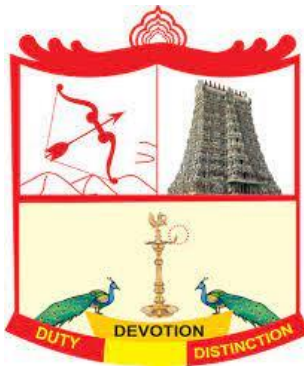


# **SARASWATHI NARAYANAN COLLEGE**

(An Autonomous Institution Affiliated to Madurai Kamaraj University)

(Reaccredited with Grade 'B' by NAAC)

**MADURAI – 625 022.**



## **DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS**

**Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)**

**Learning Outcomes-based Curriculum Framework (LOCF)**

**B.A. Economics Programme (SF)**

**(For those who join in June 2022)**

## **PRINCIPAL**

**Dr. M. Kannan, M.A., M.Phil., PGDTE., Ph.D.,**

## **DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS**

- 1. Mr.K.Pandi , M.A., M.Phil., B.Ed.,  
Assistant Professor & Head**
- 2. Dr.K.Velmurugan , M.A., M.Phil., Ph.D.  
Assistant Professor**
- 3. Mrs. R. Sharumathi M.A.,  
Assistant Professor**
- 4. Dr. E. Vanitha , M.A., B.Ed., M.Phil., Ph.D.,  
Assistant Professor**

## **PROFILE OF THE COLLEGE**

Thiru. L.Narayanan Chettiar, a renowned philanthropist founded Saraswathi Narayanan College at Perungudi near Madurai Airport in the year 1966. The college is a prestigious academic powerhouse catering to the educational needs of students hailing from economically weaker and socially oppressed section of our society. It imparts education of the highest quality to students irrespective of caste, creed and religion. The guiding principles of our college are duty, devotion and distinction. The institution has proved an innovative leader and a catalyst in the best educational, cultural and economic interests of students. It is committed to make the students morally upright, intellectually resourceful, socially advantaged and globally competent. It is devoted to teaching, research and extension activities with equal importance.

The college set off its academic journey with Pre-University Courses in the year 1966-67. The Institution started offering UG programmes from the academic year 1968-69. It was upgraded as Post-Graduate Institution in 1979-80 and as Research Institution in 1984-85. The Co-educational system was introduced for M.Phil programmes in the academic year 2001-02 and for PG programmes in the year 2002-03 with the noble objective of promoting higher education among girls in rural areas. Girls have been enrolled in UG programmes also since the academic year 2010-11.

The green campus of 66 acres has a built-up area of 1,70,059 sq.ft. A new library housed at Silver Jubilee building at the cost of Rs.25,00,000/- and it was inaugurated by his excellency Dr.M.Chenna Reddy, the then Governor of Tamilnadu on 04.04.1994. The library was dedicated to the memory of Achi. The major donor of this building was Tmt. Saraswathi Narayanan, the better half of the Founder President Thiru. L. Narayanan Chettiar. Sri Vidhya Ganapathi Temple was built and consecrated on 27.08.2015.

The Departments of Botany, Mathematics, Commerce, English, Economics and Chemistry have been upgraded as university recognized research centres to carry out M.Phil. and Ph.D research programmes in the college. NAAC accredited the college with grade B+ in the year 2005. UGC accorded the Status of Autonomy of our institution in the year 2007. NAAC re-accredited the college with grade B (CGPA of 2.78) in the year 2016. UGC extended the Status of Autonomy to the institution for another period of five years from the academic year 2016-17.

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## DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

### List of Core Courses

SEMESTER I									
Part	Course type	Title of the course	Course Code	Hrs/Week	Credit	Addl. Credit	Exam Hrs.	CIA	Ext.
I	LC-T1	Tamil – I	LUP1TA11	6	3	-	3	25	75
II	LC-E1	English – I	LUP2EN11	6	3	-	3	25	75
III	CC-1	Introductory Microeconomics	LUECCT11	5	4	-	3	25	75
III	CC-2	Statistics - I	LUECCT12	5	4	-	3	25	75
III	GEC-1	Energy Economics	LUEAGE11	6	5	-	3	25	75
		Labour Economics	LUEAGE12						
IV	AEC-1	EVS	LUP4ES11	2	2	-	3	25	75
				30	21	-			
SEMESTER II									
Part	Course type	Title of the course	Course Code	Hrs/Week	Credit	Addl. Credit	Exam Hrs.	CIA	Ext.
I	LC-T2	Tamil-II	LUP1TA21	6	3	-	3	25	75
II	LC-E2	English-II	LUP2EN21	6	3	-	3	25	75
III	CC-3	Intermediate Microeconomics	LUECCT21	5	4	-	3	25	75
III	CC-4	Statistics –II	LUECCT22	5	5	-	3	25	75
III	GEC-2	Economics of Health	LUEAGE21	6	5	-	3	25	75
		Economics of HRD	LUEAGE22						
IV	AEC-2	Value Education	LUP4VE21	1	1	-	3	25	75
IV	AEC-3	YOGA	LUP4YO21	1	1	-	3	50	-
V	AEC-4	NCC	LUP5NC21	-	1	-	3	40	60
		NSS/ /LS/PE	LUP5NS21	-		2	3	25	75
			LUP5LE21 LUP5PE21						
	SLC-1	Economics of Banking	LUECSC21	-		2	3	100	-
		Economics of Planning	LUECSC22						
				30	23				

SEMESTER III									
Part	Course type	Title of the course	Course Code	Hrs/ Week	Credit	Addl. Credit	Exam Hrs.	CIA	Ext.
I	LC-T3	Tamil-III	LUP1TA31	6	3	-	3	25	75
II	LC-E3	English-III	LUP2EN31	6	3	-	3	25	75
III	CC-5	Introductory Macroeconomics	LUECCT31	5	4	-	3	25	75
III	CC-6	Mathematical Economics - I	LUECCT32	5	4	-	3	25	75
III	GEC-3	Economics of Foreign Exchange	LUEAGE31	6	5	-	3	25	75
		Theory of Distribution	LUEAGE32						
IV	SEC-1	Indian Money market	LUECSE31	2	2	-	3	25	75
		Principles of Marketing	LUECSE32						
	SLC-2	Economics of Entrepreneurship	LUECSC31	-	-	2	3	100	-
		Gender Economics	LUECSC32						
	MOOC	MOOC-1		-	-	-	-	-	-
				30	21	-			
SEMESTER IV									
Part	Course type	Title of the course	Course Code	Hrs/ Week	Credit	Addl. Credit	Exam Hrs.	CIA	Ext.
I	LC-T4	Tamil-IV	LUP1TA41	6	3	-	3	25	75
II	LC-E4	English-IV	LUP2EN41	6	3	-	3	25	75
III	CC-7	Intermediate Macro Economics	LUECCT41	5	4	-	3	25	75
III	CC-8	Mathematical Economics - II	LUECCT42	5	4	-	3	25	75
III	GEC-4	Urban Economics	LUEAGE41	6	5	-	3	25	75
		Rural Economics	LUEAGE42						
IV	SEC-2	Indian Capital Market	LUECSE41	2	2	-	3	50	75
		Applied Game Theory	LUECSE42						
	SLC-3	Economics of Tourism	LUECSC41	-	-	2	3	100	-
		Economics of Insurance	LUECSC42						
	MOOC	MOOC-2		-	-	-	-	-	-
				30	21				

SEMESTER V									
Part	Course type	Title of the course	Course Code	H/W	Credit	Addl. Credit	Exam Hrs.	CIA	Ext.
III	CC-9	Development Economics	LUECCT51	5	5	-	3	25	75
III	CC-10	Research Methodology	LUECCT52	5	5	-	3	25	75
III	CC-11	Econometrics	LUECCT53	5	5	-	3	25	75
III	CC-12	International Economics	LUECCT54	5	4	-	3	25	75
IV	GEC-5	Economics for Competitive Examinations– I	LUECGE51	2	2	-	3	50	75
III	DSE-1	Monetary Economics	LUECDS51	6	4	-	3	25	75
		Managerial Economics	LUECDS52						
IV	SEC-3	Market Economy	LUECSE51	2	2	-	3	50	75
		Economic Systems	LUECSE52						
V	SLC-4	History of Economic Thought	LUECSC51	-	-	2	3	100	-
		Indian Economic Thought	LUECSC52						
	MOOC	MOOC-3		-	-	-	-	-	-
				30	27	-			
SEMESTER VI									
Part	Course type	Title of the course	Course Code	H/W	Credit	Addl. Credit	Exam Hrs.	CIA	Ext.
III	CC-13	Indian Economy	LUECCT61	5	4	-	3	25	75
III	CC-14	Fiscal Economics		5	4	-	-	25	75
	CC-15	Project	LUECPJ61	5	4	-	3	50(P)	50(vv)
III	DSE-2	Agricultural Economics	LUECDS61	4	4	-	3	25	75
		Industrial Economics	LUECDS62						
III	DSE-3	Welfare Economics	LUECDS63	4	4	-	3	25	75
		Environmental Economics	LUECDS64						
III	DSE-4	Economics for Competitive Examinations	LUECDS65	3	3		3	25	75
		Global Political Economy	LUECDS66						
III	GEC-6	Economics for Competitive Examinations–II	LUECNM61	2	2	-	3	50	75
III	SEC-4	Computer Application In Economics	LUECSE61	2	2	-	3	25	75
		Demography	LUECSE62						
				30	27	-			

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MADURAI – 625 022.

DEPARTMENT OF TAMIL - UG – CBCS - LOCF

Part I – Tamil

(For those who joined in 2022)

Title of the Course: பழந்தமிழ் இலக்கியமும் உரைநடையும்	Semester: I	
Course Code: LUPITA11	Contact Hours: 6hrs/w	Credit: 3

பாடத் திட்டத்தைக் கற்றுக் கொண்ட பின்பு மாணவர்கள் பெறும் பயன்கள்:

1. சங்க நூல்களைப் படிப்பதன் மூலம் மாணவர்கள் வாழ்வியல் செய்திகளை அறிந்து கொள்ள முடிகிறது.
2. மாணவர்கள் ஒழுக்கத்தினை அற இலக்கியங்கள் வாயிலாகக் கற்றுக் கொள்கின்றனர்
3. உரை நடைக் கட்டுரைகளை வாசிக்கும் போது மாணவர்கள் சமூகக் கருத்துக்களைத் தெரிந்து கொள்கின்றனர்.
4. அக, புற, இலக்கணங்கள் மாணவர்கள் வாழ்வில் செம்மையுற உதவுகின்றன.
5. தமிழ் இலக்கிய வரலாற்றினைப் படிப்பதனால் மாணவர்கள் அறிவுத்திறன் மேம்படுத்தப்பட்டு போட்டித் தேர்வுக்குத் தயார்படுத்தப்படுகிறார்கள்.

பாடத்திட்டத்திற்குத் தேவையான முன் அறிவு:

- ❖ சங்கத் தமிழரின் வாழ்வியல் முறைகளை அறிந்து கொள்ளல்
- ❖ நீதி இலக்கியங்களைக் கற்றல்
- ❖ மாணவர்கள் வாசிப்புத் திறனை வளர்த்துக் கொள்ளல்

கூறு I: செய்யுள்

1. பத்துப்பாட்டு  
நெடுநல்வாடை முழுவதும்  
எட்டுத் தொகை
2. நற்றிணை - 5 பாடல்கள் - 1, 115, 216, 305, 388
3. குறுந்தொகை - 5 பாடல்கள் 2, 4, 43, 67, 157
4. பதிற்றுப்பத்து - 4 பாடல்கள் 62 (வென்றிச் சிறப்பு)
5. புறநானூறு - 5 பாடல்கள் 74, 112, 204, 257, 312
6. அகநானூறு - 5 பாடல்கள் 2, 10, 35, 36, 54



## கூறு II: அற இலக்கியம்

1. திருக்குறள் - விருந்தோம்பல், வினைத்திட்டம், ஒழுக்கமுடைமை
2. நான்மணிக்கடிகை - முதல் 10 பாடல்கள்
3. இனியவை நாற்பது - முதல் 10 பாடல்கள்
4. மூதுரை - முதல் 10 பாடல்கள்

## கூறு III: உரைநடைக் கட்டுரைத் தொகுப்பு

1. அறநெறி அண்ணல் - இரா.ராஜராஜேஸ்வரி
2. கல்வி - திரு.வி.கலியாணசுந்தரனார்
3. சூழலியல் ஒரு அறிமுகம் - ஏ.சிங்கராயர்
4. பாதை பெரிது,  
பயணம் தொடங்கு - கு.வெ.பாலசுப்பிரமணியன்
5. தனித்திரு, விழித்திரு  
பசித்திரு - பெ.பழனிராஜன்
6. நாட்டார் சிந்து  
கதைப்பாடல்கள் ஓர்  
அறிமுகம் - பா.சுபாஷ்போஸ்
7. சிறகு முளைத்த பின்பும் - ஜே.ஆர். இலட்சுமி டார்வின்

## கூறு IV: இலக்கணம்

1. அகத்திணைகள் - கைக்கிளை, நடுவண் ஐந்திணை, பெருந்திணை (முதல், கரு, உரிப்பொருள்)
2. புறப்பொருள் திணைகள் - வெட்சி, வஞ்சி, காஞ்சி, உழிஞை, தும்பை, வாகை, பாடாண்

## கூறு V: இலக்கிய வரலாறு

1. சங்க இலக்கிய வளர்ச்சி
2. அற இலக்கிய வளர்ச்சி
3. உரைநடை வரலாறு

## பரிந்துரைக்கப்பட்ட நூல்கள்:

1. சரசுவதி (செய்யுள் தொகுப்பு)  
சரசுவதி நாராயணன் கல்லூரி  
நியூ செஞ்சுரி புக் ஹவுஸ் (பி) லிட்.அம்பத்தூர்,  
சென்னை - 600050

## 2. பார்வை நூல்கள் :

1. சங்க இலக்கியம் -  
பத்துப்பாட்டு - ச.வெ.சுப்பிரமணியன் உரை
2. சங்க இலக்கியக்  
குறுந்தொகை - தமிழண்ணல் உரை
3. சங்க இலக்கிய புறநானூறு - இரா.இளங்குமரன் உரை
4. திருக்குறள் - இராமசாமி உரை
5. தமிழ்க்காதல் - வா.சுப.மாணிக்கம்
6. சங்க இலக்கியத்தில்  
கைக்கிளை - மு.மணிவேல்
7. உரைநடையின் தோற்றமும்  
வளர்ச்சியும் - இ.சிவத்தம்பி
8. நற்றிமிழ் இலக்கணம் - தொ.பரமசிவம்
9. நன்னூல் - வெள்ளை வாரணனார் உரை

## 3. இணைய ஆதாரங்கள்:

### சங்க இலக்கியம்

<https://ta.vikaspedia.in/education/ba4baebbfbb4bcdba8bc2bb2bcd95bb3bcd/%E0%AE%9A%E0%AE%99%E0%AF%8D%E0%AE%95%E0%AE%87%E0%AE%B2%E0%AE%95%E0%AF%8D%E0%AE%95%E0%AE%BF%E0%AE%AF%E0%AE%AE%E0%AF%8D-%E0%AE%93%E0%AE%B0%E0%AF%8D%E0%AE%85%E0%AE%B1%E0%AE%BF%E0%AE%AE%E0%AF%81%E0%AE%95%E0%AE%AE%E0%AF%8D>

### அற இலக்கியம்

[http://neelamegan.blogspot.com/2020/01/blog-post\\_5.html?m=1](http://neelamegan.blogspot.com/2020/01/blog-post_5.html?m=1)

### உரைநடை

<https://ta.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/%E0%AE%89%E0%AE%B0%E0%AF%88%E0%AE%A8%E0%AE%9F%E0%AF%88>

### பொருள் இலக்கணம்

### அகம், புறம்

<https://ninaivukurgatamil.blogspot.com/2021/09/porul-tamil-illakkanam.html?m=1>

### இலக்கிய வரலாறு

[https://ta.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/%E0%AE%A4%E0%AE%AE%E0%AE%BF%E0%AE%B4%E0%AF%8D\\_%E0%AE%87%E0%AE%B2%E0%AE%95%E0%AF%8D%E0%AE%95%E0%AE%BF%E0%AE%AF%E0%AE%AE%E0%AF%8D](https://ta.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/%E0%AE%A4%E0%AE%AE%E0%AE%BF%E0%AE%B4%E0%AF%8D_%E0%AE%87%E0%AE%B2%E0%AE%95%E0%AF%8D%E0%AE%95%E0%AE%BF%E0%AE%AF%E0%AE%AE%E0%AF%8D)

## DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH – UG – CBCS-LOCF

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<b>Title of the Course: English Language Proficiency – I</b>	<b>Semester: I</b>
<b>Course Code: LUP2EN11</b>	<b>Contact hours: 6hrs/w</b>
	<b>Credits: 3</b>

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### Course Learning Outcomes:

#### On completion of the course, the students are able to

- recognize their own ability to improve their own competence in using the language
- comprehend spoken form
- understand the importance of vocabulary in academic life
- write simple sentences without committing errors of spelling and grammar
- comprehend texts using the techniques such as skimming and scanning

#### Pre-required Knowledge:

- Skills of reading comprehension and interpretation
- Functional vocabulary
- Functional grammar

#### Unit I: Prose

1. Dand Miller Sadaker and Myra Pollack Sadaker: Multiple Intelligence and Emotional Intelligence
2. Swami Vivekananda : India's Message to the World
3. Robert Lynd : The Pleasures of Ignorance
4. Leo Tolstoy : The Three Questions

#### Unit II: Poetry

1. Rabindranath Tagore : Upagupta
2. Chinua Achebe : Refugee Mother and Child
3. D.H Lawrence : Don'ts
4. Seamus Heaney : Digging

#### Unit III: Short Stories

1. Ruskin Bond : The Eyes are not Here
2. H.G. Wells : The Empire of Ants
3. A.A Milne : Getting Married

#### Unit IV: Grammar

Noun, Pronoun, Adjective, Verb, Adverb, Preposition, Conjunction, Interjection, Articles

## Unit V : Conversation and Writing Skills

1. Every Day English Part – I
2. Paragraph Writing

### Suggested Topics for Presentation:

- Importance of English in the wake of globalization
- Use of English in real life situations
- Objectives of reading short stories
- Presentation of memorable events in life
- Why should we read Prose text?
- Importance of grammar in the use of English
- Demonstration of situational conversation

### Suggested Readings:

#### i) Text Book:

*Wealth of English*. Ed. Department of English, Saraswathi Narayanan College, Madurai. Harrows Publications, Madurai, 2022.

#### ii) Reference Books:

1. Radhakrisnapillai, G. *English Grammar and Composition*. Chennai: Emerald Publishers, 2002.
2. Murphy, Raymond. *Intermediate English Grammar*. New Delhi: Foundation Books, 2005.
3. Bose, M.N.K. Ed. *Better Communication in Writing*. Madras: New Century Book House (P) Ltd, 2004.

#### iii) Web Sources:

<http://www.indiabix.com/verbal-ability/questionand-answers/>

[http://www.waylink-english.co.uk/?](http://www.waylink-english.co.uk/)

<https://www.englishclub.com/vocabulary/>

<https://biblonia.com/2019/12/28/reading-and-interpretation/>

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### DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS – UG – LOCF – SF

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**Title of the Paper: Introductory Microeconomics** Semester: I  
**Course Code: LUECCT11** Contact hours: 5hrs/w Credit: 4

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### Course Learning Outcomes

On completion of the course, the students are able to

- explain what economic analysis means and its methods
- elucidate Microeconomics as a Normative science
- describe the characteristics of factors of production

- understand the fundamental concepts underlying the subject matter of market economy.
- demonstrate the concept of elasticity of demand and its uses.

### **Pre- required Knowledge**

- Theoretical science and Value based science
- Human wants and Utility
- Value-in-use and Value-in-Exchange

### **Unit I: Economics: meaning and basic ideas**

Economics; Definitions, nature and scope –Demand and Supply: meaning- Basic Economic Problems –Nature of Economic Laws.

### **Unit II: Methodology of Micro Economics**

Microeconomics – Definition – Difference between Microeconomics and Macroeconomics, Assumptions of Microeconomics – Partial Vs General equilibrium analysis – Methods of Economic Analysis – Positive Vs Normative Microeconomics – Uses and Limitations of Microeconomic theories.

### **Unit III: Factors of Production**

Factors of production: Land, Labour, Capital and Organization and their characteristics –Efficiency and Mobility of labour – Division of labour – Types of Business Units – Functions of entrepreneur.

### **Unit IV: Market Mechanism**

Law of Demand: Determinants of household demand and market demand. Law of supply – factors influencing supply - Movement along Demand and Supply Curves – Shift in Demand and Supply Curves -Determination of equilibrium price in a competitive market.

### **Unit V: Market Sensitivity and Elasticity**

Elasticity of demand: Price, income and cross elasticities – Elastic Vs Inelastic demand –Factors determining elasticity of demand – Methods of calculating elasticity – Price elasticity of supply – Elasticity income decisions.

### **Suggested topics of group discussion / Presentation**

- Scarcity of resources is the mother of all economic problems
- Microeconomic theories are not as exact and precise as the laws of natural sciences.
- Division of labour is limited by the extent of market.

- Disequilibrium itself causes the conditions for equilibrium in a free market condition.
- Elasticity of demand is not just inverse of the slope of demand curve.

**Text Books:**

1. Ahuja. H. L, (2017), Modern Microeconomics: Theory and Applications, S. Chand and Sons, New Delhi.
2. Jhingan M.L (2016), Micro Economics, Vrinda Publications, New Delhi.
3. Koutsoyiannis. A, (1993), Modern Microeconomics, Macmillan Education Ltd

**Reference Books:**

1. Samuelson and D. Nordhaus, (2013), Microeconomics, McGraw Hill
2. Sen. A, (2012), Microeconomics; Theory and Application, Oxford University press, New Delhi.
3. Dominic Salvatore, (2006), Microeconomic theory, Schaum's Outline series McGraw Hill.
4. Robert Pindyck et al, (2006), Microeconomics, Pearson Education.
5. Henderson Quant, (2003), Microeconomic Theory, McGraw Hill.

**Web Sources:**

1. <https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Economics>
2. <https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Microeconomics>

<b>Title of the Course: Statistics-I</b>	<b>Semester: I</b>
<b>Course Code: LUECCT12</b>	<b>Contact Hours:5hrs/w</b>
	<b>Credits: 4</b>

**Course Learning Outcomes**

On completion of the course, the students are able to

- gain knowledge on the functions and limitations of Statistics
- explain how data could be classified and tabulated.
- Illustrate both the diagrammatic and graphical presentations of data.
- describe the characteristics of the frequency distribution
- elucidate the uses of Lorenz curve

**Pre- required Knowledge**

- Origin of Statistics : Study of population, economies and Moral actives.

- Origin of graphs in Statistics .
- Central tendency: meaning and its importance.

### **Unit I: Basic Concepts of Statistics**

Statistics: meaning, Characteristics and Importance - Laws of statistics - Functions and Limitations of statistics Classification: Meaning, objectives, rules and modes of classification – Preparation of Frequency distribution –Tabulation: Meaning, objectives, components and types.

### **Unit II: Diagrammatic and Graphic Presentation**

Diagrammatic representation: Meaning, rules for construction, types of diagrams, Bardigram, Gantt chart –Two dimensional diagrams – Pie diagram – Graphic representation: Meaning, Histogram, Frequency Graphs, Frequency Polygon, Frequency curve.

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

Measures of Central Tendency – Averaging: Meaning and Objectives - Types of Averages: Arithmetic Mean, Median Mode, Geometric mean and Harmonic mean.

### **Unit IV: Measures of Dispersion – I**

Dispersion: Meaning - Absolute and Relative Measures – Range, Quartile deviation, Mean deviation, Standard Deviation, Coefficient of variation.

### **Unit V: Measures of Dispersion – II**

Skewness: Symmetrical Vs Skewed distribution – Difference between Dispersion and Skewness –Tests and measures of Skewness - Kurtosis: meaning and measures - Lorenz curve

### **Suggested topics for group discussion/ Presentation**

- Classification of data depends on the nature of the given data and the object of classification
- Frequency polygon has an advantage over Histogram
- Average plays a significant role in statistical works
- Standard deviation is independent of change of origin but not of scale
- Measures of Central tendency, Dispersion and Skewness are complementary to one another in understanding the describing the characteristics of a frequency distribution.

## **Suggested Readings:**

### **Text Books:**

1. Gupta. S.P (2010), Statistics, S.Chand, New Delhi
2. Sanchetti and Kapoor (2005), Statistics, Sultan Chand and Sons, New Delhi
3. Murray R. Spiegel and Larry J. Stephens (2000), Theory and Problems of Statistics, Schaum's Outlines, Tata McGraw- Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi.

### **Reference Books:**

1. Richard J.Larsen and Morris L.Marx, (2011), An Introduction of Mathematical Statistics and its Application, Prentice Hall.
2. Rao Prakasa B. L. S (2010), A First Course in Probability and Statistics, World Scientific, New Jersey.
3. Rao Prakasa B. L. S (2010), A First Course in Probability and Statistics, World Scientific, New Jersey, MacMillan India Limited, New Delhi.
4. David Freedman, Robert Pisani and Roger Purves (2006), Statistics, W. W Norton and Company, New York.
5. Harry Frank and Steven C. Althoen (2002), Statistics: Concepts and Applications, Cambridge University Press.
6. New Jersey.
7. Rao Prakasa B. L. S (2010), A First Course in Probability and Statistics, World Scientific, New Jersey, MacMillan India Limited, New Delhi.
8. David Freedman, Robert Pisani and Roger Purves (2006), Statistics, W. W Norton and Company, New York.
9. Harry Frank and Steven C. Althoen (2002), Statistics: Concepts and Applications, Cambridge University Press.
10. University Press.

### **Web Sources:**

1. <https://www.britannica.com/science/statistics>
2. <https://www.britannica.com/science/statistics>
3. [https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Central\\_tendency](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Central_tendency)

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**Title of the Course: Energy Economics**

**Semester: I**

**Course Code: LUECGE11**

**Contact Hours:6hrs/w**

**Credits:5**

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### **Course Learning Outcomes**

On completion of the course, the students are able to

- understand the basic concepts of Energy Economics.
- gain knowledge on the theoretical aspects relating to energy demand and energy supply.
- learn the concepts of energy planning and energy pricing.



- Competently make the normative evaluation of energy policies in India.
- demonstrate the environmental consequences of energy production and energy consumption.

#### **Pre- required Knowledge**

- Natural resources: Types and Uses – Biodiversity
- Energy: meaning and sources.
- Environment and factors underlying it.

#### **Unit I: Energy Economics: Fundamentals**

Energy Economics: meaning, nature, importance and scope - Guiding principles in utilizing energy resources - Role of energy in economic development.

#### **Unit II: Energy: Demand and Supply**

Energy demand: meaning, nature and factors determining it - Energy supply: meaning, nature and sources - Energy intensity and Energy elasticity.

#### **Unit III: Energy Planning and Pricing**

Energy Planning: meaning and objectives – Energy management: meaning and objectives – Energy pricing.

#### **Unit IV: Renewable Energy and Policy**

Renewable Energy sources - Renewable Energy Programmes under Fiveyear plans – Energy efficiency policies - Renewable energy Policies in India.

#### **Unit V: Energy and Environment**

Energy Crisis: causes – consequences and Remedial measures - Environmental Crisis: Consequences – Impact of Energy Production and consumption on Environment.

#### **Suggested topics for group discussion/ Presentation**

1. Guiding principles aim at achieving energy resource efficiency.
2. Energy demand is a real problem, not energy supply
3. Royalty for renewable energy sources should be included in the tariff structure of energy.
4. Hidden cost of energy is unpriced consequence of energy production and use.
5. India's energy policy aims at achieving energy security and sustainability.

## **Suggested Readings:**

### **Text Books:**

1. Richard Eden (1981), Energy Economics Growth, Resources and Policies, Com-bridge University Press, London.
2. Agarwal, S.K. (1985), Environment and Natural Resources Economics, Scott Fo-resman& Co., London.
3. James M. Griffin, Henry B.Steele (1986) Energy Economics and Policy, Elsevier, London.

### **Reference Books:**

1. Hemalatha Rao (1990), Rural Energy Crisis: A Diagnostic Analysis, Ashisi Hemalatha Rao(1990), Rural Energy Crisis: A Diagnostic Analysis, Ashisi.
2. Karpagam, M. (1991), Environmental Economics, Sterling, New Delhi.
3. Agarwal,M.C., and Mongo, J.R., (1992), Economic and Commercial Geography, National Publishing House, New Delhi.
4. Munasinghe,M and Meier, P. (1993) ,Energy Policy and Modeling, Cambridge University Press, UK.
5. Common, M. (1996), Environmental and Natural Resource Economics, Longman, London.

### **Web Sources:**

1. <https://www.journals.elsevier.com/energy-economics>
2. <https://www.creds.ac.uk/what-is-energy-demand/>
3. <https://journals.sagepub.com/home/eae>

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<b>Title of the Course: Labour Economics</b>	<b>Semester: I</b>
<b>Course Code: LUECGE12</b>	<b>Contact Hours:6hrs/w</b>
	<b>Credits: 5</b>

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### **Course Learning Outcomes**

On completion of the course, the students are able to

- examine the nature and the characteristics of labour market in developing economies
- Illustrate the factors responsible for wage differentials
- evaluate the theories of wage .
- elucidate the concept of migration and the problem of labour absenteeism.

- explain the methods of settling industrial disputes.

### **Pre- required Knowledge**

- Types of labour: Skilled and Unskilled, Productive and Unproductive – Physical labour and Mental labour.
- Importance of labour in production
- Concept of Marginal productivity

### **Unit I: Labour Market**

Labour Economics: meaning and scope - Labour market: nature and characteristics of labour market in developing countries – demand for and supply of labour – Labour market equilibrium – Factors affecting Labour market – Issues in labour market.

### **Unit II: Wage Concepts**

Wage: meaning – concepts of wages; fair wage, living wage and minimum wage – Time Vs piece rate-Incentive plan – principles of wages - Wage differential and factors determining it.

### **Unit III: Wage Theory and Wage Determination**

Subsistence theory – Wage fund theory – Standard of living theory – Marginal Productivity theory – Role of trade unions in wage fixation- National wage policy in India – Minimum wages in India.

### **Unit IV: Migration and Absenteeism**

Migration: meaning, causes and effects – migration Vs emigration – Factors determining migration –labour absenteeism: meaning, causes, effects and remedial measures.

### **Unit V: Labour and Industrial peace**

Labour efficiency – causes of labour inefficiency in India - Industrial relations: meaning and need –Industrial disputes:

meaning and causes – Methods of settling industrial disputes – collective bargaining, conciliation, arbitration, adjudication – labour participation in management.

### **Suggested topics for group discussion/ Presentation**

- Labour demand is dynamic
- Incentive wage plans are intended to incentivize workers to make them more efficient
- Minimum wage is regulated in India based on the code on wages Act, 2019
- It is not possible for trade union to negotiate higher wages and more employment
- Labour efficiency in a firm is treated as internal economies.

### **Suggested Readings**

#### **Text Books:**

1. Tyagi B P, Labour economics.
2. Kadukar pm (2021) Fundamentals of Labour Economics, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.
3. Charitra Kant Singh (2012) Labour Economics, Deshraj sb sons publishing, New Delhi.

#### **Reference Books:**

1. Lester, Economics of labour, Macmillan
2. Mc Connell and S.L.Brue, Contemporary labour economics, McGraw Hill
3. Praveen Jha.B.R. Agricultural labour in India, Vikas Publication Datt, G. Bargaining power,
4. wages and employment: an analysis
5. Datt,G. Bargaining power, wages and employment: an analysis of agricultural labour mkt in
6. India. Sage.

7. Pierre.C and et al (2015) Labour Economics, Prentice Hall India Publishing, New Delhi.

**Web Sources:**

- 1.[https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Labour\\_economics](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Labour_economics)
- 2.<https://blog.ipleaders.in/theories-wages-impact-industries/>
3. <https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Absenteeism>

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**PART IV**

**ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES – UG – CBCS - LOCF**

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<b>Title of the Paper: Environmental Studies</b>	<b>Semester: I</b>
<b>Course Code: LUP4ES11</b>	<b>Contact hours: 2hrs/w</b>
	<b>Credit: 2</b>

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**Learning Objectives:**

- ❖ To study the basic concepts of environmental science.
- ❖ To study plant succession, methods of vegetation analysis, structure and functions of ecosystems.
- ❖ To understand the causes and consequences of various pollutions and gives an idea to the control measures.
- ❖ To understand the importance of biodiversity and conservation

**Unit I:**

Environment - Definition - Components of environment and types. Ecosystem and its types.

**Unit II:**

Global warming - Causes and consequences of global warming - global warming in Indian Context - Earth summit. Green house of uses and its effects, ozone depletion.

**Unit III:**

Deforestation: causes and impacts - Tree saving movement in India - Chipko movement - Apico movement - Sunderlal Bohuguna – Methapatkar, Afforestation.

#### **Unit IV:**

Radioactive pollution - Hiroshima & Nagasaki, 1945 - Chernobyl episode of 1986. Effects and control measures of Air pollution - Bhopal gas tragedy 1984. Acid rain and its impacts.

#### **Unit V:**

Water and Noise Pollution-causes, effects & control measures. Water scarcity and solutions to overcome. Road safety – Rules, Traffic Signals, Conduct of road safety awareness programme. Role of academic institutions and academicians and students in village adoption.

#### **Learning Outcomes:**

On completion of this course, the students will be able to

- acquire knowledge on ecological factors and their interactions with ecosystem; types of soil erosion and methods of conservation.
- understand the series of events in the process of plant succession in wet and dry lands;
- recognize their significance of value of biodiversity and its conservation.

#### **Text Book:**

1. Thangamani.I & Shymala - Thangamani, Environmental studies - Pranor Syndicate, Sivakasi, 2003.

#### **Reference Books:**

1. Subramanyam, N.S. and Sambamuthy, A.V.S.S. Ecology, Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi, 2000.
2. Krishnamoorthy, K.V. An advanced text book on Biodiversity. Oxford and IBH Publishing company Pvt, Ltd., New Delhi, 2004.

3. Rana, S.V.S. Essentials of Ecology and Environmental Science, Prentice Hall of India Pvt., Ltd., New Delhi, 2004.

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**DEPARTMENT OF TAMIL – UG – CBCS**

**PART I- TAMIL**

**Title of the Course:** காப்பிய இலக்கியமும் நாடகமும் **Semester: II**  
**Course Code:** LUPITA21 **Contact Hours:** 6hrs/w **Credit: 3**

**பாடத் திட்டத்தைக் கற்றுக் கொண்ட பின்பு மாணவர்கள் பெறும் பயன்கள்:**

1. காப்பிய இலக்கியம் படிக்கும்போது மாணவர்கள் தமிழ்ப் பண்பாட்டைப் பற்றியும், தமிழரின் வாழ்க்கை முறை பற்றியும் தெரிந்து கொள்கின்றனர்.
2. சமயம் பற்றிப் படிக்கும்போது ஆன்மீக ஈடுபாடும் ஆன்மீக அறிவும் வளர்கிறது.
3. நாடக நூல்களைப் படிப்பதனால் மாணவர்கள் பிரச்சனைகளை எதிர்கொள்ளும் திறனைப் பெறுகின்றனர்
4. மாணவர்கள் சொற்களை உருவாக்கி சிறந்த வாக்கியங்களைப் படைக்க இலக்கணம் துணை நிற்கின்றது.
5. இலக்கிய வரலாறு படிப்பதனால் மாணவர்கள் பாடத் திட்டத்தின் முழுமையான செய்திகளை அறிந்து கொள்ள உதவுகிறது.

**பாடத்திட்டத்திற்குத் தேவையான முன் அறிவு:**

- புராணம் மற்றும் காப்பியங்களின் தோற்றமும் வளர்ச்சியும் பற்றி அறிதல்
- நாடக இயலைப் பற்றி அறிந்து கொள்ளல்
- அடிப்படைத் தமிழ் இலக்கணத்தை அறிதல்

**கூறு I: காப்பியம்**

1. சிலப்பதிகாரம் - வழக்குரை காதை
2. மணிமேகலை - ஆபுத்திரன் திறன் அறிவித்த காதை
3. சீவகசிந்தாமணி - சுரமஞ்சரியார் இலம்பகம்

**கூறு II: சமயக்காப்பியம்**

1. பெரிய புராணம் - மெய்ப்பொருள் நாயனார்

2. கம்ப ராமாயணம் - வாலி வதைப் படலம்
3. இயேசு காவியம் - சீடர்களை அனுப்புகிறார்,  
உவமை வழிச் செய்தி  
(கவியரசு கண்ணதாசன்)
4. சீறாப்புராணம் - நபி அவதாரப் படலம்  
(உமறுப்புலவர்)

### சூறு III: நாடகம்

1. அழகுக்குப் படாத அழகு - மா.கமலவேலன்

### சூறு IV: இலக்கணம்

1. அணி - 10 வகைகள்

உவமை அணி, உருவக அணி, உயர்வுநவ்றிற்சி அணி, வேற்றுமை அணி, தற்குறிப்பேற்ற அணி,வஞ்சப் புகழ்ச்சி அணி, தீவக அணி, பாவிக அணி, இல்பொருள் உவமை அணி, எடுத்துக்காட்டு உவமை அணி,

2. பாவகைகள் - வெண்பா, ஆசிரியப்பா.

### சூறு V: இலக்கிய வரலாறு

1. காப்பிய இலக்கிய வளர்ச்சி
2. சமயக்காப்பிய வளர்ச்சி
3. நாடக இலக்கிய வளர்ச்சி

#### 1. பரிந்துரைக்கப்பட்ட நூல்கள்:

சரசுவதி (செய்யுள் தொகுப்பு)

சரசுவதி நாராயணன் கல்லூரி

நியூ செஞ்சுரி புக் ஹவுஸ் (பி) லிட்..அம்பத்தூர்,

சென்னை - 600050

அழகுக்குப் படாத அழகு (செய்யுள் நாடகம்)

#### 2. பார்வை நூல்கள் :

- சிலப்பதிகாரம் - அடியார்க்கு நல்லார் உரை
- சீவகசிந்தாமணி - நா.மாணிக்காவாசகன் உரை
- நற்றிழ் - தொ.பரமசிவம்
- இரட்டை காப்பியங்கள் - வா.சுப.மாணிக்கம்
- பெரியபுராணம் - பி.ரா.நடராசன் உரை



- மணிமேகலை - புலியூர்க் கேசிகன் உரை
- நன்னூல் - வெள்ளை வாரணனார் உரை
- தமிழ் இலக்கிய வரலாறு - மு.வரதராசனார்
- தமிழ்இலக்கிய வரலாறு - சிற்பி, நீலபத்மநாபன்

### 3. இணைய ஆதாரங்கள்:

#### காப்பியம்

<https://www.tamilvu.org/ta/courses-degree-a011-a0114-html-A0114111-5742>

#### சமயக்காப்பியம்

<http://www.tamilvu.org/courses/degree/a041/a0411/html/a0411414.htm>

#### அழுக்குப்படாத அழகு (செய்யுள் நாடகம்)

<https://www.noolulagam.com/tamil-book/1496/alukku-padaatha-alagu-naadagam-book-type-iyalisai-nadakam-by-maa-kamalavelan/>  
இலக்கிய வரலாறு (நாடக வளர்ச்சி)

<https://podhutamizh.blogspot.com/2017/09/normal-0-false-false-false-en-in-x-none.html?m=1>

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## Department of English - UG – CBCS-LOCF

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**Title of the Course: English Language Proficiency II**

**Semester: II**

**Course Code: LUP2EN21 Contact Hours:6hrs/w**

**Credits: 3**

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### Course Learning Outcomes:

On completion to the course the students are able to

- read and understand texts of different genres
- summarise a piece of prose and poetry
- achieve conversational skills through the study of plays
- cultivate creative skill in writing
- use language for speaking and writing with confidence in an intelligible and acceptable manner.

### Pre-required Knowledge:

- ✓ Comprehend reading text and respond to tasks.

- ✓ Formation of new words.
- ✓ Functional Grammar

**Unit: I-Prose**

Issac Bashevis Singer	-	Menasch's Dream
Mohandas K. Gandhi	-	What is Swaraj
Jesse Owens	-	My Greatest Olympic Prize
C.P. Snow	-	Hardy and Ramanujan

**Unit: II-Poetry**

Rudyard Kipling	-	If
DilipChitre	-	Father Returning Home
Robert Frost	-	Road not Taken
P.B. Shelley	-	Ozymandias

**Unit: III-One Act Play and Excerpt from Play**

Anton Chekhov	-	A Marriage Proposal
Eugene O'Neill	-	Before Break Fast
Shakespeare	-	The Trial scene from, The Merchant of Venice

**Unit: IV-Grammar**

Word Formation

Tenses

Question tags

**Unit: V -Conversational and Writing Skills**

Every day English Part - II

Report Writing

Letter Writing (Formal)

**Suggested Topics for Presentation:**

- ✓ Situational uses of present perfect tense
- ✓ Demonstrate conversations in official situations

- ✓ English for survival
- ✓ Importance of English speaking skill in everyday life
- ✓ Advantages of studying poetry

### **Suggested Readings:**

#### **i) Text Book:**

1. Wealth of English. Ed. Department of English, Saraswathi Narayanan College. Harrows Publications, Madurai, 2022.

#### **ii) Reference Books:**

1. Kirshnamurthy C.N. & Ashwini Raman. *Advanced Grammar and Composition*. New Century Book House (P) Ltd, 2010.
2. Baskaran V.H.. *English Composition Made Easy*. Shakespeare Publication, 2013.
3. Raymond, Murphy. *Intermediate English Grammar*. New Delhi: Foundation Books, 2005

#### **iii) Web Sources:**

1. <https://www.englishgrammar.org/word-formation-exercise/>
2. <https://byjus.com/govt-exam/tenses-exercise-question-answers/>
3. <https://www.englishgrammar.org/question-tag-exercise-4/>
4. <https://www.learncbse.in/report-writing-class-12/>
5. <https://digiandme.com/formal-letter-writing-topics/>

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## **DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS – UG – LOCF – SF**

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<b>Title of the Course:</b> Intermediate Microeconomics	<b>Semester:</b> II
<b>Course Code:</b> LUECCT21 <b>Contact Hours:</b> 5hrs/w	<b>Credits:</b> 4

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### **Course Learning Outcomes**

On completion of the course, the students are able to

- explain how a rational consumer is able to choose optimum combination of goods under certainty.
- distinguish between returns and returns to scale.
- understand the cost and revenue concepts required for economic evaluation
- illustrate the determination of product price under perfect competition.
- competently compare the equilibrium output under monopoly with that under perfect competition.

### **Pre- required Knowledge**

- Subjectivism and Marginalism, Utility concept
- Optimising behaviour of Rational consumer.
- Market Structure in Economics – Normal profit and Abnormal profit

### **Unit I: Demand Analysis**

Utility Analysis: Cardinal Vs Ordinal approach – Derivation of demand curve using Marginal Utility curve – Indifference curve – MRS – Budget constraint - Consumer's equilibrium – Exceptions to Law of demand.

### **Unit II: Theory of Production**

Production function: meaning, short-run and long-run production functions – Law of variable proportions – Law of returns to scale – Economies of scale and Diseconomies of scale – Isoquant and Iso cost line – Firm's equilibrium – Elasticity of factor substitution.

### **Unit III: Theory of Cost and Revenue**

Cost concepts: implicit cost, explicit cost, sunk cost, accounting cost, economic cost, fixed cost, variable cost, total, average and marginal cost – Relationship between AC and

MC – Short run and Long run cost curves – AR and MR – Relationship between AR, MR and ed.

#### **Unit IV: Perfect market structure**

Organization, firms and profit maximization, profit maximization - perfect competition- Short run competitive equilibrium of the firms - short run supply curve of firm and industry - competitive equilibrium in long run.

#### **Unit V: Imperfect market structure**

Monopoly: Meaning, conditions – sources and types – price – output equilibrium under Monopoly: Short –run and Long –run equilibrium – Monopolistic competition (features only) – oligopoly (features only)

#### **Suggested topics for group discussion/ Presentation**

1. Ordinal utility approach is superior to Cardinal utility approach
2. Returns to scale differs from Returns to factor
3. Long-run Average Cost (LAC) is a planning curve
4. Perfect Competition achieves allocative, technical and dynamic efficiencies
5. Marginal cost curve does not serve as the supply curve of a firm under monopoly situation

#### **Suggested Readings:**

##### **Text Books:**

1. Ahuja. H. L, (2017), Modern Microeconomics: Theory and Applications, S. Chand and Sons, New Delhi.
2. Jhingan M.L (2016), Micro Economics, Vrinda Publications, New Delhi.
3. Koutsoyiannis. A, (1993), Modern Microeconomics, Macmillan Education Ltd.

### Reference Books:

1. Samuelson and D. Nordhaus, (2013), Microeconomics, McGraw Hill.
2. Sen. A, (2012), Microeconomics; Theory and Application, Oxford University press, New Delhi.
3. Dominic Salvatore, (2006), Microeconomic theory, Schaum's Outline series McGraw Hill.
4. Robert Pindyck et al, (2006), Microeconomics, Pearson Education.
5. Henderson Quant, (2003), Microeconomic Theory, McGraw Hill.

### Web Sources:

1. <https://www.economicshelp.org/blog/glossary/cardinal-utility/>
2. <https://www.jstor.org/stable/1811556>
3. [https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Perfect\\_competition](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Perfect_competition)

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**Title of the Course: Statistics - II**

**Semester: II**

**Course Code: LUECCT22**

**Contact Hours:5hrs/w**

**Credits:5**

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### Course Learning Outcomes

On completion of the course, the students are able to

- understand the basic concepts and theorems on probability.
- calculate correlation coefficient.
- fit linear regression lines.
- explain the concept of ideal index number and need for consumer price index.
- compute the trend values.

### Pre- required Knowledge

- Measures of central value.

- Permutations and Combinations.
- Linear and Non-Linear relationships among variables.

### **Unit I: Probability**

Probability: meaning and importance - Event and its classification - Addition and Multiplication theorems -Simple problems.

### **Unit II: Correlation**

Correlation: meaning, types and uses - Scatter diagram and Karl Pearson's coefficient - Rank correlation.

### **Unit III: Regression**

Regression: meaning and uses - Correlation and Regression - Properties of Regression coefficients – Simple Linear Regression equations.

### **Unit IV: Index Numbers**

Index Numbers: meaning, uses and problems in construction - Classification of Index Numbers – Methods of Constructing Index Numbers: Simple aggregate method - Simple average of Price Relative method - Weighted index numbers - Laspeyre's method Paache's Method -Bowley's method - Fisher's index – Marshall - Edgeworth method - Test of adequacy of index numbers - Consumer Price index numbers.

### **Unit V: Time Series**

Time Series Analysis: meaning and components of Time Series - Measurement of Trend: Graphic method, Method of Semi - Average, Method of moving average and Method of Least squares.

### **Suggested topics for group discussion/ Presentation**

1. Events are classified into different types in the theory of probability.

2. Correlation coefficient is independent of origin and the scale of reference.
3. The Principle of Least Squares is exercised for estimating Linear Regression.
4. Index numbers are associated with bias.
5. It is necessary to make preliminary adjustments before analysing Time Series data.

### **Suggested Readings:**

#### **Text Books:**

1. Gupta. S.P (2010), Statistics, S.Chand, New Delhi.
2. Sanchetti and Kapoor (2005), Statistics, Sultan Chand and Sons, New Delhi.
3. Murray R. Spiegel and Larry J. Stephens (2000), Theory and Problems of Statistics, Schaum's Outlines, Tata McGraw- Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi.

#### **Reference Books:**

1. Richard J.Larsen and Morris L.Marx, (2011), An Introduction of Mathematical Statistics and its Application, Prentice Hall.
2. Rao Prakasa B. L. S (2010), A First Course in Probability and Statistics, World Scientific, New Jersey.
3. 3.Shenoy G. V and Madan Pant (2007), Statistical Methods in Business and Social Sciences, MacMillan India Limited, New Delhi.
4. David Freedman, Robert Pisani and Roger Purves (2006), Statistics, W. W Norton and Company, New York.
5. Harry Frank and Steven C. Althoen (2002), Statistics: Concepts and Applications, Cambridge University Press.



### **Web Sources:**

1. <https://www.vedantu.com/commerce/index-numbers>
2. <https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Probability>
3. [https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Time\\_series](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Time_series)

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<b>Title of the Course: Economics of Health</b>	<b>Semester: II</b>
<b>Course Code: LUECGE21</b>	<b>Contact Hours:6hrs/w</b>
	<b>Credits: 5</b>

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### **Course Learning Outcomes**

On completion of the course, the students are able to

- Understand the concepts of Health Economics.
- evaluate an economy in term of health indicators.
- discuss the demand for and supply of Health services.
- demonstrate the problem of Budget constraint in getting health care service and grasp the need for health insurance.
- acquire knowledge on different sources of health financing.

### **Pre- required Knowledge**

- Income effect, Price effect and Elasticity of demand and Indifference curve.
- Various cost concepts including hidden costs.
- Demography: meaning

### **Unit I: Health Economics: Fundamentals**

Health Economics: meaning, nature and scope - Health and Economic Development - Investment in Health - Health and Social Welfare- Determinants of Health - Income and Health Linkages -Economic Analysis of Health care.

### **Unit II: Health Indicators**

Health Indicators: Birth rate Fertility- Morbidity Mortality - IMR CMR and MMR-Disability Adjusted Life (DALY) - Quality

Adjusted Life Year (QALY) - Sex ratio - Net Reproduction Rate (NRR).

### **Unit III: Demand for Health**

Demand for Health Care Services -Preference for Health care using Indifference Curves – Budget Constraint - Income and Price effects for Health care - Elasticity of Demand for Medical care.

### **Unit IV: Supply of Health**

Supply of Health care services - Physicians and Medical Personnel as Health care providers -Interaction of Demand and Supply of Health care - Technological advancement in Health care service.

### **Unit V: Health Financing and Medical Tourism**

Health financing - meaning and need - sources of Health financing: Community financing, In-pocket expenditure, Health insurance - social insurance, Rural health insurance - Medical tourism.

### **Suggested topics for group discussion/ Presentation**

- Investment in human health is an investment expenditure.
- Reduction in IMR, CMR and MMR reflects the effectiveness of Healthcare services.
- Demand theory has relevance in Health care service.
- Technological advancements determine the quality of the supply of health care services.
- Health insurance has not penetrated into rural areas in India even after allowing private in insurance industry.

## **Suggested Readings:**

### **Text Books:**

1. Mukta S.Adi (2021), An Introduction to Health Economics, Current Publications.
2. Danial Jackson (2019), Health Economics Made Easy, Scion Publishing Ltd.,
3. Narasaih M.L (2011), Education and Economic Development, Discovery Publishing House.

### **Reference Books:**

1. Sumitra Naha (2021), Introduction to the Economics of Health and Education, Abhijeet Publications.
2. Bhavya kumarSahni (2020), Economics of Health and Education, Shri Chakradhar
3. Publication pvt. Ltd.
4. Amutha D (2018), A Text book of Health Economics, Manglam Publications.
5. Olivier Ethgen and UifStaginnus (2017), The future of Health Economics Routledge.
6. Latchanna.G (2013), Economics of Education, Discovery Publishing House.

### **Web Sources:**

1. [https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Health\\_economics](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Health_economics)
2. [https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Health\\_indicator](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Health_indicator)
3. [https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Health\\_indicator](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Health_indicator)

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<b>Title of the Course: Economics of HRD</b>	<b>Semester: II</b>
<b>Course Code: LUECGE22</b>	<b>Contact Hours:6hrs/w</b>
	<b>Credits: 5</b>

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### **Course Learning Outcomes**

On completion of the course, the students are able to

- describe the need for developing human resource in the knowledge based economy.
- illustrate the ways of estimating the requirements of manpower in the future.
- explain how the training needs could be assessed.
- demonstrate the role of executive development for increasing economic efficiency of an organisation.
- examine the different contemporary issues in Human Resources Development.

### **Pre- required Knowledge**

- Concepts of Knowledge and Skill.
- Market economy and competitive advantages.
- Concepts of Globalisation and Liberalisation.

### **Unit I: Human Resource: Fundamentals**

Human resource: Definition - Human Capital Vs Physical Capital – Components of Human Capital –Investment in Human Resources – Human resource and market economy - Knowledge and Competitive advantage - Human resource system.

### **Unit II: Manpower Planning**

Manpower Planning – Meaning and Need – Manpower Planning in UDCs – Manpower Shortages –Manpower Surpluses – Strategy for Manpower Planning – Estimating Future Requirements of Manpower (Views of Backerman and Tinbergen).

### **Unit III: Employee Training**

Training: meaning, need and objectives - Training and Development - Training and education -Assessment of training needs - Principles and methods of training.

#### **Unit IV: Management Development**

Management development: meaning, objectives and its role - Management Development Programmes: Basic requisites - Techniques of Management (Executive) development.

#### **Unit V: Contemporary Developments in HRD**

Creating awareness and commitment to HRD - Industrial Relations and HRD and liberalisation-Utilization of HRD efforts - Emerging trends and perspective - Future of HRD - Policy and issues in HRD - Globalisation and HRD-Technological advancement and HRD.

#### **Suggested topics for group discussion/ Presentation**

1. Knowledge based economy is required for enjoying the advantages of technological advancements.
2. Human resource planning is responsible for the non-suitability of the present employees to the jobs in the computerised production process.
3. Training gives both tangible and intangible benefits to an organisation.
4. Training differs from Executive development.
5. Globalisation makes adverse effects on employment conditions and industrial relations.

#### **Suggested Readings:**

##### **Text Books:**

1. Jaya Gopal. R. (2012), Human Resource Development, Conceptual Analysis and Strategies, Sterling Publication Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.
2. Kapur and Sashi (2012), Human Resource Development and Training in Practice, Beacon Books Publications, New Delhi.

3. Rao. T.V. (2012), Human Resource Development and Training in Practice, Beacon Books Publications, New Delhi.

### Reference Books:

1. Frank, H.E. (1974), Human Resource Development, the European Approach, Gulf Publishing Co, Europe.
2. Rudrabasavaraj, M.N. (1977), Executive Development in India, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.
3. Rao, T.V. and D.P. Pereira, (1985), Recent experiences in HRD, Oxford University press, New Delhi.
4. Khandelwal, A. (1988), Human Resource Development, Oxford and IBH Publications, New Delhi.
5. Silvera, D.M.C. (1988), Human Resource Development: The Indian Experience, New India Publications, New Delhi.

### Web Sources:

1. [https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Human\\_capital](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Human_capital)
2. <https://www.jstor.org/stable/1823707>
3. [https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Management\\_development](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Management_development)

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<b>Title of the Course: Economics of Banking</b>	<b>Semester: II</b>
<b>Course Code: LUECSC21</b>	<b>Contact Hours:0</b>
	<b>Credits: 2</b>

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### Course Learning Outcomes

On completion of the course, the students are able to

- analyse the role of banks in Economic Development.
- describe the functions of commercial banks.
- understand the role of Central banks in developed and developing countries.
- need for Development Banks and their problems.

- understand the banking sector reforms in India and technological advancements in the sector.

### **Pre- required Knowledge**

- History of commercial Banking in India during pre-Independence period.
- Origin of RBI.
- Self – Help Groups and NABARD.

### **Unit I: Banking fundamentals**

Banking: meaning and importance – Types of Banking - Role of banks in Economic Development -Different phases of banking sector Development in India; social banking and global banking.

### **Unit II: Commercial Banking**

Commercial Banking: meaning and functions of commercial banks - Structure of Commercial banks: Branch banking, Unit banking, Chain banking - Role of Commercial banks in the modern economic system.

### **Unit III: Central Banking**

Central Banking: meaning, objectives and functions - Methods of credit control: quantitative and qualitative methods - Role of Central banks in developed and developing countries- Banking Ombudsman scheme.

### **Unit IV: Cooperative Banks and Non- Bank Financial Institution**

Cooperative Banks: structure and functions - Role of Co-operative Banks in Rural development -Development Banks - Need for development banks and their issues - Types of Development Banks -Non - bank Financial Institutions and types- Micro finance: Role and issues.

## Unit V: Reforms and Technology in Banking

Nationalisation of commercial banks- Banking sector reforms since 1996 – FDI in Banking sector –Technology in Banking sector: online banking, mobile banking, ATM, Electronic Fund Transfer, NEFT.

### Suggested Readings:

#### Text Books:

1. Panikkar K.K, (1982), Banking Theory and Systems, S. Chand and Co. Ltd, New Delhi.
2. Lekhi, R.K. (1999), Banking, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
3. Sinha N.K. (2007)Money Banking and Finance, Bsc Publishing House, New Delhi.

#### Reference Books:

1. Shekhar. K.C, (1978), Banking Theory and Practice, Vikas Publishing House Pvt, Ltd, New Delhi
2. Khan. M.Y. (1996), Indian Financial System, Tata McGraw Hill Publications, New Delhi
3. Vasant Desai; (2001), “Development Banking & Financial Intermediaries”; Himalaya Publishing House; Mumbai.

#### Web Sources:

1. <https://byjus.com/free-ias-prep/types-banks-india/>
2. [https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Commercial\\_bank](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Commercial_bank)
3. [https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Central\\_bank](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Central_bank)

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**Title of the Course: Economics of Planning**

**Semester: II**

**Course Code: LUECSC22**

**Contact Hours:0**

**Credits: 2**

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### Course Learning Outcomes

On completion of the course, the students are able to



- describe the features and the need for a planned economy.
- elucidate the different types of economic planning and their merits and demerits.
- explain whether economic planning ensures economic freedom.
- demonstrate the need for planning in a developing economy.
- trace the origin and the evaluation of economic planning in India.

### **Pre- required Knowledge**

Consumer sovereignty, economic concentration.

Mixed economy, Capitalism and Socialism.

Laissez-fair economy and State guided economy.

### **Unit I: Planning: Basic ideas**

Planning: Meaning and nature - Features of a Planned Economy - Need for Planning.

### **Unit II: Types of Planning**

Centralized planning and decentralized planning - Structural planning - Functional planning -Physical planning - Financial Planning - Planning by direction and planning by inducement -Rolling plan.

### **Unit III: Freedom under Planning**

Freedom - meaning and types - freedom of the producers - consumer's sovereignty.

### **Unit IV: Planning in Developing countries**

Planning in a developing country - need and prerequisites - Planning in a mixed economy.

## **Unit V: History of Planning in India**

History of Planning in India - Planning commission - National Development Council – objectives of India's Plan - Five Year Plans in India - Planning Commission and NITI Aayog.

### **Suggested Readings:**

#### **Text Books:**

1. Jhingan M.L and Jhingan B.K (2019), The Economics of Development and Planning, Vrinda Publications Pvt Ltd.
2. Ahuja H.L (2016), Development Economics, S.Chand Publications.
3. Michael P. Todaro and Stephan C. Smith (2003), Economic Development, Pearson Education Pvt. Ltd. Singapore.

#### **Reference Books:**

1. Micheal P.Todaro & Stephen C.Smith (2017), Economic Development; Pearson Education Publication.
2. Debraj Ray (2009), Development Economics, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
3. Jomo K.S. and Ben Fifth (Eds) (2005), The New Development Economics: London Zes Books and New Delhi, Tulika Books.
4. Michael P.Todaro and Stephen C.Smith (2004), Economic Development, Pearson Education, Singapore, Cha-2, 6,7,8.
5. Kaushik Basu (2003), Analytical Development Economics, Oxford University Press.

#### **Web Sources:**

1. [https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Planned\\_economy](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Planned_economy)
  2. <https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Freedom>
  3. [https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mixed\\_economy](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mixed_economy)
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## **PART IV – VALUE EDUCATION – UG – CBCS - LOCF**

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<b>Title of the Course: Value Education</b>	<b>Semester: II</b>
<b>Subject Code: LUP4VE21</b>	<b>Contact Hours: 2hrs/w</b>
	<b>Credit: 2</b>

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### **Unit I: Education Theories**

1. Gandhi
2. Tagore
3. Aristotle

### **Unit II: Values of Religion and Society**

1. Religious Values and ideologies
2. Religious Values and Social functions
3. Impact of Religious values

### **Unit III: Professional Values and role of Social institutions in value formation**

1. Meaning of Professional value
2. Basic concept of Values
3. Value formation through social institutions

### **Unit IV: Constitutional values and Fundamental Rights**

1. Objectives of Constitution value
2. Significance of fundamental rights
3. Characteristics of Fundamental rights

### **Unit V: Directive Principles of State Policy and Fundamental Duties**

1. Features and Directive Principles of State Policy
2. Classification of Directive Principles
3. Importance of Fundamental duties

### **Learning Outcomes:**

On completion of this course, Students will be able to

- know the educational theories of Gandhi, Tagore and Nehru.
- interpret the religious values
- understand the Professional values
- discuss the value of fundamental rights.
- explain the directions of constitution to state government.

**Suggested Topics:**

1. Religious Values
2. Gandhian Principles
3. Professional Values
4. Constitutional Values
5. Directive Principles of State Policy

**Text Books:**

1. Subramanyan.K, Value Education, Ram Publication, Madurai (selected chapters) 1990.
2. Kapur. A,C and Misra K.K, Select Constitutions, S. Chand and Co., New Delhi,1975.

**Reference Books:**

1. K.G.S. Ramanan, Value Education, New Century Book House, Chennai, 2016.
2. R.C.Agarwal, Constitutional Development and National Movement of India.
3. M. Laxmikanth, Indian Polity, Tata Mc Graw Hill, New Delhi, 2011.

**Web Sources:**

1. <https://www.iberdrola.com>
2. <https://www.edb.gov.hk>
3. <https://www.index.com>

## DEPARTMENT OF NSS – PART – V

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Title of Course: NSS – Ideals and Approaches

Semester: II

Course Code: LUP5NS21 Contact Hours: 1hrs/w

Credits: 1

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### Course Learning Outcomes:

On completion of the course, the students are able to

- understand the community in which they live.
- be confident of executing responsibilities for the betterment of the community.
- acquire leadership qualities and democratic attitude.
- develop capacity to meet emergencies and disasters.
- understand historical, geographical, and social significance of adopted village.

### Pre-required Knowledge

- ✓ History and Growth of NSS
- ✓ Objective and role of NSS volunteers
- ✓ Social issues
- ✓ Disaster management

### Unit I: Basic concepts of NSS

1. Aims and Objectives of NSS
2. History and Philosophy of NSS
3. Motto, Symbol, NSS song and Badge of NSS
4. Gandhian Principles.

### Unit II: Administrative Structure of NSS and Volunteerism

1. Organizational structure of NSS at National Level, State Level
2. University Level, Institution Level and Unit Level
3. Enrolment of NSS Volunteers – Programme Officers
4. Role of NSS Volunteers in Swatch Bharat Abhiyan and Digital India

### **Unit III: Programmes and Regular Activities**

1. Awareness programmes on AIDS/HIV, Legal awareness, First-aid, Career guidance, Cyber Crime and Anti-Ragging.
2. Concept of Regular Activities, Traffic regulation, Working with Police Commissioner's Office, Working with Corporation of Madurai, Working with Health Department, Blind assistance & Blood Donation
3. Personality Development (Leadership, Communication Skill, Interpersonal Relations, Cultural Performance)
4. Morality values and patriotism the citizen should possess

### **Unit IV: Community Development and Addressing the Social Issues**

1. Women Empowerment, Human Right Education – Communal Harmony
2. Entrepreneurship development - Entrepreneurial skills- government self-employment schemes
3. Rainwater harvesting – Issues with plastics and Preserve natural resources
4. National Integration and RTI

### **Unit V: Village Adoption & Disasters Management**

1. Planning and Preparation of Camping Activities, Conducting Survey
2. Medical and Veterinary Camp, Literacy Camp, Plantation and Immunisation
3. Introduction to Disasters Management, classification of Disasters
4. Role of Volunteers in Disasters Management

### **SUGGESTED TOPICS FOR GROUP DISCUSSION / PRESENTATION**

1. History and Growth of NSS

2. Role of NSS Volunteers
3. Blood Donation
4. RTI
5. Classification of Disasters

### **Suggested Readings:**

#### **i) Text Book**

Training of Trainers in National Service Scheme Book, Dr. P. Ramachandra

Rao and R.D. Sampath Kumar.

#### **ii) Reference Books:**

1. Department of Youth affairs and Sports, Indian youth in perspective, Govt. of India, New Delhi.
2. NSS – Manuals and Reports.

#### **iii) Web Sources:**

1. <http://nss.nic.in/speccamp.asp>
2. ^ National Service Scheme—NIT Calicut Chapter Retrieved 2012-08-01.
3. ^ National Service Scheme — P.G.D.A.V College, University of Delhi NSS P.G.D.A.V College, University of Delhi,
4. <http://www.thebetterindia.com/140national-service-scheme-nss/>

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## **DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION– UG – CBCS-LOCF**

### **PART - V**

**Title of the Paper: Physical Education**

**Semester: II**

**Course Code : LUP5PE21**

**Credit: 1**

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### **Course learning out comes:**

On completion of the course, the students are able to:

- Value the knowledge to preserve community health and well being
- Compare the relationship between general education and physical education
- Lay -out and mark the dimensions of the play court
- Will develop skills to establish daily caloric requirement and to design the balance diet plan
- Understand and prepare weight management plans

**Pre-Required knowledge:**

- ✓ Basic rules of cricket game
- ✓ Definition and proper steps of Suriya Namaskar
- ✓ Health Awareness concept of present scenario

**Unit 1:**

Physical Education-Meaning and Definition, Basic Rules of Games-Football- Kabaddi – Volleyball

**Unit II:**

Organization and Administration of Intramurals-Tournament-Sports meet-Olympics

**Unit III:**

Yoga- Asanas- Pranayama- Meditation- Relaxation Techniques

**Unit IV:**

Food and Nutrition, Drug addiction, Alcoholism, Smoking-Cleanliness, Personal Hygiene.

**Unit V:**

First Aid, Life Style Disorders- Obesity, Diabetes, Body Mass Index

**Suggested topics for Group Discussion / Presentation**

1. Physical Education is Health Education
2. Recent inclusions in Olympics'



3. Yoga for Mental healthiness
4. Synthetic Protein supplements
5. RICE method of injuries

**Text Books:**

1. Dr.T..Krishnammal, Physical and Health Education.
2. Dr. K. Chandrasekar, Sound Health through Yoga.

**Reference Books:**

1. C. Sathiyanesan, Hand book of Physical Education.
2. R.G. Goel, Encyclopedia of sports and games.
3. Dr. T.Ravichandran, Practical Yoga.

**Web Sources:**

[www.swayamprabha.gov.in](http://www.swayamprabha.gov.in)

[www.e-yantra.org](http://www.e-yantra.org)

[www.vlabs.co.in](http://www.vlabs.co.in)

[www.fossee.in](http://www.fossee.in)

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## PART IV

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**Title of the paper: YOGA**

**Semester: II**

**Course Code: LUP4YA21**

**Contact Hours: 1hrs/w**

**Credits: 1**

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**Course Learning Outcomes:**

On completion of the course, the students are able to

- ✓ spread the message of positive health as taught in Yoga to people in asystematic and scientific manner.
- ✓ provide a proper perspective and insight into various aspects of Yoga education to the trainees.

**Pre-Required Knowledge:**

- ✓ Foundations of Yoga: History, Evolution of Yoga and Schools of Yoga
- ✓ Basic Yoga Texts: Principal Upanishads Bhagavad Gita, Yoga Vasishtha

- ✓ Patanjala Yoga Sutra
- ✓ Applications of Yoga

### **Unit-I: NEEDS OF YOGA**

Yoga -need of the hour, concept of Yoga, Definition of Yoga, Basics of Yoga, Stress & yoga, yoga for emotion culture, the science of happiness. Yoga in education, Yoga & personality

### **UNIT-II: YOGA AND HEALTH**

Yoga and Health (Definition of Health, Guidelines for Health in Yoga) – Health Related Fitness and Yoga – Yoga and Aging - Yoga for Handicapped people – Yoga as a remedy for addictions – Yoga and Social problems

### **UNIT III: NUTRITION AND DIETETICS**

Introduction to Nutrition and Dietetics – Diet and Digestion – Balanced Diet: Carbohydrates, fats, proteins, vitamins, and minerals. Yogic Diet: Sattvik, Rajasik, Tamasik. Diet and Diseases: Hypertension, Diabetes, Arthritis, Ulcerative, Colitis, Peptic Ulcer, Constipation, and Obesity.

### **Unit – IV: ASANAS**

1. Ardha-Padmasana [virasana]
2. Ardha-Halasanana
3. Pavana-Muktasana
4. Naukasana
5. Ardha-shalabhasana
6. Shalabhasana
7. Makarasana
8. Bhujangasana
9. Dhanurasana
10. Vakrasana
11. Chakrasana
12. Paschimottanasana
13. Ugrasana
14. Gomukhasana
15. Padmasana
16. Siddhasana
17. Bhadrasana
18. Swastikkasana
19. Vajrasana
20. Supta-Vajrasana
21. Yoga-Mudra.

## **Unit – V: MUDRAS, PRANAYAMAS AND MEDITATION**

### **(i) MUDRA**

1. Brahma-Mudra
2. Simha-Mudra
3. Shanmugi Mudra
4. Viparithakarani-Mudra
5. Ashwsini-Mudra
6. Suriyanamaskar

### **(ii) PRANAYAMAS**

1. Nadi-Shuddhi
2. Nadi-Shodhana
3. Suryabhadana
4. Ujjayi
5. Bhastrika Pranayama
6. Bhramari Pranayama
7. Sitkari
8. Sitali

### **(iii) MEDITATION** 1. Silent Meditation 2. Mantra Meditation

### **SUGGESTED TOPICS FOR GROUP DISCUSSION/ PRESENTATIONS**

Concept of Yoga

Yoga and Health

Introduction to Nutrition and Dietetics

Ardha-Padmasana [virasana], Ardha-Halāsana

Viparithakarani-Mudra

### **Suggested Readings:**

#### **Text Books:**

1. Yoga Practice I - The World Community Service Centre - Vethathiri Publications, Erode, 1<sup>st</sup> Ed - 2009, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition 2012
2. Mind, Vethathiri maharishi, Vethathiri publication, Erode, 1<sup>st</sup> Ed – 1999
3. Simplified Physical Exercises - Vethathiri Maharishi, 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, 1977, 44<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2015, Vethathiri Publications.
4. Yoga for Modern Age - Vethathiri Maharishi, 1<sup>st</sup> Edition 1972, 19<sup>th</sup> Edition Oct. 2015 – Vethathiri Publications.

5. Body, Life - force and Mind :Vethathiri Maharishi - Ist Edition 2006, 2nd Edition May 2006 – Vethathiri publications.

**References Books:**

1. Asanas - Swami Kuvalayananda. Kaivalyadhama. Lonavla
2. Pranayama - Swami Kuvalayan and a Kaivalyadhama. Lonavla
3. Abstracts And Bibliography of Articles on Yoga - Edited By Dr.M.V.Bhole, From Kaivalyadhama Kaivalyadhama. Lonavla
4. Suiyanamaskar - By Dr. P. Mariayah, Jaya Publishing House, Perunthurai, Erode.
5. Sound Health Through Yoga – By Dr. K. Chandrasekaran, Prem
6. Kalyan Publications, Sedapatti, 1999.

**Web Sources:**

1. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RJ44oIxWiYI>
2. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=149Iac5fmoE>
3. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=149Iac5fmoE>
4. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7ixtTgiVYzw>
5. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lgzsuYggK5c>
6. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nHnjxzMCMGg>

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**DEPARTMENT OF LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE**

**Part – V**

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**Title of the paper: Basics of Library and Information Science**

**Semester: II**

**Course code: LUP5LS21 Contact Hours: 1hrs/w**

**Credit: 1**

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**Course Learning Outcomes:**

On completion of the course, the students will be able to

- Trace the History of Libraries.

- Classify information Sources.
- Follow the modern trends in the field of library science.
- Appreciate the value of books and other reading materials.
- Understand the importance of libraries in the modern society.

**Pre required knowledge:**

- Interest Reading.
- Basic computer knowledge to access internet.
- Basic ideas of Purushartha

**Unit I – Evolution of Libraries**

Evolution of writing – ( Cuneiform – Hieroglyphics – Indus scripts – Tamil scripts (Tamil- Grantham – Vatteluthu)) – Evolution of writing materials – (Stones – Clay Tablets – Papyrus – Birch bark – Palm leaves – Paper) – Evolution of Libraries - Ashurbanipal library (Clay Tablets) – Library of Alexandria (Papyrus) – Government oriental manuscript library, Chennai.

**Unit II – Modern Library System:**

Public Libraries Academic Libraries, (School, College, University) –Research Libraries – Information Sources (Primary, Secondary and Tertiary).

**Unit III – Knowledge Organisation:**

Traditional Indian – Purushartha (Dharma, Artha, Kama and Moksha) – Modern Western – Dewey’s Decimal classification – Modern Indian – Ranganathan’s colon classification - Need for cataloging – OPAC.

**Unit IV – Modern Trends:**

Open Access – National Digital Library of India (NDL) – Open Library – Project Gutenberg – World Digital Library –

Project Madurai – Google Books – Chennai Noolagam – Tamil Digital Library – DOAJ.

### **Unit V – Library and Society:**

Library and Education (Formal and Non Formal) – Library legislation (Tamil Nadu Library act, Delivery of Books act) – Library and Democracy (Informed Citizens) –Connemara Public Library, Chennai - Saraswathi Mahal Library, Thanjavur.

### **Suggested Topic for Group Discussion and Presentation:**

- Deciphering ancient scripts.
- Importance of School Libraries.
- Web – OPACs.
- Digitalizingrare Tamil Books.
- Impact of Social medias on reading habit.

### **Text book:**

Ranganathan, S.R,Library manual, Asia Publishing house, New Delhi, 1964.

### **References Books:**

1. Krishnakumar, Reference service, Vani educational books, New Delhi, 1978.
2. Krishnakumar, Theory of Classification, Vikas Publishing house, New Delhi, 1993

### **Websites and e-Learning Sources:**

- IGNOU – CLIS –Study materials.  
<http://www.ignouhelp.in/ignou-clis-study-material>
- Manomaniam Sundaram University – CLIS – Study Materials.  
<https://www.msuniv.ac.in/Download/pdf/4e55f868a24b4a7>
- Wikipedia.
- Encyclopaedia Britannica.

# DEPARTMENT OF NCC – UG - CBCS - LOCF

## PART V

Title of the paper: NCC – PRACTICAL

Semester: II

Course code: LUP5NC

Credits: 1

### On completion of the course, the students are able to

- perform food and arms drill
- recognize the type of rifle.
- utilize map for movements
- interpret distance and signals for mobility
- apply the skills for self defence

### Pre-required Knowledge

- ✓ Drill and Weapon Training.
- ✓ Map reading and Judging distance.
- ✓ Self defence.

### Unit – I Drill

Drill–Open drill and Close drill – Uses of drill words of command, Arms drill, Foot Drill

### Unit – II Weapon Training

0.22 Rifle – Introduction, specification, ammunition and handling - 5.66 mm INSA Rifle: Specification, stripping, assembling and cleaning. 7.62 mm Rifle: Specification, ammunition.

### Unit – III Map Reading

Map Reading – Finding own Position, Ground to Map and Map to Ground

### Unit – IV Judging Distance

Judging Distance – methods, under or over estimation – (Short – Medium – Long Distance). Field Signal – methods, hand Signals, signals with weapons, signals with whistle.

## **Unit –V Self Defence**

Self defence – meaning, types, uses, Principles, unarmed combat, vulnerable parts of the body; Types of attacks – Types of holds – Types of basic throws – Precautions in self defence.

### **Suggested Topics / Practical Exercises**

- varies Drill operations
- handling stripping and assembling of .22 riffle
- methods of finding own position
- calculation of judging distance using appropriate method.
- finding any one self defence in a critical situation.

### **SUGGESTED READINGS:**

#### **i) Text Books:**

1. Asthana A K, Brigadier (2015).Kamptee, Commandant, Precis.
2. Major Ramasamy.R. (2010). NCC Guide – Army Wing, Karur, Priya Publications.
3. Cadets hand book (2018). Kamptee, Common subjects for SD/SW, OTA Training Materials.

#### **ii) Reference Books:**

1. Specialized Subject Army (2018).New Delhi, Govt. Of India Press.
2. Precis, (2009). Kamptee, Published by Officer Training School.
3. Cadet's diary. (2000).Chennai, Published by cadets' center.
4. Gupta.R. (2015) Ramesh Publishing House, NCC: Handbook of NCC cadets.
5. Lt. Saravanamoorthy. S.N. (2015). A hand book of NCC-Army wing. Jayalakshmi publications.



**iii) Web sources:**

1. <https://indiancc.nic.in/>
2. [https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.chl.ncc&hl=en\\_IN&gl=US](https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.chl.ncc&hl=en_IN&gl=US)
3. <https://joinindianarmy.nic.in/default.aspx>
4. <https://www.joinindiannavy.gov.in/>
5. <https://indianairforce.nic.in/>

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**DEPARTMENT OF TAMIL – UG – CBCS**

**PART I- TAMIL**

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**TITLE OF THE COURSE:** இடைக்கால இலக்கியமும் புதினமும் **Semester: III**  
**Course Code: LUPITA31** **Contact Hours: 6hrs/w** **Credit: 3**

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**பாடத் திட்டத்தைக் கற்றுக் கொண்ட பின்பு மாணவர்கள் பெறும் பயன்கள்: -**

1. மாணவர்களைப் பண்படுத்துவதற்கு பக்தி நூல்கள் துணை செய்கின்றன.
2. மாணவர்கள் இயற்கை வளம் பற்றியும் தமிழின் பெருமை பற்றியும் அறிந்து கொள்ள நூல்கள் வழி வகுக்கின்றன.
3. புதினம் படிப்பதன் வாயிலாக மாணவர்கள் போட்டித் தேர்வுகளுக்கு தங்களைத் தயார்படுத்திக் கொள்ள முடிகிறது.
4. அரசுப் போட்டித் தேர்வுகளுக்கு மாணவர்களைத் தயார்படுத்த இலக்கணம் துணை புரிகின்றன.
5. படைப்பாற்றலை வளர்த்து கொள்ளும்விதத்தில் இலக்கிய வரலாறு மாணவர்களுக்கு அமைந்திருக்கிறது.

**பாடத்திட்டத்திற்குத் தேவையான முன் அறிவு:**

- அறுவகைச் சமயங்கள் பற்றி அறிந்து கொள்ளல்
- போட்டித் தேர்வில் வெற்றி பெறுவதற்கான உத்திகளைத் தெரிந்து கொள்ளல்
- படைப்பாற்றலை வளர்த்துக் கொள்ளல்

### கூறு I: பக்தி இலக்கியங்கள்

1. திருஞானசம்பந்தர் - திருஆலவாய்ப் பதிகம்  
(முதல் 5 பாடல்கள்)
2. திருநாவுக்கரசர் - நமச்சிவாயப் பதிகம்  
(முதல் 5 பாடல்கள் )
3. சுந்தரமூர்த்தி நாயனார் - திருப்புவனவாயில் பதிகம்  
(முதல் 5 பாடல்கள்)
4. மாணிக்கவாசகர் - திருவெம்பாவை  
(முதல் 5 பாடல்கள்)
5. குலசேகர ஆழ்வார் - பெருமாள் திருமொழி  
(முதல் 10 பாடல்கள்)
6. ஆண்டாள் - நாச்சியார் திருமொழி  
(திருப்பாவை முதல் 10  
பாடல்கள்)
7. சித்தர் பாடல்கள்  
(அ) திருமூலர் - மலமில்லை, மாசில்லை,  
பார்ப்பான் அகத்திலே,  
அன்பும், சிவமும்  
(ஆ) பட்டினத்தார் - ஐயிரண்டு திங்களாய், ஓடாமல்  
பாமுக்கு, முதல் சங்கு  
அமுதாட்டும்  
(இ) சிவவாக்கியார் - எங்குமுள்ள, ஓசையுள்ள, ஓடி  
ஓடி ஓடி உட்கலந்த

### கூறு II: சிற்றிலக்கியங்கள்

1. திருக்குற்றாலக் குறவஞ்சி - மலைவளம்
2. முக்கூடற் பள்ளு - நகர்வளம்
3. தமிழ் விடு தூது - சீர்கொண்டகூடற்  
சிவராசதானி முதல் -  
கல்லாதார் சிவலிங்கம்  
வரை 15 கண்ணிகள்

4. சேக்கிழார் பிள்ளைத்தமிழ் - அம்புலிப் பருவம் :  
முதல் 5 பாடல்  
பாடுமதியோன் - எம்மை  
இனிது ஆள்பவன்

**கூறு III: புதினம்**

1. திக்கற்று பயணம் - ராமன் மதி

**கூறு IV: இலக்கணம்**

1. முதல் எழுத்து, சார்பெழுத்து
2. மொழி முதல், இறுதி எழுத்துக்கள்
3. வலி மிகும், வலிமிகா இடங்கள்
4. ஓர் எழுத்து ஒரு மொழி
5. மரபுப் பிழை நீக்கம்

**கூறு V: இலக்கிய வரலாறு**

1. பக்தி இலக்கிய வளர்ச்சி
2. சிற்றிலக்கிய வளர்ச்சி
3. புதின இலக்கிய வளர்ச்சி

**II. எழுத்துப் பயிற்சி :**

1. கட்டுரை எழுதுதல் (இலக்கியம், சமூகம், அறிவியல்)
2. விளம்பரம் ( உபயோகப் பொருள், இயந்திர விளம்பரம்)
3. நூல் விமர்சனம் (புதினம்)
4. குறும்படம் அல்லது திரைப்பட விமர்சனம்

**1. பரிந்துரைக்கப்பட்ட நூல்கள்:**

சரசுவதி (செய்யுள் தொகுப்பு)

சரசுவதி நாராயணன் கல்லூரி

நியூ செஞ்சுரி புக் ஹவுஸ் (பி) லிட். அம்பத்தூர்,

சென்னை - 600050

திக்கற்று பயணம் (புதினம்)

சரசுவதி நாராயணன் கல்லூரி

நியூ செஞ்சுரி புக் ஹவுஸ் (பி) லிட்.அம்பத்தூர்,

சென்னை - 600050

## 2. பார்வை நூல்:

- இந்திய தத்துவ ஞானம் - சி.லெட்சுமணன்
- திருமந்திரம் - நா.மாணிக்கவாசகன் உரை
- நாலாயிர திவ்யப் பிரபந்தம் - கமலக்கண்ணன்
- தமிழ் இலக்கிய வரலாறு - தமிழண்ணல்
- இலக்கிய வரலாறு - மு.அருணாச்சலம்
- சிற்றிலக்கிய வளர்ச்சி - நிர்மலா மேகன்
- நற்றிமிழ் இலக்கணம் - தொ.பரமசிவம்
- நன்னூல் - வெள்ளை வாரணனார் உரை

## 3. இணைய ஆதாரங்கள் :

தமிழ்விடு தூது

<https://www.tamilvu.org/ta/courses-degree-p103-p1033-html-p103331-26009>

முக்கூடற்பள்ளு

<https://www.tamilvu.org/ta/courses-degree-c012-c0124-html-c0124313-15342>

குற்றாலக்குறவஞ்சி

<https://www.tamilvu.org/ta/courses-degree-c012-c0123-html-c0123312-15036>

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## DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH – UG – CBCS-LOCF

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Title of the Course: English Language Proficiency –III Semester: III  
Course Code: LUP2EN31 Contact hours: 6hrs/w Credits: 3

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### Course Learning Outcomes:

**On completion of the course, the students are able to**

- Use English confidently for communication in day to day life.
- speak and write in academic English intelligibly.
- read and analyze texts in English.
- achieve the skill of writing creatively.
- acquire practical command of English in speaking, reading, and writing.

**Pre-required Knowledge:**

- ✓ Usage of Tense
- ✓ Active Vocabulary in frequent use
- ✓ Language and style of poetry

**UNIT I-PROSE**

O’Henry	-	The Gift of the Magi
Robert Lynd	-	On Forgetting
C.V.Raman	-	Water, The Elixir of Life
A.P.J.AbdulKalam	-	My Early Days from “Wings of Fire”

**UNIT II -POETRY**

Rabindranath Tagore	-	Leave This Chanting
LalDed	-	Lal Ded’s Vakhs
William Wordsworth	-	The World is too much With Us
Walt Whitman	-	O Captain! My Captain!

**UNIT III -NOVEL**

Charles Dickens	-	Oliver Twist
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**UNIT IV- GRAMMAR**

Voices

Transformation of Sentences

Idioms and Phrases

**UNIT V COMPOSITION**

Curriculum Vitae

Memoranda, Notices, Agenda & Minutes

E-Mail Writing

### **Suggested Topics for Presentation:**

- ✓ Importance of English as an International Language.
- ✓ The pleasure of reading poetry
- ✓ Functional uses of Grammar
- ✓ Organizing data in CV
- ✓ Dickens as a social realist

### **Suggested Readings:**

#### **i) Text Book:**

1. *Wealth of English*. Ed. Department of English, Saraswathi Narayanan College, Harrows Publications, Madurai, 2022.

#### **ii) Reference Books:**

1. Raman. C.V.A *Creative Mind Par Excellence*. *Hindustan Times*, 8th July 2014.
2. Sinha, Sasadhar. *Social Thinking of Rabindranath Tagore*. London, 1962.

#### **iii) Web Sources:**

1. <https://english.washington.edu>
2. <https://www.lavc.edu/writingcentre>.
3. <https://poligo.com/articles/writing>
4. <https://www.athena.edu/book-review>
5. <https://poemanalysis.com/ocaptain>

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### **DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS – UG – LOCF – SF**

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<b>Title of the Course: Introductory Macroeconomics</b>	<b>Semester: III</b>
<b>Course Code: LUECCT31</b>	<b>Contact Hours:5hrs/w</b>
	<b>Credits: 4</b>

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### **Course Learning Outcomes**

On completion of the course, the students are able to

- gain knowledge of basic concepts of Macroeconomics.

- competently demonstrate the different methods of measurement of National income.
- make a comparative analysis of various types of unemployment.
- describe the various components of aggregate demand and aggregate supply.
- make a critical evaluation of theory of employment.

### **Pre- required Knowledge**

- Difference between Microeconomics and Macroeconomics.
- Implicit price deflator.
- Closed economy and Open economy.

### **Unit I: Macroeconomics: Fundamentals**

Macro Economics: meaning, nature, importance and scope – Macro Statics – Macro dynamics and Comparative statics – Stock and flow concepts.

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

Circular flow of income of four sector Economy- National Income: Definition, concepts and components: GNP, NNP, GDP and Personal Income and real Income - Measurement of National Income: Methods and difficulties in measuring national income- Uses of National income statistics.

### **Unit III: Unemployment and Full Employment**

Unemployment: meaning- Types of unemployment: Frictional, Structural, seasonal, disguised technological and cyclical unemployment- causes and effects - Full employment: views of Classical and Keynesian – Measures to achieve and Maintain full employment.

#### **Unit IV: Aggregate Demand and Aggregate Supply**

Aggregate demand and aggregate supply: Meaning, components (consumption, investment, government and foreign) - Derivation of aggregate demand and aggregate supply curves –Effective demand.

#### **Unit V: Multiplier and Accelerator**

Investment Multiplier: Meaning and working – Leakages of multiplier, Employment multiplier– Accelerator: meaning and working - Super multiplier.

#### **Suggested topics for group discussion/ Presentation**

1. Comparative Statics is an evolutionary process by a succession of Static models.
2. There are many conceptual problems in the estimation of national income.
3. Full employment is not always full.
4. The point of effective demand is not necessarily one of full employment but of unemployment equilibrium.
5. Keynes is a conservative revolutionary.

#### **Suggested Readings:**

##### **Text Books:**

1. Jhingan M L (2004), 'Macro Economic Theory', Vrinda Publications, New Delhi.
2. Mankiw. N. Gregory (2000), Macro Economics (Worth Publications, New york).
3. Jha, Raghendra (1991), Contemporary Macroeconomic Theory and Policy, Wiley Eastern Limited, New Delhi.

##### **Reference Books:**

1. Oliver Jean (2001), 'Lectures on Macro Economics' Prentice Hall.



2. Edward Shapiro (2001), 'Macro Economics' Oxford University Press.
3. Errol D Souza (2008), 'Macro Economics' Pearson Education.
4. Gregory Mankiw (1998), 'Macro Economics' 6th Edition, Tata McGraw Hill.
5. Cauvery et al (2002), 'Macro Economics' S. Chand and Co.

### **Web Sources:**

1. <https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Macroeconomics>
2. [https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/National\\_accounts](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/National_accounts)
3. [https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Multiplier\\_\(economics\)](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Multiplier_(economics))

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<b>Title of the Course: Mathematical Economics-I</b>	<b>Semester: III</b>
<b>Course Code: LUECCT32</b>	<b>Contact Hours:5hrs/w</b>
	<b>Credits: 4</b>

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### **Course Learning Outcomes**

On completion of the course, the students are able to

- gain knowledge on Number system and formulae for basic number series.
- understand the types of function and competently demonstrate the laws of set operations.
- Illustrate the linear equations in two variables and understand their applications in Economics.
- explain the fundamentals of Analytical geometry and make them learn the importance of slope concept in Economics.
- describe the series of numbers, logarithms and their applications in Economics.

### **Pre- required Knowledge**

- Decimal number system, Face value and Place value.

- Ordered pairs and Cartesian product.
- Characteristics and Mantissa.

### **Unit I: Number System and Functions**

Number system: Natural, whole, integer and real numbers – rational and irrational numbers – Prime numbers, Composite numbers, Co-prime numbers - Formulae for basic number series - Function: Meaning and types-Applications in Economics.

### **Unit II: Set Theory**

Set Theory – Meaning and Notations – Basic concepts – Methods of describing set – Types of set – Laws of set operations – Venn Diagram -Applications in Economics.

### **Unit III: Basic Algebra**

Linear Equation in one variable, quadratic equation – Linear Equations in two variables Simultaneous Linear equations – Laws of Indices- Applications in Economics.

### **Unit IV: Analytical Geometry**

Analytical Geometry; Two dimension; Straight Line – Slope and Intercept – Two points – One point and slope – Collinearity – Parallel and Perpendicular lines – Parabola and Rectangular Hyperbola- Applications in Economics.

### **Unit V: Progression and Logarithms**

Arithmetic, Geometric and Harmonic Progression – Common Logarithms and Napierian Logarithm- Applications in Economics.

### **Suggested topics for group discussion/ Presentation**

1. The cube of a rational number cannot be 2.
2. Every subset of an infinite set is infinite (Explain with Examples).

3. The market equilibrium is represented by the point of intersection of demand and supply curves (Explain with Examples).
4. Average Fixed Cost takes the shape of Rectangular hyperbola.
5. Keynesian investment multiplier can be explained with the help of Geometric Progression.

### **Suggested Readings**

1. Metha. B.C. and Madhani. G.M.K. (2002), Elementary Mathematics in Economics, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal Publishing House, Agra.
2. Sancheti. D.C. and Kapoor. V.K. (2001) Business Mathematics, Sultan Chand and Sons, New Delhi.
3. Sydsaeter. K and Hammond. P (2002), Mathematics for Economic Analysis, Pearson Educational Asia, Delhi.

### **Reference Books:**

1. Allen. R.G.D. (1964), Mathematical Analysis for Economists, Macmillan & Co Ltd, London.
2. Rudin, W. (1964), Principles of Mathematical Analysis, McGraw Hill, New York.
3. Newman, P. (1968): Readings in Mathematical Economics, John Hopkins Publisher, Baltimore.
4. Takayama, A. (1974): Mathematical Economics, the Dryden Press, Illinois,
5. Arrow, K. J. and Intriligator. M.D. (1982), Handbook of Mathematical Economics, North Holland University Press, Amsterdam.

### **Web Sources:**

1. [https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Set\\_theory](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Set_theory)
  2. <https://mathworld.wolfram.com/SimpleAlgebra.html>
  3. <https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Logarithm>
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**Title of the Course: Economics of Foreign Exchange**

**Semester: III**

**Course Code: LUECGE31**

**Contact Hours:6hrs/w**

**Credits: 5**

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### **Course Learning Outcomes**

On completion of the course, the students are able to

- explain the functions of Forex market and illustrate the causes of growth of Euro Dollar market.
- demonstrate the importance and shortcomings of pegged exchange rate system.
- competently compute exchange rates under Inter-bankdeal, Swap and Arbitrage.
- elucidate the different types of exchange exposure.
- describe the different methods of exchange control and explain how disequilibrium in BoP could be corrected.

### **Pre- required Knowledge**

- Brettonwoods Conference and its outcomes.
- BoP and its structure.
- Economic stability and Forex market.

### **Unit I: Foreign Exchange Market**

Foreign Exchange Market: Functions, features and participants - settlement of transactions – Forward Margin: Meaning and factors determining it - Euro Dollar Market.

### **Unit II: International Exchange Systems**

Exchange rate system prior to IMF: Gold currency standard, Gold billion standard and Gold Exchange standard - Brettonwoods system -Fixed and Flexible Exchange Rates - Clean and Dirty Float - Rupee Convertibility.

### **Unit III: Foreign Exchange Rates**

Exchange Rates: Buying and Selling rates, Ready rates based on cross rates and ready rates for domestic trade transactions – Spot and Forward Transactions –

Determination of Forward Margins – Cover for Forward Transactions – Swaps – Modification of Forward Contracts – Inter Bank deals: Cover, Swap and Arbitrage.

#### **Unit IV: Exchange Risk**

Exchange Risk: Meaning and classification - Exchange Exposure and Exchange risk - Types of Exposure: Transaction exposure, Economic exposure and Interest rate risk - Managing exchange risk.

#### **Unit V: Exchange Control and BoP**

Exchange control – Objectives and Methods of Exchange control - Devaluation: Meaning and effects – BOP Adjustments: Elasticity Approach – Absorption, Approach – Monetary Approach – BoP and Fixed Exchange Rates – BoP and Flexible Exchange Rates.

#### **Suggested topics for group discussion/ Presentation**

1. Forward contracts can also be used for speculative purposes.
2. Triffin paradox is relating to the undue importance given to the US Dollar.
3. Retail traders seek to earn profit from changing interest rates and relative values of 16 major currencies.
4. Managing foreign exchange risk is essential for smooth international transactions.
5. Indirect methods are preferred to Direct methods of exchange control.

#### **Suggested Readings:**

##### **Text Books:**

1. Paul. Krugman, Maurice Obstfeld, and Marc Melitz. (2012), International Economics Theory and Policy, Addison – Wesley (Pearson Education Indian Edition), 9th Edition.

2. Dominik Salatoore, (2011), International Economics: Trade and Finance, John Wiley International Student Edition.
3. Morris, S. Rosenthal, (1950), Technique of International Trade, McGraw Hill Book Co. Ink.

**Reference Books:**

1. Chandhuri, B.K. (2011), Finance of Foreign Trade and Foreign Exchange, Himalaya Publishing House.
2. Giancarlo Gandolfo, (2006), International Trade, Spingar International Edition.
3. Joseph E. Stiglity and Andrew Chaiton, (2005), Fair Trade for all: How trade can promote Development, Oxford University Press.
4. Robert J. Carbaugh, (2004), International Economics, Thomas South Western, 9th Edition.
5. Thomas A. Paul, (2004), International Economics, Tata McGraw Hill.

**Web Sources:**

1. <https://www.britannica.com/topic/international-payment>
2. [https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Exchange\\_rate](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Exchange_rate)
3. [https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Foreign\\_exchange\\_controls](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Foreign_exchange_controls)

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<b>Title of the Course: Theory of Distribution</b>	<b>Semester: III</b>
<b>Course Code: LUECGE32</b>	<b>Contact Hours:6hrs/w</b>
	<b>Credits: 5</b>

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**Course Learning Outcomes**

On completion of the course, the students are able to

- learn the difference between functional distribution and personal distribution of income.
- competently demonstrate the determination of wage under different market conditions
- illustrate rent and explain why quasi-rent arises.

- discuss whether interest is purely a monetary phenomenon or not.
- understand the different reasons for profit .

### **Pre- required Knowledge**

- Factors of production – concept of Elasticity - Substitution effect - Income effect.
- Market conditions – Minimum wage, Fair wage and Living wage
- Variable costs and Fixed costs - Difference between risk and uncertainty.

### **Unit I: Factor Pricing**

Factor pricing: Meaning – Functional Vs Personal distribution – Concepts of VMP, MRP, MFC and AFC- Marginal productivity theory of distribution: Clark and Marshall version.

### **Unit II: Theory of Wages**

Nominal wages and Real wages – Demand for labour - Factors determining demand for labour - Supply of labour – Backward sloping supply curve of labour – wage determination under perfect competition in product market and factor market.

### **Unit III: Theory of Rent**

Rent: Meaning - Ricardian theory - Scarcity rent and Differential rent - Modern concepts of rent: Economic rent and Quasi rent.

### **Unit IV: Theory of Interest**

Interest: Meaning and Kinds – Abstinence Theory – Agio Theory – Time Theory – Marginal productivity Theory – Classical Theory – Loanable Fund Theory – Liquidity Preference Theory – Liquidity Trap.

## **Unit V: Theory of Profit**

Profit: Meaning and kinds — Schumpeter's Innovation Theory – Clark's Dynamic Theory – Knight's Uncertainty Theory - Monopoly and Profit.

### **Suggested topics for group discussion/ Presentation**

1. Power structure and Social institutions are ignored in Marginal productivity theory of income distribution.
2. Reduction in work effort caused by Income effect outweighs the increase in work effort caused by substitution effect.
3. Rent is the surplus over cost of production.
4. Interest is purely a real factor phenomenon.
5. Profit originates from dynamic changes and innovation.

### **Suggested Readings:**

#### **Text Books:**

1. Friedlander (1990), Introduction to the Theory of Distributions. CRC Press.
2. Zemanian (1965), Distribution Theory and Transform Analysis, Courier Corporation.
3. Robert Strichartz (1994), A Guide to Distribution Theory, World Scientific Publishing Company.

#### **Reference Books:**

1. Thomas A Severini (2005), Elements of Distribution Theory, Cambridge University Press.
2. Lan Richards (1990), Theory of Distributions, Cup Archive.
3. Ai-Gwaiz (1992), Theory of Distribution, CRC Press.
4. Sidro Edgeworth Y(2017), The Theory of Distribution, Create Space Independent Publishing Platform.



5. Srael Halperin I(1952),Introduction to the Theory of Distributions, University of On Press.

### **Web Sources:**

1. [https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Factor\\_price](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Factor_price)
2. [https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Abstinence\\_theory\\_of\\_interest](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Abstinence_theory_of_interest)
3. <https://www.risktheory.com/>

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<b>Title of the Course: Indian Money Market</b>	<b>Semester: III</b>
<b>Course Code: LUECSE31</b>	<b>Contact Hours:2hrs/w</b>
	<b>Credits:2</b>

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### **Course Learning Outcomes**

On completion of the course, the students are able to

- demonstrate the structure of Indian Money market.
- distinguish between unorganised and organised money market.
- evaluate the credit schemes of commercial banks in India.
- gain knowledge on various instruments of money market.
- learn banking sector reform measures taken for improving its performance.

### **Pre- required Knowledge**

- Short- term Vs Long term loans and advances.
- Teccavi loans.
- Financial market and financial instruments: Meaning.

### **Unit I: Money Market: Fundamentals**

Money Market- Meaning, Significance, Structure, Features and Functions.

### **Unit II: Unorganised Money Market**

Unorganised Money Market: Indigeneous bankers - NBFCs - Money Lenders.

### **Unit III: Organised Money Market**

Organised Money Market- Participants of money market: State Bank of India, Public sector Banks and Private sector Banks: Their credit schemes and Programmes.

### **Unit IV: Instruments of Money market**

Instruments: Treasury bills, Bill of Exchange, Certificate of Deposit and Commercial Paper - Commercial Bill - Call money - Dated Government securities- Cash Mangement Bill (CMB).

### **Unit V: Money Market Reforms**

Money Market and RBI - Introduction of new instruments - Repos and Reverse Repos - Role of DFIs in money market - Banking Sector reform measures - Money Market Mutual Fund

### **Suggested topics for group discussion/ Presentation**

1. Indian Money market is defective.
2. Unorganised money market plays a dominant role in India evenafter reforms.
3. Organised money market is basically an inter-bank market where funds are lent.
4. Most of money market instruments provide fixed returns.
5. Money Market Mutual Fund deals only in cash and cash requirements.

### **Suggested Readings:**

#### **Text Books:**

1. Mannur. H.G (1992), Monetary Economics, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
2. Paul. R.R (1999), Money and Banking, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.

3. Dennis. G (2010), Monetary Economics, New century Publications, Chennai.

### **Reference Books:**

1. Rama Ghosh (2011), Fundamentals of Monetary Economics, Himalaya Publishing house, Mumbai.
2. Shekar, S.L.N. (2010), Modern Banking, Monetary Policy and Finance, Deep and Deep Publications, New Delhi.
3. Narendra Jadhav (1993), Monetary Economics for India, Macmillan India Ltd., Madras.
4. Johnson, H.G and Nobay A.R. (1974), Issues in Monetary Economics, Oxford University Press, Delhi.
5. Gibson, Williamson E and Kaufman, George G (1971), Monetary Economics: Readings on Current Issues, TATA McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd., New Delhi.

### **Web Sources:**

1. [https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Money\\_market](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Money_market)
2. [https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/The\\_Money\\_Lenders](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Money_Lenders)
3. [https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/State\\_Bank\\_of\\_India](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/State_Bank_of_India)

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<b>Title of the Course: Principles of Marketing</b>	<b>Semester: III</b>
<b>Course Code: LUECSE32</b>	<b>Contact Hours:2hrs/w</b>
	<b>Credits: 2</b>

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### **Course Learning Outcomes**

On completion of the course, the students are able to

- grasp the fundamentals of marketing.
- explicate the buying behaviour for evolving relevant marketing strategies.
- acquire knowledge on various methods of product pricing.
- evaluate the product promoting strategies.

- understand the ideas underlying the marketing of different products and services.

### **Pre- required Knowledge**

- Origin of marketing.
- Market structure
- Consumer awareness, attitude and choice.

### **Unit I: Marketing: Fundamentals**

Marketing: Meaning and Modern concepts – marketing and selling – marketing functions: Standardization, Grading and Packaging - Warehousing.

### **Unit II: Buying behaviour and Marketing**

Buyers behaviour – Buying motive – market segmentation – marketing strategies – product planning and development – introduction of a new product.

### **Unit III: Product Pricing**

Pricing methods for new product: Penetrating Vs Skimming pricing – Peak load Vs Marginal cost pricing – Going rate pricing.

### **Unit IV: Product Promotion**

Promotional methods – Advertising – Publicity – Personal selling –Sales promotion- Promotional mix and its elements.

### **Unit V: Marketing of products and Services**

Marketing Research – Importance in Marketing decisions – marketing of industrial products – marketing of consumer products – marketing of services – marketing of agricultural products.

### **Suggested topics for group discussion/ Presentation**

1. Grading is required for both raw material and processed products.

2. Scale of economy is restricted when a company goes for market segmentation.
3. Peak load pricing differs from marginal cost of pricing.
4. Advertising means wastage of resources.
5. Marketing of service has to overcome the intangible challenges.

### **Suggested Readings:**

#### **Text Books:**

1. Sherlekar.S.A. (2017), Marketing Management, Himalaya Publishing House Pvt.Ltd, New Delhi.
2. Ramasamy.V.S. and S.Namakumari (2017), Marketing Management-McGraw Hill Education, New Delhi.
3. Agarwal P.K. (2010) Marketing Management, Pragati Prakashan, Meerut.

#### **Reference Books:**

1. Ranjan Nair. N,C.B.Gupta 15th Edition (2012), Marketing Management: Text and Cases, Sultan Chand and Sons, New Delhi.
2. Karvnakaran.K,(2012), Marketing Management, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
3. Gupta.C.B. and Rajan Nair.N (2012), Marketing Management, Sultan Chand and Sons, New Delhi.
4. Matoria C.B and Joshi.R.C (2011), Principles and practice of marketing in India, Kitab Mahal Publishing Company, Allahabad.
5. Ramasamy V.S and Namakumar.S (1983), Marketing Management, Macmillan India Limited, Delhi.

#### **Web Sources:**

1. <https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Transport>
2. [https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Market\\_segmentation](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Market_segmentation)
3. [https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sales\\_promotion](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sales_promotion)

**Title of the Course: Economics of Entrepreneurship**

**Semester: III**

**Course Code: LUECSC31**

**Contact Hours:**

**Credits: 2**

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### **Course Learning Outcomes**

On completion of the course, the students are able to

- acquire knowledge on the fundamentals of Entrepreneurship development.
- examine the problems in the development of women entrepreneurship.
- understand the importance of Entrepreneurship Development Programmes and the role of entrepreneurial supporting agencies.
- identify and formulate a project.
- competently prepare a project report.

### **Pre- required Knowledge**

- Risk and uncertainty.
- Training and Development.
- Invention and Innovation.

### **Unit I: Fundamentals of Entrepreneurship Development**

Entrepreneur: Definition, Evolution and Types – Qualities of successful Entrepreneur- Entrepreneurship; meaning, nature and characteristics of entrepreneurship – Functions of an Entrepreneur - Factors affecting entrepreneurial growth – Role of Entrepreneurs in economic development.

### **Unit II: Women Entrepreneurs**

Women entrepreneurs – Concept and Functions of Women entrepreneurs – Factors influencing women entrepreneurship – Problems faced and remedial measures.

### **Unit III: Entrepreneurial Support Systems**

Entrepreneurship Development Programmes (EDPs): need, objectives and phase – Basic contents of EDP –

Institutes supporting entrepreneurship development: NSIC, DIC, TIIC, SIPCOT, SIDCO, KVIB and KVIC.

#### **Unit IV: Project Identification and Formulation**

Project: Meaning and Types – Identification of business opportunity – Project Formulation – Project evaluation.

#### **Unit V: Establishing an Enterprise**

Project Report: Meaning and contents – Ownership: Forms, their merits and demerits – Location – Registration: Temporary Vs Permanent - registration.

#### **Suggested Readings:**

##### **Text Books:**

1. Vasant Desai (2008), Dynamics of Entrepreneurial Development and Management, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.
2. Khanka, S.S. (2007), Entrepreneurial Development, S. Chand & Company, New Delhi.
3. Gordon.E and Natarajan.K (2014) Entrepreneurship Development, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.

##### **Reference Books:**

1. Entrepreneurship Development, Jose Paul (Himalaya Publishing House).
2. Entrepreneurship Development – Khanka, S.S. (S.Chand& Co.).
3. Entrepreneurship Development – Dr.V.Balu.
4. Dynamics of Entrepreneurship Development – Vasanth Desai (Himalaya PublishingHouse).
5. Entrepreneurship and Small Business Management – C.G.Srinivasan (Sultan Chand & Sons).

##### **Web Sources:**

1. <https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Entrepreneurship>

2. [https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Female\\_entrepreneurs](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Female_entrepreneurs)
3. <https://theintactone.com/2019/02/22/pm-u4-topic-2-project-evaluation/>

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<b>Title of the Course: Gender Economics</b>	<b>Semester: III</b>
<b>Course Code: LUECSC32</b>	<b>Contact Hours:0</b>
	<b>Credits: 2</b>

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### **Course Learning Outcomes**

On completion of the course, the students are able to

- assess women population in terms of Vital Statistics.
- understand the need for women in decision-making process.
- explain how women labour goes unpaid.
- examine the trends in Women Participation Rate in Indian agriculture.
- identify the obstacles in women access to health, education and common properties.

### **Pre- required Knowledge**

- Vital Statistics.
- Labour Productivity: meaning and its measurement.
- Labour Market: meaning and characteristics.

### **Unit I: Women Population and its Features**

Demography of female Population: Age Structure, Mortality rates and Sex ratio – Causes of declining sex ratio and fertility rates in India.

### **Unit II: Women and Decision Making**

Factors affecting decision making by women- Property rights of women- Power of decision making at house hold, class community level; Economic status of women and its effect on decision making.



### **Unit III: Women Labour and its Productivity**

Women labour: meaning and nature- Valuation of women labour: productive and unproductive work, visible and invisible work, paid and unpaid-work, economically productive and socially productive work – Contribution of women labour to economic development.

### **Unit IV: Women Labour Market**

Factors affecting female entry in labour market- Supply of and demand for female labour in developed and developing countries- Female participation in agriculture, industry and service sectors in India.

### **Unit V: Women and Access to Resources**

Women and their access to nutrition, health, education and social and community resources- Their impact on female mortality and fertility – Gender difference and Access to resources.

### **Suggested Readings:**

#### **Text Books:**

1. Seth, M. (2000): Women and Development: The Indian Experience, Sage Publication, New Delhi.
2. Wazir, R. (2000), The Gender Gap in Basic Education: NGOs as Change Agents, Sage Publication, New Delhi.
3. Mamta Mehrotra ( ) Gender Inequality in India, Prabhat Prakashna Publishing, New Delhi.

#### **Reference Books:**

1. Boserup E. (1970): Women's Role in Economics Development, George Allen and Unwin, London.
2. Government of India (1974): Towards Equality – Report of the Committee on the status of women in India, Department of Social Welfare, Ministry of Education and Social Welfare, New Delhi.

3. Desai N and M.K.Raj (Eds.) (1979): Women and Society in India, Research Centre for Women Studies, SNDT University, Bombay.
4. Venkateswaran S. (1995): Environment, Development and the Gender Gap, Sage Publication, New Delhi.
5. Krishnaraj, M., r.m.Sudarshan and A.Shariff (1999): Gender Population and Development, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

**Web Sources:**

1. [https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Population\\_pyramid](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Population_pyramid)
2. <https://labour.gov.in/womenlabour/about-women-labour>
3. <https://www.jstor.org/stable/10.1086/231404>

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**DEPARTMENT OF TAMIL – UG – CBCS**

**PART I- TAMIL**

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**TITLE OF THE COURSE:** புணை கதை இலக்கியமும் சிறுகதையும் **Semester:** IV

**Course Code:** LUPITA41

**Contact Hours:** 6hrs/w

**Credit:** 3

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**பாடத் திட்டத்தைக் கற்றுக் கொண்ட பின்பு மாணவர்கள் பெறும் பயன்கள்:**

1. மாணவர்கள் சிறந்த கவிஞர்கள் ஆவதற்கும், எழுத்தாளராக உருவாவதற்கும், இந்த பாடநூல்கள் வகை செய்கிறது.
2. நாட்டில் நடக்கும் அன்றாட நிகழ்வுகளை, சமூகச் செய்திகளைச் சுருங்கச் சொல்லி மாணவர்களுக்கு விளக்குவதாக ஹைக்கூ கவிதைகள் அமைகின்றன.
3. சமூகத்தில் நடக்கும் அவலங்களை மாணவர்களுக்கு எடுத்துக் காட்டுவனவாக இப்பாட நூல்கள் இருக்கின்றன.
4. தமிழில் சொற்கள் எவ்வாறு தோன்றுகின்றன என்பதை மாணவர்கள் இலக்கணம் வாயிலாக அறிய முடிகிறது.
5. மாணவர்கள் மரபுக் கவிதை பற்றியும், புதுக் கவிதை பற்றியும் தெரிந்து கொள்ள இலக்கிய வரலாறு உதவுகின்றன.

**பாடத்திட்டத்திற்கு தேவையான முன் அறிவு :**

- ❖ கவிதை படைப்பதை அறிந்து கொள்ளல்

❖ உரைநடையின் தோற்றம், ஆசிரியர்கள் பற்றி தெரிந்து கொள்ளல்

❖ படைப்பாற்றலை மேம்படுத்துதல்

### கூறு I: கவிதை

1. பாரதியார் - நல்லதோர் வீணை செய்தே
2. பாரதிதாசன் - நீங்களே சொல்லுங்கள்
3. கவிமணி தேசியவிநாயகம் பிள்ளை - ஆசிய ஜோதி
4. முடியரசன் - கடவுள் விரும்பும் மொழி
5. கண்ணதாசன் - கமலப்பூவே
6. வாலி - இலக்கிய நாயகன் இராமன்
7. அப்துல்காசிம் - உழவர்களைப் பாடுவோம்
8. மு.மேத்தா - தேசப்பிதாவுக்கு ஒரு தெருப்பாடகனின் அஞ்சலி
9. வைரமுத்து - இருபது கட்டளைகள்
10. நாட்டுப்புறப்பாடல் - உழவர்பாட்டு நா.வாணாமலை
11. மீரா - போலிகளை நம்புகிறாய்
12. சண்முகம் சரவணன் - துறவியின் இசைக் குறிப்புகள்

### கூறு II: ஹைக்கூ கவிதைகள்

1. 40 கவிதைகள்

### கூறு III: சிறுகதை

1. புதுமைப்பித்தன் - காலனும், கிழவியும்
2. கு.ப.ராஜகோபாலன் - விடியுமா?
3. ஜெயகாந்தன் - சுமைதாங்கி
4. நிர்மலா பெருமாள் - நிரந்தரமற்ற நிழல்
5. ராஜநாராயணன் - கதவு
6. பி.எஸ்.ராமையா - நட்சத்திரக் குழந்தைகள்
7. பிரபஞ்சன் - பிரும்மம்

### கூறு IV: இலக்கணம்

1. நால்வகைச் சொற்கள் - பெயர், வினை, இடை, உரி

## கூறு V: இலக்கிய வரலாறு

1. மரபுக் கவிதை, புதுக் கவிதை, ஹைக்கூ கவிதை, -  
தோற்றமும் வளர்ச்சியும்
2. சிறுகதையின் தோற்றமும் வளர்ச்சியும்

## II. எழுத்துப் பயிற்சி :

1. கடிதம் எழுதுதல்
2. கவிதை எழுதுதல்
3. சிறுகதை எழுதுதல்
4. தன் விவரக் குறிப்பு எழுதுதல்

### 1. பரிந்துரைக்கப்பட்ட நூல்:

சரசுவதி (செய்யுள் தொகுப்பு)  
சரசுவதி நாராயணன் கல்லூரி  
நியூ செஞ்சுரி புக் ஹவுஸ் (பி) லிட்.அம்பத்தூர்,  
சென்னை - 600050

### 2. பார்வை நூல்:

- தமிழ் இலக்கிய வரலாறு - மு.வரதராசன்  
வகைமை நோக்கில்
- தமிழ் இலக்கிய வரலாறு - பாக்கிய மேரி
- நற்றமிழ் இலக்கணம் - தொ.பரமசிவம்
- வகைமை நோக்கில்
- தமிழ் இலக்கிய வரலாறு - ஈஸ்வரன்
- தாய் வழி இலக்கணம் - மீ.முத்துராணி
- நன்னூல் - வெள்ளை வாரணனார் உரை
- நவீன இலக்கியப் போக்குகள் - முருகேசப் பாண்டியன்
- தமிழில் சிறுகதை பிறக்கிறது - சி.சு.செல்லப்பா
- படைப்பாக்க உத்திகள் - சவரிமுத்து

### 3. இணைய ஆதாரங்கள்:

சிறுகதைகளின் தோற்றமும் வளர்ச்சியும்

[https://podhutamizh.blogspot.com/2017/09/blog-post\\_42.html?m=1](https://podhutamizh.blogspot.com/2017/09/blog-post_42.html?m=1)

புதுக்கவிதையின் தோற்றமும் வளர்ச்சியும்

<http://www.tamilvu.org/library/nationalized/pdf/81-vallikannan/111-puthukkavithaiynthottramumvalarchchiyum.pdf>

மரபுக் கவிதையின் தோற்றமும் வளர்ச்சியும்

<http://neelamegan.blogspot.com/2015/09/blog-post.html?m=1>

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## DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH – UG – CBCS-LOCF

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**Title of the Course: English Language Proficiency-IV Semester: IV**

**Course Code: LUP2EN41 Contact hours: 6hrs/w Credits:3**

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### Course Learning Outcomes:

On Completion of the Course the students are able to

- speak and write clearly in fair English.
- listen and read carefully the various viewpoints of different writers and engage with them.
- understand the world with the help of English language.
- develop an awareness of the linguistic –cultural richness of India.
- practise language skills for successful communication

### Pre-required Knowledge:

- ✓ Comfortability on language skills
- ✓ Functional Grammar competence
- ✓ Active vocabulary package

### UNIT-I - PROSE

Martin Luther King : I Have a Dream

A.K.Ramanujan : Arts of Money

SunitiNamjoshi : Duty Distance

R.K.Lakshman : The Gold Frame

### UNIT-II - POETRY

Alfred Lord Tennyson : The Brook

Henry Derozio : The Harp of India

William Blake : The Little Black Boy

D.H.Lawrence : Money Madness

### **UNIT-III-DRAMA**

William Shakespeare : As You Like it

### **UNIT-IV-GRAMMAR**

Direct and Indirect speech

Degrees of Comparison

One word substitution

### **UNIT-V-COMPOSITION**

Interview Skills

Group Discussion

Meeting, Seminars and Conferences

#### **Suggested Topics for Presentation:**

- ✓ Martin Luther King and civil rights movement.
- ✓ A.K.Ramanujan's writing style.
- ✓ Money is a madness-How?
- ✓ Shakespeare and his major comedies.
- ✓ Grammar and Language competence

#### **Suggested Readings:**

##### **i) Text Book:**

1. *Wealth of English*. Ed. Department of English, Saraswathi Narayanan College. Harrows Publications, Madurai, 2022.

##### **ii) Reference Books:**

1. Plunge: Communication skills in English: Orient & Black Swan, 2021.

2. Glimpses of Infinity: Orient & Black Swan, 2021.

3. Literary Adventures: Orient & Black Swan, 2021.

##### **iii) Web Sources:**

1. <https://www.inc.com>

2. <https://www.litbullseye.com>

3. <https://studentscantwait.edtrust.org/wpcontent/uploads/sites/2/2017/06/EnglishLanguageProficiency-1-1.pdf>

## **DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS – UG – LOCF – SF**

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<b>Title of the Course: Intermediate Economics</b>	<b>Semester: IV</b>
<b>Course Code: LUECCT41</b>	<b>Contact Hours: 5hrs/w</b>
	<b>Credits: 4</b>

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### **Course Learning Outcomes**

On completion of the course, the students are able to

- gain knowledge on consumption and the factors determining it
- competently explain the difference between MEC and MEI.
- demonstrate the working of super multiplier
- illustrate the effects of inflation, stagflation and deflation.
- Narrate the monetary and non-monetary measures to regulate business cycle.

### **Pre- required Knowledge**

- Consumption, Investment and Saving: Meaning
- National income identity in an open economy.
- Labour Demand curve and Labour Supply curve.

### **Unit I: Consumption Function**

Consumption function: meaning, MPC and APC – Factors determining consumption function- Theories of consumption function: Absolute, Relative and permanent income hypotheses.

### **Unit II: Investment Function**

Investment: Autonomous Vs Induced investment - Gross Vs Net investment - Investment function: meaning – Marginal Efficiency of Capital and Marginal Efficiency of Investment- Factors determining investment.

### **Unit III: Theory of Employment**

Classical theory of employment- Say's law of market-its implications and criticisms- Keynes's criticism of classical view of employment- Application of Keynes theory of employment to developing countries.

### **Unit IV: Inflation and Natural Rate of Unemployment**

Inflation- meaning and types - Inflationary gap - Natural rate of unemployment: meaning, determination and factors determining it – Non-Accelerating Inflation Rate of Unemployment.

### **Unit V: Trade Cycle**

Trade cycle- meaning and features- Different phases of Trade Cycle- Causes of trade cycle Measures to control Trade cycle (Monetary and non- monetary measures).

### **Suggested topics for group discussion/ Presentation**

1. Keynes consumption function is an epoch- making tool in economic analysis.
2. MEC differs from MEI.
3. Keynes logical theory of Multiplier is an instantaneous process with time lags.
4. The natural rate of unemployment does not include involuntary unemployment.
5. Trade cycle is mainly due to fluctuations in MEC.

### **Suggested Readings:**

#### **Text Books:**

1. Jhingan M L (2004), 'Macro Economic Theory', Vrinda Publications.
2. Mankiw. N. Gregory (2000), Macro Economics (Worth Publications, New York).



- Jha, Raghendra (1991), Contemporary Macro economic Theory and Policy, Wiley Eastern Limited, New Delhi.

### Reference Books:

- Gregory Mankiw (1998), 'Macro Economics' 6th Edition, Tata McGraw Hill.
- Cauvery et al (2002), 'Macro Economics' S. Chand and Co.
- Ahuja H L (2005), 'Economic Environment of Business' S. Chand and Co.
- Diwedi D N (2002), 'Macro Economic Theory and Policy', Tata McGraw hill.
- Roy M N (2010), 'Macro Economic Policy Environment', McGraw hill.

### Web Sources:

- [https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Consumption\\_function](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Consumption_function)
- [https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Investment\\_function](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Investment_function)
- <https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Inflation>

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<b>Title of the Course: Mathematical Economics - II</b>	<b>Semester: IV</b>
<b>Course Code: LUECCT42</b>	<b>Contact Hours: 5hrs/w</b>
	<b>Credits: 4</b>

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### Course Learning Outcomes

On completion of the course, the students are able to

- gain knowledge on the rules of Matrix Algebra and its applications in Economics.
- solve the simultaneous linear equations using Cramer's rule and Matrix inversion.
- examine the characteristics of a curve using Differentiation and applications of simple derivatives in economics.

- obtain derivatives of a function of more than one variable and their applications in Economics.
- acquire knowledge on basic rules of Integration and applications of Definite integrals in Economics.

### **Pre- required Knowledge**

- Linear Algebra focusing on the properties of Vectors and Matrices.
- Dependent variable, Independent variable and Constant.
- Homogeneous function- Exponential and Logarithmic functions – Implicit and Explicit functions.

### **Unit I: Matrix Algebra – I**

Matrix: definition and types- Addition, Subtraction and Multiplication of matrices–Transpose of a matrix – Matrix Inversion-Applications in Economics.

### **Unit II: Matrix Algebra – II**

Determinants: Definition and value of determinant – properties of Determinants – Solving Simultaneous linear equations: Cramer’s rule and Matrix inversion- Applications in Economics.

### **Unit III: Simple Derivatives**

Differential Calculus – Meaning – Rules of differentiation – First order and Second order derivatives Maxima and minima of one variable-Applications: Marginal cost and Marginal revenue –Elasticity of demand-profit maximization-revenue maximization-Cost minimization.

### **Unit IV: Partial Derivatives**

Partial differentiation: First order and Second order partial differentiation - Total differentiation (first order and second order)- Euler’s theorem – Maxima and Minima of functions of

more than one variable-Applications: Marginal Utility, MRS, MRTS-Cross Elasticity of demand and nature of goods.

### **Unit V: Integral Calculus**

Integral Calculus: Definition – Basic rules of integration – methods of integration – Finite integration-properties of Definite integral-Applications: Marginal functions to total function: MR MC, MPS and MPC to total functions-Producers surplus- Consumer's Surplus.

#### **Suggested topics for group discussion/ Presentation:**

1. Matrix inverse does not exist if the matrix is singular.
2. Determinant value of a matrix does not change if its rows and columns are interchanged.
3. First order differentiation of a function of one variable shows whether the function is an increasing or decreasing function.
4. A Homogeneous production function satisfies Euler's theorem.
5. The Definite integral of a function represents the area under the curve from the lower bound value to the upper bound value.

#### **Suggested Readings:**

##### **Text Books:**

1. Budnick. F.S. (1993), Applied Mathematics for Business, Economics and Social Sciences, McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
2. Metha. B.C. and Madhani. G.M.K. (2002), Elementary Mathematics in Economics, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal Publishing House, Agra.
3. Sancheti. D.C. and Kapoor.V.K. (2001) Business Mathematics, Sultan Chand and Sons, New Delhi.

### Reference Books:

1. Allen. R.G.D. (1964), Mathematical Analysis for Economists, Macmillan & Co Ltd, London.
2. Rudin, W. (1964), Principles of Mathematical Analysis, McGraw Hill, New York.
3. Newman, P. (1968): Readings in Mathematical Economics, John Hopkins Publisher, Baltimore.
4. Takayama, A. (1974): Mathematical Economics, the Dryden Press, Illinois,
5. Arrow, K. J. and Intriligator. M.D. (1982), Handbook of Mathematical Economics, North Holland University Press, Amsterdam.

### Web Sources:

1. [https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Linear\\_algebra](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Linear_algebra)
2. [https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Maxima\\_and\\_minima](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Maxima_and_minima)
3. <https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Integral>

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<b>Title of the Course: Urban Economics</b>	<b>Semester: IV</b>	
<b>Course Code: LUECGE41</b>	<b>Contact Hours:6hrs/w</b>	<b>Credits:5</b>

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### Course Learning Outcomes

On completion of the course, the students are able to

- gain knowledge on the fundamentals of urbanization.
- elucidate the various theories of urbanization
- describe the problems arising out of urbanization.
- understand the problems in urban housing.
- evaluate the programmes for urban development India and identify the challenges facing cities and how cities manage them.

### Pre- required Knowledge

- Understanding of Basic Microeconomics

- Knowledge on Behavioural economics for policy-relevant issues including housing, land use and crime.
- Understanding of Environment.

### **Unit I: Urbanisation: Fundamentals**

Urban Economics: meaning, Nature and scope - Urban structure and urban growth- Density - Definition of a city and metropolitan area - Advantages of Urbanisation.

### **Unit II: Urbanisation: Theories of models**

Urbanisation Theories: Sub urbanisation, Dependency and Spatial disparities, Concentric zone theory, Bid rent theory and Theory of evolutionary ladder development - Lewis two sector model –Migration theories: Buffer's theory, Stouffer's law of intervening opportunities, urban bias theory. Neo classical theory of migration and pull and push theory of migration.

### **Unit III: Urbanisation Problems**

Urban transportation problem- Slumps and unemployment problems in urban centres - Urban water supply and public health - Urban financial problem-urban crime.

### **Unit IV: Urban Housing**

Urban Housing market: meaning and characteristics - Housing: Demand of Supply – Zoning and Housing supply - Rent Control: causes, consequences and factors determining it - Public Housing: Housing vouchers and low income housing tax credits.

### **Unit V: Urban Development Programmes**

Urban development in India: objectives and strategies for sustainable development programmes for Urban development - Integrated development of Small and medium towns-small cities - Smart cities mission - Atalmission for Rajuvenation and

Urban Transformation (AMRUT) project - Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban)- Urban planning.

**Suggested topics for group discussion/ Presentation**

1. Urbanisation is an irreversible process.
2. Most urban theories are derived ones.
3. The phenomenon of urban crimes is an important future in metropolitan cities but the pattern of the a crime various from city to city.
4. Better alignment of Zoning can improve housing affordability in urban areas.
5. Smart cities mission is an innovative measure to derive economic growth and improve the quality of life of Indians.

**Suggested Readings:**

**Text Books:**

1. Fred Durr (1971), The Urban Economy (London, Index Educational Publishers)
2. Harris Tondon (1973), Introduction to Urban Economic Analysis and Policy 9New York).
3. Arthur O Sullivan (2019) Urban Economics, McGraw Hill Publications.

**Reference Books:**

1. Briance A and Ravinder Singh, (edited) (1995),Housing the Urban Poor, Policy and Practice in Developing Countries, (Sage Publications, New Delhi).
2. Lolyd Rdowin and Associates (1969), Planning Urban growth and Regional Development (London :M.T.Press).
3. Mark Garrett, (1996), Transportation Planning (Sage Publications, New Delhi).

4. Jank. Brueckner (2012) Lectures on Urban Economy, McGraw Hill Publications.
5. John Kain and et al (2010) The urban Transportation Problem, Harrvaed University press.

**Web Sources:**

1. <https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Urbanization>
2. <https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Biodiversity>
3. [https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Human\\_migration](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Human_migration)

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<b>Title of the Course: Rural Economics</b>	<b>Semester: IV</b>
<b>Course Code: LUECGE42</b>	<b>Contact Hours: 6hrs/w</b>
	<b>Credits: 5</b>

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**Course Learning Outcomes**

On completion of the course, the students are able to

- elaborate the basic concepts and elements of rural development.
- explain the goals of rural development policy and their rationale.
- list the major steps in micro-level planning and describe the methodology of district level planning.
- examine the causes and the consequences of rural poverty and rural indebtedness.
- discuss the nature and the dimensions of rural indebtedness and identify the sources of rural credit in India

**Pre- required Knowledge**

- Difference between Growth and Development
- Indicators of Economic development.
- Sustainable development and Globalisation

## **Unit I: Rural Development: Fundamentals**

Rural economy: meaning, nature and characteristics - Rural development: concepts, elements and need - measures for rural development- Determinants of rural development - Rural Vs Urban development.

## **Unit II: Rural Development: policies and programmes**

Rural Development Policy: meaning, need and goals - Hierarchy of policy goals - policy instruments –strategies for sustainable development - Equited - oriented and Growth oriented programmes–Globalisation and rural development.

## **Unit III: Rural Development: planning and organizing**

Rural planning: meaning, objectives and functions - Decentralisation of planning –methodology of micro-level planning- District and Block levels planning - organisation for rural development - Government organisations, cooperatives, NGO's and Panchayat Raj Institutions.

## **Unit IV: Rural Poverty and Unemployment**

Rural poverty: meaning, causes, consequences and measurement - trends in rural poverty in India- Rural Unemployment: meaning, types and causes - Rural Unemployment in India.

## **Unit V: Rural Indebtedness and Rural Credit**

Rural Indebtedness: meaning, causes and consequences – Nature and dimensions of indebtedness among farmers and landless labourers in India –Rural Credit - meaning and need - sources of rural credit in India: NABARD, Commercial banks and Cooperative banks.

## **Suggested topics for group discussion/ Presentation**

1. Rural development is a process- phenomenon - Strategy and discipline.



2. Local government should determine the hierarchy of policy goals and measures in a
3. democratic country like India.
4. Economics planning at Block level and District level is essential for rural development
5. Disguised unemployment generally exists in agriculture
6. Rural indebtedness is a common phenomenon all over the world.

### **Suggested Readings:**

#### **Text Books:**

1. Agarwal A.N., KundanLal, (1990), Rural Economy of India, Vikas, Delhi.
2. Prasad B.K. Rural Development, (2003), Concept, Approach and Rural Strategy Himalaya, Mumbai.
3. Katavsingh (2009): Rural Development: principles, policies and management, saje publication.

#### **Reference Books:**

1. Choudry. C.M, (2009), Rural Economics- Jaipur- Sublime Publication.
2. Dhingral.C., (2010), The Indian Economy, Sultan Chand, New Delhi.
3. L.C. Jain, (1985), Grass without Roots: Rural Development Under Government Auspices, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
4. Patel, K.V, Shan A.C, and Mello L.D, (1984), Rural Economics, Himalaya, Mumbai.
5. Preetpal Singh (2011) Rural Economics and Development, Pinnacle Technology.

### **Web Sources:**

1. <https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Barter>
2. <https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Poverty>
3. <https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Poverty>

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<b>Title of the Course: Indian Capital Market</b>	<b>Semester: IV</b>
<b>Course Code: LUECSE41</b>	<b>Contact Hours:2hrs/w</b>
	<b>Credits:2</b>

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### **Course Learning Outcomes**

On completion of the course, the students are able to

- understand the structure of Indian capital market.
- evaluate the instruments of Indian capital market.
- illustrate the functions of Indian primary market.
- demonstrate the issues of Indian secondary market
- explain the powers and the guidelines of SEBI for regulating Indian capital market

### **Pre- required Knowledge**

- Risk and Return - Time value of money.
- Corporate finance - Net Asset value.
- History of capital market in India.

### **Unit I: Capital Market: Fundamentals**

Capital Market- Meaning, Significance, Structure, Features, and Functions - Types of capital market.

### **Unit II: Capital Market: Instruments**

Equity shares- Meaning, sweat equity shares- Distinction between preference and equity shares- Redemption of preference shares- Bonus shares- Debentures: Meaning and features.

### **Unit III: Primary Market**

Primary market: Meaning and functions- Players of Primary market: Merchant Banking and Mutual funds –Gilt Edged market - Issues and reforms of Primary market in India.

### **Unit IV: Secondary Market**

Secondary market: Meaning- Types of Speculators-Stock Exchange: Meaning and functions-Issues and reforms of secondary market in India.

### **Unit V: Capital Market Regulations**

Depositories Act, 1996- Securities Contracts (Regulations) Act,1956- SEBI: its powers, functions and guidelines.

### **Suggested topics for group discussion/ Presentation**

1. Development banks are different from commercial banks
2. Equity share capital differs from preference share capital.
3. Primary market investments are risky as companies issuing IPOS are young and their businesses are unpredictable.
4. Indian stock market is speculative.
5. A depository provides security and liquidity in the capital market.

### **Suggested Readings:**

#### **Text Books:**

1. Mannur. H.G (1992), Monetary Economics, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
2. Paul. R.R (1999), Money and Banking, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.

3. Dennis. G (2010), Monetary Economics, New century Publications, Chennai

### **Reference Books:**

1. Rama Ghosh (2011), Fundamentals of Monetary Economics, Himalaya Publishing house, Mumbai.
2. Shekar, S.L.N. (2010), Modern Banking, Monetary Policy and Finance, Deep and Deep Publications, New Delhi.
3. NarendraJadhav (1993), Monetary Economics for India, Macmillan India Ltd., Madras
4. Johnson, H.G and Nobay A.R. (1974), Issues in Monetary Economics, Oxford University Press, Delhi.
5. Gibson, Williamson E and Kaufman, George G (1971), Monetary Economics: Readings on Current Issues, TATA McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd., New Delhi.

### **Web Sources:**

1. [https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Capital\\_market](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Capital_market)
2. [https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Common\\_stoc](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Common_stoc)
3. <https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Debenture>

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**Title of the Course: Applied Game Theory**

**Semester: IV**

**Course Code: LUECSE42**

**Contact Hours: 2hrs/w**

**Credits: 2**

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### **Course Learning Outcomes**

On completion of the course, the students are able to

- gain knowledge on strategic interactions amongst rational decision makers.
- explain the games with perfect information and their applications in Economics.
- illustrate the uses of extensive form games in Economics.

- understand the applications of games with incomplete information in Economics.
- apply game theoretic tools to solve the bargaining problems in Economics.

### **Pre- required Knowledge**

- Cooperative game and non- cooperative game , micro economic theory .
- Pay off matrix, zero-sum game and Constant sum game.
- Strategies and Joint probabilities.

### **Unit I: Games with perfect Information-I**

Strategic games - Nash equilibrium and existence properties - market equilibrium and pricing: Cournot and Bertrand game.

### **Unit II: Games with perfect Information-II**

Electoral competition: median voter theorem- Auctions - Decision making and Utility theory - mixed strategy equilibrium.

### **Unit III: Extensive form games**

Theory - Stackeberg Model of Duopoly - Buying votes- Committee Decision making –Signalling.

### **Unit IV: Strategic and Repeated Games**

Strategic games with imperfect information: Bayesian game - Cournot's Duopoly with imperfect information - Repeated game: Prisoner's dilemma.

### **Unit V: Bargaining games**

Rubinstein Bargaining model with alternative offers - Nash bargaining solution - Relation of Axiomatic and Strategic model.

### **Suggested topics for group discussion/ Presentation**

1. The Cournot model of game theory has a unique equilibrium when the demand curve is linear.
2. Iterative deletion of dominated strategies can be applied to analyse an election where candidates can choose their policy decisions.
3. Extensive form game differs from Normal form game.
4. Prisoner's dilemma can be compared to the outcome of a repeated game
5. There is a unique subgame perfect equilibrium in the sequential bargaining game.

### **Suggested Readings:**

#### **Text Books:**

1. William Spaniel (2011) Game Theory 101: The Complete Text Book, Create Space Independent Publication.com.
2. William Spaniel (2011) Game Theory 101: Bargaining, Creates Space Independent Publication.com.
3. Allen R.G.D. (2014) Mathematical Analysis for Economist, Time pass.

#### **Reference Books:**

1. Carl P. Simon (1994), Mathematics for Economists, Norton.
2. Edward Dowling (2011) Introduction to Mathematical Economics, Norton
3. Kelvin Lancaster (1995) Mathematical Economics, Oxford University press.
4. Carl P. Simon (2018), Mathematics for Economists, Viva Books.
5. Alpha C. Chiang and Kevin wain (2017) Mathematical Economics, Mc Graw Hill Publications.

### **Web Sources:**

1. [https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nash\\_equilibrium](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nash_equilibrium)
2. [https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Game\\_tree](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Game_tree)
3. [https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Moral\\_hazard](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Moral_hazard)

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<b>Title of the Course: Economics of Tourism</b>	<b>Semester: IV</b>
<b>Course Code: LUECSC41</b>	<b>Contact Hours: 0</b>
	<b>Credits: 0</b>

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### **Course Learning Outcomes**

On completion of the course, the students are able to

- understand the motivation and the need for travel.
- illustrate the economic effects of tourism.
- explain the role of tourism related international organisations for the promotion of domestic and international tourism.
- make a critical appraisal of various factors determining demand for and supply of tourism.
- evaluate the performance of tourism industry in India.

### **Pre- required Knowledge**

- Multiplier effect, Infrastructure and Economic Value.
- Demand and Supply concepts
- Planning and Development.

### **Unit I: Tourism: Basic Concepts**

Domestic and International tourism: meaning, objectives, nature, need and types - motivation for travel.

### **Unit II: Economic Significance of Tourism**

Economic benefits of tourism - multiplier effect - Development of infrastructure - Regional development - Effects on employment - Economic value of cultural resources.

### **Unit III: Tourism Related International Organizations**

IUOTO (International Union of Official Travel Organisation) - WTO (World Tourism Organisation) – IATA (International Air Transport Association) – ICAO (International Civil Aviation Organisation) - PATA (Pacific Area Travel Association).

### **Unit IV: Tourism Planning and Development**

Planning for tourism – Coordination in planning - Assessment of Tourist demand and supply – Territorial planning - Financial planning - Human Resources Planning - Environmental planning.

### **Unit V: Indian Tourism**

Indian economy and tourism - Medical Tourism in India - Cultural Tourism in India – Role of Festivals in the promotion of tourism in India – Indian Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC) -Tamilnadu Tourism Development Corporation (TTDC) – Factors influencing tourism in Tamilnadu.

### **Suggested Readings:**

#### **Text Books:**

1. Larry Dwyer and et al. (2010) Tourism and Policy, Routledge press.
2. Yong chen (2021) Economics and Hospitality Routledge, London.
3. Donald E. Lundberg (1995) Tourism Economics, Oxford University press.

#### **Reference Books:**

1. Tourism in India-History & development – A.K.Bhatia, Sterling Publishers P Ltd
2. Bhatia.A.K.: Tourism Development, principles & practice-Sterling Publishers P Ltd



3. Bhatia.A.K.: International tourism Management – Sterling publishers P Ltd
4. Ran Nath Seth, Sushma Seth Bhat-An introduction to travel & Tourism- Sterling Pub. P Ltd.,
5. Neela Seetaram and Larry Dwyer (2013) Recent Developments in the Economics of Tourism, Oxford University press

### **Web Sources:**

1. <https://tourismnotes.com/travel-tourism/>
2. <https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/WorldTourismOrganization>
3. <http://www.tamilnadutourism.org/>

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<b>Title of the Course: Economics of Insurance</b>	<b>Semester: IV</b>
<b>Course Code: LUECSC4</b>	<b>Contact Hours: 0</b>
	<b>Credits:2</b>

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### **Course Learning Outcomes**

On completion of the course, the students are able to

- describe how Moral hazard and Adverse selection affect the insurance industry
- gain the ability of computing premium for life insurance based on mortality table.
- understand the nature of marine as well as fire insurance contract.
- learn the need for insurance for under-privileged
- evaluate the role of IRDA in regulating Indian insurance industry and bring out the challenges faced by this industry in India

### **Pre- required Knowledge**

- Difference between Risk and Uncertainty.
- Imperfect information, moral hazard and adverse selection.
- Basic ideas about Actuarial Science

### **Unit I: Insurance: Basic Concepts**

Insurance: Meaning, Nature, Importance, Principles and Functions of Insurance - Insurable and Non-insurable risks - Moral Hazard and Adverse Selection in insurance industry - Insurance and Economic development.

### **Unit II: Life Insurance**

Life Insurance: Meaning and Nature of Life Insurance contract - Annuities - Selection of risk - Measurement of risk and mortality table - premium calculation.

### **Unit III: Marine and Fire Insurance**

Marine Insurance: Meaning and Nature of Marine Insurance contract and Marine losses - Fire Insurance: Meaning and Nature.

### **Unit IV: Rural, Social and Health Insurance**

Rural Insurance: Meaning, Nature and importance - Social Insurance - Social Security Insurance for under privileged - Health Insurance: Community based health insurance.

### **Unit V: Indian Insurance Industry**

Nationalisation of insurance sector in India - Insurance sector reforms - IRDA - FDI in Indian insurance - Progress of Insurance Industry in India - Challenges of Insurance sector in India.

### **Suggested Readings:**

#### **Text Books:**

1. Malhotra. R. P. (1975), Elements of Insurance, The Macmillan Company of India Limited, Bombay.
2. Mishra. M.N. (1979), Insurance: Principles and Practice, Sultan Chand & Company Ltd, New Delhi.
3. Bhole, L.M. (1990), The Indian Financial System, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.

### Reference Books:

1. Benjamin, B. (1994), General Insurance, Heinemann Publishers, London.
2. Dionne, G. and Harrington. S.E (1997): Foundations of Insurance Economics, Kluwer Academic Publishers, Boston.
3. Black, K. and Skipper. H.D. (2000), Life and Health Insurance, Prentice Hall, New Jersey.
4. Insurance Regulations and Development Authority Report (2001), IRDA, New Delhi.
5. Nalini Prava Tripathy and Prabirpal (2007), Insurance: Theory and Practice, Prentice – Hall of India Private Limited, New Delhi.

### Web Sources:

1. <https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Insurance>
2. [https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Life\\_insurance](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Life_insurance)
3. <https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Annuity>

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<b>Title of the Course: Development Economics</b>	<b>Semester: V</b>
<b>Course Code: LUECCT51</b>	<b>Contact Hours:5hrs/w</b>
	<b>Credits:5</b>

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### Course Learning Outcomes

On completion of the course, the students are able to

- understand the concepts of economic growth and economic development.
- competently illustrate the role of capital formation in Economic development
- explain efficiently the theories of economic development to bring out the factors underlying it.
- elucidate the balanced and unbalanced growth strategies
- acquire knowledge on growth models.

## **Pre- required Knowledge**

- Diverse Structure and Common Characteristics of Developing Nations.
- Human development and its Components.
- Production function, Neutral and Non-Neutral technical changes Multiplier and Accelerator concepts.

## **Unit I: Economic Development: Fundamentals**

Economic Growth: Meaning – Economic Growth Vs Economic Development – Factors Determining Economic Development- Obstacles to Economic Development - Growth with social justice.

## **Unit II: Capital Formation and Economic Development**

Capital Formation: Meaning – Importance of capital formation – Reasons for low Rate of Capital Formation – Sources of Capital Formation, Capital Output ratio – Human Capital Formation and its importance.

## **Unit III: Theories of Economic Development – I**

Classical theories: Adam Smith, Ricardo, Malthus and J.S. Mill – Schumpeter's Theory – Marxian theory.

## **Unit IV: Theories of Economic Development – II**

Rostow's Stages of growth – Balanced Vs Unbalanced Growth; Nurkse, Lewis, Rodan and Hirschman

## **Unit V: Growth Models**

Growth Models: Harrod – Domar model – Joan Robinson's Model of Capital Accumulation – Solow model and Meode's Model.

## **Suggested topics for group discussion/ Presentation**

1. Automatic Trickle-down effect of economic growth is unlikely since there is unequal access to opportunities to production and income.

2. The process of capital formation involves three distinct stages.
3. The law of falling rate of profit cannot be justified.
4. Development via excess capacity of SOC is smooth and self-propelling.
5. Knife-edge equilibrium arises when there are fixed proportions between capital and labour in production.

### **Suggested Readings:**

#### **Text Books:**

1. Jhingan M.L (2012), The Economics of Development and planning, Vrinda Publications (P) Ltd, Delhi.
2. Simon Kuznets (1974), Economic Growth and structure, Oxford & IBH Publishing co, Calcutta.
3. AmlanDatta (1973), Perspectives of Economic Development, The Macmillan Company India of Limited, Delhi.

#### **Reference Books:**

1. Misra S.K and Puri. V.K. (2013) Economics of Development and Planning, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai
2. Tandon B.C. (1968), Economic Planning: Theory and Practice, Chaitanya Publishing House, Allahabad.
3. Mahajan V.S. (1978), Towards a theory of Economic Development, S. Chand & Company Ltd, New Delhi.
4. Joan Robinson (1971), Essays in the Theory of Economic Growth, Macmillan ST. Martin's press, London.
5. Gadgil D.R. (1965) Planning and Economic policy in India, Asia Publishing House, New Delhi.

### **Web Sources:**

1. [https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Capital\\_formation](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Capital_formation)
2. [https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Incremental\\_capital-output\\_ratio](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Incremental_capital-output_ratio)
3. [https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Solow%E2%80%93Swan\\_model](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Solow%E2%80%93Swan_model)

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<b>Title of the Course: Research Methodology</b>	<b>Semester: V</b>	
<b>Course Code: LUECCT52</b>	<b>Contact Hours: 5hrs/w</b>	<b>Credits: 5</b>

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### **Course Learning Outcomes**

On completion of the course, the students are able to

- gain knowledge on the difference between Research methods and Research methodology
- learn what research design means and its features
- understand the procedure of choosing the sample and testing the hypothesis.
- exercise different methods for collecting primary data and efficiently identify the sources of secondary data.
- develop the skill of interpreting data and ability to prepare the project report.

### **Pre- required Knowledge**

- Level of data: Nominal, Ordinal, Interval and Ratio.
- Diagrammatic and Graphic representation of data.
- Measures of Central tendency and Dispersion

### **Unit I: Research Methodology: Fundamentals**

Research: Meaning, objectives and types - Research and scientific method - Research Problem: meaning, identification and selection - Research methods and Research methodology.

## **Unit II: Research Design**

Research Design: Meaning and Need - Features of a Good Research Design - Different research designs: Descriptive, Diagnostic, Experimental and Exploratory.

## **Unit III: Sample Design and Hypothesis Testing**

Sampling: Meaning and objectives - characteristics of a good sample design - Sampling techniques: Probability and Non-probability methods - Procedure of testing hypothesis.

## **Unit IV: Methods of Data Collection**

Collection of Primary data: Observation Method, Interview Method, Questionnaire Method and Case study method- Secondary Data: Published and Unpublished Sources - Merits and Demerits of Secondary Data.

## **Unit V: Interpretation and Report Writing**

Interpretation of Data: Meaning and Significance and Types of research report - Precautions in Report writing – Footnotes - Quotations and Appendix - Preparation of Bibliography.

## **Suggested topics for group discussion/ Presentation**

1. Exploratory research always leads to conclusive research.
2. Extraneous variables influence the internal and external validity of experiments
3. A convenient sample is more likely to contain irrelevant units than a judgemental sample
4. Qualitative methods of data collection require special skills and techniques on the part of the investigators.
5. Interpretation is a basic component of research process.

## **Suggested Readings:**

### **Text Books:**

1. Kothari. C. R (2010), Research Methodology, Vikas publishing House, New Delhi.
2. Gupta, S. P. (2012), Statistical methods, Sultan Chand& sons, New Delhi.
3. Paulina V. Young (1984), Scientific Social Survey and Research, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.

### **Reference Books:**

1. John W. Criswell and David. J. Criswell (2018), Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative and Mixed Methods Approaches, Sage Publication International.inc.
2. Jason. S (2012), Quantitative Research Methods for Communication: A Hands-on Approach, Oxford University press.
3. Upadhyay. M. M (2009), Research in Economics, Areas, Methods & Guidelines, Sawstik publishers and Distributors, New Delhi.
4. Geoffrey. R Marczyk (2005), Essentials of Research Design and Methodology, Wiley Publication, New Jersey.
5. Frank Miller Chapman (1993), The fundamentals of Logic, Charles Series, London.

### **Web Sources:**

1. [https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Research\\_design](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Research_design)
  2. [https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sampling\\_design](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sampling_design)
  3. <https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Interpretation>
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**Title of the Course: Econometrics**

**Semester: V**

**Course Code: LUECCT53**

**Contact Hours: 5hrs/w**

**Credits: 5**

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### **Course Learning Outcomes**

On completion of the course, the students are able to

- understand the fundamental concepts of Econometrics and methodology of Econometric research
- specify the econometric model without any bias
- explain the OLS and maximum likelihood methods of estimation and illustrate the properties of estimators
- fit the Simple Linear Regression Model and test its overall significance
- fit the Multiple Linear Regression Model and test its overall significance

### **Pre- required Knowledge**

- Small Sample, Large Sample and Census.
- Basic Concepts in Probability Theory and Statistical inference.
- Basics of Linear Algebra.

### **Unit I: Econometrics: Fundamentals**

Econometrics; meaning, nature and scope - Econometrics and Mathematical Economics – Goals and Division of Econometrics – Methodology of Econometric Research - Limitations of Econometrics.

### **Unit II: Econometric Models**

Econometric model: Specification of the model – Specification bias - Inclusion of error term - Functional forms - Properties of Econometric model.

### **Unit III: Estimation methods**

OLS Principle and OLS Method of Estimation – Maximum Likelihood Method – Properties of estimators: Small sample and Large sample properties.

### **Unit IV: Simple Linear Regression Model**

Regression model: Simple linear model – Assumptions of Simple linear model - Gauss Markov Theorem -  $R^2$  and Adjusted  $R^2$  – Statistical Test of significance for Regression coefficient and F test.

### **Unit V: Multiple Linear Regression Model**

Regression Model: Multiple linear model – Assumptions of Multiple linear model -  $R^2$  and Adjusted  $R^2$  – Statistical Test of significance for Regression coefficient and F test.

### **Suggested topics for group discussion/ Presentation**

1. Econometrics differs from Mathematical Economics.
2. Specification bias is not an estimation problem.
3. The method of Maximum Likelihood is applied to the regression model with independently and identically distributed disturbances which follow a normal probability law.
4. The OLS estimator has the lowest sampling variance within the class of linear unbiased estimators.
5. Multiple regression is preferred to Simple regression in Economics.

### **Suggested Readings:**

#### **Text Books:**

1. Mehta B.C. and KrantiKappor, Fundamentals of Econometrics, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.
2. Koutsoyannis. A, 1977, Theory of Econometrics, McMillan
3. Gujarati D.N, 2005, Basic Econometrics, McGraw Hill.

### Reference Books:

1. Apte P.G, 2009, Text Book of Econometrics, Tata McGraw Hill
2. Chow G. C., Econometrics, McGraw Hill, New York.
3. Theil, H. Introduction to Econometrics, Prentice Hall.  
Datt, G. Bargaining power, wages and employment: an analysis
4. Goldberger A.S. Introductory Econometrics, Harvard University Press.
5. Johnston. J. Econometric Methods, McGraw Hill Company.

### Web Sources:

1. <https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Econometrics>
2. <https://www.sciencedirect.com/topics/mathematics/estimation-method>
3. [https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ordinary\\_least\\_squares](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ordinary_least_squares)

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<b>Title of the Course: International Economics</b>	<b>Semester: V</b>
<b>Course Code: LUECCT54</b>	<b>Contact Hours: 5hrs/w</b>
	<b>Credits: 4</b>

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### Course Learning Outcomes

On completion of the course, the students are able to

- gain knowledge on classical theories of International Trade
- demonstrate the difference between FDI and FII.
- explain the international trade restrictive practices.
- describe the components of Balance of payments and evaluate the measures to correct disequilibrium in Balance of payments.
- elucidate the role of international financial intuitions in facilitating international trade and international liquidity.

### **Pre- required Knowledge**

- Labour theory of value - offer curve – Autarky
- Basic Knowledge of Microeconomics
- Basic Knowledge of Macroeconomics.

### **Unit I: International Trade: Basic Theories**

Introduction of International trade – Internal Vs International Trade – Theories of International trade; Adam smith – Ricardo – Haberler – H-O Theorem.

### **Unit II: Foreign Trade and Foreign Investment**

Foreign trade and Economic Development - Foreign trade multiplier – Foreign Trade Policy – FDI and FII - MNCs and TNCs - Foreign aid.

### **Unit III: Trade Restrictions and Economic Integration**

Free Trade Vs. Protection – Tariffs – Quotas – Dumping – Cartels – Economic Integration: Free trade area, Customs Union, common market and Economic Union.

### **Unit IV: Balance of Payments (BOP)**

Balance of Payments: Meaning – Difference between BoP and BoT – Components – Balance of Trade – Disequilibrium in BoP – Causes of Disequilibrium in BoP – Measures for correcting Disequilibrium.

### **Unit V: International Financial Institutions and WTO**

International Trade and Financial Institution – IMF, World Bank - GATT and WTO – World bank and Indian Economy – Indian Economy under WTO regime.

### **Suggested topics for group discussion/ Presentation**

1. As a result of international trade, the difference in factor prices between trading nations diminishes.
2. There is a significant relationship between FII capital flows and stock market volatility.

3. Eurodollar has become an important factor of the global financial system.
4. Balance of payments differs from Balance of trade.
5. SDR of IMF solves the problem of international liquidity.

**Suggested Readings:**

**Text Books:**

1. Jhingan M.L., (2003) International Economics, Vrinda Publications (P) Ltd., Delhi.
2. Gupta.K.R. (1972), International Economics (Adma Ram and Sons, New Delhi).
3. Mithani..D.M. (2002), Introduction to International Economics (Vora& Co Publishers, Bombay).

**Reference Books:**

1. Heller, H. Robert (1968), International Monetary Economics, Prentice Hall, India.
2. Sundaram K. P. M. (1969), Money, Banking, Trade and Finance, Sultan Chand & Co Ltd, Delhi.
3. Vaish. M.C. and Sudamma Singh (1975), International Economics, Oxford and IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Calcutta.
4. Soderston, Bo (1991), International Economics, The Macmillan Press Ltd., London.
5. Krugman, P.R. and M. Obstfeld (1994), International Economics: Theory and Policy, Glenview, Foresman.

**Web Sources:**

1. [https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Free\\_trade](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Free_trade)
2. <https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Protection>
3. [https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Balance\\_of\\_payments](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Balance_of_payments)

**Title of the Course: Monetary Economics**

**Semester: V**

**Course Code: LUECDS51**

**Contact Hours:6hrs/w**

**Credits:4**

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### **Course Learning Outcomes**

On completion of the course, the students are able to

- gain knowledge on basic concepts of Monetary Economics
- describe the monetary standard and the various methods of Note issue.
- make a critical analysis of views of classicals and Keynes on demand for and supply of money.
- understand the policy implications of monetary theories
- grasp the problems of inflation and deflation

### **Pre- required Knowledge**

- Barter System and difficulties in it.
- Laissez - fair policy, Real value and Nominal value
- Concepts of employment, output, income, investment and rate of interest.

### **Unit I: Money: Basic Concepts**

Money: Meaning, functions, nature and importance – classification of money; Legal tender money, optional money, metallic money and paper money – money in capitalism, socialism and mixed economy – evils of money.

### **Unit II: Monetary Standard and Note issue**

Monetary Standard – Meaning and types; Monometalism Vs Bimetallism – Silver standard – Gold standard – Gold currency standard – paper currency standard – Qualities of a good monetary standard- principles and methods of note issue.

### **Unit III: Demand for and Supply of Money**

Value of Money; Meaning and its relationship with price level – Demand for money; meaning – Classical and Keynes views on demand for money – Supply of money: meaning and sources - Velocity of circulation of money.

### **Unit IV: Theories of Money**

Theories; Quantity Theory of Money, Cash Balance Approaches, Income Theory of Money, Milton Friedman's Theory

### **Unit V: Inflation and Deflation**

Inflation: Meaning, types, causes and consequences – inflationary gap – Deflation: meaning, causes and consequences – deflationary gap.

### **Suggested topics for group discussion/ Presentation**

1. Money is directly responsible for the decline of spiritualism in modern society.
2. The orthodox gold standard is essentially a Laissez - faire.
3. Money is neutral
4. Fisher's quantity theory of money does not work under under-employment situation
5. Keynesian solutions cannot be adopted for solving the problem of stagnation.

### **Suggested Readings:**

#### **Text Books:**

1. Jhingan M.L (2004) Monetary Economics, (Konark Publication, New Delhi).
2. Gupta R.D. (1995) Keynes and Post Keynesian Economics (Kalyani Publishers New Delhi).

3. Paul. R.R. (2015) Monetary Economics (Kalyani Publishers New Delhi).

### Reference Books:

1. Gibson, Williamson E and Kaufman, George G (1971), Monetary Economics: Readings on Current Issues, TATA McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd., New Delhi.
2. Wrightsman, Dwayne (1971), An Introduction to Monetary Theory and Policy, The Free Press, New York.
3. Johnson, H.G (1972), Further Essays in Monetary Economics, George Allen and Unwin, London
4. Johnson, H.G and Nobay A.R. (1974), Issues in Monetary Economics, Oxford University Press, Delhi.
5. Pierce, David G and Shaw, David M (1974), Monetary Economics: Theories, Evidence and Policy, Butterworths, London.

### Web Sources:

1. <https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Money>
2. [https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gold\\_standard](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gold_standard)
3. <https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Inflation>

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<b>Title of the Course: Managerial Economics</b>	<b>Semester: V</b>	
<b>Course Code:LUECD52</b>	<b>Contact Hours: 6hrs/w</b>	<b>Credits: 4</b>

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### Course Learning Outcomes

On completion of the course, the students are able to

- acquire knowledge on different rules for decision-making and objectives of the firm.
- explain the importance of demand forecasting
- describe the tools and the techniques of the cost control.



- competently compute Break-even point and interpret it for decision making
- evaluate the projects in terms of NPV, IRR and ARR criteria.

### **Pre- required Knowledge**

- Micro and Macroeconomic theories relevant to Business
- Meaning of Demand, Consumer goods, Capital goods and Profit.
- Cost concepts: AC,MC,AFC, opportunity cost, implicit cost and explicit cost.

### **Unit I: Fundamental concepts and objectives of the firm**

Business Economics: meaning, nature, scope and limitations – Decision making: incremental Vs marginal analysis – Discounting principle - Time perspective - Opportunity cost - Objectives of the firm: profit Vs sales maximization – Galbraith model of corporate power structure – Business Environment – External Vs Internal environment.

### **Unit II: Demand Forecasting**

Demand Forecasting: meaning and steps – criteria for choice of a good forecasting method – Factors determining demand forecasting – Methods of forecasting demand for existing products and new products.

### **Unit III: Cost Control and Cost Reduction**

Cost Control: meaning, tools and techniques – Areas of cost control- cost control Vs cost reduction.

### **Unit IV: Profit Planning**

Profit policy- Profit Limiting Factors – Profit standards – Breakeven analysis – Margin of Safety – Profit Volume analysis – Managerial applications of break-even point – Profit forecasting; Methods and role.

## **Unit V: Capital Budgeting**

Factors determining investment decisions – Steps in capital project evaluation – Modern techniques of investment appraisal – Discounted Cash –flow methods; NPV criterion; IRR criterion; ARR criterion – Capital rationing.

### **Suggested topics for group discussion/ Presentation**

1. Managerial Economics is normative
2. The Barometric technique of Demand forecasting involves leading coincident and lagging
3. Indicators
4. Cost control is necessary for the survival of a firm.
5. The managerial problem of 'Make or Buy decision' can be solved using Break-even point.
6. Investment decisions are taken using Discounted cash flow methods.

### **Suggested Readings:**

#### **Text Books:**

1. Geetika and et al (2012), Managerial Economics Mc Graw Hill Publication, New Delhi.
2. Mithani and Shanthi (2006), Managerial Economics, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
3. Varshney and Maheshwari (2011) Managerial Economics, Sultan Chand & Sons

#### **Reference Books:**

1. Ahuja H.L. and Stephen S.K (2017), Advanced Economic Theories, Chand & Sons
2. Vanita Agarwal (2013), Managerial Economics: Pearson Education
3. Mehta (2010), Managerial Economics Analysis, Problems and Cases Sultan Chand & Sons. Datt,G. Bargaining power, wages and employment: an analysis

4. Jhingan M.L. (2009), Managerial Economics, Vrinda Publications.
5. Lekhi.R.K. (2005) Managerial Economics, Kalyani Publishers.

**Web Sources:**

1. [https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Business\\_economics](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Business_economics)
2. [https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/With-profits\\_policy](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/With-profits_policy)
3. [https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Break-even\\_\(economics\)](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Break-even_(economics))

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<b>Title of the Course: Market Economy</b>	<b>Semester: V</b>
<b>Course Code: LUECSE51</b>	<b>Contact Hours:2hrs/w</b>
	<b>Credits:2</b>

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**Course Learning Outcomes**

On completion of the course, the students are able to

- understand the pre-requisites of a market economy
- illustrate that a market economy is in the state of continuous change for achieving innovation and efficiency.
- demonstrate the working of price mechanism
- explain how consumer's sovereignty is protected in a market economy.
- describe the dynamics of income distribution in a market economy.

**Pre- required Knowledge**

- Laissez-faire economy
- Economic Systems : Capitalism Vs Socialism
- Mixed economy

**Unit I: Market Economy: Fundamentals**

Market economy: meaning and nature - pre-requisites: private ownership, Freedom of choice, self-interest, competition, free exchange of goods, bankruptcy and

reorganisation of firms - Amendments to existing laws and new laws.

### **Unit II: Market Economy and Economic Efficiency**

Economic efficiency: meaning and elements - Efficiency and incentives - Productivity and innovation - Market economy in the state of continual change - optimum allocation of resources.

### **Unit III: Market Economy and Price Mechanism**

Price mechanism: meaning, working and features - Conditions necessary for the success of price mechanism - limitations of price mechanism.

### **Unit IV: Market Economy and Consumer's Sovereignty**

Consumer's sovereignty: meaning and importance - means to achieve consumer's sovereignty - Limitations of consumer's sovereignty.

### **Unit V: Market Economy and Income distribution**

Dynamics of Income distribution in a market economy - possibility for poverty eradication - Inequality in income and asset - measurement of inequality - Factors responsible for inequality - measures to reduce inequality.

### **Suggested topics for group discussion/ Presentation**

1. Private ownership is the main feature of a market economy.
2. Market economy and Capitalism are not identical economic systems, though they often go hand-in-hand.
3. Price mechanism determines income distribution in a market economy.
4. Consumers are sovereign in a market economy
5. Inequality is the hidden cost of market power

## **Suggested Readings:**

### **Text Books:**

1. Arnejonlsachsen and et al (1992) Understanding the Market Economy, Oxford University Press.
2. Sleven Kates (2017), Free Market Economics, Edward Eiger Publishing.
3. James LoucsDoti (1991), The Market Economy, Oup USA.

### **Reference Books:**

1. Yoon Wong (2020), The Open Market Economy, Friesenpress.
2. SyamaSundari(2021), Traditional Industry in the New Market Economy, Sage India.
3. Peter Koslowski (1988), The Social Market Economy, Springer. John Spooner (2008), The Failure of free –Market Economy, Oxford University Press.
4. Ashish Kumar Shuklar (2016), Consumer:A King of Market Economy, J.M. Jain Book
5. John Spooner (2008), The Failure of free –Market Economy, Oxford University Press.

### **Web Sources:**

1. [https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Market\\_economy](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Market_economy)
2. <https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pollution>
3. <https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Unemployment>

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<b>Title of the Course: Economic systems</b>	<b>Semester: V</b>	
<b>Course Code: LUECSE52</b>	<b>Contact Hours</b>	<b>Credits: 2</b>

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### **Course Learning Outcomes**

On completion of the course, the students are able to

- understand what economic system means.

- Competently demonstrate the evils of feudalism and causes of its breakdown
- explain the salient features of capitalism and the problems underlying it.
- illustrate the essential characteristics of socialism and explain the reasons for disintegration of USSR
- describe the need for mixed economic system in the present context of poverty and unemployment.

### **Pre- required Knowledge**

- Historical development of prehistoric and proletariat economic systems.
- Ownership and allocation of economic resources.
- Production System.

### **Unit I: Economic System: Fundamentals**

Economic Systems: Meaning and Features - Types of Economic Systems: Primary and Secondary Economic Systems Pure and Mixed Systems - Importance of the study of Comparative Economic Systems - Problems of studying comparative systems.

### **Unit II: Pre-Capitalist Economic Systems**

Feudalism: Meaning, Features, Organisation of feudal society - Mode of production under feudalism Breakdown of feudalism - Causes of the breakdown of feudalism - Slavery feudalism and imperialism.

### **Unit III: Capitalism**

Capitalism: Meaning, stages, achievements of capitalism- problems of capitalism - price mechanism and capitalism - consumer's sovereignty and capitalism - American capitalism.

#### **Unit IV: Socialism**

Socialism: definitions, essential characteristics and advantages - Evolution of Socialism - shortcomings of Socialism - Marxism Vs Socialism - USSR Socialism, and its disintegration - China's Socialism- market socialism.

#### **Unit V: Mixed Economy**

Mixed Economy: Definition and features of mixed economy - merits and demerits of mixed economy - Sweden's middle way - India's mixed economy

#### **Suggested topics for group discussion/ Presentation**

1. Comparative economic system concerns itself with the difference in economic institutions across societies.
2. Feudalism was the economic and political system of Medieval Europe
3. Capitalism leads to an unequal society and a degraded natural environment
4. The policies of Glasnot (openness) and Perestroika (restructuring) resulted in the disintegration of USSR.
5. Political structure of the middle way is a democracy.

#### **Suggested Readings:**

##### **Text Books:**

1. Paul.R.Gregory (2020), Comparative Economics System, Hwghton Mifflin, Publisher.
2. Steven Rosefielde (2011), Comparative Economic System, wiley- Blackwel.
3. Clairece Feagin (2016), Our Economic System: Am in Production to Economics, Educational Design, Inc.

##### **Reference Books:**

1. Lain Wallance (1990), The Global Economics System Rout Ledge.

2. Barry Cleric (2016), The Evolution of Economic Systems, Oxford University Press
3. Sankarganesh.K (2012), Indian Economy Key Concepts, Mcgraw- Hill
4. Deepashree (2010), Indian Economy, Tata.Mcgraw Hill Education
5. Arvind Pan Ggriya (2008) India: The Emerging Giant, Oxford University Press.

### **Web Sources:**

1. [https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Economic\\_system](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Economic_system)
2. <https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Capitalism>
3. <https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Socialism>

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<b>Title of the Course: History of Economic Thought</b>	<b>Semester: V</b>
<b>Course Code: LUECSC51</b>	<b>Contact Hours:2hrs/w</b>
	<b>Credits: 2</b>

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### **Course Learning Outcomes**

On completion of the course, the students are able to

- familiarise themselves with the evaluation of Economic thinking
- understand the views of mercantilists and Neo-Mercantilists.
- demonstrate the views of Physiocrats.
- make a critical analyse of Austrian school of Economic thinking.
- evaluate the essential ideas of Institutionalism

### **Pre- required Knowledge**

- Philosophy of life-material pleasure
- Moral and Ethical values of Human life.
- Custom bound and Tradition-Oriented Society.



## **Unit I: History of Economic Thought: Fundamentals**

History of Economic Thought: meaning, importance and approaches -Hebrew Economic Thought - Greek Economic Thought - Roman Economic Thought.

## **Unit II: Mercantilism**

Mercantilism: Background and Factors giving rise to Mercantilism - outline of Mercantilism - Main Representatives of Mercantilism: Thomas Mun and Antonio Serra - Appraisal of Mercantilism - Decline of Mercantilism - Neo- Mercantilism - Mercantilism and underdeveloped Countries.

## **Unit III: Physiocracy**

Physiocracy: Background and Factors giving rise to Physiocracy - Main Ideas of Physiocrats - Influence of Physiocrats on Applied Economics - Main Representatives of Physiocracy: Quesnay and Turgot - Critical Estimate of Physiocrats -Physiocrats and underdeveloped countries.

## **Unit IV: Austrian School**

Austrian School: Background and principles - Main Representatives of Austrian School: Carl Menger, Bohm - Bawerk, Friedrich von wieser, Von Mises and Friedrich A. Von Hayek.

## **Unit V: Institutionalism**

Institutionalism: Background and essential ideas - Institutional school and Historial school - Main Representatives of Institutional school: Veblen, JR Commons and W.C.Mitchell.

## **Suggested Readings:**

### **Text Books:**

1. Jhingan, M.L., Girija, M and Manimekalai, A. (2003) History of Economic Thought, New Delhi : Vrinda Publications.

2. Kulshrestha, U.C. (2007). History of Economic Thought. Agra : Lakshmi Narain Agarwal Educational Publishers.
3. Lokanathan, V. (1995). A History of Economic Thought, New Delhi : S.Chand& Company Ltd.

### Reference Books:

1. Sankaran, S. (2006) A History of Economic Thought. Chennai : Margham Publications
2. Eresto Screpanti and Stefano Zamagni. (2005). An outline of the History of Economic Thought. New York : Oxford University Press.
3. Ghosh, B.N. and Rama Ghosh, (1990). Concise History of Economic Thought, Mumbai : Himalaya Publishing House.
4. Srivastava, S.K. (2002). History of Economic Thought, New Delhi : S.Chand& Co.
5. Lokanathan. V (2010), History of Economic Thought, S.chand Publishing , New Delhi.

### Web Sources:

1. <https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mercantilism>
2. <https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Physiocracy>
3. [https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Institutional\\_economics](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Institutional_economics)

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<b>Title of the Course: Indian Economic Thought</b>	<b>Semester: V</b>
<b>Course Code: LUECSC52</b>	<b>Contact Hours:5hrs/w</b>
	<b>Credits:4</b>

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### Course Learning Outcomes

On completion of the course, the students are able to

- describe the economic ideas of Kautilya and Thiruvalluvar.
- demonstrate the Drain theory of Dadabhai Naoroji
- illustrate the significance and relevance of the principles of Trusteeship and Sarvodaya.

- evaluate the views of Ambedkar on agriculture.
- competently compare the two distinct strategies given by Mahalanobis and Manmohan Singh.

### **Pre- required Knowledge**

- Concepts of poverty, wealth, labour welfare and decentralisation
- Regional, National and International imbalances
- Farming System and Development strategy.

### **Unit I: Early Economic Ideas – I**

Indian Economic Thought; Nature and Importance - Economic ideas of Kautilya; Agriculture, Public finance, Labour, Population, Slavery, Welfare State, Economic functions of state - Economic ideas of Thiruvalluvar; Poverty, Wealth, Agriculture, Public Finance, Public Expenditure.

### **Unit II: Early Economic Ideas – II**

Economic ideas of Dadabhai Naoroji; Poverty and Taxation - Economic Ideas of Ranade; Economic Development and Poverty – Economic ideas of Gopalakrishna Gokhale; Public Expenditure and Financial reforms.

### **Unit III: Gandhian Economic Philosophy**

Economic ideas of Mahatma Gandhi, Money theory, Theory of Machinery, Theory of Trusteeship, Small industry and Decentralisation, Sarvodaya, Labour Welfare, Food and population – Non-violent Economy, Regeneration of village economy.

### **Unit IV: Contemporary Economic Thought – I**

Economic ideas of Ambedkar, V.K.R.V.Rao , Gadgil and Jawaharlal Nehru.

## **Unit V: Contemporary Economic Thought – II**

Mahalanobis model Vs Manmohan model - Economic views of Amartya Sen: Poverty Feminine and Capability.

### **Suggested Readings:**

#### **Text Books:**

1. Jhingan, M.L., Girija, M and Manimekalai, A. (2003) History of Economic Thought, New Delhi: Vrinda Publications.
2. Kulshrestha, U.C. (2007). History of Economic Thought. Agra : Lakshmi Narain Agarwal Educational Publishers.
3. Lokanathan, V. (1995). A History of Economic Thought, New Delhi : S.Chand& Company Ltd.

#### **Reference Books:**

1. Sankaran, S. (2006) A History of Economic Thought. Chennai: Margham Publications
2. Euresto Screpanti and Stefano Zamagni. (2005). An outline of the History of Economic Thought. New York: Oxford University Press.
3. Ghosh, B.N. and Rama Ghosh, (1990). Concise History of Economic Thought, Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House.
4. Srivastava, S.K. (2002). History of Economic Thought, New Delhi : S.Chand& Co.
5. Lokanathan. V (2010), History of Economic Thought, S.chand Publishing , New Delhi.

#### **Web Sources:**

1. <https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chanakya>
  2. <https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sarvodaya>
  3. [https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/B.\\_R.\\_Ambedkar](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/B._R._Ambedkar)
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## DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH – UG – CBCS-LOCF

Title of the Course: COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH-I

Semester: V

Course Code: LUENNM51

Contact Hours: 2hrs/w

Credits: 2

### Course Learning Outcomes:

On completion of the course, the students are able to

- understand the role of communication in personal and professional success
- have comprehensive application- knowledge of appropriate communication strategies
- apply appropriate communications skills across settings and purposes
- respond effectively to various communicative demands
- build and maintain effective relationship by demonstrating appropriate, professional and ethical behaviour

### Pre-required Knowledge:

- Functional grammatical knowledge
- Spoken idioms
- Working knowledge of language skills

### Unit I: Listening

Introducing oneself, At a Bank-II, At a Hotel Reception Hall, Helping a friend obtain a Rental Flat-I, At the Restaurant, Visiting a Doctor with One's Parent, Attending an Interview, Visiting a Friend in the Hospital-I, Present water Crisis in Chennai, Attending a career Guidance Fair-I.

### Unit II: Speaking I

Greeting, Introducing, Inviting someone, Making requests, Offering help, Seeking permission, Asking for advice, Expressing gratitude, Asking about remembering.

### **Unit III: Speaking II**

Persuading, Complimenting/Congratulating, Expressing Sympathy, Complaining, Apologizing, Making suggestions, Warning someone.

### **Unit IV: Writing**

Writing Paragraphs, Writing Telegrams, Writing Letters, Writing Short Notices and Notes, Précis Writing and Note-making.

### **Unit V: Career Skills**

Preparing Curriculum Vitae and Cover letters, Facing an Interview, Presentation Skills and Persuasion Skills

#### **Suggested Topics for Presentation:**

- Introduce yourself in bank and hotel
- Invite your friends for your birthday party.
- Congratulate your sister on her passing IAS exam.
- Ways, means and methods of professional writings.
- Prepare a CV for the post of Teacher in educational institution.
- Mock interview and mock presentation.

#### **Suggested Readings:**

##### **i)Text Books:**

1. Adair, John. *Effective Communication*. London: Pan Macmillan Ltd., 2003.
2. Balan, Jayashree. Ed. *Spoken English*. Chennai: Vijay Nicole Imprints Pvt.Ltd., 2006.

##### **ii) Reference Books:**

1. Bose, M.N.K. Ed. *Better Communication in Writing*. Madras: New Century Book House (P) Ltd, 2004.
2. Pillai G. Radhakrishna and Rajeevan. Ed. *Spoken English For You*. Chennai: Emerald Publishers, 2002.
3. Ramani, S. Ed. *Write English without formal grammar*.

### iii) Web Sources:

1. <https://www.careertipstogo.com/career-basics/>
2. [http://mystarjob.com/articles/story.aspx?file=/2013/6/22/mystarjob\\_careerguide/1\\_3226186&sec=mystarjob\\_caree](http://mystarjob.com/articles/story.aspx?file=/2013/6/22/mystarjob_careerguide/1_3226186&sec=mystarjob_caree)
3. <https://www.indeed.com/career-advice/interviewing/prepare-for-a-mock-interview>

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<b>Title of the Paper: Fundamentals of Accounting</b>	<b>Semester: V</b>
<b>Course Code: LUCONM51 Contact Hours: 2hrs/w</b>	<b>Credit: 2</b>

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### Course Learning Outcomes:

On completion of the course, the students are able to

- understand the use accounting rules.
- record business transactions in Journal and Ledger.
- prepare Subsidiary books.
- drawing up a trial balance.
- prepare the Final Accounts and Balance Sheet of Sole Traders

### Pre required Knowledge:

1. Transactions and Golden Rules of Accounting
2. Book Keeping
3. Final Accounts

### Unit- I: Accounting and Book-Keeping

Definition of Accounting and Book – Keeping- Double Entry System - Advantages and disadvantages - Types of Accounts -Rules of Accounting.

### Unit-II: Journal

Simple and Compound entries (Simple transactions only)  
-Ledger.

### **Unit-III: Subsidiary Books**

Purchase Book, Purchase Returns Book, Sales Book, Sales Returns Book and Cash Book (Single Column Only – Simple Problems).

### **Unit- IV: Trial Balance**

Meaning – Objectives – Methods – Format - Drawing up a Trial Balance (Simple Problems Only).

### **Unit- V: Final Accounts**

Trading Account – Profit and Loss Account – Balance Sheet - Simple Adjustments (Closing Stock, Depreciation, Bad Debts, Outstanding Expenses and Prepaid Expenses – Simple Problem Only)

### **Suggested Topics/Practical Exercises:**

The Learners are required to

- ✓ classify the types of accounts using golden rules of accounting.
- ✓ prepare Journal with imaginary values.
- ✓ list the various subsidiary books in small organization.
- ✓ draw a Trial Balance with imaginary figures of a sole trader.
- ✓ prepare the financial statements using any three adjustments.

### **Suggested Readings:**

#### **(i) Text Books**

1. Dr.Peer Mohammed (2020). Financial Accounting –I. Madurai: PASS Publications.
2. P.C.Tulsian (2018). Financial Accounting. New Delhi: Pearson Education Publisher.



**(ii) Reference Books:**

1. Arulanandam.M.A. & Raman K.S. (2018) Advanced Accountancy (Part – I), Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House.
2. Dr. Maheshwari.S.N. (2019). Advanced Accountancy (Vol-I). New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House Private Limited.
3. Jain.S.Pand Narang.K.L. (2020).Advanced Accountancy. (Vol-I), New Delhi:Kalyani Publishers.
4. Reddy.T.S. &Murthy.A (2020). Financial Accounting. Chennai: Margham Publications.
5. Gupta R.L.&Radhaswamy.M. (2019). Advanced Accountancy. (Vol-I). New Delhi: Sultan Chand & Sons.

**(iii) Web-Sources:**

1. [www.icaai.ac.in](http://www.icaai.ac.in)
2. [www.financialaccounting.ac.in](http://www.financialaccounting.ac.in)
3. [www.icwai.ac.in](http://www.icwai.ac.in)

**Note:** The questions be asked in the ratio of **70%** for problems and **30%** for theory.

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**DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS –UG  
– CBCS - LOCF - SF**

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<b>Title of the Course: Fundamentals of Computer</b>	<b>Semester: V</b>
<b>Course Code: LUBCNM51</b>	<b>Contact Hours: 2hrs/w</b>
	<b>Credits: 2</b>

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**Course Learning Outcomes:**

On completion of the course, the students are able to

- understand the basics of computer.
- know the input and output devices in computer.
- understand the memory allocation and memory devices.
- gain the knowledge of basic concepts of internet and web browsers.

### **Pre – Required Knowledge:**

- ✓ Basic Computer Knowledge
- ✓ Input and Output Devices
- ✓ Basics of Internet

### **UNIT I: Introduction to Computers**

Definition and Characteristics – Functioning of a Computer –Generations of Computer – Hardware - Software.

### **UNIT II: Input Devices**

Keyboard - Mouse – Trackball - Joystick – Digitizing Tablet – Scanners –Digital Camera - MICR – OCR - OMR - Touch Screen.

### **UNIT III: Output Devices**

Monitor, Printers: Impact and Non-Impact printers.

### **UNIT IV: Memory**

Primary memory: RAM and ROM. Secondary Memory: Floppy disk, Hard Disk & CD-ROM.

### **UNIT V: Internet Basics**

World Wide Web – Search Engines – Web Browsers.

### **Suggested Topics for Group Discussion / Presentation**

- ✓ Generations of Computer
- ✓ MICR and OCR
- ✓ Non-Impact Printers
- ✓ RAM and ROM
- ✓ Search Engines

### **Suggested Readings:**

#### **i) Text Book:**

Donald H.Sanders ,**Computer Today** – McGraw Hill, 2nd Edition,1988.

## ii) Reference Book:

Yaung Kaiseng, **Using the internet the easy way** – Minerva Publications, reprint 2003

## iii) Web Sources:

1. <https://www.javatpoint.com/computer-fundamentals-tutorial>
2. <https://www.tutorialsmate.com/2020/04/computer-fundamentals-tutorial.html?m=1>
3. [https://www.tutorialspoint.com/computer\\_fundamentals/index.htm](https://www.tutorialspoint.com/computer_fundamentals/index.htm)

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## DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION – UG – CBCS – LOCF

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**Title of the Paper: Business Management**

**Semester: V**

**Course Code: LUBBNM51 Contact Hours: 2hrs/w**

**Credit: 2**

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### Course Learning Outcomes:

On completion of the course, the students are able to

- understand the concepts related to business management
- implement planning and decision making
- analyze effective application of PPM knowledge to diagnose and solve organizational problems
- familiar with theories of motivation
- identify the concept of control and principles of co-ordination

### Pre-required knowledge:

- ✓ Division of work
- ✓ Authority and Responsibility
- ✓ Unity of Command

## **Unit- I: Introduction to Business Management**

The Development of Management Thought – Contributions of F.W. Taylor, Henri Fayol – Elton Mayo and Mary Parker Follet.

## **Unit- II: Planning**

Planning – Nature – Purpose – Steps – Types – Merits and Demerits of Planning – MBO.

## **Unit -III: Organising**

Organising–Nature–Purpose–Departmentation–Span of Control – Delegation–Centralisation and Decentralisation – Line and Staff – Committees. Staffing – Nature and Purpose of Staffing –Components of Staffing.

## **Unit -IV: Directing**

Directing – Principles of Directing – Leadership – Motivation – Communication – Process of Communication – Barriers of Communication – Effective Communication.

## **Unit -V: Controlling**

Controlling – Concept of Control – Methods of Controlling. Co-ordinating – Need – Principles – Approaches to Achieve Effective Co-ordination.

## **Suggested Topics / Practical Exercises:**

The Learners are required to

- ✓ narrate the responsibilities of managers
- ✓ brief a business plan in their interested area
- ✓ analyze and understand the organizational needs
- ✓ discuss the traits of a successful leader
- ✓ co-ordinate the seminar conducted by the department

## **Suggested Readings:**

### **i) Text Book:**

1.Prasad.L.M. - Principles of Management

## ii) Reference Books:

1. Harold Koontz and O'Donnel, (2011) Principles of Management. Newdelhi: S.ChandSons
2. Newman and Warrann, (2011) The Process of Management. Newdelhi: S.ChandSons
3. Peter F. Drucker, (2017). Practice of Management New delhi: S.Chand Sons
4. Lious A.Allen. \*2014). Management and Organisation. Newdelhi: S.ChandSons
5. Dr.Ruba Gunaseelan and Dr.Kulandaisamy.V. (2011), Principles and Practice of Management. Newdelhi: S.Chand Sons.

## iii) Web Sources:

1. <http://www.kfupm.edu.sa> › library › BusinessElGar
2. <https://freepdf-books.com> › business-management-hand
3. <https://www.infobooks.org> › ... › Business Administration
4. <https://www.springernature.com> › ebook-collection › b...
5. <https://collegelearners.com> › ebooks › introduction-to-b...

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## DEPARTMENT OF NCC – UG - CBCS - LOCF

### PART IV - NON MAJOR ELECTIVE

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Title of the paper: NCC - 1	Semester: V
Course code: LUNCNM51	Contact Hours: 2hrs/w
	Credits: 2

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### Course Learning Outcomes

On Completion of this Course, the students are able to

- outline the organizational structure and dynamics of NCC
- elaborate various aspects of National Integration
- admire the braveness of Indian war heroes

- illustrate the functioning of Civil defense
- apply the principles of First Aid during emergencies

### **Pre-required Knowledge:**

- ✓ Understanding about NCC organization.
- ✓ Understanding the Military History and Civil Defence.
- ✓ Skills in Disaster Management, First Aid and to inculcate Patriotism through national Integration.

### **Unit – I: NCC-Overview**

NCC Organization – Levels (From Company to Directorate), History of NCC Organization, Role of NCC in India, Division of NCC, Motto and Cardinal Points – NCC Song.

### **Unit – II: National Integration**

National Integration – Meaning – Motto – Importance – Components – Factors affecting National Integration - Religion, Culture and Heritage of India – Challenges and threats to National Integration – Contribution of NCC to National Integration.

### **Unit – III: Military History**

Military History – Basic Organization of Indian Armed Forces – Biographies of Renowned Generals (in brief) – Field Marshal K M Cariappa, Field Marshal SHFJ Maneksha, Marshal of the Air Force Arjun Singh – Famous Battles / Wars of India – Indo-Pak war 1971 & Kargil war 1999.

### **Unit – IV: Civil Defense and Disaster Management**

Civil Defense and Disaster Management – Civil defense Organization and its duties – Aid to Civil authorities – Organization of Home guard – Types of emergencies / Natural disasters – Fire Services and Firefighting – Traffic Control during disaster under police supervision – Assistance during Natural Calamities: Flood/Cyclone/Earth Quake/Accident etc. – Collection and Distribution of Aid Materials.

## **Unit –V: First Aid**

First Aid – Structure and Functioning of a human body – Hygiene and Sanitation – Physical and Mental health – Infectious, Contagious diseases and its prevention Wounds and Fractures.

### **Suggested Topics/ Practical Exercises**

- knowing higher officials of NCC in National and State level.
- applying knowledge on National Integration in challenges.
- recognise the techniques in wars like Indo-Pakistan war and Kagil war etc.,
- apply the role of NCC in disasters.
- finding the right First Aid treatment in accidents.

### **SUGGESTED READINGS:**

#### **i) Text Books:**

1. Asthana A K, Brigadier (2015), Commandant, Precis – Kamptee.
2. NCC Guide – Army Wing, (2010). Major R. Ramasamy, Karur, Priya Publications.
3. Cadets hand book (2018) -Common subjects for SD/SW, OTA Training Materials, Kamptee.

#### **ii) Reference Books:**

1. Specialized Subject Army (2018). Govt. Of India Press, New Delhi.
2. Precis, (2009). Published by Officer Training School, Kamptee
3. Cadet's diary, Published by cadets' center, Chennai, 2000.
4. NCC: Handbook of NCC cadets,(2015). R. Gupta, Ramesh Publishing House

5. Lt. Saravanamoorthy. S.N,A hand book of NCC-Army wing (2015), Jayalakshmi publications.

### iii) Web sources

1. <https://indiancc.nic.in/>
2. [https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.chl.ncc&hl=en\\_IN&gl=US](https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.chl.ncc&hl=en_IN&gl=US)
3. <https://joinindianarmy.nic.in/default.aspx>
4. <https://www.joinindiannavy.gov.in/>
5. <https://indianairforce.nic.in/>

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## DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS – UG – LOCF – SF

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Title of the Course: Indian Economy

Semester: VI

Course Code: LUECCT61

Contact Hours: 5hrs/w

Credits: 4

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### Course Learning Outcomes

On completion of the course, the students are able to understand the basic structure of Indian economy.

- demonstrate the impact of PDS and economic reforms on poverty.
- evaluate the performance of India's foreign trade in terms of volume, composition and direction.
- illustrate India's external debt burden and learn India's exchange rate policy.
- explain the significant of India's federal structure.

### Pre- required Knowledge

- UNDP - poverty - Life expectancy
- Fixed Vs Flexible exchange rate.
- BOP and its structure.

### Unit I: Indian Economy: Basic Ideas

Indian Economy: Characteristics, Economic transition, occupational pattern and Workforce Participation Rate,



Trends in India's National income Progress of Human development in India: HDI and Inter-State Variations.

### **Unit II: Poverty and Unemployment in India**

Poverty: Studies of Poverty in India, Need for redefining poverty - Poverty and Economic reforms - PDS and Poverty - Estimates of unemployment in India - PMJDY, SGSY and MGNREGA - India's population policy.

### **Unit III: India's Foreign Trade**

India's foreign trade: performance and issues - India's BOP: Trends in BOP - current account deficit - EXIM policy - Trade promotional measures.

### **Unit IV: Foreign capital and Exchange rate policy**

Foreign Direct investments: MNC and Global Depository Receipts - FII's - External commercial borrowings - India's external debt - Exchange rate policy of India.

### **Unit V: Indian Public Finance**

Trends in public revenue and public expenditure - India's public debt - Deficit Finance in India - Tax and Expenditure reform measures - Centre-State financial relations - GST and GST Council in India.

### **Suggested topics for group discussion/ Presentation**

1. Indian economy is growth oriented and poverty ridden.
2. SGSY is different from earlier programmes in terms of the strategy envisaged for its
3. implementation.
4. Special Economic Zones in India could not reap the expected benefits.
5. Exchange rate reforms in India have proceeded with the devaluation of Indian rupee.
6. GST is comprehensive, multistage and destination based.

## **Suggested Readings:**

### **Text Books:**

1. Ruddar Datt Sundaram K.P.M., Indian Economy, S.Chand, New Delhi.
2. Misra and Puri, Sectoral problems of Indian Economy, Himalaya Publishing House.
3. Kausik Basu (2012), Oxford Companion to Indian Economy 3rd Edition, OUP, New Delhi.

### **Reference Books:**

1. Agarwai. A.N, Indian Economy, Wishwa Prakashan, New Delhi.
2. Dewett K.K. et al., Indian Economics, S.Chand & Co.
3. Ishwar. C.Dhingra The Indian Economy: Environment and Policy, Sultan Chand & Co.
4. Vijay Joshi and Little, India's Economic 1991 – 2001, Oxford Reforms University Press.
5. Uma Kapila (Ed) (2017-18) India Economy Since Independence, Academic Foundation, New Delhi, 28th Edition.

### **Web Sources:**

1. [https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Economy\\_of\\_India](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Economy_of_India)
2. [https://www.brainkart.com/article/Forest-Resources\\_986/](https://www.brainkart.com/article/Forest-Resources_986/)
3. <https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Federalism>

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**Title of the Course: Fiscal Economics**

**Semester: VI**

**Course Code: LUECCT62**

**Contact Hours: 5hrs/w**

**Credits: 4**

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### **Course Learning Outcomes**

On completion of the course, the students are able to

- demonstrate competently the concepts of public revenue, public expenditure and public debt
- make a comparative study of theories of public finance

- evaluate the causes and the effects of public expenditure.
- gain knowledge on sources of public revenue
- understand the significance of methods of redemption of public debt

### **Pre- required Knowledge**

- Collective wants and merit wants - Utility and Disutility.
- Concepts of Stabilisation, Growth and Distributive justice.
- Concepts of Productivity, Efficiency and Social overhead Capital(SOC).

### **Unit I: Public Finance: Basics**

Public finance: Meaning and scope - Differences between public and private finance- Fiscal policy and its objectives.

### **Unit II: Theory of Public Finance**

Maximum social advantage: meaning - Dalton's interpretation, Musgrave approach, criticism of the principle of maximum social advantage.

### **Unit III: Public Expenditure**

Public expenditure: meaning- difference between public and private expenditure – classification of public expenditure – causes for the growth of public expenditure – effects of public expenditure - Wagner's law of increasing State activity.

### **Unit IV: Public Revenue**

Public revenue: Meaning and sources of public revenue – Tax: meaning and characteristics – classification of taxes: Direct and Indirect tax – canons of taxation - Ability to pay principle and Benefit principle.

## **Unit V: Public Debt**

Public debt: meaning and definition – classification of public debt – causes of growth of public debt – Burden of public debt - Methods of redemption of public debt.

### **Suggested topics for group discussion/ Presentation**

1. Private Finance is guided by market mechanisms and public finance by the budget principle.
2. Each public expenditure is unproductive and every tax is an evil.
3. Progressive taxation leads to evasion but tends to check the accumulation of capital.
4. As the economy grows, so does the government but at a faster rate than the economy
5. Burden of public debt is computed taking the nature of debt and price level into account .

### **Suggested Readings:**

#### **Text Books:**

1. Sundaram Kapim & Andley K.K. (1998) Public Finance in theory and practice Si chand& Co (New Delhi).
2. Tyagi.B.P. Dr (1976), 'Public Finance', Jeyaprakash Publications, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Meerat.
3. Bhatia.H.L. (2012), 'Public Finance', 27 th Edition, Vikas Public House.

#### **Reference Books:**

1. Vaish M C and Agarwal, 2008, 'Public Finance', Wilsey Easter Ltd.,
2. 2.Singh S K (2008), ' public Finance in theory and Practice' S Chand Ltd.
3. Musgrave.R.A. and P B Musgrave (2004), ' Public Finance', Tata Macgrail publications.

4. GovindaRao and Singh (2001), ' Political Economy of Federalism in India', Oxford University Press
5. Lekhy (1999) 'Public Finance and Public Economics', Kalyani Publications.

**Web Sources:**

1. [https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fiscal\\_policy](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fiscal_policy)
2. [https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Government\\_revenue](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Government_revenue)
3. <https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tax>

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<b>Title of the Course: Agricultural Economics</b>	<b>Semester: VI</b>
<b>Course Code: LUECDS61    Contact Hours:4hrs/w</b>	<b>Credits: 4</b>

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**Course Learning Outcomes**

On completion of the course, the students are able to

- acquire knowledge on the nature and the scope of Agriculture Economics
- explain what farm management means
- describe the importance of institutional and technological reforms required for improving
- agricultural productivity.
- grasp the need for food security in India .
- illustrate the defects of agricultural marketing in India

**Pre- required Knowledge**

- Economics as the framework for farm system analysis
- Agricultural holding - Optimum holding and Economic holding
- Farm products: Products arising from cultivation, daily farming, poultry farming, vegetable farming and so on

**Unit I: Agricultural Economics: Fundamentals**

Agricultural Economics: Meaning, nature and scope – Agriculture and economic development – Interdependence

between agriculture and industry – Productivity in Indian agriculture – causes of low for productivity – Crop rotation and cropping pattern in Indian agriculture.

### **Unit II: Farm Management**

Farm Management: Meaning, importance and Farm types  
- Farm planning: meaning, objectives and procedure – Farm Budgeting – Farm risk management: meaning, types and strategies.

### **Unit III: Land Reforms**

Land reforms: Meaning, need and scope – Systems of land tenure: Zamindari, Ryotwari and Mahalwari – Abolition of Intermediaries – Tenancy reforms – Ceiling on land holdings – Appraisal of land reforms in India.

### **Unit IV: Green Revolution and Food Security**

Green Revolution: Meaning, objectives and Appraisal – (Food policy: objectives and Instruments) Food Security: Concept and Components – Food Self-sufficiency and food security in India – PDS and Food security – Food Corporation of India.

### **Unit V: Agricultural Marketing**

Agricultural Marketing: Concept, characteristics and functions – Defects of Agricultural marketing in India – Regulated Markets – Warehousing – Cooperative Marketing – Agricultural Price Policy and its Objectives – Role of Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices.

### **Suggested topics for group discussion/ Presentation**

1. Government policy may change the cropping pattern in a country
2. Subsistence farming can be described as family farming.
3. Land reform measures were not successful in India.

4. Public Distribution System (PDS) enables the planners to achieve food security in India.
5. The Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP) plays a key role in developing in Indian agriculture.

### **Suggested Readings:**

#### **Text Books:**

1. Sai Prasad S. V, Srinivas. K, Vikas Kumari and Kantwa S.R (2017), Agricultural Economics, Pearson education.
2. Tyagi B.P (2016), Agricultural Economics and Rural Development, Jai Prakash Nath and Co, Meerat.
3. Bigrami S.A.R (1996), Agriculture Economics, Himalaya Publishing House.

#### **Reference Books:**

1. John B.Penson, Oral Capps and Parr Rossan. Cand Richard Woodward. T (2019), Introduction to agricultural Economics; Pearson Publications.
2. Leki R.K. Joginder Singh (2018), Agricultural Economics – An Indian respective, Oxford Publications.
3. Malvikasingh (2017), Agricultural Economy of India, Ingram Short Title Publications.
4. Vaidyanathan, A., (2010), Agricultural Growth in India : The Role of Technology, Incentives and Institutions, 2nd edition, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
5. Bhalla, G.S., (2007), Indian Agriculture Since Independence, National Book Trust, New Delhi.

#### **Web Sources:**

1. [https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Agricultural\\_economics](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Agricultural_economics)
  2. [https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Green\\_Revolution](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Green_Revolution)
  3. [https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Food\\_security](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Food_security)
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<b>Title of the Course: Industrial Economics</b>	<b>Semester: VI</b>
<b>Course Code: LUECDS62</b> <b>Contact Hours: 4hrs/w</b>	<b>Credits: 4</b>

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### **Course Learning Outcomes**

On completion of the course, the students are able to

- understand the basic concepts of Industrial Economics.
- make a comparative analysis of the theories of industrial location.
- evaluate the role of Development Financial Institutions (DFI's).
- learn the importance of small scale enterprises in an economy.
- acquire knowledge on industrial sickness and industrial policy.

### **Pre- required Knowledge**

- Revolutionary and Evolutionary Industrialisation.
- Current ratio and debt - equity ratio
- Market oriented economy.

### **Unit I: Industry and Economy**

Industrialization: Meaning and objectives – pattern of Industrialization – Industry and Economic Development – factors affecting Industrial Development – Industrial Productivity and factors determining it.

### **Unit II: Industrial Location**

Industrial Location: Need and Determinants – Theories of Industrial location – Weber and Sargant Florence Theories – Development of Backward regions.



### **Unit III: Industrial Finance**

Industrial Finance: Meaning and objectives – Internal and External sources of industrial finance – Developmental Financial Institutions: IFCI, IDBI, SIDBI and ICICI.

### **Unit IV: Small and Large Scale Enterprises**

Definitions of micro, small, medium and large scale enterprises – features of MSME Act – Role of small scale enterprises in India – Large scale industries in India; (Iron, Steel, Cement, Sugar, Cotton and Jute industries only).

### **Unit V: Industrial Sickness and Industrial Policy**

Industrial Sickness: Meaning and dimensions – Factors responsible for sickness in large and medium scale enterprises – Sickness in small scale enterprises – Measures to prevent sickness in small and large scale enterprises in India - Industrial policy of 1956 - Industrial policy of 1991.

### **Suggested topics for group discussion/ Presentation**

1. Pattern of industrialisation varies from one country to the other.
2. Development of Backward areas is Corporate Social Responsibility.
3. Retained earning is a main source of industrial finance.
4. Indian MSME sector is the backbone of the National economic structure
5. Industrial policies in India have taken a shift from predominantly socialistic pattern in 1956 to capitalistic in 1991

### **Suggested Readings:**

#### **Text Books:**

1. Alhuwalia I.J. (1985), Industrial Growth in India, Oxford University Press New Delhi.

2. Desai, B. (1999), Industrial Economics in India, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
3. Desai S.S.M., and Nirmal Bhalerai (1999) Industrial Economy of India, Himalaya Publishing house, Delhi.

**Reference Books:**

1. Divine, P.J. and Jones R.M. (1976), An Introduction to Industrial Economics, George, Allen and UnwinLtd., London.
2. Hay D. and Morris D.J. (1979), Industrial Economics Theory and Evidence, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
3. Kuchhal S.C. (1980), Industrial Economy of India, Chaitanya Publishing Houses, Allahabad.
4. Barthwal R.R. (1985), Industrial Economics, Wiley Eastern Ltd., New Delhi. sity Press.
5. Singh, A and Sandhu A.N. (1988), Industrial Economics, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.

**Web Sources:**

1. <https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Industrialisation>
2. [https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Location\\_theory](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Location_theory)
3. [https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Industrial\\_policy](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Industrial_policy)

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<b>Title of the Course: Welfare Economics</b>	<b>Semester: VI</b>
<b>Course Code: LUECDS63</b>	<b>Contact Hours: 4hrs/w</b>
	<b>Credits: 4</b>

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**Course Learning Outcomes**

On completion of the course, the students are able to

- make a normative evaluation of economic programmes
- competently compare the views of classical and Neo-classical Economists on social welfare.
- learn how public goods create problems in welfare maximization

- discuss the problems in the construction of social welfare function
- understand the need for trade-off between efficiency and equity.

### **Pre- required Knowledge**

- Cardinal and Ordinal Utility.
- Edgeworth box diagram.
- Production Possibility Curve

### **Unit I: Welfare Economics: Fundamentals**

Welfare Economics: meaning, Positive Vs Normative Welfare Economics – Individual Welfare Vs Social Welfare- Value judgment in Welfare Economics.

### **Unit II: Pre-Paretian Welfare Criterion**

Classical views on Social Welfare – Bentham’s Criterion Pigou’s view - Cardinalist criterion - Interpersonal Vs Intrapersonal Comparison of Utility.

### **Unit III: Pareto Criterion**

Pareto criterion and Pareto optimality – Conditions for Pareto optimality – Obstacles to Pareto optimality- Perfect Competition and Pareto optimality.

### **Unit IV: Social Welfare Function**

Social Welfare Function: Views of Bergson, Samuelson and Arrow – Maximum social welfare

### **Unit V: New Welfare Economics**

Compensation Principle – Theory of Second Best – Rawl’s theory of trade of between equity and efficiency

### **Suggested topics for group discussion/ Presentation**

1. Welfare Economics is normative in character.

2. Utility cannot be cardinally measured and thus cannot be added to obtain social welfare.
3. An equal division of income is an optimum division of income.
4. Social welfare function enables us to locate the point of economic bliss.
5. New Welfare Economics resolves the problems confronted under Pareto optimality conditions

### **Suggested Readings:**

#### **Text Books:**

1. Myint,H. (1948), Theories of Welfare Economics, Longmans, London
2. Arrow, K.J. (1951), Social Choice and Individual Values, Yale University Press, New Haven.

#### **Reference Books:**

1. Graaf J. de V. (1957), Theoretical Welfare Economics, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
2. Pigou, A.C. (1962), The Economics of Welfare (4th Edition), Macmillan, Economics 228.
3. Broadway, R.W. and N. Bruce (1984), Welfare Economics, Basil Blackwell, Oxford.
4. Baumol, W.J. (ed) (2001), Welfare Economics, Edward Elgar Publishing Ltd.U.K.
5. Nicholas, B. (Ed) (2001), Economic Theory and the Welfare State, Edward Publishing Ltd.U.K.

#### **Web Sources:**

1. [https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Welfare\\_economics](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Welfare_economics)
  2. [https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pareto\\_efficiency](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pareto_efficiency)
  3. [https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Compensation\\_principle](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Compensation_principle)
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<b>Title of the Course: Environmental Economics</b>	<b>Semester: VI</b>	
<b>Course Code: LUECDS64</b>	<b>Contact Hours: 4hrs/w</b>	<b>Credits: 4</b>

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### **Course Learning Outcomes**

On completion of the course, the students are able to

- Understand the basic concepts underlying environment.
- demonstrate the services of environment to the economy.
- explain the Pigouvian analysis of externality and understand the possibility of optimum welfare when externalities are present.
- learn the causes and the consequences of different types of pollution.
- illustrate the need for sustainable management of wastes.

### **Pre- required Knowledge**

- Renewable and Non-renewable resources.
- Input-output model -Market failure.
- Sustainable development.

### **Unit I: Environmental Economics : Basic concepts**

Environment - Ecology - Eco system -Environmental Economics: meaning, nature and scope – Bio diversity crisis.

### **Unit II: Environment and Economy**

Relationship between the Environment and the Economic system – The material Balance model – Leontief Abatement model– Energy flow and conservation – Environment as a Resource –Services of the Environment – Environmental quality.

### **Unit III: Environment and Externality**

Market failure and Externality – Pollution Externality and Economic Efficiency –

The Economics of Externalities – Pecuniary Externalities – Non pecuniary or Technological Externality – Externality and Efficiency – Pigouvian analysis of Externalities - optimum welfare and externality.

### **Unit IV: Environmental Pollution**

Water pollution, Air pollution, Noise pollution, Soil pollution and Marine pollution: causes- consequences - Global warming and Green house effect.

### **Unit V: Recycling and Waste Management**

Economics of recycling, Social wastes, Industrial wastes, Nuclear wastage, Non-Biodegradable waste, Sustainable management of wastes, Impact of mismanagement of wastes, problem of waste management in Developing Countries.

### **Suggested topics for group discussion/ Presentation**

1. The population generally stabilises around the carrying capacity.
2. The material balance model has several implications
3. There are different ways of attaining optimum welfare when externalities are present.
4. Transfrontier pollution is a big challenge.
5. Home is the starting point for all Municipal waste.

### **Suggested Readings:**

#### **Text Books:**

1. Joshi. M. V (2018), Environmental Economics, Atlantic Publications and Distributors Pvt.Ltd.,

2. Nick Hanley, Jason Shogren and Ben White (2018), Introduction to Environmental Economics, Oxford University Press.
3. Jhingan. M.L and Chandar K.Sharma (2016), Environmental Economics: Theory, Management and Policy, Vrinda Publications (P)Ltd.

#### **Reference Books:**

1. EcotJ.Callan and Janet M.Thomas (2015), Environmental Economics and Management Theory, Policy and Applications, South Blister Publications.
2. Charles D.Kolsted (2012), Intermediate Environmental Economical; Oxford University Proses.
3. Stephen Smith (2011), Environmental Economics; OUP Oxford Publications.
4. Katar Singh and Anil Shishodia (2007), Environmental Economics, Theory and Applications, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
5. Karl Garan Maler and Jaffrey Vincent (2005), Handbook of Environmental Economics, Vol.3, North Holland.

#### **Web Sources:**

1. [https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Environmental\\_economics](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Environmental_economics)
2. <https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Externality>
3. [https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Climate\\_change](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Climate_change)

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**Title of the Course: Economics for Competitive Examinations Semester: VI**

**Course Code: LUECDS65 Contact Hours:3hrs/w**

**Credits:3**

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#### **Course Learning Outcomes**

On completion of the course, the students are able to

- competently appear for the competitive examinations
- analyse consumer and producer behaviours

- understand the theory of employment and theory of demand for money
- compare the growth models and demonstrate the various measures of economic development.
- evaluate the performance of Indian economy.

### **Pre- required Knowledge**

- Marginal utility and Average utility- Gossens laws of consumption.
- Micro foundations of Macroeconomics.
- Factors determining Economic development and the functioning of Fiscal sector

### **Unit I: Micro Economic Analysis**

Cardinal Utility Analysis - Ordinal Utility Analysis - Theory of Production: Law of variable proportions - Law of returns and Law of returns to scale - Isoquant - Theory of Value : Pricing under market structures - Marginal Cost Pricing - Peak Load Pricing.

### **Unit II: Macro Economic Analysis**

Determination of output and employment: Classical approach - Keynesian approach. Demand for money: Fisher approach - Cambridge versions - Keynesian approach. Supply of Money: Determinants - High-powered money - Money Multiplier.

### **Unit III: Development Economics**

Economic Growth and Sustainable Development - Vicious Circle of Poverty - Growth Models: Harrod-Domar model - Solow model - Meade's model -Joan Robinson's model - Inter-State variations in HDI in India. Measurement of Economic development: Human Development Index - Physical Quality of Life Index - Human Poverty Index.



#### **Unit IV: Indian Economy – I**

National Income: Components, Measurement and Sectoral Contribution - New Agricultural Policy - New Industrial Policy - Trends of India's Foreign Trade - India's Foreign trade policy - India's Population policy - History of Economic Planning in India - NITI aayog Vs Planning Commission.

#### **Unit V: Indian Economy – II**

Trends in Revenue and Expenditure of Government of India - Trends in Revenue and Expenditure of State Governments in India - Union State Financial Relations - Fiscal Policy and Fiscal Reforms in India. Public Debt: Growth Composition - Debt Management - Local finance in India.

#### **Suggested topics for group discussion/ Presentation**

1. Ordinal Utility analysis is superior to Cardinal Utility analysis.
2. Money supply has direct and proportionate impact on general price.
3. Human Development Index (HDI) is a comprehensive measure of economic development.
4. NITI aayog differs from erstwhile Planning Commission in India.
5. India's Debt Management has to be separated from its Monetary Management.

#### **Suggested Readings:**

#### **Text Books:**

1. Koutsoyiannis. A, (1993), Modern Microeconomics, Macmillan Education Ltd.
2. Jhingan M.L. (2004), 'Macro Economic Theory', Vrinda Publications.

3. Jhingan M.L. (2012), The Economic of Development and Planning, Vrinda Publications (P) Ltd, Delhi.

### Reference Books:

1. Sen. A, (2012), Microeconomics; Theory and Application, Oxford University press, New Delhi.
2. Gregory Mankiw (1998), 'Macro Economics' 6th Edition, Tata McGraw Hill.
3. Misra S.K and Puri V.K. (2013), Economics of Development and Planning, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
4. Tyagi B.P. Dr (1976), 'Public Finance', Jeyaprakash Publications, 2nd Edition, Meerat.
5. Ruddar Datt Sundaram K.P.M., Indian Economy, S. Chand, New Delhi.

### Web Sources:

1. [https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cardinal\\_utility](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cardinal_utility)
2. [https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Demand\\_for\\_money](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Demand_for_money)
3. <https://www.ibef.org/economy/trade-and-external-sector>

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<b>Title of the Course: Global Political Economy</b>	<b>Semester: VI</b>
<b>Course Code: LUECDS65</b>	<b>Contact Hours: 3hrs/w</b>
	<b>Credits: 3</b>

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### Course Learning Outcomes

On completion of the course, the students are able to

- trace the origin and the development of political economy of globalization.
- explain the role of global value chains at the time of COVID – 19 pandemic and describe the changing nature of employment
- examine the trends and the features of financial capitalism.

- indicate the limited roles of Welfare and Development States in the era of globalization
- demonstrate the causes of global economic crisis of 2008.

### **Pre- required Knowledge**

- Tariff and Quantitative Restrictions(QRs).
- State Vs Market driven economy.
- Basic Welfare concepts and Economic instability

### **Unit I: Globalisation: Historical Overview**

Perspectives on political economy of globalisation with a historical overview –Brettonwoods conference and ITO – GATT – Tokyo Round – Kennedy Round – Uruguay Round (Dunkel Draft).

### **Unit II: Globalisation and Changing Dynamics**

Globalisation: Changing Dynamics of capitalist production, organizational forms – MNCS: Evolution, structural form and dynamics; global value chains and production networks; the changing nature of employment, job security and labour rights in a globalised economy.

### **Unit III: Financial Globalisation**

The Role of Finance in the Globalised Economy - Financialisation of the global economy; trends, instruments, features and consequences.

### **Unit IV: Globalisation and State**

State in the Era of globalisation; globalisation and the limits of the welfare and developmental States; a Neoliberal State - functions and its significance.

### **Unit V: Globalisation and Instability**

Global economic instability and crisis: The 2008 global economic crisis-prelude, causes and possibility of recurring

crises-Impact of 2008 global economic crisis on Indian economy-Global economic effects of COVID 19 and Global supply chain.

### **Suggested topics for group discussion/ Presentation**

1. International Trade Organisation (ITO) was not the outcome of Brettonwoods conference.
2. Work environment and work culture are continuously changing in a globalised economy.
3. Increased financial globalisation may lead to loss of control over economic and political decisions.
4. The role of welfare State is restricted in the era of globalisation.
5. The financial crisis of 2008 was an epic financial and economic collapse that resulted in loss of jobs and homes.

### **Suggested Readings:**

#### **Text Books:**

1. Theodore H. Cohn (2016), Global Political Economy; Theory & Practice, Taylor and Francis.
2. Frieden, A. Jeffrey (2016), International Political Economy, St. Marlies Press.
3. Thomas Calley (2018), International Political Economy, Routledge.

#### **Reference Books:**

1. Bhaduri, A. (2002). Nationalism and economic policy in the era of globalization. In D. Nayyar (ed.): Governing Globalisation: Issues and institutions. Oxford University Press.
2. Chang D. (2009). Informalising labour in Asia's global factory. Journal of Contemporary Asia, 39, 161-179.

3. Dore, R. (2008): Financialisation of the global economy, *Industrial and Corporate Change*, 17. 1097-1112.
4. Harvey, D. (2005): *A brief history of neoliberalism*. Oxford University Press.
5. Nayyar, D. (2003): *Globalisation and Development*. Anthem Press.

**Web Sources:**

1. <https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Globalization>
2. [https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Uruguay\\_Round](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Uruguay_Round)
3. [https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kennedy\\_Round](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kennedy_Round)

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**Title of the Course: Economics for Competitive**

**Examinations – II**

**Semester: VI**

**Course Code: LUECGE61**

**Contact Hours:2hrs/w**

**Credits:2**

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**Course Learning Outcomes**

On completion of the course, the students are able to

- explain the features and the different instruments of Indian Money market.
- describe the role of SEBI in regulating Indian Capital market.
- evaluate India's policies towards foreign trade, exchange rate and foreign investment.
- illustrate the role of international financial institutions in solving BOP problems and developing the economies devastated by war and famine.
- understand the role of trade blocks in the era of globalisation.

**Pre- required Knowledge**

- Internal trade and International trade.
- Brethor woods conference.
- Short-term and Long-term funds.

## **Unit I: Indian Money Market**

Money Market: Features and instruments - Banking Sector Reforms - Inflation and Controlling Measures in India.

## **Unit II: Indian Capital Market**

Capital Market: Features and instruments - Composition of the Indian capital market - Functions of capital Market - SEBI and its regulations.

## **Unit III: International Trade Relation and Policy**

India's Trade Policy - Special Economic Zones - Foreign Investment Policy - Foreign Exchange Rate Policy - FEMA - Globalisation and WTO.

## **Unit IV: International Financial Institutions**

International financial institutions: Meaning and types - IMF - IBRD - ADB - NDB - CAF - EIB - EBRD.

## **Unit V: International Trade Blocks**

Trade block: Meaning, advantages and disadvantages - EEC- SAARC- ASEAN, APEC, NAFTA.

## **Suggested topics for group discussion/ Presentation**

1. Tackling the ballooning NPA is the biggest challenge for Commercial banks in India.
2. Indian economy is affected by series of security scams
3. India rupee is convertible on current account.
4. IMF creates international liquidity.
5. Trade blocks lead to trade liberalisation and trade creation among the member countries of the block.

## **Suggested Readings:**

### **Text Books:**

1. Ramesh Singh (2019), Indian Economy for Civil services, Universities and other

2. Examinations, McGraw Hill Education, New Delhi.
3. Misra and Puri, (2019), Sectoral Problems of Indian, Economy, Himalayas Publishing House.
4. Rudder Datt and Sundaram, (2018), Indian Economy, S. Chand, New Delhi.

**Reference Books:**

1. Francis Cherunilam, (2019) International Trade and Export Management, Himalaya Publishing House.
2. Uma kapila (Ed.) (2018), Indian Economy since independence, Academic Foundation, New Delhi, 29 th edition.
3. Gupta. K. R and Manoranjansharma (2018) , Indian Economic Policies and Data McGraw Hill Publications.
4. Abhijit, V. Banerjee et al. (2017), poverty and income distribution I India, juggernaut, New Delhi.
5. Prakash B.A (2009) , The Indian Economy since 1991, Edited Book, Pearson Education New Delhi.

**Web Sources:**

1. [https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Commercial\\_policy](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Commercial_policy)
2. <https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Globalization>
3. [https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Capital\\_market](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Capital_market)

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**Title of the Course: Computer Applications in Economics Semester: VI**  
**Course Code: LUECSE61 Contact Hours: 2hrs/w Credits: 2**

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**Course Learning Outcomes**

On completion of the course, the students are able to

- trace the origin and the evolution of computer.
- illustrate the data analysis using Excel.
- competently prepare code book in Excel and SPSS.
- demonstrate the data analysis using SPSS.

- create graphs and charts using Excel and SPSS.

### **Pre- required Knowledge**

- Basic knowledge of computer functionality.
- Basic knowledge of Mathematics and Statistics.
- Logical operators.

### **Unit I: Computer: Fundamentals**

Computer – Meaning – Basic Components, Input device, Central Processing and Output device – Evolution of computers – Types of Computers – Configuration – Hardware and Software components of a personal computer.

### **Unit II: MS Excel**

MS Excel – Introduction: Data entry in Excel sheet - Data analysis using Excel: Tool pack installation - Descriptive statistics, Correlation, Regression.

### **Unit III: SPSS and Data Entry**

Basic structure of an SPSS data. Variable view. Data view – Exporting and Importing data from Excel file – data edition – data reading – preparation of Code book – Variable types – Value labels and Missing labels.

### **Unit IV: SPSS and Data Analysis**

Computer, Recode, Count, Categorize, Variables, Rank cases, if Select if - Statistical techniques for Data analysis, Frequency, Cross tabulation, Correction, Regression, Chi-square, 't' test and ANOVA.

### **Unit V: Graphs and Charts**

Creation of Graphs and Charts using Excel - making Graphs and Charts using SPSS - Editing printing SPSS graphs in MS Word and Excel.



### **Suggested topics for group discussion/ Presentation**

1. Hardware and Software form the main parts of any computer device.
2. Tool pack is essential to perform complex data analysis in Excel.
3. The code book is a summary of the instructions the researcher uses to convert the information obtained from each subject or case into a format that SPSS can understand.
4. The important part of SPSS is how to choose the right Statistical technique in SPSS
5. Copying and pasting a graph from SPSS to Excel does not make the image blurry.

### **Suggested Readings:**

#### **Text Books:**

1. Maddala, G.S. (1997), *Econometrics*, McGraw Hill, New York.
2. Rajaram. V (1996), *Fundamentals of Computers*, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
3. Gujarati, D.N, (1995), *Basic Econometrics*, McGraw Hill, 2nd Edition, New York.

#### **Reference Books:**

1. Krishnamurthy, E V and S K Sen (1992), *Computer – Based Numerical Algorithms*, Affiliated East – West Press, New Delhi.
2. Mishra, S.K and J C Binwal, (1991), *Computer Application in Social Science Research*, Vikas, Delhi.
3. Johnson. J, (1991) *Econometric Methods*, McGraw-Hill, New York.

4. Sanders, D.H, (1988), Computer Today, McGraw Hill, 3rd Edition, New York.
5. Kanter, (1977), Introduction to Computers, Management Information Systems, Prentice Hall of India Ltd.

**Web Sources:**

1. <https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Computer>
2. <https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Recode>
3. [https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Graph\\_\(discrete\\_mathematics\)](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Graph_(discrete_mathematics))

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<b>Title of the Course: Demography</b>	<b>Semester: VI</b>
<b>Course Code: LUECSE62    Contact Hours: 2hrs/w</b>	<b>Credits: 2</b>

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**Course Learning Outcomes**

On completion of the course, the students are able to

- evaluate the quantitative and the qualitative aspects of population in terms of selected indicators .
- make a critical appraisal of the theories of population .
- gain knowledge on vital statistics.
- compare and contrast the demographic features of developing and developed countries.
- explain the problems caused due to urbanization .

**Pre- required Knowledge**

- Economic development and Economic growth.
- Arithmetic and Geometric progression.
- Fundamentals of Environmental Economics.

**Unit I: Demography: Fundamentals**

Meaning, nature, scope and importance - Quantitative and Qualitative aspects of population.

**Unit II: Demographic Theories**

Malthusian theory of population – Optimum theory of population – Theory of demographic transition.

### **Unit III: Vital Statistics**

Vital Statistics: Meaning and Importance - Direct and Indirect measures of fertility - Crude death rate - Standardised death rate - IMR, CMR and MMR.

### **Unit IV: Structure of Population**

Age and gender composition of population in developing and developed countries – determination of age and sex structure of population – dependence population and its social & economic implications.

### **Unit V: Population and Economic Development**

Population as a promoting factor of economic development – population as a retarding factor of economic development – measures to control population –urbanisation – India's population: Trend and Composition.

### **Suggested topics for group discussion/ Presentation**

1. Demographic dividend contributes to the overall economic growth of a country.
2. The optimum population is the ideal population which makes use of available resources to give itself the maximum income per head.
3. Indirect measures of fertility are useful particularly when data on live births are not readily available.
4. Vital Statistics is a subfield of Demography and the study of characteristics of civilized population.
5. Population is a retarding factor of Economic development.

### **Suggested Readings:**

#### **Text Books:**

1. Dr.Kumar (2014), Social demography and population studies, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal educational publications Agra 282002.

2. Board of intermediate education, Andhrapradesh, Economics, National Council of education Research and Training (NCERT), New Delhi.
3. Baskar D. Misra (1980), An introduction to the study of population, Madras: South Asian Publishers Pvt. Ltd.

**Reference Books:**

1. Agarwai. A.N, Indian Economy, WishwaPrakashan, New Delhi.
2. Dewett K.K. et al., Indian Economics, S.Chand& Co.
3. KausikBasu (2012), Oxford Companion to Indian Economy 3rd Edition, OUP, New Delhi.
4. Uma Kapila (Ed) (2017-18) India Economy Since Independence, Academic Foundation, New Delhi, 28th Edition.
5. Vijay Joshi and Little, India’s Economic 1991 – 2001, Oxford Reforms University Press.

**Web Sources:**

1. <https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Demography>
2. [https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mortality\\_rate](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mortality_rate)
3. <https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Urbanization>

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**DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH – UG – CBCS-LOCF**

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<b>Title of the Course: COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH –II</b>	<b>Semester: VI</b>
<b>Course Code: LUENNM61    Contact Hours: 2hrs/w</b>	<b>Credits: 2</b>

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**Course Learning Outcomes:**

**On completion of the course, the students are able to**

- understand the role of communication in personal and professional success
- have comprehensive application- knowledge of appropriate communication strategies

- apply appropriate communications skills across settings and purposes
- respond effectively to various communicative demands
- build and maintain healthy and effective relations by demonstrating appropriate and professional ethical behavior.

**Pre-required Knowledge:**

- Fundamental Grammatical Competence
- Working Vocabulary and Spoken idioms
- Different strategies and barriers of effective communication

**Unit I: Listening**

A Discussion between two friends, Booking accommodation at an outstation Hotel, Enquiring about Flight, Getting an appointment for interview over phone, At the Library, Between a brother and sister, Attending a career guidance Fair – About Medical Transcription, About call Centre, Option in Higher Education.

**Unit II: Speaking- I**

Asking for information, Asking for someone’s opinion, Asking if someone is sure, Asking someone to say something again, Checking that you have understood, Asking whether someone knows, Asking about Starting conversation with a Stanger.

**Unit III: Speaking –II**

Leaving someone for a short time, Ending a conversation, Asking possibility, Asking about preference, Asking if someone is about to do something, Asking if someone agrees, Asking if you are obliged to do something, Describing something, Some useful expressions.

#### **Unit IV: Writing**

Writing Essays, Writing Advertisements and posters, Writing Reports, Summarizing and Outlining, Information Transfer Exercise, Dialogue Writing.

#### **Unit V: Professional Skills**

Negotiating, Body Language, Group Discussion, Seminar and Public Speaking.

#### **Suggested Topics for Presentation:**

- Difference between acceptable and unacceptable sentences in English.
- Appropriateness, grammaticality and acceptability of the English language.
- To assist the students in learning the concepts of register, style and jargon as well as the various varieties of English.
- Application and use various kinds of jargons and register as per context.
- Preparing situational dialogues

#### **Suggested Readings:**

##### **i)Text Books:**

1. Jayashree Balan, *Spoken English*. Vijay Nicole Imprints Pvt. Ltd, Chennai, 2006.
2. G.Radhakrishnan Pillai and K. Rajeevan. *Spoken English For You*. Emerald Publishers, Chennai ,2002.

##### **ii) Reference Books:**

1. M.N.K.Bose. *Better Communication in Writing*, New Century Book House (P) Ltd, Madras, 2004.
2. T. M. Farhathullah. *Communication Skills for Under Graduates*. R.B.A. Publications, Chennai.

### iii) Web Sources:

1. [https:// www.nyp.org/blog/2012/11/28/11-great-free-websites-practice-English](https://www.nyp.org/blog/2012/11/28/11-great-free-websites-practice-English)
2. [https:// www.Spoken English practice.com/ learn-english-speaking-online](https://www.SpokenEnglishpractice.com/learn-english-speaking-online)
3. <https://global-exam.com/blog/en/general-english-what-are-best-websites-tolearn-english/>

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE–UG– CBCS - LOCF

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Title of the Paper: Practical Banking

Semester: VI

Course Code: LUCONM61

Contact Hours: 2hrs/w

Credits: 2

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### Course Learning Outcomes:

On completion of the course, the students able to

- explain the banking systems in India;
- analyse the different schemes of commercial banks in India;
- illustrate the bank lending procedures;
- evaluate the credit appraisal system and explain the Management of NPA;
- apply the recent trends in Banking system;

### Pre-required Knowledge:

- ✓ Origin of Indian banking system in India
- ✓ Negotiable Instruments
- ✓ Latest technology in banking system

### Unit- I: Introduction

Banking - Definition – Functions – Reserve Bank of India – Introduction - Functions.

### Unit- II: Relationship

Banker and Customer Relationship – General relationship only – Types of customers.

### **Unit- III: Deposits**

Types of Deposit Accounts – Features of deposit accounts – Account opening procedure.

### **Unit- IV: Cheques**

Meaning – Advantages - Crossing – Types of crossing-Endorsement.

### **Unit- V: Resent Development**

Recent Developments in Banking system – ATM – Debit Card - Credit Card –Services available under Core Banking System.

### **Suggested topics / Practical Exercise:**

#### **The learners are required to:**

- ✓ critically evaluate the functions of RBI
- ✓ discuss the special relationship between banker and customer
- ✓ show the different methods of crossing of cheque
- ✓ list the t benefits you enjoyed from debit and credit cards.
- ✓ fill cheque, chellan using specimen forms

### **Suggested Readings:**

#### **i) Text Books:**

1. Gorden& Natarajan. (2018). Banking theory Law and practice. Bangalore: Himalaya Publishing House.
2. Sundharam& Varshney. (2019). Banking theory, law and practice. New Delhi: Sulthan Chand & Sons.

#### **ii) Reference Books:**

1. Radhaswamy, M.(2018). A Text Book of Banking. Delhi: S. Chand & Co.
2. Shekar & Lakshmi Shekar. (2019). Banking Law and Practice. UP: Vikas Publishing.



3. Santhanam.B. (2018).Banking and Finance System, Chennai: Margham Publication.

**iii) Web-Sources:**

1. <https://library.um.edu.mo/ebooks/b33294872.pdf>
2. <http://dspace.gipe.ac.in/xmlui/bitstream/handle/10973/23714/GIPE-008631-Contents.pdf?sequence=2&isAllowed=y>
3. <https://www.amazon.in/Practical-Banking-India-Gupta-H/dp/8178358999>
4. <https://www.freebookcentre.net/Business/Banks-and-Banking-Books.html>

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**DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION –  
UG – CBCS – LOCF**

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<b>Title of the Paper: Human Resources Management</b>	<b>Semester: VI</b>
<b>Course Code: LUBBNM61</b>	<b>Contact Hours: 2</b>
	<b>Credit: 2</b>

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**Course Learning Outcomes:**

**On completion of the course, the students are able to**

- explain the concept of human resource management.
- use necessary skill set for application of various HR issues.
- analyse the strategic issues and develop manpower resources.
- integrate the knowledge of HR concepts to take correct business decisions
- develop the format for performance appraisal of an employee

**Pre-required knowledge:**

- ✓ Human resources.
- ✓ Selectin process
- ✓ Man power management.

## **Unit -I: Introduction to Human Resources Management**

Introduction–Meaning and Definition, Nature, Scope objectives and Importance of HRM–Functions of HRM.

## **Unit -II: Planning**

Human Resource Planning – Manpower planning Nature, Importance and Objectives of Manpower Planning – Process of Manpower Planning – Uses and Benefit of Manpower Planning.

## **Unit- III: Recruitment and Selection**

Recruitment and Selection–Source of Recruitment Selection of Employee – Difference between recruitment and selection.

## **Unit- IV: Performance Appraisal**

Procedures for selection – tests – interviews – types of interview – Process of conducting interview - checking of references – final selection. Performance Appraisal — modern methods

## **Unit -V: Training and Development**

Training and Development – Importance of training employee – Types of training – Methods of training

### **Suggested Topics / Practical Exercises:**

The Learners are required to

- ✓ draft an HR policy to combat work life issues assuming themselves as an HR manager.
- ✓ develop a human resource plan for a select organisations.
- ✓ design an induction programme of your proposed business.

- ✓ draft incentive schemes for different job roles in select organisations.
- ✓ draft a policy on grievance redressal to be implemented in a select organisations

### **Suggested Readings:**

#### **i) Text Book:**

Mamoria, J. C.B. (2016) Personnel Management. Humalaya publications house.

#### **ii) Reference Books:**

1. Bassotia G.R. (2014). Human Resources Management, Mangal Deep Publications.
2. Aswathappa. K. (2011). Human Resource sand Personnel Management, New Delhi, TMH.
3. KaushalKumar, (2011). Human Resources Management. ABD Publishers.
4. Keith Davis, (2017). Human Relation sat work. TMH.
5. Jayasankar, (2015). Human Resource management, Margham Publications.
6. Khanka.S.S. (2017), Human Resource Management, S.Chand.

#### **iii) Web Sources:**

1. <https://www.freebookcentre.net> › Introduction-to-Huma...
  2. <https://www.yumpu.com> › document › view › downloa...
  - 3 <https://www.topfreebooks.org> › free-human-resources-a...
  4. <https://books.askvenkat.org> › human-resource-manage...
  5. <https://pdfcoffee.com> › download › human-resour...
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## **DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS –UG – CBCS - LOCF - SF**

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<b>Title of the Course: Internet and its Applications</b>	<b>Semester: VI</b>
<b>Course Code: LUBCNM61    Contact Hours: 2hrs/w</b>	<b>Credits: 2</b>

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### **Course Learning Outcomes**

On completion of the course, the students are able to

- understand the basic concept of computer and internet.
- gain the knowledge of types of web browsers and its features.
- know how to create, send and receive email.
- know the basic concepts of HTML.
- implement how to create a web page using basic HTML tags.

### **Pre – Required Knowledge:**

- ✓ Basics of Internet concepts
- ✓ Search Engines
- ✓ Basic HTML Tags

### **Unit I: Introduction to Computers**

Types of computers – History of Internet - History of World Wide Web – Web Sources.

### **Unit II: Web Browsers and FTP**

Web Browsers - Internet Explorer - Connecting to Internet - Features of internet explorer6 searching the internet – File Transmission Protocol (FTP)

### **Unit III: Electronic Mail**

Creating an E-mail id - Sending and Receiving mails - Attaching a file – Instance messaging – Other web browsers

### **Unit IV: Introduction to HTML**

HTML headers – HTML Tags – Images – special characters and line break –HTML Lists- simple HTML programs

## **Unit V: HTML frames, Forms, Bookmarks, Tables & Link**

HTML frames – Forms – Bookmarks – Tables - Link-  
Simple Web Page Creation.

### **Suggested Topics for Group Discussion / Presentation:**

- ✓ History of World Wide Web
- ✓ File Transmission Protocol
- ✓ E-mail – Instance Messaging
- ✓ HTML Lists
- ✓ HTML Tables

### **Suggested Readings:**

#### **i) Text Books:**

1. **Fundamentals of Information Technology** - Alexis Leon, Mathews Leon, Vikas publishing House Pvt Ltd.
2. **Web Technology** L.Mathu Krithiga Venkatesh, Margham publications, 2010.

#### **ii) Reference Books:**

1. **Internet and World Wide Web** Third Edition  
H.M.Deitel, P.J.Deitel and A.B.Goldberg-PHI
2. **The Internet- Complete Reference** Harley hahn,  
Tata McGraw-Hill.

#### **iii) Web Source:**

[https://www.tutorialspoint.com/internet\\_technologies/internet\\_services.htm](https://www.tutorialspoint.com/internet_technologies/internet_services.htm)

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## **DEPARTMENT OF NCC – UG - CBCS - LOCF**

### **PART IV - NON MAJOR ELECTIVE**

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**Title of the paper: NCC - II**

**Semester: VI**

**Course code: LUNCNM61**

**Contact Hours: 2hrs/w**

**Credits: 2**

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### **Course Learning Outcomes**

On Completion of this Course, the students are able to

- demonstrate leadership skills
- analyze their strengths, weakness, opportunities and threats
- explain the basics of map reading
- adapt the techniques on field
- formulate strategies in battle ground

#### **Pre–required Knowledge:**

- ✓ Basics of Field Craft and Battle Craft.
- ✓ Skills in Leadership and Personality Development.
- ✓ Basics of Map reading and Grid Reference

#### **Unit – I: Leadership Development**

Leadership traits – Indicators of leadership - Types of Leaders - Autocratic and Democratic – Attitude – positive, negative and neutral – Assertiveness and negotiation. Case study of: A.P.J. Abdul Kalam, Ratan Tata and Kiran Mazumdar Shaw.

#### **Unit – II: Personality Development**

Definition and Factors influencing personality – SWOT analysis-Inter-personal relationship-Soft skills.

#### **Unit – III: Map reading**

Introduction –Service protractor- Conventional Signs – Prismatic compass- the Grid system and Grid reference.

#### **Unit – IV: Field Craft**

– Introduction – Description of Grounds – Observation – and Concealment Judging distance – Methods – under or over estimation – Description and Indication of targets – Methods.

#### **Unit –V: Battle Craft**

Field Signal – Section Formation – Fire Control orders – Types and Conduct of Patrols.

### **Suggested Topics/Practical Exercises**

- finding the leadership quality of leaders A.P.J Abdul Kalam, Ratan TATA and Kiran Mazumdar
- recognise our own SWOT Analysis
- finding the role of Conventional Signs in Map reading.
- identify types of grounds and Targets.
- apply the knowledge on Section Formation in a battle.

### **SUGGESTED READINGS:**

#### **i) Text books:**

1. Asthana A K. Brigadier (2015), Commandant, Precis – Kamptee.
2. NCC Guide – Army Wing, (2010). Major R. Ramasamy, Karur, Priya Publications.
3. Cadets Hand Book (2018). Common subjects for SD/SW, OTA Training Materials, Kamptee.

#### **ii) Reference books:**

1. Specialized Subject Army (2018), Govt. Of India Press, New Delhi.
2. Precis, (2009). Published by Officer Training School, Kamptee,
3. Cadet's diary, Published by cadets' center, Chennai, 2000.
4. NCC: Handbook of NCC cadets,(2015), R. Gupta, Ramesh Publishing House,
5. Lt. Saravanamoorthy, S. N. A Hand Book of NCC-Army Wing (2015), Jayalakshmi publications.

#### **iii) Web sources**

1. <https://indiancc.nic.in/>
2. [https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.chl.ncc&hl=en\\_IN&gl=US](https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.chl.ncc&hl=en_IN&gl=US)
3. <https://joinindianarmy.nic.in/default.aspx>

4. <https://www.joinindiannavy.gov.in/>
5. <https://indianairforce.nic.in/>

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**DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS – UG - CBCS  
ADD-ON COURSES**

**CERTIFICATE COURSE IN ECONOMICS OF E-LEARNING**

**Title of the Paper: Economics of E-learning**  
**Course Code: EADCEC**

**Semester: II**  
**Total Conduct Hours: 40**

**Learning Objectives:**

- To enable to the students to learn the basic of e-learning and economic reasons for e-learning.
- study the theoretical framework of e-commerce and knowledge of economy
- study the benefits of e-learning to the business organizations.

**Unit I: Fundamentals of E-learning I**

E-learning: Meaning, Web based education – Resources of e-learning – Economic reasons for e-learning.

**Unit II: Fundamentals of E-learning II**

E-learning: Features, Advantages and Limitations – Distance Education and E-learning.

**Unit III: Theoretical framework**

Theoretical framework – Knowledge economy – ICT and its role – positive externalities of e-learning – Intervention of economic factors in e-learning.

**Unit IV: Costs of E-learning**

Costs: Costs of technology; Digital content cost, content hosting cost, distribution cost, Learning management System cost, Hardware and Software cost – Start up Cost, Operation cost and Costs of courses – Cost of e-learning staff.



## Unit V: Benefits of E-learning

E-learning: Benefits for the organization - Savings made compared to traditional training –material benefits Vs non-material benefits – Cost - Benefit analysis of Net based education.

### Learning Outcomes:

- On the completion of this course, the students will be able to explain the basic of economics of E-commerce.
- describe features and limitations of distance education and E-learning.
- explain the concept of knowledge economy and intervention of economic factors in e-learning.
- evaluate the costs of technology distinguish between material benefits and non-material benefits of e-learning.

### Text & Reference Books:

1. Adel Ben Yourself (2008); The Economics of E-learning, Editorial VOC.
2. William J. (2008), Bramble and Santosh Panda Economics of distance and Online learning; Theory, Practice and Resource Rout ledge Publishers.

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## DIPLOMA COURSE IN PRODUCT PROMOTION

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Title of the Paper: Product Pricing

Semester: III

Course Code: EADDEC1

Total Conduct Hours: 40

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### Objectives:

- To enable the students to
- learn product pricing theory.
- learn understand the difference methods of product pricing

## **Unit I: Price Theory**

Pricing: meaning – pricing under competitive and imperfectly competitive product markets – competitive price – price taker, price maker and price searcher – price discrimination

## **Unit II: Marginal Cost Pricing**

Marginal cost pricing: meaning - importance – merits and demerits of marginal cost Pricing.

## **Unit III: Modern Pricing Methods I**

Cost plus pricing – target pricing – going rate pricing – customary pricing – imitative pricing – limit pricing – factors determining limit price

## **Unit IV: Modern Pricing Methods II**

Pricing over the life cycle – pricing at the maturity stage – product line pricing – multi product pricing – pioneer pricing – skimming and penetration price

## **Unit V: Pricing of Public Utility**

Administered pricing- Dual pricing - Peak load pricing – peak load pricing VS marginal cost pricing.

### **Learning Outcomes:**

On the completion of this course, the students will

- explain pricing theory
- workout marginal cost pricing
- illustrate the cost-plus pricing
- describe the pricing over the life cycle
- analyse pricing of public utility

### **Text Books:**

1. Diwedi D.N (2005), Managerial Economics, Vikas Publications house.

2. Metha P.L (2009), Managerial Economics, Sultan Chand and sons, New Delhi.

**Reference Books:**

1. Gupta G.S (1998), Managerial Economics, Tata Mcgraw Hill Education.
2. Varshney R. L and Maheswari K L (2004), Managerial Economics, Sultan Chand and sons, New Delhi.
3. Sytse Douma and Heir Schreuder (2012), Economic Approaches to Organisations, Pearsons Education's
4. Paul Keat and Philip Young (2013), Managerial Economics, Pearsons Education's
5. Robert Pindyck and Daniel Robinfeld (2014), Micro Economics, Global Edition.

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**Title of the Paper: Economics of Advertisement**

**Semester: IV**

**Course Code: EADDEC2**

**Total Conduct Hours: 40**

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**Objectives:**

- To enable the students to
- know teach the fundamentals of advertisement
- understand the impact of advertisement

**Unit I: Basics of Advertising**

Advertising: meaning and objectives – role and functions of advertising

**Unit II: Sources of Advertisement**

Advertiser: meaning – functions of advertiser – advertising agency – organization of agency – selecting an advertising agency

**Unit III: Advertising Media**

Media: meaning – objectives of media – role of media in advertising – newer media options – media strategies- media selection – media evaluation

#### **Unit IV: Advertising Budget**

Advertising budget: Meaning – Factors influencing advertising budget – Methods of setting advertising budget – Media budget

#### **Unit V: Advertisement and its Effects**

Advertisement – social, cultural, ethical and economic effects – wastages of advertisement

#### **Learning Outcomes:**

On the completion of this course, the students will be able to

- explain the fundamental concepts of advertising
- evaluate the sources of advertisement
- describe the aspects of advertising media and its role
- prepare the media budget
- discuss the effects of advertisement

#### **Text Books:**

1. Belch wells and moriaty (1991), 'Advertising', Mcgraw Hill co.

#### **Reference Books:**

1. John Barnett and Serndra Moriaty William Wells (1987), 'Advertising principle and practice'
2. Dunn. S.wats. and Annold M. Bar ban (1990), 'advertising its roles in marketing'
3. Buskirk Bruce (1992), 'Selling: Principles and Practice', 14<sup>th</sup> edition. Mcgraw Hill.inc
4. Dasgupta (1997) 'sales Management in the Indian Perspective' Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi
5. Sharma and Kavitha, (2002) 'Advertising: Planning and Decision Making' First Edition, Taxmann Publication Pvt Ltd.

**DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION – UG –  
CBCS ADD-ON COURSES**

**DIPLOMA COURSE IN HOLISTIC HEALTH**

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**Title of the paper: Yoga, Meditation and**

**Holistic Health-Practical**

**Semester: V & VI**

**Course Code: EADDPE2**

**Total Contact Hours: 40**

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1. Physical exercises for whole body
2. Productive and creative manual work (cleaning, kitchen, garden, art work etc.)
3. Breathing exercises (10 type)
4. Relaxation techniques (4 types)
5. Music and movement therapy
6. Basic Yogasanas (20 types)
7. Mutras (10 types - energy)
8. Physical exercises (5 types)
9. Meditation skills (5 types)
10. Healing techniques (5 types)
11. Field visit, to understand human
12. Body, visit to Government Medical College Hospital
13. Visit to a reputed Yoga Centre (Encounter with Yoga experts)

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**RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE PROJECT /  
DISSERTATION WORK (UG, PG AND M.PHIL)**

- Research supervisors will be allotted to the students / scholars by the respective Department.
- Research topic shall be chosen by the student / scholar in consultation with his/ her research supervisor.
- Every department has to maintain the year-wise list of project works carried out by the students. Research

works done by the students / scholars of the previous batches should not be repeated by the students / scholars of the current academic year.

- The general structure of the project report is given below.

Title page with college emblem

Research supervisor's certificate

Student's declaration counter signed by Research Supervisor and the HOD

Student's Acknowledgement

Contents

List of Tables if any

Introduction

Review of Literature

Materials and Methods

Results and Discussion

Summary of Findings and Conclusion

Bibliography

Annexure

- Four copies of the project report should be submitted, typed in A4 Paper in Times New Roman with the font size of 12 and 1.5 line spacing.
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# SARASWATHI NARAYANAN COLLEGE

(Autonomous Institution – Affiliated to Madurai Kamaraj University)  
(Reaccredited with B<sup>(2.78)</sup> Grade by NAAC in the second cycle)

## MADURAI -22

### EVALUATION METHOD UNDER CBCS- LOCF

#### CONTINUOUS INTERNAL ASSESSMENT (CIA)

Internal assessment is based on the continuous evaluation of performance of the students in each semester. Internal mark is awarded to each course in accordance with the following guidelines.

#### UNDER GRADUATE, POST GRADUATE AND M.PHIL:

1. Internal test will be conducted for the maximum of 60 marks and converted to 15 marks.
2. Two internal tests will be conducted and the average of marks secured in the two tests will be taken as the Final Internal Test mark.
3. The distribution of Internal Assessment marks is given below.

	THEORY		PRACTICAL	
Test	-	15	Record Note	- 10
Seminar	-	5	CIA	- 15
Quiz	-	5	Model Exam	- 15
		-----		-----
Internal Maximum -		25	Internal Maximum -	40
		-----		-----

4. There is no Cumulative Internal Assessment (CIA) for Self Learning Courses, Add on Certificate / Diploma Programmes and Part-1 subjects other than Tamil.
5. Internal marks for those UG, PG and M.Phil. students who have to Repeat the Semester (RS) for want of attendance should be marked “AA” in the foil card.

6. There is no minimum mark for Internal assessments marks for all the UG, PG and M.Phil. Programmes.
7. Internal test for improvement of marks is not allowed under any circumstances
8. Special Internal Assessment tests for the absentees may be conducted on genuine reasons with the prior approval of HOD, Dean and Principal. Such tests may be conducted before the commencement of the Summative Examinations.

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### **SUMMATIVE EXAMINATIONS (SE)**

1. Summative Examinations for all the UG, PG and M.Phil. Programmes are conducted in November and April for the Odd and the Even semesters respectively.
2. Question paper setting along with the scheme of valuation is purely external for all the UG, PG and M.Phil. Programmes.
3. The office of the CEO is conferred with the right of choosing the Question Paper Setters and the External Examiners from the Panels suggested by the Boards of Studies of Programmes offered by the respective Department and approved by the Academic Council of the College. The question papers set for the Summative Examinations will be finalised by the Scrutiny Committee constituted by the office of the COE.
4. Practical Examinations will be conducted by the External Examiner and the course teacher, who will act as the Internal Examiner. In the absence of course teacher / External Examiner, HOD will act as the Internal Examiner / External Examiner.



5. The marks scored by the students in the External Examinations in Self Learning Courses and Add – on Courses will be converted to 100 for each course.
6. The theses submitted by the M.Phil. scholars after the conduct of Awards Committee meeting can be valued and the Viva-Voce Examinations can be conducted. The Principal is empowered to declare the results and it can be ratified in the next Awards Committee meeting.

**Knowledge levels for assessment of Outcomes  
based on Blooms Taxonomy**

<b>S. No</b>	<b>Level</b>	<b>Parameter Description</b>	<b>Description</b>
1	K1	Remembering	Remembering It is the ability to remember the previously learned
2	K2	Understanding	The learner explains ideas or Concepts
3	K3	Applying	The learner uses information in a new way
4	K4	Analysing	The learner distinguishes among different parts
5	K5	Evaluating	The learner justifies a stand or decision
6	K6	Creating	The learner creates a new product or point of view

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## WEIGHTAGE OF K-LEVELS IN QUESTION PAPER

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	K-LEVELS (Cognitive Level)					Total
	K1	K2	K3	K4	K5/ K6	
<b>SUMMATIVE EXAMINATIONS – 75 Marks Pattern</b>	21	30	18	18	13	100
<b>SUMMATIVE EXAMINATIONS – 50 Marks Pattern</b>	24.5	24.5	17	17	17	100
<b>CONTINUOUS INTERNAL ASSESSMENT(CIA)</b>	24	26	14	25	11	100

<b>QUESTION PATTERN FOR SUMMATIVE EXAMINATIONS</b> <b>For those who join in June 2022</b> <b>UG and PG</b> <b>(Language Courses, Core Courses, Discipline Specific Electives,</b> <b>Generic Elective Courses, Non-Major Electives (PG))</b>	
	<b>TOTAL MARKS</b> <b>75</b>
<b>SECTION–A</b> (Answer all questions) <b>I. Choose the correct answer (FIVE questions –ONE question from each unit)</b> (5x1=5) (Q.No.1-5)-All questions are at K2 level <b>II. Fill in the blanks (FIVE questions - ONE question from each unit)</b> (5x1=5) (Q.No.6-10)-All questions are at K1 level	<b>10</b>
<b>SECTION-B</b> <b>Answer all questions not exceeding 50 words each.</b> <b>ONE set of questions from each unit</b> <b>Q. No.: 11 to 15</b> (5x2=10) K2 level – 2 Questions K3 level – 1 Question K4 level – 1 Question K5/K6 level – 1 Question	<b>10</b>
<b>SECTION-C-Either/or type</b> <b>Answer all questions not exceeding 200 words each.</b> <b>ONE set of questions from each unit.</b> <b>Q. No.: 16 to 20</b> (5 x5=25) K1 level – 1 Question K2 level – 2 Questions K3 level – 1 Question K4 level – 1 Question	<b>25</b>
<b>SECTION-D-Answer any THREE questions not exceeding 400 words each.</b> <b>ONE question from each unit.</b> <b>Q. No. : 21 to 25</b> (3x10=30) K1 level – 1 Question K2 level – 1 Question K3 level – 1 Question K4 level – 1 Question K5/K6 level – 1 Question	<b>30</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>75</b>

<b>QUESTION PATTERN FOR SUMMATIVE EXAMINATIONS</b> For those who join in June 2022 <b>UG and PG</b> (Skill Enhancement Courses, Self Learning Courses, Non Major Electives (UG) and Part V Courses (except NCC))	
	<b>TOTAL MARKS 50</b>
<b>SECTION–A</b> (Answer all questions) <b>I. Choose the correct answer (FIVE questions – ONE question from each unit) (5x1=5)</b> (Q.No.1-5)-All questions are at K2 level <b>II. Fill in the blanks (FIVE questions – ONE question from each unit) (5x1=5)</b> (Q.No.6-10)-All questions are at K1 level	<b>10</b>
<b>SECTION-B</b> <b>Answer all questions not exceeding 50 words each.</b> <b>ONE set of question from each unit</b> <b>Q. No. : 11 to 15 (5x2=10)</b> K1 level – 1 Question K2 level – 1 Question K3 level – 1 Question K4 level – 1 Question K5/K6 level – 1 Question	<b>10</b>
<b>SECTION-C</b> <b>Answer any THREE questions not exceeding 400 words each.</b> <b>ONE question from each unit</b> <b>Q. No. : 16 to 20 (3x10=30)</b> K1 level – 1 Question K2 level – 1 Question K3 level – 1 Question K4 level – 1 Question K5/K6 level – 1 Question	<b>30</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>50</b>

<b>QUESTION PATTERN FOR INTERNAL ASSESSMENT (CIA)</b> <b>For those who join in June 2022</b> <b>UG and PG</b>	
	<b>TOTAL MARKS 60</b>
<b>SECTION–A</b> (Answer all questions) <b>I. Choose the correct answer</b> (5 x 1 = 5) (Q.No.1-5)-All questions are at K2 level <b>II. Fill in the blanks</b> (5 x 1 = 5) (Q.No.6-10)-All questions are at K1 level	<b>10</b>
<b>SECTION-B</b> <b>Answer all questions not exceeding 50 words each.</b> <b>ONE set of question from each unit</b> (4 x 2 = 8) Q.No. 11 – K2 level Q.No. 12 – K3 level Q.No. 13 – K3 level Q.No. 14 – K5/ K6 level	<b>8</b>
<b>SECTION-C-Either/or type</b> <b>(Answer all questions not exceeding 200 words each.</b> (3 x 6 = 18) Q.No. 15 – K3 level Q.No. 16 – K4 level Q.No. 17 – K5/K6 level	<b>18</b>
<b>SECTION-D</b> <b>Answer any TWO questions not exceeding 400 words each.</b> (2 x 12 = 24) Q.No. 18 – K1 level Q.No. 19 – K2 level Q.No. 20 – K4 level	<b>24</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>60</b>

<b>QUESTION PATTERN FOR SUMMATIVE EXAMINATIONS</b>						
For those who join in June 2022						
UG and PG						
(Language Courses, Core Courses, Discipline Specific Electives, Generic Elective Courses, Non-Major Electives (PG))						
DURATION:3HRS			MAXMARKS:75			
K-LEVELS	K1	K2	K3	K4	K5/K6	TOTAL MARKS
SECTIONS						
<b>SECTION A</b> (Answer all questions, each question carries One Mark)	5	5				<b>10</b>
<b>SECTION B</b> (Answer all questions, each question carries TWO Marks, ONE question from Each unit)		4	2	2	2	<b>10</b>
<b>SECTION C</b> (Answer all questions- Either/or type-ONE Question from each unit)	5	10	5	5		<b>25</b>
<b>SECTION D</b> (Answer any THREE questions, ONE question from each unit, each question carries TEN Marks)	10	10	10	10	10	<b>30</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	20	29	17	17	12	<b>75</b>

<b>QUESTION PATTERN FOR SUMMATIVE EXAMINATIONS</b>						
<b>For those who join in June 2022</b>						
<b>UG and PG</b>						
<b>(Skill Enhancement Courses, Self Learning Courses, Non Major Electives (UG)and Part V Courses (except NCC))</b>						
<b>DURATION:2HRS</b>			<b>MAX MARKS:50</b>			
<b>K-LEVELS</b>	<b>K1</b>	<b>K2</b>	<b>K3</b>	<b>K4</b>	<b>K5/K6</b>	<b>TOTAL MARKS</b>
<b>SECTIONS</b>						
<b>SECTION A</b> (Answer all questions, each question carries One Mark)	5	5				<b>10</b>
<b>SECTION B</b> (Answer all questions, each question carries TWO Marks, ONE question from Each unit)	2	2	2	2	2	<b>10</b>
<b>SECTION C</b> (Answer any THREE questions, ONE question from each unit, each question carries TEN Marks)	10	10	10	10	10	<b>30</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>50</b>

<b>BLUE PRINT OF QUESTION PAPER FOR INTERNAL ASSESSMENT (CIA)</b>						
<b>DURATION:2HRS</b>				<b>MAX MARKS:60</b>		
<b>K-LEVELS</b>	<b>K1</b>	<b>K2</b>	<b>K3</b>	<b>K4</b>	<b>K5/K6</b>	<b>TOTAL MARKS</b>
<b>SECTIONS</b>						
<b>SECTION A</b> (Answer all question. Each question Carries <b>ONE</b> Mark)	5	5				<b>10</b>
<b>SECTION B</b> (Answer all questions. Each question carries <b>TWO</b> Marks)		2	4		2	<b>8</b>
<b>SECTION C</b> (Answer all questions- Either/or type -Each question carries <b>SIX</b> Marks)			6	6	6	<b>18</b>
<b>SECTION D</b> (Answer any TWO questions. Each question carries <b>TWELVE</b> Marks)	12	12		12		<b>24</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	17	19	10	18	8	<b>60</b>



**QUESTION PATTERN**  
**FOR PART IV ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES, VALUE**  
**EDUCATION YOGA and Course for Competitive**  
**Examinations – UG**

(For those who joined in June 2022)

**Blue print for External**

**Max. Marks: 75 Duration: 3hrs**

**I. Answer All Questions 75 x 1 = 75 Marks**

Choose the Correct answer (Objective type pattern)

**ADD-ON PROGRAMMES**

- Add on Programmes have been in practice for all the UG students since the academic year 2014-2015. Each department has to conduct one Certificate Programme in the Second Semester with the duration of 40 hrs and a Diploma Programme in the Third and the Fourth Semesters with the duration of 40 hrs each.
- The certificate Programme consists of only one course (theory / practical) while the Diploma Programme consists of two courses (theory / practical).
- There is no Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA) for Add-on Programmes. Only Summative Examinations will be conducted and the valuation will be done only by External Examiners.
- Summative Examinations for the Add-On Certificate and Diploma Programmes will be conducted at the end of every semester for UG Arts and Mathematics Programmes. Whereas the same will be conducted at the end of the respective academic year for the science UG Programmes in science subjects except Mathematics.

## **COMMON QUESTION PATTERN FOR ADD – ON PROGRAMMES**

(for those who joined in June 2020 and afterwards)

Blue print for External

**Max. Marks: 50**

**Duration: 2 hrs**

### **SECTION – A**

**1. Answer All Questions (No Choice) 10 x 1 = 10 Marks**

Choose the correct answer (Objective pattern)

(Two Questions from each unit)

### **SECTION – B**

**2. Short type questions 5 x 4 = 20 Marks**

Answer any Five questions (5/8)

(Choosing atleast one question from each unit and not exceeding two questions)

### **SECTION - C**

**3. Essay type questions 2 x 10 = 20 Marks**

Answer any Five questions (2/5)

(One question from each unit)

## **QUESTION PAPER PATTERN FOR M.Phil. COURSES**

### **SECTION A**

**Answer All Questions**

**1. Either or Pattern (one set from each unit)**

**5x6=30 Marks**

### **SECTION B**

**Answer any three questions out of 5 questions**

**1. One question from each unit 3 x 15 = 45 Marks**

**QUESTION PATTERN FOR M.Phil. CHEMISTRY FOR  
ONLY INDEPTH PAPER**

**(Course Code No. DMPCHE11)**

**Answer any Five Questions out of Eight  
Questions**

**One question from each published literature.**

**5 x 15 = 75 Marks**

**(Each answer should not exceed five pages)**

**VALUATION**

1. Central valuation system is adopted.
2. Single Valuation system is followed for UG, PG and M.Phil. theory examinations. The valuation is done by the external examiners only.
3. UG and PG Practical Examinations are valued by both Internal and External Examiners.
4. Any discrepancy in the question paper should be brought to the notice of the Controller of Examinations by the respective Course Teacher through the Head of the Department within five days from the date of examination.

**DECLARATION OF RESULTS**

1. The total credit should not exceed 140 for UG Programmes and 90 for PG Programmes, excluding the credits earned for additional credit courses. This is applicable to the students migrating from other colleges also.
2. The students migrating from other colleges have to appear for the Summative Examinations conducted by the college for non-equivalent theory and practical courses. Mark scored by such a student in the Summative Examinations conducted by the previous college shall be

converted to 100 if it is less than 100 for any equivalent course.

3. The students who repeat the semester have to appear not only for Summative Examinations but also for internal tests. The Internal marks scored by such students in their previous attempts shall stand invalid.
4. Results will be published within 20 days from the date of completion of all the Examinations.
5. Results will be declared as per the norms given in the following table in consultation with the Awards Committee.

#### **Maximum and Passing Minimum Marks**

<b>Course</b>	<b>External Exam (SE)</b>		<b>Aggregate Marks (CIA + SE)</b>	
	<b>Passing Minimum</b>	<b>Maximum Mark</b>	<b>Passing Minimum</b>	<b>Maximum Mark</b>
UG (Theory)	27	75	40	100
UG – NME / SEC / Part V (Except NCC)	18	50 (converted to 75 marks)	40	100
UG – SLC	20	50	40	100
UG (Practicals)	21	60	40	100
UG Project	18	50	40	100
PG (Theory)	34	75	50	100
PG (Practicals)	27	60	50	100
PG (Project)	23	50	50	100
M.Phil. (Theory)	34	75	50	100
<b>M.Phil. Project</b>				

1. Dissertation	50	<b>100</b> (Internal 50 + External 50)	-	-
2. Viva – Voce	50	<b>100</b> (Internal 50 + External 50)	-	-

### **REVALUATION AND SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATIONS**

1. Students can apply for Revaluation within 10 days from the date of the publication of the results.
2. Final year students of UG and PG Programmes can appear for Supplementary Examinations for the arrear papers of only the V and VI Semesters of UG Programmes and III and IV Semesters of PG Programmes. Students having the maximum of three arrear papers alone are eligible for Supplementary Examinations.
3. Absentees in the Summative Examinations are not eligible to apply for the Supplementary Examinations.
4. Supplementary Examinations will be conducted every year in the month of July.

### **ATTENDANCE**

1. Students with the minimum of 75% of attendance (68 days out of 90 days) in a semester are permitted to appear for the summative examinations.

2. Students who do not have the minimum attendance should go for condonation.
3. Students who do not have the minimum attendance of 20 hrs for Certificate Programme and the minimum attendance of 20 hrs for each course in Diploma Programme will not be permitted to appear for the summative examinations.

The following are the regulations for grant of condonation.

<b>Attendance</b>	<b>Condonation Fee</b>	<b>Authority to Consider</b>	<b>Nature of Penalty</b>
65% - 74% (59-67 days)	Rs.500/-	Head of the Department	As decided by the HOD
50% - 64% (58-45 days)	Rs.1000/-	Principal and the Examination Committee	Application for exemption to be made on prescribed form with the specified remarks of the Principal
< 50% (Below 45 days)	To repeat the whole semester	-----	-----

### **EXAMINATION RULES AND REGULATIONS**

1. Students without hall ticket and identity card are not permitted to appear for the examinations.
2. Possession of materials in any form for copying is strictly prohibited in the examination hall.
3. Students indulging in any form of malpractices in the examination are liable for severe punishment.
4. Students are not allowed into the examination hall after 30 minutes of the commencement of the examination.

5. Students should not write their names or any other identification marking except their register number in the answer scripts.
6. Students who have discontinued the Degree Programme are not permitted to write the summative examinations.
7. Students who have not completed the theory and practical courses during the Programme of their study are allowed to appear for the Summative Examinations in the same syllabi up to a period of three years from the year of the completion of Programme. However, after the completion of three years, they have to appear for the summative examinations for the equivalent course in the current syllabi only. The equivalence of a course is to be decided by the respective HOD, Dean, the Controller of Examinations and the Principal. This is also applicable to those students who repeat the semester.

### **PENAL ACTIONS FOR VARIOUS FORMS OF MALPRACTICES IN THE SUMMATIVE EXAMINATIONS**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Malpractice</b>	<b>Penal Action</b>
1	In Possession of Materials relevant to the examination concerned	Cancellation of that particular paper.
2	Copied from materials in his/her possession	Cancellation of all papers of that semester



3	Copied from neighbours	Cancellation of all papers including arrear papers of that semester Cancellation of that particular paper of the candidate who helped for copying
4	Copied by exchanging answer script between neighbours	Cancellation of all papers of the candidates who exchanged their answer scripts
5	Misbehaviour in the examination hall	Cancellation of that particular paper
6	Copying and Misbehaviour in the examination hall	Cancellation of all papers of that semester and debarring the candidate from appearing for the next semester examination.
7	Insertion of answer sheets which were previously stolen and written	Cancellation of all papers of that semester and debarring the candidate from appearing for the next semester examination.
8	Impersonation in the examination	Cancellation of all papers of that semester and recommending dismissal from the college.