

ANNEX. NO.	<b>4 A</b>
SCAA DT.	29-2-2008

BHARATHIAR UNIVERSITY, COIMBATORE

BRANCH III, B.A. ECONOMICS DEGREE COURSE WITH COMPULSORY DIPLOMA IN  
TRADE ECONOMY AND COMPUTER SYSTEMS  
(FOR THE STUDENTS ADMITTED FROM THE  
ACADEMIC YEAR 2007 - 2008 AND ONWARDS)

REGULATIONS AND SYLLABUS

**REGULATIONS:**

**1. Eligibility for Admission to the Course**

Candidate for admission to the first year of the UG degree course shall be required to have passed the higher secondary examination (Academic or Vocational) conducted by the Government of Tamil Nadu in the relevant subjects or other examinations accepted as equivalent there to by the Syndicate, subject to such other conditions as may be prescribed thereto.

**2. Duration of the Course**

The course shall extend over a period of three years comprising of six semesters with two semesters in one academic year. There shall not be less than 90 working days for each semester. Examination shall be conducted at the end of every semester for the respective subjects.

**3. Course of Study**

The course of study for the UG degree courses of all branches shall consist of the following

a) Part - I

Tamil or any one of the following modern/classical languages i.e. Telugu, Kannada, Malayalam, Hindi, Sanskrit, French, German, Arabic & Urdu.

The subject shall be offered during the first four semesters with one examination at the end of each semester. For para-professional branches it shall be offered for the first two semesters with one examination at the end of each semester.

b) Part – II : English

The subject shall be offered during the first four semesters with one examination at the end of each semester. For para-professional branches and courses there will be only two papers for the first two semesters with one examination at the end of each semester.

During third semester part II English will be offered as communication skills. For para-professional branches the subject communication skills will be offered as one of the core subject.

## c) Foundation Course

The Foundation course shall comprise of two stages as follows:

Foundation Course A : General Awareness (I & II semesters)

Foundation Course B : Environmental Studies (III & IV semesters)

1. The syllabus and scheme of examination for the foundation course A. General awareness shall be apportioned as follows.

From the printed material supplied by the University	-	75%
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Current affairs & who is who?	-	25%
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The current affairs cover current developments in all aspects of general knowledge which are not covered in the printed material on this subject issued by the University.

2. The Foundation course B shall comprise of only one paper which shall have Environmental Studies.

- a. Part – III

Group A : Core subject – As prescribed in the scheme of examination.

Examination will be conducted in the core subjects at the end of every semester

Group B: allied subjects -2 subjects-4 papers

Examination shall be conducted in the allied subjects at the end of first four semesters.

Group C: application oriented subjects: 2 subjects – 4 papers

The application –oriented subjects shall be offered during the last two semesters of study viz., V and VI semesters. Examination shall be conducted in the subjects at the end of V & VI semesters.

Group D: field work/institutional training

Every student shall be required to undergo field work/institutional training, related to the application-oriented subject for a period of not less than 2 weeks, conveniently arranged during the course of 3<sup>rd</sup> year. The principal of the college and the head of the department shall issue a certificate to the effect that the student had satisfactorily undergone the field work/institutional training for the prescribed period.

Diploma Programme:

All the UG programmes shall offer compulsory diploma subjects and it shall be offered in four papers spread over each paper at the end of III, IV, V, & VI semesters.

- e) Co-Curricular activities: NSS/NCC/physical education

Every student shall participate compulsorily for period of not less than two years (4 semesters) in any one of the above programmes.

The above activities shall be conducted outside the regular working hours of the college. The principal shall furnish a certificate regarding the student's performance in the respective field and shall grade the student in the five point scale as follows

- A-Exemplary
- B-very good
- C-good
- D-fair
- E-Satisfactory

This grading shall be incorporated in the mark sheet to be issued at the end of the appropriate semester (4<sup>th</sup> or 5<sup>th</sup> or 6<sup>th</sup> semester).

(Handicapped students who are unable to participate in any of the above activities shall be required to take a test in the theoretical aspects of any one of the above 3 field and be graded and certified accordingly).

#### 4. Requirement to appear for the examinations

- a) a candidate will be permitted to appear for the university examinations for any semester if
  - i) He/she secures not less than 75% of attendance in the number of working days during the semester.
  - ii) He/she earns a progress certificate from the head of the institution, of having satisfactory completed the course of study prescribed in the subjects as required by these regulations, and
  - iii) His/her conduct has been satisfactory.

Provided that it shall be open to the syndicate, or any authority delegated with such powers by the syndicate, to grant exemption to a candidate who has failed to earn 75% of the attendance prescribed, for valid reasons, subject to usual conditions.

- b) A candidate who has secured less than 65% but 55% and above attendance in any semester has to compensate the shortage in attendance in the subsequent semester besides, earning the required percentage of attendance in that semester and appear for both semester papers together at the end of the latter semester.
- c) A candidate who has secured less than 55% of attendance in any semester will not be permitted to appear for the regular examinations and to continue the study in the subsequent semester. He/she has to rejoin the semester in which the attendance is less than 55%
- d) A candidate who has secured less than 65% of attendance in the final semester has to compensate his/her attendance shortage in a manner as decided by the concerned head of the department after rejoining the same course.

#### 5. Scheme of examination

As given in the annexure.

#### 6. Restrictions to appear for the examinations

- a) Any candidate having arrear paper(s) shall have the option to appear in any arrear paper along with the regular semester papers.
- b) “Candidates who fail in any of the papers in Part I, II & III of UG degree examinations shall complete the paper concerned within 5 years from the date of admission to the said course, and should they fail to do so, they shall take the examination in the texts/ revised syllabus prescribed for the immediate next batch of candidates. If there is no change in the texts/syllabus they shall appear for the examination in that paper with the syllabus in vogue until there is a change in the texts or syllabus. In the event of removal of that paper consequent to change of regulation and / or curriculum after 5 year period, the candidates shall have to take up an equivalent paper in the revised syllabus as suggested by the chairman and fulfill the requirements as per regulation/ curriculum for the award of the degree.

#### 7. Medium of Instruction and examinations

The medium of instruction and examinations for the papers of Part I and II shall be the language concerned. For part III subjects other than modern languages, the medium of instruction shall be either Tamil or English and the medium of examinations is in English/Tamil irrespective of the medium of instructions. For modern languages, the medium of instruction and examination will be in the languages concerned.

#### 8. Submission of Record Note Books for practical examinations

Candidates appearing for practical examinations should submit bonafide Record Note Books prescribed for practical examinations, otherwise the candidates will not be permitted to appear for the practical examinations. However, in genuine cases where the students, who could not submit the record note books, they may be permitted to appear for the practical examinations, provided the concerned Head of the department from the institution of the candidate certified that the candidate has performed the experiments prescribed for the course. For such candidates who do not submit Record Books, zero (0) marks will be awarded for record note books.

#### 9. Passing Minimum

- a) A candidate who secures not less than 40% of the total marks in any subject including the Diploma and Foundation courses (theory or Practical ) in the University examination shall be declared to have passed the examination in the subject (theory or Practical ).
- b) A candidate who passes the examination in all the subjects of Part I, II and III (including the Diploma and Foundation courses) shall be declared to have passed, the whole examination.

#### 10. Improvement of Marks in the subjects already passed

Candidates desirous of improving the marks awarded in a passed subject in their first attempt shall reappear once within a period of subsequent two semesters. The improved marks shall be considered for classification but not for ranking. When there is no improvement, there shall not be any change in the original marks already awarded.

#### 11. Classification of Successful candidates

a) A candidate who passes all the Part III examinations in the First attempt within a period of three years securing 75% and above in the aggregate of Part III marks shall be declared to have passed B.A/ B.Sc./B.Com./B.B.M. degree examination in First Class with Distinctions

- b (i) A candidate who passes all the examinations in Part I or Part II or Part III or Diploma securing not less than 60 per cent of total marks for concerned part shall be declared to have passed that part in First Class
- (ii) A candidate who passed all the examinations in Part I or Part II or Part III or Diploma securing not less than 50 per cent but below 60 per cent of total marks for concerned part shall be declared to have passed that part in Second Class
- (iii) All other successful candidates shall be declared to have passed the Part I or Part II or Part III or Diploma examination in Third Class

## 12. Conferment of the Degree

No candidate shall be eligible for conferment of the Degree unless he / she

- i. has undergone the prescribed course of study for a period of not less than six semesters in an institution approved by/affiliated to the University or has been exempted from in the manner prescribed and has passed the examinations as have been prescribed therefor.
- ii. Has satisfactory participates in either NSS or NCC or Physical Education as evidenced by a certificate issued by the Principal of the institution.
- iii. Has successfully completed the prescribed Field Work/ Institutional Training as evidenced by certificate issued by the Principal of the College.

## 13. Ranking

A candidate who qualifies for the UG degree course passing all the examinations in the first attempt, within the minimum period prescribed for the course of study from the date of admission to the course and secures I or II class shall be eligible for ranking and such ranking will be confined to 10 % of the total number of candidates qualified in that particular branch of study, subject to a maximum of 10 ranks.

The improved marks will not be taken into consideration for ranking.

## 14. Additional Degree

Any candidate who wishes to obtain an additional UG degree not involving any practical shall be permitted to do so and such candidate shall join a college in the III year of the course and he/she will be permitted to appear for par III alone by granting exemption form appearing Part I, Part II and common allied subjects (if any), already passed by the candidate. And a candidate desirous to obtain an additional UG degree involving practical shall be [permitted to do so and such candidate shall join a college in the II year of the course and he/she be permitted to appear for Part III alone by granting exemption form appearing for Part I, Part II and the common allied subjects. If any, already passed. Such candidates should obtain exemption from the university by paying a fee of Rs.500/-.

## 15. Evening College

The above regulations shall be applicable for candidates undergoing the respective courses in Evening Colleges also.

## 16. Syllabus

The syllabus for various subjects shall be clearly demarcated into five viable units in each paper/subject.

BHARATHIAR UNIVERSITY, COIMBATORE  
BRANCH III, B.A., ECONOMICS DEGREE COURSE  
(FOR THE STUDENTS ADMITTED FOR THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2007 - 2008 AND ONWARDS)  
SCHEME OF EXAMINATIONS

Semester	Subject	Instructional Hours per week	Uni-Exam	
			Time Allotted	Max. Marks
First	Language - I	6	3	100
	English Paper - I	6	3	100
	Part - III Group A			
	Core Paper I - Micro Economics - I	5	3	100
	Core Paper II - Industrial Economics	5	3	100
	Foundation Course - A General Awareness	2	-	-
	Group - B Allied Paper - I	6	3	100
Second	Language - II	6	3	100
	English Paper - II	6	3	100
	Part - III Group A			
	Core Paper III - Micro Economics - II	5	3	100
	Core Paper IV -Business Management for Economics	5	3	100
	Foundation Course - A General Awareness	2	3	100
	Group - B Allied Paper - II	6	3	100
Third	Language - III	6	3	100
	English Paper - III	6	3	100
	Part - III Group A			
	Core Paper V - Mathematical Methods - I	4	3	100
	Core Paper VI-Indian Economic Development & Policies	4	3	100
	Foundation Course - B Environmental Studies	2	-	-
	Group B Allied Paper - I	5	3	100
	Diploma - Trade Economy & Computer System Paper - I Financial Accounting	3	3	100
Fourth	Language - IV	6	3	100
	English Paper - IV	6	3	100
	Part III Group A			
	Core Paper VII - Mathematical Methods - II	4	3	100
	Core Paper VIII - Computer Applications in Economics	4	3	100
	Foundation Course B Environmental Studies			
	Group B Allied Paper II	2	3	100
	Diploma - Paper II - Trade Documentation	5 3	3 3	100 100
Fifth	Part II - Group A			
	Core Paper IX - Monetary Economics	6	3	100
	Core Paper X - Accountancy for Economics	6	3	100
	Core Paper XI - International Economics	5	3	100
	Group C			
	Application Oriented Subject Paper - I	5	3	100
	Application Oriented Subject Paper - II	5	3	100
Diploma - Paper - III - Computer System - I	3	3	100	

Sixth	Part III Group A			
	Core Paper XII - Macro Economics	6	3	100
	Core Paper XIII - Foreign Trade Practice & Procedure	6	3	100
	Core Paper XIV - Fiscal Economics	5	3	100
	Group C - Application Oriented Subject Paper - I	5	3	100
	Application Oriented Subject Paper - II	5	3	100
	Diploma - Paper IV - Computer System - II	3	3	100

### LIST OF ALLIED SUBJECTS

Any one subject may be chosen for first year and any other subject for second year. In the list of allied subjects given below every serial number refers to one subject having two papers, Paper I and Paper II.

1. History of India from 1600 to 1857 AD Paper I  
History of India from 1858 to 1964 AD Paper II
2. Social Problems of India Paper I  
Indian population studies Paper II
3. Agricultural and Rural Development Paper I  
Economics of Development and Planning Paper II
4. Economics of Transport Paper I  
Environmental Economics Paper II

### LIST OF APPLICATION ORIENTED SUBJECT / PAPERS GROUP C

Candidates shall choose four from the Application Oriented Subjects. 2 Papers each for V & VI semesters respectively. Where there are pairs of paper ie. Paper I and Paper II (as in 1 and 2) Paper I shall be for V Semester and Paper II for VI Semester. Others shall be either Paper I or Paper II.

1. Farm Management and Agricultural Marketing Paper I & II
2. Investment Policies and Programmes Paper I & II
3. Journalism
4. Tourism

BHARATHIAR UNIVERSITY, COIMBATORE  
B.A., ECONOMICS  
I YEAR - I SEMASTER  
CORE PAPER - I MICRO ECONOMICS - I

**SUBJECT DESCRIPTION**

It deals with the definition, methodology and describes the consumer behaviour, the production function analysis and the cost and revenue functions.

**OBJECTIVES**

- I. To understand the concepts, methodology and the laws of consumption and production.
- II. To make students to understand the economic objectives and the behaviour of the individual consumer and enable them to correlate their practical experience to the theory of economics.

**UNIT I**

Definition of Economics – Adam Smith – Marshall – Robbins – Samuelson – Difference between Micro Economics and Macro Economics Deductive Method and Inductive Method – Static and Dynamics – Economic Laws.

**UNIT II**

Theory of Consumer behaviour – Cardinal Utility – Ordinary Utility – Law of Diminishing – Marginal Utility – Law of Equi – Marginal Utility – Law of Demand – Features of indifference curve – Consumer's Equilibrium.

**UNIT III**

Elasticity of demand – Types of Elasticity of demand – Measurement – Consumer's Surplus – Importance and weakness.

**UNIT IV**

Factors of production – Laws of returns – Law of variable proportions - Returns to scale.

**UNIT V**

Concept of cost – Fixed Cost – variable cost – Total Cost – Average Cost – Marginal Cost – Average Cost Curves – Values of short run and long average cost curves – Derivation of LAC curve – Revenue concepts – Total Revenue – Average Revenue – Marginal Revenue – Relationship between average Revenue and Marginal Revenue.

**REFERENCE BOOKS**

1. Ahuja H.L. (1996) – Principles of Micro Economics, A New look at Economic Theory, S Chand & Company Ltd, New Delhi.
2. Jhingan M.L., Micro Economic Theory, Konark Publishers Pvt Ltd., New Delhi.
3. Dewett, K.K – Micro Economics.

I - SEMESTER  
CORE PAPER – II - INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS

**SUBJECT DESCRIPTION**

It deals with the definition, methodology and describes the consumer behaviour, the production function analysis and the cost and revenue functions.

**OBJECTIVES**

- I. To understand the concepts, methodology and the laws of consumption and production.
- II. To make students to understand the economic objectives and the behaviour of the individual consumer and enable them to correlate their practical experience to the theory of economics.

**UNIT I**

Factors determining the size of the firm – Concept of the optimum firm – Representative firm.

**UNIT II**

Location of industry – Factors determining industrial location – Theories of industrial location – Weber – Sargant Florence Theory.

**UNIT III**

Industrial Finance – Term Finance : Short Term, Long Term – Specialized Financial Institutions – IFCI – IDBI – ICICI.

**UNIT IV**

Industrial Policies – 1948, 1956, 1971, 1977, 1990, 1991.

**UNIT V**

Industrial Productivity – Factors Influencing Productivity – Rationalisation – Aspects of Rationalisation – Scientific Management – Automation – Benefits – Rationalisation in India.

**REFERENCE**

1. Barthwal, R.R., “Industrial Economics an Introductory”, Text Book, Wiley Eastern Ltd., New Delhi, 2000.
2. Sivayya, K.V. and Das, V.B.M., “Indian Industrial Economy”, S.Chand & Co., New Delhi, 2004.
3. Devine, P.J., “An Introduction to Industrial Economics”, George Allen and Unwin, London, 1978.
4. Sadhu, A.N., and Singh, A., “Industrial Economics”, Himalaya Publishing Stone, Mumbai, 1988.
5. Dutt and Sundaram, K.P.M., “Indian Economy”, S.Chand & Co., New Delhi (2004).
6. Dhingra. I.C., “Indian Industrial Economy”, Sultan Chand & co, New Delhi (1972).

II SEMESTER  
CORE PAPER III - MICRO ECONOMICS II

SUBJECT DESCRIPTION

Here we discuss the nature and types of the market and determining the prices of the factors. Various theories of factor pricing is illuminated.

OBJECTIVES

- I. To make the students to understand the types of markets and determining the output and prices under different market situations.
- II. To create aptitude in the minds of the students the theories of different factors and determining their prices.

UNIT I

Market Structure – Meaning – Types – Perfect Competition – Price and Output Determination – Equilibrium of the firm and industry in short and long run.

UNIT II

Simple Monopoly – Discriminating Monopoly – Price and Output determination under simple and discriminating monopoly.

UNIT III

Features of Monopolistic Competition – Equilibrium of firm and industry under short run and long run (Group Equilibrium) Selling Cost.

UNIT IV

The theories of factor pricing – Marginal Productivity Theory – Rent – Ricardian Theory of Rent – Wages – Real and Nominal Wage – Theory of Wages.

UNIT V

Interest – Classical – Neo – Classical and Keynesian Theory of Interest – Profits – Net and Gross – Theories of Profit.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Stonier and Hague – A textbook of Economic Theory.
2. Watson – Price Theory and its uses.
3. Lipsey and Stonier – Economics.

II SEMESTER  
CORE PAPER IV - BUSINESS MANAGEMENT FOR ECONOMICS

SUBJECT DESCRIPTION

To introduce the management principle to the students so that it can be applied in different contexts.

OBJECTIVES

- I. To understand the principles of management.
- II. To enhance the decision-making ability and shape their skill to equip with these principles.

UNIT I

Management – Nature and Functions of Management – Management as an Art – Science and Profession – Management and administration.

#### UNIT II

Scientific Management – Concept – Contribution of F.W.Taylor – Techniques of Scientific management – Planning – Meaning – Features – Importance – Steps in Planning – Types of Planning – Tools of Planning – Objectives of an Organisation – Concept – Features – Hierarchy of Objectives – Management by Objectives.

#### UNIT III

Forecasting – Concept – Techniques – Decision Making Need – Types – Factors involved in Decision Making – Organisation – Decentralisation – Delegation of Authority – Span of Control.

#### UNIT IV

Staffing – Fundamentals of Staffing – Manpower Planning – Objectives and Problems – Source of Manpower supply – Selection Process – Motivation – Meaning – Maslow's theory of Motivation.

#### UNIT V

Leadership – Definition – Importance – Types – Features of a Good Leader.

#### REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Business Management – Dinkar Pagare
2. Principles and Practice of Management by L.M. Prasad
3. Management Principles and Practice

### III – SEMESTER : CORE PAPER V - MATHEMATICAL METHODS - I

#### SUBJECT DESCRIPTION

The course deals with essential concepts of statistics.

#### OBJECTIVES

1. Analysing and interpreting data
2. Applying the statistical tools for solving economic problems.

#### UNIT I

Introduction - Nature and Scope of statistics - Uses and Limitations of Statistics - Collection of Data - Primary and Secondary Data - Methods of collecting Primary Data - Sampling - Methods of Sampling.

#### UNIT II

Classification and Tabulation of data - Frequency Distribution - Diagrammatic and Graphic representation of data - Importance - types - Pie diagram - Line graph - Histogram- Frequency curve - Frequency Polygon.

#### UNIT III

Measures of Central Tendency: Mean, Median and Mode - Measures of Dispersion - Range - Inter - Quartile Range - Mean Deviation - Standard Deviation - Co-efficient of variation - Lorenz Curve - Skewness - Kurtosis - Moments.

UNIT IV

Correlation: Meaning - Types - Methods : Scatter Diagram - Karl Pearson's Co-efficient of correlation - Rank correlation - Regression lines - Least Square Method, Standard Error of Estimate.

UNIT V

Index Numbers : Definition - Simple and Weighted Index Numbers - Consumer Price Index Number - Tests for ideal index number - limitations of index numbers - Time series Analysis - components - Measurement of Trend Methods- Measurement of seasonal variations - Methods.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. S.P. Gupta - Statistical Methods, Sultan Chand & Sons., New Delhi 1991.
2. Elhance - Statistics
3. Sivathanupillai - Economics and Business Statistics - Progressive Corporation Pvt. Ltd., Bombay 1982.
4. Taro Yamene - Statistics
5. R.S.N. Pillai & Mrs. Bagavathi - Statistics S. Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi 1997.

NOTE : Question Papers must contain problems to the extent of 50% of the marks allotted to the subject.

III - SEMESTERCORE PAPER VI - INDIAN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND POLICIESSUBJECT DESCRIPTION

This course deals with the basic knowledge on the nature and important features of Indian economy.

OBJECTIVES

1. To expose the students of the various issues of the Indian economy.
2. To familiarise the students on sector-wise development issues and critically appraise the current Indian economic problems.

UNIT I

Meaning of Economic Growth and Development - Characteristics of under developed countries with special reference to India - India as a developing economy - determinants of growth - economic and non - economic factors.

UNIT II

Indian Agriculture - Role of Agricultural Sector in Indian Economy - Green Revolution - National Agriculture Policy - Infrastructure and Rural Development.

UNIT III

Size and growth of population in India - Demographic Indicators - Population Policy in India - Occupational Structure - Work Participation rate - Literacy - Higher Education - Health Infrastructure - HDI - India's Rank and Position.

UNIT IV

Infrastructure and Economic Development - Energy - Power - Transport - Science and Technology - Large Scale Industries - Iron and Steel - Sugar and Cement - Role of Public Sector undertakings - Shortcomings.

UNIT V

Meaning and objectives of Economic Planning - Need for planning and Five year plans in India.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. M.L. Jingan - Economics of Development and Planning, Vrindha Publications, New Delhi, 2007.
2. Ruddar Dutt and K.P.M. Sundaram - Indian Economy, S. Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi, 2007.
3. Dhingra IC The Indian Economy, Environment and Policy, Sultan Chand, New Delhi.
4. Misra S.K. and V.R. Puri - Indian Economy - Its development experience - Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai, 2004.
5. Dr. S. Sankaran - Indian Economy, Margham Publications, Chennai, 2004.
6. Alak Ghosh - Indian Economy, The World Press Pvt. Ltd., Calcutta, 1997.

III - SEMESTERDIPLOMA - TRADE ECONOMY AND COMPUTER SYSTEMPAPER - I FINANCIAL ACCOUNTINGSUBJECT DESCRIPTION:

The Course deals with the essential concepts of accounting procedures.

OBJECTIVES:

1. To make the students to understand the basic concepts of accounting procedures.
2. To encourage the students to learn modern techniques in the accounting field.

UNIT I

Accounting - Definition, objects, functions and importance, classification of accounts - Double Entry System concept; Journal, ledger and Trial Balance.

UNIT II

Subsidiary Books - Cash Book, Bank Reconciliation Statement.

UNIT III

Preparation of Final Accounts of sole traders - trading and Profit & Loss A/c. and Balance Sheet - with simple adjustment.

UNIT IV

Single Entry System - Statement of Affairs; Conversion into double entry (Simple Problems)

UNIT V

Accounts of Non - Trading concerns - Receipts and Payments A/c. Income & Expenditure A/c. and Balance Sheet.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Principles of Accountancy - N. Vinayakam, P.L. Mani & K.L. Nagarajan.
2. Financial Accounting - R.L. Gupta and V.K. Gupta - Sultan Chand and Sons, New Delhi.
3. Financial Accounting - SP. Jain and K.L. Narang - Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiana.
4. Financial Accounting - Santhana Gopalan and Parthasarathy, Sultan Chand and Sons, New Delhi.
5. Financial Accounting - Reddy and Murthy - Margham Publications - Chennai - 17.

NOTE : Question Papers must contain problems to the extent of 60% of the marks allotted to the subject.

IV - SEMESTER  
CORE PAPER VII - MATHEMATICAL METHODS - II

SUBJECT DESCRIPTION

This subject aims at providing the basic mathematical knowledge and its application.

OBJECTIVES

1. To understand the elementary mathematical knowledge.
2. To equip the students to know the application of mathematical techniques in economic theories.

UNIT I

Definition and Importance of Mathematical Methods - Rules of Differentiation - Linear equations - Quadratic equations - Logarithmic function.

UNIT II

Total, average and Marginal Revenues - Elasticity of Demand - Conditions for Profit Maximization - Partial Differentiation - Total Differential.

UNIT III

Notations of Set - Types of Sets - Venn diagram - Laws of set operations - Applications in Economics.

UNIT IV

Matrix Addition and Subtraction - Matrix Multiplication - Determinants - Properties - Solution of simultaneous equation using Cramer's Rules.

UNIT V

Input - Output Analysis - Technological co-efficient Matrix - Linear Programming - Graphical method.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Allen, R.G.D., Mathematical Analysis for Economists, Macmillan, New York.
2. Mehta and Madnani, Mathematics for Economists, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi - 2000.
3. Chiang, Fundamentals of Mathematical Economics, Macmillan, New York.
4. Stafford, Elementary Mathematics for Economics.
5. Srinath Baruah, Basic Mathematics and its application in Economics - Macmillan India Ltd., Chennai - 2001.

IV - SEMESTER  
CORE PAPER VIII COMPUTER APPLICATIONS IN ECONOMICS

SUBJECT DESCRIPTION

This course is designed to make the students to understand with basic concepts and essential methods of computer application in economics.

OBJECTIVES

1. To enable the students to acquire knowledge on the basic concepts and application of computer program in Economics.
2. To provide the students to develop computer skills and its application in the field of business and economics.

UNIT I

Introduction to computers - Importance of Computers - History of Computers - Configuration of a Computer - Hardware and Software - Programming Languages - Source Program - Object Program - Interpreter.

UNIT II

Management Information Systems - Features - Steps in implementation of MIS - Need for Information - Information System for decision making.

UNIT III

Introduction to E-Commerce, Models B-B, B-C, EDI, EDI - Applications in business, Electronic Payment Cash - Smart Cards - Credit Cards.

UNIT IV

An Introduction to Internet - Important features - setting up an Internet Connection- Configuring a TCP/IP connection - Starting Internet - Uses - E-mail sending and receiving E-mail.

UNIT V

Database Management DBMS Models - Hierarchical Network - Relational Data Warehouses - Data Mining.

REFERENCE BOOKS

A first Course in Computer - Sanjay Saxena  
The Internet - Douglas E - Corner  
Computer Applications in Business - Subramanian.K  
The Internet - Harley Kahn  
Computer Programming and Application - R. Krishnamoorthy.

IV - SEMESTER  
DIPLOMA - TRADE ECONOMY AND COMPUTER SYSTEM  
PAPER - II TRADE DOCUMENTATION

SUBJECT DESCRIPTION:

The subject deals with essential methods of Trade documentation.

OBJECTIVES:

1. To familiarize the students to learn the procedures of foreign trade and documentation methods.

2. To enable the students to gain knowledge regarding Trade documentation.

#### UNIT I

Avenues of International Trade - Direct exporting - Joint venturing - licensing arrangement, Management contracting, foreign investment - turnkey projects, consulting.

#### UNIT II

Role of Shipping - Liners, tramps, Bill of lading - Jettison and general average, particular average, warranties and other shipping terminologies - containerization - Air Transport - Multi Model Transport - Cargo Insurance.

#### UNIT III

Need, Rationale and Types of document - INCO terms - Ex - works - Free on Truck - cost and freight - Cost Insurance Freight - Free on Board - Document against payment - Document against Acceptance - Invoice, Inspection certificate - Certificate of Origin.

#### UNIT IV

Export, Import Licenses - Letter of Credit Mechanism - Uniform Customs and Practices for Documentary Credit (UCPDC) - Duty drawback procedure.

#### UNIT V

Packing Methods - Packing List - Quality Control and Inspection - Clearance of Export Cargo - valuation and classification of goods in customs - Warehousing under Customs Act - Post - Shipment Formalities and procedures.

#### REFERENCE BOOKS

Government of India, Handbook of Import and Export procedures.  
Balagopal Export Management, Himalaya Publishing House, Delhi  
Paras Ram - Export - What, Where and How - Tata MC Graw Hill International Edition.

### V - SEMESTER CORE PAPER IX MONETARY ECONOMICS

#### SUBJECT DESCRIPTION

The course deals with the evolution of money, theories of money and its functions.

#### OBJECTIVES

1. Understand the role of money and theories of money.
2. Analysing the monetary forces, their developmental role and limitations in shaping and influencing the monetary policies.

#### UNIT I

Evolution, scope and functions of money, Barter and its difficulties - Definitions of money - Importance of money in a modern economy - Monetary standard - Monometallism and Bimetallism - causes for the breakdown of gold standard - Paper standard - Principles and methods of note issue-merits and demerits.

#### UNIT II

Value of money - demand for money - supply of money - theories of money - Fisher's quantity theory of money - Cambridge Equation - Keynes's Income Theory - Milton Friedman's restatement of the Quantity Theory of Money.

UNIT III

Financial Market - Kinds of Financial Market - Money Market - Meaning, Functions, Constituents of Money Market - Financial Institutions in the Money Market - Characteristics of a Developed Money Market - Capital Market.

UNIT IV

Inflation - Types -causes - consequences and control - Inflationary gap - deflation - causes - consequences and control - Trade Cycles - Types - various phases of trade cycle.

UNIT V

Functions of commercial banks - Role of commercial banks in economic development - credit creation - Balance Sheet - Functions of Central Bank - RBI and monetary Policy - Recent trends in Banking - Innovative Banking - ATM - Teller System, Credit Cards, Factoring Services, E-Banking and mutual funds.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1.	K.P.M. Sundaram	-	Money Banking Trade and Finance
2.	D.M. Mithani	-	Monetary Theory
3.	Saravanavel	-	Banking Law and Practice
4.	Dr. S. Sankaran	-	Monetary Economics, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay, 1989.
5.	B.N. Ghosh and Rama Ghosh	-	Fundamentals of Monetary Economics , Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay, 1989.
6.	M.L. Jhingan	-	Monetary Economics, Konark Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1997.
7.	T.T. Sethi	-	Monetary Economics, S. Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi, 1996.

SEMESTER - VCORE PAPER - X ACCOUNTANCY FOR ECONOMICSSUBJECT DESCRIPTION

The course deals with the simple concepts of Accountancy

OBJECTIVES

1. To make the students to understand the basic concepts of Accountancy.
2. To encourage students to learn modern techniques of Accountancy used in Economics.

UNIT I

Time value of Money - Future value of a Single Amount - Future value of Annuity - Present value of a Single Amount - Present value of an Annuity.

UNIT II

Financial statement analysis - Basic concepts underlying Financial Accounting - Balance Sheet Profit and Loss Account - Comparative statement analysis - Common Size Analysis and Trend Analysis.

UNIT III

Funds flow statement - Meaning - Uses - Preparation of Fund flow statement

UNIT IV

Account Ratios for Business Decision - Meaning - Importance - Types - Simple Ratios - Limitation of Ratio Analysis.

UNIT V

Elements of Cost - Cost Sheet - Simple Problems.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1.	Principles of Accountancy	-	N. Vinayakam, P.L. Mani & K.L. Nagarajan
2.	Financial Accounting	-	S.P. Mani, K.L. Nagaraj
3.	Principles of Management Accounting	-	Dr. S.N. Maheswari
4.	R.L. Gupta	-	Advanced Accounts
5.	S.N. Maheswari	-	Advanced Accounting
6.	S.P. Jain and Narang	-	Advanced Accounts
7.	Pillai and Bhagavathi	-	Management Accounting
8.	M.C. Shukla and Grewal	-	Advanced Accounts
9.	T.S. Grewal	-	Principles of Accounting

NOTE : Question Papers must contain problems to the extent of 60% of the marks allotted to the subject.

V - SEMESTER  
CORE PAPER - XI INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS

SUBJECT DESCRIPTION

The course deals with the theories and policies of International Economics.

OBJECTIVES

1. To impart the knowledge with the theory, policy as well as the working of the international trade and payment system.
2. To familiarize the students about the present world economic order.

UNIT I

Importance of International Economics - Scope - Bases of International Trade - Features of International Trade - Distinguishing Features of Inter - Regional and International Trade - Free Trade and Protection.

UNIT II

Theories of International Trade - Theory of Comparative Cost - Classical Theory - Heckscher - Ohlin Theory.

UNIT III

Balance of Payments - Meaning - Importance - Balance of trade and Balance of Payments - Disequilibrium of Balance of Payments - Measures to set-right disequilibrium - Terms of Trade - Types of terms of trade - Factors influencing terms of trade

UNIT IV

Exchange rates - Flexible and Fixed Exchange Rates -Equilibrium rate of Exchange - purchasing power parity theory - Devaluation - Exchange control.

UNIT V

International Financial Institutions - Working of IMF, IBRD, IDA, International Liquidity, UNCTAD, New International Economic Order - WTO.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1.	G. Haberler	-	Theory of International Trade
2.	Francis Cherunilam	-	International Economics
3.	Ellsworth	-	International Economics
4.	Kindleberger	-	International Economics
5.	M.L. Jhinghan	-	International Economics, Konark Publishers, New Delhi, 2007.
6.	D.M. Mithani	-	International Economics, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai, 2003.
7.	K.R. Gupta	-	International Economics
8.	S.S.M. Desai	-	International Economics, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai, 1990.
9.	K.P.M. Sundaram	-	Money, Banking and International Trade, S. Chand and Company, New Delhi, 2005

SEMESTER - VDIPLOMA - TRADE ECONOMY AND COMPUTER SYSTEMPAPER III - COMPUTER SYSTEM - ISUBJECT DESCRIPTION:

The course deals with the basic knowledge on different concepts of computer applications.

OBJECTIVES:

1. To provide knowledge on different concepts of computer applications
2. To enable the students to understand the importance of computer system.

UNIT I

Description of Electronic Computers - CPU Operations - Classification of Computers - Main - Mini - Work Stations - Micro Computers - Super Computers - Personal Computers - Computer Software - Types of Software.

UNIT II

Input devices - Mouse - Touch Screens, MICR - OCR, Keyboard, Pen based - Input Digital Scanners - Voice input devices - Sensors.

UNIT III

Output devices - Impact Printers - Non Impact Printers - Video display terminals - plotters - Voice output devices - Secondary storage devices - Magnetic disk - Floppy - Magnetic Tape - Optical Disk Storage C.D. Rom.

UNIT IV

Tally 7.2 - opening New Company - safety of accounts - password characteristic, Making Ledger accounts - writing voucher - voucher entry - Making different types of vouchers - correction of Sundry Debtors and Sundry Creditors.

UNIT V

Preparation of trial balance - Books of Accounts - Cash Book - Bank Book - Ledger accounts - Group Summary - Sales Register and Purchase Register - Journal Register - Statement of Accounts and Balance Sheet.

REFERENCE BOOKS

Nathari - Tally 7.2, B.P. Publications.  
 S. Palanivel - Tally Accounting Software - Margham Publications.  
 Parameswaran - Computer Applications in Business.

VI - SEMESTER  
CORE PAPER XII MACRO ECONOMICS

SUBJECT DESCRIPTION

The course is designed to make the students to understand the macro aggregates and various macro economic aspects of Keynesian economics.

OBJECTIVES

1. Make the students aware of the functional relationship between macro aggregates.
2. Enlighten the students to macro economic aspects in Keynesian and Post-Keynesian economics.

UNIT I

Nature and scope of Macro Economics - Difference between Micro and Macro Economics - National Income and Social accounting - Methods and problems of measurement.

UNIT II

Classical theory of Price, Output and Employment - Keynesian Theory of Income and employment - Theory of effective demand - Involuntary unemployment & Full employment.

UNIT III

The consumption function - concept of multiplier - determinants of investment - liquidity preference and rate of interest - Principle of acceleration.

UNIT IV

The rate of Interest & General Equilibrium - Interaction of IS & LM Function - shifting of IS function - Shifting of LM function.

UNIT V

Macro economic policies and objectives - Philip's curve - trade off and non - trade off.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1.	K.R. Gupta	-	Macro Economics
2.	E. Shapiro	-	Macro Economics
3.	Dernberg & MacDaugal	-	Macro Economics
4.	Dr. S. Sankaran	-	Macro Economics, Margham Publications, Chennai, 2004.
5.	M.L. Jhingan	-	Macro Economics, Konark Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2006.
6.	Dr.Cauvery R and Others	-	Macro Economics, S. Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi, 2004.

VI - SEMESTER  
CORE PAPER XIII FOREIGN TRADE PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

SUBJECT DESCRIPTION

The course aims at equipping the students with the essential methods of foreign trade practice and procedure.

OBJECTIVES

1. To familiarize students with the procedures involved in foreign trade.
2. To impart the knowledge regarding foreign trade practice.

UNIT I

Exports - Physical Exports - Re exports - deemed exports - service exports - counter trade - offshore trading - International Marketing - domestic marketing - scope of International marketing.

UNIT II

Selection of Export Products - Selection criteria - Selection of exports markets - Classification of World Market - Short listing of foreign markets - criteria for eliminating the markets.

UNIT III

Direct and Indirect exporting - trade channel - middle man in indirect exporting - difference between exporter and distributor - sales promotion abroad - objectives of sales promotion activities - advertising - trade fairs - direct methods.

UNIT IV

Export contract - nature of international trade contacts - elements of export contracts - trade disputes - arbitration and settlement of disputes - Indian Council of arbitration.

UNIT V

Documents and its importance - transport documents - bill of exchange - bill of lading and its types - charter party and types - containerization - shipping hazards - kinds of perils and losses.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1.	T.A.S. Balagopal	-	Export Management
2.	S.R. Vilar	-	Export Management
3.	M.I. Mahajan	-	A guide on export policy procedure and documentation
4.	Paras Ram	-	Export - What, Where, How
5.	A. Nabhi Publication	-	Export Management Documentation

VI - SEMESTER  
CORE PAPER XIV FISCAL ECONOMICS

SUBJECT DESCRIPTION

The course deals with the revenue and expenditure of the government.

OBJECTIVES

1. To enable the students understand the fundamentals of public finance.
2. Understanding and analysing the role and functions of the government and the impact of financial operations on economic activities.

UNIT I

Nature, scope and importance of Fiscal Economics - Public Vs Private finance - public finance & UDCS - Principle of maximum social advantage.

UNIT II

Public revenue - sources - Tax and non Tax - Taxation - classification - Principles - effects - theories of taxation - impact and incidence of taxation.

UNIT III

Public Expenditure - principles - classification - effects - growth of public expenditure with special reference to India - control of public expenditure.

UNIT IV

Public Debt - meaning - sources - classification - principles - Budget - meaning - features - principles - budgetary procedure.

UNIT V

Fiscal policy - instruments - federal finance - principles - problems - reports of 10<sup>th</sup> & 11<sup>th</sup> Finance Commission - Local Finance.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1.	B.P. Tyagi	-	Public Finance, Jai Prakash Nath & Co., Meeret.
2.	K.P.M. Sundaram	-	Fiscal Economics
3.	Andley & Sundaram	-	Public Finance & Policy
4.	Tripathy	-	Public Finance & Economic Development
5.	Cauvery, Sudha Nayak, Girija, Kriparani & Meenakshi	-	Public Finance, S. Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi.
6.	R.C. Saxena & P.C. Mathur	-	Public Finance, K. Nath & Co., Meeret.
7.	Dr. S. Sankaran	-	Fiscal Economics, Margham Publications, Chennai.

SEMESTER - VIDIPLOMA - TRADE ECONOMY AND COMPUTER SYSTEMPAPER IV - COMPUTER SYSTEM - IISUBJECT DESCRIPTION

The course deals with the different concepts relating to MS. Office and computer system.

OBJECTIVES

1. To understand the significance and basic concepts of computer systems.
2. To provide knowledge of the application of computer system in the field of MS. Office

UNIT I

MS. Office Basics - creating document - entering text -selecting text - giving instructions - using tool bars - menu commands - key board - shortcut - saving files - opening documents - Manipulating windows - simple editing - printing files - file merger.

UNIT II

Word Basics - Using Auto text - using Auto correction - word editing techniques - finding and replacing text - checking spelling using templates - formatting - formatting with styles - creating tables.

UNIT III

Excel Basics - entering data - selecting ranges - editing entries - formatting entries - simple calculation - naming cells and ranges - data display - printing work sheets - copying entries between work books - moving sheets between work books - deleting sheets - creating graphs.

UNIT IV

Power Point Basics - editing text - adding subordinate points - deleting slides - working outline view - a design template merging presentation in slider sorter view applying templates - adding graphs - adding organisation charts - running an electronic slide - show adding special effects.

UNIT V

Access Basics - creating a table entering and adding records - changing a structure - working with records - creating forms - establishing relationships - using queries to extract information - using report to print information.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1.	R.K. Taxali	-	PC Software for windows made simplex Tata Mcraw Hill Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
2.	Stephen.L	-	Office 2000 Complete reference by BPB
3.	Joyce Cox, Polly Urban	-	Quick Course in Microsoft Office - Galgotial Publications.
4.	T. Karthikeyan&Dr.C. Muthu	-	PC Software for Office Automation - Sultan Chand.
5.	Sanjay Saxena	-	A first course in Computer
6.	R. Krishnamoorthi	-	Computer programming and application
7.	A.L. Stevens	-	Teach; your self windows.

BHARATHIAR UNIVERSITY, COIMBATOREB.A., ECONOMICSALLIED SUBJECT - GROUP BSOCIAL PROBLEMS OF INDIA - PAPER ISUBJECT DESCRIPTION

The course deals with the various social problems and the inter-relationship between social order and economic development.

OBJECTIVES

1. Educating the students about the inter relationship between social order and economic development.
2. Understanding and analysing various social problems and finding solutions and remedies for them.

UNIT - I

Definition of Social Problems - Distinction between organised and disorganised societies - Theories of Social Disorganisation.

UNIT - II

Growth of Urbanisation and Industrialisation - Effects on society.

UNIT - III

Nature and causes of Poverty - Crime-types-Beggary-causes and remedies.

UNIT - IV

Causes for Student Unrest - Remedies - Adult Education.

UNIT - V

Drug Addiction - causes and remedies - Problems of Untouchability and Immoral traffic.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. G.R. Madan Vol. I & II - Indian Social Problems I - II Allied Publishers (P) Ltd., Chennai, 1995.
2. Dr. Vatsyayan - Social Disorganisation, Kedarnath Ramnath & Co., Publishers, Meerut, 1990.
3. C.B. Mamoria - Social Problems and Social disorganisation Narosa Book Distribution.
4. Government of India - Social Welfare in India.
5. C.B. Kuppusamy - Social Change of India, Konark Publishers P., Ltd., New Delhi, 1982.
6. R.N. Saxena - Labour Problems and Social Welfare.
7. William Korblum, Joseph Julian - Social Problems, Prentice Hall Publishers, Engel Wood Cliffs, USA, 1994.
8. Bala Rani Sharma - Women Marriage, Family, Violence, Divorce, Mangal Deep Publications, Jaipur, 1997.
9. Ram Ahuja - Social Problems in India, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 1997.

BHARATHIAR UNIVERSITY, COIMBATOREB.A., ECONOMICSALLIED SUBJECT - GROUP BINDIAN POPULATION STUDIES - PAPER IISUBJECT DESCRIPTION

The content of the course deals with the inter - relationship between economic development and population.

OBJECTIVES

1. To expose the students to the established theories of population.
2. To enlighten the students about the characteristics of Indian's population as well as population policy concerned.

UNIT - I

Census of India from 1961 - National Sample Surveys - Effects of Population Growth on Economic Development.

UNIT - II

Concept of demographic transition - Malthusian and Optimum theory - World Population - Growth and distribution.

UNIT - III

Population Structure and Characteristics - Birth rate - Death rate - Sex ratio - Age Structure - Literacy rate - Mortality - Migration.

UNIT IV

Population and Labour force. Levels of labour force participation - Unemployment in India - Manpower planning.

UNIT - V

Population policies - objectives - measures - Evaluation of government policy - suggestions for effective population policy - Family planning in India.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1.	A.N. Agarwal	-	Indian Economy (Problems of Development and Planning) New Age International (P) Publishers, New Delhi, 2000.
2.	Asha A. Bhende and Tara Kanitkar	-	Principles of Population Studies (Himalaya) Publishing House, Bombay, 1994.
3.	Ruddar Dutt and K.P.M. Sundaram	-	Indian Economy S. Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi, 2003.
4.	G.C. Pande	-	Principles of Demography, Anmol Publications, New Delhi, 1990.
5.	K. Srinivasan and S. Mukarjee	-	Dynamics of Population and Family Welfare (Himalaya)
6.	O.S. Shrivastava	-	Demography and population studies Vikas publishing House Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 1994.
7.	S.C. Shrivastava	-	Studies in Demography, Jaiprakash Nath & Co., Meerut, 1980.
8.	S.N. Agarwal	-	India's Population Problems, Tata Mc.Graw Hill publishing Company, New Delhi, 1978.
9.	Thompson and Lewis	-	Population Problems, Tata Mc Graw Hill publishing Company Ltd., New Delhi, 1978.

BHARATHIAR UNIVERSITY, COIMBATORE  
B.A., ECONOMICS  
ALLIED SUBJECT - GROUP B  
AGRICULTURAL AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

SUBJECT DESCRIPTION

The content of the course deals with the importance of agriculture and the issues related to rural development.

OBJECTIVES

1. To provide the knowledge of various issues of rural development.
2. To familiarise the students with the role of agriculture and the marketing of agricultural products in India.

UNIT - I

Agriculture - Definition - Peculiar features - Role of agriculture in a modern economy - Agriculture and economic development - Foreign trade in agricultural products.

UNIT - II

Agriculture in Indian economy - Changing Profile of Indian Agriculture since Independence - Green revolution - Gains and lessons of Green revolution.

UNIT - III

Cropping pattern - Productivity trends - Farm size - Economic holding - Sub division and fragmentation - Consolidation - Co-operative farming.

UNIT - IV

Land reforms - Progress - Agriculture inputs - Tools and implementation - Farm mechanization - Irrigation - Fertilizers - Seeds and pesticides.

UNIT - V

Rural indebtedness - Causes and consequences - Sources of agricultural finance - Rural unemployment and rural poverty - Remedial measures.

REFERENCE BOOKS :

1. Indian Agriculture - Agarwal
2. Agricultural Economy of India - Dhingra
3. Indian Economy - Dutt and Sundram
4. Fundamentals of Rural Economics - S. Desai.
5. Fundamentals of Agricultural economics - Sadhu & Singh.

BHARATHIAR UNIVERSITY, COIMBATORE  
B.A., ECONOMICS  
ALLIED SUBJECT - GROUP B  
ECONOMICS OF DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING PAPER II

SUBJECT DESCRIPTION

The subject of the course deals with various issues in economic development and planning techniques.

OBJECTIVES

1. To familiarise the students with the models in economic development.
2. To impart the knowledge regarding planning techniques.

UNIT - I

Economic development and growth - Concepts - Measurements - Determinants of development - Obstacles to development - Characteristics of the Less developed countries - Salient features of Indian Economy.

UNIT - II

Strategies of economic development - Theory of Big push - The Critical Minimum Effort Thesis - Balanced and unbalanced growth - The Schumpeterian Theory.

UNIT - III

Growth models : The Harrod - Domar models - Applicability of the models to an under developed economy - The Mahalanobis model - Its applicability - Choice of techniques - Labour intensive technique and capital intensive technique - Intermediate technology.

UNIT - IV

Capital formation and Economic Development - Importance of Capital formation - Types - Role of foreign capital in economic development - The role of technology in economic development.

UNIT - V

Objectives of planning - Types of planning - India's Five Year Plans - Objectives and Performance - Current Five Year Plan - Regional imbalance - Policy measures to remove regional disparities.

REFERENCES BOOKS

- |                                 |                                                                                                        |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| M.L. Jhingan                    | The Economics of Development and Planning, Konark Publishers, New Delhi - 2003.                        |
| Ruddar Dutt and K.P.M. Sundaram | Indian Economy, S. Chand and Sons, New Delhi - 2003                                                    |
| Ishwar C. Dhingra               | Indian Economy, Sultan Chand and Sons, New Delhi - 2003                                                |
| A.N. Agarwal                    | Indian Economy - Problems, Development and Planning<br>New Age International (P) Ltd., Chennai - 2000. |
| S.K. Misra and V.K. Puri        | Indian Economy - Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay - 2004                                              |

BHARATHIAR UNIVERSITY, COIMBATORE  
B.A., ECONOMICS  
ALLIED SUBJECT - GROUP B  
ECONOMICS OF TRANSPORT - PAPER I

SUBJECT DESCRIPTION

The subject deals with various types of transport and their position in Indian Economy.

OBJECTIVES

1. To educate the students about the importance of transport in economic development.
2. To provide the basic knowledge about various types of transport.

UNIT - I

Meaning and classification of Transport - Significance of Transport - Importance of Transport systems in India's economic development - Railway Transport - Growth of Indian Railways - Railway Finance (a brief out line) - Administration and control - Current problems of Indian Railways.

UNIT - II

Road Transport - Nature and significance - Rates and Fares - Development of Roads in India - Place of Rural and Urban Transport in Indian Economy - Taxation of Motor Transport in India - Current problems facing Road Transport.

UNIT - III

Water Transport - Nature and significance - International water transport - Growth and progress of Indian shipping - Port development in India - Current problems facing water transport.

UNIT - IV

Air Transport - Nature and significance - Economics of Air Transport - Civil Aviation in India - Recent Developments in Civil Aviation.

UNIT - V

Transport policy and transport co-ordination.

REFERENCE BOOKS :

- J.K. Jain                      Transport Economics, Chaitanya Publishing House, Allahabad, 1990  
Dr. S. Sankaran Economics of Transport, Margham Publications, Chennai, 1994.  
S.K. Srivatsva                Economics of Transport - S. Chand and Company Pvt. Ltd.,  
New Delhi, 1987.  
  
Ruddar Dutt and              Indian Economy - S. Chand and Company Ltd., New Delhi, 2004.  
K.P.M. Sundaram

BHARATHIAR UNIVERSITY, COIMBATORE  
B.A., ECONOMICS  
ALLIED SUBJECT - GROUP B  
ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS - PAPER II

SUBJECT DESCRIPTION

It deals with the concepts of environmental economics and the uses of economic tools in the analysis of environment.

OBJECTIVES

1. To know the impact of economics on the environment
2. To understand the use of economic tools in the analysis of environment issues and policy making.

UNIT - I

Introduction - Economics and Environment - Definition of Environmental Economics - Scope and significance of Environmental Economics - Inter-relationship with other sciences.

UNIT - II

Natural Resources - Types and classification - Economics of Natural Resources - Exploitation - Market structure and the exploitation of Non-Renewable Resources - Conservation of Resources - Definition and Meaning.

UNIT - III

Urbanization - Problems and trends in urbanisation - Effects and Remedies.

UNIT - IV

Cost Benefit Analysis - Definition - Advantages and Limitations of cost benefit Analysis - Methods for valuing environmental costs and benefits.

UNIT - V

Environmental policy - Problems of pollution control - Moral suasion - Direct control- Regulation - Prohibition - Role of official and voluntary agencies - National and state - Pollution Control Boards - Environmental education.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Sankar . U - Environmental Economics, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2001.
2. Kolstad, Charles, Environmental Economics, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2001
3. Sengupta, Ramprasad, Ecology and Economics, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2001
4. Battacharya, Rabindra . N. Environmental Economics, An Indian Perspective, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2001

BHARATHIYAR UNIVERSITY, COIMBATORE  
LIST OF APPLICATION ORIENTED SUBJECTS  
(FOR THE CANDIDATES ADMITTED FROM 2007 ONWARDS)  
PAPERS (GROUP - C APPLICATION ORIENTED SUBJECTS)

1. Farm Management and Agricultural marketing - Paper I & Paper II
2. Investment Policies and Programmes - Paper I & Paper II
3. Journalism
4. Tourism

GROUP - C APPLICATION ORIENTED SUBJECT  
FARM MANAGEMENT AND AGRICULTURAL MARKETING PAPER - I

SUBJECT DESCRIPTION:

The course deals with the basic concepts of farm management and application of inputs for maximization of farm income.

OBJECTIVES:

1. To enlighten the students about the principles of farm organization.
2. To provide the knowledge about the long term farm investment using capital budgeting technique.

UNIT I

Definition, Objectives and scope of Farm Management - Role of farmer and his family in managing the farm - characteristics of farming as a business.

UNIT II

Principles of farm organisation and operation - Farm layout and management of land, labour and capital - Economic principles used in farm management to determine the optimum level of input application - Combination of inputs and selection of enterprises - Cost minimisation on farms. Constraints at farm level for maximization of farm income.

UNIT III

Returns to scale and farm size - small, large and optimum size production - measures to minimize them.

UNIT IV

Cropping scheme and its importance - Product selection - mixed farming, crop rotation , tenurial arrangements - farm planning and budgeting - Evaluation of long term farm investments -- using capital budgeting techniques.

UNIT V

Farm records and accounts - Methods of taking farm inventory, classification of assets and its liability of the farm and estimation of net worth of farm business.

GROUP C - APPLICATION ORIENTED SUBJECT  
FARM MANAGEMENT AND AGRICULTURAL MARKETING PAPER - II

SUBJECT DESCRIPTION:

The subject deals with the area of agricultural marketing which is an important practical side of the economics.

OBJECTIVES:

1. To equip the students with the knowledge regarding the different concepts and techniques of Agricultural marketing.
2. Imparting knowledge about the behaviour of price fluctuations in the markets for agricultural products.

UNIT I

Commercialization of agriculture - importance and characteristics of a good system of agricultural marketing - Demand for and supply of agricultural produce - characteristics of agricultural products and their effect on marketing - Differences in marketing of agricultural products and manufactured goods.

UNIT II

Types of Agricultural markets in India - Marketing service - assembling, grading and standardization - Processing, storing, transportation, retailing, financing and risk - bearing - improvements in marketing services - market Intelligence.

UNIT III

Cost of Marketing - price spread - Defects of agricultural marketing - Remedies.

UNIT IV

Regulated markets - Warehousing - Marketing problems in India. Agriculture and foreign trade.

UNIT V

Price fluctuations in the markets for agricultural products - Minimum prices for agricultural products - State trading - price stabilisation and price support - Agricultural Prices and Costs Commission.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Elements of farm management by A.N.Sharma & V.K. Sharma.
2. Economics of farm Management in India - Theory and practice by A.S.Kahlon & Karam Singh
3. Farm Management Economics by Earl O. Heady and Herald R. Jenson
4. Introduction to Agricultural Economics Analysis by Bishop Toussent

GROUP C - APPLICATION ORIENTED SUBJECT  
INVESTMENT POLICIES AND PROGRAMMES PAPER - I

SUBJECT DESCRIPTION

The subject of the course deals with the importance of investment and the functions of stock exchange market.

OBJECTIVES

1. Enlighten the students about the investment policies
2. Understanding and analysing the various issues related to share market.

UNIT I

Investment - Financial and Economic - meaning of investment - importance of Investment - Features of an Investment programme.

UNIT II

Security valuation - Scope - elements of investment - Approaches to investment - Basic valuation models.

UNIT III

Bonds - Types - public Sector Bonds - Zero Bonds - shares - preference shares and Equity Shares - Bonus and Right Shares.

UNIT IV

Debentures - Non-convertible- partly convertible, Fully convertible debentures.

UNIT V

Share market - primary market, How to apply for new issues - Basics of allotment - Secondary market - Functions of Stock Exchange.

GROUP C - APPLICATION ORIENTED SUBJECT  
INVESTMENT - POLICIES AND PROGRAMME PAPER - II

SUBJECT DESCRIPTION

The subject of the course deals with different investment opportunities available in the economy.

OBJECTIVES

1. To provide the knowledge of various issues related to portfolio selection.
2. To educate the students about Mutual funds in a modern economy.

UNIT I

Economic Analysis - Industry analysis and Company analysis - Book value - market value of shares.

UNIT II

Growth shares, Income shares - Ratio Analysis - Earning per share, Price - Earning ratio - payout - ratio - yield - Dividend Policies.

UNIT III

Portfolio selection - Scope, type of investors - operation of investment in the stock market - Bulls and Bears - Role of Depositories.

UNIT IV

Mutual Funds - Types - Advantages and Disadvantages - Net Asset Value - UTI and other Mutual Funds.

UNIT V

Role of Stock Market in the India Economy - Important companies, FERA Companies - SEBI

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Ralph Eastman Badger and Harg G. Guthamann - Investment principles and practice
2. Dougall Herbert - Investments
3. Preeti Singh - Investment Management
4. B.S. Grewal and Nahjot Grewal - Successful Stock market Investment
5. S.S. Grewal and Nahjot Grewal - Profitable Investment in shares
6. Preeti Singh - Investment Management Security Analysis and Portfolio Management, Himalaya Publishing Home, Mumbai - 2004.
7. A.N. Shanbhag - In the Wonderland of Investment, Focus Popular Prakasham, Mumbai, 1999.
8. V.K. Bhalla - Investment Management Security Analysis and Portfolio Management, S.Chand & Co, Ltd, New Delhi - 1997.
9. Vasant Desai - The Indian Financial System. The system that cares Financial Markets, Institutions & Services, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai, 1997.

GROUP C - APPLICATION ORIENTED SUBJECT  
JOURNALISM

SUBJECT DESCRIPTION

The content of the course aims at making the students to understand the nature of mass communication and the responsibilities and functions of press.

OBJECTIVES

1. Understand the characteristics of communication
2. Imparting knowledge about the qualities of a reporter and newspaper management.

UNIT I

Nature Scope and process of mass communication - Theories of mass Communication - SMCR model of communication - Types of Communication - Characteristics of Communication - Barriers - Mass media of Communication - Merits and Demerits.

UNIT II

Journalism - History of Journalism - History of Indian Press - Responsibilities and functions of the press - News agencies - freedom of the press - various professional organizations - press council - press laws.

UNIT III

News - Definition of news - Sources of news - Reporting - Qualities of a reporter - Routine beats of a reporter - Inverted pyramid style of reporting - lead - Definition and types - Crime reporting, Correspondents - Special Correspondents - District correspondents - Investigative reporting - writing for Radio and TV - Free lance Journalism.

UNIT IV

Editing - Editorial writing - purpose of editorials - Headlines - definition - Functions and types - what is a copy - Sources of a copy - Sub-edition - Functions of Sub-editor - proof reader - Functions and symbols.

UNIT V

Newspaper Management - various departments of a newspaper and their functions - Advertisement - circulation and Administration.

REFERENCE BOOKS

- |                                      |                                                        |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. Theory and practice of Journalism | - B.N.Ahuja, subject publications, New Delhi.          |
| 2. Professional Journalism           | - M.V. Kawath, Vikas Publishing House.                 |
| 3. News Reporting and Editing        | - K.M. Srivastava Sterling                             |
| 4. News Writing and Reporting        | - James M Neal & Suzanne S. Brown, Surjeet Publication |
| 5. Modern Newspaper practice         | - F.W. Hodgson Heinemann, London.                      |
| 6. Journalism in Modern India        | - Roland E. wolsley                                    |
| 7. The Indian Press                  | - Dr. S.P. Sen                                         |
| 8. The Press                         | - M. Chalapathi Rao                                    |
| 9. Truth about Indian Press          | - J.N. Sahni                                           |
| 10 Indian Press                      | - Kadig Krishnamurthy                                  |
| 11. History of Indian Press          | - J. Natarajan                                         |
| 12. The Professional Journalism      | - John Honhenberg                                      |
| 13. Professional Journalism          | - Patanjali Sethi                                      |
| 14. Editorial and Persuasive writing | - Harry W. Stoneolpher                                 |
| 15. Fundamentals of Journalism       | - Spencer Crump.                                       |

**GROUP C - APPLICATION ORIENTED SUBJECTS**  
**TOURISM**

**SUBJECT DESCRIPTION**

The course aims at equipping the students with the growth and development of tourism and effect on employment generation.

**OBJECTIVES**

1. Make the students aware of the nature and forms of tourism
2. Expose the students regarding the possibilities of employment potential and the importance of computer technology in tourism.

**UNIT I**

Tourism concepts - Motivation for Travel - Barriers to Travel - forms of tourism - Travel industry network - Tourism and Tourism product - Meaning & Type - Tourism Planning in India - Government role in planning Tourism - factors influencing tourism development - Pleasure & Religious Travel.

**UNIT II**

Mass Tourism, Individual Tourism & paid holidays - Growth of modern Tourism - The basic components of tourism - Elements of Tourism - Geographical resources for tourism - Domestic Tourism.

**UNIT III**

Travel Motivation - evolution of demand - Growth factor - Physical motivators - Real and Recreation motivation - Health motivators - ethnic & family motivators - Business motivation. Travel & Tourism statistics - measurement of tourism - categories of tourist statistics - methods of measurement - Sample surveys - General Problems of measurement - merits and demerits of tourism.

**UNIT IV**

Economic dimensions of Tourism - Economic significance - Tourism income multiplier - Development of infrastructural development - Employment generation - multiplier - Tourism retailer - Travel agency operation - scope of work of travel agency - the Tour operation - Handling a client.

**UNIT V**

Role of Communication in travel - modern mass techniques - Computer Technology in Tourism - Railways, Hotels, Reservation, Airlines, Videotext system. Tourism in India - India as a tourist paradise - Growth of tourism in India - Role of TTDC for the growth towards tourism industry.

**REFERENCE BOOKS**

1. Virender Kaul - Tourism and the Economy, Har- Anand Publications, New Delhi, 1994
2. Alister Mathieson & Geoffery Wall - Tourism, Economic, Physical, Social Impacts Longman Inc, New York, 1982.
3. A.K. Bhatia - International Tourism - Fundamental and Practices, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1994.

4. Jagmohan Negi - Travel Agency & Tour operation  
Concepts and Principles,  
Kanishka Publishers,  
New Delhi, 1997.
5. Pran Nath Sath &  
Sushma Seth Bhat - An Introduction to Travel and Tourism  
Sterling Publications Pvt. Ltd.,  
New Delhi 1977.
6. A.K. Bhatia - Tourism Development - Principles and Practices,  
Sterling Publications Pvt. Ltd.,  
New Delhi, 1995.
7. R.N. Kaul - Dynamics of Tourism,  
Sterling Publications Pvt. Ltd.,  
New Delhi, 1985.
8. Pran Nath Seth - Successful Tourism Management,  
Sterling Publications Pvt. Ltd.,  
New Delhi, 1987.
9. Gulab Nabi - Socio Economic Impact of Tourism,  
Pioneer Publishers, Jaipur, 2000.
10. Mukesh Ranga - Tourism Potential in India,  
Abhijeet Publications, New Delhi, 2003.

**THIRD SEMESTER B.A. ECONOMICS**  
**MATHEMATICAL METHODS - I**

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

**SECTION A - (10 X 1 = 10 MARKS)**

**ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS****FILL IN THE BLANKS**

1. "Statistics may be called the science of counting". This definition was given by \_\_\_\_\_
2. Data obtained from published or unpublished source is \_\_\_\_\_
3. Diagrams in which length, width and height are considered are known as \_\_\_\_\_
4. Co-efficient of variation is a measure of \_\_\_\_\_
5. Method of least square is used to find out \_\_\_\_\_

**ANSWER IN SHORT NOTES**

6. Define secondary data.
7. What is Range?
8. What is the formula used for co-efficient of variation?
9. What is dispersion?
10. Define Ideal index number.

**SECTION - B (5 x 6 = 30 Marks)**

**ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS****ALL QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARKS**

11. a. What are the merits of Sampling Methods? (or)  
b. Draw pie diagram from the following data :
 

Items	Food	Cloth	Rent	Education	Fuel
Amount in Rs.	250	100	75	125	50
12. a. From the following data compute arithmetic mean.
 

Marks	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60
No. of Students	5	10	25	30	20	10

 (or)  
 b. What do you understand by median and mode? Explain their uses.
13. a. Explain the merits and demerits of quartile deviation. (or)  
b. Calculate mean deviation for the following frequency distribution.
 

Class	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50
Frequency :	5	8	15	16	6
14. a. Distinguish between positive correlation and negative correlation. (or)  
b. Calculate the correlation co-efficient from the following data.
 

X :	10	12	18	20	25	35
Y :	15	20	25	35	40	45
15. a. How is index number useful in study of economic condition of a country? (or)  
b. Explain the factors which influence the selection of base year for the Index number.

SECTION - C (5 X 12 = 60 MARKS)ANSWER ALL QUESTIONSALL QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARKS

16. a. What is Sampling? Explain different types of Sampling? (or)  
 b. What is the classification of data? Distinguish between primary and secondary data.
17. a. Define different types of averages. Explain the properties of a good average. (or)  
 b. Calculate mean deviation from mode using the data given below:  
 X : 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80  
 Y : 2 3 5 10 5 2 2 1
18. a. What is co-efficient of variation? What purpose does it serve? Also distinguish between variance and co-efficient of variation. (or)  
 b. Obtain the regression equations for the given data :  
 X : 6 2 10 4 8  
 Y : 9 11 5 8 7
19. a. Calculate the rank correlation co-efficient between the values of X and Y  
 X : 55 60 70 55 60 65 58 70 75 80  
 Y : 105 105 110 120 135 110 125 115 110 155 (or)  
 b. Explain the various types of correlation.
20. a. Fit a straight line trend for the given data: (or)  
 Year : 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996  
 Production : 60 70 75 65 80 85 95  
 b. Discuss the general methods used for construction of an index number.  
 Calculate Laspeyres's, Paache's and Fisher's indices from the following data :

Commodities	Base Year		Current Year	
	Price	Qty	Price	Qty
A	5	25	6	30
B	3	8	4	10
C	2	10	3	8
D	10	4	3	5

THIRD SEMESTER B.A. ECONOMICS  
INDIAN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND POLICIES

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

SECTION A - (10 X 1 = 10 MARKS)

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONSFILL IN THE BLANKS

1. Dualism refers to \_\_\_\_\_
2. Vicious circle of poverty is operating in a \_\_\_\_\_
3. Human Capital refers to \_\_\_\_\_
4. Industrial licensing in India aims to \_\_\_\_\_
5. The priority of the second five year plan was \_\_\_\_\_

ANSWER IN SHORT NOTES

6. Explain the term Economic growth.
7. What is green revolution?
8. What is the proportion of world population settled in Less Developed countries?
9. What is the investment limit of SSI?
10. State the period of Tenth Five year Plan.

SECTION - B (5 x 6 = 30 MARKS)

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONSALL QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARKS

11. a. Explain the two strategies of growth. (or)  
b. Differentiate Economic growth from Economic development.
12. a. What are the components of Green Revolution? (or)  
b. State the effects of Green Revolution.
13. a. Discuss how demographic factors affect economic growth. (or)  
b. List out the measures taken to reduce population growth.
14. a. Briefly explain the problems of cement industry. (or)  
b. Explain the need for public sector.
15. a. State the general objectives of Planning. (or)  
b. How planning can remove poverty in India?

SECTION - C (5 X 12 = 60 MARKS)

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONSALL QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARKS

16. a. Describe the features of under - development. (or)  
b. How does economic development cause social change?
17. a. Explain the role of agriculture in economic development of India. (or)  
b. Discuss the place of agriculture in the economy of India.
18. a. Point out the main features of the population in India. (or)  
b. "Population growth hampers economic development" - Discuss.
19. a. Discuss the problems faced by Iron and Steel Industry. (or)  
b. Analyse the problem of Public Sector enterprises.
20. a. Evaluate the performance of Five Year Plans. (or)  
b. State the conditions for Successful Planning.

THIRD SEMESTER B.A. ECONOMICS  
DIPLOMA - TRADE ECONOMY & COMPUTER SYSTEM  
PAPER - I FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

SECTION A - (10 X 2 = 20 MARKS)

ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS

1. Define Accounting.
2. State the objectives of Accounting.
3. Mention the types of Cash Book.
4. What is Ledger?
5. Give the meaning of Bank Reconciliation Statement.
6. Write the adjustment entry for "Bad Debts"
7. Briefly explain the concept of Double Entry Book - keeping.
8. What are the books maintained under single entry system?
9. State any two difference between statement of Affairs and Trial Balance.
10. Mention any two types of Non - Trading concerns.

SECTION - B (5 x 6 = 30 MARKS)

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

ALL QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARKS

11. a. Bring out the classification of accounts along with accounting rules. (or)  
 b. State the importance of accounting.
12. a. What are the subsidiary books? Mention their uses. (or)  
 b. Prepare the simple cash book from the following.

2006 Jan 2	started business with capital	Rs.	10,000
2006 Jan 7	opened a bank a/c. for	Rs.	4,500
2006 Jan 11	purchased office furnitures	Rs.	1,500
2006 Jan 16	purchased goods for	Rs.	2,000
2006 Jan 23	sold goods for cash	Rs.	3,000
2006 Jan 28	paid for advertising expenses	Rs.	1,000

13. a. Prepare Trading Account.

	Rs.		Rs.
Stock on 01.04.07	1500	Sales	32000
Purchase	19500	Sales Returns	1000
Purchases Returns	500	Carriage outwards	400
Carriage inwards	700	Stock on 31.3.08	1200
Wages	2300		
	(or)		

- b. Prepare Profit & Loss A/c. and find out Net Profit

Gross Profit for the year Rs. 34000

	Rs.		Rs.
Discount Allowed	800	Discount Received	500
Carriage Outwards	300	Commission paid	600
Rent received	1400	Salaries paid	2700
Postage & Stationery	120	Insurance & Taxes paid	980

14. a. What is meant by single entry system? State its defects. (or)  
b. Find out the Credit Sale made during the year.

	Rs.		Rs.
Debtors on 1.1.2006	57200	Bad debts written off	3540
Debtors on 31.12.06	50600	Bills received	12300
Sales Returns	1600	Cash received	13500
Discount Allowed	4260		

15. a. A cricket club has given you the following data. You are required to prepare Receipts and Payments A/c. for the year ended 31.12.2007.

	Rs.		Rs.
Cash in hand on 1.1.07	2300	Expenses paid	12500
Entrance fees received	2700	Locker rent received	1500
Subscription received	18200	Surplus in tournament	6400
		Secretary's Honorarium	1600

(or)

- b. Show the adjustment regarding subscription, to be shown in Income & Expenditure A/c.

**SECTION - C (5 X 10 = 50 MARKS)**

**ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS**

**ALL QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARKS**

16. a. Journalise the following transactions

			Rs.	
2007	Dec	1	Started business with cash	50000
2007	Dec	3	Goods purchased	30000
2007	Dec	5	Furniture purchased	5000
2007	Dec	9	Sold goods for cash to A	10000
2007	Dec	11	Sold goods to B on Credit	6000
2007	Dec	17	Bought goods from C	4000
2007	Dec	19	Carriages paid	200
2007	Dec	21	Paid office rent	900
2007	Dec	26	Goods returned by B	300
2007	Dec	28	Received cash from B	5600
2007	Dec	28	Discount allowed	100

(or)

- b. Prepare a trial balance as on 30.06.07

	Rs.		Rs.
Cash in hand	2000	Cash at bank	1000
Purchases Return	4000	Sales Return	8000
Purchases	28000	Sales	43000
Establishment Expenses	12000	Wages	7000
Stock in trade	10000	Machinery	20000
Furniture	5000	Capital	30000

Advertisement charges	900	Commission earned	600
Debtors	4800	Creditors	5300
Discount allowed	500		
Drawings	1500		

17. a. Enter the following transactions in cash book with cash bank and discount columns.

2007	July 1	Cash in hand	5370	July 1	Cash at bank	15640
	3	Cash Sales	8200	6	Paid to P by Cheque	1900
	8	Cash purchases	3800	12	Expenses paid by cash	2200
	14	Paid into bank	5000			
	15	Bought Machinery for Rs. 7000 from MN Bros. and paid by Cheque.				
	19	Received cheque from Q for Rs. 11200				
	21	Paid commission to ABC Ltd., Rs. 300				
	25	Drew a cheque for personal use 1500. (or)				

- b. On 31<sup>st</sup> March 2007, the cash book of a firm showed a bank balance of Rs. 3000. From the following information, prepare a Bank Reconciliation statement, and find out the balance as per Pass Book.
- Cheques issued for Rs. 2500, out of which cheques worth Rs. 2000 only were presented for payment.
  - Cheques deposited for Rs. 700 had not been credited by the Bank till March end.
  - Bank charges debited in the Pass Book Rs. 100
  - Direct payment by customer into the bank Rs. 250
  - Interest collected and credited by the Bank Rs. 400.
18. a. Following are the Balances of Shri Devi as on 30<sup>th</sup> June 2007.

	Rs.		Rs.
Cash at the end	3170	Sales	98100
Purchases	40180	Wages	8480
Factory Expenses	6770	Investments	10000
Salaries	15000	General Expenses	3000
Insurance	600	Drawings	5200
Carriage	3200	Stock (on 1.7.06)	5760
Machinery	20000	Land and Buildings	34000
Capital	62000	Rent received	8000
Debtors	14500	Creditors	1760

Taking into account the following adjustments prepare the Trading and Profit & Loss A/c. and Balance sheet as on 30<sup>th</sup> June 2007.

- i Stock in hand on 30.06.07 Rs. 6800
- ii Depreciate Machinery at 10%
- iii Salaries outstanding at the end Rs. 1200
- iv Bad debts Rs. 500 (or)
- b. Prepare the final accounts of Mr. John as on 31.10.07

	Rs.	Rs.
Stock on 01.11.06	15000	-
Purchases & Sales	13000	30000
Carriage Inwards	200	-
Salaries	5000	-
Printing and Postage	800	-
Drawings	1700	-
Debtors and Creditors	18000	2000
Furniture	1000	-
Capital	-	25000
Interest paid	1300	-
Machinery	3500	-
Cash	500	-
Loan	-	3000
	-----	-----
	60000	60000
	-----	-----

- i Stock at the end Rs. 12000
- ii Interest paid in advance Rs. 400
- iii Depreciation on Machinery Rs. 300
- 19. a. Senthil keeps his books by single entry system.  
His position on 01.04.06 was as follows :

Cash Rs. 4300, Stock Rs. 16000, Furniture Rs. 2800, Debtors Rs. 10500, Machinery Rs. 24500, Creditors Rs. 32000 on 31.03.07. His position was as follows :

Cash in hand Rs. 300, Stock 23700, Furniture Rs. 2600, Debtors Rs. 18300 Machinery 38000 Creditors 45000

During the year, Senthil withdraw from the business for his private use Rs. 17500 and introduced a further capital of Rs. 10000

Find out the Profit made during the year (or)

- b. Rajini commenced business with capital of Rs. 10000 on 01.01.06 from the following prepare Trading and Profit & Loss A/c. and a Balance Sheet as on 31.12.06

	Rs.		Rs.
Sales	17000	Purchases	14500
Salaries	2000	Business Expenses	700
Bad debts	500	Drawings	1900

Stock at the end	6500	Furniture	3000
Cash at the end	2800	Creditors	3600
Debtors	5200		

20. a. Distinguish between Receipts & Payments A/c. from Income & Expenditure A/c (or)

b. The following particulars relate to Rainbow club for the year ended 30<sup>th</sup> September 2007.

<u>Receipts &amp; Payments A/c.</u>			
To Balance B/d.	6000	By Salaries	12450
To Subscription :		By Stationery	2400
Arrears     240		By Rates & Taxes	3600
Current   12660		By Telephone Charges	600
Advance    480		By Investments	7500
-----	13880	By Advertisements	1050
To Profit from Canteen	9000	By Postage	1000
To Miscellaneous receipts	450	By Sundry Expenses	3500
To Sale of old Newspapers	1120	By Balance C/d.	2700
To Dividend received	4850		
	-----		-----
	34800		34800
	-----		-----

Prepare Income and Expenditure A/c. and Balance Sheet after making the following adjustments.

- i There are 450 members, each paying annual subscription of Rs.30. Rs. 270 being in arrears for previous year.
- ii Stock of stationery - opening Rs. 300, end Rs. 540.
- iii Cost of Building Rs. 60000, Depreciate at the rate of 5% p.a.

B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION  
FOURTH SEMESTER  
CORE PAPER VII - MATHEMATICAL METHODS - II

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

SECTION A - (10 X 1 = 10 MARKS)

ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONSFILL IN THE BLANKS:

1. If  $y = \log \frac{1}{x}$  then  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  will be \_\_\_\_\_
2. When the function  $y = f(x)$  is maximum, its first order derivative  $\frac{dy}{dx} =$  \_\_\_\_\_
3. If A and B are any two sets, then  $A \cap B' =$  \_\_\_\_\_
4. In matrix, the numbers in horizontal line are called \_\_\_\_\_
5. The input - output analysis was given by \_\_\_\_\_

ANSWER IN SHORT NOTES

6. If  $y = 5x^3$ ,  $\frac{dy}{dx} = ?$
7. What is marginal revenue?
8. What is a set?
9. What is a diagonal matrix?
10. What is linear programming?

SECTION - B (5 x 6 = 30 MARKS)

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

ALL QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARKS

11. a. Differentiate :  

$$y = \frac{(x-2)(2x+3)}{(x+7)(1-x)} \quad (\text{or})$$
- b. How differentiation is useful in economic analysis?
12. a. Find the total differential of  $Z = (x^2 + y)(2x - y^2)$  (or)  
 b. Explain the mathematical conditions for a profit function  $y = f(x)$  being a maximum.
13. a. Using Venn diagram, verify  $A - (B \cap C) = (A-B) \cup (A-C)$  (or)  
 b. Explain the application of set theory in Economics.
14. a. If  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 & 9 \end{pmatrix}$  find its determinant. (or)  
 b. State the properties of determinants with an illustration
15. a. How will you formulate an L.P.P? (or)  
 b. Explain the input - output transaction table.

SECTION - C (5 X 12 = 60 MARKS)ANSWER ALL QUESTIONSALL QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARKS

16. a. Explain any four applications of mathematical techniques in Economics  
(or)
- b. Differentiate the following.
- i.  $Y = \frac{7x^2+5}{(4x-9)^2}$       ii.  $Y = \log \sqrt{x^2+5x-6}$
17. a. Explain the relation between AR and MR curves? (or)
- b. A firm has the following total cost and demand functions  $C = \frac{1}{3} Q^3 - 7Q^2 + 111Q + 50$  and demand functions  $C = \frac{1}{3} Q^3 - 7Q^2 + 111Q + 50$  and  $Q = 100$   
- P. Find profit maximising level of output, also find profit at this level of output.
18. a. Explain the properties of Set Theory. (or)
- b. If  $A = \{1,2,3\}$ ,  $B = \{1,3,4,5\}$  and  $C = \{2,4,5,6\}$  verify the identify.
- i.  $(A \cup B) \cap C = A \cup (B \cap C)$
- ii.  $(A \cap B) \cap C = A \cap (B \cap C)$
19. a. Solve by Cramer's rule and verify your result for  
 $3x + 2y + 6z = 24$   
 $2x + 4y + 3z = 23$   
 $5x + 3y + 4z = 33$  (or)
- b. Explain the different types of matrix.
20. a. Using graphic method  
 Minimise  $C = 40m + 200t$   
 Subject to  
 $40m + 40t \geq 160$   
 $3m + 10t \geq 60$   
 $8m + 10t \geq 80$   
 $m \geq 0, t \geq 0$  (or)
- b. Find the total demand X from the given matrix of technical co-efficients A and the final demand B.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0.3 & 0.4 & 0.1 \\ 0.5 & 0.2 & 0.6 \\ 0.1 & 0.3 & 0.1 \end{bmatrix}; \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 20 \\ 10 \\ 30 \end{bmatrix}$$

**B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION**  
**FOURTH SEMESTER**  
**COMPUTER APPLICATIONS IN ECONOMICS**

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

**SECTION A - (10 X 1 = 10 MARKS)**

**ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS**

**FILL IN THE BLANKS**

1. An organised collection of related records are known as \_\_\_\_\_
2. MIS is meant for solving the problems relating to \_\_\_\_\_
3. A collection of bits treated as a single unit is \_\_\_\_\_
4. The Stored programme concept in computer was introduced by \_\_\_\_\_
5. The expansion form of LAN is \_\_\_\_\_

**ANSWER IN SHORT NOTES**

6. What is scatter diagram?
7. Define E-Commerce
8. What is spread sheet?
9. What is internet?
10. Define Hardware?

**SECTION - B (5 x 6 = 30 MARKS)**

**ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS**

**ALL QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARKS**

11. a. What are the advantages of Computer? (or)  
b. Explain the various components of Computers.
12. a. What do you understand by management Information System? (or)  
b. Explain the need for Information System.
13. a. Bring out the significance of e-commerce in the modern world. (or)  
b. Describe the electronic payment of cash payment.
14. a. Explain the salient features of internet. (or)  
b. Briefly write a procedure for sending an e-mail.
15. a. What do you understand by DBMS? (or)  
b. Explain data mining.

**SECTION - C (5 X 12 = 60 MARKS)**

**ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS**

**ALL QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARKS**

16. a. Explain the configurations of a Computer (or)  
b. Explain the various types of software
17. a. Describe the various features of Management Information System (or)  
b. Discuss the steps involved in the implementation of MIS
18. a. Explain the various models of e-commerce (or)  
b. Explain the EDI applications in business
19. a. State the procedure for setting up an Internet connection (or)  
b. What is meant by E-mail? What are the advantages of E-mail?
20. a. Explain the various models of DBMS (or)  
b. Explain the Relational Data Base Model.

B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION  
FOURTH SEMESTER  
DIPLOMA - TRADE ECONOMY AND COMPUTER SYSTEM  
PAPER - II TRADE DOCUMENTATION

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

SECTION A - (10 X 2 = 20 MARKS)ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS

1. Define foreign trade
2. What is direct exporting?
3. What is Bill of Lading?
4. Define warranties
5. What is Inspection Certificate?
6. What do you understand by document?
7. What is cart ticket?
8. What do you mean by liance?
9. What is quality control?
10. Give the importance of ware housing

SECTION - B (5 x 4 = 20 MARKS)ANSWER ALL QUESTIONSALL QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARKS

11. a. Write a short note on "Demand Exports" (or)  
b. What is management contracting?
12. a. Point out the merits of Air transport (or)  
b. Write a short note on Cargo Insurance
13. a. What are the types of document? (or)  
b. What is document against acceptance?
14. a. Write a note on Export, Import Licenses (or)  
b. What is letter of credit mechanism?
15. a. What do you understand by packaging? (or)  
b. State the different methods of quality control

SECTION - C (5 X 12 = 60 MARKS)ANSWER ALL QUESTIONSALL QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARKS

16. a. Examine the major laws which have to be kept in mind while entering into export contract (or)  
  
b. Analyse the importance of foreign investment turnkey projects.
17. a. Describe the role of shipping terminologies (or)  
b. Discuss the scope of containerization
18. a. Distinguish between document against payment and document against acceptance (or)  
  
b. Elucidate the different types of invoices.

19. a. Describe the mechanism of letter of credit (or)  
b. Explain the uniform customs and practices for documentary credit (UCPDC)
20. a. Discuss the importance of Packaging (or)  
b. Explain the Post - Shipment formalities and procedure.

**FIFTH SEMESTER B.A. ECONOMICS**  
**CORE PAPER - IX MONETARY ECONOMICS**

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

**SECTION A - (10 X 1 = 10 MARKS)**

**ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS****FILL IN THE BLANKS**

1. "Money is that money does" is the definition given by \_\_\_\_\_
2. Transaction demand for money is the function of \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_ is the opposite of Inflation.
4. The Apex bank in a country is called as \_\_\_\_\_
5. Over Investment theory of Trade Cycle is given by \_\_\_\_\_

**ANSWER IN SHORT NOTES**

6. Define Money.
7. State the demerits of Mono-Metallism.
8. Mention any two factors affecting money supply.
9. What is inflationary gap?
10. What is the innovative banking system?

**SECTION - B (5 X 6 = 30 MARKS)**

**ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS****ALL QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARKS**

11. a. Explain the difficulties of barter system. (or)  
b. What are the drawbacks of money?
12. a. State the reasons for the decline of the gold standard. (or)  
b. What are the merits of Bimetallism?
13. a. What are the criticisms of Fisherian quantity theory of money? (or)  
b. Examine the superiority of cash balance approach over Fisher's approach.
14. a. List out the causes for inflation. (or)  
b. What are the features of a trade cycle?
15. a. Draw a balance sheet of a commercial bank. (or)  
b. Describe the role of commercial banks in promoting economic development of a country.

**SECTION - C (5 X 12 = 60 MARKS)**

**ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS****ALL QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARKS**

16. a. Describe the various functions of money. (or)  
b. Explain the importance of money in modern economy.
17. a. Mention the Salient features of gold standard and account for its decline. (or)

- b. Bring out the features of the managed currency system.
18. a. Explain Irving Fisher's quantity theory of money. (or)  
b. Discuss Milton Friedman's Restatement of the quantity theory of money.
19. a. Describe the various phases of trade cycle. (or)  
b. How can inflation be controlled.
20. a. Discuss the role of R.B.I. in India's economic development. (or)  
b. "The Power of commercial banks to create credit is not unlimited" - comment.

FIFTH SEMESTER B.A. ECONOMICS  
CORE PAPER - X ACCOUNTANCY FOR ECONOMICS

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

SECTION A - (10 X 1 = 10 MARKS)

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONSFILL IN THE BLANKS

1. The doubling period is obtained by dividing the interest rate by \_\_\_\_\_
2. Financial statement refers to Income Statement and \_\_\_\_\_
3. Sale of investments result in \_\_\_\_\_ of funds.
4. Analysing changes in the financial variables over the years is called as \_\_\_\_\_ analysis.
5. With change in the volume of output, the variable cost per unit \_\_\_\_\_

ANSWER IN SHORT NOTES

6. What will be the value of rupee in an inflationary period?
7. Define "Business Entity" concept.
8. Give the meaning of "Fund Flow"
9. What is Debt - Equity Ratio?
10. Mention the costs included in Prime Cost.

SECTION - B (5 X 6 = 30 MARKS)

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONSALL QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARKS

11. a. How do you arrive future value of a single amount? (or)  
b. Calculate the doubling period of your money with suitable formula.
12. a. What is meant by Financial Statements? State its Nature. (or)  
b. Prepare a comparative Income Statement from the following.

PROFIT AND LOSS A/c.

		<u>2006</u>		<u>2007</u>		(in Lakhs of Rs.)	
		<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>
To	Cost of goods sold	1200	1500	By	Net Sales	1600	2000
To	Operating Expenses	100	120				
To	Net Profit	300	380				
		-----	-----			-----	-----
		1600	2000			1600	2000
		-----	-----			-----	-----

13. a. Prepare the list of items under current assets and current liabilities. (or)  
b. Find out funds from operation.

PROFIT AND LOSS A/c.

	<u>Rs.</u>			<u>Rs.</u>
To Salaries	40,000	By	Gross Profit	1,00,000
To Rent	15,000	By	Profit on sale of buildings	15,000
To Goodwill written off	18,000			
To Depreciation	5,000			
To Loss on sale of Machinery	2,000			
To Net Profit	35,000			
	-----			-----
	1,15,000			1,15,000
	-----			-----

14. a. How the ratios are classified? (or)  
b. Calculate the Gross Profit Ratio from the following.

	<u>Rs.</u>			<u>Rs.</u>
Sales	1,00,000	Purchases		60,000
Returns Inwards	10,000	Returns Outwards		15,000
Opening Stock	20,000	Closing Stock		5,000

15. a. Bring out the components of Total Cost. (or)  
b. Compute the cost of production from the given information.

	<u>Rs.</u>
Opening Stock of Raw Materials	2,000
Opening Stock of work-in-progress	1,500
Purchase of Raw Material	10,000
Direct Wages	4,000
Factory Expenses	2,500
Administrative Charges	3,000
Closing Stock of Raw Material	1,000
Closing Stock of Work-in-progress	500

SECTION - C (5 X 12 = 60 MARKS)

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

ALL QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARKS

16. a. Calculate the present value of a single amount with suitable illustration.  
(or)  
b. Find out the Future Value of an Annuity with suitable examples.
17. a. Explain the use of Financial statement Analysis and also the tools used for such analysis. (or)

- b. From the following data of assets of Kamadhenu Ltd., for the period 31<sup>st</sup> Dec, 2002 to 31<sup>st</sup> December 2005 calculate the trend percentage taking 2002 as the base year.

	As on 31 <sup>st</sup> December			
	2002	2003	2004	2005
Assets				
Cash	100	120	80	140
Debtors	200	250	325	400
Stock in Trade	300	400	350	500
Other Current Assets	50	75	125	150
Land	400	500	500	500
Building	800	1000	1200	1500
Plant	1000	1000	1200	1500
	-----	-----	-----	-----
	2850	3345	3780	4690
	-----	-----	-----	-----

18. a. What is fund flow statement? State its importance and uses? (or)  
 b. From the following balance sheets of XYZ Ltd., on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2006 and 2007, you are required to prepare.
- i. a statement of changes in working capital and
  - ii. a fund flow statement with working notes.

	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>		<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>
Share Capital	100000	100000	Goodwill	12000	12000
General Reserve	14000	18000	Building	40000	36000
Profit & Loss A/c.	16000	13000	Plant	37000	36000
Creditors	9200	6200	Investments	10000	11000
Provision for Taxation	16400	18600	Stock	30000	23400
			Debtors	20000	22200
			Cash	6600	15200
	-----	-----		-----	-----
	155600	155800		155600	155800
	-----	-----		-----	-----

#### Additional Information

- (i) Depreciation on Building Rs.4000/- on plant Rs.4000/-
  - (ii) Provision for Taxation made during the year Rs.19000/-
  - (iii) Interim dividend paid during the year 2007 was Rs.8000/-
19. a. Examine the role of Ratio Analysis in the interpretation of Financial Statement alongwith its limitation. (or)
- b. With the help of the following ratios relating to Indu Industries, draw the Balance Sheet.

Current Ratio	2.5	Net working Capital	3,00,000
Liquidity Ratio	1.5	Gross Profit Ratio	20%
Stock turnover Ratio	6 times	Reserves & Supplies to capital	0.50
Debt collection period	2 months	Fixed Assets to Shareholders	0.80
		Network	
Fixed assets to Turnover	2 times		
(on cost of sales)			

20. a. Prepare a cost sheet from the following details

	Rs.
Raw Materials consumed	40,000
Wages paid	10,000
Direct Expenses	2,000
Factory Expenses	3,000
Depreciation : Machinery Office Furniture	4,000
Office Rent	2,000
Manager's Salary	2,500
General Expenses	1,000
Salesman's Commission	500
Advertising	800
Carriage Outwards	400
Warehouse Expenses	300

(or)

- b. The following information has been obtained from the records of central Corporation for the period ended 30<sup>th</sup> June, 2007.

	Rs.
Cost of Raw Material on June 1, 2007	30,000
Cost of finished goods on June 1, 2007	60,000
Cost of work-in-progress on June 1, 2007	12,000
Cost of Raw Material on 30 <sup>th</sup> June 2007	15,000
Cost of Work-in-progress on 30 <sup>th</sup> June 2007	5,000
Cost of finished goods on 30 <sup>th</sup> June 2007	50,000
Purchase of raw material during the month	4,50,000
Direct wages paid	2,30,000
Factory overheads	92,000
Selling and distribution overheads	20,000
Administrative overheads	30,000
Sales	9,00,000

Prepare a Statement of Cost

FIFTH SEMESTER B.A. ECONOMICS  
CORE PAPER - XI INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

SECTION A - (10 X 1 = 10 MARKS)

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONSFILL IN THE BLANKS

1. If the trade takes place within a country it is known as \_\_\_\_\_ trade.
2. The term factor abundance was used by \_\_\_\_\_
3. Devaluation \_\_\_\_\_ the domestic price of imports.
4. Under fixed exchange rate system, the rate of exchange is fixed by \_\_\_\_\_
5. The headquarters of UNCTAD is at \_\_\_\_\_

ANSWER IN SHORT NOTES

6. Distinguish between internal trade and international trade.
7. Mention any two causes for disequilibrium in balance of payments.
8. What are the demerits of devaluation?
9. What is IMF?
10. What is IBRD?

SECTION - B (5 X 6 = 30 MARKS)

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONSALL QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARKS

11. a. State the Salient features of International Trade. (or)  
b. Give arguments for Free Trade.
12. a. List out the assumptions of Ricardo's comparative cost theory. (or)  
b. What are the criticisms about Heckscher-Ohlin's theory of Trade?
13. a. List out the determinants of terms of Trade. (or)  
b. Bring out the items given in the balance of payment statement.
14. a. What are the causes for disequilibrium in balance of payments? (or)  
b. Bring out the significance of balance of payment.
15. a. Write briefly about the functions of World Bank. (or)  
b. What are the objectives of UNCTAD?

SECTION - C (5 X 12 = 60 MARKS)

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONSALL QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARKS

16. a. Explain the arguments for Trade Protection. (or)  
b. Discuss the relationship between International Trade and Economic Growth.
17. a. Critically evaluate Ricardo's comparative cost theory of trade. (or)  
b. Examine Heckscher - Ohlin's theory of trade.
18. a. Explain the measures to correct disequilibrium in balance of payments.  
(or)  
b. What are the different types of terms of Trade?
19. a. Examine in detail the purchasing power parity theory. (or)  
b. Give arguments for and against flexible exchange rate system.
20. a. Discuss the objectives and functioning of IMF (or)  
b. Explain the Salient features of New International Economic Order.

B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION  
FIFTH SEMESTER  
DIPLOMA - TRADE ECONOMY AND COMPUTER SYSTEM  
PAPER III COMPUTER SYSTEM - 1

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

SECTION A - (10 X 2 = 20 MARKS)

ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS

1. What is Computer?
2. What are the functions of Central Processing Unit?
3. Define MICR
4. What do you understand by sensors?
5. Explain video display terminals
6. Name the secondary storage devices
7. State the fundamentals of computerized accounting
8. What are the menu items in Tally Screen?
9. How can Stock groups be created?
10. How can balance sheet be created?

SECTION - B (5 x 6 = 30 MARKS)

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

ALL QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARKS

11. a. State the advantages of Computer. (or)  
b. What does memory unit mean? Explain.
12. a. Write a note on Mouse. (or)  
b. Explain digital scanner and its function.
13. a. Distinguish between impact and non - impact printers. (or)  
b. State the functions of Magnetic tape.
14. a. State the salient features of Tally 7.2. (or)  
b. How to create a voucher entry?
15. a. How can books of accounts be created? (or)  
b. State the procedure for creation of sales register.

SECTION - C (5 X 10 = 50 MARKS)

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

ALL QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARKS

16. a. Explain the various components of Computer. (or)  
b. Explain the various types of software.
17. a. State the functions of input devices.(or)  
b. Explain the voice input devices and their functions.
18. a. What are output devices? Explain any five of them. (or)  
b. Explain the Secondary Storage Devices.
19. a. Explain the procedure to create a new company with a suitable illustration. (or)  
b. How would you make different types of vouchers using Tally 7.2?
20. a. Explain the procedure to create Ledger accounts. (or)  
b. State the procedure for preparing sales register and purchase register using Tally 7.2.

SIXTH SEMESTER B.A. ECONOMICS  
CORE PAPER - XII MACRO ECONOMICS

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

SECTION A - (10 X 1 = 10 MARKS)

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONSFILL IN THE BLANKS

1. The term Macro was first used by \_\_\_\_\_
2. The Classical theory of employment believes in \_\_\_\_\_
3. The multiplier effect will be more when \_\_\_\_\_
4. The liquidity preference is high in the case of \_\_\_\_\_
5. Philips curve relates to \_\_\_\_\_

ANSWER IN SHORT NOTES

6. Define Macro Economics.
7. State the fundamental assumption of the classical theory of employment.
8. State any two objectives of monetary policy.
9. Define Multiplier.
10. What is Phillips curve?

SECTION - B (5 X 6 = 30 MARKS)

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

ALL QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARKS

11. a. Explain the difference between Micro and Macro Economics? (or)  
b. What do you mean by social accounting?
12. a. Explain the concept of effective demand. (or)  
b. Explain the term Full employment.
13. a. Describe the Keynesian law of consumption. (or)  
b. Explain the factors that influence the working of multiplier.
14. a. Analyse the interaction between IS and LM function. (or)  
b. Explain the role of rate of interest in bringing equilibrium in the money market.
15. a. How far fiscal policy is effective in achieving Macro Economic Objectives?  
(or)  
b. Bring out the causes for the shift in Phillips curve according to Keynes.

SECTION - C (5 X 12 = 60 MARKS)

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

ALL QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARKS

16. a. Explain the different concepts of national income. (or)  
b. Discuss the important methods of measuring national income.
17. a. Examine classical theory of employment. (or)  
b. Analyse Keynes attack on classical theory of employment.
18. a. Explain Keynesian theory of consumption and its uses in Keynesian theory. (or)  
b. Describe the meaning, working and limitations of Investment Multiplier.
19. a. Explain about the general equilibrium of "Product and Money Market" with the help of IS - LM function. (or)

- b. Describe Keynesian liquidity theory of interest.
20. a. Do you agree Monetary and Fiscal policies are complementary to each other in achieving macro goals? (or)
- b. Discuss the inflation - unemployment trade - off as explained by Phillips.

SIXTH SEMESTER B.A. ECONOMICS  
CORE PAPER - XIII FOREIGN TRADE PRACTICE & PROCEDURE

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

SECTION A - (10 X 1 = 10 MARKS)

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONSFILL IN THE BLANKS

1. Bill of Lading is a document issued by \_\_\_\_\_
2. Trade mark helps to promote \_\_\_\_\_
3. To pack cement the bags used are \_\_\_\_\_
4. Marine Insurance covers only losses caused by \_\_\_\_\_
5. Cart ticket is prepared by \_\_\_\_\_

ANSWER THE SHORT NOTES

6. Define Foreign Trade.
7. What is the main purpose of marking on the package?
8. What is Trade dispute?
9. What is Bill of exchange?
10. Who is a middleman?

SECTION - B (5 X 6 = 30 MARKS)

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONSALL QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARKS

11. a. Write a short note on "Demand or Deemed Exports" (or)
- b. What is international marketing?
12. a. Mention the factors determining the selection of export markets. (or)
- b. Distinguish between "Agent" and "Distributor"
13. a. How can you identify the foreign agents? (or)
- b. What is "Sales Promotion"?
14. a. What are the elements of export contract? (or)
- b. Write a short note on Indian "Council of Arbitration"
15. a. What is "Mate's Receipt"? (or)
- b. What are the different types of Bill of lading?

SECTION - C (5 X 12 = 60 MARKS)

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONSALL QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARKS

16. a. Examine the various stages of processing an export order. (or)
- b. Discuss the scope of international marketing.
17. a. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of indirect export marketing.  
(or)
- b. Discuss the factors to be considered while Selecting an agent.
18. a. Explain the method of settlement of trade disputes. (or)

- b. Write an essay on export contract.
19. a. Discuss the various transport documents. (or)  
b. Explain different types of packing and its advantages.
20. a. Discuss the role and significance of trade fairs in promoting exports.  
(or)  
b. Explain the various kinds of channels of distribution.

SIXTH SEMESTER B.A. ECONOMICS  
CORE PAPER - XIV FISCAL ECONOMICS

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

SECTION A - (10 X 1 = 10 MARKS)

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

FILL IN THE BLANKS

1. The Principle of Maximum social advantage was given by \_\_\_\_\_
2. The excess of total expenditure over total revenue is called \_\_\_\_\_
3. Wealth tax is classified under \_\_\_\_\_
4. Long term debt is also called \_\_\_\_\_
5. The chairman of Tenth finance commission is \_\_\_\_\_

ANSWER IN SHORT NOTES

6. Define Public Finance.
7. What are Adam Smith's canons of taxation?
8. What is meant by unbalanced budget?
9. Define Fiscal Policy.
10. State any two principles of allocation of resources between the union and the states in India.

SECTION - B (5 X 6 = 30 MARKS)

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

ALL QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARKS

11. a. Explain the scope of Fiscal Economics. (or)  
b. Distinguish Public Finance from private finance.
12. a. Point out the characteristics of a good tax system. (or)  
b. State the importance of Public Revenue.
13. a. Explain in brief the Wagner's law of Public Expenditure. (or)  
b. Discuss the effects of Public Expenditure on production.
14. a. What are the Different forms of public debt? (or)  
b. Explain the objectives of a budget.
15. a. Explain the importance of Grants-in-aid. (or)  
b. State the main sources of revenue to the local bodies.

SECTION - C (5 X 12 = 60 MARKS)

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

ALL QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARKS

16. a. Discuss the meaning and importance of public finance. (or)  
b. Critically examine the principle of Maximum social advantage.
17. a. How do taxes affect production and distribution? (or)

- b. Mention the factors determining incidence of taxation.
18. a. Account for the increasing Public Expenditure in India in recent times.  
(or)  
b. How is public expenditure controlled in India?
19. a. Classify public debt. (or)  
b. Explain the features of Budget.
20. a. Explain the working of instruments of fiscal policy. (or)  
b. Point out the principles of federal finance.

B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION  
SIXTH SEMESTER  
DIPLOMA - TRADE ECONOMY AND COMPUTER SYSTEM  
PAPER IV COMPUTER SYSTEM - II

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

SECTION A - (10 X 2 = 20 MARKS)

ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS

1. What are Icons? Explain.
2. What are the major components of MS-office?
3. Explain auto correction.
4. What are the two ways to adjust documents margin?
5. What is a cell?
6. What is a spread sheet?
7. What is power point?
8. Write a short note on slide sorter in power point.
9. State the steps to create a table in MS - Access.
10. What are the features of MS-Access.

SECTION - B (5 x 6 = 30 MARKS)

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

ALL QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARKS

11. a. Explain the method to create a document. (or)  
b. What does file margin mean? Explain.
12. a. Explain how the table is formatted?  
b. State the methods for using spelling check.
13. a. Explain the ways for entering data in the worksheet.  
b. How do you create a graph in Excel?
14. a. State any five features of Power point.  
b. Explain the method of adding a graph in power point.
15. a. Explain the difference between sorting records and querying them in MS Access. (or)  
b. Explain the filtering data in MS-Access.

SECTION - C (5 X 10 = 50 MARKS)ANSWER ALL QUESTIONSALL QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARKS

16. a. State the methods for creating files and folder. (or)  
b. Explain the method for editing a document.
17. a. Explain the salient features of Auto Correct. (or)  
b. What are the features available for finding and replacing text?
18. a. Explain the different wizards available in Excel. (or)  
b. State the uses and options in Editing and Formatting worksheet.
19. a. Bring out the steps in creating a new presentation in Power Point. (or)  
b. Enumerate the method of inserting a slide from another presentation.
20. a. Explain the different ways of creating data base in Access. (or)  
b. Describe the different methods of creating a report in Access.

B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATIONFIRST SEMESTERPART III- ECONOMICSALLIED - SOCIAL PROBLEMS OF INDIA - PAPER I

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

SECTION A - (10 X 1 = 10 MARKS)ANSWER ALL QUESTIONSFILL IN THE BLANKS

1. The method of studying social problem is \_\_\_\_\_
2. The first modern industry to develop in India was \_\_\_\_\_
3. Garibi Hatao slogan was given by \_\_\_\_\_
4. Audit education is an important component of \_\_\_\_\_
5. The social learning theory of drug use has been propounded by \_\_\_\_\_

ANSWER IN SHORT NOTES

6. Who is the father of Indian Social Reform?
7. State any one of the problems faced by Urbanisation.
8. What is the percentage of people using alcohol?
9. Which state is having the highest literary rate by 2001 census?
10. In which year was the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act Passed?

SECTION - B (5 X 6 = 30 MARKS)ANSWER ALL QUESTIONSALL QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARKS

11. a. Define Social problems. (or)  
b. State the features of social problem.
12. a. What are the characteristics of Urban system? (or)  
b. Indicate the social effects of urbanisation?
13. a. State the causes of poverty. (or)  
b. What are the techniques employed in begging?
14. a. State the need for adult education. (or)

- b. List out the problems of present day education.
15. a. What are the causes of drinking? (or)  
b. What are the fundamental causes of untouchability?

SECTION - C (5 X 12 = 60 MARKS)

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

ALL QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARKS

16. a. Discuss the theories of social disorganisation. (or)  
b. List out the major social problems in India.
17. a. Discuss the types of criminals. (or)  
b. Analyse the steps taken by the Govt. of Tamilnadu to remove poverty.
18. a. Enumerate the major problems of urbanisation. (or)  
b. Explain the merits and demerits of industrialisation.
19. a. Analyse the causes for youth unrest. (or)  
b. Evaluate the program of adult education.
20. a. Explain the extent and nature of Drug Abuse in India. (or)  
b. How does immoral traffic affect the society?

B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION

SECOND SEMESTER

PART III- ECONOMICS

ALLIED - INDIAN POPULATION STUDIES - PAPER II

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

SECTION A - (10 X 1 = 10 MARKS)

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

FILL IN THE BLANKS:

1. Population census is taken once in \_\_\_\_\_
2. According to Malthus, Food Production increases in \_\_\_\_\_
3. According to 2001 population census in India; for every 1000 males, there are \_\_\_\_\_ females.
4. Man power planning means \_\_\_\_\_
5. Family planning means \_\_\_\_\_

ANSWER IN SHORT NOTES

6. In Which year the National Sample Survey Organization came into existence?
7. Who founded the first theory of Demographic transition?
8. What is Migration?
9. What is disguised unemployment?
10. In which year was the first National Population Policy announced?

**SECTION - B (5 X 6 = 30 MARKS)****ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS****ALL QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARKS**

11. a. What is population census? How it is collected? (or)  
b. Write short notes on salient features of census 2001.
12. a. Critically examine the theory of optimum population. (or)  
b. Explain the growth and distribution of population in the world.
13. a. Explain briefly the main characteristics of India's population. (or)  
b. Write a short note on Literacy Rate in India.
14. a. Explain the concept of Man power Planning. (or)  
b. Write a brief note on population and labour force.
15. a. What is family planning? State the need of it. (or)  
b. Evaluate Family Planning Programme in India.

**SECTION - C (5 X 12 = 60 MARKS)****ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS****ALL QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARKS**

16. a. Discuss the effects of population growth on economic development. (or)  
b. Explain the problems faced in conducting a census.
17. a. Examine the Malthusian theory of population. (or)  
b. Explain the concept of demographic transition.
18. a. Explain the causes for high birth rate in India. (or)  
b. List out the reasons for the low death rate in India.
19. a. Discuss the causes for unemployment in India. (or)  
b. Explain the merits and demerits of Man Power Planning.
20. a. Discuss the Indian Government Policy to control population growth. (or)  
b. Suggest measures to control population growth in India.

**ALLIED - AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT- PAPER I**

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

**SECTION A - (10 X 1 = 10 MARKS)****ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS****FILL IN THE BLANKS**

1. The Share of agriculture in national income is falling due to \_\_\_\_\_
2. The crop benefited most by green revolution was \_\_\_\_\_
3. Under Co-operative better farming, the farmer does not lose his \_\_\_\_\_ to land.
4. The Intensive Agriculture District Programme was introduced in the year \_\_\_\_\_
5. The aim of the Land Development Bank is \_\_\_\_\_

**ANSWER IN SHORT NOTES**

6. What do you mean by rural development?
7. What is Green revolution?

8. Define Economic holding
9. What is Land reform?
10. What is the cause for rural indebtedness?

SECTION - B (5 X 6 = 30 MARKS)

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

ALL QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARKS

11. a. How do institutional factors affect the growth of agriculture in India? (or)  
b. Explain the problems of agriculture.
12. a. What are causes for backwardness in agriculture? (or)  
b. Discuss about the status of foreign trade in agricultural products.
13. a. What is Co-operative farming? (or)  
b. What are the merits of sub division of land?
14. a. What are the objectives of land reforms? (or)  
b. Explain the merits and demerits of mechanization.
15. a. Explain the working of NABARD in rural financial aid. (or)  
b. What are the sources of credit for a farmer?

SECTION - C (5 X 12 = 60 MARKS)

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

ALL QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARKS

16. a. Explain the role of agriculture in economic development. (or)  
b. What are the special features of agriculture?
17. a. "Agriculture forms the backbone of Indian Economy" - Explain. (or)  
b. Critically examine the term Green revolution.
18. a. Explain the pattern of land holdings in India. (or)  
b. What are the merits of cropping scheme?
19. a. Briefly discuss the promotional strategies used for fertilizers. (or)  
b. "Marketing of seeds is a complicated process" - Explain.
20. a. What are the causes of rural indebtedness? (or)  
b. Explain the different rural development programmes in generating employment in India.

B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION

FOURTH SEMESTER

PART III- ECONOMICS

ALLIED - ECONOMICS OF DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING PAPER II

Time : Three hours

Maximum :100 marks

SECTION A - (10 X 1 = 10 MARKS)

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

FILL IN THE BLANKS

1. Technological dualism is the feature of \_\_\_\_\_
2. In the age of high mass consumption, there is a shift from supply to \_\_\_\_\_
3. Balanced growth means \_\_\_\_\_
4. Wage goods model was followed in \_\_\_\_\_ five year plan.
5. "Capital is a necessary but not a sufficient condition of Progress" said by \_\_\_\_\_

ANSWER IN SHORT NOTES

6. Define the term economic growth.
7. What is Take-off?
8. What is unbalanced growth?
9. What do you mean by economic planning?
10. Define Capital - output ratio.

SECTION - B (5 X 6 = 30 MARKS)ANSWER ALL QUESTIONSALL QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARKS

11. a. Explain the social factors influencing economic development. (or)  
b. What are the indicators of economic development?
12. a. Explain the role of innovation in development. (or)  
b. What are the features of traditional society?
13. a. Point out the nature of big push in the supply side. (or)  
b. What are the leading sectors according to unbalanced growth doctrine?
14. a. Give an account of objectives of Planning. (or)  
b. Write a note on indicative Planning.
15. a. Bring out the importance of capital formation in economic development.  
(or)  
b. State the economic functions of a modern state.

SECTION - C (5 X 12 = 60 MARKS)ANSWER ALL QUESTIONSALL QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARKS

16. a. Discuss the obstacles to development in a developing economy. (or)  
b. Explain the characteristics of under developed countries.
17. a. Explain the growth stages according to Rostow. (or)  
b. Describe the Schumpeter's model of economic development.
18. a. Describe the big push theory. (or)  
b. Explain the critical minimum effort thesis.
19. a. Give an account of the plan models in India. (or)  
b. Analyse the achievements of Indian Five year plans.
20. a. Analyse the causes for low rate of capital formation in backward countries.  
(or)  
b. What are the factors influencing the capital - output ratio?

B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATIONSECOND SEMESTER PART III- ECONOMICSALLIED - ECONOMICS OF TRANSPORT - PAPER I

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

SECTION A - (10 X 1 = 10 MARKS)ANSWER ALL QUESTIONSFILL IN THE BLANKS

1. The biggest public undertaking of India is \_\_\_\_\_
2. Motor Transport Act was passed in \_\_\_\_\_
3. Inland water Transport is a \_\_\_\_\_
4. Air Transport in India was Nationalised in the year \_\_\_\_\_
5. Co-ordination of Transport System means \_\_\_\_\_

ANSWER IN SHORT NOTES

6. How many kinds of transport are there in general?
7. What is Nagpur Plan?
8. What is the chief advantage of Inland Water Transport?
9. Mention any two advantages of Air Transport.
10. Who is the Chairman of the Transport policy and co-ordination committee of 1959?

SECTION - B (5 X 6 = 30 MARKS)ANSWER ALL QUESTIONSALL QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARKS

11. a. Discuss the classification of Transport. (or)  
b. What are the problems of Railways?
12. a. What factors determine fare rates in road transport? (or)  
b. What are the merits and demerits of Urban Transport?
13. a. Explain Canal Transport. (or)  
b. Write about shipping companies.
14. a. Describe the various classification of Airports. (or)

- b. State the advantage of Air Transport.
15. a. Explain the concept of "Transport Co-ordination" (or)  
b. State the main objectives of a State Transport Policy.

SECTION - C (5 X 12 = 60 MARKS)

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

ALL QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARKS

16. a. Examine the role of transport in Economic Development. (or)  
b. Explain the importance of Railway Transport in the Indian Economy.
17. a. What are the advantages of Roadways over Railways? (or)  
b. Analyse the problems of Road Transport in India.
18. a. Evaluate port development in India. (or)  
b. Explain the progress of shipping after Independence.
19. a. Bring out the importance of Air transport in an Economy. (or)  
b. Discuss Civil Aviation in India.
20. a. Explain the importance of Rail-Road Co-ordination in India. (or)  
b. Give an account of the present transport policy of Indian Government.

B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION

SECOND SEMESTER PART III- ECONOMICS

ALLIED - ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS - PAPER I

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

SECTION A - (10 X 1 = 10 MARKS)

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

FILL IN THE BLANKS:

1. Deviation from optimum allocation of resources is caused by \_\_\_\_\_
2. An example of common property resource is \_\_\_\_\_
3. An example of non-renewable energy is \_\_\_\_\_
4. Urbanisation problem in India is mainly due to \_\_\_\_\_
5. Noise pollution is measured in terms of \_\_\_\_\_

ANSWER IN SHORT NOTES

6. What is effluent charge?
7. Define conservation.
8. What are abatement costs?
9. Define cost-benefit analysis
10. What is Pollution?

SECTION - B (5 X 6 = 30 MARKS)

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

ALL QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARKS

11. a. Explain the concept of externality. (or)  
b. What are the functions of environment?
12. a. Distinguish between renewable and non-renewable resources. (or)  
b. Write a note on conservation of resources.
13. a. State the problems of urbanisation. (or)  
b. What are the effects of urbanisation?

14. a. List out the advantages of cost benefit analysis. (or)
- b. Briefly explain the methods of measuring benefit.
15. a. What are the legal steps taken by the government of India to protect the environment? (or)
- b. Explain the need for environmental education in India.

SECTION - C (5 X 12 = 60 MARKS)

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

ALL QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARKS

16. a. Discuss the scope and significance of Environmental Economics. (or)
- b. What are the causes for environmental degradation?
17. a. Discuss the consequences of conservation of resources. (or)
- b. Explain why resources could not be allocated efficiently in a private market economy.
18. a. Comment on the environmental problems in the Urban Areas. (or)
- b. Explain the need for controlling pollution in the urban areas.
19. a. What are the limitations of cost - benefit analysis? (or)
- b. Examine the methods used for valuing environmental costs and benefits.
20. a. Discuss the effectiveness of Industrial pollution control policies in India.  
(or)
- b. Discuss about environmental education in India.

FIFTH SEMESTER PART - III - ECONOMICS

A.O.S - FARM MANAGEMENT AND AGRICULTURAL MARKETING - I

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

SECTION A - (10 X 1 = 10 MARKS)

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

1. State any one of the short term objectives of farm management.
2. What is variable cost?
3. What are the common returns to scale in agriculture?
4. What is the type of capital required for the construction of farm building?
5. Give an example of current asset.

FILL IN THE BLANKS

6. The function of farm management is \_\_\_\_\_
7. Decision - making process in the farms are made by \_\_\_\_\_
8. The relationship between inputs and output is known as \_\_\_\_\_
9. Hiring a tractor is an example for \_\_\_\_\_ budgeting.
10. Farm assets refer to \_\_\_\_\_

SECTION - B (5 X 6 = 30 MARKS)

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

ALL QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARKS

11. a. State the features of Farm Management. (or)
- b. What are the difficulties in developing farm management on scientific lines in India?

12. a. List out the constraints at farm level for maximisation of farm income.  
(or)
- b. Write a short note on "Farm Layout"
13. a. Analyse the causes for the inverse relationship between farm size and productivity. (or)
- b. Suggest remedies for reducing risk and uncertainty in agricultural production.
14. a. State the characteristics of an ideal farm plan. (or)
- b. Summarise the advantage of mixed farming.
15. a. Write a brief note on Farm Records and Accounts. (or)
- b. Suggest a set of physical records that a farmer can easily maintain under Indian conditions.

SECTION - C (5 X 12 = 60 MARKS)

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

ALL QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARKS

16. a. Examine the objectives of Farm Management. (or)
- b. Analyse the role of farmer and his family in managing the farm.
17. a. Describe any three principles used in farm management to determine the optimum level of input application. (or)
- b. Discuss the principles of least-cost combination of factors.
18. a. Detail the causes for uncertainties in farming. (or)
- b. Illustrate the concept of returns to scale.
19. a. Explain the capital budgeting techniques. (or)
- b. Enumerate the various steps in farm budgeting.
20. a. Evaluate the Linear Programming Techniques in the farm management.  
(or)
- b. Explain the classification of assets & liabilities of the farm.

FIFTH SEMESTER PART - III - ECONOMICS

A.O.S - FARM MANAGEMENT AND AGRICULTURAL MARKETING - II

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

SECTION A - (10 X 1 = 10 MARKS)

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

1. What is the type of Agricultural markets in many developing countries?
2. What is a marketing service?
3. In which year was the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marketing) Act passed?
4. What is the purpose of Central Warehousing Corporation?
5. What is the new name of Agricultural Prices Commission?

FILL IN THE BLANKS

6. A system in which the farmer produces primarily for market sale is known as \_\_\_\_\_
7. The major portion of the total cropped area in India is under \_\_\_\_\_

8. Price spread in agricultural marketing is \_\_\_\_\_
9. The contribution of primary products in the export of developing countries is \_\_\_\_\_
10. The Agricultural Prices Commission was set up in \_\_\_\_\_

**SECTION - B (5 X 6 = 30 MARKS)**

**ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS**

**ALL QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARKS**

11. a. State the characteristics of agricultural products. (or)  
b. Explain the importance of agricultural marketing.
12. a. Discuss the need for market intelligence. (or)  
b. List out the advantages of grading.
13. a. Explain reasons for the higher cost in marketing agricultural products.  
(or)  
b. Explain the concept of "Price Spread"
14. a. Discuss the need for ware housing. (or)  
b. Write a note on "Agriculture and Foreign Trade"
15. a. Why prices of agricultural products are highly unstable? (or)  
b. Write a note on support price.

**SECTION - C (5 X 12 = 60 MARKS)**

**ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS**

**ALL QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARKS**

16. a. Explain the demand for and supply of agricultural products. (or)  
b. Differentiate marketing of agricultural produce from manufactured goods.
17. a. Explain the functions of Marketing. (or)  
b. Explain the types of agricultural markets in India.
18. a. List out the defects of agricultural marketing. (or)  
b. Suggest remedies for improving agricultural marketing.
19. a. Assess the functioning of regulated markets. (or)  
b. How agriculture is helpful in earning foreign exchange for India?
20. a. Explain the steps taken by the government to stabilise prices of food grains. (or)  
b. Analyse the objects and functions of the Commission for agricultural costs and prices.

**FIFTH SEMESTER - PART - III - ECONOMICS**

**A.O.S. INVESTMENT POLICIES AND PROGRAMMES - I**

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

**SECTION A - (10 X 1 = 10 MARKS)**

**ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS**

1. What is an economic investment?
2. Give the formula for dividend per share.
3. What is bond?
4. What is convertible debenture?
5. What is primary market?

FILL IN THE BLANKS

6. Financial investment means \_\_\_\_\_
7. Technical approach to security valuation is the study of \_\_\_\_\_
8. Shareholders have the right to get \_\_\_\_\_
9. Return for debenture is \_\_\_\_\_
10. The secondary market deals with \_\_\_\_\_

SECTION - B (5 X 6 = 30 MARKS)ANSWER ALL QUESTIONSALL QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARKS

11. a. State the economic meaning of Investment. (or)  
b. Distinguish speculation from gambling.
12. a. Write notes on the time element of investment. (or)  
b. Enumerate how you will value a common share.
13. a. Mention the characteristics of equity shares. (or)  
b. What are the objectives of issuing bonds?
14. a. Point out the demerits of debenture. (or)  
b. Which companies alone can raise funds through debentures?
15. a. List out the functions of New Issue Market. (or)  
b. Give an account of the advantages of listing of shares.

SECTION - C (5 X 12 = 60 MARKS)ANSWER ALL QUESTIONSALL QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARKS

16. a. Enumerate the features of Investment Programme. (or)  
b. Analyse the importance of investment.
17. a. Describe the three approaches to investment. (or)  
b. Explain basic security valuation model.
18. a. Bring out the features of bonds. (or)  
b. Discuss the characteristics of preference shares.
19. a. Analyse the types of debentures. (or)  
b. Assess the objectives of issuing debentures as convertibles.
20. a. Explain the relationship of primary market and stock exchange. (or)  
b. Discuss the functions of stock exchange.

SIXTH SEMESTERPART - III - ECONOMICSA.O.S. INVESTMENT POLICIES AND PROGRAMMES - II

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

SECTION A - (10 X 1 = 10 MARKS)ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

1. What is book value?
2. What is the stable dividend policy?
3. What is Earnings per share?
4. What is Net Asset Value?
5. State the main object of SEBI.

**FILL IN THE BLANKS**

6. Price Earning Ratio is the \_\_\_\_\_ price per equity share divided by earnings per share.
7. When the payout ratio is 40 per cent, if the company earns Rs.1.50, the dividend will be \_\_\_\_\_
8. A collection of securities is called \_\_\_\_\_
9. Current Income and capital appreciation are the aims of \_\_\_\_\_ purpose mutual fund.
10. The Secondary market deals with \_\_\_\_\_

**SECTION - B (5 X 6 = 30 MARKS)****ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS****ALL QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARKS**

11. a. Distinguish between FIFO method and LIFO method. (or)  
b. What are the three stages of industry, according to Grodinsky?
12. a. Write notes on cash dividend and stock dividend. (or)  
b. State the two types of dividend decisions.
13. a. Who are the three types of investors in stock market? (or)  
b. Write a note on hedging.
14. a. Mention the advantages of mutual funds. (or)  
b. Explain the types of mutual fund.
15. a. Point out the problems in Indian Stock Market. (or)  
b. Give an account of the governing board of SEBI.

**SECTION - C (5 X 12 = 60 MARKS)****ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS****ALL QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARKS**

16. a. Explain economic analysis of investment. (or)  
b. Expound the industry analysis for security investment decision.
17. a. Explain ratio analysis with reference to objectives of analysis. (or)  
b. Distinguish between growth and income shares.
18. a. Distinguish between bullish and bearish trading in stock exchange. (or)  
b. Analyse the utility of stock exchange to investors, companies and the public.
19. a. Discuss the investment objectives of mutual fund investors. (or)  
b. Review the performance of UTI.
20. a. Describe the role of stock market in the Indian economy. (or)  
b. Explain feature of OTCEI.

FIFTH SEMESTER  
B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION  
JOURNALISM

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

SECTION A - (10 X 1 = 10 MARKS)

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONSFILL IN THE BLANKS

1. The first press council was set up in the year \_\_\_\_\_
2. SMCR model of communication was developed by \_\_\_\_\_
3. Eight newspapers have jointly established \_\_\_\_\_ in India.
4. The printing errors that escape the publishers attention is know as \_\_\_\_\_
5. The journals that are published in regular intervals \_\_\_\_\_

ANSWER IN SHORT NOTES

6. What is proof reading?
7. What are the six honest serving men?
8. Define the term Fourth Estate.
9. List out the two qualities of editor.
10. What is investigative reporting?

SECTION - B (5 X 6 = 30 MARKS)

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONSALL QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARKS

11. a. Explain the authoritarian theory of communication. (or)  
b. Write briefly SMCR model of communication.
12. a. Briefly write about the functions of the press. (or)  
b. Explain the features of parliamentary proceedings Act.
13. a. Define News. Explain its components. (or)  
b. What are the attributes of a reporter?
14. a. Why is editing important? (or)  
b. Elucidate the functions of sub - editor.
15. a. How can the circulation of a newspaper be increased? (or)  
b. Explain the functions of the mechanical section of a Newspaper office.

SECTION - C (5 X 12 = 60 MARKS)

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONSALL QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARKS

16. a. Describe the different types of communications. (or)  
b. Write and essay on the Freedom of Press.
17. a. Describe any five press laws of India. (or)  
b. Elucidate the merits and demerits of mass communication.
18. a. Explain the various Sources of News. (or)  
b. Write in detail the importance and the types of report writing.
19. a. Describe the important theories of communication. (or)  
b. Elaborate the composition and functions of the News Agencies of India.
20. a. Explain the methods that the reporters adopt to get information. (or)  
b. Elucidate how a newspaper is managed.

**B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION**  
**TOURISM**

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

**SECTION A - (10 X 1 = 10 MARKS)**

**ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS****FILL IN THE BLANKS**

1. The Word "Tourism" is derived from \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_ is a potential tourist attraction.
3. Tourism product is a \_\_\_\_\_ resource.
4. The fastest Indian train is \_\_\_\_\_
5. The Asian highway Project connects \_\_\_\_\_

**ANSWER IN SHORT NOTES**

6. List out the two barriers to travel.
7. What is domestic tourism?
8. Point out the two merits of tourism.
9. What is the economic significance of tourism?
10. Which is the second largest beach in the world?

**SECTION - B (5 X 6 = 30 MARKS)**

**ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS****ALL QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARKS**

11. a. Brief out the concepts in different forms of tourism. (or)  
b. Classify the factors influencing tourism development.
12. a. Define Tourism marketing with examples. (or)  
b. Explain the different means of tourism promotion.
13. a. Explain the scope and role of retailers in travel organization. (or)  
b. List out the modern trends in travel agencies.
14. a. Point out the elements & importance of tour brochures. (or)  
b. Point out the Travellers advice.
15. a. "Involvement of modern mass media in travel industry network" - Discuss.  
(or)  
b. Write about the role of computers in reservation systems.

**SECTION - C (5 X 12 = 60 MARKS)**

**ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS****ALL QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARKS**

16. a. Define the motivation and barriers for travel. (or)  
b. Define the role of Government in planning tourism.
17. a. List out the tangible & In-tangible elements of tourism product. (or)  
b. Write about tourism in marketing.
18. a. Write about the history and growth of Thomas Cook. (or)  
b. Give the WATA guidelines in handling a client.
19. a. Describe the package tours and its marketing. (or)  
b. Explain the importance of passenger reservation forms.
20. a. Write about the role of communication in travel and tourism industry.  
(or)  
b. Briefly outline the role of computers in the field of tourism & transportation.