CENTRE FOR DISTANCE AND ONLINE EDUCATION
BHARATHIDASAN UNIVERSITY, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI - 620 024.

BACHELOR OF ARTS (BA ECONOMICS)
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM –
LEARNINIG OUTCOMES BASED CURRICULUM FRAMEWORK (CBCS - LOCF)
(Applicable to the candidates admitted from the academic year 2026-27 onwards)

Sem.	Part	Name of the Course		Credit	Exam. Hours	Int Marks	Ext Marks	Total Marks
I	I	Language Course - 1 (Tamil*/Other Languages +#)		3	3	25	75	100
	II	English Course-I		3	3	25	75	100
	III	Core Course – I (CC)	Micro Economics -I	5	3	25	75	100
		Core Course-II (CC)	Tamil Nadu Economy	5	3	25	75	100
		First Allied Course-I (AC)	Principles of Commerce	4	3	25	75	100
	IV	Value Education	Value Education	2	3	25	75	100
		Total		**22**				**600**
II	I	Language Course - II (Tamil*/Other Languages +#)		3	3	25	75	100
	II	English Course-II		3	3	25	75	100
	III	Core Course – III (CC)	Micro Economics-II	5	3	25	75	100
		Core Course-IV (CC)	Indian Economic Development	5	3	25	75	100
		First Allied Course-II (AC)	Economic Statistics	4	3	25	75	100
	IV	Environmental Studies	Environmental Studies	2	3	25	75	100
		Total		**22**				**600**

Sl. No.	Part	Types of the Course	No. of Courses	No. of Credits	Marks
1.	I	Language Courses	4	12	400
2.	II	English Courses	4	12	400
3.	III	Core Courses	15	75	1500
4.		Allied Courses I & II	4	16	400
5.		Major Based Elective Courses	2	6	200
6.		Project	1	7	100
7.	IV	Value Education	1	2	100
8.		Environmental Science	1	2	100
9.		Soft Skills Development	1	2	100
10.		Non-Major Elective	2	4	200
11.	V	Gender Studies	1	2	100
	Total		**36**	**140**	**3600**

PROGRAMME OBJECTIVES:

- Training Students in basic economic theory and techniques of economic analysis.
- Generalised training with more intensive specialisation in selected areas.
- Enabling students to analyse economic issues and find solutions to complex economicproblems and take correct economic judgment.
- Keeping tact with the latest development in the dynamic field of economic science.

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES:

After successful completion of the course, the students would be able to –

- Find a rewarding job in the organised job market in the private and the public sectors
- Start their own business like setting up own concerns or taking up consultancy services
- Undertake quality research for their own self / their organisations
- Be better equipped in policy formulation and economic administration.

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES:

After successful completion of the course, the students would be able to-

- Provide in-depth knowledge to the students on economic theory of utilization and allocation of resources like capital, labour and natural resources
- Make students understand how markets for goods and services work and how income is generated and distributed
- Inculcate students in the specific fields of Development Economics, Mathematical Economics, Agricultural Economics, Industrial Economics, International Economics, Financial Economics,etc.
- Train students in Quantitative Techniques, Econometrics, etc.
- Imbibe students with the economic history of the Indian Economy in particular and the Global Economy in General.

First Year **CORE COURSE-I** **Semester-I**

MICRO ECONOMICS- I

(Theory)

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the scope of Micro Economics.
- To understand the laws related to consumer behavior theory.
- To gain knowledge about the theory of production.
- To familiarize students with concepts related to cost and revenue.
- To know the importance of welfare of the people in the study of Economics.
- To be cognizant of the contemporary theoretical developments in Micro Economics.

UNIT - I INTRODUCTION TO MICRO ECONOMICS:

Definition – Nature and Scope of Micro Economics – Methodology in Economics: Positive and Normative Economics – Static and Dynamic analysis – Deductive and Inductive methods.

UNIT- II CONSUMER BEHAVIOUR THEORY:

Law of demand – Elasticity of demand - Utility – Cardinal and Ordinal approaches –Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility – Law of Equi-marginal utility - Indifference curve: Meaning- Properties - Consumer surplus.

UNIT -III THEORY OF PRODUCTION:

Production: Meaning and features – Production function – Law of Variable Proportions - Isoquants- Producer's equilibrium- Returns to scale and Economies of scale.

UNIT- IV COST AND REVENUE ANALYSIS:

Cost concepts – Types- Cost Function- Short-run and Long-run costs- Theories of costs – Total, fixed, variable and marginal costs – Relationship between AC and MC – AR and MR.

UNIT- V WELFARE ECONOMICS:

Welfare Economics: Meaning - features – Classical Welfare Economics – Pigou's Double criterion – Concept of Social Welfare function – Pareto's Optimality conditions.

UNIT - VI CURRENT CONTOURS (For Continuous Internal Assessment Only):

Latest Developments in Micro Economics

REFERENCES:

1. Mansfield, E (1997), "Micro Economics", W.W. Norton and Company New York.
2. Lipsey, R,G, and K.A. Chrystal (1999), "Principles of Economics", Oxford University Press, Oxford.
3. Samuelson, P.A. and W.D. Nordhaus (1998)," Economics", Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
4. Varian, H.R. (2000), "Intermediate Micro Economics: A Modern Approach", East West Press, New Delhi.
5. Geoffrey A. Jehle and Philip J. Reny (2001), "Advanced Microeconomic Theory", Doling Kindersley(India) Pvt. Ltd., Noida.
6. Sankaran,S.(2000), Micro Economics, Margham Publications, Chennai.
7. Dutt & Sundaram(1990), Micro Economics, S. Chand & Co Ltd, New Delhi.
8. Agarwal & Verma, M.M. (1987), Micro Economics, Forwarded Book Depot- New Delhi.
9. Cauvery,R., Sudhanayak, U.K. Girija, M., Kruparani N., and Meenakshi, R. (1998), Micro Economic Theory, S. Chand & Co. Ltd, New Delhi.
10. Agarwal S.K. (2007), General Economics- S.Chand & Company Ltd. New Delhi.

COURSE OUTCOMES: After successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

- Understand and analyse the traditional and modern definitions of Micro Economics
- Analyse the impact of economic events on markets.
- Inspect the behavior of consumers in terms of the demand for products.
- Examine the performance of firms under different market situations.
- Evaluate the elements affecting production and costs.
- Apply the various concepts of economic theory on the recent economic events.

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First Year **CORE COURSE-II** **Semester-I**

TAMIL NADU ECONOMY

(Theory)

OBJECTIVES:

- To expose students to the basics of Tamil Nadu economy.
- To provide knowledge of the demographic and economic features of Tamil Nadu.
- To educate students about the agricultural and industrial development of Tamil Nadu.
- To enable students to assess the performance of Tamil Nadu economy.
- To make students understand the State Finances Development Policies of Tamil Nadu.
- To familiarize the students with the contemporary developments in the Tamil Nadu economy andEconomic policy.

UNIT –I A PROFILE OF THE TAMIL NADU ECONOMY:

Tamil Nadu – Salient Features- Land Area- Resources Availability - Importance – Population of Tamil Nadu – Land use – Infrastructure - Health, Banking, Power, Transport and Communication.

UNIT- II AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT:

Agriculture – Land use – Cropping pattern – Principal Commodities – Irrigation – Green Revolution, – Agricultural Marketing – Defects, – Animal husbandry and fisheries – Agricultural Finance – Sources, Problems.

UNIT-III INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT:

Major Industries – MSME – Ancillary industries – Tamil Nadu Government's role in industrial development – Industrial Finance – TIIC, SIDCO, SIPCOT and DIC Industrial Estates, EPZ, SPZ, SEZ (Export Processing Zone, Special Processing Zone, Special Economic Zone).

UNIT- IV CURRENT ISSUES AND WELFARE SCHEMES IN TAMIL NADU:

State Finance – Revenue and Expenditure of the State – Tamil Nadu's Recent Budget – Poverty Alleviation Programmes – Healthcare and Family Welfare – Unemployment Problem – Women Development Programmes.

UNIT- V GENERAL PERFORMANCE OF THE STATE ECONOMY:

Tourism Development in Tamil Nadu – Ports – Trade and Commerce – Role of Local bodies – Science & Technology – Environmental Protective measures in Tamil Nadu.

UNIT - VI CURRENT CONTOURS (For Continuous Internal Assessment Only):

Recent developments in Tamil Nadu economy and economy policy.

REFERENCES

1. Leonard (2006), Tamil Nadu Economy, Macmillian, New Delhi.
2. Rajalakshmi, N. (1999), Tamil Nadu Economy, Business Publishers, Mumbai.
3. Perumalsamy, S. (1990), Economic Development of Tamil Nadu, S.Chand &Co. Ltd, New Delhi.

COURSE OUTCOMES: On completion of the course, students will be able to:

- Recall the demographic features of Tamil Nadu.
- Outline the agricultural and rural development situation and policies of Tamil Nadu.
- Elucidate the industrial development situation of Tamil Nadu.
- Analyse the role of State Finance and Development Programmes in the Growth of Tamil Nadu.
- Evaluate the General Performance of Tamil Nadu economy.
- Understand the various current events related to Tamil Nadu economy and view them in a policyperspective.

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First Year **FIRST ALLIED COURSE-I** **Semester-I**

PRINCIPLES OF COMMERCE

(Theory)

OBJECTIVES:

- To explain the basic principles of commerce to the students.
- To enable the students to know the fundamentals of banking and insurance.
- To impart knowledge about the importance of advertisement and media.
- To provide knowledge about the types of financial sources.
- To familiarize students with the Principles of Management.
- To familiarize the students with the contemporary developments in the Principles of Commerce.

UNIT- I FUNDAMENTALS OF COMMERCE:

Fundamentals of Commerce – Forms of Business Organizations: Sole Proprietorship - partnership – cooperative firm - joint stock companies – Business combinations: Types – Causes and control of Monopoly Concentration.

UNIT- II BANKING AND INSURANCE:

Banks – Kinds – RBI – Structure – Objectives – functions – evaluation – SBI – functions – Cooperative Banks – Commercial Banks – Life Insurance – Fire – Marine.

UNIT- III ADVERTISEMENT:

Advertisement – importance – Types – wholesale and retail business – General and Special shops – Chain Stores – Multiple shops – Mail Order sales – Departmental Stores – supermarket – A to Z shops - Problems.

UNIT- IV FINANCE:

Finance – Working Capital and Fixed Capital – Shares and Debentures – Public Deposits – Ploughing back to profits - Sources of Industrial Finance– balanced regional development.

UNIT- V PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT:

Meaning - Types – Importance – Management Process – Planning – Organization – Staffing – direction – coordination – control – professionalization of management in India.

UNIT - VI CURRENT CONTOURS (For Continuous Internal Assessment Only):

Recent Developments in the Principles of Commerce and Management

REFERENCES:

1. Sivayya, K.V. and Das, V.B.M.(1990) ,Indian Industrial Economy, Sultan Chand & Company Ltd, NewDelhi.
2. Bhushan, Y.K. (2010), Fundamentals of Business Combinations and Management, Sultan Chand & Sons,New Delhi.
3. Shukla, M.C.(2006), Business Organisation and Management, Sultan Chand & Company Ltd, New Delhi.
4. Gupta, C.B. (2012), Business Organisation and Management, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
5. Yogendra Prasad Verma, (2008), Elements and Organisation of Commerce, Sultan Chand & Company Ltd, New Delhi.

COURSE OUTCOMES: On completion of the course, students should be able to:

- State the fundamentals of Commerce.
- Discuss the fundamentals of banking and insurance.
- Examine the role of advertisement and media.
- Analyse the role of finance in balanced regional development.
- Assess the principles of management.
- Become cognizant of the various recent developments in the principles of commerce and management.

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First Year **CORE COURSE- III** **Semester-II**

MICRO ECONOMICS II

(Theory)

OBJECTIVES:

- To help the students understand the determination of prices of goods and services under different marketstructures.
- To educate the students about the price and output determination in monopoly.
- To aid the students in distinguishing the price and output determinations in imperfect competition withmore than one seller.
- To familiarize students with the theories of rent and wages.
- To make the students understand the postulates of interest and profit.
- To familiarize the students with the contemporary developments in the Micro economic theory and policy.

UNIT – I PRICE DETERMINATION UNDER PERFECT COMPETITION:

Perfect Competition – Meaning - Features - Short run & Long run - Price and Output Determination under Perfect Competition.

UNIT- II PRICE DETERMINATION UNDER MONOPOLY:

Meaning – Features of Monopoly – Price and Output Determination under Monopoly - Price Discrimination -Meaning – Price Discrimination under Monopoly.

UNIT- III MONOPOLISTIC COMPETITION:

Monopolistic Competition – Meaning - Features – Price and Output Determination - Selling Cost and Excess Capacity – Oligopoly – Meaning- Features- Kinked Demand Curve.

UNIT- IV THEORIES OF RENT AND WAGES:

Theories of Rent – Ricardian - Modern Theory – Quasi–rent –Theories of Wages – The Subsistence Theory of Wages – Wage Fund Theory- Marginal Productivity Theory of Wages.

UNIT- V THEORIES OF INTEREST AND PROFIT:

Theories of Interest – Classical Theory of Interest – Neo-Classicals' Loanable Funds Theory – Modern Theory of Interest - Theories of Profit – Schumpeter's Innovation Theory - Knight's Uncertainty Bearing Theory.

UNIT -VI CURRENT CONTOURS (For Continuous Internal Assessment Only):

Recent developments in Microeconomic theory and practice

REFERENCES:

1. Ahuja H.L. (2003), Advanced Economic Theory, S.Chand & Co. Ltd, New Delhi.
2. Seth, M.L. (2001), Principles of Economics, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, Agra.
3. Sankaran, S.(2000), Micro Economics, Margham Publications, Chennai.
4. Dutt & Sundaram(1990), Micro Economics, S. Chand & Co Ltd, New Delhi.
5. Agarwal & Verma, M.M. (1987), Micro Economics Forwarded Book depot-NewDelhi.
6. Cauvery,R., Sudhanayak, U.K. Girija, M., Kruparani N., and Meenakshi, R. (1998), Micro Economic Theory, S. Chand & Co . Ltd, New Delhi.
7. Agarwal S.K. (2007), General Economics-S.Chand & Company Ltd. New Delhi.

COURSE OUTCOMES: On completion of the course, students should be able to:

- Understand the factors involved in price determination under perfect competition.
- Asses the price determination factors in monopoly.
- Evaluate the methods of fixing prices under imperfect competition.
- Analyse the impact of rent and wages with theories.
- Understand the interpretations of the various postulates of profit and interests.
- Become cognizant of the various recent developments in Microeconomic theory and practice.

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First Year **CORE COURSE- IV** **Semester-II**

INDIAN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

(Theory)

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the students understand the nature and structure of Indian economy.
- To analyze the problem of poverty in India and the various government schemes for eradication ofpoverty.
- To identify the various farming methods used in Indian Agriculture.
- To familiarize the features of Indian industrial sector to the students.
- To elucidate the importance of transport and labour in economic development and the variouschallenges faced.
- To make the students aware of the various contemporary developments in Indian economy anIndian Economic Policy.

UNIT- I ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND NATIONAL INCOME:

Economic growth and development – Features of Indian Economy - Determinants of economic growth – Economic and Non-economic factors – Barriers to economic development - Covid-19 issues.

UNIT- II POPULATION, POVERTY AND UNEMPLOYMENT:

Population Growth – Age composition – Occupational distribution – Causes, effects and remedial measures – Population policy – **Poverty:** Rural and urban poverty – Causes – Poverty alleviation Programmes – **Unemployment:** Types, Causes and effects – Employment generation programmes.

UNIT- III AGRICULTURE:

Agriculture and its role – Productivity – Causes for Low productivity in Agriculture – Land reforms – Government measures – Agricultural development under Five Year Plans.

UNIT- IV INDUSTRIES:

Role of Cottage MSMEs and Large scale industries – Industrial policies of 1948, 1956, 1991 and recent changes – Problems of rural industries – Government remedial measures to solve the problems – Industrial development under Five Year Plans – New Economic Policy (NEP).

UNIT- V ROLE OF TRANSPORT AND LABOUR IN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT :

Labour: Definition – Types – Role of Transport in Economic Development - Labour unrest – Trade unionism – Labour problems – Government measures – Wage policy – Social security measures – Recent trends in Labour and Labour policy in India.

UNIT - VI CURRENT CONTOURS (For Continuous Internal Assessment Only):

Recent Developments in Indian Economic Development.

REFERENCES:

1. Agarwal.A.N. (2004) Indian Economy, Wishwa Prakashan, New Delhi.
2. Ahulwalia.I.J. and I.M.D.Little (eds.) (1999), India's Economic Reforms and Development (essays in honour of Manmohan /Singh), Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
3. Pantwala.S (1987), Dilemmas of Growth: Indian Experience, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
4. Dhingra.C (2003), The Indian Economy, Sultan & Chand, New Delhi.
5. Jalan.B (1992), The Indian Economy Problems and Prospects, Viking, New Delhi.
6. Datt, Rudder and K.P.M.Sundharam (2015). Indian Economy, S.Chand & Co., New Delhi.
7. Alagh.Y.K. (1995), Indian Development Planning and Policy, Vikas, New Delhi.

COURSE OUTCOMES On completion of the course, students should be able to:

- Analyse the basic issues in growth and development with a historical and general perspective.
- Gain a comparative Perspective on key Issues related to Poverty, Inequality, Education, Health andGender.
- Evaluate the Policies and Performance of Agriculture and Industry.
- Identify various Economic Reforms related to the primary and secondary Sectors.
- Determine and analyse the Female Labour Force Participation in India.
- Become cognizant of the recent developments in Indian Economic development and policy.

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First Year **FIRST ALLIED COURSE- II** **Semester-II**

ECONOMIC STATISTICS

(Theory)

OBJECTIVES:

- To give a basic understanding about statistics and sampling.
- To inculcate knowledge of tabular and diagrammatic representation of data.
- To familiarize the concept of central tendency and the various measures and methods of calculating centraltendency.
- To elucidate the concept of dispersion and skewness and the various measures and methods of calculatingdispersion and skewness.
- To provide an overview of the history and operation of Indian Statistics.
- To gain an understanding of the recent developments in Economic Statistics.

UNIT- I NATURE, SCOPE OF STATISTICS AND SAMPLING:

Meaning - Nature and Scope of Statistics - Functions- Limitations - Collection of Data- Primary and Secondarysources – Methods of Sampling.

UNIT- II CLASSIFICATION, TABULATION AND DIAGRAMMATIC REPRESENTATION:

Classification – Meaning- Characteristics – Types - Tabulation of Data- Meaning- Objects, Difference Between Classification and Tabulation – Diagrammatic and Graphic Representation - Types of Diagram- Graphs- Histogram – Frequency Polygon – Limitations of diagrams and graphs.

UNIT- III MEASURES OF CENTRAL TENDENCY:

Meaning – Characteristics - Mean – Median – Mode - Harmonic Mean - Geometric Mean - Simple problems.

UNIT-IV MEASURES OF DISPERSION:

Meaning of Dispersion – Range - Quartile Deviation- Mean Deviation- Standard Deviation- Coefficient ofVariation- Simple problems- Lorenz curve.

UNIT- V SKEWNESS AND INDIAN STATISTICS:

Skewness – Meaning- Karl Pearson, Bowley and Kelly's Measures of Skewness- Simple Problems- Growth and Origin of Indian Statistics – National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) – Central Statistical Organisation (CSO).

UNIT - VI CURRENT CONTOURS (For Continuous Internal Assessment Only):

Recent Developments in Economic Statistics

REFERENCES:

1. Pillai R.S. N. & Bagavathi (2007) Statistics-Theory and Practice, S.Chand & Company Ltd, New Delhi -110055.
2. Gupta, S.P. (2002), Statistical Methods, Sultan Chand Sons &Co, New Delhi.
3. Arora, P.N. Sumeet Arora and Amit Arora (2009), Elements of Statistical Methods, Sultan Chand Sons && Company Limited, Ram Nagar, New Delhi.

COURSE OUTCOMES: On completion of the course, students should be able to:

- Examine the nature and scope of statistics.
- Summarize the Difference Between classification and Tabulation
- Solve problems related to Arithmetic mean, Median and Mode
- Solve problems related to various measures of dispersion.
- Learn to evaluate the Karl Pearson, Bowley and Kelly's Measures of Skewness
- Become cognizant of the recent developments in Economic Statistics

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