VIJAYANAGARA SRI KRISHNADEVARAYA UNIVERSITY
JNANA SAGAR CAMPUS, VINAYAKA NAGAR,
CONTONMENT, BELLARY.

RESTRUCTURED AND REVISED SEMESTER SYLLABUS FOR BACHELOR’S DEGREE IN ECONOMICS,
I SEMESTER TO VI SEMESTER.
2012-2013 AND ONWARDS (AS PER UGC CURRICULUM)

1ST YEAR B.A.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I SEMESTER</th>
<th>Theory</th>
<th>Internal Assessment</th>
<th>Teaching Hours per week</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Paper-1 Principles of Micro Economics</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>6 hrs</td>
<td>100</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>II SEMESTER</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Paper-2 Principles of Macro Economics</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>6 hrs</td>
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2ND YEAR B.A.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>III SEMESTER</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Paper-3(Core3) Mathematics &amp; Statics for economics</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>6 hrs</td>
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<table>
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<th>IV SEMESTER</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Paper-4 India economy</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>6 hrs</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
## Final Year B.A.
### V Semester
### Paper-5 Man

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>V SEMESTER</th>
<th>Managerial economics</th>
<th>6 hrs per week</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Paper-5(Core5)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Paper-6</td>
<td>Economics of Development</td>
<td>3 hrs per week</td>
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### Optional Paper
(One of the following)

### Paper – 7

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>7.1</th>
<th>Agricultural Economics</th>
<th>3 hrs per week</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7.2</td>
<td>Industrial Economics</td>
<td>6 hrs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.3</td>
<td>Banking theory and Policy</td>
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<tr>
<td>7.4</td>
<td>Natural resource Economics</td>
<td>3 hrs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.5</td>
<td>Human Development</td>
<td>3 hrs</td>
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<tr>
<td>7.6</td>
<td>Regional Economics</td>
<td>3 hrs</td>
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<tr>
<td>7.7</td>
<td>History of Economics thought</td>
<td>3 hrs</td>
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<tr>
<td>7.8</td>
<td>Introduction to Econometrics</td>
<td>3 hrs</td>
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<tr>
<td>7.9</td>
<td>Fundamental of Computers</td>
<td>3 hrs</td>
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</table>

## VI – Semester
### Compulsory Paper

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Paper-8 (Core-8)</th>
<th>Public Finance</th>
<th>3 hrs per week</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Paper-9 (Core-9)</td>
<td>International Economics</td>
<td>3 hrs per week</td>
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### Optional Paper (Elective)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>10.1</th>
<th>Rural Development</th>
<th>3 hrs per week</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10.2</td>
<td>Labour Economics</td>
<td>3 hrs</td>
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<tr>
<td>10.3</td>
<td>Indian Financial System</td>
<td>3 hrs</td>
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<tr>
<td>10.4</td>
<td>Environmental Economics</td>
<td>3 hrs</td>
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<tr>
<td>10.5</td>
<td>Gender Economics</td>
<td>3 hrs</td>
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<tr>
<td>10.6</td>
<td>Urban Economics</td>
<td>3 hrs</td>
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<tr>
<td>10.7</td>
<td>Indian Economic Thought</td>
<td>3 hrs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.8</td>
<td>Basic Econometrics</td>
<td>3 hrs</td>
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<tr>
<td>10.9</td>
<td>Computer Applications to Economics</td>
<td>3 hrs</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
**B.A. Economics**

I - Semester (6hrs of Teaching per week)

**Paper – 1**  
**PRINCIPLES OF MICRO ECONOMICS**

**Module 1: Introduction to Micro Economics**
Why study Economics, Micro Economics, Meaning, Types, Scope, Importance and Limitations, the problem of choice, Scarcity and efficiency, Basic problems an economy, Production possibility curve.

**Module 2: Theories of Consumer's Behaviour**

Ordinal Approach – Indifference Curves, Meaning, Schedule, Map, Consumer's equilibrium, Price, Income and substitution effects, Criticisms of the indifference curve approach Revealed preference theory.

**Module 3: Theory of Demand and Supply**
Demand, Meaning, Law, Schedule, Demand Curve, Exceptions, Factors influencing demand, Increase and decrease in demand and extension and contraction of demand, Elasticity of demand types and measurement of demand (Simple Calculations).

Supply - Meaning, Law, Schedule, Supply Curve, Factors influencing supply, Extension and Contraction of supply, Elasticity of supply.

**Module 4: Cost and Revenue Analysis**
Production function, The law of variable proportions, Law of returns to scale cost, Types nominal, read, Opportunity, Fixed, Variable Marginal, Average and total costs (Simple Calculations, Short run and long run cost curves).

Revenue – Types, Marginal, Average, Total revenue curves.

**Module 5: Product and Factor Pricing**
(a) Pure Completion and perfect Competition, Features, price and output determination, Role of time element.

Monopoly, Features, Price and output determination, Discriminating monopoly, Monopolistic Competition, Product differentiation.

Oligopoly, Features, Kinked demand curve, Collusive and non-collusive oligopoly, Cartels and price leadership.

(b) Marginal Productivity theory of distribution, Modern theory of distribution.
**B.A. Economics**

II – Semester (6hrs of Teaching per week)

Paper – 2 PRINCIPLES OF MACRO ECONOMICS

**Module 1: Introduction to Macro Economics**
Macro Economics – Meaning, Types, Scope, Importance and limitations.
Basic concepts of Macro Economics – Stocks, Flow, Equilibrium – short term and long term
Natural Income – Concepts GNP, GDP, NNP, NDP, NI, PI, DI, Measurement of National income, Difficulties in its measurement(simple calculations)

**Module 2: Classical Theory of Employment**
Say's law of Market Wage price Flexibility criticisms of the classical theory of employment.

**Module 3: Keynesian Theory of Employment**
Concept of Effective demand and its determinants, Equilibrium level of income and Employment, Consumption function APC, MPC, Factors affecting the consumption function, Investment function, Marginal efficiency of capital, Factors affecting investment function, Multiplier, Criticisms of the Keynesian theory of Employment.

**Module 4: Business Cycles and Value Theories of Money**
Business Cycles, Meaning, Types, Phases, Measures to control Business cycles
Value theories of money – Index numbers, Quantity theory of money, Restatement of Quantity theory of money, Inflation, Meaning, Types, inflationary gap, Deflation Meaning, Types.

**Module 5: Macro Economic Policy**
Monetary and Fiscal policy, Objectives and Significance.
B.A. Economics

III – Semester

(6hrs of Teaching per week)

Paper – 3(Core 3)

MATHEMATICS AND STATISTICS FOR ECONOMICS

Module 1: Tools of Economic Analysis
Functions and Functional Relations: Linear and Non-Linear Functions – Demand and supply Functions – Liquidity Preference Functions – Production Possibility Curves and indifference Curves as examples. Concepts of Sets: meaning, Types, Union Offsets and Intersection of Sets.

Module 2: Economic Application of Linear Functions

Module 3: Derivatives of Functions
Concept of Limit and Continuity, First principle of Differentiation, Rules of Differentiation relating to Algebraic Functions, Application of Differential Calculus to Economics to Derive Marginal Revenue and marginal Cost Functions from Total Revenue and Total cost functions – Elasticity of demand, Revenue / Profit Maximization and cost Minimization.

Module 4: Definition and Scope of Statistics
Definition, Importance of Statistics in Economics and its Limitations. Sources of Data – Primary and Secondary Sources – Classification and Tabulation of Data

Module 5: Measures of Central Tendency and Dispersion
Mean, Median, Mode, Geometric Mean and Harmonic Mean for Grouped and Ungrouped Data.
Measure of Dispersion
Range, Semi – Inter Quartile Range, Mean Deviation and Standard Deviation, Lorenz Curve.

Text Books:

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**B.A. Economics**

IV – Semester  
(6hrs of Teaching per week)

**INDIAN ECONOMY**

**Module 1 : Structure of the Indian Economy**  
Natural, Human Resources and economic development : size and growth rate of population in Indian- population explosion – population policy.  

**Module 2 : Agriculture Sector in India**  
The place of Agriculture in the National Economy since 1991 – Crop pattern in India – National Agriculture Policy – Food security in India – Irrigation and agricultural inputs – agricultural labour – progress of agriculture under the plans.

**Module 3 : Indian Industries**  
Importance of Industrialization – Industrial policy since 1991 – Problems of large scale Industries – Role and Problems of small scale industries – Disinvestment – policies and issues, Emergence of IT Industry.

**Module 4 : The Tertiary sector in India**  
Foreign Trade of India : Composition of India’s foreign trade – Direction of Indian’s foreign trade – Indian’s balance of payments – Impact of WTO on India’s foreign trade – India’s foreign exchange reserves.  
The reserve bank of India its functions and Monetary management – reforms in the banking sector.

**Module 5 :**  
(a) Indian Fiscal System  
Revenue and Expenditure of the central and state governments – public debt management – Financial relations between center and state Parallel economy.  
(b) Challenges to development  
Poverty : Poverty eradication programmes in India  
Unemployment in India, schemes to reduce unemployment.
Referece:

B.A. Economics

V – Semester (6hrs of Teaching per week)
Paper 5 (core 5)
MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS

Module 1: Introduction to Managerial Economics
Meaning and Definition of Managerial Economics – Economic Theory and Managerial Economics – Nature and Scope of Managerial Economics – Relationship to other branches of Learning – Usefulness of Managerial Economics.

Module 2: Demand Forecasting
Meaning, Objective and Determinants of Demand Forecasting Methods – Complete enumeration and Sample and Statistical Methods – Semi Average, Moving average and least square methods (with emphasis on problems)

Module 3: Linear Programming
Meaning – Applications of Linear Programming – Basic Concepts – Cost Minimization and Profit Maximization – Graphic Method – Procedure used in Formulating and Solving Linear Programming Problem

Module 4: Pricing Policy
Meaning and Methods – Cost Plus or Mark – Up pricing – Multiple Product Pricing – Transfer Pricing – Skimming and Penetration Price Policy

Module 5: Profit Management
Meaning of Profit – Accounting Profit and Economic Profit – Break –Even Analysis – Problems, Break – even Quantity, Break – even Sales – Safety Margin

Module 6: Capital Budgeting
Need for Capital Budgeting – Capital Budgeting Techniques – Payback Period and NPVI method

References
B.A. Economics

V – Semester (3hrs of Teaching per week)

ECONOMICS OF DEVELOPMENT

Module 1: Economic Development
Concept of Development – Definitions – Distinction between Economic Growth and development – Sustainable Development – Characteristics of Developing Countries – Measures of Economic Development: Gross National Product (GNP) – Per Capita Income, Net Economic Welfare, Physical Quality of Life Index (PQLI), human development Index (HDI), Gender Development Index(GDI), Gender Empowerment Measure(GEM), Human Poverty Index (HPI)

Module 2: General Theories of Economic Growth
Adam Smith’s Theory, David Ricardo’s Theory, T.R. Malthus’ Theory, Karl Marx’s Theory, Schumpeter’s Theory, and Rostow’s Growth Theory

Module 3: Partial Theories of Economic Development

Module 4: Factors in the development Process

References

B.A. Economics

V – Semester (3hrs of Teaching per week)
Paper – 7 [ Elective 7:1 ] AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Module 1: Agriculture and Economic Development

Module 2: The Economics of Agriculture Production in India

Module 3: Factors affecting Agriculture Growth and Productivity

Module 4 : Agricultural Credit in India and Agricultural Markets
Demand for Agricultural credit and supply of Agricultural credit – Institutional agencies supplying Agricultural credit : National bank for Agriculture and Rural development [NABARD], Co-operatives, Commercial Banks, and Regional Rural banks

Module 5: Challenges to Indian Agriculture
Trends in Agricultural development under the 5 year plans – policies and programmes for Agricultural development – Green revolution and its impact – Sustainable Agriculture New Agricultural policy – World trend organization and Indian Agriculture.

References

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**B.A. Economics**

**V - Semester**

**Paper -7 (Elective 7:2)**

**INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS**

Module 1: Introduction

Module 2: Theory of Firm
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 3: Industrial Organization and Industrial Location
Concept of Industrial Organization - Different forms of Industrial Organization, Proprietorship, partnership, Joint Stock Companies, Holding Companies, and Industrial Co-Operative Organizations – Corporation – Choice of Organizational form, Concept of Industrial Location, Determinants of Location, Dynamics of industrial Location –
Theories of Industrial Location (Weber’s Theory and Sangent Fhoience’s Theory) – Industrial Location Policy, Objectives and Importance.

Module 4 : Industrial and Productivity and Efficiency

Module 5 : Government Regulation of Industry
Need for Government Regulation – Controversy regarding Regulation – Methods of Government Regulation – Legal frame work – Changing approach in Government

References
2. Divine A.J and others (1976), An Introduction to Industrial Economics

Module 4: The Central Banking
Role of central banks in developed and developing countries – Functions of central bank – controller of credit: Regulatory and promotional measures: Quantitative measures qualitative measures – modern debt management, Liquidity and stability monetary policy and its significance.

Module 5: Money market and Capital market
Financial markets – Money market: characteristics and constituents – Capital market: characteristics and constituents – unregulated credit markets – credit instruments – the problem of monetary management in under developed money markets.

B.A. Economics

V – Semester
Paper – 7 [Elective 7:4]  (3hrs of Teaching per week)

NATURAL RESOURCE ECONOMICS

Module 1: Introduction
Meaning and Importance of Natural Resources – Natural resources and Development – natural resources and Sustainable Development.

Module 2: Theories of Exhaustible resources
Contribution of Adam Smith, David Ricardo, Alfred Marshall and Hotelling Theory of Exhaustible Resources
Module 3: Natural Resources: An Overview
Natural resources and their classification Renewable and non-renewable resources – Land, Water, Minerals and Forest as resources – impact of Economics Activity an natural Resources – importance of conservation of natural resources.

Module 4: Energy and Environment

Module 5: Common Property Resources
Common property resources and other local resources – community participation in the protection of common property resources

Module 6: Resource Available, Use and Misuse in India
Land – Land use and Land degradation
Water Resource – Availability, use and misuse of water – urgent need for water management and Rain water harvesting forest resources and Deforestation.

References
4. Karpagam – Environmental Economics
5. Rajalakshmi & Dulasi brinda ’Environmental Economics

B.A. Economics

V - Semester
Paper – 7 [Elective 7:5]

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

Module 1: Introduction to Human development
Concept of Human development – Defining Human Development – Concepts of Measuring Human Development Index (HDI) – Gender Disparity Index (GDI) – Gender Empowerment Measure (GEM) Human Poverty Index (HPI) – Need for the Separate Study of human Development

Module 2: Economic Growth and Human Development
Relationship between Economic growth and Human Development - Sustainable Human Development – Financing Human Development – New Technologies and Human Development – Globalization and Human Development

Module 3: Human Development in the New Millennium

Module 4: Human Development in India
Human Development Index (HDI) – All India and State wise Analysis – Changes in HDI – Implications – Factors Responsible for Low HDI in India – Education and Human Development

Module 5: Human Development in Karnataka
Level of HDI Ranking – Arranging various Districts According to HDI Ranking – Variations in District – HDI and their Implications – Income, Employment and Poverty in Karnataka

References

B.A. Economics

V – Semester (3hrs of Teaching per week)
REGIONAL ECONOMICS

Module 1: Introduction
Definition and Scope of Regional Economics – Concepts of region – Types of Region – Importance of Regionalisation – Regionalisation Approaches – Indicators of Regional Development

Module 2: Spatial Micro Economic Theory
Determinants of Regional Location – Theories of Location – Von Thunen, Weber, Isael, Christaller, Losch on Location – Concentration vs Dispersal of Economic Activities

Module 3: Spatial Macro Economic Theory

Module 4: Regional Economic Policy and Regional Disparities

Module 5: Globalization and Regionalization

References
B.A. Economics

V – Semester (3hrs of Teaching per week)
Paper – 7 [Elective 7:7]
HISTORY OF ECONOMIC THOUGHT

Module 1: Introduction
Economic thought during Ancient period, Mercantilism and physiocracy (a brief introduction)

Module 2: Classical Period
Adam Smith: Theory of value, Division of labour, canon taxation, free trade
David Ricardo: Theory of value, Theory of Rent, Trade theory.
T. R. Malthus: Theory of population under consumption theory

Module 3: neo-Classical Period
Alfred Marshall – Theory of value, Utility analysis

Module 4: Karl Marx
Materialistic Interpretation of history, Theory of value and surplus value and class struggle, Business cycles.

Module 5: J.M. Keynes
Theory of Income and Employment determination

Module 6: Selected Nobel Laureates in Economics

References
1. Brue Stanley L (2000), The Evolution of Economic thought, the Dryden press, Fort Worth, USA
2. Roll Eric (1963), A history of Economic Thought, prentice Hall Inc, USA
B.A. Economics

V – Semester (3hrs of Teaching per week)
Paper – 7 [Elective 7:8]

INTRODUCTION TO ECONOMETRICS

Module 1: The Nature and Scope of Econometrics

Module 2: Statistical Inference

Module 3: Sampling Theory

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 for Econometrics Measurement.

References
B.A. Economics

V – Semester
Paper – 7 [Elective 7:9]

FUNDAMENTALS OF COMPUTERS

Module 1: Introduction to Digital Computers
Historical Perspective of Computer Development – Generation of Computers – System Logical Organization – number System Binary, Octal and Hexadecimal

Module 2: Computer Hardware

Module 3: Computer Software

Module 4: Computing Environment

Module 5: Operating System

References
B.A. Economics

VI – Semester
Paper – 8 [Core 8]

PUBLIC FINANCE

Module 1: Introduction
Nature, Scope and Importance of Public finance – Public Finance vs Private Finance – Importance of the study of public Finance – Role of Public Finance in Less-developed and Developing Countries

Module 2: Principles of Public Economics

Module 3: Public Expenditure, Public Revenue and Public Debt

Module 4: The public Budget
Classification of budgets Programme and Performance Budget – Budgetary Deficits – Primary, Revenue and Fiscal Deficits – Zero base budgeting

Module 5: Fiscal Policy
Objectives of Fiscal Policy – Fiscal Policy and Economic Activity in Developing Economies

References
1. Musgrave R.A and Musgrave – Public Finance in theory and Practice

**B.A. Economics**

VI – Semester

Paper –9 [Core 9]

(3hrs of Teaching per week)

**INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS**

Module 1 : Introduction and Theories of International Trends
Importance of International Economics – Distinction between Internal and International Trade – Need for the study, Theories of Absolute cost advantage and Comparative Cost – Heckscher-ohlin Theory – leontief Paradox

Module 2 : Terms of Trade
Various concepts of terms of trade – Concept of reciprocal Demand – Factors Affecting Terms of Trade – Deterioration in Terms of trade – Gains from Trade

Module 3 : Trade and Commercial Policy

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, Foreign Exchange International Financial Institution and Eco Co-Operation – Functions of International Monetary Fund(IMF) and International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD)

Module 5 : International Economic and monetary Co-Operation
New International Economic Order (NIEO) – Economic Co-Operation among Developing Countries – South Asian Association for Regional Co-Operation (SAARC)

References

B.A. Economics
VI – Semester
[Elective 10:1] (3hrs of Teaching per week)

RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Module 1: Introduction to Rural Development
Definitions – Objectives and Importance of the Study of Rural development – Characteristics of Rural Economy, Society and Polity, Urban Bias in Development Process with special Reference to Indian Planning

Module 2: Approaches to Rural Development
Gandhian Approach – Sectoral approach – Cluster approach – Service area approach – Integrated approach – Participatory approach

Module 3: Rural development Programmes
Dimensions of Rural Unemployment and Poverty – A brief review of the current rural development programes for poverty alleviation – Rural infrastructure (Economic and Social) Programmes – Gender Bias in Rural development.

**Module 4 : Rural Industrialization**

Growth and Development of rural Industries : Indian rural industrial Co – Operatives – Small – Scale and Cottage Industries – Structure and promotional Measures – Rural Industrialization Policy in India

**Module 5 : Rural Institutions**

Rural Social Institutions – Panchayath Raj institutions – Role of Non – Governmental organizations (NGOs) and Self – Help Groups (SHGS) in Rural Development – Globalization and Rural Development

References :

2. Sharma D.P. and V.V.Desai, Rural Economy of India (1990), vikas Publishing House Pvt Ltd, New Delhi

**B.A. Economics**

VI – Semester
[Elective 10:2]

**LABOUR ECONOMICS**

**Module 1 : Introduction**


**Module 2 : 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 3 : Employment**

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

Module 4: Wages

Wage Concept and Definitions – Wage and development – theories of wages, Classical, Marginal productivity and Collecting bargaining theories of wage – Wage differentials – Wage Ploicy, Objectives and importance

Module 5: Labour Productivity, State and labour

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


Referenced:


B.A. Economics

VI – Semester
[Elective 10:3]

INDIAN FINANCIAL SYSTEM

Module 1: Introduction


Module 2: Indian Banking System

Different Phases of banking Development in India – Commercial Banks - Social Control Scheme – nationalization of major Commercial Banks – post Bank – Nationalization Era, branch Expansion, Deposit Mobilization and Credit Deployment

Module 3: Commercial Banking in India


Module 4: Co-Operative Banking in India

Module 5: Development Banks and Non-bank Financial Institutions, Reserve Bank of India

Nature of development – Distinctive features of a development Bank – Risk Management – Industrial development Bank of India, Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India – National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development, Non-Bank Financial Institutions in India – Factors contributing to the Growth of NBFIs – Types of NBFIs in India

Reserve Bank of India – Origin, Development, Functions and performance – Indian Money Market – Dichotomy and Measures for Integration – Quantitative and Qualitative Credit Control mechanisms in India

References


B.A. Economics

VI – Semester (3hrs of Teaching per week)
[Elective 10:4]

ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS

Module 1: Introduction

Importance of the Study of Environmental Economics – relationship between environment and economic development – Meaning of Sustainable development and its Importance – Strategies of Sustainable development

Module 2: Pollution and its Impact on the Environment

Meaning and Definitions of Pollution – Air Pollution, Water Pollution, Noise Pollution – Causes, Consequences, Various Methods to Control Pollution, Pollution and Externalities – Types of Externalities – Divergence between Social Cost and private Cost

Module 3: Population and Environment


Module 4: Local Environment Problems and Global Environmental Problems
Municipal Solid Waste, Economics of Recycling, People’s Participation in Controlling Local Environment Problems

Global Environmental Problems – Global Warming, Green House Effect, Ozone Depilation, Threat to Bio-diversity, Controlling between consumerism and Environment

Module 5: Nature of Environmental Problems and Policies in India

India’s Environmental – problems, Role of pollution Control Board, Department of ministry of Environment, Constitutional provisions for Environmental Protection

References

4. Karpagam, Environmental Economics
5. Rajalakshmi and Dulasi Brinda, Environmental Economics

B.A. Economics

VI – Semester (3hrs of Teaching per week)
[Elective 10:5]

GENDER ECONOMICS

Module 1: Introduction

Nature and Significance of Women Studies – Distinction between economic and Non-economic Dimensions of Women Studies – Some key Concepts – Exploitation, Deprivation, oppression, Gender Display index and HDI, HPI and GEM

Module 2: Theories of Woman Exploitation


Module 3: International Concern for Women Development

Role of UNO and World bank in Women’s Development – Significance of International Women’s Year and Decade – International Conferences on Women
Module 4 : Women and Economic development

Women contributions to economic development – Women in Agriculture and industry and in Services – development programmes for Empowering Women under India’s Five Year Plans

Module 5 : Women and Entrepreneurship


References

1. Maithreyi Krishnaraj, Gender Population and Development
2. R.K.Sen and Anita Banaerji, Women and Economic Development

B.A. Economics

VI – Semester (3hrs of Teaching per week)
[Elective 10:6]

URBAN ECONOMICS

Module 1 : Introduction and Economics of Urbanization

definition and Scope of urban Economics – Emergence and Growth of cities – Urban centers as the engine of economic growth – Globalization and Urbanization

Economics of Urbanization- The process of Urbanisation – Factors initiating and perpetuating the urbanization Process – Nature and Dimensions – Features of an Economy passing through different stages of urbanization.

Module 2 : Theories Urban Growth


Module 3 : Theories of Urban Spatial Structure

**Module 4: Urban Public Economy**

Urban local Administration – Role and Functions – Methods of Financing Urban Government Expenditure – Local Fiscal Problems

**Module 5: Urban Problems and Urban Planning**


**References:**

2. Richardson Harry W(1978), Urban Economics, The Dryden Press, Italy

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**B.A. Economics**

VI – Semester
[Elective 10:7]

(3hrs of Teaching per week)

**INDIAN ECONOMIC THOUGHT**

**Module 1: Ancient and Medieval Period**

Economic Thought in ancient and medieval India – A brief analysis of kautilya’s Arthashastr : Economic Functions of the State, Taxation and Pricing Policy and Land revenue System

**Module 2: Economic Thinkers in India**

Dadabh navaroji : The Drain Theory : Criticisms and its Long run Relevance, Mahadev Govind Ranade : Poverty and Industrialization; Agrarian policy, Railway, Investment,


**Module 3: Gandhian Economic Thought**

Mahatma Gandhi : Limiting Wants, Charaka Swadeshi – Technology, Sarvodhaya Industrialization and Scale of production – Trusteeship and Industrial Relations and Sanctity of work
Module 4: Socialist Economic Thinkers in Modern India


Module 5: Planning Economic Growth and Rural Development

D.R Gadgil on planning, Decentralization; V.K.R.V. Rao: national Income Estimate, Deficit Financing, Multiplier and UDC’s, C.N.Vakil and P.R.Brahmananda wage goods model, P.C. Mahalanobis – planning model

Economics of Amartya Sen – Amartya Kumar Sen – Poverty and famine Analysis; Views on Economic Development – Human Capabilities approach

References:

1. Babatosh Dutta Indian Economic Thought
4. Indian Economic Association, Conference Volumes (Various Issues)

B.A. Economics

VI - Semester
(Elective 10:8)

(3hrs of Teaching per week)

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, Gouss – Markor Theorem, Hypothesis Testing – test of goodness of fit R2 and corrected R2. 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 Co-efficient, Estimation of parameters of Multiple regression, Determination of R2 and standard error, Comparing two or more R2 values and adjusted R2. 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

Multicollinerarity – nature of multicollinerarity, Consequences of Multicollinerarity, Remedial measures, Heterocedasticity – Nature of Hetrocedasticity Consequences of hetrocedasticity, Detecting of Heterocedasticity, Remedial Measures, Auto – Correlation – nature of the problem, Consequences, remedial Measures

References:


B.A. Economics

VI – Semester (3hrs of Teaching per week)
Paper – 10 [ Elective 10:9 ]
COMPUTER APPLICATIONS TO ECONOMICS

Module 1: Date processing and Data Management
Inputting data from the key board – creating file in Microsoft Excel – loading of existing date set – inputting data from raw data file – Copying data from Microsoft Excel to clip board – adding two sheets / files, editing files – printing, saving and copying edited files.

Module 2: File Processing

Module 3: Data Base Concepts and D Base Package Utilities

Module 4: Internet

Module 5: Data Analysis and Trend Fore Casting
Basic of statistical function and analysis, mean, Snedion, Mode, Standard Drawing Concellation and Regression, covariance, Auto Covariance.

References
1. Alan Simpson Understanding Dbase III Plus, B.P.B Publications
2. Chfton, Business Data processing.
3. Date C.J.Principles of Data Base.
4. Donovan, Operating System.
5. Harley Lahn, the Internet.
6. James Martin, Principles of Data base Management, (PHI)
7. Lanpack Using Dbase II Plus, (version 1.10)
8. Rjefrey Ullman and Jenifer Widow, First course in Data Base Systems.
9. Schaumm Series operating System (MGH)