

*Placed at the meeting of  
Academic Council  
held on 12.12.2019*

**Appendix-H-16**  
**MADURAI KAMARAJ UNIVERSITY**  
*(University with Potential for Excellence)*

**Directorate of Distance Education**

**Syllabus for B.A. Economics (Semester Pattern)**  
**(With effect from the academic year 2019-2020)**

**Regulations, Scheme of Examination and Syllabus**

**I. About the Department**

The Department of Economics in the Directorate of Distance Education of Madurai Kamaraj University is one of the oldest Departments in the Directorate started in late 1970s. The Department currently offers both P.G. and U.G programs in Economics

**II. Program Overview**

The B.A. program in Economics at the Directorate is a conventional program focusing on Basic Macro Economics, Micro Economics, Monetary Economics and Statistical methods. It imparts basic knowledge to students' community to understand the world and national economic activities and policies in a holistic manner.

**III. Objectives of the Program**

The economics major helps prepare the students for jobs in business, government, education, and the non-profit organizations. By studying economics, the students will be able to develop the analytical skills needed to work successfully in the field, including the study of logical analysis.

Economics includes the study of Microeconomics; Macroeconomics, Statistics, Mathematical Methods, Monetary Economics, International Economics, Fiscal Economics, Development and Planning, etc.as the core subjects and papers like Tourism, Advertisement, Marketing, Computer Applications and Business Correspondence as technical papers. The core papers provide the students with in-depth subject knowledge while the technical papers enhance the skill of the students.

Thus, Economics is being one of the fastest growing majors in the country. With the world continually focused on business, it takes economists to help decipher trends and to help make good financial decisions.

#### **IV. Outcome of the Programme**

The success of this programme depends upon self-analysis and social responsibilities of both the educator and the learner. The teacher is expected to be dedicated and determined and the students should be of responsible person. If this task is achieved then the programme will undoubtedly bring out the following results and which in turn will help the nation possess a very good human capital.

- Students will be able to exhibit their knowledge in relation to the fundamental and technical concepts of economics.
- Students will apply the basic theories of economics in critical thinking and problem solving processes.
- Students will be able to identify and use economics terminologies in oral and written communications in their academic endeavours.
- Students will demonstrate an awareness of their role in the global economics environment.
- Students will be able to make decisions wisely using the theoretical bases that they have acquired from this course.
- Students will be able to develop a sense of social responsibility and a capacity for social service.
- Students will demonstrate an understanding of their personal interests, abilities, strengths, and weaknesses as they pertain to professional career fields.

#### **V. Program Target Groups**

The program has been offered to attract the students of rural, semi-urban and urban background who would like to acquire knowledge in the respective field but could not continue the education through regular classes, owing to various constraints. It is also useful for aspirants of competitive examinations, policy makers, welfare program evaluation and policy development.

#### **VI. Eligibility for Admission**

Candidate who have got through their Higher Secondary Examination conducted by the Board of Higher Secondary Examination, Government of Tamil Nadu or any other equivalent Boards of Examinations which, are accepted by the syndicate as equivalent are eligible to this course. All other things being equal, preference should be given to the students who have studied Economics at the Higher Secondary level.

**Duration of the Programme : 3 Years**

**Medium of Instruction: English**

## VII. Degree Overview

The B.A. program in Economics intends to be inter/multi- disciplinary in scope. This program is driven by five core areas:

1. Basic economic thought
2. Indian economic issues
3. Trade and Development
4. Basic statistical methods
5. Basic application of mathematics in economics

## VIII. Program Structure

The B.A. Program in Economics is designed as core, ancillary and language papers. There may not be any practical as part of this program.

### Course Structure

#### First Semester

	Subject Title	Nature	Credit
	Part-I : Tamil/Alternate Languages	Language	2
	Part-II : English	Language	2
	Micro Economics-I	Core	4
	Economic Statistics-I	Core	4
	Political and Cultural History of India From (1526-1857 A.D)	Ancillary	4

#### Second Semester

	Subject Title	Nature	Credit
	Part-I : Tamil/Alternate Languages	Language	2
	Part-II : English	Language	2
	Micro Economics-II	Core	4
	Economic Statistics-II	Core	4
	Political and Cultural History of India From (1857 - 1967 AD)	Ancillary	4

**Third Semester**

	<b>Subject Title</b>	<b>Nature</b>	<b>Credit</b>
	Part-I : Tamil/Alternate Languages	Language	2
	Part-II : English	Language	2
	Macro Economics-I	Core	4
	Mathematical Methods	Core	4
	Entrepreneurship Development	Elective	4

**Fourth Semester**

	<b>Subject Title</b>	<b>Nature</b>	<b>Credit</b>
	Part-I : Tamil/Alternate Languages	Language	2
	Part-II : English	Language	2
	Macro Economics-II	Core	4
	Mathematical Economics	Core	4
	Environmental Economics	Elective	4

**Fifth Semester**

	<b>Subject Title</b>	<b>Nature</b>	<b>Credit</b>
	Monetary Economics	Core	4
	History of Economic Thought	Core	4
	Indian Economy	Core	4
	Basics of Capital Market	Core	4

**Sixth Semester :**

	<b>Subject Title</b>	<b>Nature</b>	<b>Credit</b>
	Fiscal Economics	Core	4
	International Economics	Core	4
	Tamil Nadu Economy	Core	4
	Economics of Development and Planning	Core	4

**Part-IV : Value Education** is a compulsory paper common for all UG courses. Students have to write examination in **first semester**.

**Part-V : Environmental Studies** is a compulsory paper common for all UG courses. Students have to write examination in **second semester**.

**IX. Time Table for Contact Class**

The ODL Regulations insists of minimum 48 hours per semester .The following table demonstrates the time allotment for contact class total of 12 hours per week(4 rounds) each semester in 5-6months. The following table demonstrates the time allotment for the contact classes per week; for a semester that may consist of 5- 6 months and two days of contact/counseling class per month is enough to achieve the required hours.

Per Week	9.00 – 10.30	10.30 – 12.00	1.00 – 2.30	2.30 – 4.00
Day 1	C1	C2	A/E	L1
Day 2	C1	C2	A/E	L2

Where,

C= Core Paper

A = means Ancillary Paper,E=Elective paper L = Language Paper

**X. Unitization :** Each subject paper shall consist uniformly of five units.

## **XI. Evaluation Procedures**

### **1. Methods of Evaluation**

The students will be assessed by Continuous Internal Evaluation and End-of-semester evaluation.

#### **(a) Continuous Internal Evaluation**

- It consists of two Assignments (WRA-I & II), it has to be done by the concerned faculty-member to assess values, skills and knowledge gathered by students. This has to be submitted by the student within the time frame.
- The evaluation reports submitted by all the faculty-members are to be reviewed, from time to time by the Examination Committee under the Chairmanship of Director in order to ensure transparency, fair-play and accountability.
- Following the review by the Examination Committee, the outcome of internal evaluation will be announced or displayed on the Notice Board and / or web-site as per the timeframe or academic calendar.

#### **(b) End-of Semester Evaluation**

This is to be carried out at the end of first semester, and will aim to assess skills and knowledge acquired by students through class-room interaction. The evaluation can be in the form of written examination. Towards this end; the following steps have to be adopted:

- All the students pursuing this program have to undergo external evaluation at the end of first semester as per syllabi
- With regard to written examination the internal faculty may associate themselves with the external examiners in the examination process.
- Answer-books or –sheets are to be ‘encoded’ (before being passed on to examiner / evaluator, and decoded (before tabulation).

#### **(b) Integration of Continuous and End-of-semester evaluation**

The following points have to be incorporated for effecting the integration of continuous and end-of-semester evaluation:

- The weightage assigned to internal evaluation is 25 percent.
- The weightage assigned to end of semester evaluation is 75 percent.
- Following the integration of internal and external evaluations, the results may be expressed in marks.
- As soon as the integration of internal and external evaluations has been completed, the results should be announced, in keeping with the academic calendar, to facilitate students’ academic or occupational pursuits.

## XII. Description of Evaluation

This table lists all the assessment components that make up the course assessment, their weightings and the dates at which coursework are due. The table in the module specification indicates the week in which coursework should be submitted but the exact day may be decided by the concerned course instructor. The column headed Qualify Mark indicates the particular mark needed to pass the course in per semester.

Assessment	Description of evaluation	Weightage in per cent	Week due	Qualify Mark
Internal	Writing Assignment-I	12.5	6-18	No Minimum Mark
	Writing Assignment-II	12.5	18-24	
External	3 hour examination	75	24	27
Total Passing Minimum			<b>40 Marks out of 100 Marks</b>	

### Pattern of Marks: Per Semester

Course Title	Marks		
	Internal	External	Total
Language paper I	25	75	100
Language paper II	25	75	100
Core paper I	25	75	100
Core paper II	25	75	100
Ancillary paper I	25	75	100
<b>Total Marks</b>			<b>500</b>

## XII. Question Paper Pattern for Internal Examinations

### Internal Examinations

**Total mark: 25**

Section A: 2 questions from list of assignment questions to be uploaded in website (2X5=10 marks)

Section B: 1 question from list of assignment questions to be uploaded in website (1 X15=15 marks)

## XIII. Question Paper pattern for External Examinations

### External examinations

**Total Mark: 75**

There will be a 3 hour end-semester examination. The question paper for this exam will be set by the respective course coordinator for core courses and by respective course instructor for elective courses.

Section A: 5 out of 8 questions (5 x 2 =10 Marks)

Section B: 5 out of 8 questions (5 x 7 =35Marks)

Section C: 3 out of 5 questions (3 x 10= 30Marks)

Total = 75 Marks

#### **XIV. Teaching Methodology**

Method of teaching is of paramount importance in making the student understand the real sense of a particular paper. The very purpose of the introduction of a particular paper can be achieved when the teaching methodology is designed in such a way that subject really reaches the students. Mere class room lecturing will not be helpful for accomplishing this task. What the teacher has to do here is he/she should involve the students in the teaching and learning processes. The teacher should be well informed of his/her subject and should be in a position to identify students' calibre.

Students should be classified on the basis of their calibre by the teacher without letting even a single student know that his/her calibre is poor or he/she is a dull student. A teacher should be very careful in classifying the students. At any cost no student should be undermined in the process of classification. Different peer groups should be formed and the different units of a paper should be distributed to each and every peer team. They are expected to introduce the unit and the subject matter. The teacher should do a crucial role in explaining the concepts whenever, the peer team finds it difficult to explain. Finally, the teacher should give his/her own observations of the teachings of the peer team and his/her own clarifications in the subject concerned.

#### **XV. Text books and Reference books**

The lists of text books and reference books are given at the end of the syllabus of each paper / course.

#### **XVI. Retotaling and Revaluation Provision**

Students shall be provided the facility of applying for retotaling the marks within 15 days after the publication of results on payment of a minimum fee to be fixed by the University and they shall be allowed to apply for revaluation of their papers within 15 days after the publication of results.

#### **XVII. Examination Committee**

The Director may constitute a Examination Committee consisting of at least two members from the faculty. The Committee will look after the proper and timely completion of internal evaluation and conducting end semester examinations; integrating internal evaluation and end semester evaluation with respective weightage and then final marks.

## **XVIII. Program Facilities**

### **1. Library & Documentation Unit**

The Directorate has a full-fledged state of the art reference library of standard text and reference books and research journals and well established documentation unit having NSS, NFHS and Census data.

### **2. Career Development Committee**

The Director may constitute a Career Development Committee consisting of at least three faculty members of the Directorate to look after the career opportunities of the students of the program. This Committee may undertake necessary initiatives in enhancing capabilities and skills such as English Language proficiency, computer and documentation skills, and competency in project writing; it may organise, if possible, campus recruitment in collaboration with NGO sector and print and visual media

### **XIX. Subjects related websites**

- <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Economics>
- <http://www.investopedia.com/university/economics/#axzz1XwhFTmtm>  
<http://www.tutor2u.net/blog/index.php/economics/>
- <http://www.economicshelp.org/>
- <http://economics.about.com/>
- <http://www.basiceconomics.info/>
- <http://www.sparknotes.com/economics/>
- <http://www.imf.org/external/>
- [www.economywatch.com](http://www.economywatch.com)
- [www.Sharekhan.com](http://www.Sharekhan.com)
- [www.indiastat.com](http://www.indiastat.com)
- [www.ieo.orghttp://www.arthapedia.in/index.php?title=Home](http://www.ieo.orghttp://www.arthapedia.in/index.php?title=Home)
- <http://www.india.gov.in/topics/finance-taxes/economy>

## **SEMESTER-I**

### **Micro Economics –I**

#### **Objectives**

- To make the students understand the economic agents and their functions in an economy
- To give a detailed study about the price fluctuations and to analyse the behaviour of the unit and its equilibrium

**Unit I: Definitions of Economics :** Wealth – Welfare – Scarcity – Growth – *Micro Economics: Meaning – Importance- Limitations – Positive and Normative Economics* – Laws of Economics.

**Unit II: Law of Demand and Utility Analysis :** Meaning of Demand – Types of demand – Law of demand – Exceptions – Meaning of utility – Cardinal and Ordinal Utility – Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility – Exceptions – Importance – Law of Equi – Marginal Utility – Importance – Limitations Meaning of Indifference Schedule – Indifference curve – Marginal Rate of Substitution – Properties – Consumer’s equilibrium

**Unit III: Elasticity of Demand :** Meaning, Elasticity of Demand – Definition – Degrees of price elasticity – Factors determining elasticity – Types of elasticity – Measurement of Elasticity - Importance

**Unit IV: Theory of Production :** Meaning of Production function – The Law of Variable Proportions – The Law of Returns to Scale – Isoquant – Producer’s equilibrium.

**Unit V: Cost and Revenue Curves :** *Money cost and Real cost – Implicit and Explicit cost – Opportunity cost* - Short run and Long run cost curves. *Total revenue – Average Revenue and Marginal Revenue – Relationship between AR and MR Curve .*

#### **Text Book:**

1. John Kennedy, M., Micro Economics, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai, 2013.

#### **Reference Books**

1. Cyril Kanmony J Dr., A., Advanced Microeconomics, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai, 2017.
2. Koutsoyiannis A., Modern Microeconomics, Macmillan press Limited,
3. London, 2014.
4. R.Cauvery and Others, Microeconomic Theory, S. Chand & Company Ltd, New Delhi, 2012.
5. Watson, D.S., Price Theory and its Uses, Khosla Publishing House, New Delhi, 1987.

## **Economic Statistics-I**

### **Objectives**

- To enable the students to understand the importance of statistics.
- To familiarize the students with basic statistical tools.

**Unit - I: Introduction & Statistical Survey :** Statistics: Meaning - definition - importance - characteristics and limitations. Statistical Survey: Meaning - Stages - Planning and Execution.

**Unit - II: Sample Design & Collection of data :** Sampling: Meaning - objectives - census and sample method - Law of statistical regularity and law of Inertia of large numbers - Collection of data: Methods of sampling - Merits and demerits Primary and secondary data - Methods of collecting primary data qualities of a good questionnaire Sources of secondary data - Precautions in the use of Secondary data.

**Unit - III: Classification :** *Meaning and objectives of Classification - Types of Classification - Formation of a Discrete and Continuous Frequency Distribution - Histogram - Frequency Polygon - Limitations of Diagrams and Graphs.*

**Unit- IV: Measures of Central Value :** Average - Definition - objectives - Requisites of a Good Average - Types of Averages - Arithmetic Mean - Median - Mode - Geometric Mean - Harmonic Mean - Relationship among the Averages - Limitations of an Average.

### **Unit V : Measures of Dispersion, Skewness and Kurtosis**

Meaning and Significance of Measuring Variation - Methods of studying variation - Range - Quartile Deviation - Mean Deviation - Standard Deviation - Definition and Measurement of Skewness - Karl Pearson's Co- efficient - Bowley's Co- efficient - Definition and Types of Kurtosis.

### **Text book:**

1. Gupta S.P. Statistical Methods, Sultan Chand & Son New Delhi 2016

### **Reference Books**

1. Pillai, R.S.N. & Bagawathi, Statistics, S.Chand & Co., New Delhi, 2014.
2. Sancheti and Kapoor, Statistics, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi, 2013.
3. Gupta, S.C., Statistical Methods, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi, 2011.
4. Monga G S, Mathematics and Statistics for Economics, Vikas Publishing, Agra, 2002.
5. Elhance D N, Veena Elhance, B.M. Aggarwal, Fundamentals of Statistics, Himalaya Publishing House, 2014.

## PRINCIPLES OF ECONOMICS – I (Ancillary for History)

**Unit I: Introduction :** Definition of Economics - Adam Smith, Alfred Marshall and Lionel Robbins - Scope of Economics - Main subdivisions - Economic Laws –Classification of Human wants.

**Unit II: Consumption Theory :** Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility - Law of Equi-marginal Utility - Law of Demand and Law of Supply - Elasticity of Demand - Methods of Measurement of Elasticity of Demand - Degrees of Price Elasticity - Perfectly elastic demand, Perfectly inelastic demand , Relatively elastic demand, Relatively inelastic demand and Unitary Elasticity - Consumer's surplus – Law of Supply.

**Unit III: Production Theory :** Meaning and characteristics of factors of production - Land, Labour , Capital and Organization - Localization of industry - Theories of population - Malthusian and Optimum - Capital formation - Physical Capital and Human Capital - Capital formation and Economic Development - Meaning and functions of Entrepreneurships – Laws of Returns- Law of Variable Proportions.

**Unit IV: Value of Theory :** Basic Cost and Revenue concepts - Price determination under different markets - Perfect competition, Monopoly, Monopolistic Competition.

**Unit-V : Distribution Theory- I :** Meaning and methods of computation of national income - difficulties - uses -Basic concepts related to factor pricing –types of Labour Market- Prouder equilibrium- Factor pricing under perfect completion and imperfect competition – the marginal productivity theory of distribution.

### Text Book

1. Cyril Kanmony J Dr., A., Advanced Microeconomics, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai, 2017.

### Reference Books

1. Advanced Economic Theory - H.L. Ahuja, S. Chand&Co.Ltd.,New Delhi.
2. Micro Economic theory ,M.L.Jinghan, Virinda Publication (P) Ltd.,New Delhi
3. Economic Analysis , K.P.M. Sundaram & E.N.Sundaram, S.Chand&Co.,Delhi.
4. John Kennedy, M., Micro Economics, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai, 2013.

## SEMESTER-II Micro Economics –II

**Unit I: Market and Market Structure :** *Meaning of market – Features of Market – Classification of Markets* –Meaning of Time Element - Importance of Time Element in Price Theory – Distinction between Normal Price and Market Price – Equilibrium of a Firm and Industry under Perfect Competition using Marginal Analysis.

**Unit II: Pricing under Imperfect Competition :** *Meaning - Features – Price and Output Decisions in the Short run and Long run Price Discrimination: Meaning – Degrees – Types - When Price Discrimination is Possible – Profitable – Monopolistic Competition: Meaning – Features – Short run and Long run Equilibrium. Oligopoly: Meaning – Features – Price leadership - Cartels – Kinked demand curve (Concept only).*

**Unit III: Distribution :** *Meaning – Functional and Personal Distribution – Marginal Productivity Theory of Distribution – Assumption – Criticism – Modern Theory of Distribution.*

**Unit IV: Rent and Wage :** *Rent: Ricardian theory of Rent – Quasi rent – Differences between Rent and Quasi-rent – Modern theory of rent. Wages: Meaning – Nominal wage and Real wage – Modern theory of wages.*

**Unit V: Interest & Profit :** *Definition – Gross interest and Net interest– Classical Theory – Loanable fund theory – Liquidity preference theory –Profit: Meaning – Gross profit and Net profit – Risk theory of Profit – Uncertainty Bearing theory of profit – Innovation theory of Profit*

**Books for Study :**

1. John Kennedy, M., Micro Economics, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai, 2013

**Reference Books**

1. Cyril Kanmony J Dr., A., Advanced Microeconomics, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai, 2017.

2. Koutsoyiannis A., Modern Microeconomics, Macmillan press Limited, London, 2014.

3. R. Cauvery and Others, Microeconomic Theory, S. Chand & Company Ltd, New Delhi, 2012.

4. Watson, D.S., Price Theory and its Uses, Khosla Publishing House, New Delhi, 1987.

5. Robert, Y., Micro Economic Theory and Applications, Ahw Macmillan, London. 1976

**Economic Statistics-II**

**Unit - 1: Correlation Analysis :** *Meaning and Significance - Correlation and Causation - Types and Methods of Correlation - Scatter Diagram - Graphic Method - Karl Pearson's Coefficient of Correlation - Spearman's Rank Correlation.*

**Unit - II: Regression Analysis :** *Meaning and Uses - Difference between correlation and Regression - Regression Lines - Regression Equations.*

**Unit - III: Index Numbers :** *Meaning and Uses - Problems in the construction of Index Number - Methods of constructing Index Number - Unweighted Index Number - Weighted Index Number - Tests of Adequacy of Index Number Formulae.*

**Unit - IV: Analysis of Time Series :** Time series : Meaning and Uses - Components of Time Series - Measurement of Trend (a) Free Hand (or) Graphic Method, (b) *Semi - Average Method*, (c) Moving Average Method (d) Method of Least Squares.

**Unit-V:Probability :** Definition and Importance - Calculation of Probability - Theorems of Probability - Addition Theorem - Multiplication Theorem - Conditional Probability.

**Text Book**

1. Gupta S.P. Statistical Methods, Sultan Chand & Sons New Delhi 2016

**Reference Books**

1. Pillai, R.S.N. & Bagawathi, Statistics, S.Chand& Co., New Delhi, 2014.
2. Sancheti and Kapoor, Statistics, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi, 2013.
3. Gupta, S.C., Statistical Methods, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi, 2011.
4. Monga G S, Mathematics and Statistics for Economics, Vikas Publishing, Agra, 2002.
5. Elhance D N, VeenaElhance, B.M. Aggarwal, Fundamentals of Statistics, Himalaya Publishing House, 2014.

**PRINCIPLES OF ECONOMICS – II (Ancillary for History)**

**Unit I: Distribution Theory-II :** Meaning and methods of computation of national income - difficulties - uses - Rent - meaning - theories of rent - wages - real wage and money wage - theories of wages - interest - gross and net interest - theories of interest - profit - theories of profit.

**Unit II: Money :** Definition and function of money –kinds of Money –the significance of Money – Methods of notes issue.

**Unit III: Banking :** Commercial banks - functions - role of commercial banks in economic development - central bank- Meaning - Need – Function.

**Unit IV : International Trade :** Difference between internal and international trade –Theory of Comparative Cost –Balance of trade- balance of payment - disequilibrium - merits and demerits of free trade and protection - Meaning - Need – Function- purchasing power parity theory.

**Unit V: Public Finance :** Canons of taxation - direct and indirect tax - sources of public revenue - public debt - Goods and Service Tax. Subject Methods of Public finance – Population and Program- Tax system a Budgeting.

**Text Book**

1.Cyril Kanmony J Dr., A., Advanced Microeconomics, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai, 2017.

**Reference Books**

1. Advanced Economic Theory - H.L. Ahuja, S.Chand & Co. Ltd.,New Delhi.
2. Micro Economic Theory ,M.L.Jinghan, Virinda Publication (P) Ltd.,New Delhi

3. Economic Analysis , K.P.M. Sundaram & E.N. Sundaram, S.Chand&Co.,New Delhi.
4. John Kennedy, M., Micro Economics, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai, 2013.

### **SEMESTER-III MACRO ECONOMICS-I**

**Unit-I: Nature and Definition** : Macroeconomics-meaning-Definition-Differences between Microeconomics and macro economics-Importance and limitations-circular flow of economic activity in two sector and three sector models.

**Unit II: National Income** : Meaning of National Income-Definitions-Concepts- GNP, GDP, NNP, Percapita income, Real Income, Personal Income and Disposable income-methods of measuring National Income- Difficulties in the computation of National Income-Importance of National Income- National Income and Social welfare.

**Unit III: Theory of Employment** : Meaning of full employment and unemployment-Kinds of unemployment-Classical theory of employment-Say's Law of market - keynesian Theory of Employment-Effective demand-Determinants of effective demand-Determination of equilibrium level of employment.

**Unit IV: Consumption Function** : Meaning of Consumption function-Consumption Function schedule-Keynes Psychological law of consumption-APC and MPC, APS and MPS- Determinants of propensity to consume: External factors and internal factors-Importance of consumption Function.

**Unit V: Theory of Investment** : Meaning-Types of investment-Marginal Efficiency of Capital – Saving and Investment approach-Expost and exante and equilibrium.

#### **Text Books**

1. M. Maria John Kennedy ,Macroeconomics, PHI Learning Private Limited-New Delhi.
2. Cauvery ,Sudhanayak & Girija, Macro Economics, S.Chand & Co., New Delhi.
3. Sankaran S, Macro Economics, Marghan Publication, Chennai..

#### **Reference Books**

1. M.C.Vaish.Wiley, Macro Economic Theory, Eastern Ltd., New Delhi.
2. M. L.Jinghan , Macro Economic Theory, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
3. Gupta,R. D.,andChopra,P. N.,1968, Keynesian Economics, S. Nagin & Co.

### **MATHEMATICAL METHODS**

**UNIT – I** : Introduction -Meaning – Uses of Mathematical Techniques in Economic Analysis – Basic Rules of Arithmetic Operations – Fraction – Algebraic Symbolism.

**UNIT – II :** Equation – Linear equation with one variable – Simultaneous linear equation with two variables and three variables.

**UNIT – III :** Application of linear function in Economics with reference to linear demand function and linear supply function only – Quadratic equation (by using standard quadratic formula only).

**UNIT – IV :** Set Theory – Definition – Types of Set – Universal Set – Operations on Sets – Difference of Sets – Complement of a Set – Demerger’s law – Venn diagram (for 2 & 3 Sets) – Problems for 2 Sets and 3 Sets using Venn diagram.

**UNIT – V :** Logarithm – Definition – Formula (product, quotient, exponent) – Calculation using logarithmic tables (Simple Problems).

### **TEXT BOOK**

1. Manoharan M, Elango C, Business Mathematics, Palani Paramount Publications, Palani, 2013.

### **Reference Books**

1. Vedamanickam, Mathematical Methods, G.V. Book Publications, Madurai.
2. Archibald G.C. and Richard Lipsey G., A Mathematical Treatment of Economics, All India Traveller Book Seller, New Delhi, 1984.
3. Sancheti D.C., and Kapoor V.K., Business Mathematics, Sulthan Chand & Sons, New Delhi, 1992.
4. Taro Yamne, Mathematics for Economics, Prentice Hall of India, Private Limited, New Delhi, 1995.
5. Veerachamy R., Quantitative Methods, New Age International Publishers, New Delhi, 2002.

## **ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT**

**Unit I: Entrepreneur and Entrepreneurship :** Entrepreneur -Meaning and definition – characteristics, functions and types of entrepreneurs – qualities of a successful entrepreneurs – entrepreneurship – concept – role of entrepreneurship in economic development.

**Unit II: Entrepreneurial Motivation :** Entrepreneurial motivation – theories of entrepreneurial motivation– motivating factors – achievement of motivation - entrepreneurial mobility – factors influencing mobility – need for entrepreneurship development programmes – objectives of EDPs – phases of EDP” s.

**Unit III: Women Entrepreneurs and Rural Entrepreneurship Women entrepreneurs:** Concepts - functions - role of women entrepreneurs – problems of women entrepreneurs - Rural entrepreneurship – need – problems – factors affecting rural entrepreneurial growth.

**Unit IV :Small Scale Industries and Project Identification Small scale industries:** Definition – characteristics –importance of small scale industries - types of small scale industries – role of small scale

industries in economics development – problems of small scale industries – project identification and selection– project classification - project report – contents of a project report – formulation of a project report.

**Unit V: Institutional Finance to Entrepreneurs Institutional finance to entrepreneurs:**

Institutional agencies – commercial banks – IDBI – IFCI – ICICI – IRBI – SFC's –SIPCOT – KVIC - SIDBI – EXIM BANK –DIC – Industrial estates.

**Text Book**

1. Khanka S S., Entrepreneurial Development, S.Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi.

**Reference Books**

1. Vasanth Desai, Dynamics of Entrepreneurial Development and Management, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
2. Gupta C. B. &Srinivasan N.P., Entrepreneurial Development, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
3. P.Saravanavel, Entrepreneurial Development, Principles, Policies and Programme, Ess Pee Key Publishing House, Madras.
4. E. Gordon & K. Natarajan, Entrepreneurial Development, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.

**SEMESTER-IV  
MACROECONOMICS – II**

**Unit-I: Theories of Interest :** Classical-Neo-classical and Keynesian Theories of Interest.

**Unit-II: Trade Cycle :** Meaning- Characteristics and Phases of Trade Cycle -Effects and Control of Trade Cycle.

**Unit-III: Theories of Trade cycle :** Hawtrey's Monetary Theory - Hayek's Over Investment Theory –Keynes view on Trade Cycles.

**Unit-IV: Multiplier and Accelerator :** Income Multiplier - Acceleration - Samuelson and Hicks - Multiplier Accelerator Interaction Model.

**Unit-V: Macro Economic policy :** Meaning-Objective of macro Economic policy-monetary policy: Meaning and objective of monetary policy-Instruments of Monetary Policy-Fiscal policy-Objectives-Fiscal policy during inflation and deflation-Role of fiscal policy in a developing economy.

**Text Books**

1. M. Maria John Kennedy ,Macroeconomics, PHI Learning Private Limited-New Delhi
2. Cauvery ,Sudhanayak & Girija, Macro Economics, S.Chand & Co., New Delhi.
3. Sankaran S, Macro Economics, Marghan Publication, Chennai.

**Reference Books**

1. M.C.Vaish.Wiley, Macro Economic Theory, Eastern Ltd., New Delhi.
2. M. L.Jinghan , Macro Economic Theory, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
3. Gupta,R. D.,and Chopra,P. N.,1968, Keynesian Economics, S. Nagin & Co.,
4. Gupta, K. R., 1979, Macro Economics, Athma Ram and Sons, New Delhi.
5. J. M. Keynes, 1936, General Theory of Employment, Interest and Money, Mac Milan and co.,

Ltd., London.

### **MATHEMATICAL ECONOMICS**

**UNIT – I :** Matrices – Meaning – Types of Matrices – Operations of Matrices.

**UNIT – II :** Determinants – Inverse of a Matrix – Solution of linear equations by Cramm's rule – Input output analysis - Game theory.

**UNIT – III :** Differentiation – Meaning – Rules of differentiation – Higher order differentiation – Application of derivatives in economics - consumer behaviour. Average and Marginal Cost – Average and Marginal Revenues – Maxima and Minima – Profit and Sales Maximization.

**UNIT – V :** Linear Programming – Introduction – Formation of linear programming – Problem and its solution by graphical method only.

#### **Text book**

1. Sydsaeter K. and P. Hammond, Mathematics for Economic Analysis, Pearson Educational Asia: New Delhi, 2002.

#### **Reference Books**

1. Vedamanickam, Mathematical Methods, G.V. Book Publications, Madurai.
2. Archibald G.C., and Richard Lipsey G., A Mathematical Treatment of Economics, All India Traveller Book Seller, New Delhi, 1984.
3. Sancheti D.C., and Kapoor V.K., Business Mathematics, Sulthan Chand & Sons, New Delhi, 1992.
4. Taro Yamne, Mathematics for Economics, Prentice Hall of India, Private Limited, New Delhi, 1995.
5. Veerachamy R., Quantitative Methods, New Age International Publishers, New Delhi, 2002

### **ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS**

**Unit – I : Introduction :** Meaning of Environment - Environmental Economics - Scope and significance - fundamentals of Environmental Economics - Tragedy of Commons.

**Unit - II : Theory :** Basic theory of Environmental Economics - Environmental quality as a public good - Natural Resource Economics - Conservation of Natural Resources.

**Unit – III : Environmental Problems & Protection :** Environmental Pollution - Air, Water and Noise - Forest and Environmental quality - Land use - urbanization and its impact on environment - population and environmental quality - pollution control and Environmental protection.

**Unit – IV : Environmental Education & Law :** Environmental awareness - Education through Environmental movements - Silent valley movement - Narmada movement - Fundamental Right - Legal policy and Environmental protection - Issues relating to Science & Technology - The water Act, 1974 - Air Act, 1981 - The Environment Act 1986 - The Forest conservation Act.

**Unit – V : Policy Measures :** Basic approaches to environmental policy Distributive effects of environmental policy - International environmental policy - India's environmental policy - Current Issues.

**Text book :**

1.S. Sankaran 'Environmental Economics' Margham Publications, Chennai.

**Reference Books :**

1. M. Karpagam, Environmental Economics - Sterling Publication Pvt, Ltd, New Delhi.
2. T. Eugene, Environmental Economics - Virinda Publication Pvt, Ltd, New Delhi.
3. Dorfman, Robert and Nancy Dorfman, Economics of Environment - W.W.Norto Company selected reading.
4. Kenneth Arrow et al., “Are We Consuming Too Much?” Journal of Economic Perspectives, 18(3): 147-172, 2004.
5. IPCC (Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change), Fifth Assessment Report 2014.

**SEMESTER-V  
MONETARY ECONOMICS**

**Unit I: Nature and Functions of Money :** Barter System – Defects of Barter System - Evolution of Money – Definition of Money - Kinds of Money – Functions – Importance – Defects of Money.

**Unit II: Monetary Standard :** Meaning and Types: Metallic standards, Gold standard, Bimetallic Standard – Paper Standard – Gresham’s Law - Principles of Note Issue – Merits and Demerits – Plastic Money (ATM Credit and Debit Cards) - Qualities of Good Monetary Standard.

**Unit III: Theories of Money :** Value of Money – Quantity Theory of Money: Cash Transaction and Cash balances Equations Approaches – Superiority of Cash Balance Approach – Saving and Investment Theory.

**Unit IV: Demand for and Supply of Money :** Demand for Money – Liquidity Preference Theory - Liquidity Trap, Supply of Money - Components of Money Supply – Determinants of money supply.

**Unit V: Trade Cycle and Monetary Policy :** Trade Cycle: Meaning - Features- Types and Phase of Trade Cycles. Monetary Policy: Definition – Objectives – Instruments.

**Text Book**

Mithani, D.M., (2007), Money Banking International Trade and Public Finance, Himalayan Publishing House, Mumbai.

**Reference Books**

1. Jhingan, M.L., Monetary Economics, Virinda Publication Private Limited, New Delhi, 2005.
2. Cavery, R., (2007), Monetary Economics, S.Chand& Company Ltd, New Delhi.
3. Carl E. Walsh, Monetary Theory and Practice, PHI learning Private Limited, New Delhi, 2011.

## **HISTORY OF ECONOMIC THOUGHT**

**Unit - 1 Introduction:** Mercantilism – Factors Shaped Mercantilism – Economic Doctrines of Mercantilism – Decline of Mercantilism - Critical Appraisal. Physiocracy - Factors Shaped Physiocracy - Economic Ideas - Natural Order, Net Product and Circulation of Wealth – Critical Appraisal.

**Unit – 2: Classical Thought and Keynes:** Adam Smith -Wealth of Nations - Naturalism and Optimism -Wealth Definition –Theory of Value-Division of Labour - Distribution Theory - Canons of Taxation - Laissez Faire Policy – Free Trade David Ricardo - Theory of Value - Labour - Distribution Theory – Theory of Rent -Comparative Cost Theory -Stationary State - T.R. Malthus -Theory of Population - Theory of Market Glut - J.B. Say Critical Ideas -Law of Market-Keynes :Theory of Employment – Underemployment Equilibrium - Theoretical Ideas Practical Ideas - Keynesian Revolution

**Unit – 3 : Socialist Ideas:** J.S. Mill-Hedonism - Liberalism - Restatement of Classicism - Deviation form Classicism - Socialist Ideals - Karl Marx – Labour Theory of Value - Surplus Theory of Value - Materialistic Interpretation of History - Capital Accumulation -Industrial Reserve Army - Doom of Capitalism.

**Unit – 4: Nationalist, Historical and Austrian school:** Frederick List -Idea of Nationality - Theory of Productive Power – Protectionist Policy. Economic Ideas of Old Historical School – Young Historical School Battle of Methods. Austrian School : Theory of Imputation - Agio Theory of Interest - Gossen's Law of Consumption - Marginal Utility Theory – General Equilibrium Analysis – Marginalist Revolution.

**Unit-5: Alfred Marshall and Indian Economic Thought: :** Welfare Definition - Economic Laws - methodology -Contributions to Consumption and Production – Prime and Supplementary Costs - Internal and external Economies – Representative Firm - Theory of Value and Time Element - Quasi Rent Contributions to Monetary Economics. Welfare Economics : Pigou – Wage cut and Employment – Welfare Economic! Paretian Optimum – Hicks and Kaldor Compensation Principle. M.K. Gandhi : Truth, Non-violence, Dignity of Labour and Simplicity - Gandhi Economics - Regeneration of Villages - Sarvodaya Principle – Khadi Scheme Machinery - Decentralisation - Food and Production Problems - Prohibition -Trusteeship Principle.

### **Books for Study**

1. History of Economic thought - Loganathan, V.S. Chand & Co.
2. History of Economic thought - Sankaran. S. Margham Publications.
3. A History of Economics Thought - Srivastava, S.K - S. Chand & Co
4. History of Economic Thought - Kulshreshtha Lakshmi Narain Agarwal Publications

## **INDIAN ECONOMY**

**Unit 1: Introduction:** A Brief review of Indian Economy before and at the time of independence Basic Features of Indian Economy: Land, Water and Forest Resources.

**Unit 2: Broad Demographic Features and National Income :** Population Size and Growth Rates -Sex composition - Rural-Urban Migration - Occupational Distribution- Problem of Over Population -Population Policy. Measurements, Trends, Composition and Structure - Problems in Measurement - Per Capita Income -Uses of National Income Data.

**Unit 3: Infrastructure and Planning Development in India:** Power - Transport and Communication - Banking -Irrigation. Planning In India: Objectives, Strategy, Achievements and Failures - latest Plan - Objectives -Liberalisation, Privatisation and Globalisation. Progress of Privatisation and Globalisation.

**Unit 4: Agriculture and Industry:** Nature and Importance - Trends in Agricultural Production and Productivity – Factors Determining Productivity – Land Reforms - New Agricultural Strategy and Green Revolution – Rural Agricultural Marketing. Industry : Industrial Development during the Planning Era - Industrial Policy of 1948, 1956,1977, and 1991. Industrial Licensing Policy - MRTP Act, FERA, FEMA - Growth and Problems of Small Scale Industries - Role of Public Sector Enterprises in India's Industrialisation.

**Unit 5: External Sector and Important Areas of Concern:** Role of Foreign Trade - Trends in Exports and Imports - Composition and Direction of India's Foreign Trade - Balance of Payments Crisis - The New Economic Reforms – Export Promotion Measures and the Trade Policies- Foreign Capital - FDI Aid - Multinational Corporations (MNCs)- Poverty and Inequality - Unemployment - Rising Prices – Parallel Economy.

### **Books for Study**

1. Datt, R. and K.P.M. Sundharam, Indian Economy, S. Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi.
2. Dhingra, I.C, The Indian Economy : Environment and Policy, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
3. Indian Economy, Dhar P.T.-Kalyani Publishers.
4. Indian Economics – Perumalsamy - S. Chand & Co.
5. Understanding the Problems of Indian Economy - Uma Kapila, Academic Foundation, New Delhi

### **References:**

1. Indian Economy –Its Development Experience - Misra, S.K. and V.K.Puri Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.

2. Indian Economics - Dewett, Varma & Sharma - S.Chand.& Co
3. Government of India Economic Survey, Ministry of Finance, New Delhi, Planning Commission – 11th five year plan, New Delhi

## **BASICS OF CAPITAL MARKET**

**Unit I: Financial System in India :** Functions of Financial System – Financial Concepts – Features of Indian Financial Market– Composition - Weakness of Indian Financial System.

**Unit II: Primary Market or New Issue Market (NIM) :** Meaning – Relationship between NIM and Stock Exchange – Functions – Instruments of New Issue – Players in New Issue Market – Investing in IPO" s (Initial Public Offer) – Pros and Cons of Investing in IPO" s.

**UNIT III: Secondary Market :** Meaning – Services of Stock Exchanges – Listing of Securities – Advantages and Disadvantages of Listing Investors vs. Speculators - Kinds of Speculators and Brokers – Stock Market Intermediaries – Demat Account – Placing Order – Book Closure – Internet Trading - Defects of Indian Capital Market.

**Unit IV: Depository System :** Meaning – Objectives – Interacting Institutions – Depository process – Benefits.

**Unit V :Investor’s Protection and Prevention of Unfair Trade Practices :** SEBI Guidelines on Protection of Investor" s Interest in Primary and Secondary Market – Investor" s Education – Unfair trade practices: Price Rigging, Insider Trading - Model Code of Conduct for Listed Companies – Arbitration Facilities.

### **Text Book**

1. Khan M. S. and S.M. Faisal, Capital Market and Investment Management, Laxmi Publications, New Delhi, 2011.

### **Reference Books**

1. Rustagi, R.P., Investment Management: Theory and Practice, Sultan Chand and Sons, New Delhi, 2012.
2. Gorden, E and Natarajan, K., Indian Financial Market and Services, Himalaya Publishing House, 2010.
3. Gurusamy, S., Capital Markets, Vijay Nicole Imprints Private Limited, Chennai, 2009.
4. Raghunathan V and PrabinaRajib, Stock Exchanges, Investments And Derivatives, Tata McGraw-Hill Education,2007.
- 4.Rustagi R.P, Fundamentals of Financial Management, Taxmann Publications Private Limited, New Delhi, 2017.

## **SEMESTER-VI FISCAL ECONOMICS**

**Unit I :Introduction :** Meaning - scope and importance of fiscal economics – welfare state and its role–public and private finance – the principle of maximum social advantage.

**Unit II: Public Revenue and Taxation :** Public revenue – sources – classification of public revenue – canons of taxation – taxable capacity – factors determining taxable capacity – direct and indirect taxes (merits and demerits) – Goods and Service Tax (GST) – meaning – salient features of GST – GST implementation and its impact.

**Unit III: Public Expenditure :** Public expenditure – meaning - classification –canons of public expenditure – growth of public expenditure - effects of public expenditure - control of public expenditure.

**Unit IV: Public Debt and Budget :** Public debt – meaning – sources– objectives of public debt - classification of public debt – causes –effects of public debt – methods of debt redemption– budget – features – types - principles of budgetary procedure – deficit financing.

**Unit V: Federal Finance and Fiscal Policy :** Federal finance – principles - problems of federal finance– central and state financial relations - finance commissions - local finance – local bodies – functions – sources of revenue - problems –fiscal policy – meaning – objectives – role and effectiveness of fiscal policy in economic development.

#### **Text Book**

1. B.P.Tyagi, Public Finance, Jai PrakashNath& Co., Meeret.

#### **Reference Books**

1. K. P. M Sundaram, Public Finance, S. Chand & Company, New Delhi.
2. Andley & Sundaram, Public policy & Economic Development
3. Ram Niranjana Tripathy, Public finance in underdeveloped countries, Sterling Publishers New Delhi, 2008.
4. Maria John Kennedy M, Public Finance, PHI Learning Private Limited, New Delhi, 2012.
5. Chand S N, Public Finance, Atlantic Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi, 2008.

### **INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS**

**Unit 1: Trade Theories and Gains from Trade:** Importance of International trade –inter - regional and International Trade – theories of absolute & comparative advantage – Heckscher-Ohlin theory. Measurement and Distribution of Gains – Trade as an Engine of Growth.

**Unit 2: Terms of Trade and Trade Policy: :** Concept of Terms of Trade and their importance in the theory of Trade – Type of Terms of Trade – Factors Influencing Terms of Trade. Free trade versus Protection – Types of Tariffs and Quotas.

**Units 3: Balances of Trade ,Balance of Payments and Foreign Exchange:** Concept and components of Balance of Trade and Balance of Payment. Equilibrium and Disequilibrium in Balance of Payment- Kinds of Disequilibrium – various measures to correct deficit in Balances

of Payment. Foreign Exchange Markets – Function and Transactions – Purchasing Power Parity Theory.

**Units 4: International Institutions:** : IMF and World Bank – Function, Objectives and Working of IMF and IBRD –IMF and India – IBRD and India. GATT – WTO and its Impact on India.

**Units 5: Foreign Trade in India:** Trend and Composition of Indian's Foreign – Trade – Export Promotion and Import Substitution Measures – Recent trend in India's trade Policy – Role of MNCs in India.

### References

1. International Economics – Jhingan, M.L – Konark Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
2. International Economics – Francis Cherunilam –Tata Mc Graw Hill Publishing Company Ltd.
3. International Economics –Sharama R- Lakshmi Narain Agarqal Publishers.
4. International Economics – Desai and Bhalerao – Himalaya Publishing House
5. Money, Banking & International Trade – Shobam Lal Nagin - Chand & co.
6. Money, Banking & International Trade – Sethi, T.T – S. Chand & Co.
7. International Economics –Dwivedi, D.N – Tamil Nadu Book House Publishers.

## TAMILNADU ECONOMY

**Unit I: Tamil Nadu Economy at a Glance :** State Domestic Product – Per Capita Income - Geographical Features – Demographic Features.

**Unit II: Natural Resources of Tamil Nadu :** Resources of Tamil Nadu: Land, Water, Forest and Mineral Resources.

**Unit III: Sectoral Dimension of Tamil Nadu Economy :** Agricultural Sector: Importance – Cropping Pattern – Trends and Productivity – Poultry and Animal Husbandry – Fisheries – Land Reforms. Industrial Sector: Role of Industry – Small and Large Scale Industries – Structure – Growth – Productivity Service Sector: Pattern – Growth - Employment.

**Unit IV: Infrastructure :** Power - Transport – Communication - Banking and Finance – Education.

**Unit V: Development Issues :** Population - Inflation – Poverty – Unemployment – Productivity.

### Text Book

1. Leonard, A.G. (2006), Tamil Nadu Economy, Mc Milan India limited, Chennai.

### References

1. Manickam. S., (2006), Economic Development of Tamil Nadu in Perspective, Uyrimai Publication, Chennai.

2. Madras Institute of Development Studies, (1989), Tamil Nadu Economy: Performance and Issues, Oxford and IBH Publishing, New Delhi.
3. Tamil Nadu: An Economic Appraisal, Various Issues, Government of Tamil Nadu. Rajalakshmi, N., (1999), Tamil Nadu Economy, Business Publications Incorporated, Mumbai.

## **ECONOMICS OF DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING**

**UNIT – I : Economics of Development - Concepts and Approach :** Introduction - Economic development - Economic growth - Measurement –characteristics of Under Developed Countries- Factors in Development-Economic and Non-Economic.

**UNIT – II : Obstacles to Economic Development :** Vicious circle of poverty - Low rate of Capital formation - Social - cultural constraints - Agricultural constraints - Human Resources constraints.

**UNIT – III : Theories of Economic Development :** Marx’s-Schumpeter’s-Big push-Balanced and Unbalanced Growth-Leibenstein critical minimum effort thesis.

**UNIT – IV : Models of Growth :** Rostow’s stages of Economic growth-Harrod-Domar model– R.M.Solow model-Joan Robinson model.

**UNIT – V : Economic Planning :** Meaning of Economic Planning - Mixed Economy - Planning by Direction - Planning by Inducement - Planning under capitalism planning under socialism, centralized and decentralized planning - Planning under mixed economy- Achievements and failures of five year plans in India-NITI Ayog.

### **Text book**

1. Misra & Puri, Economics of Development and Planning, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai, 2016.

### **Books for Reference**

1. Debraj Ray, Development Economics, Oxford University Press, 2009.
2. Partha Dasgupta, Economics, A Very Short Introduction, Oxford University Press, 2007.
3. Abhijit Banerjee, Roland Benabou and Dilip Mookerjee, Understanding Poverty, Oxford University Press, 2006.
4. KaushikBasu, The Oxford Companion to Economics in India, OUP, 2007.
5. AmartyaSen, Development as Freedom, OUP, 2000. 6. Daron Acemoglu and James Robinson, Economic Origins of Dictatorship and Democracy, Cambridge University Press, 2006.

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