

**L.N. GOVERNMENT COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS),
NO. 44, T.H. ROAD, PONNERI – 601 204.
THIRUVALLUR DISTRICT, TAMILNADU.**



DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

**SYLLABUS FOR THE COURSE
B.A. ECONOMICS
TAMIL & ENGLISH MEDIUM**

**CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)
EFFECTIVE FROM
2018 - 2019**

L.N. GOVERNMENT COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)

NO 44, T.H. ROAD, PONNERI- 601 204 THIRUVALLUR (DIST), TAMILNADU.

UG DEGREE – BACHELOR OF ARTS (ECONOMICS)

B.A. –ECONOMICS

(Both Tamil & English Medium)

For candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2018- 2019 Onwards

Under Choice Based Credit System [CBCS]

REGULATIONS

1. ELIGIBILITY FOR ADMISSION:

Candidates for admission to the first year of the Degree of B.A. Economics. Shall be required to have passed the Higher Secondary Examination (Academic or Vocational Stream) conducted by the Government of Tamil Nadu or an Examination accepted as equivalent thereof by the Syndicate of the University of Madras.

2. ELIGIBILITY FOR THE AWARD OF DEGREE:

A candidate shall be eligible for the award of the Degree only if he / she has undergone the prescribed course of study for a period of not less than three academic years, passed the examinations of all the Six Semesters prescribed earning 140 credits and also fulfilled the such conditions as have been prescribed thereof.

3. DURATION:

(a) Each academic year shall be divided into two semesters. The first academic year shall comprise the first and second semesters, the second academic year the third and fourth semesters and the third academic year the fifth and sixth semesters respectively.

(b) The odd semesters shall consist of the period from June to November of each year and the even semesters from December to April of each year. There shall be not less than 90 working days for each semester.

4. COURSE OF STUDY:

The Main Subject of Study for Bachelor Degree shall consist of the following.

FOUNDATION COURSES: The course shall comprise the study of:

(a) Part –I Tamil or any other Modern (Indian or Foreign) or Classical Languages, and

(b) Part –II English

(c) Part – III CORE COURSES consisting of (a) Main Subjects, (b) Allied Subjects (c) Elective Subjects.

(d) Part – IV

1. A. Those who have not studied Tamil up to XII Std. and taken a non- Tamil language under Part – I Shall take Tamil comprising of two courses (level will be at 6th Standard)

B. Those who have studied Tamil up to XII Std. and taken a non- Tamil language under Part – I Shall take Advanced Tamil comprising of two courses.

C. Other who do not come under a+b can choose non-major elective comprising of two courses.

2. Skill based subjects (Elective) (Soft Skills).

3. Environmental Studies.

4. Value Education.

(e) Part –V Compulsory Extension Service

5. COMPULSORY EXTENSION SERVICE: (Part – V)

A candidate shall be awarded a maximum of 2 credits for Compulsory Extension Service.

All the students shall have to enroll for NSS / NCC/ NSO (Sports & Games) Rotract / Youth Red Cross or any other service organizations in the College and shall have to put in compulsory minimum attendance of 40 hours which shall be duly certified by the Principal of the College before 31st March in a year. If a student LACKS 40 HOURS ATTENDANCE in the First Year, he / she shall have to compensate the same during the subsequent Years.

Students those who complete minimum attendance of 40 hours in One Year will get

ONE CREDIT and these who complete the attendance of 80 or more hours in Two Years will get TWO CREDITS.

Literacy and Population Education Field Work shall be compulsory components in the above extension service activities.

6. SCHEME OF EXAMINATION SHALL BE GIVEN IN APPENDIX 'A'

7. REQUIREMENTS FOR PROCEEDING TO SUBSEQUENT SEMESTER

(a) Candidates shall register their names for the First Semester Examination after admission in the UG Courses.

(b) Candidates shall be permitted to proceed from the First Semester up to Final Semester irrespective of their failure in any of the Semester Examinations subject to the condition that the candidates should register for all the arrear subjects of earlier semesters along with current (subsequent) semester subjects.

(c) Candidates shall be eligible to go to subsequent semester, only if they earn sufficient attendance as prescribed thereof from time to time, provided in case of a candidate earning less than 50% of attendance in any one of the semesters due to any extraordinary circumstance such as medical grounds, such candidates who shall produce Medical Certificate issued by the Authorized Medical Attendant (AMA), duly certified by the Principal of the College, shall be permitted to proceed to the next semester and to complete the Course of Study. Such candidates shall have to repeat the missed Semester by rejoining after completion of Final Semester of the Course, after paying the fee for the break of study as prescribed from time to time.

8. PASSING MINIMUM:

A candidate shall be declared to have passed in each paper / practical of the Main Subject of Study wherever prescribed, if he / she secure NOT LESS THAN 40% of the marks prescribed for the examination. He / she shall be declared to have passed the whole examination, if he / she passes in all the papers and practical's wherever prescribed as per the scheme of examinations earning 140 CREDITS. He / she shall also fulfill the compulsory extension services prescribed earning a minimum of I Credit out of maximum of 2 Credits to qualify for the Degree.

9. CLASSIFICATION OF SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATE

(I) FOUNDATION COURSES

(a) LANGUAGE OTHER THAN ENGLISH: Successful candidates passing the examinations for the language and securing marks (I) 60 percent and above and (II) 50 percent and above but below 60 percent in the aggregate shall be declared to have passed the examination in the FIRST and SECOND Class, respectively. All other successful candidates shall be declared to have passed the examination in THIRD Class.

(b) ENGLISH: Successful candidates passing the examination for English and securing the marks (i) 60 percent and above and (II) 50 percent and above but below 60 percent in the aggregate shall be declared to have passed the examination in the FIRST and SECOND Class, respectively. All other successful candidates shall be declared to have passed the examination in THIRD Class.

(II) CORE COURSES consisting of (a) Main Subjects (b) Allied Subjects (c) Elective Subjects Successful candidates passing the examinations for Core Courses together and securing the marks (i) 60 percent and (ii) 50 percent and above but below 60 percent in the aggregate of the marks prescribed for the Core Courses together shall be declared to have passed the examination in the FIRST and SECOND Class, respectively. All other successful candidates shall be declared to have passed the examination in THIRD Class.

10. GRADING SYSTEM:

1. Passing minimum is 40% of the ESE and above 40% of the maximum of that Paper/Course
2. Minimum credits to have earned. For THREE year programme: Best 140 credits (Part I and II: Language Part III Major, elective, Part IV soft skill and Part V: extension activities)
3. Marks and Grades
4. The following tables gives the marks, grade points and letter grades performance in a

course paper.

RANGE OF MARKS	GRADE POINTS	LETTER GRADE	DESCRIPTION
90-100	9.0-10.0	O	Outstanding
80-89	8.0-8.9	D+	Excellent
75-79	7.5-7.9	D	Distinction
70-74	7.0-7.4	A+	Very good
60-69	6.0-6.9	A	Good
50-59	5.0-5.9	B	Average
40-49	4.0-4.9	C	Satisfactory
00-39	0.0	U	Re-appear
ABSENT	0.0	AAA	ABSENT

For the entire programme

CGPA	GRADE	Classification of Final Result
9.5-10.0	O+	First Class Exemplary*
9.0 and above but below 9.5	O	
8.5 and above but below 9.0	D++	First Class with Distinction
8.0 and above but below 8.5	D+	
7.5 And above but below 8.0	D	
7.0 and above but below 7.5	A++	First class
6.5 and above but below 7.0	A+	
6.0 and above but below 6.5	A	
5.5 and above but below 6.0	B+	Second Class
5.0 and above but below 5.5	B	
4.5 and above but below 5.0	C	Third Class
4.0 and above but below 4.5		
0.0 and above but below 4.0	U	Re-appear

- **The candidates who have passes in the first appearance and within the prescribed manner of the UG programme (Major, allied and elective courses alone) are eligible**

11. RANKING

Candidates who pass all the examinations prescribed for the course in the **FIRST APPEARANCE ITSELF ALONE** are eligible for classification/ Ranking/ Distinction.

Provided in the case of candidates who pass all the Examinations prescribed for the Courses with a break in the First Appearance due to the reasons as furnished in the Regulations 7 (iii) supra are only eligible for Classification / Distinction.

12. PATTERN OF QUESTION PAPER

10 out of 12	SECTION-A	10x2=20 M arks
5 out of 7	SECTION –B	5x5=25 Marks
3 out of 5	SECTION- C	3x10=30 Marks

13. THE MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTION AND EXAMINATIONS

B.A. (ECONOMICS) – ENGLISH AND TAMIL MEDIUM

The medium of Instruction and Examinations shall be in English&Tamil

CORE I -INDIAN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT-I

UNIT - I

Concept of Economic Growth and economic development- Factors determining economic development – Economic and non-economic factors impeding economic development- Features of Indian Economy.

UNIT - II

Capital formation - Savings and investment pattern – Indian national income - Sectoral contributions since 1991 -Trends in per capital income since 1991.

UNIT. III

Concept of Human Resources - Role of human capital -Production policy - Human Development Index (HDI).

UNIT - IV

Agriculture - Its contribution to economic development -Food problem and food security - Recent trends in agriculture- Agricultural policy.

UNIT - V

Role of technology - Green Revolution - agricultural productivity.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Agarwal.AN,(2004) Indian Economy, Wishwa Praksham, New Delhi.
2. Dhingra C 2003, The Indian Economy, Sultan and Chand New Delhi.
3. Jalan B 1992, The Indian Economy Problems and Prospects, Viking New Delhi.
4. Dalt Rudder and K.P.M.Sundharam (2002) Indian Economy S.Chand and Co, New Delhi.
5. Sankaran.S- Indian Economic Development.

CORE – II STATISTICAL METHODS – I

UNIT-I:

Statistics –Meaning and definition – Nature and scope- Statistics and other sciences- functions and limitations.

UNIT-II

Measure of Central tendencies: Arithmetic Mean- Median, Mode, Geometric Mean and Harmonic Mean.

UNIT-III:

Measures of Dispersion: Range, Quartile Deviation, Mean Deviation about Mean, Median and Mode, Standard Deviation- absolute and relative measures.

UNIT-IV:

Skewness and Kurtosis: Difference between Dispersion and Skewness- Karl-Pearson, Bowley and Kelly's measures of skewness- Kurtosis – Measures of Kurtosis.

UNIT-V:

Vital statistics- Meaning - – uses of vital statistics – methods of obtaining vital statistics Mortality – meaning - measurement of mortality -Crude Birth Rate.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1.Rohatgi, V.K. (1988), An introduction to Probability Theory and Mathematical Statistics, Wiley Eastern Ltd., New Delhi.
2. Lehmann, F.L. (1986), Testing of Statistical Hypothesis (Student edition).
3. Hogg, R.V. and Craig, A.T. (1978), Introduction to Mathematical Statistics, Fourth edition, Colliar Macmillan Publishers.
4. Mood, A.M., Graybill, F.F. and Boes, D.C.(1974)

Note: Question should consist of 50 % theory and 50% problems

ALLIED – I PRINCIPLES OF COMMERCE

UNIT-1 ORGANISATION

Meaning and Definition - Principles of organization - Types of Organization - Sole trader Partnership firms - Joint Stock Company -Co-operatives.

UNIT -2 SOLE TRADER AND PARTNERSHIP

Meaning and Definition of sole trader - Special features of Sole trader - Merits of Sole Trade - Demerits of Sole trader – Meaning and Definition of Partnership- Features –Merits And Demerits –Types and Kinds of Partnership – Partnership Deed –Different between Sole Trader and Partnership

UNIT - 3 COMPANIES

Meaning and Definition of joint stock company - special features - merits and demerits -Kinds of companies - Formation of a company - Memorandum of Association – Shares and Debentures.

UNIT – 4 CO-OPERATIVES

Meaning and definition of Co-operatives - special features - Merits and demerits – Types of co-operatives – Co-operative movement in India

UNIT – 5 GOVERNMENTS IN BUSINESS

Private Sectors – Meaning – Objectives – Role of Private sector – Public Sector - Meaning – Objectives – Role of Public sector companies and its importance.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Evelyn Thomas – Theory and practice of Commerce.
2. Stephenson – Theory and practice of Commerce
3. J.C Mitra – Business Organization
4. O.R Krishna swami – Essentials of Commerce
5. Tulsion – Business Organization and Management

NME – I BASICS OF CAPITAL MARKET

UNIT-I:

Capital Market –Defining- Growth of Capital Markets- Functions – Structure of Capital Market.

UNIT-II:

Long Term finance – Sources- Financial Institutions – LIC –UTI-IDBI-ICCI-Mutual Funds.

UNIT-III:

Corporate securities- Equity shares- Preference shares – Debentures and Bonds- Global Depository Receipts.

UNIT-IV:

Public Issue of shares- Primary Market- Secondary market- Issue of shares at par and premium- Functions of Stock Exchanges- Role of Securities and stock Exchange Board of India(SEBI).

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Kuchai S.C- Corporate Finance.
2. Chandru- Financial Management.
3. Varma & Agarwal- Corporation Finance.

CORE – III INDIAN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT –II

UNIT-I

Population, Poverty and Unemployment : Population – Growth – Age composition- Occupation distribution- Causes, effects and remedial Measures- Population Policy- Poverty- Rural and urban poverty- Causes- Poverty Alleviation Programmes- Unemployment- Types and causes- employment generation programmes.

UNIT-II

Industries: Role of Cottage, Small and Large Scale Industries – Meaning – Merits and demerits Industrial policies of 1948, 1956, 1991 and recent change- Industrial development under five year Plans.

UNIT-III

Labour: Labour- types- Causes for low productivity- Labour unrest- Trade Unionism- Labour problems – Government measures – Social security measures.

UNIT-IV

Infrastructure- Roadways, Railways, Shipping and civil aviation, science and Technology , Urban infrastructure and communication social infrastructure and social sector.

UNIT-V

Planning in India – A brief resume of India Five year plans- XI Five Year Plan- Concept of inclusive growth- Recent plans- Problems of Capital formation- NITI AAYOG.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Agarwal.AN,(2004) Indian Economy, Wishwa Praksham, New Delhi.
2. Dhingra C 2003, The Indian Economy, Sultan and Chand New Delhi.
3. Jalan B 1992, The Indian Economy Problems and Prospects, Viking New Delhi.
4. Dalt Rudder and K.P.M.Sundharam (2002) Indian Economy S.Chand and Co, New Delhi.
- 5.Sankaran.S- Indian Economic Development.

CORE - IV STATISTICAL METHODS – II

UNIT – I

Collection of Data- Primary and secondary sources - Methods of sampling- Merits and limitations of sampling.

UNIT-II

Classification and Tabulation-Objectives of classification, Types of classification- Tabulation- Advantages of Tabulation-Types of Tabulation - Difference between Classification and Tabulation.

UNIT– III

Diagrammatic and Graphic Presentation of Data – Types of of Diagrams- Frequency distribution simple and complex table- Cross tabulation-Types of diagram- Bar and pie diagrams- Pictogram and scatter diagram -Merits and Demerits of Diagram- Graphic Presentation of Data – Rules of Graphics- Histogram- Frequency Curve.

UNIT – IV

Correlation- Definition- types of correlation-Karl Pearson correlation co-efficient and Spearman Rank correlation co-efficient-Regression- linear regression – regression lines – X on Y and Y on X.

UNIT – V

Index Numbers– Types – Laspeyre, Paasches, and Irving Fisher Index Numbers – Chain Bases Index Number – The criteria of a good Index Number.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. D.Kathamba Rajan Economic and Business Statistics, Himalaya Publishing House New Delhi, 2011.Reference Books:

1. Lehmann, F.L.(1986), Testing of Statistical Hypothesis (Student edition).
2. Hogg, R.V. and Craig, A.T. (1978), Introduction to Mathematical Statistics, Fourth edition, Colliar Mac.Millan Publishers.
4. Mood, A.M., Graybill, F.F. and Boes, D.C. (1974)

Note: Question should consist of 50 % theory and 50% problems

ALLIED – II ENTREPRENEURIAL DEVELOPMENT

UNIT – I

Entrepreneur – Meaning – Types – Qualities of an entrepreneur – Entrepreneurship – Factor affecting entrepreneurship – functions of entrepreneur.

UNIT – II

Sources of business ideas – Identification of business opportunities – project and Feasibility Report.

UNIT – III

Role of entrepreneur in Economic Growth – Entrepreneurial environment for small – scale units – Development of women entrepreneurs.

UNIT – IV

Institutional support to Entrepreneurs – Commercial Banks – Other Institutions - IDBI, IFCI, SIDCO, DICs, SISI, SICBI – Industrial estate.

UNIT – V

Entrepreneurial Development Programmes (EDPs) – Meaning – Role of Government in organizing EDPs – Advantages.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Entrepreneurial Development – C.B.Gupta & N.P.Srinivasan
2. Entrepreneurial Development – Dr. V. Balu, Venkateswara publications, Chennai.
3. Entrepreneurial Development – S.S. Khanka.
4. Essential of entrepreneurialship- Rajashankar
5. Entrepreneurial Development-Vasanth Desai

NME – II TOURISM ECONOMICS

UNIT-I IMPORTANCE OF TOURISM:

Definition- Scope- Importance of Tourism the Global Context- Challenges: Growing Terrorism, HIV, Tsunami and Unfavorable Political Climate- Classification of Tourism- Translational and Domestic Tourism.

UNIT-II TYPES AND INSTRUMENTS OF TOURISM:

Educational Tourism - Social Tourism- Mass Tourism- Group Tourism- Independent Tourism- Need for Infrastructure- Visual presentation- Folders- Media Advertisement- Image building methods- Internet.

UNIT-III TOURISM MANAGEMENT:

Safe and rapid transport system- Quality restaurants and holiday INNS- Tourist Guides-Tourism industry and employment opportunities- Need for private entrepreneurship.

UNIT-IV TOURISM PROMOTION:

State and Central Governmental measures- Tourism development during five year plans- Tamil Nadu Tourism development corporation- Tourism administration- Tourism Policy.

UNIT-V TAMILNADU TOURISM:

Selective Tourist centers in Tamilnadu- Tourist centers in and around Tiruchirapalli- Prospects of Tourism in the region – Summer Resorts – Beach Resorts.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Bhatia A.K. (2001) - International Tourism Management, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd., NewDelhi.
2. Vishwanath Ghosh (2000) - Tourism and Travel Management, Vikas, Publishing House, Pvt.,Ltd., New Delhi.
3. John M.Bryder (1973) - Tourism and Development, Cambridge University Press, London.
4. Michael Peters (1969) - International Tourism, Hutchinson, London.
5. Rajasekara Thangaman (2003) – Tourism.

CORE – V MICRO ECONOMICS –I

UNIT-I

Definition of Economics- Adam Smith- Marshall- Robins- Samuelson- Micro and Macro approach- Inductive and deductive method- Positive vs. Normative Science- Static And dynamic analysis- Economic laws- Partial vs. General Equilibrium.

UNIT-II

Theory of consumer behaviour- Cardinal Utility- Ordinal Utility- Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility- Law of Equi-Marginal Utility- - Indifference curve Analysis- Features of Indifference curve- Consumer's Equilibrium- Income, Price and Substitution effects.

UNIT-III

Demand - Law of Demand - Elasticity of demand- Types and Measurement- Factors influencing elasticity of demand- Uses- Consumer's surplus.

UNIT-IV

Factors of Production- Land, Labour, Capital and Organization- Laws of returns- Law of variable proportions- Return to scale.

UNIT-V

Cost and Revenue- Concepts of cost and revenue- Average, Marginal and Total cost- Nature of short run and long run average cost curves- Revenue; Total Revenue - Marginal Revenue – Average Revenue - Importance of revenue curves.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Micro Economics Theory and Policy– Cauvery, Sudha Nayak Girija (S chand & Co).
2. Principles of Economics– S.Loganathan (S.Chand & Co).
3. An Introduction to Micro Economics– D.Bose, A.Marimuthu (Himalaya Publishing House).
4. Micro Economic Theory– M.L.Jhingan (Vrinda Publications).

CORE –VI MONETARY ECONOMICS-I

UNIT-I MONEY

Meaning, definition- Barter systems and its defects- Evolution of money- Functions of money- Role of money in capitalist economy- money in socialistic economy.

UNIT-II MONETARY STANDARDS:

Good monetary standard- Metallic standard- Mono-metallism, Bi-metallism- Gold standard: meaning, function- Gold coin standard- Gold bullion standard- Gold exchange standard-gold reserve standard- gold parity standard- Gresham's Law- Paper currency standard- Principles of note issue- method of note issue

UNIT-III DEMAND FOR AND SUPPLY OF MONEY:

Demand for money- cash transaction and cash balance approach- Keynesian approach- - The supply of money- concept and constituents of money supply- determinants of money supply- High powered money- - Different approaches to measure money supply - equality of the demand for and supply of money

UNIT-IV VALUE OF MONEY:

Concept of value of money – Meaning-standard measures of value of money – Index number – construction of price index- price index number in India- Friedman quantity theory of money

UNIT-V MONETARY POLICY:

Meaning-definitions- objectives- monetary policy instruments- quantitative and qualitative measures-limitations.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. M.L.Jhingan- Monetary Economics, Vrindha Publications (P) Ltd., Delhi.
2. D.M.Mithani- Money, Banking, International Trade and Public Finance (Himalaya Publications).
3. Sankaran- Monetary Economics, Margam Publications.
4. M.L.Seth- Money, Banking and Trade, Lakshmi Narayan Publications, Agra

ALLIED – III RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN INDIA

UNIT I

Rural development concepts and significance- definition, objectives, meaning of Rural Development- significance of Rural Development- Social, Economic and Political significance- Strategy of Rural Development of India- Definition, India 's strategy of Rural-Development, Achievement- Short comings-Future strategy- Current issues.

UNIT II

Earlier Experiments –Gurgaon Experiment-Baroda Experiment- Firka Development scheme- Etawa project- Nilokheri Experienment- present administrative set up of rural development in India and Tamil nadu – District Rural Development Agency (DRDA).

UNIT III

Programmes for Rural Development- Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) Training Rural Youth for Self Employment (TRYSEM) Employment Generation Programmes- Food for Work programmes- Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee programmes (NREGP) – Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) features and problems.

UNIT IV

Role of voluntary organisations in Rural Development- peoples participation in Rural Development- meaning methods and constraints.

UNIT V

Role of Panchayat Raj system and Rural Development- Panchayat Raj organisational pattern- Gram Panchayat- Panchayat Samiti- Zila Parishad- functions, sources of income-merits, weakness- Current issues.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. B. L mathur: Rural Development and Co-operation
2. I. Satya sundaram: Rural Development
3. Jaieswar Dayal: Panchayat Raj in India
4. George Jacob: Reading in Panchayat Raj
5. Jain S.C. Community Development & Panchayat Raj in India.

CORE – VII MICRO ECONOMICS –II

UNIT-I

Market Structure- Meaning- Types- Perfect Competition- Price and Output Determination- Equilibrium of the firm and industry in short and long run.

UNIT-II

Simple Monopoly- Discriminating Monopoly- Price and Output determination Under simple and discriminating monopoly.

UNIT-III

Features of Monopolistic Competition- Equilibrium of firm and industry under Short run and long run (Group Equilibrium) Selling Cost.

UNIT-IV

Theories of factor pricing- Marginal Productivity Theory- Rent- Ricardian Theory of Rent- Wages- Real and Nominal Wage- Theory of Wages.

UNIT-V

Interest - Classical- Neo- Classical and Keynesian Theory of Interest- Profits- Net and Gross - Theories of Profit.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Stonier and Hague- A textbook of Economic Theory.
2. Watson- Price Theory and its uses.
3. Lipsey and Stonier- Economics.
4. Micro Economics – M.L.Jhingan
5. Modern Micro Economics – H.L. Ahuja

CORE – VIII MONETARY ECONOMICS-II

UNIT - I

Commercial Banking - Structure and Functions – Credit Creation - Balance Sheet of a Bank.

UNIT - II

Nationalisation of Banks - A critical appraisal of the progress of commercial banking after nationalization -Recent reforms in banking sector in India - Inclusive Banking- Micro Finance.

UNIT - III

Central Banking - Functions of Reserve Bank of India – Its role in agricultural and industrial development - RBI and credit control - Monetary Policy - Objectives - RBI and monetary policy.

UNIT - IV

Role of NABARD, SIDBI in Agricultural and Industrial Development.

UNIT - V

Euro currency - Important features of the market – An evaluation of the currency - IMF - Role, objectives – SDR scheme - India and World Bank.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Jhingan .M.L.: Monetary Economics
2. Sankaran. : Monetary Economics
3. Seth M.L: Money, Banking and International Trade
4. Vanish .M.C.: Monetary Theory
5. Cauvery and Others: Monetary Economics
6. Gupta .S.B.: Monetary Economics
7. Gupta .G.P.: Monetary Policy of the Reserve BankOf India
8. Mithani, D.M.: Money, Banking, International trade & Public finance

FOURTH SEMESTER

ALLIED – 1V COOPERATIVE FINANCE

UNIT – 1

Cooperative credit: Evolution and structure of cooperative credit movement in India – Rural and Urban, Agricultural and non-agricultural – Role of credit Organization – RBI, NABARD, RRBs

UNIT – II

Primary Agricultural Cooperative Credit Societies – constitution and management, size, functions. Crop Loan System – meaning features, procedures, problems – overdues – remedies – Development Action Plan.

UNIT-III

District Central Cooperative Banks – origin – constitution, management, structure – Resource mobilization, branch banking, Lending functions. State Cooperative Bank origin -constitution – management, structure Resource mobilization – funds management, functions. National Federation Of State Cooperative Banks (NAFSCOBs)

UNIT - IV

Long Term Credit: Origin, Nature and Features of Long Term Credit – Need for separate agency – Primary Agricultural and Rural Development Banks (PARD Banks) -Organizational pattern, sources of finance – Loan sanctioning procedures – Recovery management. State Agricultural and Rural Development Bank (SARD Banks) –Objectives, constitution, raising of funds – Issue of various debentures – Redemption of debentures – Functions.

UNIT - V

Non Agricultural Cooperative Credit: constitution, objectives, functions and management of Urban Cooperative Banks, Employees Thrift and credit cooperatives, Industrial Cooperative Bank, Housing Cooperatives.

REFERENCE BOOKS :

1. Mathur B.S.: Cooperation in India.
2. Memoria C.B.: Agricultural Problems of India.
3. Nakkiran.S.: Agricultural Finance and Rural Banking.
4. Naidu V.T.: Farm Credit and Cooperatives in India.
5. Rustagi N.K.: Crop. Insurance in India.
6. Sami Uddin and Mahfoozur Rahman : Cooperative Sector in India.

CORE - IX MACRO ECONOMICS –I

UNIT – I

Nature and scope of Macro Economics - Micro and Macro economics - circular flow of income - Two Sector model.

UNIT – II

National income - GNP - GDP - NNP SGDP – Personal Income - Disposable Income - Real Income - Per capital Income - Measurement - Product, Income and Expenditure Methods - Uses.

UNIT – III

Classical theory of Employment and Income - Say's Law of market.

UNIT – IV

Consumption Function - Meaning - Keynes's Psychological Law of Consumption (Determination, measures to raise consumption function) - Theories of Consumption function.

UNIT – V

Investment function - Meaning - Types - Determinants of Investment - MEC - MEI – Simple Keynesian model of Income and Employment determination.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Macro Economic – Theory and Policy - H.L Ahuja
2. Macro economics - M.L.Seth
3. Macro Economics - M.L Jhingan
4. Macro Economics- - K.P.M Sundaram
5. Macro Economics - D.N.Dwivedi

CORE PAPER X : FISCAL ECONOMICS – I 18UOM5B

Unit - I

Meaning and scope of public finance - Distinction between private and public finance
- Role of government – Need for Government activity - Principle of maximum social advantage.

Unit - II

Principles of public expenditure - Classification – Causes and effects of public expenditure with reference to India.

Unit - III

Public revenue sources - Distinction between tax revenue and non-tax Revenue - Taxation - Meaning - Sources of taxation - Classification of taxes - Canons of taxation - Theories of taxation - Impact and incidence of taxation - Effects of taxation.

Unit - IV

Individual taxes - (with reference to India) Income Tax - Expenditure tax - Wealth tax
- Property tax - Estate duty - Gift tax - Death duty - Customs duty - Excise duty - Sales tax - Value Added Tax - Service tax and entertainment tax.

Unit - V

Characteristics of a good tax system - Taxable capacity - Factors determining taxable capacity - Limits – Measurements of taxable capacity.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Tyagi .B.P. : Public Finance
2. Sankaran .S : Fiscal Economics
3. Sundaram .K.P.M. : Fiscal Economics
4. Cauvery & Others : Fiscal Economics
5. Bhargava R.N. : Indian Public Finance
6. Mithani .D.M. : Public Finance
7. Bhatia : Public Finance
8. Chellaiah .R : Fiscal policy in under developed countries
9. Dalton .H : Principles of Public Finance
10. U.R. Hicks : Public Finance
11. Richard A. Musgrave & Peggy A. Musgrave : Public Finance

CORE – XI AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS 18UOM5C

UNIT-I INTRODUCTION TO AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Role of Agriculture in Indian Economy- Agricultural development Under Five Year Plans- Productivity in Agriculture- Causes for Low Productivity .

UNIT-II STRUCTURAL AND INSTITUTIONAL CHANGES IN AGRICULTURE

New Agricultural Strategy- Green Revolution and its impact on Indian economy - Mechanization-Advantages and Limitations-Land Reforms– objectives - Measures- -Suggestions for Improvement .

UNIT-III AGRICULTURAL FINANCE

Sources of Agricultural Finance- Rural indebtedness- Causes- Debt Relief Measures- Role of Credit Institutions (Commercial Banks and NABARD).

UNIT-IV AGRICULTURAL MARKETING

Present Status of Agricultural Marketing- Role and Functions of Efficient Marketing System- Defects of agricultural marketing -Regulated Market- Co-operative marketing – Agricultural Price Policy- Public Distribution System in India.

UNIT-V AGRICULTURAL LABOUR

Features and Problems of Agricultural Labourers-Causes for poor conditions of Agricultural Labourers-Government Measures-Present scenario-and steps to be taken.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Bishop and Toussan., Introduction To Agricultural Economics Analysis, Toopam Company.
2. Dhingra, I.G., Indian Economy, S.Chand and
3. Mellor.J.W., Agricultural Economics Toopan

CORE – XII HISTORY OF ECONOMIC THOUGHT - 18UOM5D

UNIT-I ANCIENT ECONOMIC THOUGHT

Nature and significance of economics thought- Mercantalism- Physiocracy

UNIT II CLASSICAL ECONOMIC THOUGHT

Adam smith-J.B Say – Ricardo – Malthus- J.S.Mill

UNIT-III SCHOOL OF SOCIALISM –

Basic ideas of Sismondi –Saint Simon- Karl Marx economic ideas.

UNIT-IV KEYNESIAN THOUGHT AND WELFARE ECONOMICS

J.M.Keynes-Contribution of J.M Keynes to economic thought - classical theory – Criticism by Keynes-Welfare school-Pigou and Pareto.

UNIT-V INDIAN ECONOMIC THOUGHT

Gokale- Naoroji- Ranado-Nehru- Gandhian Economic thought – Amarthya sen

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Sanakaran .S - History of Economic Thought
2. Loganathan .V - History of Economic Thought
3. Girija & Manimekalai - History of Economic Thought

ELECTIVE – I MARKETING

UNIT- I

Marketing - Definition - Objectives - Micro - and Macro marketing - Modern marketing concept - Marketing in economics development.

UNIT- II

Functions of marketing - Marketing mix - Market segmentation - Market targeting and positioning.

UNIT- III

Product Planning - Development - Product line - Product Mix strategies - Product life cycle - Diversification - Pricing Strategies.

UNIT- IV

Channels of Distribution - Meaning - Factors influencing Channels of Distribution - Channel members - Promotion - Objectives of promotion - Basics of Advertising - Sales promotion and Personal Selling.

UNIT- V

Recent Trends in Marketing - Green Marketing - Basic understanding of E- Marketing - Consumerism - Market Research - MIS and marketing Regulations.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Principles of Marketing - Philip Kotler
2. Marketing - J.Jayashankar
3. Marketing Management - Dr. C. B. Gupta and Dr.N.Rajan Nair
4. Marketing Management - Sherlekar

CORE - XIII MACRO ECONOMICS –II

UNIT-I KEYNESIAN ECONOMICS:

Comparison of classical and Keynesian theory of employment – features of Keynesian economics – contribution of Keynes – Keynesian a critical appraisal - relevance of Keynesian economics in under developed countries - practical implications of Keynesian economics.

UNIT-II MULTIPLIER AND ACCELERATOR:

Khan's employment multiplier - Keynes investment multiplier- condition for the operation of the multiplier- leakages, reverses working of the multiplier- criticism- Accelerator- limitations.

UNIT-III INFLATION AND BUSINESS CYCLE:

Meaning – types - effects of inflation - measures to control inflation – deflation- stagflation. Business cycle Phases of trade cycles- features – theories of business cycle Samuelsson model of business cycle - interaction between multiplier and accelerator- Hicks theory of business cycle-Haw try theory of business cycle.

UNIT-IV GENERAL EQUILIBRIUM:

General equilibrium- monetary and real sector – shifts in IS and LM curves- Real balance effects.

UNIT-V MACROECONOMIC POLICIES:

Objectives- instruments- monetary versus fiscal policies – Philip's curve – Limitations of monetary and fiscal policy.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Macro Economic – Theory and Policy - H.L Ahuja
2. Macro economics - M.L.Seth
3. Macro Economics - M.L Jhingan
4. Macro Economics- - K.P.M Sundaram
5. Macro Economics - D.N.Dwivedi
6. Macro Economics -Ranee Varma

CORE PAPER XIV : FISCAL ECONOMICS - II

Unit - I

Public Debt - Sources Public debt - Types of Public debt - Effects of public debt - Repayment of Public debt – Management of public debt.

Unit - II

Budget in India - Deficit financing - Meaning – Objectives - Role of deficit financing in India - Effects on prices, production and distribution.

Unit - III

Federal finance - Principles - Analysis of division of revenue, expenditure and other powers between union, State and Local Governments - Finance Commissions - Analysis of latest finance commission recommendation.

Unit - IV

Fiscal policy - Objectives and instruments of fiscal policy - Role of Fiscal Policy in a developing economy with reference to India.

Unit - V

Local bodies - Types and functions - Sources of finance to local bodies - Village Panchayat - Municipalities - Corporation- Problems of Local Finance.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Tyagi .B.P. : Public Finance
2. Sankaran .S : Fiscal Economics
3. Sundaram .K.P.M. : Fiscal Economics
4. Cauvery & Others : Fiscal Economics
5. Bhargava R.N. : Indian Public Finance
6. Mithani .D.M. : Public Finance
7. Bhatia : Public Finance
8. Chellaiah .R : Fiscal policy in under developed countries
9. Dalton .H : Principles of Public Finance
10. U.R. Hicks : Public Finance
11. Richard A. Musgrave & Peggy A. Musgrave : Public Finance

CORE – XV ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS

UNIT - I

Economics and Environment - Definition and role of Environmental Economics - Scope and Significance of Environmental economics - Ecology and Ecosystem -Relationship between the environment and the Economic system - Environment as a Resource – Environmental Quality.

UNIT - II

Resources - Concepts and definition - Classification of Resources - Renewable and non-renewable resources Definition and meaning of Conservation of Resources -Material Substitution - Product Life Extension - Recycling- Rain Water Harvesting - Waste Reduction.

UNIT - III

Energy - Definition - Sources of Energy and their classification - Renewable and non-renewable sources of energy - Conventional and non-conventional energy resources - Direct and indirect energy - Atomic Energy – Energy Scenario in India.

UNIT - IV

Pollution as an Economic problem - Pollution control -Optimum Level - Moral suasion - Direct control - Regulation- Fiscal technique - Effluent Charges and subsidies compared.

UNIT - V

International Environmental Policy - Transfrontier Pollution- International Agreements - Stockholm Conference on Human Environment - Recommendations – United Nations Conference on Environment and Development at Rio-De Janeiro (Agenda 21, June, 1992) - An assessment.

BOOKS OF REFERENCE:

1. Pearce .G.W. - Environmental Economics
2. Joseph .J. Sereca & Micheal K. Taussig - Environmental Economics
- 3.S.Sankaran- Environmental Economics
4. Karpagam.M- Environmental Economics

CORE – XVI INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS

UNIT-I FEATURES OF THEORIES

Need for Separate Study- Distinction between Internal and International Trade- Classical Theories of International Trade- David Ricardo's Comparative Cost Theory- Heberier's Opportunity Cost Theory- Modern Theory- Hecksher- Ohlin Theorem.

UNIT-II FREE TRADE VERSUS PROTECTION

Case for against Free Trade and Protection- Protective Tariffs- Meaning- Types- Effects- Quotas- Meaning- Types- Effects- Dumping Preconditions for Dumping- Effects- Dumping measures.

UNIT-III BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

Concept- Importance- Structure- Distinction between Balance of Trade and Balance of Payments- Disequilibrium in the balance of Payments- - Measures to correct Disequilibrium.

UNIT-IV FOREIGN EXCHANGE

Meaning- Importance- Demand for Foreign Exchange- Supply of Foreign Exchange- Equilibrium rate of Foreign Exchange- Theories of foreign exchange –Objectives and function of foreign exchange-fixed and flexible exchange rate.

UNIT-V INTERNATIONAL MONETARY SYSTEM

International Liquidity IMF- IBRD- Asian Development Bank- SAARC- WTO.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Jingan, M.L., (2003)(, International Economics, Vani Educational Books (or) Konark Publishers Pvt. Ltd., Delhi.
2. Mithani, D.M., (1997), Money, Banking, International Trade and Public Finance, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.
3. Francis Cherunilam, International Economics.
4. Gupta, K.R., International Trade.
5. Mannur, H.G., International Economis.

ELECTIVE – II HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

UNIT-I

Nature and Scope of HRM- Difference between Personnel Management and HRM- Environment of HRM.

UNIT –II

Human Resource planning – Recruitment- selection – Methods of sections- use of various tests- Interview Techniques in Selection – Placement.

UNIT – III

Introduction – Training- Need – Methods – Techniques – Executive Development – Performance appraisal – Transfer – Promotion And termination Of Service.

UNIT – IV

Labor Relation – Functions Of trade Unions – Forms of Collective Bargaining – Welfare Measures – Workers Participation in Management – Types and effectiveness- Industrial Disputes and Settlement [laws excluded]

UNIT -V

Remuneration – Components of remuneration – Incentives - Benefits- Motivation. Performance appraisal – Methods. Human Resource audit – approaches.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. V.S.P Rao – Human Resource Management
2. Aswathappa – Human Resource Management
3. C.B. Gupta – Human Resource Management
4. Jayashankar- Human Resource Management