



BENGALURU CITY UNIVERSITY

**REGULATIONS AND SYLLABUS FOR
B.A Economics
(I to VI Semester)**

**CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM
(SEMESTER SCHEME)**

2019-20 Onwards

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOS OF UG ECONOMICS, BCU MEETING HELD ON 16TH APRIL 2021, AT SEMINAR HALL, GNANA JYOTHI AUDITORIUM CENTRAL COLLEGE CAMPUS, BCU

Members Present,

1. Dr.S.R.Keshava, Chairperson
2. Prof. R Nanda , Member
3. Dr.S.C Shivashankar , Member
4. Dr. Shubha Ramesh, Member
5. Smt. S. Nalinakshi, Member
6. Dr. H S Uma, Member

The BOS Chairperson welcomed the members and emphasized the need of the present meeting

The following resolutions were passed unanimously and agreed upon.

As few members opined that a theory paper has to be introduced in IVth Semester instead of QT and statistics, it was discussed and finally it was resolved unanimously decided to introduce a theory paper and give a choice to select one of it. The BOS also felt the need of teaching the QT and Statistics papers to enhance the employability of the students.

The rest of the paper's syllabus from IV Semester to VI Semester were approved

For the internal mark's assessment, the due weightage was decided as follows

1. Attendance 10 marks
2. Assignment 10 Marks,
3. Seminar 10 Marks
4. 2 Tests 20 Marks

The existing Question Paper Pattern with Part A objective type, Part B analytical type and Part C descriptive type will be continued

The meeting concluded with vote of thanks

Signature



1. Dr.S.R.Keshava, Chairperson
2. Prof. R Nanda , Member
3. Dr.S.C.Shivashankar , Member
4. Dr. Shubha Ramesh, Member
5. Smt. S. Nalinakshi, Member
6. Dr. H S Uma, Member

Keshava

R. Nanda

Shivashankar

Shubha Ramesh

Smt. S. Nalinakshi

Uma h-s

**BENGALURU CITY
UNIVERSITY,
BENGALURU**

**BA Economics Syllabus
(Semester)
CBCS Scheme**

With Effect from Academic Year
2019-20 Onwards

*I to VI semester
syllabus Approved
H. S. R. K.
R. S. R. K.
R. S. R. K.
R. S. R. K.
R. S. R. K.*

Bengaluru City University, Bengaluru

Criteria for Internal Assessment Marks

While allotting internal mark's the due weightage should be given for the following:

1. Attendance 10 marks
2. Assignment 10 Marks
3. Seminar 10 Marks
4. Tests 20 Marks

Question Paper Pattern

The existing Question Paper Pattern with Part A objective type, Part B analytical type and Part C descriptive type questions is continued

Request to Fellow Teachers;

In view of the employability of the students, teachers are requested to motivate the students to take QT, Statistics and mathematical methods papers in the prescribed semester.

The Chairperson and Members thank the University for the opportunity provided to serve in BOS

1. Dr.S.R.Keshava, Chairperson
2. Prof. R Nanda , Member
3. Dr. S.C. Shivashankar , Member
4. Prof. S.Nalinakshi, Member
5. Dr. Shubha Ramesh, Member
6. Dr. H S Uma, Member
7. Dr. Clement Joseph Dsouza, Member
8. Prof. Harish, Member
9. Prof. Balaji, Member
10. Prof. Tharamathi, Member

Bengaluru City University, Bengaluru

B.A. Economics Syllabus (Effect from 2019-20 onwards)

FIRST SEMESTER		
I		Micro Economics (Hard core)
SECOND SEMESTER		
2		Macro Economics (Hard core)
THIRD SEMESTER		
3		Public Economics (Hard core)
		or
3.1		Development Economics (Hard core)
FOURTH SEMESTER		
Hard Core		
4		Introduction to Quantitative Methods for Economics (Hard Core)
		or
4.1		Introduction to Statistics for Economics (Hard Core)
		or
4,2		Agricultural Economics(Hard Core)
FIFTH SEMESTER		
5		Indian Economics (Hard core)
		Soft core
5.1		Mathematical Methods for Economists
5.2		Financial Economics
5.3		Environmental Economics
5.4		Economics for Infrastructure
Sixth Semester		
6		International Trade Theory & Policy (Hard core)
		Soft core
6.1		Research Methodology
6.2		Human Resource management
6.3		Indian Economic Thought
6.4		Entrepreneurial Economics

I Semester BA

MICRO ECONOMICS

Hours per week-5 Hours

TOTAL HOURS- 60

Course Learning Objectives:

- To acquaint the students with the basic concepts of microeconomics and its applications
- To acquaint theories that help students to understand economics of consumer and producer behaviour.
- To help students grasp theoretical nuances of theory of production, cost and distribution
- To help students learn the skills of plotting the numerical into a graphical representation of many concepts in the Micro Economic Theory.

Course Outcomes:

- Understand how utility, preferences, and income influence demand.
- Comprehend demand and supply interact in various market structures to determine the price and quantity of a good produced, Further, how input costs and substitution among factors influence supply.
- Apply with ease economic reasoning to individual and firm behaviour.
- Plotting numerical into a graphical representation of many concepts in the Micro Economic Theory.

Module – 1: Introduction to Micro Economics

(08 Hours)

Meaning, Scope, Types – Importance and Limitations; Methodology in economics; Choice as an economics problem, basic postulates, Role of Price Mechanism; Law of Scarcity and Supply frame work, Production Possibility Curve.

Skill Development: Identifying the choice as an economic problem

Module -2: Consumer Behaviour

(10 Hours)

Utility; Cardinal Approach - Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility, Law of Equi-Marginal Utility, Consumer's Surplus –Calculation of consumer's surplus;
Ordinal Approach– Indifference Curve – Meaning and properties, Effects on Equilibrium- Superiority of Ordinal analysis.

Skill Development: Calculation of CS and graphical representation.

Module 3: Demand and Supply Analysis**(16 Hours)**

Meaning of Demand, Factors affecting demand; Determinants of individual and market demand; law of demand; Demand schedule and demand curve, market versus individual demand; shifts in demand curve; Elasticity of demand-price, income and cross elasticity

Meaning of Supply, Factors affecting supply; Determinants of individual supply; Law of supply: supply schedule and supply curve, market versus individual supply; shifts in supply curve; Elasticity of supply; the short and long- run supply curve of the firm and the industry.

Shifts in the demand and supply curve together

Skill development: Derivation of demand and supply schedule.

Measurement of demand and supply elasticity: Percentage, Total Outlay, Point and Arc Methods

Module – 4: Theory of Production and Price**(14 Hours)**

Production decisions; Production Function; Laws of production –short run and long run, producer's equilibrium and Isoquant curves, Economies & Diseconomies of Scale- Internal Economies of Scale and external economies of scale.

Different concepts of costs and their interrelation, equilibrium of the firm; expansion path; Empirical evidence on costs

Nature of Markets; Revenue Analysis, Price and output determination under perfect and imperfect markets (monopoly, monopolistic, and oligopoly)

Skill development –calculation of different types of costs and revenue

Module – 5: Theory of Distribution**(12 Hours)**

Theory of Distribution: Marginal productivity theory of distribution, Modern theory of distribution; Rent-Ricardian and Opportunity Cost theories, Quasi Rent, Wages –Real wages and Money Wages, the Modern theory of wage determination; Interest –Classical, and the Keynesian theory
Profit –Gross and Net Profit, Normal profit, accounting profit –Risk, Uncertainty and Innovation theories of Profit.

Skill development: Calculation of different types of profits.

References

1. Ahuja. H L (2018) Advanced Economic Theory-Microeconomic Analysis. S. Chand Publishing house, New Delhi
2. Bach, GL. (1977), Economics, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
3. Gauld, J.P. and Edward P.L (1996), Microeconomic Theory, Richard. Irwin, Homewood.
4. Koutsoyiannis, A. (1990), Modern Microeconomics, Macmillan.
5. Lipsey Richard and Chrystal Alec (2015) Economics 13th Ed, Oxford University Press
6. Robert S. Pindyck, Daniel L. Rubinfeld and Prem L. Mehta. (2009) Microeconomics. Pearson International Edition
7. Varian, H.R. (2000), intermediate Microeconomics: A modern Approach (5th Edition), East West Press, New Delhi.
8. Varian, Hal R. (2010) Intermediate Microeconomics: A Modern Analysis, 8th edition, Norton & Company (London)

**II Semester BA
MACRO-ECONOMICS**

Teaching hours per week-5 Hours

TOTAL HOURS- 60

Course Learning Objectives:

- To understand the macroeconomic behaviour through national income accounts.
- To learn the analytical framework of macroeconomic concepts used by classical, Keynesian and post-Keynesian approaches
- To know different types of inflation and their relationship with employment

Course Outcomes:

- Use national income accounts to describe and analyze the macroeconomic issues in quantitative terms.
- Understand the forces behind the employment generation as reflected by different schools of thought and its limitations
- Understand the different views on the supply of money and demand for money.

Module 1: Introduction to Macro-Economics

(07 Hours)

Macro economics: meaning, nature, scope, importance and limitation- Meaning of stock and flows-circular flow of income, importance of circular flow model -two sectors, three sectors and four sectors model

Skill Development: Draw the two sectors, three sectors and four sectors model and identify the differences

Module 2: National Income Accounting

(08 Hours)

National income accounting: meaning and definition-concepts, importance, methods and difficulties in measuring national income- ways to increase national income- empirical problems – calculation of national income.

Skill Development: calculate national income, NNP, Personal income, disposable personal income

Module 3: Classical and Keynesian theory of Employment

(17 Hours)

Classical theory of employment and Says law of Market-Full employment, Adam smith's invisible hand, wage- price flexibility- critical evaluation

Keynesian theory- concepts of effective demand and its determinants; Consumption Function-Average and Marginal propensity to consume, Psychological law of consumption, determinants of consumption function;

Theory of Investment-Autonomous and induced Investment, Marginal Efficiency of Capital; Relevance and critic of Keynesian policies.

Skill Development: Determine Effective Demand by taking the data on aggregate demand price and the aggregate supply price and do the graphical representation

Module 4: Supply of Money and Demand for Money (14 Hours)

Definitions of Money supply; Money supply and Value of Money; Classical and Keynesian views on the supply of money, determinants of money supply, high powered money, money multiplier

Demand for Money; The Classical Approach, The Keynesian Approach, Liquidity preference, The Post-Keynesian Approaches

Skill Development: Calculate the M1, M2, M3 and M4
Calculate money multiplier

Module 5: Inflation and Business Cycle (14 Hours)

Definitions of Inflation, causes of Inflation, Types of Inflation-demand push inflation and cost push inflation; inflationary gap; Relationship between inflation and unemployment- The Philips curve-short and long run; Effects of Inflation, Measures to control Inflation

Business Cycles- Meaning, types of the business cycle, features of the business cycle, phases of business cycle; Control of Business Cycles.

Skill Development: Derive the graphical model showing the relationship between unemployment and inflation using the short-run Phillips curve and the long-run Phillips curve

Reference Books

- 1) Ackley, G. (1976), Macroeconomics: Theory and Policy, Macmillan Publishing Company, New York.
- 2) Ahuja H (2016), Macro Economics- theory and policy, S Chand and Co
- 3) Dwivedi DN (2016) Macro Economics: Theory and Policy, Tata McGraw-Hill Education
- 4) Heijidra, B.J. and F.V. Ploeg (2001), Foundations of Modern macroeconomics, Oxford University Press, Oxford.

- 5) Keynes, J.M. (1936), *The General theory of Employment, Interest and Money*, Machmillan, London.
- 6) Lucas, R. (1981), *Studies in Business Cycle Theory*, MIT Press, Cambridge, Massachusetts.
- 7) Shapiro, E. (1996), *Macroeconomics Analysis*, Galgotia Publications, New Delhi.

III Semester BA

Public Economics

Teaching hours per week-5 Hours

TOTAL HOURS- 60

Course Learning Objectives

- To learn about the importance of Public Economics in the economic development
- To understand the role of State & Public sector in the economic development.
- The focus on understanding the key issues relating to the government spending, taxing debt and budget.

Course Outcomes

- Good acquaintance with the concepts, tools, and issues in Public Economics.
- Understand the characteristics of good tax, public expenditure and public debt
- Understand the tenets of generation of State Revenue, Taxes, Expenditure and Budget analysis.

Module: 1 Introduction to Public Economics.

(12 Hours)

Meaning, Nature and Scope of Public Economics, Objectives, Importance of Public Economics; Fiscal functions of the State; Role of Government in different forms of the economic system- Capitalist, Socialist and Mixed Economy; Role of Public Sector, Private and Public Finance, Public goods v/s private goods, principle of maximum social advantage.

Skill Development: Plot the maximum social advantage with the help of diagram

Module: 2 Public Expenditure

(08 Hours)

Meaning, Scope and justification of Public Expenditure, causes and effects of Public expenditure on production, employment and distribution, causes of Increase in Public expenditure – Wagner’s hypothesis, Peacock –Wiseman hypothesis.

Skill Development: Do the simple Analysis of the Wagner Hypothesis of Government Expenditure taking data of Government of India’s Public expenditure

Module: 3 Public Revenue**(12 Hours)**

Source of public revenue, Taxation- meaning, canons and classification of taxes, The benefit and ability approaches, characteristics of a good tax system, impact and incidence of taxes, taxable capacity, effects of taxation, devolution of tax resources between Central and State Government.

Skill Development: list out the different criteria adopted by various finance commission in the devolution of resources between centre and state.

Module: 4 Public Debt**(12Hours)**

Meaning of public debt, Sources of public borrowing- classification of public debt, economic effects of public debt, the burden of public debt- internal burden of public debt, external burden of public debt, redemption of public debt- various ways, Advantages of debt redemption; Public debt management- objectives, principles.

Skill Development: Plot the diagram taking the data of Government of India's internal and external debt over the years with the help of diagram

Module: 5 Fiscal Policy and Budget**(16Hours)**

Meaning of fiscal policy-definitions, objectives of fiscal policy, instruments of fiscal policy
Concept of budget, characteristics of the budget, purposes of the budget, canons of public budgeting, significations of public budgeting, types of budgets – executive and legislative multiple and unified budgets, federal, state and local budgets, revenue and capital budget, performance budgeting, Zero based budgeting- advantages and limitations.

Skill Development: Plot the Revenue and capital expenditure as percentage of spending of the latest central and state budget in a graph and observe the trend

Reference Books:

1. Bird, Graham (2004), International Finance and the Developing Economies, Palgrave Macmillan, London.
2. Hindriks J., G. Myles (2006), Intermediate Public Economics, MIT Press, Massachusetts
3. John Cullis and Philip Jones (1998) Public Finance and Public Choice, Oxford University Press, 1st edition, Oxford.

4. Joseph E. Stiglitz, (2000) Economics of the Public Sector, W.W. Norton & Company, 3rd edition, W. W. Norton & Company, New York.
5. Kaushik Basu and A. Maertens (ed.) (2013), The New Oxford Companion to Economics in India, Oxford University Press, Oxford.
6. Musgrave R.A. and P.B. Musgrave (1989), Public Finance in Theory & Practice, McGraw Hill Publications, 5th edition, McGraw Hill Education, New York.
7. Rosen H, Gayer T. (2009), *Public Finance*, 9th ed., McGraw-Hill/Irwin, New York.

III Semester BA Development Economics

Teaching Hours per week-5 Hours

TOTAL HOURS- 60

Course Learning Objectives:

- To familiarize the students with the concepts, structure and issues in the economics of development.
- To acquaint them with the theories of development and their importance and limitations
- To understand the sector view of development
- To acquaint with Environment and Sustainable Development

Course Outcomes:

- Students will learn different measurement indicators of development and its limitations
- Critical understanding of the concepts and topics in economics of development and their applications.
- Enhance the analytical power on different approaches of development.
- Understand the Importance and role of the environment in sustainable development in the background of climate change

Module-1: Introduction to Development Economics (15 Hours)

Definitions, characteristics, importance and nature of Development Economics; Development & growth-concepts and differences; Development gap;

Measurement indicators-GDP, GNP, PQLI, HDI, World happiness index, Gender development indices, Gender Empowerment measure.

Skill Development: learn the computation of PQLI, HDI, WHI, GDI, GEM

Module-2: Theories of Economic Development (12 Hours)

Theories of development – classical theories of development-Adam Smith, Ricardo and JS Mill; Karl Marx in the theory of development – theory of social change; immutable laws of capitalist development –crisis in capitalism; Schumpeter and capitalistic development

Skill Development: List out the changes, over the years, in the perspective of the crisis of capitalism

Module-3: Approaches to the Economic Development

(12 Hours)

Partial theories of growth and development, vicious circle of poverty, circular causation, unlimited supply of labour, big push, balanced growth, unbalanced growth, critical minimum effort thesis, low-income equilibrium trap- dualism: technical, behavioral and social.

Skill Development: Draw vicious cycle of poverty, circular causation and low-level equilibrium trap

Module-4: Sectoral view of Development

(11 Hours)

Role of agriculture in economic development; land reforms-importance; efficiency and productivity in agriculture

Role, rational and pattern of industry growth in economic development; the choice of technique, appropriate technology and employment: small scale vs. large scale production; terms of trade between agriculture and industry.

Skill Development: Identify the changes in the terms of trade between agriculture and industry in monetary terms and draw a diagram

Module- 5: Environment and Sustainable Development

(10 Hours)

Definition, Importance and role of environment in sustainable development; environment –economy linkage; Need for sustainability for renewable resources, a brief history of environmental change, common pool resources, environmental externalities and state regulation of the environment, economic activity and climate change.

Skill Development: list the UN's Sectoral Development Goals

References:

- 1) Adelman, I. (1961), Theories of Economics Growth and Development, Stanford University Press, Stanford.
- 2) Arrow, Kenneth J and Michael D. Intriligator (2010), Handbook of Development Economics, Elsevier.
- 3) Basu, Kaushik (2003). Analytical Development Economics, MIT Press, Cambridge.
- 4) Behrman, S. and T.N. Srinivasan (1995), handbook of Development Economics, Vol. 1 to 3, Elsevier, Amsterdam.
- 5) Chenery, Hollis and T N Srinivasan (1988). Handbook of Development Economics, Elsevier
- 6) Hayami, Y. (1997). Development Economics: From the Poverty to the Wealth of Nations, Oxford, Clarendon Press.
- 7) Higgins, B. (1959), Economic Development, Norton, New Delhi.

- 8) Kindleberger, C.P. (1977), *Economic Development*, 3rd Edition, McGraw Hill, New York.
- 9) Mariano (2008). *Experienced Poverty and Income Poverty in Mexico: A Subjective Well-Being Approach*, *World Development*, Vol. 36(6), 1078–1093.
- 10) Naqvi, Syed NawabHaider (2002). *Development Economics – Nature and Significance*, Sage, New Delhi.
- 11) Panagariya, Arvind (2008). *India the Emerging Giant*, Oxford University Press, Oxford.
- 12) Ray, D., (1998). *Development Economics*, Princeton University Press, New Jersey.
- 13) Sen, Amartya (1999), *Development as Freedom*, Oxford University Press. Oxford.
- 14) Todaro, M.P. and S.C.Smith, (2003), *Economic Development (8th Edition)*, Pearson, New York University and the population Council, New York.

IV Semester BA
HARD CORE PAPER
Introduction to Quantitative Methods for Economics

Teaching hours per week-5 Hours

TOTAL HOURS- 60

Course learning objectives:

1. To enable the use of quantitative techniques to analyse and interpret the data.
2. To develop the student's ability to deal with numerical issues in application of Economics
3. Enables to draw relation between variables in more exact form
4. To facilitate decision making in planning process

Course Outcomes:

1. Critically evaluate the underlying assumptions of analysis tools
2. the students will be able to understand the key terminology and understand the precision of analysis
3. Solve a range of variables at a given time
4. To restate the economic theories in more concise form

Module-1: Introduction to quantitative techniques and methods of data collection (10 Hours)

Meaning of quantitative techniques, types of quantitative techniques, methods of data collection, methods of classification of data, methods of tabulation, parts of table, importance and limitation of quantitative techniques in the study of economics.

Module II: Graphical presentation of statistical data (10 Hours)

Different methods Graphical presentation of statistical data - graphs, histograms, bar diagrams, pie diagram Merits and limitations. Graphical presentation of statistical data.

Module III: Measures of central tendency (10 Hours)

Definition- characteristics of good average, Arithmetic mean- Median-Mode-, deviation method, step deviation method and Grouping method for mode. Limitations of average.

Module IV: Measures of dispersion (10 Hours)

Meaning and properties of good dispersion, Range, Mean Deviation, Standard Deviation, Quartile Deviation and Skewness.
Kurtosis [only the concepts]

Module V: Index numbers and Time series analysis**(10 Hours)**

Index numbers-definition-uses-problems-, fisher's method, Time Reversal test and Factor Reversal test. Analysis of time series-definition-uses-components-methods of estimating component-. Free hand, Semi average, Moving average and OLS method

Module VI: Fundamental concepts in mathematics**(10 Hours)**

Variables and types, constant and parameter, functions and types coefficient, types of equations, intercept and slope, application of linear and quadratic curves. Types, and simple operations on Matrices, Determinants and Matrices

Skill Development:

1. Teach the student to use the learnt Mathematical and statistical tools with the practical examples so that it helps in decision making in a more logical way for analysis and interpretation.
2. help the student to understand the theory through the mixture of mathematical and statistical examples
3. help the student to interpret the results

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1) Anderson.R. David, Sweeney. J.Dennis, Williams. A. Thomas, (2003), Quantitative Methods for Business, CENGAGE Learning Custom Publishing; 13th ed. Edition, Boston.
- 2) Goodstein.R.L and Sneddon.I.N. (ed.) (1979), Fundamental Concepts of Mathematics, Pergamon publications , Oxford.
- 3) Gupta, S. C., (2018), Fundamentals of Statistics, - Himalaya Publishing House, Kolkata.
- 4) Howard Eves (1997), Foundations and Fundamental Concepts of Mathematics, Dover Publications Inc, New York.
- 5) Mark Sirkin.R (2006), Measuring Dispersion, Sage Publication Ltd, New Delhi.
- 6) Monga G. S (1972), Mathematics and Statistics for Economists: Vikas Publishing, Noida.
- 7) Murali Krishna. K (2018), Sampling Theory, Time Series, Index Numbers and Demand Analysis, SIA Publications and Distributors pvt Ltd, Andhra Pradesh.
- 8) Sachdeva S, (2017), Quantitative techniques- Lakshmi Narain Agarwal Educational Publishers, Agra.
- 9) Sharma.A.K (2005), Text Book of Indux Number and Time Series, Discovery Publishing Pvt.Ltd, Delhi.

10) Srivastava U.K., Shenoy G. V., Sharma S. C.(1989) Quantitative techniques-,New Age International Private Limited, Delhi North.

11) Veerachamy.R (2008), Quantitative Methods for Economists, New Age International Private Limited, Delhi North.

IV SEMESTER

HARD CORE PAPER

Introduction to Statistics for Economics

Hours per week-5 Hours

TOTAL HOURS- 60

Course learning objectives:

1. To enable the use of statistical techniques for Economics wherever relevant.
2. To develop the student's ability to deal with numerical issues in application of Economics
3. To express the economic ideas in the language of statistics which is precise in nature
4. Enables to draw relation between variables in more exact form

Course Outcomes:

1. Critically evaluate the underlying assumptions of analysis tools
2. the students will be able to understand the key terminology, concepts tools and techniques used in statistical analysis
3. Solve a range of problems using the statistical techniques
4. Conduct basic statistical analysis of data.

Module I: Measures of central tendency

(12 hours)

Definition- Arithmetic mean- Median-Mode-, deviation method, step deviation method and Grouping method for mode.

Module II: Measures of dispersion

(12 hours)

Range, Mean Deviation, Standard Deviation, Quartile Deviation and Skewness. [Karl Pearson and Bowley's] Kurtosis [only the concepts]

Module III: Correlation and Regression analysis

(12 hours)

Meaning of correlation -Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation-Rank method. Meaning of regression analysis-regression lines-regression Simple regression equation-

Module IV: Index numbers

(12 hours)

Index numbers-definition-uses-problems- unweight and weighted index numbers-Laspeyers, Paasche, fisher's methods, Time Reversal test and Factor Reversal test.

Module V: Time series analysis**(12 hours)**

Analysis of time series-definition-uses-components- methods of estimating component-. Free hand, semi average, Moving average and OLS method

Skill Development:

1. Teach the student to use the learnt statistical tools with the practical examples so that it helps in decision making in a more logical way for analysis and interpretation.
2. help the student to understand the theory through the mixture of mathematical and statistical examples
3. help the student to interpret the results

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1) Gupta, S. C (2018) Fundamentals of Statistics, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
- 2) Jacob Cohen, Patricia Cohen, Stephe G. West, Leona S, Aiken, (2002), Applied Multiple Regression /Correlation Analysis for the Behavioral Sciences, New York.
- 3) Kindle Edition (2017), Measures of Central Tendency- Mean, Median and Mode: Step- by- Step , e-Book.
- 4) Monga G. S (1972), Mathematics and Statistics for Economists: Vikas Publishing, Noida.
- 5) Sachdeva.S (2017), Quantitative techniques, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal Educational Publishers, Agra.
- 6) Sharma.A.K (2005), Text Book of Index Number and Time Series, Discovery Publishing Pvt.Ltd, New Delhi.
- 7) Taro Yamane-Harper & Row (1964) Statistics, An Introductory Analysis, Harper & Row publication, New York.
- 8) Veerachamy.R (2008), Quantitative Methods for Economists, New Age International Private Limited, Delhi North.

IV SEMESTER
HARD CORE PAPER
Agriculture Economics

Hours per week-5 Hours

TOTAL HOURS- 60

Course Learning Objectives:

- To familiarize the students with the concepts of Indian Agricultural Economics
- To acquaint them with the development of agriculture in India
- To understand the technological changes in agriculture
- To acquaint with State policies and agriculture

Course Outcomes:

- Students will learn the place of agriculture in rural economy, its composition and diversification
- Critical understanding of the trends in agricultural growth and agricultural productivity
- Enhance the analytical power of the students on Agrarian Relations and Land Reforms in India
- Understand the State policies on agriculture in terms of finance, warehousing, marketing and agriculture price policy

Module 1: Rural Economy of India (12 Hours)

Structure of the Indian Economy: Place of agriculture in rural economy; Composition of the Indian rural economy; farm sector, and non-farm sector; Diversification of agriculture: Agriculture and allied activities (fisheries, horticulture, floriculture); Cattle wealth of India and dairying; Rural Industrialization: Food processing industries and agro-based industries, development of rural infrastructure.

Module 2: Development of Agriculture (12 Hours)

Role and importance of agriculture in Economic Development: linkages between the agricultural sector and the non-agricultural sector, Agricultural resources in India: land utilization and cropping pattern; Irrigation in India; Command area development and flood control; Trends in agricultural growth and agricultural productivity; Pattern of Agricultural development: regional variation.

Module 3 : Agrarian Relations and Land Reforms in India (10 Hours)

Agrarian Relations: historical evolution and land reforms programme during 1950s and 1960s; Land Reforms: programme and performance during 1970s and after.

Module 4 : State and Agriculture (14 Hours)

Agricultural finance in India: Importance; types of requirements; sources: non-institutional and institutional; Agricultural marketing in India: markets and marketing functions; regulated markets and warehousing; Role of cooperatives in Agriculture. Agricultural Price Policy (APP): Nature of demand and supply of agricultural products: Need for state intervention; Food security in India and public distribution system; Reforms in Agriculture.

Module 5 : Technological Change in Agriculture (12 Hours)

Technology in agriculture: traditional techniques and practices, HYV Seeds — fertilizers, water technology (green revolution); Sustainable agriculture; Emerging trends in agricultural technology; Dry land farming, use of bio-technology techniques., Need of Second green Revolution and technological issues: organic farming and the technological issues

References

Bilgrami, S.A.R. (2020), An Introduction to Agricultural Economics, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.

Economic Survey (Annual), Government of India, New Delhi.

Hand Book of Statistics on Indian Economy (Annual). Reserve Bank of India

Sadhu, A.N. and J. Singh (2020), Agricultural Problems in India, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.

Soni, R.N. (2000), Leading Issues in Agricultural Economics, Arihant Press, Jalandhar.

Sundaram, I.S. (1999), Rural Development, (3rd Edition), Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.

V Semester B.A

INDIAN ECONOMICS

Paper – V Compulsory Paper

Hours per week-5 Hours

TOTAL HOURS- 60

Course learning Objectives:

- To enable the student to have an overview of the Contemporary Indian Economy.
- To enable the student to understand the structural transformation that the Indian Economy has undergone under reform.
- To enable the students to understand the issues in agriculture, industry and services

Course Outcomes:

- Students will know the Indian Economy during the Pre-British rule, British Rule and at the time of India's Independence
- Critical understanding of the impact of reforms on agriculture, industry and services
- Understand the Importance and role of Services Sector in India's economic development

Module-I: Indian Economy during the Pre-British rule, British Rule and at the time of India's Independence (13 hours)

Indian economy in the Pre-British Period and during the British Period — Structure and organization of villages, towns, industries and handicrafts; Economic Consequences of the British Rule; Indian Economy at the Time of Independence - Colonial economy; Semi-feudal economy; Backward economy; Stagnant economy; Other salient features; Planning exercises in India

Skill Development: Compare the Indian Economy and notice the changes during pre-British, British Rule and the present economy

Module-II: Structure of the Indian Economy (13 hours)

Basic features; Natural resources — Land, water and forest resources; Broad demographic features — Population size and growth rates, sex composition, rural-urban migration, occupational distribution; Problem of over-population; Population policy; Infrastructure development; Basic characteristics of the Indian Economy, A comparison between India and other developing economics.

Skill Development: Compare and highlight the strengths and the areas to be strengthened by the Indian Economy with other emerging economies of the world

Module – III Agriculture

(12 hours)

Nature and importance; Trends in agricultural production and productivity; Factors determining productivity; Land Reforms; New agricultural strategy and green revolution; Rural credit, Agricultural marketing. Economic liberalization and emerging trends in Indian Agriculture, Agricultural risks – changing face of agricultural risks in India – Climate change and agriculture – Managing agricultural risks

Skill Development: Highlight the changes in the Agriculture Sector

Module IV: Industry

(12 hours)

Industrial development; Industrial policy of 1948, 1956, 1977 and 1991; Industrial licensing policy — MRTP Act, FERA and FEMA; Impact of Economic reforms on Industries; MSME-definition, Growth and problems of small-scale industries; Role of public sector enterprises in India's industrialization, Present trends in growth and composition of industrialization- Critical evaluation.

Highlight the changes in the Industrial Sector

Module –V: Services Sector

(10 hours)

Importance and role of Services Sector in economic development, trends in the growth of services sector in India, Growth and Structure of services sub-sectors, Some major services in Indian Economy, Impact of Economic reforms on Service sector in India.

Skill Development: Highlight the changes in the Services Sector

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Agrawal A.N. and M.K. Agrawal (2016), The Indian Economy – Developmental problems and policies, New Age International Private Limited, Delhi North.
2. Ahluwalia, I.J. and I.M.D. Little (1999), India's Economic Reforms and Development (Essays in honour of Manmohan Singh), Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
3. Dhar. P.K (2017), Indian Economy: Its growing dimensions, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
4. Dhingra I.C. (2001), The Indian Economy: Environment and Policy, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
5. Dutt Ruddar and Sundharam. K.P.M. (2020), The Indian Economy, S.Chand & Company Ltd, New Delhi.
6. Kapila Uma, (2019), Indian Economy since Independence, Academic Foundation, New Delhi.
7. Misra S.S. and Puri. V.K. (2020), The Indian Economy, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.

V SEMESTER

SOFT CORE PAPER

Mathematical Methods for Economists

Hours per week-5 Hours

TOTAL HOURS- 60

Course learning objectives:

- The course helps to express economic ideas in the language of mathematics
- Language of mathematics being precise, it helps to overcome the use of assumptions
- The applications of the mathematical concepts can be easily understood by students of economics, which is otherwise limited by the use of graphical methods
- This course Demonstrates the use of mathematical reasoning by justifying and generalizing the relationships between concepts of economics.

Course Outcomes:

- Use of mathematical methods in the study of economics theories
- Problems of economics can be solved by use of optimization tools of mathematical methods
- Use of calculus in understanding the markets
- Develops analytical skills

Module I: Fundamental concepts in mathematics_

(15 hours)

Variables and types, constant and parameter, functions and types coefficient, types of equations, intercept and slope, application of linear and quadratic curves.

Skill development: helps understand working of market equilibrium

Module II: Matrix algebra

(15 hours)

Types, and simple operations on Matrices, Determinants and Matrices: Basic properties of determinants. Transpose of a matrix, Adjoint of the matrix, Solution of simultaneous equations through Cramer's rule.

Skill development: helps understand solutions for simultaneous equations

Module III: Differentiation and integration – I

(14 hours)

Rules of differentiation; maxima, minima. Constrained and unconstrained optimization, Euler's theorem, elasticity theorems, Concept of integration; simple rules of integration – Application

Skill development: helps understand the working of elasticity theorems

Module IV: Differentiation and integration - II

(16 hours)

Derivation of marginal utility from utility functions,

- marginal product from total product and marginal revenue from total revenue,

- cost and revenue functions, profit maximization,

production function, concept of elasticity, Relationship between AR, MR, and price elasticity of demand. Utility maximization subject to budget constraint. –

calculation of total revenue and total cost from their respective MR and MC functions- Equilibrium of firms, Calculation of consumer's surplus and producer's surplus

Skill development: helps understand solutions for consumers equilibrium

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Edward T Dowling,(2009), Theory and Problems of introduction to mathematical economics, McGraw-Hill Education, New York.
2. Jean Webber, Harper & Row, (1972), Mathematical Analysis, Harper & Row publication, New York.
3. Kemp M.C, Kimura. Y, (2012), Introduction to Mathematical Economics, Springer- Verlag, New York.
4. Chiang.A.C,(2005), Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics, McGraw-Hill Education, New York.
5. Yamane, Taro, Literary Licensing, LLC, (2012), Mathematics for Economists, Literary Licensing, LLC publication, Whitefish, M.T
6. RGD Allen, MacMillan, (1966), Mathematical Analysis for Economists, Andesite Press, UK.
7. Veerachamy.R (2012), Mathematical Methods for Management, New Age International publishers, New Delhi.
8. Klein Michael, (2001), Mathematical Methods for Economics, Prentice Hall publisher, New Jersey.
9. Angel de la Fuente (2000), Mathematical Methods for Economists, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
10. Norman Schofield (1984), Mathematical Methods in Economics, New York University Press, New York.
11. Mukherji Anjan (2011), Mathematical Methods and Economic Theory, OUP India.
12. Simon Carl P, (2018), Mathematics for Economists, W. W. Norton & Company, New York.

V Semester B.A

Financial Economics

SOFT CORE PAPER

Hours per week-5 Hours

TOTAL HOURS- 60

Course Learning Objectives:

- To learn about the fundamentals of Financial Economics
- To understand the role of SEBI in regulation of Capital Market in India.
- The focus on understanding the key issues relating to derivative markets and financial services

Course Outcomes:

- Good acquaintance with the concepts, tools, and issues in Financial Economics
- Understand the reforms undertaken in the money market and capital market in India
- Understand the financial services

Module 1: Basic Concepts in Finance

(12 Hours)

Introduction to corporate finance; Forms of business organization; Goals of financial management, Agency problem; Financial statements: Balance sheet; Profit and loss account

Module II: Dividends and Valuation

(12 Hours)

Dividends: Definition, Cash Dividend, Stock Dividend, Stock Split and Buy Back of Shares; Determinants of dividends

Module-III: Derivative Markets

(12 Hours)

Options: Introduction; Call option, put option; Put-Call parity theorem; Futures and Forwards: Origin, Basic elements, Organization; Commodity futures, Financial futures.

Module-IV: Financial Services

(12 Hours)

Introduction to Financial Services; Merchant Banking; Leasing; Hire Purchase; Venture Capital Financing; Mutual Funds:

Module – V: Banking and Financial Sector Reforms in India

(12 Hours)

Reforms of the Indian Money Market, Composition of the Indian Capital Market, Development Financial Institutions, Non-Banking Finance companies, Stock Exchange, SEBI and Capital Market Reforms.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Brigham E.F. and Houston. J.F, (2013), Fundamentals of Financial Management, South-Western, ND.
2. Desai, Vasant, (2013), Financial Markets and Financial Services, Himalaya Publishing House, Kolkata.
3. Gupta, S.L, (2009), Financial Derivatives: Theory Concepts and Problems, Prentice Hall, ND.
4. John, C. Hull, (2008), Options, Futures and Other Derivatives, Prentice-Hall, ND.
5. Kapila.Raj, Kapila Uma (Ed.) (2004), Banking and Financial Sector Reforms in India, Academic Foundation publisher , New Delhi.
6. Khan, M.Y, (2013), Financial Services, McGraw Hill, ND.
7. Khan, M.Y. and P.K. Jain (2015): Financial Management: Text, Problems and Cases, McGraw Hill, ND.
8. Khan. M.Y, (2015), Financial Services McGraw Hill, ND.
9. Kothari Rajesh, (2010), Financial Services in India, SAGE Publications Pvt. Ltd, New York.
10. Prasanna Chandra (2011): Financial Management: Theory and Practice, McGraw Hill, ND.
11. Singh Asha, Gupta.M. S, Shandilya. T.K (2010), Banking and Financial sector Reforms in India, Serials Publications, Delhi.
12. Van Horne, J.C. (2009): Financial Management and Policy, Prentice-Hall, ND.

V Semester B.A

Environmental Economics

SOFT CORE PAPER

Hours per week-5 Hours

TOTAL HOURS- 60

Course Learning Objectives:

- To learn about the fundamentals of Environmental Economics
- To understand the environment-economy inter-linkages and the consequences of economic processes on the environment
- The focus on understanding the key issues relating valuing the environment

Course Outcomes:

- Good acquaintance with the concepts, tools, and issues in Environmental Economics
- Understanding the power of market, market failure and markets for the environment
- Understand the economics of sustainable development

Module- I; Economy and Environment

(12 Hours)

Environmental Economics (concept); Interlinkages between Economy and Environment, Biological Diversity as a Resource, Types of Pollutants, Environmental damages not related to emissions, Fundamental balance in economic activity.

Module II: Markets and the Environment

(12 Hours)

The Power of Markets, Market Failure, Markets for the Environment, Pareto optimality and market failure in the presence of externalities

Module- III; Valuing the Environment: Concepts

(12 Hours)

Meaning of Economic Value, Economic Value of the Environment, Cost Benefit Analysis, Uses of Environmental CBA, Other Uses of Environmental Valuation, Environment Impact Assessment and Economic Impact Assessment

Module- IV; Valuing the Environment: Methods

(12 Hours)

Stated Preference Methods, Contingent Valuation and Choice Experiments, Revealed Preference Methods, Hedonic Pricing method, Travel Cost Models, Production Function Approaches, Benefits Transfer.

Module- V: Economic Growth, Environment and Sustainable Development (12 Hours)

Economic Growth and Development –Growth and the Environment; The Economics of Sustainable Development, Concepts and Measurement

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Berck, Peter and Helfand, Gloria (2010). Economics of the Environment, Prentice Hall, U.S.A.
2. Bhattacharya, Rabindra (2014). Environmental Economics. An Indian Perspective Oxford, New Delhi.
3. Field, Barry (2010). Environmental Economics - An Introduction, McGraw Hill. New York.
4. Hanley, N; Shogren, J. and Ben White (2013). Introduction to Environmental Economics, Oxford University Press, U.K.
5. Katar Singh, Anil Shishodia (2015). Environmental Economics: Theory and Applications. Sage Publications, New Delhi.
6. Kolstad, Charles (2010). Intermediate Environmental Economics, 2ndEd.Oxford University Press, Oxford.
7. Robert N. Stavins (ed.), (2005), Economics of the Environment: Selected Readings, W.W. Norton.
8. Roger Perman, Yue Ma, James McGilvray and Michael Common (2003)., Natural Resource and Environmental Economics, Pearson Education/Addison Wesley, 3rd edition, New York.

V Semester B.A

Economics for Infrastructure

SOFT CORE PAPER

Hours per week-5 Hours

TOTAL HOURS- 60

Course Learning Objectives:

To learn about the fundamentals of Economics for infrastructure

- To understand the Importance of transportation infrastructure as a tool of economic development
- To focus on understanding the key issues relating to Socio economic infrastructure
- To learn about the infrastructure base in India

Course Outcomes:

- Good acquaintance with the concepts, and issues in Economics for infrastructure
- Understanding the Role and Importance of Infrastructure in Economic development
- Acquaintance with the economics of infrastructure with respect to transport, energy and social infrastructure
- Understand the infrastructure base of India

Module 1: Infrastructure and economic development

(12 Hours)

Role and Importance of Infrastructure in Economic development; conceptual definition; Infrastructure as a public good; Social and physical infrastructure; Special characteristics of public utilities.

Module II: Transport Economics

(12 Hours)

Importance of transportation infrastructure as a tool of economic development; Transportation supply and demand, equilibrium, Transportation as a derived demand-Transport demand elasticity; Economic, social and technological trends in transportation; Congestion and congestion fees

Module III: Energy Economics

(12 Hours)

Primacy of Energy in the Process of Economic Development Factors Determining Demand and Supply of Energy; Effects of Energy Shortages. Energy Conservation. Renewable and Non-conventional Sources of Energy.

Module IV: Social Infrastructure

(12 Hours)

Education and Health- conceptual definition, role and importance of education and health infrastructure in economic development.

Economic dimensions of education Approaches to Educational Planning. Social Demand. Rate of Return and Manpower Balance Approaches

Economic dimensions of health care — Demand and supply of health care; Determinants of Health — poverty, malnutrition, illiteracy and lack of information;

Module-V: Infrastructure Base in India

(12 Hours)

Infrastructure Base in India: Physical Infrastructure-Energy, Transport, Information & Communication; Social Infrastructure- Education and Health; Financing of infrastructure

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Bahl, R and J. Linn, (1992), Urban Public Finance in Developing Countries, OUP (WB).
2. India Infrastructure Reports (Chapters related to Urban Infrastructure).
3. Indian Council of Social Sciences Research (ICSSR) (1976), Economics of Infrastructure, New Delhi.
4. Indian Council of Social Sciences Research (ICSSR) (1976), Economics of infrastructure, New Delhi.
5. McMohan, W.W. (1999), Education and Development: Measuring the Social Benefits, Oxford University Press, Oxford.
6. National Council of Applied Economic Research (NCAER) (1996), India Infrastructure Report: Policy Implications for Growth and Welfare, NCAER, New Delhi.
7. National Council of Applied Economic Research (NCAER) (1996), India infrastructure Report: Policy implications for Growth and Welfare, NCAER, New Delhi.
8. Padmanabhan, C.B, (1984), Financial Management in Education, Select Books, New Delhi.
9. Panchamukhi, P.R. (1980), Economics of Health: A Trend Report in ICSSR, A Survey of Research in Economics, Vol. VI, Infrastructure, Allied, Delhi.
10. Parikh K S (2012), India Infrastructure Report 2012, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
11. Parikh, K.S. (Ed.) (1997), Indian Development Report 1997, Oxford, New Delhi.
12. Parikh, K.S. (Ed.) (1999), India Development Report, 1999-2000, Oxford, New Delhi.
13. Singh, K and B. Tai (eds) (2000), Financing and Pricing of Urban Infrastructure, New Age International, New Delhi.
14. Tata Energy Research Institute (1995), Environmental Considerations and Options in Managing India's Long-term Energy Strategy, Mumbai.

VI Semester B.A

International Trade Theory & Policy

HARD CORE PAPER

Hours per week-5 Hours

TOTAL HOURS- 60

Course Learning Objectives:

- To enable the students to understand the fundamentals of International Trade
- To enable students to comprehend the international trade theories and international monetary system.
- To focus on understanding the terms of trade and commercial policy
- To learn about foreign exchange and balance of payments

Course Outcomes:

- Good acquaintance with the concepts, and theories of international trade
- Understanding the Importance of international trade
- Acquaintance with the foreign exchange and balance of payments
- Understanding the origin, structure and function of International monetary institutions and India's relation with them

Module I- Introduction to International Trade

(10 hours)

Meaning, scope and importance of International Trade. Inter-regional and international trade-similarities and differences.

Module-II: Theories of International Trade

(12 hours)

Theory of Absolute cost advantage-Adam Smith, Theory of Comparative cost advantage-David Ricardo, Theory of Opportunity costs- Haberler, Factor endowment theory- Heckscher Ohlin theory,

Module III- Terms of Trade and Commercial Policy

(10 Hours)

Terms of trade-meaning, types and factors affecting terms of trade. Terms of trade and economic development; Free Trade versus Protection (arguments for and against). Tariffs and Non-tariff barriers-Meaning, types and effects. Quotas-Meaning, types and effects. Dumping-Meaning, effects and antidumping measures.

Module IV: Foreign Exchange**(10 hours)**

Foreign Exchange - meaning and its instruments. Foreign exchange market-functions. Determination of equilibrium exchange rate-Purchasing power parity theory and Balance of Payments theory. Fixed versus flexible exchange rates-merits and demerits.

Module V: Balance of Payments**(8 hours)**

Balance of payments-meaning, structure and importance. Balance of trade and Balance of payments. Disequilibrium in Balance of payments causes and methods to correct disequilibrium.

Module VI - International Monetary Institutions**(10 hours)**

International Monetary Fund (IMF)-origin, structure, objectives, functions and working of IMF. Special Drawing Rights, IMF and international liquidity. India and IMF. International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD)- World Bank-structure, objectives, functions and working -funding and lending activities. India and World Bank.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Aggarwal, M. R (1979). Regional Economic Cooperation in South Asia S. Chand and Co., New Delhi.
2. Bhagwati J. (1981) International Trade Selected Readings, Cambridge University Press, Massachusetts.
3. Heller, H.R. (1968), International Monetary Economics, Prentice Hall, New Jersey.
4. Jhingan M.L - (2006) International Economics, Vrinda Publications (P) Ltd, Alabama,US.
5. Kenan, P.B. (1994), The International Economy, Cambridge University Press, London.
6. Kindlberger, C.P. (1973), International Economics, R.D. Irwin, Homewood.
7. Krugman, P.R. and M.Obstgeld (2017), International Economics: Theory and Policy, Glenview, Foresman. Pearson Education; Tenth edition, Delhi.
8. Mithani D.M - (2013) International Economics, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
9. Sodersten, Bo (1991), International Economics, Macmillan Press Ltd., London.
10. Dwivedi.D.N, (2013) International Economics: Theory and Policy, Vikas Publishing House, Bangalore.

VI Semester B.A
Research Methodology
SOFT CORE PAPER

Hours per week-5 Hours

TOTAL HOURS- 60

Course learning Objectives:

- To enable the student to have an understanding of the fundamentals of the Research Methodology.
- To enable the student to understand the fundamentals of research and methods of research,
- To enable the students to understand the planning of research and tools of research

Course Outcomes:

- Students will know the fundamentals of research
- Understanding the classification of research
- Understand the tools of research
- Enable the students to write a report

Module 1: Fundamentals of Research

(12 hours)

Research -Meaning, Characteristics. Social Science Research-Objectives-Scope and limitations-Need for Research in Economics; Review of literature-Need and sources of literature.

Module 2: Methods of Research

(12 hours)

Classification of Research-Pure and Applied Research-Exploratory, Descriptive Diagnostic and Experimental Research- Historical Research-Surveys-Case Study-Field Study.

Module 3: Planning of Research

(12 hours)

Identification of Research Problem-Hypothesis-Concepts-Role of Hypothesis-Formulation of Hypothesis-Testing of Hypothesis-

Module 4: Sample Design-Sampling Techniques

(12 Hours)

Data collection Sources-Primary and Secondary Data; Data collection Techniques-Observation Method-survey-Interview and Questionnaire Method.

Module 5: Report Writing

(12 hours)

Types of Reports-Research Report Format Writing the Report-Steps in Report writing, Presentation, Documentation Appendices Footnotes, References and Bibliography.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. John W Best (1998) Research in Education. PHI Learning Private Ltd, New Delhi.
2. Kothari C.R (2019) Research Methodology Methods and Techniques, New Age International Publisher, Delhi.
3. Krishnaswamy O.R (2016) Methodology in social science Research, Himalaya publishing House. Bombay.
4. Kurien.C.T ,(1973), A guide to research in economics , Institute of Development Studies, Madras.
5. Ranjit Kumar (2014), Research Methodology: A Step- by Step Guide for Beginners, SAGE Publications Ltd, New Delhi.
6. Tan.Willie, (2017), Research Methods: A Practical Guide for Students and Researchers, World Scientific Publishing Co Pte Ltd, (Munich) Theresienstr.

VI Semester B.A
Human Resource management
SOFT CORE PAPER

Hours per week-5 Hours

TOTAL HOURS- 60

Course Learning Objectives:

- To enable the students to understand the fundamentals of Human Resource Management
- To familiarize the students about the vital aspects of HRM
- To enable students to understand functions of HRP
- To learn about significance of appraisal

Course Outcomes:

- Good acquaintance with the fundamentals of HRM
- Understanding the vital aspects of HRP
- Acquaintance with the need and significance of Appraisal
- Understanding the difference between IQ and EQ as well as need of the Time Management and Stress Management

Module1: Introduction

(12 hours)

Concept of HRM- Meaning, Objectives, Scope and its Importance; Economic and Non- Economic Factors and their Interactions, Distinction between Human Resource and Non-Human Resource

Module 2: Functions of HRM

(12 hours)

Functions of HRM; Planning, Recruitment and Selection, Training and Development, Compensation, Welfare and Industrial Relation Functions

Module 3: Human Resource Planning

(12 hours)

Human Resource Planning (HRP): Definition, Need and Process of HRP, Responsibility for HRP, Job – Analysis and its Components.

Module 4: Appraisal

(12 hours)

Performance Appraisal: Need and Significance- Setting Employees Performance, Objectives and Goals; Creating Organizational Conditions for Improving Employee Performance.

Module 5: Management

(12 hours)

Emotional Intelligence, IQ V/S EQ, Creativity and its Role in Management – Building Positive Attitude – Time Management and Stress Management

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Daniel Goleman (2000): Emotional Intelligence, Bantam; Reprint edition, Java.
2. David Fortana (2000): Stress Management, Kanishka Publication New Delhi.
3. Holloway, J (2000): Performance Measurement and Evaluation, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
4. Jim Mathewinan (2000): Human Resource Planning, Jaico Publish House, Bangalore.
5. Bagade. S.D (2000): Time Management, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.
6. Wayne, F. Cascio (2000): Management Human Resources, Irwin.
7. Wayne Cascio ,(2015), Managing Human Resources: Productivity, Quality of Work Life, Profits (IRWIN MANAGEMENT), McGraw-Hill Education, New York.
8. Beaumont .P. B ,(1993), Human Resource Management: Key Concepts and Skills SAGE Publications Ltd, New Delhi.

VI Semester B.A
Indian Economic Thought
SOFT CORE PAPER

Hours per week-5 Hours

TOTAL HOURS- 60

Course Learning Objectives:

- To familiarize the students with the overview of Indian economic thought
- To understand the Indian economic thoughts in Ancient, medieval and Modern era
- To acquaint them with the Indian economists thought
- To acquaint with contributions of Indian's who won Noble prize for economics

Course Outcomes:

- Students will learn Indian economic thought in ancient, medieval and modern period.
- Critical understanding of the contributions of Indian economists
- Understand the role of Indian noble laureates in economics contribution to economic thought

Module – 1; Ancient and Medieval Economic Thought

(16 hours)

Classical Economic Thoughts of India-Economic thoughts in Vedas, Upanishads, Epics; Kautilya-attitude Towards Wealth, Conception and Divisions of Economics, consumption, production, Agriculture, Trade, Distribution, Private Property, Public Finance, Economic Function of State

Major economic ideas during the Medieval period

Module 2; Modern Economic Thought -19th Century

(16 hours)

Dadabhai Naoroji (1825-1917), Mahadev Govinda Ranade (1866-1915) and Ramesh Chandra Dutta (1848-1919)

Dadabhai Naoroji – National Income of India, The Drain Theory, Price and Wages, The Taxation Policy, The British Administration Criticized, Suggestions, Estimate.

Mahadev Govind Ranade – Economic Method, Economic Nationalism, Causes of Indian Poverty, Industrialization, State Assistance, Estimate.

Ramesh Chandra Dutt – Famines in India, Causes of Poverty, Suggestions, to Remove Poverty, Estimate.

Module 3; Modern Economic Thought -20th Century**(15 hours)**

Gopal Krishna Gokhale – The Problem of Poverty, The Drain Theory, Public Finance, Industrial Development, General Welfare Schemes, Estimate.

Mohan Das Karama Chandra Gandhi – Economic Philosophy, Economic Ideas, Gandhi and Marx on Socialism, The Sarvodaya Plan, Estimate

Bhimrao Ramji Ambedkar's Economic Thought -Agriculture, Industries; Ambedkar's Contribution to Monetary Economics, fiscal economics, Economic Development and Human Development

Economic thoughts of JC Kumarappa, VKRV Rao, Vakil and Brahmada

Module 4; Modern Economic Thought –**(13 hours)**

Noble Laurates Contribution of Amartya Sen, Abhijit Banerjee

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Hajela P.D (2002), Economic Thoughts of Dadabhai Naoroji, Deep and Deep Publishing ,Bangalore.
2. .Kumarappa. J.C, Sarin.Vishal, Upadhyaya Majula, Vijaya Srivastava (1951), Revisiting Economy of Permanence and Non-Violent Social Order, Victorious Publishers (India), New Delhi.
3. Ajit K. Dasgupta (2015), Gandhi's Economic Thought, Routledge publishers, New Delhi.
4. Amartya Sen and Jean Dreze (1998), Poverty and Famines, Hunger and Public Action, India -Economic Development and Social Opportunity Oxford University Press, Oxford.
5. Amartya Sen, (1999), Development as Freedom, Knopf publication, New York.
6. B.N.Ganguli, (1965), Dadabhai Naoroji and the Drain Theory, Asia Publishing House, Mumbai.
7. Babasaheb Ambedkar Writings and Speeches – Collected works of Dr.B.R.Ambedkar, Vol.6, Dr. Ambedkar Foundation Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment, Govt. of India, New Delhi.
8. Balbir. S.Sihag (2009), Kautilya on Principles of Taxation, Vitasta Publishing Pvt.Ltd, New Delhi.
9. Banerjee.V.Abhijit (2013), Poor Economics: Rethinking Poverty & the Way to End it Penguin Books; Latest edition, London.
10. Banerjee.V.Abhijit (2019), Good Economics for Hard Times: Better Answers to Our Biggest Problems, Juggernaut publisher, Puri, India.
11. Claudio Naopleoni (1980), Economic Thought of the Twentieth Century Martin Robertson & Co Ltd, Montreal, Canada.
12. Dadabhai Naoroji (2010), Poverty and Un-British Rule in India(1901), Cornell University Library, New York.
13. Dadabhai Naoroji (2020), Poverty of India, Wave Books, Washington.
14. Diana Wood (2002), Medieval Economic Thought, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.

15. Dubashi P.R. (1995), Economic Thought of the Twentieth Century and Other Essays, Concept Publishing Co, Bangalore.
16. Maharajan M. (2008), Economic Thought of Mahatma Gandhi, Discovery Publishing Pvt.Ltd, Delhi.
17. Peter Groenewegen (2002), Classics and Moderns in Economics Volume II Essays on Nineteenth and Twentieth Century Economic Thought Routledge publications, Oxfordshire, England.
18. Rangarajan L.N. (Translator), (2000), KAUTILYA, The Arthashastra, Penguin India, London.
19. Satish Y Deodhar (2019), IIMA - Economic Sutra: Ancient Indian Antecedents to Economic Thought, Penguin Portfolio, London.
20. Shamasastri R. (Translator), (2010) Kautilya's Arthashastra - The Way of Financial Management and Economic Governance, Bottom of the Hill Publishing, California.
21. Thomas R. Trautmann (2012), Arthashastra: The Science of Wealth (Story of Indian Business), Penguin India.

VI Semester B.A
Entrepreneurial Economics
SOFT CORE PAPER

Hours per week-5 Hours

TOTAL HOURS- 60

Course Learning Objectives:

- To enable the students to understand the fundamentals of Entrepreneurship Economics
- To expose students to entrepreneurship and to develop skills to be an effective businessmen
- To identify areas of utmost importance in the starting and managing of the business

Course Outcomes:

- Good acquaintance about the fundamentals of Entrepreneurship Economics
- Understanding the vital aspects of Entrepreneurship Economics
- Acquaintance with the types of business organizations
- Understanding the Identification and Evaluation of Business Opportunities

Module-I: Introduction to Entrepreneurial Economics

(12 hours)

Meaning and concept of entrepreneurship, the history of entrepreneurship development, role of entrepreneurship in economic development, Characteristics of Entrepreneurship, Myths about entrepreneurs, types of entrepreneurs, Motive of Entrepreneurship- Achievement Motive; future of entrepreneurship.

Module II: Decision process and funding

(12 hours)

Creative and Design Thinking, the entrepreneurial decision process, skill gap analysis, and role models, mentors and support system, entrepreneurial success stories. Funds and Funding; Institutions and Entrepreneurship Support Systems.

Module-III: Entrepreneurship and Communication

(12 hours)

Importance of communication, barriers and gateways to communication, listening to people, the power of talk, personal selling, risk taking & resilience, negotiation.

Module-IV: Types of Business organizations

(12 hours)

Introduction to various form of business organization (sole proprietorship, partnership, corporations, Limited Liability company), mission, vision and strategy formulation

Module-V: Identification and Evaluation of Business Opportunities

(12 hours)

Porter's Five Forces Analysis (Market Structure Analysis); The SWOT Technique: Analysis of Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Adam, Everette (1997), Production and Operations Management, Prentice Hall India, New Delhi.
2. Baker, Michael J. (1996), Marketing: An Introductory Text, Macmillan, London.
3. Chandra, Prasana (1995) ,Projects: Planning, Analysis, Selection, Implementation & Review, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
4. Dessai, Vasant (1996), Dynamics of Entrepreneurial Development and Management, Himalaya, Mumbai.
5. Kanka , S. S. (2005), Entrepreneurship Development, S. Chand, New Delhi
6. Kossek, Ellen Ernst; Block Richard N. (2000), Managing Human Resources in the 21st Century: From Core Concepts to strategic Choice, South-Western College Publishing, USA.
7. Kuriloff ,A. H.; Hemphill J. M. (1988), Starting and Managing the Small Business, McGraw Hill, New York.
8. Manila (1999): Entrepreneurship Development, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
9. Mishra, S. K. (2002), Labour and Industrial Law, Allahabad Law agency, Faridabad (Haryana).
10. Mishra, S. K. (2002), Labour and Industrial Law, Allahabad Law agency, Faridabad (Haryana).
11. Patel, J. B.; Modi S. S. (1995) , A Manual on Business Opportunity Identification and Selection, Entrepreneurship Development Institute of India, Ahmedabad.
12. Patel, J. B.; Modi S. S. (1995), A Manual on Business Opportunity Identification and Selection, Entrepreneurship Development Institute of India, Ahmedabad.

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2. Adams, J. (1971) *Psychology: An Introduction*. Prentice Hall, New York.
3. Adams, J. (1972) *Psychology: An Introduction*. Prentice Hall, New York.
4. Adams, J. (1973) *Psychology: An Introduction*. Prentice Hall, New York.
5. Adams, J. (1974) *Psychology: An Introduction*. Prentice Hall, New York.
6. Adams, J. (1975) *Psychology: An Introduction*. Prentice Hall, New York.
7. Adams, J. (1976) *Psychology: An Introduction*. Prentice Hall, New York.
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