

ST. XAVIER'S COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)

PALAYAMKOTTAI - 627 002

(Recognized as "College with Potential for Excellence" by UGC)
(Accredited by NAAC at "A++" Grade with a CGPA of 3.66 in IV Cycle)
(Star College Programme by DBT, Govt. of India.)

Affiliated to Manonmaniam Sundaranar University

Tirunelveli

SYLLABUS



Preserve this copy of the syllabus until you complete the course, as it is an important document of your present course of study.

Name _____

B.A. ECONOMICS

Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

(w.e.f. June 2021)

B.A, ECONOMICS

(w.e.f. 2021-22)

Program Specific outcomes for UG Economics:

PSO1: Analyze the Micro Economic principles in the firm and industries level and consumer's activities in the real world situation.

PSO2: Apply the mathematical tools such as, algebra, geometry, linear equations etc. and statistical tools into economic theories.

PSO3: Paraphrase the significant trends, movements and events in Indian History and gain the knowledge about socio, political and cultural changes of contemporary India.

PSO4: Acquaint the macro economic principles and policies including Monetary and Fiscal policies of India.

PSO5: Grasp and apply the fundamental knowledge of Computer Applications in Economics like measuring of arithmetic and statistical values.

PSO6: Determine the macro economic variables, including national income, GDP, GNP, Price level, inflation, unemployment.

PSO7: Evaluate the behavior of Indian Economy and World Economy and identify the comparative dimensions such as Agricultural, Industrial developments with neighboring countries.

PSO8: Acquire the Knowledge of Trade, Exports and Imports activities, BoP, IBRD and WTO and their functions and roles.

PSO9: Build and gain knowledge about functions and roles of banking and other financial sectors in India.

PSO10: Explore the knowledge about the Indian labour market issues and resolving the problems of agricultural and industrial labours with existing laws.

PSO11: Comprehend the fundamentals of concepts of development and growth theories and growth models strategies adopted.

PSO12: Recite the ideas and principles of History of economic thought, and describe the meaning and importance of environmental economics relevance today.

B.A. ECONOMICS COURSE PATTERN

Sem	Part	Status	Code	Title of the Paper	Hrs	Credit
I	I	Lang	21 UGT 11	General Tamil – I	6	3
	I	Lang	21 UGH 11	Hindi – I	6	3
	I	Lang	21 UGF 11	French – I	6	3
	II	Lang	21 UGE 11	General English – I	6	3
	III	Core	21 UEC 11	Micro Economics – I	6	5
	III	Allied	21 UECA 11	Mathematics	6	5
	IV	NME -1	21 UNM 11	History of Tourism / Economics for the Non-Economists	2	2
	IV	SBE - 1	21 USB 11	Integrated Personality Development	2	2
	IV	VE	21 UVE 11	Religion / Ethics	2	2
				Total	30	22
Sem	Part	Status	Code	Title of the Paper	Hrs	Credit
II	I	Lang	21 UGT 21	General Tamil – II	6	3
	I	Lang	21 UGH 21	Hindi – II	6	3
	I	Lang	21 UGF 21	French – II	6	3
	II	Lang	21 UGE 21	General English – II	6	3
	III	Core	21 UEC 21	Micro Economics – II	6	5
	III	Allied	21 UECA 21	Mathematical Economics	6	5
	IV	SBE - 2	21 USB 21	Life Issues And Coping Skill Development	2	2
	IV	NME -2	21 UNM 21	Travel and Tourism / Economics of Insurance	2	2
	IV	SBE - 3	21 USB 22	Professional English for Economics	2	2
				Total	30	22
Sem	Part	Status	Code	Title of the Paper	Hrs	Credit
III	I	Lang	21 UGT 31	General Tamil – III	6	3
	I	Lang	21 UGH 31	Hindi – III	6	3
	I	Lang	21 UGF 31	French – III	6	3
	II	Lang	21 UGE 31	General English – III	6	3
	III	Core	21 UEC 31	Macro Economics – I	6	5
	IV	Allied	21 UECA 31	History of Indian National Movement	6	5
	IV	SBE - 4	21 USB 31	Human Rights and Social Analysis	2	2
	IV	SBE - 5	21 USB 32	Data collection and Presentation / Linear Programming	2	2
	IV	ES	21 UES 31	Environmental Studies	2	2
				Total	30	22

Sem	Part	Status	Code	Title of the Paper	Hrs	Credit
IV	1	Lang	21UGT 41	General Tamil – IV	6	3
	I	Lang	21 UGH 41	Hindi – IV	6	3
	I	Lang	21 UGF 41	French – IV	6	3
	II	Lang	21 UGE 41	General English – IV	6	3
	III	Core	21 UEC 41	Macro Economics – II	6	5
	III	Allied	21 UECA 42	History of Contemporary India Since 1947	6	5
	IV	Elective	21 UECE 41	Basics of Computer in Economics / Application of Computer in Economics	4	4
	IV	SBE	21 USB 41	Economics for the Competitive Examinations /Practical Economics	2	2
			Total	30	22	
Sem	Part	Status	Code	Title of the Paper	Hrs	Credit
V	III	Core	21 UEC 51	Labour Economics	5	4
	III	Core	21 UEC 52	Fiscal Economics	5	4
	IV	Core	21 UEC 53	Indian Economy	5	4
	III	Core	21 UEC 54	History of Economic Thought	5	4
	III	Core	21 UEC 55	Money and Banking	5	4
	IV	Elective	21 UECE 51	Statistics – I / Financial Economics	5	5
				Total	30	25
Sem	Part	Status	Code	Title of the Paper	Hrs	Credit
VI	III	Core	21 UEC 61	International Economics	6	5
	III	Core	21 UEC 62	Environmental Economics	6	5
	III	Core	21 UEC 63	Development Economics	6	5
	III	Core	21 UEC 64	Project	6	6
	IV	Elective	21 UECE 61	Statistics – II / Health Economics	6	5
				Total	30	26
			STAND Grand Total	180	1140	

List of Extra Credit Course

Sem	Status	Code	Title of the Paper	Credit
I	ECC	21ECC 11	Tourism Management	3
II	ECC	21ECC 21	Political Economy	3
III	ECC	21ECC 31	Tamil Nadu Economy	3
IV	ECC	21ECC 41	Application of Mathematics In Economics	3
V	ECC	21ECC 51	Economic History of India (1757-1857)	3
VI	ECC	21ECC 61	Economics for Competitive Examination	3

MICRO ECONOMICS – I
COURSE CODE: 21 UEC 11

SEMESTER - I

CORE

HOURS - 6

CREDITS - 5

COURSE OUTCOMES:

On the completion of the course, the students will be able to

CO1: identify the meaning and definitions and basic problems of an economic system. (K1)

CO2: describe the consumer decisions in the Market (K1)

CO3: illustrate with the applications of elasticity of demand and supply in the market. (K3)

CO4: analyze demand and supply forces for determination of price. (K4)

CO5: evaluate the production process in the short run and long run (K5)

UNIT: I THE CENTRAL CONCEPTS OF ECONOMICS (18 Hrs)

Economics: Meaning and Definitions– Importance of Economics; Scarcity and Efficiency; Microeconomics Vs Macroeconomics – Deductive and Inductive logics of Economics – Positive Economics and Normative Economics; Basic Economic Problems – Solution for Economic Problems Under Different Economic systems; Society's Technological Possibilities (the production possibility frontier).

UNIT: II THEORY OF CONSUMER BEHAVIOUR (18 Hrs)

Cardinal Utility: Meaning – Choice - Utility theory - Marginal Utility - Total Utility and the Relationship between MU & TU – LDMU – Equi-marginal Principle - Consumer Surplus; Ordinal Utility: Meaning - Indifference curve - meaning and properties - Consumer equilibrium - Price Effect- Income Effect and Substitution Effect. Comparison between cardinal and ordinal approaches

UNIT: III DEMAND AND SUPPLY (18 Hrs)

Demand: Meaning - types of demand - law of demand, exception to the law of demand - Determinants of demand - Shifts in demand and movements along the demand curve –Individual demand-market demand. Supply: Meaning - types of supply - Law of supply - determinants of supply - shifts in supply and movements along a supply curve –individual supply- market supply. Equilibrium: Interactions between demand and supply and its implications

UNIT: IV ELASTICITY OF DEMAND AND SUPPLY (18 Hrs)

Elasticity of Demand: Meaning – Degrees – Types: Price - Income and Cross elasticity of demand - Determinants of elasticity of demand - Measurements and its

Applications; Elasticity of Supply: Meaning – Degrees - Determinants of elasticity of supply and its Applications.

UNIT: V PRODUCTION

(18 Hrs)

Production: Meaning – Factors of Production - Production Function - Total Product - Average Product and Marginal Product - Short Run - Long Run - Law of Diminishing Returns - Returns to Scale - Law of variable Proportions-Economies of Scale

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Ahuja, H. L. (2016), *Modern Micro Economics Theory and Practices*, Ed.20, S. Chand, New Delhi.
2. N. Gregory Mankiw. *ASIN Principles of Economics 2015*: Publisher : Cengage Learning India Pvt. Ltd.; 7th edition (1 January 2015) ISBN-13 : 978-938666803

REFERENCES:

1. Paul A Samuelson and William D Nordhaus, (2013), *Economics*, McGraw Hill Education (India) Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
2. William Boyes and Michael Melvin, (2005), *Textbook of Economics*, New Delhi.
3. Dominick Salvatore, (2005), *Schaum's Outlines Microeconomic Theory*, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd., New Delhi.
4. A.Koutsoyiannis, (2015), *Modern Microeconomics*, English Language Book Society, Macmillan, UK.
5. John P.Gould, Jr and Edward P.Lazer (2000), *Ferguson & Gould's Microeconomic Theory*, All India Traveller Book Seller, New Delhi.
6. Maria John Kenned, (2015), *Microeconomic Theory*, Himalaya Publishing House, Chennai.

ONLINE SOURCES:

1. [https://www.khanacademy.org/economics-finance domain/microeconomics](https://www.khanacademy.org/economics-finance-domain/microeconomics)
2. <https://www.economicdiscussion.net/microeconomics>

MATHEMATICAL METHODS
COURSE CODE: 21 UECA 11

SEMESTER - I	ALLIED	HOURS - 6	CREDITS-5
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COURSE OUTCOMES:

On the completion of the course, Students will be able to

CO1: recite the mathematical ideas using numerical, graphical and symbolic representations. (K1)

CO2: associate the comfortable for using mathematical tools in Economic Theories and models. (K2)

CO3: apply mathematical formulas and equations in Economics and Business applications. (K3)

CO4: compare the mathematical tools and economic tools for effective production process. (K5)

CO5: analyze and formulate the new ideas for economic measurements (K5, K6)

UNIT I BASIC ALGEBRA

(18 HRS)

- I. Simple operations with common and decimal fractions- Algebraic symbolism.
- II. Simple and Compound Interest Rate
- III. Ratio and Proportion.
- IV. Exponents and Radicals.
- V. Simultaneous equations
 - a. Solving two simultaneous linear equations Elimination method and substitution method.

UNIT II ANALYTICAL GEOMETRY

(18 HRS)

- I. Simple functions and graph in economics
- II. Equations of straight lines
(Slope - Intercept form)
(Point - Slope Form)
(Two point form)
(Intercepts form)
- III. Intersecting point of two straight lines - parallel lines and perpendicular lines - concurrent lines.
- IV. Applications of straight lines in Economics - Identifying demand and supply equations - determination of equilibrium price and output.

UNIT III PERMUTATION, COMBINATION AND LOGARITHMS

(18 Hrs)

- I. Permutation and Combination
- II. Binomial expansion
- III. Logarithms - Definition - formula (Product, quotient and exponent)

UNIT IV SET THEORY

(18 Hrs)

Definition of a Set - Importance of Set-Equal sets and Equivalent Sets – Power set – Union and Intersection of Sets -Complement of a set – Difference of Set –Venn diagram.

UNIT V MATRICES

(18 Hrs)

Definition – Types – Addition, Subtraction and Multiplication of Matrices – Determinant –Cofactor matrix – Transpose of a Matrix – Inverse of a matrix – Solving a system of linear equations –a).Matrix inversion technique b. Cramer's rule.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Dr. D. Bose, (2018), An Introduction to Mathematical methods, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.
2. Mehta & Mehani (2017) 'Elementary Mathematics in Economics' ASIN : B073S5DDV8, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal Educational Publishers; 2017th edition (1 January 2017)

REFERENCES:

1. C.S. Agarwal and R.C. Joshi, (1983), Mathematical Analysis for Students of Economics, The New Academic Publishing Co, Jalandhar.

ECO TOURISM
COURSE CODE: 21 UNM 11

SEMESTER-I	NME-2	HOURS- 2	CREDITS-2
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COURSE OUTCOMES:

On the completion of the course the students will be able to

- CO1: Identify the ways to maintain Eco – friendly tourism (K1)
- CO2: Appraise the problems and solutions of 3rd world countries Eco-tourism (K2)
- CO3: Classify the different eco tourism resources in India (K4)
- CO4: Create awareness that what ways to follow to develop the eco tourism (K6)
- CO5: Evaluate the importance of conservations of eco tourism. (K5)
- CO6: adapt and compile the new innovative ideas after visiting the field (K6)

UNIT - I INTRODUCTION TO ECO -TOURISM (6 Hrs)

Eco-Tourism: Meaning- Concepts-Growth & Principles- Evolution -Characteristics of Eco -Tourism- Steps to maintain Tourism Eco-friendly.

UNIT - II ECO -TOURISM IN 3rd WORLD COUNTRIES (6 Hrs)

Eco-Tourism on Environment Concepts and Its Impacts - Problems- Solutions – Prospects for sustainable Eco- Tourism.

UNIT - III ECO -TOURISM RESOURCES IN INDIA (6 Hrs)

Eco -Tourism Resources- Concepts- National Parks-Wildlife Sanctuaries-Tiger Reserves-Wet Lands- Coral Reefs-Desert Eco -Tourism

UNIT – IV CONTRIBUTION AND CONSERVATION OF ECO-TOURISM (6 Hrs)

Contribution to Eco-System- Conservation: Meaning – Environmental conservation- Socio and cultural conservation - Economic conservation.

UNIT-V FIELD TRIP AND REPORT WRITING (6 Hrs)

Field trip- Nature of field trip- importance of field trip- Choosing area of field trip- Visit of field- Observation of field; Report writing- Report presentation.

Text Books:

1. Satish Chandra Nigam 'Eco Tourism and Sustainable Development'. January 2008
Publisher: Rajat Publications, ISBN-13 : 978-8178802602
2. Balakrishnamurthy (2009) Environment Management, PHI Learning, New Delhi

Reference:

1. Erlet Cater & Gwen Lowman: Eco tourism
2. Andrew Holden (2008) Environment and Tourism, Routledge, London.
3. David Weaver (2008) Eco-Tourism, Jhon Wiley and sons Australia Ltd.

ECONOMICS FOR NON ECONOMISTS
COURSE CODE: 21UNM 11

SEMESTER-I	NME - I	HOURS-2	CREDITS-2
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COURSE OUTCOMES:

On the completion of the course, the students will be able to

COs1: describe the basic concepts of Economics (K1)

COs2: paraphrase the fundamental concepts used in Economics (K2)

COs3: describe the consumer decisions in the Market (K1)

COs4: predict the price of goods and commodities (K3)

COs5: examine price determination in the market forces and demonstrate to the public. (K3)

UNIT-I INTRODUCTION (6 Hrs)

Economics: Definitions- Subject matter of Economics – Commodity and Goods; Meaning- Classifications; Difference between MicroEconomics and Macro Economics

UNIT-II DEMAND ANALYSIS (6 Hrs)

Demand: Meaning of Demand – Individual Demand – Market Demand; Law of demand: Definition- -Demand Curve-Demand Schedule-Exceptions to the Law of Demand.

UNIT-III SUPPLY ANALYSIS (6 Hrs)

Supply: Meaning - Determinants-Individual Supply- Market Supply –Joint Supply- Supply Schedule- Supply Curve

UNIT-IV UTILITY ANALYSIS (6 Hrs)

Utility- Meaning -Concept of Satisfaction and Utility-Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility-Its Applications

UNIT-V PRICE DETERMINATION (6 Hrs)

Price Determination: Meaning- Interaction of Demand curve and Supply Curve- Equilibrium Price in the Market- Determinants of Equilibrium in market

TEXTBOOK:

1. N. Gregory Mankiw. ASIN Principles of Economics 2015: Publisher : Cengage Learning India Pvt. Ltd.; 7th edition (1 January 2015) ISBN-13 : 978-938666803

REFERENCES:

1. G.S.Madala and Ellen Miller, (2004), 'Micro Economics. Indian Adaptation', Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi.
2. Alfred W.Stonier and Douglas C.Hague,(1980), 'A text Book of Economic Theory', 5th edition, Longman, UK.

ONLINE SOURCES:

1. <https://www.khanacademy.org/economicsfinancedomain/microeconomics>
2. <https://www.economicdiscussion.net/microeconomics>

MICRO ECONOMICS – II
COURSE CODE: 21 UEC 21

SEMESTER - II

CORE - 2

HOURS - 6

CREDITS - 5

COURSE OUTCOMES:

On the completion of the course, the students will be able to

CO1: Describe the basics of costs and revenue aspects of microeconomics (K1)

CO2; explain the concepts of price determination under different market structures. (K2)

CO3: classify the different existing market situations. (K4)

CO4: summarize and evaluate the various basic theories of rent and wage. (K5)

CO5: compare and evaluate the various basic theories of interest and profits. (K5)

UNIT – I COST AND REVENUE

(18 Hrs)

Cost: Meaning-Types - Short and Long run cost curves - the relationship between AC and MC. Revenue: Meaning – Types- Relationship between AR and MR. Equilibrium of firm and Industry.

UNIT – II PERFECT COMPETITION AND MONOPOLY

(18 Hrs)

Market: Meaning – Classifications - Perfect Competition: Meaning – Features - Price and Output determination in the short run and long run. Monopoly: Meaning- Features - Price and Output determination in the short and long Run; price discrimination- meaning- Degrees of Price discrimination

UNIT- III OLIGOPOLY AND MONOPOLISTIC COMPETITION

(18 Hrs)

Oligopoly: Meaning – Features - Price and Output determination- Berton Model- Cournot's Duopoly Model and Chamberlin's Model –Price Leadership Cartel model - Kinked Demand Curve; Monopolistic Competition: Meaning – Features - Price and Output determination – concept of excess capacity.

UNIT- IV THEORIES OF RENT AND WAGES

(18 Hrs)

Rent: Meaning; Theories of Rent: - Ricardo's Theory of Rent – Quasi Rent – Modern Theory of Rent Wages: Meaning - Nominal and Real wages - Determinants of Real wage – Theories of Wages; Subsistence Theory – Wage Fund Theory.

UNIT – V THEORIES OF INTEREST AND PROFIT

(18 Hrs)

Interest: Meaning; Theories of Interest; - Classical Theory of Interest - Liquidity Preference Theory of Interest Profit: Meaning; Theories of Profit; - Innovation Theory of Profit and Uncertainty Theory of Profit.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Ahuja, H. L. (2016), *Modern Micro Economics Theory and Practices*, Ed.20, S. Chand, New Delhi.
2. N. Gregory Mankiw. *ASIN Principles of Economics 2015*: Publisher : Cengage Learning India Pvt. Ltd.; 7th edition (1 January 2015) ISBN-13 : 978-938666803

REFERENCES:

1. Paul A Samuelson and William D Nordhaus, (2013), *Economics*, McGraw Hill Education (India) Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
2. Dominick Salvatore, (2005), *Schaum's Outlines Microeconomic Theory*, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd., New Delhi.
3. A.Koutsoyiannis, (2015), *Modern Microeconomics*, English Language Book Society, Macmillan, UK.
4. John P.Gould, Jr and Edward P.Lazer, (2000), *Ferguson & Gould's Microeconomic Theory*, All India Traveller Book Seller, New Delhi.
5. William Boyes and Michael Melvin, (2005), *Textbook of Economics*, BIZTANTRA Publication, New Delhi.

ONLINE SOURCES:

1. <https://www.khanacademy.org/economicsfinancedomain/microeconomics>
2. <https://www.economicdiscussion.net/microeconomics>

MATHEMATICAL ECONOMICS
COURSE CODE: 21 UECA 21

SEMESTER-II

ALLIED

HOURS - 6

CREDITS - 5

COURSE OUTCOMES:

On the completion of the course, the students will be able to

CO1: Recite mathematical notation to set and solve the economic problems (K1)

CO2: interpret the economic theories into mathematical problems (K2)

CO3: calculate and solve the economic values into numerical and mathematical values (K3)

CO4: examine the decisions of individuals, the policies and strategies of firms. (K3)

CO5: build and develop the economic model with the help of combination economic theories and mathematical formulas.(K6)

UNIT – I DIFFERENTIAL CALCULUS (18 Hrs)

Differentiation: Meaning – Basic Rules - Successive Differentiation of the Functions up to Second Order - Partial Differentiation -Total Differentiation - Maxima and Minima –Extreme Values – Maxima and Minima with Constraints

UNIT – II THE THEORY OF CONSUMER BEHAVIOUR (18 Hrs)

Marginal Utility – Indifference Curve – Marginal Rate of Substitution – Maximisation of Utility (with constraint and without constraint)

UNIT – III PRODUCTION FUNCTION (18 Hrs)

Production Function – Equal Product Curves (Isoquants) – Shape of Isoquants – Isoquants and Ridge Lines – Constrained Profit Maximisation – Homogeneous Function – Definition and Properties – Properties of Linear Homogeneous Functions – Cobb Douglas Production Function – Properties

UNIT – IV THEORY OF FIRM (18 Hrs)

Marginal Revenue – Marginal Cost – Elasticity of Demand – Relationship between Average Revenue and Marginal Revenue - Relationship between Marginal Cost and Average Cost – Profit Maximization under Perfect Competition and Monopoly

Unit – V INTEGRATION AND ITS APPLICATION (18 Hrs)

Definition of Integral Calculus – Basic Rules of Integration - Integration by Parts – Definite Integrals - Area between two Curves – Consumer's Surplus – Producers Surplus

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Metha B.C. & Madnani G.M.K, (2017), Mathematics for Economics, S.Chand Publications, New Delhi.
2. Bose. D, (2015), An Introduction to Mathematical Methods, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.

REFERENCES:

1. Allen, R.G.D. (2015), Mathematical Analysis for Economists, Andesite Press, Berlin, Germany.
2. Despande. V.D. (1986), et.al Elementary Mathematical Techniques for Economics, S.Chand, New Delhi.
3. Sydsaeter, (2000), Mathematics of Economics Analysis, Pearson Education, New Delhi.
4. Anthony, (2005), Mathematics for Economics and Finance, Cambridge University Press, London, UK.

TRAVEL AND TOURISM
COURSE CODE: 21 UNM 21

SEMESTER - II	NME - II	HOURS - 2	CREDITS - 2
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COURSE OUTCOMES:

On the completion of the course, the students will be able to

- CO1: Define the meaning and the growth of tourism industry (K1)
CO2: Describe how to create a Travel agency (K2)
CO3: List the relevant passengers documents for travel to domestic and international (K1)
CO4: Discuss the importance of tourism organizations.(K2)
CO5: Evaluate the economic importance of domestic and international tourism. (K5)

UNIT - I SCOPE OF TOURISM (6 Hrs)

Tourism: Meaning- Concepts - Forms -Types of Tourism-Purpose of Tourism – Growth and development of Tourism through the Ages.

UNIT - II TRAVEL AGENCY OPERATIONS (6 Hrs)

Origin and Growth – Modern Travel Agencies - Functions – Guidelines for setting up a Travel Agency

UNIT - III PASSENGER TRANSPORT SYSTEMS (6 Hrs)

Transport Systems: Concepts- Forms- Road Transport – Rail Transport – Air Transport – Ocean Transport; Passport - Visa and its types and importance & other documents.

UNIT - IV TOURISM ORGANIZATIONS (6 Hrs)

Tourism Organization: Concepts- World Tourism Organisation (WTO) - International Air Transport Association (IATA) -International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO)

UNIT - V PROFILE OF FOREIGN TOURISTS (6 Hrs)

Foreign Tourists: Views- Observation - The Economic importance of domestic and International Tourism.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Kunal Chattopadhyay, (1995), "Economic Impact of Tourism Development - In Indian Experience", Kanishka Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
2. Bhatia,A.K., (1983), Tourism Development, Principles and Practice, (Unit – 1& 2), Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.
3. Anand, M.M., (1976), Tourism and Hotel Industry in India, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.

REFERENCES:

1. Pran Nath Seth, (1997), An Introduction to Travel & Tourism, Sterling Publishers Pvt Ltd., New Delhi.
2. Jagmohan Negi, (2006), Travel Agency and Tour Operation: Concepts and Principles, Kanishka Publishers & Distributors, New Delhi.
3. Bhatia A.K,(1994), International Tourism, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi.

ECONOMICS OF INSURANCE
COURSE CODE: 21UNM21

SEMESTER-II	NME-II	HOURS-2	CREDITS-2
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COURSE OUTCOMES:

On the completion of the course, the students will be able to

- CO1: describe the functioning of Insurance Sector in the economy. (K1)
- CO2: identify the meaning and concepts and importance of Insurance in the economy. (K1)
- CO3: discuss the different risks and uncertainties are there in the insurance sector. (K2)
- CO4: show to have the different insurance policies in the future course time. (K3)
- CO5: categorize the available policies in the insurance sector.(K4)
- CO6: support and justify the need and importance of insurance in the every field(K5)

UNIT- I INTRODUCTION TO INSURANCE (6 Hrs)

Insurance: Meaning – Importance of Insurance- Social insurance- Private Insurance - role of insurance in human life.

UNIT- II RISK AND RISK MANAGEMENT (6 Hrs)

Meaning - Types of Various Risks - Concept of Risk Management – Elements - Essentials

UNIT- III INSURANCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (6 Hrs)

Financial Intermediary – Insurance in Capital Market – IRDA

UNIT- IV BASICS OF LIFE INSURANCE AND CROP INSURANCE (6 Hrs)

Definition – Fundamentals – LIC – Various Types of Insurance –Crop Insurance- Importance

UNIT – V ESSENTIALS OF GENERAL INSURANCE 6 Hrs)

General Insurance: Meaning- Definition – Various Types of General Insurance – Importance

TEXT BOOK:

1. Brijesh C. Purohit ‘ Economics of Public and Private Healthcare and Health Insurance in India’ Hardcover – 15 January 2020 Publisher : SAGE Publications Pvt. Ltd; First edition (15 January 2020) ISBN-13 : 978-9353287955

REFERENCES:

1. Black, K,Jr and H.D. Skipper Jr, (2000), Life and health insurance, Prentice Hall, Upper saddle River, New Jersey.
2. Bhole ,L.M, (1990), The Indian financial system, Tata Mc Graw Hill, New Delhi.
3. Karl Henrik Borch, K.K. Aase, . Economics of Insurance Publisher; Elsevier Science Ltd; 1st repr. 1991 edition.

ONLINE SOURCES:

1. <https://cleartax.in/s/insurance>
2. <https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/wealth/insure>
3. <https://www.britannica.com/topic/insurance>
4. <https://www.irdai.gov.in/>

PROFESSIONAL ENGLISH FOR ECONOMICS
COURSE CODE: 18USB22

SEMESTER – II S B E – 3 HOURS - 2 CREDITS - 2

COURSE OUTCOMES:

On the completion of the course, the students will be able to

CO1: recall the grammatical forms and usefulness of English language and develop the language skills in professional contexts. (K1)

CO2: enhance the basic grammatical skill and communicative competence (K1).

CO3: focus on developing the knowledge of domain specific registers and the required language skills. (K2)

CO4: modify critical thinking skills and make culturally aware of the target situation. (K3)

CO5: apply the economic terms in a grammatical way and make use the proper and meaningful writing in English (K4)

CO6: justify and recommend the importance of English as Communication and profession skill for development. (K5)

UNIT – I COMMUNICATION IN ENGLISH (6 Hrs)

English: As a Language; it's Importance- Parts of Speech: Noun-Pronoun-Adjective-Verb-Adverb-Preposition-Conjunction; Tenses; Types- Present Tense-Past Tense-Future Tense.

UNIT –II DESCRIPTION IN ENGLISH (6 HRS)

Formation of Sentences- Forms: Simple-Compound-Complex- Types; Declarative-Integrative-Exclamatory- Imperative

UNIT –III listening and Reading (6 Hrs)

Listening: Listening to interviews and Lectures of Economists and specialists in field of Economics: Reading: The Financial Times- Economic Times- Business Line-Business Columns in Hindu- Macro Scan-Policonomics

UNIT –IV PRESENTATION (6 Hrs)

Writing: Writing Recommendations Interpreting Visuals inputs Vocabulary in Economics: Differences between English terms and Economic Terms- Writing Practices in Economics- Using Vocabulary in Economics

UNIT –V COMMUNICATION AND GROUP DISCUSSION (6 Hrs)

Group discussion: Economic theories - Contemporary Economic issues- Social issues.

REFERENCES:

1. Rao N,D,V,Prasada (Author), N.D.V. Prasada Rao (Editor) Wren & Martin High School English Grammar and Composition Book (Regular Edition) Paperback – 1 January 2017
2. Nigar Hashimzade (Author), Gareth Myles (Author), John Black (Author)A Dictionary of Economics (Oxford Quick Reference) Paperback – 12 January 2017

ONLINE SOURCES:

1. <https://www.thehindubusinessline.com/>
2. <https://www.macrosan.org/>
3. <https://policonomics.com/>
4. <https://scroll.in/>
5. <https://www.thenewsminute.com/>
6. <https://thewire.in/>

MACRO ECONOMICS – I
COURSE CODE: 21UEC 31

SEMESTER: III

CORE

HOURS – 6

CREDIT- 5

COURSE OUTCOMES:

On the completion of the course, the student will be able to

CO1: define the macro economic variables such as savings, investment, employment, rate of interest. (K1)

CO2: describe concepts of national income circular flow of income, and other macro economic theories (K3)

CO3: calculate the national income of country and to demonstrate the difficulties and calculating the national income (K3)

CO4: infer the causes for unemployment problems and classify the unemployment existing in the economy. (K4)

CO5: asses the consequences of macro level problems such as, in equilibrium price, mal-distribution of income etc. (K5)

CO6: formulate and develop the composite policies for major economic problems existing in the economy. (K6)

UNIT – I INTRODUCTION TO MACRO ECONOMICS (18 Hrs)

Meaning of Macroeconomics – Evolution of Macroeconomics - Differences between Microeconomics and Macroeconomics – Micro foundation in macroeconomics and macro foundation in microeconomics - Importance and Limitations of Macroeconomics – Economic Statics and Dynamics

UNIT – II NATIONAL INCOME (18Hrs)

Meaning – Definition of National Income – Concepts used in National Income – Methods of estimating National Income – Importance of National Income Data – Difficulties of Calculating National Income – Circular flow of Income in Three and Four Sectors Models – Importance of the Circular flow of Income

UNIT – III THE CLASSICAL THEORY OF EMPLOYMENT (18Hrs)

Meaning of Full Employment – Types of Unemployment – Classical Theory of Employment – Collapse of the Classical Theory of Employment – Say's Law of Market – Implications – Critical Analysis of Say's Law – Wage Cut theory - criticism

UNIT – IV KEYNESIAN THEORY OF EMPLOYMENT (18Hrs)

The Principle of Effective Demand – ADF and ASF- Keynes's idea of Under employment Equilibrium – Determinants of Effective Demand -Importance of Effective Demand – Keynes Vs Classical – Supply Side Economics

UNIT – V CONSUMPTION FUNCTION

(18Hrs)

Meaning – Concept of MPC, MPS, APC and APS – Significance of MPC – Keynes’s Psychological Law of Consumption - Implications - Shape of Keynes’s Consumption Function – The Stability of the Consumption Function – Subjective and Objective Factors – Measures to Increase Consumption – Criticism of Consumption Function

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Edward Shapiro, (2015), Macro Economic Analysis, 5th edn, Galgotia Publications Pvt.Ltd., New Delhi.
2. M.C.Vaish, (2010), Macroeconomic Theory, Vikas Publishing House Pvt.Ltd., New Delhi.

REFERENCES:

1. Eugene Diulio, (1998), Schaum’s outline of “Theory and Problems of Macroeconomics” Third edition Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd., New Delhi.
2. Rudiger Dornbusch, Stanley Fischer, Richard Startz, (2003), “Macroeconomics” Ninth Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd., New Delhi.
3. Gregory Mankiw, (2006), “Macroeconomics” Sixth edition, Worth publishers, New York.
4. Kenneth E Boulding, (1966), Macro Economics, Harper & Row Publishers, New York.
5. Keynes,J.M, (1936), The General Theory of Employment Interest & Money, Palgrave Macmillan, London Uk.
6. Ahuja,H.L,(2015), Macroeconomics: Theory and Policy, S. Chand & Company New Delhi.
7. M.Maria John Kennedy, (2013), Macroeconomic Theory, PHI, New Delhi.
8. R.D.Gupta,Keynesian and Post Keynesian Economics,(2013) Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi, India

ONLINE SOURCES:

1. <https://www.khanacademy.org/economics-finance-domain/macroeconomicstutor2>
2. <https://www.economicdiscussion.net>
3. <https://www.economicshelp.org/macroeconomics/>

HISTORY OF INDIAN NATIONAL MOVEMENT
COURSE CODE: 21 UECA 31

SEMESTER – III	ALLIED	HOURS – 6	CREDITS – 5
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COURSE OUTCOMES:

On the completion of the course the student will be able to

CO1: recall the noble values cherished during the days of Indian National Movement. (K1)

CO2: paraphrase and recall the sacrifices of Indian nationalists and inculcate their feelings of patriotism. (K2)

CO3: discuss the changes of trends, movements, and events after the arrival of Mahatma Gandhi in Indian history. (K2)

CO4: evaluate the role of working class people and women peasants from various fields in the national movements. (K5)

CO5: appraise the impact of partition and its aftermath. (K4).

UNIT – I RISE AND GROWTH OF INDIAN NATIONALISM (18 Hrs)

Factors responsible for the birth of Indian Nationalism – Revolt of 1857: Causes-Consequences– Formation of National Associations – Foundation of Indian National Congress 1885

UNIT – II INDIAN NATIONAL CONGRESS AND ITS EARLY PHASE (18 Hrs)

Era of Constitutionals – Dadabai Naoroji - G.K.Gokhale – Swadeshi Movement- Era of Militants – B.G. Tilak –V.O.Chodamabaram; Minto Morley Reforms 1909 – Home Rule Movement 1916 –The Lucknow Pact 1916- Montague-Chelmsford Reforms- 1919 – The Khilafat Movement 1919

UNIT–III ARRIVAL OF GANDHI AND ITS AFTERMATH (18 Hrs)

Rowlatt Act - Jallian Walabagh Tragedy - Non- Co-operation Movement – Formation of Swaraj party - Simon Commission 1927 - Round Table Conference 1930-32 - Civil Disobedience Movement 1930-34 - Gandhi-Irwin Pact-1931 - Communal Award 1932 – Poona Pact-1932

UNIT – IV RADICAL PHASE (18 Hrs)

Role of working class and peasantry in anti-Colonial struggles-Tribal Movements – Role of Women in Freedom Struggle - INA- Subash Chandra Bose.

UNIT – V PARTITION AND INDEPENDENCE

(18 Hrs)

Quit India Movement 1942- The Cripps Mission 1942 - Mohammed Ali Jinnah - The Wavell Plan 1945 – The Cabinet Mission Plan 1946 – Royal Indian Navy Revolt 1946 - The Mountbatten Plan 1947 - Partition and Independence.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Mahajan,V.D., (1983), *Contemporary History of India* Vol. I & II Chand & Company, New Delhi.
2. Sekhar Bandyopadhyay, (2004), *From Plassey to Partition-A History of Modern India*, Orient Longman, New Delhi.
3. Sumit Sarkar, (1983), *Modern India 1885-1947*, St. Martin's Press, New York.

REFERENCES:

1. Bipan Chandra, (2010), *Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India*, Har Anand Publications, New Delhi.
2. Chinnabe,G.S., (1984), *Advanced Study in the History of Modern India* (Vol. 3) Sterling Publisher, New Delhi.
3. Bipan Chandra, (1986) *India's Struggle for Independence*, Penguin Books, New Delhi.
4. Tara Chand, (1983), *History of the Freedom Movement in India* (Vol.2), Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, New Delhi.
5. Chopra, P.N., (1992), *Quit India Movement*, Publication Division, New Delhi.
6. Venkatesan,G., (1985), *History of Freedom Struggle in India*, Rainbow Publications, Coimbatore.

DATA COLLECTION AND PRESENTATION
COURSE: 21USB 32

SEMESTER - III

SBE - V

HRS- 2

CREDITS - 2

COURSE OUTCOMES:

On the completion of the course, the student will be able to

CO1: define and state the meaning and types of data (K1)

CO2: describe the methods of collecting data and available data for effective research (K2)

CO3: tabulate and apply the different methods for inserting the data and drawing the data (K1, K3)

CO4: categorise and analyze the data with statistical tools (K4)

CO5: design and formulate a diagrammatic representation, other charts etc by using the data. (K6)

UNIT-I INTRODUCTION TO DATA

(6 Hrs)

Data : Meaning– Data objects-- Importance of data in research- Types of data- Primary Data-Secondary Data- Sources of data

UNIT-II PRIMARY DATA

(6 Hrs)

Meaning —Methods of collecting primary data-Direct Personal Observation Method- Indirect Oral Interview method – Questionnaire and Schedule - Mailed questionnaire method – information through local agencies – schedule sent through enumerators- Merits and Demerits of Primary data

UNIT-III SECONDARY DATA

(6 Hrs)

Meaning- - Types of secondary data - methods of collecting- Merits and Demerits of Secondary data

UNIT-IV CLASSIFICATION AND TABULATION

(6 Hrs)

Classification of Data: Meaning – types: Tabulation – Meaning - Parts of Table- Cross tabulation.

UNIT - V PRESENTATION OF DATA

(6 Hrs)

Data Presentation: Meaning – Entering data – Sorting data; Diagrammatical Presentation: Meaning- Types- Pie Chart-Bar chart-Column chart - Area chart-X-Y Chart: Graphical Presentation –Types.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Gupta, S.P., (2011), 'Statistical Methods', Sultan Chand and Sons, New Delhi.
2. M.Clarke and D.Cooke(1998), 'A Basic Course in Statistics', 4th edition, Arnold,London.

ONLINE SOURCES:

1. https://www.tutorialspoint.com/statistics/data_collection.htm
2. <https://www.e-education.psu.edu/dmpt/node/652>

LINEAR PROGRAMMING
COURSE: 21USB 32

SEMESTER - III	SBE - V	HRS- 2	CREDITS - 2
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COURSE OUTCOMES:

On completion of the course, the student will be able to

CO1: define and tabulate the data given for research problem. (K1, K2)

CO2: explain more about vectors, matrix, coefficients, planning, routing, scheduling, assignment, and design. (K3)

CO3: analyze and illustrate linear programming problems using graphical representation and methods (, K4)

CO4: Interpret the results of models and perform basic sensitivity analysis. (K3)

CO5: build a decision-making situations that may benefit from an optimization modeling approach (K6)

CO6: formulate algorithms and logics for calculating the best outcome with the help of linear programming.

Unit-I Linear Programming and Its Terminology (6 Hrs)

Introduction- Common terminologies used in Linear Programming: (i) Linear Function (ii) Objective Function (iii) Decision Variables (iv) Constraints (v) Non negativity Restrictions (vi) Feasible Solution (vii) Optimal Solution.

Unit-II Linear Programming Problems (6 Hrs)

Different Types of Linear Programming Problems: Manufacturing problems, Diet problems and Transportation problems.

Unit-III Linear Programming Methods (6 Hrs)

Method of solving linear programming problem- Mathematical formulation of the problem- Graphical method of solving linear programming (i) Corner point method and (ii) Iso-profit or Iso-cost method and its **Procedure**

Unit-IV Linear Programming Models (6 Hrs)

Assumptions- Advantages – Limitations - Irregular types of Linear Programming Models.

Unit-V Linear Programming special solutions (6 Hrs)

Feasible and Infeasible regions (bounded and unbounded) and Multiple optimal feasible solutions (up to three non-trivial constraints)

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Man Mohan, Kanti Swarup and P.K. Gupta,(2006), Operations Research, Sultan Chand and sons, New Delhi.
2. Mehta B.C & Madhani G.M, (2007), Mathematics for Economists, Sultan Chand and sons New Delhi.

REFERENCES:

1. Gupta, M.P. and J.K. Sharma, (1984), Operations Research for Management, National Publishing House, New Delhi.
2. Himer Frederick S. and Gerald.J. Lieberman, (1990), Introduction to Operations Research, McGraw Hill Publishing Company, New York.
3. Mustafi C.K, Operations Research, (2011), Methods and Practice, 3/e, New Age International (P) Limited, Publishers, New Delhi.
4. Shenoy G.V, U.K. Srivastavaand S.C. Sharma, (1991), Operations Research for Management, Wiley Eastern Limited , New Delhi,
5. Teresa Bradley Paul Patton,(2008), Essential Mathematics for Economics and Business, Johnwiley & Sons Ltd. New Delhi.
6. Weber E. Jean, (1982),Mathematical Analysis: Business and Economic Applications, 4th edition, Harper & Row, Publishers, New York.

MACRO ECONOMICS – II
COURSE: 21UEC 41

SEMESTER: IV	CORE	HOURS – 6	CREDIT- 5
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COURSE OUTCOMES:

On the completion of the course, the student will be able to

CO1: define the investment accelerator and multiplier (K1)

CO2: describe the concepts of inflation and trade cycles (K2)

CO3: examine and apply macroeconomic and income policies in the economy (K3)

CO4: summarize the goal of macroeconomic policy and its need for economic development (K3)

CO5: analyze the macro theories of distribution (K5)

UNIT – I INVESTMENT FUNCTION (18 Hrs)

Meaning of Investment – Types of Investment – Marginal Efficiency of Capital – MEC and Investment Demand Curve – MEC and Rate of Interest – Factors affecting MEC – Criticism of MEC

UNIT – II MULTIPLIER AND ACCELERATOR (18 Hrs)

Meaning of Multiplier – MPC and Multiplier – Multiplier Process – Working of the Multiplier – Leakages of the Multiplier – Criticism of the Multiplier Theory – Significance of Multiplier. Meaning of Accelerator – Working strategy of Accelerator – Significance - Limitations – Differences between Multiplier and Accelerator – Super Multiplier

UNIT – III INFLATION AND TRADE CYCLE (18 Hrs)

Meaning of Inflation, Deflation and Recession – Types of inflation – its Causes and Effects, Inflationary Gap – Measures to Control Inflation - Phillips Curve-Trade cycle: Meaning – Features – Phases of Trade Cycle – Theories of Trade Cycle : Sunspot - Hawtrey's – Schumpeter's and Keynes– Effects and Control of Trade Cycle.

UNIT - IV MACROECONOMIC POLICY AND INCOME POLICY (18 Hrs)

Meaning of Macroeconomic Policy – Fiscal and Monetary Policy Mix - Goals of Macro Economic Policy – Objectives Conflicts– Meaning of Income Policy – Principles of Income Policy - Need for Income Policy – Variance of Income Policy

UNIT – V MACRO THEORIES OF DISTRIBUTION (18 Hrs)

Concepts- Ricardian Theory of Distribution – Marxian Theory of Distribution – Kalecki's Model of Distribution – Vakil and Bramanad Wage Goods Model of Distribution.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. M.C.Vaish, (2010), "Macroeconomic Theory, Vikas Publishing House Pvt.Ltd., New Delhi.
2. Edward Shapiro, (2010), Macro Economic Analysis, 5th edn, Galgotia Publications Pvt.Ltd., New Delhi.

REFERENCES:

1. Eugene Diulio, (1998), Schaum's outline of "Theory and Problems of Macro Economics" Third edition, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd., New Delhi.
2. Rudiger Dornbusch, Stanley Fischer, Richard Startz, (2003), "Macroeconomics" Ninth Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd., New Delhi.
3. Gregory Mankiw, (2006), "Principles of Macro Economics" Sixth edition, Worth publishers, New York.
4. Kenneth E Boulding, (1966), Macro Economics, Harper & Row Publishers, New York.
5. Keynes,J.M, (1936), The General Theory of Employment Interest & Money, Palgrave Macmillan, London Uk.
6. M.Maria John Kennedy, (2013), Macroeconomic Theory, PHI, New Delhi.
7. Ahuja,H.L, (2015), Macroeconomics: Theory and Policy, S. Chand & Company New Delhi.

ONLINE SOURCES:

1. <https://www.khanacademy.org/economics-finance-domain/macroeconomicstutor2>
2. <https://www.economicdiscussion.net>
3. <https://www.economicshelp.org/macroeconomics/>

HISTORY OF CONTEMPORARY INDIA
COURSE: 21 UECA 42

SEMESTER – IV	ALLIED	HOURS – 6	CREDITS – 5
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COURSE OUTCOME:

On the completion of the course the student will be able to

CO1: explain the History of post Colonial India and its consequences (K2)

CO2: classify the foreign policies of India. (K4)

CO3: analyze the vital role of socio-political and cultural issues in contemporary India. (K4)

CO4: evaluate the scientific education take part in the development of country. (K5)

CO5: recall the significant roles of the noble makers of new India. (K1)

UNIT – I INDIA IN THE AFTERMATH OF INDEPENDENCE (18 Hrs)

Integration of Indian States-Role of Sardar Vallbhai Patel - Kashmir Problem – Framing Constitution - Constituent Assembly-Draft Committee- Role of Dr. Ambedkar- Preamble of Indian Constitution - Features of the Indian Constitution.

UNIT - II INDIA'S FOREIGN POLICY (18 Hrs)

Jawaharlal Nehru : Roles on Evolution of Foreign Policy – India and Neighbours - Relation with UNO,- Commonwealth- SAARC; India and Disarmament: NBT and CTBT - Indira Gandhi – Blue Star Operation - Indo-Pak Wars – Indo-China War.

UNIT – III SOCIO- POLITICAL ECONOMIC CHANGES (18 Hrs)

Untouchability: Meaning - Dalit movements: Iyothi Doss Pandithar - Mandal Commission and Reservation Policy - Welfare of SC & ST - Welfare of Minorities - Land reforms: Abolition of Zamindari system- Land Ceiling Act -Bhoodhan Movement- Agricultural growth and Green revolution.

UNIT - IV EDUCATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT (18 Hrs)

New Educational Policy-1986– Women's Education – Commercialization of Higher Education -Development of Communication, Science and Technology - Transportations.

UNIT - V MAKERS OF CONTEMPORARY INDIA (18 Hrs)

M.K.Ghandi – C.V Raman, Radhakrishnan– H.J Bhaba- Vikram Sarabhai - B.C Roy- M.S Swaminathan- - E.V.R Periyar – Kamarajar - Metha Patkar – A.P.J Abdul Kalam.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Mahajan,V.D., (1983), *Contemporary History of India* Vol. I & II Chand & Company, New Delhi.
2. Venkatesan G., (2001) *History of Contemporary India*, J.J. Publication, Madurai.
3. Ludden, David, (1999), *New Cambridge History of India: An Agrarian History of South Asia*, Cambridge University Press, UK.

REFERENCES:

1. Bipan Chandra, (1987), *Communalism in Modern India (2nd edition)* Vikas Publishers, Delhi.
2. Ramachandra Guha, (2008) *India after Gandhi*, Pan MacMillan, New Delhi.
3. Bimal Jalan, (2005), *The Future of India*, (Kindle Edition) Publisher, New Delhi.
4. Biban Chandra, (2002) *India after Independence 1947-2005*, Penguin Books, New Delhi.
5. Sumita Narula, (1999), *BROKEN PEOPLE, Caste Violence against India's Untouchables*, Human Rights Watch, New York.
6. Paul R. Brass, (2001), *The Politics of India since Independence* Cambridge University Press, New York.

BASICS OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS FOR ECONOMICS

COURSE: 21UECE 41

SEMESTER – IV

ELECTIVE HOURS - 4

CREDITS – 4

COURSE OUTCOMES:

On the completion of the course, the students will be able to

CO1: describe the uses and importance of the Computer (K1)

CO2: interpret the operating system and other operation of a computer (K2)

CO3: experiment the operating process of a Personal computer (K3)

CO4: classify the inputs and output devices of a Personal computer (K4)

CO5: formulate the contents in MS Word, MS Excel and MS Power Point in the Micro Soft Office (K6)

CO6: generate new formulas, diagrams pictures in the Microsoft Office. (K6)

UNIT – I FUNDAMENTALS OF COMPUTER (12 Hrs)

Introduction to Computer-Importance and Uses of Computer - Components of computer – Input and Output devices –Hardware and Software- Operating System- Micro Soft Windows-2007-My Computer – Drives- introduction to Internet - Internet explorer –Search Engines- E-mail and its operations.

UNIT - II MS WORD 2007 - I (12 hrs)

Starting MS Word – Standard Menus in Word –Opening New Document - Saving and Page set up, Print Preview and Printing- Editing - Cut, Copy and Paste, Spell check and Thesaurus- Formatting Text – Font and Size selection, Alignment of Text, Paragraph Indenting and Bullets and Numbering.

UNIT - III MS WORD 2007 - II (12 Hrs)

Inserting Table-Table Drawing– Formatting Table- Insert of Rows and Columns- Aligning Width and Height of Table- deletion-merging- Borders- shading – Major Short cut keys via Using Key Board.

UNIT - IV MS EXCEL 2007 (12 Hrs)

Opening New Spread Sheet– Entering Data and Text and Editing – Rename, Cut, Copy, Paste, Undo, Redo, Insert Cells, Column and Rows- Setting Formula-Summation, Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication and Division. Chart Wizard- Creation of Charts.

UNIT - V MS POWER POINT 2007

(12 Hrs)

Creating New presentation - Inserting, deleting and copying slides - Slide design - Slide layout –Inserting Slide Animation and Transition - Slide presentation Adding style, Colour, Adding Graphics to the Presentation- Inserting pictures, Clips and tables into presentation.

TEXTBOOK:

1. Sanjay Saxena - MS Office 2007(2016) *Vikas Publishing House Pvt ., Ltd;* New Delhi.

REFERENCES:

1. Pooja Mathur, Dr. Shruti, Jain Computers - basics and applications Publisher :Galgotia Publishing Company (1 January 2017) ISBN-10 9386184664 ISBN-13 : 978-9386184665
2. Priti Sinha, Pradeep K., Sinha, Computer Fundamentals: Concepts, Systems & Applications- 8th Edition (2014)
3. Madhur Kumar Telang , Diploma in Computer Application: D.C.A Publisher : BPB Publications (30 September 2009)

ONLINE SOURCES:

1. https://www.tutorialspoint.com/basics_of_computer_science/basics_of_computer_science_applications.htm
2. <https://courses.lumenlearning.com/computerapps/>
3. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ME_F9yypzsw

**COMPUTER APPLICATION IN ECONOMICS
(COURSE: 21UECE 41)**

SEMESTER – IV

ELECTIVE HOURS - 4

CREDITS – 4

COURSE OUTCOMES:

On the completion of the course, the students will be able to

CO1: recite and explain the operating system and other operation of a computer (K1)

CO2: experiment the operating process of a Personal computer (K3)

CO3: classify the inputs and output devices of a Personal computer (K4)

CO4: formulate the contents in MS Word, MS Excel and MS Power Point in the Micro Soft Office (K6)

CO5: generate new formulas, diagrams pictures in the Micro Soft Office. (K6)

CO6: Formulate ideas in applying basic calculation used in Economic research analysis. PSPP (K6)

UNIT - I BASIC COMPONENTS OF COMPUTER (12 Hrs)

Basic components of computer – CPU, input-output devices, keyboard, mouse and scanner, video display, printers and plotters, data storage and retrieved, hard disk, and CD ROM– concepts of data record and file – types of data and structure, data analysis – file handling and operations.

UNIT – IIBASICS OF WINDOWS (12 Hrs)

Starting windows – My computer – Windows explorer – Internet Explorer – Search Engines- Program manager — File manager – control panel – setting- print manager – control buttons.

UNIT - III DIAGRAMMATIC REPRESENTATION IN EXCEL AND PSPP (12 Hrs)

Application of Diagrammatic Representation (M.S Excel & PSPP)

Application of Descriptive statistics in Economics (M.S Excel & PSPP)

UNIT - IV CORRELATION AND REGRESSION (12 Hrs)

Application of simple, partial and multiple Correlation and Regression -

Application of Index Numbers in Economics (M.S Excel & PSPP)

UNIT - V TREND FITTING IN ECONOMICS (12 Hrs)

Application of Trend Fitting in Economics (M.S Excel & PSPP)

TEXT BOOK:

1. Sanjay Saxena - MS Office 2007(2016) *Vikas Publishing House Pvt ., Ltd;* New Delhi.

REFERENCES:

1. Norusis, Marija J.,(1993), *SPSS for Windows*, SPSS Inc., Chicago. Andy Feld, 2005, *Discovering Statistics Using SPSS*, Ed. 2, T.R. Publication, New Delhi.
2. Sinha, P.K. (1992), *Computer Fundamentals*, BPB Publications, New Delhi.
3. Rajaraman, V. (1996), *Fundamentals of Computers*, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
4. Muny, R. Spegel, (1972), *Schaum's Series, Theory and Problems of Statistics*, McGraw Hill, New York.
5. Microsoft office 2007 Training Manual: <http://www.ezref.com/>
6. McClave, James T and P.George Benson, (1990), *Statistics for Business and Economics*, Collier Macmillan Publishers, London.

ONLINE SOURCES:

1. www.pspp.com www.ats.ucla.edu www.utexas.edu www.indiana.edu
2. [www.hmdc.harvard.edu/projects/ PSPP_ Tutorial /spsstut.shtml](http://www.hmdc.harvard.edu/projects/PSPP_Tutorial/spsstut.shtml)
3. <https://ssric.org/node/699>
4. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NqS6DTXeXC4>
5. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=deRs7ZUYaoU>
6. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SL2bZXfWQIs>

**ECONOMICS FOR COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION
COURSE: 21 USB 41**

SEMESTER-IV	SBE-6	HOURS - 2	CREDITS - 2
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COURSE OUTCOMES:

On the completion of the course, the students will be able to

CO1: recite and define the basic concepts of Economics (K1)

CO2: describe the fundamental concepts used in different branches of Economics (K2)

CO3: discuss the banking, trade and nature of Indian Economy perspective (K3)

CO4: apply the different concepts of Economics in their competitive examinations (K3)

CO5: examine and demonstrate current economic issues by overall. (K6)

UNIT- I MICROECONOMICS (6Hrs)

Micro Economics: Definitions - Law of Demand- Elasticity of Demand-Types; Law of Supply – Elasticity of Supply - Market structures- Monopolistic Competition- Monopoly. (Basics Only)

UNIT- II MACROECONOMICS (6Hrs)

Macro Economics: Definition – Consumption Function-Investment Function- National Income – Concepts-Inflation-Deflation. (Basics only)

UNIT-III MONEY, BANKING AND TRADE (6Hrs)

Money: Concepts-Functions of Money – Monetary Policy-Demonetization-Central bank –Commercial Banks- Nationalization of Banks- Current Global financial Crisis-Terms of Trade – FOREX Market- International Institutions- IMF-IBRD- WTO-BRICS. (Basics Only)

UNIT- IV PUBLIC FINANCE (6 Hrs)

Public Finance: Meaning-Scope – Public Revenue – Type of Taxes- IGST-CGST-SGST- Public expenditure - Planned Expenditures-Unplanned Expenditures- Public Debt – Internal Debt-External Debt- Current Budget. (Basics Only)

UNIT- IV NATURE OF INDIAN ECONOMY (6Hrs)

Nature of Indian Economy (Agriculture, Industry and Service sectors) - The Demographic dividend-- Poverty and Unemployment in India- New Economic Policy (LPG) (Basics Only).

TEXTBOOKS:

1. John Kennedy.M, (2012), Objective Economics for Competitive Examinations, Himalaya Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai.

REFERENCES:

1. H.L.Ahuja, (2000), Advanced Economics Theory, S.Chand& Co, New Delhi
2. M.L.Seth (1998), Macro Economics, Lakshimi NarainAgrawal, Agra.
3. Hajela T (1999), Monetary Economics, Sultan chand Publications, New Delhi.
4. B.P.Tyagi (2000), Public Finance, Jai PrakashNath& Co, Meerut
5. M.L.Jhingan (2001), The Economics of development and planning, Virnda publication ltd, New Delhi.
6. Misra & Puri, (1999), Indian Economics, Himalaya publishing House, Mumbai.
7. P.N.Roy, (1984), A Dictionary of Economics, Central Educational Enterprises, Calcutta.

ONLINE SOURCES:

1. <https://www.examrace.com/Study-Material/Economics/>
2. <https://www.examstocks.com/economics-question-answer-pdf/>
3. <https://sscstudy.com/economics-for-ssc-pdf-download/>
4. <https://www.clearias.com/economics/>
5. <https://www.mygknotes.com/2020/03/economics-mcq-pdf-in-english.html>

**PRACTICAL ECONOMICS
(COURSE: 21 USB 41)**

SEMESTER-IV	SBE	HOURS-2	CREDITS-2
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COURSE OUTCOMES:

On the completion of the course, the students will be able to

CO1: recite and define the basic concepts of Micro economics and International Economics (K1)

CO2: describe the fundamental concepts used in different branches of Economics (K2)

CO3: discuss the budget of a country in economic perspective (K3)

CO4: apply the different concepts of Economics in their competitive examinations (K3)

CO5: Assess Balance of Payment and Balance of trade (K4)

UNIT-I ELASTICITY OF DEMAND (6 Hrs)

Elasticity of Demand: Meaning- Degrees- Types of Elasticity of Demand: Price-Income- Cross: Corporate relevance of the Elasticity of demand.

UNIT-II ELASTICITY OF SUPPLY (6 Hrs)

Meaning- Degrees – Types of Elasticity of Supply: Price-Income- Cross Corporate relevance of the Elasticity of Supply

UNIT-III BUDGET IN INDIA (6 Hrs)

Budget: Meaning – Major components and allocation of a budget- Budget at a Glance at Current Year.

UNIT-IV BALANCE OF TRADE (BoT) (6 Hrs)

Balance Of Trade (BoT): Meaning and components of BoT

UNIT-V BALANCE OF PAYMENTS (BoP) (6 Hrs)

Balance of Payments (BoP) : Meaning and General Structure / Components of BoP

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Ahuja, H. L. (2016), Modern Micro Economics Theory and Practices, Ed.20, S. Chand, New Delhi.
2. N. Gregory Mankiw. ASIN Principles of Economics 2015: Publisher : Cengage Learning India Pvt. Ltd.; 7th edition (1 January 2015) ISBN-13 : 978-938666803

REFERENCES:

1. P.A.Samuelson and William D. Nordhaus (2002), 'Economics', 17th edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi.
2. Anindya Sen, (1999), Micro Economics. 'Theory and Applications. 'Oxford University Press, Chennai.
3. G.F.Stanlake, (1997), 'Starting Economics', Longman.UK.
4. B.P.Tyagi, (2007), Public Finance, 6th edition, Jai Prakash Nath & Co, Meerut.
5. M.C.Vaish and Sudama Singh, (2006), International Economics, Oxford and IBH Publishing Co Pvt.Ltd, New Delhi.

ONLINE SOURCES:

1. <http://www.freebookcentre.net/business-books-download/Economics-Class-otes.html>
2. <https://www.economicdiscussion.net/>

**LABOUR ECONOMICS
(COURSE: 21UEC 51)**

SEMESTER – V CORE HOURS - 5 CREDITS – 4

COURSE OUTCOMES:

On the completion of the course, the students will be able to

CO1: recite and define the basic concepts of Labour and Labour Economics (K1)

CO2: describe the fundamental labour problems and issues. (K2)

CO3: paraphrase about the social security measures and its importance in developing countries. (K3)

CO4: examine about the existing Labour Laws in State as well in the country. (K3)

CO5: illustrate the real problems of agricultural and industrial labour in the economy (K4)

CO6: infer the available social security measures in the state and country (K4).

UNIT - I LABOUR AND THEIR PROBLEMS (15 Hrs)

Labour: Meaning-Nature -Scope and Importance of Labour: Labour Economics : Meaning and concepts- Characteristics Labour –Nature of Labour Problem; Migration: Meaning- causes for Migration-Labour Market- Demonetarization and Unorganised Labour in India.

UNIT - II WAGES AND LABOUR PRODUCTIVITY (15 Hrs)

Wage: Meaning- Wage differentials in India; Minimum Wages Act 1948 :Objectives-Scope- Nature and problems of Unorganised labour in India; Labour productivity and its Importance- Determinants of labour productivity.

UNIT - III INDUSTRIAL LABOUR IN INDIA (15 Hrs)

Industrial Labour: Meaning- Social and economic characteristics of Industrial Labour in India; Trade Union: Meaning-Objectives- Importance of Trade union; Industrial Disputes: Meaning -Causes and effects of industrial Disputes in India - Industrial Dispute Act-1947- Objectives and Scope only - Measures to prevent and settle the Disputes in India.

UNIT - IV AGRICULTURAL LABOUR IN INDIA (15 Hrs)

Agricultural labour : Meaning - Characteristics of Agricultural labour in India - Types of Labour in Agricultural sector - Problems of Agricultural labour in India ; Agricultural Labour Commission in India-Govt. measure to improve the conditions of Agricultural labours in India; Tamilnadu Agricultural Fair Wage Act-1969- Objectives- Scope.

UNIT - V SOCIAL SECURITY MEASURES IN INDIA (15 Hrs)

Social Security: Meaning - Importance-Social security measures in India: Maternity Benefit Act - 1961, - The Provident Fund Act - 1952 - Objectives-Scope; Effectiveness of social security measures in the context of globalization in India;

Labour Acts in India: The Equal Remuneration Act- 1976- The Child and Adolescent Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act-1986-The Unorganized Workers' Social Security Act- 2008- National Rural Employment Guarantee Act -2005

TEXT BOOK:

1. Dr. B.P. Thyagi, (2014), Labour Economics and social welfare. Jai PrakashNath& Co., Meerut.

REFERENCES:

1. T.N. Bhagoliwal, (1982), Economics of Labour& Industrial Labour, SahityaBhawan, Agra.
2. Arora, (1999), Industrial Relations, Excel Book, New Delhi.
3. Gupta P.K (2012), Labour Economics, Vrinda Publications Ltd. Delhi.
4. R.C.Saxena, (1963), Labour problems and social welfare, Jai PrakashNath, Meerut.
5. S.N. Mathotra,(1981), Labour problems in India, S. Chand and Co. Ltd., New Delhi.
6. Peter Sloane Paul Latreille, Nigel O'Leary 'Modern Labour Economics, SBN 9780415469814 Published February 18, 2013 Routledge, Australia.

ONLINE SOURCES:

1. <http://oer.funai.edu.ng/wp-content/uploads>
2. <https://economics.mit.edu/files/4689>
3. <https://labour.gov.in/labour-law-reforms>

PUBLIC ECONOMICS
COURSE: 21UEC52

SEMESTER-V	CORE	HOURS-5	CREDITS-4
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COURSE OUTCOMES:

- CO1: define and describe the basic concepts of Public Economics. (K1)
CO2: summarize the revenue, expenditure and debt patterns of the economy. (K2)
CO3: examine the canons of taxation with existing tax system in the developing countries. (K3)
CO4: analyze the budget system and infer the previous budget allocation presented. (K4)
CO5: assess the local finance and evaluate the finance commission recommendations to proper allocation of funds. (K5).

UNIT-I MEANING OF PUBLIC FINANCE AND PUBLIC REVENUE (15Hrs)

Public Finance: Meaning - Definition -Difference between public finance and private finance-Tax: Meaning-definition-Canons of Taxation-kinds of taxes-impact and incidence of taxes- Principles of Taxation- A note on IGST, CGST, and SGST-India's experiences with GST- Taxable capacity.

UNIT-II PUBLIC EXPENDITURE (15Hrs)

Public Expenditure: Meaning - Canons - Principles of Maximum Social Advantage. Wagner's hypothesis, Peacock and Wiseman hypothesis- Structure and Growth of Public Expenditure in India – Effects of Public Expenditure – Control of Public Expenditure in India.

UNIT-III PUBLIC DEBT (15Hrs)

Public Debt: Meaning – Causes of Public Debt – Types of Public Debt – Sources of Public Debt – Debt Burden – Debt Redemption – Methods of Repayment of Debt – Public Debt Management and Principles of Public Debt Management – Public Debt in Developing Economics- Indian experiences.

UNIT-IV BUDGET (15Hrs)

Budget: Definition - Principles and Procedures of Budget – structure of budget – kinds of budgets- concepts of Deficits – Revenue Deficit, Primary Deficit, Fiscal Deficit, and Budgetary deficit – India's budget experiences in the last three years - Fiscal policy – Contra Cyclical Fiscal policy.

UNIT-V FEDERAL AND LOCAL FINANCE (15Hrs)

Meaning – Principles – functions of Centre – State financial relationship in India – Problems of federal finance – Recommendations of 13th Finance Commission; Local Bodies: Meaning – Importance and Problems of Local Finance in India.

TEXTBOOK:

1. B. P. Tyagi., Public Finance, (2016), Jai Prakash Nath & Co, Meerut.

REFERENCES:

1. Cauvery. R, Suthanayak. U.K. Girija.M. and Meenakshi, (2015), Public Finance, S. Chand & Company LTD, New Delhi.
2. R. C. Agarwal, (2007), Public Finance Theory and Practice, Lakshmi Naraian Agarwal, Agra.
3. H. L. Bhatia., (2009), Public Finance, 26th edition, Vikas Publishing House, Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.
4. Musgrave R. A. & Murgave P. B. (1989), Public Finance in Theory and Practice, 5th edition, McGraw- Hill Book Company, New York.
5. Dr. S. K. Singh, (2010), Public Finance in Theory and Practice, S. Chand & Company LTD, New Delhi.

ONLINE SOURCES:

1. <http://www.appliedeconomics.com.au/publications/public-economics/index-pdf.htm>
2. <http://www.sau.int/ISA/Public%20Economics.pdf>

INDIAN ECONOMY
COURSE: 21 UEC 53

SEMESTER - V	CORE	HOURS - 5	CREDITS - 4
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COURSE OUTCOMES:

On the completion of the course, the students will be able to

CO1: recite and describe the concepts of economic development (K1)

CO2: summarize demographic features such as population density birth rate death rate etc. (K2)

CO3: discuss the need and importance family planning and family programmes in India. (K3)

CO4: classify and analyze the unemployment and poverty problems in India. (K4)

CO5: categorize the social sector, industrial sector and service sector. (K4)

CO6: develop and build a developing policy for rectifying the major existing Indian economic problems. (K6)

UNIT- I ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT SINCE INDEPENDENCE (15 Hrs)

State Dominated Development model – Nationalization of industries and financial Institutions – Import Substitution and Protection – Planning In India overall achievements and failures only – Growth of the economy between 1950 and 1990 – New Economic Policy Reforms since 1991 (LPG) – Sectoral Composition of National Income.

UNIT - II DEMOGRAPHIC FEATURES OF INDIA (15 Hrs)

Growth trend – Population Density – Distribution of Population (Age and sex composition only); Population dividend – Life Expectancy – Birth Rate – Death Rate; Family Planning: Meaning – need for family planning – impact of family planning programmes – Non-family Planning Measures of the Indian Govt.

UNIT- III UNEMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY IN INDIA (15 Hrs)

Unemployment: Meaning – Trends-Problems of Unemployment – Govt. Measures to combat the unemployment; Poverty: Meaning – Types – Poverty Line – Causes of Poverty- Impacts Problems of Poverty -- Measures to combat poverty- MGNREGA

UNIT- IV AGRICULTURE IN INDIA (15 Hrs)

Role of Agriculture in Indian Economy - the Minimum Support Price system – Food production and Food Security-Public Distribution System(PDS) Agricultural Finance: Meaning-Types of Agricultural Finance – Need for Agricultural finance – Sources and structure of Agricultural finance

UNIT- V SOCIAL SECTOR, INDUSTRIAL SECTOR AND SERVICE SECTOR (15 Hrs)

Social Sector- Meaning- Concepts- Importance and Social Infrastructure – Development of Education and Family in India; Industrial sector: Meaning- Concepts-importance Industrial sector in Economic development; Service sector: Meaning- Importance service sector in economic development.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Gaurav Datt and Ashwani Mahajan,(2017), Dutt & Sundharam *Indian Economy*. S. Chand & Company Ltd. New Delhi.
2. Misra S.K and Puri V.K. (2015), *Indian Economy*, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.

REFERENCES:

1. Uma Kapila, (2014), *Indian Economy Performance and Policy*, Academic Foundation, New Delhi.
2. Ahluwalia, I. J. and IMD Little, (1998),*India's Economic Reforms and Development*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
3. Ashima Goyal, (2014),*The Oxford Handbook of the Indian Economy in the 21st Century: Understanding the Inherent Dynamism*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
4. Byres, T.J. (1998), *The Indian Economy: Major Debates Since Independence*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
5. Kausik Basu, (2012), *Oxford Companion to Indian Economy* 3rd Edition, OUP, New Delhi.
6. Government of India, *Economic Survey, (Annual issues)*,Ministry of Finance, New Delhi,

ONLINE SOURCES:

1. <https://www.indianeconomy.net/study-materials/>
2. <https://www.clearias.com/economics/>
3. <https://exampariksha.com/indian-economy/>
4. <https://studymaterial.oureducation.in/product-category/indian-economy/>

**HISTORY OF ECONOMIC THOUGHT
(COURSE: 21UEC54)**

SEMESTER - V	CORE HOURS -5	CREDITS – 4
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COURSE OUTCOMES:

On the completion of the course, students will be able to

CO1: recite the historical background the economic ideas (K1)

CO2: Describe the key ideas and concepts of the history of economic thought, (K2)

CO3: explain the economic ideologies and historical views on mercantilism (K2)

CO4: discuss about the classical and Keynesian economic ideas and with current economic issues.(K3)

CO5: analyze and illustrate the current economic views and approaches for the better development of an economy. (K4)

UNIT - I ANCIENT ECONOMIC THOUGHT (15 Hrs)

Nature and Significance of Economic Thought – Hebrew Economic Thought – Greek Thought – Plato – Aristotle – Roman Thought – Ancient Economic Thought in India: Kautilyas' Arthasastra – Economic ideas of Thiruvalluvar.

UNIT - II MERCANTILISM AND PHYSIOCRACY (15 Hrs)

Factor that gave rise to Mercantilism – General outline of Mercantilism – Role of State, Money, Interest, trade – Representative of Mercantilist – Decline of Mercantilism. Factor that gave rise to Physiocrats – Main ideas Physiocrats – Representative of Physiocratic school.

UNIT - III CLASSICAL AND KEYNESIAN ECONOMICS (15 Hrs)

Adam Smith – Thomas Robert Malthus – David Ricardo – J.B. Say, J.S. Mill- Alfred Marshall – Knut Wicksel - J.B. Clark – Irving Fisher – Taussig – Keynesian revolution

UNIT - IV UTOPIAN SOCIALISM AND MARXISM (15 Hrs)

Forms of Socialism – State socialism – Socialistic Pattern of Society – Christian Socialism – Marxian Socialism –

UNIT - V RECENT INDIAN ECONOMIC THOUGHT (15 Hrs)

Gandhi – Nehru - Dr. Ambedkhar - B.R. Bramanandha - A.K. Sen – Manmohanomics.

TEXTBOOK:

1. Lokanathan, V., (2010), History of Economic Thought, S.Chand, New Delhi.

REFERENCES:

1. Fellner William, Emergence and Content of Modern Economic Analysis, McGraw Hill, Tokyo.
2. Gray, Alexander, (1948), Development of Economic doctrines, Longman London.
3. Haney, Lewis H., (1911), History of Economic Thought, Macmillan, Newyork.
4. Madan G.R., History and Development of Economic Thought, S.Chand, New Delhi
5. Charles and Charles Rist, (1915), A history of economic doctrines from the time of the physiocrats to the present day, Oxford, Calcutta.
6. R.R. Paul, (2015) History of Economic Thought, Kalayni Publishers, Punjab.

**MONEY AND BANKING
(COURSE: 21UEC55)**

SEMESTER - V	CORE	HOURS - 5	CREDIT- 4
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COURSE OUTCOMES:

On the completion of the course, the student will be able to

CO1: recite and describe the concepts of money and its evolution (K1)

CO2: explain the various theories of money and gold standard system (K2)

CO3: examine the banking system and apply into practical perspective (K3)

CO4: outline and classify the money market and capital market and Non Banking financial institutions. (K4)

CO5: evaluate and summarize the Monetary policy and demonetization process and its objectives in the Indian economy perspective. (K5)

UNIT - I MONEY AND MONETARY STANDARDS (15 Hrs)

Barter System – Evolution of Money – Definitions of Money – Classification of Money Functions of Money – Significance and Defects of Money – Gold Standard: Methods – Causes for the breakdown of Gold Standard – Gresham’s Law – Paper Currency Standard – Systems of Note Issue.

UNIT - II DEMAND FOR AND SUPPLY OF MONEY (15 Hrs)

Demand for Money: Quantity Theory of Money- Fisher’s Transaction Version – Cambridge Version – Friedman’s Theory of Demand for Money- Keynesian demand for money; Supply of Money: meaning- Classification- determinants of money supply – measures of money supply in India.

UNIT - III BANKING (15 Hrs)

Meaning and Functions of Commercial Bank – Role of Commercial Bank– Types of Banks – Banking Systems – Balance Sheet of Bank – Credit Creation – Recent Trends in Banking System- Central bank- Roles- Functions of Central bank (RBI).

UNIT - IV MONEY MARKET AND CAPITAL MARKET (15 Hrs)

Money Market: Meaning – Features of Indian money market- Functions – Defects; Capital Market: Meaning – Features – Components and functions of Indian Capital Market – Difference between Capital and Money market –Defects; Stock Exchange Market: Meaning - Concepts of Securities, Shares, Bonds, National Stock Exchange Market – Sensex – Nifty – NBFIs (Non Banking Financial Institutions)

UNIT - V MONETARY POLICY

(15 Hrs)

Monetary Policy: Meaning – Objectives – Instruments of Monetary Policy - Role of Monetary Policy in a Developing Economies – Lags in Monetary Policy: Time lag, Diagnostic and implementation; Demonetisation: Meaning- objectives – Merits and Demerits – India's experiences with Demonetisation.

TEXTBOOK:

1. Mithani, D.M. (2017), Money, Banking, International Trade and Public Finance, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.

REFERENCES:

1. Sethi, T.T., (2001), Money, Banking and International Trade, S.Chand, New Delhi.
2. Hajela T.N. (2009), Money, Banking and International Trade, ANE Books Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.
3. Mishra R K, (2012), Money and Banking: Problems & Prospects, Avon Publications, New Delhi.
4. M.L.Seth, (2016), Monetary Economics, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, Agra-282002
5. Mani.N and S.Pushparaj,(2017), Demonetisation: Why, How and For what? Bharathi Publishing house, Chennai.

ONLINE SOURCES:

1. <https://open.umn.edu/opentextbooks/textbooks/29>
2. <https://www.moneyandbanking.com/>
3. https://www.tutorialspoint.com/indian_economy/indian_economy_money_banking.htm

STATISTICS – I
COURSE: 21UECE 51

SEMESTER - V

HOURS – 5

CREDITS – 5

COURSE OUTCOMES:

On the completion of the course, the student will be able to

CO1: define the meaning and importance of statistics in economic research. (K1)

CO2: describe the measures of central tendency and measures of dispersion (K2)

CO3: analyse the correlation and Karl Pearson co-efficient correlation between two variables (K4)

CO4: analyze regression methods and lines between X on Y and Y on X (K4)

CO5: analyze time series data and various tests for research in economics. (K4)

UNIT-I INTRODUCTION AND MEASURES OF CENTRAL TENDENCY (15 Hrs)

Statistics: Meaning, definitions and uses; Measures of central tendency - requisites of good average: - Mean - Weighted Mean – Median – Quartiles – Mode - Merits and Demerits of Mean, Median and Mode.

UNIT – II MEASURES OF DISPERSION (15 Hrs)

Range - Co-efficient of Range; Quartile Deviation , Mean Deviation , Mean Deviation from Mean, Mean Deviation from Median and their Co – Efficients - Standard Deviation- Variance- Co-efficient Variance- Skewness- Kurtosis

UNIT – III CORRELATION (15 Hrs)

Correlation: Meaning - Types; Positive and Negative, Strong and weak, simple, partial and multiple and linear and non-linear correlations (Meaning only). Scatter Diagram: Meaning - interpretation- Correlation measures: Karl's Pearson's co efficient of correlation - Spearman's Rank correlation and interpreting their co-efficient.

UNIT – IV REGRESSION (15 Hrs)

Regression: meaning - methods- simple and multiple- linear and non linear - Uses - limitations. Regression lines: Regression equations of X on Y and Y on X. Comparison between Correlation analysis and Regression analysis.

UNIT V – TIME SERIES AND INDEX NUMBERS

(15 Hrs)

Time series: meaning - Components of times series - Moving average – Uses, Index Number: Meaning – Uses – Trend Line- Problems in construction of Index number – Construction of Index number: Unweighted and Weighted Index Number: Laspere’s, Paasche’s, Marshall, Fisher’s and Bowley’s - Tests of Adequacy of Index Number – Unit Test, Time Reversal Test – Factor Reversal Test - Cost of living Index.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Gupta S.P (2011), Statistical Methods, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.

REFERENCES:

1. Mood A.M., Graybill F.A and Boes D.C. (1974): Introduction to the Theory of Statistics, McGraw Hill.
2. Walpole, R. and Myeres, R.H. (1972): Probability and Statistics, (Macmillan).
3. Gupta S.C. and V.K. Kapoor (2005): Fundamentals of Mathematical Statistics. Sultan Chand & Sons. New Delhi.
4. Gupta S.C. (2012): Fundamentals of Statistics, Himalaya, New Delhi
5. Nagar, A.L. and Das, A.K.,(1997): Basic Statistics.
6. Frennd, J.E. and Williams, F.J., Modern Business Statistics.
7. Pillai R.S.N. and V. Bhagavathi(2008): Statistics, S. Chand & Company Limited.
8. Naval Bajpai (2013): Business Statistics, Pearson: New Delhi
9. Gujarati D.N. & Porter D.C. (2009): Basic Econometrics, Boston, Mass: McGraw-Hill.

FINANCIAL ECONOMICS
COURSE: 21UECE 51

SEMESTER - V

ELECTIVE

HOURS – 5

CREDITS – 5

COURSE OUTCOMES:

On the completion of the course, the student will be able to

CO1: recite the concepts and definition and importance of financial economics (K1)

CO2: describe the concepts of uncertainty and risk in the financial markets (K2)

CO3: predict the market values of bonds, securities and other portfolios in the financial markets.(K3)

CO4: analyze the financial market trend as per economic fluctuations. (K4)

CO5: outline the entire financial market process and decide to buy the securities in the financial markets. (K4, K5)

UNIT- I INTRODUCTION TO FINANCIAL MARKETS (15 Hrs)

Capital markets, Consumption and investments with and without capital markets, Market places and transactions costs and the breakdown of separation; Fisher Separation Theorem, the agency problem; maximisation of share holders wealth.

UNIT- II THEORY UNCERTAINTY (15 Hrs)

Axioms of choice under uncertainty; utility functions; expected utility theorem, certainty equivalence, measure of risk – absolute and relative risk aversions; stochastic dominance – first order, second order and third order; measures of investment risk-, variance of return, short fall probabilities.

UNIT- III MEAN VARIANCE PORTFOLIO THEORY (15 Hrs)

Measuring portfolio return and risks; effect of diversification, minimum variance portfolio, perfectly correlated assets, minimum variance opportunity set, optimal portfolio choice mean variance frontier of risky and risk free asset, portfolio weights.

UNIT- IV INDEX MODELS, CAPM & APT (15 Hrs)

Models of asset returns, multi-Index models, single index models, systematic and specific risk, equilibrium models, capital asset pricing model, capital market line, security market line.

UNIT- V FIXED INCOME SECURITIES (15 Hrs)

Bond prices, spot prices, discount factors and arbitrage, forward rates and yield to maturity, price sensitivity, hedging.

TEXT BOOK:

1. A. Ramachandran Aryasri Business Economics and Financial Analysis, McGraw-Hill; First edition (25 January 2020 SBN-10 935316981X ISBN-13 : 978-9353169817

REFERENCES:

1. Copeland, T.E. and J.F. Weston, (1992), Financial theory and corporate policy, Addison Wesley Publishing Company, Boston.
2. Brealey, R. and S. Myers, (1997), Principles of corporate finance, fifth edition, McGraw Hill, New York.
3. Elton, E.J. and M.J. Gruber, (1997), Modern portfolio theory and investment analysis, John Wiley and sons, New York.
4. Houthakker, H.S. and P.J. Williams, (1996), Economics of financial markets, Oxford University Press, New York.
5. Stephen F. Le Roy and Jan Werner, Principles of Financial Economics, Cambridge University Press; 2nd edition (11 August 2014)

ONLINE SOURCES:

1. https://web.ma.utexas.edu/rtgs/applied/school2009/rtg09_trans.pdf
2. <https://www.investopedia.com/terms/f/financial-economics>.
3. <https://people.exeter.ac.uk/gdmyles/Teaching/AFT/finb2.pdf>
4. https://memberfiles.freewebs.com/45/34/63343445/documents/fin_eco.pdf

INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS

(COURSE: 21UEC 61)

SEMESTER: VI	CORE	HOURS – 6	CREDIT- 5
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COURSE OUTCOMES:

On the completion of the course, the student will be able to

CO1: define and state the basic concepts of International Trade (K1)

CO2: describe the basic theories of international trade and terms and gains from trade (K2)

CO3: examine the foreign exchange rate of domestic country and compare it with other countries (K3, K5)

CO4: measure the balance of payments and balance of trade (K5)

CO5: classify the international economic forums and assess their roles in overall world economic development. (K4, K5)

UNIT – I INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND THEORIES OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE (18 Hrs)

Meaning of International Economics – Scope of International Economics - Differences between Internal and International Trade; Theories of International Trade: Classical View – Adam Smith's Absolute Cost Advantage – Ricardo's Comparative Cost Theory : Modern Theory of International Trade Heckscher– Ohlin Theorem

UNIT – II GAINS FROM TRADE AND TERMS OF TRADE (18 Hrs)

Meaning and Nature of Gains – Sources of Gains – Factors Determining the Gains from Trade; Terms of Trade: Meaning – Types - Factors Affecting Terms of Trade – Reasons for the Unfavourable Terms of Trade - Free trade Vs. Protection Trade

UNIT – III FOREIGN EXCHANGE (18 Hrs)

Meaning of Foreign Exchange – Determination of Exchange Rate - Theories of Exchange Rate : Mint Parity Theory - Purchasing Power Parity Theory - Balance of Payments Theory – Causes of Fluctuations in Exchange Rate – Fixed and Flexible Exchange Rate

UNIT – IV BALANCE OF PAYMENTS (18 Hrs)

Balance of Payments: Meaning – Structure of Balance of Payments - BoP and BoT - Disequilibrium in the Balance of Payments – Kinds and causes for disequilibrium in the Balance of Payments – Measures for Correcting Disequilibrium in Balance of Payments – BOP in Indian scenario.

UNIT – V INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC FORUMS

(18 Hrs)

International Monetary Fund (I.M.F.) – World Bank (I.B.R.D.) – World Trade Organization (W.T.O) – Stages of Economic Integration - European Union (EU), ASEAN - South Asian Association for Regional Co-operation (SAARC) – BRICS

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Francis Cherunilam, (2008), International Economics, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
2. Dominick Salvatore, (2005), Schaum's outlines of International Economics, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd., New Delhi.

REFERENCES:

1. Dominick Salvatore, (2014), International Economics: Trade and Finance, John Wiley & Sons New Jersey, United States.
2. Bo Sodersten, & Geoffrey Reed, (1994), International Economics, McGraw Hill, Tokyo.
3. Mithani, D.M. (2015), International Economics, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
4. Jhingan, M.L. (2015), International Economics, Virinda Publications, New Delhi.

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1. <https://www.economicdiscussion.net/international-economics/>
2. <http://www.universityofcalicut.info>
3. <https://www.tutor2u.net/economics/topics/international-economics>
4. [https://apps2.mdp.ac.id/perpustakaan/ebook/International Economics.pdf](https://apps2.mdp.ac.id/perpustakaan/ebook/International%20Economics.pdf)

ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS

COURSE: 21UEC 62

SEMESTER - VI

CORE

HOURS - 6

CREDITS – 5

COURSE OUTCOMES:

On the completion of the course, the student will be able to

CO1: define of environmental economics and tell about importance and scope of environmental economics. (K1)

CO2: describe the theories of environmental economics. (K2)

CO3: examine and analyze the environmental problems and its causes (K3, K4)

CO4: evaluate and compare the environmental degradation and pollution among the continents and nations. (K3, K5)

CO5: describe and examine the role of environmental policy practiced in the continent as well country. (K2, K3)

UNIT - I INTRODUCTION TO ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS (18 Hrs)

Environmental Economics: Meaning –Definition- Scope; Ecology – Ecosystem- Organization and structure of the ecosystem – service of the environment - Material balanced model- environmental utilization space – Relationship between environment and the economy – Concept of Sustainable Development.

UNIT – II THEORIES OF ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS (18 Hrs)

Environment and Economic development: Externalities- Coase theorem – concept of carbon tax – Pigouvian taxes and subsidies - marketable pollution permits and mixed instrument (the charges and standard approach) tradable pollution permits-Trade and environment under WTO Regime.

UNIT - III ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEMS AND CONSERVATION OF RESOURCES

(18 Hrs)

Environmental pollution –Air pollution- Acid rain - Water pollution – Forest and environmental quality – Soil degradation - Urbanization and its impact on environmental quality - Conservation of resources and Bio diversity – Adverse effects on resources – Conservation awareness- Method of conservation — Product life extension – Recycling – Optimum recycling – Waste reduction

UNIT- V GLOBAL WARMING AND GREEN HOUSE EFFECT (18 Hrs)

Meaning Of Global Warming – Green House Effect and its sources- Contribution of global warming – Response to green house effect –Ozone depletion in the stratosphere – Effects of ozone depletion –Results from global warming- Climate change – Contribution of India towards global warming

UNIT – V INTERNATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY

(18 Hrs)

Stockholm conference – Doha conference - International Agreements, policies, Conferences and Acceptances - India's Environmental policy and issues.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Dr. M Karpagam 'Environmental Economics: A Textbook February 2019 Publisher : Sterling Publishers Pvt.Ltd; ISBN-10 : 9386245426 ISBN-13 : 978-938624542.
2. M. L. Jhingan C. K. Sharma 'Environmental Economics: Theory, Management and Policy' January 2009. Publisher: Vrinda Publications (1 January 2009) ISBN-10 : 8182811147 ISBN-13 : 978-8182811140

REFERENCE:

1. Thomas Janet M. & Scott J. Callan, (2009), Environmental Economics, Cengage Learning India Private Limited, New Delhi.
2. Muthukrishnan Subhashini, Economics of Environment (2010), PHI Learning Private Limited, New Delhi.
3. Charles D.Kolstad, Environmental Economics, (2010) Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
4. Eugene.T, Environmental Economics, (2011) Vrinda Publications Pvt.Ltd, New Delhi

ONLINE SOURCES:

1. https://www.soas.ac.uk/cedep-demos/000_P570_IEEP_K3736-Demo/module/pdfs/p570_unit_01.pdf
2. <https://ocw.mit.edu/courses/economics/14-42-environmental-policy-and-economics-spring-2011/lecture-notes/>
3. https://ec.europa.eu/environment/enveco/economics_policy/

DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS

COURSE: 21 UEC 63

SEMESTER VI	CORE	HOURS: 6	CREDITS: 5
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COURSE OUTCOMES:

On the completion of the course, the student will be able to

CO1: define and state the concepts of growth and development (K1)

CO2: describe the importance and approaches of economic development of a country (K2)

CO3: summarize the various growth theories and their strategies for proper economic development (K3)

CO4: analyze the and select the proper economic model for development and growth of a country (K4)

CO5: evaluate and modify the required development models for appropriate economic development and growth. (K5.K6)

UNIT - I DEVELOPMENT: CONCEPTS AND APPROACHES (18 Hrs)

Development: Meaning- approaches; Under Development: Meaning-Approaches;- Characteristics of development under development -Obstacles to Economic Development; Growth: Meaning-Approaches-Role of capital formation in Economic Growth.

UNIT – II CLASSICAL THEORIES OF DEVELOPMENT (18 Hrs)

Theory of Adam Smith: Concept-Assumptions-Main features; Theory of Ricardo: Concept- Assumptions-Main features; Theory of Malthus- effective demand- Role of capital-Structural changes.

UNIT- III THEORIES OF GROWTH AND GROWTH STRATEGIES (18 Hrs)

Big Push – Balanced growth approach of Ragnar Nurkse – Unbalanced Growth approach – W.W.Rostow's growth theory – Lewis' Growth Model.

UNIT- IV INDIAN GROWTH STRATEGIES (18 Hrs)

Growth strategy: Concept: Gandhian Growth strategy – Nehru's Growth strategy – Mahalanobis' Two sectors Model – Rajiv's Growth strategy- Monmohan's growth strategies.

UNIT- V INDIAN EXPERIENCE

(18 Hrs)

Need-objectives - Five Year Plans-objectives and achievements of First Five Year Plan – Second Plan - Plan Holidays – 12th Plan. NITI AAYOG: Constitution – Functions – Role - Goals.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Uma Kapila, (2017), Indian Economy since Independence, Academic Foundation, New Delhi.
2. Misra S.K and Puri V.K. (2015), Economics of Development and Planning, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.

REFERENCES:

1. A.P.Thirlwall,(2011), Economics of Development Theory and Evidence, Palgrave Macmillan, London.
2. Taneja M.L. and Myer R.M. (2011) Economics of Development and Planning, Vishal Publishing Co. New Delhi.
3. Gaurav Datt and Ashwani Mahajan (2017), Dutt & Sundharam *Indian Economy*. S. Chand & Company Ltd. New Delhi.
4. Uma Kapila, (2014), Indian Economy Performance and Policy, Academic Foundation, New Delhi.
5. Jingan M.L. (2014),The Economics of Development and Planning, Vrinda Publications P Ltd., New Delhi.

ONLINE SOURCES:

1. <http://niti.gov.in/content/constitution-5>
2. <http://niti.gov.in/content/overview-sustainable-development-goals>
3. <http://niti.gov.in/content/niti-aayogs-role>
4. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Five-Year_Plans_of_India

STATISTICS – II
(COURSE: 21UECE 61)

SEMESTER - VI

HOURS – 6

CREDITS – 5

COURSE OUTCOMES:

On the completion of the course, the student will be able to

CO1: identify and recall the statistical methods and tools used for advanced economic research. (K1)

CO2: interpret and summarize probabilities and variables used in economic research in various ways. (K2)

CO3: analyze and illustrate the hypothesis testing and its significance level for effective research (K4)

CO4: assess and test the chi-square and Anova. (K5)

CO5: define and describe and analyze the basic concepts of econometrics. (K1,K2, K4)

UNIT –I PROBABILITY

(18 Hrs)

Basic Terminologies - Experiment – Outcome – Trial – Favorable Event – Exhaustive Event – Exclusive Event – Equally Likely Events – Independent Events – Basic Problems – Addition, Multiplication and Bayesian Theorems.

UNIT – II RANDOM VARIABLES AND THEORETICAL DISTRIBUTIONS (18 Hrs)

Random Variable: Meaning, distribution function, mathematical expectation (definition and basic concepts only) Binomial Distribution - Poisson distribution (Definitions and basic concepts only) – Normal Distribution: Definition – Characteristics of Normal Distribution.

UNIT – III HYPOTHESIS TESTING AND TESTS OF SIGNIFICANCE (18 Hrs)

Hypothesis: Meaning – definition – types of hypothesis, Hypothesis Testing: Procedure for hypothesis testing, one tailed and two tailed test of hypothesis, error in hypothesis testing – Z test: definition, meaning and uses (simple problems only); Student's t-test: definition, meaning and uses, t - test for single mean.

UNIT – IV CHI – SQUARE TEST AND ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE (ANOVA)

(18 Hrs)

Chi – Square test: meaning and definition, Chi – Square variate - Uses of chi - square distribution - χ^2 test for association of attributes (simple problems only). Analysis of Variance (ANOVA): meaning - uses of ANOVA, Comparison of two means.

UNIT – V INTRODUCTION TO ECONOMETRICS

(18 Hrs)

Econometrics: Meaning-Definition-Scope and limitation of Econometrics- Difference between Mathematical Economics and Econometrics-Role of Econometrics in Economic analysis- Econometric methodology- Specification of Simple Linear Regression Model (SLRM) in Stochastic form- Rationale for the inclusion U-OLS – Assumptions-OLS Estimators- R^2 – Interpretation of regression co-efficient.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Gupta S.P (2011), Statistical Methods, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
2. Pillai R.S.N. and V. Bhagavathi(2008): Statistics, S. Chand & Company Limited.
3. Naval Bajpai (2013): Business Statistics, Pearson: New Delhi
4. Gujarati D.N. & Porter D.C. (2009): Basic Econometrics, Boston, Mass: McGraw-Hill.

REFERENCES:

1. Mood A.M., Graybill F.A and Boes D.C. (1974): Introduction to the Theory of Statistics, McGraw Hill.
2. Walpole, R. and Myeres, R.H. (1972): Probability and Statistics, (Macmillan).
3. Gupta S.C. and V.K. Kapoor (2005): Fundamentals of Mathematical Statistics. Sultan Chand & Sons. New Delhi.
4. Gupta S.C. (2012): Fundamentals of Statistics, Himalaya, New Delhi
5. Nagar, A.L. and Das, A.K.,(1997): Basic Statistics.
6. Frennd, J.E. and Williams, F.J., Modern Business Statistics.

HEALTH ECONOMICS

(COURSE: 21UECE 61)

SEMESTER - VI

ELECTIVE

HOURS – 6

CREDITS – 5

COURSE OUTCOMES:

On the completion of the course, the student will be able to

CO1: define health economics and tell about importance and scope of health economics. (K1)

CO2: describe the health production and its efficiency. (K2)

CO3: calculate health cost and analyze the health services rendered in the society (K3, K4)

CO4: evaluate the economic health care and summarize its importance in the society. (K3, K5)

CO5: define and describe basic concepts and requirements of health policy. (K1, K2,)

CO6: to assess the health economic parameter and get equipped with the necessary techniques to measure the health status and health indicators.(K5)

UNIT – I HEALTH ECONOMICS – INTRODUCTION (18 Hrs)

Definition - Approaches to measurement of value of life – The role of economist in the health sector – Demand for health care, health indicators - Health status – medical care as an investment.

UNIT – II HEALTH PRODUCTION FUNCTION APPROACH (18 Hrs)

Health input and health output – Production efficiency and health care – skills and efficiency of production of health services – choice of health care.

UNIT –III SUPPLY AND COST OF HEALTH CARE AND HEALTH SERVICES (18 Hrs)

Production and cost - Estimating cost functions in health care – Theory of managed care – Demand, Supply and equilibrium. The information problem – the market for health services

UNIT – IV ECONOMIC EVALUATION IN HEALTH CARE (18 Hrs)

Measuring cost in economic evaluation – costing in economic evaluation – measuring benefits in economic evaluation - measuring and valuing outputs – standardised measures of outcome and utility scores – QALY and DALY measures – measuring health gains and utilities.

UNIT – V HEALTH INSURANCE AND HEALTH POLICIES

(18 Hrs)

Risk and insurance – Voluntary insurance – Social insurance systems – Health policies in India with special reference to Tamilnadu.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Mepake Barbara, Lilani Kumaranayake and Normand Charles, (2002), Health Economics: An International Perspective, Taylor and Francis Group. London.
2. James. W Henderson, (2008), Health Economics and policy, Cengage Learning, United States.

REFERENCES:

1. Himanusha skar, Rout and Prasant Panda, (2007), Health Economics in India – New century Publications, New Delhi.
2. Culyar,A.J. Joseph. P. (2003), New House, Hand Book of Health Economics, North – Holland.
3. Feldstein, P.J. (2011),Health Care Economics, Thomson Delmar Learning, New York.

ONLINE SOURCES:

1. <http://code.uab.es/xmg/Docencia/Health/HealthEcs.pdf>
2. <https://www.healthknowledge.org.uk/public-health-textbook/medical-sociology-policy-economics/4d-health-economics/principles>
3. <https://www.sciencedirect.com/topics/social-sciences/health-economics>

EXTRA CREDIT COURSE
TOURISM MANAGEMENT
COURSE: 21 ECEC 11

ECC

Credits: 3

COURSE OUTCOME:

On the completion of the course the student will be able to

CO1: Define and recite about the tourism marketing and its Management strategies. (K2)

CO2: Describe the importance of Tourism in the present day society. (K2)

CO3: elucidate the implication of transport management in the tourism sector.(K2)

CO4: Clarify the economic,, social and ecological impact of tourism.(K4)

CO5: List out the Government policies related tourism. (K1)

UNIT –I INTRODUCTION TO TOURISM

Tourism: Concepts -Nature of Tourism -Significance of Tourism - History of Tourism - Meaning of Marketing.

UNIT – II TRAVEL MANAGEMENT AND TRANSPORT

Travel Regulations - Road Transport -Rail Transport -Travel by sea- Air travel

UNIT – III MARKETING IN TOURISM

Role of Marketing – Tourism promotion/ advertisement /sales support/ - Information Techniques – Network in Tourism

UNIT – IV ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND ECOLOGICAL IMPACT OF TOURISM

Economic Impact s of Tourism-Social and Cultural Impact of Tourism-Eco-Tourism-Problems of Tourism

UNIT – V TOURISM IN INDIA

Government Policy of Tourism – Geographical importance of Tourism – Architecture and Sculptures as Attraction of Tourism

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Kotler. P., (1999), Principle of Marketing. Prentice-Hall of India.
2. Shrivastava. M, (2006), National and State Tourism Marketing, Kanishka Publication, New Delhi.

REFERENCES:

1. Sunetra Roday, Archana Biwal, Vandana Joshi, (2009), *Tourism: Operations and Management*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
2. Md. Abu Barket Ali, (2015), *Travel and Tourism Management*, (PHI) Learning Private Ltd., Delhi.
3. Arpita Mathur, (2011), *Funtamentals of Travel and Tourism* (Ane Books Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.

POLITICAL ECONOMY

COURSE: 21ECEC 62

SEMESTER - VI

ECC

CREDITS – 3

COURSE OUTCOMES:

On the completion of the course, the student will be able to

CO1: define the basic concepts of Political economy and its importance. (K1)

CO2: identify and explore changes in the organisation of production, labour market institutions and corporate structure (K1,K2)

CO3: examine the consequences of globalization, especially of financial flows, for the role of the state, economic performance, environment, human welfare and development (K3, K5)

CO4: discuss of how global capitalism has its strong role in changing the political economy of developing economies. (K5)

CO5: Assess and compare the political background of the role of state on framing and implementing Economic policies and to grasp the influence of globalisation on Indian Political Economy. (K4, K5)

UNITI: INTRODUCTION AND HISTORICAL OVERVIEW OF POLITICAL ECONOMY

Understanding Political Economy - Perspective on political economy with a historical overview- capitalist development in the pre-second world war period, the golden age' and later.

UNITII: DYNAMICS OF CAPITALISM

Changing Dynamics of Capitalist Production, Organisational Form and Labour Process Fordist and post-fordist production; changing dynamics of organisation of production, markets and labour process; the changing nature of job security and labour rights(before and after globalisation)

UNIT - III GLOBALISATION, STATE AND ECONOMY

The State in the Era of Globalisation: Welfare, Development and Autonomy- Globalisation and the limits of the welfare state, development and state autonomy. Accumulation and globalisation; issues in environment and sustainability; alternatives ahead.

UNIT - IV ROLE OF GLOBALISATION AND FINANCE

The changing role of finance in capital accumulation and corporate structure; finance and globalisation - financialisation, financial liberalisation and financial crisis.

UNIT -V GLOBALISATION AND INDIAN POLITICAL ECONOMY

The Social Dimension of Globalisation and uneven development – growth, inequality and exclusion. Changing nature of political economy of India under the influence of Global Capitalism.

REFERENCES:

1. Ed. Sanjay Ruparelia; Sanjay Reddy; John Harriss & Stuart Corbridge (Author), & 4 More (2011) (Ed) Understanding India's New Political Economy: A Great Transformation?
2. Michel Beaud, (2001), A History of Capitalism, 1500-2000, trans. by Tom Dickman and Anny Lefebvre, Monthly Review Press, New York.
3. J. Schumpeter, (1976), Capitalism, Socialism and Democracy, George Allen and Unwin, Chapters 6, 7 and 8.
4. Amit Bhaduri, —Nationalism and Economic Policy in the Era of GlobalizationII, Ch. 2 in Deepak Nayyar (ed), Governing Globalization: Issues and Institutions, OUP, 2002 [also WIDER Working Paper no.188, WIDER website (2000)].
5. Prabhat Patnaik, —“Lenin’s Theory of Imperialism Today”, in K.S. Jomo (ed.) The Long Twentieth Century: The Great Divergence: Hegemony, Uneven Development and Global Inequality, OUP.
6. Narasimha Reddy,(2003), Economic Globalisation, Past and Present – The Challenges to Labour in Jomo K.S. & Khoo Khay Jin (ed.) Globalization and Its Discontents, Revisited, Sepsis -Tulika Books.
7. David Harvey, (2006), A Brief History of Neoliberalism, OUP, 2005. 8. Andrew Glyn, —Challenges to CapitalIII, in Capitalism Unleashed: Finance, Globalization and Welfare, Oxford: Oxford University Press, (Ch. One, pp. 1-24).
8. Gary Dymsey, (2005), Financial Globalization, Social Exclusion and Financial CrisisII, International Review of Applied Economics, Vol. 19: 439–457.

TAMILNADU ECONOMY

COURSE: 21ECEC 31

ECC

Credits: 3

COURSE OUTCOMES:

On completion of the course, the student will be able to

CO1: recite and describe the Tamilnadu Economy (K1)

CO2: explain about available resources and status health and education of the state of Tamilnadu (K2)

CO3: examine and analyze some of the specific economic issues pertaining to the region and income of the state from various sources and. (K3, K4)

CO4: classify the different sectors and its role in the state development. (K4)

CO5: summarize and compare the state economy with states of the country and evaluate its performance in all aspects. . (K3, K5)

UNIT-I NATURAL RESOURCES

Place of Tamil Nadu in the national economic scene – natural resources – human resources – health and education - population and human development – regional development .

UNIT-II STATE INCOME

State income – Net State Domestic Product – Growth rate – Trends – Sectoral growth rates – Limitations of the estimation of the NSDP data.

UNIT-III AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED ACTIVITIES

Agriculture and allied activities: share of agriculture in NSDP – Major agricultural crops – Productivity - Agricultural finance - Agricultural prices – Public distribution system.

UNIT-IV INDUSTRY AND SERVICE SECTOR

Industry – share of industry and service sector in NSDP– industry and plans – performance – large scale – small-scale – financial institutions in TN – foreign direct investment – service sector.

UNIT-V POVERTY AND UNEMPLOYMENT

Concerning issues – poverty – unemployment – urbanization – housing – public distribution system

TEXTBOOKS:

1. P.J Gandhi 'Economy of Tamilnadu' (March 2016) Regal Publications, SBN-10 : 8184845723 ISBN-13 : 978-8184845723
2. Leonard, A.J., (2006), Tamil Nadu Economy, Macmillan India Ltd, New Delhi.

REFERENCES:

1. Dhingra, I.C., (1995), Indian Economy with special reference to Tamil Nadu, Sultan chand and Co, New Delhi.
2. Perumalsamy. S., (1998), Tamil Nadu Economy Performance & Issues, Oxford & India Book House, Chennai.
3. Rajalakshmi. N, (1995), Economic Development of Tamil Nadu, S.Chand & Co. New Delhi.
4. Tamilnadu Economic Appraisals, published by Government of Tamil Nadu, Series of 2020.
5. Veeramani, A.R., (2005), TN Agricultural Economy, Divyasre Publications.

APPLICATION OF MATHEMATICS IN ECONOMICS

COURSE: 21ECEC 41

ECC

Credits: 3

COURSE OUTCOMES:

On completion of the course, the student will be able to

CO1: recite the mathematical ideas using numerical, graphical and symbolic representations. (K1)

CO2: associate the comfortable for using mathematical tools in Economic Theories and models. (K2)

CO3: apply mathematical formulas and equations in economics and business applications(K3)

CO4: compare the mathematical tools and economic tools for effective production process.(K5)

CO5: analyze and formulate the new ideas for economic measurements (K5, K6)

UNIT-I : NATURE AND SCOPE OF MATHEMATICAL ECONOMICS

Introduction – Meaning – Nature – Scope – Role of Mathematics in Economics – Difference among Mathematical Economics, Economics, Statistics and Econometrics

UNIT-II : MATHEMATICAL REPRESENTATION OF FUNCTIONS

Utility- Consumption- Demand and Supply- Cost- Revenue- Profit -Production functions.

UNIT-III: OPTIMIZATION OF DEMAND, COST, REVENUE AND PROFIT FUNCTIONS

Demand – point elasticity of demand – Total, Average and Marginal cost functions – relationship between AC and MC – Minimum average cost – Total, Average, and Marginal revenue curves – Relationship between AR and MR curves – Revenue and Profit maximization.

UNIT-IV : CONSTRAINED OPTIMIZATION IN CONSUMER BEHAVIOUR

Utility Function – Properties of Indifference Curve – Utility Maximization – Partial Elasticities of Demand and Nature of Goods.

UNIT-V : INPUT- OUTPUT ANALYSIS

Input – Output Analysis (2 Sector Model) – Assumptions – Technical Coefficient Matrix – Closed and open Model – Hawkins-Simon Conditions – Determination of Equilibrium Output of a Closed Model.

TEXTBOOK:

1. Mehta B.C. and Madnani G.M.K., (2013), Mathematics for Economists, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.

REFERENCES:

1. Chiang Alpha C., (1987), Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics, Mcgraw HillBook Company, Singapore.
2. Henderson James & Richard E.Quandt, (1971), Micro Economic Theory, A Mathematical Approach, McGraw Hill Kogakusha Ltd., New Delhi.
3. Weber Jean E., (1982), Mathematical Analysis – Business and Economic Applications, Harper International Edition, New York.

ECONOMIC HISTORY OF INDIA 1757-1857

COURSE: 21 ECEC 51

ECC

Credits: 3

COURSE OUTCOME:

On the completion of the course the student will be able to

CO1: describe historical evidence pertaining to the evolution of the Indian economy and social structures. (K1)

CO2: discuss the Indian economy - its history, recent developments and impending challenges. (K2)

CO3: elucidate the importance of economic activity for the well-being of societies. (K2)

CO4: paraphrase the main phases and episodes in the history of the Indian economy over the past 100years. (K2)

CO5: summarize the role of major episodes of Industrial Revolution and globalization for the evolution of the Indian economy. (K5)

Unit – I: Introduction: Colonial India

Pre Colonial Economy – Mercantile Policies – Early trade - Over view of Colonial Economics

Unit – II: British and Indigenous Capital Investment

Rise of Modern Industries (Cotton, Jute, Iron, Steel Industries) – Drain of wealth and its consequences – Impact of Colonialisation on Indian Economy

Unit – III: Industrial Revolution and its aftermath

Industrial Entrepreneurship-Emergence of industrial labour –international Trade

Unit – IV: Agriculture and Traditional Handicraft Industry

Agrarian Structure and land relations – commercialization of agriculture and its impact – Artisans and Handicrafts industry in transition – Deindustrialization – Capital and labour in Handicraft industries

Unit – V: Economy and State in the imperial Contact

The imperial priorities and the Indian Economy – International Trade – Railways – Roadways – Waterways – Capital Flows and the Colonial Economy – Economic impact of Colonialization.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Romesh Dutt.,C. (2001), The Economic History of India under early British Rule, Routledge, London
2. Irfan Habib,; Dharma Kumar,Tapan Raychaudhur, eds. (1987). The Cambridge Economic History of India, Cambridge University Press, UK.

REFERENCES:

1. Raychaudhuri, Tapan and Irfan Habib,(1982), eds. The Cambridge Economic History of India: Volume 1, c. 1200–c. 1750, Cambridge University Press, England.
2. Tirthankar Roy, (2006), The Economic History of India 1857–1947, Oxford University Press, Delhi.
3. David Ludden, ed. (1999), New Cambridge History of India: An Agrarian History of South Asia, Cambridge University Press, England.

**ECONOMICS FOR COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION
COURSE: 21ECEC 61**

ECC

Credits: 3

COURSE OUTCOMES:

On the completion of the course, the students will be able to

- CO1: recite and define the basic concepts of Economics (K1)
- CO2: describe the fundamental concepts used in different branches of Economics (K2)
- CO3: discuss the banking, trade and nature of Indian Economy perspective (K3)
- CO4: apply the different concepts of Economics in their competitive examinations (K3)
- CO5: examine and demonstrate current economic issues by overall. (K6)

UNIT-I MICRO ECONOMICS

Definitions of Economics (wealth welfare, scarcity, and Growth) The Importance of studying micro Economics – positive Economics – Normative Economics – welfare Economics – distinction and inter dependence of Micro and Macro - Law of Demand- Elasticity of demand- Law of Variable Proportions- Time Element – Market structures – Factor Pricing- Rent- Wages- Interest – profit.

UNIT-I I MACRO ECONOMICS

Meaning and Definition - Methods of Measuring of Concept of National Income – Keynesian Theory of effective Demand and employment Consumption Function – Investment- Determinants Marginal Efficiency of capital, Multiplier - Accelerator.

UNIT-III MONEY – BANKING AND FINANCE

Types - money and near money - Functions of Money- Quantity theory of money - Cambridge equation – Keynesian theory of Demand for money – Modern Theory of Demand for money – Functions of Commercial banks – Functions of central Bank - Methods of credit control – Meaning and types of Inflation – Trade cycle

UNIT-IV PUBLIC FINANCE

Principle of Maximum Social Advantage – Sources of Public Revenue - Tax and Non-Tax Revenue – Direct and Indirect Taxes – Tax Structure – GST – Public Budget – Revenue and capital Budgets – budgetary deficits.

UNIT-IV INDIAN ECONOMY

Features – Poverty – Rural Development programmes rural and urban unemployment –India's external Debt – Economic Reforms - Demonetization - Fiscal policy- Monetary Policy – Industrial Policy – Trade Policy – Agricultural Policy.

TEXTBOOK:

1. M.J.Kennedy, (2011), *Objective Economics for. Competitive Examinations*, Himalaya Publishing House, New. Delhi.

REFERENCES:

1. Ahuja (2000), *Advanced Economics Theory*, S.Chand& Co, New Delhi
2. M.L.Seth (1998), *Macro Economics*, LakshimiNarainAgrawal . Agra.
3. Hajela T (1999), *Monetary Economics*, Sultan chand Publications, New Delhi.
4. B.P.Tyagi (2000), *Public Finance*, Jai PrakashNath& Co, Meerut
5. M.L. Jhingan (2001), *The Economics of development and planning*, Virnda publication ltd, New Delhi.
6. Misra & Puri (1999), *Indian Economics*, Himalaya publishing House, Mumbai

ONLINE SOURCES:

1. <https://www.examrace.com/Study-Material/Economics/>
2. <https://www.examstocks.com/economics-question-answer-pdf/>
3. <https://sscstudy.com/economics-for-ssc-pdf-download/>
4. <https://www.clearias.com/economics/>