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


UNIT II


UNIT III

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

UNIT IV


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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Title</th>
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</table>
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


UNIT III


UNIT IV

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

UNIT V


REFERENCE BOOKS

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 QUESTIONS

FILL 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 QUESTIONS

ALL 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 necessaries. (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 QUESTIONS

ALL 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.
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


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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Authors</th>
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<th>Publisher/Year</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>M.L. Jhinghan</td>
<td>Monetary Economics - Virinda Publications, Delhi.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Sankaran.S.</td>
<td>Monetary Economics.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Cauvery &amp; Others</td>
<td>Managerial Economics, S. Chand &amp; Company.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
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


REFERENCE BOOKS

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
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.
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.