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UNIVERSITY OF MYSORE

Estd. 1916

Vishwavidyanilaya Karyasoudha
Crawford Hall, Mysuru- 570 005

Dated: 15th June 2018

No.AC6/32/2018-19

NOTIFICATION

Sub: Revision of Economics and Co-Operative Management (UG) Syllabus and Scheme of Examination as per CBCS Pattern from the academic year 2018-19.

- Ref: 1. Decision of the Board of Studies in Economics and Co-operation (UG) held on 07-03-2018.
2. Decision of the Faculty of Arts Meeting held on 20-04- 2018.
3. Decision of the Deans committee Meeting held on 22.05.2018.

The Board of Studies in Economics and Co-operation (UG) which met on 07th March 2018 has recommended to revise the Economics and Co-Operative Management (UG) Syllabus and Scheme of Examination as per CBCS Pattern from the academic year 2018-19.

The Faculty of Arts and the Deans Committee held on 20-04-2018 and 22.05.2018 respectively have approved the above said proposal with pending ratification of Academic Council and the same is hereby notified.

The contents may be downloaded from the University Website i.e., www.uni-mysore.ac.in

[Handwritten Signature]
Deputy Registrar (Academic)

Draft Approved by the Registrar

To:

1. The Registrar (Evaluation), University of Mysore, Mysuru.
2. The Dean, Faculty of Arts, Department of Studies 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.
5. All the Principals of Affiliated/Constituent College running , Economics and Co-Operative, Management Graduate Programme.
6. The Director, College Development Council, Moulya Bhavan, Manasagangotri, Mysuru.
7. The Deputy Registrar/Assistant Registrar/Superintendent, AB and EB, University of Mysore, Mysuru.
8. The PA to Vice-Chancellor/Registrar/Registrar (Evaluation), University of Mysore, Mysuru.
9. Office Copy.

UNIVERSITY OF MYSORE

Department of Studies in Economics and Cooperation
Manasagangotri, Mysuru-570 006

**Semester System
and
Choice Based Credit System**
[Continuous Assessment and Grading Pattern (CAGP)]

Undergraduate Programme for Bachelor of Arts (B.A.)
(Cognate Subject)

ECONOMICS

Revised Syllabus: 2018-2019

ECONOMICS

[Cognate Subject for Bachelor of Arts (B.A.) Programme]

Revised Syllabus: 2018-2019

[Semester with Choice Based Credit System]

Semester	Paper Code No.	Paper No.	Title of the Paper	No. of Credits [L:T:P]	I.A. Marks [C1+C2]	Theory Exam	Total Marks
I	DSC-1A	1	Indian Economy	L:5+T:1=6	10+10	80	100
II	DSC-1B	2	Principles of Microeconomics	L:5+T:1=6	10+10	80	100
III	DSC-1C	3	Principles of Macroeconomics	L:5+T:1=6	10+10	80	100
IV	DSC-1D	4	Mathematics and Statistics for Economics	L:5+T:1=6	10+10	80	100
Student can pursue any one of the combinations from the following Three Elective Groups in V-Semester							
V	I-Group of Discipline Specific Electives: TWO Courses/Papers as Paper 5 and Paper 6 in V-Semester						
V-Sem 2 DSEs [Elective Courses]	DSE-1.A (i)	5.1	Managerial Economics	L:2+T:1=3	10+10	80	100
	DSE-2.A (i)	6.1	Money, Banking & Public Finance	L:2+T:1=3	10+10	80	100
	OR: II-Group of Discipline Specific Electives: TWO Courses/Papers as Paper 5 and Paper 6 in V-Semester						
	DSE-1.A (ii)	5.2	Agricultural Economics	L:2+T:1=3	10+10	80	100
	DSE-2.A (ii)	6.2	Rural Development	L:2+T:1=3	10+10	80	100
	OR: III-Group of Discipline Specific Electives: TWO Courses/Papers as Paper 5 and Paper 6 in V-Semester						
	DSE-1.A (iii)	5.3	Industrial Economics	L:2+T:1=3	10+10	80	100
	DSE-2.A (iii)	6.3	Labour Economics	L:2+T:1=3	10+10	80	100
	OR: IV-Group of Discipline Specific Electives: TWO Courses/Papers as Paper 5 and Paper 6 in V-Semester						
	DSE-1.A (iv)	5.4	History of Economic Thought	L:2+T:1=3	10+10	80	100
DSE-2.A (iv)	6.4	Introduction to Econometrics	L:2+T:1=3	10+10	80	100	
Student can pursue any one of the combinations from the following Three Elective Groups in VI Semester							
VI	I-Group of Discipline Specific Electives: TWO Courses/Papers as Paper 7 and Paper 8 in VI-Semester						
VI-Sem 2 DSEs [Elective Courses]	DSE-1.B (i)	7.1	Economics of Development	L:2+T:1=3	10+10	80	100
	DSE-2.B (i)	8.1	International Economics	L:2+T:1=3	10+10	80	100
	OR: II-Group of Discipline Specific Electives: TWO Courses/Papers as Paper 7 and Paper 8 in VI-Semester						
	DSE-1.B (ii)	7.2	Cooperative Movement in India	L:2+T:1=3	10+10	80	100
	DSE-2.B (ii)	8.2	Karnataka Economy	L:2+T:1=3	10+10	80	100
	OR: III-Group of Discipline Specific Electives: TWO Courses/Papers as Paper 7 and Paper 8 in VI-Semester						
	DSE-1.B (iii)	7.3	Economics of Natural Resources	L:2+T:1=3	10+10	80	100
	DSE-2.B (iii)	8.3	Environmental Economics	L:2+T:1=3	10+10	80	100
	OR: IV-Group of Discipline Specific Electives: TWO Courses/Papers as Paper 7 and Paper 8 in VI-Semester						
	DSE-1.B (iv)	7.4	Indian Economic Thought	L:2+T:1=3	10+10	80	100
DSE-2.B (iv)	8.4	Basic Econometrics	L:2+T:1=3	10+10	80	100	
Total Number of Credits & Marks [Semester I to VI]				L:28+T:8=36	160	640	800

Note: Please look to the next page

Note:

1. In order to have a comprehensive coverage of Courses in Economics (as one of the Cognate Subjects in B.A.), it is desirable to offer I-Group (Paper: 5.1 & 6.1) in V-Semester & I-Group (Paper: 7.1 & 8.1) in VI-Semester as first preference.
2. In case, the College intends to offer more than one Discipline Specific Electives (DSE) course/paper, it could offer courses/papers listed in II-Group or III-Group during V-Semester and IV-Semesters.
3. It is preferable to offer the Two Courses/Papers in II-Group, and III Group together in order to have some proper sequencing and coverage in the area of specialization related to the elective subject.
(for ex. 5.2 & 6.2 or 5.3 & 6.3 in V-Semester and 7.2 & 8.2 or 7.3. & 8.3 in VI-Semester)

OR

4. During V-Semester for Course/Paper-5, a student can opt to pursue one paper i.e., either DSE-1.A (ii), or DSE-1.A (iii), or DSE-1.A (iv) and for Course/Paper-6 in the V-Semester the choice could be either DSE-2.A(ii), or DSE-2.A(iii) or DSE-2.A(iv).
5. During VI-Semester for Course/Paper-7, a student can opt to pursue one paper i.e., either DSE-1.B(ii), or DSE-1.B(iii), or DSE-1.B(iv) and for Course/Paper-8 in the VI Semester the choice could be either DSE-2.B(ii), or DSE-2.B(iii) or DSE-2.B(iv).
6. Paper 5.4: History of Economic Thought in V-Semester, and 7.4: Indian Economic Thought in VI-Semester, preferably could be offered as an unit depending on the availability of faculty & strength of the students.
7. Similarly Paper 6.4: Introduction to Econometrics in V-Semester and Paper 8.4: Basic Econometrics in VI-Semester, preferably could be offered as an unit depending on the availability of faculty & interest of the students.

AND

8. Besides, I-Group in V & IV Semester, it is up to the Institution/Faculty to decide as to which additional Group/s of Combination/s they intend to offer during V-Semester & IV-Semester, depending on the availability of Faculty and strength of the Students.
9. **The strength of the Students for each DSE shall be minimum of 15 in each semester.**

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. Teaching Hours** : L:5+T:1=6 Hrs/Credits per week [About 100 Hours for each Course in I, II, III, & IV Semesters]
: L:2+T:1=3 Hours/Credits per week [About 64 Hours for each Course in V & VI Semester]

2. 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 is for Continuous Assessment [Per 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 6 Semesters]

C2: 10 Marks for the Second Test [For all the Eight Course in 6 Semesters]

Note: Out of total marks allocated to C1 & C2, minimum 30% marks have to be secured by students to write C3 Examination.
[i.e., a student is not permitted to write the End-Semester Examination without securing 30% of marks in C1 + C2 put together]

Abbreviations:	
• DSC	: Discipline Specific Course
• DSE	: Discipline Specific Elective
• GE	: Generic Elective
• AEC	: Ability Enhancement Courses
• AECC	: Ability Enhancement Compulsory Courses
• SEC	: Skill Enhancement Courses
• GP	: Grade Point
• GPA	: Grade Point Average
• SGPA	: Subject Grade Point Average
• CGPA	: Cumulative Grade Point Average
• MIL	: Modern Indian Languages
• L:T:P	: Lecture: Tutorials: Practical

PATTERN OF QUESTION PAPER FOR 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 Questions x 02 Marks for each Question = 20 Marks

Part II:* (Short Answer) 08 Questions x 05 Marks for each Question = 40 Marks

Part III:** (Long Answer) 02 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

Part I: (Very Short Answer) 02 Marks each Question [to answer 10 Questions out of 12]

Part II:* (Short Answer) 05 Marks each Question [to answer 8 Questions out of 10]

Part III:** (Long Answer) 10 Marks each Question [to answer 2 Questions out of 4*]
[*4 Questions with internal choice in Part III]

Note: Medium of Instruction is English.

Question Papers will be set both in English & Kannada.

However, the Students have an option to write the Examination in Kannada or English.

**Regulations for Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) and
Continuous Assessment and Grading Pattern (CBGP)
for Undergraduate (UG) Programmes of the University of Mysore, Mysuru**

Semester and Programme Structure:

- UG Programmes Offered : Faculty of Arts: Bachelor of Arts (B.A)
- Programme Duration : 6 Semesters
- Academic Year : Consists of Two Semesters
- Duration of a Semester : 16 Weeks (6 Day week) with 90 working days.
Total Duration : 20 Weeks inclusive of Semester end Examination
- Programme Structure : Every Course offered shall have Three Components: L:T:P
[Lecture (L), Tutorial (T), and Practical (P)]
- Meaning of Credit : A unit by which the course work is measured.
One hour session of Lecture or Tutorial per week
for 16 weeks amounts to 1 Credit per semester
- Evaluation : A Course of 3 to 6 credits will be evaluated for 100 marks.
A Course with less than 3 credits will be evaluated for 50 Marks.

Definitions:

- **Discipline Specific Course (DSC)** is a core course, which should compulsorily be studied by a student as a core requirement of the program.
- **Elective Course** is a course which can be chosen from a pool of courses. It may be very specific or specialized or advanced or supportive to the discipline/subject of study or which provides an extended scope or which enables an exposure to some other discipline/subject/domain or nurtures the student's proficiency/skill.
- **Discipline Specific Elective (DSE)** is a course offered under the main discipline/subject of study or a Project/Dissertation.
- **Generic Elective (GE)** is an elective course chosen from an unrelated discipline/subject with an intention to seek exposure beyond discipline/subject.
- **Ability Enhancement Courses (AEC)** may be of two types:
 - (i) Ability Enhancement Compulsory Courses (AECC), and
 - (ii) Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC).
- **Ability Enhancement Compulsory Courses (AECC)** are mandatory courses based upon the content that leads to knowledge enhancement viz., Environmental Science, Indian Constitution and English/Modern Indian Languages (MIL)/Communication Skills.
- **Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC)** are aimed at providing hands-on-training, competencies, skills etc.,.
- **Grade** is a score assigned to the percentage of the marks awarded in a course.
- **Grade Point (GP)** of a course refers to the product of Credits & the Grade earned by student in that course.
- **Grade Point Average (GPA)** refers to the performance of the student in a given semester. GPA is the ratio of the total grade points earned by the student in all the courses to the total number of credits assigned to the courses in a semester.
- **Subject Grade Point Average (SGPA)** refers to the ratio of the total credit points earned by the student in all the courses of all the semesters of a single subject to the total number of credits assigned to the courses of all the semesters of that subject.
- **Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA)** is the ratio of the total credit points earned by the student in all the courses of all the semesters to the total number of credits assigned to the course of all the semesters.

Medium of Instruction:

- The Medium of Instruction shall preferably be English. However a student can write the examination either in English or Kannada.

Scheme of the Programme:

- The minimum duration for completion of a undergraduate programme is six semesters. However, as per the double the duration norm of the university, the maximum period permitted is twelve semesters counting from first semester
- A student has to earn 144 credits for the successful completion of a six semester UG programme for the successful completion of UG programme.

Course Registration:

- Every Student is assumed to have registered for all DSC Courses offered in that semester
- A Student is permitted to choose any of the DSE Courses offered by the Department during that Semester.
- A Student is permitted to choose any of the GE Courses offered in the college during that Semester.
- A Student has to register for any MIL along with English language in the first four semesters.
- A student has to register for

Attendance:

- Only those students who have at least 75% attendance in a course, shall be permitted to take C3 examination for that course.
- The list of students who have less than 75% attendance shall be notified by the beginning of the 16th week.

Continuous Assessment:

- Assessment and evaluation processes happen in a continuous mode. However, for reporting purposes, a semester is divided into three discrete components identified as C1, C2, and C3.
- The first component, C1 of assessment is for 10%. During the first half of the semester, the first 50% of the syllabus should be completed; this should be completed by the 8th week of the semester.
- The second component, C2, of assessment is for 10%. C2 will be based on the remaining 50% of the syllabus. C2 should be completed by the 15th week of the semester.
- a student cannot repeat C1 and C2.
- During the 18-20th week of the semester, a semester-end examination shall be conducted by the University for each Course. This forms the final component of assessment (C3) for 80%. The student has to apply for the C3 examination as per the University Notification.

Evaluation for C1 and C2:

- Students will be evaluated for each course by the teacher/s handling that course.

Examination and Evaluation for C3:

- The Question paper pattern for C3 component shall be prepared by the respective Boards of Studies.
- Each subject shall have a Board of Examiners which shall prepare, scrutinize, and approve the question papers for all the courses of that subject.

Passing Criteria:

- A student is considered to have passed the course, only on securing a **minimum for 40% from C1, C2 and C3 put together.**
- A student can take C3 exam irrespective of the marks scored in C1 and C2 of a particular course.
- In case a student secures less than **30% in C3** or absents for C3, the student is said to have not completed the course. The student shall complete the course by re-appearing only C3 component of that course when the University conducts the examination. The student carries the marks already awarded in C1 and C2.
- On successful completion of UG program, a final grade card consisting of grades of all courses successfully completed by the student will be issued by the University

Makeup Examination:

- For students who could not attend C1 and C2 due to medical reasons/extraordinary circumstances/ participation in Sports/ NCC/NSS any other extracurricular activities (approved by the College) C1 and C2 exams will have to be conducted for them separately before 15th week of the semester.
- Makeup examination (only for C3) shall be conducted by the University within 15 days from the date of notification of result. This shall be only for those students who do not fulfill the passing criteria specified earlier.
- **Makeup examination (only for C3) shall be conducted only during 5th and 6th Semesters (6 Semester UG programme) or 7th and 8th Semesters (8 Semester UG Programme).**

Percentage and Grading:

Percentage (P)	Grade (G)	Percentage (P)	Grade (G)
40-49	5.0	75-79	8.0
50-59	6.0	80-84	8.5
60-64	6.5	85-89	9.0
65-69	7.0	90-94	9.5
70-74	7.5	95-100	10.0

- The overall percentage in a subject is 10 x SGPA
- The over percentage in a programme is 10 x CGPA

Class Declaration:

- The final Quantitative Index to be awarded to the student is based on CGPA. It is given as:

Cumulative Grade Point Average	Quantitative Index
Greater than or Equal to 5 and less than 6	Second Class
Greater than or Equal to 7 and less than 8	First Class
Greater than or Equal to 8 and less than 10	Distinction

Subject Combinations

Bachelor of Arts:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • History, Economics, Kannada • History, Economics, English • History, Economics, Hindi • History, Economics, Sanskrit • History, Economics, Urdu • History, Economics, Political Science • History, Economics, Geography • History, Economics, Sociology • History, Economics, Journalism • History, Economics, Psychology • History, Economics, Public Administration • History, Economics, Christianity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Economics, Sociology, Geography • Economics, Political Science, Sociology • Economics, Political Science, Office Management • Economics, History, Cooperation • Economics, Political Science, Cooperation • Economics, Kannada, Journalism • Economics, Geography, Political Science • Sociology, Economics, Psychology • Sociology, Economics, Journalism • Kannada, Economics, Geography • Kannada, Economics, Political Science • Linguistics, Economics, English
Bachelor of Science	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Statistics, Economics, Mathematics • Economics, Mathematics, Computer Science • Economics, Statistics, Computer Science 	

B.A. Cognate Subject: Economics

I-SEMESTER

1: INDIAN ECONOMY

Code No: Econ. DSC-1.A

[L: 5 + T: 1 = 6 Credits Per Week]

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: Five Year Plans and Fiscal System

Achievements and Failures of Five Years Plans - NITI Ayoga - 14th Finance Commission - Goods and Services Tax (GST) - Current Year Union Budget (a Brief Note)

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. Ramesh Singh. *Indian Economy*, McGraw Hill Education, New Delhi.

B.A. Cognate Subject: Economics

II-SEMESTER

2. PRINCIPLES OF MICROECONOMICS

Code No: Econ. DSC-1.B

[L: 5 + T: 1 = 6 Credits Per Week]

Module-1: The Fundamentals of Economics

Meaning of Economics - Microeconomics: Meaning - Nature and Scope - Importance and Limitations - Basic Problems of Economics - 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.

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 and 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. Cognate Subject: Economics

III-SEMESTER

3. PRINCIPLES OF MACROECONOMICS

Code No: Econ. DSC-1.C

[L: 5 + T: 1 = 6 Credits Per Week]

Module-1: An Overview of Macroeconomics

Meaning of Economics - Macroeconomics: Types and Scope - Importance and Limitations - Basic Concepts of Macroeconomics, Stocks, Flow and Equilibrium.

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 - Evaluation of the Keynesian Theory of Employment

Module-4: Business Cycle and Macroeconomic Policy

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

Monetary Policy: Objectives and Importance - Quantitative and Qualitative Measures and Fiscal

Policy: Objectives and Importance - Tax, Expenditure, Debt and Budgetary Measures.

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*, Vishwa Prakashan, New Delhi.

B.A. Cognate Subject: Economics

IV-SEMESTER

4. MATHEMATICS AND STATISTICS FOR ECONOMICS

Code No: Econ. DSC-1.D

[L: 5 + T: 1 = 6 Credits Per Week]

Module-1: Introduction

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

Functions and Functional Relationship: Variables, Constants, 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, 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 and Dispersion

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, Laysper'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.

GROUP-1 [Paper-1]**B.A. Cognate Subject: Economics****V-SEMESTER****5.1: MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS**

Code No: Econ. DSE-1.A (i)

[L: 2 + T: 1 = 3 Credits Per Week]

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.

Module-2: Demand Forecasting

Meaning, Objective and Determinants of Demand Forecasting Methods: Complete Enumeration and Sample Survey Methods - 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 or Mark-Up Pricing, Multiple Product Pricing - Skimming and Penetration Pricing Policy.

Module-5: Profit Management and Capital Budgeting

Meaning of Profit - Accounting Profit and Economic Profit, Break-Even Analysis - Problems, Break-Even Quantity, Break-Even Sales - Targeted Profit, Safety Margin.

Capital Budgeting: Meaning and Importance - Techniques: Payback Period and Net Present Value (NPV) Method.

Field Activity

Importance of Field Activity - Preparation of Field Activity Report

Visit to Agricultural Field, Cooperatives, Business Units: Individual Proprietorship, Partnership firms, Small Scale, Medium and Large Scale Industries, Self-Employment Units, Financial Institutions, Education Institutions, Hospitals etc.,

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.

GROUP-1 [Paper-2]**B.A. Cognate Subject: Economics****V-SEMESTER**

Code No: Econ. DSE-2.A (i)

[L: 2 + T: 1 = 3 Credits Per Week]

6.1: MONEY, BANKING AND PUBLIC FINANCE**Module-1: Money**

Meaning of Money - Functions of Money- Theories of Money: Quantity Theory of Money and Restatement of Quantity Theory of Money.

Module-2: Banking

Types of Banks: Unit and Branch Banking - Importance of Banking (Resource Mobilization and Investment) - Balance Sheet- Credit Creation.

Module-3: Public Finance

Nature, Scope and Importance of Public Finance - Principle of Maximum Social Advantage - Difference between Public and Private Goods - Welfare Functions - Functions of Modern Governments.

Module- 4: Public Revenue, Expenditure and Debt

Public Revenue: Sources of Public Revenue: Tax and Non-Tax (Direct and Indirect) - Characteristics of Good Tax System

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

Public Debt: Meaning and Types- Debt Redemption

Budget: Meaning and Classifications of Budgets: Deficit, Surplus, Balanced, Zero-Based Budget - Performance based and Programme based Budget, Gender Budgeting, Green Budgeting. Types of Deficit: Primary, Fiscal, Budgetary - Deficit Financing.

Field Activity

Importance of Field Activity - Preparation of Field Activity Report.

Visit to Banking and Financial Institutions, Government Organizations, Budget Presentations, Exposure to the Functioning and Activities of State and Local Governments, City Municipalities and Corporations (ANY ONE)

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

GROUP-2 [Paper-1]

B.A. Cognate Subject: Economics

V-SEMESTER

Code No: Econ. DSE-1.A (ii)

[L: 2 + T: 1 = 3 Credits Per Week]

5.2: AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Module-1: Agriculture and Economic Development

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

Module-2: The Economics of Agriculture Production in India

Features of Indian Agriculture: Farm Size, and Productivity. Extent of Employment and Unemployment in Agriculture - Technical Change and Labour Absorption - Women in Agriculture - Wage Discrimination

Module-3: Factors Affecting Agriculture Growth and Productivity

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

Module-4: Agricultural Credit in India and Agricultural Markets

Demand and Supply of Agricultural Credit, Non- Institutional and Institutional Agricultural Credit: National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development [NABARD], Cooperatives, Commercial Banks, and Regional Rural Banks.

Agricultural Markets: Types of Agricultural Markets: Cooperative Marketing and Regulated Markets: Structure and Functioning of Agricultural Market, Merits and Limitations - e-Marketing.

Module-5: Challenges to Indian Agriculture

Trends in Agricultural Development under the Five Year Plans - Policies and Programmes for Agricultural Development - Green Revolution and its Impact - Sustainable Agriculture - New Agricultural Policy - World Trade Organization and Indian Agriculture

Field Activity

Importance of Field Activity - Preparation of Field Activity Report

Socio-Economic Survey - Visit Agricultural Field, Horticultural Farms, Major and Minor Irrigation Facilities, Agricultural Markets, Regulated Markets, Vegetable and Fruit Markets - Whole-Sale and Retail Units, Agricultural Universities, Cooperatives, Rural Economy, Agricultural Financing Units - Exposure to Organic Farming etc., (ANY ONE)

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.

GROUP-2 [Paper-2]**B.A. Cognate Subject: Economics****V-SEMESTER**

Code No: Econ. DSE-2.A (ii)

[L: 2 + T: 1 = 3 Credits Per Week]

6.2: 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

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

Module-4: Rural Industrialization

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

Module-5: Rural Institutions

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

Field Activity

Importance of Field Activity - Preparation of Field Activity Report

Visit to Villages, Agricultural Fields, Village and Cottage Industries, Rural Cooperatives, Rural Development Activities Sites - Exposure to Economic Activities of Local Self Governments: Gram Panchayat, Taluk Panchayat, Conducting of Socio-Economic Survey (ANY ONE)

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 Publishing House Pvt., Ltd, New Delhi.

GROUP-3 [Paper-1]**B.A. Cognate Subject: Economics****VI-SEMESTER**

Code No: Econ. DSE-1.B (ii)

[L: 2 + T: 1 = 3 Credits Per Week]

5.3: INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS**Module-1: Introduction**

Definition and Subject Matter - Evolution and Development of Industrial Economics - Objectives and Methods - Relationship between Industrial Economics and Economics - Industrial Economics as a Branch of Economics

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 Cooperative 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 Sargent Fhoience's Theory. Industrial Location Policy: Objectives and Importance.

Module-4: 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-5: Government Regulation of Industry

Need for Government Regulation - Controversy Regarding Regulation - Methods of Government Regulation - Legal Frame Work - Changing Approach in Government

Field Activity

Importance of Field Activity - Preparation of Field Activity Report

Visit to Industrial Locations and Organization: Proprietorship, Partnership, Joint Stock Companies, Holding Companies, Industrial Cooperative Organizations, and Exposure to Industrial Problems, Impact of Industrial Sickness, Industrial Pollution and its impact on the Health etc., (ANY ONE)

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.

GROUP-3 [Paper-2]**B.A. Cognate Subject: Economics****VI-SEMESTER**

Code No: Econ. DSE-2.B (ii)

[L: 2 + T: 1 = 3 Credits Per Week]

6.3: LABOUR ECONOMICS**Module-1: Introduction**

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-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 Collective Bargaining Theory of Wage - Wage Differentials - Wage Policy, Objectives and Importance.

Module-5: 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.

Field Activity

Importance of Field Activity - Preparation of Field Activity Report

Visit to Organized and Unorganized Labour Market, Working Conditions of Labour in Agricultural Sector and industrial Sector, Working Conditions, Facilities at Work, Wage Discrimination, Organized Labour Markets, ESI Hospital, and Exposure to Problems of Labour - Conducting of Survey on the conditions of Labour. (ANY ONE)

Reference:

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.

GROUP-4 [Paper-1]**B.A. Cognate Subject: Economics****V-SEMESTER**

Code No: Econ. DSE-2.A (iv)

[L: 2 + T: 1 = 3 Credits Per Week]

5.4: HISTROY OF ECONOMIC THOUGHT**Module-1: Introduction**

Economic Thought During Ancient Period, Mercantilism and Physiocracy (a Brief Introduction).

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.

Module-3: Neo-Classical School

Alfred Marshall - Theory of Value, Utility Analysis.

Module-4: Karl Marx

Materialistic Interpretation of History, Surplus Value and Class Struggle

Module-5: J. M. Keynes

Theory of Income and Employment Determination

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.

Activity*Preparation of a Biographic Note on the any one of the Economists discussed in the Syllabus and presentation of the same in the Class.***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.

GROUP-4 [Paper-2]**B.A. Cognate Subject: Economics****V-SEMESTER**

Code No: Econ. DSE-1.A (iv)

[L: 2 + T: 1 = 3 Credits Per Week]

6.4: 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 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 Limited, New Delhi.

GROUP-1 [Paper-1]**B.A. Cognate Subject: Economics****VI-SEMESTER**

Code No: Econ. DSE-1.B (i)

[L: 2 + T: 1 = 3 Credits Per Week]

7.1: ECONOMICS OF DEVELOPMENT**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).

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

Field Activity

Importance of Field Activity - Preparation of Field Activity Report

Visit to Tribal Areas, Villages, Cities, Agricultural Sector, Industrial Sector, Banking Sector, Exposure to Infrastructure Facilities, Health Care Centers, Education Institutions, Self-Help Groups, Non-Government Organizations, Government Offices, Municipalities, Panchayats, Business Centers, Markets - Exposure to Socio- Economic Survey (ANY ONE).

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

GROUP-1 [Paper-2]**B.A. Cognate Subject: Economics****VI-SEMESTER**

Code No: Econ. DSE-2.B (i)

[L: 2 + T: 1 = 3 Credits Per Week]

8.1: 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.

GROUP-2 [Paper-1]**B.A. Cognate Subject: Economics****VI-SEMESTER**

Code No: Econ. DSE-2.B (iii)

[L: 2 + T: 1 = 3 Credits Per Week]

7.2: COOPERATIVE MOVEMENT IN INDIA**Module-1: Concept of Cooperation and Contributions to Cooperatives**

Evolution of Cooperative Principle - Cooperative Thought - Robert Owen, Charles Fourier - Rochdale Principles - Post-Rochdale Thinkers: Mahatma Gandhi's views on Cooperation- ICA Principles: 1937, 1966 - Committees and Commissions on Cooperatives - Cooperation and Other Economic Systems -Cooperative Movement in Developed Countries: Germany , Great Britain, Israel, and Japan

Module-2: Cooperative Movement in India

Origin and Growth of Cooperative Movement in India - Pre and Post-Independence Developments - Cooperative Credit Societies Acts - Government of India Act, 1935 - National Policy on Cooperatives Cooperative Credit Movement in India - Structure of Cooperative Credit Agencies -NABARD - Non Credit Cooperatives - Structure & Progress of Consumer Cooperatives, Marketing Cooperatives, Processing Cooperatives, Dairy Cooperatives and Industrial Co-operatives - State Participation in Cooperation - Cooperative Education - National and State Level Cooperative Organizations.

Module-3: Credit and Non-Credit Cooperatives in India

Organizational Pattern and Evolution - Cooperative Credit Movement in India: Importance, Structure and Functioning of PACCS, CCBs, SCB, PCARDBs, SCARDBs, Urban Cooperative Banks - Housing Cooperatives - Industrial Cooperative Banks - NABARD - Recommendations of CRAFTICARD. *Non Credit Cooperatives* - Structure, Constitution, Working performance of Non-Credit Cooperatives: Advantages and Limitations of State Aid - Officials and Non-officials in Cooperative Movement.

Module-4: Cooperative Management

Principles of Cooperatives Management - Cooperative Administration - Governance Structure - Management of Cooperative Societies, Credit and Non-Credit Cooperatives - Human Resource Management - Issues in Cooperative Management: Strategies for Sustainable Development of Cooperatives in India - Management Information System in Cooperatives - Cooperative Marketing Management - Cooperative Governance - Challenges for Cooperative Movement.

Module-5: Cooperative Legislation, Accounting, Auditing

Need for Separate Law for Cooperatives - Review of Cooperative Legislations - Cooperative Account Keeping - Accounting in PACS, Central Organization, Banks, State Cooperative Apex Bank. Administrative setup of Cooperative Audit in India

Field Activity: Visit to Cooperative Societies and Organizations**References:** [Please refer to the Latest Editions]

1. Ajit Kumar, (2002) *Cooperation*, Himalayan Publishing House, Mumbai.
2. Bedi R.D., (1980) *Theory, History and Practice of Cooperation*, Loyal Book Depot, Meerut.
3. Hajela T.N, (2010) *Cooperation: Principles, Problems and Practice*, Konark Publishers, Delhi.
4. Krishnasamy O.R (1992), *Cooperative Account Keeping*, Oxford IBH Co, Ltd., New Delhi.
5. Kulandaisamy, V (2000), *Cooperative Management*, Arurdhra Academy, Coimbatore.
6. Mathur B.S., (2015) *Cooperation in India*, Sahitya Bhawan, Agra.
7. Nakkiran S (2013), *Cooperative Management*, Deep and Deep Publications, New Delhi.
8. Puri, S.S. (1979), *Ends and Means of Cooperation*, NCU, New Delhi.
9. Rajagopalan R (1996) *Rediscovering Cooperation (Vol.I,II,III)*, IRMA, Anand.

GROUP-2 [Paper-2]**B.A. Cognate Subject: Economics****V-SEMESTER**

Code No: Econ. DSE-2.A (iii)

[L: 2 + T: 1 = 3 Credits Per Week]

8.2: KARNATAKA ECONOMY**Module-1: Introduction**

Characteristics of Karnataka Economy - Place of Karnataka Economy in India – Population - Natural Resources in Karnataka: Land, Forest, Mineral, Energy and Water - Human Resources in Karnataka.
- Impact Ecological Imbalance on the Environment - Impact on Health - State GDP and PCY.

Module-2: Agriculture in Karnataka

Importance of Agriculture - Problems in Agriculture - Land Reforms - Cropping Pattern - Agriculture Price Policy - Irrigation - Watershed Development - Dry Land Farming - Public Distribution System. Inter-State Water Disputes - Farmers Suicide - Decentralization of Planning and Panchayat Raj Institutions - Rural Development Programmes.

Module-3: Industries in Karnataka

Major Industries in Karnataka - Problems and Prospects - Importance of Small Scale and Cottage Industries - Problems and Measures - IT Industries in Karnataka - Industrial Finance in Karnataka.

Module-4: Infrastructure in Karnataka

Physical Infrastructure Facilities: Transportation: Road, Rail, Water and Air Transport, Information and Communication Technology facilities.
Social Infrastructure Facilities: Drinking Water, Sanitation, Housing - Health - Education - Social Security in Karnataka.

Module-5: Poverty, Unemployment and Regional Imbalances in Karnataka

Concept of Poverty - Magnitude - Poverty Alleviation Programmes in Karnataka - Unemployment and Magnitude of Unemployment - Employment Programmes
Extent of Disparities, Causes and Consequences, Identification of Backward Areas - Measures to Reduce Imbalance - High Power Committee Recommendations - Planning Machinery, Financing and Implementations.

Module-6: State Finance

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

Field Activity: *Importance of Field Activity - Preparation of Field Activity Report.*

Visit to Rural Economy, Agricultural Lands, Industries, IT Sector, Status of Infrastructure sites Facilities, Self-Help Groups etc., (ANY ONE)

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, New 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. *Some Aspects of Karnataka Economy*.
10. Puttaswamiah K. *Karnataka Economy*, Two Volumes

GROUP-3 [Paper-1]**B.A. Cognate Subject: Economics****V-SEMESTER**

Code No: Econ. DSE-1.A (iii)

[L: 2 + T: 1 = 3 Credits Per Week]

7.3: ECONOMICS OF NATURAL RESOURCES**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 Economic Activity on Natural Resources - Importance of Conservation of Natural Resources - Water Management.

Module-4: 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-5: Common Property Resources

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

Field Activity

Importance of Field Activity - Preparation of Field Activity Report

Exposure to Natural Resources, Visit to River Belts, Mineral Sites, Forests, Water Management Sites, Discussion on the Depletion of Resources, Alternative Energy Sources, Common Property Resources, Energy Conservation Methods etc., (ANY ONE)

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. Turver R. Kerry, David Pearce and Van Bateman. *Environmental Economics-An Elementary Introduction*, The Johns Hopkins University Press, Baltimore.

GROUP-3 [Paper-2]**B.A. Cognate Subject: Economics****VI-SEMESTER**

Code No: Econ. DSE-1.B (iii)

[L: 2 + T: 1 = 3 Credits Per Week]

8.3: ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS**Module-1: Introduction**

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

Module-2: 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-3: Population and Environment

Trends in Global Population - Impact of Population Growth on Environment - Urbanization and its Problems.

Module-4: 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 Depletion, Threat to Biodiversity, e-Waste Management.

Module-5: Environmental Policies in India

India's Environmental Policy - Role of Pollution Control Board - Constitutional Provisions for Environmental Protection and Legal Measures.

Field Activity

Importance of Field Activity - Preparation of Field Activity Report

Visit to sites with Water Pollution, Air Pollution and Noise Pollution, Slums, Exposure to Pollution in Agriculture, Industry, Transportation sector, Urbanization and Urban Problems, Pollution Control Boards, Waste Management Sites. (ANY ONE)

References:

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

GROUP-4 [Paper-1]**B.A. Cognate Subject: Economics****VI-SEMESTER**

Code No: Econ. DSE-2.B (iv)

[L: 2 + T: 1 = 3 Credits Per Week]

7.4: 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

Dadabh Navaroji: the Drain Theory

Mahadev Govind Ranade: Poverty and Industrialization, Agrarian Policy, Railway and Investment,
R.C. Dutt: Economic Growth

Sir Visvesvaraya: 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.

Activity

Writing a Biographical Note on any one of the Economist listed in the syllabus and presenting it in the class.

References:

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

GROUP-4 [Paper-2]**B.A. Cognate Subject: Economics****VI-SEMESTER**

Code No: Econ. DSE-1.B (iv)

[L: 2 + T: 1 = 3 Credits Per Week]

8.4: 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

Autocorrelation - Nature, Consequences and Remedial Measures

References:

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