BANGALORE UNIVERSITY

Department of Higher Education, Government of Karnataka

Curriculum Framework and First & Second Semester Economics Syllabus of Undergraduate Programme in Bangalore University under SEP 2024



1st and 2nd Semester Syllabus for

BA in Economics

AS PER SEP -2024

With Effect from Academic Year 2024-25 Onwards

Bangalore University, Jnana Bharathi, Bengaluru

Dear Fellow Teachers

The primary goal of Karnataka's State Education Policy (SEP) is to create an education system that is equitable, accessible, and grounded in constitutional values.

A notable change under SEP is the shift back to the traditional three-year degree program, moving away from the four-year structure introduced in 2021-22. This adjustment aims to balance student interests with equity, social justice, and equal opportunities for students from varied socio-economic backgrounds.

New Undergraduate Curriculum Frameworks

Karnataka's SEP introduces three alternative undergraduate curriculum frameworks:

1. **A general degree with three majors over six semesters**
2. **Three majors for four semesters followed by specialization**
3. **Single subject specialization with minors from the first semester (e.g., B.Com, BBA, BCA, BA/BSc with specialization)**

These frameworks are designed to provide broad knowledge, industry-relevant skills, and the flexibility for universities' Boards of Studies to develop region-specific courses. Additionally, apprenticeship-embedded degree courses will be part of the curriculum.

Establishment of Economics Laboratory

Starting in the academic year 2024-25, all Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) offering Economics will establish an Economics Laboratory. This initiative, proposed by Dr. S.R. Keshava and unanimously accepted by the Board of Studies (BOS), aims to make the subject more appealing and practice-oriented.

Economics is a subject with global appeal. Employers prefer economics graduates due to their comprehensive understanding of the economy and business, which can reduce training costs. To enhance the subject's appeal and practical orientation, our university's BOS has approved the establishment of an Economics Laboratory.

Economics faculty are encouraged to take the initiative in setting up the Economics Lab, advocating to their superiors, and thereby enhancing students' employability.

- S.R.Keshava

Acknowledgement

The Chairperson and Members thank Honourable Vice-Chancellor **Dr. Jayakar S M** for the opportunity provided to serve in BOS and other officials of the University for providing the logistics.

BOS Members	
Dr.S.R.Keshava	**Chairperson**
Dr. Komala A.C	Member
Dr.Doddasiddaiah	Member
Anitha Jane	Member
Dr.B.Shamala	Member
Dr.Raghu.C	Member
Mahadevaswamy	Member
Dr.Byatagaiah T.P	Member
Srinath Raj	Member
Somashekhar.S	Member

BA-Economics Curriculum and Credit Framework for the Undergraduate Programme with three core subjects without practicals(Say A, B & C) in all the three years OR three subjects in the first 2 years and choose one of them as Major in the 3rd year.

Sem.	Subject 1 (Credits) (L+T+P)	Subject 2 (Credits) (L+T+P)	Subject 3 (Credits) (L+T+P)	Languages (Credits) (L+T+P)	Skill/ Compulsory Courses (Credits) (L+T+P).	Sports/NCC /NSS/Range &Rovers (Scouts & Guides).	Total Credits
I	DSC-E1: Micro Economics	DSC-B1(5)	DSC-C1(5)	L1-1(3), L2-1(3)	**Skill-1**: Computer Applications (2) (1+0+2) / Environmental Studies (2)	Health, Wellness & Yoga (2) (1+0+2) (Optional)	23
II	DSC-E2: Macro Economics	DSC-B2(5)	DSC-C2(5)	L1-2(3), L2-2(3)	**Skill-2**: Environmental Studies (2)/ Computer Applications (2)	Sports/NCC/NSS/R&R(S&G)(2) (0+0+4) (2) (Optional)	23
Students exiting the program after successful completion of one year/ two semesters may be awarded UG Certificate in Arts/Social Science Disciplines.							
III	DSC-E3: Public Economics	DSC-B3(5),	DSC-C3(5)	L1-3(3), L2-3(3)	**Skill-3**: Communication & Translation Skills (2)(1+0+2)/ Constitution Values (2)		23
IV	DSC-E4: Developmental Economics	DSC-B4(5),	DSC-C4(5),	L1-4(3), L2-4(3)	**Skill-4:** Constitution Values (2)/Communication &Translation Skills (2) (1+0+2)		23
Students exiting the program after successful completion of two years/ four semesters may be awarded UG Diploma in Arts/Social Science Disciplines.							
V	DSC-E5: Basic Quantitative Techniques/International Economics	DSC-B5(5),	DSC-C5(5),	Elective E1 (2+1)	**Skill 5**: Job Skills (2) (1+0+2)		20
VI	DSC-E6: Statistics for Economics /Indian Economics	DSC-B6(5),	DSC-C6(5),	Elective E2 (2+1)	**Skill 6**: Internship (2) (0+0+4)		20
Students who complete the 3-years UG program with all the three subjects in all the three years will be awarded UG Degree in Arts/Social Science							

If candidates choose one of the subjects as major in the 3rd year and studies that subject only, then the curriculum and credit Framework will be as follows:						
V	DSC-E7: Basic Quantitative Techniques DSC-E8: International Economics	DSE-1:(3) Economics of GST DSE-2(3)- Economics of Marketing DSE-3(3) Economics and Law DSE-4: Rural Economics Res. Methodology (3)(2+0+2)(compulsory)	Skill 5: Job Skills (2) (1+0+2) Economics of tourism and Development Economics of dairy farming			23
VI	DSC-E9: Statistics for Economics DSC-E10: Indian Economics	DSE-E1 Economics of Insurance DSE-E2(2)- Economics of Marketing E4(3) Vocational- Digital Economics Economics of dairy farming 1(3) (2+0+2)	Research Proposal formulation and Research Project (1*+ 4)			23
Students who complete the 3-years UG program with 3-subjects in the first 2-years/4-semesters, and one of the three subjects as major in the 3rd year/ 5th & 6th Semesters will be awarded UG Degree in the major, with the other two subjects as minors.						

BA

In

Economics

1st & 2nd Semester

BANGALORE UNIVERSITY

BENGALURU

BA–ECONOMICS
1st SEMESTER

Program Name	**BA in Economics**	Semester	**First Semester**
Course Title	**Micro Economics**		
Course Code:	**ECO-DSC-E1**	No. of Credits	**5**
Contact hours	**75 Hours**	Duration of SEA/Exam	**3 Hrs**
Formative Assessment Marks	**20**	Summative Assessment Marks	**80**

Learning Outcomes (LOs): The Learning Outcomes of this course are as follows:

LO1: Apply the knowledge of the mechanics of supply and demand to explain working of markets.

LO2: Understand the choices made by a rational consumer.

LO3: Explain relationships between production and costs.

LO4: Define key characteristics and consequences of different forms of markets

LO5: Understand the Concept of Cost and Revenue

LO6: Explain the theory of cost and production

LO7: Understand Market Structures and Factor Pricing

LO8: Understand Welfare Economics

MODULES	DESCRIPTION	75 Hours
Module I	**Demand Analysis and Consumer Behaviour**	**15**
	Demand – Demand – Meaning. Elasticity of Demand – types, Measurement of Elasticity of demand – Total Expenditure method. Demand Forecasting – Meaning, objectives – importance – Techniques of demand forecasting – Survey & statistical methods – trend projection method (least square method) Consumer's Surplus – Importance and Limitations – Indifference Curve Analysis – meaning – properties – Consumer's Equilibrium – Concept of Consumer's Sovereignty – meaning.	
Practicum	Solve Simple problems on total expenditure method, Least square method & Trend Projection Method. Research and write an assignment on recent market trends where consumer preferences have significantly influenced production decisions.	
Module II	**Concept of Cost and Revenue**	**15**
	Cost – Economic Analysis – Concepts of cost – Fixed Cost – Variable cost – Total, Average & Marginal Costs – Short run and Long Run Cost Curves. - Distinction and relations between different cost curves and their analysis; U and L shapes of average cost curves; Revenue analysis-Concepts of revenues, Relation between AR & MR Curves, equilibrium analysis – Total cost and total revenue approach, marginal cost and marginal revenue approach, Recent Development	
Practicum	Write an Assignment on Comparing the cost structures and production functions of different industries, Solve the problem sets with varying levels of difficulty, ranging from basic calculations to more complex scenarios involving multiple variables and	

	Cost and Revenue Concepts.	
Module III	**Theory of Production and Costs**	**15**
	Production – meaning, Production decisions; Production function; Iso-quant; Factor substitution; law of variable proportions; returns to scale; economies of scale; – Internal & External economies to scale., Optimizing behaviour in short run (product curves, law of diminishing margin productivity, stages of production); optimizing behaviour in long run (isoquants, isocost line, optimal combination of resources); traditional theory of cost (short run and long run); modern theory of cost.	
Practicum	Solve problems and compare total cost, average cost, and marginal cost curves based on production data, Organize a debate or discussion on the relevance of traditional vs. modern theories of cost.	
Module IV	**Markets structures and Factor Pricing**	**15**
	Perfect competition: basic features, short run equilibrium of firm/industry, long run equilibrium of firm/industry, monopoly: basic features, short run equilibrium, long run equilibrium, comparison with perfect competition, welfare cost of monopoly; price discrimination; monopolistic competition: basic features, demand and cost, short run equilibrium, long run equilibrium, excess capacity; oligopoly kinked demand curve model, Marginal productivity theory of distribution; Theories of wage determination; Wages and collective bargaining; Wage differentials; Rent —– Scarcity rent; Differential rent; Quasi rent; Interest —–Classical and Keynesian theories; Profits —– Innovation, risk and uncertainty theories	
Practicum	Conduct a case study to demonstrate the adjustment process to long-run equilibrium in a perfectly competitive market. Construct a cost and revenue schedule for a monopoly and determine its short-run profit-maximizing output and price.	
Module V	**Welfare Economics**	**15**
	Problems in measuring welfare; Neo Classical welfare economics and consumer Surplus; Pareto's criteria; new welfare economics compensation principle, Kaldor- Hicks's welfare criterion, Scitovsky Paradox, Scitovsky double criterion, social welfare function- Bergson Samuelson social welfare function.	
Practicum	Use statistical data to compare welfare indicators (e.g., GDP per capita, income distribution) across different countries or regions, Group Discussions on Kaldor- Hicks's welfare criterion, Scitovsky Paradox, Scitovsky double criterion, social welfare function- Bergson Samuelson social welfare function.	

References	
1	Koutsoyiannis (1997), Modern Microeconomics, Macmillan, London.
2	Dominick Salvator, (2002) Theory and Problems of Microeconomic Theory,

3	Schaum's Outline Series, McGraw-Hill Book Company, Singapore.
4	Pindyck Robert S., and Daniel L. Rubinfeld, (2006), Microeconomics, Pearson Prentice Hall, New Jersey.
5	Ahuja H.L. (2002) Advanced Economic Theory, S. Chand and Company, New Delhi
6	Mankiw, N. Gregory (2020). Principles of Economics (Ninth ed.). Boston, MA
7	Jhingan, M.L. (2016): Microeconomics, Vrinda Publications, New Delhi
8	Omkarnath, G. (2012: Economics: A Primer for India, Orient Blackswan, Hyderabad
9	Samuelson, Paul (2004): Economics, McGraw-Hill, New Delhi

BA–ECONOMICS
2nd SEMESTER

Program Name	**BA in Economics**	Semester	**Second Semester**
Course Title	**Macro Economics**		
Course Code:	**ECO-DSC-E2**	No. of Credits	**5**
Contact hours	**75 Hours**	Duration of SEA/Exam	**3 Hrs**
Formative Assessment Marks	**20**	Summative Assessment Marks	**80**

Learning Outcomes (LOs): The Learning Outcomes of this course are as follows:

LO1: Understand the Theories of National Income Accounting

LO2: The process of Consumption and Investment Functions

LO3: Concept of Multiplier and Inflation

LO4: Understand the determination of income and employment under Classical and Keynesian framework

LO5: Defining the IS-LM Analysis and Aggregate Demand

LO6: Understand the nature of Money, Interest and Monetary Policy

LO7: Define the concept of Inflation and Trade Cycle

MODULES	DESCRIPTION	75 Hrs
Module 1	**Introduction and National Income accounting**	**15**
	Nature of Macroeconomics and its significance, Indicators of Macro Economic Activity Stock and flow variables. Measurement of Macro Variables and Economic Performance: National Income Accounting - Important Concepts: GNP, GDP, NNP, NDP, NI, PI, DPI- Real GDP versus Nominal GDP- GDP deflator- Method of estimating National Income- Expenditure Method- Income Method-Value added or Net Product method- Difficulties in National Income Accounting- Trends in GDP in India -GNP and Quality of Life - Net Economic Welfare - Green Income.	
Practicum:	Calculate GDP using the expenditure method (C + I + G + (X - M)), Calculate Real GDP and Nominal GDP for a given year using price indices (e.g., GDP deflator, Consumer Price Index). Write an Assignment Providing examples of macroeconomic policies and their impact on unemployment, inflation, and economic growth. Debate on Green Income	
Module 2	**Classical and Keynesian Macroeconomics**	**15**
	Classical Theory: Introduction to classical theory of employment - Basic Assumptions of the Classical School- Say's law of Market- Determinants of Output, Employment, Savings, Investment, Wages, Prices, Interest Rate - Equilibrium Output and Employment-Implications of Classical Full-Employment Model-Critical Evaluation. **Keynesian Macroeconomics:** Aggregate Demand (AD) curve, Aggregate Supply (AS) curve, Sources of	

	shift in AD and AS, Principle of effective demand- Keynesian theory of output, income and employment- Equilibrium Income and Output in Simple Two Sector Model, Three Sector & Four Sector Models. Keyes Psychological law of consumption- An Overview of Post Keynesian theories of consumption: absolute income, relative income, permanent income & life cycle hypothesis- Multiplier and Accelerator Analysis - Marginal Efficiency of Capital- Relevance and Critique of Keynesian Macroeconomics	
Practicum:	Write an Assignment on comparing the classical theory of employment with Keynesian theory, highlighting their differences in terms of assumptions, policy implications, and views on the role of government. Write an assignment Illustrating the adjustment process to equilibrium using aggregate expenditure and income-expenditure approaches.	
Module 3	**Money, Interest and Monetary Policy**	**15**
	Meaning and nature of money, Primary and secondary functions of money; Quantity Theory of Money–Cambridge version, Classical theory of interest rate, Loanable fund Theory and Keynesian Theory of Liquidity Preference and interest rate, Liquidity Trap; Credit Creation and Money Multiplier Determination of money supply and demand; credit creation; money multiplier, monetary base; tools of monetary policy.	
Practicum:	Conduct a debate on how changes in the money supply affect inflation and economic activity. Write an assignment on how central banks use these tools to achieve macroeconomic objectives such as price stability, full employment, and economic growth.	
Module 4	**IS-LM Analysis and Aggregate Demand**	**15**
	Goods market and money market, graphical derivations of the Hicks-Henson model (IS and LM functions); Properties of IS-LM curves, factors affecting the position and slope of IS-LM curves, determination of equilibrium income and interest rates; Studying the impact of fiscal and monetary policies using IS-LM framework; Macro policy in a global setting and developing countries	
Practicum:	Solve for the intersection of the IS and LM curves to determine equilibrium income and interest rates. Group Discussions on Investigating historical events (e.g., financial crises, policy changes) and analyze their impacts using the IS-LM framework.	
Module 5	**Inflation and Trade Cycle**	**15**
	Inflation: meaning; demand and supply side factors; natural rate theory; monetary policy-output and inflation (monetarist view); Phillips curve: short run and long run Trade Cycle: Nature and characteristics; Hawtrey's monetary theory; Hayek's over-investment theory; Keynes' view on trade cycle; Control of trade cycles.	
Practicum:	Conduct a case study on a country experiencing inflation and identify demand-side factors (e.g., consumer spending, investment) and supply-side factors (e.g., cost of production, supply chain disruptions). Write an assignment presenting different case studies of different phases of the business cycle (e.g., boom, recession, recovery).	

Text Books	
1	Ahuja H L (2013) Macroeconomics: Theory and Policy, S Chand & Company Pvt Ltd. New Delhi
2	Mankiw N. Gregory, (2012) Macroeconomics, Worth Publishers, New York.
3	Shapiro Edward, (2004) Macroeconomic Analysis, Galgotia Publications Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.
References	
1	Ackley Gardner, (1978**)** Macroeconomics: Theory and Policy, Macmillan, New York
2	Dornbusch, R., Fischer, S. and Startz, R., "Macroeconomics", McGraw-Hill, 11th Ed 2010
3	D'Souza E., "Macroeconomics", Pearson Education, 2009
4	Froyen Richard T. (2013) Macroeconomics-Theories and Policies, Macmillan Pub., Company, NY.
5	Hubbard R. Glenn and Anthony Patrick O'Brien, (2012) Macroeconomics, Pearson Prentice, New Jersey, USA.
6	Oliver Blanchard, (2016) Macroeconomics, Pearson Prentice Hall, New Jersey, USA.

Economics Lab Overview

Objective: The Economics Lab is designed to stress the practical application of theoretical knowledge, ensuring that students and staff stay informed about the latest business world developments. It aims to develop students' entrepreneurial skills, marketing abilities, leadership qualities, and expertise in national income and taxation.

Introduction: Beginning in the academic year 2024-25, the Economics Lab is incorporated into all undergraduate BA/BSc Economics programs. This initiative highlights the significance of practical knowledge and innovation by updating students on the latest economic trends.

Purpose: The lab provides critical practical exposure to students in areas such as trade, business, industry, and services. Through group discussions and hands-on activities, students experience current processes, procedures, and practices used by various organizations.

Need for the Economics Lab

Rationale: In today's demanding economy, theoretical knowledge alone is insufficient. Students must gain practical exposure to handle real-world situations effectively. The Economics Lab addresses this need by offering hands-on experiences in industry, services, trade, banking, taxation and related issues.

Objectives:

 Develop entrepreneurial and marketing skills.

 Strengthen leadership qualities and equip students for roles in the industry and service sectors.

 Offer in-depth knowledge of national income, taxation, Markets, Production, Distribution, Business Cycles, Development, Banking, Insurance, Trade and related issues.

 Encourage group discussions and raise awareness about current economic issues.

 Enhance overall personality and boost student employability.

Significance of Economics

Economics is a globally attractive subject. Employers Favor economics graduates because their understanding of the economy and business can reduce training costs. To make economics more appealing and practice-oriented, our university through BOS has proposed and approved to establish an Economics Laboratory.

Economics Lab Activities

Practical Training Areas:

- Micro and small enterprises
- Banking
- Insurance
- Marketing
- Taxation and National Income
- Stock Exchange
- IT Forms and Banking Challans
- Services

- Trade
- Business

Key Activities:

- Practical training in banking, insurance, taxation, foreign trade, corporate affairs, stock exchange, and more.
- Online entry of forms and IT returns through presentations.
- Digital displays of currency exchange rates, bullion rates, wholesale price index, bank deposit & loan rates, stock exchange rates, and other relevant information.
- Preparation of charts, models, and newsletters by students.
- Daily group discussions on current economic issues.
- Quizzes, poster competitions, and innovation contests.
- Interaction with peers from other institutions.
- Mock banking, insurance, and taxation activities.
- Updating notice boards with the latest information.
- Inter-departmental and inter-collegiate competitions.
- Career guidance and information on job and higher study prospects.
- Demonstrations of online stock exchange activities.
- Organizing exhibitions.
- Inviting students from other institutions for exposure.
- Celebrating Economics Lab Day.
- Conducting practical tests.

Roles and Functions of the Economics Lab

- Offer practical exposure to the processes and practices of various industrial and service organizations.
- Integrate theoretical teaching with practical lab activities.
- Enhance students' reasoning and analytical skills.
- Spark interest in economics among students.
- Equip students with practical knowledge and entrepreneurial abilities.
- Prepare students to meet industry and business requirements.

Documents Displayed in the Economics Laboratory

- Banking forms, formats, challans, vouchers, and RBI guidelines.
- Company prospectuses, share certificates, debenture certificates, memorandums of association, articles of association, annual reports, and financial statements.
- Financial bills, promissory notes, quotations, DD cheques, correspondence, and accounting vouchers.
- Taxation documents, including income tax rates, exempted income sections, and GST rates.
- Insurance forms and documents for life and general insurance.
- Mutual fund and investment documents.
- Foreign trade, balance of payments, Surplus and deficit payment calculations
- Consumer rights protection forms and documents.
- Transport and warehouse documents.
- Marketing and advertising brochures.
- Annual reports

TEACHER'S MANUAL

Sl.No	Module	Marks (2)	Marks (5)	Marks (10)
Micro Economics				
1	**Demand Analysis and Consumer Behaviour**	Demand & Demand Forecasting Meaning	1. Measurement of Elasticity of demand- simple problem, 2. Demand Forecasting objectives 3. Techniques of demand forecasting 4. Survey statistical methods – trend projection method	Elasticity of Demand, Least square method
2.	**Concept of Cost and Revenue**	Cost- Meaning Concepts of cost – Fixed Cost – Variable cost – Total, Average & Marginal Costs Concepts of revenues,	Economic Analysis — Short run and Long Run Cost Curves. Distinction and relations between different cost curves and their analysis; U and L shapes of average cost curves;	Revenue analysis- Relation between AR & MR Curves, equilibrium analysis Total cost and total revenue approach, marginal cost and marginal revenue approach, Recent Development
3.	**Theory of Production and Costs**	Production – meaning, Production decisions; Production function;	Iso-quant; Factor substitution; law of variable proportions; returns to scale; economies of scale; – Internal & External economies to scale.,	Optimizing behaviour in short run (product curves, law of diminishing margin productivity, stages of production); optimizing behaviour in long run (isoquants, isocost line, optimal combination of resources); traditional theory of cost (short run and long run); modern theory of cost.
4.	**Market Structures and Factor Pricing**	Perfect competition- Meaning, monopoly Rent —— Scarcity rent	Perfect competition- basic features, short run equilibrium of firm/industry, monopoly: basic features, short run welfare cost of monopoly; price discrimination; monopolistic competition: basic features, equilibrium, long run equilibrium Marginal productivity	long run equilibrium of firm/industry, comparison with perfect competition, demand and cost, short run equilibrium, long run equilibrium, excess capacity; Theories of wage determination; Wages and collective bargaining; Wage

			theory of distribution; oligopoly kinked demand curve model,	differentials; Differential rent; Quasi rent; Interest —— Classical and Keynesian theories; Profits — Innovation, risk and uncertainty theories
5.	**Welfare Economics**	consumer Surplus Scitovsky Paradox	Problems in measuring welfare; Pareto's criteria new welfare economics compensation principle,	Neo Classical welfare economics and consumer Surplus; Kaldor- Hicks's welfare criterion, Scitovsky double criterion, social welfare function- Bergson Samuelson social welfare function.
Macro Economics				
1.	**Introduction and National Income accounting**	National Income Accounting - Important Concepts: GNP, GDP, NNP, NDP, NI, PI, DPI- Real GDP versus Nominal GDP- GDP deflator GNP and Quality of Life - Net Economic Welfare - Green Income.	Indicators of Macro Economic Activity Stock and flow variables. Measurement of Macro Variables and Economic Performance: Nature of Macroeconomics and its significance,	Method of estimating National Income- Expenditure Method- Income Method-Value added or Net Product method Difficulties in National Income Accounting- Trends in GDP in India
2.	**Classical and Keynesian Macroeconomics**	Aggregate Demand (AD) curve, Aggregate Supply (AS) curve curve, - An absolute income, relative income, permanent income & life cycle hypothesis- Multiplier & Accelerator	Basic Assumptions of the Classical School Determinants of Output, Employment, Savings, Investment, Wages, Prices, Say's law of Market, Sources of shift in AD and AS, Principle of effective demand - Keyes Psychological law of consumption Analysis -Marginal Efficiency of Capital- Relevance and Critique of Keynesian Macroeconomics	Interest Rate - Equilibrium Output and Employment- Implications of Classical Full-Employment Model- Critical Evaluation. Keynesian theory of output, income and employment- Equilibrium Income and Output in Simple Two Sector Model, Three Sector & Four Sector Models. Overview of Post Keynesian theories of consumption:
3.	**Money, Interest and Monetary Policy**	Meaning and nature of money, Liquidity Trap Credit Creation	Primary and secondary functions of money Quantity Theory of Money	Cambridge version, Classical theory of interest rate, Loanable fund Theory and Keynesian Theory of

		and Money Multiplier		Liquidity Preference and interest rate, Determination of money supply and demand; credit creation; money multiplier, monetary base; tools of monetary policy.
4.	**IS-LM Analysis and Aggregate Demand**	Properties of IS-LM curves,	factors affecting the position and slope of IS-LM curves	Goods market and money market, graphical derivations of the Hicks-Henson model (IS and LM functions); determination of equilibrium income and interest rates; Studying the impact of fiscal and monetary policies using IS-LM framework; Macro policy in a global setting and developing countries
5.	**Inflation and Trade Cycle**	Inflation: meaning Trade Cycle – Meaning	demand and supply side factors; natural rate theory Nature and characteristics of trade cycles Hawtrey's monetary theory;	monetary policy-output and inflation (monetarist view); Phillips curve: short run and long run Hayek's over-investment theory; Keynes' view on trade cycle; Control of trade cycles.

Formative Assessment

Pedagogy: Classroom lectures, tutorials, Problem-solving exercises, seminars, presentations, activities, group discussions, field visits, project work, etc.,

Formative Assessment	
Assessment Occasion/ type	**Weightage in Marks**
Internal Test	50%
Assignment	20%
Seminar	30%
Total	100
Formative Assessment as per SEP guidelines are compulsory	

Note: Strictly follow the Practicum

Pedagogy; Evaluation process IA MARKS

FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT			
	C 1	C 2	Total
Assessment Occasion/type			
Internal Test	5	5	10
Assignment	5		5
Seminar		5	5
Total			20
Semester End Exam Theory			80

Note: Strictly follow the Practicum

Question Paper Pattern for 80 Marks for BA/B.Sc. in Economics

Part-A
Conceptual

Answer any **ten** of the following out of 12 questions (10X2 = 20),

1.

a)
b)
c)
d)
e)
f)
g)
h)
i)
j)
k)
l)

Part-B –Analytical (Questions for testing the knowledge of theories and application)

Answer any **six** of the following out of 8 questions (6X5=30)

2.
3.
4.
5.
6.
7.
8.
9.

Part-C-Descriptive (Questions for testing the critical ability of understanding)

Answer any **three** of the following out of 5 questions (3 X10=30)

10.

11.

12.

13.

14.

BANGALORE UNIVERSITY

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS
Jnanabharathi campus
BANGALORE-560056

Submitted to
Faculty of arts

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

BOS (UG)Approved Syllabus for 3rd &4th Semester B.A. Honors in Economics (Basic & Honors)

Framed according to the National Education Policy (NEP 2020)
(Implemented from the Academic year 2021-22)

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, and 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 state level Curriculum Committee of Economics finalized the programme structure to be taught for BA/B.Sc. (Basic and Honours). Finally, the syllabus is finalised in UG BOS for the further process.

NEED FOR CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT

As per the NEP 2020 initiatives, it is intended to formulate Curriculum to eliminate the disparities among the students studying in different Universities/Institutes. The need for the curriculum development in Economics emerges due to the following reasons

1. Changing Economic Scenario; The Indian Economy is witnessing a radical amount of the changes in the economic polices since the introduction of the New Economic policy in 1991, followed by second and third generation reforms. India is not only inviting the FDI but at the same time also promoting Atmanirbhar Abhiyaan (A Self-reliant India). Market economy has expanded creating new opportunities and hence a new economics curriculum is prepared which helps the student to utilize the emerging.

2. Credit transfer: Credit transfer is approved by the UGC and the Government that allows the students to transfer course from their existing university to a new UGC approved university. The same number of credits in all the Universities in Karnataka is the first step to towards the credit transfer from University to University.

3. Different Syllabus for BA and BSC in Economics: All these years the BA and BSC in Economics had the same syllabus and as a path breaking the committee has prepared the separate syllabus for BA and BSC in Economics which suits to the needs of the changing time.

4. Skill Enhancement: The new curriculum focuses more on hands on training, internship and thereby enhancing the skills of the students. The papers like data analytics etc further helps to develop the skills in the students.

PEDAGOGY

The goal of economics pedagogy is to awaken a student's critical consciousness and empower them with economic tools that helps them in taking the crucial decision which helps them with economic tools through which they can make the efficient choices in managing scarce resources such as resources, money and time.

1. **Importance to theory as well as application:** These entire years economics curriculum was concentrating more on teaching theoretical aspects, but then curriculum gives importance to application through many hands-on training, case studies, empirical studies etc.
2. **Utilisation of ICT:**in order to make the Critical and creative thinking among thestudentsbettertheICTtoolswillbeused.itincludescasestudiesofresearch-led teaching, via presentations, websites and other media
3. **Research-based and research-led teaching:** The theories will be explained with application. In order to give more hands-on training, the Projects and internships are introduced in the economics curriculum. The students will do the research project of their choice under the supervision of the research guide.
4. **Exposure to math's and statistics:** in today's world, economics is using more of statistics and mathematics in economic analysis. Hence the curriculum is designed in such away which gives more exposure to math's and statistics training.
5. **Brain Storming Approach:** Students will be deliberately involved either in groups or as individuals to deliberately discuss the possible implications or solutions to the Indian economic problems. The teacher will guide the process and help the students to think in right perspective and direction. This will help the teachers understand the extent of the student understanding and take corrective steps, but also helps in student involvement in the curriculum.
6. **Prominence to Indian economic contribution and Indian examples;** The western economic theories were taught ignoring the contribution of Indian economists. The new curriculum also emphasis on the Indian economist contribution, their theories and application. The teachers may highlight the Indian economic contribution and Indian examples in the pedagogy.

Exit Options and Credit Requirements

A Certificate / Diploma/ Bachelor Degree or Bachelor Degree with Honors in Economics both in BA/B.Sc.in Economics is awarded at the completion of every progressive year.

Exit Optionwith	Certificate/Diploma/Degree/ Honors
Successful completion of First year(two semesters)of the Four years multidisciplinary undergraduate degreeprogramme.	Certificate in Economics (Arts/Science)
Successful completion of second year(four semesters)of the four years multidisciplinary undergraduate degreeprogramme	Diploma in Economics (Arts/Science)
Successful completion of three year (six semesters) of the four years multidisciplinary undergraduate degree programme	Bachelor of Arts/Science Degree in Economics
Successful completion of four year (eight semesters) ofthefouryearsmultidisciplinaryundergraduatedegree programme	Bachelor of Arts/ Science Degree with Honours in Economics
Successful completion of Five year(Ten semesters)of the fiveyearsmultidisciplinary degreeprogramme	Master of Arts/ Science Degree With Honours in Economics

A student will be allowed to enter/re-enter only after the odd semester and they canonly exit after even semester. Re-entry at various as lateral academic programmes based on the above mentioned earned proficiency test records. The validity of the eared credit will be for a maximum period year or as specified by the academic bank of credits (ABC).

CONTINUOUS INTERNAL EVALUATION AND SEMESTER ENDEXAMINATION

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 state level committee deliberated on the same and suggested the following pattern for the CIE Marks. The BOS will also decided to follow the same pattern.

Sl.No.	ParametersfortheEvaluation	Marks
	Continuous Internal Evaluation(CIE)	
A	Continuous&ComprehensiveEvaluation(CCE)	**20Marks**
B	InternalAssessmentTests(IAT)	**20Marks**
	Total of CIE(A+B)	**40Marks**
C	Semester End Examination(SEE)	**60Marks**
	Totalof CIEandSEE(A+B+C)	**100Marks**

Evaluation process of IA marks may be as follows:

- The first component (C1), of assessment is for 200 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 with in the first half of t he 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 theremaining50 percent of syllabus of the courses of the semester.
- During the 17^{th} – 20^{th} week of the semester, a semester end examination of 3 hours duration shall be conducted by the University for each Course. These forms the third and final component of assessment (C3) and the maximum marks for the final component will be70%.
- In case of a student who has failed to attend the C1orC2 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(ofA4size), graph sheets etc., required for such tests/assignments and these be stamped by the concerned department using their departmental 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 andC2

Activities	C1	C2	Total Marks
SessionTest	10marks	10marks	20
Seminars etc.	05marks		05
Case study / Assignment /Field work / Project work/Academic Economics Quiz/Review of the Book/ etc	05 marks	05marks 05 marks	05 10
Total	20marks	20marks	40

Composition of Subject Expert Committee Members

SN	Name & Organization	Designation
1	Dr. B.P. Veerabhadrappa Vice-Chancellor, Kuvempu University, Shankaraghatta	Chairman
2	Dr. B. K. Tulasimala Vice-Chancellor, KSAW University, Vijayapura	Member
3	Dr. D.V. Gopalappa Professor, University of Mysore, Mysuru	Member
4	Dr. S.T. Bagalkoti Professor, Karnatak University, Dharwad	Member
5	Dr. S. R. Keshava Professor, Bangalore University, Bengaluru.	Member
6	Dr. Viswanatha Professor, Mangalore University, Konaje	Member
7	Dr. Dasharath Naik Professor, Gulbarga University, Kalaburgi.	Member
8	Dr. Jayasheela Professor, Tumkur University, Tumakuru.	Member
9	Dr. D.N. Patil Professor, Rani Channamma University, Belagavi.	Member
10	Dr. Basavaraja S. Benni Professor, Bangalore University, Bangalore.	Member
11	Dr. Rangappa K.B. Professor, Davanagere University, Davanagere.	Member
12	Dr. D. Kumuda Professor, Bengaluru North University, Kolar	Member
13	Dr. N.T. Somashekhar Assoc. Professor, Maharani College, Mysuru	Member
14	Dr. Hanumantharaya Y.S. Assoc. Professor, GFGC, Midigeshi, Madhugiri Tq.	Member
15	Dr. Timmaraddi Assoc. Professor, A. S. Women’s College, Ballari.	Member

SN	Name & Organization	Designation
16	Dr. K.B. Dhanajaya Principal, Sahyadri Arts College, Shivamogga.	Member
17	Dr. Joy Narella Assoc. Professor, University College of Arts, Tumakuru.	Member
18	Dr. Prasanna Pandhari GFGC, Rajnagar, Hubballi.	Member
19	Dr. Tejaswini B. Yakkundimath Assoc. Professor, Government First grade Women's college, Belgaum.	Member, Convener
20	Smt. Rajani B. Special Officer, Karnataka State Higher Education Council.	

Special Invitees	
1	Dr. G. L. Parvathamma, Professor, Bangalore University.
2	Dr. Mahesh, Professor, Mysore University.
3	Dr. Premkumar, Professor, Mysore University.
4	Dr. Navitha Thimmayya, Professor, Mysore University.
5	Dr. Baradi, Professor, Karnataka University, Dharwad
6	Dr. R. R. Biradar, Professor, Karnataka University, Dharwad
7	Dr. Basavaraj Nagoor, Professor, Karnataka University, Dharwad
8	Dr. Madari, Professor, KSAW University, Vijayapura
9	Dr. R. V. Gangshetty, Professor, KSAW University, Vijayapura
10	Dr. Yogesh S. N, Professor, Kuvempu University.
11	Dr. Manoj Dolli, Professor, Vijayanagara Sri krishnadevaraya University.
12	Dr. Basappa Kamble, Professor, G.I. Bagewadi College, Nipani.
13	Dr. Shanmukh K. Professor, SBC First grade college for Women, Davangere
14	Dr. B. M. Nasir Khan, Assoc. Professor, Sir MV Govt. Arts & Commerce college, Bhadravati.
15	Dr. Suchitra S., Assoc. Professor, Davangere University.

Program Structure for undergraduate program in Economics B A (Basic&Honors) for 3rd & 4th Semester

III Semester	Paper Code	Title of the paper	Credits point
	DSC-3.1	Microeconomics	3
	DSC-3.2	Mathematics for Economics	3
	Choose any one the following		
	OE-3.7.1	Rural Economics	3
	OE-3.7.2	Economics of Insurance	
	OE-3.7.3	Economics of Human Development	
		Total	**09**
IV Semester	DSC-4.1	Macro Economics	3
	DSC-4.2	Statistics for Economics	3
	Choose any one the following		
	OE-4.7.1	Karnataka Economy	3
	OE-4.7.2	Entrepreneurial Economics	
	OE-4.7.3	Economics and Law	
	OE-4.7.4	Economics of GST	
		Total	**09**

MICROECONOMICS
DSC-3.1

Program Name	**BA in Economics**	Semester	**Third Semester**
Course Title	**Microeconomics**		
Course Code:	**DSC-3.1**	No. of Credits	**3**
Contact hours	**42 Hours**	Duration of SEA/Exam	**2 hours**
Formative Assessment Marks	**40**	Summative Assessment Marks	**60**

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

CO1. Understand introductory economic concepts.

CO2. Recognize basic supply and demand analysis.

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

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

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

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

Contents	**42 Hrs**
Unit–1: Introduction to Microeconomics	
Chapter:1 Exploring Microeconomics: Nature and scope of economics – opportunity cost, scarcity, production possibility frontier - Market system as a way to organise economic activities, welfare state	3
Chapter:2 Supply and Demand: Determinants of demand and supply; demand and supply schedules and; individual and market demand and supply; shifts in the demand and supply curves; Interaction of demand and supply; Equilibrium price and quantity	3

Practicum:

- Reading and working with graphs
- Estimation of elasticity and discussing its applications; solving problems to estimate the equilibrium price and quantity

Unit -2: Consumption Decisions	
Chapter 3 **The Households:** Diminishing Marginal Utility; Indifference curves – Meaning and Properties; budget constraint; Satisfaction Maximization; income and substitution effects; choice between leisure and consumption.	5
Practicum: Conducting a consumer survey to understand their tastes and preferences	
Unit -3: Production and Costs	
Chapter 4: The Firms: Concept of firm and Industry; Production Function; Law of Variable Proportions; isoquant and isocost lines, cost minimizing equilibrium condition; Returns to Scale; Features of Cobb-Douglas Production Function	5
Chapter 5: Cost of Production: Short run and long run costs; Returns to Scale.	3
Practicum: ➢ Analysing reasons for diminishing marginal returns ➢ Examining the relationship between cost and output/ Deriving cost functions from output functions	
Unit -4: Pricing	
Chapter 6: The Markets: Meaning of Market Structure and Types; Pricing under perfect competition; Monopoly pricing and price discrimination; Monopolistic Competition – Features and Pricing; Oligopoly – Interdependence, Collusive and non-collusive oligopoly; Elements of Game theory	7
Chapter 7: The Inputs (Factors): Functional and Personal Income; Demand for and supply of factors; Marginal Productivity Theory of Distribution; Meaning and determinants of Rent, Wages, Interest and Profits	6
Practicum: ➢ Conducting Market Survey to identify the nature and features of markets for different goods/services ➢ Understanding distribution of national income as factor incomes	
Unit -5: Welfare Economics	
Chapter 8: Welfare Economics: Meaning of Welfare; Pigou's Welfare Economics; Compensation principle; Impediments to attain Maximum Social Welfare; Externalities, Market Failure	6
Practicum: Examining day to day externalities and proposing solutions to them	

Unit -6: Economics in Action	
Chapter 9: Economic Theory and Policy: Pricing Practices; Basics of Monetary and Fiscal Policies; Controls and Regulations; Incentives and Penalties; Labour policies	4
Practicum: Analysis of latest budget of the Central Government; Review of terminology used in the latest Monetary Policy of the RBI	

Pedagogy: Classroom lecture, tutorials, Problem solving exercise

Formative Assessment for C1 & C2		
Assessment Occasion/ type	**Marks**	
	C1	**C2**
Internal Test	10	10
Assignment/Seminar	05	
Quiz	05	
Case study / Field work / Project work/ Industrial Visit and Prepare a report	-	10
Total	**40 Marks**	
Formative Assessment as per NEP guidelines are compulsory		

Note: Strictly follow the Practicum

References	
1	Ahuja, H.L. (2008): *Principles of Microeconomics*, S. Chand and Co., New Delhi
2	Mankiw, N. Gregory (2020). *Principles of Economics* (Ninth ed.). Boston, MA.
3	Jhingan, M.L. (2016): *Microeconomics*, Vrinda Publications, New Delhi
4	Koutsoyianis, A (1979): *Modern Microeconomics*, London, Macmillan
5	Omkarnath, G. (2012: *Economics: A Primer for India*, Orient Blackswan, Hyderabad
6	Samuelson, Paul (2004): *Economics*, McGraw-Hill, New Delhi
7	Krishnaiahgouda H.R. (2020): ಸೂಕ್ಷ್ಮ ಅರ್ಥಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ, Sapna Book House, Bengaluru
8	https://www.core-econ.org/the-economy/book/text/0-3-contents.html
9	Somashekhar Ne. Thi., ಸೂಕ್ಷ್ಮ ಅರ್ಥಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ, Sidhlingeshwara Prakashana, Kalburgi.

MATHEMATICS FOR ECONOMICS

DSC-3.2

Program Name	**BA in Economics**	Semester	**Third Semester**
Course Title	**Mathematics for Economics**		
Course Code:	**DSC-3.2**	No. of Credits	**3**
Contact hours	**42 Hours**	Duration of SEA/Exam	**2 Hours**
Formative Assessment Marks	**40**	Summative Assessment Marks	**60**

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

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

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

CO3. Calculate maxima and minima of function

Contents	**42 Hrs**
Unit–1: Preliminaries	**12 Hrs**
Chapter:1 - Introduction to Mathematical Economics: Nature and scope of mathematical economics- Role of mathematics in economic theory	4
Chapter:2 - Number system and Set theory: Types of Numbers: Natural Number, Real number, integers, Irrational Number, Complex Number. Concepts of sets- meaning –types- union of sets – interaction of sets.	4
Chapter:3 - Functions: Meaning of function- Types of functions: Linear and Non-linear Functions; Quadratic, Polynomial, Logarithmic and Exponential functions-	4
Unit -2: Economic Functions, their Application and Matrices	**14 Hrs**
Chapter 4 Economic Functions: Demand Function, Supply function, Production function, Cost, Revenue and Profit function, Consumption function	4
Chapter-5: Applications of Functions: Graph of Economic Functions, Market equilibrium; Equilibrium price and Quantity, Impact of specific tax and subsidy on market equilibrium	5
Chapter-6: Matrices: Definition and Types of Matrices- Matrix Operations: Addition, Subtraction and Multiplication, Transpose of a Matrix, Determinants of Matrix- Cramer's Rule	5

Unit -3: Differential Calculus and Its Applications	16 Hrs
Chapter 7- Limits: Limits of functions, differentiation, rules of differentiation.	4
Chapter 8 Derivatives of Economic functions: Derivation of Marginal functions from total function-Marginal Production, Marginal cost, Marginal Revenue, Marginal Profit.	6
Chapter 9 - Applications of Derivatives and Higher order derivatives: Elasticity of Demand-Second order derivatives- Maxima and Minima of Economic function.	6

Pedagogy: Classroom lecture, tutorials, Problem solving exercise

Formative Assessment for C1 & C2		
Assessment Occasion/ type	**Marks**	
	C1	**C2**
Internal Test	10	10
Assignment/Seminar	05	
Quiz	05	
Case study / Field work / Project work/ Industrial Visit and Prepare a report	-	10
Total	**40 Marks**	
Formative Assessment as per NEP guidelines are compulsory		

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

Open Electives(OE)
Rural Economics
OE-3.7.1

Program Name	**BA in Economics**	Semester	**Third Semester**
Course Title	**Rural Economics**		
Course Code:	**OE-3.7.1**	No. of Credits	**3**
Contact hours	**42 Hours**	Duration of SEA/Exam	**2 Hours**
Formative Assessment Marks	**40**	Summative Assessment Marks	**60**

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

CO1. To Understand the basics of rural development,

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

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

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

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

Contents	**42 Hrs**
Unit–1: Basic Concepts of Rural Economy	**12 Hrs**
Chapter:1 - Introduction to Rural Economy Meaning and Objectives of Rural economy Characteristics of Rural Economy Indicators of Rural Development Concepts of inclusive and sustainable development	5
Chapter:2 - Approaches to Rural Development Gandhian Model Community Development Approach, Minimum Needs Approach, Integrated Rural Development and Inclusive Growth Approach.	4

Chapter:3 - Poverty and Unemployment in Rural India Meaning and Measurement of Poverty Causes of Poverty Farm and Non-farm employment Measurement and Types employment Review of Poverty Alleviation and Employment Generation Programmes in India.	5
Practicum: • Field visit to nearby village and study the poverty situation • Field visit to village and study the employment pattern • Undertake evaluation study on employment generation programmes and prepare an assignment.	
Unit -2: Rural Infrastructure: MSMEs, Banking, Health and Education	**14 Hrs**
Chapter 4- Rural Enterprises Meaning and Importance, Classification of MSME Progress and Problems of MSME Khadi and Village Industries	5
Chapter-5: Rural Banking and Finance Credit Co-operative Societies Regional Rural Banks Role of NABARD Microfinance Institutions	4
Chapter-6: Rural Infrastructure Educational and Health Infrastructure Housing and Sanitation Drinking Water Supply Rural Transport and Communication Rural Electrification	5
Practicum: • Write an assignment on Rural infrastructure • Write a small report on Rural Industry	

Unit -3: Governance and Development Programmes	14 Hrs
Chapter 7- Rural Development Programmes Wage Employment Programmes Self-employment and Entrepreneurship Development Programmes Rural Housing Programmes Rural Sanitation Programmes	4
Chapter 8 - Rural Markets Meaning and Types of Rural Markets Defects and Government Measures for Removal of Defects in rural markets Co-operative Marketing Societies Meaning and Importance of Regulated Markets Digital Marketing(e-NAM)	5
Chapter 9 - Rural Governance Legislations powers, Functions, and sources of revenue of Panchayat Raj Institutions Role of NGOs in rural development People's participation in rural development	5
Practicum: • Group Discussion on Rural Governance • Interview Gram Panchayat members and prepare brief note on their participation in rural development. • Undertake evaluation study on rural development programmes and prepare an assignment.	

Pedagogy: Classroom lecture, tutorials, Problem solving exercise

Formative Assessment for C1 & C2		
Assessment Occasion/ type	**Marks**	
	C1	**C2**
Internal Test	10	10
Assignment/Seminar	05	
Quiz	05	
Case study / Field work / Project work/ Industrial Visit and Prepare a report	-	10
Total	**40 Marks**	
Formative Assessment as per NEP guidelines are compulsory		

Note: Strictly follow the Practicum

References	
1	Chambers, R. (1983): Rural Development: Putting the Last First, Longman, Harlow.
2	Dandekar, V.M. and N. Rath (1971): Poverty in India, GIPE, Pune.
3	Dantwala, M. L. (1973): Poverty in India: Then and Now, 1870-1970, Macmillan, Bombay.
4	Gupta. K .R. (Ed) (2003): Rural Development in India, Atlantic Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi.
5	Jain, Gopal Lal (1997): Rural Development, Mangal Deep Publications, Jaipur,
6	Singh, Katar (1986): Rural Development: Principles, Polices and Management, Sage Publications, New Delhi, (Second Edition).
7	Karalay, G. N. (2005): Integrated Approach to Rural Development: Polices, Programmes and Strategies, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.
8	Maheshwari, S. R. (1985): Rural Development in India, Sage, Publications New Delhi.
9	Satya Sundaram, I. (1997): Rural Development, Himalaya Publishing House, Delhi.
10	Mehta, Shiv R. (1984): Rural Development Policies and Programmes, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
11	Tyagi, B. P. (1998): Agricultural Economics and Rural Development, Jai Prakash Math and Co., Meerut.
12	Somashekar Ne. Thi. (2022) ಗ್ರಾಮೀಣ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ , Siddalingeshwara publication, Kalburgi.
13	H. R. Krishnaiah Gowda (2022) ಗ್ರಾಮೀಣ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ , Mysore book house publication, Mysore.

ECONOMICS OF INSURANCE
OE-3.7.2

Program Name	**BA in Economics**	Semester	**Third Semester**
Course Title	**Economics of Insurance**		
Course Code:	**OE-3.7.2**	No. of Credits	**3**
Contact hours	**42 Hours**	Duration of SEA/Exam	**2 Hours**
Formative Assessment Marks	**40**	Summative Assessment Marks	**60**

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

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

Contents	**42 Hrs**

Unit–1: Introduction to Economics of Insurance

Chapter:1 - Fundamentals of Economics of insurance

- Definition of insurance
- Scope of economic of insurance
- Importance of insurance

Chapter:2 - The conceptual framework

- Brief history of insurance
- Perils and risks in insurance, Classification of risks hazards
- How insurance works
- Classes of insurance and assumptions

Chapter:3 - Type of Insurance

- Risk pooling and risk transfer in insurance
- Social vs private insurance
- Life vs non-life insurance

Unit -2: Insurance Planning

Chapter 4- Types of Insurance Planning

- Wealth accumulation plan lifecycle planning
- Planning for wealth accumulation
- Tax advantage and tax non-advantage

Chapter-5: Retirement Planning

- Essential of individual retirement planning
- Investing pension plan, basic principles of pension plans
- Pension plans in India

Chapter-6: General Insurance Structure

- General Insurance, concept of General Insurance
- Types of General Insurance, Marine Insurance, Motors Insurance, Agricultural Insurance
- Fire Insurance, Personal Accident Insurance

Unit -3: personal insurance / Health Insurance

Chapter 7- Essential of Life and Health Insurance

- Fundamentals of Life and Health Insurance, functions of Life and Health Insurance
- Health Insurance and Economic Development, Insurance and Farmer Security

Chapter 8 - Insurance Documentation

- Health Insurance products, Health Insurance underwriting
- Health Insurance claims

Chapter 9 - Insurance Legislation

- The insurance act, 1938- Registration- Accounts and Returns
- Investments -Limitation on expense of Management
- Regulation of Insurance, Insurance regulation in India, role and need of regulation, history of insurance regulation in India
- Insurance Reforms Development Authority (IRDA), performance of IRDA
- Indian Insurance in global platform, future potential in Indian Insurance Business

Pedagogy: Classroom lecture, tutorials, Problem solving exercise

Formative Assessment for C1 & C2		
Assessment Occasion/ type	**Marks**	
	C1	**C2**
Internal Test	10	10
Assignment/Seminar	05	
Quiz	05	
Case study / Field work / Project work/ Industrial Visit and Prepare a report	-	10
Total	**40 Marks**	
Formative Assessment as per NEP guidelines are compulsory		

References	
1	Chambers, R. (1983): Rural Development: Putting the Last First, Longman, Harlow.
2	Dandekar, V.M. and N. Rath (1971): Poverty in India, GIPE, Pune.
3	Dantwala, M. L. (1973): Poverty in India: Then and Now, 1870-1970, Macmillan, Bombay.
4	Gupta. K .R. (Ed) (2003): Rural Development in India, Atlantic Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi.
5	Jain, Gopal Lal (1997): Rural Development, Mangal Deep Publications, Jaipur,
6	Singh, Katar (1986): Rural Development: Principles, Polices and Management, Sage Publications, New Delhi, (Second Edition).
7	Karalay, G. N. (2005): Integrated Approach to Rural Development: Polices, Programmes and Strategies, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.
8	Maheshwari, S. R. (1985): Rural Development in India, Sage, Publications New Delhi.
9	Satya Sundaram, I. (1997): Rural Development, Himalaya Publishing House, Delhi.
10	Mehta, Shiv R. (1984): Rural Development Polices and Programmes, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
11	Tyagi, B. P. (1998): Agricultural Economics and Rural Development, Jai Prakash Math and Co., Meerut.

ECONOMICS OF HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

OE-3.7.3

Program Name	**BA in Economics**	Semester	**Third Semester**
Course Title	**Economics of Human Development**		
Course Code:	**OE-3.7.3**	No. of Credits	**3**
Contact hours	**42 Hours**	Duration of SEA/Exam	**2 hours**
Formative Assessment Marks	**40**	Summative Assessment Marks	**60**

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

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

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

Contents	**42 Hrs**
Unit–1: Introduction to Human Development	**12 Hrs**

Chapter 1: Human Growth and Human Development - Basic Needs Approach - Quality of Life Approach - Capability Approach

Chapter 2: Human Resource Development (HRD), Human Resource Management (HRM).

Chapter 3: Human Development: meaning and definition, importance, and objectives.

Unit -2: Human Security, SDGs and Approaches to Human Development.	**12Hrs**

Chapter 4: Human Security: Economic security - Food security - Health security - Environmental security - Personal security - Community security - Political security.

Chapter 5: Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs): Understanding the SDGs - Linkages between human development and the SDGs.

Chapter 6: Indian Perspectives and Experience with Human Development: Approach to human development in national plans

Unit -3: Dimensions and Measurement of Human Development	**18 Hrs**

Chapter 7: Dimensions of Human Development: Empowerment - meaning and usage, Cooperation - definition and brief introduction, Equity - concept and usage, Sustainability – meaning and importance, Participation - concept, different forms of participation, Human development & Productivity - factors determining productivity.

Chapter 8: Measuring Human Development: Need for indices - limitations of per capita GDP as an indicator. Earlier indices (meaning): - Physical Quality of Life Index (PQLI), - Disability Adjusted Life Years (DALYs), - Social Capability Index. Human Development Index - HDI as compared to per capita GDP - Method of computing HDI - Critique of HDI. Other indices (meaning): Human Poverty Index (HPI)- Gender-related Development Index (GDI) - Gender Empowerment Measure (GEM).

Chapter 9: Selected Issues in Human Development: Impact of Globalisation on Human Development - Trade and Human Development. - Technology and Human Development

Pedagogy: Classroom lecture, tutorials, Problem solving exercise

Formative Assessment for C1 & C2		
Assessment Occasion/ type	**Marks**	
	C1	**C2**
Internal Test	10	10
Assignment/Seminar	05	
Quiz	05	
Case study / Field work / Project work/ Industrial Visit and Prepare a report	-	10
Total	**40 Marks**	
Formative Assessment as per NEP guidelines are compulsory		

References	
1	Chelliah, Raja J. and R. Sudarshan (eds.), 1999, Income Poverty and Beyond: Human Development in India, UNDP, Social Science Press, New Delhi
2	Dev, S. Mahendra, Piush Antony, V. Gayathri, and R.P. Mamgain, 2001, Social and Economic Security in India, Institute for Human Development, New Delhi
3	Government of India, National Human Development Report 2002, Planning Commission, New Delhi
4	Jaya Gopakl, R: Human Resource Development: Conceptual analysis and Strategies, Sterling Publishing Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi
5	Naresh Gupta (2019), Human Development in India Emerald Publishers.
6	Nadler, Leonard (2004). Corporate Human Resource Development, Van Nostrand Reinhold, ASTD, New York
7	Padmanabhan Nair(2007) Human Development Index: An Introduction (Economy Series), ICFAI UNIVERSITY PRESS

References	
8	Papalia, D.E. , Olds, S.W. and Feldman, R.D. (2006). Human development.9th Ed. New Delhi: Tata McGraw- Hill.
9	Rao, T.V and Pareek, Udai (2005) Designing and Managing Human Resource Systems, Oxford IBH Pub. Pvt.Ltd., New Delhi.
10	Rao, T.V: Readings in HRD, Oxford IBH Pub. Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi,
11	Viramani, B.R and Seth, Parmila: Evaluating Management Development, Vision Books, New Delhi.
12	Rao, T.V. (et.al)(2003) HRD in the New Economic Environment, Tata McGraw-Hill Pub.Pvt, Ltd., New Delhi ,.
13	Rao, T.V: Human Resource Development, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
14	Viramani, B.R and Rao, Kala: Economic Restructuring, Technology Transfer and Human Resource Development, Response Books, New Delhi
15	United Nations Development Programme (2005); 'Course Curriculum on Human Development-An Outline', New Delhi

Websites:	
1	https://www.undp.org/sustainable-development-goals?c_src=CENTRAL&c_src2=GSR
2	https://hdr.undp.org/en/2020-report
3	https://www.un.org/millenniumgoals/
4	https://www.undp.org/india/publications/national-human-development-report-india
5	https://www.sdgfund.org/mdgs-sdgs

Journals	
1	Indian Journal of Training and Development
2	HRD Newsletter (NHRD Network)
3	American Journal of Training and Development
4	Personnel Today

MACROECONOMICS
DSC-4.1

Program Name	**BA in Economics**	Semester	**Fourth Semester**
Course Title	**Macroeconomics**		
Course Code:	**DSC-4.1**	No. of Credits	**3**
Contact hours	**42 Hours**	Duration of SEA/Exam	**2 Hours**
Formative Assessment Marks	**40**	Summative Assessment Marks	**60**

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

CO1. Understand the Theories of National Income Accounting

CO2. Explain the process of Consumption and Investment Functions

CO3. Evaluate the Concept of Multiplier and Inflation

Content of Theory	**42 Hrs**
Unit–1: Theory of National Income Determination	**14 Hrs**
Chapter:1 Classical Framework: 1. Typical Features of classical theory of employment; Assumptions 2. Basis of Classical theory: ➢ Say's Law ➢ Pigou's wage price flexibility ➢ Fisher's Quantity theory of money ➢ Knut Wicksell's loanable funds theory ➢ Classical dichotomy and neutrality of money 3. Criticism of classical theory	7
Chapter-2: **The Keynesian Framework** 1. Introductory: connecting growth of national income to development; why incomes of all fall or rise? Are income, output, and employment related? 2. Some Basic concepts: The idea of equilibrium and identity; ex- ante and ex-post concepts. 3. Aggregate Demand and its components a. Consumption function: Algebraic and Graphical explanation; Marginal and Average propensity to consume	7

b. Investment function; savings and investment relationship. 4. Aggregate Supply: Meaning and graphical explanation; Effective demand 5. Determination of national income in Keynes' two sector economy with Aggregate Demand and Aggregate Supply with fixed prices: Analytical /Graphical and algebraic explanation; numerical problems 6. Determination of national income in Keynes' two sector economy with investment and savings with fixed prices: Analytical / Graphical and algebraic explanation; numerical problems	
Unit -2: Aggregate Consumption and Investment	**15Hrs**
Chapter-3: Theories of Determinants of Consumption: 1. Keynesian Psychological Law of consumption; determinants 2. Permanent Income hypothesis of Milton Friedman	5
Chapter-4: Investment: 1. Types of investment 2. Determinants of investment: a. rate of interest b. marginal efficiency of capital: meaning and determinants;	5
Chapter-5: Concepts of Multiplier and Accelerator 1. Investment Multiplier: Meaning and assumptions. 2. multiplier; leakages;	5
Unit -3: Monetary Economics	**13 Hrs**
Chapter-6: Money Supply: 1. Concept of Money Supply; recent measures of money supply as suggested by RBI 2. Determinants of money supply: a. high powered money b. money multiplier 3. The reserve ratio and deposit multiplier	5
Chapter-7: Money demand: 1. Cash transactions approach (only meaning) and 2. Cambridge approach (Only Marshall's equation) 3. The liquidity preference approach of Keynes	4

Chapter-8: Inflation and Unemployment: 1. Phillips Curve 2. Wage cut theory and employment	4

Pedagogy: Classroom lecture, tutorials, Problem solving exercise

Formative Assessment for C1 & C2		
Assessment Occasion/ type	**Marks**	
	C1	**C2**
Internal Test	10	10
Assignment/Seminar	05	
Quiz	05	
Case study / Field work / Project work/ Industrial Visit and Prepare a report	-	10
Total	**40 Marks**	
Formative Assessment as per NEP guidelines are compulsory		

References	
1	Ackley, G. (1976), Macroeconomics: Theory and Policy, Macmillan Publishing Company, New York.
2	Ahuja H (2016), Macro Economics- theory and policy, S Chand and Co
3	Dwivedi DN (2016) Macro Economics: Theory and Policy, Tata McGraw-Hill
4	Heijidra, B.J. and F.V. Ploeg (2001), Foundations of Modern macroeconomics, Oxford University Press, Oxford.
5	Keynes, J.M. (1936), The General theory of Employment, Interest and Money, Machmillan, London.
6	Lucas, R. (1981), Studies in Business Cycle Theory, MIT Press, Cambridge, Massachusetts
7	Somashekar Ne. Thi., Principles of Macroeconomics, Scientific International Pvt. Ltd., Publications New Delhi
8	Somashekar Ne. Thi., ಸ್ಥೂಲ ಅರ್ಥಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ, Siddalingeshwara prakashana, Kalburgi.
9	H. R. Krishnaiah Gowda ಸ್ಥೂಲ ಅರ್ಥಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ, Mysore book house prakashna, Mysore.

STATISTICS FOR ECONOMICS
DSC-4.2

Program Name	**BA in Economics**	Semester	**Fourth Semester**
Course Title	**Statistics for Economics**		
Course Code:	**DSC-4.2**	No. of Credits	**3**
Contact hours	**42 Hours**	Duration of SEA/Exam	**2 Hours**
Formative Assessment Marks	**40**	Summative Assessment Marks	**60**

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

CO1. Understand the nature of Data and their presentation

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

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

Content of Theory	**42 Hrs**
Unit–1: Preliminaries	**12 Hrs**
Chapter:1 Introduction to Statistics: Meaning and Importance of Statistics, Functions of Statistics, Types of Statistics: Descriptive Statistics and Inferential Statistics-Variables; Qualitative Variable and Quantitative Variable	4
Chapter-2: Datatypes, Sources and Collection of Data: Qualitative and Quantitative Data - Cross Section Data, Time Series Data and Panel Data - Primary and Secondary sources of Data – Methods of Collecting Primary Data	4
Chapter-3: Tabulation and Presentation of Data: Classification and tabulation of data - Frequency distributions – Continuous and Discrete frequency distribution. Graphical presentation-Histogram- frequency polygon - Ogive Curves -Bar Diagram, Pie Chart	4
Unit -2: Measures of Central Tendency and Dispersion	**14 Hrs**
Chapter-4: Arithmetic Average: Definition of Central Tendency, Types of Central Tendency: Arithmetic Mean: Meaning and Properties of Arithmetic Mean – Computation of Arithmetic Mean	5
Chapter-5: Positional Averages-Median and Mode: Definition and importance of Median-Calculation of Median- Definition and importance of Mode - Calculation of Mode.	4

Chapter-6: Dispersion: Meaning of Dispersion- Measures of Dispersion- Range- Quartile deviation- mean deviation - Standard deviation - Coefficient of Variation and Their Computation	5
Unit -3: Correlation, Regression and Time Series Analysis	**16 Hrs**
Chapter-7: Correlation: Meaning of Correlation - Types of correlation - Methods of measuring Correlation- Karl Pearson's correlation coefficients	5
Chapter-8: Regression: Meaning and Importance of Regression - Regression Equation - Estimation of regression equation - Applications of regression equation in Economics	6
Chapter-9: Time Series Analysis: Definition of Time Series – Components of Time Series – Estimation and Forecasting of Trend	5

Pedagogy: Classroom lecture, tutorials, Problem solving exercise

Formative Assessment for C1 & C2		
Assessment Occasion/ type	**Marks**	
	C1	**C2**
Internal Test	10	10
Assignment/Seminar	05	
Quiz	05	
Case study / Field work / Project work/ Industrial Visit and Prepare a report	-	10
Total	**40 Marks**	
Formative Assessment as per NEP guidelines are compulsory		

References	
1	Gupta S P. (2012) Statistical Methods, S. Chand and Company, New Delhi.
2	S. C. Gupta, (New edition) Fundamentals of Statistics, Himalaya publishing house, Mumbai.
3	S. N. Yogish, Statistical methods for Economists- Mangaldeep publications, Jaipur.
4	Anderson, Sweeney & Williams, (2002) Statistics for Business & Economics, Thomson South-Western, Bangalore.
5	Daniel and Terrel: Business Statistics for Management and Economics; oaghton Mifflin Co., Boston, Toronts, 7th Edition, 1995, PP 1 to 972 + 6 Appendices
6	Medhi, J., Statistical Methods: An Introductory Text, Wiley, 1992
7	Morris H. Degroot and Mark J. Schervish, "Probability and Statistics", 4th edition, 2012.
8	Teresa Bradley, Essential Statistics for Economics, Business and Management, John Willey Publisher, 2007

Open electives

KARNATAKA ECONOMY

OE- 4.7.1

Program Name	**BA in Economics**	Semester	**Fourth Semester**
Course Title	**Karnataka Economy**		
Course Code:	**OE 4.7.1**	No. of Credits	**3**
Contact hours	**42 Hours**	Duration of SEA/Exam	**2 Hours**
Formative Assessment Marks	**40**	Summative Assessment Marks	**60**

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

CO1. Understand the nature of economic growth and problems of Karnataka state.

CO2. Explain the process of structural growth in Karnataka Economy

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

Contents	**42 Hrs**
Unit–1: Karnataka Economy – An overview	**12 Hrs**
Chapter:1 Characteristics of Karnataka Economy o Features of Karnataka Economy o Trends and sectoral distribution of State Domestic Product and Per Capita Income o Measures to redress regional imbalances – Dr. Nanjundappa Committee Report, Article 371J	5
Chapter-2: Human Resources o Human Resources: importance, Size and Health indicators o Human Development Index o Poverty and Unemployment– Eradication Programmes	4
Chapter-3: Natural Resources Management o Natural Resources: Importance and volume of different natural resources o Karnataka Environmental Policy	3
Practicum: conduct field visit to Forest/Reservoir/Mining and prepare the report	
Unit -2: Agriculture, Rural development, and Industries in Karnataka	**18 Hrs**
Chapter-4: Agriculture o Problems in Agriculture o Land Reforms	7

○ Cropping Pattern ○ Irrigation: importance, important irrigation projects and watershed development projects. ○ Farmers Suicide – Causes and Solutions	
Chapter-5: Rural Development ○ Public Distribution System ○ Rural Development Programmes (brief) ○ Government Schemes for Rural Women	4
Chapter-6: Industries in Karnataka ○ Major Industries in Karnataka - Problems and Prospects ○ MSMEs - Problems and Measures ○ IT Industries in Karnataka ○ Industrial Finance in Karnataka ○ Industrial Policy of Karnataka	7
Practicum: visit to industrial units in local area and prepare the report/Trace-out the impact of Prof. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee report	
Unit -3: Infrastructure and Finance in Karnataka	**12 Hrs**
Chapter-7: Economic Infrastructure ○ Transportation: Road, Rail, Water and Air Transport ○ Information and Communication Technology Facilities	3
Chapter-8: Social Infrastructure ○ Drinking Water ○ Housing and Sanitation ○ Health and Education ○ Rural Electrification	4
Chapter-9: State Finance ○ Sources of Revenue: Direct and Indirect Taxes ○ Impact of GST on Karnataka economy ○ State Expenditure ○ State Finance Commission ○ Current State Budget (Brief)	5
Practicum: Discussion on State budget	

Pedagogy

Formative Assessment for C1 & C2		
Assessment Occasion/ type	**Marks**	
	C1	**C2**
Internal Test	10	10
Assignment/Seminar	05	
Quiz	05	
Case study / Field work / Project work/ Industrial Visit and Prepare a report	-	10
Total	**40 Marks**	
Formative Assessment as per NEP guidelines are compulsory		

Note: Strictly follow the Practicum

References	
1	Government of Karnataka, Economic Survey [Various Issues]
2	Planning Department, Annual Publication, Government of Karnataka.
3	Karnataka at Glance, Annual Publication Government of Karnataka.
4	Madaiah M & Ramapriya. Karnataka Economy Growth: Issues and Development, Himalaya Pub., House, NewDelhi.
5	Adul Aziz and K.G. Vasanti. (Eds) Karnataka Economy.
6	Government District Development Reports
7	Hanumantha Rao. Regional Disparities and Development in Karnataka.
8	Krishnaiah Gowda H.R. Karnataka Economy, Spandana Publications, Bangalore
9	Somashekar Ne. Thi., ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಆರ್ಥಿಕತೆ, Siddalingeshwara publications, Kalburgi.
10	Nanjundappa D.M. Some Aspects of Karnataka Economy.
11	Puttaswamiah K. Karnataka Economy, Two Volume

ENTREPRENEURIAL ECONOMICS
OE- 4.7.2

Program Name	**BA in Economics**	Semester	**Fourth Semester**
Course Title	**Entrepreneurial Economics**		
Course Code:	**OE 4.7.2**	No. of Credits	**3**
Contact hours	**42 Hours**	Duration of SEA/Exam	**2 Hours**
Formative Assessment Marks	**40**	Summative Assessment Marks	**60**

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

CO1. Start own business as Entrepreneur

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

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

Contents	**42 Hrs**
Unit–1: Entrepreneur and Entrepreneurship	**12 Hrs**

Chapter 1: Entrepreneur and Entrepreneurship – Meaning, Definitions, Evolution, types- Characteristics, qualities, functions of entrepreneur- Distinction between entrepreneur and manger, Distinction between entrepreneur and intrapreneur,

Chapter 2: Role and importance of Entrepreneurship in economic development: Role and importance- Factors influencing entrepreneurship'- Psychological, social, Economic and Environmental.

Chapter 3: New generations of entrepreneurship viz. social, Health, Tourism and Women entrepreneurship; Barriers to entrepreneurship.

Unit -2: Launching Entrepreneurial Ventures	**18 Hrs**

Chapter 4: Generation of ideas: Methods and process - sources of ideas - screening process- Assessing Opportunities-Challenges, pitfalls and critical factors of new venture;

Chapter 5: Business Plan- New Ventures: Steps involved in setting up a Business – identifying, selecting a Good Business opportunity, Market Survey and Research, Techno-Economic Feasibility Assessment.

Chapter 6: Role of Innovation & Creativity: Innovation- Meaning and importance of innovation; Types of innovation; Sources of innovation; Conditions for effective innovation at Organization level;

Chapter 7: Creativity: Concept and process of creativity; role and importance of creativity and mental blocks to creativity; branding, trademarks, patents, copyrights, and registered design protection-Methods of protecting innovation and creativity.

Unit -3: Business and Entrepreneurial development	12 Hrs

Chapter 8: Entrepreneur Assistance: Assistance to an entrepreneur-Industrial Park (Meaning, features, & examples)-Special Economic Zone (Meaning, features & examples)-Financial assistance by different agencies-License, Environmental Clearance, e-tender process, Excise exemptions and concession, Exemption from income tax -Quality Standards with special reference to ISO.

Chapter 9: Business and Entrepreneurial development - Determining and acquiring required resources (Financial, Physical and Human): Search for entrepreneurial capital- Debt vs. Equity; Venture Capital Market; Angel Financing and Alternative sources of finance for Entrepreneurs. Entrepreneurship development programme (EDP) in India– Objectives, Phases, and inputs of EDP; - Government initiatives for entrepreneurship – Make in India, Start-up India, MUDRA etc.

Pedagogy: Classroom lecture, tutorials, Problem solving exercise

Formative Assessment for C1 & C2		
Assessment Occasion/ type	**Marks**	
	C1	**C2**
Internal Test	10	10
Assignment/Seminar	05	
Quiz	05	
Case study / Field work / Project work/ Industrial Visit and Prepare a report	-	10
Total	**40 Marks**	
Formative Assessment as per NEP guidelines are compulsory		

References	
1	Donald F Kuratko, "Entrepreneurship – Theory, Process and Practice", 9 th Edition, Cengage Learning, 2014.
2	Khanka. S.S., "Entrepreneurial Development" S.Chand & Co. Ltd., Ram Nagar, New Delhi, 2013.
3	Kuratko and Rao, Entrepreneurship: A South Asian Perspective; Ferrell, Fraedrich, Farrell, Business Ethics, Cengage Learning
4	Entrepreneurship, R. Saibaba, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
5	Entrepreneurship Development and Business Ethics, Sanjeet Sharma – V.K. Global Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi
6	SS Khanka, Entrepreneurial Development, S. Chand & Co, Delhi.

References	
7	Desai, Vasant. Dynamics of Entrepreneurial Development and Management. Mumbai, Himalaya Publishing House
8	Plsek, Paul E. Creativity, Innovation and Quality (Eastern Economic Edition), New Delhi:Prentice-Hall of India. ISBN-81-203-1690-8.
9	Singh, Nagendra P. Emerging Trends in Entrepreneurship Development. New Delhi: ASEED.
10	Entrepreneurship Development and Business Ethics - M K Nabi, K C Rout, Vrinda Publications (P) Ltd
11	Robert Hisrich and Michael Peters, Entrepreneurship, Tata Mc Graw– Hill Vasant Desai, Entrepreneurship
12	Marc J Dollinger, Entrepreneurship – Strategies and Resources, Pearson Education
13	Venkateshwara Rao and Udai Pareek,(Eds)Developing Entrepreneurship-A Handbook
14	Ravi J. Mathai, Rural Entrepreneurship A Framework in Development Entrepreneurship –Ahandbook

ECONOMICS AND LAW
OE -4.7.3

Program Name	**BA in Economics**	Semester	**Fourth Semester**
Course Title	**Economics and Law**		
Course Code:	**OE 4.7.3**	No. of Credits	**3**
Contact hours	**42 Hours**	Duration of SEA/Exam	**2 Hours**
Formative Assessment Marks	**40**	Summative Assessment Marks	**60**

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

CO1. Comprehend the basic economic issues affecting the economy along with the related legal provisions

CO2. Acquire knowledge on the basic provisions of law relating to consumer activities, business organizations, environment

CO3. To appreciate the understanding the law framework in order to frame the economics model closer to reality.

CO4. To enable the students to understand the consequences of legal rules, primarily as an exercise in applied microeconomics, macroeconomics, industrial and international economics.

Contents	**42 Hrs**
Unit–1: Economic analysis of law	**14 Hrs**
Chapter 1: Introduction to legal reasoning • Efficiency. • Markets and efficiency. • Market failure. • Coase theorem and related ideas,	5
Chapter 2: welfare economics • Compensation principles. • Social welfare function. • Maximization problem;	4

Chapter 3: Economic Reasoning • Nature of economic reasoning. • Economic approach to law • History • Criticism.	5
Practicum: 1. Group Discussions on Economic reasoning 2. Assignment on Coase theorem and related issues	
Unit -2: An Introduction to Law and Legal Institutions	**12 Hrs**
Chapter 4: Law • Definition • Territorial Nature of Law • Kinds of Law • General Law and Special Law • Kinds of Special Law	4
Chapter 5: Civil law and the and the Common Law Traditions • The institutions of the federal and State Court systems; • The nature of legal dispute, • How legal rules evolve.	4
Practicum: 1. Group Discussions on Civil law and the and the Common Law Traditions 2. Assignment on the different kinds of Law	
Unit -3: Economic Laws	**16 Hrs**
Chapter 6: Law Relating to Consumer Activities • Bargaining theory. • Economic theory of contract. • Defining tort law, • Economics of tort liability. • Definition of Consumer	5

• Consumer protection; The Consumer Protection Act, 2019 • Consumer courts.	
Chapter 7: Law of Business Organizations • Structure of firm — Kinds, Corporations, • Capital, Shares, Debentures, Insiders' trading, • RBI, IRDA, MRTP, Role of SEBI,	5
Chapter 8: Macroeconomics and Law • Inequality; Contract theory of Distributive justice • Economic and social costs of poverty • Wealth distribution by Liability Rules • Taxation and efficiency • National and global environmental problems and international environmental agreements — their legal and economic implications	6
Practicum 1. Hold the moot court in the classroom and let there be discussion consisting of at least two or more different views on National and Global environment problems and acts 2. Discuss the case studies on Economic and social costs of poverty and consumer court judgements protecting the consumers	

Pedagogy: Classroom lecture, tutorials, Problem solving exercise

Formative Assessment for C1 & C2		
Assessment Occasion/ type	**Marks**	
	C1	**C2**
Internal Test	10	10
Assignment/Seminar	05	
Quiz	05	
Case study / Field work / Project work/ Industrial Visit and Prepare a report	-	10
Total	**40 Marks**	
Formative Assessment as per NEP guidelines are compulsory		

Note: Strictly follow the Practicum

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

ECONOMICS OF GST
OE- 4.7.4

Program Name	**BA in Economics**	Semester	**Fourth Semester**
Course Title	**Economics of GST**		
Course Code:	**OE 4.7.4**	No. of Credits	**3**
Contact hours	**42 Hours**	Duration of SEA/Exam	**2 Hours**
Formative Assessment Marks	**40**	Summative Assessment Marks	**60**

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

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

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

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

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

Contents	**42 Hrs**
Unit–1: Introduction to Economics of GST	**14 Hrs**
Chapter 1: Indirect taxes before GST • Indirect Taxes-Meaning, Types with examples • Constitutional framework of Indirect Taxes before GST (Taxation Powers of Union & State Government) • Concept of VAT: Meaning, Variants and Methods;	5
Chapter 2: Reforms in Indirect Taxes • Major Defects in the structure of Indirect Taxes prior to GST; Need for Tax reforms • Kelkar committee on Tax Reforms	4
Chapter 3: Introduction to GST • Rationale for GST; • Constitution [101st Amendment] Act, 2016; • GST- Meaning, Overview of GST • Taxes subsumed under GST • Territorial Jurisdiction of GST	5

• Multiple rates of GST • Recent reforms in GST	
Practicum: 1. Group Discussions on Indirect Taxes defects prior to GST 2. Assignment on Types of Indirect Taxes prior to GST and After introduction of GST	
Unit – 2 Fundamentals of GST	**12 Hrs**
Chapter 4: GST Structure in India, • GST: Advantages and Disadvantages • One Nation-One Tax, • Structure of GST; • Features of Single and Dual GST Model	4
Chapter 5: Dual GST Mode and GST Council • Dual GST Mode in India: l SGST, CGST, UTGST & IGST); • Goods and Services Tax Network [GSTN], • GST Council; Creation, Members, Decisions, Compensation to states. • GST Network, • Registration,	4
Practicum: 1. Group Discussions on advantages and disadvantages of GST 2. Hold the moot of GST Council in the class room and decide the different slabs of GST	4
Unit -3: Taxes and Duties	**16 Hrs**
Chapter 6: Transactions and taxes covered and not covered • Transactions and taxes covered under GST • Taxes and duties outside the purview of GST • Tax structure Computation • Administration of Tax on items containing alcohol, petroleum products, tobacco products • Taxation on services	4

Chapter 7: Levy and Collection of Tax • Taxable event- "Supply" of Goods and Services • Place of Supply: Within state, Interstate Levy and Collection • Import and Export; Time of supply • Valuation for GST- Valuation rules, • Taxability of reimbursement of expenses; • Exemption from GST: Small supplies and Composition Scheme Classification of Goods and Services: Composite and Mixed Supplies.	6
Chapter 8: Input Tax Credit • Eligible and Ineligible Input Tax Credit • Apportionments of Credit and Blocked Credits • Tax Credit in respect of Capital Goods • Recovery of Excess Tax Credit • Availability of Tax Credit in special circumstances • Transfer of Input Credit (Input Service Distribution) • Payment of Taxes; Refund; Doctrine of unjust enrichment	6
Practicum 1. Simple illustrations on calculation of GST and Input Tax Credit, 2. Valuation of Supply (Numerical on valuation and calculation of tax) 3. Simple calculation Adjustment of Input tax credit against output CGST, SGST, IGST.	

Pedagogy: Classroom lecture, tutorials, Problem solving exercise

Formative Assessment for C1 & C2		
Assessment Occasion/ type	**Marks**	
	C1	**C2**
Internal Test	10	10
Assignment/Seminar	05	
Quiz	05	
Case study / Field work / Project work/ Industrial Visit and Prepare a report	-	10
Total	**40 Marks**	
Formative Assessment as per NEP guidelines are compulsory		

Note: Strictly follow the Practicum

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

CBCS Question Paper Pattern for UG Semester

DSC, DSEC &OEC

Paper Code:		**Paper Title:**			
Duration of Exam	**2 Hours**			Max Marks	**60 Marks**
Instruction:	**Answer all the sections**				

Section-A

1. Answer **TEN of the** following sub-questions, each sub-question carries **TWO marks**	(10X2=20)
A. **B.** **C.** . . . **L.** ***Note for Section-A:*** **Three sub-questions from each unit and remaining one sub-question (J) from unit I to III.**	

Section-B

Answer any **FOUR** of the following questions, each question carries **FIVE** marks	(4X5=20)
2. **3.** **4.** **5.** **6.** ***Note for Section-B:*** **Minimum Two question from each unit (Q No 2 to 6)**	

Section-C

Answer any TWO of the following questions, each question carries TEN marks	(2X10=20)
7. 8. 9. 10. ***Note for Section-C:*** **Minimum Two question from each unit (Q No 8 to 12) Sub-questions such as 'a' and 'b' may be givenfor a question in section-C only.**	

BANGALORE UNIVERSITY

Department of Higher Education, Government of Karnataka

Curriculum Framework and Fifth and Sixth Semester Economics Syllabus and modifications in Third and Fourth Semester of Undergraduate Programme in Bangalore University under NEP 2020.



5th and 6th Semester Syllabus for

BA in Economics

AS PER NEP -2020

With Effect from Academic Year 2023-24 Onwards

Bangalore University, Jnana Bharathi, Bengaluru

Dear Fellow Teacher

There are two models A1 and A3, out of which one has to be followed.

Economics as a Major Core Subject;

In case if, A1 is followed for fifth and sixth semesters, there will be one major core subject, in our case, it will be economics in the fifth and sixth semesters. In each of these semesters, there will be four discipline-specific (economics) compulsory papers which will be of four credits each, one discipline (economics) specific elective which will be of three credits, one Vocational paper in economics which is of three credits and one Skill Enhancement Course which is of two credits.

Two Major core Subjects with Economics as one of it;

In case if, A3 is followed there will be two major core subjects in third Semester, in our case, one will be economics in the fifth and sixth semesters and the other will be of their chosen choice say Political Science / History/ Sociology. In each of these semesters, there will be three discipline-specific papers each of four credits from the economics and other chosen subjects and one Skill Enhancement Course which is of two credits.

In view of enhancing the skills and employability of the students, every Module is given a practicum, kindly follow in to. Kindly see that students will get theoretical as well as practical knowledge of economics.

In the BU BOS (UG) Economics meeting held on 22-8-2023, taking cognise of the teacher's and student's request, as well as other universities syllabus in Karnataka, the BOS members unanimously opined that for BA Honours DSC-C6.1 and DSC-C6.2 papers should be given a choice so that students can choose one.

After deliberations, it was decided that DSC- C6.1 would be Mathematics for Economics and DSC-C6.2 would be Agriculture Economics, DSC-C8.1 would be Statistics for Economics, and DSC-C8.2 would be Monetary Economics so that students could opt for one of them each semester.

Despite this, teachers are requested to motivate the students to take Mathematics for Economics in the third Semester and Statistics for Economics in the fourth Semester.

- S.R.Keshava

Acknowledgement

The Chairperson and Members thank Honourable Vice-Chancellor Dr. Jayakar S M for the opportunity provided to serve in BOS and other officials of the University for providing the logistics.

BOS Members	
Dr.S.R.Keshava	**Chairperson**
Dr. Shuba Ramesh	Member
Dr.Shylaja M.G	Member
Dr.Ramakrishna	Member
Dr.B.V.Sudha	Member
Dr.Gayathri Devi	Member
Captain R Raghavendra Rao	Member
Dr. R.Rathnamma	Member
Dr.Pushpa B	Member
Prof.Muniraju.M.R	Member

Listing of Courses from I to VI Semesters of BA for the Four-Year Undergraduate Program (FYUGP) in ECONOMICS

Sem. No.	Course Category	Course Code	Course Title	Credits Assigned	Instructional hours per week		Duration of Exam (Hrs.)	Exam/ Evaluation Pattern (Marks)		
					Theory	Practical		IA	Exam	Total
I	DSC	ECO C1	Basic Economics –I	3	3		2.30	40	60	100
		ECO C2	Contemporary Indian Economy	3	3		2.30	40	60	100
II	DSC	ECO C3	Basic Economics -II	3	3		2.30	40	60	100
		ECO C4	Karnataka Economy	3	3		2.30	40	60	100
III	DSC	ECO C5	Micro Economics	3	3		2.30	40	60	100
		ECO C6	Mathematical Economics/Agriculture Economics	3	3		2.30	40	60	100
IV	DSC	ECO C7	Macro Economics	3	3		2.30	40	60	100
		ECO C8	Statistics for Economics / Monetary Economics	3	3		2.30	40	60	100
V	DSC	ECO C9	Public Economics	4	4		2.30	40	60	100
		ECO C10	Development Economics	4	4		2.30	40	60	100
		ECO C11	Human Resource Management	4	4		2.30	40	60	100
		ECO C12	Indian Banking and Finance	4	4		2.30	40	60	100
	DSE	ECO E1 (Anyone to be chosen)	A. Economics of GST B. Economics of Insurance C. Rural Economics D. Economics of Marketing	3	3		2.30	40	60	100
	Vocational	ECO V1 (Anyone to be chosen)	A. Entrepreneurial Economics B. Digital Economics C. Economics of Dairy Farming	3	3		2.30	40	60	100
VI	DSC	ECO C13	International Economics	4	4		2.30	40	60	100
		ECO C14	Indian Public Finance	4	4		2.30	40	60	100
		ECO C15	Economic Thoughts of Dr.B.R Ambedkar	4	4		2.30	40	60	100
		ECO C16	Economics of Environment	4	4		2.30	40	60	100
	DSE	ECO E2 (Anyone to be chosen)	A. Industrial Economics B. Labour Economics C. Welfare Economics	3	3		2.30	40	60	100

			D. Economics of Non-Farm Sector							
	Vocational	ECO V2 (Anyone to be chosen)	A. Micro Entrepreneurs Development B. Project, Planning & Management	3	3		2.30	40	60	100

A1: Undergraduate Programme with two core subjects without practicals in the first two years and one Major Subject (Economics) in the third year.

A1 Curriculum and Credit Framework for the B.A Programme with two core subjects without practicalsin the first two years and one Major (Economics) in the third year

Sem.	*Discipline Specific - Core (DSC), Elective (DSE) Courses (Credits) (L+T+P)*		Vocational Courses(Credits) (L+T+P)	Skills Enhancement Courses (SEC) (Credits) (L+T+P)/ Value Added Courses (Credits) (L+T+P) (common for all UG Programs)/	Total Credits
V	DSC - 9	Public Economics (4),	Vocational -1(3) Choose one 1)Entrepreneurial Economics 2)Digital Economics 3)Economics of Dairy Farming	**SEC-4**: Cyber Security (2)/ Soft skills and Communication Skills (1+0+2)	**24**
	DSC - 10	Development Economics (4),			
	DSC - 11	HRM (4),			
	DSC- 12 A	Indian Banking Finance (4)			
	DSE-E1, (Choose Anyone) (3)	1)Eco of GST, 2)Eco of Insurance 3)Rural Economics 4)Economics of Marketing			
VI	DSC- 13	International Economics (4),	Vocational-2(3), Choose One 1)Micro Entrepreneurs Development 2)Project, Planning & Management	**SEC-5**: General Aptitude (2) (1+0+2) / Internship (2)	**24**
	DSC -14	Indian Public Finance (4),			
	DSC-15	Economic Thoughts Dr. B.R Ambedkar (4),			
	DSC 16	Economics of Environment (4);			
	DSE-E2 (Choose Anyone) (3)	1)Industrial Economics 2)Labour Economics 3)Factor Pricing and Welfare Economics 4) Economics of Non-Farm Sector			

A1: Curriculum and Credit Framework for the BA Program with two core subjects without practicals in the first two years and one Major (Economics) in the third year

Sem. No.	Course Category	Course Code	Course Title	Credits Assigned	Instructional hours per week		Duration of Exam (Hrs.)	Exam/ Evaluation Pattern (Marks)		
					Theory	Practical		IA	Exam	Total
V	DSC	ECO C9	Public Economics	4	4		2.30	40	60	100
		ECO C10	Development Economics	4	4		2.30	40	60	100
		ECO C11	Human Resource Management	4	4		2.30	40	60	100
		ECO C12	Indian Banking and Finance	4	4		2.30	40	60	100
	DSE	ECO E1 (Anyone tobe chosen)	A. Economics of GST B. Economics ofInsurance C. Rural Economics D. Economics ofMarketing	3	3		2.30	40	60	100
	Vocational	ECO V1 (Anyone tobe chosen)	A. EntrepreneurialEconomics B. Digital Economics C. Economics ofDairy Farming	2+1	2	1	2.30	50	50	100
VI	DSC	ECO C13	International Economics	4	4		2.30	40	60	100
		ECO C14	Indian Public Finance	4	4		2.30	40	60	100
		ECO C15	Economic Thoughts of Dr.B.R Ambedkar	4	4		2.30	40	60	100
		ECO C16	Economics of Environment	4	4		2.30	40	60	100
	DSE	ECO E2 (Anyone to be chosen)	A. Industrial Economics B. Labour Economics	3	3		2.30	40	60	100
			C. Factor Pricing andWelfare Economics D. Economics of Non-Farm Sector				2.30			
	Vocational	ECO V2 (Anyone to be chosen)	A. Micro Entrepreneurs Development B. Project, Planning &Management	2+1	2	1	2.30	50	50	100

A3: Undergraduate Programme with two core subjects without practical's in the first two years and two Major (one of the major is Economics, out of two Major Subjects) in the third year.

A3. Curriculum and Credit Framework for BA Programme with two core subjects without practicals inthe first three years.

Sem.	Discipline Specific - Core (DSC), DSC1: Economics		Discipline Specific Core DSC2: **Pol.Sc or Hist or Soci**	Skills Enhancement Courses (SEC)/ (Value Added Courses for all UG Programs	**Total Credits**
V	DSC-9	Public Economics (4),	DSC- B9(4), DSC- B10(4), DSC- B11(4),	**SEC-4**: Cyber Security (2)/ Soft skills and Communication Skills (1+0+2)	**26**
	DSC 10,	Dept. Economics(4),			
	DSC 11	HRM (4),			
VI	DSC-12	Indian Banking Finance (4)	DSC-B12(4), DSC- B13(4), B14(4),	**SEC-5**: General Aptitude (2) (1+0+2) / Internship (2)	**26**
	DSC-13	International Economics (4),			
	DSC-14	Indian Public Finance (4),			

A3: Curriculum and Credit Framework for the BA Program with two core subjects without practicals in the first three years

Sem. No.	Course Category	Course Code	Course Title	Credits Assigned	Instructional hours per week		Duration of Exam (Hrs.)	Exam/ Evaluation Pattern (Marks)		
					Theory	Practical		IA	Exam	Total
V	DSC	ECO C9	Public Economics	4	4		2.30	40	60	100
		ECO C10	Development Economics	4	4		2.30	40	60	100
		ECO C11	Human Resource Management	4	4		2.30	40	60	100
VI	DSC	ECO C12	Indian Banking and Finance	4	4		2.30	40	60	100
		ECO C13	International Economics	4	4		2.30	40	60	100
		ECO C14	Indian Public Finance	4	4		2.30	40	60	100

Formative Assessment

Pedagogy: Classroom lectures, tutorials, Problem-solving exercises, seminars, presentations, activities, group discussions, field visits, project work, etc.,

Formative Assessment	
Assessment Occasion/ type	**Weightage in Marks**
Internal Test	50%
Assignment	20%
Presentation/ Project	30%
Total	100
Formative Assessment as per NEP guidelines are compulsory	

Note: Strictly follow the Practicum

Pedagogy; Evaluation process IA MARKS

FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT			
	C1	C2	Total
Assessment Occasion/type			
Internal Test	10	10	20
Assignment/seminar	5	-	05
Quiz/GD	5	-	05
Presentation/Project etc	-	10	10
Total	20	20	40
Semester End Exam Theory			60

Note: Strictly follow the Practicum

Question Paper Pattern for 60 Marks for BA/B.Sc. in Economics (DSC, DSEC &OEC)

Section A

Section A (objective type/multiple choice

Answer any ten of the following out of 12 questions (1X10 = 10),

1.

a)
b)
c)
d)
e)
f)
g)
h)
i)
j)
k)
l)

Section B (Questions for testing the knowledge of theories and application)

Answer any **six** of the following out of 8 questions (5X6=30)

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

8.

9.

Part C (Questions for testing the critical ability of understanding)

Answer any two of the following out of 4 questions (10 X2=20)

10.

11.

12.

13.

BA Honours

In

Economics

5th & 6th Semester

BANGALORE UNIVERSITY,
JNANA BHARATHI,
BENGALURU

BA–ECONOMICS
Vth SEMESTER

Program Name	**BA in Economics**	Semester	**Fifth Semester**
Course Title	**Public Economics**		
Course Code:	**ECO C9**	No. of Credits	**4**
Contact hours	**60 Hours**	Duration of SEA/Exam	**2.30**
Formative Assessment Marks	**40**	Summative Assessment Marks	**60**

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

CO1. Understand introductory Public Finance concepts.

CO2. Study the causes of market failure and corrective actions

CO3. Understand the impact, incidence and shifting of tax

CO4. Study the Economic Effects of tax on production, distribution and other effects

CO5. Enable the students to know the Principles and Effects of Public Expenditure

CO6. Understand the Economic and functional classification of the budget; Balanced and Unbalanced budget

CO7. Understand the Burden of Public debt and know the Classical/ Ricardian views, Keynesian and post-Keynesian views

CO8. To acquaint with the advantages and disadvantages of Deficit Financing,

MODULES	DESCRIPTION	60 Hours
Module I	**Introduction to Public Economics**	**15**
	Public Economics: Meaning, definitions, Scope and Significance, Public Finance and Private Finance: Meaning, and Distinction; Public good and private good: Meaning, Characteristics, and Distinction, Principle of Maximum Social Advantage, Market Failures: Meaning, causes-role of externalities; Market failure and role of government; Corrective actions.	
Practicum	Group Discussions on Public Finance and private finance; public good and private good Assignment on Market failure and government intervention	
Module II	**Public Revenue and Public Expenditure**	**18**
	Meaning and sources of revenue; Taxation –Cannons of taxation, Characteristics of a sound tax system, Impact, Incidence- Division of Tax burden, Shifting of tax, Economic Effects of tax on production, distribution and other effects, Progressive and Regressive, ProportionalTax, Direct and Indirect Taxes –Merits and Demerits, Taxable Capacity: Meaning and determinants.Public Expenditure; Meaning, classification, principles, Types & Cannons, Reasons for the growth of public	

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

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

BA–ECONOMICS
Vth SEMESTER

Program Name	**BA in Economics**	Semester	**Fifth Semester**
Course Title	**Development Economics**		
Course Code:	**ECO C10**	No. of Credits	**4**
Contact hours	**60 Hours**	Duration of SEA/Exam	**2.30**
Formative Assessment Marks	**40**	Summative Assessment Marks	**60**

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

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

MODULES	DESCRIPTION	60 Hrs
Module 1	**Introduction to Economic Development**	**14**
	Concept - Definitions - Distinction between Economic Growth and Development - Indicators of Growth and Development, Measures of Economic Development: Gross National Product (GNP) - Physical Quality of Life Index (PQLI), HumanDevelopment Index (HDI), Happiness Index, Inequality and Poverty: Meaning,causes, indicators – Gini Coefficient Index, Human Poverty Index (HPI).	
Practicum:	Assignment on various indicators of growth and development Group discussions about the characteristic features of different countries and their development levels	
Module 2	**General Theories of Economic Growth and Development**	**16**
	Adam Smith‟s Theory, David Ricardo‟s Theory, T.R. Malthus‟ Theory, Karl Marx‟s Theory, Schumpeter‟s Theory and Rostow‟s Growth Theory - Harrod-Domar Model.	
Practicum:	Assignment on different theories and their relevance to developing Countries, Debate on present stage of India‟s growth and estimated stage it may reach by 2047	
Module 3	**Partial Theories of Economic Development**	**16**
	Lewis Labour Surplus Model - Rodan‟s Big Push Theory - Lieberstein‟s Critical Minimum Effort Approach - Balanced Vs. Unbalanced Growth, Factors in the Development Process Capital Accumulation - Capital-Output Ratio - Technology and Economic Development.	
Practicum:	Group Discussion on Balanced and unbalanced growth strategies in Developed and developing countries Assignment on the Factors in the Development Process Capital Accumulation	

Module 4	Sustainable Development	14
	Inclusive Development - Millennium Development Goals - Sustainable Development Goals, Targets and Achievements with reference to India.	
Practicum	Seminar on MDGs and SDGs and the challenges	

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

BA–ECONOMICS
Vth SEMESTER

Program Name	**BA in Economics**	Semester	**Fifth Semester**
Course Title	**Economics of Human Resource Management**		
Course Code:	**ECO C11**	No. of Credits	**4**
Contact hours	**60 Hours**	Duration of SEA/Exam	**2.30**
Formative Assessment Marks	**40**	Summative Assessment Marks	**60**

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

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

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

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

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

BA–ECONOMICS
Vth SEMESTER

Program Name	**BA in Economics**	Semester	**Fifth Semester**
Course Title	**Indian Banking and Finance**		
Course Code:	**ECO C12**	No. of Credits	**4**
Contact hours	**60 Hours**	Duration of SEA/Exam	**2.30**
Formative Assessment Marks	**40**	Summative Assessment Marks	**60**

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

- CO1. Understand the structure of Indian banking and the role of banks in monetary policy.
- CO2. Analyze the functioning of banks and different types of accounts and other services offered by banks.
- CO3. Evaluate recent developments in the Indian banking sector, including digital banking, payment banks, and non-performing assets.
- CO4. Describe the overview of the Indian financial system, including financial markets, financial instruments, and financial regulation.
- CO5. Analyze the challenges faced by Indian banks and the implications of banking reforms for the Indian economy.
- CO6. Develop critical thinking and analytical skills in evaluating various financial products and services banks and capital markets offer.

MODULES	DESCRIPTION	60 Hours
Module I	**Introduction to banking: India**	**15**
	Indian Banks: Evolution, structure, functions, types and features- Public sector, private sector, foreign, Cooperative, RRB, Small finance banks, payment banks; Role and importance of banks in the Indian economy; Credit creation and financial intermediation; Central Bank and banking regulation; Regulatory and supervisory powers; Monetary policy and banking channel of credit control; Policy rates and banking; repo, reverse repo, MCLR, Bank rate, CRR, SLR, MSF; Issues in banking sector; NPA crisis; impact of global events on Indian banks.	
Practicum	Compare and contrast the different types of banks, highlighting their strengths and weaknesses- Presentation. Conduct a class discussion and compare and contrast the different scenarios on various loans, highlighting the risks involved and the measures taken by banks to manage these risks.	
Module II	**Banking services**	**15**

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

References	
1	Khan, M. Y. (2019). Indian Financial System (11th ed.). McGraw Hill Education (India) Private Limited.
2	RBI (2022) report on the trend and Progress of Banking in India
3	Pathak, B. V. (2018). Indian financial system. Pearson Education
4	Principles and Practices of Banking (2023), Indian Institute of Banking & Finance (IIBF), MacMillian
5	Shekhar, K. C. & Shekhar, L. (2013). Banking Theory and Practice, 21st Edition
6	Taxman‟s Digital Banking, Indian Institute of Banking & Finance (IIBF), Bharati Law House
7	Reserve Bank of India. (2017). Basic Financial Literacy Guide.

	https://www.rbi.org.in/Scripts/BS_FlgGuidelines.aspx
8	Securities and Exchange Board of India. (2021). Handbook of Statistics on Indian Securities Market. https://www.sebi.gov.in/reports-and-statistics/publications/dec-2022/handbook-of-statistics-2021_66158.html
9	Financial Education Handbook (2021) National Centre for Financial Education (NCFE) https://www.ncfe.org.in/resources/downloads
10	Investor Education material by National Stock Exchange (https://www.nseindia.com/invest/how-to-invest-in-capital-market)

BA–ECONOMICS
Vth SEMESTER

Program Name	**BA in Economics**	Semester	**Fifth Semester**
Course Title	**Economics of GST**		
Course Code:	**ECO E1A**	No. of Credits	**3**
Contact hours	**45 Hours**	Duration of SEA/Exam	**2.30**
Formative Assessment Marks	**40**	Summative Assessment Marks	**60**

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

- CO1. Understand the indirect tax structure in India and challenges
- CO2. Develop an informed view on the rationale of choosing Goods and Services Tax.
- CO3. Understand the GST laws, tax slabs, GST council and the framework of implementation
- CO4. Demonstrate ability to explain time of supply, place of supply and value of supply
- CO5. Analyze the concept of input tax credit and valuation of supply with examples
- CO6. Explain the GST registration process and GST filing procedure

MODULES	**DESCRIPTION**	**45 Hours**
Module I	**Indirect Taxes and GST**	**15**
	Indirect taxation before GST- Introduction to Indirect Taxes: Meaning and Features, Types of Indirect Taxes in India: Excise Duty, VAT, Service Tax, etc., VAT types and methods, Drawbacks of the existing Indirect Tax System; Introduction to Goods and Services Tax, Rationale and Key Features for GST, Experience from uniform tax structure in other countries, Advantages and disadvantages of GST framework	
Practicum:	Discussions on the limitation of tax structure before introduction of GST. Assignments on GST tax collection since introduction at state-level Explain the differences between the old tax system and GST, and how the GST system has impacted the economy of India.	
Module II	**Fundamentals of GST**	**15**
	Structure of GST in India- Central GST, State GST, UTGST; Integrated GST, Subsuming of Taxes, GST Rate Structure in India; Levy and Collection of GST, Discussion on definition of goods, service, supply: Supply under GST and types of supply: taxable, exempt, zero-rated, and non-taxable, Time of supply, place of supply and valuation of supply: transaction value, open market value, and other methods, Input tax credit with illustration.	
Practicum:	Identify the different types of supply and the valuation methods used under GST for a specific product. Assignment on computing the value of supply or input tax credit for a given scenario and explain how the time and place of supply affect the tax liabilities under GST	
Module III	**GST Compliance**	**15**

	GST framework- GST Registration: eligibility, procedure, and threshold limits, exemptions, GST Returns: types, due dates, and penalties, GST Payment; GST Audit; GST Refund: eligibility, procedure, and time limits, GST Council- Structure, objectives, functions, decisions, GST Network; GST & Indian Economy- Compensation to states- Trends of GST collection in India- national level and state level- Challenges and compliance, impact of GST on Economic growth.	
Practicum	Demonstrate GST registration process for different types of business or GST returns filingprocedure Assignment of trends and progress in GST collection in India	

References	
1	Mehrotra, H.C. & Agarwal V. P, (2022), Goods and Services Tax, Shaitya Bhawan Publications
2	Balachandran, V. (2023), Textbook of GST & Customs Law, Sultan Chand & Sons
3	Datey, V. (2023). Taxmann's GST Ready Reckoner (2020), Taxmann Publications Pvt. Ltd.
4	Singhania, V.K; Students Guide to GST & Customers Law, Taxmann Publication (P) Ltd
5	Agrawal, R. K. (2023). Bharat's Handbook on G.S.T. (Goods & Service Tax) for May 2023 Exam. Mumbai, India: Bharati Law House.
6	Ahuja, G., & Gupta, R. (2019). Systematic Approach to Income Tax. New Delhi, India: Wolters Kluwer India Pvt Ltd.
7	Central GST Act (2017), Central Board of indirect Taxes and Customs
8	Integrated GST Act (2017), Central Board of indirect taxes and Customs
9	Union Territory GST Act (2017), Central Board of indirect taxes and Customs
10	GST (Compensation to States Act), 2017

BA–ECONOMICS
Vth SEMESTER

Program Name	**BA in Economics**	Semester	**Fifth Semester**
Course Title	**Economics of Insurance**		
Course Code:	**ECO E1B**	No. of Credits	**3**
Contact hours	**45 Hours**	Duration of SEA/Exam	**2.30**
Formative Assessment Marks	**40**	Summative Assessment Marks	**60**

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

- CO1. Gain knowledge on economics of insurance
- CO2 Understand the Insurance Planning
- CO3. Understand the essential and fundamentals of Life and Health Insurance

MODULES	DESCRIPTION	45 Hrs
Module I	**Introduction to Economics of Insurance**	**15**
	Definition of insurance, Scope of economic of insurance, Importance of insurance, Brief history of insurance, Perils and risks in insurance, Classification of risks hazards; How insurance works, Classes of insurance and assumptions, Risk pooling and risk transfer in insurance, Social vs. private insurance, Life vs. non-life insurance	
Practicum:	Identify how insurance works and analyse risk pooling and risk transfer in insurance Assignment on importance of insurance and risks in insurance	
Module II	**Insurance Planning**	**15**
	Types of Insurance Planning- Wealth accumulation plan lifecycle planning, Planning for wealth accumulation, Tax advantage and tax non-advantage; Retirement Planning - Essential of individual retirement planning, Investing pension plan, basic principles of pension plans, Pension plans in India; General Insurance Structure - General Insurance, concept of General Insurance, Types of General Insurance, Marine Insurance, Motors Insurance, Agricultural Insurance, Fire Insurance, Personal Accident Insurance.	
Practicum:	Compare and contrast the different types of Insurance Planning, highlighting their strengths and weaknesses. Assignment on types of general Insurance	
Module III	**Personal insurance / Health Insurance**	**15**
	Essential of Life and Health Insurance- Fundamentals of Life and Health Insurance, functions of Life and Health Insurance, Health Insurance and Economic Development, Insurance and Farmer Security; Insurance Documentation - Health Insurance products, Health Insurance underwriting, Health Insurance claims ; Insurance Legislation - The insurance act, 1938- Registration- Accounts and	

	Returns, Investments, Limitation on expense of Management, Regulation of Insurance, Insurance regulation in India, role and need of regulation, history of insurance regulation in India, Insurance Reforms Development Authority (IRDA), performance of IRDA, Indian Insurance in global platform, future potential in Indian Insurance Business.	
Practicum	Conduct a survey to know the knowledge about life and health insurance in the neighbourhood Assignment on performance of IRDA	

References	
1	Chambers, R. (1983): Rural Development: Putting the Last First, Longman, Harlow.
2	Dandekar, V.M. and N. Rath (1971): Poverty in India, GIPE, Pune
3	Dantwala, M. L. (1973): Poverty in India: Then and Now, 1870-1970, Macmillan, Bombay.
4	Gupta. K .R. (Ed) (2003): Rural Development in India, Atlantic Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi.
5	Jain, Gopal Lal (1997): Rural Development, Mangal Deep Publications, Jaipur,
6	Singh, Katar (1986): Rural Development: Principles, Polices and Management, Sage Publications, New Delhi, (Second Edition).
7	Karalay, G. N. (2005): Integrated Approach to Rural Development: Polices, Programmes and Strategies, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.
8	Maheshwari, S. R. (1985): Rural Development in India, Sage, Publications New Delhi
9	Satya Sundaram, I. (1997): Rural Development, Himalaya Publishing House, Delhi.
10	Mehta, Shiv R. (1984): Rural Development Polices and Programmes, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
11	Tyagi, B. P. (1998): Agricultural Economics and Rural Development, Jai Prakash Math and Co., Meerut

BA–ECONOMICS
Vth SEMESTER

Program Name	**BA in Economics**	Semester	**Fifth Semester**
Course Title	**Rural Economics**		
Course Code:	**ECO E1C**	No. of Credits	**3**
Contact hours	**45 Hours**	Duration of SEA/Exam	**2.30**
Formative Assessment Marks	**40**	Summative Assessment Marks	**60**

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

- CO1. Understand the meaning, concepts, objectives, nature, feature and scope of Rural Economics
- CO2.Know the various indicators and their Measurement of Rural development.
- CO3. Understand the policies and strategies of rural development.
- CO4. Understand the rural Natural Resources, Rural income and Rural poverty and indebtedness

Modules	DESCRIPTION	45 Hours
Module I	**Introduction to Rural Economy**	**15**
	Rural Economics- Definition, Meaning, Objectives, Nature and Scope; Need, Causes and consequences of the Rural Economy; Pattern, Characteristics and Importance of Rural Economy	
Practicum	Assignment on Characteristics and importance of Rural Economy Survey to know the characteristics of rural economy in the neighborhood	
Module II	**Measurement, Policies and Strategies of Rural Development**	**15**
	Introduction to measurement of Rural Development – Objectives of measurement of rural development Indicators of Measurement of Rural development: Poverty, GNP per capita, distribution of Income, Per capita rural expenditure, PQLI, Income inequality; Importance and Need for Rural Development Policies - Freedom, Control and Public Policy - Goals of Rural Development Policy - Hierarchy of Policy Goals - Rural Development Policies. Strategies of Rural Development: Growth Welfare, Responsive Oriented and Integrated or Holistic Strategy - Liberalization and Rural Development	
Practicum	Undertake evaluation study on rural development programmes and prepare an assignment. Field visit to nearby village and study the employment opportunities and present situation	
Module III	**Rural Resources Rural Income, Poverty and Indebtedness**	**15**
	Natural Resources: Land, Water, Mineral and Forest Resources. Utilization and Potential: Capital and Human Resources - Levels of Technology; Rural Income: Sources of Household Income - Contributions of Agriculture and Allied Activities to National Income - Animal Husbandry - Income Differences between Rural and Urban Sectors - Problems of Rising Rural Incomes. Rural Poverty: Causes and Consequences - Rural Credit:	

	Magnitude of Rural Credit - Multi-Agency Approach to Rural Credit. Rural Indebtedness: Extent of Rural Indebtedness - Nature of Indebtedness -Causes of Rural Indebtedness - Effects of Indebtedness – Government Measures	
Practicum	Debate on Problems of Rising Rural Income Assignment on Causes and consequences of Rural Poverty	

References	
1	Agarwal A N and Singh S P, The Economics of Under Development, OUP, New Delhi.
2	Dalip S Thakur, Poverty, Inequality and Unemployment in Rural India, B R Pub., Corporation, Delhi.
3	Ekans Richard S and K S Parikh, Planning and Growth: Multi-sectoral, Inter-temporal Models Applied to India, The MIT Press, Massachusetts.
4	Higgins Benjamin, Economic Development: Principles, Problems and Policies, Central Book Depot, Allahabad.
5	Jain Gopal Lal, Rural Development, Mangal Deep Publications, Jaipur
6	Katar Singh, Rural Development: Principles, Policies and Management, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
7	Parthasarathy G – Economic Reforms and Rural Development
8	Satya Sundaram I, Rural Development, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.

BA–ECONOMICS
Vth SEMESTER

Program Name	**BA in Economics**	Semester	**Fifth Semester**
Course Title	**Economics of Marketing**		
Course Code:	**ECO E1D**	No. of Credits	**3**
Contact hours	**45 Hours**	Duration of SEA/Exam	**2.30**
Formative Assessment Marks	**40**	Summative Assessment Marks	**60**

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

- CO1. To understand the basics concepts of marketing and asses the marketing environment.
- CO2. Analyze the issues in rural markets.
- CO3. To study rural consumers behaviors.
- CO4. Outline the recent development in the field of marketing.

Modules	**DESCRIPTION**	**45 Hours**
Module I	**Introduction of Marketing**	**15**
	Marketing: Definition, Meaning, Nature & Scope, Objectives, Importance, Marketing & Selling, Concept and Importance of Market Segmentation, Role of Marketing in Economic Development, Modern Marketing.	
Practicum	Seminar on the Role of Marketing in Economic Development Assignment on Modern Marketing	
Module II	**Consumer Behavior and Rural Marketing**	**15**
	Consumer Behavior*:* Nature, Importance, buying Decision, Factors influencing consumer buying behaviours. Rural Consumers Behavior: Nature, importance, Characteristics, Influencing Factors. Rural Marketing: Meaning, Definition, Nature & Scope, Features, Importance, Types. Problems and Remedies of Rural Market: Co-Operative Marketing Societies, Importance of Regulated Market	
Practicum	Survey consumers to Know the factors influencing their buying Behavior. Debate on best remedies to solve the problem of rural market.	
Module III	**E-Marketing and Service Marketing**	**15**
	E-Marketing: Meaning, Concept, Advantages & Disadvantages, Challenges. Types – Digital, Mobile Marketing, Online, social media - Meaning, Concept, Benefits, Importance, Challenges, Advantages & Disadvantages Service Marketing: Meaning, Concept, and Difference between the marketing of goods Vs Service Marketing, Importance, Problems.	
Practicum	Analyse the adoption of E-Marketing across different types of demographic segments. Debate on Advantages & Disadvantages of e -marketing	

References	
1	Philip Kotler (2015), Principles of Marketing. 13th edition. Pearson Education.
2	Saxena Rajan, (2017) Marketing Management, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd.,New Delhi. Fifth Edition.
3	Kumar Arun & MeenakshiN (2016), Marketing Management, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi. Third Edition
4	Panda Tapan (2008), Marketing Management, Excel books, New Delhi, Second Edition.
5	Chhabra, T.N., and S. K. Grover. Marketing Management. Fourth Edition.
6	Marketing Management- A South Asian Perspective-15e – Pearson, Philip Kotler, Kevin Keller,
7	Abrahan Koshy, Mithileshwar Jha 7 Principles of Marketing-13e Pearson- Philip Kotler, Gary Armstrong, Prafulla Agnihotri, Ehasanul
8	Haque Marketing Management: Indian Context-Global Perspective, Ramaswamy and Namakumari, sixth edition, SAGE Publication
9	Valarie A Zeithmal & Mary Jo Bitner, Dwayne D. Gremler and Ajay Pandit, 7/e, McGH, (2018) Service Marketing, Integrating Customer Focus Across the Firm.
10	Valarie A Zeithmal & Mary Jo Bitner, 5/e, (2011) e-Marketing-TMH.

BA–ECONOMICS
Vth SEMESTER

Program Name	**BA in Economics**	Semester	**Fifth Semester**
Course Title	**Entrepreneurial Economics**		
Course Code:	**ECO V1A**	No. of Credits	**2+1**
Contact hours	**30+30 Hours**	Duration of SEA/Exam	**2.30**
Formative Assessment Marks	**50**	Summative Assessment Marks	**50**

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

- CO1: Acquire the operational procedures knowledge of entrepreneurship
- CO2. To know how to Start your own business as a young Entrepreneur
- CO3. Enabling the students to find various procedures of operations of the business.

MODULES	DESCRIPTION	60 Hrs
Module I	**Entrepreneurship and Launching Business**	**15**
	Entrepreneur and Entrepreneurship – Issues of considering for Entrepreneurship, identifying business opportunity and choosing right business, Plan a new entrepreneurship- create a business plan- contents of Business plan- marketing plan-operational plan- financial plan-risk analysis and risk management plan. Choose a business structure, Setting Business Entity & incorporation of the company, Formulation of Memorandum of Association (MOA), Formulate Article of Association (AOA), approving stamp and sign of Business Entity. Registering for e-filing, Applying for Director Identification Number (DIN), Digital Signature Certificate (DSC), and Permanent Account Number (PAN).	
Practicum	Identify career opportunities in business and create a Business Plan Demonstration on Registering for e-filing Assignment on Formulation of Memorandum of Association (MOA)	
Module II	**Procedure for Start-up Business**	**15**
	Operational Procedures- Get Government of India, State Government (Karnataka) and Local Government tax IDs, -Apply for all concerned licenses and permits, - Open a business bank current account, - Apply for Business Insurance, - Appraisal of Technical Feasibilities, Economic and Financial viability - Bottom line.	
Practicum	Identify the and write a small report on procedure to open a business bank current account and applying for business Insurance	
Experiential Learning/ Practicum	**Visit a Startup/MSME and write a report of 15-20 pages about consisting of the following:**	**30**
Format of the Report	1. Name and Address of the Startup/Micro Enterprise Visited 2. Certificate from the MSME/Startup Stating the students visit and learning about the entrepreneurship and enterprise 3. Certificate from the concerned HOD & Concerned teacher 4. Brief Profile of the MSME/Startup 5. Lessons Learnt about Launching a Business, Product Marketing, Sources of finances, Challenges faced, Strategies to Overcome it, etc….,	

References	
1	Donald F Kuratko (2014), "Entrepreneurship – Theory, Process and Practice", 9th Edition, Cengage Learning,.
2	Khanka. S.S (2013) "Entrepreneurial Development" S.Chand & Co. Ltd., RamNagar, New Delhi.
3	Kuratko and Rao, Entrepreneurship: A South Asian Perspective; Ferrell,Fraedrich, Farrell, Business Ethics, Cengage Learning
4	Singh, Nagendra P. Emerging Trends in Entrepreneurship Development. NewDelhi: ASEED.
5	Marc J Dollinger, Entrepreneurship – Strategies and Resources, PearsonEducation
6	Venkateshwara Rao and Udai Pareek, (Eds)Developing Entrepreneurship-A Handbook
7	Donald F Kuratko (2014), "Entrepreneurship – Theory, Process and Practice", 9 th Edition, Cengage Learning.
9	https://www.sba.gov/business-guide/launch-your-business/open-business-bank-account
10	https://www.businessnewsdaily.com/4686-how-to-start-a-business.html
11	https://www.forbes.com/advisor/in/business/how-to-start-a-business/
12	https://services.gst.gov.in/services/
13	https://www.jotform.com/pdf-templates/proposal
14	https://www.visme.co/templates/proposals/

BA–ECONOMICS
Vth SEMESTER

Program Name	**BA in Economics**	Semester	**Fifth Semester**
Course Title	**Digital Economics**		
Course Code:	**ECO V1B**	No. of Credits	**2+1**
Contact hours	**30+30 Hours**	Duration of SEA/Exam	**2.30**
Formative Assessment Marks	**50**	Summative Assessment Marks	**50**

Course Objectives: After the completion of the course, the students will be able to understand the - structures of the digital economy, how the community and firms interact in digital markets and how digital markets should be designed and regulated.

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

- CO1. To be able to apply the concepts of business models to digital economy and understand distinguishing features of the digital economy
- CO2. To link the specific distinguishing characteristics of digital economy to market structures and market outcomes
- CO3. To understand implications of business models and behaviors in the digital economy
- CO4. To analyze the structural incentives of digital economy.

MODULES	DESCRIPTION	60 Hrs
Module I	**Features of the Digital Economy**	**15**
	Introduction to the Digital Economy – Digitization of the Economy, The Digital Economy Ecosystem; Multi-sided Platforms, Two-sided Markets, Network Effects and Positive Feedbacks, Lock-in and Switching Costs, Formation of Monopolies in Digital Economy, The "Long Tail", Importance of Data – Prediction Vs. Causality, Privacy; Search and Matching – Low Search Costs and Prices, Search Engines, Recommendations and Matching, Ethical Challenges in the digital economy – Challenges for Society, Challenges for ethics; Recent Legal Developments towards digital economy	
Practicum	Group Discussion on the Digital Economy Ecosystem Assignment on Importance of Data – Prediction Vs. Causality	
Module II	**Digital Markets**	**15**

	Main Types of Digital Economy Market Players – Specific Features, Behaviour, Goals Stakeholders and relationships in digital markets, Competition, Cooperation and Coopetition; Digital Innovations, Main types of Digital Economy Business Models, The layered internet model, Strategic Positioning – Business Strategies of Different types of Digital Economy Market Players; Digital Economy and Traditional Companies – Digital Technologies as a risk factor for traditional Companies, Business Models of Traditional Companies in Digital Economy, Coexistence Models of Digital and Traditional Companies; Individual Markets: Media – Copyrights and Streaming, News and Social Media; Advertising, E- commerce – Customization, Auctions, Payment Systems; The sharing/gig economy – Ride-hailing, Labour Markets, Lodging.	
Practicum	Seminar on e-commerce sites Debate on the sharing/gig economy	
Experiential Learning/ Practicum	**Conduct a Survey using Interview Schedule on Perception of the consumers who are using digital payments**	**30**
Format of the Report	1. Brief Profile on Digital Payments 2. Different Modes of Digital Payments 3. Collecting the data from the 50 respondents who use Digital Payments Using the pre designed interview schedule 4. Analysis of the data using simple statistical tools 5. Interview Schedule must consist of the following i. Name, Occupation, income and Expenditure ii. Socio-Economic Background of the Consumers iii. From when they are using Digital Payments iv. Products/ Services for which they are using Digital Payments v. Benefits of Digital Payments vi. Difficulties faced by Digital Payments vii. Suggestions to improve	

References	
1	Overby Harald, Jan.A.Audestad (2018), *Digital Economics: How Information and Communication Technology is Shaping Markets, Businesses and Innovation*, Create Space Independent, Scotts Valley, CA USA
2	Overby Harald, Jan.A.Audestad (2021), *Introduction to Digital Economics – Foundations, Business Models and Case Studies*, Springer Nature, Switzerland
3	Peitz M & Waldfogel J. (2012), *The Oxford Handbook of the Digital Economy*, Oxford University Press
4	Kahin.B & Brynjolfsson.E (2000), Understanding the Digital Economy: Data, Tools and Research, Cambridge, Mass: The MIT Press

BA–ECONOMICS
Vth SEMESTER

Program Name	**BA in Economics**	Semester	**Fifth Semester**
Course Title	**Economics of Dairy Farming**		
Course Code:	**ECO V1C**	No. of Credits	**2+1**
Contact hours	**30+30 Hours**	Duration of SEA/Exam	**2.30**
Formative Assessment Marks	**50**	Summative Assessment Marks	**50**

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

- CO1. Know the animal husbandry and significance, employment opportunities in dairy farming
- CO2. Acquire the knowledge about dairy farm management.
- CO 3. Understand the facilities of dairy farming.
- CO4. Start the self-dairy farm business.

MODULES	DESCRIPTION	60 Hrs
Module I	**Introduction**	15
	Animal husbandry, livestock in India, scope and prosperity, dairy development in India, Dairy facilities-selection of site, housing system, classification of dairy plants, layouts and design equipment and utilization, cost aspects of dairy farming, records to be maintained in a dairy farm, finance to Dairy farming.	
Practicum	Visit dairy farm- Survey on Dairy facilities Survey on cost and revenue aspect of dairy farming.	
Module II	**Management of a Dairy Farm**	15
	Operation flood in India- Definition of Milk and Nutritive value of milk, Classification of dairy, animals-breeds and control, breeding management, Pest, disease and control, care of new born calf, major responsibilities of a dairy former, cooling, cleaning and sanitization of dairy farm, basic principles of feed, importance of Feed ingredients , feed formulation and feed mixing. Milk product and bio-products, procurement of marketing of milk, clean milk production and handling-processing and testing quality Control of milk, storage and distribution of processed milk. Government policies, scheme for dairy business.	
Practicum	Understand the animal breeds and management, diseases and its control, cleaning and sanitization Basic principles of feed and marketing.	
Experiential Learning/ Practicum	**Visit a milk federation/dairy co-operative society/ Milk Union**	**30**

Format of the Report	1. Name and Address of the milk federation/dairy co-operative society/ Milk Union Visited 2. Certificate from the milk federation/dairy co-operative society/ Milk Union Stating the students visit and learning about the Dairy Management 3. Certificate from the concerned HOD & Concerned teacher 4. Brief Profile of the milk federation/dairy co-operative society/ Milk Union Visited 5. Lessons Learnt about Managerial Functions, Operational Functions – Reception of the milk, Milk Trading, Testing of milk, dispatch of milk, Payments, Accounting, Cleanliness, Standardization of milk and other functions, dairy Product Marketing, Sources of finances, Challenges faced, Strategies to Overcome it, etc….,	

References

1	Banerjee G. C. (2010) -Textbook of Animal Husbandry, Oxford Publication,IBH Publishing Co.Pvt Ltd, Delhi
2	Muller CJC, The Dairy Farming Handbook, Directorate Animal Science Researchand Technology Development Services.
3	Dairy India 2007, 6th Edition
4	Principles and Practices of Dairy Farm – Jagadish Prasad.
5	Economics of Milk Production – Bharati Pratima Acharya Publishers.
6	Saras Applied Zoology- Fifth Edition 2015, SaraS Publication, Tamilnadu.
7	Dilip Dutt, Chairman, National Dairy Development Board- Good Dairy HusbandryPractices.
8	Fao Animal Production And Health- Guide To Good Dairy Farming Practice, Publishedby food and agriculture organization of the united nations and international dairy federation, rome, 2011
9	Dairying- 2019, www.cstaricalcutta.gov.in

BA–ECONOMICS
VIth SEMESTER

Program Name	**BA in Economics**	Semester	**Sixth Semester**
Course Title	**International Economics**		
Course Code:	**ECO C13**	No. of Credits	**4**
Contact hours	**60 Hours**	Duration of SEA/Exam	**2.30**
Formative Assessment Marks	**40**	Summative Assessment Marks	**60**

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

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

MODULES	DESCRIPTION	60 Hours
Module I	**International Trade Theories**	**15**
	Meaning and Importance of International trade; Differences between Internal and International Trade; Trade Theories: Mercantilist view; Absolute cost and comparative cost advantage theories; Haberler‟s Opportunity cost theory; Hecksher-Ohlin theory; Leontief‟s paradox	
Practicum	Assignment on Ricardo‟s Comparative cost advantage and Leontief‟s paradox	
Module II	**Terms of Trade and Commercial Policy**	**18**
	Terms of trade- Concept and Types, Factors determining Terms of Trade; Commercial Policy: Free trade v/s Protection; Tariffs: Types and effects; Quotas; Anti-dumping; Economic Integration: Meaning and stages.	
Practicum	Debate: Free trade v/s Protection Mini project: Trace the evolution of India towards Economic Integration	
Module III	**Balance of Payment and Capital Flow**	**12**
	Balance of Payment: Concept, Components; Disequilibrium in Balance of Payment: Causes and Measures to correct disequilibrium; Foreign Exchange rate: Meaning and types; determination of Foreign exchange rate: Demand for and Supply of Forex; Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) theory; Capital Flow: Meaning and concept of Foreign Investment; Forms of FDI; Advantages and disadvantages of FDI.	
Practicum	Prepare India‟s Balance of Payment statement using recent Economic Survey	
	Assignment on Forms of FDI	
Module IV	**International Finance and Trade Institutions**	**15**

	Bretton Woods Institutions: IMF and IBRD -IDA and IFC: Organization, Objectives, Functions and their role in developing countries; Evolution of WTO: GATT – principles and objectives; WTO: Organization, Objectives, Functions, Agreements and current issues; WTO and developing countries;	
Practicum:	Group Discussion: Effectiveness of IMF and IBRD in developing countries Seminar: Agreements of WTO or current issues of WTO	

References

1	Sodersten. B. (1993): International Economics, MacMillan, 3 Edition, London,
2	Salvatore, D. (2016): International Economies, 12 Edition, Wiley Publication
3	Vaish, M. C. and Sudama Singh (1980): International Economics, 3 Edition, Oxford and IBH Publication, New Delhi.
4	Carbaugh, R. J. (1999): International Economics, International Thompson Publishing, New York
5	Dana, M. S. (2000): International Economics: Study Guide and work Book, 5. Edition, Routledge Publishers, London.
6	Kenen, P. B. (1994). The International Economy, Cambridge University Press, London.
7	Krugman, P.R. and M. Obstfeld (1994): International Economics: Theory and Policy Addison-Wesley Publications.
8	Jackson, JD. (1998) The World Trading System, Cambridge University Press, Mass.Cherunilam, International Economics, TMH, New Delhi.
9	D M Mithani, International Economics, Himalaya , Mumbai.
10	Jhingan M.L.(2016): International Economics, Vrinda Publications Pvt Ltd-Delhi
11	Dwivedi D.N.(2013): International Economics Theory & Policy,Vikas Publishing House Pv.t Ltd.
12	K.C. Rana & K.N. Verma (2017): International Economics;Vishal Publishing Co.
13	Krishnamurthy H.R (2013) : Antararashtreeya Arthashastra ; (Kannada version), Sapna, Bengaluru

BA–ECONOMICS
VIth SEMESTER

Program Name	**BA in Economics**	Semester	**Fifth Semester**
Course Title	**Indian Public Finance**		
Course Code:	**ECO C14**	No. of Credits	**4**
Contact hours	**60 Hours**	Duration of SEA/Exam	**2.30**
Formative Assessment Marks	**40**	Summative Assessment Marks	**60**

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

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

MODULES	**DESCRIPTION**	**60 Hours**
Module I	**Public Revenue**	**18**
	Direct Tax Revenue - Sources of Revenue-Tax and Non-Tax Revenue; Trends and Patterns of Tax Revenue in India; Direct and Indirect Taxes in India; Personal Income Tax Rates and Slabs**;** Corporate Tax- Tax Rate and Slabs; **Indirect Tax Revenue -** Indirect Taxes – Earlier Taxes-VAT and MODVAT; Goods and Services Tax (GST)- Objectives and Classification of GST, Tax Rates of GST; Trends and Patterns of GST; Impact of GST on Indian Economy**;** Tax Reform Commissions.	
Practicum	Collection and analysis of data on Direct tax Collection and analysis of GST from businesses	
Module II	**Public Expenditure**	**15**
	Revenue Expenditure - Classification of Public Expenditure in India**;** Revenue Account Expenditure- Trends and Patterns**;** Capital Account Expenditure-Trends and Patterns**;** Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management (FRBM) Act**;** Impact of Public Expenditure on Indian Economy**;** Expenditure Reforms Commission (ERC) in India; **Union Budget and Its Analysis -** Meaning and Classification of Budgets; Zero-Based Budget; Composition of Union Budget; Union Budget Analysis (current one); Different Concept of Deficits- Revenue, Fiscal, Primary Deficits	
Practicum	Analysis of Union Budget (Current one) Group Discussion on Budget Deficits	
Module III	**Public Debt and Its Management**	**14**

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

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

BA–ECONOMICS
VIth SEMESTER

Program Name	**BA in Economics**	Semester	**Sixth Semester**
Course Title	**Economic Thoughts of Dr.B.R Ambedkar**		
Course Code:	**ECO C15**	No. of Credits	**4**
Contact hours	**60 Hours**	Duration of SEA/Exam	**2.30**
Formative Assessment Marks	**40**	Summative Assessment Marks	**60**

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

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

MODULES	DESCRIPTION	60 Hours
Module 1	**Ambedkar's views on Economy, Society and Equity**	**15 Hrs**
	Socio- Economic-Political Context of India during Ambedkar‟s period; Brief outline of Ambedkar‟s life and career; Ambedkar‟s views on: a) economy and society; b) role of state c) Socialism and State Socialism; d) Women Empowerment , e) Objectives of economy: growth & equity; Socio-economic inequality: Economics of Caste, discrimination and deprivation; reforms suggested there in by Dr Ambedkar: Constitutional Provisions; Hindu code Bill	
Practicum	Assignment: Socio-economic inequality and status of affirmative actions in India	
Module 2	**Thoughts of Ambedkar on Agriculture**	**15Hrs**
	Ambedkar‟s views on: Agrarian Economy; Consolidation of land holdings and land revenue; Comparison with Ricardian view; Collective farming; views on land-ownership and land lessness; Nationalization of land and ceiling on land holdings; Surplus labour utilisation in agriculture and capital formation;	
Practicum	Mini Project: Using the Agriculture census data (https://agcensus.dacnet.nic.in/), chart the average size of operational holdings (by group) for different social classes in your tehsils and district (for2001-2 and 2015-16); compare with the corresponding figures of state and nation.	
Module 3	**Ambedkar on Industrialisation and Planning**	**15 Hrs**
	Ideas on Industrialisation; views on types of industries Labour: views on labour exploitation and labour reforms; Social security Planning: Measures to develop Irrigation and Power sector: River linking;	
Practicum	Debate 1): Small & cottage industries of rural areas v/s large scale industries in urban areas Debate 2) Industrialize or perish v/s Industrialize and perish	

Module 4	Ambedkar's contribution to Fiscal and Monetary Economics	15 Hrs
	Fiscal Economics: study of sources of revenue; canons of expenditure Monetary Economics: Price stability and exchange rate stability; Currency reform	
Practicum	Seminar: Ambedkar"s views on „The Problem of Rupee"	

References (In order of importance of usage)	
1	Heggade O D (1998) - Economic Thoughts of B R Ambedkar
2	Heggade O D – ಅಂಬೇಡ್ಕರ್ ರ ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ವಿಚಾರಧಾರೆ, Arjun Pub. House, Mysuru
3	Speeches and writing of Dr. B R Ambedkar, W R Mujawar (4 Volumes)
4	ಡಾ.ಬಾಬಾಸಾಹೆಬ ಅಂಬೇಡ್ಕರ ರರ ಬರಹಗಳು ಮತ್ತ ಭಾಷಣಗಳು – Vol 1, Vol.2 Part 1& 2, Vol 3, Vol 6 Part 1& 2, Vol 10 Part 1, 2, & 3, Vol 12 part 2, Pub by Govt of Karnataka
5	Nagar and Nagar (2010), Economic Thoughts and Policy of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar
6	Permaiah, P.K and Sateesh Reddy (1994) – Dr Ambedkar"s Economic Philosophy, Delta Pub, New Delhi
7	Dongre M K – Economic Thought of Dr B R Ambedkar
8	Ramaiah Reddy (ed) (1987)- Dr B R Amdedkar"s Economic Philosophy
9	Sukhadeo Thorat(1998), Ambedkar"s Role in Economic Planning and Water Policy, Shipra Publications, New Delhi.
10	Ambedkar B. R. (1936) Annihilation of Caste , Government of Maharashtra , Writings and Speeches of Dr B R Ambedkar , Volume 1, Mumbai. Also see https://www.brambedkar.in/annihilation-of-caste/
11	Ambedkar B. R. (1923) THE PROBLEM OF THE RUPEE: ITS ORIGIN AND ITS SOLUTION (HISTORY OF INDIAN CURRENCY & BANKING) http://drambedkar.co.in/wp-content/uploads/books/category1/13the-problem-of-the-rupee.pdf
12	Vasant Moon (Compiled) (1989) DR. BABASAHEB AMBEDKAR WRITINGS AND SPEECHES VOL. 1Part V of https://www.mea.gov.in/Images/attach/amb/Volume_01.pdf

BA–ECONOMICS
VIth SEMESTER

Program Name	**BA in Economics**	Semester	**Sixth Semester**
Course Title	**Environmental Economics**		
Course Code:	**ECO C16**	No. of Credits	**4**
Contact hours	**60 Hours**	Duration of SEA/Exam	**2.30**
Formative Assessment Marks	**40**	Summative Assessment Marks	**60**

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

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

MODULES	DESCRIPTION	60 Hours
Module I	**Environment and Ecology**	**15**
	Meaning, Nature and Scope of Economics of Environment; Linkages between Environment and the Economy; Environmental Kuznets curve; Environmental Stress; Population and Environment; Poverty and Environment; Meaning and elements of ecology; Biotic and Abiotic components; Food, Hydrological and Carbon Cycles; Material Balanced Principle (Entropy law); Meaning and strategies to achieve Sustainable Development; Rio Summit; Green Accounting Introduction to SDGs	
Practicum:	Making charts relating to SDGs or Assignments on environment-economy linkages at the local level	
Module II	**Natural Resources Scarcity and Conservation**	**15**
	Meaning and Characteristics of Renewable and Non-renewable resources; Non-Renewable Resources and the problem of depletion and problem of overuse ; Resource Scarcity and Economic Growth (Limits to Growth Model); Energy and Economic Development; Energyresources and their Pricing; Alternative energy sources; Conservation of Natural Resources-3Rs – Reduce, Reuse and Recycling Measures	
Practicum:	Identifying local resources; Project on resource conservation (esp. water) at the College level; Discussion on Limits to Growth	
Module III	**Environmental Pollution**	**15**
	Environmental regulatory system in India; Pollution Control Boards and their Functions; Provisions of the Environmental Protection Act, 1986; Environmental Movements in India (Chipko); Role of Citizens and NGOs in Environmental Protection.	

Practicum:	visiting the Pollution Control Board office and observing its functions	
Module IV	**Environmental Pollution and Regulation**	**15**
	Environmental regulatory system in India; Pollution Control Boards and their Functions; Provisions of the Environmental Protection Act, 1986; Environmental Movements in India (Chipko); Role of Citizens and NGOs in Environmental Protection.	
Practicum:	Assignments on types of pollution in local areas; Seminars on climate change and its consequences; visiting the Pollution Control Board office and observing its functions	

References	
1	Bhattacharya, R.N (Ed) (2001), *Environmental Economics: An Indian Perspective*, Oxford University Press.
2	Karpagam M. (1993), *Environmental Economics*, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi.
3	Shankar, U, (2001), *Environmental Economics*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
4	Singh, Katar and Anil Shisodia (2007): *Environmental Economics: Theory and Applications*, Sage Publications, New Delhi
5	Mahajan V.S (2003): *Environmental Protection – Challenges & Issues*, Deep & Deep Publishers New Delhi
6	Sengupta, R.P. (Ed.) (2001), *Ecology and economics: An Approach to Sustainable Development*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
7	Nick Hanley, Jason F, Shogren and Ben White (2005): *Environmental Economics in Theory and Practice*, Macmillan India Ltd.

BA–ECONOMICS
VIth SEMESTER

Program Name	**BA in Economics**	Semester	**Sixth Semester**
Course Title	**Industrial Economics**		
Course Code:	**ECO E2A**	No. of Credits	**3**
Contact hours	**45 Hours**	Duration of SEA/Exam	**2.30**
Formative Assessment Marks	**40**	Summative Assessment Marks	**60**

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

- CO1. Understand Industrial Economics in the Indian context.
- CO2. Critically examine and summarize the theories of industrial location.
- CO3. Describe the working of different industrial finance institutions.
- CO4. Identify the major issues involved in Indian industry and Government policies.

MODULES	DESCRIPTION	45 Hours
Module – I	**Framework of Industrial Economics**	**15**
	Industrial Economics: Meaning, Nature & Scope, Importance - Concepts: Plant, Firm and Industry; Organization of a Firm; Classification of Firms on the basis of Ownership (Public, Private, Joint and Cooperative Sectors), - Industrial Combinations, causes, Mergers & Acquisitions and Amalgamations; **Industrial Location:** Meaning, Determinants, Weber‟s theory, Florence‟s theory, Industrial location policy in India, Industrial Location trend in India.	
Practicum	Visit to nearest firm/organization and prepare the report	
Module – II	**Industrial Growth and Finance in India**	**15**
	Industrial growth in India: Review of recent trends in Indian industrial growthand structural transformation, Changing role of Public enterprises, efficiency, productivity and performance constraints - Performance and role of Micro, Small, Medium Enterprises (MSME), Role of MNC‟s in India, The IT sector in India viewed in world context; **Industrial Finance :** Internal & External and other components of Funds, Role, Nature, Volume and types of Industrial Finance - Role of Commercial Banks, IDBI, SIDBI, IFCI, SFCs etc.	
Practicum	Discussion on sources of Industrial Finance.	
Module – III	**Issues in Indian Industry and Government Policies**	**15**

	Major Issues in Indian Industry: Industrial Backwardness, Problems of Regional Imbalance, Industrial Sickness: Industrial Disputes: Causes and Measures, Industrial Proliferation and Environmental Protection; **Government Policies for Industries :** Global Competition emerging trend, Government's recent policies - Industrial policy 1991 and subsequent changes, Technology and Foreign Collaboration Policy,	
Practicum	Seminar on Industrial disputes.	

References	
1	Barthwal R.R. (2022), *Industrial Economics: An Introductory Textbook*, 3rd Edn, NewAge International Publishers.
2	Bhalerao N & Desai SSM (2010), *Industrial Economy of India*, 5th Edition, HimalayaPublishing House, Bombay.
3	Cherunilam, F. (1994), *Industrial Economics: Indian Perspective,* Himalaya PublishingHouse, Mumbai.
4	Hay, D. and D.J. Morris (1979), *Industrial Economics: Theory and Evidence*, OxfordUniversity Press, New Delhi.
5	Singh, Sai A. and A. N. Sadhu (1988), *Industrial Economics*, Himalaya Publishing House,Bombay.
6	Sivayya, K.V. and Das, V.B.M. (2004), *Indian Industrial Economy*, S. Chand & Co., NewDelhi.

BA–ECONOMICS
VIth SEMESTER

Program Name	**BA in Economics**	Semester	**Sixth Semester**
Course Title	**Labour Economics**		
Course Code:	**ECO E2B**	No. of Credits	**3**
Contact hours	**45 Hours**	Duration of SEA/Exam	**2.30**
Formative Assessment Marks	**40**	Summative Assessment Marks	**60**

Course Outcomes (COs): After successfully completing the course, the student will be able to:

CO1.Understand the basic concepts of Labour Economics.

CO2. analyze and tackle the labour issues effective

C03. Understand the theories of wages as well as wage policy analyse

MODULES	DESCRIPTION	45 Hrs
Module - I	**Introduction Labour Economics**	**15**
	Concept and Definition - Nature, Scope and Importance - Labour as a Unique Factor of Production - Labour Economics as a Branch of Economics - Interdisciplinary Character of Labour Economics; Labour Market Concept of Labour Market and its Features - Difference between Labour Market and Commodity Market - Labour Market Imperfections and Factors Contributing to Imperfections - Determinants of the Supply and the Demand for Labour - Organized and Unorganized Labour.	
Practicum	Group Discussion on Labour as a Unique Factor of Production. Assignment on Labour Economics as a branch of economics Visit to Organized and Unorganized Labour Market	
Module II	**Employment and Wage**	**15**
	Concept of Employment and Full Employment - Need for Full Employment - Theories of Employment - Classical, Neo-Classical and Modern Approaches to Employment - Unemployment, Causes and Consequences - Technology and Employment - Information Technology Revolution and Employment; Wages Wage Concept and Definitions – Wage and Development – Theories of Wages, Classical, Marginal Productivity and Collective Bargaining Theory of Wage – Wage Differentials – Wage Policy, Objectives and Importance.	
Practicum	Presentation on Theories of Employment Undertake evaluation study on wage policies and prepare an assignment.	
Module III	**Labour Productivity and Labour Welfare**	**15**
	Concept of Labour Productivity - Measurement and Importance of LabourProductivity - Determinants - Causes for Low Labour Productivity and Measures to Increased Labour Productivity - Technology and Labour Productivity. State and	
	Labour: Need for State Intervention in Labour Matters - Methods of Intervention - Labour Social Security and Labour Welfare Measures; Labour Policy, Objectives and Importance - Emerging Perception on State Intervention.	

Practicum	Survey on the conditions of Labour in different sectors Debate on need for State Intervention in Labour Matters

References	
1	Bhagoliwal T.N. *Economics of Labour and Industrial Relations*, Sahitya Bhavan, Agra.
2	McConnell C.R. and S.L. Brue *Contemporary Labour Economics*, McGraw Hill, New York.
3	Mittal and Sanjay Prakash Sharma. *Labour Economics*, RSBA, Jaipur.

BA–ECONOMICS
VIth SEMESTER

Program Name	**BA in Economics**	Semester	**Sixth Semester**
Course Title	**Factor Pricing and Welfare Economics**		
Course Code:	**ECO E2C**	No. of Credits	**3**
Contact hours	**45 Hours**	Duration of SEA/Exam	**2.30**
Formative Assessment Marks	**40**	Summative Assessment Marks	**60**

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

- CO1. Understand the concepts of Welfare Economics
- CO2.The students can be able to analyze and theories of welfare economics effectively.
- CO3.To understand the importance of the theories and models that can be used to improve the economic and social welfare of people

MODULES	DESCRIPTION	45 Hours
Module I	**Theories and Pricing of Factors of Production**	**15**
	Meaning and Significance of factor pricing - Functional (factor) and Personal incomes - Demand and Supply of Factors of Production in Perfect and Imperfect Competitive Markets. ***Rent:*** Ricardian Theory, Modern Theory, and Quasi Rent Theory; ***Wages:*** Subsistence Theory, Wage-Fund Theory, Residual Claimant Theory, Marginal Productivity Theory, and Modern Theory; ***Interest:*** Classical Theory - Loanable Funds Theory, Liquidity Preference Theory, and Hicks -Hansen Theory (IS-LM); ***Profit:*** Dynamic Theory, Innovation Theory, Risk-bearing Theory and Uncertainty bearing Theory; Factor pricing in perfectly competitive markets - Marginal productivity theory of factor pricing; Factor pricing in imperfectly competitive markets - Monopsony power: Trade Unions and wage determination - Bilateral monopoly; Prices of Fixed Factors: Rents and Quasi Rents - Non-Homogeneous Factors and Wage Differentials	
Practicum	Collecting information on labour supply to understand the reasons for its backward bending seminars about the above theories	
Module II	**General Equilibrium Theory**	**15**
	Interdependence in the Economy (Circular Flow) - Partial and General Equilibrium Analyses; Two-Sector Model: Equilibrium of Production and Equilibrium of Consumption - Simultaneous Equilibrium (Edgeworth box diagrams) – Walrasian General Equilibrium Analysis – Pareto Optimality and Market Equilibrium; Market failure – Meaning of Market Efficiency – Reasons for Market Failure - Externalities, Public goods, Property rights, Coase Theorem, Asymmetric information - Meaning - adverse selection, moral hazards, agency problems; Theory of second best.	
Practicum	Collecting information on market failures and to ascertain the reasons for it Describing the graphs used	

Module III	**Welfare Economics**	**15**

	Individual welfare and social welfare – Pigouvian Welfare Economics - Socialwelfare function – Kaldor-Hicks Compensation criteria - Collective Choice, Social Choice and Social Welfare - Arrow‟s impossibility theorem - Samuelson's Utility Possibility Curve - Value Judgments and Welfare Economics – Amartya Sen‟s Contributions to Welfare Economics; Government Intervention – Need for Public Policy - Economics Justification for Welfare Schemes.	
Practicum	Conducting surveys to understand the notion of welfare Preparing a list of government programmes and giving justification for it from the point of view of Economics	

References	
1	Ahuja H.L, (2007**)** *Advanced Economic Theory*, S. Chand and Company, New Delhi.
2	Ferguson C.E and Maurice S. Charles**,** (1978**)** *Economic Analysis - Theory and Applications*, Richard D. Irwin Inc. USA.
3	Sen A.K, (2017) *Collective Choice and Social Welfare*, Holden-Day, San Francisco.
4	Jhingan, M.L. (2016): *Microeconomics*, Vrinda Publications, New Delhi
5	Mankiw, N. Gregory (2020). *Principles of Economics* (Ninth ed.). Boston, MA.
6	Koutsoyianis, A (1979): *Modern Microeconomics***,** London, Macmillan
7	Samuelson, Paul (2004): *Economics*, McGraw-Hill, New Delhi
8	Salvatore, Dominick (2008) Microeconomics Theory and Applications, Oxford University Press, New York

BA–ECONOMICS
VIth SEMESTER

Program Name	**BA in Economics**	Semester	**Sixth Semester**
Course Title	**Economics of Non-Farm Sector**		
Course Code:	**ECO E2D**	No. of Credits	**3**
Contact hours	**45 Hours**	Duration of SEA/Exam	**2.30**
Formative Assessment Marks	**40**	Summative Assessment Marks	**60**

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

- CO1.Understand the Meaning, Concepts, objectives, Nature and scope of Economics of Non-Farm Sector.
- CO2. To know the sustainable development of non-farm sector
- CO3. To understand the importance of non-farm sector in the Indian economy
- CO4. To study the Government programmes and policies for non-farm sector.

MODULES	DESCRIPTION	45 Hours
Module I	**Introduction to Non-Farm Sector**	**15**
	Meaning and Definition of Non-Farm Sector, Nature of Non-Farm SectorEconomics, Importance of non-farm sector, Role of non-farm sector in the rural Economy, the demand for and supply of non-farm labour in the rural Economy. Need of sustainable development of non-farm sector in India,	
Practicum	Collecting the information on demand for and supply of nonfarm jobs Collecting information on how to develop and sustain non-farm sector Seminars and discussion	
Module II	**Non-Farm Sector and Employment**	**15**
	Types of unemployment in rural India, **Nature** of nonfarm Employment-Construction, Mining and quarrying, small businesses. Women and women employment in non-farm sector, Agro based Industries, and agro processing industries, Rural Markets, Rural MSMEs, women employment in households and cottage industry, Textile and handlooms, Rural Trade and Transportation. Rural Tourism-Swadesh Darshan.	
Practicum	Collecting the information on mining and quarrying workers condition Collecting information on rural trade and transportation Seminars and discussion	
Module III	**Government Schemes and Policies for Non-Farm Sector**	**15**
	Role of NGOs in non-farm sector, Government Schemes, MGNREGA, Skill India, , Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojna, National Apprenticeship Promotion	

	Scheme , Aajeevika, Deen Dayal Upadhyay Gramin Kaushal Yojana, Pradhan Mantri MUDRA Yojana (PMMY), National Institute of Rural Development and Panchayati Raj (NIRDPR), Establishing cooperative societies.	
Practicum	Collecting the information on National Apprenticeship Scheme Collecting information on MUDRA Yojana Seminars and discussion	

References	
1	**Nayyar Rohini and Sharma N Alakh, (2005),** Rural Transformation in India **:** The Role of Non-Farm Sector: Institute for Human Development
2	**Rao M Koteswars (2000).** Rural Employment: The Non-Farm Sector. Deep and Deep publication New Delhi
3	**Chattopadhyay Apurba Kumar and Chakrabarti Saumya (2013)** Economics of Rural Non-Farm Sector: Certain Characteristics and Determinants Serial Publication New Delhi
4	**Fisher Thomas (1997),**Forgotten Sector: Non-farm employment and enterprises in rural India: Practical Action Publication
5	Jami.B.Kilangla and M Giribabu. (Eds) : 2020 **AGRICULTURE AND RURAL TRANSFORMATION:** Issues and Challenges (With Special Reference to North-East India) .Rawat Publication .Jaipur
6	**Government of India**.2020-21. Annual Report: Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare
7	**Antony Piyush, V. R.P Gayathri,. Mamgain; (2001**) "Social and Economic Security in India" (ed.), Institute for Human Development, New Delhi

BA–ECONOMICS
VIth SEMESTER

Program Name	**BA in Economics**	Semester	**Sixth Semester**
Course Title	**Micro Entrepreneurs Development**		
Course Code:	**ECO V2A**	No. of Credits	**2+1**
Contact hours	**30+30 Hours**	Duration of SEA/Exam	**2.30**
Formative Assessment Marks	**50**	Summative Assessment Marks	**50**

Course outcomes; On completion of the course, the students should be able to

- CO1. To know how to start own Micro Entrepreneur Unit.
- CO2. To enable the students to find out various procedure of operations of Micro Entrepreneurship.
- CO3. To enable the students to gain knowledge and skills needed to run micro enterprises successfully.

MODULES	DESCRIPTION	60 Hours
Module I	**Micro Enterprises : Technical Feasibility**	**15**
	Management Evaluation – Micro Enterprises Promotion - Types of Enterprises and Management – Sole Proprietorship, Partnership, Limited Liability Partnership, Private Limited - Profile of the Management - Idea of Product – Product Line – Product Demand Estimation – Promotion and Competition Management. Technical Feasibility – Manufacturing Process – Digital Technology – AI in Manufacturing – Plant Location, Plant and Machinery Technical Feasibility, Raw-material Utilities and Human Resources, Contracts and Annual Maintenance Agreements (AMCs) – Project Monitoring and Implementation – Plant Optimization.	
Practicum	Assignment on Micro Entrepreneurs Development Survey to analyse Technical Feasibility in Micro Enterprises	
Module II	**Micro Enterprises: Financial and Economic Viability**	**15**
	Appraisal of Financial Feasibilities – Cost of the Project – Land and Building, Plant and Machinery, Furniture‟s and Fixtures, Pre-Operative Expenses, Fixed and Working Capital – Means of Strategic Finance – Own Contribution and Venture Capital, Term Loans, Subsidy and Government Schemes, Other Sources, Economic Viability – Profit and Losses, Break Even and Bottom Line.	
Practicum	Identify the factors of economics viability in micro enterprises and write an assignment	
Experiential Learning/ Practicum	**Visit a Micro Enterprise and write a report of 15-20 pages about consisting of the following:**	**30**
Format of the	1. Name and Address of the Micro Enterprise Visited	

Report	2. Certificate from the Micro Enterprise Stating the students visit and learning about the Micro Enterprises : Technical Feasibility 3. Certificate from the concerned HOD & Concerned teacher 4. Brief Profile of the Micro Enterprise 5. Lessons Learnt about Micro Enterprises: Technical Feasibility, Financial and Economic Viability, Launching a Business, Product Marketing, Sources of finances, Challenges faced, Strategies to Overcome it, etc….,	

References	
1	Bessant J and Tidd J (2011): Innovation and Entrepreneurship, 2nd Edition, John Wiley & Sons.
2	Desai, V (2021): Small Scale Industries and Entrepreneurship, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
3	Desai, V (2011) : Dynamics of Entrepreneurial Development and Management, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
4	Donald F K (2014): Entrepreneurship – Theory, Process and Practice, 9th Edition, Cengage learning.
5	Hirsch, R.D., Peter, M and Shepherd D (2006): Entrepreneurship, 6th Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, Mumbai.
6	Kanaka S S (2013): Entrepreneurial Development, S.Chand & Co. New Delhi.
7	Nagendra and Manjunath, V.S. (2010): Entrepreneurship and Management, Pearson.
8	Roy R (2011): Entrepreneurship, 2nd Edition, Oxford University Press.
9	Stokes, D and Wilson, N. (2010): Small Business Management and Entrepreneurship, 6th Edition, Cengage Learning.
10	Sundar, K (2011) : Entrepreneurial Development, Vijay Nicole Imprints Pvt. Ltd.

BA–ECONOMICS
VIth SEMESTER

Program Name	**BA in Economics**	Semester	**Sixth Semester**
Course Title	**Project Planning and Management**		
Course Code:	**ECO V2B**	No. of Credits	**2+1**
Contact hours	**30+30 Hours**	Duration of SEA/Exam	**2.30**
Formative Assessment Marks	**50**	Summative Assessment Marks	**50**

Course outcomes; On completion of the course, the students should be able to

- CO1-formulate and present a practicable project idea
- CO2-prepare a realistic economic plan
- CO3-describe models and methods to lead, carry out, document and evaluate project
- CO4-describe an intended project in a complete project plan
- CO5-review and evaluate own and others' project plans critically.
- CO6-Understand the content for preparing a Project Report for new projects and differentiate between financial, technical analysis and business feasibility.

MODULES	DESCRIPTION	60 Hours
Module I	**Introduction to Project Planning and Management**	**15**
	Meaning, Definition, Nature & Scope, Types - Schedule planning, Resource planning, Budget planning, Procurement management, Quality planning, Communications planning. Key elements of a successful project planning, and Process of Project planning.	
Practicum	Assignments on project planning and management activities. Group discussion on project planning.	
Module II	**Project Management Implementation and Stakeholder Management and Project Controlling**	**15**
	Project Management: Meaning, definition, Objectives, Nature and Importance, Project Management Skills - Qualities of the best project manager, Project Management life Cycle; **Project Implementation:** Definition, Implementation Tools, and Process, Performance and quality control measurements.**Stakeholder Management:** Definition, Features, Importance, Risk Management; Definition, importance, techniques; Project Controlling System: Meaning, Pre-requisites, Process, Essentials, Methods, Project completion.	
Practicum	Discussion on the Skills of project management, Decision Making, Problem-Solving, and risk-management skills In small groups, try to identify the LARGEST project each of you has been involved with.	
Experiential Learning/ Practicum	**Visit an Enterprise and write a report of 15-20 pages about consisting of the following:**	**30**
Format of the Report	1. Name and Address of the Enterprise Visited 2. Certificate from the Enterprise Stating the students visit and learning about the Project Planning and Management	

	3. Certificate from the concerned HOD & Concerned teacher 4. Brief Profile of the Enterprise 5. Lessons Learnt about Project Planning and Management Implementation, Stakeholder Management and Project Controlling Launching a Business, Product Marketing, Sources of finances, Challenges faced, Strategies to Overcome it, etc….,	

References	
1	Adrienne Watt (2014) Project Management – 2nd Edition, publisher, BC CAMPUS open access books liabrary.
2	Davies A. Igberaese (2023) .Introduction to Project Management ,Routledge Taylor &Francis Group
3	Harold Kerzner (2013), Project Management; A Systems Approach to Planning, Scheduling, and Controlling, WILEY INDIA
4	Joseph Heagney (2019) Fundamentals of Project Management, 5th Edition, Amacom Publication
5	Kalpesh Ashar (2022), Project Management Essentials; You Always Wanted To Know, Vibrant Publication
6	Project Management from Simple to Complex, open text book Publisher: University of Minnesota Libraries Publishing
7	Albert lester(2021)Project management ,planning and control
8	Rory Burke (2009), Project Management Planning And Control Techniques, 4Th Edition, WILEY INDIA.

BA–ECONOMICS
VIth SEMESTER

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

INTRODUCTION:

Internship [Organizational work] is an integral part of the National Education policy- 2020. Its objective is to equip students with job skills and communication abilities, enabling them to bridge the gap between theoretical knowledge and practical application. The internship program incorporates various interventions that offer students exposure to real-life job experiences and expectations, empowering them with insights into the workings of different industries.

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

OBJECTIVES:

The objectives of conducting program are:

1. To boost students' employability by imparting soft skills that are essential in everyday life.
2. To enable students discover their professional strengths and weaknesses and align them with the changingeconomic environment.
3. To provide an opportunity for students to apply theoretical concepts and knowledge in real life situationsat the work place.
4. To prepare students to understand organization culture and familiarize them with the organization needs.

5. To enable students to manage resources, meet deadlines, identify and undertake specific goal-orientedtasks.

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

Internship Requirements & General Guidelines:

A. Nature of internship project work:

1. Every Student is required to work in an organization (a firm, self- help groups/cooperatives/farmsor any rural economy components) for at least two months as part of Internship.

2. The student shall identify an internship work place.

3. Maximum five students of the same department from a College/University shall work for Internship in the same organization.

4. Internship work may be to carry out Professional work.

5. The internship shall be paid or unpaid.

6. While, working from the organizational premises is encouraged, in certain cases, virtual internshipshall be considered.

B. Duration of Internship:

1. The Internship works shall be for a period of TWO months [Sixty Days].

2. The internship commence from the first day of the sixth semester.

3. Student is expected to carry out his/her Internship works during the first FIVE days of the week,and shall report to the department on a weekly basis.

4. The duration of the work shall be specified by the organization at the beginning of the program andthe number of hours spent shall be in line with the prevailing rules.

C. Guide and Mentor:

1. An internal mentor shall be assigned by the University/College for the smooth conduct and supervision of the internship program.

2. The internal mentor shall provide guidance students in securing internship and to monitor theprogress.

D. Protocol of the Internship work:

1. The head of the institution shall issue an internship work authorization letter during the 5th semesterto the College or Organization where student is expected to join the internship work.

2. Student is expected to take up the preliminary work such as identifying the organization and engaging in securing in an offer from an organization

3. During the 5th semester, students who secured an offer must get consent offer signed by the principal/head to carry out internship.

4. Student must submit the joining report with the date of joining for internship to the departmenthead through internal mentor.

5. In case of professional work, the student is expected to be regular in performing his/her duties/tasksassigned to him/her by the Organization.

E. Evaluation:

1. All the students should obtain a certificate of internship from the workplace. This certificate shall mention the name of the candidate, the organizations name and duration of work. A letter describing the work of the candidate is desirable. The certificate shall be submitted to the department head.

2. The performance of a candidate shall be assessed for maximum of 100 marks.

3. The assessment methods shall be decided by the Universities based on the existing conventions.

4. The assessment method shall consist of an internship report submitted by the students based on thework experience and a viva-voce/presentation.

5. **Viva-voce/Presentation:** There shall be a viva-voce examination will be conducted for by the department where each student is expected to give a presentation and submit necessary documents.

F. Marks allocation for Internship Work:

Statement of Marks Secured		
Item	**Maximum Marks**	**Marks Obtained**

Candidate Attendance for teaching/work		
Candidate Punctuality for teaching/work		
Course Work Preparation/ Work Commitment		
Students Feedback/Employer Feedback		
Behavioural Attitudes		
Overall Observation		
Total		
Total Marks Secured by student in Words:		

Viva-voce by Chairman and an Expert Drawn from Other University for 30 Marks			
Sl. No	Aspects	**Maximum Marks**	**Marks Obtained**
1	Presentation Skills		
2	Communication Skills		
3	Subject Knowledge		
Total			

Note: Assessment needs to be done as per the regulation.

BA Honours

In

Economics

3rd Semester

BANGALORE UNIVERSITY,
JNANA BHARATHI,
BENGALURU

Semester III

Course Title	Agriculture Economics		
Course Code:	DSC-C6.2	No. of Credits	3
Contact hours	42.30	Duration of SEA/Exam	2.30
Formative Assessment Marks	40	Summative Assessment Marks	60

Pedagogy: Classroom lectures, tutorials, Problem-solving exercises, field visit

Course Outcomes (COs):

After completing the course, the student will be able to:

CO1. Acquire knowledge of the role of agriculture in economic development
CO2. Acquire the theoretical and application knowledge of agricultural growth and development
CO3. To enable the students to understand the Strategy of Agricultural Development in India,
CO4. To make the students aware of institutional and non-institutional sources of agricultural Finance

Contents	42 Hrs.
Unit–1: Agriculture and Economic Development	**14 hrs.**
Chapter 1: Introduction to Agricultural Economics • Definition and scope of agricultural economics • Need for special techniques of economic analysis to deal with unique problems of the agricultural economy • Seasonality, perishability, and heterogeneity of output • The Organisation of agricultural production – Role of Land, Labour, Capital, and entrepreneurship	5
Chapter 2: Agriculture in Economic Development • Role of Agriculture in Economic Development. • Diversification of agriculture: Agriculture and allied activities (fisheries, horticulture, floriculture). • Interdependence between agriculture and industry	4
Chapter 3: Structural changes and Agriculture in India • Traditional agriculture and its modernisation • Changes in the share of agriculture to G.D.P., reasons, and way forward • Changes in the percentage of employment generated by agriculture in the total workforce-reasons and way forward	5
Practicum:	

Note: Strictly follow the Practicum

• Visit a few nearby agricultural farms, discussing with farmers about crops grown, productivity, farm practices and the problems the farmers are facing, and the solutions. Then writing an assignment • Group Discussions on the declining contribution of agriculture to G.D.P.	
Unit – 2 Theory of agricultural growth and development	**12 Hrs**
Chapter 4: Transformation of traditional agriculture • Schultz's transformation of traditional Agriculture • Mellor Model of agricultural development	2
Chapter 5: Dual economy models and other theories • Jorgenson's Model of Development of Dual Economy • Arthur Lewis's theory of Unlimited supplies of Labour • Fei-Ranis Model of Economic growth • Todaro Model of Rural-Urban Migration and Unemployment	6
Practicum: 1. Group Discussions on various Agricultural growth and development theories. 2. Debate on the relevance of the agricultural theories in the present agricultural situation in India	4
Unit -3: Strategy of Agricultural Development in India	**16 Hrs**
Chapter 6: Land Reforms and Policy • Resource Allocation and Capital Formation. • Institutional v/s Technological Factors. • Pre-Land Reform Agrarian Scenario, • Post-Independence Agrarian Reforms, Legislation, and Implementation • Abolition of Intermediaries: Tenancy Reforms, Ceiling Legislation Implementation • Role of Technological factors in Agricultural Growth: High Yielding Varieties of Seeds, Irrigation and Water, Fertilisers, Mechanisation • Economic Reforms and Agriculture, • W.T.O. and Indian Agriculture	4
Chapter 7: Agriculture Finance • Role, Importance and features of Agricultural Finance • Basic economic principles and Criteria involved in Finance, • Need for Agriculture credit. • Estimates of Rural Financial Requirements. • The extent of Agricultural Finance • Problems of Agricultural Finance and suggestions to improve Agricultural Finance • Sources of Agricultural Finance; Institutional and Non -Institutional Credit Financing through N.A.B.A.R.D., Co-operatives, Commercial Banks and RRBs. • Money Lenders; Role, Defects, Regulations, and Reasons for money lenders still one being one of the sources. • Financial Institutions and credit flow to the rural/priority sector • Micro-Financing and Role of M.F.I.'s, N.G.O.'s and S.H.G.'s.	6
Chapter 8: Agricultural Marketing • Definition and need for an efficient Marketing System	6

• Nature of Demand for Farm Products. • Structure of Agricultural Product Markets. • Functions of Marketing • Present System of Indian Agricultural Marketing; Problems of Indian Agricultural Marketing • Government Measures to improve Indian Agricultural Marketing	

Practicum

1. Write an assignment on the impact of land reforms in India
2. Discuss the maximum acres of agricultural land an individual can own in Karnataka vis-a-vis other states.
3. Quiz on the strategy of agricultural development in India

References

1	Lekhi R K, Joginder Singh (2022), Agricultural Economics, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi
2	Dantwala, M.L. et al. (1991), Indian Agricultural Development Since Independence, Oxford & IBH, New Delhi.
3	Government of India (1976), Report of the National Commission on Agriculture, New Delhi.
4	Government of India, Economic Survey (Annual), New Delhi.
5	Gulati, A. and T. Kelly (1999), Trade Liberalization and Indian Agriculture, Oxford UniversityPress, New Delhi.
6	Reserve Bank of India, Report on Currency and Finance (Annual), Mumbai
7	Rudra, A. (1982), Indian Agricultural Economics: Myths and Reality, Allied Publishers, NewDelhi

BA Honours

In

Economics

4th Semester

BANGALORE UNIVERSITY,
JNANA BHARATHI,
BENGALURU

Semester IV

Course Title	**Monetary Economics**		
Course Code:	**DSC-C8.2**	No. of Credits	**3**
Contact hours	**42.30**	Duration of SEA/Exam	**2.30**
Formative Assessment Marks	**40**	**Summative Assessment Marks**	**60**

Course Outcomes (COs):	
After the successful completion of the course, the student will be able to: CO1: Acquire knowledge of the supply and demand of Money CO2: Understand and interest in determination theories. CO 3: Appreciate the Implications for Monetary Management CO 4: Understand the relationship between inflation and unemployment CO 5: Acquire knowledge of the working of business cycles	
Contents	**42 Hrs.**
Unit 1 **Money and the Economy**	**14 Hrs.**
Chapter 1 **Money Supply:** 1. Definitions of Money supply; 2. Money supply and Value of Money; 3. Classical and Keynesian views on the supply of money, 4. Determinants of money supply, a. High-powered money, b. money multiplier 5. The reserve ratio and deposit multiplier	6 hrs.
Chapter 2 **Definition of money supply in India** 1. Money supply measures by RBI M1, M2, M3, M4 2. Liquidity Aggregates – L1, L2, and L3 3. Trends of Money Supply in India	3 hrs.
Chapter 3 **Demand for Money;** 1. Meaning and Importance 2. The Classical Approach, 3. The Keynesian Approach, 4. Liquidity preference, 5. The Post- Keynesian Approaches 6. Friedman's Theory of the Demand for Money	5 hrs.

Practicum: • Work out the numerical exercise on the working of the money multiplier • Assignment on Classical and Keynesian views on the Supply of money			
Unit 2	**Module: Interest Rate theories and Interest Rates**		**12.30**
	Chapter 4	**Theories of Interest Rate determination** 1. Classical Theory of Interest 2. Neo-Classical or the loanable fund's theory of interest, 3. Keynes's liquidity preference theory of interest 4. Modern theories of interest; IS-LM Curve Approach	7 hrs.
	Chapter 5	Interest Rates 1. Interest rate and investment, Income and output 2. Heterogeneity of Interest Rate Determination: Administered Interest Rates and Market Determined Interest Rates 3. Interest rates and Demand for Money	5 hrs.
Practicum: • Visit a commercial bank or cooperative bank and learn the interest rates for various loans and write an assignment • Write the assignment on interest determination theories.			
Unit 3	**Inflation, Monetary Policy and Business Cycle**		16 Hrs.
	Chapter 6	Inflation • Definitions of Inflation, • causes of Inflation, • Types of Inflation-demand push inflation and cost-push inflation; inflationary gap; • Effects of Inflation, • Measures to control Inflation • Relationship between inflation and unemployment- The Philips curve-short and long run	6 hrs.
	Chapter 7	Monetary policy • Monetary policy: Meaning, objectives • Measures of Monetary policy • The Time Lags in the Monetary Policy • The efficiency of Monetary Policy • Implications for Monetary Management. • Limitations of Monetary Policy • Monetary policy in India and control of Inflation	6 hrs.
	Chapter 8	Business Cycles Meaning, Types of the business cycle, Features of the business cycle Phases of the businesscycle; Control of Business Cycles.	4 hrs.

Practicum:

- Visit the market for four successive weeks on scheduled dates and see the change in the select food items and write an assignment.
- Derive the graphical model showing the relationship between unemployment and inflation using the short-run Phillips curve and the long-run Phillips curve

References

1. Crowther Geoffrey (1940), An Outline of Money, Thomas Nelson and sons Ltd. London
2. Dernburg and McDougal (1985), Macro Economics, McGraw Hill Education, New York
3. Gupta S.B. (2010), Monetary Economics, S. Chand and Company.
4. Hanson Alvin H. (1949), Monetary Theory and Policy, McGraw Hill Publication
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6. Schumpeter J.A. (1939), Business Cycles, McGraw Hill Publication
7. Seth M.L. (2017), Macro Economics, Laxminarayan Agarwal Publication
8. Vaish M.C. (2009). Monetary Policy, Vikas Publishing House New Delhi