

BHARATHIDASAN UNIVERSITY, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI – 620 024.

**B.A. Economics – Course Structure under CBCS**

**(For the candidates to be admitted from the year 2005-2006 onwards)**

Semester	Course Title	Instru. Hours / Week	Credit	Exam Hours	Marks		Total
					Int.	Extn.	
I	Language Course – I (LC)	6	4	3	25	75	100
	English Language Course - I (ELC)	6	4	3	25	75	100
	Core Course – I (CC) – Tamil Nadu Economy	6	4	3	25	75	100
	Core Course – II (CC) – Indian Economic Development	3	-	*	-	-	-
	First Allied Course –I (AC) - Statistical Methods – I	5	3	3	25	75	100
	First Allied Course –II (AC) – Statistical Methods – II	2	-	*	-	-	-
	General Interest Course (GIC)	2	2	3	25	75	100
II	Language Course – II (LC)	6	4	3	25	75	100
	English Language Course – II (ELC)	6	4	3	25	75	100
	Core Course – II (CC) - Indian Economic Development	3	4	3	25	75	100
	Core Course – III (CC) – Micro Economics	6	4	3	25	75	100
	First Allied Course – II (AC) – Statistical Methods – II	3	3	3	25	75	100
	First Allied Course – III (AC) – Mathematical Methods – I	5	3	3	25	75	100
III	Language Course – III (LC)	6	4	3	25	75	100
	English Language Course - III (ELC)	6	4	3	25	75	100
	Core Course – IV (CC) – Macro Economics	6	4	3	25	75	100
	Core Course – V (CC) – Monetary Economics	4	-	*	-	-	-
	Second Allied Course – I (AC) – Mathematical Methods – II	5	3	3	25	75	100
	Second Allied Course – II (AC) – Industrial Economics	3	-	*	-	-	-

IV	Language Course –IV (LC)	6	4	3	25	75	100
	English Language Course – IV (ELC)	6	4	3	25	75	100
	Core Course – V (CC) - Monetary Economics	2	4	3	25	75	100
	Core Course - VI (CC) – Entrepreneurship Development	6	4	3	25	75	100
	Core Course – VII (CC) – Fiscal Economics	3	-	**	-	-	-
	Second Allied Course – II (AC) – Industrial Economics	2	3	3	25	75	100
	Second Allied Course – III (AC) – Urban Economics	5	3	3	25	75	100
V	Core Course – VII (CC) – Fiscal Economics	3	4	3	25	75	100
	Core Course – VIII (CC) – International Economics	6	4	3	25	75	100
	Core Course – IX (CC) – Human Resource Management	6	4	3	25	75	100
	Core Course – X (CC) – Regional Economics	3	-	*	-	-	-
	Elective Course – I (EC)	4	3	3	25	75	100
	Elective Course – II (EC)	4	3	3	25	75	100
	Elective Course – III (EC)	4	3	3	25	75	100
VI	Core Course – X (CC) – Regional Economics	3	4	3	25	75	100
	Core Course – XI (CC) – History of Economic Thought	6	4	3	25	75	100
	Core Course – XII (CC) – Managerial Economics	6	4	3	25	75	100
	Core Course – XIII (CC) – Economic Systems	6	4	3	25	75	100
	Core Course – XIV (CC) – Marketing Management	6	4	3	25	75	100
	Elective Course – IV (EC)	4	3	3	25	75	100

The Department of Economics will offer the following Elective Courses (ECs)

1. Advertisement Management
2. Tourism Economics
3. Energy Economics
4. Agricultural Economics

\* Examination at the end of even semester

\*\* Examination at the end of fifth semester

## **CORE COURSE I - TAMILNADU ECONOMY**

### **Module I A Profile of the economy of Tamil Nadu**

Tamil Nadu – Salient Features Land Area – Distribution of occupational structure in Tamil Nadu population TN – Land use – Live Stock – Forest resources – Human Resources – Infrastructure : Rural - Urban Education – Health, Banking, Power, Transport and Communication.

### **Module II Agricultural Development**

Agriculture – Land use – Cropping pattern – Principle Commodities – Irrigation - Green Revolution, Blue and White Revolution – Agricultural Marketing – Defects, remedial measures - – Animal husbandry and fisheries – Agricultural Finance – Agencies – Govt. role – Help groups and Microfinance.

### **Module III Industrial Development**

Major Industries – Automobile, leather, cotton, sugar, cement, software - Small scale industries, Cottage industries - Ancillary industries – Hand loom industries – Tamil Nadu Govt's role in industrial development – Industrial Finance – Agencies TIIC, SIDCO, SIPCOT, Industrial Estate, DIC, EPZ, SPZ (Export Processing Zone, Special Processing Zone).

### **Module IV State Finance & Development Programmes**

State Finance – Revenue and Expenditure of the State – TamilNadu's Recent Budget - Poverty Alleviation Programmes in Tamil Nadu – Health Care and other Govt Schemes – Unemployment Problem – Women Development programmer.

### **Module V General Performance of the State**

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

### **Reference:**

1. RajaLakshmi, (2000) - Tamil Nadu Economy, Sultan Chand & Sons, Educational Publishers, New Delhi – 2.
2. Perumalsamy (2000), Tamil Nadu Economy, Sultan Chand & So., New Delhi
3. Kurien. CT. (1996), Economics Changes in Tamil Nadu, Orient Publishing, House.
4. Manorama Year Book – Recent – issues – 2004.
5. I.C. Dhingra, (2000), Indian Economy – Sultan Chand & Sons, Educational Publishers, New Delhi – 2.
6. MIDS – Tamil Nadu Economy – Performance and issues.
7. Tamil Nadu – An Economic Appraisal, Directorate of Resolution of Applied Research, Kuralagam, Chennai - 600 108.

## CORE COURSE II - INDIAN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

### **Module I Economic Development and National Income :**

Economic growth and development –determinants of economics growth – Features of Indian Economy – Economic and non-economic factors – Barriers to economic development – National Income – Methods of measuring National Product – trends – difficulties in measuring National Income – Social Accounting.

### **Module II Population, Poverty and Unemployment**

Population – growth – Age composition – occupational distribution – Demographic theory – causes, effects and remedial measures – Population policy – Poverty – rural and urban poverty – causes – poverty alleviation- programmes – Unemployment – types – causes and effects – Employment generation programmes.

### **Module III Agriculture**

Agriculture and its role – productivity – causes for Low productivity in Agriculture – land reforms – Govt. measures – Agricultural development under Five year plans.

### **Module IV Industries**

Role of Cottage, small and large scale industries – Industrial policies of 1948, 1956, 1991 and recent changes – Problems of rural industries – Govt. measures to remedy the problems – Industrial development under Five year plans – Globalisation.

### **Module V Transport and Labour**

Role of Transport in Economic Development – Transport coordination – Labour – causes for low productivity – labour unrest – Trade unionism – Labour problems – Govt. measures – wage policy – social security measures.

### **Reference:**

1. Agarwal, A.N. (2004) **Indian Economy**, Wishwa Prakashan, New Delhi.
2. Ahluwalia. 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. Dhiringra.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 (2002), **Indian Economy**, S.Chand & Co., New Delhi.
7. Alagh.Y.K. (1995), **Indian Development Planning and Policy**, Vikas, New Delhi.

## **FIRST ALLIED COURSE I - STATISTICAL METHODS – I**

### **Module I Introduction and Sampling**

Statistics – Nature and Scope – its relations with other sciences – Limitation – collection of data – primary and secondary sources – essentials of sampling – probability and non-probability sampling methods – Merits and limitations of sampling.

### **Module II Tabulation of data and Diagrammatic representation**

Frequency distribution – its formation – types of tables – Types of Diagram – bar and pie diagrams – Pictographs – graphs – Range chart and Ratio charts – Histogram – Frequency polygon – problems – limitations of diagrams and graphs.

### **Module III Measures of Central Value**

Characteristics of a good average – Arithmetic mean for raw data and frequency distribution – Limitations – Mode and its limitations – Median and its limitations – Quartile deviation – properties of Geometric mean – Harmonic mean – simple problems.

### **Module IV Measures of dispersion**

Properties of a Good measure of variation – Range – the Mean deviation and its limitations – standard deviation – its merits and demerits – simple problems – Lorenz curve.

### **Module V Skewness and Kurtosis**

Difference between dispersion and skewness – Pearson Bowley and Kelly's measures of skewness – Kurtosis – Measures of Kurtosis – simple problems.

### **Reference:**

1. Gupta, S.C. (1993), Fundamentals of Applied Statistics, S.Chand & Sons, New Delhi
2. Gupta, S.C. (2002), Statistical Methods, Sultan Chand, New Delhi.
3. Speigal, M.R. (1992), Theory and Problems of Statistics, McGraw Hill Book Co., London.
4. Chou, Y. (1975), Statistics Analysis, Holt, Reinhart and Winston, New York.
5. Croxton, Crowden and Klein (1971), Applied General Statistics, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi
6. Nagar, A.L. and R.K. Das (1993), Basic Statistics, Oxford University Press, New Delhi
7. Salvatore, Dominick (1982), Statistics and Economics, McGraw Hill, New Delhi.

## **FIRST ALLIED COURSE II – STATISTICAL METHODS – II**

### **Module I Correlation Analysis**

Types of correlation – scatter diagram – Graphic method – Pearson’s coefficient of correlation – Direct method – deviations method – Coefficient of determination – Spearman’s rank correlation – correction factor – tied ranks – problems.

### **Module II Regression Analysis**

Difference between correlation and regression Analysis – Two Regression lines – Regression coefficients – calculation of correlation coefficient from regression coefficients – problems.

### **Module III Index Numbers**

Uses of Index numbers – Problems in the construction of index numbers – quantity index numbers – Laspeyres, Paasche & Fisher’s formula – value index numbers – The chain index numbers – Methods of constructing chain index number – consumer price index number – Method of constructing it – problems.

### **Module IV Analysis of Time Series**

Components of Time series analysis – Trend Average Projection – Graphic method – Semi Averages method – Moving Average Method – Merits and limitations – Measurement of cyclical and irregular variations – Problems.

### **Module V Probability and Testing of Hypothesis**

Probability – Addison and Multiplication theorem – Null hypothesis – level of significance – Two tailed and one tailed test – t distribution – its properties – testing the significance of the mean of a random sample – Testing difference between the means of two samples.

### **Reference:**

1. Gupta, S.C. (1993), Fundamentals of Applied Statistics, S.Chand & Sons, New Delhi
2. Gupta, S.C. (2002), Statistical Methods, Sultan Chand, New Delhi
3. Speigal, M.R. (1992), Theory and Problems of Statistics, McGraw Hill Book Co., London
4. Chou, Y. (1975), Statistics Analysiss, Holt, Reinhart and Winston, New York.
5. Croxton, Crowden and Klein (1971), Applied General Statistics, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
6. Nagar. A.L. and R.K. Das (1993), Basic Statistics, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
7. Salvatore, Dominick (1982), Statistics and Econometrics, McGraw Hill, New Delhi.

## CORE COURSE – III MICRO ECONOMICS

### Module – I Introduction and Consumption

Definition - scope of Micro Economics - Static and Dynamic Analysis – Inductive and Deductive analysis – Positive and normative economics – Law of demand – Elasticity of Demand – Diminishing Marginal utility – Law of Equi Marginal utility – Indifference curve Analysis – Price, Income and Substitution Effects – consumer's equilibrium – consumer's surplus.

### Module – II Production, revenue and Cost

Factors of Production - Production Function – Law of Variable Proportions – Isoquant – producer's equilibrium – Cost function – Traditional cost analysis – short-term and long run cost curve - opportunity cost – imputed cost - Revenue Curves – Relationship between AR and MR – Product exhaustion theorem.

### Module – III Market and Competition

Market structure – Time Element – Equilibrium of Firm and Industry – Price and output determination under perfect Competition – Monopoly and its types – price and output determination under monopoly – Price discrimination – discriminative monopoly – monopolistic competition - Selling Cost – price and output determination under monopolistic competition – duopoly – price and output determination under oligopoly.

### Module – IV Distribution

Theories of Distribution – Theories of Rent – Ricardian and modern – Quasi-rent- Theories of wages – Real and money wage - Theories of profit – interest theories – classical, Keynesian and Modern theory of L M – I S framework – Marginal Productivity theories.

### Module – V General Equilibrium and Welfare Economics

General equilibrium – the Walrasian system – Existence, uniqueness and stability of an equilibrium – static properties of a general equilibrium state – welfare economics – growth of GNP criterion – Bentham's criterion – a Cardinalist criterion – The Pareto – optimality criterion.

### Reference:

1. Ahuja H.C., (1991) **Advanced Economic Theory**, S.Chand & Co., New Delhi
2. Kreps, David M. (1990), A Course in Microeconomic Theory, Princeton University Press, Princeton.
3. Koutsoyiannis, A. (1979), Modern Microeconomics, (2<sup>nd</sup> Edition), Macmillan Press, London.
4. Layard, P.R.G. and A.W. Walters (1978), Microeconomic Theory, McGraw Hill, New York.
5. Sen, A. (1999), Microeconomics : Theory and Applications, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
6. Stigler, G. (1996), Theory of price, (4<sup>th</sup> Edition), Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
7. Varian, H. (2000), Microeconomic Analysis, W.W.Norton, New York.
8. Baumol, W.J. (1982), Economic Theory and Operations Analysis, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
9. Da Costa, G.C. (1980), Production, Prices and Distribution, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi
10. Salvatore, Dominic (1991), Microeconomic Theory, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, McGraw Hill, New Delhi.

## FIRST ALLIED COURSE III – MATHEMATICAL METHODS

### Module I Number System and Set Theory

Number system – Real number, Natural and complex number – Permutations and Combinations – Binomial theorem – Theory of indices – sets theory – Finite and infinite sets – Null set – Equal sets – Matching sets – Equivalent sets – Disjoint sets – set operations union, Complement and intersection – commutative, associative and distributive laws.

### Module II Analytical Geometry

Area of the triangle and quadrilateral – locus of a point – equation of a straight line and circle – Applications in economics – parabola. Ellipse and hyperbolic curves – Rectangular hyperbola.

### Module III Linear and non-linear equations

Degree of a equation – solving the system of linear equations – quadratic equations – sum and product of roots of the equation – solving the quadratic equations.

### Module IV Ratio, proportion and growth

Ratio – Proportion – properties of proportions – variations – applications – simple interest – compound interest – exponential and logarithmic growth – logarithms – logarithmic rules – problems.

### Module V Trigonometry

Trigonometric functions – Ratios and angles – complementary functions – Numerical values of the Trigonometric functions of  $30^\circ$ ,  $45^\circ$ ,  $90^\circ$  and  $0^\circ$  – Trigonometric tables – Geometrical interpretation of  $\sin(A+B)$ ,  $\cos(A+B)$  and  $\tan(A+B)$  – problems.

### Reference:

1. Allen, R.G.D. (1974), Mathematical Analysis for Economists, Macmillan Press and EIBs, London.
2. Chiang, A.C. (1986), Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics, McGraw Hill, New York.
3. Yamane, Taro (1975), Mathematics for Economists, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi
4. Baumol, W.J. (1984), Economic Theory and Operations Analysis, Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey.
5. Monga, G.S. (1972), Mathematics and Statistics for Economists, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
6. Salvatore, Dominick (1992), Mathematics for Economists, Schaum Series.

## **CORE COURSE IV - MACRO ECONOMICS**

### **Module – I**

Introduction - Nature and Scope of Macro Economics – Macro and Micro Economics – Macro-statics – Comparative statics and Dynamics – Macro Economic Variables – Stocks and Flows – Macro Economic Models.

### **Module – II**

National Income – Concepts – Meaning, Measurement, Importance and limitations – Circular Flow of Income – Social Accounting – Growth of Income of India under Five-year plans.

### **Module – III**

Consumption and Investment – Keynes consumption Function – Assumptions, Propositions – Implication – Factors Influencing – Keynes' Investment Function – Autonomous and Induced – MEC and the rate of interest – Multiplier and Accelerator.

### **Module – IV**

Employment Theory – Say's Law and classical Theory of Employment – Principles of Aggregate Supply and Demand – Keynesian Theory of Employment.

### **Module – V**

General Equilibrium : Hicks – Hansen Analysis – Derivation of IS – LM Curves – Keynes effect and Pigou effect – IS – LM Equilibrium – Objectives of Macro Economic Policy – Monetary and Fiscal Policy Measures.

### **Reference:**

1. Dhingra, I.C., (2002), Objective Type Questions in Macro Economics, Sultan Chand, New Delhi.
2. Dillard, Dudley, (1977), The Economics of John Maynard Keynes, Vikas Publishing Company, New Delhi.
3. Dwivedi, D.N., (2005), Macro Economics : Theory and Policy, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd., New Delhi.
4. Eugene A. Diulio, (1974), Macroeconomic Theory, Schaum's outline in Economics, McGraw Hill Book Company, New York.
5. Ghosh, B.N., and Rama Ghosh, (1989), Fundamentals of Monetary Economics, Himalaya Publishing Company, Bombay.
6. Harold R. Williams, (1978), Macroeconomics : Problems, Concepts and Self-tests, W.W. Norton & Company. Inc. New York.
7. Jhingan, M.L., (2003), Macro Economic Theory, Vani Educational Books (or) Konark Publisher Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
8. Kaufman, George, G., (1977), Money, The Financial System and The Economy, Rand McNally College Publishing Company, Chicago.
9. Mithani, D.M., (1997), Money, Banking, International Trade and Public Finance, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.

## **CORE COURSE V - MONETARY ECONOMICS**

### **Module –I**

Quantity Theory - Evolution and Functions of Money – Forms of Money – Money and Near Money – Supply of Money (M1, M2, M3 and M4) – Value of Money – Quantity Theory of Money – Fisher’s version – Cambridge version.

### **Module – II**

Demand for Money – Keynes’s theory of Demand for money Friedman’s restatement of the quantity theory of money – Patinkins Real Balance Effect – Tobin’s portfolio selection theory.

### **Module – III**

Commercial and Central Banking – Commercial Banking Funcions – Balance Sheet – Credit Creation – Central banking Functions – Nationalisation of Banks – Performance of Public Sector Banks in India – RBI Functions – Concept of Money Market – Characteristics and Constituents of Indian Money Market.

### **Module – IV**

Trade Cycles – Phases of Trade Cycles – Theories of Trade Cycles – Schumpeter – Hawtrey - Hicky and Samuelson.

### **Module – V**

Economics of Inflation – Meaning – Types – Causes and Measures – Theories : Demand – Pull, Cost-Push, and Structural Inflation – Phillips Curve – Stagflation.

### **Reference:**

1. Dillard, Dudley, (1977), The Economics of John Maynard Keynes, Vikas Publishing Company, New Delhi.
2. Dwivedi, D.N., (2005), Macro Economics : Theory and Policy, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd., New Delhi
3. Ghosh, B.N., and Rama Ghosh, (1989), Fundamentals of Monetary Economics, Himalaya Publishing Company, Bombay.
4. Jhingam, M.L., (2003), Monetary Economics, Vrinda Publications (p) Ltd., Delhi.
5. Kaufman, George, G., (1977), Money, The Financial System and The Economy, Rand McNally College Publishing Company, Chicago.
6. Mithani, D.M., (1997), Money, Banking, International Trade and Public Finance, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.

## SECOND ALLIED COURSE I – MATHEMATICAL METHODS – II

### Module I Algebraic Functions

The sigma notation and the use of subscripts – Arithmetical and geometrical progressions – problems – function – Graph of a function – constant function – power function – exponential function – logarithmic function – Homogeneous functions.

### Module II Limits and continuity and Differentiation

The limit of a function – problem – continuity of a function – problems – Basic rules of differentiation – problems – Revenue, cost and demand functions – elasticity of demand and supply.

### Module III Multi-variable Functions and Partial derivative

Rules of partial differentiation – problems – Homogenous function of degree one – Relationship between partial and full derivatives (multi-variable functions) – marginal cost function – producer's equilibrium – equilibrium of the firm.

### Module IV Determinants and Matrices

Properties of determinants – simple problems – Matrix - addition, subtraction and multiplication – inverse of a matrix – simple problems.

### Module V Vectors and integration

Vector – column and row vectors – zero vector – unit vector – sum vector – scalar multiple of a vector – scalar product of two vectors – Magnitude of a vector – linearly dependent system of vectors – linearly independent system of vectors – Basic rules of integration – definite and indefinite integrals – simple problems.

### Reference:

1. Allen, R.G.D. (1974), Mathematical Analysis for Economists, Macmillan Press and EIBs, London.
2. Agarwal, D.R. (2004), Quantitative Methods, Virnda Publications, Delhi.
3. Chaiang, A.C. (1986), Fundamentals Methods of Mathematical Economics, McGraw Hill, New York.
4. Yamane, Taro (1975), Mathematics for Economists, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi
5. Baumol, W.J. (1984), Economic Theory and Operations Analysis, Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey.
6. Monga, G.S. (1972), Mathematics and Statistics for Economists, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
7. Salvatore, Dominick (1992), Mathematics for Economists, Schaum Series.

## **SECOND ALLIED COURSE II – INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS**

### **Module I**

Rationale of Industrialisation – concept, need for, and problems of industrialisation – industrialisation and economic development – role of technology – measures to promote industrialization.

### **Module II**

Industrial Location – Alfred Weber’s Pure Theory of Industrial Location – Sargent Florence Inductive Analysis – Factors Influencing Location of Industry.

### **Module III**

Financial Infrastructure – Indian Capital Market – New Issues Market – Functions – Specialised Financial Institutions – IFCI, SFC, ICICI, IDBI, UTI and Lease Financing.

### **Module IV**

Development of Industries - – role, performance, and problems of small – scale industries in Indian Economy and governmental measures; major Indian Industries – Cotton – textile, Jute, Sugar, Paper, Cement, Coal, and Iron and Steel Industries.

### **Module V**

Industrial Productivity – Scope and Significance – Measurement – Factors Influencing Productivity – Productivity Movement in India – National Productivity Council.

### **References:**

1. Dhingara, I.C., (1972), Indian Industrial Economy, S.Chand & Co., New Delhi
2. Dutt, Ruddar & K P M Sundharam, (2004), Indian Economy, S.Chand & Co., New Delhi
3. Gadgil, P.G., & P.L. Gadgil, Industrial Economy of India, Eurasia Publishing House, New Delhi
4. Kuchhal, S.C., Industrial Economy of India, Chitanya Publishing House, Allahabad.
5. Mahajan, V.S. (1987), Studies in Industrial Economy and India, Deep & Deep Publications, New Delhi
6. Narayan, B.N., (1997), Industrial Economics, Anmol Publications, Delhi.
7. Sharma, N.K., (1998), Industrial Economics, Surabhi Publications, Jaipur.
8. Sivayya, K.V. & V.B.M. Das, Indian Industrial Economy, S.Chand & Co., New Delhi

## **CORE COURSE VI - ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT**

### **Module – I**

Definition – Scope – Significance of Entrepreneurship – Functions of an entrepreneur – Theories of Entrepreneurship.

### **Module – II**

Small Scale Industries and their significance – Problems of Small Scale Industries – Small Scale Industries in Tamil Nadu – Industrial Policy on Small Scale Industries – Women Entrepreneurship Concept – Growth – Problems – Prospects and Development Scheme – SHGs and Micro Finance.

### **Module – III**

Promotional Agencies – NSIC, TIIC, SIDCO, SIPCOT, District Industrial Centres – Industrial Estates – Industrial Service Institute.

### **Module – IV**

Cost and Price – Methods of Cost Estimation – Cost Control – Pricing Methods; Pricing Policy – Full Cost Pricing – Legislative Control over prices; Packaged Commodities Regulation Act.

### **Module – V**

Project Preparation and Evaluation – Break Even Analysis : Concept – Features – Assumptions – Graphical Analysis – Importance and Limitations.

### **Reference:**

1. Holt, David H., (1998), Entrepreneurship – New Venture Creation, Prentice – Hall of India, New Delhi
2. Gupta, C.B. and N.P. Srinivasan, (1993), Entrepreneurial Development, Sultan Chand, New Delhi
3. Rao, N.Gangadara., Entrepreneurship and growth of enterprise in Industrial Estate – Deep & Deep Publications.
4. Bisht, Narendra S., Ramesh C. Mishra, and Anil K Srivastava., (Eds.), (1989), Entrepreneurship – Reflection and Investigations, Chugh Publications, Allahabad.
5. Uddin Sami, Mehfoozur Rehman, Z U Khairoowala, and Hifzur Rahman, (1990), Entrepreneurial Development in India, Mittal Publications, New Delhi.
6. Rao, P. Subba, and M. Sundaram., (1993), Economics of Entrepreneurial Development, Kanishka Publishers Distributors, Delhi.
7. Chandra, Shanta Kohli, (1991), Development of Women Entrepreneurship in India, Mittal Publications, New Delhi.
8. Rajagopal, (1992), Entrepreneurship and Rural Markets, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.

## **CORE COURSE – VII – FISCAL ECONOMICS**

### **Module I Introduction**

Public Finance – Its meaning and Scope – Uses and Role of Public Finance in the Economy – Public Finance and private Finance – The principles of maximum social advantage.

### **Module II Public Expenditure & Public Revenue**

Sources of revenue of the centre and states – Recent trends – Tax Revenues – Non-tax Revenues – Recent trends – Role of Direct taxes – Income Tax – Corporate Tax – Excise duty and customs duty – Wealth Tax – Capital gains Tax – Death duty, gift Tax – Public Expenditure – general growth of public expenditure – causes, effects and control of expenditure.

### **Module III Taxation – Principles and Kinds**

Principles of taxation – The cost of Service – The benefit – The ability to pay – The progressive and proportional Taxation – Direct and Indirect Taxes – Merits and demerits – VAT – shifting of tax burden – effects of Taxation.

### **Module IV Public Debt**

Need for Public debt – Public debt and private debt – causes and effects of public – debt – public debt redemption – Public debt – recent trends – Public debt of the State Govts.

### **Module V Federal Finance**

Evolution – Central – State Financial Relationship – Finance Commissions – The Recent Finance Commission and its report – Local Finance – Its trend in India – Fiscal policy – Objectives, uses, limitations – Fiscal policy in India – functional finance of A.P.Lerner.

### **Books for Reference:**

1. Bright Singh. D., (1993), Fiscal Economics, Emerald Publishers 135 Annasalai – Ms – 2.
2. Finance Commission Report – Govt of India – 2001.
3. Ganguli – NN., (1998) Public Finance, Sultan Chand Publication, New Delhi – 2.
4. Andley Sundaram, (1995), Public Economics and Public Finance – Sultan Chand Publishers. New Delhi – 2.
5. Loganathan. P., (2000), Public Finance, Emerald publishers. 135. Annasalai – Madras – 2.
6. Lakdawala – D.T., (2001) Central State Financial Relationships, Sultan Chand & Sons, Publishers, New Delhi – 2.
7. Richard A.Musgrave R.Beggy B.Musgrave, (1995) Mc.Graw Hill Book Company, New York.
8. Mathew T. (1996), Economics of Public Expenditure, Sultan Chand & Sons Publishers, New Delhi – 2.
9. Sankaran K. (2002), Kamala Publication, Madras – 2.
10. Sundaram. KPM. Fiscal Economics, Sultan Chand Educational Publishers – New Delhi – 2.
11. Ved Gandhi. (2000), Some Aspects of India's Tax – Structure, Sultan Chand Publication – New Delhi – 2.
12. Thiyagi B.P. (1998), Public Finance, Sultan Chand Publications, New Delhi – 2.

## SECOND ALLIED COURSE III – URBAN ECONOMICS

### **Module I Introduction**

Urbanisation and Development – Process of Urbanisation – Urban renew – Need and Significance – Strategies of Urbanisation – Indian Experience – Central Place Theory.

### **Module II Rural – Urban Interface**

Rural – Urban Interrelations – Features – Problems – Migration and Urbanisation – Spatial structure of Economic Development – The Concept of Urban Bias in Development.

### **Module III Urban Problems**

Urban Problems – Drinking Water – Housing and Slums – Health and Sanitations – Poverty – Environment – Urban Crimes.

### **Module IV Urban Infrastructure**

Urban Infrastructure – Transport and Communication – Recent Developments with special reference to Tamil Nadu.

### **Module V Urban Policies and Planning**

Urban Planning – Municipal Administration Structure, Problems and Policies.

### **References:**

1. Bish, Robert L & Hugh Nurse, (1975), Urban Economics and Policy Analysis, McGraw Hill, Tokyo.
2. Bose, Ashish, India's Urbanisation 1901 – 2000, IEG Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi
3. Cedric Pugh, Housing and Urbanisation, Sage Publications Ltd., New Delhi
4. Cancellieri A, J. Foscoso, J.Lomoina, M.Mabut & R.Raoli, Urban Public Housing Management, Oxford & IBH, New Delhi
5. Despattanayak, Pritirekha, (2000), Urbanisation and Economic Development in India, Rajat Publications, New Delhi
6. Ghosh, Suprio, (1991), Economic Development in India: Urban Bias or Rural Bias? Deep & Deep Publications, New Delhi
7. Mishra, R.P.,K.V. Sundaram, and V.L.S. Prakasa Rao, (1974), Regional Development Planning in India, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi

## **CORE COURSE VIII – INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS**

### **Module – I Features of Theories**

Need for separate study – Distinction between internal and international trade – Classical Theory of International trade – David Ricardo's Comparative Cost Theory – Heberler's Opportunity Cost Theory – Modern Theory – Hecksher – Ohlin Theorem.

### **Module – II Free Trade Versus Protection**

Case for against free trade and protection – Protective Tariffs – Meaning – Types – Effects – Quotas – Meaning – Types – Effects – Dumping – preconditions for dumping – effects – anti – dumping measures.

### **Module – III Balance of Payments**

Concept – importance – structure – distinction between balance of trade and balance of payments – Disequilibrium in the balance of payments – short run and long run – causes – measures for removal of disequilibrium.

### **Module - IV Foreign Exchange**

Meaning - Importance – Demand for Foreign exchange - Supply of Foreign exchange – equilibrium rate of Foreign exchange – Fund for Foreign exchange - Purchase Power Parity Theory – Stable and Flexible Foreign Exchange Rate.

### **Module – V International Monetary System**

International Liquidity IMF – IBRD – Asian Development Bank – SAARC – WTO and India.

### **Reference:**

1. Jhingan, M.L., (2003), International Economics, Vani Educational Books (or) Viranda / Konark Publishers Pvt. Ltd., Delhi.
2. Mithani, D.M., (1997), Money, Banking International Trade and Public Finance, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.
3. Francis Cherunilam, International Economics
4. Gupta, K.R., International Trade
5. Mannur, H.G., International Economics

## **CORE COURSE IX - HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT**

### **Module – I**

**Evolution of the Concept of Human Capital** – Meaning – Nature – Significance – Schultz's Approach – Becker's Theory.

### **Module – II**

**Methods of Human Capital Formation** – Education and Economic Growth – Health and Nutrition – Information about Job Market – Elimination of Social Discrimination.

### **Module – III**

**Human Resource Planning** – Meaning – Objectives – Need – Process – Benefits – Problems.

### **Module – IV**

**Gender Dimensions of Development** – Role of Women in Economic Development – Gender and Inequality – Women's Empowerment and Economic Development – Development of Women Entrepreneurship in India.

### **Module – V**

**Population and Development** – Work Participation Rate – Male & Female Work Participation Rate – Decadal Variations – Human Development Index in India.

### **Books for Study:**

1. Kumar, Ashok and R.P.Mamgai (ed.), (1989), Manpower Planning in India, Criterion Publications, New Delhi.
2. Mathur, B.L. (ed.), (1994), Human Resource Management, Arihant Publishing House, Jaipur.
3. Aggarwala, Dharma vira, (1987), Manpower Planning, Selection, Training & Development, Deep & Deep Publications, New Delhi.
4. Harbison, Frederick and Charles A. Myers, (1974), Education, Manpower and Economic Growth, Oxford & IBH Publishing Co., New Delhi.
5. Rao, M. Kutumba, and P.Perraju Sharma, (1989), Human Resource Development for Rural Development, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.
6. Jayagopal, R., (1993), Human Resource Development – Conceptual Analysis and Strategies, Sterling Publishers Private Limited, New Delhi.
7. Batra, V.P., (1978), The Economy and Human Resources, B.R. Publishing Corporation, New Delhi.
8. Todaro, Michael P., (1986), Economic Development in the Third World, Longman, New York.
9. Planning Commission, Government of India, (2002), INDIA : National Human Development Report 2001, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

## **CORE COURSE X – REGIONAL ECONOMICS**

### **Module I**

Scope and Significance of Regional Economics – Definition of Economic Region – Concepts of Nodel Region, Homogeneous Region and Planning Region.

### **Module II**

Location Theories – Economic and non-economic factors of agglomeration and deglomeration – Theories of Location – Weber, Losch, and Sargent Florence.

### **Module III**

Regional Economic Growth – Growth Pole Theory – Application of Classical growth model to regional economic growth – factors of regional inequality – Backward Region – Policy measures for developing backward region – Case for decentralisation.

### **Module IV**

Regional Planning and Economic Development – Balanced Economic Development – Regional Planning for Development – Micro Planning and Growth Centres – Approach to District Planning – Regional Development : An Integrated Approach.

### **Module V**

Population and Migration – Causes of increasing Population in general and Population Pressure on Cities – Urban Bias in Development – Urban Explosion – Remedial measures – Rural – Urban Population in Tamil Nadu – Migration – In migration and out migration of factors of production – Pull factors and push factors of migration.

### **References:**

1. Das, Kumar, B, (1991), Regional Economic Development and Decentralisation, Discovery Publishing House, New Delhi.
2. Ghosh, Suprio, (1991), Economic Development in India: Urban Bias or Rural Bias? Deep and Deep Publications, New Delhi.
3. Jhingan, M.L., (1997), The Economics of Development and Planning, Vrinda Publications, Delhi.
4. Khan, M. Basheer Ahmed, (1988), Regional Planning and Economic Development, Pointer Publisher, Jaipur.
5. Mishra, R.P., K.V. Sundaram, and V.L.S. Prakasa Rao, (1974), Regional Development Planning in India, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi
6. Nourse, Hugh O., (1968), Regional Economics, McGraw Hill Book Company, New York.
7. Patel, M.L., (1985), Regional Development in India, Books Emporium, New Delhi.
8. Richardson, Harry W., (1969), Elements of Regional Economics, Penguin Modern Economics, Middlesex, England.
9. Richardson, Harry W., (1970), Regional Economics – A Reader, Macmillan, London.

## CORE COURSE XI - HISTORY OF ECONOMIC THOUGHT

### **Module – I Preclassical and Classical Thought :**

Mecantalism – Physiocracy – Classical school – Smith, J.B. Say, Bentham, Ricards, Malthus and H.S. Mill – Classical model – New classical school – Marshall.

### **Module – II Austrian and Institutional School :**

Austrian school – Marginclism – Gossen, Jerons, Wlalras, Karl Menger and Von Wieser – Institutional school – Veblen, Commons, Mitchell.

### **Module – III**

State Socialism and Marxian Thought – State Socialims – Saint Simon, Sismondi – Utoplan Socialims – Robert owen – Scientific socialism – Karl Marx and Engels.

### **Module – IV Historical, Keynesian and welfare schools :**

Historical school – Roscher, Hildebrand and Schomoller – Keynesian school – J.M. Keynes – Welfare School – Pibore, Hobson and Pareto.

### **Module – V Indian Economic Thought**

Thiruvalluvar – Gokale – Nauroje – Ranade – Nehru – Gandhi – E.V. Ramasamy – Amartya Sen.

### **Reference:**

1. Desai and Nirmal Bhalerao (1999), **Economic History of Indian**, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi
2. Girija and Manimekalai, (1998), **History of Economic Thought**, Virinda Publications, New Delhi.
3. Hagela, (2000), **History of Economic Thought**, Konark Publications, New Delhi.
4. Lionel Robbins, (2000), **A History of Economic Thought**, Oxford University Press, Chennai.
5. Loganathan. V. (1998), **History of Economic thought**, S.Chand & Co., New Delhi.
6. Mittal Sanjay and Prakash Sharma (1999), **Economic thought** – then and new., RBSA Publications, Jaipur.
7. Sankaran.S. (2000), **History of Economic Thought**, Margham Publications, Chennai.

## **CORE COURSE – XII – MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS**

### **Module – I**

Introduction : Managerial Economics – Definition – characteristics – subject matter – importance – relationship with other subjects – Objectives of the firm: Profit maximisation, Sales Maximisation and Satisfying objectives – Decision Making – Meaning and Stages.

### **Module – II**

Demand Analysis and Forecasting : Demand – Concepts – Law of Demand – Elasticity of Demand – Types – Determinants – Methods of measurement – Importance – Demand Forecasting – Methods – Importance.

### **Module – III**

Cost Analysis ; cost – different cost concepts – cost – output relationship in the short run and in the long run – cost control – need – methods of cost control.

### **Module – IV**

Pricing Practices : Objectives of Pricing Policy – Pricing Methods – Full Cost Pricing – Pricing for a Rate of Return – Marginal Cost Pricing – Going Rate Pricing – Customary Pricing – Price Discounts – Price Differentials.

### **Module - V**

Profit and Capital Management : Nature and Functions of Profit – Profit Planning and Profit Forecasting – Break-Even Analysis – Capital Budgeting – Meaning – Concepts – Need and Importance – Nature of Capital Budgeting Problem.

### **Reference:**

1. Varshney, R.L., and K.L., Maheshwari, (1994), Managerial Economics, New Delhi, Sultan Chand & Sons.
2. Kumar, Pradeep, (1997), Managerial Economics, Meerut, Kedar Nath Ram Nath & Co.
3. Spencer, Milton H., and Louis Siegelman, (1959), Managerial Economics, Homewood, Illinois, Richard D.Irwin, Inc.
4. Sankaran, S. Managerial Economics
5. Mithani, D.M., Managerial Economics
6. Joel Dean, Managerial Economics
7. Samuel Web, Managerial Economics.

## **CORE COURSE – XIII – ECONOMIC SYSTEMS**

### **Module – I**

**Nature, Scope and Importance of the study of Economic systems** : The economy as a system - Definitions of an Economic system – Functions of an economic system – Different kinds of Economic systems (Only broad features of Primitive Communism, Feudalism, Mercantilism, Capitalism, Socialism, communism and mixed economy).

### **Module – II**

**Evolution of Capitalism** : Laissez – faire capitalism – Welfare capitalism – Regulated capitalism – Industrial capitalism – Schumpeter and Karl Marx on Capitalism – Capitalism and Technological Progress – Achievements and failures of capitalism.

### **Module – III**

**Evolution of Socialism** : Utopian Socialism – Marxian Socialism – Market Socialism and Decentralisation – Socialism and Central Planning – Reforms in Eastern Europe – Broad Features of India’s Socialist Pattern.

### **Module – IV**

**Mixed Economics and Their Problems:** Characteristics in detail – Role of Public Sector in India – Factors Responsible for Privatisation in India – Globalisation and its Impact on Indian Economy.

### **Module - V**

**Indian Thinking on Economic Ideas** : Meaning, Principles and appraisal of Gandhian Trusteeship Economy – Sarvodaya Philosophy and its limitations – Socialistic thinking of Jawaharlal Nehru – Features of Nehruvian socialism – Ram Manohar Lohia’s views on socialism – Ideas of Jaya Prakash Narayan.

### **References:**

1. Desai, S.S.M., (1982), Economic Systems, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay;
2. Halm, George N., (1968), Economic Systems, Oxford & IBH Publishing Co., New Delhi
3. Sen, K.K., (1994), Comparative Economics Systems, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi
4. Grossman, Gregory., (1978), Economic Systems, Prentice Hall, New Delhi.

## CORE COURSE – XIV – MARKETING MANAGEMENT

### Module – I

**Marketing Management and Problems** – Meaning – Evolution of Marketing Management  
Role of Marketing in Economic Development – Objectives – Marketing Functions at Micro and Macro Levels – Market Planning – Planning Process – Marketing Strategy – Marketing Problems – Marketing Risks – Causes – Methods of dealing with risks.

### Module - II

**Sales Promotion and Advertising** – Importance of Sales Organisation – Salesmanship and Techniques of Sales Promotion – Advertising – Objectives – Types and Function – Advertising for Rural Markets.

### Module – III

**Pricing Policies** – Objectives of Pricing – Price Determination Procedure – Discounts and Allowances in Pricing – Product line Pricing – Legal Restrictions on Pricing – Marketing Information System – Need – Uses – Components of Marketing Information System.

### Module – IV

**Media Selection** – Indoor Media : Newspaper – Magazines – Radio / Broadcast – Television – Films – Out Door : Posters – Printed Display – Travelling Display – Factors Influencing Selection of Media – Difficulties in Media Selection.

### Module – V

**Marketing Research** : Nature and Techniques of Marketing Research – Trends in Marketing Research – Marketing Plan for Exports – Scope for Rural Marketing in India – Future of Marketing Research – Ethics in Treatment of Buyers.

### References:

1. Acharya, B.K., and P.B. Govekar (1985), Marketing and Sales Management, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.
2. Balram, S.Dogra., (1990), Marketing Management and Rural Marketing, Common Wealth Publishers, New Delhi.
3. Bastia, G.R., & N.R. Sharma, (1966), Effecting Advertising Marketing and Sales Management, Mangai Deep Publication, Jaipur.
4. Beri. G.C., (2000), Marketing Management, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi
5. Boyd. Jr., Harper W., Ralph Westfall, and Stanley F.Stasch, (2000), Marketing Research, Richard D. Irwin, Inc., Homewood, Illinois.
6. Kotler Philip, (1999), Marketing Management, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi
7. Kumar, K.J., K.C. Sethia, G.V. Subramanian and V.G. Suchak, (1999), Advertising Theory and Practice, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
8. Majumdar Ramanuj, (1995), Marketing Research, New Age International (P) Limited, New Delhi
9. Matoria, C.B., and R.L. Joshi, (1984), Principles and Practice of Marketing in India, Kitab Mahal, Allahabad.
10. Mathur, U.C., (2002) Advertising Management, New Age International Publishers, New Delhi
11. Patel, J.S.K., (1988), Salesmanship & Publicity, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
12. Rajan Nair, N., Marketing Management, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi
13. Sharma, D.D., (1999), Marketing Research, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi
14. Sontakki, C.N., (1989), Advertising, Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiana.
15. Varma, M.M. & R.K. Agarwal, (1996), Marketing Management, King Books, Delhi.

## **ELECTIVE COURSE I - ADVERTISEMENT MANAGEMENT**

### **Module I Introductory aspects of Advertisement**

Meaning of advertising – Purpose and functions – Objectives and role – Advertising in marketing Mix – Advertising process – Economic and Social implications of Advertisement

### **Module II Creativity and its role**

Creativity – Meaning and sources – Development of creative strategy – Trend in creative communication – Contemporary advertising – Government Regulation – Restrictions.

**Module III Advertising strategy & Planning and Organisation** – Contribution of advertising - Strategy – Level of decision making – Factors influencing organisational features – organisational approach.

### **Module IV Advertising Budget and Research**

Advertising budget – Advertisement as Investment – Advertisement Budget Making process – Advertisement Appropriation practices – advertising Research – Fundamentals of Qualitative and quantitative Research.

### **Module V Future trend in advertisement**

Future trend of advertisement – Role of Advertising Agents – Competition among Agencies – Ethics and Morale of advertisement – Role of technology in advertising. Global marketing and Advertising.

### **Reference:**

1. Bastia, G.R., & N.R. Sharma, (1996), **Effecting Advertising Marketing and Sales Management**, Mangal Deep Publication, Jaipur.
2. Kumar, K.J., K.C., Sethia, G.V. Subramanian and V.G. Suchank, (1999), **Advertising Theory and Practice**, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
3. Mathur, U.C., (2002), **Advertising Management**, New Age International Publishers, New Delhi.
4. Patel, J.S.K., (1988), **Salesmanship & Publicity**, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
5. Sontakki, C.N., (1989), **Advertising**, Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiana.

## **ELECTIVE COURSE II – TOURISM ECONOMICS**

### **Module I Importance of Tourism**

Definition – scope – importance of Tourism the global context – challenges : growing terrorism, HIV, Tsunami and unfavourable political climate – classification of Tourists – Translational and domestic tourism - socio – economic benefits – values and merits of Tourism.

### **Module II Types and instruments of Tourism**

Social tourism – mass tourism – group tourism – independent tourism – need for infrastructure – tourism demand and supply – tourism multiplier – tourism product marketing methods – visual presentation – folders – media advertisement – Image building methods – Internet.

### **Module III Tourism Management**

Safe and rapid transport system – quality restaurants and holiday inns – Tourist Guides – Tourism industry and employment opportunities – need for private entrepreneurship.

### **Module IV Tourism Promotion**

State and Central governmental measures – tourism development during five year plans – Ministry of Tourism – India Tourism Development Corporation – Tamilnadu Tourism Development Corporation – Tourism administration – Tourism policy.

### **Module V Regional Tourism**

Selective tourist centers in and around Tiruchirappalli – prospects of Tourism in the region.

### **Reference:**

1. Bhatia A.K. (2001) – International Tourism Management, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi
2. Vishwanath Ghosh (2000) – Tourism and Travel Management, Vikas Publishing House, Pvt., Ltd., New Delhi
3. John M.Bryder (1973) – Tourism and Development, Cambridge University Press, London.
4. Michael Peters (1969) – International Tourism, Hutchinson, London.
5. Rajasekara Thangaman (2003) – Tourism Development, Madras art printers, Chennai.

## **ELECTIVE COURSE – III – ENERGY ECONOMICS**

- Module I**    **Energy Needs and Energy Resources** – Role of Energy in Daily Living – Domestic Energy Requirements – Women as Change Agents to Conserve Energy – Forms of Renewable and Non-renewable Energy.
- Module II**    **Energy Costs and Prices** – Benefits and Costs of Energy Projects – Energy Demand Management – Measures for Managing Energy Demand – New Energy Technologies.
- Module III**    **Energy – Environment and Economic Development** - The Nexus – Energy and Environmental Linkage – Climate Change Effect – Environmental Effects of Energy Consumption – Policy Instruments.
- Module IV**    **Energy Policy in India** – Policy Interventions and Future Scenarios – Energy Problems and Planning in India – Energy Conservation Ethics in various Environs – Industry, Agricultural, Transport, and Domestic Sector.
- Module V**    **Global Perspectives** – Oil Crisis of the World – Energy Programmes of the International Organisations – Role of UNDP – World Bank’s Energy programme.

### **References:**

1. Ashok V.Desai (ed.) (1990), Energy Economics , Wiley Eastern Limited, Tokyo.
2. Beena Shah (ed.) (1990) Energy Education , Northern Book Centre, New Delhi.
3. D.D.Guru and Qanar Ahsan, (1987) Energy and Economic Development, Amar Prakashan, Delhi.
4. D.R.Veena, (1988) Rural Energy: Consumption Problems and Prospects, Ashish Publishing House, New Delhi.
5. Dhulasi Birundha Varadarajan, (1993) Energy Economics, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi.
6. R.N.Subudhi (ed.) (1996) Energy Environment and Economy, Kanishka Publishers, New Delhi.
7. Richard Loulou, P.R.Shukla & Amit Kanudia, (1997) Energy and Environmental Policies for a Sustainable Future, Allied Publishers, New Delhi.
8. Giriappa (ed.) 1986, Rural Energy Giris, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.

## ELECTIVE COURSE IV – AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

### Module I Nature and Scope of Economics

Agricultural development – A prelude to industrialisation – Role of agriculture in Indian Economy – Agricultural development under Five year plans – Productivity in agriculture – causes for low productivity.

### Module II Structural and Institutional changes in agriculture

New agriculture strategy – New Economic policy and agriculture – Mechanisation – Advantages and Limitations - Farm size and efficiency – Land Reforms – Measures – Progress – Suggestions for improvement.

### Module III Agricultural Finance and Agencies

Capital formation in agriculture – Sources of agricultural Finance – Rural indebtedness – Causes – Debt relief activities – Role of Rural credit institutions.

### Module IV Agricultural Marketing

Present state of agricultural Marketing – Role and Functions of efficient marketing system – Marketable surplus – Agricultural Price policy – Regulated Markets – Co-operative marketing – Procurement and public distribution.

### Module V Agricultural Labour

Problem of Agricultural Labour – causes for poor conditions of agricultural Labour – Problem of Unemployment and under employment – Government measures.

### Study Materials

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|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Bishop & Toussaint | - Introduction to Agget Eco Analysis | Toppan Company Ltd., |
| 2. Dhingra I.G.       | - Indian Economy                     | S.Chand & Com        |
| 3. Mellor J.W.        | - The Eco Agricultural Eco Analysis  | Toppan Co.Ltd.,      |
| 4. Memoria            | - Agricultural problem of India      | Kitab Mabul          |
| 5. Sadhu & Singh      | - Fundamentals in Agriculture        |                      |

### Journals

1. Economic and Political Weekly
2. Indian Economic Journal.
3. Kurukshetra – Rural Development Department
4. Statistical outline of India Tata services Ltd., Bombay
5. Yojana.

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