Syllabus for B. A. in Economics Academic Year 2018-19 onwards

BA Economics First Semester Paper 1: Micro Economics

Objectives: The objectives of this paper are to familiarize the students with economic behaviour of consumers and producers, and production, cost and revenue functions and the determination of price and output in different markets, and to theories relating to maximisation of social welfare.

Unit-I: Theory Consumer's Behaviour

Nature and Scope of Economics; Demand-Meaning, Determinants and Law of Demand; Elasticity of Demand – Types and Measurements; Supply-Meaning, Determinates and Law of Supply; Elasticity of Supply; Price Determination; Theory of Consumer Behaviour-Cardinal Utility Approach; Ordinal utility Approach-Theory of Indifference Curve and Its Properties; Consumers' Equilibrium-Price Consumption Curve and Income Consumption Curve; Price Effect, Income Effect and Substitution Effect; Inferior Goods and Giffen Goods, Derivation of Demand Curve.

Unit-II: Production, Costs & Revenue

Production Function- Short-run and Long-run; Law of Variable Proportions; Returns to scale; Characteristics of Isoquants and Isocost line; least cost combination of factors; Cost Function-Different Concepts of Costs, Short-run and Long run Cost Analysis; Economies and Diseconomies of Scale; Concepts of Total, Average and Marginal Revenue; Break-even-analysis.

Unit-III: Market Structure and Product Pricing

Perfect Competition-Equilibrium of the Firm and Industry; Monopoly-Equilibrium of the firm, Price discriminating; Monopolistic Competition- Meaning and Characteristics, Short- run and Long-run Equilibrium of the Firm and Group Equilibrium; Excess Capacity; Oligopoly- Features and Types of Oligopoly.

Unit-IV: Factor Pricing and Distribution

Marginal Productivity Theory of Distribution; Ricardian and Modern Theories of Rent and Quasi-rent; Wage Determination; Theories of Profit-Dynamic Theory, Risk and Uncertainty Theory and Schumpeterian Theory of Profit.

Unit-V: General Equilibrium and Welfare Economics

Partial and General Equilibrium; Meaning and Measurement of Welfare; Pareto's Welfare Criteria; Concept of Social Welfare Function

References:

- 1) Ahuja H.L (2017): Modern Micro Economics, S. Chand & Company Ltd New Delhi
- 2) Dwivedi D N (2016): Micro Economics Theory and Applications, 3rd Edition,.......
- 3) Jhigan, M. L (2017): Micro Economic Theory, Vrinda Publication, Pvt, Delhi.
- 4) Koutsoyiannis A. (2003): Modern Micro Economics, Macmillan London
- 5) Maddala, G.S. and Ellen Miller (2004): Micro Economic Theory and Applications, Tata McGraw Hill.
- 6) Pindyck, R S. and D.L. Rubinfeld (2000): Microeconomics, 3rd Edition, Prentice Hall, India.
- 7) Ray N.C.: An Introduction to Micro Economics, Macmillan Company
- 8) Salvatore, Dominick (2008): Micro Economic Theory, Oxford University Press
- 9) Seth M.L (1985): Micro Economics, Lakshmi Narain Agrawal Publisher
- 10) Varian Hal R (2010): Micro Economic Analysis, W.W. Norton & Company

BA Economics Second Semester Paper 2: Macro Economics

Objectives: The objectives of this paper are to acquaint the students with the behaviour of macro economics variables; to provide knowledge of national income accounts, classical macro economics, the Keynesian economics, business cycles and inflation.

Unit - I: Introduction to Macro Economics

Meaning, Scope and Importance of Macro Economics; National Income Accounting: Concepts of National Income- GDP, GVP, GNP, NNP, National Income at Factor Cost, PI, DI, PCI (Illustrate with numerical examples); Methods and Difficulties in Measuring National Income; Circular Flow of Income

Unit- II: Classical Theory of Employment

Classical Theory of Employment-Assumptions and Full-employment Equilibrium; Say's Law of Market; Wage-Price Flexibility

Unit-III: Keynesian Economics

Keynesian Theory of Employment- Concept of Effective Demand and its Determinants; Keynes Psychological Law of Consumption; Consumption Function - Average Propensity to Consume & Marginal Propensity to Consume and Factors Determining Consumption Function; Saving Function - Average Propensity to Save & Marginal Propensity to Save; Determinants of Savings; Investment Function - Marginal Efficiency of Capital and Factors Influencing the MEC (Illustrate with numerical examples)

Unit-IV: Theory of Multiplier and Accelerator

Multiplier- Meaning, Working and Limitations; Accelerator- Meaning, Working and Limitations (Illustrate with numerical examples)

Unit- V: Business Cycles and Inflation

Business Cycles-Meaning, Features, Phases & Control of Business Cycles; Theories of Business Cycles; Inflation and Deflation-Meaning, Type, Causes, Effects, Calculation of inflation and Control of Inflation

References:

- 1) Ahuja, H. L. (2013): Macro Economics Theory & Policy, 19th Edition, S. Chand & Company Ltd, New Delhi
- 2) Chopra, P. N (1999): Macro Economics, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi
- 3) Gupta, R.D (1983): Keynesian Economics an Introduction, Second Revised Edition Kalyan Publishers, New Delhi.
- 4) Jhingan, M.L. (2017): Macro Economic Theory, Vrinda Publications (P) Ltd. Delhi.
- 5) Rana, K.C. and K.N. Verma (2014): Macro Economic Analysis, 10th Reprint, Vishal Publishing Co., Daryaganj, Delhi.
- 6) Seth, M.L. (2006): Macro Economics, Laxmi Narain Agarwal, Educational Publishers, Agra.

BA Economics Third Semester

Paper 3: Mathematics and Statistics for Economics

Objective: The objectives of this paper are to acquaint the students of economics with basic methods of data analysis in Economics using mathematical and statistical tools/models. The paper aids the students of economics in understanding the importance of decision in determining the choice.

Unit-I: Introduction to Mathematics

Importance of Mathematics in Economics; Ratios, Proportions, Variables, Constants- Absolute and Arbitrary, Parameters; Equation and Identities; Simple Interest and Compound interest.

Unit- II: Economic Application of Linear Function

Functions-Linear and Non-linear; Application of Demand and Supply Functions; Determination of Market Equilibrium Price and Quantity.

Unit-III: Introduction to Statistics

Statistics- Meaning, Scope, Importance and Limitations; Sources of Data-Primary and Secondary; Types of Data-Qualitative and Quantitative; Classification of Data- Nominal, Ordinal, Interval and Ratio; Frequency and Tabulation of Data.

Unit-IV: Measures of Central Tendency and Dispersion

Measures of Central Tendency: Mean-Arithmetic, Harmonic and Geometric, Median and Mode; Measures of Dispersion: Range, Inter-quartile Range, Mean Deviation, Standard Deviation and Co-efficient of Variation.

Unit-V: Correlation and Regression

Correlation- Meaning and Types-Simple, Partial and Multiple Correlation; Measures of Correlation-Karl Pearson and Spearman's Rank Correlation; Regression- Meaning and Types - Simple Regression and Multiple Regression Analysis and its Applications.

References:

- 1) Bose D. (2018): An Introduction to Mathematical Economics, Himalaya Publishing House, Pvt. Ltd. Mumbai.
- 2) Gupta S. P. (2012): Statistical Methods, S. Chand, New Delhi.
- 3) Gupta, S.C. and Kapoor, V.K. (2016): Fundamentals of Applied Statistics, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
- 4) Mehta and Madnani (2017): Mathematics for Economists, Sultan Chand and Sons, New Delhi.
- 5) Monga, G. S. (2015): Mathematics and Statistics for Economics, Second Revised Edition, Vikas Publishing House, Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
- 6) Salvatore, D. (2015): Mathematics and Statistics, Schaum's Series, Tata McGraw Hill.
- 7) Veerachamy R (2005): Quantitative Methods for Economics, New Age International (P) Ltd., New Delhi.

BA Economics Fourth Semester Paper 4: Monetary Economics

Objectives: The objectives of this paper are to understand the working of monetary system, understanding the value of money in modern economic context and to study the recent development in banking and finical sectors.

Unit- I: Nature and Functions of Money

Money- Meaning, Evolution and functions, and Components of money- M₁, M₂, M₃ and M₄.

Unit- II: Demand for Money

Demand for Money- Classical Approach-Quantity Theory of Money- Fisher's Equation and Cambridge Equation; Keynesian Liquidity Preference Approach.

Unit-III: Money Market and Capital Market

Money Market-Meaning, Features and Instruments and Limitations of India's Money Market; Capital Market-Meaning, Features, Types of Market- Primary and Secondary Markets; Indian Capital Markets and Its Instruments; SEBI- Working of SEBI-Sensex and Nifty.

Unit-IV: Commercial Banking

Commercial Banking: Meaning, Functions, Credit Creation and Balance Sheet of Commercial Banks; Performance and Problems of Scheduled Commercial Banks in India.

Unit-V: Central Banking

Central Banking-Meaning, Functions, Methods of Credit Control- Quantitative and Qualitative Credit Control Methods; Monetary Policy- Meaning, Objectives and Instruments.

References:

- 1) Kulkarni, A.B.N. and B. K. Kalkundrikar and A.H. Shaikh (2012): Monetary Economics, R. Chand & Co. New Delhi.
- 2) Pathak, B.V. (2011): The Indian Financial System: Market, Institution and Services, 3rd Edition, Pearson Education.
- 3) Paul, R. R. (2005): Monetary Economics, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
- 4) Seth, M. L. (2010): Monetary Economics, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal Educational Publisher Agra.
- 5) Sundaram, K.P.M. (2010): Money, Banking, Trade and Public Finance, Sultan Chand and Son, New Delhi.
- 6) Suraj B. Gupta (2010): Monetary Economics: Institutions, Theory and Policy, R. Chand & Co. New Delhi.
- 7) Jhingan, M. L. (): Monetary Economics, Vrinda Publications (P) Ltd. Delhi

BA Economics

Fifth Semester

Paper 5: Indian Economy-I (Compulsory Paper)

Objectives: The objectives of this paper are to examine the importance of natural resources, to understand the effects of population explosion, to know about the status of poverty and unemployment, to analyze the problems of Indian agriculture and to understand the measures undertaken for the development of Indian Agriculture

Unit I: Economic Growth and Development

Meaning of Growth and Development; Structure and Features Indian Economy; Obstacles to Economic Development of India; Sustainable Development–Meaning and Importance; Human Development-Meaning, Indicators, Measurement and India's Position in HDI.

Unit II: Natural Resources and Management

Importance of Natural Resources in Economic Development; Types of Natural Resource-Land, Forest Resources, Water Resources, Mineral Resources and Energy Resources; Environment-

Meaning, Causes of Environmental Degradation and Methods for Environmental Protection; Types of Pollution and their Effects.

Unit III: Human Resources and Management

Population of India- Importance, Size, Growth and Compositions; Causes and Effects of Population Explosion; Measures for Population Control and Demographic Dividend; New Population Policy of India; Health and Education –Importance, Status and Government Recent Policies.

Unit IV: Poverty and Unemployment

Poverty- Meaning, Types-relative and absolute, Estimation and Causes; Review of Recent Poverty Alleviation Programmes in India; Unemployment- Meaning, Types, Causes, Effects and Review of Recent Employment Generation Programmes in India

Unit V: Indian Agriculture

Indian agriculture- Importance and Problems; Causes of Low Agriculture Productivity and Measures to Increase Agriculture Productivity; Green Revolution and its Impact on Indian Agriculture; Minimum Support Price Policy, Land Reforms in India- Its Measures; Sources of Agriculture Finance; Agriculture Marketing - Defects and Its Measures; Crop Insurance Policy; New Agriculture Policy of India

- 1) Agarwal A.N. and Agarwal M.K. (2016): Indian Economy: Problems of Development and Planning, New Age International (P) Limited Publishers, New Delhi.
- 2) Agarwal H. S. (2011): Indian Economy, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, Agra.
- 3) Agarwal, R. C. (2015): Economics of Development and Planning (2014-15), Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, Agra.
- 4) Dhingra, I. C. (2002): Indian Economy, S. Chand and Company Limited, Ram Nagar, New Delhi.
- 5) Government of India (2017): Economic Survey of India (Annual), Ministry of Finance, Government of India, New Delhi.
- 6) Lekhi, R.K. Joginder Singh (2014): The Economics of Development and Planning, Kalyani Publishers New Delhi.
- 7) Misra S. K. and V. K. Puri (2018): Indian Economy, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai
- 8) Ruddar Dutt and K.P.M. Sundharam (2002): Indian Economy, S. Chand and Company Limited, New Delhi.
- 9) Sundaram, K.P.M. (2004): An Introduction to Indian Economy, S. Chand and Company Limited, Ram Nagar, New Delhi.

Paper 5.1: Public Economics (Elective/Optional Paper)

Objectives: The objectives of this paper are to acquaint the students with the concept of public and private goods, basis for public expenditure, public revenue, canons of taxation and theories of public expenditure, and also to familiarise the students with different concept of budgetary deficits, public budget and fiscal policy

Unit- I: Introduction to Public Economics

Nature, Scope and Importance Public Finance; Public and Private Finance- Similarities and Dissimilarities; Concept of Public and Private Goods and Market Failure for Provision of Public Goods; Principle of Maximum Social Advantage.

Unit-II: Public Revenue

Meaning, Significance and Sources of Public Revenues; Canons of Taxation; Merits and Demerits of Direct and Indirect Taxes; Concept of Progressive, Regressive, Proportional and Digressive Taxes; Shifting and Incidence of Taxes; Goods and Service Tax (GST)- Meaning, Objectives, Slabs of GST, Structure (SGST, CGST and IGST), GST Council and Impact of GST.

Unit- III: Public Expenditure

Meaning and Types of Public Expenditure; Cause for Growing Public Expenditure and its Effects; Role of Public Expenditure in Economic Development; Wagner's views on Public Expenditure.

Unit- IV: Public Debt and Deficit Financing

Meaning, Objectives, Types and Burden of Public Debt; Causes for Growth of Public Debt and Methods of Redemption of Debt; Meaning, Objectives and Effects of Deficit Financing.

Unit- V: Public Budget and Fiscal Policy

Meaning, Types and Importance of Public Budget; Budget Preparation and Process; Budgetary Deficits-Fiscal Deficits – Primary Deficit, Revenue Deficits; Zero- Based Budgeting; Fiscal Policy- Meaning, Objectives and Tools.

- 1) Agarwal, R. C. (2016): Public finance Theory and Practice, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, Agra
- 2) Bhatia H L (2018): Public Finance, S. Chand and Co., New Delhi.
- 3) Hinderick, John and Myles Gareth (2016): Intermediate Public Economics, PHI, New Delhi.
- 4) Hugh Dalton (1997): Principles of Public Finance, Allied Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
- 5) Hyman David N (2013): *Public Finance- A Contemporary Application of Theory to Policy*, Thomson South Western Ohio, USA.

- 6) Lekhi R.K (2015): Public Finance, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
- 7) Musgrave R.A and Musgrave P.A (2017): *Public Finance in Theory and Practice*, Mcgraw-Hill Kogakusha, Tokyo.
- 8) Om Prakash (2016): *Public Economics: Theory a practice*, Vishal Publishing Co. Ludhiana.
- 9) S.K. Singh (2016): *Public Economics: Theory and Practice* S. Chand and Co., New Delhi
- 10) Tyagi, B.P (2016): Public Finance, Jai Prakash Nath and Company, Meerut, India.

Paper 5.2: Environment Economics (Elective/Optional Paper)

Objectives: The objectives of this paper are to enable the student to understand the importance of environment and resource conservation, to identify the causes of various types of pollutions and reflect upon what needs to be done to promote sustainable development.

Unit- I: Environment and Ecology

Meaning and Elements of Ecology, Environment and Economic Linkages; Entropy Laws, Population Environment Linkage; Concept and Indicators of Sustainable Development.

Unit- II: Natural Resources and Conservation

Meaning; Natural Resource and Economic Development; Renewable and Non-Renewable Resources; Reasons for Scarcity of Natural Resources; Conservation and Recycling Measures; Energy Resources –Energy and Economic Development; Alternative Energy Sources.

Unit- III: Environmental Pollution (With reference to India)

Meaning, Types of Pollution - Air, Water and Noise Pollution; Land Degradation and Deforestation, Loss of Biodiversity and Climate Change – Causes and Consequences

Unit-IV: Environmental Accounting

Concept of Environmental Accounting – Various Approaches to Environmental Accounting – System of National Accounts (SNA), IEEA & Green GDP Methods – Green Accounting & Green Economics – Environmental Impact & Assessment.

Unit-V: Environmental Policy and citizen enforcement

Environmental Management System and Regulatory in India – Role of Pollution Control Board and their Functions; Provisions of the Environmental Protection Act, 1986; Environmental Movements in India (Chipko); Role of Citizens, SHGs, and NGOs in Environmental Protection, Swachh Bharat Abhiyan; Afforestation Programmes

- 1) Bhattacharya, R.N (Ed.) (2001): Environmental Economics: An Indian Perspective, Oxford University Press.
- 2) Karpagam M. (1991): Environmental Economics: A Text Book, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi.
- 3) Kumar, N. (2017): Environmental Economics, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, Agra
- 4) Nick Hanley, Jason F., Shogren and Ben White (1997): Environmental Economics in Theory and Practice, Macmillan India Ltd.
- 5) Rajalakshmi, N. and Dhulasi Birundha (1994): Environomics, Economic Analysis of Environment, Allied Publishers, Ahmedabad.
- 6) Sankaran, S. (1994): Environmental Economics, Margham, Madras.
- 7) Sengupta, R.P. (Ed.) (2001): Ecology and Economics: An Approach to Sustainable Development, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 8) Shankar, U, (2001): Environmental Economics, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 9) Singh G.N (Ed.) (1991): Environmental Economics, Mittal Publications, New Delhi.
- 10) The Hindu Survey of Environment: Annual Reports.
- 11) Varadarajan, S. and S. Elangovan(1992): Environmental Economics, Speed, Chennai.

Paper 5.3: Demography (Elective/Optional Paper)

Objectives: The objectives of this paper are to acquaint the student with theories of population studies, demographic transition, various sources of demographic data, indicators of demography, population growth and its impact, migration and population policy.

Unit-I: Introduction

Population Study- Its Relation with other Disciplines; Theories of Population-Malthus, Optimum Theory, Demographic Transition; Historical Evidence of Population Growth in Developed and Developing Countries.

Unit-II: Sources of Demographic Data and Census

Definition, Features, Organising Census And Enumeration Methods and Sources of Demographic Data in India; Census- Civil Registration System and Demographic Surveys.

Unit- III: Study of Fertility and Technique of Analysis:

Meaning- Crude Birth Rate, Age, Specific Fertility Rate, Total Fertility, Relation Between Total Fertility and Fertility Rate and Crude Birth Rate and Death Rate, Age Specific Birth and Death Rates; Techniques of Analysis of Crude Birth and Death Rates, Age Specific Birth and Death Rates, Standardized Birth and Death Rates.

Unit- IV: Marital Status, Population and Growth

Definitions, Crude Marriage, Relation between Marital Age and Fertility Age; Meaning and Uses of Life Tables; Concept of Stationary, Stable and Quasi Stable Population; Techniques of Population Projection and Common Measures of Growth.

Unit- V: Migration and Population Policy

Kinds of Migration, Estimation of Migration Rate; Reproductive and Child Health in India; Aging of Population; Evaluation of Population Policy in India; Composition and Trends of Population in Karnataka.

References:

- 1) Agarwal, U.D. (1999): Population Projections and Their Accuracy, B.R. Publishing Corporation, New Delhi.
- 2) Agarwala, S.N. (1985): India's Population Problem, Tata McGraw-Hill, Bombay.
- 3) Bhende, A.A. and T.R. Kanitkar (1982): Principles of Population Studies, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.
- 4) Bogue, D.J. (1971): Principles of Demography, John Wiley, New York.
- 5) Bose A. (1996): India's Basic Demographic Statistics, B.R. Publishing Corporation, New Delhi.
- 6) Choubey, P.K. (2000): Population Policy in India, Kanishka Publications, New Delhi.
- 7) Government of India: Population Census of India, Government of India, Various Reports, New Delhi.
- 8) Gulati, S.C. (1988): Fertility in India: An Econometric Analysis of a Metropolis, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
- 9) Misra, B.D. (1980): An Introduction to the Study of Population, South Asian Publishers, New Delhi.
- 10) Rajendra K. Sharam (2007): Demography and Population Problems, Atlantic Publishers & Distributors (P) Ltd, New Delhi.
- 11) Srinivasan, K. (1998): Basic Demographic Techniques and Applications, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
- 12) Srinivasan, K. (Ed.) (1999): Population Policy and Reproductive Health, Hindustan Publishing Corporation, New Delhi.

BA Economics Fifth Semester

Paper 5.4: Financial Institutions and Markets (Elective/Optional Paper)

Objectives: The objectives of this paper are to understand the financial systems, operation of primary and secondary markets, objectives and functions of various financial institutions in India and international financial markets and their operations

Unit-I: Financial System

Financial Institutions- Meaning, Structure, Objectives; Structure and Features of Indian Financial System; Role of Financial Institutions in Economic Development of Developing Countries like India

Unit-II: Primary Markets

Primary Markets- Meaning, Objectives and Features; Instruments of Primary Markets-Debt, Equity Shares, and Preference Shares, Advantages and Disadvantages of Primary Market; Role of Primary Markets in Economic Development of Developing Countries like India.

Unit-III: Secondary Markets

Secondary Markets -Meaning, Objectives, Features and Instruments; Role of Secondary Markets in Economic Development with Special Reference to India; Advantages and Disadvantages of Secondary Market; Distinction between Primary and Secondary Market; Stock Exchange –Meaning and Growth of Stock Exchange, National Stock Exchange –Bombay Stock Exchange and Kolkata Stock Exchange.

Unit- IV: Financial Institutions in India

Reserve Bank of India—Objectives and Functions; Role of RBI in Economic Development of India; Commercial Banks in India-Meaning, Objectives, Functions, Reforms, Achievements and Problems; Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI)-Objectives, Functions; Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority (PFRDA)- Objectives and Functions; Forward Markets Commission (FMC)- Objectives and Functions; Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDA)-Objectives and Functions

Unit V: International Financial Markets

International Financial Flow; International Liquidity; World Bank – Objective, Functions and Lending Operation; International Development Agency-Objective and Functions; Asian Development Bank- Objectives and Functions; Euro –Dollar and Euro –Currency Markets

References:

Bhole, L.M. and J. Mahukud (2011): Financial Institutions and Markets, 5th Edition Tata McGraw-Hill.......

Khan, M.Y. (2011): Indian Financial System, 7th Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill......

Pathak, B.V. (2010): The Indian Financial System: Markets, Institutions and Services, 2nd Edition, Pearson Education......

Machiraju H. R. (): Indian Financial System,

Pannikkar, K. K.(): Banking Theory and Practice,,,,

Shekar, K. C. and Lakshmi Shekar (): Banking Theory and Practice

Varshney, P. N. and D. K. Mittal (): Indian Financial System

BA Economics Fifth Semester

Paper 5.5: Rural Development (Elective/Optional Paper)

Objectives: The objectives of this are to understand the basics of rural development, including characteristics, problems, theories and programmes of rural redevelopment and to study the poverty and unemployment, trends and patterns of economic diversification in rural areas; to study the role of infrastructural facilities in rural development and rural credit and agriculture markets in India

Unit-I: Introduction to Rural Development

Rural Development- Meaning, Objectives and Characteristics of Rural Economy of India; Approaches to Rural Development Programmes-Gandhian Model, Community Development Approach, Minimum Package Approach, Target Group and Area Approach, Minimum Needs Approach, Integrated Rural Development and Inclusive Growth Approach; Review of Major Rural Development Programmes in India

Unit-II: Poverty and Unemployment in Rural India

Poverty-Meaning, Measurement, Causes, Trends in Poverty and Poverty in Major States; Unemployment- Meaning, types, Measurement, Causes and Consequences, Status of Unemployment and Unemployment in Major States; Review of Swaran Jayanti Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) and Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS)

Unit-III: Rural Enterprises and Development

MSMEs- Meaning, Importance, Classification, Progress and Problems; Rural Non-Agricultural Employment in India- Importance, Growth, Regional Pattern and Determinants; Rural Industrialisation- Importance, Programmes, Progress and Problems of Small- Scale Industries (SSI) and Remedial Measures

Unit-IV: Infrastructures and Institutions for Rural Development

Rural Infrastructures- Meaning, Classification, Importance; Development of Major Infrastructures; Panchayat Raj Institutions (PRIs); Non-Government Organisations (NGOs)/Self-Help Groups (SHGs), Co-operatives-meaning, Structures, Principles and Role of Co-operatives in Economic Development

Unit- V: Rural Credit and Agriculture Markets

Rural Credit- Sources, Credit Co-operative Societies (PACs and PCARDBs); Commercial Banks; Regional Rural Banks; Rural **Markets-** Meaning, Types and Defects and Government Measures for Removal of Defects; Co-operative Marketing Societies-Meaning, Structure, Importance, Achievements, Problems and Remedial Measures; Regulated Markets- Meaning, Structure, Importance, Achievements, Problems and Remedial Measures

- 1. Biradar, R. R. (2012): Incidence of Poverty among Social Groups in Rural India: Why do the Poorer Remain Poor?, Institute for Social and Economic Change (ISEC), Bengaluru.
- 2. Biradar, R.R. (2009): Rural Non-Agricultural Employment in India: An Analysis of Its Determinants and Impact on Poverty and Inequality, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.
- 3. Desai, Vasant (2016): Rural Development in India, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
- 4. Chambers, R. (1983): Rural Development: Putting the Last First, Longman, Harlow.
- 5. Dantwala, M. L. and Others (Ed) (1986): Indian Agricultural Development since Independence: A Collection of Essays, Oxford and IBH Publishing Co.Pvt. LTd. New Delhi.
- 6. Jain, Gopal Lal (1997): Rural Development, Mangal Deep Publications, Jaipur,.
- 7. Maheshwari, S. R. (1985): Rural Development in India, Sage, Publications New Delhi.
- 8. Satya Sundaram, I. (2016): Rural Development, Himalaya Publishing House, Delhi.
- 9. Singh, Katar (2015): Rural Development: Principles, Polices and Management, Sage Publications, New Delhi, (Second Edition).
- 10. Tyagi, B. P. (1998): Agricultural Economics and Rural Development, Jai Prakash Math and Co., Meerut.

Paper 5.6: Entrepreneurship Development

Objectives: This paper aims at making the students understand entrepreneurship and its benefits, to inculcate the characteristics of an entrepreneur, to make the students aware of the latest developments in the field of entrepreneurs, to make the student familiar with the industries and enable the students to prepare a project.

Unit-I: Introduction

Entrepreneurship- Meaning and Importance, Evolution of term 'Entrepreneurship, Factors Influencing Entrepreneurship- Psychological Factors-Social, Economic and Environmental Factors; Characteristics of an entrepreneur, Types of entrepreneur; and Barriers to Entrepreneurship. Role of Entrepreneurship in Economic Development.

Unit-II: Entrepreneurial Motivation and Creativity

Motivation, Maslow's theory, Herjburg's theory, McGragor's Theory, McClelland's Need–Achievement Theory; Creativity and entrepreneurship, Steps in Creativity, Innovation and inventions, Skills of an entrepreneur, Decision making and Problem Solving (steps indecision making)

Unit-III Organisation Assistance

Assistance to an entrepreneur, New Ventures, Industrial Park (Meaning, features, & examples); Special Economic Zone-Meaning, features & examples; Financial assistance by different agencies; MSME Act Small Scale Industries; Financial assistance to MSME, Modernisation assistance to small scale unit; The Small Industries Development Bank of India(SIDBI); The State Small Industries Development Corporation(SSIDC); Incentives and facilities to exports entrepreneurs

Unit-IV: Entrepreneurial Venture Plan

Creation of Business Idea, Marketing Plan or Marketing Research, Financial Analysis; Challenges of Entrepreneurial Growth, Emerging trends in technology, Entrepreneurial Opportunities and Entrepreneurial Mindset

Unit V: Project Report

Search for Business Idea, Concept for Projects, Project Identification, Project Formulation Project Design and Network Analysis, Project Report and Project Appraisal

References:

- 1) Vasant Desai (2009): Dynamics of Entrepreneurship Development and Management, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
- 2) Howard H. Frederick, Donald F. Kuratko and Richard M. Hodgetts (2007): Entrepreneurship: Theory, Process and Practice, South Melbourne: Thomson Learning.
- 3) <u>Robert D. Hisrich, Michael P Peters</u> and <u>Dean A. Shepherd</u> Entrepreneurship, 9th Edition, McGraw-Hill Education.
- 4) Khanka S.S. (2007): Entrepreneurial Development (Paperback), S Chand & Company
- 5) Anil Kumar, S. (2003): Entrepreneurship Development (Paperback), New Age Publishers.
- 6) Sharma (2017): Entrepreneurship Development (Paperback), PHI Learning Pvt Ltd.
- 7) Gordon E and Natarajan K. (2014): Entrepreneurship Development (Paperback), Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.

BA Economics Fifth Semester

Paper 5.7: Economics of Tourism

Objectives: The objectives of the paper are to examine the importance of tourism in national economy, economics of tourism, economics impact of tourists, tourism marketing and tourism planning and policy for sustainable tourism development

Unit-I: Introduction to Economics of Tourism

Tourism: Definition- Meaning- Nature and Scope of Tourism, Tourism Development and National Economy: Contribution to GDP-Importance of Tourism Industry in India and Karnataka, Factors Influencing Growth and Development of International and National Tourism.

Unit-II: Economics of Tourism- Demand and Supply

Definition of Demand: Factor Influencing Tourism Demand, Income Elasticity of Tourism Demand -Veblen Effect –Trends in Tourism Demand Forecasting Tourism Demand. Tourism Supply: Definition and Tourism Supply- Elasticity of Supply- Supply Trends in Tourism with Reference to India.

Unit-III: Economic Impact of Tourist

Employment and Income Creation; Special Characteristics of Employment and Income Generated by Tourism; Secondary Employment and Income Tourism Multiplier- Limitations of Tourism Multiplier.

Unit-IV: Tourism Marketing

Concepts in Marketing: Market Structure for Tourism- Pricing in Tourism; Main Types of Integration in Tourism. Difficulties –Foreign Exchange Dependence in Tourism –Effects of Tourism Development on Balance of Payments.

Unit-V: Tourism Planning and Policy

Tourism Policy of the Government and Planning; Changing Dimensions of Tourism Planning; Environmental Impact Analysis, Sustainable Tourism Development- Approaches to Tourism Planning.

References:

- 1) Vanhove, N.(): The Economics of Tourism Destinations, Elsevier Butter worth, Oxford
- 2) Heinereann (): The Economics of Tourism Destination, Elsevier butterworth, Oxford.
- 3) Kotler, Philip (): Marketing Management & Hospitality and Tourism Marketing,.....
- 4) Patel, S.G. (): Modern Market Research, Himalaya Publishing...
- 5) Seth, P.N. (): Successful Tourism Management,.....
- 6) Bhatia, A.K. (): Tourism Development, Principles and Practices,.....

BA Economics Fifth Semester

Paper 5.8: Agriculture Economics (Elective / Optional Paper)

Objectives: The objectives of this paper are equip students to understand different farming systems, role of agriculture economic development, to understand the progress, problems and prospects of Indian agriculture in the global environment, problems of agriculture marketing and remedial measures and to know the sources of credit and deployment credit for development of agriculture in India.

Unit-I: Introduction to Agriculture Economics

Agricultural Economics: Introduction – Meaning, Nature of Agricultural Economics, Definition and Scope of Agricultural Economics; Farming Systems; Agricultural Production; Commercialization of Agriculture and Modernization of Agriculture.

Unit-II: Agriculture and Economic Development:

Agriculture in a Developing Economy - Share of Agriculture in National Income - Changing Phase of Agriculture - Interdependence and Complementarities between Agriculture and Industry - Need for Balanced Development.

Unit-III: Agriculture in India

Agriculture Production and Productivity, Cropping Pattern, Factors Affecting Cropping Pattern, Causes for Low Agriculture Production and Measures to Improve; Land Reforms- Meaning and Objectives and Measures; Co-operative farming systems-meaning and importance; Green revolution- Meaning, causes, achievements and weaknesses of Green Revolution; Irrigation-Source, Progress and Importance.

Unit- IV: Agriculture Marketing in India

Agriculture Marketing- Concept, Structure, Importance, Functions, Defects and Remedial: Regulated market in India: Co-operative marketing Society in India; Role of Government in promoting agriculture markets.

Unit-V: Agriculture Credit in India

Agriculture credit- need, types, sources; Credit Co-operative societies- Objectives, Achievements, Problems and Remedial Measures; Commercial Banks- Objectives, Functions, Progress, Problems and Remedial Measures; Regional Rural Banks-Objectives, Functions, Progress, Problems and Remedial Measures; National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) - Reserve Bank of India - Government Policy for Agricultural Credit.

- 1) Acharya S.S. and N.L Agarwal (2018): Agricultural Marketing in India, Oxford and IBH Publishing Company, New Delhi.
- 2) Bilgrami, S.A.R. (1996): Agricultural Economics, Himalayas Publishing House, Delhi.
- 3) Dantwala, M.L. et.al (1991): Indian Agriculture Development Since Independence, Oxford & IBH, New Delhi.
- 4) Mamoria, C. B. and B. B. Tirpathi (2016): Agricultural Problems of India, Sixteenth Revised edition, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
- 5) Rao, C. H. Hanumanth (1975): Agriculture Growth, Rural Poverty and Environmental Degradation in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 6) Sadhu and Singh (1985): Fundamental of Agricultural Economics, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.
- 7) Soni, R.N. (1995): Leading Issues in Agricultural Economics, Arihant Press, Jalandhar.

8) Srivatsava O.S. (1987): Theoretical Issues of Agricultural Economics; Allied Publishers Pvt. Ltd., Delhi.

BA Economics Sixth Semester Paper 6: Indian Economy- II (Compulsory)

Objectives: The objectives of this are to analyze the structure and condition of Indian Industries, to examine the various problems of industrial labour, to know about the performance of Indian banking sector, to understand the structure of India's foreign trade, to examine the trends and patterns of public expenditure and revenue of Central Government

Unit-I: Industrial Development

Importance and Classification of Industries; New Industrial Policy of India; Major Industries-Iron and Steel Industries, Cotton Textile Industries, Sugar Industries and their Progress and Problems; Micro, Small, Medium Enterprises (MSMEs)-Concept, Classification, Importance, Problems and Measures; Multinational Companies in India - Meaning, Importance and Defects; Sources of Industrial Finance in India

Unit-II: Industrial Labour

Industrial labour-Meaning, Characteristics, Problems of Industrial Labour; Reasons for Low Efficiency of Industrial Labour; Trade Union Movement in India – Defects and Measures; Industrial Disputes – Meaning, Causes and Measures; Recent Social Security Measures in India

Unit-III: Banking Sector

Commercial Banks- Meaning, Importance and Growth of Commercial Banks; Regional Rural Banks-Objectives, Progress, Problems and Remedial Measures; Banking Sector Reforms in India; Demonetisation- Meaning and Its Impacts on Indian Economy; Reserve Bank of India – Functions and its Monetary Policy

Unit-IV: Indian Public Finance

Sources of Public Revenue-Tax and Non-tax Revenue; Public Expenditure-Development and Non-development; Revenue and Capital Expenditure; Causes for Growing Public Expenditure; Public Debt- Meaning, Importance, Sources, Extent of Public Debt in India; Budget –Meaning and Types; Fiscal Policy- Meaning, Objectives and Tools; Deficit Financing in India - Finance Commissions and their Recent Recommendations

Unit-V: Foreign Trade of India

Features, Volume, Composition and Direction of India's Foreign Trade; Recent Position of India's Balance of Payment; New Foreign Trade Policy of India - India and World Trade Organization (WTO)

- 1) Agarwal A.N. and Agarwal M.K. (2016): Indian Economy: Problems of Development and Planning, New Age International (P) Limited Publishers, New Delhi.
- 2) Agarwal H. S. (2011): Indian Economy, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, Agra
- 3) Agarwal, R. C. (2015): Economics of Development and Planning (2014-15), Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, Agra
- 4) Dhingra, I. C. (2002):Indian Economy, S. Chand and Company Limited, Ram Nagar, New Delhi.
- 5) Government of India (2017): Economic Survey of India (Annual), Ministry of Finance, Government of India, New Delhi.
- 6) Lekhi R.K. Joginder Singh (2014): The Economics of Development and Planning, Kalyani Publishers New Delhi.
- 7) Misra S. K. and V. K. Puri (2018): Indian Economy, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai
- 8) Ruddar Dutt and K.P.M. Sundharam (2002): Indian Economy, S. Chand and Company Limited, New Delhi.
- 9) Sundaram, K.P.M. (2004): An Introduction to Indian Economy, S. Chand and Company Limited, Ram Nagar, New Delhi.

Paper 6.1: International Economics (Elective/Optional Paper)

Objectives: the objective of this pare are to enable the students to understand theories of international trade, role of WTO in foreign trade, balance of payment and determination of foreign exchange rate, foreign investment, Make in India v/s Made in India and institution promoting international trade and investment

Unit-I: Introduction to International Economics

Nature and Scope of International Economics; International trade-Meaning, Importance, Distinction between Internal and International Trade

Unit-II: Theories of International Trade

Classical Theories- Absolute Cost Advantage and Comparative Cost; Neo-Classical Theories-Hecksher and Ohlin Theory; Leontief Paradox; Terms of Trade-Concepts, Factors Affecting Terms of Trade, Deterioration in Terms of Trade and Gains From Trade

Unit-III: Trade and Commercial Policy

Free Trade vs Protectionist Policy – Relative Merits and Demerits; Tariffs- Types and Effects of Tariffs – Quotas; Stages of Economic Integration (PFTA, FTA, Customs Union, Economic Union); WTO – Organization, Functions, Objectives; Agreements; India and WTO

Unit-IV: Balance of Payment and Foreign Exchange

Balance of Payments (BoP)-Concepts, Components, Disequilibrium in the BoP and Measures to Correct Disequilibrium; Foreign Exchange- Meaning, Types and Determination

Unit-V: Foreign Investments and Institutions

Foreign Investments- Meaning, Types, Importance and Factors Determining the Foreign Investment; Make in India v/s Made in India; International Financial Institutions: IMF and World Bank –Organisation, Objectives and Functions; New International Economic Order (NIEO); Economic Co-Operation among Developing Countries – SAARC and BRICS

References:

- 1) Soderstein, B. (1993): International Economics, MacMillan, London.
- 2) Salvatore D. (2016): International Economics, 12th Edition, Wiley Publication.
- 3) Vaish, M. C. and Sudama Singh (1980): International Economics, (3rd Edition), Oxford and IBH Publication, New Delhi.
- 4) Carbough, R.J. (1999): International Economics, International Thompson Publishing, New York.
- 5) Dana, M.S. (2000): International Economics: Study, Guide and work Book, (5th Edition), Rutledge Publishers, London.
- 6) Kenen, P.B. (1994): The International Economy, Cambridge University Press, London.
- 7) Krugman, P.R. and M. Obstfield (1994): International Economics: Theory and Policy, Addison-Wesley Publications.
- 8) Jackson, J. (1998): The World Trading System, Cambridge University Press, Mass.

BA Economics Sixth Semester

Paper 6.2: Karnataka Economy (Elective/Optional Paper)

Objectives: The objectives of this paper to understand the structural changes, sectoral aspects and features of the Karnataka Economy since the formation of the state, demographic features of Karnataka, development of agriculture, industry and service sectors, and Karnataka state finances

Unit-I: Structure of Economy

Features of Karnataka Economy; Karnataka's Economic Development since 1956; Sector-wise Contribution to GSDP; A Review of Economic Growth and Structural Change; PCGSDP and HDI Status; Infrastructural Problems (Power and Transportation) in Karnataka's Development; Problem of Regional Disparities-Review of the Report on High Power Committee for Redressal of Regional Disparity (HPCRRI) in Karnataka.

Unit-II: Demographic Features of Karnataka

Demographic Change (birth rate, death rate, infant mortality rate, sex ratio, age distribution); Trends and disparities in Literacy Rates; Urbanisation; Nature and Magnitude of Unemployment; Poverty in Karnataka -Major poverty alleviation schemes in Karnataka

Unit-III: Productive Sectors

Agricultural development since 1956; Land reforms; Cropping Pattern; Recent Trends in Agricultural Growth; Agricultural Credit and Indebtedness; Irrigation Development in Karnataka; Traditional and Modern Industries in Karnataka, Small Scale Industries and their Prospects; Industrial Policy, Industrial Finance and Institutions to Promote Industrial Development KSFC, SIDBI, KSSIDC–Status of Public sector industries in Karnataka

Unit-IV: Service sector in Karnataka

Service Sector in Karnataka's development - Education, Health, Tourism and IT Sectors in Karnataka; Banking Development in Karnataka; Government Measures to Promote Service and IT Sectors in Karnataka;

Unit IV: State Finances

Fiscal Situation in Karnataka -Sources of Revenue Receipts-Items of Capital and Revenue Expenditure-Revenue, Fiscal and Primary Deficits; Public Debt; Finances of the Local Bodies and Recommendations of the State Finance Commission (Latest)

References:

- 1) Government of Karnataka (2005): High Power. Committee for Redressal of Regional Imbalances (HPCRRI), Government of Karnataka, Bangalore
- 2) Government of Karnataka: Economic Survey of Karnataka, Government of Karnataka (Various Annual Reports) (http://planning.kar.nic.in)
- 3) Government of Karnataka (2015): Human Development: Performance of District, Taluks and Urban Local Bodies in Karnataka, 2014: A Snapshot, Planning, Programme Monitoring and Statistics Department of Government of Karnataka, Bengaluru (http://planning.kar.nic.in Human Development Division).
- 4) Puttaswamaiah, K, (1980): Economic development of Karnataka: A Treatise in Continuity and Change, Oxfor and IBH Publication.
- 5) Madaiah M. (1989): Karnataka Economy: Growth, Issues and Lines of Development, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
- 6) Rao, Hemalatha (1984): Regional Disparities and Development in India, Ashish Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 7) Gowda, Sreenivasa and T. Nanjegowda: Economic Development of Karnataka: Leading Aspects.
- 8) Heggade, Odeyar D: Karnataka Economy:

BA Economics Sixth Semester Paper 6.3: Human Resource Management **Objectives:** The Objectives of this paper are to enable the Students to understand thoroughly the theories of HRM and to familiarize the students about the vital aspects of HRM.

Unit-I: Introduction

HRM- Meaning, Objectives, Scope and Its Importance; Economic and Non-Economic Factors and their Interactions; Distinction between Human Resource and Non-Human Resource.

Unit-II: Functions of HRM

Functions of HRM; Planning, Recruitment and Selection, Training and Development, Compensation, Welfare and Industrial Relation Functions

Unit-III: Human Resource Planning

Human Resource Planning (HRP): Meaning, Need and Process of HRP, Responsibility for HRP, Job – Analysis and its Components.

Unit- IV: Appraisal

Performance Appraisal: Need and Significance- Setting Employees Performance, Objectives and Goals; Creating Organizational Conditions for Improving Employee Performance.

Unit-V: Management

Emotional Intelligence IQ V/S EQ Creativity and its Role in Management – Building Positive Attitude – Time Management and Stress Management

References:

- 1) Aswathappa, K. (2000): Human Resource and Personal Management, Tata Mc Graw Hill, New Delhi.
- 2) Daniel Goleman (2000): Emotional Intelligence.
- 3) David Fortana (2000): Stress Management.
- 4) Holloway, J. (2000): Performance Measurement and Evaluation, New Delhi, Sage.
- 5) Jim Mathewinan (2000): Human Resource Planning, Jaico Publish House, Bangalore.
- 6) Mamoria, C. B. and S. V. Gankar (2008): A Textbook Of Human Resource Management, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
- 7) Shankar Digambar Bagade (2000): Time Management.
- 8) Wayne, F. Cascio (2000): Management Human Resources, Irwin.

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Paper 6.4: Basic Econometrics (Elective/Optional Paper)

Objectives: The objectives of the paper are to acquaint the students with basic concepts of statistics, mathematics, importance of econometrics in economics,

methodology of econometrics, formulation of hypotheses and testing, regression model and its applications in economics

Unit-I: Nature and Scope of Econometrics

Nature and Scope of Econometrics; Meaning of Econometrics; Relationship between Econometrics and Statistics, Econometrics and Mathematical Econometrics, and Econometrics and Economics; Aims and Methodology of Econometrics.

Unit-II: Basic Statistical Concepts

Basics of Probability and Statistics, Summation Notation, Properties of Summation Operation, Random Variables and Probability Distribution Function, Co-variance Correlation Co efficient; Important Probability Distribution Functions - Normal Distribution, Chi-Square Distribution, t distribution, F distribution; Testing of hypothesis: Confidence Intervals- Testing of Hypothesis-P-values- Type-I and Type-I errors; Level of Significance.

Unit III: Sampling Theory

Concepts of Population and Sample, Sampling Design, Sampling Techniques; Types and Sources of data.

Unit-IV: Simple Linear Regression Model (SLRM)

Specifications of the Model- Assumptions; Ordinary Least Squares (OLS) Estimation-Gauss Markov Theorem- Estimation of the Error Variance- Statistical Inference in the Linear Regression Model- Confidence Intervals for the Estimated Parameters and the Testing of Hypotheses- Coefficient of Determination- Prediction with the Simple Regression Model.

Unit-V: Applications of SLRM

Application of SLRM: Demand Function (Estimating Elasticity of Price, Cross, Income), Supply Function, Engel Curve; Consumption Function, Public Expenditure Function, Simple Cost Function;

- 1) Badi H. Baltagi (1999): Econometrics, Springer-Verlag Berlin Heidelberg New York.
- 2) Gujarati, Damodar N. (2004): Basic Econometrics, Tata McGraw Hill, Bombay.
- 3) Jilia Hebden (2000): Statistics for Economics, Heritage Publication, Oxford University.
- 4) Koutsoyiannis, A. (2000): Theory of Econometrics, Macmillan Publication London.
- 5) Madani, G.M.K. (2000): Introduction to Econometrics: Principles and applications, Oxford University Publication.
- 6) Maddala, G.S. and Kajal Lahiri (2012): Introduction to Econometrics, Published by Wiley India Pvt.Ltd, New Delhi.
- 7) Theil, H. (1978): Introduction to Econometrics Prentice-Hall: Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey.

Paper 6.5: Industrial Economics (Elective/Optional Paper)

Objectives: The objectives of this paper are to understand the various problems confronting the entrepreneurs in the process of industrialization, to study the significance of industrialization for a developing country for its survival in the highly challenging, complicated and dynamic competitive economic systems; and to examine the impact of rationalization in the process of development and expansion of major and small-scale industries.

Unit-I: Framework and Problems of Industrial Economics

Concepts and Organization of Firm; Ownership, Control and Objectives of the Firm; Passive and Active Behaviour of the Firm; Market Structure; Product Differentiation; Entry Conditions; Economies of Scale; Market Structure and Profitability; Theories of Industrial Location; Weber and Sargent Florence; Factors Affecting Location.

Unit-II: Market Conduct and Performance

Product Pricing; Marginal Costing; Administered Pricing; Theories and Evidence; Investment; Expenditure; Theories and Empirical Evidence on Mergers and Acquisitions; Diversification, Size and Growth of a Firm; Growth and Profitability of a Firm; Constraints on Growth, Productivity, Efficiency and Capacity Utilization; Concept and Measurement.

Unit-III: Indian Industrial Growth and Pattern

Classification of Industries; Industrial Policy in India; Role of Public and Private Sector; Recent Trends; Multinational Corporations and Transfer of Technology. Liberalisation and Privatization, Regional Industrial Growth in India; Industrial Concentration and Remedial Measures; Issues in Industrial Pollution and Environmental Preservation, Pollution Control Policies; Industrial Sickness.

Unit-IV: Industrial Finance

Role, Nature, Value and Types of Institutional Finance; IDBI, IFCI, ICICI, SFCs, SIDBI, and Commercial Banks. Profit and Loss Account; Assessment of Financial Soundness and Ratio Analysis.

Unit-IV: Current Problems of Selected Industries

Iron and Steel, Cotton Textiles, Jute Textiles, Sugar, Coal, Cement and Engineering Goods Industries; Development of Small Scale and Cottage Industries in India.

- 1) Ahluwalia, I.J. (1985): Industrial Growth in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 2) Barthwal, R. R. (1985): Industrial Economics, Wiley Eastern Ltd., New Delhi.
- 3) Cherunilam, F. (1994): Industrial Economics: Indian Perspective (3rd Edition), Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.

- 4) Dasai, B. (1999): Industrial Economy in India (3rd Edition), Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
- 5) Divine, P.J. and R. M. Jones et.al. (1976): An Introduction to Industrial Economics, George Allen and Unwin Ltd., London.
- 6) Government of Karnataka: Economic Survey of Karnataka, Government of Karnataka (Various Annual Reports) (http://planning.kar.nic.in)
- 7) Hay, D. and D.J. Morris (1979): Industrial Economics: Theory and Evidence, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 8) Kuchhal, S.C. (1980): Industrial Economy of India (5th Edition), Chaitanya Publishing House, Allahabad.
- 9) Reserve Bank of India: Report on Currency and Finance (Annual).
- 10) Singh, A. and A.N. Sadhu (1988): Industrial Economics, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.

BA Economics Sixth Semester Paper 6.6: Research Methodology

Objectives: The objectives of this paper are to impart basic knowledge for identification of research issues, formulation of objectives, hypotheses, sampling techniques, data collection, analysis and interpretation skills and to develop original thinking and writing skills of the students

Unit-I: Basics of Social Science Research

Social Science Research-Meaning and Scope – Objectives – Scientific Method; Pure and Applied Research.

Unit-II: Research Problem, Design and Hypotheses

Formulation of a Research Problem and Research Design – Meaning – Need and Features of a good Research Design- Hypothesis: Meaning, Types, Characteristics, Sources, Formulation of Hypothesis, Errors in Hypothesis Testing.

Unit-III: Sampling Theory and Data Collection

Sampling Techniques: probability and Non-probability Sampling Techniques; Merits and Demerits of various sampling techniques – Simple random, Systematic, Stratified, Cluster, Purposive and Judgement Sample types; Primary Data Collection Tools – Observation, Interview, Questionnaire and Schedule Methods,

Unit-IV: Data Analysis

Basics of Data Analysis – Descriptive Statistics, Compare Means, Time Series Analysis, Correlation and Regression Models; Index Numbers and Growth Rates; Preparation of Graphs with MS Excel.

Unit-IV: Research Reporting

Types of Reports; Steps in Report Writing; Format of the Research Report; Principles of Writing, Documentation, Foot Notes, End Notes and Bibliography.

References:

- 1) Kothari C.R. 2004: Research Methodology: New Age International Publication, New Delhi.
- 2) Krishnawamy O.R. and Ranghanathan, M.: Methodology of Research in Social Sciences, Himalaya Publishing House, Bangalore, Latest Edition
- 3) Murthy S.N.2008: Business Research Methods: Excel Books, New Delhi.
- 4) Panneerselvam R. "Research Methodology" PHI Learning Private Limited, New Delhi
- 5) Sadhu, A.N. and Singh, Amarjit. "Research Methodology in Social Sciences" Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
- 6) Sharma, BA V and others (Ed) "Research Methods in Social Sciences" Sterling Publishers, New Delhi
- 7) Wilkinson, S. and Bhandarkar, P.L. "Methodology and Techniques in Social Research", Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.

BA Economics Sixth Semester

Paper 6.7: Development Economics (Elective/Optional Paper)

Objectives: The Objectives of this paper are to provide the students with the essential tools and concepts of development economics, general theories of economic growth and development, problems of economics development and to prepare them to understand what helps development to succeed.

Unit-I: Concepts of Development

Economic development – Meaning and Definitions – Distinction between Economic Growth and Development - Indicators of Development: Gross National Product (GNP), Net National Product (NNP), Per Capita Income, Physical Quality Life Index (PQLI), Human Development Index (HDI), Human Poverty Index (HPI), Gender Related Development Index, Green Index, Sustainable Development Index.

Unit-II: General Theories of Economic Growth

Adam Smith's Theory, Ricardo's, Karl Marx's Theory - Schumpeter's Theory and Rostow's Growth Theories.

Unit-III: Partial Theories of Economic Development

Lewis Labour Surplus Model – Rodan's Big Push Theory – Balanced and Unbalanced Growth.

Unit-IV: Problems of Development

Poverty - Inequality-Under Nutrition - Population Growth - Urbanization - Health and Education - Environment and Economic Development.

Unit-V: Factors in the Development Process

Capital Accumulation-Determinants of Capital Accumulation, Importance of Capital Formation, Sources of Capital Formation; Capital - Output Ratio; Technology and Economic Development - Institutional Factors: Sustainable Development - Sustainable Development Goals and Approaches; Inclusive Development - Millennium Development Goals- Natural Resources and their Importance-Man Power planning.

References:

- 1) Benjamin Higgins (1968): Economic Development, W.W. Norton & Company.
- 2) Charles P. Kindleberger (1958):. *Economic Development*. New York: McGraw-Hill Book Company, Inc.
- 3) Gerald M. Meier (2005): Leading Issues in Economic Development, Oxford University Press, USA.
- 4) M.L. Jhingan (2012): Economic Development and Planning, 40th Revised Edition, Vrinda Publications, Delhi.
- 5) Misra S. K. and V. K. Puri (2010): Economic Development and Policy in India, Himalaya Publishing House, Pvt. Ltd. Mumbai.

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Paper 6.8: Co-operative Management (Elective/Optional Paper)

Objectives: The objectives of this paper are to enable the students to understand the ethics and philosophy of co-operation, co-operative movement in India, co-operative management and non-credit co-operatives.

Unit-I: - Theory of Co-operation

Cooperation: Concept – Features – Benefits of Cooperation. Cooperative Principles: Meaning – Evolution of Cooperative Principles – Rochdale Principles – ICA Principles 1937, 1966 and 1995

Unit-II: - Co-operative Movement in India

Origin and Growth of Co-operative Movement in India; Major Development in Post-independence Period; Short and Medium-Term Credit Structure, (SCBS, DCCBS &PACS); Long-term Credit Structure (SCARDBS & PCARDBS); Urban Co-operative Banking in India; National level Co-operative Institutions in India NCDC, NCCT, NDDB, NCUI

Unit-III: -Co-operative Management

Definition and Co-operative Management – Objectives and Unique features – Interacting Co-operative principles and principles of Management – professionalization of Management-problems in professionalization in Management – problems of Co-operative Management.

Unit-IV: Management of Organization

Managing Committee: – Role and Functions of Board of Directors– President/Chairman-Duties and Functions of Secretary – Role and Functions of Registrar- Role of Meetings in Cooperatives.

Unit-V: Management of Non- Credit Co-operatives

Consumer Co-operatives, Marketing Co-operatives, Dairy Co-operatives- Housing Co-operatives, Criteria for Judging the operational Efficiency of Co-operatives- Measuring theperformance of Co-operatives as an Economic and Social enterprise; NABARD and co-operative Management

- 1) Bedi, R.D. (1974): Theory, History and Practice of Co-operation, Loyal Book Dep0t
- 2) Dubashi P.R. (1970): Principles and Philosophy of Co-operation, Vaikunth Mehta National Institute of Co-operative Management, Pune
- 3) Hajela T.N.(2010): Cooperation Principles, Problems and Practice, 7th Edition, Ane Books Pvt. Ltd.
- 4) Kamat G.S. (1987): New Dimensions of Co-operative Management, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
- 5) Krishnaswamy, O.R (1976): Co-operative Democracy in Action, Somaiya Publishing House, Mumbai.
- 6) Kulandai Swamy V (1984): Principles and Practice of Co-operative Management, Rainbow Publishers, Comibatore.
- 7) Kulandaisamy, V (2000): Co-operative Management, Arurdhra Academy, Coimbatore.
- Mathur, B.S. (2015): Co-operation in India, Latest Edition, SBPD Publications,
- 9) Ramkishen.Y (2003): Management of Co-operatives, Jaiko Publishing House, Mumbai.
- 10) Sha A.K (1984): Professional Management for Cooperative, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 11) Sinha S.K. & R. Sahaya (1981): Management of Cooperative Enterprises, NCCT, New Delhi.

B. Com Course Syllabus

Paper -1.6: MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS - I

Objectives: To familiarize students with the basic concepts of micro economics and their applications in business organizations.

- Unit -1: **Introduction**: Meaning, definition, nature, features and scope of managerial economics; relationship with other subjects; uses; role and responsibilities of managerial economists; fundamental concepts of managerial economics opportunity cost, incremental, time, discounting and equi-marginal.
- Unit 2: **Demand Analysis:** Meaning and determinants of demand; law of demand, demand schedule, demand curve why demand curve is downward sloping; change in demand v/s change in quantity demanded; exceptions; elasticity of demand meaning and kinds; types of price elasticity; factors determining; uses and measurement; income, cross and advertising elasticity of demand; demand forecasting meaning and methods trend projection and least square method.
- Unit -3: **Supply Analysis**: Supply function; law of supply; supply schedule; changes in supply v/s changes in quantity supplied; exceptions, elasticity of supply; equilibrium of supply and demand
- Unit 4: **Production Function:** Meaning and types of production function; types of production function linear, power, quadratic and Cobb-Douglas Production function; managerial uses of production function; production function short run and long –run; law of variable proportion; laws of returns; economies and diseconomies of scale; Knowledge and Technology as new productive resource.
- Unit -5: Cost Analysis: Meaning of cost and classification; money and real costs; explicit and implicit costs; cost-output relationship in the short-run TFC,
- TVC, TC, AFC, AVC, AC and marginal cost; long-run costs long-run cost curves; linear and quadratic cost functions.

Note: The above topics are to be dealt with numerical problems and case studies wherever necessary.

Suggested Readings:

- 1. Joel Dean, Managerial Economics, PHI, New Delhi.
- 2. Varshney and Maheswari, Managerial Economics, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
- 3. P L Mehta, Managerial Economics, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
- 4. D M Mithani, Managerial Economics, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
- 5. Gupta, Managerial Economics, TMH, New Delhi.
- 6. Mote and Samuel Paul, Managerial Economics, TMH, New Delhi.
- 7. Dwivedi, Managerial Economics, Vikas Publications, New Delhi.
- 8. Maheswari K L, Managerial Economics, PHI, New Delhi.

- 9. Salvator, Managerial Economics, Thoson Asia Pvt Ltd., Mumbai.
- 10. Hendersen, Micro Economics Theory, TMH, New Delhi.

Paper – 2.6: MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS – II

Objectives: To familiarize students with the basic concepts of micro economics and their applications in business organizations.

- Unit 1: **Price-Output Decisions –I**: Perfect Competition meaning, features and determination of price; key lessons of perfect competition for managers; monopoly meaning, features, types and causes; price-output determination; price discrimination meaning, objectives, degrees and conditions for price discrimination;
- Unit 2: **Price-Output Decisions –II:** Monopolistic Competition meaning, features, product differentiation and price-output determination; Oligopoly meaning and features; kinked demand curve reasons and effects; oligopoly and nonprice competition; price-leadership meaning, features, reasons and advantages of price leadership.
- Unit -3: **Pricing Policies:** Meaning and objectives of pricing policy; methods of pricing $-\cos t$ and competition methods; pricing over the life-cycle of a product; pricing of a new product $-\sin t$ skimming and penetration pricing; other concepts of pricing $-\sin t$ administered price, transfer price and resale price maintenance.
- Unit -4: **Profit Management: M**eaning, functions and theories of profit; profiteering v/s profit earning; accounting profit v/s economic profit; profit policies profit maximization meaning, assumptions and objections; alternate profit policies.
- Unit -5: **Business Cycles**: Meaning and phases; effects and minimizing the effects of business cycles preventive measures and relief measures.

Note: The above topics are to be dealt with numerical problems and case studies wherever necessary.

Suggested Readings:

- 1. Joel Dean, Managerial Economics, PHI, New Delhi.
- 2. Varshney and Maheswari, Managerial Economics, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
- 3. P L Mehta, Managerial Economics, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
- 4. D M Mithani, Managerial Economics, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
- 5. Gupta, Managerial Economics, TMH, New Delhi.
- 6. Mote and Samuel Paul, Managerial Economics, TMH, New Delhi.
- 7. Dwivedi, Managerial Economics, Vikas Publications, New Delhi.
- 8. Maheswari K L, Managerial Economics, PHI, New Delhi.
- 9. Salvator, Managerial Economics, Thoson Asia Pvt Ltd., Mumbai.
- 10. Hendersen, Micro Economics Theory, TMH, New Delhi.

Paper – 3.5: MONETARY ECONOMICS

Objectives: To acquaint students with the principles of monetary economics and the influence of monetary policy pursued by central banks.

- Unit -1: **Introduction**: Meaning and definitions of money; functions static and dynamic functions of money; origin of money; types of money; physical properties of money; supply of money -M1, M2, M3 and M4.
- Unit -2: Value of Money and its Measurements: Meaning and theories of value of money; measurements of value of money; cash balance equation and cash transaction equation; inflation meaning, causes, effects and remedies; inflation and economic growth.
- Unit -3: **Money Market** Meaning, constituents and participants; money market v/s capital market; money market instruments; Indian money market features, working, intermediaries, trends and defects; regulation of money market operations
- Unit 4: **Banking**: Meaning and types, functions of a modern banking; liquidity and profitability; process of credit creation and its limitation; interest rates meaning and types real and nominal; effect of inflation and taxes on interest rates; liberalization of interest rates in India.
- Unit 5: **Central Bank:** Meaning and functions; RBI establishment, management and function; monetary policy objectives, features and types; monetary policy instruments bank rate; repo and reverse repo rates; SLR and CRR; open market operations;

Suggested Readings:

- 1. Baye and Jansen, Money, Banking and Financial Markets, AITBS, New Delhi.
- 2. Misra and Puri, Monetary Economics, Himalaya Publications, Mumbai.
- 3. K P M Sundaram, Money, Banking, Trade and Finance, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
- 4. Lipsey, Economics, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 5. Hiejdra, Modern Macro Economics, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 6. Vaish M C, Monetary Theory, New Age International, New Delhi.
- 7. Lekhi R K, Monetary Economics, Kalyani, New Delhi.
- 8. Paul R R, Monetary Economics, Kalyani, New Delhi.
- 9. Kulkarni and Kalkundrikar, Monetary Economics, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
- 10. Jagadish Handa, Monetary Economics, Routledge Taylor and Francis, New York.

Paper - 4.5: INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS

Objectives: To enable students to acquaint with the concepts and principles of international economics and their influence on the working of business organizations.

Unit -1: **International Trade**: Meaning of internal and international trade; importance; gains from international trade and factors determining; theories of international trade - comparative cost theory; World Trade Organization; SAARC.

- Unit 2: **Balance of Payments and Exchange Rate:** Meaning of balance of trade and balance of payment; structure of balance of payments; causes for disequilibrium in the BOP; measures for correcting disequilibrium; Foreign Exchange meaning, determination of foreign exchange rate fixed and flexible rates; merits and demerits;
- Unit 3: **International Monetary Institutions:** IMF –objectives, functions and achievements; World Bank objectives, functions and achievements; ADB objectives, functions and achievements.
- Unit 4: **Economic Integration:** Meaning theory of customs union; European Union;
- SAARC objectives, functions and achievements; GATT WTO objectives, functions and achievements.
- Unit -5: Foreign Capital: Need, importance and policies in India; FDI and FII; regulation of FDI and FII; Foreign Investment Promotion Board functions and role.

Suggested Readings:

- 1. Cherunilam, International Economics, TMH, New Delhi.
- 2. Sawyer and Sprinkle, International Economics, PHI, New Delhi.
- 3. Krugman, International Economics, Pearson Education, New Delhi.
- 4. Sodersten, International Economics, Palgrave Macmillan, new Delhi.
- 5. Salvatore, International Economics, TMH, New Delhi.
- 6. D M Mithani, International Economics, Himalaya, Mumbai.
- 7. Carbaugh, International Economics, Thomson, Mumbai.
- 8. Bhutani, Principles of Economics, Taxmann, New Delhi.
- 9. Lindert P H, International Economics, AITBS, New Delhi.
- 10. Mannur, International Economics, Himalaya, Mumbai.

Paper - 5.4: INDIAN ECONOMY

Objectives: To familiarise the students with the basic structure of Indian economy and its various economic problems.

- Unit 1: **India**: Developing economy; structure of Indian economy agriculture, industry and service sectors; economic growth and economic development; indicators of economic development; major problems of Indian Economy poverty, inequalities; unemployment, population, transportation and other infrastructural problems; economic reforms since 1990s reasons and effects of liberalization policies on Indian Economy
- Unit -2: **National Income**: Meaning and concepts of National Income GDP, GNP NNP; trends in size and composition of national income of India; measurement methods, uses and difficulties of measurement; per capita income meaning, importance and measurement;
- Unit -3: **Demographic Profile of India**: Size, density, rate of growth of population; sex ratio; recent population policy; economic effects of rapidly growing population; changes in occupational structure; unemployment extent and measurement; rural and urban migration.

Unit -4: **Economic Planning**: Objectives, types, approaches, achievements and failures of economic planning in India; models of economic planning; tenth and eleventh five year plans.

Unit – 5: **Agriculture in India**: Trends in agriculture production; causes for low production and productivity; Green Revolution – II – food security and self-sufficiency;

New Agricultural Strategy – New Agricultural Policy 2000;

Agricultural Finance – institutional and non-institutional; agricultural marketing – problems; agricultural pricing policy.

Suggested Readings:

- 1. Dutta and Sundaram, Indian Economy, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
- 2. Deepshree, Indian Economy, TMH, New Delhi.
- 3. Uma Kapila, Indian Economy, Academic Foundations, New Delhi.
- 4. Ramesh Singh, Indian Economy, TMH, New Delhi.
- 5. Agarwal, Indian Economy, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi
- 6. Dhingra, Indian Economy, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
- 7. Kulkarni and Kalkundrikar, Indian Economy R Chand & Co.
- 8. Misra and Puri, Indian Economy, Himalaya Publications, Mumbai.
- 9. K N Prasad, Indian Economy, Atlantic Publications, New Delhi.
- 10. C Rangarajan, Select Essays on Indian Economy, Academic Foundations, New Delhi.

Paper – 6.4: INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS

Objectives: To equip students with an understanding of the basic concepts and principles of industrial economics

- Unit -1: **Meaning and Scope of Industrial Economics:** Need, importance and role of industries in economic and social development; industry and agriculture linkages; industry classification public, private, joint and cooperative sectors; MNCs and their role
- Unit -2: **Location of Industries**: Theories of Location; factors influencing location decision; dispersal and decentralization of industries; need for balanced regional development of industries; industrial dispersal policy and balanced regional development in India.
- Unit -3: Composition of Industrial Sector: Structure of large scale industries in India sugar, cotton, iron and steel; agro-processing sector, cottage and village industries; rural industrialization; emerging global competition and Indian industry; impact of liberalization and privatisation on SSI sector.
- Unit 4: **Financing of an Industry**: Meaning of industrial finance direct and indirect finance; role and functions of IFCI, IDBI, ICICI, SFCs, SIDBI, etc., in industrial finance
- Unit 5: **Industrial Development in India:** Need for industrial development;

Industrial Policy of 1948, 1956 and 1990s – a comparative study of these policies; industrial growth and industrial pattern in India

Suggested Readings

1. Cherunilam, Industrial Economics, Himalaya Publications, Mumbai.

- 2. Kuchhal S C, Industrial Economics, Himalaya Publications, Mumbai.
- 3. Desai B, Industrial Economy of India, Himalay Publications, Mumbai.
- 4. Roger Clarke, Industrial Economics, Blackwell Publishers, UK
- 5. Stephen Martin, Industrial Economics, MacMillan, New Delhi.
- 6. P R Ferguson, and G J Ferguson, Industrial Economics, New York University Press, New York.
- 7. R R Barthwal, Industrial Economics, New Age International, New Delhi.
- 8. A K Sharma, Industrial Economics, Anmol Publications, New Delhi.
- 9. B N Narayan, Industrial Economics, Anmol Publications, New Delhi.
- 10. Donald A Hey and Derek Morris, Industrial Economics: Theory and Practice, Oxford University Press, New Delhi