



**St Aloysius College (Autonomous)**  
**Mangaluru**

**Re-accredited by NAAC “A++” Grade**  
**Course structure and syllabus of**  
**B.A.**  
**ECONOMICS**

**Under NEP Regulations, 2021**



Re-accredited by NAAC with 'A++' Grade with CGPA 3.67/4 (Cycle 4)  
Recognised as Centre for Research Capacity Building under UGC-STRIDE Scheme  
Recognised under DBT - BUILDER Scheme, Government of India  
College with "STAR STATUS" Conferred by DBT, Government of India  
Recognised by UGC as "College with Potential for Excellence"

Date: 21-02-2022

## NOTIFICATION

Sub: Syllabus of **B.A. ECONOMICS** under NEP Regulations, 2021.  
(As per Mangalore University guidelines)

- Ref: 1. Decision of the Academic Council meeting held on 18-12-2021 vide  
Agenda No: 6  
2. Decision of the Academic Council meeting held on 09-07-2022 vide  
Agenda No. 14  
3. Decision of the Academic Council meeting held on 02-09-2023 vide  
Agenda No. 3  
4. Office Notification dated 21-02-2022  
5. Office Notification dated 17-08-2022  
6. Office Notification dated 26-09-2023

Pursuant to the above, the Syllabus of **B.A. ECONOMICS** under NEP Regulations, 2021 which was approved by the Academic Council at its meeting held on 18-12-2021, 09-07-2021 & 02-09-2023 is hereby notified for implementation with effect from the academic year **2021-22**.

  
PRINCIPAL



  
REGISTRAR

To:

1. The Chairman/Dean/HOD.
2. The Registrar Office
3. Library

The BoS in Economics was held on 20 November 2021.

### Board of Studies

Sl. No	Category	Name/Address
a)	<b>Chairperson</b>	Dr Priya S. Shetty
b)	<b>Members of the Department</b>	Dr Norbert Lobo Mr Alwyn Stephen Misquith Mr Reji P. John Mrs Kavitha B
c)	<b>Subject expert</b>	Dr Jayakumar Shetty Head, Department of Economics, SDM College, Ujire-574240 Email: <a href="mailto:ajkshetty@sdmcujiire.in">ajkshetty@sdmcujiire.in</a> Mob: 9448154001 Dr Purushothama K V Principal, Pompei College, Kinnigoli Aikala- 574141 Email: <a href="mailto:purushothamakv@yahoo.co.in">purushothamakv@yahoo.co.in</a> Mob: 8217292402
d)	<b>Vice-Chancellor's Nominee</b> <b>(10.12.2019)</b>	Dr Laxminarayana Bhat Principal Besant Evening College, Mangalore Email: <a href="mailto:laxminbhat64@gmail.com">laxminbhat64@gmail.com</a> Mob: 481976995
e)	<b>Representative from Industry / Corporate Sector / Allied Area</b>	Mr Norbert M Shenoy Managing Director, Arunanjali Securities Poonam Anand Nikethan,, Ground Floor, 8th cross, Gandhinagar, Urwa Mangalore - 575003 Email: <a href="mailto:arunanjali@yahoo.com">arunanjali@yahoo.com</a> Mob: 9019787658
f)	<b>Meritorious Alumnus</b>	Dr Prakash Rao Head, Department of Economics Poorna Prajna College, Udupi. Email: <a href="mailto:rao.pra@gmail.com">rao.pra@gmail.com</a> Mob: 9448027072
g)	<b>Student Representative</b>	1. Ms Dafne Julia Menezes Reg No: 193071, III B.Sc  2. Ms Joicy Olvita Pinto, Reg No; 191321, III B. A

The BOS in B.A (Economics) was held on 18 June 2022.

**Board of Studies**

<b>Sl. No</b>	<b>Category</b>	<b>Name/Address</b>
<b>a)</b>	<b>Chairperson</b>	Dr Priya S. Shetty
<b>b)</b>	<b>Members of the Department</b>	Dr Norbert Lobo Mr Alwyn Stephen Misquith Mr Reji P. John Mrs Kavitha B
<b>c)</b>	<b>Subject expert</b>	Dr Jayakumar Shetty Head, Department of Economics, SDM College, Ujire-574240
<b>d)</b>	<b>Vice-Chancellor's Nominee</b>	Dr Laxminarayana Bhat Principal Besant Evening College, Mangalore
<b>e)</b>	<b>Representative from Industry / Corporate Sector / Allied Area</b>	Mr Norbert M Shenoy Managing Director, Arunanjali Securities Poonam Anand Nikethan,, Ground Floor, 8th cross, Gandhinagar,Urwa Mangalore - 575003
<b>f)</b>	<b>Meritorious Alumnus</b>	Dr Prakash Rao Head, Department of Economics Poorna Prajna College, Udupi.
<b>g)</b>	<b>Student Representative</b>	1. Ms Dafne Julia Menezes Reg No: 193071, III B.Sc 2. Ms Joicy Olvita Pinto, Reg No; 191321, III B. A

The BOS in B.A (Economics) was held on 21 January 2023. The syllabus for V semester B.A and B.Sc is designed subject to the changes from Mangalore University.

**Board of Studies**

Sl. No	Category	Name/Address
a)	Chairperson	Dr Priya S. Shetty
b)	Members of the Department	Dr Manohar V. Serrao, Ms Kavitha B, Dr Florin S. Soans, Ms Vinola S. Sequeira, Mr Alwyn Misquith, Mr Reji John, Mr Avinash N, Ms Carrel Sharel Pereira
c)	Subject expert	Dr Jayakumar Shetty Head, Department of Economics, SDM College, Ujire-574240
d)	Vice-Chancellor's Nominee	DrLaxminarayanaBhat Principal Besant Evening College, Mangalore
e)	Representative from Industry / Corporate Sector / Allied Area	Mr Norbert M Shenoy Managing Director, Arunanjali Securities PoonamAnandNikethan,, Ground Floor, 8th cross, Gandhinagar,Urwa Mangalore - 575003
f)	Meritorious Alumnus	Dr Prakash Rao Head, Deparatment of Economics PoornaPrajna College, Udupi.
g)	Student Representative	1. Nandana , BA, Reg No. 201260 2. Nishant Rodrigues, B.Sc, Reg No. 203041

The BOS in B.A (Economics) was held on 10 June 2023. The syllabus for V and VI Semester B.A. which has been designed tabled in the meeting. After the elaborate discussion and as per the guidelines of the State Higher Education Council and Mangalore University BOS has finalized the syllabus for the approval of the Academic Council St Aloysius College (Autonomous)

**Board of Studies-Economics SAC (Autonomous)**

Sl. No	Category	Name/Address
a)	Chairperson	Dr Manohar V. Serrao
b)	Members of the Department	Ms Kavitha B., Dr Florin S. Soans, Ms Vinola S. Sequeira, Mr Alwyn Misquith, Mr Reji John, Mr Avinash N, Ms Carrel Sharel Pereira
c)	Subject Experts	*Dr Laxminarayana Bhat, Principal Besant Evening College, Mangalore *Dr Radhakrishna Shetty Principal and Associate Professor of Economics, Sri Mahaveera First Grade College, Kodangallu Moodbidre
d)	Vice-Chancellor's Nominee	Dr Arun Prakash, Assistant Professor & Head, Department of Economics, Vivekananda College, Puttur
e)	Representative from Industry / Corporate Sector / Allied Area	Mr Keshav Patali, Senior manager and HR MRPL, SEZ Unit Aromatic Complex, MSEZ, Permude, Mangaluru
f)	Meritorious Alumnus	Dr Bipin Sony, Assistant Professor, Dr B R Ambedkar School of Economics, Jnanabharathi University, Main Road, Nagarbhavi, Bangalore
g)	Student Representative	1. Nandana , BA, Reg No. 201260 2. Nishant Rodrigues, B.Sc, Reg No. 203041

## **PREAMBLE**

Education is the key to empower mankind. A holistic approach to educate people enables development of new knowledge, creates employable skill sets, right attitude and overall personality development. Educated citizens are the wealth of a nation. National Education Policy 2020 paves the way to make an attempt in this direction. Economics is a discipline which though speaks about household management, gives a greater horizon. It deals with the everyday aspects influencing consumption, production, exchange, distribution, trade and so on. Study of Economics is not only helpful to increase the standard of living of the individual and their households and also in the policy decisions for the economic development. This syllabus in tune with the goals of NEP adheres to the current needs of the students in the discipline of Economics. Overall, the objective of Economics is to improve well-being of nation and thereby developing Indian Economy, since it serves as a centre for developing ideas and innovations. It seeks to create students with the capacity of analytical thinking, model building, team work, collaboration, problem solving. It is hoped that a student after a rigorous training in the BA/B.Sc. Economics degree will have host of employment opportunities and will be an asset to the nation.

## **PROGRAMME OUTCOMES**

PO 1: Facilitate the understanding of basic economic theories.

PO 2: A comprehensive understanding of the various courses in the discipline.

PO 3: Enable to apply quantitative techniques suitable for the discipline.

PO 4: Analyse the policies of the government in solving economic problems.

PO 5: Develop skills required to blend the subject learned and the real life situations.

PO 6: Able to evaluate the working of the economy, its interconnection with the social, political, cultural, environmental, ethical issues in a comprehensive manner.

## **PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES**

PSO 1: Enable the students with the knowledge of Economics both theoretical and applied.

PSO 2: Develop a comprehensive understanding of the various aspects of the branches of Economics related to micro and macro aspects.

PSO 3: Understand the working of the domestic and foreign economy.

PSO 4: Enable the students to apply the theoretical knowledge of Economics in applying to the real life situations.

PSO 5: Analyse the issues related to various problems like unemployment, balance of payments, poverty, inequality, inflation facing the economy.

PSO 6: Develop skills to integrate and organise the inter linkages between and among the varied divisions of the economy.

PSO 7: Have a critical assessment of the working of the economy, the interconnections between the various sectors and the policies linked to the development.



**B. A ECONOMICS**  
**STRUCTURE UNDER NEP**

Course Code	Title of course	Category of course	Teaching hours per week	SEE	CIE	Total Marks	Credits
<b>SEMESTER I</b>							
G 102 DC1.1	Basic Economics -I	DSC	3+0+0	60	40	100	3
G 102 DC2.1	Contemporary Indian Economy	DSC	3+0+0	60	40	100	3
G 102 OE1.1 G 102 OE2.1	1. <b>Development Studies</b> 2. Business Economics 3. Pre-reforms Indian Economy 4. Basic Economics	OEC	3+0+0	60	40	100	3
<b>SEMESTER II</b>							
G 102 DC1.2	Basic Economics -II	DSC	3+0+0	60	40	100	3
G 102 DC2.2	Karnataka Economy	DSC	3+0+0	60	40	100	3
G 102 OE1.2	1. <b>Economics of Business Environment</b> 2. Managerial Economics 3. Contemporary Indian Economy 4. Monetary Economics 5. Sustainable Development	OEC	3+0+0	60	40	100	3
<b>SEMESTER III</b>							
G 102 DC1.3	Micro Economics	DSC	3+0+0	60	40	100	3
G 102 DC2.3	Statistics For Economics	DSC	3+0+0	60	40	100	3
G 102 OE1.3 G 102 OE2.3	1. Economics Of Insurance 2. Money And Public Finance	OEC	3+0+0	60	40	100	3
<b>SEMESTER IV</b>							
G 102 DC1.4	Macro Economics	DSC	3+0+0	60	40	100	3
G 102 DC2.4	Mathematics for Economics	DSC	3+0+0	60	40	100	3
G 102 OE1.4	1. Entrepreneurial Economics 2. International Economics	OEC	3+0+0	60	40	100	3

Course Code	Title of course	Category of course	Teaching hours per week	SEE	CIE	Total Marks	Credit
<b>SEMESTER V</b>							
<b>G 102 DC1.5</b>	<b>Public Economics</b>	DSC	4+0+0	60	40	100	4
<b>G 102 DC2.5</b>	<b>Development Economics</b>	DSC	4+0+0	60	40	100	4
G 102 DC3.5	Economics of Human Resource Management	DSC	4+0+0	60	40	100	4
<b>G 102 DC4.5</b>	<b>Indian Banking and Finance</b>	DSC	4+0+0	60	40	100	4
<b>Total Credit</b>							12
<b>SEMESTER VI</b>							
<b>G 102 DC1.6</b>	<b>International Economics</b>	DSC	4+0+0	60	40	100	4
G 102 DC2.6	Indian Public Finance	DSC	4+0+0	60	40	100	4
<b>G 102 DC3.6</b>	<b>Economic Thoughts of Dr.B.R Ambedkar</b>	DSC	4+0+0	60	40	100	4
<b>G 102 DC4.6</b>	<b>Environmental Economics</b>	DSC	4+0+0	60	40	100	4
<b>Total Credit</b>							12

#### Pedagogy

Formative Assessment	
Assessment Occasion/type	Weightage in Marks
Internal Test	50%
Assignment	20%
Presentation/Project	30%
<b>Total</b>	100

Pedagogy; Evaluation process IA MARKS

FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT			
	C1	C2	Total
<b>Assessment Occasion/type</b>			
Internal Test	10	10	20
Assignment/seminar	5	-	05
Quiz/GD	5	-	05
Presentation/Project etc	-	10	10
Total	20	20	40
Semester End Exam Theory			60

**TEACHING METHODOLOGY:**

- ❖ Emphasis to be given to teaching concepts.
- ❖ Theories and laws to be taught with the help of tables and diagrams or with mathematical expressions
- ❖ Discussions and workshops
- ❖ Oral presentations and Guest talks
- ❖ Assignments, seminars and project work
- ❖ Review Quizzes

**PATTERN OF EXAMINATION**

Pattern of **40:60** for CIA ( Continuous internal assessment) and Semester End examinations

<b>PATTERN OF EVALUATION</b>	
Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE)	Marks
Continuous & Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE)	20
Internal Assessment Tests (IAT)	20
Total of CIE (A+B)	40
Semester End Examination (SEE)	60
Total of CIE and SEE (A+B+C)	100

<b>Outline for continuous assessment activities for C1 and C2</b>			
<b>Activities</b>	<b>C1</b>	<b>C2</b>	<b>Total Marks</b>
Session Test	10 marks	10 marks	20
Case study / Assignment / Field work / Project work/ Academic Quiz/ Review of the Book/ etc.	10 marks	---	10
Case study / Assignment / Field work / Project work/ Academic Quiz/ Review of the Book/ etc	---	10 marks	10
Total	20 marks	20 marks	40

**END – SEMESTER -QUESTION PAPER PATTERN**

**(From 2021 – 2022 onwards)**

**PART A: ANSWER ANY FIVE OF THE FOLLOWING: 5 X 2= 10**

(Out of EIGHT ANY FIVE with at least one question from each module)

**PART B: ANSWER ANY SIX OF THE FOLLOWING: 6X5=30**

(Out of NINE ANY SIX with at least one question from each module)

**PART B: ANSWER ANY TWO OF THE FOLLOWING: 2X10=20**

(Out of FOUR ANY TWO with not more than one question from each module)

**TOTAL = 60marks/ 2.30 hours duration**

**INTERNAL -QUESTION PAPER PATTERN**

**(From 2021 – 2022 onwards)**

**PART A: ANSWER ANY FIVE OF THE FOLLOWING: 5 X 2= 10**

(Out of SEVEN ANY FIVE with at least one question from each module)

**PART B: ANSWER ANY FOUR OF THE FOLLOWING: 4X5=20**

(Out of SIX ANY FOUR with at least one question from each module)

**PART B: ANSWER ANY TWO OF THE FOLLOWING: 2X10=20**

(Out of FOUR ANY TWO with not more than one question from each module)

**TOTAL = 50 marks/ 1.30 hours duration**

**SEMESTER I**

**TITLE OF THE COURSE: G 102 DC 1.1: BASIC ECONOMICS - I**

**3 hours per week: Total hours: 42**

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- To help students to acquire knowledge of some of the basic concepts, principles and theories of Micro Economics.
- To provide the foundation for the study of other branches of Economics.
- To develop analytical, reasoning and graphical presentation of skills.
- To enable the students to appreciate the utility of economics in day – today life.
- To enable students to understand different types of market structures and their working.
- To help students to understand the concept of distribution.

**COURSE OUTCOME:**

- Identify the facets of an economic problem.
- Learn basic economic concepts and terms.
- Explain the operation of a market system.
- Analyze the production and cost relationship of a business firm.
- Evaluate the market decisions under different structure.
- Use basic cost benefit calculations as a means of decision making.

**MODULE I: BASIC CONCEPTS IN ECONOMICS:**

**-14 Hours**

**Chapter 1: Nature and Scope of Economics:** Meaning, definitions, nature, scope, methods of economics – Why study economics – Basic problems of economy – Production possibility curve - Concepts of equilibrium - Stable and unstable, static and dynamic, partial and general.

**Chapter 2: Thinking like Economist:** Thinking like an economist, the economist as scientist, the economist as policy adviser, Economic policy.

**Chapter 3: Economic Systems:** Types of economic activities- organization of economic activities- Circular flow of economic activities.Evaluation of the present economic system. Consumption- meaning, types-Utility-meaning, forms - Law of diminishing marginal utility- Law of equi marginal utility - Consumer's surplus- practical significance.

## **MODULE II:DEMAND AND SUPPLY**

**- 14Hours**

**Chapter 4: Firms and Household:** Meaning of firms and household, relationship between firms and household, input market, output market.

**Chapter 5: Demand and supply:** Demand function, determinants of demand, individual and market demand, Statement of the law of demand - Causes for its operation - Exceptions, change in demand and quantity demanded.

**Chapter 6: Elasticity and its Measurement:** Elasticity of demand - Meaning-types, degree of Price Elasticity of Demand – determinants of Price Elasticity of Demand - Methods of Measurement - Total Outlay, Proportionate, Point and Arc. Supply- meaning, supply function, supply and stock, Determinants of supply - Law of Supply, Exceptions.

## **MODULE III: COST AND MARKET STRUCTURES:**

**-14 Hours**

**Chapter 7: Production and Cost:** Production function - short run and long run- Total, marginal and average production cost, Law of Variable Proportions – Law of returns to scale -Economies and Diseconomies of Scale.

**Chapter 8: Accounting and Economic Costs:** Cost concepts- types of cost-fixed, variable & marginal cost, Long-run AC & MC, cost schedule, Cost Output Relationship- Short Run & Long Run. Revenue function, Revenue-concepts-TR, AR & MR, Revenue Curves Under Perfect & Imperfect Market.

**Chapter 9: Market Structure:** Perfect Competition - Features, Price- Output determination of Firm and Industry in the short – run and long- run. Monopoly - Features, classification of monopoly, Price - Output Determination under Monopoly – Price Discrimination: Types, degrees and Conditions, Price - Output Determination. Monopolistic Competition – Features, Price - Output Determination. Oligopoly – Features, Price - Output Determination – Kinked Demand curve.

## **REFERENCES:**

1. AhujaH.L(2009) Principles of Micro Economics, 17<sup>th</sup> Ed, New Delhi, S Chand and Co. Ltd.

2. Ahuja H.L.(2014) *Advanced Economic Theory : Micro Economic Analysis*. 21<sup>th</sup> Ed. New Delhi: S Chand and Co. Ltd.
3. Case, K. E and Oster. S (2017) *Principles of Economics*, New Delhi, Pearson Education Pvt. Ltd.
4. Chauhan(2009) *Macro economics part II*, New Delhi, PHI learning Pvt. Ltd.
5. Dewett, KK (2012) *Modern Economic Theory* New Delhi, Suthan Chand & Company.
6. Jhinghan, M.L (2004): *Advanced Economic Theory: Micro and Macro Economics*. 12<sup>th</sup>Ed.. New Delhi: Vrinda Publications (P) Ltd.
7. Jhinghan, M.L (2016) *Advanced Economic Theory: Micro and Macro Economics*, 16<sup>th</sup> Ed., New Delhi,Vrinda Publications (P) Ltd.
8. Koutsoyiannis A(2016) *Modern Micro Economics*, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, London, Macmillan Press Ltd.
9. Lipsey R G and K A Crystal (2011) *Principles of Economics*, 12<sup>th</sup> edition, New Delhi OUP.
10. Pyndyck, R.S., and D.L. Rubinfeld (2012) *Microeconomics*, New Delhi, Pearson Education Singapore Pvt. Ltd.
11. Salvatore Dominick ( 2009 ) , *Micro Economics- Theory and Applications*, Oxford University Press.
12. Samuelson PA and Nordhaus WD(2009): *Economics* 19<sup>th</sup> Ed. , Tata Ma.Graw Hill Publishing Company ltd, New Delhi
13. Seth ML(1996): *Principles of Economics* 13<sup>th</sup> Ed, Agra, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal Education Publishers.
14. Varian, H.R., *Intermediate Microeconomics: A Modern Approach*, New Delhi, Affiliated East-West Press.

## **SEMESTER I**

**TITLE OF THE COURSE: G 102 DC 2.1: CONTEMPORARY INDIAN ECONOMY**

**3 hours per week: Total: 42 hours**

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- To enable students to have an understanding of the important issues and problems of the Indian Economy.
- To make the students understand the role of various economic policies in promoting the development of Indian Economy.
- To enable students to learn critically, discuss and debate current economic issues on the basis of latest policy documents and trends.

**COURSE OUTCOME:**

- Students will be informative about the nature of Indian Economy.
- Students will be able to understand the current problems of Indian economy.
- Students will be able evaluate the impact of LPG policies on economic growth in India.
- Students will be able to review various the sector specific policies adopted for achieving the aspirational goals.

**COURSE CONTENTS**

**MODULE I: NATURE OF INDIAN ECONOMY, POPULATION AND AGRICULTURE**

**-14 Hours**

**Chapter 1: Recent issues:** Genesis and impact of LPG, Demographic dividend, India's human development in global perspective. Basic features of Indian economy -GDP of India – Trends, composition and sectoral changes in Indian economy - Demographic profile - Causes for and Effects of Population Growth – India's population policy, Present family welfare programmes. Occupational structure of India.

**Chapter 2: Urbanisation and Governance:**Urbanisation and smart city mission, informal sector, impact of COVID 19 pandemic, AtmaNirbhara Bharat Abhiyan.

**Chapter 3: Economic reforms and Agriculture:** Nature of Indian Agriculture; Trends in Agricultural Productivity ; Agriculture and WTO, Land Reforms; Agricultural Credit; Micro Finance; Kisan Credit Card, commercialisation and diversification, Agricultural marketing; Agricultural price policy and subsidies, Impact of public expenditure on agricultural growth, Agrarian crisis, Doubling farm income, MGNREGA, Impact of Globalisation on Indian Agriculture - Concept of sustainable agricultural development - Food security and Public Distribution System.



## **MODULE II: INDUSTRY, BUSINESS AND FISCAL POLICY**

**-14 Hours**

**Chapter 4: Industrial policy:** New industrial policy and changes -Industrial Sector Reforms Since 1991 – Objectives, Features. Major reforms:- Public sector reforms - Disinvestment, Privatisation, Delicensing, Competition policy, Foreign Direct Investment , Foreign Capital - Industrial Finance. Industrial Sickness: meaning, causes - SEZ's Concept and Role. Role of MNC'S in industrial development.

**Chapter 5: Business:** Ease of doing business, performance of MSMEs - Role, Problems and Government Measures for their Growth; Sources of Industrial Finance. Mudra Yojana, Startup India, Skill India, make in India, development of economic and social infrastructure, national monetarisation pipeline,

**Chapter 6: Fiscal policy:** Tax, expenditure, budgetary deficits, pension and fiscal reforms, public debt management and reforms, fiscal responsibility and budget management (FRBM) Act, GST, Fiscal federalism and Fiscal consolidation, Recommendation of the current finance commission.

## **MODULE III: MONETARY POLICY, FOREIGN TRADE AND INVESTMENT**

**14 Hours**

**Chapter 7: Monetary Policy:** Organisation of Indian money market, financial sector reforms, interest rate policy, review of monetary policy of RBI.

**Chapter 8: Money and Capital Markets:** Working of SEBI in India, changing role of RBI, commercial banks, development finance institutions, foreign banks and non-banking financial institutions, Analysis of price behaviour in India, Anti- inflationary measures, demonetisation and its impact.

**Chapter 9: Foreign Trade and Investment:** India's foreign trade, India's balance of payments since 1991, New exchange rate regime: partial and full convertibility, capital account convertibility, FDI- trends and patterns, New EXIM policy, WTO and India, Bilateral and multilateral trade agreements and associations.

## **REFERENCES:**

1. Agrawal A.N and Agarwal MK(2017) Indian Economy, Problem and Development and Planning, 42<sup>nd</sup> Ed, London, New Age International Pvt Ltd Publishers.
2. Bhole, L.M. and JintendraMahakud(2009)*Financial Institutions and Markets: Structure, Growth and Innovations* , 5<sup>th</sup> Ed, New Delhi, Tata McGraw Hill.
3. Cauvery R, Kruparani N, Nayak UK Sudha, Manimekalaica(2013), Monetary economics, New Delhi, S Chand and Co Pvt Ltd.
4. Dhingra, I.C(2012),*The Indian Economy: Environment and Policy*, 27<sup>th</sup> Ed, New Delhi, Sultan Chand & Sons.
5. E Gardon& K Natarajan (2010)Banking Theory, Law and Practice, 22<sup>nd</sup> Ed, New Delhi, Himalaya Publishing House.
6. Economic and Political Weekly, Various Issues.
7. *Government of India: Economic Survey*( Annual ) New Delhi, Ministry of Finance,
8. Gurusamy, S(2009)*Financial Markets and Institutions* 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed, Chennai, McGraw Hill.
9. I.J. Ahluwalia and I.M.D. Little(1999), *India's Economic Reforms and Development*, New Delhi, OUP,
10. Jalan , Bimal,(2004),*The Indian Economy : Problems and Prospects*, New Delhi, Penguinm
11. Jhingan, M.L(2009) Money, Banking, International Trade and Public Finance 9<sup>th</sup> Ed, Delhi, Vrinda Publications.
12. Jhingan, M.L(2014), Monetary economics, 7<sup>th</sup> Ed, New Delhi, Vrinda Publications Pvt Ltd.
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14. Mahajan, Ashwani and GauravDutt(2013), *Indian Economy*, New Delhi, 68<sup>th</sup> Ed. S. Chand & Company Ltd.
15. Mahajan, Ashwani and GauravDutt, (2016), *Indian Economy*, New Delhi, 72<sup>nd</sup> Ed. New Delhi, S Chand & Company Ltd,
16. Misra, S.K. and V.K. Puri (2012), *Indian Economy 30<sup>th</sup> Ed.*, New Delhi, Himalaya Publishing House.
17. Misra, S.K. and V.K. Puri , (2016), *Indian Economy 34<sup>th</sup> Ed.*, Mumbai, Himalaya Publishing House,
18. R.B.I.: RBI Bulletins
19. SinhaYashwant, SrivastavVinayk(2017), Future of Indian Economy, New Delhi, Rupa and Co.
20. Web-sites of Various Govt Departments and Institutions. Avadahani, V.A(2011)*Financial Services in India*, New Delhi, Himalaya Publishing House.

## **TITLE OF THE PAPER:G 102 OE 1.1: DEVELOPMENT STUDIES**

**3 hours per week: Total: 42 hours**

### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- To learn the basic concepts of growth and development.
- To know how the development process is made possible.
- To convey knowledge about theoretical framework of growth and development under different Schools of economic thought.
- This course exposes students to some of the key ideas and concepts in the areas of economic growth, human development and globalisation.

### **COURSE OUTCOMES**

- Students will develop a critical understanding of the contemporary issues in Indian economic development.
- Students will thus be better prepared to face the professional world and can use this knowledge base in a variety of jobs, including in the corporate,

### **MODULE I: DEVELOPMENT: MEANING AND CURRENT CHALLENGES**

**-14 Hours**

**Chapter 1:Meaning of Growth:** The concept of Growth-Distinction between Economic Growth and Economic Development Transition from quantitative to qualitative indices

**Chapter 2:Modern economic growth:** • Characteristics of modern economic growth: Scope of Modern Economic Growth -Modern Version of Economic Development-- Common characteristics and dissimilarities among developing countries.

**Chapter3:Current Development Challenges-** Poverty-Inequality- Migration- Conflict

### **MODULE II: APPROACHES TO DEVELOPMENT**

**14 Hours**

**Chapter 4: Development and Ethics-**Concept and meaning-Principles and importance of Development Ethics

**Chapter 5: - Measurement of Economic Development-**PQLI-Gender Development Index-Multidimensional Poverty Index-HDI-Mathematical calculations related to Indexes

**Chapter6:Theories of Development-:** Adam Smith -Solow's Model of long-run growth, -Nurkse Theory of Disguised Unemployment -Shumpter -Leibenstein's Critical Minimum Effort Thesis; Feldman Model of Growth- Economic Growth and Income Distribution.

### **MODULE III: THEORIES AND CURRENT ISSUES IN DEVELOPMENT 14Hours**

**Chapter 7:Theories of Development:** Theorizing Development –Modernization Theory, Dependency Theory- Capitalist World System- The evolution of thought on poverty reduction-Colonial Regimes and Their Legacies

**Chapter8: The Industrial Revolution:** Genesis and Spread-International specialization of Labour/Industry- Industrial Labour ILO and its activities to promote labour standards

**Chapter9: Sustainable development;** Increasing degradation of natural environment – water and air pollution and deforestation-Depletion of global commons-Sustainable development –concept and measures- SDGs- Climate Change – Causes, Impact, Measures of Mitigation and Adaptations

#### **REFERENCES:**

1. Agrawal, R.C(2015) *Economics of Development and Planning*, Agra, Lakshmi NarainAgrawal Publishers.
2. Ahuja H. L (2016) *Development Economic: A critical study of economic growth, development and environment*, New Delhi, S. Chand Publications.
3. Baldwin R E, *Economic Development: Theory, History, Policy*, Asia Publishing House
4. Debaraj Ray (2009) *Development Economics*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
5. DebrajRay(1998)*Development Economics*, New Jersey, Princeton University Press.
6. JhinganM.L.(2011)*Economics of Development and Planning*, 40<sup>th</sup> Ed, New Delhi, Vrinda Publications
7. Lekhi, R.K and JoginderSingh(2014)*Economics of Development and Planning*, Ludhiana, Kalyani Publishers.
8. Lekhi, R.K and JoginderSingh(2015) *Agricultural Economics*, Ludhiana, Kalyani Publishers.
9. Meir, G.M(2000)*Leading Issues in Economic Development*7th Ed, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
10. Meir, G.M. & Baldwin R.E(1970) *Economic Development, Bombay, Asia Publishing House*,
11. Misra, S.K. and V.K. Puri (2016) *Economics of Development and Planning*, 16<sup>th</sup> Ed., New Delhi, Himalaya Publishing House.
12. Misra, S.K. and V.K. Puri(2012)*Economics of Development and Planning*, New Delhi, Himalaya Publishing House.

13. Shankaran S (2004) *Environmental Economics*, 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed, Madras, Margham Publications,
14. Todaro M.P (1985) *Economic Development in the Third World*, New York, Longman
15. Todaro M.P, and Stepan C Smith (2006) *Economic Development*, New York, Addison – Wesley Series in Economics.
16. Recent Human Development Reports
- 17 Subrata Ghatak (2003), *Introduction to Development Economics*, Routledge
- 18 Daron Acemoglu and James Robinson, (1994), *Economic Origins of Dictatorship and Democracy*, Cambridge University Press

**OEC :SEMESTER I**

**TITLE OF THE PAPER: G102 OE 1.1: BASIC ECONOMICS - II**

**3 hours per week: Total: 42 hours**

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- To help students to acquire knowledge of some of the basic concepts, principles and theories of Micro Economics.
- To understand the consumer behaviour in different market situations.
- To provide the foundation for the study of other branches of economics.

**COURSE OUTCOME:**

- Explain how consumers make rational choices using the concept of utility.
- To understand the concept of consumer surplus.
- Analyse the factors that affect market demand and market supply and illustrate their interaction for achieving equilibrium in price and quantity.
- Analyse how producer applies the marginal decision rule to maximize the profit in producing goods or services.

**MODULE I:NATURE AND SCOPE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS: 14 Hours**

**Chapter 1: Economics-** Meaning, Definitions, nature of Economics, Human wants – meaning, features –types of human wants.

**Chapter 2:Utility and Consumer Surplus:** Utility –meaning –creation of utility – cardinal and ordinal utility –marginal and total utility –law of diminishing marginal utility –meaning –explanation –importance –exceptions to the law – –the concept of consumer surplus.

**Chapter 3: Indifference Curve** – meaning, definition, -indifference map-Properties.

**MODULE II:THEORY OF DEMAND AND DEMAND FORECASTING: 14 Hours**

**Chapter 4: Demand:** Meaning of demand, Demand determinants, Law of demand, forces behind the demand curve - Exceptions to the law of demand.

**Chapter 5:Elasticity of Demand:** meaning, kinds, degrees of price elasticity of demand, income elasticity of demand and cross elasticity of demand.

**Chapter 6:Demand Forecasting:** Meaning, Methods of demand forecasting. Mathematical problems related to demand forecasting; Profit planning –importance of profit planning.

**MODULE III: PRODUCTION AND SUPPLY ANALYSIS:****14 Hours**

**Chapter 7: Production Analysis:** –Production and production function-meaning – factors –features –production possibility curve-mathematical problems -shifts in production possibility curve–isoquant –properties.

**Chapter 8: Supply Analysis:** Supply meaning –determinants of supply –law of supply – elasticity of supply.

**Chapter 9: Market Equilibrium:** Concepts of Equilibrium - Stable and Unstable, Static and Dynamic, Partial and General Meaning of market, Forces determining the market price, market equilibrium-problems.

**REFERENCES:**

1. Ahuja H.L, (2014) *Advanced Economic Theory*, 20th Edition, New Delhi, S Chand and Company Ltd
2. Chauhan (2009) *Macro Economics part II*, New Delhi, and PHI learning Pvt. Ltd.
3. Dewett.K.K (2015) *Modern Economic Theory*, 23rd Edition, New Delhi, Shyamlat Charitable Trust.
4. Jhingan .M.L (2016) *Advanced Economic Theory*, 14th Edition, New Delhi.Vrinda Publication Ltd.
5. Koutsoyiannis (2016), *Modern Micro Economics*, 2nd Edition New Delhi.Mac Millan Press Limited.
6. Mithani M, (2016) *Managerial Economics: Theory and Applications*, New Delhi, Himalaya, publishing House.
7. Pyndyck, R.S., and D.L. Rubinfeld (2012) *Microeconomics*, New Delhi, Pearson Education Singapore Pvt. Ltd.
8. Salvatore Dominick (2009), *Micro Economics- Theory and Applications*, Oxford University Press.

**OEC: SEMESTER I****TITLE OF THE COURSE: G 102 OE 1.1: PRE-REFORMS INDIAN ECONOMY****3 hours per week: Total: 42 hours**

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- To enable students to have an understanding of the important issues and problems of the Indian Economy prior to reforms period.
- To make the students understand the role of various economic policies in promoting the development of Indian Economy.
- To enable students to learn critically, discuss and debate on the policies during pre reform period.

**COURSE OUTCOME:**

- Trace the evolution of Indian economy
- Students will be able to understand structural features of Pre reform Indian economy
- Students will be able evaluate the planning model and policies on economic growth in India.
- Students will be able to analyse various sector specific policies adopted for achieving the aspirational goals.

**COURSE CONTENTS****MODULE I: FEATURES AND PROBLEMS OF INDIAN ECONOMY 14 Hours**

**Chapter 1: Features of Indian economy:** India as a developing economy, Demographic features, Human Development Index, Problems of unemployment, poverty, income inequality and inflation.

**Chapter 2: Issues in Agricultural Sector in India:** Land reforms, Agricultural problems : productivity, marketing, Green revolution, Agricultural price policy.

**Chapter 3: Industry and Service Sector:** Industrial development, Micro, small and medium enterprises, Industrial policy, Public sector: Role and performance, Service sector in India.

**MODULE II: ECONOMIC POLICIES****-14 Hours**



**Chapter 4: Planning:** Mixed economy, Bombay Plan, Gandhian model, Nehru-Mahalanobis plan, Objectives and achievements of plans in India.

**Chapter 5: Monetary Policy in India:** Objectives of monetary policy, Effectiveness of monetary policy in stabilizing economy, Black money in India: magnitude and impact.

**Chapter 6: Fiscal policy:** Tax revenue, public expenditure, budgetary deficits, fiscal reforms, public debt management and reforms, Centre-state financial relations, Recommendation of the finance commissions.

### **MODULE III: EXTERNAL SECTOR**

**14 Hours**

**Chapter 7: India's Foreign Trade:** Salient features, Value, composition and direction of trade, India's balance of payments, Self-reliance through import substitution, protection and export promotion, Tariff policy, Exchange rate.

**Chapter 8: Post 1991 Strategies:** Stabilisation and structural adjustments: Seeds of Liberalisation, privatization and Globalisation, Impacts of these policies.

**Chapter 9: NITI Ayog:** Organisation and functions of NITI Ayog, Comparison of earlier planning commissions and NITI Ayog.

### **REFERENCES:**

1. Agrawal A.N and Agarwal MK(2017) Indian Economy, Problem and Development and Planning, 42nd Ed, London, New Age International Pvt Ltd Publishers.
2. Avadhani, V.A(2011)Financial Services in India, New Delhi, Himalaya Publishing House.
3. Bhole, L.M. and JintendraMahakud(2009)Financial Institutions and Markets: Structure, Growth and Innovations , 5th Ed, New Delhi, Tata McGraw Hill.
4. Cauvery R, Kruparani N, Nayak UK Sudha, Manimekalaica(2013), Monetary economics, New Delhi, S Chand and Co Pvt Ltd.
5. Dhingra, I.C(2012),The Indian Economy: Environment and Policy, 27th Ed, New Delhi, Sultan Chand & Sons.
6. E Gardon& K Natarajan (2010)Banking Theory, Law and Practice, 22nd Ed, New Delhi, Himalaya Publishing House.
7. Economic and Political Weekly, Various Issues.
8. Government of India: Economic Survey ( Annual ) New Delhi, Ministry of Finance,
9. Gurusamy, S(2009)Financial Markets and Institutions 3rd Ed, Chennai, McGraw Hill.
10. I.J. Ahluwalia and I.M.D. Little(1999), India's Economic Reforms and Development, New Delhi, OUP,
11. Jalan , Bimal,(2004),The Indian Economy : Problems and Prospects, New Delhi, Penguinm

12. Jhingan, M.L(2014), Monetary economics, 7th Ed, New Delhi, Vrinda Publications Pvt Ltd.
13. Jhingan, M.L(2019) Money, Banking, International Trade and Public Finance 9th Ed, Delhi, Vrinda Publications.
14. Lekhi, R.K and Joginder Singh (2015), Agricultural Economics, Ludhiana, Kalyani Publishers.
15. Mahajan, Ashwani and Gaurav Dutt (2013), Indian Economy, New Delhi, 68th Ed. S. Chand & Company Ltd.
16. Mahajan, Ashwani and Gaurav Dutt, (2016), Indian Economy, New Delhi, 72nd Ed. New Delhi, S Chand & Company Ltd,
17. Misra, S.K. and V.K. Puri , (2016), Indian Economy 34th Ed., Mumbai, Himalaya Publishing House,
18. R.B.I.: RBI Bulletins
19. Sinha Yashwant, Srivastav Vinayk (2017), Future of Indian Economy, New Delhi, Rupa and Co.
20. Web-sites of Various Govt Departments and Institutions.

**OEC: SEMESTER I**

**TITLE OF THE COURSE: G 102 OE 1.1: BUSINESS ECONOMICS**

**3 hours per week: Total hours: 42**

## **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- To enable the students to gain knowledge about the various tools, techniques and concepts of business economics.
- To understand the process of decision making by the consumers and producers.

## **COURSE OUTCOME:**

- Acquired the concepts, tools and techniques of economics in analyzing and interpreting the business decisions.
- Developed the insight of the functioning of the economy

## **MODULE 1: INTRODUCTION TO BUSINESS ECONOMICS 14 Hours**

**Chapter 1: Nature and scope of business economics:** Nature of Business Economics- Meaning and definitions- Subject matter of business economics-Significance of business economics-Methods –Deductive and Inductive.

**Chapter 2:Economic laws and business environment:** Nature of economic laws-Factors determining business-Business objectives-Role and responsibilities of a Business Economist.

**Chapter 3: Demand and supply analysis:**Law of diminishing marginal utility-Determinants of demand -Law of demand- - Price elasticity of demand-Law of supply-Elasticity of supply-Demand Forecasting-meaning and significant.

Practicum: 1. Prepare a demand schedule based on selected product in the market.

2. Group discussion on human and non- human factors of business

## **MODULE 2: PRODUCTION AND MARKET 14 Hours**

**Chapter 4: Production analysis:** Production function-Law of variable proportion -Laws of returns to scale. Marginal rate of substitution-isoquant curve.

**Chapter 5:Market analysis:** Perfect competition- features-Monopoly- features-Monopolistic competition – features-Price discrimination-meaning and types-Oligopoly - features

**Chapter 6: Business cycles:** Meaning and features- Phases of business cycle-Causes of business cycle-Control of business cycle

Practicum: 1. Group discussion on abuses of monopoly

2. Visit to a firm to study oligopolistic trends

## **MODULE 3: DEMAND FORECASTING AND CAPITAL BUDGETING 14 Hours**

**Chapter 7: Demand forecasting:** Meaning and objectives-Methods of demand forecasting-Criteria of a good forecasting method

**Chapter 8: Capital budgeting:** Meaning of capital budgeting: Need for capital budgeting: Steps involved in capital budgeting: Methods of capital budgeting

**Chapter 9: Investment management:** Profit planning-Risk analysis-Techniques of strategic management.

Practicum: 1. Prepare a strategic roadmap for a hypothetical organisation

2. Conduct a case study to explain simulation technique of demand forecasting

## **REFERENCES:**

1. Ahuja H.L.(2019): Business Economics, Sultanchand & Sons, New Delhi
2. Dwivedi D.N (2019): Managerial Economics, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
3. Koutsoyiannis A.(2016) *Modern Micro Economics*, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, London, Macmillan Press Ltd.
4. Lipsey R G and K A Crystal (2011) Principles of Economics, 12<sup>th</sup> edition, New Delhi OUP.
5. Mehta P.L (2018): Managerial Economics, Sultanchand & Sons, New Delhi.
6. Mithani D.M.(2019): Managerial Economics, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
7. Peterso H. Craig and W.Cris Lewis (2018): Managerial Economics, Pearson Education, Singapore.
8. Pyndyck, R.S., and D.L. Rubinfeld (2012) *Microeconomics*, New Delhi, Pearson Education Singapore Pvt. Ltd.
9. Salvatore Dominic (2017): Managerial Economics, Macgraw Hill, New York.
10. Sundharam K.P.M. & Sundharam E.N. (2018) Business Economics, Sultanchand & Sons, New Delhi.

## **SEMESTER II**

**TITLE OF THE COURSE: G 102 DC 1.2: BASIC ECONOMICS II**

**3 hours per week: Total hours: 42**

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- To train students in basic macroeconomic concepts and theories.
- To enable the students to understand the working of the economy at the aggregate level.
- To equip the students with appropriate tools of analysis to deal with issues and problems of macroeconomic policy
- To assist the students to develop suitable solutions for practical policy purpose which are very much expected by the society.

**COURSE OUTCOME:**

On successful completion of the course the student is expected to:

- Understand about the operation of the overall economic system.
- Calculate national income and related aggregates.
- Explain the relationship between macroeconomic aggregates
- Analyse the nature of business cycles and policies to control them.
- Evaluate the macroeconomic policies for solving major problems like poverty and unemployment.

**MODULE I: MACROECONOMIC COCEPTS AND RELATIONSHIPS: 14 Hours**

**Chapter 1: Macroeconomy:** Introduction to national income accounting, Meaning – definition- concepts – GNP- GDP- NNP- GNP at Market and Factor Cost- Personal income- Disposable income- Real income – Per capita income – Measurement and difficulties in calculation of National Income. Importance of National Income Analysis.

**Chapter 2: Monetary economy:** Characteristics, the demand for money, the supply of money, overall liquidity position, credit creation.

**Chapter 3: Inflation:** Definition of inflation - Classification of Inflation - Types of inflation - Demand Pull Inflation, Cost-Push inflation, Mark- up inflation – causes and Effects of inflation- calculation of inflation rate- Inflationary Gap – Deflation-meaning, causes and Effects.

**MODULE II: MACROECONOMIC CHALLENGES AND POLICIES 14 Hours**

**Chapter 4: Macroeconomic challenges:** Meaning and types, causes, measurement of Unemployment. Economic growth, Business Cycles –Meaning– Features, types - Phases- Causes, effects.

**Chapter 5: Monetary policy:** objectives and instruments.

**Chapter 6: Fiscal policy:** public finance vs private finance, fiscal function and role of government: allocation, distribution and stabilisation. Characteristics of public goods, rationale of public provision of public goods.

### **MODULE III: PUBLIC POLICY AND GLOBALISATION: 14 Hours**

**Chapter 7: Poverty and Public policy:** Meaning, measurement and types of poverty, poverty alleviation strategies in India.

**Chapter 8: International trade:** The economic basis for trade- absolute and comparative advantage, terms of trade, exchange rates, Trade barriers- tariffs, subsidies and quotas, Balance of payment: the current and capital account.

**Chapter 9: Globalisation:** meaning, importance, pros and cons of globalisation.

### **REFERENCES:**

1. Ahuja H.L. (1988) *Modern Economics*, New Delhi, S Chand and Co.Ltd.
2. Ahuja, H.L.(2013) *Macro Economics : Theory and Policy.*, New Delhi, S Chnad and Co Ltd.
3. Ahuja, H.L.(2017), *Macro Economics : Theory and Policy.*, New Delhi, S Chand and Co Ltd.
4. Burda Michael (2017) *Macro Economics*, 5<sup>th</sup> ed., Chennai, Oxford University Press.
5. David Romer (2011) *Advanced Macro economics*, Irwin/McGraw-Hill.
6. Deepashree(2011) *Principles Of Micro Economics*, 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed., Ane Books Pvt.Ltd.
7. Dornbsch, Fischer, Startz(2017), *Macroeconomics*, 11<sup>th</sup> Ed, Chennai, McGraw Hill education Pvt Ltd.
8. Jhinghan, M.L (2014) *Advanced Economic Theory: Micro and Macro Economics*, 12<sup>th</sup> Ed., New Delhi, Vrinda Publications (P) Ltd.
9. Jingan M.L.(1987) *Macro Economic- Theory*. New Delhi, Konark Publishers.

10. K KDewett , M H Navalur & K KBahl(2012) *Modern Economic Theory*, New Delhi, Suthan Chand & Company.
11. KoutsoyiannisA(1983) *Modern Micro Economics*, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, Hongkong, Macmillan Press.
12. Lipsey R G and K A Crystal (2011) *Principles of Economics*, 12<sup>th</sup> edition, New Delhi Oxford University Press.
13. Samuelson P.A and Nordhaus W.D (2017) *Economics*, 19th Ed., New Delhi, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd.
14. Samuelson P.A and NordhausW.D(2009) *Economics*19th Ed. New Delhi,TataMcGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd.
15. Seth ,M L *Micro and Macro Economics*, Agra, Lakshmi Narayan Agarwal Education Publishers.
16. Seth M.L (2014) *Macro Economics*, 30th Ed. Agra, Lakshmi Narayan Agarwal Educational Publishers.
17. Shapiro Edward (2003): *Macro Economic Analysis*5th Ed. New York,Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, Inc.
18. Shapiro Edward (2016): *Macro Economic Analysis*, 5th Ed, New Delhi, Galgotia Publications.
19. SoumyenSikdar(2009) *Principles of Macro economics*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
20. VaishM.C.(2010) *Macro Economic Theory* 14<sup>th</sup> Ed. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.

## **SEMESTER II**

**TITLE OF THE COURSE: G 102 DC 2.2: KARNATAKA ECONOMY**

**3 hours per week: Total hours: 42**

### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- To enable the students to understand the nature, growth and problems of economy of Karnataka.
- To equip the students with appropriate knowledge about the growth process of Karnataka Economy.
- To assist the students to evaluate the socio- economic policies of Karnataka state.

### **COURSE OUTCOME:**

On successful completion of the course the student is expected to:

- Understand the nature, growth and problems of economy of Karnataka.
- Explain the process of growth of Karnataka Economy.
- Evaluate the policies and programmes undertaken by the Govt. of Karnataka for bringing about socio economic development.

### **MODULE I: CHARACTERISTICS OF KARNATAKA ECONOMY -14 Hours**

**Chapter 1: State Income:** State Domestic product and PCI, Measures to redress regional imbalances.

**Chapter 2: Human and natural resources:** Population, HDI, Poverty and unemployment, Anti-poverty and employment generation programs, Functioning of Panchayat Raj Institutions.

**Chapter 3: Natural resources in Karnataka:** Land, Water, Forest and mineral resources in Karnataka, Karnataka sustainable development goals, Karnataka environmental policy.

### **MODULE II: AGRICULTURE AND INDUSTRIES IN KARNATAKA 14 Hours**

**Chapter 4: Agriculture in Karnataka:** Importance and problems, land reforms, cropping pattern, irrigation, watershed development, dry land farming, farmers suicide-causes and solutions.

**Chapter 5: Rural development:** Public distribution System, Rural development Programmes.



**Chapter 6: Industries in Karnataka:** Major industries in Karnataka- Problems and Prospects, MSME'S – Problems and Measures. IT Industries in Karnataka, Industrial Policy of Karnataka.

**MODULE III: INFRASTRUCTURE AND FINANCES - 14Hours**

**Chapter 7: Infrastructure in Karnataka:** Transportation: road, rail, water and Air Transport. Information and Communication Technology facilities.

**Chapter 8: Social Infrastructure:** Drinking water, sanitation, housing, health and education, Social Security in Karnataka.

**Chapter 9: State Finance:** Sources of revenue: Direct and indirect taxes, GST- Impact and Collections, Sharing of central Taxes and Grant in Aid, Expenditure sources, State Indebtedness, state finance commission, State Budget.

**REFERENCES:**

1. Adul Aziz & K.G. Vasanti, (Eds) Karnataka Economy.
2. Government district development reports.
3. Government of Karnataka, Economic Survey ( various Issues).
4. Hanumantha Rao, Regional disparities and development in Karnataka.
5. Karnataka at glance, Annual Publication Government of Karnataka.
6. Krishnaiah Gowda H.R. Karnataka Economy, Spandana Publication, Bangalore.
7. Madaiah M&Ramapriya. Karnataka Economy Growth: Issues and development, Himalaya Publication House, New Delhi.
8. Nanjundappa D.M. Some Aspects of Karnataka Economy.
9. Planning department, Annual Publication, Government of Karnataka.
10. Puttaswamiah K. Karnataka Economy, two volumes.

## **OEC: SEMESTER II**

**TITLE OF THE COURSE: G 102 OE 1.2: ECONOMICS OF BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT**

**3 hours per week: Total: 42 hours**

### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- To learn the basic concepts of Business Environment /.
- To know how the development process is made possible in Business.
- To convey knowledge about theoretical framework of Budget and Policies

### **COURSE OUTCOME:**

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

- Explain the elements of Business environment.
- Identify the environmental constraints in the growth of a business firm.
- Analyze the ways to utilise the current environmental conditions to achieve higher business growth.

### **MODULE 1: INTRODUCTION TO BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT      14Hours**

**Chapter1: Introduction:** Meaning and definition, objectives, importance and uses of study of business environment. Environmental analysis-Meaning, process of environmental analysis, limitations of environmental analysis, environmental factors-The Micro environment of business and the macro environment of business.

**Chapter 2: Economic Environment:** Meaning of Economic Environment-Characteristics of Indian economy -Impact of Liberalization Privatization & Globalization of Indian Business. Monetary policy-Meaning, objectives-Fiscal policy-Meaning, objectives, budget and importance-EXIM policy -meaning and objectives-Industrial policy-meaning, objectives (Latest Policy Measures).

**Chapter3: Global Business Environment:** Meaning: Globalization: Nature and Impact of globalization: Challenges of international business: GATT and WTO and its implications on Indian economy.

Practicum

1. Identification of the impact of business environment through surveys
2. Group discussion on WTO and its impact on Indian business

### **MODULE II: NON-ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT      14 Hours**

**Chapter 4: Social and Cultural Environment:** Business and Society- Social Objectives of Business-Corporate Social Responsibility- Consumer Rights& Corporate Governance-Business Ethics

**Chapter 5: Technological Environment:** Meaning-Technological changes– R&D in India- Public and Private Investment in R and D.

**Chapter 6: Financial Environment:** Introduction and Meaning-An Over view of Indian Financial System-Financial Institutions and their Roles-Role of Foreign Direct Investment and its impact on Indian Business

Practicum: Students are expected to analyze the major economic and financial indicators Such as GDP, Inflation, CPI, BSE, NSE, Currency, Gold rate, Oil barrel price etc., for a particular period of time and submit the report on the same.

### **MODULE III: GOVERNMENT AND BUSINESS IN INDIA      14 Hours**

**Chapter 7: Political Environment:** Introduction and Meaning Political Environment and the Economic system-Government and Business Relationship in India- Provisions of Indian Constitution for Business

**Chapter 8: Legal Environmental Business:** Indian Company Law-Contract law- Competition policy and law- Patents& Trademarks- Industrial Policy-An overview Labor Laws & Social Security, Environmental Laws.

**Chapter 9: Current Issues:** Ease of Doing Business-Performance of MSMEs-Make in India,-Development of economic and social infrastructure National Monetisation Pipeline

(latest policies of the government)

Practicum: Students are expected to give a report on how the economic environment has affected the performance of any five large Indian Business Houses.

### **REFERENCES:**

1. Adhikari M. (2018): Economic Environment of Business, Sulthan Chand and Sons, New Delhi.
2. Agarwal, Raj (2018): Business Environment, Excel Publications, New Delhi.
3. Fernando, A C.(2011):Business Environment, Pearson Education India, Delhi.
4. Francis Cherunilam (2017): Business Environment, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
5. Pailwar V.K (2014): Business Environment, Prentice Hall India Learning Ltd, Delhi.
6. Sivayya K.V and V B M Das. (2013): Indian Industrial Economy, Sulthan Chand Publications, Delhi.

## OEC: SEMESTER –II

**TITLE OF THE PAPER: G 102 OE 1.2:MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS**

**3 hours per week: Total: 42 hours**

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- To acquaint with the basic knowledge on the concept of managerial economics.
- To understand different market structures within which a firm operates.
- To enable the students to gain knowledge about the various tools, techniques and concepts of managerial economics.
- To understand the process of decision making by the consumers and producers.

**COURSE OUTCOME:**

- To know the basic knowledge of managerial economics.
- To understand the dynamics of business.
- To know about the managerial concept of business
- Helps the consumers and producers to take apt decisions

**MODULE -I: NATURE AND SCOPE OF MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS -14 Hours**

**Chapter 1: Managerial Economics:** Meaning, Definition of Managerial Economics - Nature and Scope of Managerial Economics, Economics vs. Managerial Economics.

**Chapter 2: Cost Analysis:** Cost Concepts -Cost Output Relations - Short run and Long run cost curves. Mathematical problems.

### Chapter 3: Revenue Analysis : Revenue: meaning, concepts: Total Revenue, Average Revenue and Marginal Revenue

**MODULE II: PERFECT COMPETITION** **-14 Hours**

**Chapter 4: -Perfect Competition:** meaning and features, Relationship between AR and MR under Perfect competition –Numerical illustration.

## Chapter 5: Price and Output in Perfect Competition: Conditions of equilibrium, Determination of Equilibrium Price and Output - Industry and Firm,- Numerical

Illustrations, Price- Output Determination in the short run and long run under Perfect Competition

**Chapter 6: Break Even Analysis:** Meaning of break even, assumptions, types, Usefulness, Limitations and Numerical Illustrations.

### **MODULE III: IMPERFECT COMPETITION**

**-14 Hours**

**Chapter 7: Monopoly:** Meaning of imperfect competition. Relationship between TR, AR and MR under imperfect competition. Monopoly: meaning, features, Equilibrium -short run and long run -Price Discrimination -meaning -essential conditions -Equilibrium under Price Discrimination -Price Discounts and Differentials –meaning

**Chapter 8: Monopolistic Competition:** Meaning-Features -Price Output Determination under Monopolistic Competition.

**Chapter 9: Oligopoly:** Meaning -Features of Oligopoly, Types of Oligopoly, Kinked Demand Curve Model.

### **REFERENCES:**

1. Ahuja H.L, (2014), *Advanced Economic Theory*, 20th Edition, New Delhi .S Chand and company Ltd .
2. Dewett.K.k, (2015) *Modern Economic Theory*, 23<sup>rd</sup> Edition, New Delhi. Shyamlal charitable Trust.
3. Jhingan .M.L, (2016), *Advanced Economic Theory*, 14th Edition, New Delhi. Vrinda Publication, Ltd.
4. Koutsoyiannis, (2016) *Modern Micro Economics*, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, New Delhi. MacMillan Press Ltd.
5. Kulkarni ABN (2012), *Managerial Economics*, 10<sup>th</sup> Edition, New Delhi. R.Chand and Co.
6. Mehta P.L, (2014), *Managerial Economics-Analysis, Problems, Cases*, 20<sup>th</sup> Revised Edition, New Delhi.Sulthan Chand and sons.
7. Mithani.M, (2016), *Managerial Economics: theory and Applications*, New Delhi.Himalaya Publishing House.
8. Varshney .R.L,Maheshwari K.L, (2014), *Managerial Economics*, 22<sup>nd</sup> Revised Edition, New Delhi: Sultan Chand and sons.

## **OEC: SEMESTER II**

### **TITLE OF THE COURSE: G 102 OE 1.2: CONTEMPORARY INDIAN ECONOMY**

**3 hours per week: Total: 42 hours**

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- To enable students to have an understanding of the important issues and problems of the Indian Economy.
- To make the students understand the role of various economic policies in promoting the development of Indian Economy.
- To enable students to learn critically, discuss and debate current economic issues on the basis of latest policy documents and trends.

#### **COURSE OUTCOME:**

- Students will be informative about the nature of Indian Economy.
- Students will be able to understand the current problems of Indian economy.
- Students will be able evaluate the impact of LPG policies on economic growth in India.
- Students will be able to review various the sector specific policies adopted for achieving the aspirational goals.

#### **COURSE CONTENTS**

##### **MODULE I: NATURE OF INDIAN ECONOMY, POPULATION AND AGRICULTURE**

**-14 Hours**

**Chapter 1: Recent issues:** Genesis and Impact of LPG, Demographic dividend, India's human development in global perspective. Basic Features of Indian Economy -GDP of India – Trends, Composition and Sectoral Changes in Indian Economy - Demographic Profile - Problem of Overpopulation- Causes for and Effects of Population Growth – India's Population Policy, present family welfare programmes. Occupational Structure of India.

**Chapter 2: Urbanisation and Governance:**Urbanisation and smart city mission, informal sector, impact of COVID 19 pandemic, AtmaNirbhara Bharat Abhiyan.

**Chapter 3: Economic reforms and Agriculture:** Nature of Indian Agriculture; Trends in Agricultural Productivity ; Agriculture and WTO, Land Reforms; Agricultural Credit; Micro Finance; Kisan Credit Card, commercialisation and

diversification, Agricultural Marketing; Agricultural price policy and subsidies, Impact of public expenditure on agricultural growth, Agrarian crisis, Doubling farm income, MGNREGA, Impact of Globalisation on Indian Agriculture - Concept of Sustainable Agricultural Development - Food Security and Public Distribution System.

## **MODULE II: INDUSTRY, BUSINESS AND FISCAL POLICY -14 Hours**

**Chapter 4: Industrial policy:** New industrial policy and changes-Industrial Sector Reforms Since 1991 –Objectives, Features. Major reforms:- Public sector reforms - Disinvestment, Privatisation, Delicensing, Competition policy, Foreign Direct Investment , Foreign Capital - Industrial Finance. Industrial Sickness: meaning, causes - SEZ's Concept and Role. Role of MNC'S in industrial development.

**Chapter 5: Business:** Ease of doing business, performance of MSMEs - Role, Problems and Government Measures for their Growth; Sources of Industrial Finance. Mudra Yojana, Startup India, Skill India, make in India, development of economic and social infrastructure, national monetarisation pipeline,

**Chapter 6: Fiscal policy:** Tax, expenditure, budgetary deficits, pension and fiscal reforms, public debt management and reforms, fiscal responsibility and budget management (FRBM) Act, GST, Fiscal federalism and Fiscal consolidation, Recommendation of the current finance commission.

## **MODULE III: MONETARY POLICY, FOREIGN TRADE AND INVESTMENT: 14 Hours**

**Chapter 7: Monetary Policy:** Organisation of Indian money market, financial sector reforms, interest rate policy, review of monetary policy of RBI.

**Chapter 8: Money and Capital Markets:** Working of SEBI in India, changing role of RBI, commercial banks, development finance institutions, foreign banks and non-banking financial institutions, Analysis of price behaviour in India, Anti- inflationary measures, demonetisation and its impact.

**Chapter 9: Foreign Trade and Investment:** India's foreign trade, India's balance of payments since 1991, New exchange rate regime: partial and full convertibility, capital account convertibility, FDI- trends and patterns, New EXIM policy, WTO and India, Bilateral and multilateral trade agreements and associations.

## REFERENCES:

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15. Mahajan, Ashwani and GauravDutt, 2016, *Indian Economy*, New Delhi, 72<sup>nd</sup> Ed. New Delhi, S Chand & Company Ltd,
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17. Misra, S.K. and V.K. Puri , (2016), *Indian Economy 34<sup>th</sup> Ed.*, Mumbai, Himalaya Publishing House,
18. R.B.I.: RBI Bulletins
19. SinhaYashwant, SrivastavVinayk(2017), Future of Indian Economy, New Delhi, Rupa and Co.
20. Web-sites of Various Govt Departments and Institutions. Avadahani, V.A(2011)*Financial Services in India*, New Delhi, Himalaya Publishing House.



## **OEC: SEMESTER- II**

### **TITLE OF THE COURSE: G 102 OE 1.2: MONETARY ECONOMICS**

**3 hours per week: Total: 42 hours**

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- To acquaint with the basic knowledge on the concept of Monetary Economics ..
- This course exposes students to some of the key ideas and concepts in the areas of Banking

#### **COURSE OUTCOME:**

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

1. Understand the current monetary policy and problems
2. Identify and analyse monetary instruments
3. Review the various trends and functions of monetary and financial institutions

#### **MODULE 1: INTRODUCTION TO MONETARY ECONOMICS          14 Hours**

**Chapter 1: Nature and functions of money:** Difficulties of barter exchange system- Evolution of money-Definitions of money- Functions of money- Demand and supply of money

**Chapter 2: Theories of Value of Money:** Meaning- Cash transaction approach-Cash Balance Approach-Milton Friedman's Restatement of Quantity theory

**Chapter 3: Inflation:** Meaning and types of inflation-Causes and effects of inflation- Measures to control inflation

Practicum: 1. Discussion on the various forms of money

2. Gather information on near money assets

#### **MODULE II: BANKING 14 Hours**

**Chapter 4: Commercial banking:** Functions of commercial banks-Balance sheet of a commercial bank- Investment policy of a commercial bank-Process of Creation of money by commercial bank.

**Chapter 5:New age banking:** ATM, Credit Cards, Debit Card, smart cards-Internet banking - E-Banking -Mobile banking- Digital banking instruments- Core banking- Universal Banking

**Chapter -6:Central Banking:** Meaning and definitions- Functions of central banks- Monetary policy of central banks – objectives and instruments

Practicum: 1. Discuss the developmental role of central bank

2. Visit to a commercial to study bank – customer relationships

### **MODULE III: INTERNATIONAL BANKING AND FINANCE**

**14 Hours**

**Chapter 7: International Monetary Fund:** Objectives and functions of IMF- Organisation structure and policies- Financial instruments-Policies

**Chapter 8: IBRD OR World Bank:** Objectives and functions of IBRD- Organisation structure and policies-Development assistance-Financing Investment

**Chapter 9: Asian Development Bank, BRICS Bank and International Financial Corporation:** Objectives and functions- Organization structure and policies- Development assistance- Financing development

Practicum: 1. Discuss the recent policy approaches of World Bank towards developing  
2. Study the recent trends in BRICS Bank

#### **REFERENCES:**

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9. Cherunilam, Francis (1988). International Economics, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Co. Ltd., New Delhi.
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13. Indian Institute of Banking – International Banking Operations
14. Jhingan M L;(2018): 'Money, Banking', Inter National Trade and Public Finance – Vrinda Publications,
15. Mithani D. M.(2014) ; 'Money, Banking, Inter National Trade and Public Finance' Himalayan Publishing House, New Delhi-
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17. Paul, R, R. (2015): 'Money, Banking and Inter National Trade' –. Kalyani Publishers
18. Sayers R. S.(1967); 'Modern Banking' - Oxford University Press- Seventh Edition-
19. Seth; M.L.(2017): 'Money, Banking', International Trade and Public Finance- Laxmi Narian Agarwal Educational Publishers, Agra, India.

## **OEC: SEMESTER- II**

### **TITLE OF THE COURSE: G 102 OE 1.2: SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT**

**3 hours per week: Total: 42 hours**

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- Able to explain the components of environment.
- Identify the importance of environment in the growth of an economy.
- Analyze the ways to utilize the environmental conditions for the future generation to sustain healthy living.

#### **COURSE OUTCOME:**

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

- Understand the interconnection within the ecosystem of all living beings.
- Identify the importance of sustainability.
- Identify factors to find solutions to environment problems that are relevant to protect the welfare of the people.
- Analyse the sustainable goals at the national and international levels.

#### **MODULE 1: ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT**

**14 Hours**

**Chapter 1: Environment Good:** Meaning and characteristics, Relationship between environment and development, Kuznets curve, Sustainable development: meaning and indicators.

**Chapter 2: Resource Use and Management:** Resource taxonomy: Renewable and non-renewable resources, Economic theory of depletable resources, Optimal use of renewable resources, Resource scarcity and economic growth: limits to growth, Tragedy of commons, Resource pricing and conservation.

**Chapter 3: Sustainable Development:** Definition, objectives and principles, Process and indicators of sustainable development, Approaches and strategies of sustainable development, Environmental accounting measures.

#### **MODULE II SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS**

**14 Hours**

**Chapter 4: Introduction and History:** Brundtland Committee Recommendations, Rio Summit, SDGs: Goals, targets and indicators.

**Chapter 5: Government and SDGs:** Planning, Localising the SDGs, Policy Instruments, Industrial policy and SDGs

**Chapter 6: Financing SDGs:** Types of financing SDGs, New financing and global funds to achieve the goals.

Practicum: Students are expected to analyze the policy of SDGs in India and its achievement.

### **MODULE III: ISSUES IN IMPLEMENTATION**

**14 Hours**

**Chapter 7: Means to Realise SDGs:** Circular economy, Sustainable production and consumption, Sustainable cities and transportation, Sustainable designs technology, digital revolution and innovation. Use of renewable energy.

**Chapter 8: Implementing SDGs:** Governance and policies, Openness, participation and accountability, Effectiveness and coherence, India's framework for sustainable development.

**Chapter 9: Other Issues In Implementation:** Social business, CSOs and operations, Development assistance, Cross border cooperation

### **REFERENCES:**

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9. Eloi Laurent (2020). The New Environmental Economics: Sustainability and Justice, Wiley.
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12. Marta Villar Ezcurra, Janet E. Milne, Hope Ashiabor, Mikael Skou Andersen (2019). Environmental Fiscal Challenges for Cities and Transport, Edward Elgar Publishing.
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15. Roger Fouquet (2019). Handbook on Green Growth, Edward Elgar Publishing.
16. Sengupta, R.P. (2001). Ecology and Economics: An Approach to Sustainable Development, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

### SEMESTER III

**TITLE OF THE COURSE: G 102 DC 1.3: MICRO ECONOMICS**

**4 hours per week: Total hours: 42**

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- To help students to acquire knowledge of some of the basic concepts, principles and theories of Micro Economics.
- To provide the foundation for the study of other branches of Economics.
- To develop analytical, reasoning and graphical presentation of skills.
- To enable the students to appreciate the utility of economics in day – today life.
- To enable students to understand different types of market structures and their working.
- To help students to understand the concept of distribution.

#### **COURSE OUTCOME:**

- Identify the facets of an economic problem.
- Learn basic economic concepts and terms.
- Explain the operation of a market system.
- Analyze the production and cost relationship of a business firm.
- Evaluate the market decisions under different structure.
- Use basic cost benefit calculations as a means of decision making.

#### **MODULE I: BASIC CONCEPTS IN ECONOMICS: -14 Hours**

**Chapter 1: Nature and Scope of Micro Economics:** Meaning, definitions, nature, scope, uses and limitations of micro economics.

**Chapter 2: Utility:** Utility: meaning, definition, types: cardinal and ordinal utility. Indifference curve- Meaning, indifference map - properties- Diminishing Marginal rate of substitution - Consumer's equilibrium - Income effect, Price effect, Substitution effect, Budget line, changes in the budget line. Revealed preference theory. N M utility index.

**Chapter 3: Production:** Isoquants: meaning, properties- Marginal rate of technical substitution. Producers' equilibrium, producer's surplus, elasticity of production.

#### **MODULE II: THEORIES OF DISTRIBUTION - 14Hours**

**Chapter 4: Theories of rent:** Theories of Distribution: Functional and Personal Distribution- Rent: Ricardian theory of rent – Modern Theory of Rent – Concept of Quasi-rent.

**Chapter 5: Theories of Wages and interest:** The marginal productivity theory of wages, Interest: Loanable Funds Theory of Interest – Keynes' Liquidity Preference Theory of Interest.

**Chapter 6: Theories of Profit:** The Innovations Theory of Profit – The Dynamic Theory of Profit - The Risk theory of profit - Uncertainty Theory of Profit.

**MODULE III: MARKET THEORIES & BEHAVIOURAL ECONOMICS - 14 Hours**

**Chapter 7: Market theories:** Perfect and imperfect markets, Kinked demand curve, Cournot's and Bertrand model, price leadership and cartels.

**Chapter 8: Uncertainty economics:** Individual behavior toward risk, Expected utility and uncertainty equivalence approaches, N-M utility index, prospect theory, risk and risk aversion, sensitivity analysis. Gambling and insurance, cost and risk, risk pooling and risk spreading.

**Chapter 9: Behavioural Economics:** Asymmetric information: market for lemons, moral hazard and adverse selection, signaling and screening. The efficient market hypothesis, role of time and emotions in economic decision: role of constraints and information, satisficing and bounded rationality.

**REFERENCES:**

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2. Ahuja H.L. (2014) *Advanced Economic Theory : Micro Economic Analysis*. 21<sup>th</sup> Ed. New Delhi: S Chand and Co. Ltd.
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### **SEMESTER III**

**TITLE OF THE COURSE: G 102 DC 2.3: STATISTICS FOR ECONOMICS**

**3 hours per week: Total hours: 42**

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- To train students in statistical techniques in order to understand economic problems.

#### **COURSE OUTCOME:**

On Successful completion of the course, the student will be able to

- Calculate basic descriptive and inferential statistics.
- Interpret descriptive and inferential statistics.
- Explain the process of hypothesis testing.

#### **MODULE I: DATA COLLECTION 14 Hours**

**Chapter1:Basic Concepts:** Population and Sample, Parameter and Statistic; Data Collection: Primary and Secondary Data, Methods of Collection of Primary Data.

**Chapter 2: Sample Design:** Census method, sample Method, Essentials of Sampling. Sampling Methods – Merits and Limitations of Sampling.

**Chapter 3: Presentation of Data:** Frequency Distribution; Cumulative Frequency; Graphic and Diagrammatic Representation of Data.

#### **MODULE - I1: MEASURES OF CENTRAL TENDENCY AND DISPERSION 14 Hours**

**Chapter-4:Measures of Central Tendency:** Arithmetic Mean, Median, Mode, Geometric Mean and Harmonic Mean Measurement and Applications in Economics

**Chapter-5:Measures of Dispersion:** Meaning and Significance of Measure of Dispersion-Measurement and Applications of Range , Quartile Deviation, Mean Deviation , Standard Deviation , Variance and Coefficient of Variation, Lorenz Curve

**Chapter- 6:Correlation:** Meaning and Types of Correlation, Methods of Computation of Correlation Coefficient –Karl Pearson's Method, Spearman's Rank Correlation.

## **MODULE – III : REGRESSION, TIME SERIES ANALYSIS AND INDEX NUMBERS**

**14 Hours**

**Chapter- 7: Regression:** Method-Regression–Meaning and Importance of Regression Analysis, Simple Regression Lines and Equations and Forecasting (Two Variables Only)

**Chapter -8: Time Series:** Nature and Decomposition of Time Series -Analysis of Trend - Moving Average Method, Least-Square Method

**Chapter -9:Index Numbers:** Nature and Purpose of Index Numbers -Types of Index Numbers: Price Index -Quantity Index, Link and Chain Index -Simple and Aggregate Index Numbers -Laspeyre’s Index, Paasche’s Index, Marshall and Edgeworth’s Index - Fisher’s Index –Time-Reversal and Factor Reversal Tests-Deflation and Splicing of Index Numbers -Problems in the Construction of Index Numbers -Limitation of Index Numbers.

### **REFERENCES:**

1. Anderson, Sweeney & Williams: (2002) *Statistics for Business & Economics*, Thomson South-Western, Bangalore.
2. Douglas, A Lind, William G. Marchal and Samuel A. Wathen(2012): *Statistical Techniques in Business and Economics*, 15<sup>th</sup> Ed, NewDelhi, TMH.
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5. Nagar, A.L. & P.D. Sharma. (1987): *Statistical Methods of Economic Analysis*, S Chand &Co.New Delhi,
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7. VeerachamyR.(2019): *Quantitative Methods for Economics*, New Age International (P) Ltd., New Delhi.

**OEC: SEMESTER III**

**TITLE OF THE COURSE: G 102 OE 1.3: ECONOMICS OF INSURANCE**

**3 hours per week: Total: 42 hours**

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- This course attempts to give a fairly comprehensive view of the insurance the undergraduate students in Economics.
- The objective of the subject is to make the students acquainted with the insurance sector.

**COURSE OUTCOME:**

After the successful completion of the course, the student will be able to;

- Understand various types of Insurance
- Understand various risks and Benefits of Insurance

**MODULE I: INTRODUCTION TO INSURANCE AND RISK MANAGEMENT 14Hours**

**Chapter 1: Introduction to Insurance:** Meaning and Definition of Insurance- Features of Insurance -Functions of insurance – Types of Insurance –Fundamental Principles of Insurance -Importance of Insurance - Profile of Insurance Companies in India – General Insurance - Classification of General Insurance - Insurance and Economic Development.

**Chapter 2: Introduction to Risk Management:** Definition of Risk – Selection of Risk or Underwriting of Risk - Classification of risk - Tools of the Risk - Risk Management Process- Determination of Objectives- Identifying Risk exposures - Evaluating Risks - Consideration of Alternatives and Selection of the Risk Treatment Device.

**Chapter 3: Essentials of Insurance Contract:** Essentials of a Valid Contract – Is Insurance a Contract? - Principles of Insurable Interest – Principles of Contributions .

**MODULE II: LIFE INSURANCE AND HEALTH INSURANCE 14 Hours**

**Chapter 4: Life Insurance:** Meaning and Definition of Life insurance - - Features of Life Insurance – Advantages of Life Insurance-Fundamental Principles of Life Insurance- Procedure for effecting Life Insurance

**Chapter 5: Meaning and Definition of Health Insurance-** Types of Health Insurance Policies – Health Insurance schemes in India

**Chapter 6: –Plans of Life Insurance** -Individual plans - Group Insurance plans-Pension plans- Premium and its computation -Valuation and Distribution of surplus.

**MODULE III :LEGAL DIMENSIONS OF INSURANCE AND INSURANCE MARKETING 14 Hours**

**Chapter 7: Legal Dimensions of Insurance and Growth of Insurance Business in India:** Introduction- The Insurance Act, 1938 – Life Insurance Corporation Act, 1956 – General Insurance Business (Nationalisation) Act, 1972 – Consumer Protection Act, 1986

-Insurance Regulation and Development Authority (IRDA) - Growth of General Insurance after Nationalisation -Issues concerning Growth of Insurance -Future Potential.

**Chapter 8: Insurance Marketing:** Introduction - Concept of Insurance Market - Concept of Insurance Marketing- Marketing Strategies of Insurance Companies - Benefits of Bank Assurance –Benefits of Bank Assurance – Steps in Personal Selling or Selling Process.

**Chapter 9: Insurance and Economic Development:** Risk Management and Insurance in Economic Development-Insurance Institutions as Financial Intermediaries- Insurance Institutions as Investment Institutions-Insurance Institutions in Indian Capital Market.

#### **REFERENCES:**

1. Bodla, B.S., Garg, M.C.and Singh K.R. (2004), *Insurance, Fundamentals, Environment, Procedures*, Deep and Deep Publications Pvt Limited, New Delhi.
2. Dharmaraj,E. (2009), *Elements of Insurance*, SIMRES Publishers, Chennai.
3. Dionne, Georges, Harrington, Scott E. (Eds.)(1992), *Foundations of Insurance Economics, Readings in Economics and Finance*, Springer Netherlands
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5. Howard C Kunreuther (2013), *Insurance and Behavioural Economics*, Cambridge University Press.
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12. Zweifel, Peter, Eisen, Roland (2012), *Insurance Economics*, Springer-Verlag, Berlin Heidelberg

## **OEC: III SEMESTER**

### **TITLE OF THE COURSE: G 102 OE 1.3: MONEY AND PUBLIC FINANCE**

**3 hours per week: Total Hours 42**

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- To enable the students to understand the basic concepts of money and functioning of the money market.
- To familiarize students with the basic concepts of public finance, day to day fiscal management, the efficiency, equity aspects of taxation of the centre, state and the local governments.

#### **COURSE OUTCOME:**

- Understand the meaning of public finance or government finance; its nature, subject matter, explain the differences between public finance and private finance and differentiate between the public and private goods
- Classify the public revenue and its various sources; revenue receipts and non-revenue receipts, understand the tax and no-tax revenues, the causes of increasing public expenditure in the modern economies
- Explain the varying effects of public expenditure on the economy and role of public expenditure in a developing economy
- Understand the various sources of government borrowing and the reasons behind the growing public debt, describe how the debt is repaid, the role of public debt in developing countries.

#### **MODULE: 1 THEORY OF MONEY**

**-14 Hours**

**Chapter 1: Money:** Meaning, definition, functions and classification –money and near money, cryptocurrency and other classification.

**Chapter 2: Demand and Supply of Money:** Demand for money-determinants and theories of demand. Supply of money: determinants; RBIs measure of money supply, high -powered money and money multiplier.

**Chapter 3: Value of Money:** Meaning and theories –The quantity theory of money- Fishers Theory and Cambridge equation.

#### **MODULE II: NATURE AND SCOPE OF PUBLIC FINANCE**

**-14 Hours**

**Chapter 4: Public Finance:** Meaning , Definition, Nature and Scope of Public Finance , Distinction between Private and Public Finance,

**Chapter 5: Maximum Social Advantage:** Principles of Maximum Social Advantage, Private goods versus public goods. Externalities and market failures.

**Chapter 6: Public Revenue:** Meaning, Sources of Public Revenue, Taxes–Meaning, Merits and Demerits of direct and indirect taxes, GST- Concept, Need and Impact, Taxable Capacity: meaning and Factors influencing taxable capacity.

**MODULE III: PUBLIC EXPENDITURE AND PUBLIC DEBT** **14 Hours**

**Chapter 7: Public Expenditure:** Meaning-types - Growth of Public Expenditure – Causes, Canons of Public Expenditure, Wagner’s Law.

**Chapter 8: Public Debt:** Meaning, Need, Types of Public Debt; Public debt Redemption: meaning and methods of public debt redemption.

**Chapter 9: Fiscal Policy:** Meaning of Budget –Components of Budget and Concepts of Deficits in Budget; Types of Budget – Fiscal Policy – Objectives and Tools of Fiscal Policy – Deficit Financing.

**SKILL DEVELOPMENT**

1. Prepare a report of impact of indirect tax on citizens.
2. Prepare a budget and analyse budget over different heads.
3. Prepare policy implications of different institutions and its impact.
4. Prepare a schedule of expenditure with the given revenue generated in a country.
5. Prepare a report by examining the financial reports of central, state and local bodies.

**REFERENCES:**

1. Bhatia, H.L, (2020), Public Finance, 30th Ed., New Delhi, Vikas Publishing House Private Limited.
2. Lekhi, R.K., (2016), Public Finance, 11<sup>th</sup> Edition, Ludiana, Kalyani Publishers,
3. M Girija, N Kruparani, R Cauvery, U K SudhaNayak & R Meenakshi, (2015), Public Finance, New Delhi, S. Chand Publishing
4. Musgrave A, Richard, (2017), Public Finance in Theory and Practice, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition, McGraw Hill Edition.
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6. Sundharam, K.P.M (2004) Money, Banking, Trade and Finance, 29<sup>th</sup> Ed, , New Delhi, Sulthan Chand and Sons.
7. Tyagi B.P, (2013) Public Finance, 55<sup>th</sup> ED, Meerat, Jai Prakash Nath Publications.

## **SEMESTER IV**

**TITLE OF THE COURSE: G 102 DC 1.4: MACRO ECONOMICS**

**3 hours per week: Total hours: 42**

### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- To train students in basic macroeconomic concepts and theories.
- To enable the students to understand the working of the economy at the aggregate level.
- To equip the students with appropriate tools of analysis to deal with issues and problems of macroeconomic policy
- To assist the students to develop suitable solutions for practical policy purpose that are very much expected by the society.

### **COURSE OUTCOME:**

- On successful completion of the course the student is expected to get
- a thorough understanding of the various theories behind pricing of products and factors in different market environment;
- Ability to identify and evaluate the main models of market structures and to appreciate the theories behind policy prescriptions.
- This course in Macroeconomics is expected to develop skill in economic reasoning. By the time, students complete this course, they would know the relevance of government decisions like Wage policy, monetary policy, the RBI policy, etc. in the day-to-day life.

### **MODULE I: MACROECONOMIC CONCEPTS      14 Hours**

**Chapter 1: Macroeconomy:** Macro Economics - Meaning – Branches of Macro Economics – Scope, Uses & Limitations of Macro Economics –Concept of Welfare Economics- Social welfare and Economic welfare-Problems in Measuring Welfare- Role of Value judgments in Welfare Economics.

**Chapter 2: Circular Flow of Income:** Circular Flow of Income in two. three and four sector economy. Income inequalities: causes and effects.

**Chapter 3: Theories of Employment:** Meaning and types, causes, measurement of Unemployment, Concept of Full Employment - Classical Theory of Employment – Classical Remedies for Unemployment- Say's Law of Markets- Keynesian Theory of Employment.

**MODULE II: TOOLS OF MACROECONOMICS 14 Hours**

**Chapter 4: Macroeconomic Tools:** Consumption Function: Meaning, Determinants - Investment Function: Meaning of Autonomous and Induced Investment, Determinants of Investment, Multiplier – Operation of Multiplier – Assumptions of Multiplier- Determinants of Multiplier. Rational Expectations Hypothesis – Supply side Economics- New Classical Macro Economics.

**Chapter 5: Theories of Business Cycle:** Business Cycles –Meaning– Features, types - Phases- Causes, effects – Measures to Control Business Cycles. Theories of Business Cycle - Hawtrey's Theory –Hayek's Theory –Schumpeter's Theory , Hicks Theory.

**Chapter 6: Theories of Inflation and Deflation:** Definition of inflation - Classification of Inflation - Types of inflation - Demand Pull Inflation, Cost-Push inflation, Mark- up inflation - Effect of inflation- Inflationary Gap – Deflation-meaning, causes and Effects. Concept of Stagflation. Phillips Curve(concept only).

**MODULE III: THEORIES OF CONSUMPTION AND NEW CLASSICAL MACRO ECONOMICS**

**14 Hours**

**Chapter 7: Theories of Consumption:** The absolute income hypothesis, relative income hypothesis, permanent income hypothesis, life cycle hypothesis.

**Chapter 8: New Classical Macroeconomics:** Main propositions of new classical macroeconomics, continues market clearing, Rational expectations theory. New classical economics and the business cycles, ineffectiveness of government intervention.

**Chapter 9: Supply Side Economics:** The real business cycle theory, supply side economics, Laffer curve. New Keynesian macroeconomics: features.



## REFERENCES:

1. Ahuja H.L. (1988) *Modern Economics*, New Delhi, S Chand and Co.Ltd.
2. Ahuja, H.L.(2017) *Macro Economics : Theory and Policy.*, New Delhi, S Chnad and Co Ltd.
3. Burda Michael (2017) *Macro Economics*, 5<sup>th</sup> ed., Chennai, Oxford University Press.
4. David Romer (2011) *Advanced Macro Economics*, Irwin/McGraw-Hill.
5. Deepashree(2011) *Principles Of Micro Economics*, 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed., Ane Books Pvt.Ltd.
6. Dornbsch, Fischer, Startz(2017), *Macroeconomics*, 11<sup>th</sup> Ed, Chennai, McGraw Hill education Pvt Ltd.
7. Jhinghan, M.L (2014) *Advanced Economic Theory: Micro and Macro Economics*, 12<sup>th</sup> Ed., New Delhi, Vrinda Publications (P) Ltd.
8. JhinganM.L.(1987) *Macro Economic- Theory*. New Delhi, Konark Publishers.
9. K KDewett , M H Navalur & K KBahl(2012) *Modern Economic Theory*, New Delhi, Suthan Chand & Company.
10. KoutsoyiannisA(1983) *Modern Micro Economics*, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, Hongkong, Macmillan Press.
11. Lipsey R G and K A Crystal (2011) *Principles of Economics*, 12<sup>th</sup> edition, New Delhi Oxford University Press.
12. Samuelson P.A and Nordhaus W.D (2017) *Economics*, 19<sup>th</sup> Ed., New Delhi, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd.
13. Seth ,M L *Micro and Macro Economics*, Agra, Lakshmi Narayan Agarwal Education Publishers.
14. Seth M.L (2014) *Macro Economics*, 30<sup>th</sup> Ed. Agra, Lakshmi Narayan Agarwal Educational Publishers.
15. Shapiro Edward (2016): *Macro Economic Analysis*, 5<sup>th</sup> Ed, New Delhi, Galgotia Publications.
16. SoumyenSikdar(2009) *Principles of Macro Economics*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
17. Vaish, M.C.(2010) *Macro Economic Theory* 14<sup>th</sup> Ed. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.

## SEMESTER IV

**TITLE OF THE COURSE: G 102 DC 2.4: MATHEMATICS FOR ECONOMICS**

**3 hours per week: Total hours: 42**

### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- To acquaint the students with elementary knowledge of mathematical techniques in Economics.
- To train them to use mathematical techniques in economics.

### **COURSE OUTCOME:**

On Successful completion of the course, the student will be able to

- Perform basic operations in Vectors and Matrix algebra.
- Calculate limits, derivatives and integrals of functions of multiple variables.
- Calculate Optima for constrained and unconstrained optimization problems encountered in Economics.

### **MODULE I: BASICS OF MATHEMATICAL ECONOMICS, LINEAR AND NON-LINEAR FUNCTIONS AND THEIR APPLICATIONS 14 hours**

**Chapter-1: Basics of Mathematical Economics:** Nature of Mathematical Economics and its Applications in Economic Analysis -Mathematical Model: Variables, Constants, Parameters, Equations and Identities Sets: Set Notation, Operations, Finite and Infinite Sets, Laws of Set Operations.

**Chapter-2: Linear Functions and their Application in Economic Analysis:** Linear Functions - Two Point Formula - Demand Function – Supply Function – Market Equilibrium – Taxation – Subsidy – Break-Even Analysis - Elasticity of Demand.

**Chapter-3 : Non- Linear Functions and their Application in Economic Analysis:**

Quadratic Function - Market Equilibrium – Production Possibility Curves – Power Function- Pareto's Law Income Distribution -Logarithm and Anti- Logarithms- Exponential Function – Interest Compounding, Discounting

### **MODULE II: MATRICES AND DIFFERENTIATION AND THEIR APPLICATIONS 14 hours**

**Chapter 4: Matrices:** Concept, Types, Matrix Operations-Addition and Subtraction, Matrix Multiplication, Commutative, Associative and Distributive Laws-Transpose - Inverse Matrix -Determinants: Properties, Rank of Matrix, Minor, Co-Factor -Cramer's

Rule, Derivation and Its Applications in Economics

**Chapter-5: Differential Calculus their Application in Economic Analysis:** Continuity and Differentiability of a Function –Rules of Differentiation of a Function, Constant Functions, Linear, Power, Sums and Differences of Functions, Product of Functions, Quotient of Functions, Chain Rule, Exponential And Logarithmic Functions , maxima and minima – application of derivatives in economics – cost – average and marginal cost relationship – revenue – average and marginal relationship –equilibrium of the firm under perfect competition, monopoly, price discrimination.

**Chapter -6: Concept of Integration and its Application in Economic Analysis:** Rules of Integration -- Indefinite Integration. Cost- Revenue - Profit Analysis, Definite Integrals –Area and Summation Applications Integration in Economic Analysis- Consumers Surplus Producers Surplus-Obtaining Primitive Function from Marginal Function

### **MODULE III: GENERAL MARKET EQUILIBRIUM ANALYSIS**

**14 hours**

**Chapter 7: Simultaneous Equations-** General Market Equilibrium - IS-LM Model Analysis. Concept of optimisation -Unconstrained Optimization -Lagrangian Multiplier, Constrained Optimisation.

**Chapter 8 :Linear Models:** Input- Output Model: Basic concepts and structure of Leontief's open and static Input-Output model; solution for equilibrium output in a three industry model; the closed model.

**Chapter 9: Linear Programming and their Application in Economic Analysis:** Basic Concept; Formulation of a LP Problem; Nature of feasible, basic and optimal solutions; Solution of a LP problem through Graphical Method, Application to Economic Analysis.

### **REFERENCES:**

1. Allen, R.G.D. , (2015) *Mathematical Analysis for Economists*, Mumbai, Macmillan,
2. Bhardwaj, R.S(2007)*Mathematics for Economics and Business*, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed, NewDelhi, Excell Books.
3. Chiang, A.C(1985) *Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics*, 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed, Mumbai, McGraw Hill.

4. Dinwiddy, C(1967)*Elementary Methods of Mathematical Economics*, Oxford University Press.
5. Dowling, E.T(2005) *Introduction to Mathematical Economics*,2<sup>nd</sup> Ed, Mumbai, Schaum's Outline Series, MacGraw Hill.
6. Halden, K. and A.W. Pearson( 2002) *Introductory Mathematics for Economics and Business*, Delhi, Macmillan Press Ltd.
7. Mehta &Madnani (1992) *Mathematics for Economists*, New Delhi, S. Chand.
8. Simon, Carl P. and Lawrence Blume (2007) *Mathematics for Economics*, NewDelhi, Viva Books Pvt Ltd.
9. Veerachamy(2008) *Quantitative Methods for Economists*, New Delhi, New Age International Publications.
10. Weber, Jean E(1982)*Mathematical Analysis* , Harper International.
11. Yamane, T.(2011)*Mathematics for Economists*,2<sup>nd</sup> Ed, New Delhi, PHI Learning

## **OEC: SEMESTER IV**

**TITLE OF THE COURSE: G 102 OE 1.4: ENTREPRENEURIAL ECONOMICS**

**3 hours per week: Total: 42 hours**

### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- To provide knowledge about the Entrepreneurship
- To equip the students to understand the Entrepreneurial Environment

**COURSE OUTCOME:** After the successful completion of the course, the student will be able to;

- Understand various concepts of entrepreneurship
- Absorb Skills of entrepreneurship
- Understand various sources of financing project

### **MODULE I: INTRODUCTION TO ENTREPRENEUR**

**14 Hours**

**Chapter –I: Entrepreneur**–meaning and definition –Nature of Entrepreneur- Risk faced by an Entrepreneur–Qualities of an Entrepreneur - Functions -and kinds of Entrepreneurs-Role of Entrepreneur-Difference between Entrepreneur and manager – Case study.

**Chapter -2 Entrepreneurial Class:** Societal Perspective of Entrepreneurial growth – Socio-Economic variables of Entrepreneurs- Socio-Economic origins of Entrepreneurship in India - Case study.

**Chapter-3 Economic System and Entrepreneurial Behaviour:** Nature of Economic System-Determinants of Economic System-Criteria for Economic System-Capitalism – Features of Capitalism-Merits of Capitalism-Limitation of Capitalism-Socialism – Definition of Socialism-Features of Socialism-Merits of Socialism-Limitation of Socialism-Mixed Economy –Features of Mixed Economy- Economic System and Entrepreneurial Behaviour-Case Study

### **MODULE II: THEORIES OF ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND ENTREPRENEURIAL ENVIRONMENT**

**14Hours**

**Chapter-4:Entrepreneurship:** Concept of Entrepreneurship-Definition of Entrepreneurship-Characteristics of Entrepreneurship-Entrepreneur and

Entrepreneurship- Intrapreneurship-Economic and Social Benefits of Entrepreneurship- Role of Entrepreneurship in Developing Economy –Barriers of Entrepreneurship-Case study.

**Chapter-5: Theories of Entrepreneurship:** Innovation Theory –Need for Achievement Theory –Critical Evaluation –Status Withdrawal Theory - Critical Evaluation-Theory of Social Change - Critical Evaluation-Theory of Social Behaviour- Critical Evaluation-Theory of Leadership - Critical Evaluation-Theory of Systematic Innovation - Critical Evaluation-Case study.

**Chapter-6: Entrepreneurial Environment:** Political Environment-Legal Environment-Economic Environment-Technological Environment-Social Environment-Cultural Environment-International Environment-Case Study.

### **MODULE-III: SMALL SCALE INDUSTRY AND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS 14 Hours**

**Chapter 7: Steps for Starting a Small Scale Industry** - selection of types of organization -Export and Import - State Trading Corporation - Liberalization - Privatization- Small Scale Industry - Problems and sickness of small scale industry - Government Policy.

**Chapter 8: Women Entrepreneur** - Concept of women entrepreneur - Growth and Development of entrepreneurs - Functions - Rural women entrepreneurs -Problems of Women Entrepreneur - Role of Women's Association.

**Chapter 9: Financial Analysis** - Social Cost and Benefit Analysis - Sources of Project Finance - Institutions helping entrepreneurs - Role of Commercial Banks -New Entrepreneurial Development Agencies

### **REFERENCES:**

1. Bhatia B.S. and Batra G.S.(2006)*"Entrepreneurs and Small BusinessManagement"*, Regal Publications Kerala.
2. Charantimath P.M.(2005).*"Entrepreneurship Development in Small Business Enterprises"*, Publisher, Pearson Education India.
3. Desai, Vasant (2013)*"Dynamics of Entrepreneurship Development in Management"*, Himalayan Publication, New Delhi
4. Dollionger( 2003)*"Entrepreneurship Development"*, Pearson Education India
5. Khanka S C & Gupta (2017) *"Entrepreneurship & Small Business Management"* Sultan Chand and Sons Publications New Delhi.
6. M.B.Shukla (2009): *"Entrepreneurship and Small Business Management "*, Kitab Mahal, Delhi.
7. Saji Kumar (2009) *"Impact of Globalisation on SMEs Industries"*, ICFAI
8. Singh B.N.T. (2009)*"Industrial Development under Structural adjustment Programme"*, D.D. Publication.
9. Virendra Sanghavi(2021) *"Spirit of Entrepreneurship: The Journey of an Entrepreneur"* Embassy Books Mumbai Maharashtra.

**TITLE OF THE COURSE: G 102 OE 1.4: INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS**

**3 hours per week: Total Hours 42**

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- To understand the basics of International Trade
- To understand about Exchange rate and Balance of Payments
- The objective of the course is to expose students to the concept, importance and dynamics of international business and India's involvement with global business operations.
- The course also discusses theoretical foundations of international business to the extent these are relevant to understand the mechanics of global business operations and development.

**COURSE OUTCOME:**

- Able to identify and analyse different theoretical models of international economics in light of real world situations.
- Understand major issues in international finance
- Able to deal with the problems of international finance analytically
- Explain the different concepts of terms of trade, the structure of BOP, disequilibrium in BOP, causes of disequilibrium, describe the foreign exchange rate and determine its equilibrium exchange rate and explain the objectives of IMF and IBRD.

**MODULE: IMPORTANCE OF TRADE AND TRADE THEORIES 14 Hours**

**Chapter 1: Introduction:** International trade and Inter-regional trade -meaning; Difference between Inter-regional and International trade.

**Chapter 2: Theories of International Trade:** Ricardo's Theory of Comparative Differences in Costs –Assumptions –Explanation of the theory-criticisms. Heckscher-Ohlin Theory-Assumptions –Explanation-Criticisms.

**Chapter 3: Trade policy:** Meaning, India's trade policy, Growth, composition and trends of import and export in India, Export- Import Policy of India, Trade sector reforms,



**MODULE: II: BALANCE OF PAYMENTS****14 Hours**

**Chapter 4: Balance of Payments:** Meaning, Structure of Balance of Payments Accounts, Disequilibrium in Balance of Payments –Causes –Measures to correct deficit in Balance of Payments.

**Chapter 5: Terms of Trade:** Concept of Terms of Trade – Meaning, types and Factors Determining Terms of Trade.

**Chapter 6: Foreign Capital:** Meaning, types and sources, Foreign direct investment: meaning and types

**MODULE III: FOREIGN EXCHANGE MARKET****14 Hours**

**Chapter 7: Foreign Exchange Market-**Meaning –Participants; Foreign Exchange Rate – meaning –Determination of Equilibrium Exchange Rates .

**Chapter 8: Theories of Foreign Exchange Rate:** Purchasing Power Parity Theory, Balance of Payments theory. Hedging, Arbitrage and Speculation.

**Chapter 9: Exchange Arithmetic:** Ready exchange rates –Merchant Transactions – purchase and sale transactions; Basis for merchant rates –exchange margin and fineness of quotation.Buying Rates: TT Buying Rate and Bill Buying Rate; Selling Rates- TT selling and Bill Selling Rate

**REFERENCES:**

1. Bo Sodersten and Geoffrey Reed (2009) International Economics 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed, New Delhi, Macmillan Press Ltd.
2. Cherunilam, Francis (2012). International Economics, 5<sup>th</sup> ED, New Delhi, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Co. Ltd.
3. Jeevanandam.C (2016), "Foreign Exchange Practice Concepts and Control "Sultan Chand and Sons.
4. Jhingan, M.L. (2009) Money, Banking, International Trade and Public Finance 9<sup>th</sup> Ed, Delhi, Vrinda Publications.
5. Jhingan, M.L. (2015) International Economics, 6<sup>th</sup> Ed, New Delhi, Vrinda Publications Pvt Ltd.
6. M.L. Jhingan (2015), "International Economics" Vrinda Publications Ltd New Delhi.
7. Mithani, D.M. (2015) International Economics 7<sup>th</sup> Ed, Mumbai, Himalaya Publishing House.
8. Paul R. Krugman and Maurice Obstfeld Maurice Obstfeld and Peter B. Kenen (2004) The International Economy, 6<sup>th</sup> Ed., Cambridge University press
9. Salvatore, Dominick (2014), International Economics 11<sup>th</sup> Ed, New Delhi, John Wiley and Sons.

Program Name	BA in Economics	Semester	Fifth Semester
Course Title	Public Economics		
Course Code:	G 102 DC1.5	No. of Credits	4
Contact hours	60 Hours	Duration of SEA/Exam	2 hours
Formative Assessment Marks	40	Summative Assessment Marks	60

**Course Outcomes (COs):** After the successful completion of the course, the student will be able to:

- CO1. Understand introductory Public Finance concepts.
- CO2. Study the causes of market failure and corrective actions
- CO3. Understand the impact, incidence and shifting of tax
- CO4. Study the Economic Effects of tax on production, distribution and other effects
- CO5. Enable the students to know the Principles and Effects of Public Expenditure
- CO6. Understand the Economic and functional classification of the budget; Balanced and Unbalanced budget
- CO7. Understand the Burden of Public debt and know the Classical/ Ricardian views, Keynesian and post-Keynesian views
- CO8. To acquaint with the advantages and disadvantages of Deficit Financing,

MODULES	DESCRIPTION	60 Hours
<b>Module I</b>	<b>Introduction to Public Economics</b>	<b>15</b>
	Public Economics: Meaning, definitions, Scope and Significance, Public Finance and Private Finance: Meaning, and Distinction; Public good and private good: Meaning, Characteristics, and Distinction, Principle of Maximum Social Advantage, Market Failures: Meaning, causes-role of externalities; Market failure and role of government; Corrective actions.	
<b>Practicum</b>	Group Discussions on Public Finance and private finance; public good and private good Assignment on Market failure and government intervention	
<b>Module II</b>	<b>Public Revenue and Public Expenditure</b>	<b>18</b>
	Meaning and sources of revenue; Taxation –Cannons of taxation, Characteristics of a sound tax system, Impact, Incidence- Division of Tax burden, Shifting of tax, Economic Effects of tax on production, distribution and other effects, Progressive and Regressive, Proportional Tax, Direct and Indirect Taxes –Merits and Demerits, Taxable Capacity: Meaning and determinants.	

	Public Expenditure; Meaning, classification, principles, Types & Cansons, Reasons for the growth of public expenditure, Wagner's law of increasing state activities, Peacock-Wiseman hypotheses, Effects of public expenditure: Production, Distribution & Other effects	
<b>Practicum</b>	Mini-project/study to ascertain the impact of GST on retailers/wholesalers in your vicinity A case study on the taxable capacity of the different sections of society in the vicinity Assignment on Effects of public expenditure: Production, Distribution & Other Effects	
<b>Module III</b>	<b>Public Debt</b>	<b>12</b>
	Public Debt: Meaning, Purpose, Types & Effects; Sources of Public Borrowing; Burden of Public Debt -Classical/ Ricardian views, Keynesian and post-Keynesian views; Intergenerational equity of public debt; Causes of the Rise in Public Debt; Methods of debt redemption; Debt management.	
<b>Practicum</b>	Studying the burden of public debt through a project/ case study Assignment on Debt Management	
<b>Module IV</b>	<b>Public Budget, Fiscal Policy and Fiscal Deficit</b>	<b>15</b>
	Budget: Meaning, process & Types of budget, Economic and functional classification of the budget; Balanced and unbalanced budget, Types of Budget Deficits; Fiscal Policy: Meaning, objectives & Tools; Fiscal deficit: Meaning, Computation, Deficit Financing: Meaning, Advantages and Disadvantages	
<b>Practicum:</b>	Calculation of various types of budget deficit using the budget data Group discussion on the advantages and disadvantages of deficit financing	

References	
1	Lekhi R.K., Joginder Singh (2018) Public Finance, Kalyani publication, New Delhi
2	Tyagi B.P. (2014) Public Finance published by Jaya Prakash Nath and CO, Meerut
3	Hindriks J. and G. Myles (2006): Intermediate Public Economics, MIT Press.
4	Bhatia H L (2018): Public Finance. Vikas Publishing House.
5	Musgrave, R.A. (1989), The Theory of Public Finance, McGraw Hill
6	Musgrave R.A. and P.B. Musgrave (1989), Public Finance in Theory and Practice, McGraw Hill,

Program Name	BA in Economics	Semester	Fifth Semester
Course Title	Development Economics		
Course Code:	G 102 DC2.5	No. of Credits	4
Contact hours	60 Hours	Duration of SEA/Exam	2 hours
Formative Assessment Marks	40	Summative Assessment Marks	60

**Course Outcomes (COs):** After the successful completion of the course, the student will be able to:

- CO1. Understand the basic concepts and measurements of Development.
- CO2. Learn some classical and partial theories of Development economics and identify the difference.
- CO3. Identify the difference between Developed and Developing Countries.
- CO4. Analyse and tackle the Development issues effectively.

MODULES	DESCRIPTION	60 Hrs
<b>Module 1</b>	<b>Introduction to Economic Development</b>	<b>14</b>
	Concept - Definitions - Distinction between Economic Growth and Development - Indicators of Growth and Development, Measures of Economic Development: Gross National Product (GNP) - Physical Quality of Life Index (PQLI), Human Development Index (HDI), Happiness Index, Inequality and Poverty: Meaning, causes, indicators – Gini Coefficient Index, Human Poverty Index (HPI).	
<b>Practicum:</b>	Assignment on various indicators of growth and development Group discussions about the characteristic features of different countries and their development levels	
<b>Module 2</b>	<b>General Theories of Economic Growth and Development</b>	<b>16</b>
	Adam Smith's Theory, David Ricardo's Theory, T.R. Malthus' Theory, Karl Marx's Theory, Schumpeter's Theory and Rostow's	

	Growth Theory - Harrod-Domar Model.	
<b>Practicum:</b>	Assignment on different theories and their relevance to developing Countries, Debate on present stage of India's growth and estimated stage it may reach by 2047	
<b>Module 3</b>	<b>Partial Theories of Economic Development</b>	<b>16</b>
	Lewis Labour Surplus Model - Rodan's Big Push Theory - Lieberstein's Critical Minimum Effort Approach - Balanced Vs. Unbalanced Growth, Factors in the Development Process Capital Accumulation - Capital-Output Ratio - Technology and Economic Development.	
<b>Practicum:</b>	Group Discussion on Balanced and unbalanced growth strategies in Developed and developing countries  Assignment on the Factors in the Development Process Capital Accumulation	
<b>Module 4</b>	<b>Sustainable Development</b>	<b>14</b>
	Inclusive Development - Millennium Development Goals - Sustainable Development Goals, Targets and Achievements with reference to India.	
<b>Practicum</b>	Seminar on MDGs and SDGs and the challenges	

References	
1	Higgins Benjamin & W.W. Norton Economic Development New York & Company. Inc.
2	Mishra S.K and Puri V.K, Economic Development and Planning, Himalaya Pub., House, Mumbai.
3	Taneja M.L. and Meier G. M, Economics of Development and Planning, S. Chand and Co, New Delhi.
4	Thirlwall A.P. Growth and Development: With Special Reference to Developing Economies, Palgrave Macmillan, New York.
5	Todoaro. M.P & Orient Longman Economic Development in the Third World, United Kingdom
6	Sustainable Development Reports

Program Name	BA in Economics	Semester	Fifth Semester
Course Title	<i>Economics of Human Resource Management</i>		
Course Code:	G 102 DC3.5	No. of Credits	4
Contact hours	60 Hours	Duration of SEA/Exam	2 hours
Formative Assessment Marks	40	Summative Assessment Marks	60

**Course Outcomes (COs):** After the successful completion of the course, the student will be able to:

- CO1. Understand the meaning, nature, scope and value of the contemporary approach to human resource management with reference to Economics.
- CO2. To describe an organisation of a human resource management functionary in an establishment, and to identify attributes of a successful personnel manager.
- CO3. To impart knowledge and techniques in human resource planning, Job-Analysis, and Job-Design.
- CO4. To explain various methods of recruitment, selection, induction and placement.
- CO5. To develop the importance and methods adopted for training and development of employees in two days environment in the workplace.

MODULES	DESCRIPTION	60 Hours
<b>Module I</b>	<b>Introduction to Human Resource Management</b>	<b>15 hrs</b>
	Human Resource Management: Concept, Nature, scope, objectives, importance, functions of Human Resource Management with reference to Economics; Organization of personnel department, Qualities of Personnel Manager, role of Personnel Manager, Status of Personnel Manager; Characteristics of a Human Resource Manager, HRD - Responsibility of managers.	
<b>Practicum</b>	Group Discussions on Human Resource Management as a Profession. Assignment on Qualities of Personnel Manager	
<b>Module II</b>	<b>Procurement of Human Resources</b>	<b>15 hrs</b>
	Human Resource Planning – Concept and objectives, importance, process, problems and guidelines; Job Design and Analysis: Concept, process, job description and job specification; Recruitment and Selection Meaning and process of recruitment, recruitment policy and organization, sources and techniques of recruitment, meaning and process of selection.	
<b>Practicum</b>	Assignment on recruitment and selection Group discussion on Techniques of Recruitment	
<b>Module III</b>	<b>Training and Job Evaluation</b>	<b>15 hrs</b>
	Training: Concept, objectives, importance; identifying training needs. Designing training programmes, methods of training, evaluating training effectiveness, retrain Concept, process and objectives of job evaluation, advantages and limitations, essentials of successful job evaluation, methods of job evaluation, Wage and Salary Administration. Objectives and principles, essentials of sound wage structure, factors affecting wages, methods of wage payment, and wage policy in India, executive compensation.	
<b>Practicum</b>	Project on training and job evaluation	
<b>Module IV</b>	<b>Performance Appraisal</b>	<b>15 hrs</b>
	Performance appraisal: Concept, objectives, uses, process, problems, essentials, methods and techniques, appraisal, interview, Transfers, promotions and separations. Purpose of job changes, concept and objectives of transfers. Types of transfer, transfer policy, concept and basis of promotion, promotion policy, demotion, types of separations.	
<b>Practicum</b>	Seminar on transfers and promotions Group discussion on Performance appraisal	

References	
1	Koontz, Weirich & Aryasri, (2004) <b>Principles of Management</b> , Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi,
2	Tripathi & Reddy, (2008) <b>Principles of Management</b> , Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, Laurie
3	Meenakshi Gupta, (2009) <b>Principles of Management</b> , PHI Learning, New Delhi,
4	Gupta (2016), <b>Human resource Management</b> . S Chand Publisher. New Delhi
5	Aswathappa K. (2020) <b>Human resource Management</b> , Tata Mc Graw Hill Publishing Co. Ltd.
6	Prasad L. M, (2017) <b>Organisational Behaviour</b> , S. Chand Publishers, New Delhi.



Program Name	BA in Economics	Semester	Fifth Semester
Course Title	Indian Banking and Finance		
Course Code:	G 102 DC4.5	No. of Credits	4
Contact hours	60 Hours	Duration of SEA/Exam	2 hours
Formative Assessment Marks	40	Summative Assessment Marks	60

**Course Outcomes (COs):** After the successful completion of the course, the student will be able to:

- CO1. Understand the structure of Indian banking and the role of banks in monetary policy.
- CO2. Analyze the functioning of banks and different types of accounts and other services offered by banks.
- CO3. Evaluate recent developments in the Indian banking sector, including digital banking, payment banks, and non-performing assets.
- CO4. Describe the overview of the Indian financial system, including financial markets, financial instruments, and financial regulation.
- CO5. Analyze the challenges faced by Indian banks and the implications of banking reforms for the Indian economy.
- CO6. Develop critical thinking and analytical skills in evaluating various financial products and services banks and capital markets offer.

MODULES	DESCRIPTION	60 Hours
<b>Module I</b>	<b>Introduction to banking: India</b>	<b>15</b>
	Indian Banks: Evolution, structure, functions, types and features- Public sector, private sector, foreign, Cooperative, RRB, Small finance banks, payment banks; Role and importance of banks in the Indian economy; Credit creation and financial intermediation; Central Bank and banking regulation; Regulatory and supervisory powers; Monetary policy and banking channel of credit control; Policy rates and banking; repo, reverse repo, MCLR, Bank rate, CRR, SLR, MSF; Issues in banking sector; NPA crisis; impact of global events on Indian banks.	
<b>Practicum</b>	Compare and contrast the different types of banks, highlighting their strengths and weaknesses- Presentation.  Conduct a class discussion and compare and contrast the different scenarios on various  loans, highlighting the risks involved and the measures taken by banks to manage these risks.	
<b>Module II</b>	<b>Banking services</b>	<b>15</b>
	Banking services: Bank deposits; Types and features of bank accounts; account opening and importance of KYC; Bank loans; types, features, documents required; eligibility, interest rates, maturity, loan default and consequences; Other services: Locker facility, payment and remittance services and channels; currency exchange; debit cards, credit cards, pre- paid cards; ATMs; internet and mobile banking; Modern banking products: Insurance on deposits and loans, Investment services in capital market- stocks, bonds and mutual funds; advisory services; retirement products.	
<b>Practicum</b>	Group discussion on bank accounts and loan products and making recommendation to different classes  Comparison of banking services by visiting bank branches	
<b>Module III</b>	<b>Modern Banking</b>	<b>15</b>
	Modern banking facilities; Digital banking; Digital Wallets; Digital account opening; Biometrics; contact less payment system;	

	instant payments; personal finance management tools; Use of artificial intelligence and machine learning in banks; Cyber security in banking; Credit scoring; Direct lending; Corporate banking; Investment Banking	
<b>Practicum:</b>	Survey bank customers to understand their usage and satisfaction levels with digital banking services. Analyze the adoption rates of digital banking services across different age groups and demographic segments	
<b>Module IV</b>	<b>Financial Market</b>	<b>15</b>
	Introduction to Indian financial markets; Equity markets and stock exchanges; Debt markets and bond markets; Currency markets and forex trading; Commodity markets and trading; Derivatives markets; Mutual funds; Insurance products Investing in capital market products- access, channels; risk in capital market investments; Role of SEBI, Fintech and innovation in capital markets;	
<b>Practicum</b>	Debate: Investing in capital market products. Assignment on Indian financial markets	
	Banking services: Bank deposits; Types and features of bank accounts; account opening and importance of KYC; Bank loans; types, features, documents required; eligibility, interest rates, maturity, loan default and consequences; Other services: Locker facility, payment and remittance services and channels; currency exchange; debit cards, credit cards, pre- paid cards; ATMs; internet and mobile banking; Modern banking products: Insurance on deposits and loans, Investment services in capital market- stocks, bonds and mutual funds; advisory services; retirement products	
	Group discussion on bank accounts and loan products and making recommendation to different classes Comparison of banking services by visiting bank branches	
	<b>Modern Banking</b>	<b>15</b>
	Modern banking facilities; Digital banking; Digital Wallets; Digital account opening; Biometrics; contact less payment system; instant payments; personal finance management tools; Use of artificial intelligence and machine learning in banks; Cyber security in banking; Credit scoring; Direct lending; Corporate banking; Investment Banking	

	Survey bank customers to understand their usage and satisfaction levels with digital banking services. Analyze the adoption rates of digital banking services across different age groups and demographic segments	
	<b>Financial Market</b>	<b>15</b>
	Introduction to Indian financial markets; Equity markets and stock exchanges; Debt markets and bond markets; Currency markets and forex trading; Commodity markets and trading; Derivatives markets; Mutual funds; Insurance products Investing in capital market products- access, channels; risk in capital market investments; Role of SEBI, Fintech and innovation in capital markets;	
	Debate: Investing in capital market products. Assignment on Indian financial markets	

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## VI Semester

Program Name	BA in Economics	Semester	Sixth Semester
Course Title	International Economics		
Course Code:	G 102 DC1.6	No. of Credits	4
Contact hours	60 Hours	Duration of SEA/Exam	2 hours
Formative Assessment Marks	40	Summative Assessment Marks	60

**Course Outcomes (COs):** After the successful completion of the course, the student will be able to:

- CO1. Understand the international trade theories and their application in international trade
- CO2. Explain the concept of terms of trade and demonstrate the effect of trade barriers; and display the ability to analyse the stages of economic integration
- CO3. Understand the concept of BoP and assess the BoP position and examine the changes in forex rate
- CO4. Analyse the role of International trade and financial institutions
- CO5. Demonstrate good inter-personal and communication skills through class participation and contributing to critical discussion on trade issues

MODULES	DESCRIPTION	60 Hours
<b>Module I</b>	<b>International Trade Theories</b>	<b>15</b>
	Meaning and Importance of International trade; Differences between Internal and International Trade; Trade Theories: Mercantilist view; Absolute cost and comparative cost advantage theories; Haberler's Opportunity cost theory; Heckscher-Ohlin theory; Leontief's paradox	
<b>Practicum</b>	Assignment on Ricardo's Comparative cost advantage and Leontief's paradox	
<b>Module II</b>	<b>Terms of Trade and Commercial Policy</b>	<b>17</b>
	Terms of trade- Concept and Types, Factors determining Terms of Trade; Commercial Policy: Free trade v/s Protection; Tariffs: Types and effects; Quotas; Anti-dumping; Economic Integration: Meaning and stages.	
<b>Practicum</b>	Debate: Free trade v/s Protection Mini project: Trace the evolution of India towards Economic Integration	
<b>Module III</b>	<b>Balance of Payment and Capital Flow</b>	<b>13</b>

	Balance of Payment: Concept, Components; Disequilibrium in Balance of Payment: Causes and Measures to correct disequilibrium; Foreign Exchange rate: Meaning and types; determination of Foreign exchange rate: Demand for and Supply of Forex; Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) theory; Capital Flow: Meaning and concept of Foreign Investment; Forms of FDI; Advantages and disadvantages of FDI.	
<b>Practicum</b>	Prepare India's Balance of Payment statement using recent Economic Survey Assignment on Forms of FDI	
<b>Module IV</b>	<b>International Finance and Trade Institutions</b>	<b>15</b>
	Bretton Woods Institutions: IMF and IBRD -IDA and IFC: Organization, Objectives, Functions and their role in developing countries; Evolution of WTO: GATT – principles and objectives; WTO: Organization, Objectives, Functions, Agreements and current issues; WTO and developing countries;	
<b>Practicum:</b>	Group Discussion: Effectiveness of IMF and IBRD in developing countries Seminar: Agreements of WTO or current issues of WTO	
<b>References</b>		
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Program Name	BA in Economics	Semester	Sixth Semester
Course Title	Indian Public Finance		
Course Code:	G 102 DC2.6	No. of Credits	4
Contact hours	60 Hours	Duration of SEA/Exam	2 hours
Formative Assessment Marks	40	Summative Assessment Marks	60

**Course Outcomes (COs):** After the successful completion of the course, the student will be able to:

- CO1. Understand the structure of Indian Public Finance
- CO2. Enable the students to know the Source and nature of public revenue and expenditure
- CO3. Understand the Budget and different concept of deficits
- CO4. Know the Public debt and its management
- CO5. Understand the fiscal and monetary policy and their tools and importance
- To enable the students to know the Indian federal financing system and Financial Commissions.

MODULES	DESCRIPTION	60 Hours
Module I	Public Revenue	18
	<b>Direct Tax Revenue</b> - Sources of Revenue-Tax and Non-Tax Revenue; Trends and Patterns of Tax Revenue in India; Direct and Indirect Taxes in India; Personal Income Tax Rates and Slabs; Corporate Tax- Tax Rate and Slabs; <b>Indirect Tax Revenue</b> - Indirect Taxes – Earlier Taxes-VAT and MODVAT; Goods and Services Tax (GST)- Objectives and Classification of GST, Tax Rates of GST; Trends and Patterns of GST; Impact of GST on Indian Economy; Tax Reform Commissions.	
Practicum	Collection and analysis of data on Direct ax Collection and analysis of GST from businesses	
Module II	Public Expenditure	15
	<b>Revenue Expenditure</b> - Classification of Public Expenditure in India; Revenue Account Expenditure- Trends and Patterns; Capital Account Expenditure-Trends and Patterns; Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management (FRBM) Act; Impact of Public Expenditure on Indian Economy; Expenditure Reforms Commission (ERC) in India; <b>Union Budget</b>	

	<b>and Its Analysis</b> - Meaning and Classification of Budgets; Zero- Based Budget; Composition of Union Budget; Union Budget Analysis (current one); Different Concept of Deficits- Revenue, Fiscal, Primary Deficits	
<b>Practicum</b>	Analysis of Union Budget (Current one)Group Discussion on Budget Deficits	
<b>Module III</b>	<b>Public Debt and Its Management</b>	<b>14</b>
	<b>Public Borrowings and Debt</b> - Meaning and Nature of Public Debt; Sources of Public Borrowings; Classification of Public Debt; Trends and Patterns of Central Government Debt; Main Characteristics of Indian Public Debt; Crowding out of Private Investment; Causes of Public Debt in India; <b>Burden of Public Debt and Management in India</b> - Meaning of Burden of Public Debt; Importance of Public Management; Principles of Public Debt Management; Repayment of Public Debt in India; Impact of Public Debt on Indian Economy; Finance Commissions in India	
<b>Practicum</b>	Assignment to write on Indian Public Debt and sources of repayment Group Discussion on Burden of Public Debt	
<b>Module IV</b>	<b>Fiscal and Monetary Policies and Federal Finance in India</b>	<b>13</b>
	<b>Fiscal and Monetary Policy India</b> - Meaning and Objectives of Fiscal Policy; Importance of Fiscal Policy; Tools of Fiscal Policy; Meaning and Objectives of Monetary Policy; Importance of Monetary Policy; Tools of Monetary Policy; <b>Indian Federal Finance</b> - Meaning and Importance- Stages of Growth; Allocation of Resources- Division of Functions andResources; Principles of Federal Finance; Shortcomings of FederalFinancing; Finance Commission and Their Recommendations.	
<b>Practicum</b>	Group Discussion about the Role of Fiscal and Monetary Policies in controlling inflation Assignment to write the State List, Union List and Concurrent list	

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4	Om Prakash (2021): <i>Public Economics: Theory a practice</i> , Vishal Publishing Co. Ludhiana.
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Program Name	BA in Economics	Semester	Sixth Semester
Course Title	Economic Thoughts of Dr.B.R Ambedkar		
Course Code:	G 102 DC3.6	No. of Credits	4
Contact hours	60 Hours	Duration of SEA/Exam	2 hours
Formative Assessment Marks	40	Summative Assessment Marks	60

**Course Outcomes (COs):** After the successful completion of the course, the student will be able to:

- CO1. derive inspiration from the life and works of B R Ambedkar
- CO2. Appreciate the socio-economic scenario during Ambedkar' period and compare it with presentday
- CO3. Comprehend the contributions of Ambedkar on various economic aspects
- CO4. Assess the economic views of Ambedkar in the light of present-day socio-economic problems
- CO5. Develop the traits of critical thinking and critiquing

MODULES	DESCRIPTION	60 Hours
Module 1	Ambedkar's views on Economy, Society and Equity	15 Hrs
	Socio- Economic-Political Context of India during Ambedkar's period; Brief outline of Ambedkar's life and career; Ambedkar's views on: a) economy and society; b) role of state c) Socialism and State Socialism; d) Women Empowerment , e) Objectives of economy: growth & equity; Socio-economic inequality: Economics of Caste, discrimination and deprivation; reforms suggested there in by Dr Ambedkar: Constitutional Provisions; Hindu code Bill	
Practicum	Assignment: Socio-economic inequality and status of affirmative actions in India	
Module 2	Thoughts of Ambedkar on Agriculture	15Hrs

	Ambedkar's views on: Agrarian Economy; Consolidation of land holdings and land revenue; Comparison with Ricardian view; Collective farming; views on land-ownership and land lessness; Nationalization of land and ceiling on land holdings; Surplus labour utilisation in agriculture and capital formation;	
<b>Practicum</b>	Mini Project: Using the Agriculture census data ( <a href="https://agcensus.dacnet.nic.in/">https://agcensus.dacnet.nic.in/</a> ), chart the average size of operational holdings (by group) for different social classes in your tehsils and district (for 2001-2 and 2015-16); compare with the corresponding figures of state and nation.	
<b>Module 3</b>	<b>Ambedkar on Industrialisation and Planning</b>	<b>15 Hrs</b>
	Ideas on Industrialisation; views on types of industries Labour: views on labour exploitation and labour reforms; Social security Planning: Measures to develop Irrigation and Power sector: River linking;	
<b>Practicum</b>	Debate 1): Small & cottage industries of rural areas v/s large scale industries in urban areas Debate 2) Industrialize or perish v/s Industrialize and perish	

References (In order of importance of usage)	
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3	Speeches and writing of Dr. B R Ambedkar, W R Mujawar (4 Volumes)
4	ಡಾ.ಬಾಬಾಸಾಹೇಬ ಅಂಬೇಡ್ಕರ್ ರ ಬರಹಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಭಾಷಣಗಳು – Vol 1, Vol.2 Part 1& 2, Vol 3, Vol 6 Part 1& 2, Vol 10 Part 1, 2, & 3, Vol 12 part 2, Pub by Govt of Karnataka
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Program Name	BA in Economics	Semester	Sixth Semester
Course Title	Environmental Economics		
Course Code:	G 102 DC4.6	No. of Credits	4
Contact hours	60 Hours	Duration of SEA/Exam	2 hours
Formative Assessment Marks	40	Summative Assessment Marks	60

**Course Outcomes (COs):** After the successful completion of the course, the student will be able to:

- CO1. Understand how economic methods can be applied to environmental issues facing society
- CO2. Examine the linkages between Environmental Degradation and Economic Development
- CO3. Develop an informed view regarding the potential of economics to help societies achieve their environmental goals
- CO4. Demonstrate good inter-personal and communication skills through writing an essay and contributing to critical discussion
- CO5. Analyze environmental problems and to assess environmental policies.

MODULES	DESCRIPTION	60 Hours
<b>Module I</b>	<b>Environment and Ecology</b>	<b>15</b>
	Meaning, Nature and Scope of Economics of Environment; Linkages between Environment and the Economy; Environmental Kuznets curve; Environmental Stress; Population and Environment; Poverty and Environment; Meaning and elements of ecology; Biotic and Abiotic components; Food, Hydrological and Carbon Cycles; Material Balanced Principle (Entropy law); Meaning and strategies to achieve Sustainable Development; Rio Summit; Green Accounting Introduction to SDGs.	
<b>Practicum:</b>	Making charts relating to SDGs or Assignments on environment-economy linkages at the local level.	
<b>Module II</b>	<b>Natural Resources Scarcity and Conservation</b>	<b>15</b>
	Meaning and Characteristics of Renewable and Non-renewable resources; Non-Renewable Resources and the problem of depletion and problem of overuse ; Resource Scarcity and Economic Growth (Limits to Growth Model); Energy and Economic Development; Energy resources and their Pricing; Alternative energy sources; Conservation of Natural Resources- 3Rs – Reduce, Reuse and Recycling Measures	
<b>Practicum:</b>	Identifying local resources; Project on resource conservation (esp. water) at the College level; Discussion on Limits to Growth	
<b>Module III</b>	<b>Environmental Pollution</b>	<b>15</b>
	Environmental regulatory system in India; Pollution Control Boards and their Functions; Provisions of the Environmental Protection Act, 1986; Environmental Movements in India (Chipko); Role of Citizens and NGOs in Environmental	

	Protection.	
<b>Practicum:</b>	visiting the Pollution Control Board office and observing its functions	
<b>Module IV</b>	<b>Environmental Pollution and Regulation</b>	<b>15</b>
	Environmental regulatory system in India; Pollution Control Boards and their Functions; Provisions of the Environmental Protection Act, 1986; Environmental Movements in India (Chipko); Role of Citizens and NGOs in Environmental Protection.	
<b>Practicum:</b>	Assignments on types of pollution in local areas; Seminars on climate change and its consequences; visiting the Pollution Control Board office and observing its functions	

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1	Bhattacharya, R.N (Ed) (2001), <i>Environmental Economics: An Indian Perspective</i> , Oxford University Press.
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