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.

- 1. Jhingan, M.L. (2012). *Principles of Micro Economics*, (7th Revised ed.). New Delhi: Vrinda Publications (P) Ltd.
- 2. Cauvery. (1998). *Micro Economic Theory*, (1sted.). 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.

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.

- 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.

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.

- 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.

Semester II 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 – 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.

- 1. Jhingan, M.L. (2012). *Principles of Micro Economics*, (7th Revised ed.). New Delhi: Vrinda Publications (P) Ltd.
- 2. Cauvery. (1998). *Micro Economic Theory*, (1sted.). 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.

Allied II: Economic Statistics – II

Sub. Code: FA1721

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.

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.

- 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.

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 determinant

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.

- 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.
- 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.

- 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. **Beference 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. and Madnani, (1999). *Mathematics for Economics*, New Delhi: Chand Publication.
- 5. Pazhani and Cyril Kanmony, (2003). Mathematical Methods, Nagercoil: J. R. Publishers.

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)

 $\label{eq:constraint} \begin{array}{l} Traditional \ banking \ vs \ E-banking \ - \ Facets \ of \ e-banking \ - \ Internet \ procurement \ - \ E-banking \ transactions \ - \ Models \ for \ e-banking \ complete \ centralized \ solution \ - \ Features \ - \ CCS \ - \ Cluster \ Approach \ - \ High \ Tech \ Bank \ within \ Bank \ - \ Advantages \ of \ e-banking \ - \ Constraints \ in \ e-banking \ - \ Security \ measures. \end{array}$

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

- 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, 2003.

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.

- 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

Hours per Veek	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.

- 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.

- 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.

Semester V 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.
- 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 – Requisites 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.

- 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.

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.

- 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.

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

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.

- 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.

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.

- 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.

- 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*. (12thed.). 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

- 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.

Semester: VI 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.
- 2. 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.

- 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.

Semester: VI 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.

Semester VI Skill Based Course 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.

- 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.

Semester III/V 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 oriented programmes - Economic trends in Tamil Nadu

- 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 III/V

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

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

Employability

Entrepreneurship

Head of the Department Department of Economics Holy Cross College (Autonomous) Nagercoil

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 individual 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.

- 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.

M.A Economics Semester I Core II: Recent Issues in Indian Economy Sub. Code: PF1712

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-Agreementon 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 Developmentstrategies –Human capital formation in India- Panchayat and NGOs – SHGs – Role of Self Help Groups in Indian Economy - NREGP

- 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)

Semester I 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 Coefficient 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 unweighted 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, X²(Chi square) and F test.

- 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 – Neoclassical 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

- 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.

M.A Economics Semester I

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: Conceptualization 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 Organization: Forms of Marketing Organization, 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.

- 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 pollution permits and International carbon tax - Trade and environment in WTO regime.

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

M.A Economics Semester II

Core V: Advanced Micro Economics - II

Sub. Code: PF1721

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.

- 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.

M.A Economics 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

- 1. Bose, D. (1996). An 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.

M.A Economics Semester II 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

- 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 - Research Design: 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.

- 1. Kothari, C.R. (2007). *Research Methodology, Methods and Techniques*. (6th ed.). New age international publishers.
- Sadhu, A.N., & Singh. (1988). Research Methodology Social Sciences. (2nd ed.). Bombay, Himalaya publishing house.
- 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.
- Krishnaswami, O.R. (1998). *Methodology of Research in Social Sciences*. (4th ed.). Bombay: Himalaya publishing house.

M.A Economics Semester II Elective II (a): Human Resource Management Sub. Code: PF1725

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.

- 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.
- 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.

M.A Economics Semester II Elective II (b): Operations Research Sub. Code: PF1726

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.

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.

Unit IV: Net Work Analysis

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 – Strategies: Dominant Strategies – Mixed Strategies – Solution for Game Theory by IPP.

- 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.

M.A Economics Semester III Core IX: Macro Economics Sub. Code: PF1731

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.

- 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

Functions and Working IMF – IBRD – WTO – Euro Dollar Market – ECU – SAARC – NIEO.

Objectives,

- 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.

M.A Economics Semester III Core XI: Entrepreneurial Development Sub. Code: PF1733

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

- 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

M.A Economics

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 computers –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).

- 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.

M.A Economics 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: Natural 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.

- 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.

M.A Economics Semester IV Core XII: Monetary Theory and Policy Sub. Code: PF1741

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 MarketReforms; Capital Market Reforms.

- 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.
- 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. Cod	le: PF1745	
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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.

- 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.

- 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.

M.A Economics 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.

- 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.
- 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. (4thed.). Ane Books Pvt Ltd.

M.A Economics Semester IV Elective IV (a): Demography Sub. Code: PF1745

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 I: 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

- 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 prograssmme 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 Programme – 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.

- 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: PF17S1

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 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

- 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.

SELF LEARNING COURSE Semester IV ECONOMICS OF TOURISM MANAGEMENT Sub. Code: PF17S2

No. of Credit	Marks
3	100

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

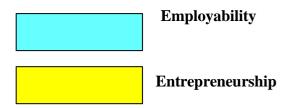
Unit – IV Organisation of Tourism

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

Unit – V Indian Tourism Industry

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

- 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.
- 5. Kamra, K. (2013). Economics of Tourism Pricing, Impacts forecasting. (1st Edition). New Delhi, Kanishka publishers.



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