



DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS & RD

Syllabus of
Bachelor's Degree in
Economics

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM
SEMESTER SCHEME
UNDER NEW EDUCATION POLICY 2020
2021-22 ONWARDS
(EFFECTIVE FROM ACADEMIC YEAR 2023-24)

BOS meeting held on 10-02-2024
Academic Council meeting, held on 23-03-2024

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 weightage to the core contents, skill, value-based 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	20Marks
B	Evaluation(CCE) Internal Assessment	20Marks
	Tests(IAT)	40Marks
C	Total of CIE(A+B)	60Marks
	Semester End Examination (SEE)	
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 sheet 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 and C2

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

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 2. Pre-reforms Indian Economy 3. Business Economics 4. Kautily's Arthashastra 5. Microfinance Management(SDM)	OEC	3+0+0	60	40	100	3
ECOE-102							
ECOE-103							
ECOE-104							
ECOE-105							
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 2. Economics of Business Environment 3. Monetary Economics 4. Sustainable Development	OEC	3+0+0	60	40	100	3
ECOE-152							
ECOE-153							
ECOE-154							
ECOE-155							
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							
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

BA ECONOMICS-COURSE STRUCTURE-V & VI Sem

Course Code	Title of course	Category of course	Teaching hours per week	SEE	CIE	Total Marks	Credits
SEMESTER V							
ECCT 301	Public Economics	DSC	4+0+0	60	40	100	4
ECCT 302	Development Economics	DSC	4+0+0	60	40	100	4
ECCT 303	Indian Banking and Finance	DSE	4+0+0	60	40	100	4
ECCT 304	Economics of Human Resource Management	DSE	4+0+0	60	40	100	4
Total credit							12
SEMESTER VI							
ECCT 351	International Economics	DSE	4+0+0	60	40	100	4
ECCT 352	Indian Public Finance	DSE	4+0+0	60	40	100	4
ECCT 353	Environmental Economics	DSE	4+0+0	60	40	100	4
ECCT 354	Economic Thought of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar	DSE	4+0+0	60	40	100	4
Total credit							12

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 8Hours

- 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.
- Consumption-meaning and types-Utility-meaning and forms; Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility- Law of Equi-Marginal Utility - Consumer's surplus- Practical significance.

Practicum

- 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** **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.

Practicum

- 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** **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.

Practicum

- 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

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:

- Ahuja H.L(2009) Principles of Micro Economics, 17th Ed, New Delhi, S Chand and Co. Ltd.
- 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.
- Jhinghan, M.L (2004): *Advanced Economic Theory: Micro and Macro Economics*. 12th Ed.. New Delhi: Vrinda Publications (P) Ltd.
- Jhinghan, M.L (2016) *Advanced Economic Theory: Micro and Macro Economics*, 16th Ed., New Delhi, Vrinda Publications (P) Ltd.
- Koutsoyiannis A(1983) : *Modern Micro Economics*, 2nd edition, Hongkong, Macmillan Press Ltd.
- Koutsoyiannis A(2016) *Modern Micro Economics*, 2nd edition, London, Macmillan Press Ltd.
- Lipsey R G and K A Crystal (2011) Principles of Economics, 12th edition, New Delhi OUP.
- Pyndyck, R.S., and D.L. Rubinfeld (2012) *Microeconomics*, New Delhi, Pearson Education Singapore Pvt. Ltd.
- Salvatore Dominick (2009) , *Micro Economics- Theory and Applications*, Oxford University Press.
- 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 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	<p>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.</p> <p>Practicum</p> <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 agrariansituation 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	<p>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.</p> <p>Practicum:</p> <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	<p>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.</p> <p>Practicum:</p> <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

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.
- I.J. Ahluwalia and I.M.D. Little(1999), *India's Economic Reforms and Development*, New Delhi, OUP,
- Jalan , Bimal,(2004),*The Indian Economy : Problems and Prospects*, New Delhi, Penguinm
- Lekhi, R.K and Joginder Singh (2015), *Agricultural Economics*, Ludhiana, Kalyani Publishers.
- Mahajan, Ashwani and GauravDutt(2013), *Indian Economy*, New Delhi, 68th Ed. S. Chand & Company Ltd.
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- Misra, S.K. and V.K. Puri (2012), *Indian Economy 30th Ed.*, New Delhi, Himalaya Publishing House.
- Misra, S.K. and V.K. Puri , (2016), *Indian Economy 34th Ed.*, Mumbai, Himalaya Publishing House,
- SinhaYashwant, SrivastavVinayk(2017), *Future of Indian Economy*, New Delhi, Rupa &Co.
- *Government of India: Economic Survey* (Annual) New Delhi, Ministry of Finance, R.B.I.: RBI Bulletins
- Economic and Political Weekly, Various Issues.
- Web-sites of Various Govt Departments and Institutions. Avadahani, V.A(2011)*Financial Services in India*, New Delhi, Himalaya Publishing House.
- Bhole, L.M. and Jintendra Mahakud(2009)*Financial Institutions and Markets: Structure, Growth and Innovations* , 5th Ed, New Delhi, Tata McGraw Hill.
- Cauvery R, Kruparani N, Nayak UK Sudha, Manimekalaica(2013), *Monetary economics*, New Delhi, S Chand and Co Pvt Ltd.
- E Gardon& K Natarajan (2010)*Banking Theory, Law and Practice*, 22nd Ed, New Delhi, Himalaya Publishing House.
- Gurusamy, S(2009)*Financial Markets and Institutions* 3rd Ed, Chennai, McGraw Hill.
- Jhingan, M.L(2009) *Money, Banking, International Trade and Public Finance* 9th Ed, Delhi, Vrinda Publications.
- Jhingan, M.L(2014), *Monetary economics*, 7th Ed, New Delhi, Vrinda Publications Pvt Ltd.

B.A FIRST SEMESTER – ECONOMICS
OPEN ELECTIVE COURSE (OEC)
TITLE OF THE COURSE: DEVELOPMENT STUDIES
COURSE CODE: ECOE 101
3 hours per week: Total: 42 hours

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

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

LEARNING OUTCOMES

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

COURSE CONTENTS

MODULE I: DEVELOPMENT: Meaning and Current Challenges -14 Hours	
Chapter 1	Meaning of Growth: The concept of Growth-Distinction between Economic Growth and Economic Development Transition from quantitative to qualitative indices
Chapter 2	Modern economic growth: Characteristics of modern economic growth: Scope of Modern Economic Growth -Modern Version of Economic Development--Common characteristics and dissimilarities among

	developing countries.
Chapter 3	Current Development Challenges: Poverty-Inequality- Migration-Conflict
	Module II Approaches to Development (14 hours)
Chapter 4	Development and Ethics: Concept and meaning-Principles and importance of Development Ethics
Chapter 5	Measurement of Economic Development: PQLI-Gender Development Index-Multidimensional Poverty Index-HDI-Mathematical calculations related to Indexes
Chapter 6	Theories of Development: Adam Smith -Solow's Model of long-run growth, -Nurk's Theory of Disguised Unemployment –Shumpter - Leibenstein's Critical Minimum Effort Thesis; Feldman Model of Growth-Economic Growth and Income Distribution.
	Module III Theories and Current Issues in Development (14 hours)
Chapter 7	Theories of Development: Theorizing Development –Modernization Theory, Dependency Theory- Capitalist World System- The evolution of thought on poverty reduction-Colonial Regimes and Their Legacies
Chapter 8	The Industrial Revolution: Genesis and Spread-International specialization of Labour/Industry- Industrial Labour ILO and its activities to promote labour standards.
Chapter 9	Sustainable development: Increasing degradation of natural environment – water and air pollution and deforestation-Depletion of global commons-Sustainable development –concept and measures- SDGs- Climate Change – Causes, Impact, Measures of Mitigation and Adaptations.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:

1. Agrawal, R.C(2015) Economics of Development and Planning, Agra, Lakshmi NarainAgrawal Publishers.
2. Ahuja H. L (2016) Development Economic: A critical study of economic growth, development and environment, New Delhi, S. Chand Publications.
3. Baldwin R E, *Economic Development: Theory, History, Policy*, Asia Publishing House
4. Debaraj Ray (2009) Development Economics, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
5. DebrajRay(1998)Development Economics, New Jersey, Princeton University Press.
6. Jhingan M.L.(2011)*Economics of Development and Planning*, 40th Ed, New Delhi, Vrinda Publications
7. Lekhi, R.K and JoginderSingh(2014)Economics of Development and Planning, Ludhiana, Kalyani Publishers.
8. Lekhi, R.K and JoginderSingh(2015) Agricultural Economics, Ludhiana, Kalyani Publishers.
9. Meir, G.M(2000)*Leading Issues in Economic Development*7th Ed, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
10. Meir, G.M. & Baldwin R.E(1970) *Economic Development, Bombay, Asia Publishing House*,
11. Misra, S.K. and V.K. Puri (2016) Economics of Development *and Planning*, 16th Ed., New Delhi, Himalaya Publishing House.
12. Misra, S.K. and V.K. Puri(2012)Economics of *Development and Planning*, New Delhi, Himalaya Publishing House.
13. Shankaran S(2004)*Environmental Economics*, 3rd Ed, Madras, Margham Publications,
14. Todaro M.P(1985)*Economic Development in the Third World*, New York,Longman
15. Todaro M.P, and Stepan C Smith (2006) *Economic Development*, New York, Addison –Wesley Series in Economics.
16. Recent Human Development Reports
- 17 Subrata Ghatakh (2003), Introduction to Development Economics, Routledge

BA-FIRST SEMESTER-ECONOMICS

OPEN ELECTIVE COURSE (OEC)

TITLE OF THE COURSE: PRE-REFORMS INDIAN ECONOMY

COURSE CODE: ECOE 102

3 hours per week: Total: 42 hours

LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

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

LEARNING OUTCOME:

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

COURSE CONTENTS

	MODULE I: FEATURES AND PROBLEMS OF INDIAN ECONOMY (14 Hours)
Chapter 1	Features of Indian economy: India as a developing economy, Demographic features, Human Development Index, Problems of unemployment, poverty, income inequality and inflation.
Chapter 2	Issues in Agricultural Sector in India: Land reforms, Agricultural problems : productivity, marketing, Green revolution, Agricultural price policy
Chapter 3	Industry and Service Sector: Industrial development, Micro, small and medium enterprises, Industrial policy, Public sector: Role and performance,

	Service sector in India.
	MODULE II: ECONOMIC POLICIES -14 Hours
Chapter 4	Planning: Mixed economy, Bombay Plan, Gandhian model, Nehru-Mahalanobis plan, Objectives and achievements of plans in India.
Chapter 5	Monetary Policy in India: Objectives of monetary policy, Effectiveness of monetary policy in stabilizing economy, Black money in India: magnitude and impact.
Chapter 6	Fiscal policy: Tax revenue, public expenditure, budgetary deficits, fiscal reforms, public debt management and reforms, Centre-state financial relations, Recommendation of the finance commissions.
	MODULE III: EXTERNAL SECTOR (14 hours)
Chapter 7	India'S Foreign Trade: Salient features, Value, composition and direction of trade, India's balance of payments, Self-reliance through import substitution, protection and export promotion, Tariff policy, Exchange rate.
Chapter 8	Post 1991 Strategies: Stabilisation and structural adjustments: Seeds of Liberalisation, privatization and Globalisation, Impacts of these policies.
Chapter 9	NITI Ayog: Organisation and functions of NITI Ayog, Comparison of earlier planning commissions and NITI Ayog.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:

1. Agrawal A.N and AgarwalMK(2017) Indian Economy, Problem and Development and Planning, 42nd Ed, London, New Age International Pvt Ltd Publishers.
2. Dhingra, I.C(2012),The Indian Economy: Environment and Policy, 27th Ed, New Delhi, Sultan Chand & Sons.
3. I.J. Ahluwalia and I.M.D. Little(1999), India's Economic Reforms and Development, New Delhi, OUP,
4. Jalan, Bimal,(2004),The Indian Economy : Problems and Prospects, New Delhi, Penguinm
5. Lekhi, R.K and Joginder Singh (2015), Agricultural Economics, Ludhiana, Kalyani Publishers.

6. Mahajan, Ashwani and GauravDutt(2013), Indian Economy, New Delhi, 68th Ed. S. Chand & Company Ltd.
7. Mahajan, Ashwani and GauravDutt, 2016, Indian Economy, New Delhi, 72nd Ed. New Delhi, S Chand & Company Ltd,
8. Misra, S.K. and V.K. Puri (2012), Indian Economy 30th Ed., New Delhi, Himalaya Publishing House.
9. Misra, S.K. and V.K. Puri , (2016), Indian Economy 34th Ed., Mumbai, Himalaya Publishing House,
10. SinhaYashwant, SrivastavVinayk(2017), Future of Indian Economy, New Delhi, Rupa and Co.
11. Government of India: Economic Survey (Annual) New Delhi, Ministry of Finance,
12. R.B.I.: RBI Bulletins
13. Economic and Political Weekly, Various Issues.
14. Web-sites of Various Govt Departments and Institutions. Avadhani, V.A(2011)Financial Services in India, New Delhi, Himalaya Publishing House.
15. Bhole, L.M. and Jintendra Mahakud(2009)Financial Institutions and Markets: Structure, Growth and Innovations , 5th Ed, New Delhi, Tata McGraw Hill.
16. Cauvery R, Kruparani N, Nayak UK Sudha, Manimekalaica(2013), Monetary economics, New Delhi, S Chand and Co Pvt Ltd.
17. E Gardon& K Natarajan (2010)Banking Theory, Law and Practice, 22nd Ed, New Delhi, Himalaya Publishing House.
18. Gurusamy, S(2009)Financial Markets and Institutions 3rd Ed, Chennai, McGraw Hill.
19. Jhingan, M.L(2009) Money, Banking, International Trade and Public Finance 9th Ed, Delhi, Vrinda Publications.
20. Jhingan, M.L(2014), Monetary economics, 7th Ed, New Delhi, Vrinda Publications Pvt Ltd.

BA-FIRST SEMESTER-ECONOMICS
OPEN ELECTIVE COURSE (OEC)
TITLE OF THE COURSE: BUSINESS ECONOMICS
COURSE CODE: ECOE 101
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	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. Practical <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare a demand schedule based on selected product in the market.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	Business cycles: Meaning and features- Phases of business cycle-Causes of business cycle-Control of business cycle Practicum: 1. Group discussion on abuses of monopoly 2. Visit to a firm to study oligopolistic trends
	MODULE 3: Demand forecasting and Capital Budgeting (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

REFERENCES

1. Sundharam K.P.M. & Sundharam E.N. – Business Economics, Sultanchand & Sons, New Delhi.
2. Ahuja H.L. – Business Economics, Sultanchand & Sons, New Delhi
3. Mehta P.L., Managerial Economics, Sultanchand & Sons, New Delhi.
4. Dwivedi D.N., Managerial Economics, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
5. Mithani D.M., Managerial Economics, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
6. Peterso H. Craig and W. Cris Lewis – Managerial Economics, Pearson Education, Singapore.
7. Salvatore Dominic – Managerial Economics, Megraw Hill, New York.
8. Fred David – Strategic Management

BA-FIRST SEMESTER-ECONOMICS
OPEN ELECTIVE COURSE (OEC)
TITLE OF THE COURSE: KAUTILYA’S ARTHASHASTRA
COURSE CODE: ECOE 104
3 hours per week: Total: 42 hours

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- To enlighten the students about the ancient fundamentals about political and economic constituents
- To understand the indigenous economic thought

LEARNING OUTCOME

- Acquired the concepts, tools and techniques of economics in analyzing and interpreting the economic issues
- Developed the insight of the Indian economic philosophy

COURSE CONTENTS

	Unit-I (14 Hours)
Chapter 1	Introduction to the Arthashastra,
Chapter 2	Various disciplines of Indian Education System,
Chapter 3	Place of Kautilya Arthashastra among them,
	Unit-II (14 Hours)
Chapter 4	Importance of science dealing with governance-Introduction to Tantra yuktis –The methods of preparing a compendium, tools and techniques of Writing a compendium.
Chapter 5	Governance Procedure-Appointment of the ministers, duties of Government superintendents, treasury, spies, royal writ, punishment-Vakparushya and Dandaparushya;
Chapter 6	Laws of Inheritance –Determination of forms of Agreements, Determination of legal disputes, Division of inheritance, Special shares in inheritance, Distinction between sons

	Unit-III (14 Hours)
Chapter 7	Economic Dimension-Body of income of the state, collection of revenue, duties of a Chamberlin (koshadhyksha), forty ways of embezzlement of the revenue, punishment for the embezzlement of revenue, expenditure, Loss and Profit, Keeping up the Accounts, Recovery of Debts, Deposits of the state, Resumption of The gifts, Remission of Taxes
Chapter 8	Political Dimension-Six-fold Policy-War, Combination of Powers, Agreement of Peace with or without definite terms, Double Policy, Circle of States, Conduct of Corporations, Secret means, Plan of treatise.
Chapter 9	Defence and Warfare: Planning of different Vyuhas in War

REFERENCES

1. Arthashastra of Kautilya by T. Ganapati Shastri, Chaukhambha Surbharti Prakashana, Varanasi, India, 2005.
2. Arthashastra of Kautilya by Sri. Vanaspati bahavan, Varanasi, India, 2013.
3. Kautilya, The Arthashastra by L.N. Rangarajan, Penguin Books Ltd, London.
Kautilya's Arthashastra: The Way of Financial Management and Economic Governance, Jaico Publishing House.

BA-FIRST SEMESTER-ECONOMICS
OPEN ELECTIVE COURSE(OEC)
INTERNAL (SDM)

TITLE OF THE COURSE: MICROFINANCE MANAGEMENT

COURSE CODE: ECOE 105

3 hours per week: Total: 42 hours

PREAMBLE

Microfinance has emerged as a social business model to extend financial services to the poor people who are not reached by the institutional sources. Microfinance is a growing business model demanding huge manpower to manage the activities at the grassroots level. This course aims to develop participants' competencies for managing microfinance activities. In addition to a broad-based understanding of business management, the course provides the learners with an understanding of the theories and practices of entrepreneurship and innovation in a variety of organizational contexts.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

- To provide a thorough knowledge of the concept of microfinance
- To help students to acquire knowledge of the operational aspects of an SHG / MFI.

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

- Student will be able to understand the concept of microfinance
- Able to appreciate and analyze achievements and limitations of microfinance

PEDAGOGY:

Class Lecture, Group discussions, Roleplay, Micro Project, Field Visits, Using PPT & Videos, Focus group Discussion, Class Seminar and Case studies

COURSE CONTENTS

	MODULE I: MICROFINANCE-MEANING & EVOLUTION (14 Hours)
Chapter 1	Meaning & Nature of Microfinance: Introduction - The nature of Microfinance - The demand for microfinance - The supply of microfinance

Chapter 2	Evolution of Microfinance: Introduction - The nature of Microfinance - The demand for microfinance - The supply of microfinance -Grameen Bank Model- NABARD.
Chapter 3	Growth of Microfinance- Need and growth-global and national context
	MODULE II: Products and services in microfinance (14 Hours)
Chapter 4	Microfinance Products: Micro-credit and Microfinance-Microfinance products recommended by NABARD and SKDRDP
Chapter 5	Models of Microfinance: SHG Model, Bank Linkages, Pragathi Bandhu Model
Chapter 6	A Case Study: SKDRDP Experiments
	MODULE III: Microfinance and Empowerment 14 hours
Chapter 7	Microfinance and Empowerment: Meaning and elements of Empowerment - Microfinance and women empowerment
Chapter 8	Microfinance and Income generating activities - Microfinance and Poverty alleviation - Microfinance and Inclusive Growth
Chapter 9	Impact of Microfinance: Issues and challenges of microfinance in India

Reference Books :

1. Indian Institute of Banking & Finance (2014). Micro - Finance Perspectives and Operations. Macmillan
2. Ledgerwood, Joanna (1998). Microfinance Handbook: An Institutional and Financial Perspective. Washington, DC:World Bank.© World Bank-<https://openknowledge.worldbank.org/handle/10986/12383>
3. K. Chauhan, S. M. Feroze(2011). Microfinance in India. New Century Publications
4. Muhammad Yunus(2003) Banker to the Poor: Micro-Lending and the Battle Against World Poverty
5. Jonathan Morduch, Beatriz Armendariz(2010) The Economics of Microfinance
6. C.K. Prahalad(2009) The Fortune at the Bottom of the Pyramid: Eradicating Poverty Through Profits.

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	<p>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.</p> <p>Practicum:</p> <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	<p>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.</p> <p>Practicum</p> <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:

1. Burda Michael (2017) Macro Economics, 5th ed., Chennai, Oxford University Press.
2. Samuelson P.A and Nordhaus W.D (2017) Economics, 19th Ed., New Delhi, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd.
3. Dornbsch, Fischer, Startz(2017), Macroeconomics, 11th Ed, Chennai, McGraw Hill education Pvt Ltd.
4. Ahuja, H.L(2017), *Macro Economics : Theory and Policy.*, New Delhi, S Chand and Co Ltd.
5. Jhinghan, M.L (2014) *Advanced Economic Theory: Micro and Macro Economics*, 12th Ed., New Delhi, Vrinda Publications (P) Ltd.
6. Shapiro Edward (2016): *Macro Economic Analysis*, 5th Ed, New Delhi, Galgotia Publications.
7. Seth M.L (2014) Macro Economics, 30th Ed. Agra, Lakshmi Narayan Agarwal Educational Publishers.
8. Ahuja, H.L(2013) *Macro Economics : Theory and Policy.*, New Delhi, S Chnad and Co Ltd.
9. K KDewett , M H Navalur & K KBahl(2012) *Modern Economic Theory*, New Delhi, Suthan Chand & Company.
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 NordhausW.D(2009) Economics19th Ed. New Delhi,TataMcGraw 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.

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.

BA-SECOND SEMESTER-ECONOMICS

OPEN ELECTIVE COURSE (OEC)

TITLE OF THE COURSE: CONTEMPORARY INDIAN ECONOMY

COURSE CODE: ECOE 151

3 hours per week: Total: 42 hours

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

	welfare programmes. Occupational Structure of India.
Chapter 2	Urbanisation and Governance: Urbanisation and smart city mission, informal sector, impact of COVID 19 pandemic, Atma Nirbhara Bharat Abhiyan.
Chapter 3	Economic reforms and Agriculture: Nature of Indian Agriculture; Trends in Agricultural Productivity ; Agriculture and WTO, Land Reforms; Agricultural Credit; Micro Finance; Kisan Credit Card, 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 Globalization on Indian Agriculture - Concept of Sustainable Agricultural Development - Food Security and Public Distribution System.
MODULE IV: INDUSTRY, BUSINESS AND FISCAL POLICY (14 Hours)	
Chapter 4	Industrial policy: New industrial policy and changes-Industrial Sector Reforms Since 1991 –Objectives, Features. Major reforms: - Public sector reforms -Disinvestment, Privatization, Delicensing, Competition policy, Foreign Direct Investment, Foreign Capital - Industrial Finance. Industrial Sickness: meaning, causes - SEZ's Concept and Role. Role of MNC'S in industrial development.
Chapter 5	Business: Ease of doing business, performance of MSMEs - Role, Problems and Government Measures for their Growth; Sources of Industrial Finance. Mudra Yojana, Startup India, Skill India, make in India, development of economic and social infrastructure, national 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
MODULE III: MONETARY POLICY, FOREIGN TRADE AND INVESTMENT: (14 hours)	
Chapter 7	Monetary Policy: Organisation of Indian money market, financial sector

	reforms, interest rate policy, review of monetary policy of RBI.
Chapter 8	Money and Capital Markets: Working of SEBI in India, changing role of RBI, commercial banks, development finance institutions, foreign banks and non-banking financial institutions, Analysis of price behaviour in India, Anti-inflationary measures, demonetisation and its impact.
Chapter 9	Foreign Trade and Investment: India's foreign trade, India's balance of payments since 1991, New exchange rate regime: partial and full convertibility, capital account convertibility, FDI- trends and patterns, New EXIM policy, WTO and India, Bilateral and multilateral trade agreements and associations.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:

1. Agrawal A.N and AgarwalMK(2017) Indian Economy, Problem and Development and Planning, 42nd Ed, London, New Age International Pvt Ltd Publishers.
2. Dhingra, I.C(2012),*The Indian Economy: Environment and Policy*, 27th Ed, New Delhi, Sultan Chand & Sons.
3. I.J. Ahluwalia and I.M.D. Little(1999), *India's Economic Reforms and Development*, New Delhi, OUP,
4. Jalan , Bimal,(2004),*The Indian Economy : Problems and Prospects*, New Delhi, Penguinm
5. Lekhi, R.K and Joginder Singh (2015), *Agricultural Economics*, Ludhiana, Kalyani Publishers.
6. Mahajan, Ashwani and GauravDutt(2013), *Indian Economy*, New Delhi, 68th Ed. S. Chand & Company Ltd.
7. Mahajan, Ashwani and GauravDutt, 2016, *Indian Economy*, New Delhi, 72nd Ed. New Delhi, S Chand & Company Ltd,
8. Misra, S.K. and V.K. Puri (2012), *Indian Economy 30th Ed.*, New Delhi, Himalaya Publishing House.
9. Misra, S.K. and V.K. Puri , (2016), *Indian Economy 34th Ed.*, Mumbai, Himalaya Publishing House.
10. SinhaYashwant, SrivastavVinayk(2017), *Future of Indian Economy*, New Delhi, Rupa and Co.

11. *Government of India: Economic Survey* (Annual) New Delhi, Ministry of Finance,
12. R.B.I.: RBI Bulletins
13. Economic and Political Weekly, Various Issues.
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15. Bhole, L.M. and Jintendra Mahakud(2009)*Financial Institutions and Markets: Structure, Growth and Innovations* , 5th Ed, New Delhi, Tata McGraw Hill.
16. Cauvery R, Kruparani N, Nayak UK Sudha, Manimekalaica(2013), *Monetary economics*, New Delhi, S Chand and Co Pvt Ltd.
17. E Gardon& K Natarajan (2010)*Banking Theory, Law and Practice*, 22nd Ed, New Delhi, Himalaya Publishing House.
18. Gurusamy, S(2009)*Financial Markets and Institutions* 3rd Ed, Chennai, McGraw Hill.
19. Jhingan, M.L(2009) *Money, Banking, International Trade and Public Finance* 9th Ed, Delhi, Vrinda Publications.
20. Jhingan, M.L(2014), *Monetary economics*, 7th Ed, New Delhi, Vrinda Publications Pvt Ltd.

BA-SECOND SEMESTER-ECONOMICS

OPEN ELECTIVE COURSE (OEC)

TITLE OF THE COURSE: ECONOMICS OF BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

COURSE CODE: ECOE 151

3 hours per week: Total: 42 hours

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

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

LEARNING OUTCOMES

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

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

COURSE CONTENTS

	Module 1: Introduction to Business Environment (14 hours)
Chapter 1	Introduction: Meaning and definition, objectives, importance and uses of study of business environment. Environmental analysis-Meaning, process of environmental analysis, limitations of environmental analysis, environmental factors-The Micro environment of business and the macro environment of business.
Chapter 2	Economic Environment: Meaning of Economic Environment-Characteristics of Indian economy-Impact of Liberalization Privatization & Globalization of Indian Business. Monetary policy-Meaning, objectives-Fiscal policy-Meaning, objectives, budget and importance-EXIM policy –meaning and objectives-Industrial policy–meaning, objectives (Latest Policy Measures).
Chapter 3	Global Business Environment: Meaning: Globalization: Nature and Impact of

	<p>globalization: Challenges of international business: GATT and WTO and its implications on Indian economy.</p> <p>Practicum</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identification of the impact of business environment through surveys 2. Group discussion on WTO and its impact on Indian business
	<p>Module II Non-Economic Environment (14 hours)</p>
Chapter 4	<p>Social and Cultural Environment: Business and Society- Social Objectives of Business-Corporate Social Responsibility- Consumer Rights& Corporate Governance-Business Ethics</p>
Chapter 5	<p>Technological Environment: Meaning-Technological changes– R&D in India- Public and Private Investment in R and D.</p>
Chapter 6	<p>Financial Environment: Introduction and Meaning-An Over view of Indian Financial System-Financial Institutions and their Roles-Role of Foreign Direct Investment and its impact on Indian Business</p> <p>Practicum: Students are expected to analyze the major economic and financial indicators Such as GDP, Inflation, CPI, BSE, NSE, Currency, Gold rate, Oil barrel price etc., for a particular period of time and submit the report on the same.</p>
	<p>Module III Government and Business in India (14 hours)</p>
Chapter 7	<p>Political Environment: Introduction and Meaning Political Environment and the Economic System-Government and Business Relationship in India-Provisions of Indian Constitution for Business</p>
Chapter 8	<p>Legal Environmental Business: Indian Company Law-Competition policy and law- Patents& Trademarks- Industrial Policy-An overview Labor Laws & Social Security, Environmental Laws.</p>
Chapter 9	<p>Current Issues: Ease of Doing Business-Performance of MSMEs-Make in India-Development of economic and social infrastructure National Monetization Pipeline</p>

	<p>(The teacher should include the latest policy of the government)</p> <p>Practicum: Students are expected to give a report on how the economic environment has affected the performance of any five large Indian Business Houses.</p>
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REFERENCES:

1. Francis Cherunilam: Business Environment, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
2. K.V.Sivayya and V B M Das: Indian Industrial Economy, Sulthan Chand Publications, Delhi.
3. M. Adhikari: Economic Environment of Business, Sulthan Chand and Sons, New Delhi.
4. Raj Agarwal: Business Environment, Excel Publications, New Delhi.

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	<p>Central Banking: Meaning and definitions- Functions of central banks- Monetary policy of central banks – objectives and instruments</p> <p>Practicum:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<p>Asian Development Bank, BRICS Bank and International Financial Corporation: Objectives and functions- Organization structure and policies- Development assistance- Financing development</p> <p>Practicum: 1. Discuss the recent policy approaches of World Bank towards developing</p> <p>2. Study the recent trends in BRICS Bank</p>

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

BA-SECOND SEMESTER-ECONOMICS
OPEN ELECTIVE COURSE (OEC)
TITLE OF THE COURSE: SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT
COURSE CODE: ECOE 152
3 hours per week: Total: 42 hours

LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

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

LEARNING OUTCOMES

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

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

COURSE CONTENTS

	Module 1: Environment and Development	14 hours
Chapter 1	Environment Good: Meaning and characteristics, Relationship between environment and development, Kuznets curve, Sustainable development: meaning and indicators.	
Chapter 2	Resource Use and Management: Resource taxonomy: Renewable and non-renewable resources, Economic theory of depletable resources, Optimal use of renewable resources, Resource scarcity and economic growth: limits to growth, Tragedy of commons, Resource pricing and conservation.	
Chapter 3	Sustainable Development: Definition, objectives and principles, Process and indicators of sustainable development, Approaches and strategies of sustainable development, Environmental accounting measures.	

	Module II Sustainable Development Goals14 hours
Chapter 4	Introduction and History: Brundtland Committee Recommendations, Rio Summit, SDGs: Goals, targets and indicators.
Chapter 5	Government and SDGs: Planning, Localising the SDGs,Policy Instruments, Industrial policy and SDGs
Chapter 6	Financing SDGs: Types of financing SDGs, New financing and global funds to achieve the goals. Practicum: Students are expected to analyze the policy of SDGs in India and its achievement.
	Module III Issues in Implementation (14 hours)
Chapter 7	Means to Realize SDGs: Circular economy, Sustainable production and consumption, Sustainable cities and transportation, Sustainable designs technology, digital revolution and innovation. Use of renewable energy.
Chapter 8	Implementing SDGs: Governance and policies, Openness, participation and accountability, Effectiveness and coherence, India's framework for sustainable development.
Chapter 9	Other Issues in Implementation: Social business, CSOs and operations, Development assistance, Cross border cooperation

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE

1. Alfred Endres & Volker Radke (2018). Economics for Environmental Studies. A strategic Guide to Micro and Macro Economics.
2. Barry C & Martha K (2017). Environmental Economics An Introduction. The McGraw-Hill Company, New York.
3. Bhattacharya, R.N. (Ed.) (2001). Environmental Economics : An Indian Perspective, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
4. Chopra, K. and S.C. Gulati (2000). Migration and the Management of Common Property Resources : A Study in Western India, Sage, New Delhi.
5. Chopra, K., G.K. Kadekodi and M.N. Murty (1990). Participatory Development : An Approach to the Management of Common Property Resources, SAGE, New Delhi.

6. Dasgupta, P.S. and K.G. Maler (Ed.) (1997). Environment and Emerging Development Issues, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, Mass.
7. Devidas G Rathod (2016). Environmental and Global Warming (Issues and Challenges). Current Publication Agra.
8. Edwin Woerdman (2004). The institutional Economics of Market Based Climate Policy. University of Groningen, The Netherlands.
9. Eloi Laurent (2020). The New Environmental Economics: Sustainability and Justice, Wiley.
10. Kolstad, C.D. (2020). Environmental Economics, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
11. Lynne Lewis, Thomas H. Tietenberg (2019). Environmental Economics: The Essentials, Routledge.
12. Marta Villar Ezcurra, Janet E. Milne, Hope Ashiabor, Mikael Skou Andersen (2019). Environmental Fiscal Challenges for Cities and Transport, Edward Elgar Publishing.
13. Mehta, S., S. Mundle and U. Sankar (1995). Controlling Pollution: Incentives and Regulation, SAGE, New Delhi.
14. Perman, R. Ma and J. McGilvary (2003). Natural Resource and Environmental Economics, Longman, London.
15. Roger Fouquet (2019). Handbook on Green Growth, Edward Elgar Publishing.
16. Sengupta, R.P. (2001). Ecology and Economics: An Approach to Sustainable Development, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

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	<p>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.</p> <p>Practicum:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understanding the operations of markets on the basis of market forces by real life examples.
Chapter 7	<p>The Inputs (Factors) (6 Hours): Functional and Personal Income; Demand for and supply of factors; Marginal Productivity Theory of Distribution; Meaning and determinantsofRent,Wages, Interestand Profits</p> <p>Practicum:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ConductingMarketSurveytoidentifythenatureandfeaturesofmarketsfordifferent goods/services Understanding distribution of national income as factorincomes
	MODULE -V: Welfare Economics
Chapter 8	<p>Chapter 8: Welfare Economics(6 Hours): Meaning of Welfare; Pigou’s Welfare Economics; Compensation principle; Impediments to attain Maximum Social Welfare; Externalities, Market Failure</p> <p>Practicum: Examining day to day externalities and proposing solutions to them</p>
	MODULE-VI: Economics in Action
Chapter 9	<p>Chapter 9: Economic Theory and Policy (4 Hours): Pricing Practices; Basics of Monetary and Fiscal Policies; Controls and Regulations; Incentives and Penalties; Labour policies.</p> <p>Practicum:</p> <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 informed 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 to 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	NumbersystemandSettheory: TypesofNumbers:NaturalNumber,Real number, integers, Irrational Number, Complex Number. Concepts of sets- meaning – types- union ofsets– interaction of sets.
Chapter 3	Functions: Meaning of function- Types of functions: Linear and Non-linear Functions; Quadratic, Polynomial, Logarithmic and Exponential functions- Practicum <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	Economic Functions (4 Hour): Demand Function, Supply function, Production function, Cost, Revenue and Profit function, Consumption function
Chapter 5	Applications of Functions (5 Hour): Graph of Economic Functions, Market equilibrium; Equilibrium price and Quantity, Impact of specific tax and subsidy on market equilibrium
Chapter 6	Matrices (5 Hours) : Definition and Types of Matrices- Matrix Operations: Addition, Subtraction and Multiplication, Transpose of a Matrix, Determinants of Matrix- Cramer’s Rule Practicum: <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	Limits (4 Hours) :

	Limits of functions, differentiation, rules of differentiation.
Chapter 8	Derivatives of Economic functions (6 Hours): Derivation of Marginal functions from total function-Marginal Production, Marginal cost, Marginal Revenue, Marginal Profit.
Chapter 9	Applications of Derivatives and Higher order derivatives (6 Hours): Elasticity of Demand-Second order derivatives- Maxima and Minima of Economic function. Practicum: 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 Ruralinfrastructure Write a small report on RuralIndustry
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: • Group Discussion on RuralGovernance • 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 THIRD SEMESTER – ECONOMICS
OPEN ELECTIVE COURSE(DOC)
TITLE OF THE COURSE: ECONOMICS OF INSURANCE
COURSE CODE: ECOE 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. Gain knowledge relating to the importance of the insurance in the life of human beings.

CO2: explain and evaluate real-life insurance product design from an economic point of view

MODULE I - Introduction to Economics of Insurance -14 Hours	
Chapter 1	Fundamentals of Economics of insurance: Definition of insurance-Scope of economic of insurance-Importance of insurance
Chapter 2	The conceptual framework: Brief history of insurance-Perils and risks in insurance, Classification of riskshazards-How insuranceworks-Classes of insurance andassumptions
Chapter 3	Type of Insurance: Risk pooling and risk transfer in insurance-Social vs privateinsurance-Life vs non-lifeinsurance
MODULE -2: Insurance Planning 14 Hour	
Chapter 4	Types of Insurance Planning: Wealth accumulation plan lifecycleplanning-Planning for wealthaccumulation-Tax advantage and taxnon-advantage
Chapter 5	Retirement Planning: Essential of individual retirementplanning-Investing pension plan, basic principles of pensionplans-Pension plans inIndia
Chapter 6	General Insurance Structure: General Insurance, concept of GeneralInsurance-Types of General Insurance, Marine Insurance, Motors Insurance, AgriculturalInsurance-Fire Insurance, Personal AccidentInsurance
MODULE -3: Personal Insurance / Health Insurance -14 Hours	
Chapter 7	Essential of Life and Health Insurance: Fundamentals of Life and Health Insurance, functions of Life and HealthInsurance-Health Insurance and Economic Development, Insurance and FarmerSecurity
Chapter 8	Insurance Documentation: Health Insurance products, Health Insuranceunderwriting-Health Insuranceclaims
Chapter 9	Insurance Legislation: The insurance act, 1938- Registration- Accounts

	<p>andReturns-Investments -Limitation on expense ofManagement-Regulation of Insurance, Insurance regulation in India, role and need of regulation, history of insurance regulation inIndia-Insurance Reforms Development Authority (IRDA), performance ofIRDA-Indian Insurance in global platform, future potential in Indian InsuranceBusiness</p>
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Pedagogy: Classroom lecture, tutorials, Problem solving exercise

References	
1	Economics of Insurance Hardcover – 1 January 2017 by <u>Dr. Suhas Awahad / Dr. Girishkumar N. Rana</u> (Author), Horizon Press (1 January 2017)
2	Life Insurance In India Opportunities, Challenges and Strategic Perspective FIRST EDITION <u>H Sadhak</u> - Non Bank Financial Institutions Regulatory Authority, Botswana, Sage
3	Peter Zweifel & Roland Eisen(2012) Insurance Economics, Springer Berlin, Heidelberg
4	<u>Howard C. Kunreuther</u> , <u>Mark V. Pauly</u> , <u>Stacey McMorro</u> (2013),Insurance and Behavioral Economics: Improving Decisions in the Most Misunderstood Industry, Cambridge University Press
5	<u>Ali, Sajid, Mohammad, Riyaz, Ahmad, Masharique</u> . Insurance In India, Regal Publication
6	H. Sadhak(2009) Life Insurance in India: Opportunities, Challenges and Strategic Perspective (Response Books) Sage Response; First edition
7	Brijesh C. Purohit (2020) Economics Of Public And Private Healthcare And Health Insurance In India, SAGE Publications Pvt. Ltd; First edition.

B.A THIRD SEMESTER – ECONOMICS

OPEN ELECTIVE COURSE(DOC)

TITLE OF THE COURSE: Economics of Human Development

COURSE CODE: ECOE 203

3 hours per week: Total: 42 hours

Course Outcomes (COs):

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

CO1. Differentiate between Human Resource Development (HRD), Human Development (HD) and HRM

CO2. Understand the concepts of Human security, describe dimensions of human development, and appreciate various practices and policies of human development, HDI and India.

MODULE I: Introduction to Human Development -14 Hours	
Chapter 1	Human Growth and Human Development - Basic Needs Approach - Quality of Life Approach-- Capability Approach
Chapter 2	Human Resource Development (HRD), Human Resource Management (HRM).
Chapter 3	Human Development: meaning and definition, importance, and objectives.
MODULE -2: Human Security, SDGs and Approaches to Human Development 14 Hour	
Chapter 4	Human Security: Economic security - Food security - Health security - Environmental security-- Personal security - Community security - Political security.
Chapter 5	Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs): Understanding the SDGs - Linkages between human development and the SDGs.
Chapter 6	Indian Perspectives and Experience with Human Development: Approach to human development in national plans
MODULE -3: Dimensions and Measurement of Human Development -14 Hours	
Chapter 7	Dimensions of Human Development: Empowerment - meaning and usage, Cooperation - definition and brief introduction, Equity - concept

	and usage, Sustainability – meaning and importance, Participation - concept, different forms of participation, Human development& Productivity - factors determining productivity.
Chapter 8	Measuring Human Development: Need for indices - limitations of per capita GDP as an indicator. Earlier indices (meaning): - Physical Quality of Life Index (PQLI), - Disability Adjusted Life Years (DALYs), - Social Capability Index. Human Development Index - HDI as compared to per capitaGDP-MethodofcomputingHDI-CritiqueofHDI.Otherindices(meaning):HumanPoverty Index (HPI)- Gender-related Development Index (GDI) - Gender Empowerment Measure(GEM).
Chapter 9	Selected Issues in Human Development: Impact of Globalisation on Human Development - Trade and Human Development. - Technology and Human Development

Pedagogy: Classroom lecture, tutorials, Problem solving exercise

References	
1	Chelliah, Raja J. and R. Sudarshan (eds.), 1999, Income Poverty and Beyond: Human Development in India, UNDP, Social Science Press, New Delhi
2	Dev, S. Mahendra, Piush Antony, V. Gayathri, and R.P. Mamgain, 2001, Social and Economic Security in India, Institute for Human Development, New Delhi
3	GovernmentofIndia,NationalHumanDevelopmentReport2002,PlanningCommission, NewDelhi
4	Jaya Gopaki, R: Human Resource Development: Conceptual analysis and Strategies, Sterling Publishing Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi
5	Naresh Gupta (2019), Human Development in India Emerald Publishers.
6	Nadler, Leonard (2004). Corporate Human Resource Development, Van Nostrand Reinhold, ASTD, New York
7	Padmanabhan Nair(2007) Human Development Index: An Introduction (Economy Series), ICFAIUNIVERSITY PRESS
8	Papalia, D.E. , Olds, S.W. and Feldman, R.D. (2006). Human development.9th Ed. New Delhi: TataMcGraw- Hill.
9	Rao, T.V and Pareek, Udai (2005) Designing and Managing Human Resource Systems, Oxford IBHPub. Pvt.Ltd., New Delhi.

10	Rao, T.V: Readings in HRD, Oxford IBH Pub. Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi,
11	Viramani, B.R and Seth, Parmila: Evaluating Management Development, Vision Books, New Delhi.
12	Rao, T.V. (et.al)(2003) HRD in the New Economic Environment, Tata McGraw-Hill Pub.Pvt, Ltd.,New Delhi ,.
13	Rao, T.V: Human Resource Development, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
14	Viramani, B.R and Rao, Kala: Economic Restructuring, Technology Transfer and Human Resource Development, Response Books, New Delhi
15	United Nations Development Programme (2005); ‘Course Curriculum on Human Development-An Outline’, New Delhi

B.A THIRD SEMESTER – ECONOMICS
OPEN ELECTIVE COURSE(DOC)
TITLE OF THE COURSE: INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS
COURSE CODE: ECOE 204
3 hours per week: Total: 42 hours

Course Outcomes (COs):

- CO1. Familiarise the students with international economics.
- CO2. To develop conceptual understanding of the key concepts and practical applications of international trade
- CO3. Knowledge on trade theories helps to know its practical relevance in international trade
- CO4. Awareness on trade policies provides an insight on conflicting interests within an economy regarding trade liberalization.
- CO5. Knowledge on MNCs and international capital movements
- CO6. To provide insights on the role of WTO and BRICS in liberalising trade and increasing the volume of global trade

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

- CO1. Gain knowledge relating to the importance of the insurance in the life of human beings.

Unit 1 Introduction to International Economics -14 Hours	
Chapter 1	International Trade -Meaning & Definition-Features of International Trade-Difference between internal and international trade
Chapter 2	Theories of International Trade -Comparative cost theory H-O theory- Porter's Theory
Chapter 3	Trade Policies -Free trade policy- Meaning & Merits Policy of protection - Meaning & Merits Practicum: Identify different trade barriers and their effects
Unit 2 Balance of Payments and Capital Movements 14 Hour	
Chapter 4	Balance of Payments -Meaning & Definitions Composition or Structure Disequilibrium- types-Measures to correct Disequilibrium in Balance of Payments
Chapter 5	International Capital movements -Meaning & Types-Factors affecting

	International Capital Movements Advantages and Disadvantages
Chapter 6	Multinational Corporations -Meaning, origin & Definition Features of MNCs-Advantages and Disadvantages Practicum: Project work on MNCs operating in India and Indian MNCs abroad
Unit-3: Foreign Exchange Mechanism -14 Hours	
Chapter 7	Foreign Exchange Market -Meaning & Features Functions & Participants-FEDAI-Functions
Chapter 8	Exchange Rate Determination -Meaning-Types of Exchange foreign rates Purchasing power parity theory Balance of Payments theory
Chapter 9	WTO and BRICS -Organisation and Functions of WTO TRIPS, TRIMS and GATS-BRICS- objectives and functions Practicum: Study on various international institutions facilitating global trade

Pedagogy: Classroom lecture, tutorials, Problem solving exercise

References	
1	International Trade by M L Jhingan
2	International Trade and Export management by Francis Cherunilam
3	Foreign Exchange & Risk Management by C. Jeevanandam
4	International Economics by Dominick Salvatore
5	International Economics by D.M.Mithani
6	International Economics by H.L.Bhatia
7	Money, Banking and International Trade by K.P.M.Sundharam
8	International Economics by C.P. Kindleberger
9	Money Banking and International Trade by M.L.Seth
10	International Economics- Chandan Sharma

OPEN ELECTIVE COURSE(DOC)

TITLE OF THE COURSE: URBAN PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

COURSE CODE: ECOE 205

3 hours per week: Total: 42 hours

Course Outcomes (COs):

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

CO1. Gain knowledge relating to the importance of the insurance in the life of human beings.

CO2. Get a clear picture of the dichotomy between rural areas and urban areas.

CO3. Appreciate India's urban development over the years.

CO4. Analyse impediments to urban development.

CO5. Discern bad governance and good governance in the urban realm.

MODULE I EXPLORING URBAN ECONOMICS -14 Hours	
Chapter 1	Nature and Scope of Urban Economics (5 Hrs.) Definition of Urban Area, Town, City, Urbanisation, Sub-urbanisation – characteristics of urban area - Scope and Importance of Urban Economics –Concept of Rurban
Chapter 2	Urban Development (5 Hrs.) Need for urban development – Objectives of urban development- Theories: Concentric Zone Theory, Central Place Theory and Public Choice Theory.
Chapter 3	Urban Activities (4 Hrs.) Urban Occupation structure – Characteristics of Urban employment – Rural-Urban Linkages – Urban Agglomeration- Smart City Mission.
MODULE -2	Urban Economy 14 Hour
Chapter 4	India's Urban Economy (4 Hrs.) Salient Features – Urban Policies and Programmes – Strategies – Problems and Prospects of Urban economy
Chapter 5	Issues in Urban Infrastructural Development (5hrs.)

	Urban Poverty , Urban Unemployment. Issues in Urban infrastructure- housing, health, education and sanitation – Transport bottlenecks.
Chapter 6	Urban Planning [5Hrs.] Principles of Urban Planning- Types and levels of planning- stages in planning process- Land Acquisition and Resettlement Act.
MODULE -3 Urban Issues and Governance -14 Hours	
Chapter 7	Urban Environmental Problems (5hrs.) Urban environmental problems– slums, pollution, Solid Waste Management- Urbanisation and sustainable development.
Chapter 8	Trade and Tourism (5 hrs.) Trade and Tourism in towns and cities - Wholesale trade – Retail trade – E-tailing – Urban Tourism- positive or negative effects.
Chapter 9	Urban Administration (4hrs.) Urban Local Bodies - Types, Functions and Resources — Good governance - Sustainable and liveable cities – People’s participation.

Pedagogy: Classroom lecture, tutorials, Problem solving exercise

References	
1	Arthur O’Sullivan UrbanEconomics
2	Bruenkner, Jan K. Lectures on UrbanEconomics
3	K. Siddhartha & S Mukherjee Cities, Urbanisation and Urban Systems (Settlement Geography)
4	B. Bhattacharya. Urban Development in India since Pre-HistoricTimes
5	R. Ramachandran. Urbanization and UrbanSystems
6	C S Yadav (Ed.) Perspectives in UrbanGeography
7	Bob Avis TheAgglomeration
8	C. S, Yadav Rural – UrbanFringe
9	Ajay Gupta. Rural Management – CBSPublication
10	Ravindra Kumar B., Jayasheela and Vilas M. Kadrolkar (Eds.), Demographic Dividend for India: A Step Forward, New Delhi: Global Research Publications, 2012, ISBN 978-81-61- 89635-4

11	Jayasheela, Ravindra Kumar B, and Vilas M. Kadrolkar, Urbanisation and Economic Transition, Global Research Publications, 2012, ISBN:978-81-8973110-65-2
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B.A THIRD SEMESTER – ECONOMICS
OPEN ELECTIVE COURSE(DOC)
TITLE OF THE COURSE: DIGITAL ECONOMICS
COURSE CODE: ECOE 206
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 how the digital economy influences markets and society.

CO2. To get broad knowledge in digital economic activities

CO3. For wider understanding of selected technical topics in the digital economy such as digital payments and digital currencies

CO4. Acquire theoretical knowledge necessary to understand the nature of digital technologies and to effectively manage their implementation.

CO5. Finding new opportunities in the Digital Economy.

MODULE I -14 Hours	
Chapter 1	Introduction to Digital Economy (5 Hours) Meaning of Digital economy –Definitions-Objectives-Major attributes of digital economy- Advantages and disadvantages-Components of digital economy. 5 hrs
Chapter 2	ICT as a factor of Digital Transformation (5 Hous) Meaning of ICT- Types of ICT tools- Application of ICT in agricultural sector- Role of ICT in economic growth of India-Factors affecting the use of ICT.
Chapter 3	E- Markets Meaning-Importance of E-markets- Traditional market Vs e-markets- Types of e-markets- working of e-markets-e-marketing mix 5 hrs Practicum: Project report on e-commerce sites
MODULE -2 14 Hour	
Chapter 4	Digital Goods and Services Meaning and characteristics- Externalities- Digital public goods-

	Benefits and examples- digital monopolies and oligopolies. 5 hrs
Chapter 5	Government and Digital Economy Role of Government in digital transformation- Regulating the digital economy- Challenges of digital transformation 4 hrs
Chapter 6	Digital Currency Meaning-types-crypto currencies, Bit coins-features-advantages and disadvantages-recent developments 4 hrs Practicum: Report on crypto currencies usage in India
MODULE -3 -14 Hours	
Chapter 7	Digital Banking Meaning-Features-Growth of Digital Banking in India-Types of Digital banking- Mobile banking, Internet Banking, E Valet, NEFT, RTGS. 5 hrs
Chapter 8	Social Media and Economic growth Meaning-Types-Social Media platforms for business-Impact of social media on economic growth 5 hrs
Chapter 9	Consumer Behavior in Digital economy Effect of digital transformation in consumer behavior-Impact of New Consumer Protection Act of 2019 on e-commerce-the future of digital economy 4 hrs Practicum: Visit the branch of any commercial bank and write a survey report on popular digital payment services offered to the customers.

Pedagogy: Classroom lecture, tutorials, Problem solving exercise

References	
1	Digital Economics: by Harald Overby and Jan A Audestad
2	Introduction to Digital Economics: Foundations, Business Models and Case Studies- by Harald Overby and Jan A Audestad
3	The Digital Economy - by Don Tapscott
4	Digital Economics: by Richard McKenzie
5	The Digital Economy- by Tim Jordan
6	Principles of Digital Economics- by Zhiyi Liu

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:</p> <p>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; Effectivedemand Determination of national income in Keynes' two sector economy with Aggregate Demand and Aggregate Supply with fixed prices: Analytical /Graphical and algebraic explanation; numericalproblems Determination of national income in Keynes' two sector economy with investmentandsavingswithfixedprices:Analytical/Graphicalandalgebraic 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 Aggregate Consumption and Investment 14 Hour	
Chapter 4	<p>Theories of Determinants of Consumption: Keynesian Psychological Law of consumption;determinants Permanent Income hypothesis of MiltonFriedman</p> <p>Practicum:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understanding consumption pattern through income and expenditure.
Chapter 5	<p>Investment: Types ofinvestment Determinants ofinvestment: rate ofinterest marginal efficiency of capital: meaning anddeterminants;</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 Investment Multiplier: Meaning andassumptions. multiplier;leakages;</p> <p>Practicum:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understanding the working of reserve ratios on the credit expansion by the

	<p>banking institutions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Calculation of multiplier.
<p>MODULE -3 Monetary Economics -14 Hours</p>	
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"> a. high powered money b. 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 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, NewYork.
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	Heijdra, B.J. and F.V. Ploeg (2001), Foundations of Modern macroeconomics, Oxford UniversityPress, Oxford.
5	Keynes, J.M. (1936), The General theory of Employment, Interest and Money, Machmillan, 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	Data types, 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	<p>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</p> <p>Practicum</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tips to collect primary data through questionnaire • Graphical representation of data using computer • 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	<p>Dispersion: Meaning of Dispersion- Measures of Dispersion- Range- Quartile deviation- mean deviation - Standard deviation - Coefficient of Variation and Their Computation</p> <p>Practicum</p> <p>Case study analysis</p> <p>Descriptive statistical analysis using Microsoft excel</p> <p>Guest Lecture</p>
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	<p>Time Series Analysis: Definition of Time Series – Components of Time Series –Estimation and Forecasting of Trend</p> <p>Practicum</p>

	Case study analysis Correlation, Regression and Time Series Analysis using Microsoft excel Guest Lecture
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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 FOURTH SEMESTER – ECONOMICS
OPEN ELECTIVE COURSE(DOC)
TITLE OF THE COURSE: KARNATAKA ECONOMY
COURSE CODE: ECOE 251
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 economic growth and problems of Karnataka state.

CO2. Explain the process of structural growth in Karnataka Economy

CO3. Evaluate the policies and programmes undertaken by the Govt. of Karnataka for bringing about socio-economic development

CO1. Gain knowledge relating to the importance of the insurance in the life of human beings.

Unit-1: Karnataka Economy – An overview-14 Hours	
Chapter 1	Characteristics of Karnataka Economy Features of Karnataka Economy-Trends and sectoral distribution of State Domestic Product and Per Capita Income-Measures to redress regional imbalances – Dr. Nanjundappa Committee Report, Article 371J
Chapter 2	Human Resources Human Resources: importance, Size and Health indicators-Human Development Index-Poverty and Unemployment–Eradication Programmes
Chapter 3	Natural Resources Management Natural Resources: Importance and volume of different natural resources-Karnataka Environmental Policy- Practicum: conduct field visit to Forest/Reservoir/Mining and prepare the report
Unit -2: Agriculture, Rural development, and Industries in Karnataka 14 Hour	
Chapter 4	Agriculture Problems in Agriculture-Land Reforms-Cropping Pattern-Irrigation: importance, important irrigation projects and watershed development - projects.

	Farmers Suicide – Causes and Solutions
Chapter 5	Rural Development <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Public Distribution System ○ Rural Development Programmes (brief) Government Schemes for Rural Women
Chapter 6	Industries in Karnataka Major Industries in Karnataka - Problems and Prospects - MSMEs - Problems and Measures - IT Industries in Karnataka - Industrial Finance in Karnataka - Industrial Policy of Karnataka Practicum: visit to industrial units in local area and prepare the report / Trace-out the impact of Prof. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee report
Unit -3: Infrastructure and Finance in Karnataka -14 Hours	
Chapter 7	Economic Infrastructure Transportation: Road, Rail, Water and Air Transport - Information and Communication Technology Facilities
Chapter 8	Social Infrastructure: Drinking Water - Housing and Sanitation - Health and Education - Rural Electrification
Chapter 9	State Finance: Sources of Revenue: Direct and Indirect Taxes - Impact of GST on Karnataka economy - State Expenditure - State Finance Commission - Current State Budget (Brief) Practicum: Discussion on State budget

Pedagogy: Classroom lecture, tutorials, Problem solving exercise

References	
1	Government of Karnataka, Economic Survey [Various Issues]
2	Planning Department, Annual Publication, Government of Karnataka.
3	Karnataka at Glance, Annual Publication Government of Karnataka.
4	Madaiah M & Ramapriya. Karnataka Economy Growth: Issues and Development, Himalaya Pub., House, New Delhi.
5	Adul Aziz and K.G. Vasanti. (Eds) Karnataka Economy.

6	Government District Development Reports
7	Hanumantha Rao. Regional Disparities and Development in Karnataka.
8	Krishnaiah Gowda H.R. Karnataka Economy, Spandana Publications, Bangalore
9	Nanjundappa D.M. Some Aspects of Karnataka Economy.
10	Puttaswamiah K. Karnataka Economy, Two Volume

B.A FOURTH SEMESTER – ECONOMICS

OPEN ELECTIVE COURSE(DOC)

TITLE OF THE COURSE: ENTREPRENEURIAL ECONOMICS

COURSE CODE: ECOE 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: Start own business as Entrepreneur

CO2: Enabling the students to find career opportunities in business.

CO3: To enable the students to gain knowledge and skills needed to run a business successfully.

Unit–1: Entrepreneur and Entrepreneurship -14 Hours	
Chapter 1	Entrepreneur and Entrepreneurship – Meaning, Definitions, Evolution, types- Characteristics, qualities, functions of entrepreneur- Distinction between entrepreneur and manager, Distinction between entrepreneur and intrapreneur,.
Chapter 2	Role and importance of Entrepreneurship in economic development: Role and importance- Factors influencing entrepreneurship’- Psychological, social, Economic and Environmental.
Chapter 3	New generations of entrepreneurship viz. social, Health, Tourism and Women entrepreneurship; Barriers to entrepreneurship
Unit -2: Launching Entrepreneurial Ventures 14 Hour	
Chapter 4	Generation of ideas: Methods and process - sources of ideas - screening process- Assessing Opportunities-Challenges, pitfalls and critical factors of new venture;
Chapter 5	Business Plan- New Ventures: Steps involved in setting up a Business – identifying, selecting a Good Business opportunity, Market Survey and Research, Techno-Economic Feasibility Assessment.
Chapter 6	Role of Innovation & Creativity: Innovation- Meaning and importance of innovation; Types of innovation; Sources of innovation; Conditions for effective innovation at Organization level;
Chapter 7	Creativity: Concept and process of creativity; role and importance of creativity and mental blocks to creativity; branding, trademarks, patents, copyrights, and registered design

	protection-Methods of protecting innovation and creativity.
Unit -3: Business and Entrepreneurial development -14 Hours	
Chapter 8	Entrepreneur Assistance: Assistance to an entrepreneur-Industrial Park (Meaning, features, & examples)-Special Economic Zone (Meaning, features & examples)-Financial assistance by different agencies-License, Environmental Clearance, e-tender process, Excise exemptions and concession, Exemption from income tax - Quality Standards with special reference to ISO.
Chapter 9	Business and Entrepreneurial development - Determining and acquiring required resources (Financial, Physical and Human): Search for entrepreneurial capital-Debt vs. Equity; Venture Capital Market; Angel Financing and Alternative sources of finance for Entrepreneurs. Entrepreneurship development programme (EDP) in India– Objectives, Phases, and inputs of EDP; - Government initiativesfor entrepreneurship – Make in India, Start-up India, MUDRA etc.

Pedagogy: Classroom lecture, tutorials, Problem solving exercise

References	
1	Donald F Kuratko, “Entrepreneurship – Theory, Process and Practice”, 9 th Edition, CengageLearning, 2014.
2	Khanka. S.S., “Entrepreneurial Development” S.Chand & Co. Ltd., Ram Nagar, New Delhi, 2013.
3	Kuratko and Rao, Entrepreneurship: A South Asian Perspective; Ferrell, Fraedrich, Farrell, BusinessEthics, Cengage Learning
4	Entrepreneurship, R. Saibaba, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
5	Entrepreneurship Development and Business Ethics, Sanjeet Sharma – V.K. Global Pvt. Ltd., NewDelhi
6	SS Khanka, Entrepreneurial Development, S. Chand & Co, Delhi.
7	Desai, Vasant. Dynamics of Entrepreneurial Development and Management. Mumbai, HimalayaPublishing House
8	Plsek, Paul E. Creativity, Innovation and Quality (Eastern Economic Edition), New Delhi:Prentice-Hall of India. ISBN-81-203-1690-8.

9	Singh, Nagendra P. Emerging Trends in Entrepreneurship Development. New Delhi: ASEED.
10	Entrepreneurship Development and Business Ethics - M K Nabi, K C Rout, Vrinda Publications (P)Ltd
11	Robert Hisrich and Michael Peters, Entrepreneurship, Tata Mc Graw– Hill Vasant Desai, Entrepreneurship
12	Marc J Dollinger, Entrepreneurship – Strategies and Resources, Pearson Education
13	Venkateshwara Rao and Udai Pareek,(Eds)Developing Entrepreneurship-A Handbook

B.A FOURTH SEMESTER – ECONOMICS
OPEN ELECTIVE COURSE(DOC)
TITLE OF THE COURSE: ECONOMICS AND LAW
COURSE CODE: ECOE 253
3 hours per week: Total: 42 hours

Course Outcomes (COs):

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

- CO1. Comprehend the basic economic issues affecting the economy along with the related legal provisions
- CO2. Acquire knowledge on the basic provisions of law relating to consumer activities, business organizations, environment
- CO3. To appreciate the understanding the law framework in order to frame the economics model close to reality.
- CO4. To enable the students to understand the consequences of legal rules, primarily as an exercise in applied microeconomics, macroeconomics, industrial and international economics.

Unit-1: Economic analysis of law -14 Hours	
Chapter 1	Introduction to legal reasoning -Efficiency-Markets and efficiency- Market failure-Coase theorem and related ideas,
Chapter 2	welfare economics -Compensation principles-Social welfare function- Maximization problem;
Chapter 3	Economic Reasoning -Nature of economic reasoning-Economic approach to law-History-Criticism. Practicum: Group Discussions on Economic reasoning Assignment on Coase theorem and related issues
Unit -2: An Introduction to Law and Legal Institutions-14 Hours	
Chapter 4	Law Definition-Territorial Nature of Law-Kinds of Law-General Law and Special Law-Kinds of Special Law
Chapter 5	Civil law and the and the Common Law Traditions

	The institutions of the federal and State Courtsystems;-The nature of legaldispute,-How legal rulesevolve.
	Practicum: Group Discussions on Civil law and the and the Common LawTraditions Assignment on the different kinds ofLaw
MODULE -3 -14 Hours	
Chapter 6	Law Relating to Consumer Activities-Bargainingtheory-Economic theory ofcontract-Defining tortlaw--Economics of tortliability- Definition ofConsumer-Consumer protection; The Consumer Protection Act,2019-Consumercourts.
Chapter 7	Law of Business Organizations -Structure of firm — Kinds,Corporations,-Capital, Shares, Debentures, Insiders’trading,-RBI, IRDA, MRTP, Role ofSEBI,
Chapter 8	Macroeconomics and Law Inequality; Contract theory of Distributivejustice-Economic and social costs ofpoverty-Wealth distribution by LiabilityRules-Taxation andefficiency- Nationalandglobalenvironmentalproblemsandinternationalenvironmental agreements — their legal and economic implications
	Practicum <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Hold the moot court in the classroom and let there be discussion consisting of at least two or moredifferent views on National and Global environment problems andacts 2. Discuss the case studies on Economic and social costs of poverty and consumercourt judgementsprotecting theconsumers

Pedagogy: Classroom lecture, tutorials, Problem solving exercise

References	
1	Bouckaert, B. and G. De Geest (Ed.) (1999), Encyclopaedia of Law and Economics, (Volume I to V),Edward Elgar Publishing Ltd., U.K.
2	Cooter,R.D.andT.S.Ulen,(2000),LawandEconomics,(3rdEdition),AddisonWesley, NewYork.
3	Dan-Schmidt, K.G. and T.S. Ulen (Ed.) (2000), Law and Economic Anthology, Addison Wesley,New York.
4	Newman, P. (Ed.) (1998), The New Palgrave Dictionary of Economics and Law, Stockton Press, NewYork.
5	Oliver, J.M. (1979), Law and Economics, George Allen and Unwin, London.
6	Posner, R.A. (1998), Economic Analysis of Law, (5th Edition), Little Brown, Boston.
7	Posner, R.A. and F. Parisi (Eds.) (1997), Law and Economics, Edward Elgar Publishing Ltd., U.K.
8	Massey, I.P. (1995), Administrative Law, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow.
9	Indian Law Institute, Annual Survey of Indian Law, Indian Law Institute, New Delhi.

B.A FOURTH SEMESTER – ECONOMICS
OPEN ELECTIVE COURSE(DOC)
TITLE OF THE COURSE: ECONOMICS OF GST
COURSE CODE: ECOE 254
3 hours per week: Total: 42 hours

Course Outcomes (COs):

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

CO1. Acquire knowledge on indirect taxes with special reference to GST

CO2. Acquire the theoretical and application knowledge of GST and its Evolution in India

CO3. To enable the students to understand the GST Law, ITC, Valuation of supply and returns

CO4. Simple calculation of GST and Input Tax Credit, Valuation of Supply (Numerical on valuation and calculation of tax)

Unit–1: Introduction to Economics of GST- 14 Hours	
Chapter 1	Indirect taxes before GST: Indirect Taxes-Meaning, Types with examples-Constitutional framework of Indirect Taxes before GST (Taxation Powers of Union & State Government)-Concept of VAT: Meaning, Variants and Methods;
Chapter 2	Reforms in Indirect Taxes: Major Defects in the structure of Indirect Taxes prior to GST; Need for Tax reforms-Kelkar committee on Tax Reforms
Chapter 3	Introduction to GST: Rationale for GST-Constitution [101st Amendment] Act, 2016-GST- Meaning, Overview of GST-Taxes subsumed under GST-Territorial Jurisdiction of GST- Multiple rates of GST-Recent reforms in GST
	Practicum: Group Discussions on Indirect Taxes defects prior to GST Assignment on Types of Indirect Taxes prior to GST and After introduction of GST
Unit – 2 Fundamentals of GST -14 Hour	
Chapter 4	GST Structure in India: GST: Advantages and Disadvantages-One Nation-One Tax-Structure of GST-Features of Single and Dual GST Model
Chapter 5	Dual GST Mode and GST Council: Dual GST Mode in India: 1 SGST, CGST, UTGST & IGST);-Goods and Services Tax Network[GSTN]-GST

	Council; Creation, Members, Decisions, Compensation to states- GST Network-Registration,
	Practicum: Group Discussions on advantages and disadvantages of GST Hold the moot of GST Council in the class room and decide the different slabs of GST
Unit -3: Taxes and Duties -14 Hours	
Chapter 6	Transactions and taxes covered and not covered: Transactions and taxes covered under GST-Taxes and duties outside the purview of GST-- Tax structure Computation- Administration of Tax on items containing alcohol, petroleum products, tobacco products-Taxation on services
Chapter 8	Levy and Collection of Tax: Taxable event- “Supply” of Goods and Services-Place of Supply: Within state, Interstate Levy and Collection- Import and Export; Time of supply-Valuation for GST- Valuation rules,- Taxability of reimbursement of expenses;-Exemption from GST: Small supplies and Composition Scheme Classification of Goods and Services: Composite and Mixed Supplies.
Chapter 9	Input Tax Credit: Eligible and Ineligible Input Tax Credit- Apportionments of Credit and Blocked Credits-Tax Credit in respect of Capital Goods-Recovery of Excess Tax Credit-Availability of Tax Credit in special circumstances-Transfer of Input Credit (Input Service Distribution)- Payment of Taxes; Refund; Doctrine of unjust enrichment
	Practicum 1. Simple illustrations on calculation of GST and Input Tax Credit, 2. Valuation of Supply (Numerical on valuation and calculation of tax) 3. Simple calculation Adjustment of Input tax credit against output CGST, SGST, IGST.

Pedagogy: Classroom lecture, tutorials, Problem solving exercise

References	
1	The Central Goods and Services Tax, 2017
2	The Integrated Goods and Services Tax, 2017
3	The Union Territory Goods and Services Tax, 2017
4	The Goods and Services Tax (Compensation to States), 2017
5	The Constitution (One hundred and First Amendment) Act, 2016
6	Gupta, S.S. , <i>GST- How to meet your obligations (April 2017)</i> , Taxmann Publications
7	Datey,V.S. (2019) . <i>Indirect Taxation</i> . New Delhi <i>Vastu and Sevakar Vidhan</i> by Government of India
8	Mehrotra, H.C. & Goyal, S.P.(2019), <i>Indirect Taxes</i> , Agra: Bhawan Publications.

B.A FOURTH SEMESTER – ECONOMICS
OPEN ELECTIVE COURSE(DOC)
TITLE OF THE COURSE: PUBLIC ECONOMICS
COURSE CODE: ECOE 255
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 significance of Public economics in developing economies. CO2. Understanding the public sector activities.
- CO3. Understand and analyse the different canons of taxation.
- CO4. Knowledge on Public Expenditure, its principles and classifications
- CO5. Understand the mechanics of the government budget.

Unit 1 Nature & Scope of Public Economics-14Hours	
Chapter 1	PublicEconomics: Meaning, Definitions & Scope of Public Economics Components of Public Economics-Fiscal functions of the government
Chapter 2	Publicfinance: Difference between Public Finance and Private Finance- Role of Public Finance in Developing Economies Public goods- features- Externalities
Chapter 3	Principle ofPublicFinance: Principle of Maximum Social Advantage- Pigou and Musgrave’s version Practicum: Project work on, Private Goods and Public Utilities- Types
Unit 2 Public Revenue, Public Expenditure and Public Debt -14 Hour	
Chapter 4	PublicRevenue: Meaning-Sources of Public Revenue- Tax and Non- tax sources Canons of taxation- Adam Smith & Bastable’s canons Taxable Capacity- Meaning & Determinants-Direct Tax: Types Indirect Tax: GST
Chapter 5	PublicExpenditure: Causes for increase in public expenditure Types or Classification of public expenditure Principles of public expenditure
Chapter 6	PublicDebt: Meaning & Sources Types of Public debt Methods of public debt redemption

	Practicum: Discussion on GST Collection & Its Impact
Unit 3 Budget and Financial Administration -14 Hours	
Chapter 7	Budget: Meaning & Types of Budget Components of Budget Budgetary deficit- types
Chapter 8	Fiscal Policy: Meaning & Objectives Instruments of Fiscal Policy Role of fiscal policy in developing economies
Chapter 9	Deficit Financing: Meaning & Definitions-Role of Deficit Financing in developing economies Safe limits of deficit financing-FRBM Act

Pedagogy: Classroom lecture, tutorials, Problem solving exercise

References	
1	Public Economics- B P Thyagi
2	Public Finance in Theory and Practice- Dr. S K Singh
3	Public Finance and Fiscal Policy- Rabindra Kumar Choudhury
4	Public Finance- R K Lekhi & Joginder Singh
5	Public Finance- Ambar Ghosh & Chandana Ghosh
6	Public Finance Theory and Approach- N Radhakrishnan
7	Public Finance In Theory and Practice- Richard A Musgrave & Peggy B Musgrave
8	Public Finance- H L Bhatia
9	Public Finance- David N Hyman
10	Economics of Public Finance- Om Prakash

B.A FOURTH SEMESTER – ECONOMICS
OPEN ELECTIVE COURSE(DOC)
TITLE OF THE COURSE: CORPORATE ECONOMICS
COURSE CODE: ECOE 257
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 inculcate business attitude and develop skills among students to pursue higher education, world of work including selfemployment.
- CO2: To develop students with an understanding of the processes of business and its environment;
- CO3: To acquaint students with the dynamic nature and interdependent aspects of business;
- CO4: To develop an interest in the theory and practice of business, trade and industry;
- CO5: To familiarize students with theoretical foundations of the process of organizing and managing the operations of a business firm;
- CO6: To help students appreciate the economic and social significance of business activity and the social cost and benefits arising therefrom;
- CO7: To acquaint students with the practice of managing the operations and resources of business;
- CO8: To enable students to act more effectively and responsibly as consumers, employers, employees and citizens;

Unit 1 Evolution and Fundamentals of corporate economics-14 Hours	
Chapter 1	Introduction, meaning, Definitions, Nature, Scope, Objectives, Features and importance.
Chapter 2	Industry-types: primary, secondary, tertiary Meaning and subgroups. Industrial development as a means of economic development
Chapter 3	Commerce-trade: (types-internal, external; wholesale and retail) and auxiliaries to trade; (banking, insurance, transportation, warehousing, communication, and advertising) Practicum: A Industrial Visit with a report
Unit 2 Public, Private and Global Enterprises-14 Hour	
Chapter 4	Public sector and private sector enterprises – features and concepts.
Chapter 5	Forms of public sector enterprises: Departmental Undertakings, Statutory

	Corporations and Government Company.
Chapter 6	Global Enterprises – Feature. Public private partnership – concept 3hrs Practicum: Visit to a public enterprise and prepare report
Unit 3 Small Business and Enterprises--14 Hours	
Chapter 7	Entrepreneurship Development (ED): Concept, Characteristics and Need. Process of Entrepreneurship Development: Start-up India Scheme, ways to fund start-up. Intellectual Property Rights and Entrepreneurship
Chapter 8	Role of small business in India. Problems of small scale enterprises. MSMEs
Chapter 9	Government schemes and agencies for small scale industries: National Small Industries Corporation (NSIC) and District Industrial Centre (DIC) Practicum: Visit to beneficiary of governmental schemes and submit report

Pedagogy: Classroom lecture, tutorials, Problem solving exercise

References	
1	Corporate Economics Kindle Edition by V.G.Kondalkar
2	The Corporate Economy Growth, Competition, and Innovative Potential By Robin Marris & Adrian Wood
3	Modern Economics- By H L Ahuja
4	Managerial Economics And Business Strategy By Michael R Baye & Jeffrey T Prince
5	Managerial Economics By D N Dwivedi
6	Economic Environment & Business By H L Ahuja
7	Indian Economy By Ramesh Singh
8	Corporate Economic Laws By C A Munish Bhandari
9	Industrial Economics By Barthwal

Pedagogy

FormativeAssessment	
Assessment Occasion/type	Weightagein Marks
InternalTest	50%
Assignment	20%
Presentation/Project	30%
Total	100
<i>FormativeAssessmentasperUniversityguidelinesarecompulsory</i>	

Note:StrictlyfollowthePracticum

Pedagogy;EvaluationprocessIAMARKS

FORMATIVEASSESSMENT			
	C1	C2	Total
AssessmentOccasion/type			
Internal Test	10	10	20
Assignment/seminar	5	-	05
Quiz/GD	5	-	05
Presentation/Projectetc	-	10	10
Total	20	20	40
SemesterEndExam Theory			60

ProgramName	BAinEconomics	Semester	FifthSemester
CourseTitle	PublicEconomics		
CourseCode:	ECCT 301	No.ofCredits	4
Contact hours	60Hours	DurationofSEA/Exam	2hours
FormativeAssessmentMarks	40	SummativeAssessmentMarks	60

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

CO1.Understand introductory Public Financeconcepts.

CO2.Studythecausesof marketfailureandcorrectiveactions

CO3.Understand the impact, incidenceand shifting oftax

CO4.StudytheEconomicEffectsoftaxonproduction,distributionandothereffectsCO5.Enable

thestudentstoknow thePrinciples andEffects ofPublicExpenditure

CO6.UnderstandtheEconomicandfunctionalclassificationofthebudget;BalancedandUnbalancedbudget

CO7.UnderstandtheBurdenofPublicdebtandknowtheClassical/Ricardianviews,Keynesianandpost-

Keynesianviews

CO8.ToacquaintwiththeadvantagesanddisadvantagesofDeficitFinancing,

MODULES	DESCRIPTION	60Hours
ModuleI	IntroductiontoPublicEconomics	15
	PublicEconomics:Meaning,definitions,ScopeandSignificance, Public Finance and Private Finance: Meaning, and Distinction; Public goodand private good: Meaning, Characteristics, and Distinction, Principle ofMaximumSocialAdvantage,MarketFailures:Meaning,causes- roleof externalities;Marketfailureandroleofgovernment;Correctiveactions.	
Practicum	GroupDiscussiononPublicFinanceandprivatefinance;publicgoodandprivategoodAssig nmenton Market failureand governmentintervention	
ModuleII	PublicRevenueandPublicExpenditure	18
	Meaningandsourcesofrevenue;Taxation– Cannonsoftaxation,Characteristics of a sound tax system, Impact, Incidence- Division of Taxburden, Shifting of tax, Economic Effects of tax on production, distributionand other effects, Progressive and	

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

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

Program Name	BA in Economics	Semester	Fifth Semester
Course Title	Development Economics		
Course Code:	ECCT 302	No. of Credits	4
Contact hours	60 Hours	Duration of SEA/Exam	2 Hours
Formative Assessment Marks	40	Summative Assessment Marks	60

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

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

MODULES	DESCRIPTION	60 Hrs
Module 1	Introduction to Economic Development	14
	Concept - Definitions - Distinction between Economic Growth and Development - Indicators of Growth and Development, Measures of Economic Development: Gross National Product (GNP) - Physical Quality of Life Index (PQLI), Human Development Index (HDI), Happiness Index, Inequality and Poverty: Meaning, causes, indicators - Gini Coefficient Index, Human Poverty Index (HPI).	
Practicum:	Assignment on various indicators of growth and development Group discussions about the characteristic features of different countries and their development levels	
Module 2	General Theories of Economic Growth and Development	16
	Adam Smith's Theory, David Ricardo's Theory, T.R. Malthus' Theory, Karl Marx's Theory, Schumpeter's Theory and Rostow's Growth Theory - Harrod-Domar Model.	
Practicum:	Assignment on different theories and their relevance to developing Countries, Debate on present stage of India's growth and estimated stage it may reach by 2047	
Module 3	Partial Theories of Economic Development	16
	Lewis Labour Surplus Model - Rodan's Big Push Theory - Lieberstein's Critical Minimum Effort Approach -	

	Balanced Vs. Unbalanced Growth, Factors in the Development Process Capital Accumulation-Capital-Output Ratio-Technology and Economic Development.	
Practicum:	Group Discussion on Balanced and unbalanced growth strategies in Developed and developing countries Assignment on the Factors in the Development Process Capital Accumulation	
Module 4	Sustainable Development	14
	Inclusive Development-Millennium Development Goals-Sustainable Development Goals, Targets and Achievements with reference to India.	
Practicum	Seminar on MDGs and SDGs and the challenges	

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

ProgramName	BA in Economics	Semester	Fifth Semester
Course Title	Indian Banking and Finance		
Course Code:	ECCT 303	No. of Credits	4
Contact hours	60 Hours	Duration of SEA/Exam	2 Hours
Formative Assessment Marks	40	Summative Assessment Marks	60
<p>Course Outcomes (COs): After the successful completion of the course, the student will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CO1. Understand the structure of Indian banking and the role of banks in monetary policy. • CO2. Analyze the functioning of banks and different types of accounts and other services offered by banks. • CO3. Evaluate recent developments in the Indian banking sector, including digital banking, payment banks, and non-performing assets. • CO4. Describe the overview of the Indian financial system, including financial markets, financial instruments, and financial regulation. • CO5. Analyze the challenges faced by Indian banks and the implications of banking reforms for the Indian economy. • CO6. Develop critical thinking and analytical skills in evaluating various financial products and services banks and capital markets offer. 			
MODULES	DESCRIPTION		60 Hours
Module I	Introduction to banking: India		15
	<p>Indian Banks: Evolution, structure, functions, types and features- Public sector, private sector, foreign, Cooperative, RRB, Small finance banks, payment banks; Role and importance of banks in the Indian economy; Credit creation and financial intermediation; Central Bank and banking regulation; Regulatory and supervisory powers; Monetary policy and banking channel of credit control; Policy rates and banking; repo, reverse repo, MCLR, Bank rate, CRR, SLR, MSF; Issues in banking sector; NPA crisis; impact of global events on Indian banks.</p>		
Practicum	<p>Compare and contrast the different types of banks, highlighting their strengths and weaknesses- Presentation.</p> <p>Conduct a class discussion and compare and contrast the different scenarios on various loans, highlighting the risks involved and the measures taken by banks to manage these risks.</p>		

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

References

1	Khan,M.Y.(2019). IndianFinancialSystem(11thed.).McGrawHillEducation(India)PrivateLimited.
2	RBI(2022) reporton the trend andProgressofBankinginIndia
3	Pathak,B.V.(2018). Indianfinancialsystem.PearsonEducation
4	PrinciplesandPracticesofBanking(2023),IndianInstituteofBanking& Finance(IIBF),MacMillian
5	Shekhar,K.C.& Shekhar,L.(2013). BankingTheoryand Practice,21stEdition
6	Taxman’sDigitalBanking,IndianInstituteofBanking&Finance(IIBF),BharatiLaw House
7	ReserveBankof India.(2017).BasicFinancialLiteracyGuide.
	https://www.rbi.org.in/Scripts/BS_FlgGuidelines.aspx
8	SecuritiesandExchange BoardofIndia. (2021).HandbookofStatisticsonIndianSecuritiesMarket. https://www.sebi.gov.in/reports-and-statistics/publications/dec-2022/handbook-of-statistics-2021_66158.html
9	FinancialEducationHandbook(2021)NationalCentreforFinancialEducation(NCFE) https://www.ncfe.org.in/resources/downloads
10	InvestorEducationmaterialbyNationalStockExchange(https://www.nseindia.com/invest/how-to-invest-in-capital-market)

ProgramName	BA in Economics	Semester	Fifth Semester
Course Title	Economics of Human Resource Management		
Course Code:	ECCT 304	No. of Credits	4
Contact hours	60 Hours	Duration of SEA/Exam	2 Hours
Formative Assessment Marks	40	Summative Assessment Marks	60

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

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

MODULES	DESCRIPTION	60 Hours
Module I	Introduction to Human Resource Management	15 hrs
	Human Resource Management: Concept, Nature, scope, objectives, importance, functions of Human Resource Management with reference to Economics; Organization of personnel department, Qualities of Personnel Manager, role of Personnel Manager, Status of Personnel Manager; Characteristics of a Human Resource Manager, HRD-Responsibility of managers.	
Practicum	Group Discussion on Human Resource Management as a Profession. Assignment on Qualities of Personnel Manager	
Module II	Procurement of Human Resources	15 hrs
	Human Resource Planning – Concept and objectives, importance, process, problems and guidelines; Job Design and Analysis: Concept, process, job description and job specification; Recruitment and Selection Meaning and process of recruitment, recruitment policy and organization,	

	sources and techniques of recruitment, meaning and process of selection.	
Practicum	Assignment on recruitment and selection Group discussion on Techniques of Recruitment	
Module III	Training and Job Evaluation	15hrs
	Training: Concept, objectives, importance; identifying training needs. Designing training programmes, methods of training, evaluating training effectiveness, retraining. Concept, process and objectives of job evaluation, advantages and limitations, essentials of successful job evaluation, methods of job evaluation, Wage and Salary Administration. Objectives and principles, essentials of sound wage structure, factors affecting wages, methods of wage payment, and wage policy in India, executive compensation.	
Practicum	Project on training and job evaluation	
Module IV	Performance Appraisal	15hrs
	Performance appraisal: Concept, objectives, uses, process, problems, essentials, methods and techniques, appraisal, interview, Transfers, promotions and separations. Purpose of job changes, concept and objectives of transfers. Types of transfer, transfer policy, concept and basis of promotion, promotion policy, demotion, types of separations.	
Practicum	Seminar on transfers and promotions Group discussion on Performance appraisal	

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

Program Name	BA in Economics	Semester	Fifth Semester
Course Title	Indian Public Finance		
Course Code:	ECCT 352	No. of Credits	4
Contact hours	60 Hours	Duration of SEA/Exam	2 Hours
Formative Assessment Marks	40	Summative Assessment Marks	60

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

- CO1. Understand the structure of Indian Public Finance
- CO2. Enable the students to know the Source and nature of public revenue and expenditure
- CO3. Understand the Budget and different concept of deficits
- CO4. Know the Public debt and its management
- CO5. Understand the fiscal and monetary policy and their tools and importance
- CO7. To enable the students to know the Indian federal financing system and Financial Commissions.

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

	cExpenditureonIndianEconomy;ExpenditureReformsCommission(ERC)i nIndia; UnionBudget and Its Analysis - Meaning and Classification of Budgets; Zero- BasedBudget;CompositionofUnionBudget;UnionBudgetAnalysis (currentone);DifferentConceptofDeficits-Revenue,Fiscal,PrimaryDeficits	
Practicum	AnalysisofUnionBudget(Currentone)GroupDiscussiononBudgetDeficits	

Module III	Public Debt and Its Management	14
	Public Borrowings and Debt -Meaning and Nature of Public Debt; Sources of Public Borrowings; Classification of Public Debt; Trends and Patterns of Central Government Debt; Main Characteristics of Indian Public Debt; Crowding out of Private Investment; Causes of Public Debt in India; Burden of Public Debt and Management in India - Meaning of Burden of Public Debt; Importance of Public Management; Principles of Public Debt Management; Repayment of Public Debt in India; Impact of Public Debt on Indian Economy; Finance Commissions in India	
Practicum	Assignment to write on Indian Public Debt and sources of repayment Group Discussion on Burden of Public Debt	
Module IV	Fiscal and Monetary Policies and Federal Finance in India	13
	Fiscal and Monetary Policy India - Meaning and Objectives of Fiscal Policy; Importance of Fiscal Policy; Tools of Fiscal Policy; Meaning and Objectives of Monetary Policy; Importance of Monetary Policy; Tools of Monetary Policy; Indian Federal Finance - Meaning and Importance-Stages of Growth; Allocation of Resources-Division of Functions and Resources; Principles of Federal Finance; Shortcomings of Federal Financing; Finance Commission and Their Recommendations.	
Practicum	Group Discussion about the Role of Fiscal and Monetary Policies in controlling inflation Assignment to write the State List, Union List and Concurrent list	

References	
1	Bhatia H.L. (2021): Public Finance, S. Chand and Co., New Delhi.
2	Lekhi R.K. (2020): <i>Public Finance</i> , Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
3	Musgrave R.A. and Musgrave P.A. (2017): <i>Public Finance in Theory and Practice</i> , McGraw-Hill Kogakusha, Tokyo.
4	Om Prakash (2021): <i>Public Economics: Theory and Practice</i> , Vishal Publishing Co. Ludhiana.
5	S.K. Singh (2019): <i>Public Economics: Theory and Practice</i> S. Chand and Co., New Delhi.
6	Tyagi, B.P. (2018): <i>Public Finance</i> , Jai Prakash Nath and Company, Meerut, India.

6thSemester

ProgramName	BA in Economics	Semester	Sixth Semester
Course Title	International Economics		
Course Code:	ECCT 351	No. of Credits	4
Contact hours	60 Hours	Duration of SEA/Exam	2 Hours
Formative Assessment Marks	40	Summative Assessment Marks	60

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

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

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

	Causes and Measures to correct disequilibrium; Foreign Exchange rate: Meaning and types; determination of Foreign exchange rate: Demand for and Supply of Forex; Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) theory; Capital Flow: Meaning and concept of Foreign Investment; Forms of FDI; Advantages and disadvantages of FDI.	
Practicum	Prepare India's Balance of Payments statement using recent Economic Survey Assignment on Forms of FDI	
Module IV	International Finance and Trade Institutions	15
	Bretton Woods Institutions: IMF and IBRD- IDA and IFC: Organization, Objectives, Functions and their role in developing countries; Evolution of WTO: GATT – principles and objectives; WTO: Organization, Objectives, Functions, Agreements and current issues; WTO and developing countries;	
Practicum:	Group Discussion: Effectiveness of IMF and IBRD in developing countries Seminar: Agreements of WTO or current issues of WTO	
References		
1	Sodersten.B.(1993): International Economics, MacMillan, 3 Edition, London,	
2	Salvatore, D.(2016): International Economics, 12 Edition, Wiley Publication	
3	Vaish, M.C. and Sudama Singh (1980): International Economics, 3 Edition, Oxford and IBH Publication, New Delhi.	
4	Carbaugh, R.J.(1999): International Economics, International Thompson Publishing, New York	
5	Dana, M. S. (2000): International Economics: Study Guide and work Book, 5. Edition, Routledge Publishers, London.	
6	Kenen, P.B.(1994). The International Economy, Cambridge University Press, London.	
7	Krugman, P.R. and M. Obstfeld (1994): International Economics: Theory and Policy Addison-Wesley Publications.	
8	Jackson, J.D. (1998) The World Trading System, Cambridge University Press, Mass. Cherunilam, International Economics, TMH, New Delhi.	
9	D.M. Mithani, International Economics, Himalaya, Mumbai.	
10	Jhingan M.L.(2016): International Economics, Vrinda Publications Pvt Ltd-Delhi	
11	Dwivedi D.N.(2013): International Economics Theory & Policy, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.	
13	Krishnamurthy H.R(2013): Antararashreeya Arthashastra; (Kannada version), Sapna, Bengaluru	

Program Name	BA in Economics	Semester	Sixth Semester
Course Title	Environmental Economics		
Course Code:	ECCT 353	No. of Credits	4
Contact hours	60 Hours	Duration of SEA/Exam	2 Hours
Formative Assessment Marks	40	Summative Assessment Marks	60

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

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

MODULES	DESCRIPTION	60 Hours
Module I	Environment and Ecology	15
	Meaning, Nature and Scope of Economics of Environment; Linkages between Environment and the Economy; Environmental Kuznets curve; Environmental Stress; Population and Environment; Poverty and Environment; Meaning and elements of ecology; Biotic and Abiotic components; Food, Hydrological and Carbon Cycles; Material Balanced Principle (Entropy law); Meaning and strategies to achieve Sustainable Development; Rio Summit; Green Accounting Introduction to SDGs.	
Practicum:	Making charts relating to SDGs or Assignments on environment-economy linkages at the local level.	
Module II	Natural Resources Scarcity and Conservation	15
	Meaning and Characteristics of Renewable and Non-renewable resources; Non-Renewable Resources and the problem	

	of depletion and problem of overuse; Resource Scarcity and Economic Growth (Limit to Growth Model); Energy and Economic Development; Energy resources and their Pricing; Alternative energy sources; Conservation of Natural Resources-3Rs–Reduce, Reuse and Recycling Measures	
Practicum:	Identifying local resources; Project on resource conservation (esp. water) at the College level; Discussion on Limit to Growth	
Module III	Environmental Pollution	15
	Environmental regulatory system in India; Pollution Control Boards and their Functions; Provisions of the Environmental Protection Act, 1986; Environmental Movements in India (Chipko); Role of Citizens and NGOs in Environmental Protection.	
Practicum:	visiting the Pollution Control Board office and observing its functions	
Module IV	Environmental Pollution and Regulation	15
	Environmental regulatory system in India; Pollution Control Boards and their Functions; Provisions of the Environmental Protection Act, 1986; Environmental Movements in India (Chipko); Role of Citizens and NGOs in Environmental Protection.	
Practicum:	Assignments on types of pollution in local areas; Seminar on climate change and its consequences; visiting the Pollution Control Board office and observing its functions	

References	
	Bhattacharya, R.N (Ed) (2001), <i>Environmental Economics: An Indian Perspective</i> , Oxford University Press.
	Karpagam M. (1993), <i>Environmental Economics</i> , Sterling Publishers, New Delhi.
	Shankar, U. (2001), <i>Environmental Economics</i> , Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
	Singh, Katar and Anil Shisodia (2007) : <i>Environmental Economics: Theory and Applications</i> , Sage Publications, New Delhi
	Mahajan V.S (2003): <i>Environmental Protection – Challenges & Issues</i> , Deep & Deep Publishers New Delhi

	Sengupta,R.P.(Ed.)(2001), <i>Ecologyandeconomics:AnApproachtoSustainableDevelopment</i> , OxfordUniversityPress,NewDelhi.
	NickHanley,JasonF,ShogrenandBenWhite(2005): <i>EnvironmentalEconomicsinTheoryand Practice</i> ,Macmillan IndiaLtd.

Program Name	BA in Economics		Semester	Sixth Semester
Course Title	Economic Thought of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar			
Course Code:	ECCT 354	No. of Credits		4
Contact hours	60 Hours	Duration of SEA/Exam		2 hours
Formative Assessment Marks	40	Summative Assessment Marks		60

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

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

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

Module 2	Thoughts of Ambedkar on Agriculture	15 Hours
	Ambedkar's views on: Agrarian Economy; Consolidation of land holdings and land revenue; Comparison with Ricardian view; Collective farming; views on land-ownership and landlessness; Nationalization of land and ceiling on land holdings; Surplus labour utilisation in agriculture and capital formation;	
Practicum	Mini Project: Using the Agriculture census data (https://agcensus.dacnet.nic.in/), chart the average size of operational holdings (by group) for different social classes in your tehsils and district (for 2001-2 and 2015-16); compare with the corresponding figures of state and nation.	
Module 3	Ambedkar on Industrialisation and Planning	15 Hrs
	Ideas on Industrialisation; views on types of industries Labour: views on labour exploitation and labour reforms; Social security Planning: Measures to develop Irrigation and Power sector; River linking;	
Practicum	Debate 1): Small & cottage industries of rural areas v/s large scale industries in urban areas	
	Debate 2) Industrialize or perish v/s Industrialize and perish	
Module 4	Ambedkar's contribution to Fiscal and Monetary Economics	15 Hrs
	Fiscal Economics: study of sources of revenue; canons of expenditure Monetary Economics: Price stability and exchange rate stability; Currency reform	
Practicum	Seminar: Ambedkar's views on 'The Problem of Rupee'	

References(Inorderofimportanceofusage)	
1	HeggadeO D(1998)- EconomicThoughtsofB RAmbedkar
2	HeggadeOD-ಅಂಜನಪಬ್ಲಿಷಿಂಗ್ಹೌಸ್,ArjunPub.House,Mysuru
3	Speechesandwritingof Dr.BRAMbedkar,WRMujawar(4Volumes)
4	ಡಾ.ಬಾಬಾಸಾಹೇಬಅಂಬೇಡ್ಕರ್‌ರಬರಹಗಳುಮತ್ತುಭಾಷಣಗಳು- Vol1, Vol.2 Part 1& 2, Vol3, Vol6 Part 1& 2, Vol 10 Part 1, 2, & 3, Vol12 part 2, Pub by Govt of Karnataka
5	Nagar andNagar (2010), EconomicThoughts andPolicyof Dr.B. R.Ambedkar
6	Permaiah,P.KandSateeshReddy(1994)-DrAmbedkar'sEconomicPhilosophy,DeltaPub,New Delhi
7	DongreM K- Economic Thought ofDr BR Ambedkar
8	RamaiahReddy(ed)(1987)-DrBRAmbedkar'sEconomicPhilosophy
9	SukhadeoThorat(1998), Ambedkar'sRoleinEconomicPlanningandWaterPolicy,Shipra Publications,NewDelhi.
10	Ambedkar B. R. (1936) Annihilation of Caste, Government of Maharashtra, Writings and Speeches ofDrB R Ambedkar, Volume 1, Mumbai. Also see https://www.brambedkar.in/annihilation-of-caste/
11	AmbedkarB.R.(1923)THEPROBLEMOFTHERUPEE:ITSORIGINAND ITSOLUTION(HISTORYOF INDIANCURRENCY & BANKING) http://drambedkar.co.in/wp-content/uploads/books/category1/13the-problem-of-the-rupee.pdf
12	VasantMoon(Compiled) (1989)DR.BABASAHEBAMBEDKARWRITINGSANDSPEECHES VOL.1PartVof https://www.mea.gov.in/Images/attach/amb/Volume_01.pdf

Program Name	BA in Economics Internship	Semester	Sixth Semester
Course Title	Internship		
Course Code :	Skill Enhancement Course	No. of Credits	2
Contact hours		Duration of SEA/Exam	Practical
Formative Assessment Marks	50	Summative Assessment Marks	NA

INTRODUCTION:

Internship [Organizational work] is an integral part of the curriculum. Its objective is to equip students with job skills and communication abilities, enabling them to bridge the gap between theoretical knowledge and practical application. The internship program incorporates various interventions that offer students exposure to real-life job experiences and expectations, empowering them with insights into the workings of different industries.

The internship is strategically positioned during the 6th semester of the Bachelors of Arts in Economics program. This timing provides students with a strong foundation in economics, enabling them to apply their knowledge in real-world settings. Additionally, the program caters to the critical need for teaching skills in economics and administration, enhancing the academic qualifications of students. Overall, the internship program aims to prepare students for the job market, thereby bridging the gap between academia and the professional world.

OBJECTIVES:

The objectives of conducting the program are:

1. To boost students' employability by imparting soft skills that are essential in everyday life.
2. To enable students to discover their professional strengths and weaknesses and align them with the changing economic environment.
3. To provide an opportunity for students to apply theoretical concepts and knowledge in real-life situations at the work place.
4. To prepare students to understand organization culture and familiarize them with the organizational needs.
5. To enable students to manage resources, meet deadlines, identify and undertake specific goal-

oriented tasks.

6. To sharpen domain knowledge and provide core competency skills.

Internship Requirements & General Guidelines:

A. Nature of internship project work:

1. Every student is required to work in an organization (a firm, self-help groups/cooperatives/farms or any rural economy components) for at least two months as part of Internship.
2. The student shall identify an internship workplace.
3. Maximum five students of the same department from a College/University shall work for Internship in the same organization.
4. Internship work may be to carry out Professional work.
5. The internship shall be paid or unpaid.
6. While working from the organizational premises is encouraged, in certain cases, virtual internships shall be considered.

B. Duration of Internship:

1. The Internship work shall be for a period of TWO months [Sixty Days].
2. The internship commence from the first day of the sixth semester.
3. Student is expected to carry out this/her Internship work during the first FIVE days of the week, and shall report to the department on a weekly basis.
4. The duration of the work shall be specified by the organization at the beginning of the program and the number of hours spent shall be in line with the prevailing rules.

C. Guide and Mentor:

1. An internal mentor shall be assigned by the University/College for the smooth conduct and supervision of the internship program.
2. The internal mentor shall provide guidance to students in securing internship and to monitor the progress.

D. Protocol of the Internship work:

1. The head of the institution shall issue an internship work authorization letter during the 5th semester to the College or Organization where student is expected to join the internship work.
2. Student is expected to take up the preliminary work such as identifying the organization and engaging in securing an offer from an organization.
3. During the 5th semester, students who secured an offer must get consent offer signed by the principal/head to carry out internship.
4. Student must submit the joining report with the date of joining for internship to the department head through internal mentor.
5. In case of professional work, the student is expected to be regular in performing his/her duties/tasks assigned to him/her by the Organization.

E. Evaluation:

1. All the students should obtain a certificate of internship from the workplace. This certificate shall mention the name of the candidate, the organization's name and duration of work. A letter describing the work of the candidate is desirable. The certificate shall be submitted to the department head.
2. The performance of a candidate shall be assessed for a maximum of 100 marks.
3. The assessment method shall be decided by the Universities based on the existing conventions.
4. The assessment method shall consist of an internship report submitted by the students based on the work experience and a viva-voce/presentation.
5. **Viva-voce/Presentation:** There shall be a viva-voce examination will be conducted for by the department where each student is expected to give a presentation and submit necessary documents.

F. Marks allocation for Internship Work:

Statement of Marks Secured		
Item	Maximum Marks	Marks Obtained
Candidate Attendance for teaching/work		
Candidate Punctuality for teaching/work		

CourseWorkPreparation/ WorkCommitment		
StudentsFeedback/EmployerFeedback		
BehaviouralAttitudes		
OverallObservation		
Total		
TotalMarksSecuredbystudentinWords:		

Viva-vocebyChairmanandanExpertDrawnfrom OtherUniversityfor30Marks			
Sl . N o	Aspects	MaximumM arks	MarksObt ained
1	PresentationSkills		
2	CommunicationSkills		
3	SubjectKnowledge		
Total			

Note:Assessment needstobe doneasper theregulation.



Sri Dharmasthala

Manjunatheshwara College (Autonomous) Ujire

Re-accredited by NAAC 'A++' Grade)

Course structure and syllabus

B.A.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT

NEP-CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

I, II, III, IV, V & VI SEMESTER

(2022 – 23 ONWARDS)

Adopted By SDM BOS on 17-08-2023

PREAMBLE

Rural development is a unique subject that provides a lot of insights into the process of improving the quality of life and economic wellbeing of people who are living in rural area. Education, entrepreneurship, physical infrastructure and social infrastructure play an important role in developing rural region. The importance of Rural development is that it provides a strategy package seeking to achieve optimum rural production and productivity, agriculture growth, infrastructure, better wages, house sites for landless, village planning, public health, education, etc.

GENERAL OBJECTIVES OF THE PROGRAMME

- ✓ To enable the students gain the basic understanding about Rural Development concepts, theories and practices.
- ✓ To get employment at public private sector or to start self-employment activities or agro product-based entrepreneurship Activities.
- ✓ To provide the necessary soft skills to find jobs. In NGO or Government sector
- ✓ To help students to prepare an agenda for the upliftment of rural people.
- ✓ To provide necessary skills to prepare a rural transformation frame work.
- ✓ To provide Sustainable Rural Livelihood approach.
- ✓ Rural urban linkages in production processing, Distribution and consumption.
- ✓ To prepare an institutional framework for poor and under privilege people under national rural lively hood mission
- ✓ Prevention of migration from rural to urban areas.
- ✓ To make efforts to eradicate poverty, unemployment and hunger in villages
- ✓ To inculcate the research aptitude and relevant skills in the students useful for their professional life.

BA RURAL DEVELOPMENT-COURSE STRUCTURE
Rural Development Choice Based Credit System Semester
FIRST & SECOND SEMESTER

Course Code	Title of course	Cat ego ry of cou rse	Teac hing hours per week	S E E	C I E	T o t a l M a r k s	C r e d i t s
SEMESTER I							
RDCT 101	Fundamentals of Rural Development	DS C	3+0+ 0	6 0	4 0	1 0 0	3
RDCT 102	Earlier Experiments of Rural Development	DS C	3+0+ 0	6 0	4 0	1 0 0	3
Open Elective s RDOE 101	Sustainable Rural Development SHG Management	OE C	3+0+ 0	6 0	4 0	1 0 0	3
Total credit							9
SEMESTER II							
RDCT 151	Rural Economic Activities in India	DSC	3+0+0	6 0	4 0	1 0 0	3
RDCT 152	Economic and Social Issues in Rural India	DSC	3+0+0	6 0	4 0	1 0 0	3
RDOE 151	Social	OEC	3+0+0	6 0	4 0	1 0 0	3

	Entrepreneurship					0	
Total credit							9

BA RURAL DEVELOPMENT-COURSE STRUCTURE
Rural Development Choice Based Credit System Semester
THIRD & FOURTH SEMESTER

Course Code	Title of course	Category of course	Teaching hours per week	SE E	CI E	Total Marks	Credits
SEMESTER III							
RDCT 201	Rural Development Programmes for Employment and Poverty Alleviation	DS C	3+0+0	60	40	100	3
RDCT 202	Rural Development Programmes for Social and Physical Infrastructure	DS C	3+0+0	60	40	100	3
Open Electives RDOE 201	Communication For Rural Development	OE C	3+0+0	60	40	100	3
Total credit							9
SEMESTER IV							
RDCT 251	Institutions for Rural Development	DSC	3+0+0	60	40	100	3
RDCT 252	Financial Institutions for Rural Development	DSC	3+0+0	60	40	100	3
RDOE 251	Elements of Management for Rural Administrators	OEC	3+0+0	60	40	100	3

Total credit							9
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BA RURAL DEVELOPMENT-COURSE STRUCTURE
Rural Development Choice Based Credit System Semester
FIFTH & SIXTH SEMESTER

Course Code	Title of course	Category of course	Teaching hours per week	SEE	CIE	Total Marks	Credits
SEMESTER III							
RDCT 301	MethodsOfRural Development	DS C	4+0+0	60	40	100	4
RDCT 302	RuralEntrepreneurshipandDevelopment	DS C	4+0+0	60	40	100	4
RDCT 303	Career GuidanceandCounselling ForCareerManagement	DSE	4+0+0	60	40	100	4
RDCT 304	SoftSkills forRuralDevelopment	DSE	4+0+0	60	40	100	4
Total credit							12
SEMESTER IV							
RDCT 351	RuralManagement	DSC	4+0+0	60	40	100	4
RDCT 452	InformationCommunication TechnologyforRuralDevelopment	DSC	4+0+0	60	40	100	4
RDCT 353	HumanResource Developmentin	DSC	4+0+0	60	40	100	4

	RuralSector						
RDCT 354	CorporateSocialR esponsibilityin RuralDevelopme nt	DSC	4+0+0	6 0	4 0	10 0	4
Total credit							12

EVALUATION OF THE COURSE CONSISTS OF

1. Theory exam for 2 hours duration for 60 marks
2. Internal Formative Continuous Assessment for 40 marks
 - a. 20 marks for 2 written Internal Assessment Exams
 - b. 20 marks for 2 Activities

PEDAGOGY:

Class Lecture, Group discussions, Roleplay, Micro Project, Field Visits, Using PPT & Videos, Focus group Discussion, Class Seminar and Case studies

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT:

The internal assessment marks for a course shall be based on two tests and two activities of 10 marks each. The test shall be of at least one hour duration. The total marks of the tests and activities shall be taken as the internal assessment marks. Any two activities may be selected from the list of the activities given below or the concerned department may choose an activity that is appropriate to the course and the local relevance.

Item	Test 1	Test 2	Activity 1	Activity 2	Total
Score	10	10	10	10	40

List of Activities:

1. Assignment and presentation.
2. Seminar presentation on the assigned topic
3. Field study and report.
4. Interview and submit the report
5. Roleplay
6. Collage preparation
7. Visit to the local village
8. Visit to the welfare or correction institutions
9. Group discussion

QUESTIONPAPERPATTERN

Time: 2Hours

Max.Marks-60

I. AnsweranyFIVEquestionsin2-3sentenceseach (2x5=10)

1. Q.
2. Q.
3. Q.
4. Q.
5. Q.
6. Q.
7. Q.

II. AnsweranyFourquestionsin10-12 sentenceseach (5x4=20)

1. Q.
2. Q.
3. Q.
4. Q.
5. Q.
6. Q.
7. Q.

II AnsweranyTHREEin20-25sentenceseach (10x3=30)

I.

1. Q.
2. Q.
3. Q.
4. Q.
5. Q.

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC COURSE (DSC)
TITLE OF THE COURSE:
FUNDAMENTALS OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
COURSE CODE: RDCT 101
3 hours per week: Total: 42 hours

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- To help students to acquire knowledge of the basic concepts of Rural Development
- To develop analytical and reasoning skills in the context of rural economy
- To enable students to understand and analyze the dimensions of development.
- To help students to understand the concept of rural community

LEARNING OUTCOME

- Learn basic concepts of rural development
- Explain the need for rural development
- Analyze the dimensions of rural development.
- Evaluate the functioning of rural social institutions

COURSE CONTENTS

	Unit-I (14 Hours)
Chapter 1	Development and Growth: Concept and Features. Types of Development –Economic, Social, Human and Sustainable Development.
Chapter 2	Rural development: Meaning, Objectives and need of rural development in India.
	Unit-II (14 Hours)
Chapter 3	Indicators of Rural Development: Housing – Rural Education – Poverty – Income – Rural roads –Health facilities
Chapter 4	Dimensions of Rural Development: Economic dimension –Employment and Standard of living; Social dimension – Freedom from social problems; Political dimension – Good governance and local self-government

	Unit-III (14 Hours)
Chapter 5	Rural Community: Concept and Characteristics
Chapter 6	Rural Social Institutions: With special reference to Family, Caste system, Religion

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:

1. Dutt and Sundaram – Indian Economy – Chand Publication, New Delhi- 2013.
Desai. A.R., Rural Sociology in India
 2. Katar singh Anil Shishodia, Rural Development. Principles, Policies, and Management.
 2. N.Lalitha, Rural Development in India : Emerging Issues and Trends – Dominant Publishers, Delhi, 2004 Vol.I & II.
 3. National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) (2004), Infrastructure for Agriculture and Rural Development-An Impact Assessment of Investments in Rural Roads and Bridges under RIDF, Mumbai.
 4. National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) (2016), Annual Report-2015-16, Mumbai.
 5. Puri. K.E., Social System in Rural India
 6. G.Sreedhar and D Rajasekhar, Rural Development in India – Concept Publishing Company Pvt, Ltd. New Delhi, 2014.
 7. Vasant Desai, Rural Development in India, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai - 2012
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**BA-FIRST SEMESTER-RURAL DEVELOPMENT
DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC COURSE (DSC)**

TITLE OF THE COURSE:

EARLIER EXPERIMENTS OF

RURALDEVELOPMENT COURSE CODE: RDCT

102

3 hours per week: Total: 42 hours

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- To help students to acquire knowledge of the earlier experiments of Rural Development
- To develop analytical and reasoning skills
- To enable students to understand and analyze achievements of earlier rural development experiments

LEARNING OUTCOME

- Learn earlier experiments of rural development
- Analyze the objectives and achievements of rural development experiments
- Evaluate the earlier experiments in rural development

COURSE CONTENTS

	Unit-I (14 Hours)
Chapter 1	An introduction to Rural Development approaches: Area Approach, Target Group Approach, Integrated Approach, Gandhian Approach
Chapter 2	Earlier Experiments of Rural Development: Sriniketan Experiments – Marthandam Experiment -Gurgaon experiment
	Unit-II (14 Hours)
Chapter 3	Firka Development Scheme – Etawah Pilot Project - Nilokheri Experiment – weaknesses of earlier experiments
Chapter 4	Rural Development Programmes during Five Year Plans
	Unit-III (14 Hours)

Chapter 5	Community Development Programme, Minimum Needs Programme
Chapter 6	Antyodaya Scheme, Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP)

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:

- 1.Verma S.B; Singh R.D; Jiloka S. K: Rural Poverty Alleviation & EmploymentDeep & Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi 2006
 - 2.Singh Katar: Rural Development, Sage Publication. New Delhi 2009
 - 3.Desai Vasant. Rural Development in India, Himalaya Pulishing House Mumbai 2012.
 - 4.Lalitha N. Rural Development in India Emerging Issues and Trends. Dominant Publishers New Delhi 2004.
 - 5.Vasant Desai, Rural Development in India, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai - 2012
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OPEN ELECTIVE COURSE

FIRST SEMESTER BA(RD)

TITLE OF THE COURSE: SUSTAINABLE RURAL DEVELOPMENT

COURSE CODE: RDOE 101

3 hours per week: Total: 42 hours

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- To help students to acquire knowledge of the basic concepts of Sustainable Rural Development
- To develop analytical and reasoning skills in the context of sustainable development
- To help students to understand the national and international mechanisms to attain sustainable development

LEARNING OUTCOME

- Learn basic concepts of sustainable rural development
- Explain the need for sustainable rural development
- Analyze the dimensions of sustainable rural development.

COURSE CONTENTS

	Unit-I (14 Hours)
Chapter 1	Sustainable Development – Meaning, Concept and Relevance
Chapter 2	Economic, Environmental and Social Aspects of Sustainability
	Unit-II (14 Hours)
Chapter 3	Sustaining Natural Resources – Land/Soil, Water, Forest and Energy, Solid Waste Management (3 Rs)
Chapter 4	Sustainable Agriculture- Organic Farming, Conservation and Preservation
	Unit-III (14 Hours)
Chapter 5	International Mechanisms- United Nations Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)United Nations Sustainable Development Goals
Chapter 6	National Mechanisms – Constitutional Provisions, Environment Protection Act, Forest Conservation Act, Wildlife Protection Act and Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:

1. Sharma Dhiraj, Bhatia B.S: Sustainable Development – Contemporary Issues and emerging perspectives, Deep & Deep Publications, New Delhi 2010

2. Taori Kamal: Sustainable Human Development. Issues & Challenges. Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi, 2000.
3. Dutz.A.Mark: Unleashing India's Innovation- toward Sustainable and Inclusive Growth. The World Bank, Washington. D.C. 2007.
4. Pereira Winin: Tending the Earth, Traditional, Sustainable Agriculture in India. Earth Care Books. Bombay 1993
5. Fisher,U.F: Towards Sustainable Development Struggling over India's Narmada River. New Delhi Publication, 1997.
6. erma S. B; Singh Mahendra; Kumar Rajeev: Rural Development & Enviornment. Deep & Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi 2006
7. Choyal, Rajaram: Basic Concept of Sustainable Agriculture. Random Publications, New Delhi 2013.

BA-FIRST SEMESTER-RURAL DEVELOPMENT

OPEN ELECTIVE COURSE(OEC)

INTERNAL (SDM)

TITLE OF THE COURSE: SHG MANAGEMENT

COURSE CODE: RDOE 102

3 hours per week: Total: 42 hours

PREAMBLE

Self Help Groups have emerged as a successful experiment in empowering the socially and economically deprived segment of the population. Different models of SHGs has emerged in the process. NGOs and SHG Promoting Institutions require huge manpower to organize, manage and support the SHGs at grassroot level.

This course aims to develop participants' competencies for managing SHG activities. In addition to a broad-based understanding of business management, the course provides the learners with an understanding of the theories and practices of rural development.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

- To help the students to understand the structure and functions of SHGs
- To study the role of SHGs in bringing the excluded section under financial umbrella
- To assess the role of SHGs in integrating the vulnerable for community participation and development

- To ensure the practical exposure to the students on the working of SHGs

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

- Learn basic concepts of SHG experiment
- Explain the need for SHGs
- Analyse the dimensions of empowerment through SHGs

PEDAGOGY:

Class Lecture, Group discussions, Roleplay, Micro Project, Field Visits, Using PPT & Videos, Focus group Discussion, Class Seminar and Case studies

COURSE CONTENTS

	Unit-I (14 Hours)
Chapter 1	Introduction : Meaning and objectives of SHGs- Structure of SHGs- Evolution and development of SHG Micro-finance in India with special reference to Karnataka- Difference between SHG and Micro-finance.
Chapter 2	SHG Models-Promoters of SHGs-SHG Bank linkages
	Unit-II (14 Hours)
Chapter 3	Formation and functions of SHGs- rationale for the formation of SHG- SHG as a tool to empower the excluded.
Chapter 4	concept of empowerment- Socio-economic barriers to ensure the actual potential of SHG-micro-finance. Sustenance of SHGs. Development through SHGs. SHGs and IGAs. Women empowerment through SHGs
	Unit-III (14 Hours)
Chapter 5	Soft Skills for managing SHGs: Communication skills, team work, interpersonal relations, leadership, problem solving
Chapter 6	Role of the Community Worker in empowering the poor through SHGs

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:

ISEC, Bangalore (2004); Microfinance, Poverty and Empowerment of Women-A case study of Two NGOs of AP and Karnataka

Lalita.N (1998); “ Rural Women Empowerment and Development Banking, Kurukshethra Publishers, New Delhi

Ledger Wood Joans (1999); “A Handbook of Microfinance”, Washington.DC

Shetty.L (2002); Working and Impact of SHGs and other forms of Micro Financing ; Indian Journal of Agricultural Economics (Vol 57 No1)

BA-SECOND SEMESTER-RURAL DEVELOPMENT
DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC COURSE (DSC)

TITLE OF THE COURSE:
RURAL ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES IN INDIA

3 hours per week: Total: 42 hours

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- To help students to acquire knowledge of the natural resources in development
- To develop analytical and reasoning skills
- To enable students to understand the role of rural artisans, village industries and rural financial institutions

LEARNING OUTCOME

- Learn the role of natural resources in rural development
- Analyze the objectives and challenges of rural institutions
- Evaluate the rural economic activities in development

COURSE CONTENTS

	Unit-I (14 Hours)
Chapter 1	Role of Natural resources in rural economy: Land, Water, Forest, Energy
Chapter 2	Agriculture – Importance, Allied Activities- Dairying, Poultry, Horticulture, Fishery, Floriculture, Sericulture, Apiculture, Organic Farming
	Unit-II (14 Hours)
Chapter 3	Structure of Rural Enterprises: Small Scale Industries –Khadi Village Cottage Industries- Handlooms – Agriculture industries. Importance of Entrepreneurship development and Self-employment.
Chapter 4	Rural Artisans Traditional institution, pottery, carpentry pot making, basket, weaving, Goldsmith, blacksmith.
	Unit-III (14 Hours)
Chapter 5	Financial institutions - Institutional linkage and marketing –Direct and indirect marketing - Rural Banking - cooperative institutions, cooperative marketing
Chapter 6	Agrarian Movements, Land reforms, Green revolution

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:

1. Datt Ruddar, P.M.S. Sundaram: Indian Economy, S. Chand & Company Ltd. New Delhi. 2004
2. Agarwal A. N: Indian Economy, Himalaya Publication. New Delhi 2003
3. Misra S.K., Puri V.K.: Indian Economy, Vishwa Prakashan. New Delhi 2003.
4. Dhingra C. Ishwara: The Indian Economy, Environment & Policy, Sultan Chand & Sons. New Delhi 2004
5. Verma S.B; Singh R.D; Jiloka S. K: Rural Poverty Alleviation & Employment- Deep & Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi 2006
6. Singh Katar: Rural Development, Sage Publication. New Delhi 2009

BA-SECOND SEMESTER-RURAL DEVELOPMENT
DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC COURSE (DSC)
TITLE OF THE COURSE:
ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL ISSUES IN RURAL INDIA

3 hours per week: Total: 42 hours

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- To help students to acquire knowledge about economic and social issues in rural areas
- To develop analytical and reasoning skills
- To enable students to understand and analyze rural socio-economic problems

LEARNING OUTCOME

- Learn socio-economic challenges of rural economy
- Analyze the rural issues related to income, employment, gender equality
- Evaluate the socio-economic issues in rural development

COURSE CONTENTS

	Unit-I (14 Hours)
Chapter 1	Agricultural marketing- problems and measures; Issues with Rural credit: Sources of Rural credit - Institutional and Non-Institutional
Chapter 2	Rural Poverty – magnitude, causes, effects, Poverty eradication Programmes
	Unit-II (14 Hours)
Chapter 3	Rural Unemployment – types, causes, effects, rural employment measures
Chapter 4	Agrarian issues: Indebtedness, Rural-urban migration - Causes, Measures
	Unit-III (14 Hours)
Chapter 5	Rural labourers and Bonded Labourers , Child labour– problems
Chapter 6	Gender Inequality, Problems of SCs and STs

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:

- 1.Verma S.B; Singh R.D; Jiloka S. K: Rural Poverty Alleviation & EmploymentDeep & Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi 2006
- 2.Singh Katar: Rural Development, Sage Publication. New Delhi 2009
- 3.Desai Vasant. Rural Development in India, Himalaya Pulishing House Mumbai 2012.
- 4.Lalitha N. Rural Development in India Emerging Issues and Trends. Dominant Publishers New Delhi 2004

BA-SECOND SEMESTER-RURAL DEVELOPMENT
OPEN ELECTIVE COURSE
SECOND SEMESTER BA(RD)
TITLE OF THE COURSE: SOCIAL ENTREPRENEURSHIP
3 hours per week: Total: 42 hours

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- To help students to acquire knowledge social entrepreneurship
- To develop analytical and reasoning skills
- To enable students to understand and analyze the role of social entrepreneurship in social transformation

LEARNING OUTCOME

- Learn the importance of social entrepreneurship in rural development
- Analyze the objectives and achievements of social entrepreneurship
- Explain the contributions of selected social entrepreneurs

COURSE CONTENTS

	Unit-I (14 Hours)
Chapter 1	1. Entrepreneurship- concept, definition, need and significance of entrepreneurship development in India
Chapter 2	2. Entrepreneurship growth process, Entrepreneurs-their characteristics, Entrepreneurial Motivation, challenges and barriers
	Unit-II (14 Hours)
Chapter 3	Social Entrepreneurship- concepts and approaches, Types of social entrepreneurship, Comparison between business and social entrepreneurship
Chapter 4	Importance of social entrepreneurship in India: Innovations and social entrepreneurship, Personality traits of social entrepreneur.
	Unit-III (14 Hours)
Chapter 5	Role of Social Entrepreneurs in Social Transformation; Advantages of Social Entrepreneurship
Chapter 6	Case studies of Social Entrepreneurs: Harish Hande, Founder of Selco Solar, Vikram Akula, Founder of SKS Microfinance, Muhammad Yunus. Founder of the Grameen Bank, Bunker Roy Founder of Barefoot College

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:

Akhouri, M.M.P. (1990) Entrepreneurship for Women in India. New Delhi: NIESBUD. Bedi, G. ;
Shiva, V. (2002) Sustainable Agriculture and Food security. New Delhi: Sage, Publications.
Chakravarty, S. (2000) Development Planning. New Delhi: Oxford Publishers.
Kundu, A.; Sharma, A.N. (2001) Informal Sector in India-Perspectives and Policies. New
Delhi: Institute for Human Development.

**B.A THIRD SEMESTER –RURAL DEVELOPMENT
DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC COURSE(DSC)**

**TITLE OF THE COURSE: RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES FOR
EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION**

COURSE CODE: RDCT 201

3 hours per week: Total: 42 hours

COURSE OUTCOMES:

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. Explain how 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.

Learning Objectives:

- To understand the basic knowledge of Rural Development Programmes.
- To understand the Employment and Poverty Alleviation of Indian economy.
- To Understand the functions and policy implementation strategy of Government agencies

Learning Outcomes:

- Students able to understand the Rural Development Programmes
- Students able to evaluated the measures of Rural Development Programmes
- Students able to assess the importance of various concepts of Employment and Poverty Alleviation

COURSE CONTENTS (42 Hours)

	UNIT-1 -14 Hours
Chapter 1	An Analysis of Rural Problems – Economic, Social, Political and Cultural
Chapter 2	Rural Demographic Features: Sex Ratio, Density, Literacy, Labour force participation, Causes of Population Explosion, Population Control Practicum: Group discussion and field survey and report writing related to demographic structure of village panchayath

	UNIT-II
Chapter 3	Swarnajayanthi Gram Swarojgar Yojana (SGSY), Antyodaya Anna Yojana, Sampoorna Grameen RozgarYojana
Chapter 4	Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MNREGA), National Rural Livelihood Mission(NRLM) Practicum: : Group discussion and field survey and report writing related to SGSY,AAY,MNREGA in village panchayath level
	UNIT-III
Chapter 5	Deen Dayal Upadhyay Grameen Kaushal Yojna (DDU – GKY), PDS, Mudra Yojana, Rastriya Krushi Vikasa Yojana, Savayava Krishi abhiyana, Krishi SinchayaYojana.
Chapter 6	UN Declaration of Millennium Development Goals, Sustainable Development Goals; Achievements of India with reference toSDGs. Practicum: Group discussion and literature reviews/ survey and report writing related to UN Declaration of Millennium Development Goals &SDGs

Pedagogy: Classroom lecture, tutorials, Problem solving exercise

References	
1	Dutt and Sundaram – Indian Economy – Chand Publication, New Delhi-2013.
2	Desai. A.R., Rural Sociology inIndia
3	Katar singh Anil Shishodia, Rural Development. Principles, Policies, andManagement.
4	G.Sreedhar and D Rajasekhar, Rural Development in India – Concept PublishingCompany Pvt, Ltd. New Delhi,2014.
5	N.Lalitha, Rural Development in India : Emerging Issues and Trends – Dominant Publishers, Delhi, 2004 Vol. I &II.
6	National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) (2016), AnnualReport-2015- 16,Mumbai.
8	Puri. K.E., Social System in RuralIndia

B.A THIRD SEMESTER –RURAL DEVELOPMENT

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC COURSE(DSC)

**TITLE OF THE COURSE: RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES FOR SOCIAL AND
PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE**

COURSE CODE: RDCT 202

3 hours per week: Total: 42 hours

COURSE OUTCOMES:

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. Explain how 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.

Learning Objectives:

- To understand the basic knowledge of Social Infrastructure in Indian rural economy.
- To understand the Physical Infrastructure of rural economy in India.
- To Understand the functions of Government agencies for Social Infrastructure and Physical Infrastructure development

Learning Outcomes:

- Students able to understand the Rural Social Infrastructure
- Students able to evaluated the measures of Physical Infrastructure in Indian rural economy
- Students able to assess the importance of various development process of Social Infrastructure and Physical Infrastructure development

COURSE CONTENTS (42 Hours)

	UNIT-1 -14 Hours
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Chapter 1	Family and Child Welfare Programmes; Maternal, Immunization, Nutrition, Family Planning, Prevention of HIV/AIDS.
Chapter 2	Total Rural Sanitation Programme – provisions; Swach Bharat Mission Practicum: Group discussion and field survey and report writing related to Family and Child Welfare Programmes in Taluk level Visited to anganavadi and PHCs
	UNIT-II
Chapter 3	National Health Mission – History, Implementation, Provisions, Health care institutions in rural areas: PHCs, CHCs, AYUSH
Chapter 4	Social Security Schemes- Old age pension, Widow pension, Maternity aid to pregnant women, Aam Admi Bhima Yojana Practicum: Group discussion and field survey and report writing related to National Health Mission & AYUSH Scheme in Taluk level Visited to PHCs
	UNIT-III
Chapter 5	Rural Infrastructure Development Programmes: Rural Electrification, Rural Transport, Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY), Provision of Urban Amenities in Rural Areas (PURA), National Solar Mission
Chapter 6	Role of Information and Communication Technology in rural development, Rural Housing schemes, Rural Water supply schemes Practicum: Group discussion and field survey and report writing related to National solar Mission & PURA Scheme in Taluk level Visited to MESCOM

Pedagogy: Classroom lecture, tutorials, Problem solving exercise

References	
1	Verma S.B; Singh R.D; Jiloka S. K: Rural Poverty Alleviation & Employment Deep & Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi2006
2	Singh Katar: Rural Development, Sage Publication. New Delhi2009
3	Desai Vasant. Rural Development in India, Himalaya Pulishing HouseMumbai 2012.
4	Lalitha N. Rural Development in India Emerging Issues and Trends. Dominant Publishers, New Delhi2004.
5	Vasant Desai, Rural Development in India, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai - 2012
6	National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) (2016), AnnualReport-2015- 16,Mumbai.
8	Puri. K.E., Social System in RuralIndia

B.A THIRD SEMESTER –RURAL DEVELOPMENT

OPEN ELECTIVE COURSE(OEC)

TITLE OF THE COURSE: COMMUNICATION FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT

COURSE CODE: RDOE 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. 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. Explain how 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.

Learning Objectives:

- To understand the basic knowledge of communication for rural development.
- To understand the Elements of Communication for rural people
- To Understand the principles of Effective Communication strategy

Learning Outcomes:

- Students able to understand the knowledge of communication for rural development
- Students able to evaluated the communication methods in Indian rural society
- Students able to assess the importance of various mass communication & Digital media

COURSE CONTENTS (42 Hours)

	UNIT-1-14 Hours
Chapter 1	Communication: Concept, functions of Communication; Formal and informal communication Verbal and Non-verbalCommunication
Chapter 2	Understanding Human Communication: Elements of Communication; Models of Communication Barriers to Communication; Inter- personal

	communication – Feedback and Control- Effects of feedback incommunication. Practicum: Group discussion and literature reviews/ survey and report writing related to Rural Communication medias
	UNIT-II
Chapter 3	Effective Communication - Principles of effective communication: Empathy, Persuasion, Perception, Listening
Chapter 4	Presentation skills, Skills for facing an interview, Public speaking skills, GroupDiscussion Practicum: Group discussion and field/ survey and report writing related to Rural Communication aid
	UNIT-III
Chapter 5	Communication for social change - Audio-Visual Aids- concept andclassification Radio, TV and films for mass communication, Digital media for communication, Public meetings
Chapter 6	Emotional Intelligence – Components, Assertiveness inCommunication Practicum: Group discussion and literature field/ survey and report writing related to Public Speaking and event organizations

Pedagogy: Classroom lecture, tutorials, Problem solving exercise

References	
1	Barker, L. (1990). “Communication”, New Jersey: Prentice Hall, Inc;
2	Devito, J. (1998) Human Communication. New York: Harper & Row.
3	Patri and Patri (2002); Essentials of Communication. Greenspan Publications
4	Lalitha N. Rural Development in India Emerging Issues and Trends. Dominant Publishers, New Delhi 2004.
5	Vasant Desai, Rural Development in India, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai - 2012

B.A FOURTH SEMESTER –RURAL DEVELOPMENT

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC COURSE(DSC)

TITLE OF THE COURSE: INSTITUTIONS FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT

COURSE CODE: RDCT 251

3 hours per week: Total: 42 hours

COURSE OUTCOMES:

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. Explain how 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.

Learning Objectives:

- To understand the basic knowledge of Panchyat raj Institution for rural development.
- To understand the Elements of Educational Institutions for rural people
- To Understand the Policy and service of rural health care service in Indian rural economy

Learning Outcomes:

- Students able to understand the knowledge of rural development activities of Grama panchayath
- Students able to evaluated the awareness and training in Indian rural society
- Students able to assess the importance of various rural health care service in Indian economy

COURSE CONTENTS (42 Hours)

	UNIT-I -14 Hours
Chapter 1	Panchyat raj Institution: Structure and Functions, Resources, Significance of Gramsabha
Chapter 2	Educational Institutions – Anganwadi, Primary schools, Higher education in rural areas, Technical education in rural areas Adult Education, RTE Practicum: Group discussion and literature field/ survey and report writing related to village panchayath and schools
	UNIT-II
Chapter 3	Health care institutions in rural areas: Primary Health Centres (PHCs), Community Health Centres (CHCs), AYUSH centres – structure and functions of these centres
Chapter 4	Non- Governmental Organization (NGOs,) – Types, advantages and limitations; Community Based Organizations (CBOs) – Types Practicum: Group discussion and literature field/ survey and report writing related to PHCs
	UNIT-III
Chapter 5	Agricultural Universities, custom hiring centre, CAPART, DRDA
Chapter 6	Self-employment Training institutions: RUDSETI, R-SETI Practicum: Group discussion and literature field/ survey and report writing related to RUDSETI, SIRI

Pedagogy: Classroom lecture, tutorials, Problem solving exercise

References	
1	Datt Ruddar, P.M.S. Sundaram: Indian Economy, S. Chand & Company Ltd. New Delhi. 2004
2	Agaarwal A. N: Indian Economy, Himalaya Publication. New Delhi 2003
3	Misra S.K., Puri V.K.: Indian Economy, Vishwa Prakashan. New Delhi 2003.
4	Dhingra C. Ishwara: The Indian Economy, Environment & Policy, Sultan Chand & Sons. New Delhi 2004
5	Verma S.B; Singh R.D; Jiloka S. K: Rural Poverty Alleviation & Employment- Deep & Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi 2006

B.A FOURTH SEMESTER –RURAL DEVELOPMENT**DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC COURSE(DSC)****TITLE OF THE COURSE: FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT****COURSE CODE: RDCT 252****3 hours per week: Total: 42 hours****COURSE OUTCOMES:**

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. Explain how 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.

Learning Objectives:

- To understand the basic knowledge of Financial Institutions for Rural Development.
- To understand the Concepts, Models, structure of SHGs
- To Understand Concepts, history, Importance of Micro-finance in India

Learning Outcomes:

- Students able to understand the Functions and policy of Financial Institutions in rural economy.
- Students able to evaluate the benefits of SHGs and Micro finance activities to rural people.
- Students able to assess the importance of Financial Institutions in Indian economy

COURSE CONTENTS (42 Hours)

	UNIT-1 -14 Hours
Chapter 1	NABARD, Co-operative Societies, Structure.Functions;
Chapter 2	SHGS : Concepts, Models, structure. stages, significance, Promotion and Management ofSHGs Practicum: Group discussion and literature field/ survey and report writing related to SIRI and Rural Industries
	UNIT-II
Chapter 3	Micro-finance Concepts, history, Importance, Micro finance institutions in India – Achievements andChallenges
Chapter 4	Role of Micro finance in poverty reduction and womenempowerment Practicum: Group discussion and literature field/ survey and report writing related to SIRI and Rural Industries
	UNIT-III
Chapter 5	Rural financial initiatives in India: Jan Dhan Yojana, Atal Pension Yojana, PM Fasal Bhima Yojana,Kisan CreditCard.
Chapter 6	Institutions for rural finance – RRBs, Commercial banks, Cooperative creditsocieties Practicum: Group discussion and literature field/ survey and report writing related to financial institutions and Services (MFIs,SHGs)

Pedagogy: Classroom lecture, tutorials, Problem solving exercise

References	
1	Verma S.B; Singh R.D; Jiloka S. K: Rural Poverty Alleviation & EmploymentDeep &Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi2006
2	Singh Katar: Rural Development, Sage Publication. New Delhi2009
3	Desai Vasant. Rural Development in India, Himalaya Publishing HouseMumbai2012.
4	Lalitha N. Rural Development in India Emerging Issues and Trends.Dominant Publishers New Delhi,2004

B.A FOURTH SEMESTER –RURAL DEVELOPMENT

OPEN ELECTIVE COURSE(OEC)

TITLE OF THE COURSE:

ELEMENTS OF MANAGEMENT FOR RURAL ADMINISTRATORS

COURSE CODE: RDOE 251

3 hours per week: Total: 42 hours

COURSE OUTCOMES:

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. Explain how 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.

Learning Objectives:

- To understand the basic knowledge of Concept of Management for Rural Development.
- To understand the concept & process, of rural development programmes
- To Understand the Important human relations skills in rural area

Learning Outcomes:

- Students able to understand the Evaluation of rural development programmes.
- Students able to evaluated the benefits of Rural Administration skills to rural society.
- Students able to assess the Concept of Servant Leadership in rural community work in rural economy

COURSE CONTENTS (42 Hours)

	UNIT-1 -14 Hours
Chapter 1	Introduction to Management - Concept of Management, Functions of Management

	Management V/sadministration
Chapter 2	<p>Programme planning: concept, process, Evaluation of rural developmentprogrammes.</p> <p>Practicum: Group discussion and literature field/ survey and report writing related to Rural Administrations -Village Panchayat and SHGS</p>
	UNIT-II
Chapter 3	<p>Leadership - Leadership: concept, types of leaders, qualities of leaders, Concept of Servant Leadership in rural communitywork</p>
Chapter 4	<p>Motivation – Maslow’s theory of motivation, Importance of motivation, Techniques of motivation</p> <p>Practicum: Group discussion and practical on motivation</p>
	UNIT-III
Chapter 5	<p>Team Work - Team work: Concept, Importance, Prerequisites of effective teams; Group Dynamics in ruralcommunities</p>
Chapter 6	<p>Human Relations - Human relations: concept, Need, Important human relations skills; Conflict resolutiontechniques</p> <p>Practicum: Group discussion and literature field/ survey and report writing related to Rural Counselling center, SHGS</p>

Pedagogy: Classroom lecture, tutorials, Problem solving exercise

References	
1	
2	Singh Surat; Singh Mohinder: Rural Development Administration in the 21 st century –A Multi- Dimensional Study, Deep & Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd. NewDelhi.
3	Chandan, T.S: Management: Theory and Practice, Vikas Publications. NewDelhi.
4	Srinivasan R. Chunawala S.A.: Management: Principles and Practice, Himalaya Publishers. Bombay.
5	Bhatia B.S.; Prem Kumar; Chawla A.S.: Management of rural

	Development, Deep and Deep Publications NewDelhi.
6	Berkun Scott: The Art of project Management, Shroff Publications & Distributors, Rawat Publications NewDelhi.

Semester V Rural Development
Paper IX
METHODS OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Course Code: RDCT 301

Credits 04

Contact hours 48

Hours

Course Outcomes:

- Develop the ideas of the basic characteristics of a community
- Understand the importance of principles of community organization
- Appreciate ability of the community to change
- Able to explain different approaches of community work
- State steps in community organization
- Able to draw steps in organizing community work
- Describe key features, advantages and limitations of PRA
- To provide an understanding of various perspectives and methods in social research
- To equip students with tools for data collection
- To enable students to undertake independent social research
- Lists the stages of sampling process.

UNIT– I

Community Organization: Meaning, Principles and Objectives.

Steps in community Organization. Organization techniques 12 Hours

UNIT–II Groupwork: Meaning, Objectives, and Principles.

Group Dynamics- Meaning, Stages of Group Development, Types of Groups: Formal and Informal
10 Hours

Unit III

Participatory Rural Appraisal: Meaning, Methods and role of PRA techniques in rural development.

Social Research: Meaning, Formulation of research problem, Importance of Social Research in Rural Development 10 Hours

Unit IV

Research Designs.Sampling techniques in Social

ResearchMethodsofDatacollection:Observation,Interview,Questionnaire

8 Hours

UnitV

Data Analysistechniques:DataPreparation–

Univariateanalysis(frequencytables,barcharts,piecharts,percentages)

DifferentStepsinWritingReport

8Hours

BooksforReference:

1. BiddleWilliamW;BiddleLJ.:TheCommunityDevelopmentProcess.Holt,RinchartandWinstonInc .NewYork ,1965
2. Ross,MurrayG.:CommunityOrganizationTheory,Principlesandpractice.Haarper&RaoNewyor k,1967
3. N.Lalitha:RuralDevelopmentinIndia:EmergingIssuesandTrends.DominantPublishersandDistri butors.NewDelhi, 2004
4. MishraJagannath:MyvisionforIndia'sRuralDevelopment.VikasPublishingHousePvt.Ltd.NewD elhi.1997
5. MukhergyNeela:ParticipatoryLearningandAction- With100fieldmethodsConceptPublishingCompanyPvt. Ltd. 1997
6. Mukergy Neela; Participatory rural appraisal and questionnaire survey, Cocept Publishing Company Pvt.Ltd.,NewDelhi. 1995
7. GangradeK.D.:CommunityOrganisationinIndia,PopularPrakashan.Bombay,1971
8. VettivelK.Surendra:CommunityParticipation– Empoweringthepoorest,VetriPublications,NewDelhi.1992
9. Ahuja Ram: Research Methodology- Methods and Techniques, Rawat Publications. New Delhi 2003
10. DevRameshwari,RaviPrakash:SocialWelfareAdministrationMethodsandResearch,Man galDeepPublications.Jaipur 2001
11. Bajpai,S.R.:MethodsofSocialSurveyandResearch,KitabMahal.Kanpur,1976
12. KumarSomesh:MethodsofCommunityParticipation:Acompleteguideforpractitioners,VistaarPu blications,NewDelhi, 2009.
13. Garg,B.L.,Karadia,R.,Agarwal,F.andAgarwal,U.K.,2002.An introduction toResearchMethodology, RBSAPublishers.

Semester V
Rural Development Paper X
RURAL ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND DEVELOPMENT
Course Code: RDCT 302 Credits 04 Contact hours 48 Hours

Course Outcomes:

- Define entrepreneur and identify essential qualities of entrepreneurship
- Understand the concept, need and problems of rural entrepreneurship
- Formulate entrepreneurial development process
- Assess entrepreneurial opportunities in rural context
- Discuss procedures of setting up enterprises
- Develop awareness about enterprise management in terms of initiation, operation, finance and marketing.
- Role of Government and the NGOs in developing Rural Entrepreneurship

Unit - I

Entrepreneurship-

Concept, Characteristics of an entrepreneur; Qualities of entrepreneurs, Motivating factors for entrepreneurship

Types of entrepreneurs- Women entrepreneurs, Youth entrepreneurs 10 hours

Unit II

Rural entrepreneurship -Meaning, Need and importance of rural entrepreneurship Rural Business

Environment –social, cultural, political and credit support 10 hours

Unit III

Project Formulation and business plan preparation - Project Classifications, Formulation and design –Feasibility analysis, Preparation of project report, Financial analysis, Project cost estimate and Project appraisal methods.

Marketing of rural products –demand forecasting, branding, digital marketing 10 hours

Unit IV

Rural Entrepreneurial opportunities: Farm sector – Organic farming, Horticultural products, Poultry sector, Handicrafts sector

Entrepreneurship Development Programme-

Role of government agencies; Entrepreneurship Development Institute of India (EDII), Ahmedabad – Incentives and subsidies, Role of SHG in Promoting entrepreneurship, Rural Development and Self-Employment Training Institutes (RUDSETI), Industrial Estates. 10

hours

Unit V

Sources of funding for New Business: Bootstrapping / Self-funding, Crowd funding, Angel investment, Venture Capital, Bank Loans, Government funding – Pradhan Mantri MUDRA Yojana, Start-Up India Scheme 8 hours

Suggested Readings:

1. Entrepreneurial Development by S.S. Khanka, Sultan Chand & Co. Ltd
2. Entrepreneurial Development in India by C.B. Gupta & N.P. Srinivasan, Sultan Chand & Co. Ltd
3. Entrepreneurship Development by E. Gordon & K. Natarajan, Himalaya Publishing House
4. Small Scale Industries & Entrepreneurial Development by C.S.V. Murthy, Himalaya Publishing House
5. Management of Small Scale Industry by Vasant Desai, Himalaya Publishing House

V Sem

RURAL DEVELOPMENT PAPER

Course Code: RDCT 304 Credits 04 Contact hours 48 Hours

Unit I

Soft Skills - Meaning, Importance and Soft Skills Attributes

Self-awareness, SWOT Analysis, Johari Window; Importance of Self Confidence, Self Esteem

Unit II

Attitude-

Factors influencing Attitude, Positive and Negative attitudes, Risking Comfort Zone, Managing Change

Motivation- Factors of motivation, Intrinsic & Extrinsic Motivators

Unit III

Goal Setting – Meaning and Importance, SMART Goals, Time Management-

Meaning and Importance, Time management skills

Creativity- Out of box thinking, Lateral Thinking, Analytical Thinking

Unit IV

Concept of Communication, Types of Communication, Process of communication,

Inter-Personal Communication, Body Language

The art of Persuasion and Negotiation – Importance and Techniques of persuasion and negotiation

Unit V

Projecting a Positive Social Image: Grooming, Social etiquette, Manners in conversation

Emotional Intelligence Skills- Meaning, Components, Self-awareness,

Self-management, Social Awareness, Relationship Management, Key skills in building EQ

Books for Reference

1. Soft Skills: An Integrated Approach to Maximise Personality, Gajendra S. Chauhan, Sangeeta Sharma.
2. Personality Development and Soft Skills, Barun K. Mitra, Oxford Press
3. Ten Soft Skills You Need to Advance Your Career (Andere Keys Book 9) by Lisa Smith
4. Soft Skills-Enhancing Employability, M.S. Rao, I.K. International
5. Cornerstone: Developing Soft Skills, Sherfield, Pearson
6. Soft Skill, Alex K Dr., S. Chand Publishing, reprint 2010. Soft Skills for the BPO sector Verma Shalini—Pearson

Semester V Rural Development

CAREER GUIDANCE AND COUNSELLING FOR CAREER MANAGEMENT

Course Code: RDCT 303

Credits 04

Contact hours 48 Hours

Course Outcomes:

- Understand the fundamentals of Guidance and Counselling
- Understand different stages and techniques of Guidance and Counselling
- Application of technology in Career Guidance and Counselling.
- Setting goals, coping with career change and improving work life balance

Unit- I

Guidance and Counselling -Meaning, Concept and functions, theories of counselling – Psycho analysis, client centered, existential, rational-emotional-emotive, cognitive and behavioral Perspectives of Education and Careers: education for labour market or empowering citizens, Human Capital theory Vs. Emancipation.

10 hours

Unit -II

Guidance and Counselling - Scope, types; Difference between Guidance and Counselling; Models of counselling- Helping model, Stage model; Stages in counselling – Action, Attention giving, Listening, Eye contact, Verbal and Non-verbal prompts; Career counselling stages – Information sharing, Testing, Remedial Coaching and Placement.

10 hours

Unit –III

Career Counselling: Evolution of career counselling in India- Recent development in career guidance/ counselling in developed countries and in India; Application of technology in Guidance and Counselling.

10 hours

Unit –IV

Skill set requirements for different careers: Health services, Career development tasks – Self-awareness, personal values and goals, personal cognition, understanding world of work, career alternatives and multiple job offers; Life skills building for youth.

8 hours

Unit V

Meaning, Nature, Need of Guidance, Functions of Guidance. Tools of Guidance and Counseling.

A) Psychological tests -meaning, need, limitations.

B) Testing- Intelligence, Aptitude, Attitude, Achievement, Interest

10 hours

BooksforReference

1. Arulman, G.(2004).CareerCounseling,TataMcGraw–HillPub.Ltd.,NewDelhi.
2. SisterMaryVshala,SND(2006).CounselingandGuidance,RajendraRavindraPrintersPvt.Ltd., NewDelhi.
3. AbhaSharma(2006).CounselingandGuidance,VistaInternationalPub.House,NewDelhi.
4. HostonRansyandTeresa-Wardsworth(1990).TheSocialOrganisationofWork.
5. WomackJamesDamidT.JhonesandDanielRoos(1985).TheMachinethatchangedtheWorld,TempleUniv
ersityPress
6. DipakKumarBhattacharyya(2006).HumanResourceManagement,ExcelBooks,NewDelhi-28 (Second
Edition).
7. Arcalion (2006). Human Resource Management, X Edtion, Pearson Prentice Hall, New

Semester VI
Rural Development
Paper XII RURAL MANAGEMENT

Course Code: RDCT 351

Credits 04

Contact hours 48 Hours

Course Outcomes:

- Describe functions of management.
- List and describe the types of plans and common planning tools.
- Describe common techniques used to build effective teams.
- Differentiate between leadership and management.
- Identify the traits, dimensions, and styles of effective leaders.

UNIT- I

Meaning of Management, Principles and Objectives of Management.

Functions of Management 10 hours

UNIT-II

Planning – meaning, steps; Project planning – Process, Implementation and evaluation of rural development project

Importance of Delegation of responsibility and Supervision in Rural Management. 10 hours

UNIT- III

Leadership-Meaning, Types, Qualities of a good leader

Human relations skills in Rural Management, Role of Motivation in rural management. 10 hours

UNIT-IV

Teamwork–Meaning, Importance. Conflict resolution -methods and steps

Coordination–concept, techniques 10 hours

UNIT-V

E-governance–Concept, Types, Benefits 8 hours

Books for Reference:

1. Singh Surat; Singh Mohinder: Rural Development Administration in the 21st century – A Multi-

Dimensional Study, Deep & Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi, 2006

2. Chandan, T.S.: Management: Theory and Practice, Vikas Publications. New Delhi, 1996
3. Srinivasan R. Chawla S.A.: Management: Principles and Practice, Himalaya Publishers. Bombay, 1981
4. Bhatia B.S.; Prem Kumar; Chawla A.S.: Management of rural Development, Deep and Deep Publications New Delhi.
5. Berkun Scott: The Art of project Management, Shroff Publications & distributors Rawat Publications New Delhi. 2005
6. Sing B.P., & Sing A.K.: Essentials of Management, Excel Books

Semester VI

Rural Development Paper XIII

INFORMATION COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Course Code: RDCT 352

Credits 04

Contact hours 48 Hours

Course Outcomes:

- Explains the importance of ICT on rural development.
- Explains how ICT is helpful for the development of various aspects of rural life.
- Discusses the contribution of telecommunication for rural development.
- Discuss the other ICT related project for rural development in India.

UNIT I

Concept of Communication, Types of Communication, Functions of Communication, Process of Communication, Channels of Rural Communication: Traditional Media (Folk Songs, Folk Dances, Folk Theatre Forms and Folk Traditions), Mass Media (Newspapers, Periodicals, Radio, Television and Film).

10 hours

UNIT II

Role of Communication in Rural Development, Print Media Radio Television, Film Newsreels and Documentaries on Rural Development in India; New Media for rural communication (Telecommunication, Satellite Communication and Computer Communication) 10 hours

UNIT III

Concept of Information and Communication Technologies (ICT's), Communication Functions of ICT's, Application of ICT's for Rural Development in India, Information and Communication Technologies and their role in Rural Development.

8 hours

UNIT IV

Application of Remote Sensing and GIS in Rural Development, Natural Resource Management, Watershed Management, Disaster Management.

Use of ICT in Rural and agricultural development - Education, Healthcare, Agriculture, Business, Resource Mapping.

10 hours

UNIT V

Using Social Media for rural development -, Digital and Social Media in Marketing, Decision Support Systems for soil conservation and farm management Waste Management and Sanitation, Role of Social Media in political participation by rural population. 10 hours

Books for Reference

1. Dennis P. Curtin (1999): "Information Technology the Breaking Wave", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co. Ltd, New Delhi.
2. Alex Leon (1999): "Fundamentals of Information Technology", Leon Techno Publications, Chennai.
3. Subhash Mehta (1996): "Understanding and using Internet", Global Business Press, New Delhi.
4. Adelman, I. (1961), Theories of Economic Growth and Development, Stanford University Press, Stanford.
5. Behrman, S. and T. N. Srinivasan (1995), Handbook of Development Economics, Vol. 3, Elsevier, Amsterdam.
6. Benjamin Higgins, (1968) Economic Development, W. W. Norton & Company. Inc. New York
7. Brown, M.
(1966), On the Theory and Measurement of Technical Change, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, Mass.
8. Chenery, H. and T. N. Srinivasan (Eds.)
(1989), Handbook of Development Economics, Vols. 1 & 2, Elsevier, Amsterdam.
Karpagam Environmental Economics
9. Mishra S. K. and V. K. Puri (2005), Economic Development and Planning, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai

Semester VI
Rural Development Paper XIV
HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT IN RURAL SECTOR

Course Code: RDCT 353 **Credits 04** **Contact hours 48 Hours**

Course Outcomes:

- Understand the role of Human resources in Rural Development.
- To learn the concepts of manpower policy and manpower planning and its significance
- To understand the various dimensions of Rural Development
- To learn about performance appraisals and its techniques in an organization.
- Understanding of the knowledge of concept of motivation, reward system, job enlargement and job enrichment.

Unit-I

Human Resource Development: Meaning, objectives, Importance of Human Resource Development, Importance of HRD in Accelerating Rural Development– Human Capital Formation– Investment for rising Nutritional and Education Standards. 10 hours

Unit- II

Human Resource Planning: Significance, Methods and Techniques, Human Resource Planning, Job Analysis, Recruitment and Selection Process; Designing and developing HRD Programmes and applications, psychometric techniques, coaching and mentoring, competency mapping.

10 hours

Unit-III

HRD and its Dimensions: Dimensions of HRD for rural development-Health, Education, Energy, Skill Development / Training, Nutritional Status access to basic amenities - Population composition.

8 hours

Unit- IV

Training and Development: Need for Manpower training, Classification of Training, Designing Training programmes and methods; Performance appraisal and standards, HR Competencies, Performance counseling.

10 hours

Unit-V

Training of rural administration personnel: Training courses for different sectors – agriculture, cooperation, animal husbandry, health, Panchayat Raj. Behavioral dimensions of training – motivation, team building, stress management, communication skill training. 10 hours

Books for Reference

1. Dipak Kumar Bhattacharyya (2006). Human Resource Management, Excel Books, New Delhi-28 (Second Edition).
2. Arcalion (2006). Human Resource Management, Pearson Prentice Hall, New Delhi-28 (X Edition).
3. APSDP (1984). Rural Vocational Training in Bangladesh, Indonesia, Korea, Malaysia, The Philippines and Thailand. Report of a Sub-regional Seminar, Dhaka, Bangladesh 5-11 May, 1984.
4. Reddy, MC. Reddeppa (2006). Emerging Rural Occupations, Dept. of Adult & Continuing Education, S.V. University, Tirupati.
5. Mehta MR: Human Resource Development Planning with Special Reference to Asia
6. Alexander V Alex: Human Capital Approach in Economic Development
7. Batra VP: The Economic and Human Resources
8. ILO: Employment Promotion with Special Reference to Rural Areas
9. George Tobias: Human Resources in India
10. Gyan Chand: Population in Perspective World
11. Bank: World Development Report, 1001
12. Govindappa K: Adult Education Impact of National Literacy Mission
13. UNDP: Human Development Report(s) 1998. 1999, 2000

Semester VI Rural Development Core Paper

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY IN RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Course Code: RDCT 354

Credits 04

Contact hours 48 Hours

UNIT-I

Introduction to CSR: Meaning and Definition of CSR, History and evolution of CSR. Concept of Charity, Corporate philanthropy, Concept of sustainability. CSR through triple bottom line and Sustainable Business; relation between CSR and Corporate governance; models of CSR in India. 10 hours

UNIT-II

International framework for corporate social Responsibility, Millennium Development goals, Sustainable development goals, Relationship between CSR and MDGs. UN guiding principles on business and human rights. 10 hours

UNIT-III

CSR-

Legislation in India. Section 135 of Companies Act 2013. Scope for CSR Activities under Schedule VII.

Review of successful corporate initiatives and challenges of CSR. Case Studies of Major CSR Initiatives. 10 hours

UNIT-IV

Introduction to Public Private Partnership: concepts of collaborative governance, strategic philanthropy, public-private partnership. Tools of CSR – Business Benefits of CSR, Role of HR Professionals in CSR. 10 hours

UNIT-V

Implementing CSR -CSR in the marketplace – CSR in the workplace- CSR in the community – CSR in the ecological environment. 8 hours

Reference Books

1. Benn & Bolton, (2011). Key Concepts in corporate social responsibility, Australia: Sage Publications Ltd.
2. Bradshaw, T. and D. Vogel. (1981), Corporations and their critics: Issues and answers to the problems of corporate social responsibility, New York: McGraw Hill Book Company.
3. Brummer, J.J. (1991), Corporate Responsibility and Legitimacy: An interdisciplinary

- analysis. Westport, CT: Greenwood Press.
4. Cannon, T. (1992). *Corporate Responsibility* (1st ed.) London: Pitman Publishing.
 5. Crane, A. et al.,
(2008). *The Oxford handbook of corporate social responsibility*, New York: Oxford University Press Inc.