

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

BHARATHIAR UNIVERSITY, COIMBATORE  
RESTRUCTURED SYLLABUS FOR B.A., HISTORY  
(FOR THE STUDENTS ADMITTED FROM THE  
ACADEMIC YEAR 2007-2008 AND ONWARDS)  
ALLIED SUBJECTS (GROUP B)  
I SEMESTER - GENERAL ECONOMICS - PAPER I

SUBJECT DESCRIPTION

The content of the course aims at making the students to understand the definition, methodology and the behaviour of economic agents as a consumer and producer.

OBJECTIVES

1. Understand the economic principles.
2. Imparting knowledge about the behaviour of the individual consumer and enable them to correct their practical experience to the theory of economics.

UNIT I

Definitions of Economics - Adam Smith, Alfred Marshall, Lionel Robbins, Paul A. Samuelson - Subject Matter of Economics - Nature of Economic Laws.

UNIT II

Consumption - Meaning - Demand - Law of Demand - Demand Curve - Cardinal Utility Approach - Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility - Law of Equi - Marginal Utility.

UNIT III

Elasticity of Demand - Meaning - Demand Elasticity, Price Elasticity, Income Elasticity - Cross Elasticity - Usefulness of the concept of elasticity of demand.

UNIT IV

Ordinal Utility Approach - Indifference Concept and Meaning Indifference Curve - Consumer Equilibrium with Indifference Curve - Price Effect, Income Effect and Substitution Effect - Cardinal - Ordinal approach to consumer demand - Consumer's Surplus - Meaning - Assumption - Measurement.

UNIT V

Production - Factors of Production - Brief Summary - Production Function - Laws of Returns - Returns to Scale - Cost and Output relationship - Short and Long run.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1.	Dr. S. Sankaran	Micro Economics, Margham Publications, Chennai, 2000.
2.	H.L. Ahuja	Principles of Micro Economics, A New Look at Economic Theory, S. Chand Company Ltd., New Delhi, (1996)
3.	Misra and Puri	Advanced Micro Economics Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai, 1996.
4.	M.L. Jhingan	Micro Economic Theory, Vrinda Publications Ltd., New Delhi, 2002.

5.	V. Lokanathan	Principles of Economics, S. Chand & Co., New Delhi, 2003.	Economic Analysis,
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ALLIED SUBJECTS (GROUP B)  
II SEMESTER - GENERAL ECONOMICS - PAPER II

SUBJECT DESCRIPTION

The course aims at equipping the students with the nature and types of the market and determining the prices of the factors. Further it deals with the concept of National income and the importance of five year plans.

OBJECTIVES

1. Make the students aware of the nature and types of market and price determination.
2. Expose the students to macro economic concept of national income and the development of India's five year plans.

UNIT I

Market - Meaning - Types of Market - Features of Different types of Market - Pricing under Perfect Competition, Monopoly and Monopolistic Competition - Equilibrium of the firm.

UNIT II

National Income - Concepts of National Income - Per Capita Income - Computation of national income - Precautions in computing it - Practical Importance.

UNIT III

Distribution - Marginal Productivity theory - Ricardian Theory of Rent - Modern Theory of Rent - Theories of Wages.

UNIT IV

Interest - Classical Approach - Keynesian Approach to Interest determination - Profit - Risk and Uncertainty bearing theories of Profit.

UNIT V

Planning - Meaning - Need for Planning - Planning and Economic Development - India's Five Year Plans - A Critical Evaluation.

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. Economics of Development and Planning Vrindha Publications - New Delhi.
3. Jhingan M.L. Micro Economic Theory - Konark Publishers Private Ltd., New Delhi.
4. Dewett K.K. Modern Economic Theory
5. Dr. S. Sankaran, Macro Economics.

B.A. HISTORY  
ALLIED - GENERAL ECONOMICS - I

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

SECTION A - (10 X 1 = 10 MARKS)

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONSFILL IN THE BLANKS

1. Welfare definition is given by \_\_\_\_\_
2. Demand for the commodity refers to a \_\_\_\_\_
3. In case of inferior goods, the income elasticity of demand is \_\_\_\_\_
4. Indifference curves are generally \_\_\_\_\_
5. The technological relationship between inputs and outputs is referred to as \_\_\_\_\_

ANSWER IN SHORT NOTES

6. Define Micro Economics.
7. What is Law of Demand?
8. What is income effect?
9. What is ordinal utility?
10. What are the factors of production?

SECTION - B (5 x 6 = 30 Marks)

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONSALL QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARKS

11. a. State the nature of Economic Laws. (or)  
b. Explain the subject matter of Economics.
12. a. State the importance of Law of equi-marginal utility. (or)  
b. Explain the determinants of demand.
13. a. What is elasticity of demand? Explain with reference to luxuries and necessities. (or)  
b. What is cross elasticity? Explain it with the formula.
14. a. Explain price effect of indifference curve approach. (or)  
b. What is an indifference curve? Explain an indifference map with a diagram.
15. a. Write a note on Production Function. (or)  
b. Explain the importance of the Law of Diminishing Marginal Returns.

SECTION - C (5 X 12 = 60 MARKS)

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONSALL QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARKS

16. a. Examine the merits of Welfare Definition. (or)  
b. What are the uses of studying Economics?
17. a. Explain the law of Diminishing Marginal Utility. (or)  
b. Distinguish between Cardinal and Ordinal approaches.
18. a. What are the uses of elasticity of demand? (or)

- b. Explain the factors influencing the elasticity of demand.
19. a. Explain the consumer's equilibrium in terms of indifference curves. (or)  
b. Explain the theory of consumer's surplus and its uses.
20. a. Explain the Laws of returns to scale. (or)  
b. State and explain the nature of long run cost curves and their significance.

B.A. HISTORY

ALLIED - GENERAL ECONOMICS - II

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

SECTION A - (10 X 1 = 10 MARKS)

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

FILL IN THE BLANKS

1. Under perfect competition, products are \_\_\_\_\_
2. Methods to measure National Income do not consider \_\_\_\_\_
3. The \_\_\_\_\_ theory of wages is known as iron law of wages.
4. Profit is the reward for bearing non-insurable risk according to \_\_\_\_\_
5. The period of the Tenth Five year plan is \_\_\_\_\_

ANSWER IN SHORT NOTES

6. What is perfect competition?
7. Define percapita income.
8. Define wage fund theory.
9. What are the motives for demand for money?
10. Define economic planning.

SECTION - B (5 x 6 = 30 Marks)

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

ALL QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARKS

11. a. State the features of perfect competition. (or)  
b. Explain the features of monopoly.
12. a. What are the difficulties in measuring national income? (or)  
b. Explain the uses of national income computation.
13. a. Describe the defects in Ricardian Theory of rent. (or)  
b. Explain the marginal productivity theory of wages.
14. a. Explain the motives for demand for money? (or)  
b. Distinguish between Gross Profit and Net Profit.
15. a. Explain the features of Planning. (or)  
b. State the objectives of Planning.

SECTION - C (5 X 12 = 60 MARKS)

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

ALL QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARKS

16. a. Discuss the features of monopolistic competition. (or)  
b. Explain the price determination under monopoly.
17. a. Explain the different concepts of National Income. (or)  
b. Explain the methods of measurement of National Income.
18. a. Discuss the general theory of distribution. (or)

- b. Explain the Ricardian Theory of Rent.
- 19. a. Explain the Loanable Funds Theory of Interest. (or)
- b. Discuss the risk and uncertainty bearing theory of Profit.
- 20. a. Discuss the need for Planning in promoting economic development. (or)
- b. Explain the achievements of five year plans in India.

**BHARATHIAR UNIVERSITY, COIMBATORE**  
**B.A., DEFENCE & STRATEGIC STUDIES**  
**(FOR THE STUDENTS ADMITTED FROM THE**  
**ACADEMIC YEAR 2007-2008 AND ONWARDS)**  
**FIRST SEMESTER - ALLIED PAPER - ECONOMICS - I**

**SUBJECT DESCRIPTION**

The course attempts to equip the students with the basic tools and methods of economic analysis and scope of managerial economics and further it deals with the role of money, banking system and monetary policy.

**OBJECTIVES**

1. Understand the concepts, methodology and laws of economics.
2. Enlighten the students about the scope of managerial economics as well as the role of money, banking system and monetary policy.

**UNIT I**

Definition of Economics - Subject matter and Nature of Economics - Methods of Economics Analysis - Inductive and Deductive, Micro, Macro, Static and Dynamic Analysis - Economic Laws.

**UNIT II**

Nature and scope of managerial Economics - Role and Responsibilities of Managerial Economics - Demand - Determinants and Demand Forecasting.

**UNIT III**

Cost Concepts and Classifications - Cost - Output Relationship - Production Function - Cost Control and Cost Reduction.

**UNIT IV**

Functions of Money - Importance of Money in a Modern Economy - Inflation and Deflation, causes, consequences and Control.

**UNIT V**

Functions of Commercial Banks - Role of Commercial Banks in Economic Development - Credit Creation - Functions of Central Bank - Monetary Policy.

**REFERENCE BOOKS**

1.	Dr. S. Sankaran	Micro Economics, Margham Publications, Chennai, 1990.
2.	H.L. Ahuja	Principles of Micro Economics, A New Look at Economic Theory S Chand Company Ltd., New Delhi (1996)
3.	D. Mithani	Money Banking and International Trade - Himalaya Publications House.
4.	M.L. Jhinghan	Monetary Economics - Virinda Publications, Delhi.
5.	Sankaran.S.	Monetary Economics.
6.	M.L. Seth	Monetary Economics, Lakshmi Narain II Agarwal, Agra 1978.
7.	Cauvery & Others	Managerial Economics, S. Chand & Company.

BHARATHIAR UNIVERSITY, COIMBATORE  
ECONOMICS FOR DEFENCE & STRATEGIC STUDIES  
II SEMESTER - ALLIED PAPER - ECONOMICS II

SUBJECT DESCRIPTION

The aim of the course is to familiarise the students with the features of countries. Further it deals with the concept of National income, Budget and international trade.

OBJECTIVES

1. To provide the knowledge of various issues in economic development.
2. To impart the knowledge regarding the concept of National income, Budget and international trade.

UNIT I

Meaning of Economics Growth and Development - Characteristics of under developed Countries with special reference to India - India a developing Economy - Rostow's stages of economic growth.

UNIT II

National Income and Social Accounting - Methods and Problems of Measurement.

UNIT III

Public Revenue - Sources - Tax and Non Tax - Public Expenditure - Growth of public expenditure with special reference to India.

UNIT IV

Budget - Meaning - Features - Principles - Budgetary procedure in India & Fiscal Policy.

UNIT V

Importance and Basis of International Trade - Free Trade and Protection - International Financial Institutions - Working of IMF IBRD IDA - International liquidity - UNCTAD, International Economic Order - WTO.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Dutt, Rudder and Sundaram, K.P.M. Indian Economy S. Chand and Co., New Delhi, 2007.
2. Tyagi B.P. Public Finance, Jai Prakash Nath and Co., Meerut, 2006.
3. Mithani D, International Economics, Himalaya Publications, Mumbai, 2006.
4. Jhingan, M.L., Economics of Development and Planning, Vrindha Publications, New Delhi, 2007.
5. Rajah J. Chelliah - Fiscal Policy in Under - Developed Countries, George Allen and Unwin, London, 1980.

**B.A. DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES**  
**ALLIED - ECONOMICS PAPER - I**

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

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

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

1. According to Robbins' Economics is essentially a study of \_\_\_\_\_
2. Demand for salt is \_\_\_\_\_
3. These costs remain \_\_\_\_\_ even if the output of the firm is nil.
4. When the rate of price rise is less than \_\_\_\_\_ percent it is known as \_\_\_\_\_
  
5. The lender of the last resort is performed by \_\_\_\_\_

**ANSWER IN SHORT NOTES**

6. Define inductive method.
7. What is demand forecasting?
8. Distinguish between fixed cost and variable cost.
9. Define money.
10. What do you mean by monetary policy?

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

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

11. a. Explain briefly Marshall's definition of Economics. (or)  
b. What are the merits of deductive method?
12. a. What are the characteristics of Managerial Economics? (or)  
b. State the functions of a Managerial Economist.
13. a. Explain Total Cost, Average Cost and Marginal Cost. (or)  
b. Explain the reasons for 'L' shaped long - run average cost curve.
14. a. List out the causes for inflation. (or)  
b. Explain the consequences of deflation.
15. a. Explain the role of Commercial Banks in economic development. (or)  
b. What are the objectives of monetary policy?

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

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

16. a. Distinguish between economic statics and dynamics. (or)  
b. Distinguish between Micro and Macro Economics.
17. a. Define Managerial Economics and discuss its nature and scope. (or)  
b. Explain the short term and long term objects of demand forecasting.
18. a. Discuss the nature of short run and long run cost curves. (or)  
b. Distinguish between cost control and cost reduction.
19. a. Explain the significance of money in the modern economy. (or)  
b. Describe the various functions of money.



20. a. "The Power of Commercial Banks to create credit is not unlimited" - Comment.  
(or)  
b. Discuss the various functions of a Central Bank.

B.A. DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES  
ALLIED - ECONOMICS PAPER - II

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

SECTION A - (10 X 1 = 10 MARKS)

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

FILL IN THE BLANKS

1. A developed economy is characterized by \_\_\_\_\_
2. Net National Product is equal to \_\_\_\_\_
3. The tax rate used to reduce inequality in income distribution is \_\_\_\_\_
4. If the total expenditure is less than total revenue, the budget is \_\_\_\_\_
5. WTO means \_\_\_\_\_

ANSWER IN SHORT NOTES

6. Define economic growth.
7. What is double counting?
8. Define public revenue.
9. Define Budget.
10. What is Free Trade?

SECTION - B (5 x 6 = 30 MARKS)

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

ALL QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARKS

11. a. Distinguish between "Growth" and "Development" (or)  
b. Explain the criteria of under development.
12. a. What is national income? Point out its importance. (or)  
b. Explain the flow of funds accounting.
13. a. Write briefly the non - tax sources of Public Revenue in India. (or)  
b. Specify any five reasons for the growth of Public Expenditure.
14. a. State the objectives of a Budget. (or)  
b. What are the advantages of Balanced Budget?
15. a. State the salient features of International Trade. (or)  
b. Bring out the significance of International Trade.

SECTION - C (5 X 12 = 60 MARKS)

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

ALL 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. What are the methods of measuring National Income? Explain the difficulties involved in it. (or)

- b. Enumerate the main components of National Income and indicate their relationships.
18. a. Give an account of the major taxes of Union and States. (or)  
b. Account for the increasing Public Expenditure in India in recent times.
19. a. Explain the various stages in the preparation of the budget in the Parliament.  
(or)  
b. Explain the role of fiscal policy in Indian economic development.
20. a. Discuss the objectives and functioning of International Monetary Fund.  
(or)  
b. Explain the salient features of New International Economic Order.