

ANNEX. NO.	4 D
SCAA DT.	29-2-2008

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.