



PERIYAR UNIVERSITY

PERIYAR PALKALAI NAGAR
SALEM – 636011

DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

Syllabus for
B.A. ECONOMICS

(SEMESTER PATTERN)

(For Candidates admitted in the Colleges affiliated to
Periyar University from 2017-2018 onwards)

REGULATIONS

Programme	:	“Programme” means a course of study leading to the award of a degree in a discipline.
Course	:	“Course” refers to a subject offered under the degree programme.
Part I – Tamil / Other languages	:	means “Tamil/other language s” offered under Part I of the programme.
Part II –English	:	means “English” language offered under Part II of the programme.
Part III (Core Courses)	:	means “the core courses” related to the programme concerned including practical offered under Part III of the programme.
Part III (Allied Courses)	:	means “Allied courses” offered under p artIII of the programme, which is in nature but related to the programme concerned
Part III (Elective Courses)	:	means “Elective courses” related to the core courses of the programme concerned. offered under Part III of the programme.
Part IV		
(i) Tamil	:	means basic orientation in Tamil language offered under Part IV(i) of the programme(as name of the course) for those students who have not studied Tamil upto 12 th standard.
(ii) Advance Tamil	:	means, Advanced level Tamil offered under Part IV of the programme to students who have studied Tamil language upto 12 th standard and chosen other languages under part I of the programme but would like to advance their Tamil language skills.
(iii) NonMajor	:	m eans elective subjects offered under Part IV (iii) option is being given not Electives concerned with major but are to be selected by students who have not opted for (either) Advance Tamil or Tamil (as mandated).
(iv) “Skill based Courses	:	means the courses offered as skill based courses under Part IV (iv) of the Courses” programme aimed at imparting Advance d Skill
(v) “Foundation Course”	:	means courses such as 1) Environmental Studies (1 st year) 2) Value Education yoga under Part IV (iv) of th e programme.
Part V		
“Extension	:	means all those activities under NSS/NCC/Sports/YRC programme and other Activities” co and extracurricular activities offered under part V of the programme. A detailed explanation of the above with relevant credits are given under “Scheme of Examination along with Distribution of Marks and Credits”
Duration	:	Means the stipulated years of study to complete a programme as prescribed by the University from time to time. Currently for the undergraduate programme the duration of study is THREE years. These regulations shall apply to the regular course of study in approved institutions of the University.

B.A.ECONOMICS

- Programme** : “Programme” means a course of study leading to the award of a degree in a discipline.
- Credits** : Means the weightage given to each course of study (subject) by the experts o the Board of Studies concerned.
- Credit System** : Means, the course of study under these regulations, where weightage of credits are spread over to different semesters during the period of study and the Cumulative Grade Point Average shall be awarded based on the credits earned by the students. A total of 140 credits are prescribed for the Undergraduate Programme (Three years)
- Choice Based** : All Undergraduate Programmes offered by the University shall be under Choice Based **Credit System** Credit System (CBCS). This is to enhance the quality and mobility of the students within and between the Universities in the country and abroad.
- Project** : Each student admitted to the Programme of study shall take up a project work in lieu of three Elective courses. The report of the study should be submitted at the end of course of study certified by the supervisor and duly forwarded by the Head of the Department/Principal of the College.

The Head of the department of the concerned programme shall assign a project supervisor, who inturn shall assign the topic and monitor the project work of the student.

1. ELIGIBILITY

Refer this office circular No: PU/R/AD-1/UG/PG/Programmes Eligibility/2019 Dated: 16-04-2019.

2. DURATION OF THE COURSE

The course shall extend over a period of **three years comprising** of six semesters with two semesters in one academic year. There shall not be less than 90 working days for each semester. Examination shall be conducted at the end of every semester for the respective subjects.

Each semester have 90 working days consists of 5 teaching hours per working day. Thus, each semester has 450 teaching hours and the whole programme has 2600 teaching hours.

3. COURSE OF STUDY

The course of study for the UG degree courses of all branches shall consist of the following **Part - I**

Tamil or any one of the following modern/classical languages i.e. Telugu, Kannada, Malayalam, Hindi, Sanskrit, French, German, Arabic & Urdu.

The subject shall be offered during the **first four semesters** with one examination at the end of each semester (4 courses – 12 credits). For paraprofessional branches it shall be offered in the **first two semesters** with one examination at the end of each semester (2 courses – 6 credits).

Part – II: English

The subject shall be offered during the **first four semesters** with one examination at the end of each semester (4 courses – 20 credits). For paraprofessional programmes, there shall be only two papers for the **first two semesters** with one examination at the end of each semester (2 courses – 10 credits).

Part – III Core subject As prescribed in the scheme of examination.

Examination shall be conducted in the core subjects at the end of every semester

For the programmes with 4 semester languages : 15 core courses – 60 credits are to be offered For the programmes.

Allied Subjects

As prescribed in the scheme of Examination, four subjects, **one each** in I, II, III and IV semester for a total of 16 credits are to be offered.

Electives courses

Three elective courses with 2 credits are to be offered one in the III, IV, V and VI semester. Elective subjects are to be selected from the list of electives prescribed by the Board of Studies concerned

Part – IV

- (a) Those who have not studied Tamil upto X std / XII std and taken a nonTamil language under PartI shall take Tamil comprising of two courses with 2 credits each (4 credits). The course content of which shall be equivalent to that prescribed for the 6th standard by the Board of Secondary Education and they shall be offered in the **third and fourth semesters**.

There shall be no external (University) examinations and the students shall be assured as per the scheme of continuous internal assessment (CIA) for the total marks prescribed. (OR)

- (b) Those who have studied Tamil upto XII std and taken a nonTamil language under PartI shall take Advanced Tamil comprising of two courses with 2 credits each (4 credits) in the **third and fourth semesters. (OR)**
- (c) Others who do not come under the above a+b categories can choose the following nonmajor electives comprising of two courses with 2 credits each (4 credits) in the **third and fourth semesters**.

1. Yoga (II- semester.)

2. Skill Based Subjects:

All the UG programmes shall offer of four courses of **skill based subjects one each** in V & VI semester with 2 and 15 credits respectively for which examination shall be conducted at the end of the respective semesters.

3. **Environmental Studies:** All the UG programmes shall offer a course in Environmental Studies subjects and it shall be offered in the **first semester**. Examination shall be conducted at the end of the semester (one course with 3 credits).
4. **Value Education :** All the UG programmes shall offer a course in “Value Education – Yoga I” subjects and it shall be offered in the **second semester**. Examination shall be conducted at the end of the semester (one course with 2 credits). The assessment for the category in Part – IV 1 (b) & (c) and 3, 4 subjects shall be through external (University) examination for the total marks prescribed.

Part V: Extension Activities

Every student shall participate compulsorily for period of not less than two years (4 semesters) in any one of the following programmes.

- NSS
- NCC
- Sports
- YRC
- Other Extracurricular activities

The student's performance shall be examined by the staff incharge of extension activities along with the Head of the respective department and a senior member of the Department on the following parameters. The marks shall be sent to the Controller of Examinations before the commencement of the final semester examinations.

20% of marks for Regularity of attendance

60% of marks for Active Participation in classes/camps/games/special Camps/programmes in the college/ District/ State/ University activities.

10% of marks for Exemplary awards/Certificates/Prizes.

10% of marks for Other Social components such as Blood Donations, Fine Arts, etc.

The above activities shall be conducted outside the regular working hours of the college. The mark sheet shall carry the gradation relevant to the marks awarded to the candidates.

(Handicapped students who are unable to participate in any of the above activities shall be required to take a test in the theoretical aspects of any one of the above fields and be graded and certified accordingly).

4. REQUIREMENT TO APPEAR FOR THE EXAMINATIONS

- a) a candidate shall be permitted to appear for the university examinations for any semester (practical/theory) if
 - i) He/she secures **not less than 75%** of attendance in the number of working days during the semester and
 - ii) His/her conduct has been satisfactory

Provided that it shall be open to the Syndicate, or any authority delegated with such powers by the Syndicate, to grant exemption to a candidate who has failed to earn 75% of the attendance prescribed, for valid reasons, subject to usual conditions and as per the Ordinance of the University.

- b) A candidate who has secured **less than 65% but 55%** and above attendance in any semester has to compensate the shortage in attendance in the subsequent semester besides earning the required percentage of attendance in that semester and appear for both semester papers together at the end of the later semester.
- c) A candidate who has secured **less than 55%** of attendance in any semester shall not be permitted to appear for the regular examinations and to continue the study in the subsequent semester. He/she has to rejoin the semester in which the attendance is less than 55%
- d) A candidate who has secured **less than 65%** of attendance in the final semester has to compensate his/her attendance shortage in a manner as decided by the concerned Head of the department after rejoining the same course.

5. SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

As given in the annexure.

6. RESTRICTIONS TO APPEAR FOR THE EXAMINATIONS

- a) Any candidate having arrear paper(s) shall have the option to appear in any arrear paper along with the regular semester papers.
- b) "Candidates who fail in any of the course of Part I, II, III, IV & V of UG degree examinations shall complete the course concerned **within 5 years** from the date of admission to the said programme, and should they fail to do so, they shall take the examination in the texts/ revised syllabus prescribed for the immediate next batch of candidates. If there is no change in the texts/syllabus they shall appear for the examination in that course with the syllabus in vogue until there is a change in the texts or syllabus. In the event of removal of that course consequent to change of regulation and / or curriculum after 5 year period, the candidates shall have to take up an equivalent course in the revised syllabus as suggested by the Chairman and fulfill the requirements as per the regulation for the award of the degree.

7. MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTION AND EXAMINATIONS

The medium of instruction and examinations for the courses of Part I, II & IV shall be the language concerned. For part III courses other than modern languages, the medium of instruction shall be either Tamil or English and the medium of examinations is English/Tamil irrespective of the medium of instructions.

8. PASSING MINIMUM

- a) A candidate who secures **not less than 40% in the University (external)** Examination and 40% marks in the external examination and continuous internal assessment put together in any course of Part I, II, III & IV shall be declared to have passed the examination in the subject (theory or Practical).
- b) A candidate who secures not less than 40% of the total marks prescribed for the subject under part IV degree programme irrespective of whether the performance is assessed at the end semester examination or by continuous internal assessment shall be declared to have passed in that subject.
- c) A candidate who passes the examination in all the courses of Part I, II, III, IV & V shall be declared to have passed, the whole examination.

9. Distribution

Table – 1(A): The following are the distribution of marks for external and internal for University (external) examination and continuous internal assessment and passing minimum marks for **theory papers of UG programmes**.

TOTAL MARKS	MAX MARKS	EXTERNAL Passing Minimum for External alone	INTERNAL Maximum Marks	Overall Passing Minimum for total marks (Internal + External)
100	75	30	25	40
75	55	22	20	30
60	45	18	15	24
50	40	16	10	20

Table – 1(B): The following are the Distribution of marks for the continuous Internal assessment in the theory papers of UG programmes.

S.No.	For Thoery - UG Courses	Distribution of Makrs			
1.	Tests (one best test out of 2 tests of 2 hours each)	10	8	6	4
2.	End semester model test (3 hours)	10	8	6	4
3.	Assignments – 2 Nos.	5	4	3	2
	TOTAL MARKS	25	20	15	10

3. The following courses shall have only semester – end examinations and no Continuous Internal Assessment.

S.No.	Subject	Total Marks
1.	Environmental Studies	75
2.	Value Education – Yoga	75
3.	Non – Major Electives 3 rd Semester	75
4.	Non – Major Electives 4 rd Semester	75
	TOTAL	300

8. Grading:

Once the marks of the CIA and endsemester examinations for each of the course are available, they shall be added. The mark thus obtained shall then be converted to the relevant letter grade, grade point as per the details given below:

Conversion of Marks to Grade Points and Letter Grade (Performance in a Course/Paper)

Range of Marks	Grade Points	Letter Grade	Description
90100	9.010.0	O	Outstanding
8089	8.08.9	D+	Excellent
7579	7.57.9	D	Distinction
7074	7.07.4	A+	Very Good
6069	6.06.9	A	Good
5059	5.05.9	B	Average
4049	4.04.9	C	Satisfactory
0039	0.0	U	Reappear
ABSENT	0.0	AAA	ABSENT

C_i = Credits earned for course i in any semester

G_i = Grade Point obtained for course i in any semester

n = refers to the semester in which such course were credited

Grade point average (for a Semester):

Calculation of grade point average semester-wise and part-wise is as follows:

$$\text{GRADE POINT AVERAGE [GPA]} = \frac{\sum C_i G_i}{\sum C_i}$$

Sum of the multiplication of grade points by the credits of the courses offered under each part GPA =

Sum of the credits of the courses under each part in a semester

Calculation of Grade Point Average (CGPA) (for the entire programme):

A candidate who has passed all the examinations under different parts (Part I to V) is eligible for the following partwise computed final grades based on the range of CGPA.

Grade point average (for a Semester):

Calculation of grade point average semester-wise and part-wise is as follows:

$$\text{GRADE POINT AVERAGE [GPA]} = \frac{\sum i C_i G_i}{\sum i C_i}$$

Sum of the multiplication of grade points by the credits of the courses offered under each part GPA =

Sum of the credits of the courses under each part in a semester

Calculation of Grade Point Average (CGPA) (for the entire programme):

A candidate who has passed all the examinations under different parts (Part I to V) is eligible for the following partwise computed final grades based on the range of CGPA.

CGPA	GRADE
9.5 – 10.0	O+
9.0 and above but below 9.5	O
8.5 and above but below 9.0	D++
8.0 and above but below 8.5	D+
7.5 and above but below 8.0	D
7.0 and above but below 7.5	A++
6.5 and above but below 7.0	A+
6.0 and above but below 6.5	A
5.5 and above but below 6.0	B+
5.0 and above but below 5.5	B
4.5 and above but below 5.0	C+
4.0 and above but below 4.5	C
0.0 and above but below 4.0	U

8. Classification of Successful candidates

A candidate who passes all the examinations in Part I to Part V securing following CGPA and Grades shall be declared as follows **for Part I or Part II or Part III:**

CGPA	GRADE	CLASSIFICATION OF FINAL RESULT
9.5 – 10.0	O+	First Class – Exemplary *
9.0 and above but below 9.5	O	
8.5 and above but below 9.0	D++	First Class with Distinction*
8.0 and above but below 8.5	D+	
7.5 and above but below 8.0	D	
7.0 and above but below 7.5	A++	First Class
6.5 and above but below 7.0	A+	
6.0 and above but below 6.5	A	
5.5 and above but below 6.0	B+	Second Class
5.0 and above but below 5.5	B	
4.5 and above but below 5.0	C+	Third Class
4.0 and above but below 4.5	C	

- A candidate who has passed all the PartIII subjects examination in the first appearance within the prescribed duration of the UG programmes and secured a CGPA of 9 to 10 and equivalent grades “O” or “O+” in part III comprising Core, Electives and Allied subjects shall be placed in the category of “**First Class – Exemplary**”.
- A candidate who has passed all the PartIII subjects examination in the first appearance within the prescribed duration of the UG programmes and secured a CGPA of 7.5 to 9 and equivalent grades “D” or “D+” or “D++” in part III comprising Core, Electives and Allied subjects shall be placed in the category of “**First Class with Distinction**”.
- A candidate who has passed all the PartI or PartII or PartIII subjects examination of the UG programmes and secured a CGPA of 6 to 7.5 and equivalent grades “A” or “A+” or “A++” shall be declared to have passed that parts in “**First Class**”.
- A candidate who has passed all the PartI or PartII or PartIII subjects examination of the UG programmes and secured a CGPA of 5.5 to 6 and equivalent grades “B” or “B+” shall be declared to have passed that parts in “**Second Class**”.

- e. A candidate who has passed all the Part I or Part II or Part III subjects examination of the UG programmes and secured a CGPA of 4.5 to 5 and equivalent grades “C” or “C+” shall be declared to have passed that parts in “ **Third Class**”.
- f. There shall be no classifications of final results, therefore, award of class for Part IV and Part V, however, those parts shall be awarded with final grades in the end semester statements of marks and in the consolidated statement of marks.

8. CONFERMENT OF THE DEGREE:

No candidate shall be eligible for conferment of the Degree unless he / she

- a) has undergone the prescribed course of study for a period of not less than six semesters in an institution approved by/affiliated to the University or has been exempted from in the manner prescribed and has passed the examinations as have been prescribed therefor.
- ii. Has completed all the components prescribed under Parts I to Part V in the CBCS pattern to earn 140 credits.
- iii. Has successfully completed the prescribed Field Work/ Institutional Training as evidenced by certificate issued by the Principal of the College.

9. RANKING:

A candidate who qualifies for the UG degree course passing all the examinations in the first attempt, within the minimum period prescribed for the course of study from the date of admission to the course and secures I or II class shall be eligible for ranking subject to a maximum of 10 ranks.

14. QUESTION PAPER PATTERN

The following question paper patterns shall be followed for CBCS pattern syllabi for the candidates admitted from the academic year 201011 wherever applicable **otherwise provided in syllabi itself.**

For other courses in Part IV of UG programmes namely, Environmental Studies, Value Education – Yoga the question paper pattern should be 5 out of 10.

SECTION A	2 marks questions	10X2=20	10 questions – 2 each from every unit
SECTION B	Short answer questions of either (like 1.a (or) b	05 X5=25	05 questions – 1 each from every unit
SECTION C	Essay type questions	03 X10 = 30	05 questions – 1 each from every unit

15. Syllabus

The syllabus for various courses shall be clearly demarcated into five viable units in each paper/subject.

16. Revision of Regulations and Curriculum

The above Regulation and Scheme of Examinations shall be in vogue without any change for a minimum period of three years from the date of approval of their approval. The University may revise / amend/ change the Regulations and Scheme of Examinations, if found necessary.

17. Transitory Provision

Candidates who have undergone the Course of Study prior to the Academic Year 20162017 shall be permitted to take the Examinations under those Regulations for a period of four years i.e. upto and inclusive of the Examination of April 2021 thereafter they shall be permitted to take the Examination only under the Regulations in force at that time.

COURSE OF STUDY AND SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

Part	Course Code	Course	Title of the Paper	Ins.Hrs/Week	CIA	University Examination	Total	Credit
SEMESTER I								
I II		Language I	Tamil –I	6	25	75	100	3
III		Language I	English I	6	25	75	100	3
III		Core: I	Micro Economics I	5	25	75	100	5
III		Core : II	Indian Economy I	5	25	75	100	5
IV		Allied I	Principles of Commerce	6	25	75	100	3
		Value Education	Yoga	2	25	75	100	2
SEMESTER II								
I II		Language II	Tamil –II	6	25	75	100	3
III		Language II	English II	6	25	75	100	3
III		Core: III	Micro Economics II	6	25	75	100	5
III		Core : IV	Indian Economy I I	5	25	75	100	5
IV		Allied II	Principles of Marketing	5	25	75	100	3
		Value Education	Environmental Studies	2	25	75	100	2
SEMESTER III								
I II		Language III	Tamil –III	6	25	75	100	3
III		Language III	English III	6	25	75	100	3
III		Core: V	Monetary Economics	6	25	75	100	5
III		Core : VI	Public Finance I	5	25	75	100	5
IV		Allied III	Economic Statistics I	5	25	75	100	3
		NMEC	Tourism and Economic Development I	2	25	75	100	2

B.A.ECONOMICS

Part	Course Code	Course	Title of the Paper	Ins.Hrs/Week	CIA	University Examination	Total	Credit
SEMESTER IV								
I II		LanguageI	Tamil –IV	6	25	75	100	3
III		LanguageI	EnglishIV	6	25	75	100	3
III		Core: VII	International Economics	5	25	75	100	5
III		Core : VIII	Public FinanceII	5	25	75	100	5
IV		AlliedIV	Economic StatisticsII	6	25	75	100	3
		NMEC	Tourism& Economic DevelopmentII	2	25	75	100	2
SEMESTER V								
III		Core IX	Macro EconomicsI	5	25	75	100	5
III		Core X	History of Economic Thought	5	25	75	100	5
III		Core: XI	Basic Econometrics	5	25	75	100	5
III		Allied V	Tamil Nadu Economy	5	25	75	100	3
IV		MBEC 1	Economics for Competitive Examinations	5	25	75	100	2
IV		SBEC I	Women Empowerment in India.	5	25	75	100	2
SEMESTER VI								
III		Core : XII	Macro EconomicsII	5	25	75	100	5
III		Core : XIII	Human Resource Management	5	25	75	100	4
III		Core: XIV	Business Economics	5	25	75	100	4
III		Allied VI	Entrepreneurship Development	4	25	75	100	3
III		MBEC II	Economics of Insurance	5	25	75	100	2
IV		SBEC II	Group Project	6			200	15
			Extension Activities					1
		Total	180				3800	140

List of Elective papers (Colleges can choose any of the paper as electives)		
Elective-I	A	
	B	
	C	
Elective-II	A	
	B	
	C	
Elective-II	A	
	B	
	C	

B.A. ECONOMICS
SEMESTER - I
CORE I - MICRO ECONOMICS – I

OBJECTIVES :

- 1. To introduce basic concepts and definition of economics.**
- 2. To teach the students about the cardinal, ordinal approaches and theory of production.**

UNIT I DEFINITION AND SCOPE OF ECONOMICS

Definition and Scope of Economics: Smith, Marshall and Robbins approaches – Nature of Economics: Distinction between Micro and Macro Economics – Inductive and Deductive methods – Positive Vs Normative study – Static and Dynamic concepts.

UNIT II CARDINAL UTILITY ANALYSIS

Cardinal Utility Analysis – Human Wants; Meaning and Types – Law of Diminishing Marginal utility – Law of Equi marginal utility – Law of Demand – Extension and Contraction of Demand Vs Changes in Demand – Elasticity of Demand – Meaning, Types and Measurement – Marshall's Consumer Surplus.

UNIT III ORDINAL UTILITY ANALYSIS

Ordinal Utility Analysis – Indifference Curves – Properties – Diminishing Marginal Rate of Substitution – Consumer Equilibrium – Price Effect, Income Effect and Substitution Effect.

UNIT IV FACTORS OF PRODUCTION

Meaning: Land, Labour, Capital and Organisation – Division of Labour – Production Function: Law of Variable Proportions and Law of Returns to Scale – Economies and Diseconomies of Scale.

UNIT V COST ANALYSIS

Cost Concepts – Long Run and Short Run Cost Curves, Law of Supply; Concepts of Revenue – Relationship between Average Revenue, Marginal Revenue and Total Revenue.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Cauvery.R., et.al, **Micro Economic Theory.**

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Agarwal. H.S, **Advance Economic Theory.**
2. Chopra, **Micro Economics.**
3. Ahuja H.L, **Micro Economics.**
4. Jhingan, M.L, **Micro Economics.**
5. Sundharam K.P.M and Sundharam E.N, **Micro Economics.**

B.A. ECONOMICS
SEMESTER - I
CORE II - INDIAN ECONOMY - I

OBJECTIVES :

- 1. To acquire sufficient knowledge about Indian Economy.**
- 2. To teach major issues in Indian economy.**

UNIT I DEVELOPING AND DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

Meaning, Features of Indian Economy Determinants of Development, Background and Structure of Indian Economy.

UNIT II RESOURCES AND DEVELOPMENT

Natural resources and Economic Development Principles of Resource Development Natural Resources of India.

UNIT III HUMAN RESOURCE AND POPULATION PROBLEM

Population Demographic features – Theories of Demographic Transition causes and measures of controlling High growth rates of population. Human Development Index (HDI) – Meaning and measurement.

UNIT IV AGRICULTURE

Agriculture – Its place and role in the National Economy – crop pattern – causes for low productivity – Green Revolution Food Problem.

UNIT V NATIONAL INCOME

Concepts of GNP, NNP, PCI Methods of Calculating National Income Trends in National Income since 1991 Difficulties in Measuring National Income.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Dutt R. & K.P.M. Sundharam, **Indian Economy.**
2. Mishra & Puri, **Indian Economy.**
3. Sankaran, S, **Indian Economy.**

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Agarwal, A.N., **Indian Economy.**
2. Garg, V.K., **Indian Economic Problems.**
3. Dhingra I.C., **Indian Economy.**

B.A. ECONOMICS
SEMESTER - I
ALLIED I - PRINCIPLES OF COMMERCE

OBJECTIVES :

- 1. To explain the basic principles of commerce to the students.**
- 2. To teach the students about business organization and stock exchanges.**

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

Nature and Scope of Business – Objectives Concepts of Business – Importance and Essentials of Business Trade Commerce – Essentials of Successful Business – Qualities of a Successful Business Man.

UNIT II FORMS OF BUSINESS ORGANIZATION

Sole trade Partnership Company – Joint Hindu Family System CoOperatives.

UNIT III TRADE ASSOCIATION

Chamber of Commerce Plant Location Localization of Industries.

UNIT IV BANKS

Types – Central bank and Commercial bank – Functions.

UNIT V STOCK EXCHANGE

Functions – Procedure of Trading – Working, Service – Regulation of Stock exchange in India BSE and NSE.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Kathiresan ,Business Organisation.**
- 2. Radha,Business Organisation.**
- 3. Jhingan,M.L, Monetary Economics.**

B.A. ECONOMICS
SEMESTER - II
CORE III - MICRO ECONOMICS -II

OBJECTIVES :

1. To understand the basic idea about market.
2. To teach the students about price determination of goods and factor pricing.

UNIT I MARKET

Meaning – Market Structures – Equilibrium of the Firm and Industry – Perfect Competition – Price Output Determination – Time Elements: Market Period, Short Period and Long Period.

UNIT II PRICEOUTPUTDETERMINATION

Price – Output Determination under Monopoly – Discriminating Monopoly – Control of Monopoly – Monopolistic Competition – Wastages of Monopolistic Competition – Oligopoly: Meaning, Price – Output Determination.

UNIT III FACTORPRICING

Meaning and Types of Distribution – Wages: Meaning and Types of Wages – Theories of Wages: Subsistence Theory and Wage Fund Theory – Role of Trade Union in Wage Determination.

UNIT IVRENT

Concept of Rent – Ricardian Theory of Rent, Quasi Rent, Modern Theory of Rent – Concept of Interest: Classical Theory, Lovable Fund Theory and Keynes' Liquidity Preference Theory.

UNIT V PROFIT

Concepts of Profit – Gross Profit and Net Profit – Theories of Profit : Dynamic Theory of Profit, Innovation Theory of Profit and Uncertainty Bearing Theory of Profit.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Cauvery. R., et.al, **Micro Economic Theory**.
2. Sankaran,S,**Micro Economics**.

REFERENCE BOOKS :

1. Agarwal. H.S,**Advance Economic Theory**.
2. Chopra, **Micro Economics**.
3. Ahuja H.L, **Micro Economics**.
4. Jhingan, M.L,**Micro Economics**.
5. Sundharam K.P.M and Sundharam E.N, **Micro Economics**

B.A. ECONOMICS
SEMESTER - II
CORE IV - INDIAN ECONOMY-II

OBJECTIVES :

- 1.To give a basic knowledge about the industries in Indian Economy.**
- 2.To teach the students about planning, poverty and India's foreign trade.**

UNIT I INDUSTRIES

Role of Industries in Economic Development Cottage, Small Scale and Large Scale Industries.
(Cotton, Iron & Steel and Cement) Industrial Policy 1956, 1980 & 1991.

UNIT II PLANNING

Definition and Scope of Planning Objectives of Planning in India A brief resume of Five year Plans in India – Recent Five year Plan.

UNIT III POVERTY

Meaning – Poverty line – other estimates of poverty – Population Below Poverty Line Causes of Poverty Poverty Eradication Programs in India.

UNIT IV TRANSPORT

Types of Transport Importance (Railway, Roadways, Shipping and Civil Aviation) – Transport Coordination.

UNIT V INDIA'S FOREIGN TRADE

Importance of Foreign Trade in Economic Development, Balance of Payments – Recent Trade Policy WTO and Indian Economy.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Dutt R. & K.P.M. Sundharam, **Indian Economy.**
2. Mishra & Puri, **Indian Economy.**
3. Sankaran, S. **Indian Economy.**

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Agarwal, A.N., **Indian Economy.**
2. Garg, V.K., **Indian Economic Problems.**
3. Dhingra, **Indian Economy.**

B.A. ECONOMICS
SEMESTER - II
ALLIED II - PRINCIPLES OF MARKETING

OBJECTIVES :

- 1.To enable the students to understand the basic aspects of marketing.**
- 2.To teach the students about the functions of marketing andmarketing system .**

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO MARKETING

Marketing – Meaning and Definition – Features of Marketing – Objectives of Marketing – Modern Marketing Concept – Global Marketing – Role of Marketing in Economic Development.

UNIT II FUNCTIONS OF MARKETING

Functions of Marketing – Classification of Marketing Functions – Buying – Assembling – Selling – Transportation – Storage – Market Information – Market Research – Grading and Standardization.

UNIT III PRODUCT PLANNING

Meaning Definition of the Product Features of the Product Importance of Product mix – Various Factors determining Product mix.

UNIT IV PRODUCT LIFE CYCLE

Meaning – Benefits of Product Life Cycle – Consumer Behaviour – Factors influencing Consumer behavior.

UNIT V MARKET SEGMENTATION

Meaning and need for Market Segmentation – Criteria for Market Segmentation – Salesman – Meaning – Qualities of Salesman – Responsibilities of Salesman – E – Marketing.

TEXT BOOKS :

- 1 R. S. N. Pillai & Bhagavathi, **Modern Marketing.**

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Philip Kotler, **Principles of Marketing.**
2. Rajam Nair. N & Sanjith R. Nair, **Marketing.**
3. Ramasamy and Namana Kumari, **Principles of Marketing.**

**B.A ECONOMICS
SEMESTER - III**

CORE V – MONETARY ECONOMICS

OBJECTIVES :

- 1.To understand the significance of money and banking.
- 2.To teach the students about theoretical aspects of monetary and banking sectors.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

Definition of Money – Functions and Classification – Role of Money in Capitalist, Socialist and Mixed economics – Monetary standards – Metallic and paper standards – System of Note Issues in India.

UNIT II VALUE OF MONEY

Fisher's Equation – Cambridge Equation – Keynesian theory of Money and Prices – Patinkin's Real Balance Effect – Milton Friedman's Restatement of Quantity theory of Money.

UNIT III DEMAND AND SUPPLY OF MONEY

Keynesian Liquidity Preference Theory – Neutrality of Money – Factors affecting Money Supply in India.

UNIT IV BANKING

Functions of Commercial banks – Credit Creation – Central Bank functions – RBI and its functions – Instruments of Credit Control.

UNIT V INFLATION

Causes Types Effects and Remedies – Inflationary gaps – Deflation – Stagflation.

Text Books

- 1.Jhinghan, M.L ,**Monetary Economics**.
- 2.Sankaran, S,**Monetary Economics**.

Reference Books:

1. Mithani, D ,**Money, Banking and International Trade**.
2. Vaish, M.C ,**Monetary Theory**.
3. Seth, M.L ,**Monetary Theory**.
- 4.Cauvery et al ,**Monetary Theory**.

B.A. ECONOMICS
SEMESTER - III
CORE VI - PUBLIC FINANCE – I

OBJECTIVES :

- 1.To explain the theoretical aspects of public finance.
- 2.To teach the students about public revenue ,public expenditure and tax.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

Meaning and Definition of Public finance – Public finance and Private finance – Principle of Maximum Social advantage.

UNIT II PUBLIC REVENUE

Tax and nontax revenues – Canons of Taxation – Types of tax – Direct and Indirect taxes – Progressive, Proportional and Regressive taxation, Effects of taxation.

UNIT III TAXABLE CAPACITY

Determinants of Taxable Capacity – Shifting and Incidence of Taxes – Distinction between impact and incidence of taxation –Factors affecting incidence of tax – Tax evasion.

UNIT IV PUBLIC EXPENDITURE

Classification of Public Expenditure – Causes and Growth of Public Expenditure – Effects of Public Expenditure on production, employment and distribution – Measures to reduce Public Expenditure in India.

UNIT V PUBLIC DEBT

Meaning and Classification – Need for Public Borrowing – Effects of Public Debt on production, consumption and distribution Burden of Public Debt – Redemption of Public Debt – Growth of Public Debt in India.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Cauvery. R., et.al, **Public Finance.**

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Sundharam K.P.M ,**Fiscal Economics.**
2. Tyagi, B.P ,**Public Finance.**
3. Sankaran .S ,**Fiscal Economics.**
4. Cauvery et.al. ,**Public Finance.**
5. Musgrave and Musgrave ,**Public finance Theory and Practical.**

B.A. ECONOMICS
SEMESTER - III
ALLIED III - ECONOMIC STATISTICS – I

OBJECTIVES :

- 1.To provide knowledge and significance of Statistics in Economics.
- 2.To make the students to understand objectives, data collection and measures of averages.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO STATISTICS

Meaning; Definition: Main divisions of the study of Statistics: objectives of Statistics – Statistics and Economics – Importance Limitations and Functions of Statistics.

UNIT II SOURCES OF DATA

Primary data and Secondary data.Methods of Collection of data – Classification of Data – Tabulation Diagrammatic and Graphic Representation of Data.

UNIT III SAMPLING METHODS

Population and Sample – Simple Random Sampling – Stratified Random Sampling – Cluster Sampling – Systematic Sampling – Multistage Sampling – NonRandom sampling and Non – Sampling Errors.

UNIT IV MEASURES OF AVERAGES

Need and Meaning: Objects Characteristics of representative Average Measures of various Orders: Types of averages Arithmetic Average Calculation of Arithmetic Average in a discrete series Calculation of the arithmetic average in a continuous series Merits and Demerits. Median: Meaning Location of Median in various types of series Graphic calculation: Merits and demerits; comparison with Mean. Mode: Meaning; Location of Mode in various types Series: Determination of Mode from Mean and Median.

UNIT V MEASURES OF DISPERSION

Range: Its merits, demerits and uses Inter Quartile Range, SemiInter Quartile Range and Quartile Deviation: Calculation in various types of series; merits and demerits. – Mean Deviation: Meaning, Calculation in various types of series by direct and shortcut methods, Characteristics and uses of Mean Deviation. Standard Deviation: Meaning, calculation in various types of series by direct and short cut methods, merits, demerits and uses.

TEXT BOOKS :

1. S.P. Gupta ,**Fundamentals of Statistics.**

REFERENCE BOOKS :

1. Yamane .T ,**Statistical Methods.**
2. Croxten and Cowden ,**Statistics.**
3. Sivathanupillai ,**Economics and Business Statistics.**
5. Musgrave and Musgrave ,**Public finance Theory and Practical.**

B.A. ECONOMICS

SEMESTER - III

NMEC - TOURISM AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT –I

OBJECTIVES :

- 1.To make the students aware of the nature and forms of Tourism.**
- 2.To expose the students regarding the possibilities of employment potential.**

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

Definition Types, Functions, Volume and Component s of Tourism.

UNIT II SIGNIFICANCE OF TOURISM

Socioeconomic importance of Tourism Travel agenc y Travel agents Tourism guides Travel Documents Passport and other formalities.

UNIT II GROWTH OF TOURISM

Causes for the growth of Tourism Economic and Soc ial factors Transport, Accommodation, and Locality.

UNIT IV TOURISM DEVELOPMENT

Development of Tourism in India Role of Private s ector and Public sector Five Year Plans and Tourism New policy on Tourism Management Strategy Tourism Policy analysis.

UNIT V TOURISM PROMOTION

Functions of Advertising Agencies support activit ies – Public relations Tamil Nadu Tourism importance of Tourism centre Chennai, Ooty, Kodai kanal, Kanyakumari, Tanjore, Madurai, Rameswaram, Kanjeeपुरam and Kollihills.

REFERENCE BOOKS :

- 1. Seth .P.N,Tourism Management.**
- 2. Gunclare .A,Tourism Planning.**
- 3. Krishnaswami and Thiagarajan, J,Tourism & Development.**

B.A. ECONOMICS
SEMESTER - IV
CORE VII - INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS

OBJECTIVES:

- 1. To familiarize students with the international trade.**
- 2. To teach about the features, balance of payments and foreign exchange of international trade.**

UNIT I FEATURES OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE

Differences between Internal trade and International trade – Theories of International trade – Adam Smith, Ricardo and Heckscher – Ohlin.

UNIT II FREE TRADE VS PROTECTION

Tariffs – Meaning, Types and Effects of Tariffs – Quotas – Meaning, Types and Effects of Quotas.

UNIT III BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

Difference between Balance of Trade and Balance of Payments – Disequilibrium in the Balance of Payments : Causes and Measures.

UNIT IV FOREIGN EXCHANGE

Meaning – Demand for and Supply of Foreign Exchange – Equilibrium Exchange Rate – Fixed and Flexible Exchange Rate – Mint Par Theory – Purchasing Power Parity Theory.

UNIT V INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

Evolution, Role and Functions of International Institutions IMF, IBRD, GATT, WTO and ADB.

TEXT BOOKS :

- 1. Sankaran, S. International Economics.**

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Jhingan, M.L, International Economics.**
- 2. Mithani D.M, International Economics.**
- 3. Raju Kumar, International Economics.**
- 4. Dominick Salvatore, International Economics.**

B.A. ECONOMICS
SEMESTER - IV
CORE VIII - PUBLIC FINANCE – II

OBJECTIVES:

1. To explain the practical aspects of public finance.
2. To understand the students about budget, deficit financing and local finance.

UNIT I BUDGET

Budget – Meaning and Objectives of the Budget – Principles of Budget – Qualities of a good Budget – Types of Budget – Revenue and Capital Budget – Performance Budgeting – Zero based Budget.

UNIT II DEFICIT FINANCING

Meaning and Objectives – Ways and means of Deficit Financing – Effects of Deficit Financing – Deficit Financing in India.

UNIT III FISCAL POLICY

Meaning and Objectives Instruments of Fiscal Policy – Compensatory Fiscal Policy – Role of Fiscal Policy in Indian Economy.

UNIT IV FEDERAL FINANCE

Meaning and features – Centre State Financial Relations – Methods of Adjustments – Finance Commissions – Functions and Recommendations of the 12th and 13th Finance Commissions.

UNIT V LOCAL FINANCE

Local Finance – Functions and Resources of Local Bodies – Municipal Corporation – Municipalities – Village Panchayat and Zilla Parishad – Problems of Local finance.

TEXTBOOKS

1. Cauvery. R., et.al, **Public Finance**.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Sundharam K.P.M, **Fiscal Economics**.
2. Tyagi, B.P, **Public Finance**.
3. Sankaran . S, **Fiscal Economics**.
4. Musgrave and Musgrave, **Public finance Theory and Practicals**.

B.A. ECONOMICS

SEMESTER - IV

ALLIED IV - ECONOMIC STATISTICS – II

OBJECTIVES

- 1.To impart the knowledge regarding statistical techniques.
- 2.To help the students understand the concepts such as correlation, regression, time series and test of hypothesis.

UNIT I CORRELATION AND REGRESSION

Meaning – Types of correlation – Methods of measuring correlation – Uses – Spearman's Rank correlation Regression – Meaning Difference between Correlation and Regression – Two Regression lines Regression Equations – Simple problems.

UNIT II INDEX NUMBER

Characteristics of Index Numbers Uses Types Methods of constructing Index Numbers Laspeyre's, Paache's, Fisher's, Marshall Edgeworth's, Bowley's Index Numbers – Factor Reversal Test and Time Reversal Test Cost of living Index Number.

UNIT III TIME SERIES

Concept of Time Series Components of Time Series Measurement and Shifting of Trend, Measurement of Seasonal, Cyclical, and Irregular variation. Freehand, Semi Average and Moving Average Method.

UNIT IV HYPOTHESIS TESTING

Meaning and Definition of Hypothesis Types Testing of Hypothesis Steps involved in testing of a Hypothesis Test of Significance for Large Samples – Testing the significance of the mean of a random sample Test the difference between the means of two samples Test of Significance for Small Samples – 't' distribution – its properties.

UNIT V VITAL STATISTICS

Information maintained by the State: Birth Rate, Death Rate, Fertility Rate, Infant Mortality Rate, Mortality Rate and Others, The Central Statistical Organization (CSO). National Sample Survey Organisation (NSS).

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Gupta, S.P., **Statistical Methods.**

REFERENCE BOOKS :

1. Yamane .T, **Statistical Methods.**
2. Croxten & Cowden , **Statistics.**
3. D.N. Elhance & Veena Elhance , **Fundamentals of Statistics.**
4. Sivathanupillai , **Economics and Business Statistics.**

B.A. ECONOMICS

SEMESTER - IV

NMEC - TOURISM AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT – II

OBJECTIVES :

1. To learn the tourism planning,eco-tourism and tourism legislation.
2. To teach about the nature ,package and communication need for the tourism.

UNIT INATURE OF TOURISM

Tourism Nature Characteristic Historical development of Tourism – Factors responsible for the growth and development of Tourism over the Years.

UNIT IITOURISM PLANNING

Introduction to Tourism Planning – Orgin – Concept and approaches planning Tourism projects – Environmental planning.

UNIT III ECO-TOURISM AND TOUR PACKAGE

Eco Tourism – Concept of Tourist product – Tour Pa ckages and Type of Package – National and International – Tour itinerary.

UNIT IV COMMUNICATION

Relevance of Communication – Role of Communication in Travel Tourism – Communication in Hospitality Industry – Nature of Hospitality Communication – Need for Communication.

UNIT V TOURISM LEGISLATION

Pre – Independence and post Independence – Tourism legislation Tourism as an Instrument of achieving Economic gains.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. SethP.N, **Tourism Management.**
2. AnanthM.M & Bhatia,**International Management.**
3. Krishna swami, and Thiyagarajan, J,**Tourism & Development.**

B.A. ECONOMICS

SEMESTER - V

CORE IX - MACRO ECONOMICS – I

OBJECTIVES :

- 1.To make the students to understand the macroeconomic aggregates and various aspects.**
- 2.To enlighten the students to understand classical and Keynesian economics.**

UNIT I NATURE AND SCOPE OF MACROECONOMICS

Importance Limitation – National Income – Concepts – Methods of measuring national Income – Difficulties – Importance of National Income Analysis – National Income Accounting – Circular flow of Income in two, three and four sector Economy.

UNIT II CLASSICAL THEORY OF EMPLOYMENT

Classical Theory of employment – Say's Law of Market – Fisher's Quantity theory Keynes' criticism of classical theory.

UNIT III KEYNESIAN THEORY OF EMPLOYMENT

Keynesian theory of Employment and Output – comparison and contrast between classical and Keynesian contribution – Keynesian Revolution.

UNIT IV CONSUMPTION FUNCTION

Attributes – Keynesian Consumption Function – Factors stimulating and influencing Consumption Function.

UNIT V INVESTMENT FUNCTION

Definition – Induced and autonomous investment – Determinants of Investment – MEC and Rate of interest – Factors other than the Interest rate affecting Inducement to Invest.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Jinghan. M. L, **Macro Economics.**
2. Sankaran.S, **Macro Economics.**

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Edward Shapiro, **Macro Economics.**
2. Rana and Varma, **Macro Economics.**
3. Cauvery & others, **Macro Economics.**
4. Vaish, M.C , **Macro Economic theory.**
5. Brooman , **Macro Economics.**

B.A. ECONOMICS
SEMESTER - V
CORE X - HISTORY OF ECONOMIC THOUGHT

OBJECTIVES :

- 1. To appreciate the richness of economic discipline.**
- 2. To teach the students historical development of economic theories.**

UNIT INATURE AND SCOPE OF ECONOMIC THOUGHT

Definition , Meaning – Nature and Scope importance of Economic Thought – Mercantilism and Physiocrats.

UNIT II CLASSICAL ECONOMIC THOUGHT

Adam Smith – Malthus – Ricardo J. B. Say J. S. Mill Karl Marx – Surplus theory of Value.

UNIT III NEO – CLASSICAL ECONOMIC THOUGHT

Alfred Marshall Irving Fisher – Pigou J. R. Hicks.

UNIT IV MODERN ECONOMIC THOUGHT

J. M. Keynes – Schumpeter – Samuelson – Milton Friedman.

UNIT V RECENT INDIAN ECONOMIC THOUGHT

Gopala Krishna Gokhale – Naoroji – Ranade – B. R. Ambedkar Nehru – Gandhian Economics – A.K. Sen Periyar EVR.

TEXT BOOKS :

1. Loganathan K, **History of Economic Thought.**

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Srivastava, **History of Economic Thought.**
2. Ganguly. B. W, **Indian Economic Thought.**
3. Alexander Gray, **Development of Economic Thought.**
4. Grid & Rist, **Economic Thought.**
5. Lock Man, **History of Economic Thought.**

B.A. ECONOMICS
SEMESTER - V
CORE XI - BASIC ECONOMETRICS

OBJECTIVES :

- 1.To enable the students understand various models in economics.
- 2.To teach the students to apply various economic models to practical problems.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

Econometrics Scope and Goals – Distinction between Econometrics and Mathematical Economics – Limitations– Methodology of Econometric Research.

UNIT II SIMPLE LINEAR REGRESSION MODEL

Assumptions – Derivation of OLS estimators – Test of significance of the parameter estimates – Construction of Confidence intervals – Test of Goodness of Fit with R^2 Desirable properties of estimators – properties of the Least Square Estimators.

UNIT III MULTIPLE REGRESSION MODEL

Model with two explanatory variables – assumptions – OLS estimators (without derivation) – Test of significance of the parameter estimates – Confidence Intervals – R^2 and R^2 .

UNIT IV VIOLATION OF ASSUMPTIONS OF OLS

Meaning causes of autocorrelation – consequences – Durbin Watson Test Solutions for Auto Correlation. Heteroscedasticity: Meaning– Causes– Consequences– Tests– Remedies.

UNIT V MULTICOLLINEARITY

Meaning – consequences – Test Remedies. Dummy Variable: Meaning uses of dummy variables.

TEXTBOOKS

1. Damodar N Gujarati and Sangeetha, **Basic Econometrics**.
2. Madnani G.M.K, **Introduction to Econometrics-Principles and Applications**.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Shymala.S, Navdeep Kaur and T.Arul Pragasam, **A Text book on Econometrics, Theory and Application**.
2. James H. Stock & Mark W. Watson, **Econometrics**.
3. Koutsoyiannis. A, **Theory of Econometrics**.
4. Peter Kennedy, **A Guide to Econometrics**.
5. Upender M., **Applied Econometrics**.
6. Maddala G. S, **Econometrics**.

B.A. ECONOMICS
SEMESTER - V
ALLIED V - TAMILNADU ECONOMY

OBJECTIVES :

- 1.To expose the students understand some important components of Tamilnadu economy.**
- 2.To teach the students about profile,agriculture and industrial sector of Tamilnadu.**

UNIT I PROFILE OF THE TAMILNADU

A Profile of the Tamil Nadu Economy – Salient Features Land Area – Distribution of Occupational structure in Tamil Nadu – population of Tamil Nadu – Land use – Livestock – Forest resources – Human Resources – Infrastructure: Rural – Urban Education, Health, Banking, Power, Transport and Communication.

UNIT II AGRICULTURAL SECTOR

Land use – Cropping pattern – Principal Commodities – Sources of irrigation – Agricultural Marketing – Defects, remedial measures –Regulated marketing Agricultural Finance – Livestock.

UNIT III INDUSTRIAL SECTOR

Industrial Development Major Industries – Automobile, leather, cotton, sugar, cement, software – MSME, Cottage industries – Ancillary industries – Handloom industries – Tamil Nadu Government's role in industrial development – Industrial Financial Institutions – TIIIC, SIDCO, SIPCOT, Industrial Estate, KVIC,DIC, EPZ, SPZ, SEZ (Export Processing Zone, Special Processing Zone, Special Economic Zone).Labour welfare measures.

UNIT IV FINANCIAL SOURCES

State Finance & Development Programmes State Finance – Revenue and Expenditure of the State – Tamil Nadu's Recent Budget – Poverty Alleviation Programmes in Tamil Nadu – Healthcare and other Government Schemes – Unemployment Problem – Women Development Programmes.

UNIT V TOURISM DEVELOPMENT

General Performance of the State Tourism Development in Tamil Nadu – Ports – Trade – Commerce – Role of Local bodies – Industrial sector and its role – Science & Technology – Environmental Protection measures in Tamil Nadu.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Leonard A.G, **Tamilnadu Economy.**

REFERENCE BOOKS :

1. MIDS, **Tamilnadu Economy – Performance and Issues.**
2. Rajalakshmi, **Tamilnadu Economy.**
3. Perumalsamy.S, **Economic Development of Tamilnadu.**
4. Perumalsamy. S, **Tamilnadu Economy Performance and Issues.**
5. Veeramani A.R, **Tamilnadu Agricultural Economy.**
6. Manickam. S,**Economic Development of Tamilnadu Perspective.**

B.A. ECONOMICS

SEMESTER - V

MBEC - I - ECONOMICS FOR COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS

OBJECTIVES:

1. To enable the students to have preliminary ideas in economics to face competitive examinations with confidence.
2. To teach various concepts in economics for the preparation of competitive examinations.

UNIT–IMICROANDMACROECONOMICS

Consumer Behaviour – Marshallian Analysis – Indifference Curve Analysis – Revealed Preference Approach – Theory of Product Pricing – Production and Cost – National Income Accounting – Basic Concepts – Demand and Supply of Money – Prices and Inflation.

UNIT–IIBANKING,PUBLICFINANCEANDINDUSTRIALECONOMICS

Public, Private and Joint Sectors Cottage and Small Scale Industry Sources of Industrial Finance Industrial Policy and location RBI Commercial and Cooperative Banks Specialized and Financial and Investment Institution Union – State Financial Relationship.

UNIT–IIIAGRICULTURE,CO-OPERATIONANDRURALECONOMICS

Land Reforms – Agricultural Finance – Technology in Agriculture – Cooperative Movement in India – Role of NABARD and RRB Economic and Social Infrastructure – Transport – Education – Drinking Water – Health – Sanitation – Rural Housing – Environmental Issues.

UNIT–IVPLANNING,DEMOGRAPHY,POVERTYANDUNEMPLOYMENT

Planning, Development and Demography Technologies and Methods of Indian Five Year plans – Indian Population Problem urbanization and problem of slums – Role of Human in Economic activity – Basic Economic Indicators in India – Unemployment and Role of Trade Unions poverty Analysis and Alleviation Schemes.

UNIT–V FOREIGNTRADE

International Economic cooperation Export promotion and Import Substitution New economic policy – Foreign Trade and Balance of Payments – Role of Multinationals in India.

TEXTBOOKS

1. Sankaran.S, Micro Economics.
2. Sankaran. S, Macro Economics.
3. Sankaran.S, Indian Economy.

REFERENCEBOOKS

1. Jhingan M.L, Advanced Micro Economic Theory.
2. Datt R. & K.P.M. Sundharam ,Indian Economy.
3. Mishra&Puri,Indian Economy

B.A. ECONOMICS

SEMESTER - V

SBEC I - WOMEN EMPOWERMENT IN INDIA

OBJECTIVES :

1. To provide a comprehensive understanding about women empowerment.
2. To teach about the women's problem, challenges and legislation in India.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

Concept of Empowerment Process and Determination of Women Empowerment
Need for Women Empowerment in India
Status of women in Modern India.

UNIT II CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK

Sex and Gender
Meaning and Role of Gender
Gender Stratification in Historical Perspective
Gender Socialization
Gender Inequality and Gender Justice.

UNIT III WOMEN EMPOWERMENT IN INDIA PROBLEMS AND CHALLENGES

Women and Education
Women and Health
Women and Economy
Women and Polity.

UNIT IV LAWS RELATED TO WOMEN EMPOWERMENT IN INDIA

Fundamental Rights for Women – Constitutional Provisions
Personal laws
Need for Uniform Civil Code
Special laws
Labour laws
Laws related to Crimes Against Women.

UNIT V INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK FOR WOMEN EMPOWERMENT

Role of International Bodies
National and State Commission for Women
Role of UGC in Women Empowerment
Role of NGO's in Women Empowerment.

REFERENCE BOOKS :

1. Kumar.K, **Women Empowerment and Social Change.**
2. Gandhi, Anjali, **Women's work, health and empowerment.**
3. Goel, Aruna, **Education and socio-economic perspectives of women and empowerment.**
4. Kumar, C. Raj and Chockalingam, K. ed. **Human rights, justice, and constitutional Empowerment.**
5. Mitra, Joyati, ed. **Women and society: equality and empowerment.**
6. Rathnaswamy, P. **Empowerment for sustainable development.**

B.A. ECONOMICS
SEMESTER - VI
CORE XII - MACRO ECONOMICS – II

OBJECTIVES :

1. To enable the students to understand various macro concepts.
2. To teach the students about multiplier, IS-LM and macro-economic policies.

UNIT I MULTIPLIER

The concept of Multiplier – Employment and Investment multiplier – Limitations of Multiplier – Leakages of Multiplier Importance of Multiplier – Principles of Acceleration – Interaction between Multiplier and Accelerator (Super Multiplier).

UNIT II GENERAL EQUILIBRIUM

General Equilibrium Equilibrium of Commodity Market (IS) and Money Market (LM) – Simultaneous Equilibrium of Commodity and Money Market (IS LM) Changes in General equilibrium (Shifts in IS and LM functions)

UNIT III CLASSICAL AND KEYNESIAN VIEWS ON EMPLOYMENT

Wage – Price Flexibility and employment Classical and Keynesian views – Keynes' effect and Pigou effect.

UNIT IV TRADE CYCLE

Definition and Phases of Trade Cycle – Control of Trade Cycle – Monetary and Non-Monetary theories of Trade Cycle.

UNIT V MACROECONOMIC POLICY

Objectives – instruments – Monetary Policy – Instruments – Effectiveness of Monetary policy – Fiscal policy – Objectives – Monetary and Fiscal policy mix to control inflation.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Jhinghan. M. L., **Macro Economics**.
2. Sankaran, S., **Macro Economics**.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Edward Shapiro, **Macro Economics**.
2. Rana and Varma, **Macro Economics**.
3. Cauvery & et.al, **Macro Economics**.
4. Vaish, M.C., **Macro Economic theory**.
5. Brooman, **Macro Economics**.

B.A. ECONOMICS

SEMESTER - VI

CORE XIII - HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

OBJECTIVES :

1. To make the students understand the importance of human capital for the Indian economic development.
2. To teach the students about human resources, planning, recruitment and welfare measures.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Meaning, definition, Objectives and functions – Scope – HRM Environment – HRM Policies
Challenges in Human Resource Management Approaches to Human Resource Management.

UNIT II HUMAN RESOURCE PLANNING

Need Scope and Importance – Factors affecting Human Resource Planning – Process – Job Analysis –
Job Description – Job Specification – Job Evaluation – Succession planning.

UNIT III RECRUITMENT AND SELECTION PROCESS

Sources of Recruitment Internal Vs. External: Domestic Vs. Global sources Selection Process
Placement and Induction – Training and Development: Need Assessment Training methods for
Operatives and Supervisors Executive development: Need and Programs.

UNIT IV EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION AND RETENTION

Wages and Salary Administration – Bonus – Incentives – Fringe Benefits – Flexi systems Sweat
Equity Job Evaluation Systems – Promotion – Demotions – Transfers Employee Retention: Need and
Programs.

UNIT V EMPLOYEE WELFARE MEASURES

Welfare and Safety measures – Accident Prevention – Employee Grievance Handling procedure and
their Redressal – Industrial Relations – Trade Unions – Objectives Functions – Workers Participation
in Management Separation: Need and Methods.

TEXT BOOKS :

1. Memorias C.B., **Dynamics of Personnel Management.**
2. Aswathappa K, **Human Resource and Personal Management.**
3. Sundar K & Srinivasan J, **Human Resource Development.**

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Venkataraman & Srivastava, **Personal Management & Human Resources.**
2. Arun Monappa, **Industrial Relations.**
3. Yodder & Standohar, **Personal Management & Industrial Management.**
4. Edwin B. Flippo, **Personal Management.**
5. Pigors and Myers, **Personal Administration.**

B.A. ECONOMICS
SEMESTER - VI
CORE XIV - BUSINESS ECONOMICS

OBJECTIVES

1. To make the students understand the importance of decision making process in business.
2. To teach the students about Demand, Demand forecasting, Profit and Capital budgeting in business.

UNIT I Nature and Scope of Business Economics

Introduction – Meaning – Definitions –Nature and Scope of Business Economics – Objectives of the Business Firms – Characteristics and Classification of Consumer Wants.

UNIT II Demand Analysis

Meaning – Definitions – Demand Functions – Law of Demand and Supply – Factors Determining Demand – Extension and Contraction in Demand – Increase and Decrease in Demand – Elasticity of Demand: Meaning – Types – Importance Demand Forecas ting – Importance Methods of Demand Forecasting.

UNIT III Pricing Methods

Peak load pricing pricing over the lifecycle of a product Pioneer pricing Skimming pricing, surge pricing, Penetration price Multiproduct pricing Transfer pricing Product line pricing Dual pr icing concept.

UNIT IV Profits

Accounting and Economic Profits –Measurement – Profit policy – Profit planning and forecasting – BreakEven Analysis – Cost output Relationship – Sa fety Margin.

UNIT V Capital Budgeting

Cost of Capital –Capital Budgeting –Methods of Appraising a Project, Profitability.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Sankaran S , **Business Economics**

REFERENCEBOOKS:

1. Ahuja, H.L., **Business Economics**,
2. Nelli and Parker, **The Essence of Business Economics**.
3. Ferguson P.R, Rothschild R., and Ferguson G.J., **Business Economics**.
4. Cauvery R, **Business Economics**.

B.A. ECONOMICS

SEMESTER - VI

ALLIED VI - ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT

OBJECTIVES :

1. To develop an interest in entrepreneurial activity.
2. To equip them with entrepreneurial skills for self-employment.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

Entrepreneurship – Meaning and definition – Importance – Factors affecting entrepreneurial growth – Social, economic and environmental factors – Types and functions of an entrepreneur – Qualities of a successful entrepreneur – Distinction between an Entrepreneur and a Manager.

UNIT II WOMEN ENTREPRENEURS

Concepts – Functions and role of women entrepreneurs – Problems of women entrepreneurs – Selection of industry by women entrepreneurs – Rural entrepreneurs – Problems of rural entrepreneurs.

UNIT III BUSINESS IDEAS GENERATION

Sources – processing and selection – Selection of Types of Organisation – Project Classification and Identification – Project Objectives – Internal and External constraints – Format for a Report.

UNIT IV TRAINING AND FINANCE

Objectives of Training – Phases of EDP – Special agencies for training – Institutional Finance with special emphasis of commercial banks – IDBI – IFCI – ICICI – SFCS – SIPCOT – Khadi and Village industries commission.

UNIT V ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Small Scale Industries and their significance – Problems of small scale industries Small scale industries in Tamil Nadu – SHGs and Micro Finance.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Jayshree Suresh, **Entrepreneurial Development.**

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Kanka S.S, **Entrepreneurial Development.**
2. Gupta C.B, **Entrepreneurial Development.**
3. Saravanel, **Entrepreneurial Development.**

B.A. ECONOMICS
SEMESTER - VI
MBEC - II - ECONOMICS OF INSURANCE

OBJECTIVES :

- 1 To give fairly comprehensive view of the insurance to the students of economics.
2. To provide knowledge of basic concepts, importance and various insurance legislation in India.

UNIT I NATURE AND IMPORTANCE OF INSURANCE

Definition Origin –Principles and Nature of Insurance Primary and Secondary Functions
Characteristics Importance to Individual, Business and Society.

UNIT II INSURANCE CONTRACT AND RISK MANAGEMENT

Meaning of Contract Insurable Interest Utmost Good Faith Principle of Indemnity and other
Principles Risk Management: Definition and Types Management of Risk through Identification
analysis and control.

UNIT III PERSONAL LIFE INSURANCE AND INDUSTRIAL LIFE INSURANCE

Features of Life Insurance Proximate Cause Assignment and Nomination Rate of Premium
Endowment Policies Accident Benefit Disability Benefits Industrial Life Insurance: Purpose Group
Life Insurance Benefits.

UNIT IV PROCEDURE TO BECOME AN INSURANCE AGENT

Agency Regulation – Perquisites Characteristics disqualification Kinds of agents – Duties &
Functions Rights Working systems Remuneration of Agents Other benefits Position of Insurance
Agent in India

UNIT V INSURANCE BUSINESS IN INDIA

Major Insurance Legislation Growth of Industry – Agricultural Insurance Health Insurance
Reinsurance Entry of Private Insurance Companies Insurance Act, LIC Act, GIC Act, IRDA Act.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Mishra M.N, **Insurance: Principles & Practices.**
2. Murthy, A, **Elements of Insurance.**

REFERENCE BOOKS :

1. Srivatsava D.C & Shashank Srivastava, **Indian Insurance Industries Transition & Prospect.**
2. Holyoake, Julia & William Weipers, **Insurance.**
3. Sharma. R.S, Insurance, **Principles and practice.**
4. Arifkhan. M, **Theory and Practice of Insurance.**

B.A. ECONOMICS
SEMESTER - VI
SBEC II - GROUP PROJECT

Group Project work submitted by the students would be evaluated by external examiner appointed by the University for marks of 100, remaining 100 marks would be given by internal examiner as per the rules and regulation of the university.

Model Question Papers
MICRO ECONOMICS-I

Time: 3 hours

Max: 75 Marks

Section - A (10 X 2=20)

Answer all questions

All questions carry equal marks

1. Briefly explain Lionel Robin's definition to economics.
2. Write a note on inductive method.
3. What is utility?
4. Briefly explain the Law of demand.
5. What are indifference curves?
6. Why Indifference curve slopes downward?
7. Define Labor.
8. What do you mean by capital?
9. What is Money cost?
10. What is meant by Opportunity cost?

Section B (5 X 5=25)

Answer all questions

All questions carry equal marks

11. a) Explain the Adam Smith's definition to economics . Or
b) Distinguish between micro and macro economics.
12. a) State and explain extension and contraction of demand. Or
b) Write a note on consumer surplus.
13. a) Explain the marginal rate of substitution. Or
b) State and explain substitution effect.
14. a) What do you mean by division of labor, discuss the advantages of division of labor. Or
b) Examine the Functions of organizer.
15. a) Enumerate the Law of Supply. Or
b) State and explain the relationship between Average revenue, marginal revenue and Total revenue.

Section C (3 X10=30)

Answer any three questions

16. Explain the nature and scope of economics.
17. Examine the Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility
18. Elucidate consumer equilibrium under indifference curve analysis.
19. Examine the Law of Diminishing marginal returns
20. State and explain U shaped long run average cost curve.

INDIAN ECONOMY -I

Time: 3 hours

Max: 75 Marks

1. What is meant by economic development?
2. What do you mean by economic growth?
3. Specify any three natural resources in India.
4. Write about forest resources in India.
5. Expand HDI.
6. What is Birth rate?
7. What is meant by crop pattern?
8. Write a note on food problem.
9. State the meaning of GNP.
10. Define National Income.

Section – B (5x5=25marks)

Answer ALL the questions.

11. a) Briefly explain the main features of Indian Economy. Or
b) Explain the structure of Indian Economy.
12. a) Explain the importance of water resource management in India. Or
b) Discuss the role of coal in the Indian energy need.
13. a) Write a note on population explosion. Or
b) What are the reasons for population?
14. a) Explain the food problem in India. Or
b) Write a note on Green revolution.
15. a) Write a note on NNP and PCI. Or
b) Briefly explain the income method of calculating National Income.

Section – C (3x10=30marks)

Answer ANY THREE questions.

16. Explain the determinants of economic development.
17. Discuss the role of natural resources for economic development in India.
18. Explain the controlling measures of population growth.
19. Explain the causes for low productivity in India.
20. Analyze the difficulties in measuring National Income.

PRINCIPLES OF COMMERCE

Time: 3 hours

Max marks: 75

Section 'A' (10 X 2 = 20)

Answer all questions

All questions carry equal Marks

1. Define the term commerce.
2. What is meant by domestic trade?
3. Write the meaning for sole trader.
4. What is meant by jointstock company?
5. Define the chamber of commerce.
6. What is meant by localization of industries?
7. Define the regional rural bank.
8. What is meant by central bank?
9. What is meant by procedure of trading?
10. Expand BSE and NSE.

Section 'B' (5 X 5 = 25)

Answer all questions

All questions carry equal Marks

11. a) What is the nature of business? (or)
b) Explain the essential of a successful business.
12. a) List out the characteristics of joint – stock company. (or)
b) Explain the merits of partnership.
13. a) Write the functions of trade association. (or)
b) Explain the various types of chamber of commerce and its function.
14. a) Explain the importance of banking functions. (or)
b) State the various types of commercial banks.
15. a) State the functions of stock exchange. (or)
b) List out the Regulations of stock exchange in India.

Section 'C' (3 X 10 = 30)

Answer all questions

All questions carry equal Marks

16. Critically review the various objectives of business.
17. Describe the forms of business organization.
18. List out the various factors determining plant location.
19. Critically explain the functions of central bank.
20. Describe the BSE and NSE functions in India.

Micro Economics-II

Time: 3 hours

Maximum marks: 75

Section –A (10 x 2 = 20 marks)

Answer ALL the questions.

1. What is market?
2. Distinguish between firm and industry?
3. What is discriminating monopoly?
4. What is monopolistic competition?
5. Define trade union.
6. What is money wage?
7. What is QuasiRent?
8. What is net interest?
9. What is Profit?
10. Define Entrepreneur.

SECTION B – (5 x 5 = 25 marks)

11. a) Discuss the features of Perfect competition. (OR)
b) Explain the role of time element in price determination.
12. a) What are the features of monopolistic competition? (OR)
b) What are the wastages of monopolistic competition.
13. a) Explain the marginal productivity theory of distribution. (OR)
b) Explain the wage fund theory of J.S.Mill.
14. a) Explain the modern theory of rent. (OR)
b) Explain loanable fund theory of interest.
15. a) Differentiate gross profit and net profit. (OR)
b) Explain innovation theory of profit

SECTION C – (3 X 10 = 30 marks)

Answer any THREE questions

16. How price is determined under perfect competition?
17. Discuss the price and output determination in monopolistic competition.
18. Discuss the Ricardian theory of rent.
19. Explain the Keynesian theory of interest.
20. Explain the dynamic theory of profit.

INDIAN ECONOMY -II

Time: 3 hours

Max: 75 Marks

1. What are small scale industries?
2. What is meant by cottage industries?
3. What is economic planning?
4. State any two objectives of five year plans in India.
5. What is poverty?
6. Define poverty line.
7. What is Birth rate?
8. Specify any two ports in India.
9. Mention the merits of transport.
10. What is foreign trade?
11. What is WTO?

Section – B (5x5=25marks)

Answer ALL the questions.

11. a) Explain the significance of Iron and steel industries. **Or**
b) Write a note on Small scale industries.
12. a) Explain the scope of planning. **Or**
b) Explain the objectives of planning.
13. a) List down the causes of poverty. **Or**
b) Write a note on poverty eradication.
14. a) Explain the types of transport. **Or**
b) Explain the merits of Road transport.
15. a) Write a note on balance of trade. **Or**
b) Specify the importance of foreign trade.

Section – C (3x10=30marks)

Answer ANY THREE questions.

16. Explain the Role of industries in Economic development.
17. Explain the Twelfth Five year plan of India.
18. Analyse the various poverty alleviation programmes in India.
19. Explain the importance of transport in Economic development.
20. Explain the Functions of WTO.

PRINCIPLES OF MARKETING

Time: 3hours

Maximum Marks: 75

Section – A (10x2=20marks)

Answer ALL the questions.

1. Define – 'Marketing'.
2. Mention any two objectives of marketing.
3. What are the different types of transport?
4. What is standardization?
5. What do you mean by product planning?
6. Define – 'Product'.
7. What is product life cycle?
8. Write a short note on consumer behaviour.
9. Write a short note on market segmentation.
10. State the meaning of salesman.

Section – B (5x5=25marks)

Answer ALL the questions.

11. (a). Explain the features of marketing. (or)
(b). Briefly explain the classifications of market?
12. (a). Explain the different types of buying. (or)
(b). Explain the advantages of standardization.
13. (a). Explain the importance of product planning. (or)
(b). What are the features of the product?
14. (a). Explain the benefits of product life cycle. (or)
(b). What are the factors influencing consumer behavior?
15. (a). State the criteria for market segmentation. (or)
(b). Examine the responsibilities of salesman.

Section – C (3x10=30marks)

Answer ANY THREE questions.

16. Describe the role of marketing in economic development.
17. Examine the different functions of marketing.
18. Analyse the importance of product mix.
19. Discuss the different stages of product life cycle.
20. Explain the importance of market segmentation.

MONETARY ECONOMICS

Time : 3 hours

Max marks: 75

Section 'A' (10 X 2 = 20)

Answer all questions

All questions carry equal marks

1. What is money?
2. Define Bimetallism?
3. State the Fisher's equation?
4. What is value of money?
5. What is neutrality of money?
6. What is demand for money?
7. What is credit control?
8. What is 'Central Bank'?
9. Define inflation?
10. Define Stagflation?

Section 'B' (5 X 5 = 25)

Answer all questions

All questions carry equal marks

11. a) State and Explain the function of money? Or
b) Enumerate the need for paper currency standard?
12. a) State and Explain the Fisher's quantity theory of money? Or
b) Discuss the patinkin's real balance effect?
13. a) Explain the factors affecting money supply in India? Or
b) Examine the factors which determine the demand for money?
14. a) How do commercial banks creates credit? Or
b) What are the functions of Commercial Banks?
15. a) Mention the types of Inflation. Or
b) Point out the objectives of monetary policy.

Section 'C' (3 X 10 = 30)

Answer all questions

All questions carry equal marks

16. Explain the role of money in capitalist economy?
17. Analyze Milton Friedman's restatement of quantity theory of money.
18. Discuss Keynesian Liquidity preference theory.
19. Explain the functions of Central Bank.
20. Examine the various measures to control inflation.

PUBLIC FINANCE - I

Time: 3 hours

Maximum marks:

75

Section –A (10 x 2 = 20 marks)

Answer ALL the questions.

1. What is public finance?
2. Define public revenue.
3. What is tax?
4. What is meant by single point tax?
5. State the meaning of taxable capacity.
6. Write about tax evasion.
7. What is incidence of tax?
8. What do you mean by public expenditure?
9. Define the term public debt.
10. What do you mean by VAT.

SECTION B – (5 x 5 = 25 marks)

11. a) Analyse the scope of public finance. Or
b) Differentiate between public finance and private finance.
12. a) What are the merits and demerits of direct tax? Or
b) Explain the various types of taxes.
13. a) What are the factors determining the taxable capacity? Or
b) Explain the factors affecting incidence of taxation.
14. a) Explain the causes for the growth of public expenditure in India. Or
b) Discuss the various measures to reduce public expenditure
15. a) Analyse the growth and causes of public debt in India. Or
b) Explain the benefits of public debt.

SECTION C – (3 X 10 = 30 marks)

Answer any THREE questions

16. Explain the Dalton objectives of Social welfare.
17. Describe the merits and demerits of Indirect tax.
18. Describe the effects of taxation.
19. What are the effects of public expenditure on production, employment and distribution?
20. Explain the effects public debt in production, consumption and distribution.

Economic Statistics - I**Time: 3 hours****Maximum marks: 75****Section –A (10 x 2 = 20 marks)**
Answer ALL the questions.

1. Define 'statistics'.
2. State any two main objectives of statistics.
3. What do you mean by secondary data?
4. What is classification of data?
5. What is meant by sample?
6. What do you mean by sampling error?
7. Define Arithmetic mean.
8. What is meant by median?
9. Find the range for the following data:

1	2	3	4	5
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10. What is meant by Mean Deviation?

SECTION B – (5 x 5 = 25 marks)
Answer All the questions

11. a) Explain the importance of statistics. (Or)
b) Point out the limitations of statistics.
12. a) Explain the various sources of secondary data.(Or)
b) State the essential characteristics of a good table.
13. a) Write a short note on nonsampling error. (Or)
b) Explain any two methods of nonrandom sampling.
14. a) Find the Median for the following data.

X	4	10	12	15	16
f	2	3	5	12	11

(Or)

- b) What are the characteristics of an average.
15. a) From the following data to find out mean deviation about mean.

20	23	30	32	46	51	56	57	57	78					
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(Or)

- b) List down the limitations of Quartile deviation.

SECTION C – (3 X 10 = 30 marks)
Answer any THREE questions

16. Discuss the various functions of statistics.
17. Analyse the different types of diagram.
18. Briefly explain various types of sampling.
19. Calculate mean, median and mode of the data given below:

Marks	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80	80-90
No. of Students	5	8	3	6	4	7	2	6

20. For the data below calculate standard deviation.

Class	0-20	20-40	40-60	60-80	80-100
Frequency	10	15	30	20	15

Tourism and Economic Development-I

Time: 3 hours

Maximum marks: 75

Section –A (10 x 2 = 20 marks)

Answer ALL the questions.

1. Define Tourism.
2. What are the types of tourism?
3. What is travel agency?
4. List down the travel documents.
5. What are the social factors of tourism?
6. Write a note on accommodation.
7. Specify the role of private sector in tourism.
8. Write a note on Tourism policy.
9. Specify any three tourist spots in Tamilnadu.
10. What are the support activities of Tourism.

SECTION B – (5 x 5 = 25 marks)

Answer All the questions

11. a) Explain the functions of tourism. Or
b) Discuss the volume of tourism in India.
12. a) Specify the importance of tourism. Or
b) Write a note on Tourist guides.
13. a) Briefly explain social factors of tourism Or
b) Write a note on locality in tourism.
14. a) Write about tourism policy. Or
b) Explain the Tourism management strategy.
15. a) Explain the functions of advertising agencies. Or
b) Discuss the importance of tourism centre.

SECTION C – (3 X 10 = 30 marks)

Answer any THREE questions

16. Explain the Volume and components of tourism in India.
17. Explain the socioeconomic importance of tourism in India.
18. Analyse the causes for the growth of tourism.
19. Analyse the Development of tourism in India.
20. Explain the importance of Tamilnadu various tourism centres.

INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS

Time: 3 hours

Maximum marks: 75

Section –A (10 x 2 = 20 marks)

Answer ALL the questions.

1. What is meant by internal trade?
2. State the concept of absolute costs.
3. Define free trade.
4. What is meant by optimum tariff?
5. Define the term quotas.
6. What is meant by balance of trade?
7. What is meant by foreign exchange?
8. Define the term fixed exchange rate.
9. Expand of GATT.
10. What is meant by development banks?

SECTION B – (5 x 5 = 25 marks)

Answer All the questions

11. a) State the features of international trade. Or
b) Explain the Ricardo's comparative cost advantage theory.
12. a) Explain the features of free trade. Or
b) Explain the various types of Quotas
13. a) Distinguish between balance of trade and balance of payments. Or
b) Describe the causes for disequilibrium in the balance of payments?
14. a) Explain the merits of fixed exchange rate. Or
b) Enumerate the mint parity theory.
15. a) Explain the objectives of World Bank. Or
b) Explain the role of WTO.

SECTION C – (3 X 10 = 30 marks)

Answer any THREE questions

16. Describe the HeckscherOhlin theory of international trade.
17. Enumerate the types and effects of tariffs.
18. Mention the methods of measures to correct disequilibrium in the balance of payments.
19. Critically explain the purchasing power parity theory.
20. Critically explain the functions of International Monetary Fund.

PUBLIC FINANCE - II

Time: 3 hours

Maximum marks: 75

Section –A (10 x 2 = 20 marks)

Answer ALL the questions.

1. What is meant by budget?
2. Briefly explain the term deficit financing.
3. List down the types of budget.
4. What do you mean by zero base budgeting?
5. What is meant by fiscal policy?
6. State the short run objectives of fiscal policy.
7. What is meant by federal finance?
8. Narrate the essential features of federal system.
9. Write a note on the local taxes.
10. What is meant by local finance?

SECTION B – (5 x 5 = 25 marks)

11. a) Differentiate between revenue budget and capital budget. (OR)
b) Briefly explain performance budgeting.
12. a) Describe the objectives of fiscal policy. (OR)
b) What are the instruments of fiscal policy?
13. a) Explain the importance of functional finance. (OR)
b) State the importance of deficit financing.
14. a) Narrate the principles of federal finance. (OR)
b) List the problems of federal finance.
15. a) Explain the budgetary procedure in India. (OR)
b) Explain the structure of local finance in India

SECTION C – (3 X 10 = 30 marks)

Answer any THREE questions

16. Explain the principles of Budgeting.
17. Explain the role of fiscal policy in economic development.
18. Define deficit financing and explain its limitations.
19. Explain the mechanism of fiscal transfer between centre and states.
20. Analyse the functions and sources of revenue of local bodies in India.

Economic Statistics - II

Time: 3 hours

Maximum marks: 75

Section –A (10 x 2 = 20 marks)

Answer ALL the questions.

1. What is meant by Regression?
2. What is Rank correlation?
3. Define Index Number.
4. Explain Time Reversal Test.
5. What is 'Time Series'?
6. What is cyclic variation?
7. What is meant by hypothesis?
8. Write any two types of hypothesis?
9. Define 'birth rate'.
10. Write short note on central statistical organization.

SECTION B – (5 x 5 = 25 marks)

Answer All the questions

11. a) Distinguish between Correlation and Regression. (Or)
- b) Calculate the Regression equation X on Y from the following data.

X	4	10	12	15	16
f	2	3	5	12	11

12. a) What are the problems involved in the construction of Index Number? (Or)
- b) Calculate the cost of living index number for the following data.

Item	Base Year Price	Current Year Price	Weight
Food Fuel	39	47	4
Clothing	8	12	1
House Rent	14	18	3
Miscellaneous	12	15	2
	25	30	1

13. a) Draw a trend line by the method of semi average. (Or)
- b) Calculate the cost of living index number for the following data.

Year	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
Production	90	110	130	150	100	150	200

- b) Explain the importance of Time series analysis in business forecasting.
14. a) What are the steps involved in testing of hypothesis? (Or)
- b) Explain the properties of 't' distribution.
15. a) Write a short note on (Or) i)
Death rate ii) Fertility
rate iii) Infant mortality
rate.
- b) Briefly explain the concept of National Sample Survey (NSS).

SECTION C – (3 X 10 = 30 marks)**Answer any THREE questions**

16. Calculate the coefficient of correlation from the following data:

X	10	20	34	18	40
Y	15	18	32	17	38

17. Calculate Fisher's ideal index number for the following data.

Commodity	2006		2007	
	Price (Rs)	Quantity	Price (Rs)	Quantity
A	20	8	40	6
B	50	10	60	5
C	40	15	50	15
D	20	20	20	25

18. Calculate the three year moving average of the following data.

Year	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
Production	21	22	23	25	24	22	25	26	27	26

19. Discuss the various types of hypothesis

20. Analyse the various functions of CSO and NSO.

Tourism and Economic Development-II

Time: 3 hours

Maximum marks: 75

Section –A (10 x 2 = 20 marks)

Answer ALL the questions.

1. Specify any two factors for tourism development.
2. What is the nature of tourism?
3. What is tourism planning?
4. State the origin of tourism.
5. Write a note on ecotourism
6. What do you know about tour package?
7. What is communication?
8. Write about communication in Hospitality.
9. What is tourism legislation?
10. What is economic gain in tourism?

SECTION B – (5 x 5 = 25 marks)

Answer All the questions

11. a) Explain the characteristics of tourism. Or
- b) Briefly explain the historical development of tourism.
12. a) Write a note on tourism planning. Or
- b) What is environmental planning?
13. a) Explain the concept of tourist product. Or
- b) Explain the types of tour packages.
14. a) Describe the relevance of communication. Or
- b) What is the need for communication?
15. a) Write a note on pre independence tourism. Or
- b) state and explain post independence tourism.

SECTION C – (3 X 10 = 30 marks)

Answer any THREE questions

16. Explain the factors responsible for the growth and development of tourism over the years.
17. Explain the tourism planning in India.
18. Explain the National and international tour.
19. Analyse the role of communication in travel tourism.
20. Tourism as an instrument of achieving economic gain – Discuss.

MACRO ECONOMICS-I

Time: 3 hours

Max: 75 Marks Section - A (10 X 2=20)

Answer all questions

All questions carry equal marks

1. Define National Income
2. What is circular flow of Income?
3. Define Say's law of market.
4. What is full employment?
5. What is meant by aggregate demand?
6. What do you mean by effective demand?
7. Define APC.
8. What is consumption function?
9. What do you mean by gross investment?
10. Define MEC?

Section B (5 X 5=25)

Answer all questions

All questions carry equal marks

11. a) Discuss the nature and scope of macro economics. **(Or)**
b) Enumerate the various concepts of National Income.
12. a) State and explain the assumptions behind the classical employment theory. **(Or)**
b) Discuss the concept of classical dichotomy.
13. a) Give a brief note on aggregate demand concept. **(Or)**
b) Explain the effective demand concept of Keynes.
14. a) Discuss the psychological law of consumption. **(Or)**
b) Give a brief note on APC and MPC.
15. a) Discuss the various types of investment. **(Or)**
b) Examine the relationship between MEC and rate of interest.

Section C (3 X10=30)

Answer any three questions

16. What are the methods used to calculate National Income? Discuss the difficulties involved in the measurement of National Income.
17. State and Explain Say's law of market.
18. Brief out the Keynes theory of employment and output.
19. Discuss the factors which determine consumption function.
20. Compare and contrast between the classical employment theory and Keynesian employment theory.

HISTORY OF ECONOMIC THOUGHT

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

SECTION – A (10 X 2 = 20)

Answer ALL Question

1. What is economic Thought?
2. What is physiocracy?
3. State two important contribution of Malthus?
4. State J.B.Say's "Law of Market?"
5. What is welfare economics?
6. What is representative firm?
7. What is consumption function?
8. What is permanent income function?
9. Write the name of the books written by Gopala Krishna Gokhale.
10. What is trusteeship doctrine?

SECTION – B (5 X 5 =25)

Answer ALL Questions

11. a) Explain the importance of economic thought? (OR)
b) What is the significance of mercantilism for under developed countries?
12. a) Explain Ricardian theory of rent? (OR)
b) State Karl Marx's theory of surplus value.
13. a) Explain Marshall's elasticity of demand concept? (OR)
b) Give Irving Fisher's views on trade cycle.
14. a) Explain the economic ideas of Samuelson. (OR)
b) Explain Schumpeter's theory of innovation.
15. a) State the economic ideas of Nehru. (OR)
b) Explain the Gandhian concept of self – Sufficient village economy?

SECTION – C (3 X 10 = 30)

Answer any THREE questions

16. Examine the main tenets of Physiocratic economic thought.
17. Explain Adam Smith's contribution to economic thought.
18. Explain the economic ideas of Alfred Marshall?
19. Explain the Milton Friedman's restatement of quantity theory of money?
20. Explain the economic ideas of Periyar?

BASIC ECONOMETRICS**Time: 3 Hours****Maximum Marks: 75****SECTION – A (10 X 2 = 20)****Answer ALL Question****SECTION-A****I. Answer ALL the questions:****(10 x 2 = 20 marks)**

1. Define Econometrics.
2. What is a disturbance term?
3. Distinguish between population and parameter.
4. Mention the different types of data.
5. Define multiple linear Regression.
6. List the criteria for the testing of the parameter.
7. What is meant by autocorrelation?
8. What is heteroscedasticity?
9. What is a dummy variable?
10. What is meant by Multicollinearity?

SECTION-B II. Answer ALL**the questions:****(5 x 5 = 25 marks)**

11. a) Distinguish between Econometrics and Mathematical Economics. (OR)
b) Differentiate between stochastic and nonstochastic relation.
12. a) State the assumptions of simple linear regression model. (OR)
b) State the procedure for estimating \hat{a} and \hat{b} from the equation $Y = a + bX + u$
13. a) Write a note on R^2 . (OR)
b) Interpret the result from the following estimated model

$$Y_t = 19194 + 0.1984 X_1 + 0.16 X_2 + u_t$$

S.E (0.19) (0.03), $R^2 = 0.95$, $t_{0.025} = 2.10$
14. a) Find the autocorrelation coefficient from the following data.
 e_t : 0.8 0.2 0.4 0.9 0.6 0.2 0.3 (OR)
b) Test the heteroscedasticity by using Spearman's Rank Correlation method.
 X_i : 28 12 36 20 24 18 23 16 15 27
 e_i : 0.1 0.3 2.1 0.8 0.4 1.1 0.5 1.4 1.3 1.0
15. a) What are the features of dummy variable? (OR)
b) State the reasons under which multicollinearity do arise.

SECTION-C III. Answer ALL

the questions:

(3 x 10 = 30 marks)

16. Describe the methodology of an Econometric research.
17. Following table gives the gross national product (X) and demand for food (Y) measured in arbitrary units.

X:	6	7	8	10	8	9	10	9	11	10
Y:	50	52	55	59	57	58	62	65	78	70

- Estimate the food function $Y_i = a + bX_i + U_i$ and also
 - Test the significance of the parameter $b = 0$.
 - Find R^2 .
18. Given the following data
- $$\sum y_i^2 = 1000, \sum x_1^2 = 200, \sum x_2^2 = 100, \sum x_1 y = 400, \sum x_2 y = 100, \sum x_1 x_2 = 0,$$
- $$\sum Y = 50, \sum X_1 = 15, \sum X_2 = 10, l = 28.$$
- $$Y_i = b_0 + b_1 X_{i1} + b_2 X_{i2} + U_i$$
- Estimate the parameters in the equation
 - Estimate standard error of the parameters.
 - Obtain 95 percent of the confidence interval.
19. Explain Durbin-Watson's d statistic method.
20. Discuss the uses of dummy variable.

TAMILNADU ECONOMY

Time: 3 hours

Max: 75 Marks

Section - A (10 X 2=20)

Answer all questions

All questions carry equal marks

1. What are salient features of Tamilnadu Economy?
2. State the difference types of transport in Tamilnadu.
3. What do you mean by cropping pattern?
4. What is meant by regulated market?
5. What are the major industries in Tamilnadu?
6. Write short note on SIDCO.
7. What are the sources of revenue in Tamilnadu government?
8. Write any two women development programme in Tamilnadu.
9. Mention any four historical places in Tamilnadu.
10. Write short note on TTDC.

Section B (5 X 5=25)

Answer all questions

All questions carry equal marks

11. a) Explain the distribution of occupational structure in Tamilnadu. Or
b) What are the different sources of energy in Tamilnadu?
12. a) Explain the land use pattern in Tamilnadu. Or
b) What are the sources of irrigation in Tamilnadu?
13. a) Write short note on DIC and SEZ. Or
b) Explain the labour welfare measures in Tamilnadu.
14. a) Explain the various development programme in Tamilnadu. Or
b) Point out the causes of unemployment in Tamilnadu.
15. a) Give a brief note on Tourism development in Tamilnadu. Or
b) State and explain the environmental protection measures in Tamilnadu.

Section C (3 X10=30)

Answer any three questions

16. Discuss the different infrastructure facilities in Tamilnadu.
17. Briefly explain the role of agriculture in Tamilnadu economy?
18. Analyze the cotton and cement industries role in the development of Tamilnadu economy.
19. Explain the poverty alleviation programmes in Tamilnadu.
20. Discuss the role of local bodies in Tamilnadu.

ECONOMICS FOR COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS

Time: 3 hours

Max: 75 Marks

Section - A (10 X 2=20)

Answer all questions

All questions carry equal marks

1. What are indifference curves?
2. Define GDP.
3. What is meant by public sector?
4. List down the sources of industrial finance.
5. What is Land Reform?
6. Mention the modes of transport.
7. What is planning?
8. What is urbanization?
9. What is export promotion?
10. State and explain import substitution.

Section B (5 X 5=25)

Answer all questions

All questions carry equal marks

11. a) Explain the Marginal Rate of Substitution. Or
b) Write a note on supply of money.
12. a) Write a note on small scale industries. Or
b) Explain the objectives of Cooperative bands.
13. a) Write a note on Land reforms. Or
b) Write a note on RRB's.
14. a) What are the problems of population? Or
b) What is urbanization?
15. a) Write a note on New Economic Policy. Or
b) State and explain Balance of Trade.

Section C (3 X10=30)

Answer any three questions

16. Explain National Income Accounting.
17. Explain the sources of Industrial finance in India.
18. Elucidate the Role of NABARD.
19. Explain the various poverty alleviation programs in India.
20. Explain the Role of MultiNationals in India.

WOMEN EMPOWERMENT IN INDIA

Time: 3 hours

Max: 75 Marks

Section - A (10 X 2=20)

Answer all questions

All questions carry equal marks

1. What is a woman Empowerment?
2. State the problem of women?
3. What is sex ratio?
4. What is meant by gender inequality?
5. What is Education?
6. How women development helpful to the society?
7. What are the fundamental rights for the women?
8. State any two labour of women.
9. Write any two international bodies of women?
10. Mention two role of NGO's in women empowerment.

Section B (5 X 5=25)

Answer all questions

All questions carry equal marks

11. a) Explain the process of women empowerment. Or
- b) Give a brief note on status of women in modern India.
12. a) Explain the causes of gender disparities in migration. Or
- b) Point out the various reasons for gender injustice.
13. a) What are the health problems of women? Or
- b) What are the causes for low literacy rate of women in India?
14. a) Explain the need for women uniform civil code. Or
- b) List out the personal laws of women.
15. a) Write short note on "National Commission for Women". Or
- b) Explain the role of UGC in women Empowerment.

Section C (3 X10=30)

Answer any three questions

16. Discuss the need for women empowerment in India.
17. Bring out the age structure of women in India.
18. Explain the role of women in polity.
19. Describe the social legislations on women in independent India.
20. Discuss the contributions of state and central government for upliftment of women.

MACRO ECONOMICS-II

Time: 3 hours

Max: 75 Marks

Section - A (10 X 2=20)

Answer all questions

All questions carry equal marks

1. What is Multiplier?
2. What is Super Multiplier?
3. Define General Equilibrium.
4. What is IS Curve?
5. What is meant by Pigou Effect?
6. What is Keynes effect?
7. What is trade Cycle?
8. State the meaning of Depression?
9. What is Monetary policy?
10. What are the instruments of Fiscal Policy?

Section B (5 X 5=25)

Answer all questions

All questions carry equal marks

11. a) Discuss forward and Backward working of Multiplier. **(Or)**
b) Give a brief note on Super multiplier.
12. a) State and explain the Derivation of LM curve. **(Or)**
b) Discuss the Shift of IS and LM curve.
13. a) State and Explain the Classical Dichotomy concept **(Or)**
b) Explain Pigou's effect
14. a) Give a Brief note on the Phases of Trade cycle. **(Or)**
b) Explain the over investment theory of Trade cycle..
15. a) Discuss the instruments of monetary policy. **(Or)**
b) Explain how inflation can be controlled by using monetary policy and Fiscal policy.

Section C (3 X10=30)

Answer any three questions

16. Explain the Assumptions and leakages of Multiplier.
17. Explain the General Equilibrium.
18. Discuss the Classical and Keynesian views on Wage Price flexibility. .
19. Discuss how to control Trade cycle by using Monetary and Fiscal Policy.
20. Explain the Objectives of Macro Economic Policy.

HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Time: 3 hours

Max: 75 Marks

Section - A (10 X 2=20)

Answer all questions

All questions carry equal marks

1. Define human resource management.
2. What is human resource?
3. What is human resource planning?
4. Define man power planning?
5. What are the sources of recruitment?
6. What do you mean by placement?
7. What are fringe benefits?
8. What is meant by incentives?
9. What is trade union?
10. What is labour force participation?

Section B (5 X 5=25)

Answer all questions

All questions carry equal marks

11. a) Explain the major objectives human resource management. Or
b) State the various functions of human resource management.
12. a) Point out the importance human resource planning. Or
b) Explain the need for human resource planning.
13. a) Explain the features of a good training programme. Or
b) State the need for training?
14. a) Explain the concept of job evaluation system. Or
b) Point out the causes of Demotions.
15. a) List out the main objectives of Trade Union. Or
b) Explain the various employee welfare measures.

Section C (3 X10=30)

Answer any three questions

16. Discuss the different approaches to human resource management.
17. Analyze the various factors affecting human resource planning.
18. Explain the different methods of training.
19. Discuss about the job evaluation system.
20. Describe the workers participation in management.

BUSINESS ECONOMICS

Time: 3 hours

Max: 75 Marks

Section - A (10 X 2=20)

Answer all the questions

All questions carry equal marks

1. State the meaning of Business Economics.
2. What is price elasticity of demand?
3. Define Production function.
4. What do you mean by economies of scale?
5. Distinguish between Average cost and Marginal cost.
6. What is Breakeven point?
7. What is Monopoly?
8. Write a short note on Monopolistic competition.
9. What is demand forecasting?
10. What are the tools for Fiscal Policy?

Section B (5 X 5=25)

Answer all the questions

All questions carry equal marks

11. a) Explain the scope of Business Economics. **Or**
b) Explain the external economies of scale.
12. a) Explain the causes for increasing returns to scale. **Or**
b) What is the importance of production function?
13. a) Distinguish between fixed cost and variable cost. **Or**
b) What is Breakeven analysis?
14. a) Mention the special feature of Perfect Competition. **Or**
b) Explain the features of Monopoly.
15. a) Distinguish between demand pull and cost push inflation. **Or**
b) Explain the various phases of trade cycle.

Section C (3 X10=30)

Answer any three questions

16. Explain the functions of Business Economist.
17. Explain the methods of calculating elasticity of demand.
18. Explain the determinants of supply.
19. Explain the price and output determination under Perfect Competition.
20. What are the causes for inflation? Explain its distinguishing characters.

ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT

Time: 3hours

Maximum Marks: 75

Section – A (10x2=20marks)

Answer ALL the questions.

1. Define – 'Entrepreneurship'.
2. State any two qualities of an entrepreneur.
3. Write a note about women entrepreneurs.
4. Mention any two problems of rural entrepreneurs.
5. What are the sources of business idea?
6. Write a short note on project identification.
7. What are the phases of EDP?
8. State the abbreviation for IFCI & ICICI.
9. Define – 'Small Scale Industries'.
10. Write a short on SHGs.

Section – B (5x5=25marks)

Answer ALL the questions.

11. (a).Describe the main functions of an entrepreneur. (or)
(b).Distinguish between an Entrepreneur and a Manager.
12. (a). Explain the functions of women entrepreneurs. (or)
(b). What are the problems of women entrepreneurs?
13. (a). Explain the term business idea generation. (or)
(b). Enumerate the classification of project.
14. (a).Explain the functions of IDBI. (or)
(b).Enumerate the functions performed by SFCs.
15. (a).What are the problems of small scale industries? (or)
(b).Write a short note about SHGs and micro finance.

Section – C (3x10=30marks)

Answer ANY THREE questions.

16. Explain the importance of entrepreneurship in economic development.
17. Examine the role of women entrepreneurs in Indian economy.
18. Explain the objectives of project.
19. Discuss about the institutional supports for entrepreneurship development.
20. Examine the significance of small scale industries in economic development.

ECONOMICS OF INSURANCE

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

SECTION – A (10 X 2 = 20)

Answer ALL Questions

1. What is insurance?
2. State the functions of insurance?
3. What is risk management?
4. What is insurance?
5. What is life insurance?
6. What is money back policy?
7. What is group insurance?
8. What is marine insurance?
9. List down the duties of insurance agent.
10. Write a note on Health Insurance.

SECTION – B (5 X 5 = 25)

Answer ALL Questions

11. a) Explain the nature of insurance. OR
b) What are the principles of insurance?
12. a) State the features of life insurance contract. OR
b) Explain the steps for calculation of premium.
13. a) What are the objectives of life insurance policies? OR
b) Explain the role of premium.
14. a) Describe the characteristics of insurance agent. OR
b) What are the functions of insurance agent?
15. a) State the need for government intervention in insurance sector? OR
b) Explain the importance of agricultural insurance.

SECTION – C (3 X 10 = 30)

Answer any THREE questions

16. Explain the primary and secondary functions of insurance.
17. Explain the various factors affecting risks.
18. What are the various kinds of the life insurance policies?
19. Explain the Position of insurance agent in India.
20. Evaluate the insurance business in India.