# JAMAL MOHAMED COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), TIRUCHIRAPPALLI – 20 U.G. DEGREE COURSE STRUCTURE FROM 2011-12

### **DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS**

Sem	Subject Code	Part	Course	Subject Title	Hrs/ Week	Credit	Int. Mark	Ext. Mark	Max. Mark
	11U1LT1/LA1 /	I	Language		6	3	25	75	100
	11U1LE1	П	English		6	3	25	75	100
_	11UEC1301	Ш	Allied I	Basic Statistics for Economics	5	3	25	75	100
I	11UEC1401	Ш	Core I	Micro Economics I	6	5	25	75	100
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	11UEC1402	III	Core II	Economic Systems	5	4	25	75	100
	11U19	IV	Environmental	Environmental Studies	2	2	25	75	100
TOTAL					30	20	150	450	600
	11 U2LT2/ LA2/	I	Language		6	3	25	75	100
	11U2LE2	II	English		6	3	25	75	100
II	11 UEC2302	Ш	Allied II	Statistical Methods for Economics	5	3	25	75	100
	11 UEC2303	III	Allied III	Accountancy	5	4	25	75	100
	11UEC2403 11UEC2601	III IV	Core III Non Major Elective I	Micro Economics II Economic Development of India I	6 2	<u>4</u> 2	25 25	75 75	100 100
			TOTAL		30	19	150	450	600
	11U3LT3/LA3	ı	Language		6	3	25	75	100
	/ 11U3 LE3	ı	English		6	3	25	75	100
	11UEC3304	III	Allied IV	Computer Applications in Economics	3	2	15	45	60
Ш	11UEC3304 P	III	Allied IV P	Computer Applications in Economics - Practical	2	1	10	30	40
	11UEC3404	Ш	Core IV	Indian Economy	5	4	25	75	100
	11UEC3405	iii	Core V	Industrial Economics	4	4	25	75	100
	11 U310	IV	Value Education	Value Education	2	2	25	75	100
	11 UEC3602	iV	Non Major Elective II	Economic Development of India II	2	2	25	75	100
		•	TOTAL		30	21	175	525	700
	11U4LT4/LA4 / LH4/ LU4/	I	Language		6	3	25	75	100
	11U4LE4	II	English		6	3	25	75	100
	11UEC4305	Ш	Allied V	Mathematics for Economics	5	3	25	75	100
IV	11UEC4306	III	Allied VI	C Language For Economics	3	3	15	45	60
	11UEC4306 P	III	Allied VI P	C Language For Economics - Practical	2	1	10	30	40
	11UEC4406	III	Core V I	Agricultural Economics	4	4	25	75	100
	11UEC4701	IV	Skill based Elective I	Soft Skills	4	4	25	75	100
	11U411	٧	Extension	NCC, NSS etc.		1	-	-	-
TOTAL					30	22	150	450	600
	11UEC5407	III	Core VII	International Economics	6	5	25	75	100
	11 UEC5408	III	Core VIII	Macro Economics I	5	5	25	75	100
v	11UEC5409	III	Core IX	Fiscal Economics I	5	5	25	75	100
•	11UEC5410	III	Core X	History of Economic Thought	5	5	25	75	100
	11UEC5501	III		Monetary Economics	5	5	25	75	100
	11UEC5702	IV	Skill Based Elective II	Capital Market	4	4	25	75	100
			TOTAL		30	29	150	450	600
	11UEC6411	III	Core XI	Macro Economics II	5	5	25	75	100
	11UEC6412	III	Core XII	Fiscal Economics II	5	5	25	75	100
VI	11UEC6413	III	Core XIII	Development Economics	6	5	25	75	100
	11UEC6502	III	Major Based Elective	Environmental Economics	5	5	25	75	100
	11UEC6503	III IV	Major Based Elective	Managerial Economics	4	4	25	75 45	100
	11UEC6703 11UEC6703 P	IV		Computer Package for Accounting Computer Package for Accounting -	2	2	15	45 30	60 40
	11U612	V	Gender Studies	Gender Studies	1	1	25	75	100
	110012		TOTAL	Ochaci Oladies	30	29	175	525	700
			GRAND TO	TAL	180	140	950	2850	3800
			0.02 10				300		- 300

#### **B.A. ECONOMICS**

SEM	Sub. Code	Part	Subject Title	Course	Credit	Marks
I	11UEC1301	III	BASIC STATISTICS FOR ECONOMICS	Allied I	3	100

### Objectives:

- 1. To provide wide knowledge about the various statistical tools
- 2. To familiarize them with the application of statistical techniques in Economics

### UNIT: I Statistics - What and Why

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

### **UNIT: II Collection and Processing of Data**

Collection of data – sources of data – primary and secondary – classification and tabulation – frequency distribution – diagrammatical and graphical representation of data – Ogives.

### **UNIT: III Measures of Central Tendency**

Measures of central tendency: Need and Meaning; Objects; Characteristics of representative average; Measures of various order; Types of averages – Arithmetic Mean: Calculation; Merits and Drawbacks. - Median: Meaning; Calculation; Merits and drawbacks; comparison with mean. - Mode: Meaning; Calculation; Merits and Drawbacks; Comparison with mean; and median. - Geometric Mean: Meaning; Calculation; Merits and Drawbacks - Harmonic Mean: Meaning; calculation; Merits and Drawbacks.

### **UNIT: IV Measures of Dispersion**

Measures of dispersion: Range – its merits, demerits and uses. - Inter Quartile Range, Semi-Inter Quartile Range and Quartile Deviation: Calculation in various types of series; merits and drawbacks. - 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. - Coefficient of Variations - Lorenz curve.

#### **UNIT: V Skewness**

Skewness: Need and meaning; Tests of skewness; Measures of skewness – Karl Pearson's, Bowley's and Kelly's Methods.

NOTE:30% theory and 70% problems

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. S.P. Gupta : Fundamentals of Statistics2. D.N. Elhance & Veena Elhance : Fundamentals of Statistics

3. Sivathanupillai : Economics and Business Statistics

### **BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:**

1. Yamane .T : Statistical Methods

2. Croxten and Cowden : Statistics

#### B.A. ECONOMICS

SEM	Sub. Code	Part	Subject Title	Course	Credit	Marks
I	11UEC1401	III	MICRO ECONOMICS I	Core I	5	100

### Objectives:

- 1. To Introduce Basic Concepts and Definition of Economics.
- 2. To Enable the Students to Understand the Theory of Demand.
- 3. To Teach the Students about the Theory of Production and Theory of Product Pricing.

### **UNIT - I Nature and Scope of Economics**

Definition - Science of Wealth - Science of Material Wellbeing - Science of Choice Making - Science of Growth and Development - Scope of Economics - Subject Matter of Economics - Economic Problem - Main Sub Divisions - Nature of Economics - Positive or Normative Science - Economic Static and Dynamic Methods of Economic Analysis - Nature of Economic Laws.

### **UNIT – II Theory of Demand**

Consumer Behaviour – Marginal Utility Analysis (Cardinal ) - meaning and measurement of Cardinal and Ordinal Utility – Concepts of Total and Marginal Utility – The Law of Deminishing Marginal Utility and The Law of Equi- Marginal Utility – Utility Analysis of Demand – Demand Schedule and Demand Curves - Types of Demand : Price Demand – Income Demand – Cross Demand. Exceptional Demand Curve.

### **UNIT – III Indifference Curve Analysis: (Ordinal)**

Scale of Preference – Assumptions - Indifference Schedule - Indifference Curves - Indifference Curve Map - Properties of Indifference Curve – Marginal Rate of Substitution – Budget Line and Consumer's Equilibrium – Price Line – Changes of Consumer's Equilibrium – Economic Effects on the Consumer Equilibrium – Price Effect, Income effect and Substitute Effect - Revealed Preference Theory.

### **UNIT - IV Elasticity of Demand and supply**

Meaning and Definition of Elasticity of Demand and Inelastic Demand – Types - Price Elasticity - Measurement of Elasticity of Demand – Total Outlay or Total Expenditure Method, Point Method and Arch Method – Income Elasticity and Cross Elasticity of Demand – Meaning of Supply – Supply Schedule – Law of Supply – Supply Curve – Elasticity of Supply and its Measurements – Consumer's Surplus.

### **UNIT – V Theory of Production**

The Law of Diminishing Returns – The Modern Approach to the Law Of Returns – The Law of Variable Proportion – The Laws of Returns to Scale – Three Phases of Returns to Scale – Increasing , Constant and Decreasing Returns to Scale - Optimum Factor Combination – Producer's Equilibrium – Principles of Least Cost Combination.

### **Books for Study:**

1. S.Sankaran : Micro Economics

2. R.Cauvery

U.K.Sudanayak

M.Girija : Micro Economic Theory

R.meenakshi

#### **Reference:**

1. H.L.Ahuja : Micro Economics

2. Salvatore : Micro Economic Theory

3. Stonier & Hague : A Text Book of Economic Theory.

### **B.A. ECONOMICS**

SEM	Sub. Code	Part	Subject Title	Course	Credit	Marks
Ι	11UEC1402	III	ECONOMIC SYSTEMS	Core II	4	100

### Objectives:

- 1. To impart knowledge on the factors which are responsible for the emergence of different economic systems.
- 2. To study the framework, working mechanism, and distinctive features of different economic system
- 3. To examine the relevance of different economic systems in relation to the present economic environment

### **UNIT: I Basics of Economic System**

Meaning of Economic system - Definitions – Features of Economic system - Factors that Mould Economic System of a Country - Functions of Economic system – Broad feature of Primitive Communism, Feudalism, Mercantilism, Capitalism, Socialism, communism and Mixed Economy.

### **UNIT: II Capitalist Mode of Production**

Rise of Capitalism - Laissez faire capitalism: Meaning, Features, merits, demerits of Laissez faire capitalism - Regulated capitalism - capitalism and technological progress - Achievements and failures of capitalism.

### **UNIT: III Socialist Mode of Production**

Evolution of Socialism - Utopian socialism - Marxian Scientific Socialism - Market Socialism - Central Planning and Decentralization - Reforms in Eastern Europe - Broad Features of India's socialist pattern.

### **UNIT: IV Mixed Economy**

Meaning, Definitions - Features of Mixed Economy - Merits and demerits of Mixed Economy - Conditions necessary for the success of Mixed Economy - Role of Public Sector in India - Factors Responsible for Privatization.

### **UNIT: V Gandhian Economic system and Convergence Thesis**

Principles and Appraisal of Gandhian Trusteeship Economy – Trusteeship as an alternative to capitalism and communism.

Convergence Thesis - Convergence of Capitalism and Communism- Emerging Economic System.

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### **Text Books:**

S.S.M. Desai : Economic Systems
 Tyagi, B.P : Economic Systems.

3. Dr. K.K. Sen : Comparative Economic System

#### Reference:

1. George N. Halin : Economic systems

2. H.L. Ahuja : Analysis of Economic system and Micro Economic Theory

### **B.A. ECONOMICS**

SEM	Sub. Code	Part	Subject Title	Course	Credit	Marks
II	11UEC2302	III	STATISTICAL METHODS FOR ECONOMICS	Allied II	3	100

### Objectives:

- 1. To provide wide knowledge about the various statistical tools
- 2. To familiarize them with the application of statistical techniques in Economics

### **UNIT: I Association of Attributes**

Association of Attributes – Difference between Actual and Observed frequencies – Proportion method - Contingency table – Methods of studying association – Yule's Co-efficient of association – Co-efficient of Colligation.

### **UNIT: II Correlation Analysis**

Correlation: Scatter diagram – Karl Pearson's Co-efficient of correlation – Spearman's Rank Correlation Co-efficient – Partial and Multiple correlations (Three Variables Only).

### **UNIT: III Regression Analysis**

Regression analysis: simple linear regression analysis – Regression equation of Y on X – Regression equation of X on Y – Multiple Regression Analysis (Three Variables Only). UNIT:

### **IV Index Numbers**

Index Numbers: 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: V Time Series**

Time Series: Concept of time series – components of time series – measurement of trend – graphical method – semi-average method – Method of moving averages – Least square method.

NOTE: 30% theory and 70% problems

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. S.P. Gupta : Fundamentals of Statistics2. D.N. Elhance & Veena Elhance : Fundamentals of Statistics

3. Sivathanupillai : Economics and Business Statistics

#### **BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:**

1. Yamane .T : Statistical Methods

2. Croxten and Cowden : Statistics

**B.A. ECONOMICS** 

SEM	Sub. Code	Part	Subject Title	Course	Credit	Marks
II	11UEC2303	III	Accountancy	Allied III	4	100

### Objectives:

- 1. To understand the basic accounting principles
- 2. To learn different types of accounts
- 3. To enable the student to prepare Balance Sheet (Sole trading Concern, Partnership and Company)

### **UNIT: I Need and Principles of Accounting**

Need for Accounting – development of accounting – Definition – Book Keeping and Accounting – Branches of accounting – objectives – Accounting concepts – Accounting conventions – system of Book keeping.

### UNIT: II Journal, Ledger and Trial Balance

Journalizing Transactions – Rules of Debit and Credit – Personal Account – Nominal Account – Real Account – Compound Journal Entry – Ledger Posting and Trial Balance – Balancing of an Account – Objectives of Preparing a Trial Balance.

### **UNIT: III Final Accounts**

Final Accounts – Trading accounts – Profits & Loss Account – Balance sheet – Adjustment entries.

### **UNIT: IV Partnership Accounts**

Fundamentals – Capital Account- Current Account-Profit and Loss Appropriation Account-Goodwill – Admission and Retirement of Partners.

### **UNIT: V Company Accounts**

Fundamentals; issue of Shares – Premium issue – Discount issue - Sacrificing Ratio - – Forfeiture – Reissue – Balance sheet.

Note: Theory -30% Problems -70%

### **Text Books:**

Elements of Accountancy : Johnson
 Introduction to Accountancy : Grewal
 Introduction to Accountancy : R.L. Gupta

**Reference:** 

Fundamentals of Accountancy
 Principles of Accountancy
 R.L. Gupta
 Nagarajan
 Principles of Accountancy
 N. Vinayagam
 B.A. ECONOMICS

SEM	Sub. Code	Part	Subject Title	Course	Credit	Marks
II	11UEC2403	III	MICRO ECONOMICS II	Core III	4	100

### Objectives:

- 1. To know the theory of product pricing.
- 2. To understand the basic idea about market.
- 3. To know the different classification of market.

### **UNIT – I Theory of Product Pricing**

Theory of Value - Market forms - Classification of markets - Size of Market - Time element in Marketing - Distinction Between Normal Price and Market Price - Market Morphology - Cost and Revenue - Various Costs and Revenue Concepts - Short and Long Run Cost Curves - Average Revenue and Marginal Revenue Curves - Equilibrium of the firm and industry.

### **UNIT - II Perfect Competition**

Definition of Perfect Competition – Features and conditions – Price Determination Under Perfect Competition - Equilibrium price – Short Period Equilibrium – Long Period Equilibrium.

### **UNIT – III Monopoly and Price Discrimination**

Definition and Meaning of Monopoly – Kinds of Monopoly – Monopoly Power – Determination of Price in Monopoly – Price–Output Determination – Price Discrimination – Types of Discrimination – Degrees of Price Discrimination – Conditions of Price Discrimination – When is Price Discrimination Profitable? – Price Discrimination under Dumping.

### **UNIT IV Monopolistic Competition and Oligopoly**

Monopolistic Competition – Meaning – Assumptions and Features – Price Determination under Monopolistic Competition – Selling Cost – Price – Output Equilibrium under Selling Cost – Oligopoly – Features – Classification – Pricing under Oligopoly – Duo Poly (Concept) – Bilateral Monopoly (Concept).

### **UNIT V Theory of Factor Pricing**

Marginal Productivity theory of Distribution – Ricadian Theory of Rent – Quasi Rent – Wage Theories – Subsistence theory of Wages – The Wage Fund Theory – Theory of Interest – Keynes Liquidity Preference Theory – Theory of Profit – Schumpeter's Innovation Theory.

### Books for Study:

1. S.Sankaran : Micro Economics

2. R.Cauvery

U.K.Sudanayak

M.Girija : Micro Economic Theory

R.meenakshi

### Reference:

H.L.Ahuja : Micro Economics
 Salvatore : Micro Economic Theory

3. Stonier & Hague : A Text Book of Economic Theory.

### **B.A ECONOMICS**

SEM	Sub. Code	Part	Subject Title	Course	Credit	Marks
II	11UEC2601	IV	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	NME I	2	100
			OF INDIA I		_	

## Objectives:

- 1. To teach the basic features of Indian economy.
- 2. To teach major issues in Indian economy.
- 3. To obtain knowledge and skill about Indian economy.

### UNIT- I Economic Growth, development and underdevelopment.

The concept of economic growth- economic development - underdevelopment, meaning and indicators – characteristics of underdevelopment.

### **UNIT - II National Income of India.**

Definition of National Income – methods of calculating national income – Difficulties in the calculation of national income- causes for slow growth of national income in India.

### **UNIT** - **III** The population growth and economic development.

India's population – size and growth- sex ratio – density of population – causes of the rapid growth of population –Remedies for population explosion.

### UNIT - IV Employment and Unemployment in India.

Employment Trend- nature of unemployment in India - causes for unemployment -Remedial measures for unemployment.

### UNIT - V Poverty in India.

The Concept of poverty – Incidence of poverty – causes of poverty – human poverty – rural poverty – poverty alleviation programme in India – strategy of poverty alleviation.

Text Books:	
1. S.K.Misra & V.K.Puri	Indian Economy
2. Rudar Dutt & Sundaram	Indian Economy
3. S.Sankaran	Indian Economy

#### **B.A. ECONOMICS**

SEM	Sub. Code	Part	Subject Title	Course	Credit	Marks
III	11UEC3304	III	COMPUTER APPLICATIONS IN ECONOMICS	Allied IV	2	60

III	11UEC3304 P	III	COMPUTER APPLICATIONS IN ECONOMICS- PRACTICAL	Allied IV P	1	40
			IN ECONOMICS- PRACTICAL			

### Objectives:

- 1. To generate awareness on the usage of Excel, SPSS for Economic statistical work out.
- 2. To create skill in data processing, analysis and interpretation of variables in Economics.

### **UNIT: I MS Office Excel**

Features, spread sheet, rows, columns, cell, cell address, sorting, feeding data – data base creation – formatting cells.

#### **UNIT: II Fx function**

Defining formula – calculation of predefined statistical problems - Power point: slide preparation and presentation.

### **UNIT: III Introduction to SPSS**

General features – uses – defining variable with and without value label – data base creation – calculation of descriptive statistics.

#### **UNIT: IV Charts**

Inserting line, pie, bar, column and scatter charts using MS office excel and SPSS.

### **UNIT: V Application in Economics**

Calculation of sums of GDP and BOP components, average of decadal growth rates, minimum and maximum values of domestic products of the Indian states, correlation of India's PCI and public expenditure, regression of India's PCI and public expenditure, standard deviation of domestic products of the Indian states, variance of domestic products of Indian states, skewness of domestic products of Indian states – inserting charts involving variables in economics.

### **Text Books**:

Leon and Leon: MS Office XP

K.Dhanasekaran Computer Applications in Economics

Eric L. Einspruch An Introductory guide to SPSS for Windows

Eric L.Einspruch Next Steps with SPSS

### **Reference**:

Stephen W. Sagman & Gail Tailor: MS Office for Windows

Sarah E. Boslaugh An Intermediate Guide to SPSS programming

B.A. ECONOMICS

SEM Sub. Code Part Subject Title	Course	Credit	Marks
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III	11UEC3404	III	INDIAN ECONOMY	Core IV	4	100

### Objectives:

- 1. To teach the basic features of Indian economy and also concepts like Growth and Development and economic planning
- 2. To teach the major sectors of the economy like Agriculture, Industry and other sectors.

### **UNIT: I Introduction to Indian Economy**

Characteristics of Indian Economy – Mixed Economy – Planning – General Objectives – achievements of Ninth and Tenth Plan – Brief review of new economic reforms in India.

### **UNIT: II Socio-Economics (Population, Poverty, Unemployment)**

Population: Demographic Profile of India – Population explosion – Population Growth – Causes – Effects – Remedial Measures Population Policy. Poverty: Meaning – Poverty line – causes – causes – Measures. Unemployment: Meaning – Types – Causes – Remedial measures.

### **UNIT: III Agriculture**

Agricultural productivity – Green Revolution – Agricultural Finance – Agricultural Marketing – Public Distribution system.

### **UNIT: IV Industrial Development**

Role of Industries in Economic Development – Large Scale Industries (Cotton and Textile, I.T and Communication, Iron & Steel) – Importance – Problems – Small Scale and cottage industries – Importance – Problems.

### UNIT: V Infrastructure and external environment of India

Transport – Railways – Roadways – Waterways – Airways – Foreign trade- composition-directions, BOP, Foreign debt.

#### Text Books:

1. S.Sankaran : Indian Economy

### **Reference:**

I.C. Dhingra : Indian Economy
 Ruddar Dutt & KPM Sundaram : Indian Economy

### **B.A. ECONOMICS**

SEM	Sub. Code	Part	Subject Title	Course	Credit	Marks
III	11UEC3405	III	INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS	Core V	4	100

### Objectives:

- 1. To provide knowledge on the importance of industrialization
- 2. To make students understand theories of industrial growth pattern and location
- 3.To familiarise the industrialization initiatives of government of India through industrial policies

### Unit-I **Industrialization I**

Meaning of Industrialization – Industrialization and Economic Development- Process Industrialization - Types of Industries- Industrialization in India - Factors affecting Industrialization – Effects of Industrialization.

#### Unit-II **Industrialization II**

Industrial Technology - Factors Promoting Industrialization - Industrial Productivity - Industrial Sickness - Capacity Utilization

### **Unit-III Industrial Location**

Industrial Location - Factors Affecting Location - Dynamics of Industrial Location - Weber's Theory- Sargant Florence Theory.

### **Unit-IV Industrial Policy**

Industrial Policy: Industrial Policy Resolutions 1948,1956,1991- Industrial Licensing - MRTP Act.

### **Unit-V Industrial Finance**

Industrial Finance - Sources of Industrial Finance - IFC-ICICI - UTT-IDBI .Role of Multinational Corporations.

### **Text Books:**

1. R.R. Barthwal - Industrial economics

#### 2. A.K. Sarma

### - Industrial economics

### **B.A. ECONOMICS**

SEM	Sub. Code	Part	Subject Title	Course	Credit	Marks
III	11UEC3602	IV	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF INDIA II	NME II	2	100

### **Objectives:**

- 1. To teach the basic features of Indian economy.
- 2. To teach major issues in Indian economy.
- 3. To obtain knowledge and skill about Indian economy.

### **UNIT 1: Natural resources**

Natural resources and economic development -land resources-soil erosion-water resources-forest resources-mineral resources.

### **UNIT II: Infrastructure**

Sources of energy in India-power- atomic energy-transport system in India-Railways-Road-Water-Air transport-Communication.

### **UNIT III: Capital formation in India**

Meaning of capital formation - India's capital requirements for economic growth-Capital output ratio- Domestic saving- Domestic Capital formation.

### **UNIT IV: Income distribution in India**

The pattern of income distribution in India-Causes of Income inequalities in India-Government policy and Measures.

### **UNIT V: Indian agriculture**

Role of agriculture in Indian Economy-Nature of India's Agriculture-Cropping Pattern in India.

### Text Books

S.K.Misra & V.K.Puri Indian Economy
 Rudar Dutt & Sundaram Indian Economy

### **Indian Economy**

### **B.A. ECONOMICS**

SEM	Sub. Code	Part	Subject Title	Course	Credit	Marks
IV	11UEC4305	III	MATHEMATICS FOR ECONOMICS	Allied V	3	100

### Objective:

- 1. To know the Basic knowledge about Mathematics.
- 2. To comprehend the Functions and Equation, Analytical Geometry, Set Theory.

### UNIT: I SET THEORY AND ANALYTICAL GEOMETRY

Notations for a set – Finite and infinite sets – Null set – Unit set – Universal set – Equal and Equivalent Sets – Set operations - Venn Diagram - Straight line – slope point, two point and intercept formula – Quadratic equations

### **UNIT: II DIFFERENTIATION**

Functions, limits – differentiation - rules of differentiation – I order and II order differentiation

### **UNIT: III PARTIAL DIFFERENTIATION**

Technique of partial differentiation - I order and II order partial differentiation (Brief treatment only)

### **UNIT: IV INTEGRATION**

Definition - Rules of integration - Constant of Integration - Simple problems only

### **UNIT: V MATRICES**

Basic concepts – Addition and subtraction of Matrix – Multiplication of Matrix - Determinants – Matrix inverse – Cramer's rule

**NOTE**: 30% Theory and 70% Problems

#### Text Books:

1. Metha and Madnani : Mathematics for Economists

2. Bose.D : Introduction to Mathematical Economics

3. Devairakkam : Mathematics for Economics

### Books For Reference:

1. Allen, R.G.D. : Mathematical Analysis for Economists

2. Chiang.A.C. : Fundamental methods of Mathematical Economics

3. Yamane, Taro : Mathematics or Economists

#### **B.A. ECONOMICS**

SEM	Sub. Code	Part	Subject Title	Course	Credit	Marks
IV	11UEC4306	III	C - LANGUAGE FOR ECONOMICS	Allied VI	3	60
IV	11UEC4306 P	III	C - LANGUAGE FOR ECONOMICS - PRACTICAL	Allied VI P	1	40

### **Objectives:**

- 1. To provide the basic knowledge about computer languages
- 2. To make familiar with the use of number system, algorithm and flow charting
- 3. To teach the keywords, identifiers, data types etc. needed to prepare programs
- 4. To make the students to prepare programs relevant for Economics

### **UNIT I Number System**

Decimal Number System – Binary system - Addition and subtraction of binary numbers-multiplication and division of binary numbers - Algorithm - Flow Chart – Simple programs using number systems – Calculate GDP and BOP Components Using C Programming.

#### **UNIT II C Instructions and Functions**

C-Language - Identifiers and keywords - Data types - Expressions - operators - functions : Components of Function - library functions - input and output functions.

#### **UNIT III Control Statements**

Control Statements - while, do-while, for, if, nested if, if else, switch break, continue and goto statements. Using Control Statements finding mean, standard deviation, sum of N numbers, solving quadratic equation.

### **UNIT IV Pointers, Union and Structures**

Pointers - Definition - passing pointers to a function- pointers. Declaring a Pointer variable - Initializing a pointer variable - Using a Pointer Variable - Pointer Arithmetic - Pointers and array. Union - Definition, Structure – Definition- Difference between Union and Structures.

### **UNIT V Arrays and Strings**

Arrays – Definition - Array Declaration - Array Initialization - Two Dimensional Arrays - Rules of using an array - Three Dimensional Arrays – Matrix calculations using an Array. Strings - Definition - String Manipulation Functions - reversing string – Palindrome.

Text Books:

Thamaraiselvi. S and Murugesan .R C for All

Balagurusamy Programming in ANSI C

Senthil Selvi.K C Language

References:

Herber Schildt: Using Turbo C Stan Kelly & Bootle: Mastering Turbo C

### **B.A. ECONOMICS**

SEM	Sub. Code	Part	Subject Title	Course	Credit	Marks
IV	11UEC4406	III	AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS	CORE VI	4	100

#### Objectives:

- 1. To grasp the characteristics of modern agriculture: and
- 2. To analyze how the agricultural sector contributes to the Indian economy.

### **UNIT I: Introduction to Agricultural Economics**

Characteristics of modern agriculture-production function in agriculture-the scale factor in farming-allocation of land between different uses and crops-technological changes in agriculture-production response to price.

### **UNIT II: Input and distribution**

Input supply and distribution-economic aspect of irrigation and fertilizer use-agricultural finance-ownership pattern, tenurial relations and allocation efficiency land reforms-farm size-distribution policy-co-operative farming.

### **UNIT III: Demand and Supply Aspect**

Analysis of demand for and supply of agriculture commodities-marketed surplusprocurement, distribution and pricing policies. Terms of trade between agricultural and nonagricultural product.

### **UNIT IV: Role of Agriculture**

Role of agriculture in economic development-agricultural strategies; taxation of agriculture; crop insurance; relation between agriculture and other sector of the economy-human resource in agriculture.

### **UNIT V: Agricultural Marketing**

Marketing-state policy-agricultural markets and marketing efficiency-marketing functions and cost; market structure and imperfections; regulated markets-behavior of agricultural prices-cobweb model-price and income stability-state policy with respect to agriculture marketing, warehousing; need for state intervention-objectives of agriculture price policy-instruments and evaluation-food security in India and public distribution system.

#### Book for reference:

1. Tyagi B.P. Agricultural Economics and Rural development

2. Shrivastava, O,S. Agricultural Economics

3. R.N.Soni, Leading Issues in Agricultural Economics,

#### **B.A ECONOMICS**

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SEM	Sub. Code	Part	Subject Title	Course	Credit	Marks
V	11UEC5407	<b>II</b>	INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS	Core VII	5	100

### **Objectives:**

- 1. To instruct information on international trade through recent theories.
- 2. To impart knowledge in International trade policy
- 3. To recognize and appraise the International Monetary System

UNIT: I THEORIES OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE I

Meaning of International Trade – difference between inter-regional and international trade – Classical theory of international trade: Smith and David Ricardo – Heberler's theory of opportunity cost – Mill's Theory of reciprocal demand – Heckscher-Ohlin Theorem.

UNIT: II THEORIES OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE II

Leontief Paradox – Stopler-Samuelson Theorem- The Rybczynski Theorem – Kravis Theory of availability – Linder's theory of volume of trade.

UNIT: III FREE TRADE AND PROTECTION

Free trade: Meaning, arguments for and against free trade, Protection: Meaning, arguments for and against free trade – Globalization: Meaning and features – Tariffs: meaning, types and effects – Import quotas: Meaning, types and effects-Dumping: Meaning, types, effects and anti-dumping measures.

UNIT: IV BALANCE OF PAYMENTS & FOREIGN EXCHANGE MARKET

Balance of payments: meaning, structure and components- balance of trade – disequilibrium in balance of payments – measures to correct disequilibrium in balance of payments – Forex market: Meaning – functions- fixed exchange rate – flexible exchange rate – Purchasing power parity theory.

**UNIT: V INSTITUTIONS** 

IMF: objectives and functions – IBRD: objectives and functions -GATT (Brief review of all conferences)-WTO: objectives and functions – TRIMS - TRIPS - UNCTAD – ADB: objectives and functions – SAARC: objectives and functions.

### **Text Books:**

International Economics
 International Economics
 International Economics
 International Economics
 International Economics

4. International Economics Sankaran

### **B.A ECONOMICS**

SEM	Sub. Code	Part	Subject Title	Course	Credit	Marks
V	11UEC5408	III	MACRO ECONOMICS I	Core VIII	5	100

### **Objectives**

- 1. To Understand the Fundamental of Macro Economics.
- 2. To Provide the Knowledge on National Income Accounting.
- 3. To Understand the Classical and Keynesians Theories.

#### **Unit I** Fundaments of Macro Economics

Meaning, nature and scope of macro economics - importance and limitations - distinction between micro and macro economics - brief note on macro economic concepts; stock, flow, economic statics and dynamics, comparative statics, partial and general equilibrium.

### **Unit II** National Income Accounting

Circular flow of income in a two sector model - definition of national income - concepts; GNP at market prices, GNP at factor cost, NNP, GDP, personal income disposable income, percapita income - measurement, difficulties and importance of national income.

#### **Unit III** Classical Theories

Meaning of full employment - types of unemployment; frictional, structural and cyclical unemployment - classical theory of employment - Say's law of market - Pigou's theory of employment.

### **Unit IV** Keynesian Theory of Employment

Keynesian theory of employment - principle of effective demand - comparison between classical and Keynesian economics

### **UnitV** Consumption Function

Consumption function - average propensity to consume, marginal propensity to consume and significance of MPC - factors influencing consumption function - measures to increase consumption function.

### **Text Books**

1. Macro economics

M.L.Jhingan

2. Macro economic analysis

M.L.Seth Sankaran

3. Macro economics

1. Macro Economic Analysis

**Edward Shapiro** 

2. Macro Economics

**Gardner Ackley** 

### **B.A ECONOMICS**

SEM	Sub. Code	Part	Subject Title	Course	Credit	Marks
V	11UEC5409	III	FISCAL ECONOMICS I	Core IX	5	100

### **Objectives**

Reference

- 1. To provide a complete and exhaustive knowledge in public finance
- 2. To help them to prepare for competitive examinations

### UNIT - I: PUBLIC FINANCE

Nature and Scope of Public Finance – Importance of Public Finance –Comparison of Public Finance and Private Finance – Public Finance is a Positive Science, Public Finance is a Normative Science – Principle of Maximum Social Advantage – Musgrave's views on the Principle of Maximum Social Advantage – Principle of Allocation of Resources in Public Finance.

### UNIT – II: PUBLIC EXPENDITURE

Meaning and scope of Public Expenditure – Public and Private Expenditure compared, Reasons for the Growth of Public Expenditure – Canons of Public Expenditure – Pigou's Ability to Pay Theory – Benefit Principle –Reasons for the Growth of Public Expenditure – Classification of Public Expenditure – Effects of Public Expenditure: Effects of Public Expenditure on Production, Effects of Public Expenditure on Distribution, Effects of Public Expenditure on Economic Stability and Effects of Public Expenditure on Economic Development and Growth.

### UNIT - III: PUBLIC REVENUE

Meaning and significance, Sources of Public Revenues – Classification of Public Revenue – Characteristics of A Good Tax System – Principles of Taxation:

Financial Theory – The Principle of Equity – Cost of Service Theory – Benefit Principle – Ability to Pay Theory.

UNIT – IV: TAXABLE CAPACITY, KINDS OF TAXES AND EFFECTS OF TAXATION

Taxable Capacity: Meaning of Taxable Capacity, Absolute and Relative Taxable Capacity, Factors Determining the Taxable Capacity, Limit of Taxable Capacity – Classification of Taxes: Direct and Indirect Taxes, Specific and ad valorem Duties, Progressive, Proportional, Regressive and Degressive Taxes – Effects of Taxation: Effects of Taxation on Production, Effects of Taxation on Distribution and Effects of Taxation on Employment.

### UNIT – V: SHIFTING AND INCIDENCE OF TAXES

Shifting and Incidence of Taxes – Theories: The Concentration Theory, The Diffusion Theory, The Modern Theory of Incidence – Factors Affecting Incidence of Tax – Musgrave's views on the incidence of taxation.

#### **Text Books:**

1. B.P. Tyagi : Public Finance
2. T.N. Haiela : Public Finance

### Reference Books:

1. Musgrave and Musgrave : Public Finance in Theory and Practice

2. Musgrave : The Theory of Public Finance

### **B.A ECONOMICS**

SEM	Sub. Code	Part	Subject Title	Course	Credit	Marks
V	11UEC5410	III	HISTORY OF ECONOMIC THOUGHT	Core X	5	100

### **Objectives:**

- 1. To Study the chronological development of economic ideas
- 2. To understand the origin of the economic theories
- 3. To evaluate the interrelations of various economic doctrines

**UNIT: I** Mercantilism and Physiocracy

Nature and Importance of Economic Thought – Significance of History of Economic Thought. Mercantilism: Factors responsible for the rise of Mercantilism – Salient features of Mercantilism – Thomas Mun – Decline of Mercantilism. Physiocracy: Factors that gave rise to Physiocracy – Main ideas of Physiocrats – Quesnay – Tableau Economique – Critical Estimate of Physiocrats.

**UNIT: II** Classical School

Classical ideas: Features of classical school – Adam smith's contributions – Division of Labour – Value Theory – Wages – Role of Money – Laissez faire – Cannons of Taxation.

Malthus : Theory of Population – Theory of Glut.

David Ricardo: Ricardian theory of Rent – Theory of Stationery State – Comparative Cost.

Contributions of J.B. Say and J.S. Mill.

**UNIT: III** Evolution of social thought

St. Simon – Sismondi – Karl Marx: Materialistic Interpretation of History, Labour theory of value, Surplus value – concentration of capital – falling rate of profit – Industrial reserve army – Decay of capitalism.

**UNIT: IV** Marginal School and Keynesian Economics

Marginal school – Alfred Marshall's Contributions – Economic Laws – Marginal Utility and Demand – Consumer Surplus – Elasticity of Demand – Marshallian theory of Value and Time Element Law of Returns – Quasi Rent.

Keynesian Economics: Theory of Employment – Effective Demand – Consumption Function – Investment Function – Liquidity preference – Role of Government.

**UNIT: V** Indian Economic Thought

Dawn of Indigenous Thinkers: Dhadabhai Naoroji – R.C. Dutt – Gandhian Economic Ideas –Economic ideas of Jawaharlal Nehru, V.K.R.V. Rao, E.V.R.Periyar and A.K. Sen.

Text Books:

1. Sankaran : History of Economic Though

2. V.Lokanathan : A History of Economic Thought

**Books for Reference:** 

1. T.N. Hajela : History of Economic Thought

2. Srivastava : History of Economic Thought

3. B.W. Ganguli : Economic Theory

4. H.L. Bhatia : History of Economic Though

### **B.A ECONOMICS**

S	EM	Sub. Code	Part	Subject Title	Course	Credit	Marks
	V	11UEC5501	Ш	MONETARY ECONOMICS	MBE I	5	100

## **Objective:**

To enable the students to get idea on monetary economics.

### **UNIT: I** EVOLUTION OF MONEY & MONETARY STANDARDS

Evolution of Money: Barter system, Gold standard, bimetallism and paper currency system– Meaning, Functions and Classifications of money – Defects of money – Systems of note issue: Proportional reserve system, minimum reserve system.

**UNIT: II** DEMAND FOR AND SUPPLY OF MONEY

Demand for Money: Fisher's Transaction approach, Cash-Balance versions, Keynesian Approach and Milton Friedman' restatement of quantity theory of money. Supply of Money: Components (M1, M2, M3, M4), High powered money and Money multiplier.

### **UNIT: III** INFLATION AND DEFLATION

Inflation and Deflation: Definition, Causes and Effects - Demand Pull, Cost Push Inflation and sectoral demand shift theory of inflation - Measures to Control Inflation and Deflation

### **UNIT: IV** THEORIES OF TRADE CYCLE

Trade cycle: meaning and phases – Non Monetary theories – Keynes theory of trade cycle – Hicks theory of trade cycle – Hawtrey's monetary theory of trade cycle – Innovation theory of trade cycle – Monetary over investment theory – Over saving or Under consumption theory.

### **UNIT: V BANKING**

Bank: meaning and definition - Functions of commercial banks - Meaning and Methods of Credit Creation - functions of Central bank - Monetary Policy: meaning, objectives and instruments - alternative interest free banking

#### **Text Boks:**

- 1. Monetary Economics S. Sankaran
- 2. Money, Banking and International Trade: K.P.M. Sundaram

#### **B.A. ECONOMICS**

SEM	Sub. Code	Part	Subject Title	Course	Credit	Marks
V	11UEC5702	IV	CAPITAL MARKET	SBE II	4	100

### **Objectives:**

1. To know the basic ideas of Indian capital market

2. To understand the functioning of primary and secondary capital market

3. To familiarize the student about stock trading.

UNIT: I Financial System in India

Functions of financial system- capital markets- its importance-money marketdevelopment of financial system in india-weaknesses of Indian financial systemmoney market Vs capital market.

**UNIT: II** Primary Market

Meaning – SEBI Functions- Stock Exchange- Functions of new issues market – Methods of floating new issues – Guidelines – Steps – Instruments – Players – Recent trends – Advantages of new issues.

**UNIT: III** Secondary Market

Control of secondary market – Recognition and services of stock exchanges – organization of stock exchanges in india – Traditional structure of Indian stock exchanges. Listing of Securities – A, B AND C groups of shares – Advantages, drawbacks, procedure, criteria and obligations of listing.

**UNIT: IV** Trading

Registration, procedure, code of conduct and functions of brokers. Kinds of brokers and their assistants. Method of trading in stock exchange – on-line trading- NSE-NEAT system-carry over or badla- genuine trading Vs Speculative transactions. Stock indices – Defects of Indian capital market. Recent developments

**UNIT: V** Financial Derivatives

Meaning – Definition- kinds of financial derivatives – forwards, futures, options and swaps.

Observation of BSE, NSE, and prices of any five companies.

### Reference:

1. Gordon and Natarajan

Financial Markets and Services

### **B.A. ECONOMICS**

SEM	Sub. Code	Part	Subject Title	Course	Credit	Marks
IV	11UEC6411	III	MACRO ECONOMICS II	Core XI	5	100

### **Objectives:**

- 4. To Understand the Investment Function and Multiplier.
- 5. To Gain Knowledge about General Equilibrium Model.
- 6. To Understand the Importance of Macro Economic Policies.

### **Unit-I** INVESTMENT FUNCTION

Investment Function – Meaning, Types of Investment – Determinants of Investment- Marginal Efficiency of Capital- Relationship between MEC and Investment- Relationship between MEC and rate of interest- Factors Influencing MEC- Measures to Promote Investment.

### Unit-II MULTIPLIER

Investment Multiplier: Meaning - Working of Multiplier - Importance-Leakages- Principle of Accelerator – Limitations – Brief note on Super Multiplier.

### **Unit-III** THEORIES OF INTEREST

Theories of Interest Rate: Classical Theory- Loanable Funds Theory- Keynes Liquidity Preference Theory- Modern Theory of Interest.

### **Unit-IV** GENERAL EQUILIBRIUM ANALYSIS

ISIM Model - Goods Market and Derivations of IS Curve - Money Market - Derivation of LM Curve - Equilibrium in goods and money markets.

### Unit-V MACRO ECONOMIC POLICY

Macro Economic Policy – Objectives - Instruments - Monetary Policy: Instruments- Fiscal Policy: Instruments.

#### Text Books:

Macro economics
 Macro economic analysis
 Macro economics
 M.L.Jhingan
 M.L.Seth
 Sankaran

### **B.A. ECONOMICS**

SEM	Sub. Code	Part	Subject Title	Course	Credit	Marks
VI	11UEC6412	III	FISCAL ECONOMICS II	Core XII	5	100

### Objectives:

- 1. To provide a complete and exhaustive knowledge in public finance
- 2. To help them to prepare for competitive examinations

### UNIT - I FISCAL POLICY

Meaning of Fiscal Policy, Classical concept of Fiscal Policy – Modern concept of Fiscal Policy (Functional Finance) - Fiscal Policy and Role of Compensatory Finance in Achieving Economic Stability - Fiscal Policy for Full Employment and Economic Growth.

### UNIT - II PUBLIC DEBT AND DEFICIT FINANCING

Meaning of Public Debt, Causes of Borrowing, Objects of Public Debt, Classification of Public Debt, Effects of Public Debt – Burden of Public Debt – Public Debt Management – Deficit Financing.

### UNIT - III FEDERAL FINANCE AND BUDGETING

Principles of Federal Finance – Problems of Federal Finance – Forms of inter-Governmental Financial Transfers: Distributive Pool Method, Advantages and Disadvantages of Distributive Pool Method, Supplementary Levies, Grants Principles of Governing Grant-in-aid, Inter-Governmental Financial Institutions – Budgetary Procedure – Techniques of Budgeting – Performance of Budgeting.

#### UNIT - IV INDIAN PUBLIC FINANCE - I

Indian Federal Finance – Finance Commissions and Their Recommendations – Review of Centre-State Financial Relations in India – Public Expenditure in India – Public Debt in India.

### UNIT - V INDIAN PUBLIC FINANCE - II

Sources of Revenue of Central Government in India (Tax and Non-Tax Revenue) – Sources of Revenue of State Governments in India – Problems of Local Finance in India – The Indian Tax System: General Observations – Budget of the Government of India (Recent only).

### **Text Books**

1. B.P. Tyagi Public Finance 2. T.N. Hajela Public Finance

### **Reference Books**

1. Musgrave and Musgrave Public Finance in Theory and Practice

2. Musgrave The Theory of Public Finance

### **B.A. ECONOMICS**

SEM	Sub. Code	Part	Subject Title	Course	Credit	Marks
VI	11UEC6413	Ш	DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS	Core XIII	5	100

### **Objectives:**

- 1. To introduce the students of Economics to concepts and approaches
- 2. To enable the students understand Development Economics.
- 3. To teach the students about the theories Development and growth model.

### **UNIT: I Economic Development**

Meaning of Economic Development-Difference between economic growth and development-Characteristics of an underdeveloped economy – Determinants of economic development - obstacles to economic development-Rostow's Stages of Economic Development- Measurement of Economic Development: GNP, Percapita GNP, welfare and social indicators - PQLI-HDI – Sustainable Development: Meaning, Objectives, obstacles, and Policies.

UNIT: II Theories of economic development - I

Adam smith theory – David Ricardo's theory – Karl Marx's theory – Schumpeter theory – Big push theory – Theory of Critical minimum effort

UNIT: III Theories of economic development – II

Low level equilibrium trap theories: - Leibenstein's theory and Nelson's theory; Balanced and Unbalanced theories – Utilisation of surplus man power theories:- Lewis theory, Fei- Ranis theory and Nurkse theory; Migration and development theory(Harris-Todaro model).

UNIT: IV Theories of economic growth - I

Harrod-Domar Model – Joan Robinson Model – Meade's Steady Growth Model – Solow Model – Swan Model of Accumulation.

UNIT: V Theories of economic development - II

Kalder and Mirrlees Model – Pasinetti model – Endogenous growth model – Jorgenson model – Tobin model.

### **Text Books**

- 1. Economics of Development and Planning- Tanga and Myer
- 2. Economics of Development and Planning-M.L. Jhingan
- 3. Economics of Development and Planning-R.K. Lekhi

### **B.A. ECONOMICS**

SEM	Sub. Code	Part	Subject Title	Course	Credit	Marks
VI	11UEC6502	Ш	ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS	MBE II	5	100

### **Objectives**

- 1. To understand the relationship between Environment and Economics
- 2. To impart knowledge of Current Environmental Problems
- 3. To make an awareness in the Conservation of Economic Resources
- 4. To Analyse the Ways and Means to enhance the Environmental Quality

**UNIT: I** Basics of Environmental Economics

Definition of Environmental Economics – Environment and Economics - Economic functions of Environment – Material Balance Principle – Limited assimilative capacity – Environmental pollution - Economic Growth and Environmental Quality – Scope of Environmental Economics

**UNIT: II** Environmental Problems

Causes of Environmental Pollution: Urbanization and its impact on Environmental quality, Population and Environmental quality. Types of Pollution: Definitions of Air pollution, Water pollution, Noise pollution — Causes, Effects and controlling measures of Air, Water, Noise pollutions.

**UNIT: III Global Environmental Issues** 

Global Warming – Ozone Depletion – Green House Effect – Acid rain – Loss of Bio Diversity – Treaties and Agreements at Global level : Stockholm Conference – Rio Summit – Kyoto Protocol.

**UNIT: IV** Sustainable Development and Environmental Protection

Environmental Cost of Economic Growth – Limits to growth – Sustainable Development. Pollution control measures – Fiscal Techniques: Effluent Charges, Subsidies – Informal Regulation of Pollution Control.

**UNIT: V** Environmental Management

Problems in Environmental Management – Components of Environmental Management: National Environmental Agency – Implementing Agency – Monitoring and Enforcing Agency – Technology and Legislations. Environmental Impact Assessment System: Definition – EIA process – Methodology of EIA.

**Text Books:** 

1. M.Karpagam : Environmental Economics : Environmental Economics

3. Varatharajan and Elango : Environmental Economics

Reference:

1. Pearce : Environmental Economics

2. Arun C. Vakil : Economics of pollution

3. Dr. H.S. Bhatia : Environmental pollution and control

4. G N Pandey : Environmental Management

### **B.A. ECONOMICS**

SEM	Sub. Code	Part	Subject Title	Course	Credit	Marks
VI	11UEC6503	Ш	MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS	MBE III	4	100

### **Objectives:**

- 1. To introduce the concepts in Economics required for Managers
- 2. To provide an understanding of Managerial models
- 3. To make the student learn about locating an industry and its structure

**UNIT I**: Managerial and Scope

Meaning and nature of managerial economics-chief characteristicssignificance-scope of managerial economics - Role of a managerial economist-Responsibility of a managerial economist

**UNIT II:** Demand Forecasting

Introduction-purpose of Forecasting demand-steps involved in Forecasting-determining scope of Forecasting exercise-determinates of demand Forecasting-methods of demand Forecasting-criteria for the choice at a good Forecasting method-case study.

**UNIT III:** Managerial models

Objectives of business firms- Managerial theories of firms-baumols sales revenue maximizing models-marries models of Managerial enterprice - O.Williamson's model's of Managerial discretion - Behavioral theories of the firm-Simon satisfying model - Cyert and March's Behavioral Theories of the firm.

**UNIT IV:** Price and Marketing promotion

Peak load pricing- pricing over the life cycle of a product-pioneer pricing-skimming pricing, penetration price-multi-product pricing-transfer pricing-product line pricing-Dual pricing concept only

**UNIT V:** Profit and Capital Management

Profit policy-planning-control and forecasting-capital budgeting – evaluatory investment proposals-cost of capital-investment decision under risk.

Text Book:

P.L. Metha Managerial Economics
Varshaney & Maheswari Managerial Economics
S.Sankaran Managerial Economics

### **B.A. ECONOMICS**

SEM	Sub. Code	Part	Subject Title	Course	Credit	Marks
VI	11UEC6703	Ш	COMPUTER PACKAGE	SBE III	2	60
VI			FOR ACCOUNTING			
	11UEC6703		COMPUTER PACKAGE		_	
VI	P	P III	FOR ACCOUNTING -	SBE III P	2	40

	PRACTICAL		

### **Objectives:**

- 1. To teach the basic theoretical concepts relating to tally.
- 2. To enable the student in preparing company profile and transactions.
- 3. To train the student in the preparation of trial balance, ledger and balance sheet of a company.

### **UNIT I** Gateway to Tally

Introduction to tally – tally menu – button bar – calculator – work area – traversing the tally menu – windows task bar – exiting from tally.

### **UNIT II** Company Creation

Tally company creation – company particulars: data directory, name, mailing name, address – financial year and books beginning date – saving the company profile and company numbers – alteration and deletion of the company.

#### **UNIT III** Chart of Accounts

Account groups and ledgers – Reserved account groups – Account groups of balance sheet – liabilities: capital – reserves and surplus – loans – Bank OD-Duties and taxes, sundry creditors, current liabilities - Assets: fixed assets-investments –current assets – deposits – loans and advances (assets) – sundry debtors, cash in hand-bank accounts - Profit and loss account: Direct and indirect Income and expenses.

### **UNIT IV** Trial Balance and Final Accounts

Trial balance – Primary group trial balance – detail trial balance – ledger wise trial balance - final accounts – balance sheet: primary, detailed, percentage figures, style of asset and liability – closing stock – Profit and Loss statement.

**UNIT V** Partnership Account and Joint Stock Companies

Journal entries- profit and loss account - capital account - current account - interest on drawing

Text books:

A.K. Nadhani & K.K. Nadhani Implementing tally

Reference:

Saini A.K. Computer applications in Management (Tally)

Introduction to Accoutancy Grewal