



# **DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS**

*Syllabus of*

**Bachelor's Degree in**

**Economics**

**CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM**

**SEMESTER SCHEME**

**UNDER NEW EDUCATION POLICY 2020**

**2021-22 ONWARDS**

**Approved by the BOS meeting held on 23<sup>rd</sup> November 2021**  
**Approved by the Academic Council meeting, held on 10-12-2021**



## **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 macro economics;
- ✓ 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
<b>Continuous Internal Evaluation(CIE)</b>		
<b>A</b>	Continuous & Comprehensive	<b>20Marks</b>
<b>B</b>	Evaluation(CCE) Internal Assessment	<b>20Marks</b>
	Tests(IAT)	<b>40Marks</b>
<b>C</b>	Total of CIE(A+B)	<b>60Marks</b>
	Semester End Examination (SEE)	
<b>Total of CIE and SEE(A+B+C)</b>		<b>100Marks</b>



**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 17<sup>th</sup> – 20<sup>th</sup> week of the semester, a semester end examination of 3 hours duration shall be conducted by the University for each course. This forms the third and final component of assessment (C3) and the maximum marks for the final component will be 60%. In case of a student who has failed to attend the C1 or C2 on a scheduled date, it shall be deemed that the student has dropped the test. However, in case of a student who could not take the test on scheduled date due to genuine reasons, such a candidate may appeal to the concerned teacher/ Program Coordinator / HOD and suitable decision taken accordingly.

For assignments, tests, case study analysis etc., of C1 and C2, the students should bring their own answer scripts (of A4 size), graph sheets etc, required for such tests/assignments and these be stamped by the concerned department using their department seal at the time of conducting tests/ assignment/work etc.

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

Outline for continuous assessment activities for C1 and C2

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



**BA ECONOMICS-COURSE STRUCTURE**

Course Code	Title of course	Category of course	Teaching hours per week	SEE	CIE	Total Marks	Credits
<b>SEMESTER I</b>							
BAECDSC 131	Basic Economics -I	DSC	3+0+0	60	40	100	3
BAECDSC 132	Contemporary Indian Economy	DSC	3+0+0	60	40	100	3
BAECOEC 133- A,B,C,D,E	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
Total credit							9
<b>SEMESTER II</b>							
BAECDSC 181	Basic Economics -II	DSC	3+0+0	60	40	100	3
BAECDSC 182	Karnataka Economy	DSC	3+0+0	60	40	100	3
BAECOEC 183-A,B,C,D	1. Contemporary Indian Economy 2. Economics of	OEC	3+0+0	60	40	100	3



	Business Environment 3. Monetary Economics 4. Sustainable Development						
Total credit							9





# **SYLLABUS FOR FIRST TWO SEMESTERS OF BA HONORS IN ECONOMICS**

**B.A FIRST SEMESTER – ECONOMICS**

**DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC COURSE (DSC)**

**TITLE OF THE COURSE: BASIC ECONOMICS - I**

**COURSE CODE: BAECDS131**

**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

	<b>MODULE I: Basic Concepts in Economics:</b>	<b>-14 Hours</b>
<b>Chapter 1</b>	<b>Nature and Scope of Economics:</b> Meaning, Definitions, Nature, Scope, Methods of Economics - Basic problems of economy – Why study economics.	
<b>Chapter 2</b>	<b>Role of an Economist:</b> Thinking Like an Economist, The Economist as Scientist, The Economist as Policy Adviser, Economic Policy. Career opportunities in economics.	
<b>Chapter 3</b>	<b>Economic Systems:</b> 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. <b>Practicum</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Group discussion on basic problems of an economy</li> <li>• Panel discussion on types of economic systems</li> <li>• Student seminar on consumption and utility</li> </ul>	
	<b>MODULE II: Demand, Supply and Markets</b>	<b>- 14Hours</b>
<b>Chapter 4</b>	<b>Firms and Household:</b> Meaning of firms and household, relationship between firms and household, circular flow of economic activities, input market, output market.	



<b>Chapter 5</b>	<b>Demand and supply:</b> 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.
<b>Chapter 6</b>	<b>Elasticity and its Measurement:</b> 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. <b>Practicum</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Estimation of elasticity of demand</li> <li>• Local market survey to identify price elasticity of demand for locally traded commodities</li> <li>• Solving equilibrium problem</li> <li>• Solving linear and non-linear demand and supply functions</li> </ul>
	<b>MODULE III: Cost and Market Structures: -14 Hours</b>
<b>Chapter 7</b>	<b>Production Analysis:</b> 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.
<b>Chapter 8</b>	<b>Cost and Revenue Analysis:</b> 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.
<b>Chapter 9</b>	<b>Market Structure:</b> 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 –



	<p>Kinked Demand curve.</p> <p><b>Practicum</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Calculation of various costs and comparing them with production concepts; a mini-project can be taken up wherever possible</li> <li>• Studying the real-life pricing mechanism through a project/case studies</li> </ul>
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### BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:

- Ahuja H.L. (2009) Principles of Micro Economics, 17<sup>th</sup> Ed, New Delhi, S Chand and Co. Ltd.
- Ahuja H.L. (2014) *Advanced Economic Theory : Micro Economic Analysis*. 21<sup>th</sup> 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, Sathan Chand & Company.
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- Jhinghan, M.L (2016) *Advanced Economic Theory: Micro and Macro Economics*, 16<sup>th</sup> Ed., New Delhi, Vrinda Publications (P) Ltd.
- Koutsoyiannis A (1983) : *Modern Micro Economics*, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, Hongkong, Macmillan Press Ltd.
- Koutsoyiannis A (2016) *Modern Micro Economics*, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, London, Macmillan Press Ltd.
- Lipsey R G and K A Crystal (2011) Principles of Economics, 12<sup>th</sup> 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* 19<sup>th</sup> Ed. , Tata Ma.Graw Hill Publishing Company ltd, New Delhi
- Seth ML(1996): *Principles of Economics*13<sup>th</sup> Ed, Agra, Lakshmi NarainAgarwal 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: BAECDS 132**

**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**

	<b>MODULE I: NATURE OF INDIAN ECONOMY, POPULATION AND AGRICULTURE</b> <b>-14 Hours</b>
<b>Chapter 1</b>	<b>Recent issues:</b> 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, AtmaNirbhara Bharat Abhiyan.
<b>Chapter 2</b>	<b>Urbanisation and Governance:</b> Urbanisation and smart city mission, Urban informal sector, Urban environmental problem-PPP model.
<b>Chapter 3</b>	<b>Economic reforms and Agriculture:</b> 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.  <b>Practicum</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Ascertain the impact of pandemic on lives of different sections of population</li> <li>2. Field visits to understand the agrariansituation</li> <li>3. Farm mechanization-visit to Customer Hire Centre of SKDRDP</li> <li>4. Visit to model farms</li> </ol>



	<b>MODULE II: NEW POLICY INITIATIVES -14 Hours</b>
<b>Chapter 4</b>	<b>Industrial policy:</b> 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.
<b>Chapter 5</b>	<b>Changing Economic Environment:</b> 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
<b>Chapter 6</b>	<b>Fiscal policy:</b> 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. <b>Practicum:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mini-projects to assess the business climate</li> <li>• Visit to RUDSETI</li> <li>• Visit to SIRI</li> <li>• Guest lecture by Tax consultants</li> </ul>
	<b>MODULE III: MONETARY POLICY, FOREIGN TRADE AND INVESTMENT: 14 hours</b>
<b>Chapter 7</b>	<b>Monetary Policy:</b> Organisation of Indian money market, financial sector reforms, interest rate policy, review of monetary policy of RBI.
<b>Chapter 8</b>	<b>Money and Capital Markets:</b> 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.





<b>Chapter 9</b>	<p><b>Foreign Trade and Investment:</b> 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><b>Practicum:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Computation and analysis of Whole sale Price Index, Consumer Price Index: components and trends.</li> <li>2. Group Discussions on India's trade policies and trade agreements</li> <li>3. Guest lecture by Bankers</li> <li>4. <b>Awareness on Mutual Funds by Financial Advisors</b></li> </ol>
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**BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:**

- Agrawal A.N and AgarwalMK(2017) Indian Economy, Problem and Development and Planning, 42<sup>nd</sup> Ed, London, New Age International Pvt Ltd Publishers.
- Dhingra, I.C(2012),*The Indian Economy: Environment and Policy*, 27<sup>th</sup> Ed, New Delhi, Sultan Chand & Sons.
- I.J. Ahluwalia and I.M.D. Little(1999), *India's Economic Reforms and Development*, New Delhi, OUP,
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- Misra, S.K. and V.K. Puri (2012), *Indian Economy 30<sup>th</sup> Ed.*, New Delhi, Himalaya Publishing House.
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  - Jhingan, M.L(2014), *Monetary economics*, 7<sup>th</sup> Ed, New Delhi, Vrinda Publications Pvt Ltd.
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**B.A FIRST SEMESTER – ECONOMICS**

**OPEN ELECTIVE COURSE (OEC)**

**TITLE OF THE COURSE: CONTEMPORARY INDIAN ECONOMY**

**COURSE CODE: BAECDS 132**

**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**

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



<b>Chapter 3</b>	<b>Current Development Challenges:</b> Poverty-Inequality- Migration- Conflict
	<b>Module II Approaches to Development (14 hours)</b>
<b>Chapter 4</b>	<b>Development and Ethics:</b> Concept and meaning-Principles and importance of Development Ethics
<b>Chapter 5</b>	<b>Measurement of Economic Development:</b> PQLI-Gender Development Index-Multidimensional Poverty Index-HDI-Mathematical calculations related to Indexes
<b>Chapter 6</b>	<b>Theories of Development:</b> 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.
	<b>Module III Theories and Current Issues in Development (14 hours)</b>
<b>Chapter 7</b>	<b>Theories of Development:</b> Theorizing Development –Modernization Theory, Dependency Theory- Capitalist World System- The evolution of thought on poverty reduction-Colonial Regimes and Their Legacies
<b>Chapter 8</b>	<b>The Industrial Revolution:</b> Genesis and Spread-International specialization of Labour/Industry- Industrial Labour ILO and its activities to promote labour standards.
<b>Chapter 9</b>	<b>Sustainable development:</b> 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.

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1. Agrawal, R.C(2015) Economics of Development and Planning, Agra, Lakshmi NarainAgrawal Publishers.
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15. Todaro M.P, and Stepan C Smith (2006) *Economic Development*, New York, Addison – Wesley Series in Economics.
16. Recent Human Development Reports
17. Subrata Ghatak (2003), *Introduction to Development Economics*, Routledge



**BA-FIRST SEMESTER-ECONOMICS**

**OPEN ELECTIVE COURSE (OEC)**

**TITLE OF THE COURSE: PRE-REFORMS INDIAN ECONOMY**

**COURSE CODE: BAECOEC 133-B**

**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**

	<b>MODULE I: FEATURES AND PROBLEMS OF INDIAN ECONOMY (14 Hours)</b>
<b>Chapter 1</b>	<b>Features of Indian economy:</b> India as a developing economy, Demographic features, Human Development Index, Problems of unemployment, poverty, income inequality and inflation.
<b>Chapter 2</b>	<b>Issues in Agricultural Sector in India:</b> Land reforms, Agricultural problems : productivity, marketing, Green revolution, Agricultural price policy



<b>Chapter 3</b>	<b>Industry and Service Sector:</b> Industrial development, Micro, small and medium enterprises, Industrial policy, Public sector: Role and performance, Service sector in India.
	<b>MODULE II: ECONOMIC POLICIES -14 Hours</b>
<b>Chapter 4</b>	<b>Planning:</b> Mixed economy, Bombay Plan, Gandhian model, Nehru-Mahalanobis plan, Objectives and achievements of plans in India.
<b>Chapter 5</b>	<b>Monetary Policy in India:</b> Objectives of monetary policy, Effectiveness of monetary policy in stabilizing economy, Black money in India: magnitude and impact.
<b>Chapter 6</b>	<b>Fiscal policy:</b> Tax revenue, public expenditure, budgetary deficits, fiscal reforms, public debt management and reforms, Centre-state financial relations, Recommendation of the finance commissions.
	<b>MODULE III: EXTERNAL SECTOR (14 hours)</b>
<b>Chapter 7</b>	<b>India'S Foreign Trade:</b> 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.
<b>Chapter 8</b>	<b>Post 1991 Strategies:</b> Stabilisation and structural adjustments: Seeds of Liberalisation, privatization and Globalisation, Impacts of these policies.
<b>Chapter 9</b>	<b>NITI Ayog:</b> 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 &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 JintendraMahakud(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: BAECOEC 133-C**  
**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**

	<b>MODULE 1: Introduction to Business Economics (14 Hours)</b>
<b>Chapter 1</b>	<b>Nature and scope of Business Economics:</b> Nature of Business Economics- Meaning and definitions- Subject matter of business economics-Significance of business economics-Methods –Deductive and Inductive.
<b>Chapter 2</b>	<b>Economic laws and business environment:</b> nature of economic laws-Factors determining business-Business objectives-Role and Responsibilities of a Business Economist.
<b>Chapter 3</b>	<b>Demand and supply analysis:</b> 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.  <b>Practical</b>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prepare a demand schedule based on selected product in the market.</li> <li>• Estimation of elasticity of demand</li> <li>• Local market survey to identify price elasticity of demand for locally traded commodities</li> </ul>
	<b>MODULE 2 PRODUCTION AND MARKET 14Hr</b>
<b>Chapter 4</b>	<b>Production analysis:</b> Production function-Law of variable proportion -Laws of returns to scale. Marginal rate of substitution-isoquant curve.
<b>Chapter 5</b>	<b>Market analysis:</b> Perfect competition- features-Monopoly- features-Monopolistic competition – features-Price discrimination-meaning and types-Oligopoly - features
<b>Chapter 6</b>	<b>Business cycles:</b> 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
	<b>MODULE 3: Demand forecasting and Capital Budgeting (18 Hours)</b>
<b>Chapter 7</b>	<b>Demand forecasting:</b> Meaning and objectives-Methods of demand forecasting-Criteria of a good forecasting method
<b>Chapter 8</b>	<b>Capital budgeting:</b> Meaning of capital budgeting: Need for capital budgeting: Steps involved in capital budgeting: Methods of capital budgeting
<b>Chapter 9</b>	<b>Investment management:</b> 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, McGraw 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: BAECOEC 133-D**  
**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**

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



	<b>Unit-III (14 Hours)</b>
<b>Chapter 7</b>	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
<b>Chapter 8</b>	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.
<b>Chapter 9</b>	Defence and Warfare: Planning of different Vyuhās 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: BAECOEC 133-E**

**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
- 2. 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**

	<b>MODULE I: MICROFINANCE-MEANING &amp; EVOLUTION (14 Hours)</b>
<b>Chapter 1</b>	<b>Meaning &amp; Nature of Microfinance:</b> Introduction - The nature of Microfinance - The demand for microfinance - The supply of microfinance
<b>Chapter 2</b>	<b>Evolution of Microfinance:</b> Introduction - The nature of Microfinance - The demand for microfinance - The supply of microfinance -Grameen Bank Model- NABARD.
<b>Chapter 3</b>	<b>Growth of Microfinance-</b> Need and growth-global and national context
	<b>MODULE II: Products and services in microfinance (14 Hours)</b>
<b>Chapter 4</b>	<b>Microfinance Products:</b> Micro-credit and Microfinance-Microfinance products recommended by NABARD and SKDRDP
<b>Chapter 5</b>	<b>Models of Microfinance:</b> SHG Model, Bank Linkages, PragathiBandhu Model
<b>Chapter 6</b>	<b>A Case Study:</b> SKDRDP Experiments
	<b>MODULE III: Microfinance and Empowerment 14 hours</b>
<b>Chapter 7</b>	<b>Microfinance and Empowerment:</b> Meaning and elements of Empowerment - Microfinance and women empowerment
<b>Chapter 8</b>	<b>Microfinance and Income generating activities</b> - Microfinance and Poverty alleviation - Microfinance and Inclusive Growth
<b>Chapter 9</b>	<b>Impact of Microfinance:</b> 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: BAECDS 181**  
**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**

	<b>MODULE I: MACROECONOMIC COCEPTS AND RELATIONSHIPS: (14 Hours)</b>
<b>Chapter 1</b>	<b>Macroeconomic model:</b> 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.
<b>Chapter 2</b>	<b>Money: Demand &amp; Supply:</b> Characteristics, the demand for money, the supply of money, credit creation.
<b>Chapter 3</b>	<b>Inflation:</b> 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.  <b>Practicum:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understanding the relationships between various NI concepts used in India’s NI accounting;</li> <li>• Estimating the components of money supply and interpreting the various price indices</li> <li>• Calculation of NI through case studies</li> </ul>
	<b>MODULE II: MACROECONOMIC CHALLENGES AND POLICIES (14 Hours)</b>
<b>Chapter 4</b>	<b>Macroeconomic challenges:</b> Meaning and types, causes, measurement of Unemployment. Economic growth, Business Cycles –Meaning– Features, types - Phases- Causes, effects.
<b>Chapter 5</b>	<b>Monetary policy:</b> objectives and instruments.
<b>Chapter 6</b>	<b>Fiscal policy:</b> 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.  <b>Practicum</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Panel discussion on RBI Monetary Policy</li> <li>• Discussion on Tax Policy</li> <li>• Guest lecture on latest Budget</li> </ul>



	<b>MODULE III: PUBLIC POLICY AND GLOBALISATION: (14 Hours)</b>
<b>Chapter 7</b>	<b>Poverty and Public policy:</b> Meaning, measurement and types of poverty, poverty alleviation strategies in India.
<b>Chapter 8</b>	<b>International trade:</b> 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.
<b>Chapter 9</b>	<b>Globalisation:</b> meaning, importance, pros and cons of globalisation. <b>Practicum</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Panel discussion on causes and effects of poverty in India</li> <li>• Exchange rate measurement</li> <li>• Guest lecture on FOREX Policy</li> </ul>

**BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:**

1. Burda Michael (2017) Macro Economics, 5<sup>th</sup> ed., Chennai, Oxford University Press.
2. Samuelson P.A and Nordhaus W.D (2017) Economics, 19<sup>th</sup> Ed., New Delhi, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd.
3. Dornbsch, Fischer, Startz(2017), Macroeconomics, 11<sup>th</sup> 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*, 12<sup>th</sup> Ed., New Delhi, Vrinda Publications (P) Ltd.
6. Shapiro Edward (2016): *Macro Economic Analysis*, 5<sup>th</sup> Ed, New Delhi, Galgotia Publications.
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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*, 12<sup>th</sup> edition, New Delhi Oxford University Press.
11. David Romer (2011) *Advanced Macro economics*, Irwin/McGraw-Hill.
12. Deepashree(2011) *Principles Of Micro Economics*, 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed., Ane Books Pvt.Ltd.
13. VaishM.C.(2010) *Macro Economic Theory* 14<sup>th</sup> Ed. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.
14. SoumyenSikdar(2009) *Principles of Macro economics*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
15. Samuelson P.A and NordhausW.D(2009) *Economics*19th Ed. New Delhi,TataMcGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd.
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17. Ahuja H.L. (1988) *Modern Economics*, New Delhi, S Chand and Co.Ltd.
18. JinganM.L.(1987) *Macro Economic- Theory*. New Delhi, Konark Publishers.
19. KoutsoyiannisA(1983) *Modern Micro Economics*, 2<sup>nd</sup> 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: BAECDS 182**  
**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**

	<b>MODULE I: CHARACTERISTICS OF KARNATAKA ECONOMY</b> <b>(14 Hours)</b>
<b>Chapter 1</b>	<b>State Income:</b> State Domestic product and PCI, Measures to redress regional imbalances.
<b>Chapter 2</b>	<b>Human and natural resources:</b> Population, HDI, Poverty and unemployment, Anti-poverty and employment generation programs, Functioning of Panchayat Raj Institutions.



<b>Chapter 3</b>	<b>Natural resources in Karnataka:</b> Land, Water, Forest and mineral resources in Karnataka, Karnataka sustainable development goals, Karnataka environmental policy.
	<b>MODULE II: AGRICULTURE AND INDUSTRIES IN KARNATAKA (14 HOURS)</b>
<b>Chapter 4</b>	<b>Agriculture in Karnataka:</b> Importance and problems, land reforms, cropping pattern, irrigation, watershed development, dry land farming, farmers suicide- causes and solutions.
<b>Chapter 5</b>	<b>Rural development:</b> Public distribution System, Rural development Programmes.
<b>Chapter 6</b>	<b>Industries in Karnataka:</b> Major industries in Karnataka- Problems and Prospects, MSME'S – Problems and Measures. IT Industries in Karnataka, Industrial Policy of Karnataka.
	<b>MODULE III: INFRASTRUCTURE AND FINANCES: (14 Hours)</b>
<b>Chapter 7</b>	<b>Infrastructure in Karnataka:</b> Transportation: road, rail, water and Air Transport. Information and Communication Technology facilities.
<b>Chapter 8</b>	<b>Social Infrastructure:</b> Drinking water, sanitation, housing, health and education, Social Security in Karnataka.
<b>Chapter 9</b>	<b>State Finance:</b> 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: BAECOEC 183-A**

**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 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**

<b>MODULE I: NATURE OF INDIAN ECONOMY, POPULATION AND AGRICULTURE (14 Hours)</b>	
<b>Chapter 1</b>	<b>Recent issues:</b> 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.
<b>Chapter 2</b>	<b>Urbanisation and Governance:</b> Urbanisation and smart city mission, informal sector, impact of COVID 19 pandemic, AtmaNirbhara Bharat Abhiyan.
<b>Chapter 3</b>	<b>Economic reforms and Agriculture:</b> 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.
<b>MODULE IV: INDUSTRY, BUSINESS AND FISCAL POLICY (14 Hours)</b>	
<b>Chapter 4</b>	<b>Industrial policy:</b> 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.
<b>Chapter 5</b>	<b>Business:</b> 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
<b>Chapter 6</b>	<b>Fiscal policy:</b> 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



<b>MODULE III: MONETARY POLICY, FOREIGN TRADE AND INVESTMENT: (14 hours)</b>	
<b>Chapter 7</b>	<b>Monetary Policy:</b> Organisation of Indian money market, financial sector reforms, interest rate policy, review of monetary policy of RBI.
<b>Chapter 8</b>	<b>Money and Capital Markets:</b> 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.
<b>Chapter 9</b>	<b>Foreign Trade and Investment:</b> 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, 42<sup>nd</sup> Ed, London, New Age International Pvt Ltd Publishers.
2. Dhingra, I.C(2012),*The Indian Economy: Environment and Policy*, 27<sup>th</sup> 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,
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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. Avadahani, V.A(2011)*Financial Services in India*, New Delhi, Himalaya Publishing House.
15. Bhole, L.M. and JintendraMahakud(2009)*Financial Institutions and Markets: Structure, Growth and Innovations* , 5<sup>th</sup> 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*, 22<sup>nd</sup> Ed, New Delhi, Himalaya Publishing House.
18. Gurusamy, S(2009)*Financial Markets and Institutions* 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed, Chennai, McGraw Hill.
19. Jhingan, M.L(2009) *Money, Banking, International Trade and Public Finance* 9<sup>th</sup> Ed, Delhi, Vrinda Publications.
20. Jhingan, M.L(2014), *Monetary economics*, 7<sup>th</sup> 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: BAECOEC 183-B**

**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**

	<b>Module 1: Introduction to Business Environment (14 hours)</b>
<b>Chapter 1</b>	<b>Introduction:</b> 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.
<b>Chapter 2</b>	<b>Economic Environment:</b> 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).



<b>Chapter 3</b>	<b>Global Business Environment: Meaning: Globalization: Nature and Impact of globalization: Challenges of international business: GATT and WTO and its implications on Indian economy.</b> Practicum 1. Identification of the impact of business environment through surveys 2. Group discussion on WTO and its impact on Indian business
	<b>Module II Non-Economic Environment (14 hours)</b>
<b>Chapter 4</b>	<b>Social and Cultural Environment: Business and Society- Social Objectives of Business-Corporate Social Responsibility- Consumer Rights&amp; Corporate Governance-Business Ethics</b>
<b>Chapter 5</b>	<b>Technological Environment: Meaning-Technological changes– R&amp;D in India- Public and Private Investment in R and D.</b>
<b>Chapter 6</b>	<b>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</b> <b>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.</b>
	<b>Module III Government and Business in India (14 hours)</b>
<b>Chapter 7</b>	<b>Political Environment: Introduction and Meaning Political Environment and the Economic System-Government and Business Relationship in India- Provisions of Indian Constitution for Business</b>
<b>Chapter 8</b>	<b>Legal Environmental Business: Indian Company Law-Competition policy and law- Patents&amp; Trademarks- Industrial Policy-An overview Labor Laws &amp; Social Security, Environmental Laws.</b>
<b>Chapter 9</b>	<b>Current Issues: Ease of Doing Business-Performance of MSMEs-Make in India- Development of economic and social infrastructure National Monetization Pipeline (The teacher should include the latest policy of the government)</b> Practicum: Students are expected to give a report on how the economic



	environment has affected the performance of any five large Indian Business Houses.
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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: BAECOEC 183-C**  
**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**

	<b>Module 1 Introduction to Monetary Economics</b>	<b>14 Hours</b>
<b>Chapter 1</b>	<b>Nature and functions of money:</b> Difficulties of barter exchange system- Evolution of money-Definitions of money- Functions of money- Demand and supply of money	
<b>Chapter 2</b>	<b>Theories of Value of Money:</b> Meaning- Cash transaction approach-Cash Balance Approach-Milton Friedman's Restatement of Quantity theory	
<b>Chapter 3</b>	<b>Inflation:</b> 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	



	<b>Module 2 Banking 14 hours</b>
<b>Chapter 4</b>	<b>Commercial banking:</b> Functions of commercial banks-Balance sheet of a commercial bank- Investment policy of a commercial bank-Process of Creation of money by commercial bank.
<b>Chapter 5</b>	<b>New age banking:</b> ATM, Credit Cards, Debit Card, smart cards-Internet banking - E-Banking -Mobile banking- Digital banking instruments- Core banking- Universal Banking
<b>Chapter 6</b>	<b>Central Banking:</b> Meaning and definitions- Functions of central banks-Monetary policy of central banks – objectives and instruments <b>Practicum:</b> 1. Discuss the developmental role of central bank 2. Visit to a commercial to study bank – customer relationships
	<b>Module 3 International Banking and Finance 14 hours</b>
<b>Chapter 7</b>	<b>International Monetary Fund:</b> Objectives and functions of IMF-Organisation structure and policies- Financial Instruments-Policies
<b>Chapter 8</b>	<b>IBRD OR World Bank:</b> Objectives and functions of IBRD-Organisation structure and policies-Development assistance-Financing Investment
<b>Chapter 9</b>	<b>Asian Development Bank, BRICS Bank and International Financial Corporation:</b> Objectives and functions- Organization structure and policies- Development assistance- Financing development Practicum: 1. Discuss the recent policy approaches of World Bank towards developing 2. Study the recent trends in BRICS Bank





### **BOOKS FOR REFERENCE**

1. An Outline of Money – Geoffrey Crowther (Read Books Publications, Canada, 15 March 2017)
2. R. S. Sayers; ‘Modern Banking’ - Oxford University Press- Seventh Edition- 30th Nov 1967
3. M L Jhingan ; ‘Money, Banking’, Inter National Trade and Public Finance – (Vrinda Publications, Delhi– 1 Jan 2013)
4. Dr. D. M. Mithani ; ‘Money, Banking, Inter National Trade and Public Finance’ - (Himalayan Publishing House, New Delhi- 1 Jan 2014)
5. Nader E.N; ‘ Money and Banking’ – (Prentice Hall India Learning Pvt. Ltd – 1 Jan 2013)
6. Dr. M.L. Seth; ‘Money, Banking’, Inter National Trade and Public Finance- (Laxmi Narian Agarwal Educational Publishers, Agra, India– 1 Jan 2017)
7. R.R. Paul; ‘Money, Banking and Inter National Trade’ –. Kalyani Publishers – 1 Jan 2015)
8. Indian Institute of Banking – International Banking Operations



**BA-SECOND SEMESTER-ECONOMICS**

**OPEN ELECTIVE COURSE (OEC)**

**TITLE OF THE COURSE: SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT**

**COURSE CODE: BAECOEC 183-D**

**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**

	<b>Module 1: Environment and Development</b>	<b>14 hours</b>
<b>Chapter 1</b>	<b>Environment Good:</b> Meaning and characteristics, Relationship between environment and development, Kuznets curve, Sustainable development: meaning and indicators.	
<b>Chapter 2</b>	<b>Resource Use and Management:</b> 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.	



<b>Chapter 3</b>	<b>Sustainable Development:</b> Definition, objectives and principles, Process and indicators of sustainable development, Approaches and strategies of sustainable development, Environmental accounting measures.
	<b>Module II Sustainable Development Goals 14 hours</b>
<b>Chapter 4</b>	<b>Introduction and History:</b> Brundtland Committee Recommendations, Rio Summit, SDGs: Goals, targets and indicators.
<b>Chapter 5</b>	<b>Government and SDGs:</b> Planning, Localising the SDGs, Policy Instruments, Industrial policy and SDGs
<b>Chapter 6</b>	<b>Financing SDGs:</b> 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.
	<b>Module III Issues in Implementation (14 hours)</b>
<b>Chapter 7</b>	<b>Means to Realize SDGs:</b> Circular economy, Sustainable production and consumption, Sustainable cities and transportation, Sustainable designs technology, digital revolution and innovation. Use of renewable energy.
<b>Chapter 8</b>	<b>Implementing SDGs:</b> Governance and policies, Openness, participation and accountability, Effectiveness and coherence, India's framework for sustainable development.
<b>Chapter 9</b>	<b>Other Issues in Implementation:</b> 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.



**SRI DHARMASTHALA MANJUNATHESHWARA COLLEGE, UJIRE-574240**

**(Autonomous)**

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



# **DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT**

*Syllabus of*

**Bachelor's Degree in**

**Rural Development**

**CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM**

**SEMESTER SCHEME**

**UNDER NEW EDUCATION POLICY 2020**

**2021-22 ONWARDS**

**APPROVED BY BOS ON 23-11-2021**



## **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

Course Code	Title of course	Category of course	Teaching hours per week	SEE	CIE	Total Marks	Credits
<b>SEMESTER I</b>							
BARDDSC 131	Fundamentals of Rural Development	DSC	3+0+0	60	40	100	3
BARDDSC 132	Earlier Experiments of Rural Development	DSC	3+0+0	60	40	100	3
Open Electives BARDOEC 133-A & B	Sustainable Rural Development SHG Management	OEC	3+0+0	60	40	100	3
Total credit							9
<b>SEMESTER II</b>							
BARDDSC 181	Rural Economic Activities in India	DSC	3+0+0	60	40	100	3
BARDDSC 182	Economic and Social Issues in Rural India	DSC	3+0+0	60	40	100	3
BARDOEC 183-A	Social Entrepreneurship	OEC	3+0+0	60	40	100	3
Total credit							9



**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.

**III. AnsweranyTHREEin20-25sentenceseach**

**(10x3=30)**

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



**SYLLABUS FOR  
FIRST TWO SEMESTERS OF  
BA IN RURAL DEVELOPMENT**

**BA-FIRST SEMESTER-RURAL DEVELOPMENT  
DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC COURSE (DSC)**

**TITLE OF THE COURSE:  
FUNDAMENTALS OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT**

**COURSE CODE: BARDDSC 131**

**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**

	<b>Unit-I (14 Hours)</b>
<b>Chapter 1</b>	<b>Development and Growth:</b> Concept and Features. Types of Development – Economic, Social, Human and Sustainable Development.
<b>Chapter 2</b>	<b>Rural development:</b> Meaning, Objectives and need of rural development in India.



	<b>Unit-II (14 Hours)</b>
<b>Chapter 3</b>	Indicators of Rural Development: Housing – Rural Education – Poverty – Income – Rural roads –Health facilities
<b>Chapter 4</b>	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
	<b>Unit-III (14 Hours)</b>
<b>Chapter 5</b>	Rural Community: Concept and Characteristics
<b>Chapter 6</b>	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. Katarsingh Anil Shishodia, Rural Development. Principles, Policies, and Management.
3. N.Lalitha, Rural Development in India : Emerging Issues and Trends – Dominant Publishers, Delhi, 2004 Vol. I & II.
4. 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.
5. National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) (2016), Annual Report-2015-16, Mumbai.
6. Puri. K.E., Social System in Rural India
7. G.Sreedhar and D Rajasekhar, Rural Development in India – Concept Publishing Company Pvt, Ltd. New Delhi, 2014.
8. Vasant Desai, Rural Development in India, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai - 2012



**BA-FIRST SEMESTER-RURAL DEVELOPMENT**

**DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC COURSE (DSC)**

**TITLE OF THE COURSE:**

**EARLIER EXPERIMENTS OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT**

**COURSE CODE: BARDDSC 132**

**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**

	<b>Unit-I (14 Hours)</b>
<b>Chapter 1</b>	<b>An introduction to Rural Development approaches:</b> Area Approach, Target Group Approach, Integrated Approach, Gandhian Approach
<b>Chapter 2</b>	<b>Earlier Experiments of Rural Development:</b> Sriniketan Experiments – Marthandam Experiment -Gurgaon experiment
	<b>Unit-II (14 Hours)</b>
<b>Chapter 3</b>	Firka Development Scheme – Etawah Pilot Project - Nilokheri Experiment – weaknesses of earlier experiments
<b>Chapter 4</b>	Rural Development Programmes during Five Year Plans
	<b>Unit-III (14 Hours)</b>
<b>Chapter 5</b>	Community Development Programme, Minimum Needs Programme
<b>Chapter 6</b>	Anthyodaya Scheme, Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP)



**BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:**

1. Verma S.B; Singh R.D; Jiloka S. K: Rural Poverty Alleviation & Employment Deep & 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 Publishing 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



**OPEN ELECTIVE COURSE****FIRST SEMESTER BA(RD)****TITLE OF THE COURSE: SUSTAINABLE RURAL DEVELOPMENT****COURSE CODE: BARDOEC 133-A****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**

	<b>Unit-I (14 Hours)</b>
<b>Chapter 1</b>	Sustainable Development – Meaning, Concept and Relevance
<b>Chapter 2</b>	Economic, Environmental and Social Aspects of Sustainability
	<b>Unit-II (14 Hours)</b>
<b>Chapter 3</b>	Sustaining Natural Resources – Land/Soil, Water, Forest and Energy, Solid Waste Management (3 Rs)
<b>Chapter 4</b>	Sustainable Agriculture- Organic Farming, Conservation and Preservation
	<b>Unit-III (14 Hours)</b>
<b>Chapter 5</b>	International Mechanisms- United Nations Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) United Nations Sustainable Development Goals
<b>Chapter 6</b>	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. Verma S. B; Singh Mahendra; Kumar Rajeev: Rural Development &Environment. 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: BARDOEC 133-B**

**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**

	<b>Unit-I (14 Hours)</b>
<b>Chapter 1</b>	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.
<b>Chapter 2</b>	SHG Models-Promoters of SHGs-SHG Bank linkages
	<b>Unit-II (14 Hours)</b>
<b>Chapter 3</b>	Formation and functions of SHGs- rationale for the formation of SHG- SHG as a tool to empower the excluded.
<b>Chapter 4</b>	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
	<b>Unit-III (14 Hours)</b>
<b>Chapter 5</b>	Soft Skills for managing SHGs: Communication skills, team work, interpersonal relations, leadership, problem solving
<b>Chapter 6</b>	Role of the Community Worker in empowering the poor through SHGs

**BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:**

1. ISEC, Bangalore (2004); Microfinance, Poverty and Empowerment of Women-A case study of Two NGOs of AP and Karnataka
2. Lalita.N (1998); “ Rural Women Empowerment and Development Banking, Kurukshethra Publishers, New Delhi
3. Ledger Wood Joans (1999); “A Handbook of Microfinance”, Washington.DC
4. 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**

**CODE: BARDDSC 181**

**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**

	<b>Unit-I (14 Hours)</b>
<b>Chapter 1</b>	Role of Natural resources in rural economy: Land, Water, Forest, Energy
<b>Chapter 2</b>	Agriculture – Importance, Allied Activities- Dairying, Poultry, Horticulture, Fishery, Floriculture, Sericulture, Apiculture, Organic Farming
	<b>Unit-II (14 Hours)</b>
<b>Chapter 3</b>	Structure of Rural Enterprises: Small Scale Industries –Khadi Village Cottage Industries- Handlooms – Agriculture industries. Importance of Entrepreneurship development and Self-employment.
<b>Chapter 4</b>	Rural Artisans Traditional institution, pottery, carpentry pot making, basket, weaving, Goldsmith, blacksmith.



	<b>Unit-III (14 Hours)</b>
<b>Chapter 5</b>	Financial institutions - Institutional linkage and marketing –Direct and indirect marketing - Rural Banking - cooperative institutions, cooperative marketing
<b>Chapter 6</b>	Agrarian Movements, Land reforms, Green revolution

**BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:**

1. 1.Datt Ruddar, P.M.S. Sundaram: Indian Economy, S. Chand & Company Ltd. New Delhi. 2004
2. Aagarwal 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**  
**CODE: BARDDSC 182**  
**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**

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



**BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:**

1. Verma S.B; Singh R.D; Jiloka S. K: Rural Poverty Alleviation & Employment Deep& 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**

**COURSE CODE: BARDOEC 183-A**

**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**

	<b>Unit-I (14 Hours)</b>
<b>Chapter 1</b>	1. Entrepreneurship- concept, definition, need and significance of entrepreneurship development in India
<b>Chapter 2</b>	2. Entrepreneurship growth process, Entrepreneurs-their characteristics, Entrepreneurial Motivation, challenges and barriers
	<b>Unit-II (14 Hours)</b>
<b>Chapter 3</b>	Social Entrepreneurship- concepts and approaches, Types of social entrepreneurship, Comparison between business and social entrepreneurship
<b>Chapter 4</b>	Importance of social entrepreneurship in India: Innovations and social entrepreneurship, Personality traits of social entrepreneur.



	<b>Unit-III (14 Hours)</b>
<b>Chapter 5</b>	Role of Social Entrepreneurs in Social Transformation; Advantages of Social Entrepreneurship
<b>Chapter 6</b>	Case studies of Social Entrepreneurs: Harish Hande, Founder of SelcoSolar, VikramAkula, Founder of SKS Microfinance, Muhammad Yunus. Founder of the Grameen Bank, Bunker Roy Founder of Barefoot College

**BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:**

1. 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.
2. Chakravarty, S. (2000) Development Planning. New Delhi: Oxford Publishers.
3. Kundu, A.; Sharma, A.N. (2001) Informal Sector in India-Perspectives and Polices. New Delhi: Institute for Human Development.



**Semester- end Examination- QUESTION PAPER PATTERN**

Duration:3Hours

Total Marks: 60

**SECTION-A**

Answer any five questions out of eight questions given below.

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

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

**SECTION-B**

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

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

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





**SECTION-C**

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

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

15.

16.

17.

18.

19.



**SUGGESTIVE TEMPLATE FOR IAT**

Internal Assessment Test BA in Economics

Course Code:

Name of the Paper:

Duration:90Minutes

Total Marks:35

**SECTION-A**

Answer any two of the following questions. Questions for testing conceptual clarity)

(5X2=10)

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

**SECTION-B**

Answer any one of the following questions. (Questions for testing the knowledge of theories and application) (10X1=10)

- 5.
- 6.

**SECTION-C**

Answer any one of the following questions. Questions for testing the critical ability of understanding) (15X1=15)

- 7.
- 8

