

No.AC6/753/2018-19

NOTIFICATION

Sub: Editing and Restructuring of the Courses/Syllabus relating to B.A. Economics.
Ref: 1. Decision of the meeting of the Faculty of Arts held on 5th April 2019.
2. Decision of the meeting of the Academic Council held on 07.06.2019

The Board of Studies in Economics and Co-operation (UG) which met on 21st December 2018 has resolved as follows,

1. Editing of the Contents of the Syllabus

Resolution: Resolved to edit the syllabus relating to the following courses:

- | | | |
|-------|--------------|--|
| (i) | I-Semester | : Indian Economy |
| (ii) | II-Semester | : Principles of Microeconomics |
| (iii) | III-Semester | : Principles of Macroeconomics |
| (iv) | IV-Semester | : Mathematics and Statistics for Economics |

2. Restructuring of Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) Courses to be offered during 5th & 6th Semester

Resolution: Approved [as per the list enclosed].

Resolved to offer only **One Course** in Economics with 6 Credits each during V-Semester and VI-Semester.

3. Introduction of General Elective (GE) Courses during the 5th and 6th Semester

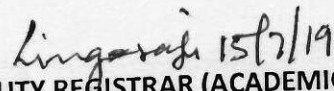
Resolutions: Resolved to offer the following GE Courses during Semester-V and VI with 2 Credits each [i.e., L:1 & T:1] [Work Load: L:1-Hour & T:2-Hours = 3Hours]

Sl. No.	V-Semester	VI-Semester
1	Indian Economic Development	Karnataka Economic Development
2	Rural Development	Cooperative Movement

The Faculty of Arts and the Academic Council at their Meetings held on 5th April 2019 and 7th June 2019 respectively have also approved the above said proposal. It is notified and shall be applicable for the Academic Year 2019-20.

The syllabus and scheme of examinations is annexed and downloaded from the University Website i.e., www.uni-mysore.ac.in

Draft Approved by the Registrar


DEPUTY REGISTRAR (ACADEMIC),
UNIVERSITY OF MYSORE,
MYSORE.

To:

1. The Registrar (Evaluation), University of Mysore, Mysuru.
2. The Dean, Faculty of Arts, DOS in English, Manasagangotri, Mysuru.
3. The Chairman, Department of studies in Economics and Co-operation, Manasagangotri, Mysuru.
4. The Chairman, Board of Studies in Economics and Co-operation,(UG), Manasagangotri, Mysuru- With a request to observe the contents uploaded in the University website with regard to the above proposals if any discrepancies inform to the Academic section.



NOTIFICATION

5. The Deputy Registrar/Assistant Registrar/Superintendent, Administrative Branch and Examination Branch, University of Mysore, Mysuru.
6. The PA to Vice-Chancellor/Registrar/Registrar (Evaluation), University of Mysore, Mysuru.
7. Office Copy.

The Board of Studies in Commerce and Co-operation (UO) for the year 2019 has decided as follows:

1. Review of the Contents of the Syllabus

Resolution: Resolved to offer the syllabus relating to the following courses:

(i) I-Semester	Indian Economy
(ii) II-Semester	Theory of Microeconomics
(iii) III-Semester	Theory of Macroeconomics
(iv) IV-Semester	Mathematics and Statistics for Economists

2. Restructuring of Bachelor's Degree (BBA) Courses to be offered during 5th & 6th Semesters

Resolution: Approved for the first semester.

Resolved to offer only two courses in Bachelor's with 6 Credits each during V-Semester and VI-Semester.

3. Introduction of General Elective (GE) Courses during the 5th and 6th Semesters

Resolution: Resolved to offer the following GE Courses during Semester V and VI with 2 Credits each i.e., 1st & 11th (Work Load: 1st-Hour & 1.5-Hour = 180min)

Sl. No.	V-Semester	VI-Semester
1	Indian Economic Development	Karnataka Economic Development
2	Rural Development	Cooperative Movement

The Faculty of Arts and the Academic Council at their Meetings held on 7th April 2019 and 7th June 2019 respectively have also approved the above said proposal. It is notified and will be applicable for the Academic Year 2019-20.

The syllabus and scheme of examinations is annexed and downloaded from the University Website i.e., www.univmysore.ac.in

12/7/19
 DEPUTY REGISTRAR (ACADEMIC)
 UNIVERSITY OF MYSORE
 MYSORE

Truly Approved by the Registrar

1. The Registrar (Evaluation), University of Mysore, Mysuru.
 2. The Dean, Faculty of Arts, UO in English, Mysuru.
 3. The Chairman, Department of Studies in Commerce and Co-operation, Mysuru.
 4. The Chairman, Board of Studies in Commerce and Co-operation (UO), Mysuru.
- Registrar's Office, Mysuru. With a request to forward the contents enclosed in this University website with regard to the above proposal to any interested parties to the Academic section.

UNIVERSITY OF MYSORE
Bachelor of Arts [B.A.] CBCS
ECONOMICS
Restructured & Revised Syllabus: 2018-2019

Paper No.	Paper Code No.	Semester	Title of the Paper	No. of Credits [L:T:P]	I.A. Marks [C1+C2]	Theory Exam	Total Marks
Discipline Specific Course [DSC] to be offered during I-IV Semester							
1	DSC-1A	I	Indian Economy	L:5+T:1=6	10+10	80	100
2	DSC-1B	II	Principles of Microeconomics	L:5+T:1=6	10+10	80	100
3	DSC-1C	III	Principles of Macroeconomics	L:5+T:1=6	10+10	80	100
4	DSC-1D	IV	Mathematics and Statistics for Economics	L:5+T:1=6	10+10	80	100
Discipline Specific Electives [DSE*]							
Student can pursue any ONE Course/Paper from the following SIX Courses during V-Semester							
5	DSE-5.1.A	V [Electives]*	Money, Banking and Public Finance	Credits=6 [L:5+T:1=6]	10+10	80	100
	DSE-5.2.A		Managerial Economics and Business Decisions				
	DSE-5.3.A		Agricultural Economics and Rural Development				
	DSE-5.4.A		Natural Resources and Environmental Economics				
	DSE-5.5.A		Introduction to Econometrics				
	DSE-5.6.A		History of Economic Thought				
Discipline Specific Electives [DSE*]							
Student can pursue any ONE Course/Paper from the following SIX Courses during VI-Semester							
6	DSE-6.1.B	VI [Electives]*	Economics of Development and Planning	Credits=6 [L:5+T:1=6]	10+10	80	100
	DSE-6.2.B		International Economics				
	DSE-6.3.B		Industrial and Labour Economics				
	DSE-6.4.B		Cooperative Movement				
	DSE-6.5.B		Basic Econometrics				
	DSE-6.6.B		Indian Economic Thought				
Total Number of Credits & Marks [Semester I to VI]				L:30+T:6=36	100	480	600
Note: * DSE courses have sequential order. For Example: It is desirable to offer Course No: DSE-5.1.A in V-Semester with DSE-6.1.B in the VI-Semester. [DSE-5.2.A & DSE-6.2.B; DSE-5.3.A & DSE-6.3.B; DSE-5.4.A & DSE-6.4.B; DSE-5.5.A & DSE-6.5.B; DSE-5.6.A & DSE-6.2.B]							
1. Credits Per Course/Paper per week in all the SIX Semesters = 6 Credits [L:5 + T:1] [Of which, it is 5 Credits for Lecture and 1 Credit for Tutorials]							
2. Work Load Per Course/Paper per week in all the Six Semesters = 07 Hours [L:5 + T:2] [of which, 5 Hours for Lecture and 2 Hours for Tutorials]							
Generic Elective [GE]							
Student can pursue any One Course/Paper from the following TWO Courses during V-Semester							
1	GE-1 (i)	V-Semester	Indian Economic Development	L:1+T:1=2	5+5	40	50
	GE-1(ii)		Rural Development				
Student can pursue any One Course/Paper from the following TWO Courses during VI-Semester							
2	GE-2 (i)	VI-Semester	Karnataka Economic Development	L:1+T:1=2	5+5	40	50
	GE-2 (ii)		Cooperative Movement				

Note: * Number of Students for Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) Course is **Minimum of 15**

Important: Introduction of any DSE and GE course/s during V-Semester and VI-Semester depends on the availability of the Faculty and the strength of the students in any institution.

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. **Credits Per Course/Paper per week in all the SIX Semesters = 6 Credits** [L:5 + T:1]
[Of which, it is 5 Credits for Lecture and 1 Credit for Tutorials]
2. **Work Load Per Course/Paper per week in all the Six Semesters = 07 Hours** [L:5 + T:2]
[Of which, 5 Hours for Lecture and 2 Hours for Tutorials]
3. **Number of Marks for Each Course: 100 Marks**

Out of 100 Marks: C3 = 80 Marks is for Theory Examination [Comprehensive End-Semester Examination]
C1 + C2 = 10 + 10 = 20 Marks [Continuous Assessment] [for each Course in 6 Semesters]

20 Marks for C1 & C2 shall have the break-up as follows:

C1: 05 Marks for the First Test + 5 Marks for Assignment [For all the Course in SIX Semesters]
C2: 10 Marks for the Second Test [For all the Course in SIX Semesters]

▪ **B.A. Economics Courses: Under Choice Based Credit System [CBCS]**

DSC	: Discipline Specific Course	L:T:P	: Lecture: Tutorials: Practical
DSE	: Discipline Specific Elective	C1, C2 and C3	
GE	: Generic Elective	Credits	

PATTERN OF QUESTION PAPER FOR DSC & DSE SEMESTER END EXAMINATION

Pattern of Question Paper shall consist of Very Short, Short and Long Answer Questions.

Pattern of Question Paper for Final Exam:

Part I: (Very Short Answer) 10 out of 12 Questions x 02 Marks for each Question = 20 Marks
Part II:* (Short Answer) 08 out of 10 Questions x 05 Marks for each Question = 40 Marks
Part III:** (Long Answer) 02 out of 04 Questions x 10 Marks for each Question = 20 Marks

Written Examination : C3 = 80 Marks
 [C1: 5 Marks for Test & 5 Marks for Assignment + C2: 10 Marks for Test] : C1 + C2 = 20 Marks

TOTAL = 100 Marks

PATTERN OF QUESTION PAPER FOR GENERIC ELECTIVE [GE] EXAMINATION

Pattern of Question Paper shall consist of Very Short, Short and Long Answer Questions.

Pattern of Question Paper for Final Exam:

Part I: (Very Short Answer) 05 out of 06 Questions x 02 Marks for each Question = 10 Marks
Part II:* (Short Answer) 04 out of 05 Questions x 05 Marks for each Question = 20 Marks
Part III:** (Long Answer) 01 out of 02 Questions x 10 Marks for each Question = 10 Marks

Written Examination : C3 = 40 Marks
 [C1: 5 Marks for Test & 5 Marks for Assignment] : C1 + C2 = 10 Marks

TOTAL = 50 Marks

Note: Medium of Instruction is English

However, the Students have an option to write the Examination in Kannada or English
 Question Papers will be set both in English & Kannada

B.A. Economics

I-SEMESTER

INDIAN ECONOMY

Code No: Econ. DSC-1.A

[Credits Per Week: L: 5 + T: 1 = 6]
[Work Load per Week: L: 5+T: 2=7 Hours]

Module-1: Structure of Indian Economy

Features of Indian Economy - Population: Size and Growth Rate of Population in India - Population Policy.

National Income of India: National Income Estimates in India - Trends and Composition - Difficulties of Measuring National Income in India. Poverty, Unemployment and Inequalities of Income in India - Measures to Check Poverty and Unemployment

Module-2: Agriculture Sector in India

Place of Agriculture in the National Economy since 1991 - National Agriculture Policy - Food Security in India - Modernization of Indian Agriculture - Problems of Agricultural Labourers.

Module-3: Indian Industries

Importance of Industrialization - Industrial Policies since 1991 - Problems of Large Scale Industries - Role and Problems of Small Scale Industries - Emergence of IT Industry.

Module-4: Tertiary Sector in India

India's Foreign Trade: Trends, Composition and Direction of Foreign Trade in India - India's Balance of Payments Since 1991.

Reserve Bank of India: Functions and Credit Control Measures - Reforms in Banking - Financial Sector Reforms - Demonetization.

Module-5: Plans, Fiscal System and Karnataka Economy

Achievements and Failures of Five Years Plans - NITI Aayog - Goods and Service Tax (GST) - Current Year Union Budget (a Brief Note)

Karnataka Economy: Features - Place of Karnataka Economy in Indian Economy - Natural Resources and Human Resources. Agriculture: Cropping Pattern - Industry - Large Scale Industries and Small Scale Industries -State Finance: State Budget - Sources of Revenue - Expenditure - Community Development Programmes

References:

1. Agarwal A.N. *Indian Economy: Problems of Development and Planning*, Wishwa Prakashan, New Delhi.
2. Dutt Ruddar and Sundaram K.P.M. *Indian Economy*, S. Chand and Co New Delhi.
3. Misra S.K and V.K Puri. *Indian Economy*, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
4. Romesh Singh. *Indian Economy*, McGraw Hill Education, New Delhi.

B.A. Economics

II-SEMESTER

PRINCIPLES OF MICROECONOMICS

Code No: Econ. DSC-1.B

[Credits Per Week: L: 5 + T: 1 = 6]
[Work Load per Week: L: 5+T: 2=7 Hours]

Module-1: The Fundamentals of Economics

Meaning of Economics - Microeconomics: Meaning - Nature and Scope - Importance and Limitations - Basic Problems of an Economy - Production Possibility Curve.

Module-2: Consumer Behaviour

Cardinal Analysis: the Concept of Utility - the Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility - Law of Equi-Marginal Utility - Theory of Consumer's Surplus - Limitations of Cardinal Analysis.

Ordinal Analysis: Indifference Curves - Meaning - Indifference Schedule - Indifference Map - Properties of Indifference Curves - Consumers' Equilibrium- Change in Consumers Equilibrium: Income, Price and Substitution Effect - Criticisms of Indifference Curve Analysis - Revealed Preference Theory

Module-3: Theory of Demand and Supply

Demand: Meaning, Determinants of Demand, the Demand Schedule - the Law of Demand - Exceptions to the Law of Demand - Elasticity of Demand: Meaning- Types: Price, Income and Cross Elasticity - Measurement of Price Elasticity of Demand.

Meaning of Supply: the Law of Supply, Determinants of Supply.

Module-4: Production, Cost and Revenue Concepts

Production Function - The Law of Variable Proportion - the Law of Returns to Scale

Concepts of Costs: Explicit, Implicit, Fixed, Variable, Total, Marginal, Average, Average Fixed, Average Variable and Opportunity Cost. Short-Run and Long-Run Cost Curves.

Concepts of Revenue: Total, Average and Marginal Revenue Curves.

Module-5: Product and Factor Pricing

Product Pricing: Perfect Competition: Features - Price & Output Determination - Role of Time Element

Monopoly: Types - Features - Price and Output Determination - Price Discrimination

Monopolistic Competition: Features - Price and Output Determination - Product Differentiation

Oligopoly: Types - Features - Kinked Demand Curve.

Factors Pricing: Marginal Productivity Theory and Modern Theory of Distribution.

References:

1. McConnel R.Campbell and Stanley Brue. 16th Edition, *Microeconomics*, McGraw Hill Irwin, NY.
2. Mithani D.M. *Modern Economic Analysis*, Himalayan Publishing House, Mumbai.
3. Mukherjee Sampat. *Modern Economic Theory*, New Age International Publishers, New Delhi.
4. Samuelson.P.A. 18th Edition, *Economics*, Tata McGraw- Hill Publishing Co., Limited, New Delhi.
5. Sen Anindya. *Microeconomics: Theory and Applications*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

B.A. Economics

III-SEMESTER

PRINCIPLES OF MACROECONOMICS

Code No: Econ. DSC-1.C

[Credits Per Week: L: 5 + T: 1 = 6]
[Work Load per Week: L: 5+T: 2=7 Hours]

Module-1: An Overview of Macroeconomics

Macroeconomics: Meaning, Types and Scope - Importance and Limitations - Basic Concepts of Macroeconomics, Stocks, Flow and Equilibrium - National Income: Meaning and Importance - Concepts -GDP, GNP, NDP, NNP, NI, PI, DPI and Per capita Income - Circular Flow of Income

Module-2: Classical Theory of Employment

Basic Assumptions of Classical Theory - Classical Theory of Employment - Say's Law of Market - Wage - Price Flexibility (Pigou's Version) - Saving and Investment Equality - Evaluation of the Classical Theory of Employment

Module-3: Keynesian Theory

Concepts of Effective Demand and its Determinants.
Equilibrium Level of Income and Employment.
Consumption Function: Psychological Law of Consumption, Factors Affecting Consumption Function.
Investment Function: Factors Affecting Investment Function.
Multiplier and Accelerator -Evaluation of the Keynesian Theory of Employment.

Module-4: Inflation, Deflation and Business Cycle

Inflation: Meaning and Types - Causes and Effects of Inflation - Inflationary Gap.
Deflation: Meaning - Causes and Effects of Deflation - Deflationary Gap.
Business Cycle: Meaning, Types and Phases of Business Cycle - Measures to Control Business Cycle.

Module-5: Macroeconomic Policy and New Classical Macroeconomics

Monetary Policy: Objectives and Importance - Quantitative and Qualitative Measures of Credit Control - Fiscal Policy: Objectives and Importance - Tax, Expenditure, Debt and Budgetary Measures.
New Classical Macroeconomics - Supply side Economics and its Theoretical Propositions - Rational Expectations and Policy Conclusions.

References:

1. Mithani.D.M. *Modern Economic Analysis*, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
2. Ahuja, H. L. *Macroeconomics (Theory & Policy)*. S. Chand & Company, New Delhi.
3. Mukherjee Sampat. *Modern Economic Theory*, New Age International Publishers, New Delhi.
4. Samuelson.P.A. 18th Edition, *Economics*, Tata McGraw- Hill Publishing Com., Limited, New Delhi.
5. Vaish. M.C. *Macroeconomic Theory*, Wishwa Prakashan, New Delhi.

6. Jhingan M. L. Macroeconomic Theory, 11th Edition

B.A. Economics

IV-SEMESTER

MATHEMATICS AND STATISTICS FOR ECONOMICS

Code No: Econ. DSC-1.D

[Credits Per Week: L: 5 + T: 1 = 6]
[Work Load per Week: L: 5+T: 2=7 Hours]

Module-1: Introduction

Nature and Scope of Mathematical Economics - Importance and Limitations of Mathematics in Economic Theory

Functions and Functional Relationship: Variables, Constants, and Parameters: Absolute and Arbitrary Constant, Equation and Identities.

Linear Functions: Two Point Formula. Non-Linear Function: Quadratic Functions.

Set: Meaning, Types Union of Sets and Intersection of Sets.

Matrix: Meaning. Basic Operation: Addition, Multiplication, Subtraction and the Determinants.

Module-2: Application of Linear Functions

Equilibrium of Supply and Demand: Impact of Specific Tax and Subsidy on Equilibrium

Module-3: Derivatives of Function

Concept of Continuity and Limit - Rules of Differentiation: Application to Derive MR and MC. Elasticity of Demand - Revenue and Profit Maximization and Cost Minimization.

Module-4: Definition and Scope of Statistics

Definition, Scope and Importance of Statistics in Economics and its Limitation

Sources of Data: Primary and Secondary Sources.

Module-5: Measures of Central Tendency, Dispersion and Index Number

Measures of Central Tendency: Arithmetic Mean, Median and Mode

Measures of Dispersion: Range, Inter- Quartile Range, Mean Deviation and Standard Deviation.

Index Number: Paasche's, Layspayer's, Marshall-Edgeworth and Fisher's Ideal Index Number.

References:

1. Gupta S. P. *Statistical Methods*, S. Chand, New Delhi.
2. Anderson David R, Dennis J. Sweeney and Thomas A. Williams. (2002) *Statistics for Business and Economics*, Thomson South-Western, Singapore.
3. Bose D. *An Introduction to Mathematical Economics*, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
4. Veerachamy R. *Quantitative Methods for Economics*, New Age International (P) Ltd., New Delhi.

B.A. Economics

V-SEMESTER

Code No: Econ. DSE-5.1.A

[Credits Per Week: L: 5 + T: 1 = 6]
[Work Load per Week: L: 5+T: 2=7 Hours]

MONEY, BANKING AND PUBLIC FINANCE

Module-1: Money: Basic Concepts and Functions

Money:-Meaning and Definitions - Kinds of Money - Functions of Money - Role of Money in Modern Economic System - Supply of Money M_1 , M_2 , M_3 and M_4

Module-2: Theories of Money

Concepts of Value of Money - Theories of Value Money: Fisher's Equations of Exchange, Cambridge Cash Balance Approach and Restatement of Quantity Theory of Money.

Module-3: Commercial Banking and NBFIs

Meaning and Importance of Banking - Types of Banking: Unit and Branch Banking - Balance Sheet -Credit Creation - NBFIs - Meaning - Role of NBFIs in Economic Development.

Module- 4: Central Banking

Meaning and Functions of Central Bank - Objectives and Methods of Credit Control - Quantitative and Qualitative Measures - Role of Central Banking in Developing Economy.

Module- 5: Public Finance

Meaning and Definitions - Nature and Importance - Principles of Maximum Social Advantage - Difference between Public and Private Goods - Welfare Functions of Modern Governments.

Module- 6: Public Revenue, Public Expenditure and Public Debt

Public Revenue - Sources of Public Revenue - Tax and Non Tax Revenue - Direct and Indirect Taxes Characteristic of Good Tax System

Public Expenditure: - Meaning and Types - Wagner's Law of Expenditure

Public Debt: Meaning and Types of Debt and Redemption

Budget - Meaning and types of Budget - Deficit, Surplus and Balanced Budget - Types of Deficits: Primary, Fiscal and Budgetary Deficits.

References:

1. Agarwal R.C. *Public Finance Theory and Practice*, Educational Publishers, Agra.
2. Bhatia H.L. *Public Finance*, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi
3. Musgrave R.A and Musgrave. *Public Finance in Theory and Practice*, Tata McGraw-Hill Education.
4. Singh S.K. *Public Finance in Theory and Practice*, S.Chand and Co., Ltd., New Delhi.
5. Sundaram K.P.M and K.K. Andley. *Public Finance*, S Chand & Co., Ltd , New Delhi.
6. Ulbrich Holley. *Public Finance in Theory and Practice*, Thomson South-Western, USA

B.A. Economics

V-SEMESTER

Code No: Econ. DSE-5.2.A

[Credits Per Week: L: 5 + T: 1 = 6]
[Work Load per Week: L: 5+T: 2=7 Hours]

MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS AND BUSINESS DECISIONS

Module-1: Introduction

Meaning and Definition of Managerial Economics - Nature, Scope and Importance of the Study of Managerial Economics. Application of Basic Economic Principles to Managerial Problems: Incremental, Discounting, Time Perspective, Opportunity Cost and Equi-Marginal Principle (with emphasis on problems), Role of Managerial Economist.

Module-2: Demand Forecasting

Meaning, Objective and Determinants of Demand Forecasting Methods: Complete Enumeration and Sample Survey Methods - Experts opinion method - Statistical Methods - Semi Average, Moving Average and Least Square Methods (with Emphasis on Problems).

Module-3: Linear Programming

Meaning - Basic Concepts - Applications of Linear Programming - Cost Minimization and Profit Maximization - Graphic Method - Procedure used in Formulating and Solving Linear Programming Problem.

Module-4: Pricing Policy

Meaning, Objectives and Methods - Cost Plus, Marginal Cost Pricing, Multiple Product Pricing, Transfer Pricing, Competitive Bidding Pricing, Skimming and Penetration Pricing Policy.

Module-5: Profit Management and Capital Budgeting

Meaning of Profit - Accounting Profit and Types Economic Profit, Break-Even Analysis - Problems, Break- Even Quantity, Break-Even Sales - Targeted Profit, Safety Margin Uses of BEP Capital Budgeting: Meaning and Importance - Techniques: Payback Period and Net Present Value (NPV) Method - Cost of Capital: Meaning and its Types (With Emphasis on Problems)

References:

1. Mehta P L. *Managerial Economics*, Sultanchand & Sons, New Delhi.
2. Dwivedi D.N. *Managerial Economics*, Vikas Publishing House Pvt., Ltd, New Delhi.
3. Mithani D.M. *Managerial Economics*, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
4. Peterson H. Craig and W. Cris Lewis, *Managerial Economics*, Pearson Education Singapore.
5. Salvatore Dominick. *Managerial Economics*, McGraw Hill, New York.
6. Seo K.K. *Managerial Economics*, Sujeet Publications, Delhi.

B.A. Economics

V-SEMESTER

Code No: Econ. DSE-5.3.A

[Credits Per Week: L: 5 + T: 1 = 6]
[Work Load per Week: L: 5+T: 2=7 Hours]

AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Module-1: Agriculture and Economic Development

Meaning and Scope of Agriculture Economics - Interdependence between Agriculture and Industry - Farming System: Traditional, Subsistence, Commercial, Cooperative, Collective and State Farming - Role of Agriculture in Economic Development.

Module-2: Factors Affecting Agriculture Growth and Productivity

Size of Land Holdings - Land Reforms - Supply of Inputs: Irrigation, Power, Seed and Fertilizer - Mechanization of Agriculture - Determination of the Prices of Agricultural Commodities - Agricultural Prices Policy in India - Crop Insurance.

Module-3: Agricultural Credit and Agricultural Markets

Demand and Supply of Agricultural Credit, Non- Institutional and Institutional Agricultural Credit: Cooperatives Banks and Commercial Banks.

Agricultural Markets: Types of Agricultural Markets: Cooperative Marketing and Regulated Markets: Structure and Functioning of Agricultural Market, Merits and Limitations - e-Marketing - New Agricultural Policy - World Trade Organization and Indian Agriculture.

Module-4: Introduction and Approaches to Rural Development

Meaning, Objectives and Importance of the Study of Rural Development
Gandhian Approach - Sectoral Approach - Cluster Approach - Service Area Approach - Integrated Approach - Participatory Approach.

Module-5: Rural Industrialization

Growth and Development of Rural Industries: Indian Rural Industrial Cooperatives (Small Scale and Cottage Industries) - Structural and Promotional Measures.

Module-6: Rural Institutions

Rural Social Institutions - Panchayat Raj Institutions - Role of Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) and Self Help Groups (SHGs) in Rural Development - Gender Bias in Rural Development - Impact of Globalization on Rural Development.

References:

1. Dandekar V.M. *The Indian Economy 1947-1992*, Vol-I Agriculture, Sage Publications India Pvt., Ltd, New Delhi.
2. Desai R.G. *Agricultural Economics*, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
3. Tyagi B.P. *Agricultural Economics and Rural Development*, Jaiprakash Nath and Co. Meerut.
4. Government of India, *Annual Reports*, Ministry of Rural Development, New Delhi.
5. Government of India, *Five Year Plan Documents (VI to XII Plan)* Planning Commission, New Delhi.
6. Katar Singh. *Rural Development: Principles, Policies and Management*, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
7. Parthasarathy G. (2003) *Economic Reforms and Rural Development*, Academic Foundations, New Delhi.

8. Satya Sundaram I. (1997) *Rural Development*, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
9. Sharma D.P. and V.V. Desai. *Rural Economy of India* (1990) Vikas Publishing House Pvt., Ltd, New Delhi.

B.A. Economics

V-SEMESTER

Code No: Econ. DSE-5.4.A

[Credits Per Week: L: 5 + T: 1 = 6]
[Work Load per Week: L: 5+T: 2=7 Hours]

NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS

Module-1: Introduction and Overview Natural Resources

Meaning and Importance of Natural Resources - Natural Resources and Development - Natural Resources and their Classification : Renewable and Non-Renewable Resources - Land, Water, Minerals and Forest as Resources - Impact of Economic Activity on Natural Resources - Importance of Conservation of Natural Resources - Water Management.

Module-2: Energy and Environment

Impact of Energy Production and Consumption on Environment - Problems and Depletion of Energy Resources - Alternative Sources of Energy - Development of Renewable Energy Resources -Importance of Energy Conservation.

Module-3: Common Property Resources

Common Property Resources and other Local Resources - Community Participation in the Protection of Common Property Resources.

Module-4: Introduction Environmental Economics

Meaning and Importance of the Study of Environmental Economics - Relationship between Environment and Economic Development- Sustainable Development

Module-5: Pollution and its Impact on the Environment

Meaning and Definitions of Pollution - Air, Water and Noise Pollution - Causes, Consequences and Methods to Control Pollution - Pollution and Externalities - Divergence between Social Cost and Private Cost

Module-6: Local Environment Problems and Global Environmental Problems

Municipal Solid Waste Management, Economics of Recycling, People's Participation in Controlling Local Environment Problems - Global Environmental Problems - Global Warming, Green House Effect, Ozone Depilation, Threat to Biodiversity, e-Waste Management.

References:

1. Engine. *Environmental Economics*, Vrinda Publications Pvt., Ltd, New Delhi.
2. Karpagam M. *Environmental Economics*, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.
3. Rajalakshmi and Dulasi Brinda. *Environmental Economics*, New Age International Publisher, New Delhi.
4. Sankaran S. *Environmental Economics*, Margham Publications, Madras.
5. Turner R. Kerry, David Pearce, & Ian Bateman. *Environmental Economics - An Elementary Introduction*, The Johns Hopkins University Press, Baltimore
6. Sankaran S. *Environmental Economics*, Margham Publications, Madras
7. Engine T. *Environmental Economics*, Vrinda Publications (P) Ltd, New Delhi
8. Karpagam. *Environmental Economics*, Sterling Publishers Pvt Ltd, New Delhi.

9. Rajalakshmi and Dulasi Brinda. *Environmental Economics*, New Age International Publishers, New Delhi

B.A. Economics

V-SEMESTER

Code No: Econ. DSE-5.5.A

[Credits Per Week: L: 5 + T: 1 = 6]
[Work Load per Week: L: 5+T: 2=7 Hours]

INTRODUCTION TO ECONOMETRICS

Module-1: Nature and Scope of Econometrics

Meaning of Econometrics - Relationship between Econometrics and Statistics - Econometrics and Mathematical Economics - Econometrics and Economics - Methodology of Econometrics - Types of Econometrics.

Module-2: Concepts of Population

Concepts of Population and Sample - Sources of Statistical Error - Sampling Design - Sampling Techniques

Module-3: Statistical Inference

Basics of Probability and Statistics - Summation - Notation - Properties of Summation Operation - Random Variables Probability - Random Variables and Probability Distribution Function - Characteristics of Probability Distribution. Some Important Probability Distributions: Normal Distribution, the Chi-Square Distribution, 't' Distribution and F Distribution

Testing of Hypothesis - the Meaning of Statistical Inference, Point Estimation and Interval Estimation, Properties of Point Estimation.

Hypothesis Testing - Confidence Interval Approach. Type-I and Type-II Errors - Level of Significance

Module-4: Data Analysis

Time Series Data - Cross Section Data and Pooling Data. Sources of Data - Primary and Secondary Sources, Importance of Time Series and Cross Section Data

Module-5: Practical Work:

Exposure to Census Reports - National Sample Survey - Conducting of Surveys - Collection of Data - Compilation and Presentation in the form of Tables and Graphs etc.,

References:

1. Damodar N. Gujarati. *Essentials of Econometrics*, McGraw Hill International Edition Economic Series.
2. Sonia Taylor. *Business Statistics*, Palgrave, Macmillan Press, New York.
3. Sukesh K. Ghosh. *Econometrics-Theory and Applications*, Prentice Hill of India Private Ltd, New Delhi.

B.A. Economics

V-SEMESTER

Code No: Econ. DSE-5.6.A

[Credits Per Week: L: 5 + T: 1 = 6]
[Work Load per Week: L: 5+T: 2=7 Hours]

HISTORY OF ECONOMIC THOUGHT

Module-1: Introduction

Nature and Importance of Economic Thought during Ancient Period, Mercantilism and Physiocracy

Module-2: Classical School

Adam Smith: Theory of Value, Division of Labour, Canon of Taxation, Free Trade

David Ricardo: Theory of Value, Theory of Rent, Trade Theory.

T.R. Malthus: Theory of Population - Under Consumption Theory.

J S Mill: Production and Distribution Theory

Module-3: Neo-Classical School

Alfred Marshall - Theory of Value, Utility Analysis.

A. C. Pigou - Economic Welfare and Social Welfare

Module-4: Karl Marx

Materialistic Interpretation of History, Surplus Value and Class Struggle

Module-5: J. M. Keynes and J R Hicks

Theory of Income and Employment Determination

Trade Cycle - IS-LM Curve, Super Multiplier

Module-6: Post Keynesian Approach

P.A. Samuelson: Revealed Preference Theory (Social Welfare Function and His Contribution to International Trade)

Gunnar Myrdal: Theory of Under Development and Development,

Simon Kuznets: National Income T.W. Schultz - Agricultural Labour

References:

1. Bell John Fred. *History of Economic Thought*, The Ronald Press Company, New York.
2. Bhatia. H.L. *History of Economic Thought*, Vikas Publishing House Pvt., Ltd India.
3. Brue Stanley L. *The Evolution of Economic Thought*, The Dryden Press, Fort Worth, USA.
4. Haney Lewis H. *History of Economic Thought*, The Macmillan Company, New York.
5. Roll Eric. *A History of Economic Thought*, Prentice Hall Inc, USA.

B.A. Economics

VI-SEMESTER

Code No: Econ. DSE-6.1.B

[Credits Per Week: L: 5 + T: 1 = 6]
[Work Load per Week: L: 5+T: 2=7 Hours]

ECONOMICS OF DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

Module-1: Economic Development

Concept of Development - Definitions - Distinction between Economic Growth and Development - Indicators of Development - Measures of Economic Development: Gross National Product (GNP) - Physical Quality of Life Index (PQLI), Human Development Index (HDI), Gender Empowerment Measure (GEM) and Sustainable Development

Module-2: General Theories of Economic Growth

Adam Smith's Theory - T.R. Malthus' Theory - Karl Marx's Theory - Schumpeter's Theory and Rostow's Growth Theory - Harrod-Domar Model.

Module-3: Partial Theories of Economic Development

Lewis Labour Surplus Model - Rodan's Big Push Theory - Leibenstein's Critical Minimum Effort Approach - Balanced Vs. Unbalanced Growth.

Module-4: Factors in the Development Process

Capital Accumulation - Capital-Output Ratio - Technology and Economic Development - Institutional Factors: State and Markets - Market Failure - State Failure - Rethinking on the Role of the State. Sustainable Development - Inclusive Development - Millennium Development Goals - Sustainable Development Goals

Module-5: Economic Planning

Meaning - Need and Objectives of Planning - Types of Planning: Financial and Physical, Indicative and Imperative; Rolling and Fixed, Centralized and Decentralized, Short-run and Long-run Perspective - Role of Economic Planning in Economic Development)

References:

1. Benjamin Higgins. *Economic Development*, W.W. Norton & Company. Inc. New York.
2. Mishra S.K and V.K. Puri. *Economic Development and Planning*, Himalaya Pub., House, Mumbai.
3. Taneja M.L. and G. M. Meier. *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. *Economic Development in the Third World*, Orient Longman, United Kingdom

B.A. Economics**VI-SEMESTER**

Code No: Econ. DSE-6.2.B

[Credits Per Week: L: 5 + T: 1 = 6]
[Work Load per Week: L: 5+T: 2=7 Hours]**INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS****Module- 1: Introduction and Theories of International Trade**

Meaning and Importance of International Economics - Distinction between Internal and International Trade - Theories of Absolute Cost Advantage and Comparative Cost - Heckscher-Ohlin Theory - Leontief Paradox

Module- 2: Terms of Trade

Meaning, Various Concepts and Factors affecting Terms of Trade - J.S Mill's Reciprocal Demand - Deterioration in Terms of Trade: Prebisch-Singer Theory and Jagadeh Bhagavathi's Immiserising Economic Growth.

Module- 3: Trade and Commercial Policy

Free Trade Vs Protectionist Policy - Relative Merits and Demerits.
Tariffs: Types and Effects of Tariffs. Quotas: Types and Effects of Quotas.
Role of Multinational Corporations - Trade Liberalization - World Trade Organization (WTO) and its Functions - WTO and India

Module- 4: Balance of Payment and Foreign Exchange

Concepts of Balance of Trade and Balance of Payments - Disequilibrium in the Balance of Payments - Various Measures to Correct Disequilibrium in the Balance of Payments. Merits and Demerits of Devaluation - Meaning and Determinants of Foreign Exchange

Module- 5: International Financial and Trade Cooperation

Objectives and Functions of (IMF) and (IBRD) - New International Economic Order (NIEO) - South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) and Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa (BRICS)

References:

1. Mannur H.G. *International Economics*, Vikas Publishing House Pvt., Ltd., New Delhi.
2. Mithani D.M. *International Economics*, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
3. Salvatore Dominick. *International Economics*, John Wiley & Sons, Inc.

B.A. Economics

VI-SEMESTER

Code No: Econ. DSE-6.3.B

[Credits Per Week: L: 5 + T: 1 = 6]
[Work Load per Week: L: 5+T: 2=7 Hours]

INDUSTRIAL AND LABOUR ECONOMICS

Module-1: Introduction and Theory of Firm

Definition and Subject Matter - Evolution and Development of Industrial Economics - Industrial Economics as a Branch of Economics - Concept of Firm, Features and Objectives - Size of Firm - Optimum Firm and its Determinants - Growth of Firm - Determinants of Growth. Theories of Growth of Firm: Downie's Theory, Penrose's Theory and Morris Theory.

Module-2: Industrial Organization and Industrial Location

Concept of Industrial Organization - Different Forms of Industrial Organization: Proprietorship - Partnership - Joint Stock Companies - Holding Companies, and Industrial Cooperative Organizations - Corporation. Choice of Organizational Form - Concept of Industrial Location - Determinants of Location - Dynamics of Industrial Location - Theories of Industrial Location: Weber's & Sargent Fhoience's Theory. Industrial Location Policy: Objectives and Importance.

Module-3: Industrial Productivity and Efficiency

Concept of Industrial Productivity - Measurement Total Factor and Single Factor Productivity - Determinants of Productivity - Importance of Productivity - Efficiency Concept - Determinants of Economic Efficiency - Measurement of Efficiency Levels.

Module-4: Introduction to Labour Economics

Labour Economics 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

Module-5: 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

Module-6: Labour Productivity and Labour Welfare

Concept of Labour Productivity - Measurement and Importance of Labour Productivity - 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.

References:

1. Bharatwal R.R. *Industrial Economics*, New Age International, New Delhi
2. Divine A.J and Others. *An Introduction to Industrial Economics*
3. Francis Cherunilam. *Industrial Economics*, Himalaya, New Delhi
4. Hay D.A and Morris D.J. *Industrial Economics: Theory and Evidence*, OUP, Oxford.
5. Singh and Sadhu. *Industrial Economics*, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
6. Bhagoliwal T.N. *Economics of Labour and Industrial Relations*, Sahitya Bhavan, Agra.

7. McConnell C.R. and S.L. Brue *Contemporary Labour Economics*, McGraw Hill, New York.

8. Mittal and Sanjay Prakash Sharma. *Labour Economics*, RSBA, Jaipur.

B.A. Economics

VI-SEMESTER

Code No: Econ. DSE-6.4.B

[Credits Per Week: L: 5 + T: 1 = 6]
[Work Load per Week: L: 5+T: 2=7 Hours]

CO-OPERATIVE MOVEMENT

Module-1: Introduction to Co-operative Movement

Origin of Co-operative Movement - World Perspective of Co-operative Movement - Trends in the Co-operative Movement across Countries since Inception.

Module-2: Co-operative Movement in Great Britain

Co-operative Movement in Great Britain - Robert Owen - Dr. William King - Rochdale Pioneers - Christian Socialists - Co-operative Whole-Sale Society- Difficulties of Co-operative Whole-Sale Movement in Britain - Recent Trends.

Module-3: Co-operative Movement in Germany

Origin of Co-operative Movement - Raiffeisen Societies - Schulze- Delitzsch Societies- Co-operative Development after Second World War - Latest Position

Module-4: Co-operative Movement in Denmark

Consumers' Co-operatives - Agricultural Co-operatives - Dairy Co-operatives - Main Features of Danish Co-operative Movement - Recent Trends.

Module-5: Co-operative Movement in India

Origin and Growth of Co-operative Movement in India - Structure of Credit Co-operatives: SCBs - DCCBs - PACs - State Co-operative Agriculture and Rural Development Banks - PCARDBs - Types of Non-Credit Co-operatives: Consumer Co-operatives, Marketing Co-operatives, Industrial Co-operatives and Housing Co-operatives - Recent Trends.

References: [Recent Editions]

1. Ajit Kumar (2002) *Cooperation*, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
2. Hajela T.N.(2010) *Cooperation Principles Problems and Practice of Cooperation*, Ane Books Private Ltd., New Delhi.
3. Mathur B.S. (1999) *Cooperation in India*, Sahitya Bhavan Publications, Agra
4. Ramkishan.Y (2003) *Management of Cooperatives*, Jaico Publishing House, Mumbai

B.A. Economics**VI-SEMESTER**

Code No: Econ. DSE-6.5.B

[Credits Per Week: L: 5 + T: 1 = 6]
[Work Load per Week: L: 5+T: 2=7 Hours]**BASIC ECONOMETRICS****Module-1: The Linear Regression**

Basic Ideas of Linear Regression Model - Two Variable Model - Population Regression Function (PRF) - Sample Regression Function (SRF) - Classical Linear Regression Model- Method of Ordinary Least Square (OLS) - Properties OLS Method - Gauss-Markov Theorem.

Hypothesis Testing - Test of Goodness of Fit (R^2) and Corrected R^2 - Normality Tests and Standard Error Test.

Module-2: Multiple Regression Analysis

Estimation and Hypothesis Testing - Assumption of Multiple Linear Regression Model, Three Variable Linear Regression Model, Partial Regression Coefficient, Estimation of Parameters of Multiple Regression, Determination of R^2 and Standard Error, Comparing Two R^2 Values and Adjusted R^2 .

Introduction to Matrix Approach to Estimation of Parameters of More Than Three Variables

Module-3: Maximum Likelihood Estimators

Properties of Maximum Likelihood Estimates

Module-4: Special Problems in Single Equation Linear Models

Multicollinearity - Nature, Consequences and Remedial Measures
Heteroscedasticity- Nature, Consequences, Detection and Remedial Measure
Auto-correlation - Nature, Consequences and Remedial Measures.

References:

1. Damodar N. Gujarati, and Dawn C Porter, Sangeetha Gunasekar, *Basic Econometrics*, McGraw Hill International Student Edition.
2. Damodar N. Gujarati. (1998) *Essentials of Econometrics*, McGraw Hill International Edition
3. Koutsoyiannis, A. *Theory of Econometrics*, Palgrave, Delhi, 2001.
4. Sukesh K Ghosh. (1994) *Econometrics - Theory and Applications*, Prentice Hall of India Private Limited, New Delhi.

B.A. Economics**VI-SEMESTER**

Code No: Econ. DSE-6.6.B

[Credits Per Week: L: 5 + T: 1 = 6]
[Work Load per Week: L: 5+T: 2=7 Hours]**INDIAN ECONOMIC THOUGHT****Module- 1: Ancient and Medieval Period**

Economic Thought in Ancient and Medieval India - a Brief Analysis of Kautilya's Arthashastra: Economic Functions of the State, Taxation and Pricing Policy and Land Revenue System.

Module- 2: Economic Thinkers in India

Dadabhai Navaraji: the Drain Theory

Mahadev Govind Ranade: Poverty and Industrialization, Agrarian Policy, Railway and Investment,

R.C. Dutt: Economic Growth

Sir Vishveshwaraiah: Rural Development, Planning and Industrialization

Module- 3: Gandhian Economic Thought

Mahatma Gandhi: Swadeshi Technology, Sarvodaya, Trusteeship and Industrial Relations.

Module- 4: Socialist Economic Thinkers in Modern India

Jawaharlal Nehru: Planning, Heavy Industries

B.R. Ambedkar: Provincial Finances - Small Holdings - State Socialism,

Ram Manohar Lohia: Socialist Ideas.

Module- 5: Planning Economic Growth and Rural Development

D.R Gadgil: Planning, Decentralization.

P.C. Mahalanobis: Planning Model

V.K.R.V.Rao: National Income Estimate

C.N.Vakil and P.R. Brahmananda : Wage Goods Model

Amartya Sen: Poverty and Famine, Views on Economic Development - Human Capabilities Approach.

References:

1. Babatosh Dutta, *Indian Economic Thought: Twentieth Century Perspectives*, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
2. Indian Economic Association, Conference Volumes (Various Issues)
3. Srivastava S.K. *History of Economic Thought*, S. Chand and Company Limited, New Delhi.

B.A. Economics**V-SEMESTER**

Code No: Econ. GE-1(i)

[Credits Per Week: L: 1 + T: 1 = 2]
[Work Load per Week: L: 1+T: 2=3 Hours]**INDIAN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT****Module-1: Introduction**

Features of Indian Economy - National Income Estimation - Trends and Composition - Difficulties in the Estimation - Human Resources - Problem of Population Explosion - Population policy in India - Five Year Plan: Achievements and Failure - NITI Aayog – GST.

Module-2: Agriculture and Industry

Role and Place of Agriculture - Agrarian Problems relating to Finance and Marketing
Role and Place of Industry - Small Scale Industry and Large Scale Industry: Progress, Problems and Measures taken by the Government to Solve.

Module-3: Trade, Banking and Finance

Foreign Trade - Trends, Composition and Directions - Export and Import Policy of India
Functions of RBI - Role of Commercial Banks - Emerging Issues in Banking Institutions in India.

Module-4: Indian Public Finance

Central Government Budget at Glance: Sources of Revenue - Expenditure - Internal and External Debt.

Module-5: Challenges of Economic Development

Poverty: Causes and Poverty Eradication Programmes
Unemployment: Types - Causes and Remedial Measures
Black Money - Causes and Magnitude - Remedial Measures
Inequalities of Income and Wealth: Causes and Estimation

References:

5. Agarwal A.N. *Indian Economy: Problems of Development and Planning*, Wishwa Prakashan, New Delhi.
6. Dutt Ruddar and Sundaram K.P.M. *Indian Economy*, S. Chand and Co New Delhi.
7. Misra S.K and V.K Puri. *Indian Economy*, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
8. Romesh Singh. *Indian Economy*, McGraw Hill Education, New Delhi.

B.A. Economics**V-SEMESTER**

Code No: Econ. GE-1(ii)

[Credits Per Week: L: 1 + T: 1 = 2]
[Work Load per Week: L: 1+T: 2=3 Hours]**RURAL DEVELOPMENT****Module-1: Introduction to Rural Development**

Definitions - Objectives and Importance of Rural Development - Approaches to Rural Development.

Module-2: Rural Economy of India

Characteristics of Rural Economy - Dimensions of Rural Unemployment and Poverty - Agriculture and Related Issues - Rural Indebtedness.

Module-3: Rural Industrialization

Growth and Development of Rural Industries: Indian Rural Industrial Cooperatives (Small Scale and Cottage Industries) - Structural and Promotional Measures.

Module-4: Rural Development Programmes

Brief Review of the Ongoing Rural Development Programmes for Poverty Alleviation in India- Rural Infrastructure (Economic and Social) Programmes - Gender Bias in Rural Development.

Module-5: Rural Institutions

Rural Social Institutions - Panchayat Raj Institutions - Role of Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) and Role of Self Help Groups (SHGs) - Impact of Globalization on Rural Development.

References:

1. Government of India, *Annual Reports*, Ministry of Rural Development, New Delhi.
2. Government of India, *Five Year Plan Documents (VI to XII Plan)* Planning Commission, New Delhi.
3. Katar Singh. *Rural Development: Principles, Policies and Management*, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
4. Parthasarathy G. (2003) *Economic Reforms and Rural Development*, Academic Foundations, New Delhi.
5. Satya Sundaram I. (1997) *Rural Development*, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
6. Sharma D.P. and V.V. Desai. *Rural Economy of India* (1990) Vikas Pub., House Pvt., Ltd, New Delhi.

B.A. Economics

VI-SEMESTER

Code No: Econ. GE-2(i)

[Credits Per Week: L: 1 + T: 1 = 2]
[Work Load per Week: L: 1+T: 2=3 Hours]

KARNATAKA ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Module-1: Introduction

Characteristics of Karnataka Economy - Place of Karnataka Economy in India - Population - Natural Resources - Poverty, Unemployment and Inequality Problems - Poverty Eradication Programmes

Module-2: Agriculture and Industry

Cropping Pattern - Agriculture Price Policy - Irrigation - Public Distribution System. Farmers Suicide.

Major Industries and Small Scale Industries - Problems and remedial Measures

Module-3: Infrastructure

Physical Infrastructure facilities: Transportation - Road, Railway, Water and Air Transport, - Social Infrastructure: Drinking Water - Sanitation - Health and Education

Module-4: External Sector

Trade from Karnataka, Foreign Direct Investment in Karnataka, Labour Migration from Karnataka - Information and Communication Technology Sector.

Module-5: State Finance

Sources of Revenue Direct and Indirect: Sharing of Central Taxes and Grant in Aid - Expenditure - State Indebtedness - State Budget - State Finance Commission and GST

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 and Ramapriya. *Karnataka Economy Growth: Issues and Development*, Himalaya Pub., House, Delhi.
5. Adul Aziz and K.G. Vasanti. (Eds) *Karnataka Economy*.
6. Government District Development Reports
7. Hanumantha Rao. *Regional Disparities and Development in Karnataka*.
8. Krishnaiah Gowda H.R. *Karnataka Economy*, Spandana Publications, Bangalore
9. Nanjundappa D.M. *Same Aspects of Karnataka Economy*.
10. Puttaswamiah K. *Karnataka Economy*, Two Volumes

B.A. Economics

VI-SEMESTER

Code No: Econ. GE-2(ii)

[Credits Per Week: L: 1 + T: 1 = 2]
[Work Load per Week: L: 1+T: 2=3 Hours]

COOPERATIVE MOVEMENT

Module-1: Introduction to Cooperative Movement

Origin of Cooperative Movement - World Perspective of Cooperative Movement - Trends in the Cooperative Movement across Countries since Inception - Origin and Growth of Cooperative Movement in India

Module-2: Cooperative Movement in Europe

Great Britain: Robert Owen - Rochdale Pioneers - Cooperative Movement in Britain.

Germany: Raiffeisen Societies - Delitzsch Societies- Cooperatives after Second World War.

Denmark: Consumers', Agricultural and Dairy Cooperatives - Main Features.

Module-3: Credit Cooperative in India

Structure of Credit Cooperatives: SCBs - DCCBs - PACs - State Cooperative Agriculture and Rural Development Banks - PCARDBs.

Module-4: Non-Credit Cooperatives in India

Types of Non-Credit Cooperatives: Consumer Cooperatives, Marketing Cooperatives, Industrial Cooperatives and Housing Cooperatives - Recent Trends.

Module-5: Cooperative Management

Objectives and Unique Features - Interacting Cooperative Principles and Principles of Management - Problems of Cooperative Management - Minutes of the Meeting - Proceedings of the Meeting

References: [Recent Editions]

1. Ajit Kumar (2002) *Cooperation*, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
2. Hajela T.N. (2010) *Cooperation Principles Problems and Practice of Cooperation*, Ane Books Private Ltd., New Delhi.
3. Mathur B.S. (1999) *Cooperation in India*, Sahitya Bhavan Publications, Agra
4. Ramkishan.Y (2003) *Management of Cooperatives*, Jaico Publishing House, Mumbai

2019-2020 Academic year onwards

Syllabus for Post Graduate Degree in M.A/M.Com/M.sc

II & IV Semester (Open Elective)

87907 Paper-I Babu Jagjivanram's Life and Achivement

- Unit I:** Social conditions of early 20th Century India - with special reference to Depressed Classes
- Unit II:** Early life of Jagjivanram - Impact of family and society - Influence of Intellectuals - Madan Mohana Malaviya - Rajendra Prasad - Mahatma Gandhi
- Unit III:** Babuji and Public Service - as a Student leader - Social activist - Secretary of Harijan Sevak Sangha(Bihar) - as a freedom fighter
- Unit IV:** Babuji's political career - Parliamentary Secretary - Labour Minister - Congress President - Agriculture Minister - Railway Minister - Transport and Communication Minister - Defence Minister - Deputy Prime Minister - Good Administrator - Service motive - dignified politician - Decision maker - Broad Minded and visionary leader.
- Unit V:** Babuji's Contribution to the Indian Politics
Ravidas Mahasabha - All India Depressed Classes League - Jagjivanram as Congress President - Crusade for Democracy - Emergence of Non - Congress politics in India Jagjivanram's role - Establishment of separate political party - Congress for Democracy.

Books for reference:

1. Chanchreek .K.L (ed)., *Babu Jagjivanram -A Nation Builder*, Shree publishers and Distributors, New Delhi-110002
2. Sanjay Sahay., *Leadership and Political Ideas of Babu Jagjivanram*, Bharati Pustak Sadan, Khajanchi road, Patna-4
3. Om Prakash Maurya, *Babu Jagjivanram*, Publications Division, Ministry of Information and broad casting, Government of India
4. Sharma.S.R, Life and works of Babu Jagjivanram, Sublime publications, Jaipur, India, 2006
5. Manjul Kumar., Babu Jagjivan Ram
6. Ramesh Chandra and Sangha Mitra., *Jagjivan Ram and His Times*, Commonwealth publishers, New Delhi, 2003
7. Durlab Singh., *Jagjivan Ram –Success Story*
8. ಬೂತಯ್ಯ.ಟಿ.ವೈ, ಬಾಬು ಜಗಜೀವನರಾಮ ಜೀವನ ಮತ್ತು ವಿಚಾರ, ಆದಿಭಾರತ ಪ್ರಕಾಶನ, ಮೈಸೂರು
9. ಅಗ್ರಹಾರ ಕೃಷ್ಣಮೂರ್ತಿ(ಸಂ), ವಿಮೋಚನೆಯ ಹರಿಕಾರ, ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರ, ಕನ್ನಡ ಮತ್ತು ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿ ನಿರ್ದೇಶನಾಲಯ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, 2006
10. ದಾಸನೂರು ಕೂಸಣ್ಣ, ಸಮರ್ಥ ಸಂಸಂದೀಯ ಪಟು ಡಾ. ಬಾಬು ಜಗಜೀವನರಾಮ್, ಮಾತಂಗ ಪ್ರಕಾಶನ, ಮೈಸೂರು, 2004