



SRI DHARMASTHALA MANJUNATHESHWARA COLLEGE, (AUTONOMOUS), UJIRE-574240

(Re-Accredited by NAAC at 'A++' Grade with CGPA 3.61 out of 4)

SDM COLLEGE(AUTONOMOUS)UJIRE DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS PHYSICS UG COLOUR CODES

SL no	Issue	Colour code
1	Environmental	Green
2	Global	Pink
3	Skill	Yellow
4	Employability	Blue

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

SYLLABUS

ASPER NEP 2020

(With effect from 2022-23)



**Sri Dharmasthala
Manjunatheshwara College
(Autonomous), Ujire
Re-accredited by NAAC “A++” Grade
Course structure and syllabus
B.A.
ECONOMICS &
RURAL DEVELOPMENT
NEP-CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM
I, II, III, IV, V & VI SEMESTER
(2023 – 24 ONWARDS)**

SYLLABUS

ADOPTED BY BOS ON 17-08-2023

APPROVED BY ACADEMIC COUNCIL ON 02-09-2023

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DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS
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NEP-CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM
I, II, III, IV, SEMESTER
B.A.
ECONOMICS
(2022 – 23 ONWARDS)**

PREAMBLE

Education empowers Mankind. A holistic education paradigm will effectively focus on developing knowledge, employable skill sets, appropriate attitudes and an overall personality. NEP is focused towards imparting such an education system.

NEP aims for India to have an education system by 2040 that is second to none, with equitable access to the highest-quality education for all learners regardless of social or economic background and seeks to “ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all” by 2030.”

As enshrined in the National Education Policy-2020 vision of introducing course curriculum for undergraduate studies under Choice Based Credit System (CBCS), the main objective of framing this curriculum of BA (Basic/Hons) in Economics is to impart the students a holistic understanding of the subject giving substantial

and ability enhancement. The syllabus has given due importance on the main streams of the body of knowledge on Economics” with due recognition of its wide spectrum. The ultimate goal of the syllabus is to enable the students to have an in-depth knowledge on the subject and enhance their scope of employment at every level of exit. Adequate emphasis has been given on the new and

emerging techniques and understanding of the subject under the changing regime and global context.

There is a need to strengthen the students to understand essential aspects of economics in diverse subject areas not only in social sciences, but also among other natural and physical sciences. The curriculum lays focus on creating new knowledge, acquiring new skills and capabilities in Economics producing an intelligent human resource serving the Economy and society

Program Outcome

Introduction

Economics is a popular and much sought-after course owing to its policy relevance and application to business as well as real life situations. However, in the conventional graduate programmes, Economics education was more class-room based with very less practical orientation. Further, with changing technology, emergence of newer issues like uncertainty, pandemics, climate change and business data analytics; the skill requirements are changing. New business models demand newer skills to successfully manage the change. Therefore, keeping in mind the aspirations of the NEP, the emerging skill matrix and the progression of the student at various levels, the Curriculum Committee of Economics finalized the following programme structure to be taught for BA/B.Sc. (Basic and Honors).

Program Outcome

The four-year Bachelor of Arts (B.A. Basic/Honors) in Economics programme in economics is designed with option for multiple entry and exit. The students will be taught theory as well as the practical aspects of Economic Science. They would begin with fundamental concepts and then as they progress to higher semesters they would be introduced to more sophisticated and intricate concepts.

The main focus would be on conceptual clarity and practical usage of the knowledge gained. To make the students to 'think like an economist' is the main motto of the curriculum. They will also be exposed to quantitative approaches and tools to understand the economic relationships and also to analyse the data for framing as well as evaluating socio-economic policies. With varied electives and approaches to study socio-economic problems and policies, the graduates will be prepared to review and evaluate policies. The whole process aims at making them more inquisitive about the economic phenomena. After graduation, the students can apply their knowledge, skills and competencies across a broad range of occupations. They enjoy a rewarding career in academic, business, corporate, science, health care, government, or any field that uses the information to answer critical questions and inform decision-making.

Learning Objectives

The Graduates will demonstrate:

- ✓ Knowledge of the principles, methodologies, value systems, and thought processes employed in understanding economic behavior of human beings;
- ✓ Ability to solve problems in microeconomics and macroeconomics;
- ✓ Understanding of contemporary economic issues and the impact of public and social policies to resolve them;
- ✓ Understanding of markets and how they function;
- ✓ Ability to identify, formulate and solve problems related to global, national and local socio-economic development.
- ✓ Ability to design and conduct Social and Behavioral experiments;
- ✓ Ability to design Questionnaires and other Survey tools.
- ✓ Ability to structure and analyse economic data with statistical tools, software and equipment;
- ✓ Ability to critically evaluate academic and policy research in economics;
- ✓ Ability to visualize and work on multidisciplinary tasks;
- ✓ Knowledge of professional and ethical responsibilities;
- ✓ Ability to communicate effectively in both verbal and written form;
- ✓ Confidence for self-education and ability for life-long learning.
- ✓ Participation and success in competitive examinations like UPSC/KPSC Civil Services, Indian Economic Services etc.;
- ✓ Ability to prepare and understand simple financial statements

Program Outcomes

The Program Outcomes (POs) are expected to be as under:

- ✓ Students will be able to understand economic vocabulary, methodologies, tools and analysis procedures.
- ✓ Students will be familiar with the knowledge and application of micro economics for the formulation of policies and planning.
- ✓ Students will learn to apply economic theories and concepts to contemporary social issues, as well as analysis of policies.
- ✓ Students will be able to understand the impact of government policies and will be able to assess the consequences of the policies on the parties involved.
- ✓ As the programme along with economics contains like statistics, mathematics, it enhances them to compute and assess the real situation of the economy including the size and changes of population, income pattern, and rate of development with pattern of savings and investments and social security measures adopted in the country.

- ✓ Understand the basics of Quantitative techniques their applications
- ✓ Critically evaluate the ongoing economic developments in India and abroad
- ✓ Understand research methods in economics
- ✓ Student develops an awareness of career choices and the option for higher studies.

CONTINUOUS INTERNAL EVALUATION AND SEMESTER END EXAMINATION

Total marks for each course shall be based on continuous assessments and term end examinations. As per the decision of the Karnataka State Higher Education Council, it is necessary to have uniform pattern of 40: 60 for CIA and Semester End examinations respectively, among all the Universities, their affiliated and autonomous colleges. The committee deliberated on the same and suggested the following pattern for the CIE Marks.

Sl.No.	Parameters for the Evaluation	Marks
Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE)		
A	Continuous & Comprehensive Evaluation	20Marks
B	(CCE) Internal Assessment Tests (IAT)	20Marks
	Total of CIE(A+B)	40Marks
C	Semester End Examination (SEE)	60Marks
	Total of CIE and SEE(A+B+C)	100Marks

Evaluation process of IA marks may be as follows:

The first component (C1), of assessment is for 20 marks. This shall be based on test, assignment, seminar, case study, field work, project work etc. This assessment and score process should be completed after completing 50% of syllabus of the course/s and within the first half of the semester.

The second component (C2), of assessment is for 20 marks. This shall be based on test, assignment, seminar, case study, field work, internship / industrial practicum / project work etc. This assessment and score process should be based on completion of the remaining 50 percent of syllabus of the courses of the semester.

During the 17th – 20th week of the semester, a semester end examination of 3 hours duration shall be conducted by the University for each course. This forms the third and final component of assessment (C3) and the maximum marks for the final component will be 60%.

In case of a student who has failed to attend the C1 or C2 on a scheduled date, it shall be deemed that the student has dropped the test. However, in case of a student who could not take the test on scheduled date due to genuine reasons, such a candidate may appeal to the concerned teacher/ Program Coordinator / HOD and suitable decision taken accordingly.

For assignments, tests, case study analysis etc., of C1 and C2, the students should bring their own

answer scripts(of A4 size),graph sheets etc, required for such tests/assignments and these be stamped by the concerned department using their department seal at the time of conducting tests/ assignment/work etc.

The outline for continuous assessment activities for Component-I(C1) and Component II(C2) of a course shall be as under:

Outline for continuous assessment activities for C1 ndC2

Activities	C1	C2	Total Marks
Session Test	10marks	10marks	20
Seminars etc.	10marks		10
Case study / Assignment /Field work / Project work/Academic Economics Quiz/Review of the Book/ etc		10marks	10
Total	<u>20marks</u>	<u>20 marks</u>	<u>40</u>

Semester- end Examination- QUESTION PAPER PATTERN

Duration:3 Hours

Total Marks: 60

SECTION-A

Answer any five questions out of eight questions given below.

(Questions for testing conceptual clarity) (2X5=10)

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.

SECTION-B

Answer any four of the following out of six questions given below

(Questions for testing the knowledge of theories and application) (5X4=20) 9

- 9.
- 10.
- 11.
- 12.
- 13.
- 14.

SECTION-C

Answer any three of the following out of five questions given below.

(Questions for testing the critical ability of understanding) (10X3=30)

- 15.
- 16.
- 17.
- 18.
- 19.

SYLLABUS FOR

FIRST FOUR SEMESTERS OF

BA HONORS IN ECONOMICS

B.A FIRST SEMESTER – ECONOMICS
DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC COURSE (DSC)
TITLE OF THE COURSE: BASIC ECONOMICS - I
COURSE CODE: ECCT 101
3 hours per week: Total: 42 hours

COURSE OUTCOMES:

By the end of the course the student will be able to:

1. Identify the facets of an economic problem.
2. Learn basic economic concepts and terms.
3. Explain the operation of a market system;
4. Analyze the production and cost relationships of a business firm;
5. Evaluate the pricing decisions under different market structures; and
6. Use basic cost-benefit calculations as a means of decision making (i.e., thinking like an economist)

LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

- To help students to acquire knowledge of the basic concepts, principles and theories of Micro 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.

LEARNING 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.

COURSE CONTENTS

	MODULE I: Basic Concepts in Economics: -14 Hours
Chapter 1	Nature and Scope of Economics: Meaning, Definitions, Nature, Scope, Methods of Economics - Basic problems of economy – Why study economics.
Chapter 2	Role of an Economist: Thinking Like an Economist, The Economist as Scientist, The Economist as Policy Adviser, Economic Policy. Career opportunities in economics.
Chapter 3	Economic Systems: Types of economic activities, organization of economic activities, Evolution of the present economic system.

	<p>Consumption-meaning and types-Utility-meaning and forms; Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility- Law of Equi-Marginal Utility - Consumer's surplus- Practical significance.</p> <p>Practicum</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Group discussion on basic problems of an economy • Panel discussion on types of economic systems • Student seminar on consumption and utility
	MODULE II: Demand, Supply and Markets - 14Hours
Chapter 4	Firms and Household: Meaning of firms and household, relationship between firms and household, circular flow of economic activities, 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, Supply and its Determinants, statement of Law of supply- Market Equilibrium .
Chapter 6	<p>Elasticity and its Measurement: Elasticity of Demand - Meaning-types-Price, income, cross elasticities- degree of Price Elasticity of Demand – determinants of Price Elasticity of Demand - Methods of Measurement - Total Outlay, Proportionate, Point and Arc. Importance of Price Elasticity of demand.</p> <p>Practicum</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Estimation of elasticity of demand • Local market survey to identify price elasticity of demand for locally traded commodities • Solving equilibrium problem • Solving linear and non-linear demand and supply functions
	MODULE III: Cost and Market Structures: -14 Hours
Chapter 7	Production Analysis: 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	Cost and Revenue Analysis: Cost concepts-economic and accounting cost, opportunity and actual 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.
Chapter 9	<p>Market Structure: Meaning and features-Types-Perfect Competition-features- Price- Output determination in the short – run and long- run. Monopoly – Features- 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.</p> <p>Practicum</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Calculation of various costs and comparing them with production concepts; a mini-project can be taken up wherever possible • Studying the real-life pricing mechanism through a project/case studies
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- Ahuja H.L(2014) *Advanced Economic Theory : Micro Economic Analysis*. 21th Ed. New Delhi: S Chand and Co. Ltd.
- Case, K. E and Oster. S (2017) Principles of Economics, New Delhi, Pearson Education Pvt. Ltd.
- Chauhan(2009) Macro economics part II, New Delhi, PHI learning Pvt. Ltd.
- Dewett, KK (2012) *Modern Economic Theory* New Delhi, Suthan Chand & Company.
- Jhingan, M.L (2004): *Advanced Economic Theory: Micro and Macro Economics*. 12th Ed.. New Delhi: Vrinda Publications (P) Ltd.
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- Samuelson PA and Nordhaus WD(2009): *Economics* 19th Ed. , Tata Ma.Graw Hill Publishing Company Ltd, New Delhi
- Seth ML(1996): *Principles of Economics 13th Ed*, Agra, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal Education Publishers.
- Varian, H.R., *Intermediate Microeconomics: A Modern Approach*, New Delhi, Affiliated East-West Press.

B.A FIRST SEMESTER – ECONOMICS
DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC COURSE (DSC)
TITLE OF THE COURSE: CONTEMPORARY INDIAN ECONOMY
COURSE CODE: ECCT 102
3 hours per week: Total: 42 hours

COURSE OUTCOMES:

By the end of the course the student will be able to:

1. Identify the current economic problems in India
2. Learn basics of Indian economy
3. Explain the impact of LPG on Indian economy
4. Analyze the policy of privatization and globalization in India
5. Evaluate the policies pertaining to population, agriculture, industry, trade and investment

LEARNING 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.

LEARNING 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 to 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: Basic Features of Indian Economy-India as emerging economy- Genesis and Impact of LPG, India's Population Policy (recent), Demographic dividend, GDP of India – Trends, Composition and Sectoral Changes in Indian Economy- India's human development in global perspective- impact of COVID 19 pandemic, Atma Nirbhara Bharat Abhiyan.
Chapter 2	Urbanisation and Governance: Urbanisation and smart city mission, Urban informal sector, Urban environmental problem -PPP model.
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, commercialization 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 - Food Security and Public Distribution System.

	Practicum <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ascertain the impact of pandemic on lives of different sections of population 2. Field visits to understand the agrarian situation 3. Farm mechanization-visit to Customer Hire Centre of SKDRDP 4. Visit to model farms
	MODULE II: NEW POLICY INITIATIVES -14 Hours
Chapter 4	Industrial policy: New industrial policy and changes-Industrial Sector Reforms Since 1991 –Objectives, Features. Major reforms:- Public sector reforms -Disinvestment, Privatization, Delicensing, Competition policy, Foreign Direct Investment , Foreign Capital and MNC'S in industrial development.
Chapter 5	Changing Economic Environment: 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 monetarization 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. Practicum: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mini-projects to assess the business climate • Visit to RUDSETI • Visit to SIRI • Guest lecture by Tax consultants
	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, demonetization 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. Practicum: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Computation and analysis of Whole sale Price Index, Consumer Price Index: components and trends. 2. Group Discussions on India's trade policies and trade agreements 3. Guest lecture by Bankers

	4. Awareness on Mutual Funds by Financial Advisors
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BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:

- Agrawal A.N and AgarwalMK(2017) Indian Economy, Problem and Development and Planning, 42nd Ed, London, New Age International Pvt Ltd Publishers.
- Dhingra, I.C(2012),*The Indian Economy: Environment and Policy*, 27th Ed, New Delhi, Sultan Chand & Sons.
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- Bhole, L.M. and Jintendra Mahakud(2009)*Financial Institutions and Markets: Structure, Growth and Innovations* , 5th Ed, New Delhi, Tata McGraw Hill.
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BA-FIRST SEMESTER-ECONOMICS
OPEN ELECTIVE COURSE (OEC)
TITLE OF THE COURSE: BUSINESS ECONOMICS
COURSE CODE: ECOE 103
3 hours per week: Total: 42 hours

LEARNING 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.

LEARNING 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

COURSE CONTENTS

	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	<p>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.</p> <p>Practical</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare a demand schedule based on selected product in the market. • Estimation of elasticity of demand • Local market survey to identify price elasticity of demand for locally traded commodities
	MODULE 2 PRODUCTION AND MARKET 14Hr
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	<p>Business cycles: Meaning and features- Phases of business cycle-Causes of business cycle-Control of business cycle</p> <p>Practicum: 1. Group discussion on abuses of monopoly 2. Visit to a firm to study oligopolistic trends</p>

	MODULE 3: Demand forecasting and Capital Budgeting (18 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

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1. Sundharam K.P.M. & Sundharam E.N. – Business Economics, Sultanchand & Sons, New Delhi.
 2. Ahuja H.L. – Business Economics, Sultanchand & Sons, New Delhi
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 4. Dwivedi D.N., Managerial Economics, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
 5. Mithani D.M., Managerial Economics, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
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 7. Salvatore Dominic – Managerial Economics, McGraw Hill, New York.
 8. Fred David – Strategic Management
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B.A SECOND SEMESTER – ECONOMICS
DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC COURSE(DSC)
TITLE OF THE COURSE: BASIC ECONOMICS -II
COURSE CODE: ECCT-151
3 hours per week: Total: 42 hours

LEARNING 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.

LEARNING 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.

COURSE CONTENTS

	MODULE I: MACROECONOMIC COCEPTS AND RELATIONSHIPS: (14 Hours)
Chapter 1	Macroeconomic model: 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	Money: Demand & Supply: Characteristics, the demand for money, the supply of money, 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 impact of inflation- calculation of inflation rate- Inflationary Gap –Deflation-meaning, causes and Effects. Practicum: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understanding the relationships between various NI concepts used in India's NI accounting; • Estimating the components of money supply and interpreting the various price indices • Calculation of NI through case studies
	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. Practicum <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Panel discussion on RBI Monetary Policy • Discussion on Tax Policy • Guest lecture on latest Budget
	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. Practicum <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Panel discussion on causes and effects of poverty in India • Exchange rate measurement • Guest lecture on FOREX Policy

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:

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2. Samuelson P.A and Nordhaus W.D (2017) Economics, 19th Ed., New Delhi, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd.
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10. Lipsey R G and K A Crystal (2011) *Principles of Economics*, 12th edition, New Delhi Oxford University Press.
11. David Romer (2011) *Advanced Macro economics*, Irwin/McGraw-Hill.
12. Deepashree(2011) *Principles Of Micro Economics*, 3rd Ed., Ane Books Pvt.Ltd.
13. Vaish M.C.(2010) *Macro Economic Theory* 14th Ed. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.
14. Soumyen Sikdar(2009) *Principles of Macro economics*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.

15. Samuelson P.A and Nordhaus W.D(2009) *Economics* 19th Ed. New Delhi, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd.
 16. Shapiro Edward (2003): *Macro Economic Analysis* 5th Ed. New York, Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, Inc.
 17. Ahuja H.L. (1988) *Modern Economics*, New Delhi, S Chand and Co.Ltd.
 18. Jingan M.L.(1987) *Macro Economic- Theory*. New Delhi, Konark Publishers.
 19. Koutsoyiannis A(1983) *Modern Micro Economics*, 2nd edition, Hongkong, Macmillan Press.
 20. Seth ,M L *Micro and Macro Economics*, Agra, Lakshmi Narayan Agarwal Education Publishers.
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B.A SECOND SEMESTER – ECONOMICS
DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC COURSE(DSC)
TITLE OF THE COURSE: KARNATAKA ECONOMY
COURSE CODE: ECCT 152
3 hours per week: Total: 42 hours

LEARNING 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.

LEARNING 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.

COURSE CONTENTS

	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: (14 Hours)

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.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:

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.
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BA-SECOND SEMESTER-ECONOMICS
OPEN ELECTIVE COURSE (OEC)
TITLE OF THE COURSE: MONETARY ECONOMICS
COURSE CODE: ECOE-151
3 hours per week: Total: 42 hours

LEARNING 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

LEARNING OUTCOMES

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

COURSE CONTENTS

	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 2 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 3 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

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE

1. An Outline of Money – Geoffrey Crowther (Read Books Publications, Canada, 15 March 2017)
 2. R. S. Sayers; ‘Modern Banking’ - Oxford University Press- Seventh Edition- 30th Nov 1967
 3. M L Jhingan ; ‘Money, Banking’, Inter National Trade and Public Finance – (Vrinda Publications, Delhi– 1 Jan 2013)
 4. Dr. D. M. Mithani ; ‘Money, Banking, Inter National Trade and Public Finance’- (Himalayan Publishing House, New Delhi- 1 Jan 2014)
 5. Nader E.N; ‘ Money and Banking’ – (Prentice Hall India Learning Pvt. Ltd – 1 Jan 2013)
 6. Dr. M.L. Seth; ‘Money, Banking’, Inter National Trade and Public Finance- (Laxmi Narian Agarwal Educational Publishers, Agra, India– 1 Jan 2017)
 7. R.R. Paul; ‘Money, Banking and Inter National Trade’ –. Kalyani Publishers – 1 Jan 2015)
 8. Indian Institute of Banking – International Banking Operations
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B.A THIRD SEMESTER – ECONOMICS**DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC COURSE(DSC)****TITLE OF THE COURSE: MICROECONOMICS****COURSE CODE: ECCT 201****3 hours per week: Total: 42 hours****LEARNING OBJECTIVES (LOs):**

LO 1. To enable the students to understand the working of the economy at micro level.

LO 2.To help students to acquire knowledge of nature, scope of economics and the relationship between different economic variables in relation to demand and supply.

LO 3. To instill knowledge on the consumer behavior concepts through cardinal and ordinal utility measurements.

LO 4. To help students to acquire knowledge on firms and industries.

LO 5. To enable the students to have exposures on cost and production concepts.

LO 6. To facilitate students to get insights on the concept of welfare state and various economic policies and practices.

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs):

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

CO1. Understand introductory economic concepts.

CO2. Recognize basic supply and demand analysis.

CO3. Recognize the structure and the role of costs in the economy.

CO4. Describe, using graphs, the various market models: perfect competition, monopoly, monopolistic competition, and oligopoly.

CO5. Examine how the equilibrium is achieved in the various market models.

CO6. Identify problem areas in the economy, and possible solutions, using the analytical tools developed in the course.

COURSE CONTENTS (42 Hours)

	MODULE I: Basics of Microeconomics	-6 Hours
Chapter 1	Exploring Microeconomics (3 Hours): Nature and scope of economics – opportunity cost, scarcity, production possibility frontier - Market system as a way to organize economic activities, welfare state.	

	Practicum: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Graphs on Production possibility curve • Discussion on opportunity cost and scarcity by the real life transactions/examples.
Chapter 2	Supply and Demand(3 Hours) : Determinants of demand and supply; demand and supply schedules and; individual and market demand and supply; shifts in the demand and supply curves; Interaction of demand and supply; Equilibrium price and quantity Practicum: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reading and working with graphs • Estimation of elasticity and discussing its applications; solving problems to estimate the equilibrium price and quantity
	MODULE -II: Consumption Decisions
Chapter 3	The Households (5 Hours): Diminishing Marginal Utility; Indifference curves – Meaning and Properties; budget constraint; Satisfaction Maximization; income and substitution effects; choice between leisure and consumption. Practicum: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conducting a consumer survey to understand their tastes and preferences. • To have real life examples on budget constraints and income and substitution effects.
	MODULE -III: Production and Costs
Chapter 4	The Firms (5 Hours): Concept of firm and Industry; Production Function; Law of Variable Proportions; isoquant and iso-cost lines, cost minimizing equilibrium condition; Returns to Scale; Features of Cobb-Douglas Production Function. Practicum: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Visits to nearby firms and industries to understand their functionings.
Chapter 5	Cost of Production (3 Hours): Short run and long run costs; Returns to Scale. Practicum: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analyzing reasons for diminishing marginal returns • Examining the relationship between cost and output/ Deriving cost functions from output functions.
	MODULE -IV: Pricing
Chapter 6	The Markets (7 Hours): Meaning of Market Structure and Types; Pricing under perfect competition; Monopoly pricing and price discrimination; Monopolistic Competition – Features and Pricing; Oligopoly – Interdependence, Collusive and non-collusive oligopoly; Elements of Game

	theory. Practicum: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understanding the operations of markets on the basis of market forces by real life examples.
Chapter 7	The Inputs (Factors) (6 Hours): Functional and Personal Income; Demand for and supply of factors; Marginal Productivity Theory of Distribution; Meaning and determinants of Rent, Wages, Interest and Profits Practicum: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conducting Market Survey to identify the nature and features of markets for different goods/services Understanding distribution of national income as factor incomes
	MODULE -V: Welfare Economics
Chapter 8	Chapter 8: Welfare Economics(6 Hours): Meaning of Welfare; Pigou's Welfare Economics; Compensation principle; Impediments to attain Maximum Social Welfare; Externalities, Market Failure Practicum: Examining day to day externalities and proposing solutions to them
	MODULE-VI: Economics in Action
Chapter 9	Chapter 9: Economic Theory and Policy (4 Hours): Pricing Practices; Basics of Monetary and Fiscal Policies; Controls and Regulations; Incentives and Penalties; Labour policies. Practicum: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analysis of latest budget of the Central Government; Review of terminology used in the latest Monetary Policy of the RBI

Pedagogy: Classroom lecture, tutorials, Problem solving exercise

References	
1	Ahuja, H.L. (2008): <i>Principles of Microeconomics</i> , S. Chand and Co., New Delhi
2	Mankiw, N. Gregory (2020). <i>Principles of Economics</i> (Ninth ed.). Boston, MA.
3	Jhingan, M.L. (2016): <i>Microeconomics</i> , Vrinda Publications, New Delhi
4	Koutsoyianis, A (1979): <i>Modern Microeconomics</i> , London, Macmillan
5	Omkarnath, G. (2012): <i>Economics: A Primer for India</i> , Orient Blackswan, Hyderabad
6	Samuelson, Paul (2004): <i>Economics</i> , McGraw-Hill, New Delhi
8	https://www.core-econ.org/the-economy/book/text/0-3-contents.html

B.A THIRD SEMESTER – ECONOMICS**DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC COURSE(DSC)****TITLE OF THE COURSE: MATHEMATICS FOR ECONOMICS****COURSE CODE: ECCT 202****3 hours per week: Total: 42 hours****Course Outcomes (COs):**

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

CO1: Perform basic operations in Sets and functions and Matrix algebra.

CO2: Calculate limits, derivatives of Economic functions and identify the nature of relationship.

CO3: Calculate maxima and minima of function

LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

- Helps students to improve the mathematical skills necessary to study economics
- Enables to Identify, solve and interpret the characteristics of each family of functions: linear, polynomial, exponential, logarithmic and quadratic
- Analyze nonlinear functions using differential calculus
- Demonstrate an understanding of the rules of differentiation as they apply to multivariable functions

LEARNING OUTCOME:

- Students will be informative about application of mathematical tools in complex economic theories.
- Students will be able to understand the practicability of mathematical economics in decision making process.
- Students will be able evaluate the impact of various policies on daily life.
- Students will be able to review impact of subsidies and tax on demand, supply and production.

MODULE I: Preliminaries		-12 Hours
Chapter 1	Introduction to Mathematical Economics: Nature and scope of Mathematical economics- Role of mathematics in economic theory	
Chapter 2	Number system and Set theory: Types of Numbers: Natural Number, Real number, integers, Irrational Number, Complex Number. Concepts of sets- meaning – types- union of sets– interaction of sets.	

Chapter 3	<p>Functions:</p> <p>Meaning of function- Types of functions: Linear and Non-linear Functions; Quadratic, Polynomial, Logarithmic and Exponential functions-</p> <p>Practicum</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tabular representation of linear and nonlinear functions • Graphical representation of the linear and non-linear functions • Guest Lecture on Mathematics for Economics
MODULE -2: Economic Functions, their Application and Matrices-14 Hour	
Chapter 4	<p>Economic Functions (4 Hour):</p> <p>Demand Function, Supply function, Production function, Cost, Revenue and Profit function, Consumption function</p>
Chapter 5	<p>Applications of Functions (5 Hour):</p> <p>Graph of Economic Functions, Market equilibrium; Equilibrium price and Quantity, Impact of specific tax and subsidy on market equilibrium</p>
Chapter 6	<p>Matrices (5 Hours) : Definition and Types of Matrices- Matrix Operations: Addition, Subtraction and Multiplication, Transpose of a Matrix, Determinants of Matrix- Cramer's Rule</p> <p>Practicum:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Case Study of impact of tax and subsidies on market equilibrium • Graphical representation of economic functions using computers • Assignment and Group learning
MODULE III: Differential Calculus and Its Applications -16 Hours	
Chapter 7	<p>Limits (4 Hours) :</p> <p>Limits of functions, differentiation, rules of differentiation.</p>
Chapter 8	<p>Derivatives of Economic functions (6 Hours): Derivation of Marginal functions from total function-Marginal Production, Marginal cost, Marginal Revenue, Marginal Profit.</p>
Chapter 9	<p>Applications of Derivatives and Higher order derivatives (6 Hours): Elasticity of Demand-Second order derivatives- Maxima and Minima of Economic function.</p> <p>Practicum:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Case Study of Economic functions 6. Guest lecture by Mathematics Faculty

Pedagogy: Classroom lecture, tutorials, Problem solving exercise

References	
1	Chiang, A. C. and Wainwright, K., “Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics”, McGraw-Hill/Irwin, 4th Edition, 2005.
2	Sydsaeter, K and Hammond, P., Mathematics for Economic Analysis, Pearson Educational Asia, 4th Edition, 2002.
3	Allen R.G.D., (2015) Mathematical Analysis for Economists, Macmillan.
4	Bose D., (2003) An Introduction of Mathematical Economics, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
5	Dowling, E. T., “Introduction to Mathematical Economics”, McGraw-Hill, 2001.
6	Hoy, M., Livernois, J. McKenna, C, Rees, R. and Stengos, T., “Mathematics for Economics”, MIT Press, 3rd Edition, 2011
7	Sydsaeter, K and Hammond, P., Mathematics for Economic Analysis, Pearson Educational Asia, 4th Edition, 2002.
8	Veerachamy R (2005) Quantitative Methods for Economics, New Age International Publishers Private Ltd. New Delhi.
9	Yamane Taro, (2002) Mathematics for Economists -An Implementer Analysis, Phi Learning Publishers.
10	S. N. Yogish, Mathematical methods for Economists- Mangaldeep publications, Jaipur.
11	Mehta & Manani (1976) Mathematics for Economics, 2 nd Ed, New Delhi, Sultan Chand & Sons.

B.A THIRD SEMESTER – ECONOMICS**OPEN ELECTIVE COURSE(DOC)****TITLE OF THE COURSE: RURAL ECONOMICS****COURSE CODE: ECOE 201****3 hours per week: Total: 42 hours****Course Outcomes (COs):**

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

CO1. To Understand the basics of rural development,

CO2. To study the characteristics, problems, and programmes of rural redevelopment

CO3. To study the trends and patterns of economic activities in rural areas

CO4. To study the role of infrastructural facilities and governance in rural development

CO5. To enable the students to know about significance of rural enterprises and agricultural allied activities.

MODULE I		-14 Hours
Chapter 1	Chapter:1 - Introduction to Rural Economy Meaning and Objectives of Rural economy Characteristics of Rural Economy Indicators of Rural Development- Concepts of inclusive and sustainable development	
Chapter 2	Chapter:2 - Approaches to Rural Development Gandhian Model Community Development Approach, Minimum Needs Approach- Integrated Rural Development and Inclusive Growth Approach.	
Chapter 3	Poverty and Unemployment in Rural India: Meaning and Measurement of Poverty Causes of Poverty-Farm and Non-farm employment Measurement and Types employment- Review of Poverty Alleviation and Employment Generation Programmes in India. Practicum: Field visit to nearby village and study the poverty situation Field visit to village and study the employment pattern Undertake evaluation study on employment generation programmes and prepare an assignment.	
MODULE -2		14 Hour
Chapter 4	Rural Enterprises -Meaning and Importance, Classification of MSME-Progress and Problems of MSME Khadi and Village Industries	
Chapter 5	Rural Banking and Finance -Credit Co-operative Societies-Regional Rural Banks-Role of NABARD-Microfinance Institutions	

Chapter 6	Rural Infrastructure- Educational and Health Infrastructure-Housing and Sanitation-Drinking Water Supply-Rural Transport and Communication- Rural Electrification Practicum: Write an assignment on Rural infrastructure Write a small report on Rural Industry
MODULE -3 -14 Hours	
Chapter 7	Rural Development Programmes: Wage Employment Programmes Self-employment and Entrepreneurship Development -Programmes Rural Housing Programmes-Rural Sanitation Programmes
Chapter 8	Rural Markets: Meaning and Types of Rural Markets Defects and Government Measures for Removal- of Defects in rural marketsCo-operative Marketing Societies-Meaning and Importance of Regulated Markets-Digital Marketing(e-NAM)
Chapter 9	Rural Governance: Legislations powers, Functions, and sources of revenue of Panchayat Raj Institutions Role of NGOs in rural development-People's participation in rural development Practicum: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Group Discussion on Rural Governance • Interview Gram Panchayat members and prepare brief note on their participation inrural development. • Undertake evaluation study on rural development programmes and prepare anassignment.

Pedagogy: Classroom lecture, tutorials, Problem solving exercise

References

1	Chambers, R. (1983): Rural Development: Putting the Last First, Longman, Harlow.
2	Dandekar, V.M. and N. Rath (1971): Poverty in India, GIPE, Pune.
3	Dantwala, M. L. (1973): Poverty in India: Then and Now, 1870-1970, Macmillan, Bombay.
4	Gupta. K .R. (Ed) (2003): Rural Development in India, Atlantic Publishers and Distributors, NewDelhi.
5	Jain, Gopal Lal (1997): Rural Development, Mangal Deep Publications, Jaipur,
6	Singh, Katar (1986): Rural Development: Principles, Policies and Management, Sage Publications, New Delhi, (Second Edition).
7	Karalay, G. N. (2005): Integrated Approach to Rural Development: Policies, Programmes and Strategies, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.
8	Maheshwari, S. R. (1985): Rural Development in India, Sage, Publications New Delhi.

9	Satya Sundaram, I. (1997): Rural Development, Himalaya Publishing House, Delhi.
10	Mehta, Shiv R. (1984): Rural Development Policies and Programmes, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
11	Tyagi, B. P. (1998): Agricultural Economics and Rural Development, Jai Prakash Math and Co., Meerut.

B.A FOURTH SEMESTER – ECONOMICS
DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC COURSE(DSC)
TITLE OF THE COURSE: MACRO ECONOMICS
COURSE CODE: ECCT 251
3 hours per week: Total: 42 hours

LEARNING OBJECTIVES (LOs):

- LO 1. To enable the students to understand national income and its distribution.
- LO 2. To help students to acquire knowledge on the consumption and investment functions.
- LO 3. To examine the concept of multiplier and inflation.
- LO 4. To instill the ideas among the students on determination of bank rates and other financial transactions in relation to money demand and money supply in the economy.

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs):

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

- CO1. Understand the Theories of National Income Accounting.
- CO2. Explain the process of Consumption and Investment Functions.
- CO3. Evaluate the Concept of Multiplier and Inflation.
- CO4. Examine the working of financial markets in India.

MODULE I Theory of National Income Determination		-14 Hours
Chapter 1	<p>Typical Features of classical theory of employment; Assumptions-Basis of Classical theory-Say's Law-Pigou's wage price flexibility-Fisher's Quantity theory of money-Knut Wicksell's loanable funds theory-Classical dichotomy and neutrality of money-Criticism of classical theory</p> <p>Practicum:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understanding the relationship between money supply and inflation in the market. 	
Chapter 2	<p>The Keynesian Framework: Introductory: connecting growth of national income to development; why incomes of all fall or rise? Are income, output, and employment related?-</p> <p>Some Basic concepts: The idea of equilibrium and identity; ex- ante and ex-post concepts-Aggregate Demand and its components-</p> <p>Consumption function: Algebraic and Graphical explanation; Marginal and Average propensity to consume</p>	

	<p>Investment function: savings and investment relationship.</p> <p>Practicum:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understanding effective demand through the operation of market forces.
Chapter 3	<p>Aggregate Supply: Meaning and graphical explanation; Effective demand</p> <p>Determination of national income in Keynes' two sector economy with Aggregate Demand and Aggregate Supply with fixed prices: Analytical /Graphical and algebraic explanation; numerical problems</p> <p>Determination of national income in Keynes' two sector economy with investment and savings with fixed prices: Analytical / Graphical and algebraic explanation; numerical problems.</p> <p>Practicum:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understanding the concept of aggregate supply and aggregate demand through graphical representation.
MODULE-2 14 Hour	Aggregate Consumption and Investment
Chapter 4	<p>Theories of Determinants of Consumption:</p> <p>Keynesian Psychological Law of consumption; determinants</p> <p>Permanent Income hypothesis of Milton Friedman</p> <p>Practicum:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understanding consumption pattern through income and expenditure.
Chapter 5	<p>Investment:</p> <p>Types of investment</p> <p>Determinants of investment:</p> <p>rate of interest</p> <p>marginal efficiency of capital: meaning and determinants;</p> <p>Practicum:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analyzing the influence of potential capital investment on the rate of return. Calculation of MEC.
Chapter 6	<p>Concepts of Multiplier and Accelerator</p> <p>Investment Multiplier: Meaning and assumptions.</p> <p>multiplier; leakages;</p> <p>Practicum:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understanding the working of reserve ratios on the credit expansion by the banking institutions. Calculation of multiplier.
MODULE -3	Monetary Economics -14 Hours

Chapter 7	<p>Money Supply:</p> <p>Concept of Money Supply; recent measures of money supply as suggested by RBI</p> <p>Determinants of money supply:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> high powered money money multiplier <p>The reserve ratio and deposit multiplier</p> <p>Practicum:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understanding the money and near money assets on their functioning's.
Chapter 8	<p>Money demand:</p> <p>Cash transactions approach (only meaning) and</p> <p>Cambridge approach (Only Marshall's equation)</p> <p>The liquidity preference approach of Keynes</p> <p>Practicum:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evaluating the supply and demand for money on the basis of the working of the financial markets.
Chapter 9	<p>Inflation and Unemployment:</p> <p>Phillips Curve</p> <p>Wage cut theory and employment</p> <p>Practicum:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understanding inflation through market fluctuations Fixation of wages through market forces.

Pedagogy: Classroom lecture, tutorials, Problem solving exercise

References	
1	Ackley, G. (1976), Macroeconomics: Theory and Policy, Macmillan Publishing Company, New York.
2	Ahuja H (2016), Macro Economics- theory and policy, S Chand and Co
3	Dwivedi DN (2016) Macro Economics: Theory and Policy, Tata McGraw-Hill
4	Heijidra, B.J. and F.V. Ploeg (2001), Foundations of Modern macroeconomics, Oxford University Press, Oxford.
5	Keynes, J.M. (1936), The General theory of Employment, Interest and Money, Macmillan, London.
6	Lucas, R. (1981), Studies in Business Cycle Theory, MIT Press, Cambridge, Massachusetts

B.A FOURTH SEMESTER – ECONOMICS**DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC COURSE (DSC)****TITLE OF THE COURSE: STATISTICS FOR ECONOMICS****COURSE CODE: ECCT 252****3 hours per week: Total: 42 hours****Course Outcomes (COs):**

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

CO1. Understand the nature of Data and their presentation

CO2. Calculate Descriptive statistics like measures of central tendency and dispersion

CO3. Apply statistical techniques like correlation and regression in Economic analysis

LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

- Helps students to improve the statistical skills necessary to study economics
- Understand the basic concepts of descriptive and inferential statistics
- Analyze the data through central tendency and dispersion
- Demonstrate data analysis through correlation, regression and time series tools.

LEARNING OUTCOME:

- Students will be informative about application of statistical tools in complex economic theories.
- Students will be able to understand the practicability of economics in decision making process due to statistical analysis.
- Students will be able predict future changes in various variable through regression analysis.
- Students will be informative about application of statistical tools in Research.
- Students will develop the skills required to work effectively and inclusively in groups, as in a real work environment.

Unit-1: Preliminaries -14 Hours	
Chapter 1	Introduction to Statistics: Meaning and Importance of Statistics, Functions of Statistics, Types of Statistics: Descriptive Statistics and Inferential Statistics- Variables; Qualitative Variable and Quantitative Variable
Chapter 2	Datatypes, Sources and Collection of Data: Qualitative and Quantitative Data – Cross Section Data, Time Series Data and Panel Data - Primary and Secondary sources of Data – Methods of Collecting Primary Data
Chapter 3	Tabulation and Presentation of Data: Classification and tabulation of data - Frequency distributions – Continuous and Discrete frequency distribution. Graphical presentation- Histogram- frequency polygon - Ogive Curves -Bar Diagram, Pie Chart Practicum <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tips to collect primary data through questionnaire • Graphical representation of data using computer

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assignment and Class Seminar
Unit -2: Measures of Central Tendency and Dispersion 14 Hour	
Chapter 4	Arithmetic Average: Definition of Central Tendency, Types of Central Tendency: Arithmetic Mean: Meaning and Properties of Arithmetic Mean –Computation of Arithmetic Mean
Chapter 5	Positional Averages-Median and Mode: Definition and importance of Median-Calculation of Median- Definition and importance of Mode - Calculation of Mode.
Chapter 6	Dispersion: Meaning of Dispersion- Measures of Dispersion- Range- Quartile deviation- mean deviation - Standard deviation - Coefficient of Variation and Their Computation Practicum Case study analysis Descriptive statistical analysis using Microsoft excel Guest Lecture
Unit -3: Correlation, Regression and Time Series Analysis -14 Hours	
Chapter 7	Correlation: Meaning of Correlation - Types of correlation - Methods of Measuring Correlation- Karl Pearson's correlation coefficients
Chapter 8	Regression: Meaning and Importance of Regression - Regression Equation - Estimation of regression equation - Applications of regression equation in Economics
Chapter 9	Time Series Analysis: Definition of Time Series – Components of Time Series –Estimation and Forecasting of Trend Practicum Case study analysis Correlation, Regression and Time Series Analysis using Microsoft excel Guest Lecture

Pedagogy: Classroom lecture, tutorials, Problem solving exercise

References	
1	Gupta S P. (2012) Statistical Methods, S. Chand and Company, New Delhi.
2	S. C. Gupta, (New edition) Fundamentals of Statistics, Himalaya publishing house, Mumbai.
3	S. N. Yogish, Statistical methods for Economists- Mangaldeep publications, Jaipur.
4	Anderson, Sweeney & Williams, (2002) Statistics for Business & Economics, Thomson South-Western, Bangalore.
5	Daniel and Terrel: Business Statistics for Management and Economics; oaghton Mifflin Co., Boston, Toronts, 7th Edition, 1995, PP 1 to 972 + 6 Appendices

6	Medhi, J., Statistical Methods: An Introductory Text, Wiley, 1992
7	Morris H. Degroot and Mark J. Schervish, "Probability and Statistics", 4th edition, 2012.
8	Teresa Bradley, Essential Statistics for Economics, Business and Management, John Willey Publisher, 2007

B.A THIRD SEMESTER – ECONOMICS**OPEN ELECTIVE COURSE(DOC)****TITLE OF THE COURSE: RURAL ECONOMICS****COURSE CODE: ECOE 201****3 hours per week: Total: 42 hours****Course Outcomes (COs):**

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

CO1. To Understand the basics of rural development,

CO2. To study the characteristics, problems, and programmes of rural redevelopment

CO3. To study the trends and patterns of economic activities in rural areas

CO4. To study the role of infrastructural facilities and governance in rural development

CO5. To enable the students to know about significance of rural enterprises and agricultural allied activities.

MODULE I		-14 Hours
Chapter 1	Chapter:1 - Introduction to Rural Economy Meaning and Objectives of Rural economy Characteristics of Rural Economy Indicators of Rural Development- Concepts of inclusive and sustainable development	
Chapter 2	Chapter:2 - Approaches to Rural Development Gandhian Model Community Development Approach, Minimum Needs Approach- Integrated Rural Development and Inclusive Growth Approach.	
Chapter 3	Poverty and Unemployment in Rural India: Meaning and Measurement of Poverty Causes of Poverty-Farm and Non-farm employment Measurement and Types employment- Review of Poverty Alleviation and Employment Generation Programmes in India. Practicum: Field visit to nearby village and study the poverty situation Field visit to village and study the employment pattern Undertake evaluation study on employment generation programmes and prepare an assignment.	
MODULE -2		14 Hour
Chapter 4	Rural Enterprises-Meaning and Importance, Classification of MSME-Progress and Problems of MSME Khadi and Village Industries	
Chapter 5	Rural Banking and Finance-Credit Co-operative Societies-Regional Rural Banks-Role of NABARD-Microfinance Institutions	

Chapter 6	Rural Infrastructure -Educational and Health Infrastructure-Housing and Sanitation-Drinking Water Supply-Rural Transport and Communication- Rural Electrification Practicum: Write an assignment on Rural infrastructure Write a small report on Rural Industry
MODULE -3 -14 Hours	
Chapter 7	Rural Development Programmes: Wage Employment Programmes Self-employment and Entrepreneurship Development -Programmes Rural Housing Programmes-Rural Sanitation Programmes
Chapter 8	Rural Markets: Meaning and Types of Rural Markets Defects and Government Measures for Removal- of Defects in rural markets Co-operative Marketing Societies-Meaning and Importance of Regulated Markets-Digital Marketing(e-NAM)
Chapter 9	Rural Governance: Legislations powers, Functions, and sources of revenue of Panchayat Raj Institutions Role of NGOs in rural development-People's participation in rural development Practicum: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Group Discussion on Rural Governance • Interview Gram Panchayat members and prepare brief note on their participation in rural development. • Undertake evaluation study on rural development programmes and prepare an assignment.

Pedagogy: Classroom lecture, tutorials, Problem solving exercise

References	
1	Chambers, R. (1983): Rural Development: Putting the Last First, Longman, Harlow.
2	Dandekar, V.M. and N. Rath (1971): Poverty in India, GIPE, Pune.
3	Dantwala, M. L. (1973): Poverty in India: Then and Now, 1870-1970, Macmillan, Bombay.
4	Gupta. K .R. (Ed) (2003): Rural Development in India, Atlantic Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi.
5	Jain, Gopal Lal (1997): Rural Development, Mangal Deep Publications, Jaipur,
6	Singh, Katar (1986): Rural Development: Principles, Policies and Management, Sage Publications, New Delhi, (Second Edition).
7	Karalay, G. N. (2005): Integrated Approach to Rural Development: Policies, Programmes and Strategies, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.
8	Maheshwari, S. R. (1985): Rural Development in India, Sage, Publications New Delhi.

9	Satya Sundaram, I. (1997): Rural Development, Himalaya Publishing House, Delhi.
10	Mehta, Shiv R. (1984): Rural Development Policies and Programmes, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
11	Tyagi, B. P. (1998): Agricultural Economics and Rural Development, Jai Prakash Math and Co., Meerut.

BA ECONOMICS-COURSE STRUCTURE-I & II Sem

Course Code	Title of course	Category of course	Teaching hours per week	SEE	CIE	Total Marks	Credits
SEMESTER I							
ECCT 101	Basic Economics -I	DSC	3+0+0	60	40	100	3
ECCT 102	Contemporary Indian Economy	DSC	3+0+0	60	40	100	3
ECOE-101	1. Development Studies	OEC	3+0+0	60	40	100	3
ECOE-102	2. Pre-reforms Indian Economy						
ECOE-103	3. Business Economics						
ECOE-104	4. Kautily's Arthashastra						
ECOE-105	5. Microfinance Management (SDM)						
Total credit							9
SEMESTER II							
ECCT 151	Basic Economics -II	DSC	3+0+0	60	40	100	3
ECCT 152	Karnataka Economy	DSC	3+0+0	60	40	100	3
ECOE-151	1. Contemporary Indian Economy	OEC	3+0+0	60	40	100	3
ECOE-152	2. Economics of Business Environment						
ECOE-153	3. Monetary Economics						
ECOE-154 ECOE-155	4. Sustainable Development						

Total credit							9

BA ECONOMICS-COURSE STRUCTURE-III & IV Sem

Course Code	Title of course	Category of course	Teaching hours per week	SEE	CIE	Total Marks	Credits
SEMESTER III							
ECCT 201	Microeconomics	DSC	3+0+0	60	40	100	3
ECCT 202	Mathematics for Economics	DSC	3+0+0	60	40	100	3
ECOE-201	Rural Economics	OEC	3+0+0	60	40	100	3
ECOE-202	Economics of Insurance						
ECOE-203	Economics of Human Development						
ECOE-204	International Economics						
ECOE-205	Urban Planning and Development						
ECOE-206	Digital Economics						
Total credit							9
SEMESTER IV							

SDM-ECO & RD/NEP/SYLLABUS/2023-24

ECCT 251	Macroeconomics	DSC	3+0+0	60	40	100	3
ECCT 252	Statistics for Economics	DSC	3+0+0	60	40	100	3
ECOE-251	Karnataka Economy	OEC	3+0+0	60	40	100	3
ECOE-252	Entrepreneurial Economics						
ECOE-253	Economics and Law						
ECOE-254	Economics of GST						
ECOE-255	Public Economics						
ECOE-256	Population Studies						
ECOE-257	Corporate Economics						
Total credit							9