SRI DHARMASTHALA MANJUNATHESHWARA COLLEGE, UJIRE-574240

(Autonomous)

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



DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS & RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Syllabus of
Bachelor's Degree in
ECONOMICS & RURAL DEVELOPMENT

(CREDIT BASED SEMESTER SCHEME) 2016 - 2017. onwards.

Approved by the BOS meeting held on 20th July 2016 Approved by the Academic Council, held on 5th October 2016

ECONOMICS AS A DISCIPLINE

Economics is a branch of social science that deals with the theory and practice and the description and analysis of economic systems and economic behavior.

Course Objectives

- To help the students understand economic concepts and principles
- To acquaint the students with the basic concepts and issues of economic theory, economic thought, economic Systems, economic Institutions,
- To sensitize the students to the important issues and challenges that come across in economic life.
- To make the students capable in handling issues concerning economy
- To understand the issues and concerns of the Indian economy
- To understand economic theory and modeling approaches
- To enable the students to critically apply economic reasoning to policy issues
- Understand that a range of approaches can be used for one economic problem resulting in more than one solution.

UNDER GRADUATE BA DEGREE -CREDIT BASED SEMESTER SCHEME OPTIONAL PAPERS- ECONOMICS- Paper Description

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Semester	Paper No	Paper Title		
I Semester	Eco I	Microeconomics		
II Semester	Eco II	Macroeconomics		
III Semester	Eco III	Monetary Economics		
IV Semester	Eco IV	International Trade and Public Finance		
V Semester	Eco V	Environmental Economics (Compulsory)		
V Semester	Eco VI (a)	Managerial Economics (Optional)		
V Semester	Eco VI (b)	Quantitative techniques (Optional)		
VI Semester	Eco VII	Indian Economy (Compulsory)		
VI Semester	Eco VIII(a)	Development Economics (Optional)		
VI Semester	Eco VIII(b)	Economic Thought (Optional)		

CONTENT OF THE COURSE AND SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

Semester	Paper No	Teaching	Credits	Duration		Marks	
		Hours/		of Exam	Sem End	IA	Total
		Week			Sem End	IA	Total
I Semester	Eco I	06	03	03	120	30	150
II Semester	Eco II	06	03	03	120	30	150
III Semester	Eco III	06	03	03	120	30	150
IV Semester	Eco IV	06	03	03	120	30	150
V Semester	Eco V	05	03	03	120	30	150
V Semester	Eco VI (a)	05	03	03	120	30	150
V Semester	Eco VI (b)	05	03	03	120	30	150
VI Semester	Eco VII	05	03	03	120	30	150
VI Semester	Eco VIII(a)	05	03	03	120	30	150
VI Semester	Eco VIII(b)	05	03	03	120	30	150

Maximum marks in Economics for all SIX semesters: 1200



Question Paper Pattern

SDM (Autonomous) COLLEGE

BA DEGREE -CREDIT BASED SEMESTER SCHEME

BA Economics & Rural Development

Time: 3 Hours		Max Marks: 120
	Section - A	
Note:	 Answer any four of the following; Answer each question in a page; Each question carries five marks. 	$4 \times 5 = 20$
1. 2. 3. 4. 5.		
0.	Section - B	
Note:	 Answer any four of the following; Answer each question in 1-2 pages; Each question carries ten marks. 	4 x 10 = 40
07. 08. 19. 10. 11.		
	Section - C	
Note:	 Answer any three of the following; Answer each question in 3-4 pages; Each question carries twenty marks. 	$3 \times 20 = 60$
13. 14. 15. 16. 17.		



FIRST YEAR B A

I SEMESTER - ECONOMICS- Paper 1

MICROECONOMICS

(6 hours per week) (Total Teaching Hours: 72)

Preamble: As a foundation course, in this paper students are expected to understand the behaviour of an economic agent namely: a consumer, a producer, a factor owner and the price fluctuation in a market.

Learning Objectives:

- To equip the students with micro economic theories with graphic illustrations.
- To help students to acquire knowledge of some of the important principles and theories of Microeconomics.
- To develop the skills of analysis and application of the principles to the real world problems.
- To provide the foundation for the study of other branches of economics.
- To develop analytical reasoning and graphical presentation of skills.
- To enable the students to appreciate the utility of economics in day to day life.

Pedagogy:

- Theories and laws to be taught with the help of tables and diagrams.
- Through class room teaching, group discussions, assignments, seminars, project works, field study etc.
- Questions to be designed to evaluate a student's ability to use diagrams, explain concepts and evaluate at theoretical levels

Module 1-Introduction: Approaches to economics: Microeconomics – Meaning, scope, uses & limitations – Use of functional relationships and diagrams in Economics.

(Hours 10)

Module 2 - Consumption analysis (cardinal and ordinal approaches): Consumption – Utility – Law of diminishing marginal utility – Consumer's Surplus-Law of equi-marginal utility - Indifference curve analysis – Meaning and properties of indifference curves – Budget line – Consumer equilibrium and change in equilibrium.

(Hours 20)

Module 3 - Demand and Supply analyses: Demand – Meaning – Determinants of demand – Demand function - Law of Demand – Variations in demand - Elasticity of Demand. Supply – Meaning and Determinants – Supply function – Law of Supply – Variations in Supply-Market equilibrium and change in equilibrium.

(Hours14)

Module 4 - Production analysis : Cost concepts (Absolute cost and opportunity cost, Accounting cost and Economic cost) – Fixed and Variable cost – TC, AC & MC, Cost-output relationship in the short run - Cost-output relationship in the long run. Revenue – TR, AR & MR - Revenue with no change in price – Revenue with change in price.

(Hours 14)



Module 5: Product Market : Market – Market types– Perfect competition – Features – Price and output determination; Monopoly – Features – Price and output determination – Price discrimination; Monopolistic competition – Features – Price and output determination - Oligopoly- Features – Sweezy's kinked demand curve model.

(Hours 14)

Suggested Student Activities: Study of local markets, Study of weekly market, Study related to supply, demand and price in the day to day vegetable market, Understanding monopoly market, molistic and perfect market situations in the exising markets in the study area.

Books for Reference- Basic Reading List

Ahuja, H. L (2010). Principles of Microeconomics. New Delhi: S Chand.

Dewet and Verma. Modern Economic Theory (Theory and Policy). New Delhi: S.Chand.

H. S. Agarwal (2013). Principles of Economics, Global Professional Publishing.

Jingan, M. L. Micro Economic Theory. New Delhi: Vrinda Publication.

Koutsoyiannis, A. (1990), Modern Microeconomics, Macmillan.

Seth, M.L. (1985). Principles of Economics, Agra: Laxminarayan Agarwal,..

Mithani, D.M. (2003). Modern Economic Analysis. Mumbai: Himalayan Publishing House.

Samuelson, P.A. and Nordhaus, W.D. (2001). Economics. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.

Vaish, M.C. (205), Macroeconomic Theory. New Delhi: Vishwa Prakashan.

Additional Reading List

Bach, G.L. (1977). Economics. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India.

Henderson, J. and R.E. Quandt (1980). *Microeconomic Theory : A Mathematical Approach*, New Delhi:McGraw Hill.

Lipsey, R.G. and K.A. Chrystal (1999). Principles of Economics (9th Edition), Oxford:Oxford University Press.

Mankiw, N. Gregory (2012). *Principles of Microeconomics*, 4th Edition, New Delhi: Cengage Learning India.

Mansfield, E (1997). Microeconomics (9th Ed) New York: W.W. Norton and Company.

McConnelR, Campbell and Stanley Brue (2005), 16th Edition, *Microeconomics*, New York: McGraw Hill Irwin.

Monga, G.S (1972). *Mathematical and Statistics for Economists*. New Delhi:Vikas Publishing House.

Pindyek and Rubinfield (2009). Micro Economics. New Delhi: Pearson Education.

Ray, N.C. (1975). An introduction to Microeconomics. New Delhi:Macmillan company of India Ltd.

Samuelson, P.A. and W.D. Nordaus (1998). *Economics*, New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.

Stonier, A.W. and D.C. Hague (1972). *A Textbook of Economic Theory*, London:ELBS and Logman Group.

Varian, H.R. (2000). *Intermediate Microeconomics: A Modern Approach* (5th Ed), New Delhi: East West Press.



ECONOMICS AS A DISCIPLINE

Economics is a branch of social science that deals with the theory and practice and the description and analysis of economic systems and economic behavior.

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- To acquaint the students with the basic concepts and issues of economic theory, economic thought, economic Systems, economic Institutions,
- To sensitize the students to the important issues and challenges that come across in economic life.
- To make the students capable in handling issues concerning economy
- To understand the issues and concerns of the Indian economy
- To understand economic theory and modeling approaches
- To enable the students to critically apply economic reasoning to policy issues
- Understand that a range of approaches can be used for one economic problem resulting in more than one solution.

UNDER GRADUATE BA DEGREE -CREDIT BASED SEMESTER SCHEME OPTIONAL PAPERS- ECONOMICS- Paper Description

Sl.No	Semester	Paper No	Paper Title
1	I Semester	Eco I	Microeconomics
2	II Semester	Eco II	Macroeconomics
3.	III Semester	Eco III	Monetary Economics
4.	IV Semester	Eco IV	International Trade and Public Finance
5	V Semester	Eco V	Environmental Economics ©
6	V Semester	Eco VI (a)	Managerial Economics (o)
7.	V Semester	Eco VI (b)	Quantitative techniques (o)
7.	VI Semester	Eco VII	Indian Economy ©
8.	VI Semester	Eco VIII(a)	Development Economics (o)
9.	VI Semester	Eco VIII(b)	Economic Thought (o)

Scheme of Examination Pattern in Economics

Papers per semester	Theory (Marks)	Internal Assessment (Marks)	Total marks in each paper
LCom. Foo I	120	, ,	• •
I Sem. Eco. I	120	30	150
II Sem. Eco. II	120	30	150
III Sem. Eco. III	120	30	150
IV Sem. Eco. IV	120	30	150
V Sem. Eco. V	120	30	150
V Sem. Eco. VI	120	30	150
VI Sem. Eco. VII	120	30	150
VI Sem. Eco. VIII	120	30	150

Maximum marks in Economics for all SIX semesters: 1200

SDM (Autonomous) COLLEGE

BA DEGREE -CREDIT BASED Question Paper Pattern



SDM College (Autonomous) Ujire

BA Economics & Rural Development

SEMESTER SCHEME

Time: 3 Hours	iviax iviarks: 120	
	Section - A	
Note:		
1. Answer any four of the following;		
2. Answer each question in a page;		
3. Each question carries five marks.		4 x 5 = 20
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
	Section - B	
Note:		
1. Answer any four of the following;		
2. Answer each question in 1-2 pages;		
3. Each question carries ten marks.		4 x 10 = 40
07.		
08.		
19.		
10.		
11.		
12.		
	Section - C	
Note:		
1. Answer any three of the following;		
2. Answer each question in 3-4 pages;		
3. Each question carries twenty marks.		3 x 20 = 60
13.		
14.		
15.		
16.		
17.		
18.		



FIRST YEAR BA

II SEMESTER

ECONOMICS PAPER-II

MACRO ECONOMICS

(6 hours per week) Hours: 70 hrs

Course Objectives

- To enable the student to learn the well formulated principles of macroeconomics.
- To help the student to understand the integrated working of a modern economy.
- To provide the basis for the study of other branches of economics
- To help the student to appreciate the role of government in the economic functioning of a nation.

Pedagogy: Through class room teaching, group discussions, assignments seminars, project works, field works etc.

Module 1: Introduction

Macroeconomics – Meaning, scope, uses and limitations

(Hours 08)

Module 2: National income

National income – Circular flow of income – National income concepts – GDP, GNP, NNP, Personal income and Personal disposable income – Methods of national income measurement – Difficulties in national income measurement. – Income inequalities – causes, consequences and remedies.

(Hours 20)

Module 3: Theories of Employment

Classical theory of employment – Keynes's theory of employment – Keynes's model of income and employment determination – Meaning and Principles - Consumption Function – Investment Function – Multiplier – Accelerator - Supply side economics

(Hours 20)

Module 4: Macro theories of Distribution

Factors of production and factor rewards – Rent – Ricardo's Theory of Rent - Modern theory of rent - Wages – Marginal productivity theory of wages – Interest – Loanable funds theory - Liquidity preference theory – Profit – Risk theory – Uncertainty theory – Innovations theory.

(Hours18)

Module 5: Business Cycles

Meaning – Phases – Causes – Control. Theories of trade cycle: Monetary, Innovation and Sunspot (Hours 10)

Books for Reference

- 1. M.L.Seth: Principles of Economics
- 2. Agarwal A.S: Principles of Economics
- 3. Dewet and Verma: Modern Economic Theory
- 4. H.L.Ahuja: Modern Economic Theory
- 5. Lipsey R.G. and Crystal: Principles of Economics
- 6. Samuelson P.A and W.D, Nordhaus: Economics
- 7. Seth M.L.: Macroeconomics
- 8. A.L Hansen: A Guide to Keynes
- 9. Shapiro Edward: Macroeconomics
- 10. M.C. Vaish: Macroeconomic Theory
- 11. Dr Prabhakara Shishila Macro Economics
- 12 K.P.M.Sundaram Macro Economics Analysis
- 13 Ahuja Macro Economics
- 14. Jhingan M.L Macro Economics

Suggested Student Activities: 1) Study wage structures of different types of labourers 2) Study trends in NI over the years 3) Study related to liquidity preferences

SECOND YEAR B A

III SEMESTER-ECONOMICS-PAPER-III

MONETARY ECONOMICS

Hours: 70 hrs (6 hours per week)

PREAMBLE:

Money and banking constitutes important components towards understanding of economics. A clear understanding of the operations of money and banking and their interaction with the rest of the economy

is essential to realize how monetary forces operate through a multitude of channels - Market, non-market,

institutions and among others, the state. The paper on money and banking is essential for students to

understand the monetary and banking system in India.

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To enable the student to learn the various concepts involved in money and banking

- To help the student to understand, modern money, capital market and banking system.

- To provide the basis for acquiring the knowledge of economic system in the country.

Module I: Money

Meaning and Functions of money - Evolution of money through history - Forms of money in a modern

economy – Money and Near Money – Money stock measures.

(12 Hours)

Module II: Theories of money and prices

Quantity theory of money - Fisher's, Cambridge and Friedman's versions, Keynes's theory of money and

prices.

(12 Hours)

Module III: Value of money

Measurement of value of money - Index numbers - steps - construction - uses and limitations. Inflation -

meaning - Types - causes, effects and remedies - Deflation - meaning - causes. External VALUE OF

Money-Theory of Purchasing Power Parity and Balance of Payment.

(12 Hours)

Module IV: Commercial banking

Meaning – Functions – Balance sheet – Investment policy – Credit creation – Modern banking instruments.

(12 Hours)

Module V: Central banking

Meaning and functions - Principles and Methods of Note Issue- - Objectives and Instruments (quantitative

and qualitative methods of credit control)-Monetary Policy

(12 Hours)

Module VI: International Monetary Institutions

10

International Monetary Fund – International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (10Hours)

Student Activity

- Visit to Museum, Interaction with an numeshmetics
- Visit to a Bank to understand its functions
- Collect data pertaing to inflation rate in India and understand the causes
- Study monetary policy of RBI
- Field study on banking habits among different sections of the population
- Student Seminar on Current issues-Inflation, CRR
- Debate on Current Issues

Books for Reference.

Crowther G : An Outline of Money
 Jinghan M.L : Monetary Theory,

3. Kulkarni Kishore : Modern Monetary Theory

4. Kurihara K.K : Monetary Theory and Public Policy

5. Panikkar K K : Banking Theory and Syatems

6. Sayers R.S. : Modern Banking

7. Seth M.L : Monetary Economics

8. Sripathi Kalluraya and Jayavantha Nayak – Money and Banking

9. Sundharam K.P.M : Money, Banking, Trade & Finance.

SECOND YEAR B A

SEMESTER - IV: ECONOMICS-PAPER-IV

International Trade and Public Finance

Hours: 70 hrs (6 hrs per week)

PREAMBLE:

This course provides the students a thorough understanding and deep knowledge about the basic

principles that tend to govern the free flow of trade in goods and services at the global level. The contents

of the Paper, spread over various modules, lay stress both on theory and applied nature of the subject that

have registered rapid changes during the last decade. Besides this, the contents prepare the students to

know the impact of free trade and tariffs on the different sectors of the economy as well as at the macro

level. The students would also be well trained about the rationale of recent changes in the export-import

policies of India. This paper has become relatively more relevant from the policy point of view under the

present waves of globalization and liberalization both in the North and in the South. In modern times, the

activities of State have considerably increased and the theoretical understanding of different State

activities through the budgetary mechanism is essential.

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To enable the students to learn the fwundamental theories of international economics.

- To enable the students to apply the knowledge gained from the study of micro and macro economics in

the field of international economics.

- To enable the students to understand the international trade system as it exists today.

- To enable the students to understand the role of State

Module I: Introduction:

Meaning - Internal and International trade - Theories of international trade - Comparative cost advantage

theory - Heckscher - Ohlin theory - Terms of trade - Meaning - Determinants of terms of trade.

(14 Hours)

Module II: Trade Policy

Free trade - merits and demerits - Protection - arguments in favour and against - WTO - objectives-

organisation and functioning.

(14 Hours)

Module III: Balance of payments : Meaning

Meaning-components - Types and causes of disequilibrium - Methods of correcting balance of payments

disequilibrium.

(12 Hours)

Module IV: Public finance:

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Meaning – Diffrence between private and public finance-Importance of Public Finance. Public revenue Sources of public revenue – Tax and non-tax sources – Canons of Taxation, Public expenditure – Principle of
Maximum Social

Canons of public expenditure – causes of

increase in public expenditure. (08 Hours)

Module V: Public Debt: Meaning-Types- Causes for increase in Public Debt- methods of debt redemption. (14 Hours)

Module VI: Fiscal Policy: Meaning-Objectives-Importance. Budget: Meaning, types, components and Preparation of Budget (08 Hours)

Student Activity

- Visit to GramaPanchayath / Taluk Panchayath
- Visit to a Bank to understand its functions
- Collect data pertaing to trends in the foreign trade of India
- Study the local projects funded by Asian Development Bank
- Field Study on demand patterns in the local market
- Student Seminar on Current BOP issues
- Debate on "WTO and Inda"

Books for References:

- 1. B O Sodersten: International Economy
- 2. Dalton H: Principles of Public Finance
- 3. H G P Srivastava: International Economy
- 4. Jinghan M.L.: International Economics
- 5. Kindle Berger: International Economy
- 6. Mithani D.M: International Economics
- 7. Mithani D.M: Modern Public Finance
- 8. PT Elseworth : International Economy
- 9. Peter B Kenen: International Economy
- 10. Sundharam K.P.M: Money, Banking, Trade and Public Finance

THIRD YEAR BA

SEMESTER - V ECONOMICS-PAPER-V (Compulsory)

ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS

Hours: 60 hrs (5 hours per week)

Module I: Nature of environmental economics

Meaning and importance of environmental economics.- Relationship between environment and economic development- Meaning and importance of sustainable development- Significance of conservation of natural resources. (12 Hours)

Module II: Pollution: Causes and consequences

Air pollution- Causes and consequences - Water pollution- Causes and consequences- Noise pollution- Causes and consequences - Methods to control Pollution (12 Hours)

Module III: Local environmental issues

Solid waste and its management- Economics of recycling – Common property resources – Community participation in solving environmental problems – Need for environmental valuation – Pollution taxes – Tax on outputs. (12 Hours)

Module IV: Global environmental problems

Conflict between consumerism and environment – Threat to Biodiversity/Endangered global warming and acid rain – climate change – Ozone depletion – green house effect – Problem of potable water

(12 Hours)

Module V: Environment movements in India:

Environmental protection efforts in India – People's efforts in environmental protection; Environment education and awareness – Role of NGO's in environment protection – Rain water harvesting methods.

(12 Hours)

Reference Books

- 1. Jason F.S. Rogren : Environmental Economics
- 2. Karpagam : Environmental Economics
- 3. Shankaran: Environmental Economics
- 4. Rajalaxmi and Birunda: Environmental Economics
- 5. Abhijith Dutta, Suitha Datta: Environmental Economics
- 6. P. N Pandey: Environmental Economics
- 7. Charles D Kolstad: Environmental Economics
- 8. Nellisen, Straten and Klinkers: Classics in Environmental Studies
- 9. Sharma P.D: Ecology and Environment
- 10. Dr Prabhakara Shishila: Environmental economics
- 11. Dr. Sripathi Kalluraya and Dr Jayavantha Nayak- Environmental economics
- 12. World Development Report

THIRD YEAR B A

SEMESTER - V: ECONOMICS-PAPER -VI (Optional-A)

MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS

Hours: 60 hrs (5 hours per week)

Module I: Introduction

Definition - Nature and Scope – Uses of Managerial Economics

(6 hours)

Module II: Elasticity of Demand and Demand Forecasting

Demand Analysis and Demand Forecasting: Demand-Meaning-Law of Demand-Elasticity of Demand-Degrees of price elasticity of demand- Methods of measurement-Percentage method, Point method, Arc method and Outlay method. Income, Cross and Promotional elasticity of demand. Demand Forecasting: Meaning, objectives and techniques a) Survey techniques b) Statistical techniques. (16 Hours)

Module III: Production Analysis

Production Function - Meaning - Production function in the short run - Law of Variables Proportions -Production function in the long run – Returns to scale - Iso-quants -Properties and Producer's Equilibrium.

(15 hours)

Module IV: Profit Management

Meaning and Need for Profit Planning - Profit vs. Sales Maximization - Break - Even Analysis -Meaning -Methods: Graphical method & Algebraic method - Uses and Limitations. (12hours)

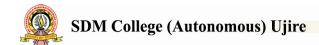
Module V: Price Management

Meaning and Determinants of Price - Cost Plus Pricing - Marginal Cost Pricing - Product line Pricing and Life-Cycle Pricing - Pricing of a new Product - Skimming and Penetrating Price Strategies.

(11hours)

Reference Books.

1.	Joel Dean	Managerial Economics
2.	Dwivedi D.N.	Managerial Economics
3.	Gopala Krishan G.	A study in Managerial Economics
4.	Mehta P.L.	Managerial Economics
5.	Shankaran S	Managerial Economics
6.	Varshney & Maheshwari	Managerial Economics
7	Dr Prabhakara Shishila	Managerial Economics



THIRD YEAR B A

SEMESTER - V: ECONOMICS-PAPER VI-B (Optional)

Quantitative Techniques

(5 hours per week) Hours: 60 hrs

Module I: Definition, Nature and Importance of Economic Statistics

Definition of Statistics – Nature and Importance – Uses, Functions and Limitations of Statistics – Statistical Investigation – Census and Sample Survey – Methods of Sample Surveys – Random Sampling – Systematic Sampling – Questionnaires – Classification and Tabulation of Statistical Data – Sample and Manifold Tabulations – Frequency Distribution for one Variable. [08 hrs.]

Module II: Data Presentation

Visual Aids and their Importance – Diagrams – Bar Diagrams – Pie Diagram, Pictograms – Graphic Representation – Frequency Curve, Polygon, Ogives, Lorenz Curve "Z" Chart.

[06 hrs]

Module III: Measures of Central Tendency

Mean-Median – Mode, Geometric Mean – Harmonic Mean – their Relative Merits and Demerits [06 hrs]

Module IV: Measure of Dispersion

Absolute and Relative Measures – The Rangers, Quartile Deviation, Mean Deviation, Standard Deviation – their Relative Merits and Demerits – Coefficient of Dispersion – Skewness – Meaning – Graphic Representation of Skewness – Measures of Skewness – Quartile and Pearson Coefficient of Skewness.

[08 hrs]

Module V: Correlation Analysis

Simple Correlation between two variables – Scatter Diagram – Karl Pearson's Coefficient of Correlation for Individual Series only – Rank Correlation – Uses of Correlation in Economic Analysis.

[10 hrs]

Module VI: Regression Analysis

Meaning of Regression – Regression Lines and Equations and Their properties – Uses of Regression in Economic Analysis. [06 hrs]

Module VII: Index Numbers

Meaning of Index Numbers – Types, Simple, and Weighted Index Numbers – Laspeyers' and Paasche's, Methods, Marshall's edge worth's and Fisher's Index Numbers – Cost of Living – Index Numbers – Uses and Limitations of Index Numbers. [10 hrs]

Module VIII: Time Series

Meaning – Components – Measurement of Trends – Moving Averages – Principles of Least Squares and Straight Line Trend. [06 hrs]

Books for Reference

- 1. Elhance Fundamental Methods of Statistics
- 2. Fox K.A Intermediate Economic Statistics
- 3. Nagar A.L. & Das R.K Basic Statistics
- 4. S.P. GuptaStatistical Methods



5. Speigel Theory & Problems of Statistics.

THIRD YEAR BA

SEMESTER - VI :ECONOMICS-PAPER VII

INDIAN ECONOMY (Compulsory)

Hours: 60 hrs (5 hours per week)

Module I: Nature of Indian Economy

Characteristics of Indian Economy - Changing Scenario of Indian Economy since 1991

(12 hours)

Module II: Population

Human Resource Development: Composition of population-causes of rapid growth of population-Effects-Recent population policy-Importance of Human Resource Development in India- Human Development Index of India with special reference to DK District.

(12 hours)

Module III: Agriculture and Development

Agricultural Progress under plans - Land Reforms - Agricultural Credit - Agricultural Marketing and Price Policy – WTO and Indian agriculture- SFTA and Indian Agriculture

(12 hours)

Module IV: Industrial Development

Importance of Industries - Industrial Policy, 1991- Public Sector Industries - Role and Problems -Small Scale and Cottage Industries - Problems and Remedies - Industrial Finance – FDI.

(12 hours)

Module V: Fiscal Sector Reforms

Trade sector reforms, EXIM Policy, Banking sector reforms, Monetary policy of RBI

(6 Hours)

Module VI: Public Finance and Planning

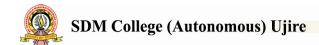
Centre- State financial relations, Recommendations of recent Finance Commission,

Objectives and achievements of Five year plans since 1991, NITI Aayog: Structure and Functions.

(6 Hours)

References:

Agarwal A N : Indian Economy
 Alak Ghosh : Indian Economy
 Dutt and Sundaram : Indian Economy
 Dhingra I C : Indian Economy
 Mishra and Puri : Indian Economy



THIRD YEAR BA

SEMESTER - VI

ECONOMICS-PAPER-VIII (Optional-A)

DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS

Hours: 60 hrs (5 hours per week)

Module I: Concept of Growth and Development

Features of developing countries - Distinction between Economic Growth and Economic Development - Measurement of Economic Development - Determinants of Economic Development. Problems of global inequality and poverty - Millennium development goals.

(12 hours)

Module II: Strategies of Economic Development

Balanced and Unbalanced Growth Theories - Theory of Big Push - Critical Minimum Effort Thesis

(12 hours)

(12 hours)

Module III: Capital and Economic Development

Role of Capital - Causes for low capital formation - Sources of Capital Formation - Domestic and External Sources (12 hours) **Module IV: Human Resources**

Development

Population as Growth Promoting and Growth Retarding Factor - Disguised Unemployment and Capital Formation - Theories of Nurkse and Lewis- Man -Power Planning.

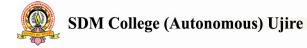
(12 hours)

Module V: Planning and Economic Development

 ${\bf Meaning-Objectives-Elements-Imperative\ and\ indicative\ planning-Decentralized\ planning-Decentr$

Reference

- 1. Meir G.M. & Baldwin R.E Economic Development
- 2. Meir G.M. Leading Issues in Economic Development
- 3. Todaro M.P Economic Development in the Third Word
- 4. M.L. Jingan Economics of Development and Planning
- 5. Mishra and Puri -Economics of Development and Planning
- 6. Dr. Sripathi Kalluraya and Dr Jayavantha Nayak and Dr Jayakumar Shetty Economics of Growth and Development Economics



THIRD YEAR B A

SEMESTER VI: ECONOMICS-PAPER VIII-B (Optional)

ECONOMIC THOUGHT

Hours: 60 hrs [5 hrs per week]

Module I: Classical Economists

Adam Smith: Division of Labour – Theory of Value – Theory of Distribution – Public Finance – Trade. David Ricardo: Theory of Value – Theory of Distribution Comparative Cost Theory – T.R. Malthus: Theory of Population – Theory of Market Glut

[12 hrs]

Module II: Marxism and Marginalism

Karl Marx: Dialectical Materialism – Theory of Value – Theory of Surplus value – Theory of Capital Accumulation. William Stanley Jevons: Theory of Consumption – Pure Theory of value – Sun Spot theory of Trade Cycle. Karl Menger: Methods – Theory of Value – Classification of Goods – Theory of Imputation. [12 hrs.]

Module III: Neo Classical Economics

Alfred Marshal: Definition – Theory of Consumption – Utility – Demand – Elasticity of Demand – Concept of Consumer Surplus – Theory of Value – Time Demand – Theory of Distribution.

A.C. Pigou: Welfare Economics – Theory of Employment [12 hrs.]

Module IV: Modern Economists

J.M. Keynes: Theory of Employment – Consumption Function – Investment Function – Economic Policy.

Joan Robinson: Theory of Imperfect Competition – Theory of Rent – Theory of Economic Development.

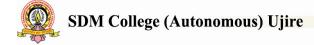
Gunnar Myrdal: Scope of Economics – Role of Economist – Welfare State and weakness of Welfare State –

World Welfare State – Back Wash Effects – Asian Drama

[12 hrs.]

Module V: Indian Economic Thought

Kautilya: Vartha – Walth – Agriculture – Labour – Public finance – Welfare State Mahatma Gandhi: Village Swaraj – Sarvodaya – Trusteeship Doctrine – Bread Labour – Prohibition – Industrialization – Machinery – Decentralization. Amarthya Sen: Choice of Technology – Social Choice – Poverty, Famine and HDI – Poverty Indix – Economic Policy. [12 hrs.]



Reference:

- 1. Alexander Gray History of Economic Doctrines [Recent-edition]
- 2. BhatraA History of Economic Thought
- 3. Eric Roll A History of Economic Thought
- 4. Ganguli Indian Economic Thought
- 5. Loknath History of Economic Thought
- 6. Gide and Rist A History of Economic Thought
- 7. Henry L HHistory of Economic Thought
- 8. Amarthya Sen Inequality Recommended
- 9. Amartya Sen Choice, Welfare and Measurement
- 10. Taylor D H History of Economic Thoughts
- 11. Dr Sripathi Kalluraya and Dr Thimmaiah Economic Thought

PAPERS IN

RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Sl.No	Semester	Paper No	Paper Title
1	I Semester	RD I	Rural Development in India
2	II Semester	RD II	Rural Economy of India
3.	III Semester	RD III	Rural Institutions of India - I
4.	IV Semester	RD IV	Rural Institutions of India - II
5	V Semester	RD V	Rural Development Programmes in India
6	V Semester	RD VI	Rural Management
7.	VI Semester	RD VII	Rural Development Methods
8.	VI Semester	RD VIII	Techniques of Rural Community Work

Scheme of Examination Pattern in Rural Development

Papers per semester	Theory (Marks)	Internal	Total marks in
		Assessment (Marks)	each paper
I Sem. RD. I	120	30	150
II Sem. RD. II	120	30	150
III Sem. RD. III	120	30	150
IV Sem. RD. IV	120	30	150
V Sem. RD. V	120	30	150
V Sem. RD. VI	120	30	150
VI Sem. RD. VII	120	30	150
VI Sem. RD. VIII	120	30	150

Max marks in Rural Development for all 6 semesters: 1200

SDM (Autonomous) COLLEGE

BA DEGREE -CREDIT BASED Question Paper Pattern

BA Economics & Rural Development

SEMESTER SCHEME Time: 3 Hours Max Marks: 120 Section - A Note: 1. Answer any four of the following; 2. Answer each question in a page; 3. Each question carries five marks. $4 \times 5 = 20$ 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. Section - B Note: 1. Answer any four of the following; 2. Answer each question in 1-2 pages; $4 \times 10 = 40$ 3. Each question carries ten marks. 07. 08. 19. 10. 11. 12. Section - C Note: 1. Answer any three of the following; 2. Answer each question in 3-4 pages; $3 \times 20 = 60$ 3. Each question carries twenty marks. 13. 14. 15. 16.

IBA Rural Development



17. 18.

SEMESTER I

Paper-I: Rural Development in India (6 hours per week) Hours: 70 hrs

Course Objectives

- To provide the foundation for the study of Rural Development in India
- To help students to acquire knowledge of some of the important problems of the rural economy
- To enable the students to know the different approaches that exist for the study of RD
- To make students to know the earlier efforts made for Rural development

Pedagogy: Through class room teaching, group discussions, assignments, seminars, project works, field study etc.

Module 1

Rural Development: Meaning, Nature, Scope and Objectives of Rural Development –

Characteristics of rural area. (Hours 18)

Module 2

Rural problems: Poverty, Unemployment, Illiteracy, Health, Housing, Sanitation, Water supply (Basic Problems) (Hours 18)

Module 3

Approaches to Rural Development: Charity and Welfare Approach, Growth-Oriented

Approach, Transformative Approach, Inclusive growth approach - Gandhian Approach

to Rural Development (Hours 16)

Module 4

History of Rural Development in India: Sriniketan, Gurgaon, Marthandam, Ettawah,

Nilokheri, Firka Development experiments, Bhoodan Movement (Hours 18)

Books for Reference

- 1. Vasant Desai :Rural Development in India
- 2. I. Satya Sundaram :Rural Development
- 3. Robert Chambers :Rural Development putting the last first
- 4. S.K. Dey: Community Development Programme in India
- 5. N. Jalisha: Emerging Partnerships in Rural Development

IBA Rural Development

SEMESTER II

Paper- II: Rural Economy of India (6 hours per week) Hours: 70 hrs

Course Objectives

- To acquire knowledge on rural resources and to analyse resons for Rural backwardness
- To help students to acquire knowledge on the important problems of the rural economy
- To enable the students to know the importance of agriculture and small scale industries in RD
- To make students to know the efforts made towards Rural development through LPG

Pedagogy: Through class room teaching, group discussions, assignments, seminars, project works, field study etc.

Module 1

- 1. Characteristics of Rural Economy: Causes for the economic backwardness of rural economy.
- 2. Role of Natural resources in the development of rural economy- Land, Water and Forest resources; degradation of Environment; Causes of Degradation, measures for environmental protection.

 (Hours 18)

Module 2

- 3. Rural Population Features sex ratio, literary, Density of population -causes of population explosion, population control measures, population policy of India
- 4. Rural Poverty Magnitude, causes, effects, and poverty eradication programmes.

(Hours 18)

Module 3

- 5. Agriculture: Importance of agriculture, Land reforms, agricultural Marketing problems and measures, Agriculture finance Sources and problems.
- 6. Cottage and small-scale industries Importance, problems and measures.

Hours 18)

Module 4

- 7. Rural unemployment types, causes, effects, measures, Rural Urban migration.
- 8. Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization its impact on rural economy

(Hours16)

Books for Reference:

- 1. K.P.M. Sundaram & Ruddar Dutt :Indian Economics
- 2. I.C. Dhingra: Rural Economics
- 3. Misra and Puri: Indian Economics
- 4. A.N. Agarwal: Indian Economy Problems of Development
- 5. K. Venkata Reddy : Agriculture and Rural Development

II B A Rural Development

SEMESTER - III

Paper-III: Rural Institutions of India - I

(6 hours per week) Hours: 70 hrs

Course Objectives

- To acquire knowledge on rural society and social, educational and cooperative institutions.
- To help students to acquire knowledge on rural educational system
- To enable the students to know the importance of agriculture and small scale industries in RD
- To make students to study the Problems of Schedule Castes, Tribes, Women, Children and agricultural labour and the measures taken to solve them.

Pedagogy

Through class room teaching, group discussions, assignments, seminars, project works, field study etc.

Module 1

- 1. Meaning and Characteristics of Rural society.
- 2. Rural Social Institutions: Family, Caste System, Religion (Hours 14)

Module 2

3. Rural Educational Institutions: Role of education in rural development; Existing status of Primary education; Adult education.

4. Role of Rural communication in rural development: Radio, Television,

Library, meetings, Door-to-door announcements

(Hours 18)

Module 3

- 5. Problems of Schedule Castes, Schedule Tribes and Welfare measures.
- 6. Problems of Women, Children and agricultural labour Welfare measures (Hours 18)

Module 4

- 7. Co-operation Principles History of Co-operative movement in India.
- 8. Types of Co-operative Societies Primary agriculture Credit Societies, Marketing
 Co-operatives, Farming Co-operatives. (Hours 20)

Books for reference

- Ram Ahuja :Indian Social System
 G.R. Madan :Indian Social Problems
- 3. Shankar Rao :Sociology4. K. Singh :Rural Sociology
- 5. Hajela J.N. : Principles, Problems and Practice of Co-operation



II B A Rural Development

SEMESTER - IV

Paper-IV: Rural Institutions of India - II

(6 hours per week) Hours: 70 hrs

Course Objectives

- To acquire knowledge on the working of Panchyatraj and other taluk and district level institutions.as well as NGos and credit institutions
- To help students to acquire knowledge on rural educational system
- To enable the students to know the importance of agriculture universities and T&V system in RD
- To make students to study the Problems of differently abled, alcoholism and the measures taken to solve them.

Pedagogy: Through class room teaching, group discussions, assignments, seminars, project works, field study etc.

Module 1

- **1.** Panchayatraj: History, Structure, Functions, Resources and Evaluation
- 2. Panchayatraj in Karnataka

(Hours 18)

Module 2

3. Rural development Administration: Block Development Office, Taluk and District level agencies-DRDA and CAPART

(Hours 17)

Module 3

- 5. Role of Agricultural Universities in rural development Training and visit system of extension.
- 6. Problems of differently abled Problem of alcoholism -Government and Non-Government Agencies providing service for the differently abled and alcoholics

(Hours 17)

Module 4

- 7. Meaning, types and activities of Non-Governmental Organizations in India
- advantages and limitations of NGOs in the field of rural development.
- 8. Rural credit:NABARD, RRBs, Commeercial banks, Kisan Credit Cards (Hours 18)

Books for Reference:

- 1. Rajeshwara Dayal :Panchayatraj in India
- 2. Mehta B.L :Democratic Decentralization
- 3. Sanay Bhattacharya: Social Work an Integrated approach
- 4. B.T. Lawani :NGOs in development
- 5. Ravi Shankar & Kumar Singh: Role of NGOs in developing countries
- 6. N. Laitha : Emerging Partnership in Rural Development



III B A Rural Development

SEMESTER V

Paper-V: Rural Development Programmes in India

(5 hours per week) Hours: 60 hrs

Course Objectives

- To help students to acquire knowledge of the important rural development Programmes in India
- To provide the foundation for the study of Rural health structure/programmes in India
- To make students to know the role of ICTs, NABARD and rural entrepreneurship in Rural development

Pedagogy: Through class room teaching, group discussions, assignments, seminars, project works, field study etc.

Module 1 - 1. Rural Development Programmes:

- a) Community Development Programme, Concept, Content and Methodology
- b) Minimum Needs Programme
- c) SFDA and MFAL
- d) Drought-prone Area Programme

(Hours15)

Module 2

- 2. Rural housing: Features Programmes for rural housing. Rural Water supply.
- 3. National Rural Employment Guarantee Programme, IRDP, Anthyodaya
- 4. Swarna Jayanthi Gram Swarozgar Yojana, Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana

(Hours 16)

Module 3

- 5. Rural Health: Problems, Programmes of the Government. PHCs.
- 6 Family and Child Welfare Programmes, Rural Sanitation Programme
- 7. National Rural Health Mission HIV-AIDS Prevention (Hours 15)

Module 4

- 8 Role of Information Technology in rural development
- 9. Rural entrepreneurship: Importance, RUDSETIs and R SETIs (Hours14)

Books for reference:

- 1. N. Laitha: Emerging Patterns in Rural Development
- 2. K.R. Gupta: Rural Development in India
- 3. N. Laitha: Rural Development in India Emerging Issues and Trends
- 4. Ram Ahuja: Social Problems in India
- 5. Subramanya, G: Social Problems

III B A Rural Development SEMESTER V

Paper-VI: Rural Management

(5 hours per week) Hours: 60 hrs

Course Objectives

- To help students to acquire knowledge on latest concepts of rural development
- To make students know various techniques that are used in Rural development activities

Pedagogy

Through class room teaching, group discussions, assignments, seminars, project works, field study etc.

Module 1

- 1. Meaning of Management, Principles of Management.
- 2. Meaning, Steps in Planning and Co-ordination. Programme planning

(Hours 15)

Module 2

- 3. Importance of delegation and supervision in Rural Management
- 4. Leadership meaning, types, qualities of a leader, selection and training of leaders

(Hours 15)

Module 3

- 5. Human relations skills in rural management, Role of motivation in rural Management
- 6. Techniques of community work Survey, Analysis, Evaluation, Recording, Committees.

(Hours 15)

Module 4

- 7. Role of teamwork, Group dynamics in Rural Management.
- 8. Qualities of a Rural Manager, Public Relations skills in rural community work

(Hours 15)

Books for Reference

- 1. O.P. Dahama O.P. Batnagar :Education and Communication for Development
- 2. Srinivasan: Management, Principles and Practice
- 3. J.S. Chandan: Management: Theory and Practice
- 4. Biddle, W.W. & Biddle, L.J.: The Community Development Process
- 5. Lurie, Hanj, L.:The Community Organization Method inSocial Work Practices
- 6. N. Gupta: Rural Development System, Policy Issue, Institutional Development and Management of R.D.
- 7. B.S. Bhatia & G.S. Batra: Rural Development Management

III B A Rural Development SEMESTER - VI

Paper-VII: Rural Development Methods Hours: 60 hrs (5 hours per week)

Course Objectives

- To help students to acquire knowledge on latest concepts of rural development
- To make students know various techniques that are used in Rural development activities

Pedagogy: Through class room teaching, group discussions, assignments, seminars, project works, field study etc.

Module 1

- 1. Community Organization: Meaning, definition, principles and objectives
- 2. Organization techniques in Community Organization. Role of Community worker as a guide, enabler and expert. (Hours 15)

Module 2

- 3. Group work: Meaning, Principles and objectives
- 4. Role of Self-Help Groups in Rural Development: Concept, Activities, and advantages. (Hours 15)

Module 3

- 5. Micro-finance and Women Empowerment: Concept of micro finance advantages and limitations
- 6. Participatory Rural Appraisal: Meaning and role of PRA techniques in rural development (Hours 15)

Module 4

- 7. Social Research: Meaning, formulation of research problem, Research Designs.
- 8. Sampling in Research, Methods of data collection, and Methods of data processing: Classification, coding, tabulation and analysis. (Hours 15)

Books for Reference

Rose, Murray Community organization, Theory and Practice, New york, Harpe Brother

1955

D. Abreau, Desmond From development works to Activity Mangalore: DEEDS, 1983

N. Lalith Rural Development - Emerging issues and trends. Dominant Publishers and

Distributors, New Delhi Vol- 1 & II

N. Lohith, R.S. Self Help Groups in Rural Development Dominant Publishers & Distributor,

Nagarajan New Delhi

Amitua Mukerjee Participatory Rural Appraisal

Ram Ahuja - Research Methods

Young, Pauline 1968 - Scientific Social Survey and Research New Delhi, Prentice Hall of India

III B A Rural Development

SEMESTER VI

Paper-VIII: Techniques of Rural Community Work

(5 hours per week) Hours: 60 hrs

Course Objectives

- To help students to acquire knowledge on latest concepts of rural development
- To make students know various techniques that are used in Rural development activities

Pedagogy: Through class room teaching, group discussions, assignments, seminars, project works, field study etc.

Module 1

- 1. Financial inclusion: Strategies and challenges
- 2. People's participation in rural development- Importance-Approaches-Problems

(Hours 15)

Module 2

- 3. Brain Storing, Simulation, Role-play, Group discussion, and Street play
- 4. Meeting Planning meetings, methods of conducting meetings Lecture, debate.

(Hours 15)

Module 3

- 5. Communication Meaning, process, types-verbal, written
- 6. Barriers to communication, ways of overcoming barriers to communication, importance of listening skills. (Hours 15)

Module 4

- 7. Public speaking and presentation skills Importance Problems, Types Effective Public speaking skills.
- 8. Use of Audio-Visual Aids charts, posters, Notice Boards, Flannel graphs, slide show, Flash cards video, Role of Audio-Visual aids in communication. (Hours 15)

Books for Reference:

Adair, John, 1997 - Effective Communication, New Delhi, Rupa & Co.

Balan K.R. & Rayudu, C.S - Effective communication New Delhi, Beacon Books

D'Souza Antony, 1987 - Leadership, Bombay, Better Yourself Books

Kishore, Lalith 1989 - A textbook of Audio-visual aids, Delhi, Doaba House

Mohanty S.B. 1985 - Non-Formal Education, Allahabad, Chug Publications
Sing R.P. 1987 - Non-Formal Education - An Alternative Approach,

New Delhi Sterling Publications Pvt. Ltd Chandra, Arvinda and - Non-Formal Education for All.

Anupama Shah, 1987 - New Delhi, Sterling Publication Pvt .Ltd.

I B Com

SEMESTER I

(3 hours per week)

Managerial Economics I

Objective: This course is meant to acquaint the students with the principles of Managerial Economics as are applicable in business, and to make them understand the economic logic and principles underlying managerial decisions.

Module 1 : Introduction: Definition, Scope and Nature of Managerial Economics, Uses of Managerial Economics. (6 hours)

Module 2: Demand Analysis: Definition and Types of Demand, Factors determining Demand, Demand Function, Law of Demand, Variations in Demand - Elasticity of Demand - Price Elasticity of Demand - point and arc elasticity of demand - Factors determining Price Elasticity of Demand - Concepts of Income and Cross Elasticity of Demand, importance of the concept of Elasticity of Demand. (8 hours)

Module 3: Demand Forecasting: Objectives of Demand Forecasting – Steps involved in Demand Forecasting – Methods of Demand Forecasting – Survey Methods (Collective opinion method, Delphi method, Consumers interview method and Test marketing) and Statistical methods (Time series method, Correlation and Regression method, Barometric technique) – Criteria of good forecasting method.

(10 hours)

Module 4: Supply Analysis: Definition and determinants of Supply, Law of Supply, variations in supply, Elasticity of Supply, factors determining elasticity of Supply, importance of the concept. (6 hours)

Module 5 : Cost and Revenue Analysis: Cost function – Cost concepts (Absolute cost and Opportunity Cost, Accounting Cost and Economic Cost), Cost – output relationship in the short run – Cost –output relationship in the long run. Revenue – Revenue with no change in price – Revenue with change in Price.

(6 hours)

Managerial Economics

Reference Books.

Inal Daan

Ι.	Joel Deall	Managerial Economics
2.	Dwivedi D.N.	Managerial Economics
3.	Gopala Krishan G.	A study in Managerial Economics
4.	Mehta P.L.	Managerial Economics
5.	Shankaran S	Managerial Economics
6.	Varshney & Maheshwari	Managerial Economics
7.	Wali & Kalkundrikar	Managerial Economics
8.	D.M. Mithani	Managerial Economics
9	M Adhikari	Business Economics
10	Atmanand	Managerial Economics



I B Com SEMESTER II (3 hours per week) Managerial Economics II

Objective: This course is meant to acquaint the students with the principles of Managerial Economics as are applicable in business, and to make them understand the economic logic and principles underlying managerial decisions.

Module 1 : Break -even analysis: Meaning – Graphical Method – Algebraic method – uses and limitations of break-even analysis. (6 hours)

Module 2: Production Analysis: Production – Firm and Industry – Production function – Production runs or Periods (short run and long run) – Production in the short run – Law of variable proportions – Production in the long run – Returns to scale (increasing, constant and decreasing returns to scale) – Economies of scale and Diseconomies of scale. (8 hours)

Module 3 : Product Market: Market Types - Perfect competition - Features - Price and output determination - Monopoly - Features - Price and output determination - Monopolistic competition - features - Price and output determination - Advertising - Merits and demerits- Oligopoly - features - Sweezy's Kinked demand curve model. (8 hours)

Module 4: Pricing Methods: Objectives of Pricing policy – Pricing methods – Cost oriented pricing – Cost plus pricing – marginal cost pricing – Target pricing – Competition oriented pricing – Going rate pricing – customary pricing – Sealed bid pricing. (8 hours)

Module 5 : Capital Budgeting: Meaning – Significance - Steps in capital budgeting process – Methods of Investment appraisal – Traditional Methods (Payback period and Accounting rate of return) and Modern methods (Internal Rate Return and Net Present Value) – Limitations of capital budgeting. (6 hours)

Reference Books.

1.	Joel Dean	Managerial Economics
2.	Dwivedi D.N.	Managerial Economics
3.	Gopala Krishan G.	A study in Managerial Economics
4.	Mehta P.L.	Managerial Economics
5.	Shankaran S	Managerial Economics
6.	Varshney & Maheshwari	Managerial Economics
7.	Wali & Kalkundrikar	Managerial Economics
8.	D.M. Mithani	Managerial Economics
9	M Adhikari	Business Economics
10	Atmanand	Managerial Economics

SDM College, UJire III Sem BCOM: International Trade and Finance I Syllabus (3 Hours per week)

Objective: The objective of this paper is to acquaint the students with the basic principles underlying international economic relations and help them understand the patterns of interdependence between countries and working of global financial system

Introduction: Difference between internal and international trade, Theories of International Trade-Comparative cost advantage theory-Factor Endowments Theory-Product Life Cycle theory
(8 Hours)

Terms of Trade: Meaning, concepts of terms of trade-net barter, gross barter and income terms of trade, factors determining terms of trade (4 Hours)

Trade Policy: Free Trade-meaning, merits and demerits, Protection: meaning, merits and demerits. Instruments of protection- Tariffs, Quotas and Exchange Control (meaning, objectives, types and effects).

Balance of Payments: Meaning and components of Balance of Payments, Balance of Payments disequilibrium- causes and methods of correction (Monetary and Trade measures)

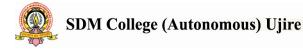
(6 Hours)

Economic Integration: Forms of economic integration-Free Trade Area, Customs Union, Common Market and Economic Union-Merits and Demerits (6 Hours)

World Trade Organisation- Origin, objectives, functions, organization and achievements (6 Hours)

References

- 1. International Trade-Theory and Policy- M.Chacholidas (McGraw Hill)
- 2. International Economics- C.P. Kindleberge (R.D.Irwin)
- 3. International Economics- Bo Soderston (McMillan)
- 4. International Economics- D.Salvatore (Prentice Hall)
- 5. International Economics-P.R.Krugman (E.M.Obsffeld)
- 6. International Trade-J.Bhagawati (Cambridge Uni Press)
- 7. International Economics-R.J.Carbough (MsGraw Hill)
- 8. International Economics-D.M.Mithani
- 9. Finance of Foreign Trade and Foreign Exchange-Jeevandam
- 10. Foreign Exchange-Jeevandam
- 11. International Economics- Francis Cherunilam



SDM College, Ujire

III Sem BCOM

International Trade and Finance II

Syllabus

Objective: The objective of this paper is to acquaint the students with the basic principles underlying international economic relations and help them understand the patterns of interdependence between countries and working of global financial system

Unit-I International Capital movement & Multinational Corporations: Types of capital movements-Factors affecting capital movements-Origin and growth of MNC's-Merits and demerits of MNC's. (10 Hours)

Unit II Foreign Exchange Market: Meaning and functions, Instruments of International Payments, Participants in Foreign Exchange Market, FEDAI, Foreign Exchange department of Banks: Structure and functions. (06 Hours)

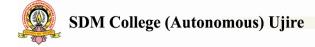
Unit III Exchange Rates: Fixed and Flexible exchange rate system-merits and demerits- Adjustable peg, Crawling peg and managed float system. Types of exchange rates, methods of quoting exchange rates, Factors determining exchange rates- causes of exchange rate fluctuations. (08 Hours)

Unit IV Exchange Rate Theories: Purchasing Power Parity Theory and Balance of Payments Theory. (06 Hours)

Unit V International Financial Institutions (purpose of establishments and functions): IMF, IBRD, IDA, ADB. (06 Hours)

References

- 1. International Trade-Theory and Policy- M.Chacholidas (McGraw Hill)
- 2. International Economics- C.P. Kindleberge (R.D.Irwin)
- 3. International Economics- Bo Soderston (McMillan)
- 4. International Economics- D.Salvatore (Prentice Hall)
- 5. International Economics-P.R.Krugman (E.M.Obsffeld)
- 6. International Trade-J.Bhagawati (Cambridge Uni Press)
- 7. International Economics-R.J.Carbough (MsGraw Hill)
- 8. International Economics-D.M.Mithani
- 9. Finance of Foreign Trade and Foreign Exchange-Jeevandam
- 10. Foreign Exchange Risk Management-Jeevandam
- 11. International Economics- Francis Cherunilam



SDM College Ujire. (Autonomous)

III Sem BCOM: International Trade and Finance I Time 3.HRS Maximum Marks:80

Time 3 Hours) (Max Marks: 80 Section-A: Answer any 5 questions 2 X 5=10 1) 2) 3) 4) 5) 6) 7) **Section-B- Answer any FOUR Questions** 10X 4=40 8) 9) 10) 11) 12) Section-C - Answer any TWO Questions 15 X 2 = 30 13) 14) 15)

SDM COLLEGE UJIRE (AUTONOMOUS)

I Semester BBM Degree Principles of Economics – Syllabus

Unit I:

- a) Definitions of economics-scarcity and growth definitions
- b) Basic Problems of an economy: Production possibilities
- c) Micro and macro economic analysis- meaning feature and importance.
- d) Basic concepts of economics- wants, goods, utility wealth and demand.

10 hours

Unit II:

- a) Economic laws- meaning and features
- b) Law of diminishing marginal utility
- C) Law of demand changes in quantity demanded changes in demand
- d) Indifference curve analysis properties- consumers equilibrium- Income, Price and substitution effects

 15 hours

Unit III

- a) Elasticity of demand- price, Income and cross elasticity
- b) Different degree of price elasticity
- c) Factors governing price elasticity
- d) Methods of meaning price elasticity outlay proportional, geometrical and Arc elasticity methods- Importance.

Unit IV

- a) Production meaning and features land, labour, capital and organization
- b) Division of labour, efficiency of labour and trade union movement.
- c) Functions of entrepreneurship Industrial disputes- causer and present machinery for the settlement of industrial disputes in India.

Books for reference:

- 1. Stonies and hague A text Book of Economics
- 2. Mc connel and Gupta Economics
- 3. K.K. Dewett Modern Economic theory
- 4. S.Sankasan Principles of Economics
- 5. K.P.M. Sundaram Micro Economics
- 6. M.L. Seth Principles of economics

SDM COLLEGE UJIRE (AUTONOMOUS)

II Semester BBM Degree Managerial Economics Syllabus

Unit I:

Nature and scope of managerial economics, Definitions, characteristics, economics and managerial economics Role of managerial economist – qualities of a good manager.

8 hours

Unit II:

Laws of production - Law of variable proportions and returns to scale- Internal Economics and Diseconomies of scale.

Cost of production -concepts of costs, cost output relationship - short run & Long run - Supply- Law of supply- changes in supply.

12 hours

Unit III:

Market- different forms of market- features, price and output determination under perfect competition, monopoly and monopolistic competition price discrimination - differential pricing.

16 hours

Unit IV:

Demand forecasting- meaning - objectives - methods of demand forecasting Demand forecasting for new product.

Capital budgeting - Meaning, importance methods of capital budgeting.

12 hours Total: hours 48

Reference Books:

Haynes, Mote and punl
 Joel Dean Managerial economics
 Stopier and Hagne
 Text Book of Economic The Company of

3. Stonier and Hagne - Text Book of Economic Theory4. K.K.Dewet Modern economics theory

S.Sankaran- Principles of economics
 A.B.N. Kulkarni- Managerial Economics
 A.L.Ahuja- Business economics
 A.L.Ahuja- Modern Economic theory

9. Varshnev and Maheshwari 10. Sampath Mukerji –
 Managerial Economics
 Modern Economic Theory

SDM COLLEGE UJIRE

(AUTONOMOUS)

BBM - III SEMESTER

MONEY BANKING AND PUBLIC FINANCE

<u>UNIT I</u>

MONEY -

Definitions and functions of money, role of money, classification of money – near money. Value of money – Theory of money – quantity theory – transaction & cash balance approaches.

-12 hrs

UNIT II

INFLATIONG & DEFLATION -

Meaning, types, causes effectives & measurement to control inflation – concept of inflationary Gap. Index numbers – meaning, types, steps & difficulties of computing index number.

-12 hrs

UNIT III

BANKING -

Definition, functions of commercial banks, Investment policy – Balance sheet – credit creation – new trends in commercial banking, credit instruments – Debit & Credit cards, E-banking, development banking, foreign banking,

-12 hrs

UNIT IV

CENTRAL BANKING -

Definition, function of central bank, methods of credit control – quantitative and qualitative methods. Banker & Costumers Relationship, general & special.

-12hrs

Books for references

Money & Banking - M.L.Seth
 Money, Banking and Public Finance - K.P.N. Sundaram.
 Money and Banking - Norbert Lobo

4. Money, Banking, International Trade & Public finance -M.N.Mishra.

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IV SEMESTER BBM

PUBLIC ECONOMICS

UNIT I

Meaning and Scope of Public finance – Public finance and Private finance – The principle of maximum social advantage increasing trend of public expenditure – canons of public expenditure

-12 hrs

UNIT II

Public Revenue – Tax & Non Tax revenue – Canons of taxation – Types of taxation. Proposition, progressive, regressive taxes, Direct & Indirect taxes – Merits & Demerits.

-12 hrs

UNIT III

Public Debt – Need for public debt, Public & Private debt, Types of public debt, methods of debt redemption.

Fiscal policy – Instruments of fiscal policy, concept of sound finance role of fiscal policy in less developed countries – limitation of fiscal policy.

UNIT IV

Deficit Finance – Concept of Deficit finance, role of Deficit financing in economic development. Public Budget – Meaning & Types of Budgets, objectives of Budget.

-12hrs

Books for references

- 1. Money & Banking by M.I Seth.
- 3. Money, Banking and Public Finance by K.P.N Sundaram.
- 4. Money, Banking by Norbert Lobo
- 5. Money, Banking, International trade and Public Finance by D.M. Mitham.

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I Semester BBM-Principles of Economics

Subject:- Economics Paper: Principles of Economics
Time 3.HRS Maximum Marks:80

I Answer All Questions	3X5=15
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
II Answer Any FOUR Questions	5X4=20
6.	
7.	
8.	
9.	
10.	
11.	
III Answer Any THREE Questions	15X3=45
12.	
13.	
14.	
15.	
16	