



Jaya College of Arts and Science, Thiruninravur-602024.
Department of Economics

Year-2020-2021

Programme Offered – BA., Business Economics

Programme Objective (Minimum 10)

PO1	Employment: To produce young economists, create Employability
PO2	Higher Education: Enables the students to go for higher studies - M.A Eco, M.Phil, Econometrics, Applied Research, take up Civil Service Examinations like IAS & IPS
PO3	Scope of Economics: Graduates of the program can get job opportunities in the corporate sector, banking sector, insurance sector, teaching field, Statistical Investigators.
PO4	Critical Thinking: The curriculum made for the betterment of the students; enhance the ability and thinking power of the students.
PO5	Effective Communication: The complete medium of program is learning in English so students will communicate well in the English. There is Short term course soft skill development for F.Y. Students. Which helps in effective Communication.
PO6	Ethics: The subject teaches students about the ethical approach, not to waste electricity..
PO7	Environment and Sustainability: Conservation practices are studied for sustainable development
PO8	Effective Citizenship: Being the students of Physics they have to communicate with people, They have developed skills in Interactions among themselves in PPT Competition under curiosity programme.
PO9	Social Interaction: Due to continuous interaction with students in terms of various programme run by department i.e. Curiosity Thirsty For Knowledge programme, Celebration of ‘Birth Day’ of Teaching Staff and Students , Extension activity , “Cyber Security Awareness Programme”. Helps to increase Social Interaction.

Programme Outcome(Minimum 10)

PSO1	To develop the opportunities in analyzing the problems of society and finding a solution
PSO2	To make them good citizens and to discharge their social responsibility.
PSO3	To meet the challenges of the ever changing economic environment.
PSO4	Understand basic concepts of economics
PSO5	To able to analyze economic behaviour in practice
PSO6	Understand the economic way of thinking
PSO7	The ability to analyze historical and current events from an economic perspective.
PSO8	The ability to write clearly expressing an economic point of view
PSO9	Be exposed to alternative approaches to economic problems through exposure to coursework in allied fields
PSO10	To create students ability to suggest of the various economic problems

S.NO.	PART	SUBJECT NAME	CREDITS	MAX. MARKS		
				EXTERNAL MARKS	INTERNAL MARKS	TOTAL
SEMESTER I						
1	I	Tamil/ Other languages – I	3	75	25	100
2	II	English – I	3	75	25	100
3	III	Core I : Principles of Economics-I	4	75	25	100
4	III	Core II I: Economics of Money and Banking-I	4	75	25	100
5	III	Allied I: Basic Financial Accounting	5	75	25	100
6	IV	Basic Tamil/Advanced Tamil/Non Major Elective I	2	75	25	100
7	IV	Soft Skill I- -English for Arts and Social Sciences-I	4	50	50	100
Total Credits			25			
SEMESTER II			CREDIT S	EXTERNAL MARKS	INTERNAL MARKS	TOTAL
8	I	Tamil/ Other languages – II	3	75	25	100
9	II	English – II	3	75	25	100
10	III	Core III : Principles of Economics- II	4	75	25	100
11	III	Core IV Economics of Money and Banking-II	3	60	40	100
12	III	Allied II: Business Ethics & Values	5	75	25	100

13	IV	Basic Tamil/Advanced Tamil/Non Major Elective II	2	75	25	100
14	IV	Soft Skill II- English for Arts and Social Sciences-II	4	50	50	100
		Total Credits	24			
SEMESTER III			CREDIT S	EXTERNAL MARKS	INTERNAL MARKS	TOTAL
15	III	Tamil/ Other languages – III	3	75	25	100
16	III	English – III	3	75	25	100
17	III	Core V: Statistics for Business Analysis-I	4	75	25	100
18	III	Entrepreneurial Development- I	4	75	25	100
19	III	Allied III: Managerial Economics	5	75	25	100
20	IV	Soft Skill III	3	50	50	100
21	IV	Environmental Studies	Examination will be held in Semester IV			
		Total Credits	22			
SEMESTER IV			CREDIT S	EXTERNAL MARKS	INTERNAL MARKS	TOTAL
22	III	Tamil/ Other languages – III	3	75	25	100
23	III	English – III	3	75	25	100
24	III	Core VIII : Statistics for Business Analysis-II	4	75	25	100
25	III	Entrepreneurial Development-II	4	75	25	100
26	III	Allied IV: Financial Markets	5	75	25	100
27	IV	Soft Skill IV	3	50	50	100
28	IV	Environmental Studies	2	75	25	100
		Total Credits	24			
SEMESTER V			CREDIT S	EXTERNAL MARKS	INTERNAL MARKS	TOTAL
29	III	Macro Economics-I	4	75	25	100
30	III	Public Economics-I	4	75	25	100
31	III	International Economics-I	4	75	25	100
32	III	Indian Economy and Economic Reforms	4	75	25	100
33	III	Environmental Economics	5	75	25	100
34	IV	Value Education	2			
		Total Credits	23			
SEMESTER VI			CREDIT S	EXTERNAL MARKS	INTERNAL MARKS	TOTAL
35	III	Macro Economics-II	4	75	25	100
36	III	Public Economics-II	4	75	25	100
37	III	International Economics-II	4	75	25	100
38	III	Organizational Behaviour	5	75	25	100
39	III	Principles of Management	5	75	25	100
40	V	Extension Activities	1			
		Total Credits	23			
		Total credits (Core, Elective, SBS)	141			
Non Major Elective I - I Semester						

Economic for
manager

Non Major Elective II – II Semester

Indian economy
competitive exam

Elective I

Environmental Economics

Elective II

Organizational
Behaviour

Elective III

Principles of
Management

Semester: I

Course Name: Principles of Economics-I

Course Code: AB21A

Course Objective

- Knowledge of the basic concepts of economics
- Information about utility concepts of consumer surplus
- Idea about demand, law of demand and elasticity concepts
- Insights pertaining to production, production function and producers equilibrium
- Knowledge related to supply, law of supply and its elasticity
- It helps to know about the theory of costs and revenues and their relationships in different markets

Course OutCome

CO1: To understand the use of models in economics.
CO2: Outline the factors of production in different economic system.
CO3: : Explain the basic economic concerns of scarcity, choice and opportunity.
CO4: understand the economic benefits and cost.

Syllabus

UNIT - I

Economic problems–Scarcity and choice- Definition of Economics–Adam Smith, Alfred Marshall, Lionel Robbins and Samuelson

UNIT -II

Basic concepts of Microeconomics- Concept of utility –Utility analysis–Total and Marginal Utility - Demand analysis–Indifference curve analysis–Revealed Preference hypothesis (concept only)

UNIT -III

Supply and production decisions–Supply and Law of Supply –Production function- Short and Long run production function–Traditional and modern approach–Leontief- Cobb-Douglas production function

UNIT -IV

Theory of cost – Cost functions and its derivation from Production function–Short and long run costs

UNIT - V

Revenue concepts–Total Revenue, Average revenue and Marginal Revenue–Relationship between AR, MR and elasticity-Nature of AR and MR under different Market structures

Course Name: ECONOMICS OF MONEY AND BANKING – I

Course Code: AB21B

Course Objective

- It enables the students to understand the nature, basic concepts, scope and importance of money. It capacitates the students to have a thorough understanding of the various functions of money.
- The students get an insight in to the different schools of thought regarding the demand for money and supply of money.
- It explains the linkages between real and monetary sector through monetary theories.
- It throws light on the components of money supply and also system of note issue
- It enables the students to gets awareness of the different types, causes and effects of inflation and deflation

Course Outcome

CO1: To understand basic knowledge of money and bank.
CO2: Understand the nature of money, how money circulates and its impact to the economy.
CO3: To understand how financial system works.
CO4: To understanding investment and saving.

Syllabus

UNIT - I

Introduction to Money–Evolution and functions of money– Forms of money–Value of money – Determination of relationship between Value of money and prices

UNIT - II

Quantity theory of money–Fisher’s Equation of Exchange – Cash Balance approach -Keynes Saving–Investment theory-Keynes’ theory of Money and Prices - Re-statement of Quantity Theory of Money– Milton Friedman

UNIT -III

Real and monetary sectors–Linkages between Real and monetary sector–Dichotomy between Real and monetary sectors– Neutrality of money– Real Balance effect

UNIT - IV

Money supply– Components of money supply–Money Multiplier – System of Note issue – Money supply in India

UNIT -V

Inflation and deflation–Recent trends in inflation Causes, effects and remedies-Trade Cycles–

Theories of Trade cycles.

Course Name: Basic Financial Accounting

Course Code: AB3AA

Course Objective

- The basic concepts in accounting
- Complete knowledge about single ownership business
- Prepare various accounting statements
- Prepare company accounts
- Understand the basic concepts of tally

Course Outcome

CO-1 Students would familiarize the concept branch account and its system.
CO-2 Students would understand the scope of departmental accounting.
CO-3 To enable the students to understand the scope of departmental accounting.
CO-4 Students would understand the dissolution partnership firm, dissolution accounts insolvency of partners.
CO-5 Students would prepare Indian accounting standard. IFRS- International financial reporting standards.

Syllabus

UNIT- I

Accounting– Principles– Concepts and conventions -Double entry system of accounting

UNIT - II

Introduction to basic books of accounts of sole-proprietary concern– Closing of books of accounts and preparation of Trial Balance

UNIT - III

Preparation of Financial accounts: Trading, Profit and Loss Account–Balance sheet

UNIT - IV

Introduction to Company Final Accounts- Preparation of Profit and Loss Accounts, Balance Sheet, Managerial Remuneration

UNIT - V

Introduction to Computerized accounting – Tally

SEMESTER II

Course Name: Principles of Economics- II

Course Code: AB22A

Course Objective

- The basic Idea about the Business Economics in terms of its nature and scope and also helps to understand the concepts of demand forecasting and demand distinctions.
- Knowledge of producer's equilibrium in terms of isoquants.
- It provides the knowledge on firm's strategy and Policy, its objectives and goals.
- It helps the students to know about fundamental pricing strategies and policy in different markets structures.
- Insight into social responsibility of Indian Businessmen along with explaining the problems and remedial measures in fulfillment of social responsibility and also throws light on SWOT analysis of a firm.

Course Outcome

CO1: Describe the functions of prices in market such as supply and demand.
CO2: Differentiate between goods and services.
CO3: Apply the concept and theory of economics in the real economic situation.
CO4: Identify the consumer choice and related to the demand theory.

Syllabus

UNIT- I

Definition of Business Economics- nature and scope- Demand forecasting (only Concept) and Demand distinctions

UNIT -II

Producer's equilibrium- Iso-quants –Iso-cost- Least cost combination–Multi-product firm and equilibrium

UNIT -III

Firm's strategy and Policy- Strategy–Missions–Objectives and goals–Profit maximization– Baumol's Sales Maximization theory–Utility Maximization theory–Entry preventing theory (Limit Pricing Theory of Baines)

UNIT -IV

Fundamental of Pricing strategies and Policy- Price and output decisions of firms under Perfect competition, Monopoly, Monopolistic and Oligopoly market structures

UNIT -V

SWOT analysis of a firm - Social responsibility of Indian businessmen – Hurdles in the fulfillment of

social responsibility– Remedial measures for improving the image of business.

Course Name: ECONOMICS OF MONEY AND BANKING- II Course Code: AB22B

Course Objective

- It explains the structure of money market in general and Indian Money Market.
- To familiarize the students with the different classification of banks and the evolution of central banking and also through its functions understand working & operation of RBI.
- To know the types and functions of commercial banking.
- It helps to know about the Banking sector Reforms since 1991
- The students would acquire knowledge pertaining to financial services in the financial markets

Course Outcome

CO1: How a bank can create money through granting loans.
CO2: develop an understanding of inflation, monetary control and economic stabilization.
CO3: How the equilibrium interest rate is determined in the market for money.
CO4: Be well-informed on how to finance a business and the best source of money to start a business.

Syllabus

UNIT -I

Money market– Structure of the Money Market- Organized and unorganized market- Indian Money Market

UNIT -II

Central Banking – Evolution of Central banking –Functions – Methods of Credit control- Monetary planning and policy with reference to India- e banking, UPI.

UNIT -III

Commercial Banking–Types of banking–Functions–Liquidity creation of Money by banks– Balance Sheet of Commercial Banks– Portfolio of Commercial Banks

UNIT -IV

Banking sector Reforms since 1991 – Narasimham Committee Recommendation – Securitization Act Capital Adequacy norms, Basel Norms, Demonetisation.

UNIT - V

Financial Services–Merchant banking– Mergers and Acquisitions– Mutual Funds- Capital Markets- {Primary and Secondary Market–Stock Exchange indices–Demat of Securities– SEBI

Course Name: BUSINESS ETHICS AND VALUES Course Code: AB2AD

Course Objective

- Impart knowledge on business ethics
- Understand the immoral practices to be avoided
- Inculcate the good business practices in an organization
- Aware of significance of pollution free environment
- Realize the corporate responsibility towards national building.

Course Outcome

CO1: Students will be able to understand the business ethics.
CO2: The student will be able to Analyze corporate social Responsibility
CO3: The student will be able to analyze various ethical codes in corporate governance
CO4: Student will be able to Analyze the Employees conditions and Business Ethics

Syllabus

UNIT-I

Role and importance of Business Ethics and Values in Business- Definition of Business Ethics- Impact on business policy and business strategy–Role of CEO -Impact on the business culture

UNIT-II

Types of Ethical issues- Bribes – Coercion– Deception– Theft – Unfair Discrimination

UNIT-III

Ethics Internal – Hiring employees – Promotions – Discipline – Wages – Job Description – Exploitation of employees - Ethics External – Consumers – Fair Prices – False Claim Advertisements

UNIT-IV

Ethics External–Environment protection-Natural–Physical–Society- pollution control– Relationship of Values and Ethics - Indian Ethos–Impact on the performance

UNIT-V

Social Responsibilities of Business towards Shareholders- Employees–Customers–Dealer- Vendors – government–Social Audit

SEMESTER III

Course Name: STATISTICS FOR BUSINESS ANALYSIS-I

Course Code: AB23A

Course Objective

- Understand the significance of statistics
- Acquire knowledge on diagrammatic and graphic representation of data
- Compute the various measures of averages
- Measure the deviation in the dataset
- Estimate the values of skewness and kurtosis.

Course Outcome

CO1: Understand the significance of statistics
CO2: Acquire knowledge on diagrammatic and graphic representation of data
CO3: Compute the various measures of averages
CO4: Measure the deviation in the dataset

Syllabus

UNIT-I

Nature, significance and limitations of statistics–Collection, Classification and Tabulation of data.

UNIT-II

Diagrammatic and graphic representation – Bar diagrams– Pie diagrams– Histograms
–Pictograms– Cartograms– Frequency distribution– Frequency graphs– Ogives –Lorenz Curve.

UNIT-III

Measures of central tendency– Arithmetic Mean, Median and Mode.

UNIT- IV

Measures of Dispersion–Absolute and relative dispersion–Range–Quartile deviation–Mean deviation – Standard deviation– Co-efficient of variation– Percentiles and Deciles.

UNIT-V

Skewness and Kurtosis–Pearsonian measure of skewness –Bowley’s measure of skewness– Kurtosis.

Course Name: ENTREPRENEURIAL DEVELOPMENT-I

Course Code: AB23B

Course Objective

- Students will be able to understand the basic concepts and theories on Entrepreneurship
- Realize the role, characteristics and major functions of Entrepreneurs
- Gain knowledge about the role of Entrepreneur towards economic development
- Students can correlate the business ideas from theoretical framework to practical/ prepare project work.

Course Outcome

CO1: The student will learn about the initial stage of entrepreneur.
CO2: How the economy affects the entrepreneurial process.
CO3: To understand how to start and run a own business.
CO4: The student will learn to identify key skills required to pursue an entrepreneurial career.

Syllabus

UNIT:I

Meaning of entrepreneur – theories – Classical – Schumpeter’s innovations Theory – Other Modern Theories – Uncertainty Theory of Knight – Leibenstein’s theory of ‘X’ efficiency .

UNIT:II

Evolution of Indian Entrepreneurship – Role of Entrepreneurship in Economic Development and Regional Development – Role of Government and Non Government Organization – Policies and Programmes of Entrepreneur Development.

UNIT:III

Role and importance of Entrepreneurship – Characteristics of an Entrepreneur – Relationship among Entrepreneur, Entrepreneurship and Intrapreneur –Functions of entrepreneur – Types of Entrepreneurs – Classification of entrepreneurs.

UNIT:IV

Small Scale Entrepreneur – Small Scale Industries and Indian Economic Development – Start ups, Venture Capital – Concessions – Incentives and subsidies to small scale industries – SIDBI, MSME.

UNIT:V

Formation of Business Idea- Classification of Project – Project Appraisal and feasibility report – Contents of Project Report.

Course Name: MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS

Course Code: AB3AF

Course Objective

- To acquire knowledge of scope, basic concepts and principles of managerial economics.
- To acquire insights into cost analysis
- To understand the price and output determination under market structures
- To acquire knowledge of pricing methods
- To acquire idea of capital budgeting, project profitability and methods of appraising project profitability.

Course Outcome

CO1: Apply the knowledge of the mechanics of supply and demand to explain working of markets
CO2: Describe how changes in demand and supply affect markets
CO3: Understand the choices made by a rational consumer
CO4: Explain relationships between production and costs
CO5: Define key characteristics and consequences of different forms of markets
CO6: To Know a Clear-cut idea about Product in the Market.

Syllabus

UNIT-I

Nature and scope of managerial economics- Role and responsibilities of Managerial economists
– Demand Analysis–Elasticity of demand- Demand Forecasting: meaning and methods.

UNIT-II

Cost Analysis-Cost-output relationship- Economies of scale -Cost control– Cost reduction– Production function

UNIT-III

Market structures–Price and output determination under perfect competition, Monopoly, Monopolistic Competition, Oligopoly –Price Leadership–Models–Price Rigidity (Kinked Demand Curve).

UNIT-IV

Pricing methods–pricing of new product–Price regulation–Profit and profit management–Profit planning and Profit forecasting –Break-even analysis.

UNIT-V

Capital budgeting – Cost of capital–Capital management–Project profitability–Methods of appraising project profitability.

SEMESTER IV

Course Name: STATISTICS FOR BUSINESS ANALYSIS-II

Course Code: AB24B

Course Objective

- Have independent knowledge on sampling techniques
- Gain insight of the degree of relationship or correlation among variables
- Estimate the values of unknown variables
- Have an understanding of the relevance of index numbers and its types
- Analyse the components of time series and interpret the values

Course Outcome

CO1: Derive the probability density function of transformation of random variables.
CO2: Calculate probabilities, and derive the marginal and conditional distributions of vicariate random variables
CO3: Analyze Statistical data using MS-Excel.
CO4:

Syllabus

UNIT-I

Sampling—population and sample- Types of sampling -Simple, random and stratified random sampling— Sampling errors— Sampling design—Design of questionnaire.

UNIT- II

Correlation—Limits of co-efficient of correlation—Calculation of co-efficient of correlation—Rank correlation co-efficient.

UNIT-III

Regression—Two variable linear regression – Meaning – Regression lines and regression coefficient.

UNIT-IV

Index numbers—Simple and weighted index numbers—Laspeyer’s and Paasche’s index numbers – Fisher’s Ideal index number –Marshall–Edgeworth’s index numbers—Construction—Tests to be satisfied by an ideal index number—Uses of index number—Whole sale price index and consumer price index.

UNIT-V

Analysis of time series—Four components of time series—Measurement of secular trend—Moving average method and Method of least squares– Uses of Time series analysis.

Course Name: ENTREPRENEURIALDEVELOPMENT-II

Course Code: AB24B

Course Objective

- The students can realize the significance of women entrepreneur
- Students can analyses the scope of marketing, decide on the choice financial strategies
- Students can gain knowledge on sources of finances and various schemes open to entrepreneurship
- Evaluate various national and state level ED programmes
- Be aware of various entrepreneurship programmes with special reference to Tamil Nadu state.

Course Outcome

CO1: How to utilize a feasibility analysis to develop a business plan.
CO2: The student will learn that a business needs a well constructed marketing plan to succeed.
CO3: Focus on revenue maximization, Effectively tackle growth challenges of the venture.
CO4: To improve standard of living.

Syllabus

UNIT-I

Women Entrepreneurs – Definition – Problems of Women Entrepreneurs-Opportunities of Women Entrepreneurs-Future of Women Entrepreneurs-Rural Entrepreneurship -Definition- Problems-remedies-marketing-future of rural enterprises.

UNIT-II

Management – Business Analysis - forecasting techniques - Break-even Analysis – evaluation of Marketing-market Structure-Classification of goods and services –Inventory Management.

UNIT-III

Sources of Finance-Financial Institutions- Problems and remedies-Role of Commercial Banks, IDBI.

UNIT-IV

Entrepreneurial Development Programmes in India –ED Cell, DICs, KVIC, DRPA, JRY, SISI, SIDCs- Other national, State and District Level Development Programmes.

UNIT-V

Entrepreneurial Development in Tamil Nadu- State Financial Corporation- SIPCOT-ITCOT- SIDC's SIETI Etc.-State Industrial Policies and Entrepreneurial Development-Tamil Nadu Economic

Development.

Course Name: FINANCIAL MARKETS

Course Code: AB3AE

Course Objective

- To study the functioning of various financial markets and their contribution in economic development.
- To acquire more knowledge on Indian Financial Systems.
- It provides the knowledge on working of stock exchanges and the instruments of stock exchanges and also SEBI regulations related regulations
- An insight into Mutual funds its concepts and investment pattern and performance of mutual funds.

Course Outcome

CO1: To demonstrate about primary and secondary money market.
CO2: Understand about mutual funds and new financial institutions.
CO3: To get knowledge about international as well as national money market.
CO4: Understand about venture capital and credit rating agencies.

Syllabus

UNIT-I

Structure of Indian Capital market–Primary market–Secondary market- Financial institutions – basic infrastructure- Types of Financial markets- Non banking Financial companies–new financial institutions– Mutual funds – Venture capital– Credit rating agencies.

UNIT-II

Working of Stock exchanges- Bombay stock exchange–national stock exchange–Types of issue– Debt instruments–Short-term–Innovative instruments–Derivatives–Global Depository Receipts– Intermediaries – SEBI regulations.

UNIT-III

Regulatory environment in India-Securities market regulation– Capital issues control Act1947 - Securities Contracts Regulation Act1956 – SEBI Act, 1992- - National Depositories ordinance.

UNIT-IV

Indian Financial system–Capital formation–Hindrances–need for financial intermediaries- Direct versus Indirect finance– Evolution of Indian Financial System.

UNIT-V

Mutual funds–concept and nature–Types of schemes–Asset management companies- SEBI Guidelines

on mutual funds—Investment pattern and performance of mutual funds.

SEMESTER V

Course Name: MACRO ECONOMICS–I

Course Code:

Course Objective

- Knowledge about the working of macro-economic parameters of an economy
- An understanding and measurement of national income and social accounting concepts and their importance
- An insight into the basic tenets of classical and Keynesian theory of output and employment in understanding economic fluctuations
- An idea about the implication of consumption theories in enhancing growth
- To appreciate the impact of changing interest rates on investment.

Course Outcome

CO1: Demonstrate the meaning and function of money, high powered money, monetary and paper system, illustrate various version of quantity theory of money.
CO2: Identify types of banks, explain the meaning and function of commercial banks, illustrate how banks create credit, and suggest the instruments to control credit.
CO3: Analyze different phases of trade cycle, demonstrate various trade cycle theories, understand the impact of cyclical fluctuation on the growth of business, and lay policies to control trade cycle.
CO4: Illustrate the meaning of inflation, deflation, stagflation and reflation, identify different kinds of inflation, causes and effects of inflation on different sectors of the economy, describe different measures to control inflation.

Syllabus

UNIT I:

Nature of Macro Economics - Difference between Micro and Macro Economics- Macro Statics and macro dynamics – transition from micro economics to macro economics.

UNIT II:

National Income – concepts of national income – methods of measuring of national income – Difficulties in measurement of national income – importance of national income analysis – social accounting – components and importance of social accounting.

UNIT III:

Classical theory of output and employment – J.B Say's Law of Markets- Keynesian Theory of output and employment – Wage rigidity – Derivation of aggregate Supply curve – Aggregate Expenditure function – Effective demand

UNIT IV:

The consumption function – meaning of consumption function – technical attributes of consumption function – determinants of the consumption function - Keynesian Consumption function –Relative Income hypothesis – Permanent Income Hypothesis - Life Cycle Hypothesis.

UNIT V:

Investment function – definition – induced and autonomous investment – determinants of investment – MEC and MEI and rate of interest – factors other than the interest rate affecting inducement to invest.

Course Name: PUBLIC ECONOMICS-I

Course Code:

Course Objective

- To understand the importance of public finance in economic development and able to differentiate private and public in terms of finance and goods.
- In depth knowledge in public expenditure especially the significance and effects of increase in public expenditure. Also to study the economic views of public expenditure.
- Insight knowledge on various sources of public revenue and to understand the ways in which direct and indirect taxes are levied for augmenting financial resources towards economic development.
- An understanding of individual taxes with reference to India
- To understand the concept of taxable capacity with its importance, types and measurements.

Course Outcome

CO1: Understand the sources of finance both public and private, demonstrate the role of government to correct market failures and possible advantage of public financing.
CO2: Attain the advantages and knowledge of public investments and other government expenditures. Understand the causes of growing public expenditures for various programmes and policies within and outside the country.
CO3: Understand the possible burden, benefits and distribution of various types of taxes among various classes of people, know the general trend and impact on general welfare and arouse them to suggest good and bad tax system.
CO4: Understand the needs of public borrowing from all possible sources to meet necessary public investment/expenditures. Also be alerted to find sources for repayment.

Syllabus

UNIT-I

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

UNIT-II

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

UNIT-III

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

UNIT-IV

Individual taxes-(with reference to India) Income Tax Expenditure tax-Wealth tax-Property tax- Estate duty – Gift tax-Death duty-Customs duty-Excise duty –Sales tax-Value added tax– Rationale of Goods and Services Tax(GST).

UNIT-V

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

Course Name: INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS-I

Course Code:

Course Objective

- To understand the fundamental conceptual framework through theories of international trade
- An awareness of the concept of terms of trade and the various technologies
- To validate arguments and reassess need for protection or open up trade to assess the effects of tariff and non-tariff barriers
- To examine the functioning and causes of balance of payments conundrum and to enhance trade flows and design schemes for evaluation

Course Outcome

CO1: To know more about the international exchange market.
CO2: develop the knowledge about currency values of India and other countries.
CO3: To get knowledge about euro-dollar market.
CO4: . To learn about demand and supply of foreign exchange.

Syllabus

UNIT- I

Foreign Trade –Need, Inter Regional and International Trade, Theories of International Trade– Adam Smith-Ricardo, Heckscher – Ohlin Theory.

UNIT- II

Terms of Trade–different Concepts of Terms of trade–Determinants of Terms of trade–static and Dynamic gains from trade–capital saving and labour saving technologies and its impact on terms of trade.

UNIT-III

Gains from trade–Trade Policy –Free Trade: Meaning –Case for and against Free Trade. Protection: Meaning-Arguments for and Against Protection.

UNIT-IV

Tariff: Meaning and types-Effects of Tariff. Quotas: Meaning and Types- Effects of quotas on imports.

UNIT- V

Balance of Payment - Meaning -Structure - Balance of Payment and Balance of Trade – Disequilibrium in BOP &BOT-Causes for disequilibrium in BOP-Measures for correcting disequilibrium.

Course Name: INDIAN ECONOMY AND ECONOMIC REFORMS

Course Code:

Course Objective

- The course teaches in depth about the Indian Economic Development, its major problems of development, and how to solve the problems.
- Students learn to analyse the agricultural productivity, rural credit facilities available within India, and also they know about evaluation of agricultural policy during the plan period.
- It throws light on the role of industries in economic development and also explains the role of small scale, cottage and large scale industries. It brings out an assessment of industrial policy and measures since 1991
- Students will be able to know the importance of various transport systems to economic growth, evaluation of government policy and also transport co-ordination.

Course Outcome

CO1: Develop ideas of the basic characteristics of Indian economy, its potential on natural resources
CO2: Understand the importance, causes and impact of population growth and its distribution, translate and relate them with economic development.
CO3: Grasp the importance of planning undertaken by the government of India, have knowledge on the various objectives, failures and achievements as the foundation of the ongoing planning and economic reforms taken by the government
CO4: Understand agriculture as the foundation of economic growth and development, analyse the progress and changing nature of agricultural sector and its contribution to the economy as a whole.

Syllabus

UNIT - I

Features of less developed and developing Economies Economic and non-Economic factors impeding economic development -Capital formation -Human and Physical, Savings and investment Pattern during the plans-X and XI Five Year Plans.

UNIT -II

Agriculture-Its contribution to Economic development Food problems-Methods of solving- Measures to increase agricultural Productivity –Land reforms- Green revolution- Agricultural Inputs and Agricultural Credit-Evaluation of Agricultural Policy during the plan Period- Reforms in Agricultural sector.

UNIT -III

Role of industries in Economic development-Cottage, small scale and large scale (cotton, iron and steel, jute, sugar and tea)-Assessment of industrial Policy –measures since 1991-Public Sector –Privatization Industrial reforms.

UNIT -IV

Transport-Importance of transport (Road, Railways, Shipping and civil Aviation) to Economic growth-Evaluation of Government Policy-Transport Co-ordination-Reforms, Government Programmes.

UNIT -V

Poverty in India – Absolute and Relative poverty measures – Multi-dimensional poverty- Poverty eradication programmes – Regional Development Disparities-Economic development and Social Changes.

Course Name: ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS

Course Code:

Course Objective

- To acquire knowledge regarding the relationship between Economy and Environment.
- To differentiate different types of resources say renewable and non-renewable etc.
- To understand the sources of energy and energy scenario in India
- To acquire in-depth knowledge in the determination of Optimum level of pollution and measures undertaken by the government to control pollution.
- Educates the students on various international environmental policies
-

Course Outcome

CO1: Realize the importance and influence of environment on the economy including the quality of manpower. Arouse their feelings to make cleaner environment so as to achieve harmonious development.
CO2: Understand that environmental problem is not the problem of a single country or region but a global problem/issue. Hence, policy formulation may be for all countries.
CO3: Demonstrate the scientific management of waste materials; realize the role and importance of individuals to keep the environment clean.
CO4: Understand the causes and victims of environmental pollution like poverty, population explosion, and over-use of resources, careless or unscientific dump/management of wastes

Syllabus

UNIT -I

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

UNIT -II

Resources - Concepts and definition- Classification of Resources- Renewable and non- renewable resources- Definition and meaning of Conservation of Resources- Material Substitution-Product Life Extension-Recycling-Wastereduction.

UNIT -III

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

UNIT -IV

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

UNIT -V

International Environmental Policy- Transfrontier pollution - International Agreements - Stockholm Conference on Human Environment- Recommendations- United Nations Conference on Environment and Development at Rio-De Janeiro (Agenda21, June,1992) - An assessment

SEMESTER VI

Course Name: MACRO ECONOMICS–II

Course Code:

Course Objective

- To assess the impact of investment on increasing employment, output and consumption through the concept of multiplier
- To understand the equilibrium between product and factor markets.
- Understand several key models and concepts of monetary economics.
- Demonstrate an understanding of economic fluctuations and policy measures to withstand economic shocks
- Appreciate the role, value and limitations of monetary and fiscal policies in handling economic fluctuations.

Course Outcome

CO1: Demonstrate the meaning and function of money, high powered money, monetary and paper system, illustrate various version of quantity theory of money.
CO2: Identify types of banks, explain the meaning and function of commercial banks, illustrate how banks create credit, and suggest the instruments to control credit.
CO3: Analyze different phases of trade cycle, demonstrate various trade cycle theories, understand the impact of cyclical fluctuation on the growth of business, and lay policies to control trade cycle.
CO4: Illustrate the meaning of inflation, deflation, stagflation and reflation, identify different kinds of inflation, causes and effects of inflation on different sectors of the economy, describe different measures to control inflation.

Syllabus

UNIT I

Multiplier – employment and investment multiplier – leakages of multiplier – uses and limitations of multiplier – principles of accelerator and supermultiplier.

UNIT II

General Equilibrium – Equilibrium of commodity market (IS) and Money Market (LM) – Simultaneous equilibrium of commodity and money market (IS-LM) Changes in general equilibrium.

UNIT III

Money – Fisher’s quantity theory of money – Cambridge equations – Keynesian theory of money – money supply – determinants of money supply – high power money and money multiplier.

UNIT IV

Business cycles – types – phases and effects of business cycle – inflation – Philips curve – causes and measures to control inflation.

UNIT V

Macro-Economic policy: objectives – monetary policy – objectives – instruments – effectiveness of monetary policy – fiscal policy – objectives – monetary and fiscal mix to control inflation

Course Name: PUBLIC ECONOMICS-II

Course Code:

Course Objective

- Understand the concept of public debt with its causes, effects and management.
- Depth knowledge in the concept of fiscal federalism, finance commission and NITIAYOG
- Acquire more knowledge on the concept of deficit financing and its causes and effects in an economy.
- More knowledge in the framework of budget and overview of current Union Budget.
- Understand the major functions of local government sources of finance and the problems faced by it.

Course Outcome

CO1: Understand the sources of finance both public and private, demonstrate the role of government to correct market failures and possible advantage of public financing.
CO2: Attain the advantages and knowledge of public investments and other government expenditures. Understand the causes of growing public expenditures for various programmes and policies within and outside the country.
CO3: Understand the possible burden, benefits and distribution of various types of taxes among various classes of people, know the general trend and impact on general welfare and advise them to suggest good and bad tax system.
CO4: Understand the needs of public borrowing from all possible sources to meet necessary public investment/expenditures. Also be alerted to find sources for repayment.

Syllabus

UNIT-I

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

UNIT-II

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

UNIT-III

Federal finance-Principles-Analysis of division of revenue, expenditure and other powers Between union, State and local Governments-Finance commission-Analysis of latest finance commission recommendation– 14th & 15th Finance Commission.

UNIT-IV

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

UNIT-V

Local finance –Functions - Sources of finance to local bodies – Village Panchayat- Municipalities – Corporation– Problems of Local Finance.

Course Name: INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS– II

Course Code:

Course Objective

- Enables to learn the functions of foreign exchange market and theories of exchange rate
- To understand the mechanics of the working of foreign exchange markets
- To visualize the role of foreign capital and investments in enhancing growth.
- To perceive the pros and cons of FDI and the role of multi-national corporations in economic development
- Functions and working of international financial institutions towards trade and development.

Course Outcome

CO1: To develop the knowledge of balance of trade and balance of payment.
CO2: Attain the knowledge about dumping and anti-dumping.
CO3: Understand the value of exchange rate internationally.
CO4: Attain a good knowledge about customs and duties of other foreign countries.
CO5: understand about the problems in international exchange market.
CO6: To attain a good knowledge about exchange of goods and services.

Syllabus

UNIT –II

Foreign Exchange Market: Functions- Transfer function- Credit Function- Hedging Function. Theories of Exchange Rate: Mint theory-Purchasing power parity theory-Balance of Payment Theory.

UNIT –III

Role of foreign capital in economic development– issues in foreign capital in economic development – theory of direct investment– issues in foreign direct investment– Multinational Corporations- Foreign aid.

UNIT –IV

International Monetary System – IMF– SDR–International Liquidity.

UNIT–V

Trade and Development– Economic Integration, Meaning, Types– World Bank-IBRD,GATT, WTO. Structure, Objectives, Functions and Working.

Course Name: ORGANIZATIONAL BEHAVIOUR

Course Code:

Course Objective

- Understanding behavioural dynamics to enhance employee performance in organisations
- Discuss theories of motivation and strategies to improve motivation in the workplace
- Explain and explore group dynamics in organisational life
- Recognise good and poor leadership and leadership styles
- Identify organisation structures and its change with a view to appreciate the merits and demerits, strategizing for managing conflict and instituting negotiation.

Course Outcome

CO1: It helps to know more about the organizations and its workings.
CO2: To know more about employees and employers.
CO3: It helps in improving business profits and motives.
CO4: To understand more about the psychology of employees and employers.
CO5: Understand more about the working skills and attitude of organization.

Syllabus

UNIT-I

Introduction to Organizational Behaviour – Foundations of Individual Behaviour – Personality – Perception – Learning - Values and Attitudes.

UNIT-II

Motivation – Early Theories – Contemporary Theories – Motivation at work – Designing, Motivating Jobs

UNIT-III

Group Dynamics – Group Behaviour – Communication and Group Decision Making – Inter- group Relations.

UNIT-IV

Leadership – Traits – Behavioural and Contingency theories – Power and Politics – Transactional Analysis – Work Stress

UNIT-V

Organisational structure and Design – Organisational Change and Development – Organisational Culture and Climate – Organizational Conflict – Causes – Types of Conflict – Management Conflict

Course Name: PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT

Course Code:

Course Objective

- Knowledge on evolution of management science to recent trends and challenges in global level
- Recent trends includes total quality management, risk management and crisis management
- Decision making is an essence of management. Entire managerial process depends on decisions
- Career development stages teaches about learning new skills and moving towards higher job→ responsibilities and also bringing changes in the career within the organization
- Process of controlling has 3 components 1. Setting standards 2. Measuring actual performance and 3.Taking corrective action
- Budgetary controlling techniques involves in the formulation of plans whereas non-budgetary→ controlling includes statistical data, special report analysis, internal audit and ratio analysis.

Course OutCome

CO1: To understand how to develop a successful leadership style.
CO2: To learn the application of the principles in an organisation.
CO3: To able to solve work place problems by making effective decisions.
CO4: Increase students knowledge about various career option.
CO5: To understand the concept related to business.
CO6: Increase students confidence in their abilities to make appropriate career decisions based on their interest, values and skills.

Syllabus

UNIT-I Management defined-basic principles of management. The evolution of management sciencetrends and challenges of management in global scenario.

UNIT-II Planning: planning – first step in the process of management cycle-basic techniques of planningBasic factors involved in planning-Key planning points-psychological hazards to rational planning– strategic consideration in planning. Decision making process – Rational Decision Making.

UNIT-III Need of organization– organizational hierarchy in large concerns– top management organization – staff units and committee –factors to be considered in the establishment of an organization Career development – career stages – training and performance appraisal.

UNIT-IV Process of controlling – types of control – budgetary and non-budgetary – Authority relationship-line function and staff– basics of delegation of responsibility and authority. Centralization and decentralization of authority and the pros and cons of each.

UNIT-V Span of control – Pros and cons of narrow and wide spans of control– optimum spans