. (2015). *Marketing Management* (15th ed.). New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India
   Pvt. Ltd.

Major Core II: Micro Economics - II
Sub. Code: FC1721

No. of Hours per Week	Credits	Total No. of Hours	Marks
6	5	90	100

Objectives

1. To enable the students to understand the basic concepts of Economics, market structure and distribution theories.
2. To know the functioning of the different market situations, price fixation so as to start a small firm and be self employed

Unit I: Cost and Revenue

Meaning of cost – Total cost, Fixed cost, Variable cost – Average cost and Marginal cost – Short run and Long run cost curves – Relationship between MC and AC Curves – Revenue – Meaning - Total revenue – Average revenue – Marginal revenue – Revenue curves – Relationship between MR and AR curve.

Unit II: Perfect Competition and Monopoly

Perfect competitions – Meaning and its features - Monopoly – Meaning - Features – Types, Causes - Discriminating monopoly – Price determination under Monopoly.

Unit III: Monopolistic Competition, Oligopoly and Duopoly

Monopolistic Competition – Meaning – features – price determination – Oligopoly – kinked demand curve – Duopoly – Characteristics of Duopoly.

Unit 1V: Theories of Rent and Wages

Rent and Quasi rent - Meaning - Ricardian theory of rent- Modern theory of rent -Quasi rent –Wages: Meaning, Types of wages, Theories of wages – Subsistence theory of wages – Marginal productivity theory of wages – Modern theory of wages

Unit V: Theories of Interest and Profit

Interest – Meaning and Types - Theories of Interest - Loanable fund theory - Liquidity preference theory. Profit: Meaning - Types – Theories of profit: Risk bearing theory – Uncertainty bearing theory – Dynamic theory – Innovation theory.

Text Books

1. Devairakkam, S. (2001). *Micro Economics*, (4th ed.). Tirunelveli: D.S.R Publications.
2. Maria John Kennedy. (1999). *Advanced Micro Economic Theory*, (10th ed.) Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House.
3.

Educational Publishers.

Reference Books

1. Jhingan, M.L. (2012). *Principles of Micro Economics*, (7th Revised ed.). New Delhi: Vrinda Publications (P) Ltd.
2. Cauvery. (1998). *Micro Economic Theory*, (1st ed.). New Delhi: S.Chand& company Ltd.
3. Sankaran, S. (2012). *Micro Economics*, (7th ed.). Madras: Margham Publications.
4. Seth, M.L. (2006). Micro Economics, (22nd Revised ed.). Agra: Lakshmi Narain Agarwal

Educational Publishers.

No. of Hours per Week	Credits	Total No. of Hours	Marks
6	4	90	100

Objectives

1. To enable students to understand the use of statistical tools.
2. To learn the application of statistical tools in different fields and find employment in statistical institutes and offices related to it.

Unit I: Correlation

Meaning – Significance – Types – Methods of calculating correlation: Graphical Methods – Karl Pearson's Coefficient – Rank Correlation.

Unit II: Regression

Meaning – Uses of regression – Regression equation – Regression lines – Fitting a regression line (Least Square Method) – Differences between Correlation and Regression.

Unit III: Time Series Analysis

Meaning - Utility of time series analysis – Components of Time series - Measurement of Trend and Seasonal variations.

Unit IV: Index Numbers

Meaning – Uses – Types (Price, Quantity and value) – Difficulties in the construction of Index numbers – Methods of calculating index number.

Unit V: Probability

Meaning – Theory of Probability – Random experiments and events – Theorems of probability – Addition theorem – Multiplication Theorem (Simple Problems)

Text Book

Muthuswamy. (1984). *Statistics*, (2nd ed.). Tirunelveli: Jothi Publications.

Reference Books

1. Gupta, S.P. (1998). *Statistical Methods*, (28th ed.). New Delhi: Sultan Chand and Sons.
2. Gupta, S.P. (1981). *Fundamentals of Statistics*, (5th ed.). Bombay: Himalaya Publishing House.
3. Pillai, R.S.N. & Bagavathi. (2015). *Statistics,* (19th ed.). New Delhi: S. Chand & Company Pvt. Ltd.
4. Sencheti, D.C., &Kappir, V.K. (2008). (8th ed.). *Statistics Theory*. New Delhi: Methods and Application. Sultan Chand & Sons.
5. Harry Frank, Stevan & C. Althoen, (2011). *Statistics Concepts and Application*. (11th ed.). U.K: Cambridge University.

Semester II
Salesmanship (NMEC)
Sub. Code: FNM172

No. of Hours per Week	Credits	Total No. of Hours	Marks
4	2	60	100

Objectives

1. To know about the salesman and salesmanship.
2. To study the sales techniques, practices and procedure of sales motivation and incentives for employment.

Unit I: Salesmanship

Meaning – Definition – Characteristics — Kinds – Advertisement versus Salesmanship. Salesman: types, qualities, duties and responsibilities.

Unit II: Recruitment, Selection and Training of Salesmen

Source of recruitment – Internal and external – Principles of selection – Selection procedure – Training - Meaning –Objectives - Principles – Method - Advantages – Disadvantages - Subject-matter of a good training programme – Limitations.

Unit III: Motivation and Incentives   for sales force

Meaning – Motivating forces – Objective – Importance – Methods – Meaning of sales incentive – Differences between incentive and motivation – Methods.

Unit IV: Sales Organization and Sales Manager

Meaning – Definition – Objectives – Principles – Need and importance – Functions – Types – Factors determining sales organization – Meaning of sales manager – Types – Functions.

Unit V: Sales Promotion

Meaning – Definition – Objectives – Methods – Importance – Aggressive selling – Limitations of sales promotion.

Text Books

1. Agarwal, R.C. (1994). *Salesmanship and Advertising*, (7th Revised ed.). Agra, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal Publication.
2. Maraikumar, P.A. (1996). *Salesmanship*, (1st ed.). Palyankottai: Immanuvel Publication.

Reference Books

1. Mahendra Mohan. (1989). *Advertising Management*, (5th ed.). New Delhi, Tata Mc. Craw Hill.
2. Sahu, P.K. & Raut, K.C. (2009). *Salesmanship and sales management*, (8th ed.). New Delhi: Vikas Publishing house Pvt. Ltd.
3. Rustom, S. Davar Sohrab, R. Davar Nusli, R. & Davar. (2010). *Salesmanship and Publicity, Marketing*, (6th ed.). New Delhi: Vikas Publishing house Pvt. Ltd.
4. Ramasamy, V.S. &Namakumari, S. (2003). *Marketing Management* (3rd ed.). New Delhi: Macmillan.
5. Philip Kotler. (2015). *Marketing Management* (15th ed.). New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.

Major Core III: Mathematical Methods – I
Sub. Code: FC1731

No. of Hours per Week	Credits	Total No. of Hours	Marks
6	5	90	100

Objectives

1. To enable the students to understand the application of Mathematics in Economics.
2. To enrich the knowledge of logarithm, set theory and derivatives to solve the problem skillfully and find employment

Unit I: Elementary Mathematics

Simple fractions with common and decimal fractions – Placing a decimal point – short – cut computation – Algebraic symbolism – Operations with zero and one – Ratios and percentage.

Unit II: Simple Functions

Simple functions and its types – Linear and Non-Linear – Graph and its application in Economics

Unit III: Logarithms

Definition – and formula (product, Quotient, Exponents - **proof not needed**) Calculations using tables – Permutation and Combination - Binomial expansions.

Unit IV: Solving Equations

Finding solutions of linear equations, simultaneous equations in three variables and Quadratic equations – uses of equation in Economics.

Unit V: Set Theory

Definition and types of sets – Operations on set – Venn diagram – De-Morgan's law.

Text Books

1. Bose, D. (2007). *An Introduction to Mathematical Economics*, Bombay: Himalaya Publication House.

2. Devairakkam, S. (2004). *Mathematical Methods*, Tirunelveli: Jothi Publication.

Reference Books

1. Allen, R.G.D. (1999). *Mathematical Analysis for Economics*, London: Mac Millan Publishers.

2. Mongia, G.S. (2003). *Mathematics and Statistics for Economics*, New Delhi: Vikas Publishers.

3. Agarwal, D.R. (2003). *Mathematics for Economists*, New Delhi: Vrindha Publication.

4. Mehta B.C.andMadnani, (1999). *Mathematics for Economics*, New Delhi: Chand Publication.

5. Pazhani and Cyril Kanmony, (2003). *Mathematical Methods*, Nagercoil: J. R. Publishers.

Major Core IV: Monetary Economics
Sub. Code: FC1732

No. of Hours per Week	Credits	Total No. of Hours	Marks
5	5	75	100

Objectives
1. To enable the students to understand the role of money, monetary standards, value of money and trade cycle.
2. To acquire theoretical knowledge about monetary standards, to understand the effects of changes in the value of money, the functioning of organizations dealing with money and find employment.

Unit I: Evolution and Functions of Money
        Meaning – evolution of money – Functions of money: primary, secondary, contingent and static and dynamic – Kinds of money – Significance of money- Defects of money - Qualities of a good money material.

Unit II: Monetary Standards
        Meaning – Monometallism – Bimetallism – Gresham's law – Gold Standard; Meaning – feature – Working – Types – Advantages and disadvantages – Causes for breakdown – Managed Paper Currency standard – Principles and system of note issue - Advantages and disadvantages of paper currency standard.

Unit III: Demand for and Supply of Money
        Meaning -Factors governing demand for money – Keynesian motives – Theories - Quantity theory of money - Irving Fisher – Cambridge equations – Savings & Investment theory.
Supply of money- Meaning – Note on determinants

Unit IV: Value of Money
        Meaning of value of money – Difference between value of money and value of Commodity - Inflation: Meaning, Features, Causes and Effects – Inflationary gap – Types and Control – Deflation – Deflationary gap – Phillip's Curve – A note on Stagflation.

Unit V: Trade Cycles
        Definition – Phases – Characteristics – Theories of trade cycle. Hayek's investment theory - Hawtrey's monetary theory, Schumpeter's innovation theory & Keyne's theory in terms of marginal efficiency of capital – Control of trade cycles.

Text Book
Cauvery, (2003). *Monetary Economics*, New Delhi: S.Chand Publishers.

Reference books
1. Jhingan, M.L. (2006). *Money, Banking and International Trade*, New Delhi: Vrinda Publications (p) Ltd,
2.Sundaram, K.P.M. (2000). Money, *Banking and International trade* , New Delhi: Sulthan Chand & Sons.
3.Suraj B Guptha, (2006). *Monetary Economics Institutions Theory and Policy,* New Delhi: S. Chand & Company Ltd.
4.S. Sankaran, (2013) *Monetary Economics,* Chennai: Margham Publications.
5.Devairakkam, S. (2001). *Monetary Economics*. (8th ed.). D.S.R.Publications.

Allied III: Entrepreneurial Development
Sub. Code: FA1731

No. of Hours per Week	Credits	Total No. of Hours	Marks
5	5	75	100

Objectives
1. To enrich the students to know about the need, supporting facilities, obstacles for entrepreneurship, importance of entrepreneurship and types of industrial ventures.
2. To provide exposure to the students to the entrepreneurial culture and industrial growth so as to prepare them to setup and manage their own small units.

Unit I: Entrepreneurship
Definitions of Entrepreneurship – Characteristics of Entrepreneurs –Types of Entrepreneurs – Growth of Entrepreneurship in India – Kap's conceptual model – Women Entrepreneurship-Problems of women entrepreneurs – Difference between Entrepreneur and manager – Rural entrepreneurship.

Unit II: Entrepreneurial Motivation and Systems
Meaning and Characteristics of Motivation – Characteristics of Motivation – Importance of Motivation – Objectives – Theories of Motivation – Modern theories – Comparison of Maslow's need hierarchy and Herzberg's Motivation – Hygiene factors, principles of motivation – Essential of A successful motivational system – Mecaland achievement motivation theory – Problems or Hurdles in motivation – Motivational factors

Unit III: Project Identification and Classification
Meaning of project – Project Classification – Project Identification – Desk Research and Techno Economic Survey Technique.

Unit IV: Starting of an Industrial Unit and Promotion
Steps to start a Small Scale Industry – Problems of Small Scale Industries – Incentives and subsidies available – District Industries Centre- Functions - Industrial Estate – Meaning Objectives – Types.

Unit V: Institutions for Entrepreneurial Development
State Small Industries Corporation – Small Industries Development Corporation (SIDCO) in Tamilnadu – National Small Industries Corporation – Industrial and Technical Consultancy Organisation of Tamilnadu – National Alliance of Young Entrepreneurship – New Entrepreneurial Development Agency.

Text Book
Gupta, C.B. and Srinivasan,N.P. (2010). *Entrepreneurship Development*, New Delhi**:** Sulthan Chand & Sons.

Reference Books:
1. Saravanavel, P. (1991). *Entrepreneurship Development,* Madras: Ess Pee Kay Publishing House.
2. Khanka, S.S. (1999). *Entrepreneurial Development*, New Delhi: S.Chand& Company Ltd.
3. Suri, R.K., & Seema. (2007). *Entrepreneurial Development*. (4th ed.). Allahabad: Kilab Mahal.
4. Gupta, G.D. & Srinivasan S.N.P. (2010). *Entrepreneurial Development*. (1st ed.). New Delhi: Sultan Chand & Sons.
5. Ranbir Singh. (2012). *Entrepreneurship Development*. (1st ed.). India: S.K. Kataria & Sons Publishers.

Major Core V: Mathematical Methods – II
Sub. Code: FC1741

No. of Hours per Week	Credits	Total No. of Hours	Marks
6	5	90	100

Objectives

1. To enable the students to understand the application of Mathematics in Economics.
2. To enrich the knowledge of logarithm, set theory and derivatives to solve the problem skillfully and find employment

Unit I: Equation of a Straight Line

Definition and forms of straight line - Intersecting point of two Straight lines – Parallel lines and Perpendicular lines- Concurrent lines - Application of Straight lines in Economics (Determination of Equilibrium price and output)

Unit II: Derivative and its Applications

Derivatives- Definition-Rules of Derivatives (Power, Sum, Difference, Product, Quotient, Log and exponent rules) - Higher order derivatives- Maxima and Minima-Application of derivatives (Revenue, Cost and Profit)

Unit III: Partial Derivatives

Partial Derivatives in two variables – Higher order partial derivatives - Application of partial derivative- Marginal concept relating to Utility, Cost and Revenue (only simple problems).

Unit IV: Integral Calculus

Meaning-Basic rules of Integration-Calculation of total functions from marginal functions-Definite Integration-Application of integral calculus in Economics (cost functions, revenue functions, consumer's surplus and producer's surplus)

Unit V: Matrices

Definition – Types –Operations of Matrices – Properties of Determinant – Inverse of a matrix – Solving linear equations using Cramer's Rule and inverse method – rank of a matrix.

Text Books

1. Bose, D. (2007). *An Introduction to Mathematical Economics*, Bombay: Himalaya Publication House.
2. Devairakkam, S. (2004). *Mathematical Methods*, Tirunelveli: Jothi Publication.

Reference Books

1. Allen, R.G.D. (1999). *Mathematical Analysis for Economics*, London: Mac Millan Publishers.
2. Mongia, G.S. (2003). *Mathematics and Statistics for Economics*, New Delhi: Vikas publishers.
3. Agarwal, D.R. (2003). *Mathematics for Economists*, New Delhi: Vrindha Publication.
4. Mehta B.C.andMadnani, (1999). *Mathematics for Economics*, New Delhi: Chand Publication.
5. Pazhani and Cyril Kanmony, (2003). *Mathematical Methods*, Nagercoil: J. R. Publishers.

Major Core VI: Economics of Banking
Sub. Code: FC1742

No. of Hours per Week	Credits	Total No. of Hours	Marks
5	4	75	100

Objectives

1. To enable the students to understand the functioning of commercial banks, central bank and Reserve Bank of India.

2. To have an in-depth knowledge about practical banking, recent trends, use of credit instruments and compete in Bank examination and find jobs.

Unit I: Commercial Banking

Meaning, evolution and types – Functions of Commercial Bank – Credit creation – The process of credit creation – Balance sheet of a Commercial Bank – Social responsibilities – Role of commercial banks and Economic development

Unit II: Central Bank & Reserve Bank of India

Functions of a Central Bank – Objectives of Central Bank - Quantitative and Qualitative methods of credit control. Role and Functions of Reserve Bank of India.

Unit III: Money Market and Capital Market

Structure of money market – meaning – instruments - organized and unorganized money markets - Characteristics – Problems of Indian Money market – Suggestions for improvement – Note on Capital Market - Differences between Money market and Capital market

Unit IV: Electronic Banking (E-banking)

Traditional banking vs E-banking – Facets of e-banking – Internet procurement – E-banking transactions - Models for e-banking complete centralized solution – Features – CCS – Cluster Approach – High Tech Bank within Bank – Advantages of e-banking – Constraints in e-banking – Security measures.

Unit V: Practical Banking

:Current Account – Savings Bank account – Negotiable instruments: cheque, draft, over draft, bills of exchange – ATM – Credit cards and debit cards. Practicals: Steps to open a bank account - Process of crossing a cheque - Procedure to fill up demand draft form.

Text Book

M.L. Seth, *Money and Banking*, Lakshmi Narayan Agarwal Educational Publishers, Agra, 1991

Reference Books

1. R. Cauvery, U.K. Sudha Nayak, N. Kruparani, A. Manimekalai. *Monetary Economics*, S. Chand & Company Ltd, New Delhi, 2001.

2. M.L.Jhingan, *Money, Banking and International Trade* ,Vrinda Publications (p) Ltd,New Delhi, 2003

3. S. Sankaran. *Monetary Economics*, Margham Publications, Chennai, 2013

4. S. Chand. *Indian Economy*, S. Chand & Company Ltd, New Delhi, 2011

5. Gordon and Natarajan, *Banking Theory, Law and Practice*, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai, 200

Allied IV: Introduction to Accounting with Tally
Sub. Code: FA1741

No. of Hours per Week	Credits	Total No. of Hours	Marks
5	5	75	100

Objectives

1. To enable the students to understand the calculation of profits and losses in business.
2. To understand basic accounting and methods of tally in order to find employment in banks and institutes dealing with accounts

Unit I: Introduction to Accounting

Meaning – Definition – Principles – Classification – Objectives – Limitations - Book keeping – Advantages – Limitations – Double entry Vs Single entry – Principles of Double entry system.

Unit II: Books of Accounts

Journal – Ledger – Difference between journal and ledger– Trial Balance – Merits – Limitation - Subsidiary books – Cash Book (Theory only)

Unit III: Final Accounts

Financial Statements - Manufacturing and Trading Accounts – Profit and Loss Accounts – Balance sheet.

Unit IV: Basic Concepts of Tally

Features of Tally - Tally screen components –Usage of Tally - Accounts configuration - Accounting vouchers (Problems)

Unit V: Accounting Using Tally

Creating company **–** Select company – Shut company – Creating ledger and groups – Preparing trial balance – Trading, Profit and Loss a/c and Balance sheet using Tally – Account with inventory method: Stock Item, Bill wise detail, Godown **-** Printing.

Text Book

R.S.N.Pillai& Bhagavathi,. *Advanced Accountancy Tally.9.0*, Ramaiah Publications, Chennai. 2001.

Reference Books

1. S.P.Jain&K.L.Narang. *Advanced Accountancy*, Kalyani publishers, New Delhi, 1999.
2. S. Arulraj Ponnudurai. *Accountancy*. Sathya Publicaiton, Thirunelveli, 2007
3. S. Mabel Latha Rani, Tally ERP.9 *Accounting Principles and Concepts*. B-Digest Publication, Nagercoil, 2015.
4. Giri Courter, & Annette Marguis, (2000). *Micros Office 2000*. (1ˢᵗ ed.). New Delhi: BPB Publications.
5. Ananthi Sheshasaayee, G. (2013). *Computer Applications in Business and Management*. (9ᵗʰ ed.). Chennai: Margam Publication.

Major Core VII: Macro Economics - I
Sub. Code: FC1751

No. of Hours/ Week	Credits	Total No. of Hours	Marks
6	5	90	100

Objectives
1. To enable the students to understand Macro Economic concepts, theories and policies.
2. To understand the different components of national income, to know the profitable channels of investment and thereby find avenues of employment.

Unit I: Introduction to Macro Economics
Meaning of Macro Economics – Macro statics - Macro Dynamics – Comparative statics – Stock and flow concept – Importance and Limitations of Macro Economic analysis

Unit II: National Income
Meaning and Definition – Concepts – Circular flow of income (Two sector model) – Methods of measuring National income – Problems of measuring National income – National income and Economic welfare

Unit III: Theory of Employment
Meaning of full employment – Types of unemployment – Classical theory of output and employment. Say's law of Markets — Pigou's view regarding involuntary unemployment; - Keynesian concept of effective demand – Aggregate supply function and Aggregate demand function – ex-ante saving and ex-ante investment – Comparison of classical and Keynesian theory.

Unit IV: Consumption Function:
Consumption and income – Average and marginal propensity to consume and relationship between the two – Factors determining consumption function - Keynes' psychological law of consumption – Importance of consumption function.

Unit V: Multiplier and Accelerator
Multiplier – Meaning – Assumptions – Working of multiplier – Leakages - Importance - Limitations – Acceleration principle – Meaning – Assumptions – Operation – Limitations – A note on foreign trade multiplier.

Text Book
Maria John Kennedy, M. (2011). *Macro Economic Theory.* New Delhi: PHI Learning Private Ltd.

Reference Books
1. Jhingan, M.L. (2012). *Macro Economic Theory.* New Delhi: Vrinda Publications.
2. Rana, K.C. & Varma K. N. (2007). *Macro Economics Analysis*. (8th ed.). Jalandhar: Vishal Publishing Co.
3. Mithani, D.M. (1980). *Macro Economics*. (4th ed.). New Delhi: Oxford & IBH publishing Co.
4. Gupta, R.D. (2013). *Keynes and Post Keynesian Economics.* Kalyani publishers.
5. Seth M.L. (1983). *Macro Economics*. (13th ed.). Lakshmi Narain Agarwal Educational Publishers

Major Core VIII: Indian Economy - I
Sub. Code: FC1752

No. of Hours per Week	Credits	Total No. of Hours	Marks
6	5	90	100

Objectives

1. To enable the students to understand the availability of resources, problems, types of sectors and the role of agriculture in the development of Indian Economy.
2. To identify the resources and its impact to know the career prospects of primary, secondary and tertiary sectors in order to be employed.

Unit I: Resource Profile of Indian Economy

Characteristics of Indian economy – Principles of resource development - Importance of Natural Resources – Land – Soil – Water – Forest – Mineral - Energy – Human Resources

Unit II: Basic Problems of Indian Economy

Nature and Magnitude of Population – Need for population control and government policy - Problem of unemployment – Causes and remedies — Concept of Poverty and Economic inequalities – Problem of poverty in India – Absolute and relative poverty - Magnitude, nature and causes of poverty – Measurement of Poverty – Poverty alleviation programmes.

Unit III: Agricultural Sector

Nature and importance – Agricultural Development in India – Green Revolution – Features and impact – Mechanization – Case for and against; - Agricultural finance – Features – Sources and problems.

Unit IV: Agricultural Marketing.

Agricultural marketing – System of agriculture marketing – Co-operative marketing, marketed surplus, marketable surplus – Problems of agricultural marketing

Unit V: Agricultural Prices and PDS

Agricultural prices – Need for stability – Objectives and instrument of agricultural price policy – Minimum support price for agricultural goods – PDS – Objectives and defects

Text Book

Misra and Puri, (2014). *Indian Economy*, New Delhi: Himalaya Publishing House.

Reference Books

1. Ghosh, S.K. (2012). *Indian Economy*, Jaipur: Prism Book.
2. Ruddar Dutt and Sundaram, K.P.M. (2015). *Indian Economy*, New Delhi: S.Chand& Company Ltd.
3. Agarwal, A.N. (2014). *Indian Economy*, United States: International Book Distributers.
4. Ghosh, S.K. (2012). *Indian Economy*, Jaipur: Prism Book.
5. Sankaran,(2012). *Indian Economy*. (16th ed.). Chennai: Margham Publications.

Major Core: IX: International Economics – I
Sub. Code: FC1753

No. of Hours per Week	Credits	Total No. of Hours	Marks
6	5	90	100

Objectives

1. To enable the students to understand the concepts and theories of International Economics.
2. To know the trend of exports, the direction of trade, organizations that promote trade and offer financial assistance so that the learners can find employment and become a trader.

Unit I: Introduction to International Economics

Meaning and Importance of International Economics - Differences between internal trade and international trade – Benefits and Defects of international trade – Theories of International Trade – Classical Theories (Adamsmith and Ricardian theory) Modern theory (Hechsher - Ohlin theory)

Unit II: Free Trade Vs Protection

Free trade – Meaning – Advantages and disadvantages- Protection – Arguments for and against protection - Dumping – Different forms of dumping – Price determination under dumping – Anti-dumping measures.

Unit III: Terms of Trade

Meaning – types of terms of trade - Factors affecting terms of trade – Terms of trade and economic development - The nature of gains – Sources of gain – Factors determining size of gain – Distribution of gain.

Unit IV: Tariffs and Quotas

Meaning –Classification of tariffs – Effects - Nature and purpose of quotas -Types of quotas - Quotas Vs Tariff

Unit V: Foreign Capital

Meaning – Different Types of Foreign Capital – Role and Advantages of Foreign Capital – Arguments against Foreign Capital – Foreign Capital and Economic Development.

Text Book

Mithani, D.M. (2010). *International Economics*, New Delhi: Vrinda Publications.

Reference Books

1. Vaish, M.C. (2010). *International Economics*, New Delhi: Oxford & IBH Publishing House.
2. Jhingan, M.L. (2000). *International Economics*. (6th ed.). Vrindha Publication Pvt Ltd.
3. Francis Cherunilum. (2006). *International Economics*. (5th ed.). Tata Mc Graw, Hill Publishing Company Ltd.
4. Desai, S.S.m. (1995). *International Economics*. (3rd ed.). Bombay: Himalaya Publishing House.
5. Mithani, M. (2003). *International Economics*. (4th ed.). Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House.

Elective I (a): Research Methodology
Sub. Code: FC1754

No. of Hours per Week	Credits	Total No. of Hours	Marks
5	5	75	100

Objectives
1. To enable the students to understand the concept and techniques of research.
2. To adopt the methodology of research through conduct of surveys, analysis of data and apply for projects

Unit I: Basics of Research
Meaning of Research – Need for Economic Research, objectives, scope of research – Research Methods Vs Research Methodology - Criteria of good research – Problems encountered by researchers in India.

Unit II: Different Types of Research
Experimental Research – Field investigation research – Survey Research –Evaluation Research – Action Research – Descriptive Research – Case study method

Unit III: Various steps in Research:
Identifying a research problem – Survey of literature – Selecting the objectives – Hypothesis – Meaning - Characteristics and types – Collection and analysis of data.

Unit IV: Methods of Collection of Data:
Primary data – Secondary data. Observation method – Interview method – Questionnaire method – Census method – Sampling method – Different types of sampling.

Unit V: Interpretation and Report Writing:
Data processing – Tabulation – Editing – Coding – Analysis and interpretation of data – Format for research – Structure of report – Preliminary, Text, Reference material – Footnote index – Bibliography.

Text Book
Kothari, C.R. (2009). *Research Methodology*, New Delhi: New Age International Publishers.

Reference Books
1. Sonachalam, K.S. (1999). *Research Methodology*, United States: Emerald Publishers.
2. Saravanavel. (2004). *Research Methodology*, New Delhi: Kitab Mahal.
3. Paneerselvam. (2014). *Research Methodology*, New Delhi: PHI Learning Private Ltd.
4. Ranjith Kumar. (2014). *Research Methodology*, United States: Sage Publications.
5. Ghosh, B.N. (1992). *Scientific Method and Social Research*. (1st ed.). Sterling Publishers (p) Ltd.

Elective I (b): Economics of Social Issues

Sub. Code: FC1755

No. of Hours per Week	Credit	Total No. of Hours	Marks
5	5	75	100

Objectives

1. To present a framework of basic tools effective in the analysis of social problems
2. To discover ways to resolve social problems

Unit I: Introduction

Social Economics: Definition – Equality in Human Societies – Principles of Social Doctrines: Mahatma Gandhi, Karl Marx and G.U. Pope

Unit II: Poverty

The World Poverty Situation – Causes and Consequences – Requisities of Economic Growth – Role of Government – Social Security – Subsidies – Social Banking – Unemployment and Inequalities Issues – Economics of Shelter : Refugees, Slavery and Beggary

Unit III: Human Capital

Problems in Education and Health Services – Energy Crisis and related issues

Unit IV: Discrimination

Sources, Kinds and Costs – Monopoly Power – consumerism – Provision of Information – Protection from Business Manipulation

Unit V: Economic Crisis

Causes and Consequences – Remedial course of Action – Economic Crimes and their Prevention – Violation of Human Rights – Need to Control Terrorism

Text Book

Indira Gandhi Memorial Trust. (2007). *Redefining the Good Society*, New Delhi: Wiley Eastern Ltd.

Reference Books

1. Le Grand, Julian and Ray Robinson. (2008). *The Economics of Social Problems*, London: The Macmillan Press Ltd.
2. Harbison, Frederick and Charles A. Meyers, (2010). *Edcation, Manpower and Economic Growth: Strategies of Human Resource Development*, New York: MC Graw – Hill Book co.
3. Lutz, Mark and Kanneth Luk, (2012). *The Challenge of Humanistic Economics*, California: The Benjamin / Cumming Publishing Co.
4. Sandford, Cedric, (2013). *Social Economics*, London: Heinemann Educational Book.

Semester V
Elective I (c): Labour Economics
Sub. Code: FC1756

No. of Hours per Week	Credit	Total No. of Hours	Marks
5	5	75	100

Objectives

1. To enrich the knowledge of the students about the status Indian labour, Labour laws and the power of Trade Union.
2. To enable the student to acquire capabilities & skills needed for the career

Unit I: Labour and Human Resource Management

Indian Labour – Migratory character – Human Resource Management – Objectives – Importance – Function – HRM in India – Human Resource Planning – Manpower forecasting – Levels of HRP - Guidelines

Unit II: Wages

Wages – Wages structure and wage differential – Wage legislation – Living – fair, Minimum and National Wages – Payment of wages Act – Minimum wages Act – Bonus and Fringe Benefits

Unit III: Employment and Recruitment

Role of Employment Exchanges – Programmes to promote employment opportunities – Recruitment – need – objectives – planning Internal and External influences – Job – Specification & Description – Sources

Unit IV: Absenteeism, Labour Turn Over and Maintenance

Definition – Measurement of Labour turnover and effects – Maintenance : Occupational hazards and disease – Industrial safety measures – Career Guidance – Promotion – Absenteeism – Concepts – Causes – Effects – Controls over Absenteeism.

Unit V: Trade Unionism and Industrial Disputes in India

Meaning – Pattern and structure of trade unions in India, Trade Union movements in India – Industrial disputes in India – Causes and Effects – Labour welfare measures – Social Security Measures.

Text Book

Sharma, A.M. (2008). *Aspects of Labour Welfare and Social Security*, New Delhi: Himalaya Publishing House.

Reference Books

1. Srivastava S.C. (2012). *Industrial Relations and Labour laws*, (6th Edition). New Delhi: Vikas publishing house pvt.ltd.
2. Gupta R.K. & Sarkar S.C. (2000). *Overview of Industrial and Labour laws,* New Delhi: Surjeet Publications.
3. Gulshan S.S & Kapoor G.K. (2001). *Economic labour and industrial laws,* New Delhi: Sultan chand and sons educational publishers.
4. Tyagi B.P. (2014). *Labour Economics and Social Welfare,* (2nd Edition). Meerut: Jai Prakash and co Educational Publishers.
5. Stephen Smith. (2013). *Labour Economics and social Welfare,* (2ndEdition). Routledge Publisher.

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Semester V
Skill Based Course
Verbal and Non-Verbal Reasoning
Sub. Code: FCSK51

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No. of Hours per Week	Credits	Total No. of Hours	Marks
2	2	30	100

Objectives

1. To broaden the analytical skill of the student

2. To imbibe the technical and non-technical skills and aptitude for reasoning in order to face competitive examination and find employment

Unit I: Verbal Reasoning I

Analog – Classification – Series completion – Coding – Decoding – Blood relations – Puzzle test – Direction sense test – Logical venn diagrams – Alphabet test – Number, ranging & time sequence test.

Unit II: Verbal Reasoning II

Mathematical operations – Logical sequence of words – Arithmetical reasoning – inserting the missing character – Data sufficiency – Decision making

Unit III: Verbal Reasoning III

Assertion & reason – Situation reaction test – Verification of truth of the statement.

Unit IV: Non-verbal Reasoning I

Series – Analogy – Classification – Analytical reasoning – Mirror images – Water images – Embedded figures – Completion of incomplete pattern.

Unit V: Non-verbal Reasoning II

Figure matrix – Paper folding – Paper cutting – Rule detection – Grouping of identical figures – figure formation & analysis.

Text Book

Prakash. R. (2004). *Verbal and Non-verbal Reasoning*, New Delhi: Mc.Millan India.

Reference Books

1. Competition Success Review – various issues
2. Competition master – various issues
3. Agarval, R.S. (2010). *AModern Approach to Verbal and Non-Verbal Reasoning*, S. New Delhi: Chand & Company Ltd.
4. Agarval, R.S. (2011). *Quantitative Aptitude,*New Delhi: S. Chand & Company Ltd.

Major Core X: Macro Economics – II
Sub. Code: FC1761

No. of Hours per Week	Credits	Total No. of Hours	Marks
5	5	75	100

Objectives

1. To enable the students to understand Macro Economic concepts, theories and policies.
2. To understand the different components of national income, to know the profitable channels of investment and thereby find avenues of employment.

Unit I: The Investment Function

Meaning of Capital and Investment - Types of investment – Determinants of Investment: MEC, MEI - Factors affecting MEC – Relation between MEC and MEI.

Unit II: Rate of Interest

Interest rate – Theories of interest rate determination – Transitivity theory – Liquidity preference Theory – Modern Theory – Terms and structure of interest rate – Long period and short period rate – Administered interest rate

Unit III: Macro Theories of Distribution

Distribution – Personal vs functional, Micro, Macro distribution – Ricardian Theory of Distribution – Marxian Theory of Distribution – Kaldor's Theory of Distribution – Kalecki's theory of Distribution.

Unit IV: Macro Economic Policy

Objectives of Macro Economic policy – Conflicts or Trade-off in policy objectives : Full employment and economic growth, Economic Growth and price stability, Full employment and price stability, Full employment and balance of payments, Price stability and Balance of payments.

Unit V: Monetary Policy

Meaning – Objectives – Instruments – Expansionary monetary policy – Restrictive monetary policy – Role of monetary policy in developing economy – Limitation.

Text Book

Maria John Kennedy, M. (2011). *Macro Economic Theory*, New Delhi: PHI Learning Private Ltd.

Reference Books

1. Jhingan, M.L. (2012). *Macro Economic Theory*, New Delhi: Vrinda Publications.
2. Rana, K.C. & Varma K. N. (2007). *Macro Economics Analysis*. (8th ed.). Jalandhar: Vishal Publishing Co.
3. Mithani, D.M. (1980). *Macro Economics*. (4th ed.). New Delhi: Oxford & IBH publishing Co.
4. Gupta, R.D. (2013). *Keynes and Post Keynesian Economics.* Kalyani publishers.
5. Seth M.L. (1983). *Macro Economics*. (13th ed.). Lakshmi Narain Agarwal educational Publishers.

Major Core XI: Indian Economy – II
Sub. Code: FC1762

No. of Hours per Week	Credits	Total No. of Hours	Marks
6	5	75	100

Objectives

1. To enable the students to understand the availability of resources, problems, types of sectors and the role of agriculture in the development of Indian Economy.

2. To identify the resources and its impact to know the career prospects of primary, secondary and tertiary sectors in order to be employed.

Unit I: Industrial Sector

Importance – Problems of Industrialization – Large Scale Industries –Iron and Steel, Textile, Sugar-Micro, Medium and small enterprises – Meaning ,scope and Importance – Sickness in Indian Industry – Causes and remedies.

Unit II: Industrial Finance

Sources of industrial finance – Origin and working of IDBI, IFCI, ICICI, IRDI, SFCs – SIDCO.

Unit III: Service Sector – Transport Sector

Importance of service sector in Indian economy – Modes of transportation – Road ways, Railways, Waterways and Airways- Importance and problems – Transport coordination

Unit IV: Labour Problems

Features of Industrial Labour-Trade Union – Objectives and functions – Industrial Disputes and India-Causes of Industrial Disputes ,Settlement of Industrial Disputes

Unit V: Information Technology (IT) Industry

Information Technology and knowledge economy – Major issues in information technology – Growth and present state of IT industry in India – Future prospects of IT industry – Outsourcing, nationalism and globalization.

Text Book

Misra and Puri, (2014). *Indian Economy*, New Delhi: Himalaya Publishing House.

Reference Books

1. Ghosh, S.K. (2012). *Indian Economy*, Jaipur: Prism Book.

2. Ruddar Dutt and Sundaram, K.P.M. (2015). *Indian Economy*, New Delhi: S.Chand& Company Ltd.

3. Agarwal, A.N. (2014). *Indian Economy*, United States: International Book Distributers.

4. Ghosh, S.K. (2012). *Indian Economy*, Jaipur: Prism Book.

5. Sankaran, .(2012). *Indian Economy*. (16th ed.). Chennai: Margham Publications.

Major Core XII: International Economics – II
Sub. Code: FC1763

No. of Hours per Week	Credits	Total No. of Hours	Marks
6	5	90	100

Objectives
1. To enable the students to understand the concepts and theories of International Economics.
2. To know the trend of exports, the direction of trade, organizations that promote trade and offer financial assistance so that the learners can find employment and become a trader.

Unit I: Balance of Payment
Meaning of balance of trade and balance of payment – Structure of balance of payment --Differences between balance of payment and balance of trade – kinds of disequilibrium in balance of payments – causes and remedial measures.

Unit II: Foreign Exchange
Meaning – foreign exchange rate and its determination – Mint parity theory – Purchasing power parity theory – Balance of payment theory. Fixed and Flexible rate of exchange – Causes of fluctuation in exchange rate

Unit III: Exchange Control
Meaning – Objectives - Characteristics – Methods of exchange control; Direct and indirect methods of exchange control.

Unit IV: Devaluation
Meaning and Objectives – Conditions for success of devaluation – Devaluation and its effects.

Unit V: International Financial Institutions
IMF and IBRD - Objectives and Functions – IDA – IFC – SDR and International liquidity – Transition from GATT to WTO - WTO and INDIA – SAARC – NIEO

Text Book
Mithani, D.M. (2010). *International Economics*, New Delhi: Vrinda Publications.
Reference Books
1. Vaish, M.C. (2010). *International Economics*, New Delhi: Oxford & IBH Publishing House.
2. Jhingan, M.L. (2000). *International Economics*. (6th ed.). Vrindha Publication Pvt Ltd.
3. Francis Cherunilum. (2006). *International Economics*. (5th ed.). Tata Mc Graw, Hill Publishing Company Ltd.
4. Desai, S.S.m. (1995). *International Economics*. (3rd ed.). Bombay: Himalaya Publishing House.
5. Mithani, M. (2003). *International Economics*. (4th ed.). Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House.

Major Core XIII: Economics of Development and Planning
Sub. Code: FC1764

No. of Hours per Week	Credits	Total No. of Hours	Marks
6	5	90	100

Objectives

1. To understand the concept and Theories of Economic growth and Planning
2. To acquire knowledge of planning and development theories, five year plans and growth models of our economy, in order to find employment in centers and planning and NGOs.

Unit I: Growth versus Development

Economic Growth – Meaning – Growth and development – Characteristics of Developing Economies – Obstacles to Economic Development – Factors of Economic Growth: Economic and Non – Economic Factors

Unit II: Theories of Economic Development

Adam Smith's theory of Economic Development – The Ricardian Theory – The Malthusian Theory – J.S. Mill's Theory – The Marxian Theory – The Schumpeterian Theory

Unit III: Theories of Economic Growth

Rostow's Stages of Economic growth – Big Push Theory – Doctrine of balanced and unbalanced growth – Critical minimum effort thesis

Unit IV: Planning

Meaning – Types – Requisites of effective planning – Planning under capitalism – Planning under socialism.

Unit V: Planning in India

Objectives – Types – Planning machinery in India – Planning Commission – Five Year plans – Targets and Achievements of Five year plan – Recent five year plan.

Text Book

Jhingan, ML (2012). *The Economics of Development and Planning*. (18th ed.). New Delhi: Vrinda Publication.

Reference Books

1. Seth, M.L. (1982).*Theory and Practices of Economic Planning*, New Delhi: S. Chand & Company (P) Ltd,
2. Misra S.K., & Puri V.K.(1998). *Economics of Development and Planning*. (7th ed.). Karnataka: Himalaya publishing house.
3. Brown, M. (1996). *On the Theory and Measurment of Technical Change*. (3rd Editon). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
4. Behrman, S. & Srinivasan, T.N. (1995). *Handbook of Development Economics*, (7th ed.). Elsevier, Amsterdam.
5. Adlman I. (1961). *Theories of Economics Growth and Development*. (12th ed.). Stanford: Stanford University Press.

Elective II (a): Public Finance
Sub. Code: FC1765

No. of Hours per Week	Credits	Total No. of Hours	Marks
5	4	75	100

Objective

1. To have knowledge of the concepts, income of the Government and Public Expenditure.
2. To know the procedure of public budget so as to prepare an appropriate family budget, to know the functions of local finance and find employment in local bodies

Unit I:Introduction to Public Finance

Meaning – Subject matter and Importance of public finance – Principle of maximum social advantage – Major fiscal functions.

Unit II:Public Revenue

Public revenue: Source, Canons of taxation - Theories of taxation – Benefit theory - Cost of service theory and ability to pay theory – Incidence – factors affecting incidence of taxation – Impact and shifting of taxation; - Kinds of taxes – Direct and indirect, Progressive, Proportional and Regressive taxes– Merits and demerits – Effects of taxation; - Taxable capacity – Absolute and relative taxable capacity-Factors determining taxable capacity.

Unit III:Public Expenditure

Meaning - Theories of public expenditure –Wagner's Law of public Expenditure- Canons of public expenditure– Reasons for the growth of public expenditure in India – Effects of public expenditure.

Unit IV: Public Debt and Budget

Meaning and Classification of Public debt - Causes for borrowing–Methods of debt redemption- Effects of public debt; - Budget – Meaning – Types – Budgetary Procedure in India.

Unit V:Federal finance and Local finance

Federal Finance – Principles – allocation of resources –A note on Finance Commission with special reference to recent Finance Commission; - Local Finance – Meaning - Functions - Revenue sources - Problems of Local Finance

Text Book

M. Maria John Kennedy, *Public Finance*, PHI Learning Private Limited, New Delhi, 2013

Reference Books

1. Agarwal, R. (2002). *Public Finance*. (4th ed.). Agra: Lakshmi Narain Agarwal Publishers.
2. Tyagai, (2004). *Public Finance*. (4th ed.).   (4th Edition). Meerut: Jai prakash Nath and Company.
3. Agarwal, R.C. & Seth, M.L. (2007). *Public Finance Theory and Practice*. (1st ed.). Meerut: Lakshmi Narain Agarwal Publishers.
4. Hajela, T.N. (2010). *Public Finance*. (4thed.). Ane Books Pvt Ltd.
5. Musgrave, R.A. & Musgrave, P.B. (1986). *Public Finance Theory and Practice*. (5th ed.). Tokyo: Mcgraw Hill Publishers.

Elective II (b): Ecology and Economic Development
Sub. Code: FC1766

No. of Hours per Week	Credits	Total No. of Hours	Marks
5	4	75	100

Objectives

1.To expose the students to understand the environmental issues and to help them in solving a simple environmental problem.

1. To employ the departments of ecology and development

Unit I: Basic Concepts

Ecology – Eco – system – Economic Development – Population – Community habitat – Community habitat – Components of Eco – system: Biotic and Abiotic Substances, Consumer, Producer and Decomposer Organisms – Pollution – Scope of Ecology and Economic Development

Unit II: Basic Theory of Ecology and Economic Development

Efficiency in a private Market Population – Externalities and Economics Efficiency – Environmental Quality as a Public Good – Environmental Problems in Capitalist and Socialist Economies – Natural Resource Economies – Conservation of Natural Resources – Limits to Growth – Sustainable Development

Unit III: The Economics of Environmental Problems

Air Pollution – Water Pollution – Solid Waste Pollution – Thermal Pollution – Pesticidal Pollution – Pollution by Nuclear Power Plants – Marine Pollution – Forest and Environmental Quality – Environmental Problem of Urbanisation

Unit IV: Regulation and Prohibition

Public Policy – Regulation and Effluent Fees – Taxes and Subsidies

Unit V: Demography

Population, Energy, Economic Growth and Environmental Quality

Text Book

Sankaran, (S. 2014). *Environmental Economics*, Chennai: Margam Publications.

Reference Books

1. Karpagam, M., (2014). *Environmental Economics*, New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
2. Pearce, D.W. (2008). *Environmental Economics*, London: Longman.
3. Field, Barry C. (2010). *Environmental Economics: An Introduction*, Singapore: McGraw Hill International Edition.
4. Seneca, Joseph and Michael K Taussig, (2009). *Environmental Economics,* New Jersey: Prentice Hall Ince Engle Wood Cliffs.
5. Tyagi, O.D. Mehra, M.A. (2011). *Text Book of Environmental Chemistry*, New Delhi: Anmol Publications.

Elective II (c): Computer Application in Economics
Sub. Code: FC1767

No. of Hours per Week	Credits	Total No. of Hours	Marks
5	4	75	100

Objectives

1. The aim of studying this paper is to make the students understand different computer software and to know the application of computers in economics.
2. To educate the students to improve the skills towards career prospects.

Unit I: Basic Computer

Basic Components of Computer – CPU – Input – Output Devices – Keyboard – Mouse and Scanner – Video Display – Printers – Data Storage and Retrieved – Hard Disk – CD ROM

Unit II: MS Word - I

MS – Word – Creating a Document – Saving, Finding, Replacing – Printing a text – Fonts and its size – Page Formatting – Header and Footer – Page Border – Page Number

Unit III: MS Word - II

Inserting Tables, Charts and Pictures – Adding Bullets and Numbers – Symbols – Dae and Time – Working with columns – Merge Mail

Unit IV: Excel

Excel – Creating a new work book (work sheet) – Entering data into the work sheet – Editing the work sheet – Adding cells – Borders and shading – Working with Ranges – Managing and Printing Work Sheet

Unit V: Applications in Excel

Simple Calculation – Coping Formula – Creating Chart – Bars Stacked bar XY graph – Line Graph – Pie Chart

Text Book

Sinha, P.K. (1992). *Computer Fundamentals*. (1st ed.). New Delhi: BPB Publications.

Reference Books

1. Rajaraman, V. (2011).*Fundamentals of Computers*. (5th ed.). New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India.
2. Giri Courter, & Annette Marguis, (2000). *Micros Office 2000*. (1st ed.). New Delhi: BPB Publications.
3. Ananthi Sheshasaayee, G. (2013). *Computer Applications in Business and Management*. (9th ed.). Chennai: Margam Publication.
4. Rajaraman, V. & Neeharika Adabala. (2014). *Fundamentals of computers*. (6th ed.). New Delhi: PHI learning.

Home Management
Sub. Code: FSK176

No. of Hours per Week	Credits	Total No. of Hours	Marks
2	2	30	100

Objectives

1. To help the students to understand the various aspects of home management and to develop additional skills for entrepreneurship.
2. To adopt the techniques and process of home management and prepare tasty home made products to sell and earn a living.

Unit I: Home Management

Introduction – Meaning – Steps in management process – Types – Home making activities - Role and responsibilities of Home maker.

Unit II: Decision Making

Meaning – Process – Types – Individual – Central – Economic decisions – Decision taking due to experience and knowledge

Unit III: Home Articles

Household appliances: Mixer – Coffee maker – Cooking range – Refrigerator – Pressure Cooker. – Furniture – Floors

Unit IV: Handicrafts and Jewel Making

Basket making – Toy making – Bead and stone work – Flower bouquet – Thread making jewels.

Unit V: Culinary Skills

Tasty dish from vegetable waste – oil less cooking – Healthy food preparation – Cooking without fire – Fruit salad – Juices

Text Book

Varghese, M.A.et al,. (2005). Home *Management*. NewDelhi: New age International Publication.

Reference Books

1. Clarkson, Potter. (2006). *Home Keeping Handbook: Martha Stewart's The Essential Guide to Caring for Everything in Your Home.*
2. Jenifer, MC Knight. (2010). *Home Economics: Vintage Advice and Practical Science for 21st Century Household.*
3. Paulina Nickell and Jean Muir Dorsey. (1976). *Management in Family living,* John Wiley & Sons Publications.
4. Anson, Elva M. (1985). *The Complete Book of Home Management,* Chigig:Moody Press.
5. Sandhya Rani, Mohanthy, (2016). *Introduction to Home Management.*

Self Learning Course: Economics for Competitive Examinations - I
Sub. Code: FC17S1

No. of Hours per Week	Credits	Total No. of Hours	Marks
-	2	-	100

Objective

To equip students to write competitive examinations

Unit I: Nature of Indian Economy

Nature of Indian economy – Agriculture - Land reforms and agriculture - Application of science in agriculture - Industrial growth - Role of public sector & disinvestment - National income - Demographics -Human Resource Development

Unit II: Infrastructure

Energy, Ports, Roads, Airports, and Railways. Different sources of Energy - Development of infrastructure - Capital formation and investment -Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) - WTO-Liberalisation, globalization & privatization

Unit III: Monetary Policy & Fiscal Policy

Instruments of Monetary and fiscal policy – RBI – Commercial Banks - sources of revenue to the government– local finance.

Unit IV: Planning

Finance Commission - Planning Commission - Five-year plan models – assessment of five year plans - National Development Council

Unit V:Social Sector Problems

Population, education, health, employment, poverty - measurement of poverty – poverty alleviation programmes - Government's initiatives in Social Sector - Rural welfare orientedprogrammes - Economic trends in Tamil Nadu

Reference Books

1. Indian Economy – V.K.Puri and S.K.Misra, Himalaya Publishing House
2. Indian Economy – Gaurav Datt and Ashwani Mahajan, S,Chand& Company Pvt.Ltd.,
    New Delhi.
3. Public Finance – PHI Learning Private Limited, New Delhi.
4. General Studies Manual – Tata McGraw – Hill's series

Self Learning Course: Economics for Competitive Examinations - II
Sub. Code: FC17S2

No. of Hours per Week	Credits	Total No. of Hours	Marks
-	2	-	100

Objective

To equip students to face competitive examinations

Unit I: Agricultural Issues

Major crops and cropping patterns in various parts of the country - Different types of irrigation and irrigation systems storage - Transport and marketing of agricultural produce and issues and related constraints - e-technology in the aid of farmers - Economics of animal-rearing

Unit II: Public Distribution System

Issues related to direct and indirect farm subsidies and minimum support prices - Public Distribution System- objectives, functioning, limitations, revamping - issues of buffer stocks and food security

Unit III: Food Processing and Related Industries in India

Food processing and related industries in India- scope and significance, location, upstream and downstream requirements, supply chain management.

Unit IV: Developmental Concepts

Economic Development - Sustainable Development - Urbanisation - UN Millennium Development Goals - Non – governmental agencies and development

Unit V: Economic Growth

Indian Economy and issues relating to planning, mobilization of resources, growth, development and employment. Inclusive growth and issues arising from it. Effects of liberalization on the economy - changes in industrial policy and their effects on industrial growth.

Reference Books

1. Indian Economy – V.K.Puri and S.K.Misra, Himalaya Publishing House
2. Indian Economy – Gaurav Datt and Ashwani Mahajan, S,Chand& Company Pvt.Ltd.,
   New Delhi.
3. Public Finance – PHI Learning Private Limited, New Delhi.
4. General Studies Manual – Tata McGraw – Hill's series

Semester II
Value Added Course I
Health Economics

No. of Credit	Total No. of Hours
1	30

Objective

1. To understand the need for health servicing by Government hospitals.

2. To know about health insurance.

3. To become aware of & utilize the Health Services offered by the Government.

4. To study about the role of Financial Institutions in financing health services.

Unit I

Meaning of health – determinants – dimensions of health – input-output – indicators – relation with economic development – Public expenditure on health – National health policy – other alternatives – health model - Planning of health.

Unit II

Resource allocation in the private and Government hospitals – pricing of these services – the demand for health services – role of the physician – Health insurance.

Unit III

Evaluation of Benefits & Costs of Health services – The provision of Health services by the Government.

Unit IV

Analysis of the sources of Finance for health – The need for a social health insurance for the poor, disabled and the aged - Institutions financing health services at the National, State and Local levels.

Unit V

Health programmes India: National Program of Health Care for theElderly (NPHCE)

- District Mental Health Program (NMHP) - National Tobacco Control Program.

Reference Books

1. Banerjee.D.: Social &Cultural foundation of health services system of India.

2. National health Policy Govt. of India: 1983.

3. Economic Analysis of health service efficiency: Feldstein.

4. Klarman.H.E. The economics of health.

5. Health report: Oxford university Press.

6. V.Ramakutty : A premier of health systems economics.

<div align="center">**Value Added Course II**</div>

<div align="center">**Insurance**</div>

No. of Credit	Total No. of Hours
1	30

Unit I: Introduction

Insurance – Meaning – Definition – Nature and Characteristics of insurance – Kinds – Need of insurance – Principles of insurance

Unit II: Kinds of Insurance Policies

Whole life Policy – Endowment Policy – Term Insurance Policy – Survivorship Policy – Single Premium Policy – Level premium policy – LIC Mutual Fund Policies – children's Money Back Policy

Unit III: Insurance Procedure

Policy proposal – application form – Policy conditions – Conditions of Commencement of risk – Conditions of premium payment – Conditions of continuation – conditions of lapsation – Conditions of claims

Unit IV: Medical Insurance

Appointment of Medical Examiners – Characteristics expected of Medical Examiner – Features of Medical Examination – Non Medical insurance – Significance – Reasons – Types of Non – Medical insurance

Unit V: Recent Development in Insurance Sector

Functions of agent – Functions of development officers – Talk by experts on pros & cons of Insurance

Reference Book

S. Devairakam – Insurance principles and practice, DSR Publications, Tirunelveli, 2000.

Appendix – I
Semester I
Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course (AECC)
English Communication
Sub. Code: AEC171

No. of Hours per Week	Credits	Total No. of Hours	Marks
2	2	30	100

ObjectivS

1. To develop the four communicative skills of the students.
2. To make them know the different methods of communication through an in-depth study of the theory

Unit I: Theory of Communication

What is Communication - Modes of Communication - Classification of Communication

Effective Communication - Examples of Good Communication Skills

Barriers to Effective Communication

Unit II: Conversational Skills

Initiating - Interrupting -Sustaining -Closing a Conversation-Seeking a Clarification-Extending an Apology-Giving an Opinion-Greeting-Introducing-Making Requests

Some Useful Expressions-Miscommunication-Describing Persons, Things and Places

Unit III: Reading and Listening Skills

Reading Comprehension- Developing Listening Skills through language lab–

Vocabulary – Phonetics- Rhymes and Songs- Stories

Unit IV: Writing Skills

Report Writing - Letter Writing - Email writing

Unit V: Speaking Skills

Welcome Address **-** Vote of Thanks – Interview **-** Group Discussion

Question Pattern

Internal – 40 marks – Language Lab test – 10 marks, Creative Writing – 10 marks, Viva Voce, Reading and Speaking Skill – 20 marks. (For Speaking Skill questions from Unit III & Unit V can be asked)

External – 60 marks - Questions for 15 marks each from the first 4 units may be asked. From each unit 5 questions may be given out of which students have to choose any 3. The maximum marks given for each question will be 5. Hence maximum marks for each unit will be 15.

Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course (AECC)
Environmental Studies
Sub. Code: AEC172

Number of Hours per Week	Number of Credit	Total Number of Hours	Marks
2	2	30	100

Objectives

1. To create an awareness on environmental issues and develop an attitude of concern for nature.

2. Motivating the students to participate in environment protection and conservation.

Unit I

Environmental Studies: Multidisciplinary nature of Environmental Studies- Scope of environmental studies - Importance of Environmental Studies Ecosystem: Structure and Functions of the Ecosystem, Energy Flow in an Ecosystem Biogeochemical cycles - Carbon cycle - Nitrogen cycle

Food Chain, Food web

Ecological succession, Types of ecological succession

Types of ecosystems-Terrestrial ecosystems (Forest Ecosystem, Desert Ecosystem and Grassland Ecosystem), Aquatic ecosystems (Marine Ecosystem, Freshwater Ecosystem)

Unit II

Natural Resources: Renewable and Non-renewable Resources

Land Resources: Land degradation and causes, Desertification – Causes, Impacts, Control measure.

Forest Resources: Uses of Forests and Forest Resources, ecological significance of forest resources, Deforestation – causes, environmental effects.

Water Resources: Sources- Ground Water, Surface Water, Rain Water

Overutilization of water sources – causes and effects

Sustainable Water Management

Energy Resources: Renewable Energy and Non renewable Energy, Alternate Energy-Advantages and disadvantages of Alternate Energy Resources

Unit III

Environmental Pollution: Pollutants, Types of Pollution.

Air pollution: Causes, effects, Green house effect, Depletion of Ozone Umbrella, Acid Rains - Control measures for Air Pollution.

Water pollution: Water pollutants, Causes of water pollution, effects and control measures

Land pollution: Types of land pollutants, Causes, Ecological effects and control measures

Solid Waste Management.

Noise pollution: Biological effects and control measures

Radiation Pollution: Causes, effects and control measures

Plastic Pollution: Ecological Effects and Control measures.

Unit IV

Biodiversity and Conservation: India as a mega biodiversity nation

Threats to Biodiversity - Habitat loss, Poaching, Man-wild life conflicts

Endangered species in India, Conservation of biodiversity - *In situ* Conservation and *Ex situ* Conservation

Unit V

Disaster Management: Natural Disasters – Floods, Earthquakes, Cyclones, Landslide- (Causes, damages caused, protective measures).

Population Growth and the Environment: Effect of human population growth on the Environment, Government policies to curb population explosion.

Field Study: (Documentation and submission of report for evaluation)

Any one of the following:

1. Visit to a pond, forest, flora, fauna, etc. to document the environmental assets.

2. Visit to a local polluted site – Urban/ Rural/ Industrial/ Agricultural.

3. Study of common plants, birds, animals or insects of a locality

4. Study of simple ecosystems- pond, river, estuary, coast, etc.

Objectives

1. To inculcate values and value system in real life situations.

2. To enable the students to understand the social realities and to lead a better life.

3. To impart human, social, moral, cultural, spiritual values and to build overall character of the students.

Unit I

Values – meaning – definition – value education – meaning – importance – objectives – essence – components – process – issues to be taught – benefits – significance of values in the present scenario – core value concerns – role of educators.

Unit II

Personal values – importance – purpose –factors that form personal values – components – assistance, truth, hardwork, perseverence, respect for elders and teachers.

Unit III

Family values – types – selfless love and service, affection, sacrifice, gratitude, sharing humanity, kindness, peace, obedience.

Infactuation – love – marriage – relationship.

Familial love – brotherly love – sisterly love – parental love – definition – quotes from title.

Unit IV

Social values – function – benefits. Components – honesty, integrity, compassion, empathy commitment, responsibility, discipline, punctuality, respect, courtesy, dedication, attitude.

Unit V

Religious values – faith, belief, forgiveness, surrender.

Prayer – definition – components – types – benefits.

God's love and protection – relevant quotes and reflections.

Reference Books

1. te;jJtre;jk;, Fr. Anthonysamy, St. Paul's Press, Nagasandra, Bombay, 1994.

2. Value Based Education, Arumugam. N, Mohana Palkani, Saras Publications, Fourth Edition, 2017.

3. tho;T cd; ifapy;, Fr. Alphonse, Mera Printers, Mullanginavilai, IVth Edition, 199

Semester III/ IV
Skill Based Course (SBC): Meditation and Exercise
Sub. Code: SBC173

No. of Hours per Week	Credits	Total No. of Hours	Marks
2	2	30	100

Objectives

1. To enable the student to have good health and to possess emotional stability.

2. To increase relaxation of body and soul.

3. To equip students with traditional understanding of yogasanas and meditation.

4. To prevent stress-related health problems.

Unit I: Physical Health

Physical Structure of Human Body - Simplified Physicaal Exercises (Neuro-Muscular Breathing Exercise and Benefits) - Nadisuthi.

Unit II: Yogasanas

Surya Namaskar - Padmasana - Vajrasana - Chakrasana (sideways) - Viruchasana - Makkarasana.

Unit III: Mind

Mind - Mental Frequency - Meditation - Benefits of Meditation.

Unit IV: Personality Development

Analysis of Thought - Six Roots for Thought - Introspection for Analysis of Thoughts - Practical Technique for Analysis of Thoughts.

Unit V: Human Resources Development

Eradication of Worries - Analyse your Problems and Eradicate Worry - Practical Exercise to Eradicate Worries - Benefits of Blessings - Effect of Good Vibrations - Make Blessing a Daily Habit.

Text Book

Hand Book on Yoga for Modern Age - Vision for Wisdom World Community Service Centre, Aliyar.

Reference Books

1. Hand Book on Yoga - N. C. Narayanan.

2. Simplified Physical Exercises - ThathuvagnaniVethathiri Maharishi

3. Mind - ThathuvagnaniVethathiri Maharishi

4. Yoga for Modern Age - ThathuvagnaniVethathiri Maharishi

5. Yogasanas - Vision for Wisdom World Community Service Centre, Aliyar.

Skill Based Course (SBC): Computer Literacy
Sub. Code: SBC174

No. of Hours per Week	No. of Credits	Total No. of Hours	Total Marks
2	2	30	100

Objective

To enable students to understand the basic working of ms office which includes ms word, excel and powerpoint.

Unit I

Microsoft Word: Starting MS-Word – Introduction to word 2007 user interface – Understanding document views – Creating a new document – Saving a file – Printing a document – Opening an existing file – Microsoft word 2007 basic features.

Unit II

Formatting text – Formatting paragraphs – Graphics – Tables – Page Setup – Bullets and Numbering – Columns and Ordering – Text Boxes – Mail Merge.

Unit III

Microsoft Excel: Starting MS- Excel – Introduction to Excel 2007 user interface – Creating a New workbook – Saving a workbook – Opening an Existing workbook – Entering data into a cell – Selecting cells – Entering data using autofill – Using merge & center – Sorting data – Creating a table – Formatting a table.

Unit IV

Adjusting cell data alignment – Changing cell data orientation - Adding borders to cell – Basic operations on worksheet – Advanced operations on worksheets – Resizing columns and rows in a worksheet – Using formulas and functions – Charts.

Unit V

Microsoft PowerPoint: The PowerPoint window – PowerPoint views – Create a new presentation - Changing a slide layout – Inserting text on a new slide – Inserting a new slide – Rearrange the order of slides – Delete a slide – Save a presentation – Applying themes to a presentation – Change background style – Creating a textbox – Format textboxes – Add an image – Format an image – WordArt – Slide transitions – Slide animation - Setup slide show.

Text Book

1. J. Anto Hepzie Bai & S. J. Jenepha Mary, "Step Into Microsoft Office 2007".

Semester III & IV
Foundation Course II
Personality Development
Sub. Code: VEC174

Objectives

1. To understand the self-esteem is a personal trait that can be improved by any person willing to commit himself / herself to the task of positive self development
2. To help the students to learn and to transform negative feelings and situations towards positive growth.
3. To understand the importance of goals in life and to know the ways of setting goals.

Unit I

Self acceptance - self awareness - acceptance by myself and by others- my acceptance of others. Self concept - definition - elements. Self Esteem - definition - positive and negative self esteem and its impact - importance - low self esteem - symptoms - overcoming - high self esteem - importance.

Unit II

Self actualization - characteristics - positive thinking - profile of a positive thinker - positive attitude - models of positive thinking.
Worry - ways to overcome - ways to turn negative thinking into positive.

Unit III

Motivation - sources - types - factors determining motivation - characteristics of motivation.
Goal setting - definition - types - ways to achieve.
Decision Making - Steps.

Unit IV

Time Management - definition - importance - controlling interpretation - leisure.
Leadership and team building- types = qualities of a good leader - group formation - types.
Communication - classification - verbal and non verbal - types - rules - hindrance to communication.

Unit V

Process of coping or adjustment - coping- mal adjustment - frustration - types - techniques to overcome.
Mental Stress - Types.
Mechanism of Coping - Positive and Negative Mechanism - Defense Mechanism - Types - Steps for adjustment in Life.
Shyness - Coping up with Shyness - Loneliness - Techniques to Overcome Shyness and Loneliness.

Reference Book

Selvaraj., *Personality Development*. Palayamkottai Community College, V. M. Chattram, Tirunelveli, Korundam Offset Printers, Tirunelveli, 1999.

Local

National

Regional
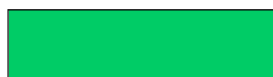
Global

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HOLY CROSS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), NAGERCOIL.
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)
Regulations for the PG Programmes
(For the candidates admitted from the academic year 2017-2018 onwards)

1. Eligibility

(i) **For Admission:** A candidate who is a graduate of this college or any other recognized University in the main subject / subjects as given below against each or who has passed an examination accepted by the Syndicate, as equivalent thereto is eligible for admission.

A) ARTS

Sl. No.	Name of the Programmes	Eligibility	Medium of Instruction
1.	M. A. English (Aided & Self Finance)	A pass in B. A. English Literature	English
2.	M. A. History (Self Finance)	A pass in B. A. History	English
3.	M. A. Economics (Self Finance)	A pass in B. A. Economics	English
4.	M. Com. (Self Finance)	A pass in B. Com. / Bank Management / Computer Applications / Financial Management / B. Com. (Applied) / C-Operation / B.B.A. and other related Programmes equivalent to B. Com.	English
5.	Master of Social Work (MSW) (Self Finance)	A pass in any degree	English

B) SCIENCE

Sl. No.	Name of the Programmes	Eligibility	Medium of Instruction
1.	M. Sc. Mathematics (Aided & Self Finance)	A pass in B.Sc. Mathematics	English
2.	M. Sc. Physics	A pass in B. Sc Physics / B. Sc. Electronics / Applied Physics / Four year Physics (Honours)	English
3.	M. Sc. Zoology	A pass in B.Sc. Zoology	English

4.	M. Sc. Chemistry (Self Finance)	A pass in B.Sc. Chemistry	English
5.	M. Sc. Botany (Self Finance)	A pass in B.Sc. Botany	English

ii) Degree

The candidates shall have subsequently undergone the prescribed programme of study in Holy Cross College affiliated to the ManonmaniamSundaranar University for a period of not less than two academic years comprising four semesters, passed the examinations prescribed and fulfilled such conditions as have been prescribed thereof.

2. Duration

The duration of all PG programmes is two years. Each year shall consist of two semesters, viz. Odd and Even semesters. Odd semester shall be from June to October / November and Even Semester shall be from November / December to April. There shall be not less than 90 working days which shall comprise 450 teaching clock hours for each Semester (excluding of the days for the conduct of end-semester examinations).

3. Courses in Programmes

The following are the various categories of the courses suggested forthe PG programmes:

   i. Core Courses (CC) - 15, Elective Courses (EC) - 4, Project - 1 (for Arts)

   ii. Core Courses (CC) - 11, Core Practical (CP) - 4, Elective Courses (EC) - 4, Project - 1 (for Science)

Selection of students to the Elective Course (EC)

The colleges shall provide all information relating to the Elective Courses in each programme to all the students so as to enable them to choose their Elective Courses.

4. Project

Each candidate shall be required to take up a Project Work and submit it at theend of the fourth semester. The Head of the Department shall assign the Guide who, in turn, will suggest the Project Work to the student in the beginning of the final year. A copy of the project report will be submitted to the Department before the date fixed by the Institution. The Project will be evaluated by an internal and an external examiner nominated by the COE. The candidate concerned will have to defend her Project through a Viva-voce.

5. Semesters

In each semester, Courses are offered in 15 teaching weeks and the remaining 5 weeks are to be utilized for conduct of examinations and evaluation purposes. Each week shall have 30 working hours spread over 5 / 6 days a week.

6. Credits

The term "Credit" refers to the weightage given to a course, usually in relation to the instructional hours assigned to it. However, in no instance the credits of a Course can be greater than the hours allotted to it. The total minimum credits, required for awarding PG Programmes is 90.

7. Course

Each Course is designed with Lectures / Tutorials / Laboratory or Field Work / Seminar / Practical Training / Assignments / Term Paper or Report Writing etc., to meet effective teaching and learning requirements.

8. Examinations

i. There shall be examinations at the end of each semester, for odd semesters in October / November; for even semesters in April / May.

ii. A candidate who does not pass the examination in any course(s) shall be permitted to appear in such failed course(s) in the subsequent examinations to be held in October / November or April / May. However, candidates who have arrears in Practicals shall be permitted to appear for their arrears in Practical examination only along with Regular Practical examination in the respective semester.

iii. Viva-voce: Each candidate shall be required to appear for Viva-voce Examination in defence of the Project only.

v. For the Project Report, the maximum mark will be 80 percent and for the Viva-voce is 20 percent.

vi. The results of all the examinations will be published through the College where the student underwent the Course.

9. Question Paper Pattern

Internal Test	Marks	External Exam	Marks
Part A 6x1 (No Choice)	6	Part A 10x1 (No Choice)	10
Part B 2x4 (Internal Choice)	8	(for Mathematics (5 x2)	
Part C 2x8 (Internal Choice)	16	Part B 5x4 (Internal Choice)	20
		Part C 5x8 (Internal Choice)	40

	Total	30		Total	70

10. Evaluation

The performance of a student in each Course is evaluated in terms of percentage of marks with a provision for conversion to grade points. Evaluation for each Course shall be done by a Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA) by the Course teacher concerned as well as by an end semester examination and will be consolidated at the end of the semester. The components for Continuous Internal Assessment are:

Ratio of Internal & External – 30:70

Internal Components and Distribution of Marks

Test	**-**	20 marks
Seminar	-	5 marks
Assignment	-	2.5 marks
Quiz	**-**	2.5 marks

Practical Papers

Internal   : 40 marks

External   : 60 marks

   Total : 100 marks

Internal : 40 marks

Performance of the experiments : 10

Regularity in attending practicals and

Submission of records : 10

Record : 5

Model exam : 15

  Total **: 40 marks**

External : 60 marks

Major practical : 25

Minor practical : 20

Spotters (4 x 2½) : 10

Record : 5

  Total **: 60 marks**

Attendance need not be taken as a component for Continuous Internal Assessment, although the students should secure a minimum of 75% attendance in each semester. In addition to continuous evaluation component, the end semester examination, which will be a written type examination of atleast three hours duration, would also form an integral component of the evaluation. The ratio of marks allotted to Continuous Internal Assessment and to end semester examination is 30:70. The evaluation of laboratory component, wherever applicable, will also be based on Continuous Internal Assessment and on an end-semester practical examination with 40:60 ratio.

11. Passing Minimum

A candidate shall be declared to have passed in each course if she secures not less than 40% marks in the end semester Examinations and not less than 50% in the aggregate, including CIA and University Examination marks.

Candidates who have secured the pass marks in the end-semester Examination (ESE) and in the CIA, but failed to secure the aggregate minimum pass mark (ESE + CIA) are allowed to secure aggregate minimum pass mark by appearing for end-semester Examination only.

Candidates who have failed in the Internal Assessment are permitted to appear for their Internal Assessment marks in the subsequent semesters (one chance will be given) by writing the CIA tests and assignments.

A candidate shall be declared to have passed in the Project Work if she gets not less than 40% in each of the Project Report and Viva-voce but not less than 50% in the aggregate of both the marks for Project Report and Viva-voce.

A candidate who gets less than 40% in the Project must resubmit the Project Report. Such candidates need to defend the resubmitted Project at the Viva-voce within a month. A maximum of 2 chances will be given to the candidate.

12. Conferment of the Master's Degree

A candidate shall be eligible for the conferment of the Degree of Master of Arts / Science / Commerce only after she has earned the minimum required credits for the programme prescribed thereof (i.e. 90 credits).

13. Ranking: Rank Examination

1. After the publication of the results, the Rank Examination shall be conducted for two hours for the toppers of all the programmes (having passed their examinations in the first appearance within the prescribed duration of the programme).

Student Strength	No. of Toppers	No. of Ranks
Upto 25	5	1
26 - 45	10	2
46 - 65	15	3
Above 65	20	4

2. The question papers of the examinations comprise objective type questions covering the core courses in each of the Programmes.
3. The top scorers in this Rank Examination would be declared as Rank Holders, irrespective of their grades in their respective end semester examinations.
4. The marks scored in Rank Examination and the Semester Examination will be considered for the issue of the Rank Certificate.
5. The students' strength of the course concerned will be indicated in theRank Certificates.
6. The above Regulations shall be applicable for all candidates undergoing the Programmes including Self-Financing Stream.

14. Grievance Redressal Committee

The college shall form a Grievance Redressal Committee for each Programme in each Department with the Course Teacher and the HOD as the members. This Committee shall solve all grievances relating to the CIA of the students. For External Examination, HOD, COE, Class Teacher, Principal and Dean of Students shall be the members of the Committee.

15. Revision of Regulations and Curriculum

The College may from time to time revise, amend and change the regulations and the curriculum, if found necessary.

16. Grading System

1. Grading

Calculation of Grade Point Average for End Semester Examination:

$$GPA = \frac{\text{Sum of the multiplication of grade points by the credits of the course}}{\text{Sum of the credits of the courses (passed) in a semester}}$$

For the entire programme:

Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) $\Sigma_n \Sigma_i C_{ni} G_{ni} / \Sigma_{ni} \Sigma_i C_{ni}$

$$CGPA = \frac{\text{Sum of the multiplication of grade points by the credits of the entire programme}}{\text{Sum of the credits of the courses of the entire programme}}$$

Where

C_i - Credits earned for course i in any semester

G_i - Grade point obtained for course i in any semester

n - semester in which such courses were credited

2. Classification of Final Results

i) The classification of final results shall be based on the CGPA, as indicated in Table 2.

ii) For the purpose of Classification of Final Results, the candidates who earn the CGPA 9.00 and above shall be declared to have qualified for the Degree as "Outstanding". Similarly, the candidates who earn the CGPA between 8.00 and 8.99, 7.00 and 7.99, 6.00 and 6.99, and 5.00 and 5.99 shall be declared to have qualified for their Degree in the respective programmes as "Excellent", "Very Good", "Good", and "Above Average" respectively.

iii) Absence from an examination shall not be taken as an attempt.

Table 1

Grading of the Courses

Marks Range	Grade Point	Corresponding Grade
90 and above	10	O
80 and above but below 90	9	A+
70 and above but below 80	8	A
60 and above but below 70	7	B+
50 and above but below 60	6	B
Below 50	N. A.	R.A.

Table 2

Final Result

CGPA	Corresponding Grade	Classification of Final Results
9.00 and above	O	Outstanding
8.00 to 8.99	A+	Excellent
7.00 to 7.99	A	Very Good
6.00 to 6.99	B+	Good
5.00 to 5.99	B	Above Average
Below 5.00	R.A.	Re-appearance

Credit based weighted Mark System is adopted for individual semesters and cumulative semesters in the column 'Marks Secured' (for 100).

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

For those who joined from the academic year 2017 - 2018 onwards

Components of the M.A. Economics Programme

Components	Number of Papers	Maximum Marks/ Course	Total Marks
Theory Papers (Core)	15	100	1500
Theory Papers (Electives)	4	100	400
Theory / Project	1	100	100
Total	**20**		**2000**

Course Structure

Distribution of Hours and Credit

Course	Sem. I	Sem. II	Summer vacation	Sem. III	Sem. IV	Total Hours	Total Credit
Core - Theory	6(4) + 6(4) + 6(4) + 6(5)	6(4) + 6(4) + 6(4) + 6(5)	-	6(5) + 6(5) + 6(4)	6(5) + 6(5) + 6(5) + 6(4)	90	67
Elective	6(4)	6(4)	-	6(4)	6(4)	24	16
Project	-	-	-	6(4)	-	6	4
*Life Skill Training - I	-	(1)	-	-	-	-	1
*Life Skill Training - II	-	-	-	-	(1)	-	1
*Summer Training Programme	-	-	(1)		-	-	1
TOTAL	**30 (17)**	**30 (21)**	**1**	**30 (22)**	**30 (24)**	**120**	**90**

* Courses / Programmes conducted outside the regular working hours

Courses Offered (2017 – 2018)

Semester	Subject Code	Title of the Paper	Hours/ Week	Credits
I	PF1711	Core I: Advanced Micro Economics - I	6	4
	PF1712	Core II: Recent Issues in Indian Economy	6	4
	PF1713	Core III: Statistical Methods	6	4
	PF1714	Core IV: Development Economics -I	6	5
	PF1715 PF1716	Elective I: (a) Marketing Management (b) Economics of Social Sector	6	4
II	PF1721	Core V: Advanced Micro Economics - II	6	4
	PF1722	Core VI: Mathematical Methods	6	4
	PF1723	Core VII: Development Economics -II	6	4
	PF1724	Core VIII: Research Methodology	6	5
	PF1725 PF1726	Elective II: (a) Human Resource Management (b) Operations Research	6	4
	LST172	Life Skill Training (LST) – I	-	1
III	PF1731	Core IX: Macro Economics	6	5
	PF1732	Core X: International Economics	6	5
	PF1733	Core XI: Entrepreneurial Development	6	4
	PF17P2	Project	6	4
	PF1734 PF1735	Elective III: (a) Computer Applications in Economics (b) Financial Economics	6	4
IV	PF1741	Core XII: Monetary Theory and Policy	6	5
	PF1742	Core XIII: Environmental Economics	6	5
	PF1743	Core XIV: Industrial Economics	6	5
	PF1744	Core XV: Public Economics	6	4
	PF1745 PF1746	Elective IV: (a) Demography (b) Rural Development	6	4
	LST174	Life Skill Training (LST) – II	-	1
	STP171	Summer Training Programme (STP)	-	1
		TOTAL	**120**	**90**

Self Learning– Extra Credit Course

Semester	Subject Code	Title of the Paper	Hours/Week	Credits
III	PF16S1	Demography	-	2
IV	PF16S2	Economics of Tourism Management	-	2

Instruction for Course Transaction
Theory (Major Core / Elective) Paper Hours

Components	Sem. I	Sem. II	Sem. III	Sem. IV
Lecture Hours	75	75	75	75
Group Discussion / Tutorial/ Problem Solving/ Guest Lecture/ Online Assignment/ Field Visit	5	5	5	5
CIA (Test, Quiz)	5	5	5	5
Seminar	5	5	5	5
Total Hours / Semester	**90**	**90**	**90**	**90**

M.A Economics
Semester I
Core I: Advanced Micro Economics - I
Sub. Code: PF1711

No. of Hours per Week	Credits	Total No. of Hours	Marks
6	4	90	100

Objectives

1. To know the basic concepts of Economics and analyze the behavior of in dividual firms and markets
2. To equip the students with theoretical and practical knowledge for employment.

Unit I: Introduction and Basic Concepts

Basic economic problems – Scarcity and choice – Economic Model – Economic theories – Validity of economic theories for policy making – Static and dynamic economics.

Unit II: Utility Analysis

Indifference curve analysis – Slutsky theorem – Applications of indifference curve – Revealed Preference theory – Revision of Demand theory – Modern utility analysis – Markowitz, Petersburg, Friedman – Savage hypothesis.

Unit III: Theory of Production and Costs

Production function – Cobb – Douglas – CES and VES Production function – Modern theories of Colas – Derivation of Cost function from Production function.

Unit IV: Price – Output determination

Perfect competition – Short – run and long run equilibrium of firm and industry – Pricing under monopoly – Price discrimination –Monopoly control and Regulation – Monopolistic competition. General and Chamberlin's approach – Equilibrium of firm and group with product differentiation and selling costs – Excess capacity.

Unit V: Duopoly and Oligopoly

Duopoly – Cournut, Edgeworth and Chamberlin Models, Oligopoly – Collusive and Non-collusive – Kinked demand curve –Price leadership – Non-price competition in Oligopoly.

Reference Books

1. Koutsoyiaannis, A. (2008). *Modern Micro Economics*. (2nd ed.). London: Macmillan Press.
2. Cyril Kanmony, J. (2016). *Advanced Micro Economics*. (2016 ed.). Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House.
3. Jhingan,M.L. (2014). *Advanced Economic Theory*. (4th ed.).   New Delhi: Brindha Publications.
4. John Kennedy, M. (2003). *Micro Economics*. (2003 ed.). Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House.
5. Sankaran, S. (1990). *Micro Economics*. (7th ed.). Madras: Margham Publications.

No. of Hours per Week	Credits	Total No. of Hours	Marks
6	4	90	100

Objectives

1. To understand the availability of resources, recent issues of Indian economy, reforms and sectoral Performance.
2. To improve skill development and encourage self employment specially gender based.

Unit I: Frame Work of Indian Economy

Need for Economic Policy in India – Aims of Economic Policy – Instruments – National income estimates in India-Trends in National Income growth and structure- The theory of Demographic transition-Growth rate of population-Density of population-Population policy- Unemployment – Causes and remedies- Human development-Measures-Progress-Balanced regional development and indicators-Policy measures to remove regional disparities- Poverty Eradication Programmes.

Unit II: Economic Reforms in India and Public Sector

Rationale of Economic Reforms: Liberalisation, Privatisation and Globalisation – Impact on India -Economic Reforms- Role of the public sector-Evolution of the public sector-Objectives-Causes for the expansion of Public enterprises-price policy- Role of the private sector-limitations-Public versus Private Sector

Unit III: Agricultural Performance and Food Security

Agricultural Growth, Productivity Trends and crop patterns – Issues and concerns in Indian Agriculture – Agricultural Marketing – Regulated markets-Co-operative Marketing-Agricultural taxation- New Agricultural Strategy and Green Revolution-Agreement on Agriculture Under WTO –Food Security: Food self sufficiency and Food security-Public distribution system .

Unit IV: Policies and Performance of Infrastructure

Infrastructure and Economic development- Transport- Road transport and Railway -communication – Energy- Power- Growth Rates of the Economic Infrastructure – Water transport-Social Infrastructure: Components – Health, Education–Urban infrastructure-Policies.

Unit V: Planning in India

Planning in India – Evaluation of X, XI and XII Plan–Objectives and Development strategies –Human capital formation in India- Panchayat and NGOs – SHGs – Role of Self Help Groups in Indian Economy - NREGP

Reference Books

1. Gaurave Dutt., Aswani Mahajan., & Rudder Dutt. (2012). *Indian Economy*. (70th ed.). New Delhi: Sultan & Chand.
2. Sankaran, .(2012). *Indian Economy*. (16th ed.). Chennai: Margham Publications.
3. Misra & Puri, (2003). *Indian Economy*. (7th ed.) New Delhi: Himalaya Publishing House.
4. Agarwal, A.N. (1986). *Indian Economy*. (12th ed.). New Delhi: Wiley Eastern Limited.
5. Indian Economic Survey (For Different years)

Core III: Statistical Methods
Sub. Code: PF1713

No. of Hours per Week	Credits	Total No. of Hours	Marks
6	4	90	100

Objectives

1. To acquire knowledge in statistical concepts applicable to modern economic theories.
2. To educate the students both theoretical and practical knowledge by applying it for employability

Unit I: Correlation and Regression Analysis

Simple correlation meaning – Assumptions and limitations. Pearsons's correlation Co-efficient and Spearman Rank correlation coefficient their properties, Probable error - Regression – Types of regression methods of estimation of linear equation using Ordinary– Partial and multiple correlation and regression

Unit II: Analysis of Time Series

Time series analysis – Index number – Measurement – Weighted index number and un-weighted tests of adequacy of index numbers.

Unit III: Probability and Theoretical Distributions

Probability – Definition (classical and empirical) – Addition multiplication theorems of probability – Conditions of probability– Bayes theorem and its application of elementary concept of random variable – Binominal, poisson and normal distribution.

Unit IV: Sampling and Estimation

Sampling – Basic concepts and laws of sampling (law of statistical regularity and law of inertia of large numbers) – Different types of random and non-random sampling – Sampling distribution of mean and properties – Standard error and its uses in test of hypothesis – Estimation – Concepts – Types – Properties of an ideal estimator

Unit V:Testing of Hypothesis

Hypothesis – Meaning – Types (null and alternative hypothesis) – Testing of hypothesis – Procedure for testing a hypothesis – Confidence interval and level of significance – Type I error and Type II error – Hypothesis testing based on Z test, T test, X^2(Chi square) and F test.

Reference Books

1. Beri, G.C. (2010). *Business Statistics.* (15th ed.). New Delhi: Tata McGrow hill Publication Company ltd.
2. Sencheti, D.C., &Kappir, V.K. (2008). (8th ed.). *Statistics Theory.* New Delhi: Methods and Application. Sultan Chand & Sons.
3. Gupta, S.P. (2014). *Statistical Methods.* (29th ed.). New Delhi: Sulthan Chand & Sons.
4. Harry Frank, Stevan & C. Althoen, (2011).*Statistics Concepts and Application.* (11th ed.). U.K: Cambridge University.
5. Pillai, R.S.N., & Bagavathi. (2007). *Statistics Theory and Practice.* (20th ed.). New Delhi: S. Chand and Company (p) ltd.

M.A Economics
Semester I
Core IV: Development Economics – I
Sub. Code: PF1714

No. of Hours per Week	Credits	Total No. of Hours	Marks
6	5	90	100

Objectives

1. To study the economic development of developing countries.
2. To focus the Indian ethics and sustainability.

Unit I: Economic Growth

Economic growth and development – Factors affecting economic growth – Capital, labour and technology –Growth models – Harrod and Domar, instability of equilibrium – Neo-classical growth models – Solow, Mrs. John Robinson's growth model

Unit II: Theories of Development

Classical theory of development – Contribution of Adam Smith, Ricardo, Malthus; Karl Marx-development of capitalistic economy – Schumpeter – Rostow's stage of economic growth

Unit III: Approaches to Development

Partial theories of growth and development – Vicious circle of poverty –Unlimited supply of labour – Big push, Balanced growth, Unbalanced growth, Critical minimum effort thesis – Low income equilibrium trap – Dualism – Technical, behavior and social - Fei and Rani's model – Dependency theory of development.

Unit IV: Allocation of Resources

Need for investment criteria in development countries – present vs future, alternative investment criteria – cost-benefit analysis – Shadow Prices and project evaluation.

Unit V: Planning and Development

Meaning –Objectives-Need for planning –Plan Formulation and Requisites for successful Planning-Problems-Perspective and Annual Planning-Planning in a Mixed Economy

Reference Books

1. Jhingan. (2012).*The Economics of Development and Planning*. (18th ed.). Vrinda Publication.
2. Misra S.K., & Puri V.K.(1998). *Economics of Development and Planning*. (7th ed.). Himalaya publishing house.
3. Adlman I. (1961). *Theories of Economics Growth and Development*. (12th ed.). Stanford University Press, Stanford.
4. Behrman, S. & Srinivasan T.N. (1995). *Handbook of Development Economics*, (7th ed.) Vol3, Elsevier, Amsterdam.
5. Brown, M. (1996). *On the Theory and Measurment of Technical Change*. (3rd ed.). Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, Mass.

Elective I (a): Marketing Management
Sub. Code: PF1715

No. of Hours per Week	Credits	Total No. of Hours	Marks
6	4	90	100

Objectives

1. To understand of conceptual framework of marketing.
2. To develop employability and entrepreneurial skill.

Unit I: Conceptualisation of Marketing Management

Definition, Goal or Objectives, Scope, functions, Types of Markets, Marketing Concepts - New concept of Marketing: Relationship concept, Mass Marketing, Niche Marketing, Strategic Marketing – Marketing Management: Responsibilities, Marketing Plan, Marketing Mix – Marketing Organisation: Forms of Marketing Organisation, Responsibilities of Marketing Manager.

Unit II: Marketing Environment Segmentation and Buyer Behaviour

Marketing environment: Need, Nature, importance of marketing environment – Marketing management and its environment – Market segmentation: Criteria for market segmentation, Advantages, Benefits and Bases for market segmentation - Buyer behaviour: Determinants of Buyer behavior, Social and cultural influences on Buyers behavior - Consumer buying process, Psychological buying process, Stages of buying process.

Unit III: Product and Pricing Decisions

Concept of a product; Classification of product; Product life cycle, Product innovation, Product market strategy, New product strategy development, Branding, Packaging and Labeling – Product Warranty, Service facilities – Price: Importance of pricing, pricing objectives, Multistage price determination process, Pricing policies and strategies, Discounts and allowances.

Unit IV: Advertising

Advertising: Definition – Features – Objectives - Benefits-Goals and models-Functions-Advantages - Types - Kinds - Advertisement copy - Qualities- Elements - Classification - Causes of failure of advertising – Advertising media: Meaning- Factors – Kinds – Advertising budget .

Unit V:Emerging Markets in the World

Social aspects of marketing: Social responsibility, Social marketing function - Rural marketing: Problems in rural marketing – International marketing – Direct marketing: Methods – Advantages of marketing methods – Online marketing – Recent trends in marketing: Relationship marketing - Word of mouth marketing – Test marketing.

Reference Books

1. Sherlekar.S.A. (2003). *Marketing Management*. (1st ed.). New Delhi: Himalaya Publishers.
2. Philip Kotler. (2009). *Marketing Management*. (8th ed.). New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India (P)   Ltd.
3. Agarwal R.C, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal. (2003). *Marketing Management*. (3rded). Mumbai: Virinda Publication (P) limited.
4. Pillai, R.S.N & Bagavathi. (2007). *Modern Marketing principles and Practice*: (1st ed). New Delhi: S.chand&company Limited.
5. Ramaswamy and Namakumari.S. (2009). *Marketing Management*: (1st ed.). New Delhi; MacMillan India.

M.A Economics
Semester I
Elective I (b): Economics of Social Sector
Sub. Code: PF1716

No. of Hours per Week	Credits	Total No. of Hours	Marks
6	4	90	100

Objectives

1. To educate the various policies of environmental economics.

2. To nurture social values and maintain Eco - friendly economy.

Unit I: Welfare Economics, Social Sectors and Environment

Pareto Optimality and competitive equilibrium; Fundamental theorems of welfare economics; Externalities and market inefficiency – Externalities as missing markets; property rights and externalities, non-convexities and externalities.

Unit II: Optimal Provision of Public Goods

Pareto Optimal provision of public goods - Lindahl's equilibrium, Preference revelation problem and impure and mixed public goods, Common property resources.

Unit III: Measures of Environmental Values

Use values; Option values and non-Use values; Valuation Methods – Methods based on Observed market behaviour;Hedonic Property values and household production Models (travel cost method and household health production function) Methods based on response to hypothetical markets - Contingent valuation methods.

Unit IV: The Theory of Environmental Policy

Environmental externalities – Pigouvian Taxes and subsidies, Marketable pollution permits and mixed instruments (the charges and standard approach), Coase's bargaining solution and collective action; informal regulation and the new model of pollution control - Monitoring and enforcement of environmental regulation, Environmental institutions and grass root movements.

Unit V: Global Warming

Global environmental externalities and climatic change – Tradable

Reference Books

1. Hanley, N.J.F. Shogern& White B. (2002). *Environmental Economics in theory and practice*. (2nd ed.). Macmillan: Black well publishing.

2. Udai Prakash Sinha. (2007). *Economics of Social Sector & Environment*. (1st ed.). Concept publishing company.

3. GHP panel of expert. (2016). *Economic or social sector & environment*. (1st ed.). Gullybaba publishing house.

4. Srivastava, S.C, & Sangya Srivastava. (2015). *Economics of social sector & environment*. (1st ed.). Anmol publications pvt ltd.

5. Gullybaba. (2008). *Economics of social sector and environment.* Gullybaba publishing house (p) ltd.

No. of Hours per week	Credits	Total No. of Hours	Marks
6	4	90	100

Objectives

1. To study the economic theories and the behavior of individuals.

2. To instill professional ethics among the students.

Unit I: Alternative Theories of Firm

A critique of Neo – Classical theory – Marginalist controversy –Full cost Pricing – Bains limit price theory – Baumol's theory of sales revenue maximization – Marris model – Williamson's Model – Behavioural theory of the firm.

Unit II: Distribution

Marginal Productivity theory – Euler's theorem – The adding up Problem – IS –LM Model to interest – Shaekle's theory of profit – Macro theories of distribution – Ricardian, Kaldor and Kaleck theories.

Unit III: Welfare Economics

Nature of welfare economics – Pigovian welfare economics – Compensation principles – Social welfare function –Arrow's theory of voting – Maximisation of social welfare – Pareto optimum condition

Unit IV: General Equilibrium

Problems of existence, Stability and uniqueness of general equilibrium – Two models to general equilibrium – Walrasian approach to general equilibrium.

Unit V:Economics of Uncertainty

Individual behavior towards risk – expected utility – Risk and Risk aversion – Gambling – economics of insurance – Economics of search – Theories – Market with symmetric information.

Reference Books:

1. Koutsoyiaannis, A. (2008). *Modern Micro Economics*. (2nd ed.). London: Macmillan Press.

2. Cyril Kanmony, J. (2016). *Advanced Micro Economics*. (2016th ed.). Mumba: Himalaya Publishing House.

3. Jhingan,M.L. (2014). *Advances Economic Theory*. (4th ed.). New Delhi: Brindha Publications.

4. John Kennedy, M. (2003). *Micro Economics*. Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House.

5. Sankaran, S. (1990). *Micro Economics*. Madras, (7th ed.). Margham Publications

Semester II
Core VI: Mathematical Methods
Sub. Code: PF1722

No. of Hours per Week	Credits	Total No. of Hours	Marks
6	4	90	100

Objectives

1. To impart various mathematical and statistical methods.

2. To apply quantitative techniques in managerial practices.

Unit I: Introduction and Set Theory

Nature and role of mathematics in economic theory - Meaning of set – Definition – Representation of a set – Forms of sets – Different Laws – Venn diagram – Demorgan's Law – Ordered pairs – Cartesian Products.

Unit II: Differentiation and its Application

Rules of differentiation – Conditions for maxima and minima of a function – Point of inflexion – Simple application of derivatives: Maximization of profit and revenue – Minimisation of cost – Elasticity of demand – Relationship between average revenue and marginal revenue – Partial derivatives and their application in Economics.

Unit III: Production Function

Optimisation problems involving one or two variables – Applications in Economics – Homogeneous function and their properties - Euler's Theorem - Cobb-Douglas and CES Production Functions and their properties.

Unit IV: Matrices and Determinants

Concept of matrix – Types of matrix - Simple operations on matrices, Subtraction and Multiplication of matrix - Rank and inverse of matrices –Determinants and their basic properties – Solutions of Simultaneous equations through Cramer's rule.

Unit V: Linear Programming

Meaning and Basic concepts – Formulation of Linear Programming Problem – Conditions and Generalizations – Application to the firm – Advantages and Limitations – Application of Linear Programing – Application in India

Reference Books:

1. Bose, D. (1996). A*n Introduction to Mathematical Economics*. (3rd ed.). Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House.

2. Cyril Kanmony, J. & Palani, K. (2003). *Mathematical Analysis for Economists*. (1st ed.). Nagercoil: JP Publishers.

3. Medha, &Madhnani. (1999). *Mathematics for Economics*. (2nd ed.). New Delhi: Sultan Chand and Sons.

4. Agarwal, D.R. (2001*). Mathematical Economics*. (4th ed.). New Delhi: Vrinda Publications (P) Ltd.

5. Verma, A.P. (2000). *Quatitative Techniques*. (1st ed.). New Delhi: Asian book (p) Ltd.

Core VII: Development Economics – II
Sub. Code: PF1723

No. of Hours per Week	Credits	Total No. of Hours	Marks
6	4	90	100

Objectives

1. To study the economic development of developing countries
2. To analyse the growth and development of the economy

Unit I: Human Development

Human development – Components – Human development index – Differences in human development index – Human poverty index – Links between economic growth and human development

Unit II: Obstacles to Growth and Human Capital Formation

Vicious circle of poverty – Factors of rate of capital formation – Population explosion – Political, administrative and Socio cultural obstacles – Importance of human capital formation – Problems

Unit III: Unemployment

Meaning – Types – Classical theory – Keynesian theory – Ingredients of an employment policy – Solutions – Role of state in economic development – Elements of market friendly approach.

Unit IV: Regional Planning in India

Meaning – Components – Magnitude of regional imbalances - Regional planning policy in India - Causes of poverty and income inequalities – Policies of reducing poverty and income inequalities

Unit V: Population and Economic Development

Meaning – Population growth trends – Causes of rapid growth of population – Causes of high birth rate – Malthusian theory – Population and economic development – Population policies for developing countries

Reference Books

1. Jhingan. (2012). *The Economics of Development and Planning*. (18th ed.). Vrinda Publication.
2. Misra S.K., & Puri V.K.(1998). *Economics of Development and Planning*. (7th ed.). Himalaya publishing house.
3. Adlman I. (1961). *Theories of Economics Growth and Development*. (12th ed.). Stanford: Stanford University Press.
4. Behrman, S. & Srinivasan, T.N. (1995). *Handbook of Development Economics*, (7th ed.) Vol3, Elsevier, Amsterdam.
5. Brown, M. (1996). *On the Theory and Measurment of Technical Change*. (3rd Editon). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, Mass.

Core VIII: Research Methodology
Sub. Code: PF1724

No. of Hours per Week	Credits	Total No. of Hours	Marks
6	**5**	**90**	**100**

Objectives

1. To familiarize the students with methodology of research and its application in Economics.
2. To enable the students to bring out suggestions, possible solutions for Social and Economic problems.

Unit I:Nature of Social Science and Research

Meaning of Research – Objectives of Research – Motivation in Research – Types of Research – Research approaches – Significance of Research- Research Method Vs Methodology – Research and Scientific Method – Criteria of Good Research – Problems encountered by Researchers in India.

Unit II:Research Problem

Meaning of research problem – Selecting the problem – Necessity of defining the problem – Technique involved in defining a problem - ResearchDesign: Meaning – Need – features – Concepts – Different research designs.

Unit III:Sources of Data Collection

Primary Data: Mailed Questionnaire, Schedules, Interview method, observation and case study, Merits and demerits of primary sources.

Secondary Data: Significance of secondary Data – Evaluating secondary Data – Sources of Secondary Data – Merits and demerits of Secondary source.

Sampling: Survey and sampling techniques – Census and sample survey – Steps in sampling design – Criteria for selecting a sample procedure – Different types of sampling.

Unit IV:Formulating and Testing of Hypothesis

Definition of Hypothesis – Characteristics of Hypothesis – Basic concepts concerning Testing of Hypothesis – Procedure for Hypothesis Testing – Flow Diagram for Hypothesis Testing – Test of Hypothesis – Important Parametric Tests: "t" test, "F" test and "Z" test of significance – Chi-square test.

Unit V: Interpretation and Report Writing

Data processing – Tabulation – Editing – Coding – Analysis and Interpretation of data presenting results: Written and oral reports – Stages in drafting written research report – Layout of research report – Foot notes and Bibliography - Qualities of a good research.

Reference Books

1. Kothari, C.R. (2007). *Research Methodology, Methods and Techniques*. (6th ed.). New age international publishers.
2. Sadhu, A.N., & Singh. (1988). *Research Methodology Social Sciences*. (2nd ed.). Bombay, Himalaya publishing house.
3. Ghosh, B.N. (1992). *Scientific Method and Social Research*. (1st ed.). Sterling Publishers (p) Ltd.
4. Kurien, G.T. (1985). *A guide to Research in Economics*. (1st ed.). Rainbow publications.
5. Krishnaswami, O.R. (1998). *Methodology of Research in Social Sciences*. (4th ed.). Bombay: Himalaya publishing house.

No. of Hours per Week	Credits	Total No. of Hours	Marks
6	4	90	100

Objectives

1. To enable the students to learn the principles and practices of developing human resources.

2. To enable the students to acquire skills needed for career.

Unit I:Introduction

Introduction to Human Resource Management – Definition - Objectives and function of HRM – Evolution- Image and qualities -Role and organizations and changing technologies - Their implications for HRM - HRM in India.

Unit II: Human Resource Planning

Human Resource Planning – Concept, Objectives – Need and importance – Process and analyzing Organizational plan & Manpower forecasting – Quantitative and Qualitative aspects, Levels of HRP – National, Sectoral, Industrial and unit level problems of HRP – guidelines.

Unit III: Recruitment, Screening and Selection

   a.   Recruitment –objectives, Planning Internal and External influences, jobs, specification & Description – Sources.
   b.   Screening: Process – Elimination of ineligible applicants – Application blanks – Preliminary testing – Screening interviews.
   c.   Selection: Instruments of Selection – Interview - Group Discussion – Reference checks and recommendations – Physical examination – Selection and placements.

Unit IV: Human Resource Management

Trade unions - Historical perspective and problems of Trade Union Movement in India -Strategic Management: Nature –Process-Environmental Planning-Strategy Formulation-Strategy implementation-Strategy Evaluation-Importance.

Unit V: Social Security and Employee Benefits

Introduction and Types – Social Security in India – Workman's Compensation Act – ESI Act – Maternity Benefits Act – Employees Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act – Group Life Insurance-Employee Benefits: Meaning and Definition-services-types-Significance.

Reference Books

1. Prasad, L.M. (2005). *Human Resource Management*. (2nd ed.). New Delhi: Sultan Chand Publishers.
2. Aswathappa, (2005). *Human resources and personal Management*. (2nd ed.). Tata McGraw. New Delhi: Hill publishing co Ltd.
3. Chhabra, T.N. (2005). *Human Resource Management*. New Delhi: Gagan Kapur for Dhanpatrai&Co (p) Ltd.
4. Gupta, C.B. (1996). *Human Resource Management*. (2nd ed.). New Delhi: Sultan Chand & Sons.
5. Robert Mathias, L. & Jackson, H. (2004). *Human Management*. (1st ed.). Singapore: Thomoson publishers.

No. of Hours per Week	Credits	Total No. of Hours	Marks
6	4	90	100

Objectives

1. To enable the students to learn the principles and practices of operation research.

2. To enable the students to acquire skills needed for the career.

Unit – I Introduction

Meaning and scope of Operations Research – Characteristics of Operations Research – Models of Operations Research various Operations Research Techniques – Limitations of Operations Research - Transportation Model: Vogels Approximation Method – Assignment Model: Hungarian Method.

Unit - II Linear Programming

Linear Programming: Formulation, solution to IPP: Graphical and Simplex Method (Inequality Constraints only) – Transformation of Primal into Dual and its Economic Interpretation.

Unit - III Queuing Theory.

Unit - IV Net Work Analysis Queuing or Waiting Line Theory – Benefits of Queuing Theory – Characteristics of Queuing Theory. Single Channel Queuing Model, Multiple Channel Queuing Model – Limitations of Queuing Theory.

Net Work Analysis: Net Work Model – PERT and CPM – Determination of Critical Path – Estimation of Float and Slack – Time-Cost Trade off.

Unit -V Game Theory

Theory of Games: Two Person Zero-sum Game – Minimax and Maxmin

Reference Books

1. Psarras, J. (2016). *Operational Research*. (1st ed.). New York: Sprinter Nature.

2. Panneerselvam, R. (2010). *Operations Research*. (2nd ed.). New Delhi: PHI learning (p) Ltd.

3. Frederick Hiller, S. (2014). *Operations Research*. (2nd ed.). Mc.Graw- Hill Publishers.

4. Fredrick Hiller, S. Gerearld Liberman, J., &Preetan Basu, (2011). *Introduction to Operations Research*. (9th ed.). India: Mc Graw – Hill education private limited.

5. Fredrick Hiller, S., &Gerearld Liberman, J. (2014). *Introduction to Operations Research*. (10th ed.). India: Mc Graw – Hill education private limited.

No. of Hours per Week	Credits	Total No. of Hours	Marks
6	5	90	100

Objectives

1. To develop an analytical framework to understand the inter linkages among the crucial macro economic variables and various segments of an economy.
2. To analyse the implications of changes in policy measures for business and the economy.

Unit I: National Income

Concept - Micro-Macro relations – stock and flow relationships – National Income and social Accounting – Measurement and problems in National Income Accounting – circular flow of Income and expenditure – Circular flow in a three sector closed economy - Circular flow in a four sector open economy.

Unit II: Consumption Function and Keynesian Approach

Meaning – APC and MPC - Keynes' Psychological Law of Consumption Function – Determinants of consumption function – Measures to raise the propensity to consume - Theories of Consumption Function: the relative income hypothesis, the permanent income hypothesis, the absolute income hypothesis and Life cycle hypothesis.

Unit III: Investment Function and Multiplier

Meaning of Capital and Investment: Types of Investment: Induce vs Autonomous: Determinants of Investment: The Marginal Efficiency of Investment (MEI): Relation between the MEC (Central Stock) and the MEI (Investment): Factors other than the Interest Rate Affecting Inducement to Invest. Multiplier –Balanced Budget Multiplier – Foreign Trade Multiplier – Super Multiplier.

Unit IV: Theories of Interest

General Equilibrium Model in Two Sector System – the Real Market, the Money Market Elasticity of the LM function; General Equilibrium; The Interaction of IS and LM Functions. Effectiveness of Monetary and Fiscal Policies – (i) The Keynesian Range (ii) The Classical Range (iii) The Intermediate Range; Weakness of the IS – LM Model.

Unit V: Trade Cycle and Macro Economic Policy

Meaning; Types of trade cycles; Phases of a Business cycle; Schumpeter's Theory of Innovations; Keynesian Theory of the Trade cycle - Theory of Modern Trade Cycle: Samuelson's Model of the Trade cycle; Hick's Model of the Trade cycle; Kaldor's Model of the Trade cycle – Objectives of Macro Economic Policy.

Reference Books

1. Rana, K.C. & Varma K. N. (2007). *Macro Economics Analysis*. (8th ed.). Jalandhar: Vishal Publishing Co.
2. Mithani, D.M. (1980). *Macro Economics*. (4th ed.). New Delhi: Oxford & IBH publishing Co.
3. Gupta, R.D. (2013). *Keynes and Post Keynesian Economics.* Kalyani publishers.
4. Seth M.L. (1983). *Macro Economics*. (13th ed.). Lakshmi Narain Agarwal Educational Publishers.
5. Shapiro E. (1996). *Macro Economic Analysis*. (1st ed.). New Delhi: Galgotia Publications.

M.A Economics
Semester III
Core X: International Economics
Sub. Code: PF1732

No. of Hours per Week	Credits	Total No. of Hours	Marks
6	5	90	100

Objectives

1. To enable the students to gain knowledge about the different aspects of foreign trade, procedure and its significance at the international level.
2. To create awareness among the students about world trade and economy.

Unit I: Theories of International Trade

Theories of International trade: Classical Theory of International Trade and Modern theory of International Trade, Stopler – Samuelson theorem – Rybczynski Theorem Immiserising growth.

Unit II: Gains and Terms of Trade

Gains from Trade – Meaning, Potential and actual gain from International Trade, Measurement, and factors determining the gains from trade, Static and dynamic gains from trade - Terms of Trade: Types, determinants, factors affecting terms of trade – Terms of trade and Economic development - Exchange controls: Meaning, Features, Objectives and Methods of Exchange Control, merits and demerits.

Unit III: Foreign Trade in India

Foreign Trade – Volume of trade, structural changes in India's foreign trade: Composition of trade, Direction of trade. India's Foreign Trade Policy – Letters of credit: Types and Operations – Documents used in Foreign Trade – Transport Document - Export credit Insurance – Export Promotion.

Unit IV: Balance of Payment and Exchange Rate

Balance of Payment: meaning, structure of Balance of Payment Account, measuring deficit or surplus in Balance of Payment, Balance of trade and Balance of Payment, Disequilibrium in Balance of Payment Adjustment mechanism: Automatic Price Adjustments under Gold Standard, Automatic Price Adjustments under flexible Exchange Rates, Elasticity Approach, Absorption Approach, and Monetary Approach.

Unit V: International Trade Organisation   Objectives, Functions and Working IMF – IBRD – WTO – Euro Dollar Market – ECU –SAARC – NIEO.

Reference Books

1. Jhingan, M.L. (2000). *International Economics*. (6th ed.). Vrindha Publication Pvt Ltd.
2. Gupta, K.R. (1972). *International Economics*. (6th ed.). Delhi: Atma Ram & Sons.
3. Francis Cherunilum. (2006). *International Economics*. (5th ed.). Tata Mc Graw, Hill Publishing Company Ltd.
4. Desai, S.S.m. (1995). *International Economics*. (3rd ed.). Bombay: Himalaya Publishing House.
5. Mithani, M. (2003). *International Economics*. (4th ed.). Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House.

No. of Hours per Week	Credits	Total No. of Hours	Marks
6	4	90	100

Objectives

1. To educate and develop the business students with the aptitude of Entrepreneurial Qualities.
2. To provide exposure to the students to the entrepreneurial culture and industrial growth so as to prepare them to setup and manage their own small units.

Unit I: Introduction

Definitions of Entrepreneurship, Characteristics of entrepreneurship - Entrepreneurship and Economic Development - Economic Development and Industrialization, Entrepreneurship in economic Theory – Role of Entrepreneurship – Rural Entrepreneurship : Meaning – Need – Problems—Women Entrepreneurship: Meaning-Functions-Growth—Problems-Developments.

Unit II: Entrepreneurial Management and Motivation

Entrepreneurial Management in existing business, Entrepreneurial policies and practices, measuring innovative performance, Structures and staffing - Entrepreneurship in a new venture - Entrepreneurial strategies, Sources of innovation - Principles of innovation - Entrepreneurship in the service institution - The motivating factors, Entrepreneurial ambitions, Compelling factors, Facilitating factors, The achievement motivation.

Unit III: Ownership Structures and Financing of Enterprise

Sole proprietorship, Partnership, Joint stock Company, Private Company Vs Public Company - Factors influencing the choice of organization – Need for Financial planning-Sources-Capital Structure-Term loans.

Unit IV: Project Identification and Formulation

Project : Meaning – Identification - Selection - Significance – Contents and project formulation, Feasibility analysis, Project report, Project selection, Appraisal format – Planning Commission's guidelines, Checklist for feasibility report, Project formulation-financial institutions and Government, Network Analysis, Concept of outsourcing.

Unit V: Skill Development

Steps to start a business- Link with SHG –Production of a Product – Training by SHG – Sales Techniques – Marketing of the product

Reference Books

1. Suri, R.K., & Seema. (2007). *Entrepreneurial Development*. (4th ed.). Allahabad: Kilab Mahal.
2. Gupta, G.D. & Srinivasan S.N.P. (2010). *Entrepreneurial Development*. (1st ed.). New Delhi: Sultan Chand & Sons.
3. Saravanavel, P. (1991). *Entrepreneurial Development*. (1st ed.). Mount Road, Madras: Ess Pee Key Publishing House.
4. Khanka, S.S & Chand S. (1999*). Entrepreneurial Development*. (1st ed.). Ram Nagar, New Delhi: Chand & Company Ltd.
5. Ranbir Singh. (2012). *Entrepreneurship Development*. (1st ed.). India: S.K. Kataria & Sons Publishers.

Semester III
Elective III (a): Computer Applications in Economics
Sub. Code: PF1734

No. of Hours per Week	Credits	Total No. of Hours	Marks
6	4	90	100

Objectives

1. To introduce the concepts of Information Technology
2. To educate the students to improve the skills towards career prospects.

Unit I: Fundamentals of Computer

History of computer - Definition of Computer – Types of computer –Generations of a computer- Applications of a computer – Computer as information system-Memory and types of memory- Characteristics of computers –Basic components of computer - Input-output devices-Computer and business.

Unit II:Software Concepts

Hardware and Software – Software concepts, Types of software system/application - Software needs, Role of a system software, Different system software, Utilities and elements of OS, Assemblers, Compilers, Interpreters, Computer languages, Generation of languages, Booting process, Types of Data processing, Batch processing, Online processing Distributed data processing - dos and windows.

Unit III:M.S - Office

Ms-Word: Creating document – Saving, printing a document. Finding and replacing a text – Styles – Header, Footers page formatting, Mail merge. Ms-Excel: Introduction – Creating spreadsheet & workbook –Entering Data– Copying and Moving Entries –Data display location –Printing work sheets –Creating Graphs. Ms -PowerPoint: Power point screen – Working with slides –Working with text – Colour schemes – Graphics –Saving and printing – Key board shortcuts.

Unit IV:Operating System and Windows

Operating System - Functions-Types – Dos – UNIX - Windows operating System. Uses of computer networks- Basic Network concepts, Types of networking -LAN, MAN, WAN, advantages of networks. Windows: Meaning - Working of windows - windows explorer - Working of control panel - Desk top in windows.

Unit V:Internet and E-Mail and E-Commerce

Internet – Evolution -Services of internet- Method of connecting- Web site -Getting and proving information from the Internet – Uses of Internet – Protocols of Internet-Intranet-Extranet - Introduction of E-Mail – E-Banking – E-Commerce – Reasons-Features - Importance Types. E-Business (preliminary).

References Books

1. Sinha, P.K. (1992). *Computer Fundamentals*. (1st ed.). New Delhi: BPB Publications.
2. Rajaraman, V. (2011).*Fundamentals of Computers*. (5th ed.). New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India.
3. Giri Courter, & Annette Marguis, (2000). *Micros Office 2000*. (1st ed.). New Delhi: BPB Publications.
4. Ananthi Sheshasaayee, G. (2013). *Computer Applications in Business and Management*. (9th ed.). Chennai: Margam Publication.
5. Rajaraman, V. & Neeharika Adabala. (2014). *Fundamentals of computers*. (6th ed.). New Delhi: PHI learning.

Semester III
Elective III (b): Financial Economics
Sub. Code: PF1735

No. of Hours per Week	Credits	Total No. of Hours	Marks
6	4	90	100

Objectives

1. To provide knowledge and concept of retail management
2. To create awareness about the retail marketing among the consumers**.**

Unit – I Nature and Role of Financial System

Money and finance – Money and near money – Financial intermediation and financial intermediaries – The structure of the financial system – Functions of the financial sector - Indicators of financial development – Equilibrium in financial markets – Financial system and economic development – Criteria to evaluate assets : Risk and financial assets – Types of risk – Return on assets, Risk – Return Trade off.

Unit – II Structure of Interest Rates

Theories of interest rate determination – Level of interest rates – Long period and short period rates – Term structure of interest rates – Spread between lending and deposit rates – Administered interest rates – Appropriate interest rate policy.

Unit – III Non- Bank Financial Intermediaries

Definition and types of Non – Bank financial institutions: Their growth and impact on India's economic development, Measures taken to control their operations.

Unit - IV Financial Markets

Role and structure of money market and capital market – Call money market - Treasury bill market, Commercial bill market. Derivatives: Types, uses and pricing of derivatives – SEBI: Its impact on the working of capital market in India.

Unit -V International Financial Markets

Risk heading and futures in institutions – International liquidity – Reforms in international monetary system for developing countries – Lending operation of World Bank and its affiliates – Working of IDA and IFC – Growth of regional financial institutions – Asian Development Bank and its lending activities – Asian Development Bank and India – Euro - dollar and Euro - Currency markets: Developmental- Role and regulation at the international level.

References Books

1. Shakila Banu, M.A. (2011). *Finance and Securities Market in India*. Delhi: Abhijeet Publications.

2. Bhole & Jitendra Mahakud, L.M. (2009). *Financial Institutions and Markets*. (5th ed.). New Delhi: Tata McGraw – Hill Education Private Limited.

3. Stephen F. Leroy & Jan Werner, (2014). *Principles of financial economics*. (2nd ed.). Cambridge University Press.

4. Frank J. Fabozzi, & Edwin, H. (2012). *Financial Economics*. United States of America.

5. Vasant Desai. (2012). *The Indian financial system and financial market operation*. Himalaya Publishing House.

No. of Hours per Week	Credits	Total No. of Hours	Marks
6	5	90	100

Objectives

1. To gain sound knowledge in monetary theories and banking practices.

2. To provide a strong knowledge based on India's monetary problems.

Unit I: Monetary Theories

Concepts – The Role Money in an Economy – Fisher's Quantity Theory - Cambridge Cash Balance Approach - Keynesian Theory - Modern Quantity Theory ; Friedman's Approach – Don Patinkin's Theory - Inventory Theory of Money (Baumol)

Unit II: Theory of Money Supply

Definitions of money supply - High Powered Money – Money Multiplier Process - Determinants of Money Multiplier – Factors affecting H-Reserve Bank Analysis of Money Supply – Measures of money supply

Unit III: Central Banking System

Definition **-** Role of Central Banks - Development and Promotional Functions - Credit control Methods –RBI: Organisational structure and management - Role, objectives and Functions – RBI and Agricultural and industrial Finance – RBI and Bill market scheme – Exchange control Management by RBI.

Unit IV :Monetary Policy

Role of Monetary Policy in Economic Development – Objectives of Monetary Policy, Trade off and Targets and Indicators of Monetary Policy – Instrument of Monetary Policy – Expansionary Monetary Policy – Restrictive Monetary Policy

Unit V:Banking System and Financial Reforms

Recent Trends Banking System: Social Banking; Innovative Banking; Deposit Insurance Corporation; Defects of Indian Banking System; Suggestions to improve working of banking system; Narasimhan Committee Report; Recent Banking Reforms. Financial Reforms in India: Banking Sector reforms; Money Market Reforms; Capital Market Reforms.

Reference Books

1. Suraj, B. & Gupta. (1988). *Monetary Economics*. (5th ed.). New Delhi: S.Chand&Company Pvt Ltd,

2. Devairakkam, S. (2001). *Monetary Economics*. (8th ed.). D.S.R.Publications.

3. Cauvery, R. & Manimekalai, A. (2003). *Monetary Economics*. (2nd ed.). New Delhi: S.Chand& Company Pvt Ltd.

4. Jhingan, M.L. (2006). *Monetary Economics*. (7th ed.). New Delhi: Vrinda Publications (p) Ltd.

5. Sankaran, (2013). *Monetary Economics*. (2nd ed.). Margham Publications

M.A Economics
Semester IV
Core XIII: Environmental Economics
Sub. Code: PF1745

No. of Hours per Week	Credits	Total No. of Hours	Marks
6	5	90	100

Objectives

1. To enable students acquire knowledge about the Theory of environmental economics.

2. To impart the students to overcome the environmental problems.

Unit I: Introduction

Definition-Scope-Economics and Environment – Role of environmental economics-Environment and economic system-Material Balance model-basic theory of Environmental Economics - Market failure and externality-Pareto criterion –Pigovian analysis Imperfect market problems - Kaldor - Hicks compensation Principle – Coase Theorems-Tragedy of commons.

Unit II: Conservation and Collective Environmental Action

Conservation of resources-Definition and Meaning-Methods of conservation-Material substitution-Product life extension-Recycling-Optimum recycling-Recycling and pollution taxes-Waste reduction. The collective environmental action : Regulation and prohibition Taxes, subsidies and effluent charges – Global warming – Ozone Depletion – Green House effect.

Unit III: Environmental Pollution

Population, economic growth- Urbanization and environmental problems - Environmental pollution- Air: causes-effects-control measures- Water: sources-effects-control of water pollution- Noise: sources-effects-control of noise pollution– Deforestation-Waste disposal and recycling of water - Environment and human health.

Unit IV: Cost - Benefit Analysis

Cost - Benefit Analysis-meaning-Steps involved in the Cost Benefit Analysis –Nature of costs and benefits in controlling pollution-Pollution costs-Benefits evaluation-Efficiency in pollution control-Cost benefit analysis-Property Price Approach -Advantages and limitations of cost benefit analysis- environmental quality as a public good-Environmental quality and Economic development-Limited assimilative capacity of environment.

Unit V: Environmental Policies in India

Environmental Laws in India –The motor vehicles act,1988-The factories Act1948-The water act(1974)-The air act(1981) - Policies of pollution control -Policy instruments for environmental protection- Protection of environment – Law and environment- Tiwari committee(1980)-The Recycled plastics manufacture and usage (Amendement Act)2003-environmental education.-Aim-principles-Public awareness.

Reference Books

1. Karpagam, M. (2014). *Environmental Economics*. (1st ed.). Sterling Publishers Private Ltd.
2. Eugine, T. (2004). *Environmental Economics*. (1st ed.). Vrindha publications (p) Ltd.
3. Sankaran, S. (2012). *Environmental Economics*. (5th ed.). Chennai: Margham publications.
4. Jhingan, M.L., Chandor, K., & Sharma, (2012*). Environmental Economics*. (2nd ed.). New Delhi: Vrinda publications.
5. Singh, S.R. (2012). *Environmental Economics*. (1st ed.). New Delhi: APH Publishing Corporation.

M.A Economics
Semester IV
Core XIV: Industrial Economics
Sub. Code: PF1743

No. of Hours per Week	Credits	Total No. of Hours	Marks
6	5	90	100

Objectives
1. To understand the legislations, finance and decisions related to industries.
2. To create an awareness of the various factors for the industrial development.

Unit I:Theories and Policies Size of the Firm
Objectives of the Firm: Theories-Behavioral Theories Optimum firm- Representation firm- Equilibrium firm, factors determining optimum size: Pricing policies and practices- pricing methods theories of industrial location – Weber and sergeant Florence, Factors affecting location.

Unit II: Industrial and Legislations
Objectives of Industrial Policies - Indian Companies Act 1956 and other amendments there under –MRTP Act - FEMA-protection to Indian Industries –Small Scale Enterprises –Role of SSI in Indian Economy –Small Scale Sector Policy Laws relating to industrial relation and development.

Unit III: Industrial Productivity
Measurement of Industrial Productivity – Labour – Capital – Scientific management: Bureaucratic model -Administrative model-Taylor Vs Fayol in management evaluation- Taylor's principles of management- Rationalization –Automation.

Unit IV: Investment Decision
Analysis and Interpretation of financial statements –Fund flow statement and cash flow statement – Inventory Management –Method of inventory management: LIFO, FIFO, ABC analysis and EOQ

Unit V:Major Industries in India
Factors contributing to Industrial development - Iron and steel ,Cotton Textiles, jute, sugar and Cement – Growth and problems of major industries in India – IT Industry – Information technology and knowledge economy – IT in India viewed in world context – Major issues in information technology – Growth and present state of IT industry in India.

Reference Books
1. Shivabhushan Gupta, (2016). *Industrial Economics*. (1st ed.). SBPD publications.
2. Barthwal, R.R. (1994*). Industrial Economics*.(1st ed.). New Age International Publishers.
3. Francis Cherunilum, (1989). *Industrial Economics*. (1st ed.). Himalaya Publishing House.
4. Gupta C.P. (2011). *Business Organisation& Management*. (1st ed.). New Delhi: Sultan Chand &Sons.
5. Roger Clarke, G. (1991). *Industrial Economics*. (1st ed.). Wiley Blackwell publishers.

Semester IV
Core XV: Public Economics
Sub. Code: PF1744

No. of Hours per Week	Credits	Total No. of Hours	Marks
6	4	90	100

Objectives

1. To know the role of Government for the development of the economy.
2. To impart knowledge to the students regarding professional ethics.

Unit I: Public Finance

Meaning, Concept, nature, scope and subject matter of Public Finance – Public Finance and Private Finance – Importance of Public Finance – Principles of Public Finance: Principle of Maximum Social Advantage – Theories of Public Goods: Musgrave's view; Mrs. Hick's view; Tests of Maximum Social Advantage

Unit II: Public Expenditure

Meaning and scope of Public Expenditure; Role and Objectives of Public Expenditure Principles, Classifications and effects of Public Expenditure – Growth of Public expenditure in India: Reasons for the growth of Public expenditure - Wagner's views on public expenditure; Wiseman Peacock Hypothesis - Pure Theory of Public Expenditure.

Unit III: Public Revenue

Meaning and significance of public Revenue; Sources and Classification of Public Revenue – Taxation – meaning; characteristics; objectives; canons and elements of Good Taxation - kinds of taxes: Direct and Indirect Taxes, Value Added Tax (VAT); its advantages and disadvantages – Effects of Taxation – Indian Tax System

Unit IV: Public Debt and Deficit Financing

Meaning and causes; Private and Public Debt; Internal and external debt; Classification Effects of Public Debt; Disadvantages of public debt – Public debt Management: Meaning and Principles of Public Debt Management – Disadvantages of Public Deb.

Deficit Financing: Meaning, Objectives and effects of deficit financing; Role of deficit financing in promoting economic development of a country; Limits and evil effects of deficit financing; Measures to check adverse effects of deficit financing.

Unit V: Public Budget and Federal Finance

Meaning and definition of Budget; Characteristics, Objectives and Classification of Public Budget; Principles and Importance of Budgeting; Budgetary Procedure in India - Scope of performance budgeting in India – Zero Base Budgeting – Current Year Budget - Federal Finance: Financial relationship between centre and the States in India.

Reference Books

1. Agarwal, R. (2002). *Public Finance*. (4th ed.). Agra: Lakshmi Narain Agarwal Publishers.

2. Tyagai, (2004). *Public Finance*. (4th ed.). (4th Edition). Meerut: Jai prakash Nath and Company.

3. Agarwal, R.C. & Seth, M.L. (2007). *Public Finance Theory and Practice*. (1st ed.). Meerut: Lakshmi Narain Agarwal Publishers.

4. Musgrave, R.A. & Musgrave, P.B. (1986). *Public Finance Theory and Practice*. (5th ed.). Tokyo: Mcgraw Hill Publishers.

5. Hajela, T.N. (2010). *Public Finance*. (4th ed.). Ane Books Pvt Ltd.

No. of Hours per Week	Credits	Total No. of Hours	Marks
6	4	90	100

Objectives

1. To know India's demographic conditions and population policy.

2. To develop gender based education with professional ethics.

Unit –IIntroduction

Morality Measures – Grade and specific rates, Life tables – Factors effecting morality -Morality change and population growth. Fertility measures – Crude and specific rates, gross and non – reproductive rates, Factors affecting fertility – Study of fertility – attitude by special survey Mortality rate, fertility rate, reproductive rate and population growth in India.

Unit -II Composition of Population

Composition of population social economic composition - Relationship of age, sex and other compositional traits for economic and special organization- Composition of population in India. Effects of birth death rate and migration rate upon population.

Unit -III Population Growth

Basic principles of measurement of population growth – Estimates, census, vital registers and records of migration continuous population registration – Methods of population presentation- projection of population in India.

Unit -IV Demography Composition

Economically active population – Basic concept and definition – Impacts of demographic process on the composition and size of the labour force, Occupational and industrial composition of work force in relation to regional and international differences in economic development. Female participation in work force. A study of occupation, composition and female participation in India. Concept of Human Development.

Unit -V Implication of Population

Theories of demographic transition, Employment and manpower planning – Its significance and problems Measurement, incidence and implications of unemployment and underemployment with special reference to India. Implication of population changes for capital formation and employment in development in developing countries. Indian Census utility planning. NFH surveys

Reference Books

1. Asha, A. Bhende Tara Kanitkar. (2003). *Principles of Population Studies*. (16th ed.). Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House.
2. Majumdar, P.K. (2013). *India's Demogrphy*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
3. Samir Dasgupta. (2011). Social Demogrphy. Pearson Publications.
4. Rajendran K. Sharma. (2007). *Demography and Population Problems*. Atlantic Publications.
5. Ram, F. (2011). *Population, Gender and Reproductive Health*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

M.A Economics
Semester IV
Elective IV (b): Rural Development
Sub. Code: PF1746

No. of Hours per Week	Credits	Total No. of Hours	Marks
6	4	90	100

Objectives

1. To understand the rural poverty, indebtedness and special programme for rural development.
2. To improve sustainability in rural development.

Unit I: Introduction

Introduction – Nature of rural economy – Concept of rural development – Scope and importance of rural development– V.M. Dandekar's approach to rural development – Dimensions of rural Development: Agricultural growth in India – Irrigation – Agrarian reforms – Rural Electrification – Rural transport.

Unit II: Rural Industries

Rural Non – Farm Economy : Concepts and definitions of rural industries – Needs and economic significance of rural industries – Current trends of KVI – Rural industries and employment generation – Rural industries and poverty alleviation – Role of KVIC in the development of rural industries – Rural industries in the liberalization period. Present problems of rural industries in India- Remedies.

Unit III: Poverty and Unemployment

Poverty and Unemployment – Rural poverty: Nature, causes and remedies – Rural employment: Nature, causes and remedies – Rural indebtedness: Magnitude causes – Relief measures – Role of SHGs and Micro Finance in this context – Rural industrialization.

Unit IV: Programme of Rural Development

Programmes of Rural Development – Objectives and Assessment of programmes schemes – Food for Works Programme – Employment Guarantee Scheme – Small Farmers Development Agency – Marginal farmers and agricultural labour – NREGP – TRYSEM – Special Component – Plant for SCs – Tribal Development Progrmme – Employment Assurance Scheme – Swarn Jayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana – Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme.

Unit V: Rural Marketing

Rural Marketing – Introduction of rural products and marketing – Nature of rural marketing – Importance and significance of rural marketing – Scientific marketing system – Recent trends in rural marketing – Current problems of rural marketing – Suggestion for improving rural marketing – Introduction of regulated market – Objectives – Features – Benefits – Problems and remedies of regulated marketing in India.

Reference Books

1. Shakuntala Devi, (1996). *Rural Credit and Agricultural Development*, New Delhi: Scrap & Sons.
2. Singh & Katar, (1999), *Rural Development – Principles, Policies and Management*, New Delhi: Sage Publication.
3. Lalitha, (2004), *Rural Devlopement in India*: *Emerging Issues and Trends*, New Delhi: Vedams Publication.
4. Behera, M.C. (2004), *Globalization and Rural Development*: *Understanding New Development*, New Delhi: Vedams Publication.
5. Soundarapandian, (2004), *Rural Industries in India*, New Delhi: Mohit Publication.

SELF LEARNING COURSE
DEMOGRAPHY
Sub. Code: PF16S1

No. of Hours per Week	Credits	Total No. of Hours	Marks
6	4	90	100

Objectives:
1. To know India's demographic conditions and population policy.
2. To develop gender based education with professional ethics.

UNIT 1 Introduction

Morality Measures – Grade and specific rates, Life tables – Factors effecting morality -Morality change and population growth. Fertility measures – Crude and specific rates, gross and non – reproductive rates, Factors affecting fertility – Study of fertility – attitude by special survey Mortality rate, fertility rate, reproductive rate and population growth in India.

UNIT II Composition of Population

Composition of population social economic composition - Relationship of age, sex and other compositional traits for economic and special organization- Composition of population in India. Effects of birth death rate and migration rate upon population.

UNIT III Population Growth

Basic principles of measurement of population growth – Estimates, census, vital registers and records of migration continuous population registration – Methods of population presentation- projection of population in India.

UNIT: IV Demography Composition

Economically active population – Basic concept and definition – Impacts of demographic process on the composition and size of the labour force, Occupational and industrial composition of work force in relation to regional and international differences in economic development. Female participation in work force. A study of occupation, composition and female participation in India. Concept of Human Development.

UNIT V Implication of Population

Theories of demographic transition, Employment and manpower planning – Its significance and problems Measurement, incidence and implications of unemployment and underemployment with special reference to India. Implication of population changes for capital formation and employment in development in developing countries.Indian Census utility planning. NFH surveys

Reference Books

1. Asha, A. Bhende Tara Kanitkar. (2003). *Principles of Population Studies*. (16th ed.). Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House.
2. Majumdar, P.K. (2013). *India's Demogrphy*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
3. Samir Dasgupta. (2011). Social Demogrphy. Pearson Publications.
4. Rajendran K. Sharma. (2007). *Demography and Population Problems*. Atlantic Publications.
5. Ram, F. (2011). *Population, Gender and Reproductive Health*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

ECONOMICS OF TOURISM MANAGEMENT

No. of Credit	Marks
3	100

Sub. Code: PF16S2

OBJECTIVES

- To provide the students an in-depth view of the fundamentals of tourism.
- To provide an environment and to create an aptitude towards Tourism Research

Unit – I Introduction

Introduction – Objectives – Origin – Elements of Tourism – Basic components of Tourism – Types and Classification of Tourism
.
Unit – II Accommodation

Emergence of the Hotel – Types of Hotels – Supplementary Accommodation.

Unit – III Travel Agencies in Tourism

Organisation of Travel agencies – Travel agencies in India

Unit – IV Organisation of Tourism

Need for organization – Factors influencing organization – The National tourist organization – Tourist organization in India.

Unit – V Indian Tourism Industry

Indian Tourism Industry – Economic gains and social gains – Environmental impact of Tourism.

Reference Books
1. Shashi Prabha Sharma, (2010). Tourism and environment. (2nd Edition). New Delhi, Kanish Publishers, Distributors.
2. Sharma, J.K. (2011). Tourism and Development. (1st Edition). New Delhi, Kanish Publishers, Distributors.
3. Bhatia, (2013). Tourism Development Principles and Practices. (2nd Edition). New Delhi, Sterling Publishers Private Ltd.
4. Julio Armberri Richard Bulter, (2013). Aspects Tourism Development. (1st Edition). New Delhi, Viva (p) Ltd.
   Kamra, K. (2013). Economics of Tourism Pricing, Impacts forecasting. (1st Edition). New

Objective

To impart knowledge about the important steps to attain success in life and for a harmonious living and train the students to acquire the soft skill which will enhance them to become employable and globally competent.

1. 10 Fundamental Rules for Success (full book) – Carani N. Rao
    i. Success formulae
    ii. Goals
    iii. Positive mental attitude
    iv. Purposeful Burning Desire
    v. Planning and Preparation
    vi. Resources
    vii. Self - Discipline
    viii. Action
    ix. Persistence
    x. Prayers
    xi. Values
2. Soft Skills- Enhancing Employability - M.S. Rao
    i. What are soft and hard skills
    ii. Communication Skills: Heart of soft skills
    iii. How to improve your body language
    iv. Interpersonal skills
    v. How to enhance your listening skills
    vi. Soft skills and Johari window
    vii. Change management
    viii. Stress management
    ix. How to motivate yourself
    x. Managing your time

Examination at the end of II semester

Internal - 60 marks.   External - 40 marks ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hrs test)

Internal Test (components)

Album – group of 4 students - 30 marks (marks for matter , organisation and orginality not for decoration)
 Song, skit, mime - group of 4 students – 30 marks

External Exam

Part A –   (5 x2) = 10 marks
Part B –   (5 x6) = 30 marks

Semester III
Life Skill Training (LST) – II
Values in Family Life - I
Sub. Code: LST174

Unit I

Family Life Education - Definition - Objective - Aim - Value and Choice - Commitment to Values - Sources and Categories of Values - Professional and Operational Values - Personal and Social Values - Abdiction of Responsibility.

Unit II

Family- Meaning - Types - Indian Family - Types of Family Pattern - Joint Family - Advantages, disadvantages - Social Functions of the Family - Indian Ideal of Family Life - Family as a Unit of Society - Family as a Custodian and Transmitter of Values.

Unit III

Relationship - Types - Relationship with the Mother - Adolescent - Meaning - Adolescence - Meaning - Needs of the Adolescent - Obstacles to Adolescent - Effects of Non-satisfaction of Needs.

Unit IV

Socialisation - Process - Friendship - Infatuation - Peer Groups - Harmful Friendship - Signs of Affection.

Unit V

Women and Men - Status of Women - Indian Woman - Man as Husband and Father - Husband's role in Marriage - Dowry - Divorce.

Text Book
Marie Mignon Mascarenhas, *Family Life Education*, A Publication of All India Association for Christian Higher Education, Bangalore.

Semester IV
Life Skill Training (LST) – II
Values in Family Life - II
Sub. Code: LST174

Unit I

Marriage Preparation - Indian Culture - Stage of Preparation for Marriage - Myths before Marriage - Essential Values - Marriage Beatitudes Delayed and Late Marriage - Christian Marriage, Hindu Marriage and Muslim Marriage.

Unit II

Working Wife and Mother - Pros and Cons - Health, Diet and Hygiene.

Unit III

Marital Pathology, Breakdown, Counselling for Reconciliation - Principle Facilitating Relationship.

Unit IV

Councelling - Definition - Process - Goals - Coping with Family Problem.
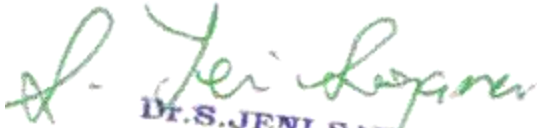
Unit V

Councellor - Meaning - Characteristics - Assumptionship of the Helping Relation - Barriers to Good Listening - Guidelines to Listening - Problem Solving Process - Principles in Problem Solving.

Text Book
Marie Mignon Mascarenhas, *Family Life Education*, A Publication of All India Association for Christian Higher Education, Bangalore.

Local

National

Regional

Global

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Nagercoil.