

**Name of the Department: Department of Economic Studies and Planning,  
School of Business Studies, Central University of Karnataka**

**Vision**

To be an acclaimed and renowned center of excellence in teaching and research in the fields of economic studies and planning, dedicated to nurture students' talent and skills for their holistic development, to contribute expertise to policy advocacy for sustainable economic development of India at Micro and Macro levels.

**Mission**

MS-1: To impart value oriented, skill-based and holistic education to students at undergraduate, postgraduate and doctoral levels in order to enable them to excel in their careers.

MS-2: To provide a multidisciplinary learning and research environment and inspire students to become educators, thinkers and scholars, who can integrate theories and practice to solve the economic problems of the society

MS-3: To foster a vibrant research culture and environment by undertaking research projects, consultancy and collaboration with reputed institutions in India and abroad for the advancement of knowledge and innovations in different fields of economic studies and planning

MS-4: To contribute expertise to policy advocacy for sustainable economic development of India at micro and macro levels

**Name of the Department: Department of Economic Studies and Planning**

**Name of the Academic Program: BA (Hons) Economics**

**Qualification Descriptors (QDs)**

After completion of this academic program, the students will be able to

QD-1. Demonstrate comprehensive knowledge and skills in areas related to economics, applied economics and quantitative economics.

QD-2. Use skills and knowledge for collecting both quantitative and qualitative data from the field as well as secondary data sources and analyse and evaluate them using appropriate statistical methods including econometrics.

QD-3. Demonstrate the familiarity with the usage of software packages including spss, e-views, stata etc for problem solving purpose.

QD-4. Apply subject knowledge in areas related to economics including econometrics, development economics, agriculture economics, labour economics, game theory, gender economics, regional economics and economic thought.

QD-5. Communicate the results of studies undertaken in the field of economics accurately in a range of different contexts using the main concepts, constructs and techniques of the subject

QD-6. Demonstrate knowledge and transferable skills in the above mentioned aspects towards creating employment opportunities in academia, industry, media, non-profit organizations and policy making organizations and also meet one's own learning needs in a professional and socially engaged manner.

**Mapping Qualification Descriptors (QDs) with Mission Statements (MSs)**

	<b>MS-1</b>	<b>MS-2</b>	<b>MS-3</b>	<b>MS-4</b>
<b>QD-1</b>	3	3	3	3
<b>QD-2</b>	3	3	3	3
<b>QD-3</b>	3	3	3	3
<b>QD-4</b>	3	3	3	3
<b>QD-5</b>	3	3	3	3
<b>QD-6</b>	3	3	3	3

**Name of the Department: Department of Economic Studies and Planning**

**Name of the Academic Program: BA (Hons) Economics**

**Programme Learning outcomes of three year Undergraduate Programme in Economics (BA (Hons) Economics)**

**After finishing three year programme in BA (Hons) Economics, the students should be able to:**

**a. Academic competencies**

PLO-1 Demonstrate comprehensive understanding of basic concepts and theories in the discipline of economics and adequate exposure to specialized fields within the discipline including econometrics.

PLO-2 Apply economic theories and concepts to understand contemporary social and economic issues concerning the local, regional, national and global society.

PLO-3 Identify the role of ethical values in economics

PLO-4 Recognise the influence of historical and institutional forces in the evolution of economic ideas.

**b. Employment skills**

PLO-5 Illustrate quantitative reasoning skills such as application of mathematics and statistics in the discipline of economics and ability to use the techniques of econometric modelling for measuring and forecasting the changes in the economy.

PLO-6 Demonstrate critical thinking and problem solving skills in the study of economic issues and finding out plausible solutions

PLO-7 Illustrate the ability to collect, process and interpret data including applying different methods of research.

PLO-8 Demonstrate the computer proficiency within the discipline of economics to access, download and use electronic data bases and also the ability to use specialised software packages including e views, SPSS, Stata apart from MS excel for data analysis.

PLO-9 Develop sound communication skills to express arguments both orally and in written form.

PLO-10 Demonstrate the abilities of self-learning and life-long learning to meet the changing trades and demands of work place.

**b. Social skills**

PLO-11 Develop ethical values relating to research including avoidance of plagiarism and misrepresentation of data and respect for intellectual property rights

PLO-12 Demonstrate the ability to work as an individual and also as a member or a leader of a team or a group for a common goal and also the attitude to respect diverse views and multi - cultural values.

PLO-13 Demonstrate the ability to engage in a responsible manner in the intellectual life of the educational institution and understand the role of environmental and other sustainability issues in the development of the society

**Mapping of Qualification Descriptors (QDs) with Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs) for BA (Hons) in Economics**

	QD-1	QD-2	QD-3	QD-4	QD-5	QD-6
PLO-1	3	3	3	3	3	3
PLO-2	3	3	3	3	3	3
PLO-3	3	3	2	3	3	3
PLO-4	3	3	2	3	3	3
PLO-5	3	3	3	3	3	3
PLO-6	3	3	3	3	3	3
PLO-7	3	3	3	3	3	3
PLO-8	2	2	2	2	3	3
PLO-9	3	3	3	3	3	3
PLO-10	3	3	3	3	3	3
PLO-11	2	3		2	2	3
PLO-12	3	3	2	2	2	3
PLO-13	3	3	2	3	3	3

## UG I SEMESTER

### DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC STUDIES AND PLANNING

Name of the Academic Program: BA (Hons) Economics

Course Code: HECTC11001 Title of the Course: **Introductory Micro Economics**

L-T-P : 05-01-0 Credits: 06

Prerequisite Course/ Knowledge (If any): Needs preliminary knowledge of the basic concepts of Economics and mathematics.

#### Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)

After the successful completion of the course, the student will be able to:

**CLO-1:** Distinguish between micro and macroeconomics.

**CLO-2:** Explain the market equilibrium in the economy.

**CLO-3:** Differentiate between the cardinal and ordinal approaches to the consumer behaviour.

**CLO-4:** Examine the role of firms and their decisions on production and costs.

**CLO-5:** Compare and contrast between the different market structures and its equilibrium analysis.

**CLO-6:** Critically analyse the factor pricing theories and welfare theorems.

#### Mapping of Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs) with Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs) and Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

	PLO 1	PLO 2	PLO 3	PLO 4	PLO 5	PLO 6	PLO 7	PLO 8	PLO 9	PLO 10	PLO 11	PLO 12	PLO 13
<b>CLO1</b>	3		2	3	2	2				2			1
<b>CLO2</b>	3	2		2	3	2	1			2			
<b>CLO3</b>	3	1	1	3	3	1			2	2			
<b>CLO4</b>	3	2	2	2	3	2			1	2			1
<b>CLO5</b>	3	3		2	3	3			2	1			
<b>CLO 6</b>	3	3	3	3	3	2			3	2			

## **DETAILED SYLLABUS**

### **Unit I: Introduction**

Definitions of Economics; Nature and scope of Economics; Differences between Micro and Macroeconomics; Positive and Normative economics; Subject matter of microeconomics; Methodology in economics; Basic economic problems; scarcity and choice; Role of price mechanism; Demand and Supply analysis; Basic framework – Applications; Concepts of equilibrium.

### **Unit II: Consumer Behaviour**

Utility – Cardinal and ordinal approaches; Indifference curve; Consumer's equilibrium; Income and substitution effects (Hicks and Slutsky); Griffin goods; Compensated demand; Elasticity of Demand; Consumer's surplus; Engel's Curve.

### **Unit III: Theory of Production and Costs**

Role of a firm; Production decisions; Production function- short run and long run; Isoquant; Factors of substitution; Law of variable proportion and law of returns to scale; Economies of Scale; Different concepts of costs and their interrelation; Equilibrium of the firm; Expansion path; Empirical evidence on costs.

### **Unit IV: Market Structure**

Market Forms-Perfect competition; Monopoly and price discrimination; Measure of monopoly power; Monopolistic competition; Oligopoly; Duopoly; Short run and long run equilibrium of firms.

### **Unit V: Factor Pricing and welfare Economics**

Marginal productivity theory of distribution; Theories of wage; Wages and collective bargaining; Wage differentials; Rent- Scarcity rent, Differential rent; Quasi rent;

### **Unit VI: Theories of interest**

Theories of interest- Classical and Keynesian views; Profit- Innovation, Risk and uncertainty theories; Economic welfare; Criteria of welfare; Social welfare function.

### **Compulsory Readings**

Koutsoyiannis, A. (1990), Modern Microeconomics, Macmillan. Samuelson, P. A. and W. D. Nordhaus (1998), Economics, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.

Varian, H. R. (2000), Intermediate Microeconomics: A Modern Approach (5<sup>th</sup> edition), East West Press, New Delhi.

### **Other Reading List**

Bach, G. L. (1977), Economics, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.

Gauld, J. P. and Edward P. L. (1996), Microeconomic Theory, Richard Irwin, Homewood.

Henderson J. and R. E. Quandt (1980), Microeconomic Theory: A Mathematical Approach, McGraw Hill, New Delhi.  
Heathfield and Wibe (1987), An Introduction to Cost and Production Functions, Macmillan, London  
Lipsey, R. G. and K. A. Chrystal (1999), Principles of Economics (9th Edition), Oxford University Press, Oxford.  
Mansfield, E. (1997), Microeconomics (9th Edition), W. W. Norton and Company, New York.  
Ray, N. C. (1975), An Introduction to Microeconomics, Macmillan Company of India Ltd., Delhi.  
Ryan, W. J. L. (1962), Price Theory, Macmillan and CO. Limited, London.  
Stonier, A. W. and D. C. Hague (1972), A Textbook of Economic Theory, ELBS & Longman Group, London.

### **Assessment Methods:**

**Total marks=150**

**Internal Assessment: (40% ie, 60 marks)**

1. Two Class tests: (20 +20=40 marks)
2. Assignment: 10 marks
3. Presentations: 10 marks

**End semester Examination: (60% ie, 90 marks)**

Based on descriptive questions.

**Department of Economic Studies and Planning School of Business Studies,  
Central University of Karnataka.**

Name of the Academic Program: BA (Hons) Economics

Course Code: HECTC11002, Title of the Course: **Mathematics for Economics I**

L-T-P: 5-1-0, Credits: **06**,

**Prerequisite Course;** Knowledge of fundamentals operations in mathematics.

**Course Learning Outcomes**

After completion of this course successfully, the students will be able to.....

CLO-1: Apply the knowledge of Algebra to attain a good understanding of economics concepts and theories.

CLO-2: Manipulate equations and identities.

CLO-3 Build/prepare models by expressing words in symbols, numbers and equations.

CLO-4: Recognise the role of various equations and functions in supply and demand models and total cost, total revenue, and total profit etc.

CLO-5: Apply matrix methods to solve multiple simultaneous linear equations problems in economics.

CLO-6: Compute the most profitable level of output and understand how this relates to the marginal cost and marginal revenue functions for both monopoly and perfect competition.

CLO-7: Evaluate how consumers and producers optimize their buying and selling decisions

**Mapping of Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs) with Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs) and Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)**

	PLO 1	PLO 2	PLO 3	PLO 4	PLO 5	PLO 6	PLO 7	PLO 8	PLO 9	PLO 10	PLO 11	PLO 12	PLO 13
CLO1	3	2			3	2	1		2	3			
CLO2	2				2	2	2			2			
CLO3	3	3			3	2	2		3	2			
CLO4	2	2			2	2				1			
CLO5	2	2			2	3	2			1			
CLO6	2	3			3	3				1			
CLO7	3	2			3	2	1		2	3			

**Detailed Syllabus**

**Unit 1; Basics of Algebra:**

Algebraic expression; fundamental operations in algebra; algebraic identities; exponents and powers; factorisations; HCF and LCM of algebraic expressions; necessary and sufficient conditions.

**Unit 2: Equations and Models:**

Introduction; variables, constants and parameter; equation and identity; linear equations, quadratics equations, simultaneous linear equations; construction of their graphs and algebraic and graphical solutions; Economic applications.



### **Unit 3: Relation and Functions**

Preliminaries Logic and proof techniques; sets and set operations; relations; functions and their properties; number system; Functions of one real variable, Graphs; elementary types of functions: quadratic, exponential and logarithmic function, continuous growth and natural exponential functions, sequences and series: convergence, algebraic properties and applications

### **Unit 4: Matrix Algebra**

Application of matrices to solution of simultaneous equations with 2 Variables and 3 variables ;Cramer's rule; Economic applications.

### **Unit 5: Limits and derivatives.**

Limits and Continuity; Concept of the derivative, rules for differentiation; Economics applications of Differentiation;, local and global maximum and minimum points and points of inflection of functions; Concept of a partial derivative, rules of partial differentiation, economic applications.

### **Unit 6: Integration**

Concept of the Integration; rules of integrations, Indefinite Integrals, Definite Integrals, Linking definite integrals to areas under curves; Economic applications.

## **Reference**

### **Compulsory Reading**

Geoff, Renshaw (2011): Mathematics for Economics, Oxford University Press.  
Alpha C. Chiang (1987): Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics.

### **Other Reading List**

Jaques, I (2010): Mathematics for Economics and Business, Prentice Hall, ISBN: 9780273743293.  
Teresa Bradley and Paul Patton (2000): Essential Mathematics for Economics and Business, Wiley, 2nd Ed, ISBN: 9780470844663.  
R. L. Thomas (1999): Using Mathematics in Economics, Prentice Hall, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed, ISBN: 9780201360509.  
Schaum's Outline Series (2011): Introduction to Mathematical Economics, McGraw Hill, ISBN: 9780071762519.  
[Ernest F. Haeussler](#), [Richard S. Paul](#) , [Richard J. Wood](#) (2010): Introductory Mathematical Analysis for Business, Economics, and the Life and Social Sciences (13th Edition), AddisonWelsley, ISBN: 9780321732385.

### **Assessment Methods**

#### **1) Internal Examination 60 Marks (40%)**

1. Two Class Written Test (20+20= 40 marks)
2. Presentation would be done by each student on a given topic relating to the sub discipline (10 marks)
3. Assignment on a chosen topic relating to the sub discipline (10 marks)

#### **2) End semester Examination 90 Marks (60 %)**

Based on descriptive questions

## DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC STUDIES AND PLANNING

Name of the Academic Program: BA (Honours)

Course Code: HECTC11302 Title of the Course: Introduction to Population Studies

L-T-P : 05-01-0 Credits: 06

Prerequisite Course/ Knowledge (If any): Needs preliminary knowledge of the basic concepts of economics and population dynamics.

### Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)

After completion of this course successfully, the students will be able to:

**CLO-1:** Demonstrate an understanding of the concepts related to demography.

**CLO-2:** Explain the most influential theories in demography.

**CLO-3:** Identify the various sources of data for conducting research in demography.

**CLO-4:** Compare the regional, national and global population trends in population growth.

**CLO-5:** Apply demographic concepts correctly when analysing the population dynamics.

**CLO-6:** Critically examine the population policies in India.

### Mapping of Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs) with Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs) and Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

	PLO 1	PLO 2	PLO 3	PLO 4	PLO 5	PLO 6	PLO 7	PLO 8	PLO 9	PLO 10	PLO 11	PLO 12	PLO 13
<b>CLO 1</b>	3	2		3	1	3	2			3	1		
<b>CLO 2</b>	3	3		3		2				2			1
<b>CLO 3</b>	1	1			2	3	3	2		2	3		1
<b>CLO 4</b>	1	3		2	2	3	3		2	2			1
<b>CLO 5</b>	3	3			3	3	3		3	3			2
<b>CLO 6</b>	2	1		3	1	3	2		2	3	2		

## **DETAILED SYLLABUS**

### **UNIT I: Introduction.**

Population studies- Meaning, Scope and importance; Differences between population studies and Demography- its relation with other disciplines; Population and Economic Development - the inter relationship between population and development. Population composition: Age, sex, religion, education, language and income; Demographic dividend.

### **UNIT II: Theories of Population.**

Malthusian theory of population; Marxian theory of surplus population; Liebenstein's motivational theory of population; Optimum theory of population; Theory of demographic transition.

### **UNIT III: Sources of Demographic Data.**

Sources of demographic data in India: Census, Vital registration systems, Population register, Sample surveys, Population surveys (NSS, NFHS, DHS, Aging survey etc.)- history and scope, coverage, features and uses, advantages and limitations.

### **UNIT IV: Measures of Population Change.**

Measures of fertility: Crude birth rate, General fertility rate, Age specific fertility rate, Total fertility rate, Gross reproduction rate, Net reproduction rate, Study of marital status; Measures of Mortality: Crude death rates, Age specific Mortality rates, Infant mortality rates, Maternal Mortality rates, Life expectancy etc. –

### **Unit V: Components of Population Change**

Temporal and spatial variations-Study of Migration and Urbanization: Meaning, types, causes and consequences-world population trends-population growth

### **UNIT VI: Population Trends in India.**

Recent trends in the demographic features of India and its states; National Population Policy in India and its salient features; India's population transition; Population Pyramid; Population, health, education, poverty and environment linkage in India.

### **Compulsory Readings:**

Agarwal S.N (1985), India's population problem, Tata McGraw-hill, Bombay.

Bhende, A.A. and T.R. Kanitkar (1982), Principles of population studies, Himalaya publishing House, Bombay.

Bogue, D.J. (1971), Principles of Demography, John wiley, New York.

Bose A. (1996), India's Basics Demographic Statistics, B.R. publishing corporation, New Delhi.

Census of India, Government of India, Various reports, New Delhi.

Choubey, P.K. (2000), population policy in India, Kanishka publication, New Delhi.

Misra, B.D. (1980), An introduction to the study of population, south Asian Publishers, New Delhi

Srinivasn,K. (Ed.) (1999), population policy and Reproductive Health, Hindustan Publishing Corporation, New Delhi.

**Other Reading List:**

Burvinic M. and M.A. Lycette, (1989), 'Women, poverty and Development in the Third World,' in Lewis, J.P. (Ed.) Strengthening the Poor: What have we learnt, OECD, Paris.

Government of India (1974), ' Towards Equality—Report of the committee on the Status of Women in India, Government of India, Department of Social Welfare, Ministry of Education and Social Welfare, New Delhi.

Gulati, S.C. (1988), Fertility in India: An Econometric Analysis of a Metropolis, sage Publications, New Delhi

Krishnaji M., R.M. Sudrashan and A. Shariff (1999), gender Population and Development, Oxford University Press, New Delhi

Srinivasan, K.,(1998), Basic Demographic Techniques and Applications, Sage Publications, New Delhi.

**Assessment Methods:**

**Total marks=150**

**Internal Assessment: (40% ie. 60 marks)**

1. Two Class tests: (20 +20=40 marks)
2. Assignment: 10 Marks
3. Presentation: 10 marks

**End Semester Examination: (60% ie. 90 marks)**

Based on descriptive questions.

## UG II Semester

### Department of Economic Studies and Planning

Name of the Academic Programme: **(B.A.Hons.) Economics.**

Course Code: HECTC21003, Title of the Course: **Introductory Macro Economics.**

L-T-P: 5-1-0, Credits: **06**

**Prerequisite Course/Knowledge:** Knowledge of basic concept of micro economics and fundamentals of mathematics.

#### Course Learning Outcomes

After completion of this course successfully, the students will be able to.....

CLO-1: Distinguish between different concepts relating to national income.

including personal income and disposable income.

CLO-2: Evaluate the leakages and injections in the circular flow income.

CLO-3: Explain the concepts of aggregate demand and aggregate supply.

CLO-4: Compare the Classical model of income and employment with Keynesian model.

CLO-5: Identify the determinants of investment.

CLO-6: Formulation of expectations of inflation.

CLO-7: Analyze real economic issues like inflation, money supply, GDP and their interlinkages.

#### Mapping of Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs) with Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs) and Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

	PL O 1	PLO 2	PLO 3	PLO 4	PLO 5	PLO 6	PLO 7	PLO 8	PLO 9	PLO 10	PLO 11	PLO 12	PL O 13
CLO1	3												
CLO2						2							
CLO3	3									2			
CLO4					2								2
CLO5	2			1	3	2		3					
CLO6					3	2				3			
CLO7		3			3	3	3			3			2

#### Detailed Syllabus

##### Unit 1: Nature and Scope of Macro Economics:

Meaning, Definition, Nature and Scope of Macroeconomics– Importance and limitations of Macro Economics – Basic issues studied in macroeconomics– Macroeconomic vs.

Microeconomic Issues.

**Unit 2: National Income and Social Accounting:**

Basic Circular Flow of Income Model – Circular flow of income for closed and open economy – Concepts of National Income and output methods of measurement of National Income Expenditure method of measurement of National Income – Problems in measurement of National Income and its significance– Green Accounting.

**Unit 3: Classical Model:**

Goods Market, Money Market and Relationship between Money Market and non-Money Assets Market, Labour Market, Aggregate Demand and Supply Functions, Ineffectiveness of Monetary Policy, Voluntary Unemployment, and Quantity Theory of Money

**Unit 4: Keynesian Cross Model:**

Unutilized Capacity and Horizontal Aggregate Supply Function, Goods Market: Consumption Function & Savings Function, Goods Market Clearing Condition, Stability and Inventory Adjustments, and Expenditure and Tax Multipliers, Theory of money-Demand for money-Liquidity preference-Liquidity trap-equilibrium in the money market

**Unit 5: Investment Theory:**

Investment Functions, Inventory Investment, Business Fixed Investment, and Residential Investment, The accelerator theory of investment- Policy measures which affect investment.

**Unit 6: Inflation and Business Cycles:**

Inflation and Deflation – Meaning, Causes and effects – Theories on inflation-Classical-Keynesian-Modern theories on inflation-Nature and features of Business cycle – Phases of business cycles - Keynesian theory of trade cycle - Control of business cycle.

**Compulsory Reading**

Bhaduri, Amit (2000): Macroeconomics (Revised Indian Edition): The Dynamics of Commodity Production, Mc Millan.

Rosalind and Alexander (1982) Macroeconomics: An Introduction to Keynesian-Neoclassical Controversies. Macmillan Education Ltd.

### **Other Reading List**

Richard T. Froyen (tenth edition) *MACROECONOMICS Theories and Policies*,  
Pearson Publishers

Ackey G. (1978): *Macro Economics: Theory and Policy*, McMillan, New York.

Branson, W.A. (1989): *Macro Economic Theory and Policy*, Harper and Row, New  
York. Dornbusch, R and F. Stanley (1997): *Macro Economics*, McGraw Hill, New York.

Edward Shapiro (1996): *Macro Economic Analysis*, Galgotia Publications, New Delhi.

Errol D'Souza (2009): *Macroeconomics*, Pearson Publishers.

### **Assessment Methods:**

**Total marks=150**

**Internal Assessment: (40% i.e. 60 marks)**

4. Two Class tests: (20 +20=40 marks)
5. Assignment: 10 marks
6. Presentations: 10 marks

**End semester Examination: (60% i.e. 90 marks)**

Based on descriptive questions.

## Department of Economic Studies and Planning.

Name of the Academic Programme: **(B.A. Hons.)**

Course Code: HECTC21004

Title of the Course: **BASIC STATISTICS**

L-T-P:4-0-2 Credits-06.

**Prerequisite course/knowledge:** Students are expected to have basic knowledge about statistics and should be familiar with mathematical calculations.

### Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)

After completion of this course successfully, the students will be able to.....

**CLO-1:** Demonstrate the ability to collect, process, and interpret data, including statistical inference.

**CLO-2:** Demonstrate the understanding of descriptive statistics by practical application of quantitative reasoning and data visualization.

**CLO-3:** Demonstrate knowledge of the basics of inferential statistics by making valid generalizations from sample data

**CLO-4:** Calculate correlation coefficient and interpret the results.

**CLO-5:** Identify possible error sources in the design of statistical studies.

**CLO-6:** Apply greater appreciation for the importance of statistical literacy in today's data rich world

### Mapping of Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs) with Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs) and Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

	PLO 1	PLO 2	PLO 3	PLO 4	PLO 5	PLO 6	PLO 7	PLO 8	PLO 9	PLO 10	PLO 11	PLO 12	PLO 13
<b>CLO1</b>	3				3		3						
<b>CLO2</b>	3	3			3	2	3	3	2		2		
<b>CLO3</b>	2	3			3					2	2		
<b>CLO4</b>					3		3	3					
<b>CLO5</b>	3				3	3				3	1		
<b>CLO6</b>	3	3				3		3		3			

### Detailed Syllabus

#### Unit 1: Sampling and Data collection

Introduction to the Practice of Statistics Sources of Data - Primary and Secondary Data - Schedules and Questionnaires - Meaning of Sampling and Sampling Techniques – Types of Sample - Representative sampling, Qualitative Data and Quantitative Data, Tabulation and Frequency Distribution- Bias in Sampling

#### Unit 2: Measures of Central Tendency

Definition, Types of average - Arithmetic mean - Discrete series - Continuous series - Open ended classes – Properties - Weighted Arithmetic mean – Median - Discrete series



- Continuous series – Quartiles – Percentiles – Mode - Geometric mean - Harmonic Mean. Relation between arithmetic mean, Geometric mean and Harmonic mean. Limitations of Averages.

### **Unit 3: Measures of Dispersion**

Definition, Significance of measuring variation, Objectives of Measuring Dispersion - Range, Quartile deviation - Mean deviation continuous series - Standard deviation - Relation between measures of Dispersion- Lorenz curve.

### **Unit 4: Correlation Analysis**

Definition, Types of Correlation - Scatter diagram method - Graphic method - calculation of Coefficient of correlation, Karl Pearson's co-efficient of correlation—Direct method - Correlation of grouped data -

### **Unit 5: Correlation Properties**

co-efficient of correlation and Probable Error-Co-efficient of Determination - Mathematical Properties of Coefficient of Correlation, Rank correlation coefficient - Spearman's correlation coefficient - Concurrent deviation method - Partial and multiple correlation.

### **Unit 6: Index numbers**

Index Numbers - Characteristics of Index Numbers, Problems in the Construction of Index Numbers - Laspeyres', Paasche's and Fischer's Ideal Index Numbers - Wholesale Price Index Numbers and Cost of Living Index Numbers. Limitation of Index Numbers.

### **Compulsory Readings**

S. C. Gupta (1982): Fundamentals of Statistics, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.  
S. P. Gupta (2000): Statistical Methods, S. Chand & Company, New Delhi.

### **Other Reading List**

B. N. Gupta (1992): Statistics Theory and Practice, Sahitya Bhavan, Agra.  
Goon AM, M. K. Gupta and B. Dasgupta (1975): Fundamentals of Statistics, Vol.1, The World Press, Ltd, Calcutta.  
Nagar, A.L. and R. K. Das (1996): Basic Statistics, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.  
D N Elhance, Foundation of Statistics Veena Elhance & B M Aggarwal,  
Basic Statistics- Department of Statistics-Truman State University,  
Battisti, Padua, Italy Introduction to Statistics- Department of Statistical Sciences,  
University of Padua, Via C.

### **Assessment Methods (Total 150 Marks):**

I) Internal Examination (40%) i.e., 60 marks.

- 1) Class Test for first 2 units (30 marks)
- 2) Presentation by each student on a given topic from the syllabus (15 marks)
- 3) Assignment on a selected topic from the subject syllabus (15 marks)

II) End Semester Examination (60 %) i.e 90 marks

Based on the descriptive question paper method.

## Department of Economic Studies and Planning

Name of the Academic Programme: **(B.A.Hons.) Economics.**

Course Code: HECTC21304

Title of the Course: **INTRODUCTION TO INDIAN ECONOMY.**

L-T-P: 5-1-0, Credits: 06

Prerequisite course/knowledge: Knowledge of basic concepts and understanding of Indian economy.

### Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)

After the completion of the course, the students will be able to ....

CLO-1: Distinguish between before Independence and after Independence Indian economy condition.

CLO-2: Differentiate the income- measures and non-income measures of economic growth in India

CLO-3: Discuss the salient features and importance of agriculture, industry and service in Indian economy

CLO-4: Describe the measures of poverty and unemployment in India

CLO -5: Discourse various five-year plans and NITI Aayog Impact on Indian economy.

CLO-6: Illustrate the impact of Covid 19 pandemic on the growth of Indian economy.

CLO-7: Compare and contrast the performance of foreign trade during pre and post-liberalisation periods in India

### Mapping of Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs) with Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs) and Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

	PLO 1	PLO 2	PLO 3	PLO 4	PLO 5	PLO 6	PLO 7	PLO 8	PLO 9	PLO 10	PLO 11	PLO 12	PLO 13
CLO1			1	3					1				
CLO2	3	2		2		2			1				2
CLO3				3		3							2
CLO4		3		2		3			3	3		2	2
CLO5				2		3	1		2	2		3	3
CLO6						3				1		2	
CLO7	2	3		2		3						3	3

## **Detailed Syllabus:**

### **Unit 1: State and Evolution of Indian Economy**

Basic features of Indian economy during British period and after Independence - Sectoral share and composition of national income - Demographic trends and its effect on development - Occupational structure of labour force - Main features and achievements.

### **Unit 2: Agriculture Sector Contribution to Indian Economy**

Agriculture: Growth and Importance - Problems of Agriculture sector - Trends in products and productivity of food and non- food crops - Land Reforms - Agriculture finance and marketing - Green revolution - its feature and implications - PDS – TPDS.

### **Unit 3: Industry and Service Sectors Contribution to Indian Economy**

Industry – Industrial Sector composition and policies, Service: Growth of Infrastructure facilities and service sector.

### **Unit 4: Development and Poverty Alleviation:**

Population Dynamics - Occupational structure and prevalence of Poverty - Indicators of poverty - Health, education and employment - Various social safety net programmes initiated by Government.

### **Unit 5: Challenges to Development:**

Five Year Plans- Rolling Plans and Annual Plans in India- NITI Aayog. Demonetization and Covid-19 impact on Economy.

### **Unit 6: Globalisation, Privatization and Liberalisation**

Impact on India's BOP – Problems and solutions - Trends, Composition and Direction of India's foreign trade - New trade policy - WTO and India.

### **Compulsory Reading**

Uma Kapila (2014): Indian Economy since Independence, Academic Foundation.

### **Other Reading List**

Jagdish Bhagwati, (1993): India in Transition, Freeing the Economy, Clarendon, Press, Ch.2.

Jean Dreze and Amartya Sen, (2002): India Development and Participation, OUP, Selected chapters.

Montek S. Ahluwalia, (2002): State-level Performance under Economic Reforms in

India. Pranab Bardhan (2003): Poverty, Agrarian Structure and Political Economy in India: Selected Essays, OUP, Ch.5.Economic Survey, Government of India.  
Alam, K. (1993): Agricultural Development in North East India: Constraints and Prospects, Deep & Deep Publications, New Delhi.

**Assessment Methods:**

**Total marks=150**

**Internal Assessment: (40% ie, 60 marks)**

1. Two Class tests: (20 +20=40 marks)
2. Assignment: 10 marks
3. Presentations: 10 marks

**End semester Examination: (60%ie, 90 marks)**

Based on descriptive questions.

## DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC STUDIES AND PLANNING

Name of the Academic Program: **(B.A.Hons.) Economics.**

Course Code: HECTC21305 Title of the Course: Health Economics.

L-T-P : 05-01-0, Credits: 06

Prerequisite Course/ Knowledge (If any): Needs preliminary knowledge of the basic concepts in micro economics.

### Course Learning Outcomes

After the completion of the course the students will be able to ....

CLO1: Discuss the role of health in economic development

CLO2: Explain the basic measures used for evaluating health

CLO3: Evaluate the role of public sector in the provision of health care in India

CLO4: Analyze the trends in private health care expenditure in India

CLO5: Assess the importance of national health policies in Covid 19 pandemic management

CLO6: Examine the role of user fees in public health care in India

### Mapping of Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs) with Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs) and Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

	PLO 1	PLO 2	PLO 3	PLO 4	PLO 5	PLO 6	PLO 7	PLO 8	PLO 9	PLO 10	PLO 11	PLO 12	PLO 13
CLO1	3	3	3			3			3	3		2	3
CLO2	3	3	3		2	2			3	3		2	3
CLO3	3	3	3			3			3	3		2	3
CLO4	3	2	3			3			3	3		2	3
CLO5	2	2	3	2		3			3	3		2	3
CLO6	2	2	3			3			3	3		2	3

### Detailed Syllabus

#### Unit 1: Role of Health in Human Development

Role of health in Economic development - Linkages between health, education, poverty and employment –Determinants and dimensions of health in India - Indicators of health

#### Unit 2: Basic concepts in Health

Basic concepts of health – Nutrition – Malnutrition –measurements of malnutrition - Chronic energy deficiency - Dietary patterns – Anaemia – Hunger - Birth rate - Death rate - Fertility Rate - Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) - Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR) - Life expectancy.

### **Unit 3: Health Infrastructure in India**

Public health infrastructure in India – Regional disparities - Demand for health care – Private health sector and Variations in health seeking behaviour across different social groups, age groups, religious groups and gender

### **Unit4: Health Expenditure in India**

Public and private expenditure on health - Pricing of health care – user cost and health policy –universal health insurance

### **Unit5: Health Policies in India**

National health policies and programmes–decentralised delivery of health services- Variations in health sector -Health insurance schemes for people in organised sector and unorganised sector.

### **Unit 6: Evaluation of Health Programs in India**

Costing, cost effectiveness and cost-benefit analysis- burden of disease.-An overview of health outcomes- health financing- Covid 19 pandemic management in India

### **Compulsory Readings**

Deaton, Angus (2013). *The Great Escape: Health, Wealth, and the Origins of Inequality*. Princeton: Princeton University Press

### **Other Readings**

William, Jack, Principles of Health Economics for Developing Countries, World Bank Institute Development Studies, 1999.

World Development Report, Investing in Health, The World Bank, 1993.

Strauss, J and D, (1998): Health, Nutrition and Economic Development, *Journal of Economic Literature*, 36.

Cutler, D et al., (2006): The Determinants of Mortality, *The Journal of Economic Perspectives*, 20 (3).

Smith, J, (1999): Health Bodies and Thick wallets: The dual relation between Health and Economic Status, *The Journal of Economic Perspectives*, Vol.13 (2).

Acemogulu, D and S. Johnson (2007): Disease and Development: The effect of Life expectancy on Economic Growth, *Journal of Political Economy*, 115 (6).

Glewwe, P, (1999): Why does mother's schooling raise child health in developing countries? Evidence from Morocco, *Journal of Human Resources*, 34(1).

Berman, P (1995): Health sector reform in developing countries: Making health development sustainable, Boston: Harvard series on population and international health.

Frank R G, (2004): Behavioural Economics and Health Economics, NBER working paper 10881, October 2004.

Gertler, P, Gruber J, (2002): Insuring consumption against illness, *American Economic Review*, 92 (1).

#### **Assessment Methods:**

**Total marks=150**

**Internal Assessment: (40% ie. 60 marks)**

4. Two Class tests: (20 +20=40 marks)
5. Assignment: 10 Marks
6. Presentation: 10 marks

**End Semester Examination: (60% i.e. 90 marks)**

Based on descriptive questions

## DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC STUDIES AND PLANNING

Name of the Academic Program: **(B.A.Hons.) Economics.**

Course Code: HECTC21306 Title of the Course: **Economics of Education**

L-T-P: 05-01-0 Credits: 06

Prerequisite Course/ Knowledge (If any): Need preliminary knowledge of the basic concepts of Economics and education system

### Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)

After the successful completion of the course, the student will be able to:

**CLO-1:** To understand the importance of education and education system

**CLO-2:** Explain the relationship between education and social cost and benefits

**CLO-3:** Analyse the role of education in human resource development

**CLO-4:** Examine the role of government in education system

**CLO-5:** Compare and contrast the various countries education system and economic development

**CLO-6:** Critically analyse the new education policy

### Mapping of Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs) with Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs) and Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

	PLO 1	PLO 2	PLO 3	PLO 4	PLO 5	PLO 6	PLO 7	PLO 8	PLO 9	PLO 10	PLO 11	PLO 12	PLO 13
CLO1	3		2	3	2	2				2			1
CLO2	3	2		2	3	2	1			2			
CLO3	3	1	1	3	3	1			2	2			
CLO4	3	2	2	2	3	2			1	2			1
CLO5	3	3		2	3	3			2	1			
CLO6	3	3	3	3	3	2			3	2			



## **DETAILED SYLLABUS**

### **Unit I: Introduction**

Conceptual Issues in economics of Education Meaning, definition, scope and importance of Economics of Education the relationship between education and the economic system. the role of the economic system in financing of education, and absorbing the educated manpower Education as an industry Education as consumption and Education as individual, social and national investment Spill-over and inter-generational effects of education.

### **Unit II: Cost of Education**

Concept of Cost of Education, types of Educational costs: Direct cost, Indirect cost, Private cost, Social cost and Opportunity cost etc, Unit cost of Education: Its estimation. Its applications to different levels, External and Internal Efficiency of Education, Cost-Benefit Analysis in Education Profiles of age-education earnings, private marginal and benefit cost ratio and evaluation of rates of return on investment in education Cost, Effectiveness Analysis in Education, Difference between Cost-benefit and Cost –Effectiveness analysis, Concept of Cost Consciousness in Education.

### **Unit III: Pricing and financing of Education**

Micro and Macro aspects of pricing of education (Theoretical Study) Practical solution to the pricing of education at the various level, Problem of capitation fees, Financing of Education Sources of finance for education, Government's role in financing education at different levels with special reference to higher education allocation of funds to Education as a percentage of GDP at state and national level global level.

### **Unit IV: Education and Human Resource Development**

The concept of human resource development, definition, Significance and Development of human resources through education Need for manpower planning and Estimation of manpower requirements Human capital and its relation to other form of resources and need for retraining, problems of educated unemployment, underemployment and disguised unemployment, skill and job market, education and ethics, education and social health, harmony, literacy and Various crimes etc .

### **Unit V: Education and Economic Development**

The interrelationship between education and economic development Education as a prerequisite as an accelerator and a major determinant of economic development Suggestions for improvement in the educational system for enhancing and sustaining economic development Resource constraints and Resource mobilization Education and economic development in urban and rural areas.

## **Unit VI: New Education policy and Self -Sufficiency**

Objectives nature and scope of new education policy merits and demerits of the policy as a pragmatic approach, education and self-sufficient India suggestions for long run sustainability

### **Compulsory Readings**

Blaug. M (1972) an Introduction to the Economics of Education London: Penguin

Goel S. C. (1975) Education and Economics Growth in India Delhi.

Heggade, O. D. (1992) Economics of Education Bombay: Himalaya Publishing House

Johns R. I. & Morphet I: (1976) The Economics and financing of Education A system

Approach New Jersey Prentice-Hall Inc.

New Education policy document 2020

Tilak. J.E.G.(1989) Economics of Inequality in Education, Sage, New Delhi.

### **Other Reading list**

1. Becker, G.S.(1974) Human Capital. 2nd Edn., NBER, New York
2. Cohn, E and T.Gaske (1989) Economics of Education, Pergamon Press, London.
3. World Bank (1983) The World Development Report: Investing in Health. Oxford University Press, New York
4. Knight, J. B. and Sanot R. II (1990) duction. Productivity and Inequality. The World Bank
5. Laxmidevi (ed) (1996) Encyclopaedia of Education Development and Planning Economics of Education Vol. V New Delhi. Anmol Publications Pvt. Ltd.
6. Levin M. R. & Shank A (eds.) (1970) Educational Investment in an Urban Society: Costs, Benefits and Public Policy, New York Teachers College press
7. Majumdar, T. (1983) Investment in Education and social Choice, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.

8. Mingat A. & Tan Hee-peng (1988) Analytical tools for sectoral work in Education  
Baltipore: the joins Hopkins University press.
9. Muray T. R. (1990) The Encyclopededia of Human Development and Education  
Oxford. Pergamon 20. Muzammil, M. (1989) Financing of Education. New Delhi  
House.
10. Naik J.P. (1965) Educational planning in India Bombay: Allied Publishers
11. Natarajan S. (1990) Introduction to Economics of Education New Delhi. Sterling
12. O'Donohue. M (1971) Economics Dimensions in Education Chicago: Aldine Alterton
13. Padmanabhan C. B. (1971) Economics of Educational Planning in India New Delhi.  
Arya Book Depot.
14. Panchamukhi P. R. (ed) (1989) Economics of Educational Finance Bombay, Himalaya  
publishing House
15. pascharopoulos. G. (ed) 1987 Economics of education Research and Studies Oxford,  
Pergamon Press.
16. Psacharopoulos G. and Woodhall (1986). Education of Development Washington The  
World Bank.
17. Ritzen J. M. M. (1977) Education Economic Growth and Income Distribution New  
York North-Holand Publishing Co. 6
18. Saxena S. (1979) Educational Planning in India New Delhi Sterling Publishers Pvt.  
Ltd. sjeehan J. Economics of Education London George Allen and Unwin Ltd.
19. Shriprakash, Cost of Education (1996) New Delhi: Anamika Publishers and  
distributors.
20. Shriprakash and Chowdhurty S. Expenditure on Education, Theory, Models and  
Growth, New Delhi: NIEPA
21. Singh R. P. (ed) (1993) Private Initiative and Public Policy in Education New Delhi:  
Federation of Managements of Educational institutions.
22. Tilak J. B. G. (1989) Education and its Relation to Economic Grow Poverty and  
income distribution: past Evioen and Further Analysis washington D. C. The World  
Bank.
23. Tilak J. B. G. (1994) Education for Development in Asia New Delhi Sage  
publications.
24. Tilak J. B. G. (1992) Educational Planning at Grassroots New Delhi: Ashish  
publishing House.

25. Tilak , J. B. G. (1987). The Economics of Inequality in Education New Delhi: Sage publications.
26. Wykstra R. A. (ed) (1971) Education and the Economics of Human Capital New York: The Free press.

**Assessment Methods:**

**Total marks=150**

**Internal Assessment: (40% ie, 60 marks)**

1. Two Class tests: (20 +20=40 marks)
2. Assignment: 10 marks
3. Presentations: 10 marks

**End semester Examination: (60%ie, 90 marks)**

**Based on description questions**

## UG III Semester

### Department of Economic Studies and Planning

Name of the Academic Program: **(B.A.Hons.) Economics.**

Course Code: **HECTC31005**

Title of the Course: **PUBLIC FINANCE**

L-T-P: 3-1-0 Credits: 06

#### Prerequisite course/knowledge:

Basic knowledge of economic concepts are required to learn this paper.

#### Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)

After the completion of the course the students will be able to ....

CLO-1: Explain the significance of government in the economy.

CLO-2: Describe the basic concepts in public economics

CLO-3: Discuss various sources of revenues for Government

CLO-4: Define goods and services tax.

CLO-5: Analyse the union budget of India

CLO-6: Evaluate the impact of fiscal policy in India

#### Mapping of Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs) with Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs) and Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

	PLO 1	PLO 2	PLO 3	PLO 4	PLO 5	PLO 6	PLO 7	PLO 8	PLO 9	PLO 10	PLO 11	PLO 12	PLO 13
CLO1	2	3		3		2				1			
CLO2	2	2		2	2	2							1
CLO3	3	2		1	1	2	2	1		1			2
CLO4	3	2		2	1	2				1			1
CLO5	3	2		2		2				1			1
CLO6	3	2		2		2	2			1			2

#### Detailed Syllabus

##### Unit 1: Introduction

Meaning and Scope of Public Finance - Role of Government in Public Economics – Public Private Partnerships and Variants - Existence of Public and

Private Sector - Fiscal Functions of a Government. Nature of governments in different economic systems

### **Unit 2: Concepts in Public Economics**

Types of Goods - Public Goods, Private Goods, Common Pool Resources, Social Goods and Merit Goods - Externalities and Market Failure and Imperfections - Free Riding.

### **Unit 3: Revenues, Expenditure, Deficit and Financing Deficits**

Sources of Revenues for Government - Tax and Non Tax Revenue – Objectives and Canons of Taxation. Direct and indirect taxes. Revenue and Capital Expenditure – Types of Deficits - Fiscal deficit - Revenue deficit - Primary Deficit and Monetised Debt. – Financing deficits

### **Unit 4: Indirect tax reforms in India:**

Goods & Service Tax Council- The Design Of Indian Gst- Goods & Services Tax Network:: Experience of Registration, Return Filing & Revenue. Challenges & Future Ahead.

### **Unit 5: Mechanics of Budgeting**

Meaning and Types of Budget - Classification of Budgets - Classical and Keynesian Views of Budget - Role of Budget in Development. Zero based budget and Performance Budget.

### **Unit 6: Fiscal Policy**

Meaning and Functions of a Fiscal Policy - Role of Fiscal Policy in Developing countries – Fiscal policy in India - Trends in public finance in India –FRBM Act.

### **Compulsory Readings**

Richard A Musgrave and Peggy B. Musgrave (2004): Public Finance in Theory and Practice, Tata Mc Graw Hill, New Delhi.

Jha, Raghabendra (1999): Modern Public Economics, London and New York:Routledge.

### **Other Reading List**

Buchanan, J.M. and Richard, D. Irwin (1970): The Public Finances, Homewood. Harvey Rosen (1999): Public Finance, McGraw Hill

Chellaiah R.J. (1971): Fiscal Policy in Underdeveloped Countries.

Atkinson, A and Stiglitz J (1980): Lectures in Public economics, London: Mc Graw Hill. Cullis, J. And P.Jones (1998): Public Finance and Public Choice, choice (second edition), Oxford University Press.

Helpman E, A.Razin and Sadka E (1998): Economic Effects of the Government Budget, Cambridge, Mass: MIT Press.

Laffont, Jean-Jacques (1994): Fundamentals of Public Economics, Cambridge, Mass:

MIT Press.

Myles, Gareth D. (1995): Public Economics, Cambridge University Press. Rosen Harvey S. (1995): Public Finance (4<sup>th</sup> edition), Chicago.

Stiglitz J.E. (1998): Public Sector Economics, W. W. Norton and Company.

Thompson, F. And M. T. Green (1998): Handbook of Public Finance, New York: Marcel Dekker.

**Assessment Methods:**

**Total marks=150**

**Internal Assessment: (40% ie, 60 marks)**

1. Two Class tests: (20 +20=40 marks)
2. Assignment: 10 marks
3. Presentations: 10 marks

**End semester Examination: (60%ie, 90 marks)**

Based on descriptive questions.

## DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC STUDIES AND PLANNING

Name of the Academic Program: **(B.A.Hons.) Economics.**

Course Code:HECTC31006, Title of the Course: **Economics of Development**

L-T-P : 05-01-0 Credits: 06

Prerequisite Course/ Knowledge (If any): Needs preliminary knowledge of the basic concepts of Economics

### Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)

After the successful completion of the course, the student will be able to:

CLO-1: Explaining the basic concepts and theories in development economics

CLO-2: Apply the concept of development in agriculture and industry

CLO-3: Evaluate the impact of globalization on agriculture and industry

CLO-4: Explain various approaches in development economics

CLO-5: Analyse how Covid-19 pandemic effect global economy

CLO-6: Identify different methods used for measuring development

### Mapping of Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs) with Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs)

	PLO 1	PLO 2	PLO 3	PLO 4	PLO 5	PLO 6	PLO 7	PLO 8	PLO 9	PLO 10	PLO 11	PLO 12	PLO 13
CLO 1	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	3		3	3
CLO 2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3		3	3
CLO 3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3		3	3
CLO 4	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3		3	3
CLO 5	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3		3	3
CLO 6	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3		3	3



## **Detailed Syllabus**

### **Unit 1: Economic Growth and Development**

Meaning of Growth and Development – Various approaches- Indicators of Economic Development-Income -Inequality-Human development-Human Development Reports– Multidimensional approach to development

### **Unit 2: Theories of Growth**

Classical theories-Adam Smith- Ricardo-Malthus-J S Mill-Marx-Schumpeter- Harrod Domar model-Joan Robinson-Solow model-Neo classical theories of growth

### **Unit 3: Theories of Development**

Lewis model of surplus labour - Rostow's stages in economic growth - Theory of 'big push'- Critical minimum effort thesis - Balanced growth - Unbalance growth – Myrdal cumulative causation model

### **Unit 4: Sectoral View of Development**

Trade and Economic Development- Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization – General Agreement on Tariff and Trade (GATT) - Objectives of GATT and Evolution of WTO- - WTO - Globalization – Agriculture - Industry and Trade.

### **Unit 5: Globalization**

Globalization and its impact on Agriculture-Industry –Trade-Challenges faced by developing countries in agriculture –Industry –Trade-comparative study of China and India

### **Unit 6: Covid 19 and Global economy**

Covid 19 pandemic-impact on developed countries and developing countries- income-employment-agriculture-industry-trade –Poverty -Inequality

### **Compulsory Readings**

Debraj Ray, (1998): Development Economics, Oxford University Press, Calcutta.

Meier and James E Rauch, (2005): Leading Issues in Economic Development, Oxford University Press, New York.

Kaushik Basu (2003): Analytical Development Economics: The Less Developed Economy Revisited.

### **Other Reading list**

Kundu, A. and Sarangi, N. (2007): Migration, Employment Status and Poverty: An Analysis across Urban Centres, *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 42, No. 4, pp. 299-307.

Thirlwall, (1978): *Growth and Development*, MacMillan, London.

Todaro, M, (1980): *Economic Development in the Third World*, Longman Group Limited, London.

Mandel, Earnest, (1977): *Marxist Economic Theory*, Merlin Press, London.

Hayami, Yujiro and Yoshihisa Godo : *Development Economics*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Human Development Report (2010): *The Real Wealth of Nations: Pathways to Human Development*, UNDP.

Human Development Report (2011): *Managing Natural Resources for Human Development: Developing the non-oil economy to achieve MDGs*, UNDP.

**Assessment Methods:**

**Internal Assessment: (40% ie, 60 marks)**

1. Class test: 30 marks
2. Assignment: 10 marks
3. Presentations: 10 marks
4. Surprise test: 10 marks

**End semester Examination: (60%ie, 90 marks)**

Based on descriptive questions.

# DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC STUDIES AND PLANNING

Name of the Academic Programme: **(B.A.Hons.) Economics.**

Course Code: **HECTC31007**

Title of the Course: **MATHEMATICS FOR ECONOMICS-II**

L-T-P:4-0-2 Credits-06.

**Prerequisite course/knowledge:** Students are expected to have basic knowledge about mathematics and should be familiar with mathematical calculations.

## Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)

After completion of this course successfully, the students will be able to.....

**CLO-1:** Demonstrate the ability to use the Optimisation techniques for decision making.

**CLO-2:** Demonstrate the understanding of linear programming for the optimal solution of the problems in the subject's discipline and in a real-world situation.

**CLO-3:** Calculate, present, and discuss the different duality problems in decision making.

**CLO-4:** Demonstrate knowledge of non-linear programming problems in mathematics.

**CLO-5:** Identify situations and apply the non-linear programming methods in economic problems.

**CLO-6:** Apply the use of difference equations in mathematics and economics for problem-solving and decision-making situations.

## Mapping of Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs) with Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs) and Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

	PLO 1	PLO 2	PLO 3	PLO 4	PLO 5	PLO 6	PLO 7	PLO 8	PLO 9	PLO 10	PLO 11	PLO 12	PLO 13
<b>CLO1</b>	3			3			3						
<b>CLO2</b>	3	3		3	2	2	3	3	2		2	3	
<b>CLO3</b>	2	3	2	3						2	2		
<b>CLO4</b>				3			3	3					
<b>CLO5</b>	3			3		3				3	1		
<b>CLO6</b>	3	3				3		3		3			

## DETAILED SYLLABUS

### Unit 1: Optimization

Classical Optimization, Optimization subject to equality constraints: The Lagrange Multiplier Method; Necessary and sufficient conditions for a solution to the optimization problem with equality constraints-

### Unit 2: Convex and concave

Convex and concave functions, useful conditions for concavity and convexity, Properties of convex and concave functions in this context - Interpretation of the LaGrange Multiplier- Comparative static problems.

### **Unit 3: Linear Programming**

Formulation of the Linear Programming Problem – Definitions of feasible solutions, and basic feasible solutions – The simplex method of solving linear programming problems.

### **Unit 4: Duality in Linear Programming**

The dual of a linear programming problem – Duality theorems – Estimation and Interpretation of the dual variables.

### **Unit 5: Non-Linear Programming**

Kuhn - Tucker conditions and interpretation of the lagrangian multiplier-Comparative static problems concave programming.

### **Unit 6: Difference Equations**

First-order difference equations, Linear equations with a variable coefficient, second-order equations, second-order equations with constant coefficients.

### **Compulsory Reading**

Alpha C. Chiang: Input-Output analysis and Decision Making. Latest Edition.

S. I. Gass: Linear Programming. Latest Edition.

M.J. Panik: Classical Optimization: Foundations and Extension. Latest Edition.

### **Other Reading Lists**

W.J. Baumol: Economic Theory and Operations Analysis. Latest Edition.

G. Hadley: Linear Programming. Latest Edition.

M. Intrilligator: Mathematical Optimization & Economic Theory. Latest Edition.

Dorfman, Samuelson and Solow: Linear Programming and Economic Analysis. Latest Edition.

Alpha C. Chiang (1987): Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics.

### **Assessment Methods (Total 150 Marks):**

I) Internal Examination (40%)

- 1) Class Test (30 marks)
- 2) Presentation by each student on a given topic from the syllabus (15 marks)
- 3) Assignment on a selected topic from the subject syllabus (15 marks)

II) End Semester Examination will be for the 90 marks (60 %)

Based on the descriptive question paper method.

## Department of Economic Studies and Planning

Name of the Academic Program: **(B.A.Hons.) Economics.**

Course Code: HECTG31307 Title of the Course: **Regional Economics**

L-T-P: 5-1-0 Credits: 6

### Prerequisite course/knowledge:

Basic knowledge of economic concepts is required to learn this paper.

After the completion of the course the students will be able to ....

### Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)

CLO-1: Explain the concepts of convergence, divergence and regional growth;

CLO-2: Evaluate the influence of historical and social factors in regional development.

CLO-3: Critically analyze the strategy of the socio-economic development in India

CLO-4: Discuss the geographical and ecological aspects of a region's development

CLO-5: Apply regional economic methods for analysis in community economic development

CLO-6 Examine the linkages between globalization and regional development.

### Mapping of Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs) with Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs) and Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

	PLO 1	PLO 2	PLO 3	PLO 4	PLO 5	PLO 6	PLO 7	PLO 8	PLO 9	PLO 10	PLO 11	PLO 12	PLO 13
CLO1	3	2		3		2			1	1			
CLO2	2	3		3		2	1		1	1			
CLO3	1	3		2		3	2		1	1	1		
CLO4	3	3		2		2			1	1			2
CLO5	2	3		3	2	3	1						3
CLO6	2	3		3		3				1			1

### Detailed Syllabus

**Unit 1:** Introduction Regions and Economic Growth; Convergence or Divergence of regional economies?

**Unit 2:** The influence of historical and social factors in regional development.

**Unit 3:** Public Action, Public Policy and Development.

**Unit 4:** Geographical and Ecological Aspects of a Region's Development.

**Unit 5:** Globalization and Regional Development.

**Unit 6:** Intra-State Disparity in India.

### **Reading list**

Ahluwalia, Montek 2002: "State Level Performance Under Economic Reforms in India" in Anne Krueger, ed., *Economic Policy Reforms and the Indian Economy*, Chicago, University of Chicago Press.

Anand, S. and Ravallion, M.1993: "Human Development in Poor Countries: On the Role of Private Incomes and Public Services", *Journal of Economic Perspectives*, 7

Bhattacharya, Sabyasachi, Guha, Sumit, Mahadevan, Raman, Padhi, Sakthi, Rajasekhar, D., & Rao, G. N. (eds.) (1991). *South Indian economy: Agrarian change, industrial structure and State policy, c.1914-1947*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Dreze, J. and Sen, A.K. 1996: 'Indian Development: Selected Regional Perspectives', Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Dreze, J. and Sen, A.K. 2002: *India Development and Participation*', Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Ramachandran, V. K. (1996). On Kerala's development achievements. In Drèze, Jean & Sen, Amartya (eds.) (1996). *Indian development: Selected regional perspectives*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Reinhardt, Nola (2000). Back to Basics in Malaysia and Thailand: The Role of Resource-Based Exports in their Export-Led Growth. *World Development*, 28 (1), 57-77.

Rodrik, Dani (2003). Introduction: What do We Learn from Country Narratives? In Rodrik, Dani (ed.) (2003). *In Search of Prosperity: Analytic Narratives on Economic Growth*. Princeton: Princeton University Press.

Sen, A and Himanshu. 2004: "Poverty and Inequality in India II: Widening Disparities during the 1990's", *Economic and Political weekly*, September 18 and 25.

Subrahmanian, K. K. (2003). *Regional industrial growth under economic liberalization: A case study of selected issues with reference to Kerala State*. New Delhi: Manak Publishers Private Ltd. Vakulabharanam, Vamsi (2005) 'Growth and Distress in a South Indian Peasant Economy During the Era of Economic Liberalisation', *Journal of Development Studies* 41 (6): 971-97.

### **Assessment Methods:**

**Total marks=150**

**Internal Assessment: (40% ie, 60 marks)**

1. Two Class tests: (20 +20=40 marks)
2. Assignment: 10 marks
3. Presentations: 10 marks

**End semester Examination: (60%ie, 90 marks)**

Based on descriptive questions

## DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC STUDIES AND PALNNING

Name of the Academic Program: **(B.A.Hons.) Economics.**

Course Code: HECTG31308 Title of the Course: **Gender and Development**

**L-T-P : 05-01-0 Credits: 06**

Prerequisite Course/ Knowledge (If any): Needs preliminary knowledge of the basic concepts of Economics

### Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)

After the successful completion of the course, the student will be able to:

CLO-1: Explaining the basic concepts and theories in gender and development

CLO-2: Apply the concept of gender in education and health

CLO-3: Evaluate how work is defined through the lens of gender

CLO-4: Explain how gender mediate in female work participation

CLO-5: Analyse how climatic change impact livelihoods of women

CLO-6: Identify different measures of empowerment of women

### Mapping of Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs) with Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs)

	PLO 1	PLO 2	PLO 3	PLO 4	PLO 5	PLO 6	PLO 7	PLO 8	PLO 9	PLO 10	PLO 11	PLO 12	PLO 13
<b>CLO 1</b>	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	3		3	3
<b>CLO 2</b>	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3		3	3
<b>CLO 3</b>	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3		3	3
<b>CLO 4</b>	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	3		3	3
<b>CLO 5</b>	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	3		3	3
<b>CLO 6</b>	1	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	3		3	3



## **Detailed Syllabus**

### **Unit 1: Basic concepts and theories**

Basic Concepts – Difference between Gender and Sex – Different approaches-Women in Development approach– Gender and Development approach- neoclassical models – - Marxian approach- Amartya Sen’s capability-other alternative approaches.

### **Unit 2: Gender disparities in health and education**

‘Missing’ women – sex-ratio- Women and health-Women and education – enrolment in higher education-Gender and land-Intersection of caste and gender in education, health and access to resources.

### **Unit 3: Conceptualization of Women’s Work**

Definition of work through the lens of gender- valuation of productive and unproductive work- care work-visible and invisible work; paid and unpaid work; economically productive and socially productive work — Contribution of women to National Income.

### **Unit 4: Gender and Labour Market**

Female work participation –agriculture- non-agriculture-informal sector-organized sector-unorganized sector-Wage differences-Women and poverty-Female headed households-micro credit programmes and self help groups

### **Unit 5: Gender and Environment**

Gender and command over property-Forest and agrarian landscapes-Agriculture-water-Food security-Climatic change-livelihoods- access to energy, sanitation, natural resources-sustainable development

### **Unit 6: Women Empowerment**

Concept of Empowerment – different approaches in measuring empowerment-Gender development approach-Gender empowerment Index-Gendered poverty index -Gender budgeting – Policies and programmes for women empowerment in India.

### **Compulsory Reading**

Boserup E. (1970), *Women’s Role in Economic Development*, George Allen and Unwin, London  
Krishnaraj, M., R.M. Sudarshan and A. Shariff (1999), *Gender, Population and Development*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

### **Other Reading List**

Kabeer, N. (1994), *Reversed Realities: Gender Hierarchies in Development Thought*, Kali for Women, New Delhi.  
Kabeer, N. and R. Subrahmanyam (Ed.) (1999), *Institutions, Relations and Outcomes : A Framework and Case Studies for Gender-aware Planning*, Kali for Women, New Delhi.  
Mies, M. (1986/1998), *Patriarchy and Accumulation on a World Scale: Women in the International Division of Labour*, Zed books, London.

Sen, G. and K. Brown (1985/1987), Development, Crises and Alternate Visions, Monthly Review Press, New York.

**Assessment Methods: Total marks=150**

**Internal Assessment: (40% ie, 60 marks)**

1. Class test: 30 marks
2. Assignment: 10 marks
3. Presentations: 10 marks
4. Surprise test: 10 marks

**End semester Examination: (60%ie, 90 marks)**

Based on descriptive questions.

## DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC STUDIES AND PLANNING

Name of the Academic Program: BA (Hons)

Course Code: HECTG31309 Title of the Course: **Society and Economics**

L-T-P : 05-01-0 Credits: 06

Prerequisite Course/ Knowledge (If any): Needs preliminary knowledge of the basic concepts of Economics and mathematics.

### Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)

After the successful completion of the course, the student will be able to:

**CLO-1:** Distinguish between micro and macroeconomics.

**CLO-2:** Explain the market equilibrium in the economy.

**CLO-3:** Differentiate between the cardinal and ordinal approaches to the consumer behavior.

**CLO-4:** Examine the role of firms and their decisions on production and costs.

**CLO-5:** Compare and contrast between the different market structures and its equilibrium analysis.

**CLO-6:** Critically analyse the factor pricing theories and welfare theorems.

### Mapping of Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs) with Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs) and Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

	PLO 1	PLO 2	PLO 3	PLO 4	PLO 5	PLO 6	PLO 7	PLO 8	PLO 9	PLO 10	PLO 11	PLO 12	PLO 13
<b>CLO 1</b>	3		2	3	2	2				2			1
<b>CLO 2</b>	3	2		2	3	2	1			2			
<b>CLO 3</b>	3	1	1	3	3	1			2	2			
<b>CLO 4</b>	3	2	2	2	3	2			1	2			1
<b>CLO 5</b>	3	3		2	3	3			2	1			
<b>CLO 6</b>	3	3	3	3	3	2			3	2			

### Detailed Syllabus

#### Unit 1: Human Evolution and Social Formation

Evolution of civilizations and the idea of Nation state. Evolution and contradiction of clergy class and political system and science. Economic systems – way forward.

#### Unit 2: Political Economy

Emergence of economics as a field of study. Human welfare and the theories of communism and socialism. Consumer culture and Human Rights in 21<sup>st</sup> century. Crony capital: nexus among clergy – entrepreneurs and political class.

Hereditary politics and corruption. International relations

**Unit 3: Governments and society**

Nature, Role and functioning of govt. in society build up. Inclusive Governance. Political legacy in India. Right and left wing Extremism and obstacles to growth. Media and society. Functioning of democratic institutions.

**Unit 4: Social Hierarchy and Access to resources**

Caste and Social discrimination – dynamics in resource distribution. Reservations and misconceptions. Patriarchy/matriarchy and property rights/access. Development and participation. Sustainable Development. Gender violence and women empowerment.

**Unit 5: Challenges to development in India**

Political security or food security – way forward. Climate change - Role of democratic institutions. Extremism and development. Inequalities

**Unit 6: Neo Liberal Reforms and Economy:**

LPG policies and welfare in India. Universities and direction to the nation. Depleting environmental conditions.

**Reading list**

1. ‘An uncertain glory: Indian and its contradictions’ Amartya Sen ‘Idea of Justice’ by Amartya Sen, Economic History of India by Tirathankar Roy ‘The Indian Ideology Roy ‘The Indian Ideology by Perry Anderson Development as freedom’ Amartya Sen ‘Argumentative India’ Amartya Sen.
2. ‘Blocked by Caste’ By Prof.Sukhadeo throat Dipankar Dasgupta, Pradip Maiti, Robin Mukherjee, Subrata Sarkar and Subhendu Chakrabarti (2000): Growth and Interstate Disparities in India, *Economic and Political Weekly*, 35(27), pp. 2413-2422.

**Assessment Methods: Total marks=150**

**Internal Assessment: (40% ie, 60 marks)**

5. Class test: 30 marks
6. Assignment: 10 marks
7. Presentations: 10 marks
8. Surprise test: 10 marks

**End semester Examination: (60%ie, 90 marks)**

Based on descriptive questions.

## UG IV Sem

### Central University of Karnataka

### School of Business Studies

### Department of Economic Studies and Planning

Name of the Academic Programme: BA (Hons) Economics

Course Code: HECTC41008 Title of the Course:  
**INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS** L-T-P: 5-1-0

Credits: 6

Prerequisite course/knowledge: Knowledge of basic concepts and understanding of international economics and trade.

#### Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)

After the completion of the course, the students will be able to ....

CLO-1: Explain the most influential international trade theories.

CLO-2: Demonstrate an understanding of the concepts related to measure of trade.

CLO-3: Compare the role of the dynamic factors on international trade.

CLO -4: Identify Balance of Payments impact on international trade.

CLO -5: Analyse economics integration how it is impact/influence on international trade.

CLO-6: Examine how trade barriers impact on international trade.

#### Mapping of Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs) with Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs) and Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

	PLO 1	PLO 2	PLO 3	PLO 4	PLO 5	PLO 6	PLO 7	PLO 8	PLO 9	PLO 10	PLO 11	PLO 12	PLO 13
CLO1	3	3	1	3	1	3	2		1	3	2	2	2
CLO2	3	3	2	3	2	3	2			2	1		2
CLO3	3	3	1	2	2	3	3		1	2	1		1
CLO4	3	3	1	3	2	3	2		1	2	1	2	2
CLO5	3	3	1	3	1	3	2		2	2	1	2	2
CLO6	3	3	2	2	2	3	2		2	2	3	2	2

#### Detailed Syllabus:

#### Unit 1: Introduction: Theories of International Trade

Adam Smith's and Ricardo's theories of trade - Opportunity costs - Empirical testing of theory of absolute cost and comparative cost - Heckscher - Ohlin theory of trade – Leontief paradox, new trade theories.

### **Unit 2: Balance of Payments**

Balance of Payments (BOP) – Function of foreign exchange markets - Exchange rate determination - Purchasing power parity theory - Fiscal and flexible exchange rates - BOP disequilibrium – Adjustment mechanism – Marshall Lerner Condition - Policy measures – Devaluation and intervention in foreign exchange market.

### **Unit 3: Trade and Development**

Gains from International Trade -Terms of Trade (ToT) - Open economy and Closed economy.

### **Unit 4: Role of Dynamic Factors**

The Rybczynski theorem- theories of MNCs- Intra Industry Trade-Grubel-Lloyd Index.

### **Unit 5: Trade and Developing Countries**

Role of Trade as Engine of Growth - Trade and Developing Countries - Prebisch - Singer Thesis.

### **Unit 6: Barriers to Trade**

Tariffs and quotas: Types of Tariffs and Quotas and Impact on Trade gains - Free Trade and Restricted Trade – Developments in Modern trade - GATS, WTO – Regionalism vs. multilateralism.

### **Compulsory Readings**

Salvatore, D. (1997): International Economics, Prentice Hall, Upper Saddle River,N.J., New York.

Soderston, Bo (1991): International Economics, The Macmillan Press Ltd., London.

### **Other Reading list**

Paul Krugman, Maurice Obstfeld, and Marc Melitz (2012): International Economics: Theory and Policy, Addison – Wesley (Pearson Education – Indian Edition) – 9<sup>th</sup> edition.

Kindelberger C.P., (1973): International Economics, R. D. Irwin, Homewood.

Kenan P.B (1994): The International Economy.

Bhagwati, J. (Ed.) (1981): International Trade Selected Readings, Cambridge, University Press, Massachusetts.

Chacholiades, M. (1990): International Trade: Theory and Policy, McGraw Hill, Kogakusha, Japan.

Krugman, P.R. and M. Obstfeld (1994): International Economics: Theory and Policy, Glenview, Foresm.

**Assessment Methods:**

**Total marks=150**

**Internal Assessment: (40% ie, 60 marks)**

1. 1<sup>st</sup> Class test: 20 marks
2. 2<sup>nd</sup> Class test: 20 marks
3. Assignment: 10 marks
4. Presentation: 10 marks

**End semester Examination: (60%ie, 90 marks)**

Based on descriptive questions.

## Department of Economic Studies and Planning

Name of the Academic Programme: BA(Hons) Economics

Course code: HECCC41009 Title of the Course: **STATISTICAL METHODS**

L-T-P:4-0-2 Credits-06.

**Prerequisite course/knowledge:** Students are expected to have basic knowledge about statistics and should be familiar with mathematical calculations.

### Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)

After completion of this course successfully, the students will be able to.....

**CLO-1:** Demonstrate the ability to use the probability in the subject discipline of economics and practical applications.

**CLO-2:** Demonstrate the understanding of descriptive statistics by practical application of quantitative reasoning and theoretical distribution especially with theoretical distribution.

**CLO-3:** Calculate, present, and discuss skewness and interpret the results

**CLO-4:** Demonstrate knowledge of the basics of inferential statistics by testing the hypothesis and taking the decisions.

**CLO-5:** Identify qualitative data and make the use of qualitative data tests for decision making and interpretation

**CLO-6:** Apply greater appreciation for the importance of statistical literacy in today's data rich world and use of statistics in multiple variable dimensions.

### Mapping of Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs) with Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs) and Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

	PLO 1	PLO 2	PLO 3	PLO 4	PLO 5	PLO 6	PLO 7	PLO 8	PLO 9	PLO 10	PLO 11	PLO 12	PLO 13
<b>CLO1</b>	3				3		3						
<b>CLO2</b>	3	3			3	2	3	3	2		2		
<b>CLO3</b>	2	3			3					2	2		
<b>CLO4</b>					3		3	3					
<b>CLO5</b>	3				3	3				3	1		
<b>CLO6</b>	3	3				3		3		3			

### DETAILED SYLLABUS

#### Unit 1: Probability

Classical or a priori Probability - Relative frequency theory of Probability - Axiomatic approach to Probability - Theorems of Probability - Addition theorem - Multiplication theorem - Conditional probability - Bayes' Theorem - Random variable and Probability Distribution.

#### Unit 2: Theoretical Distributions

Binomial Distribution – Properties – Importance - Multinomial distribution - Negative Binomial Distribution - Poisson distribution - Hypergeometric Distribution - Normal



Distribution - Relation between Binomial, Poisson and Normal Distributions - Properties of the Normal Distribution - Area under the Normal curve.

### **Unit 3: Skewness, Moments and Kurtosis**

Measures of Skewness - Absolute measures of Skewness - Relative measures of Skewness - Karl Pearson's coefficient of Skewness - Bowley's Coefficient of Skewness - Kelly's coefficient of Skewness – Moments - Measures of Kurtosis.

### **Unit 4: Tests of Hypotheses**

Types of Errors – Two-tailed and one-tailed tests - Standard error and Sampling Distribution – Estimation - Properties of good estimator - Tests of significance for large samples - Tests of significance for small samples.

### **Unit 5: Chi-square distribution & Degrees of Freedom**

The Chi-square distribution and degrees of freedom - Chi-square test for goodness of fit. Conditions for validity of Chi-square test, Additive properties of Chi-square distribution, Applications of Chi-square distribution.

### **Unit 6: Analysis of Variance**

The F-test or the Variance Ratio test – Applications - Analysis of Variance – Assumption – Technique – Two-way classification model. Analysis of Variance – Assumption – Technique – Two-way classification model.

### **Compulsory Readings**

S. C. Gupta (1982): Fundamentals of Statistics, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.  
S. P. Gupta (2000): Statistical Methods, S. Chand & Company, New Delhi.

### **Other Reading List**

B. N. Gupta, (1992): Statistics Theory and Practice, Sahitya Bhavan, Agra.  
Goon AM, M. K. Gupta and B. Dasgupta (1975): Fundamentals of Statistics, Vol.1, The World Press, Ltd, Calcutta.  
Nagar, A. L. and R. K. Das (1996): Basic Statistics, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

### **Assessment Methods (Total 150 Marks):**

I) Internal Examination (40%)

- 1) Class Test : (30 marks)
- 2) Presentation by each student on a given topic from the syllabus (15 marks)
- 3) Assignment on a selected topic from the subject syllabus (15 marks)

II) End Semester Examination will be for the 90 marks (60 %)

Based on the descriptive question paper method.

## Department of Economic Studies and Planning

**Name of the Academic Programme:** BA(Hons) Economics

**Course Code:** HECCC41010 **Title of the Course:** Basics of Research

**L-T-P:** 4-0-2; **Credits:** 6

### Prerequisite course/knowledge:

Basic knowledge of economic concepts and understanding of economic theories related to micro, macroeconomics and public finance are required to learn this paper.

### Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)

After the completion of the course the students will be able to ....

CLO-1: Describing scientific and systematic approaches of Research

CLO-2: Finding out research problem through various sources including review of literature

CLO-3: Classifying research types and describing research designs

CLO-4: Formulate research hypothesis

CLO-5: Discuss research methodology and tools

CLO-6: Apply the methods and statistical techniques

### Mapping of Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs) with Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs) and Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

	PLO 1	PLO 2	PLO 3	PLO 4	PLO 5	PLO 6	PLO 7	PLO 8	PLO 9	PLO 10	PLO 11	PLO 12
CLO1	2	3	2	3	2	3			2	2	2	3
CLO2	2	3	3	2	3	2			2	3	2	3
CLO3	2	2	3		3	2			3	2	3	3
CLO4	2	3	2		3	2			3	3	3	3
CLO5	3	3	3		3	3			3	2	2	3
CLO6	3	1	2		2	3			3	2	2	3

### Detailed Syllabus

#### Unit 1: Introduction

Meaning and definition of research- Classification of research (pure, applied, exploratory, descriptive, historical, diagnostic, experimental, qualitative, quantitative) - Importance, applications and limitations of social science research - Interdisciplinary and trans-disciplinary approaches - Basic elements of the scientific method - theory and research- The meaning of methodology.

#### Unit 2: Research Problem and Design

An overview of the different steps in research process - Selection of the topic and formulation of the research problem in Economics with illustrations - Review of literature - Research design, features of a good design.

### **Unit 3: Collection and Analysis of Data**

Sample design - Probability and non-probability sampling - Methods of collecting primary data- Questionnaire and schedules - Sources of secondary data on Indian economy - Case study method.

### **Unit 4: Interpretation and Preparation of the Report**

Interpretation, drawing conclusions and reporting it - Structure of the research report - Types of reports - Documentation - Writing the research thesis - Methods of footnotes and referencing.

### **Compulsory Readings**

William J Goode and Paul K Hatt: Methods in Social Research, McGraw- Hill. Latest Edition.  
Wilkinson and Bhandarkar, (2012): Methodology and Techniques of Social Research, Himalaya.

### **Other Reading List**

C R Kothari: Research Methodology, Methods and 35 Techniques, New Age International. Latest Edition.

W Lawrence Neuman, (2012): Social Research Methods, Quantitative and Qualitative Approaches, Pearson.

Laxmi Devi (Edited), (1997): Encyclopedia of Social Science Research, Anmol Publications.

Pauline V Young: Scientific Social Surveys and research, Prentice Hall India Pvt Ltd. Latest Edition.

Modern Language the MLA Handbook for Writers of Association of America, 2009 Research Papers.

P.S Mohanakumar (Edited): A Handbook on Research Methodology, Right Publishers, Kudavechoor Paneer Selvam – Research Methodology. Latest Edition.

### **Assessment Methods**

#### **Total Marks - 150**

#### **Internal Examination (40% i.e. 60 marks) of which;**

1. Class Test (20% i.e. 30 marks)
2. Presentation done by each student on a given topic related to the subject discipline (10% i.e. 15 marks)
3. Assessment on a chosen topic related to the subject discipline (10% i.e. 15 marks)

#### **End semester Examination (60% i.e. 90 marks) - Based on descriptive questions**

## Department of Economic Studies and Planning

Name of the Academic Programme: BA(Hons) Economics

Course Code: HECCA41102

Title of the Course: **INTRODUCTION TO INSTITUTIONAL ECONOMICS**

L-T-P: 2-0-2

Credits: 4

Prerequisite course/knowledge: Knowledge of basic concepts and understanding micro economics and institutionalist theories of economic development.

### Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)

After the completion of the course, the students will be able to ....

CLO-1: Demonstrate an understanding of the concepts related to measure of Institution.

CLO-2: Explain the most influential theories in Institutional economics.

CLO-3: Analyse the role of institutions in economic development.

CLO -4: Analyze how firm impacts on the Institutions.

CLO -5: Determine long-term determinants of growth at Institutional perspective.

CLO-6: Describe how incentives impacts on Institutions.

### Mapping of Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs) with Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs) and Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

	PLO 1	PLO 2	PLO 3	PLO 4	PLO 5	PLO 6	PLO 7	PLO 8	PLO 9	PLO 10	PLO 11	PLO 12	PLO 13
CLO1	3	3	1	3	1	3	2		1	3			2
CLO2	3	3	2	3	2	3	2			2	1		2
CLO3	2	3	1	2	2	3	3			2	1		1
CLO4	3	3	1	2	2	3	2		1	1			2
CLO5	2	3	2	1	1	3	1		3	2		2	2
CLO6	2	2	3	2	1	2	1		2	2	1	2	2

### Detailed Syllabus:

#### 1. Introduction

From Neoclassical Economics to New Institutional Economics and Comparative Political Economy. How to define and measure institutions. From institutions to incentives and outcomes.

## **2. New Institutional Economics: The Basic Theory**

### **2.1 Transaction costs**

The “Basic Laws” of Economics. The Nature of the Firm. Transaction Costs. Search, Bargaining and Enforcement Costs by R. Coase. The Coase Theorem.

### **2.2 Property rights**

Definition of property rights. Private vs public property. Common property and the tragedy of the commons. Collective action. Property rights and economic development.

### **2.3 Contracts**

Definition of a contract. Legal and economic approaches to contract theory. Incomplete contracts. Asymmetric information. Trust. Contract enforcement and economic development. Sharecropping.

### **2.4 The Firm and Behavioral Theories**

Firms vs markets. Ownership structure of the firm. Behavior of managerial theories; J.B Clark, Baumols, Williamson, Marris and Cyert and March. Contractual theories of the state. Agency theory.

## **3. Institutions and Economic Development**

### **3.1 The Long-Term Determinants of Economic Growth**

The long-term determinants of growth. Institutions vs. climate vs. culture vs. geography. The reversal of fortune. Limited and open access orders. Institutional change and evolution.

### **3.2 Institutions and Economic Development**

Market failures. Industrial policy and catching-up. Late industrialization. Rent-seeking. Learning rents. Embedded autonomy. Patron-client relationships. State-business relations. The Weberian state.

## **4. Institutions and Incentives**

From incentives to strategies and policy outcomes. Measuring incentives. Stationary and roving bandits. Incentives for regional officials and property rights security.

### **Reference:**

Searle, J. R. (2005), ‘What is an institution?’ *Journal of Institutional Economics*, 1: 1-22.  
North, Douglass C. 1991. "Institutions." *Journal of Economic Perspectives*, 5(1): 97-112.  
Hodgson G. (2006) ‘What are Institutions?’ *Journal of Economic Issues*, 40(1): 1-25.  
Aoki, M., 2001. What are Institutions? How Should We Approach Them? The institutional foundations of a market economy, WDR 2001/2.  
Geoffrey M. Hodgson (2000), What is the essence of institutional economics? *Journal of Economic issues*.

Gunnar Myrdal (Dec., 1978), *Institutional Economics: Journal of Economic Issues*, Vol. 12, No. 4, pp. 771-783 Published by: Taylor & Francis, Ltd.

Institutions and Development by Pranab Bardhan (University of California at Berkeley) available at <http://eml.berkeley.edu/~webfac/bardhan/papers/BardhanInstitutionsandDev.pdf>

**North D. (1990) *Institutions, Institutional Change and Economic Performance*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.**

Williamson O. (2000) 'The New Institutional Economics: Taking Stock, Looking Ahead', *Journal of Economic Literature*, 38: 595-613

**Furubotn E., Richter R. (2005) *Institutions and Economic Theory*. Ann Arbor: The University of Michigan Press.**

Eggertsson (2013) 'Quick Guide to New Institutional Economics', *Journal of Comparative Economics*, 41(1): 1-5

Groenewegen J., Spithoven A., Van den Berg A. (2010) *Institutional Economics: An Introduction*. Houndmills: Palgrave Macmillan.

Joskow P. (2008) 'Introduction to New Institutional Economics: A Report Card', in Brousseau E., Glachant J. (eds.), *New Institutional Economics: A Guidebook*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 1-21

Keefer P. (2004) 'What Does Political Economy Tell us About Development and Vice Versa', *Annual Review of Political Science*, 12: 367-378

Daron Acemoglu and James A. Robinson (2012), *Why Nations Fail: The Origins of Power, Prosperity, and Poverty*, [Crown Business](#), UK.

Coase R. (1937) 'The Nature of the Firm', *Economica*, 4(16): 386-405

Coase, Ronald H. (1960), 'The Problem of Social Cost', *Journal of Law and Economics*, 1-44.

Ronald H. (1988), *The Firm, the Market and the Law*, Chicago, University of Chicago Press.

Eggertsson, Thrainn (1990), 'The Role of Transaction Costs and Property Rights in Economic Analysis', *European Economic Review*, 450-457.

Dugger, William M. (1983), 'The Transaction Cost Analysis of O.E. Williamson: A New Synthesis?', 17 *Journal of Economic Issues*, 95-114

Akerlof G. (1970) 'The Market for "Lemons": Quality Uncertainty and the Market Mechanism', *The Quarterly Journal of Economics*, 84(3): 488-500

Benham A., Benham L. (2001) 'The Costs of Exchange', *Ronald Coase Institute Working Paper Series*, working paper No. 1.

Gould, David M. and Gruben, William C (1996). The role of intellectual property rights in economic growth: *Journal of Development Economics*, 48 (1996) Issue 2 (March)

[Juan C. Ginarte](#) and [Walter G. Park](#) (1997), Determinants of patent rights: A cross-national study, *Research Policy* **Volume 26, Issue 3**.

Khan M. (2009) *Governance Capabilities and the Property Rights Transition in Developing Countries*, London: DFID.

Angeles L. (2011) 'Institutions, Property Rights and Economic Development in Historical Perspective', *Kyklos*, 64(2): 157-177

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- Easterly W., Levine R. (2003) 'Tropics, Germs, and Crops: How Endowments Influence Economic Development', *Journal of Monetary Economics*, 50(1): 3-39
- Glaeser E., La Porta R., Lopez-de-Silanes F., Shleifer A. (2004), 'Do Institutions Cause Economic Growth', *Journal of Economic Growth*, 9(3): 271-303
- Hall R., Jones C. (1999) 'Why Do Some Countries Produce so Much More Output than Others?', *The Quarterly Journal of Economics*, 114(1): 83-116
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- Przeworski A. (2004) 'The Last Instance: Are Institutions the Primary Cause of Development?', *European Journal of Sociology*, 45(2): 165-188
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- Sachs J. (2003) 'Institutions Don't Rule: Direct Effects of Geography on Per Capita Income', *NBER working paper No. 9490*
- Wittenberg J. (2012) 'What is a Historical Legacy?', *University of California, Berkeley*, working paper.
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- Kohli A. (2004) *State-Directed Development: Political Power and Industrialization in the Global Periphery*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Good Governance, Institutions and Economic Development: Beyond the Conventional Wisdom Sebastian Dellepiane Avellaneda PhD in Government, University of Essex ESRC Postdoctoral Fellow sebasdellepiane@hotmail.com; sdelle@essex.ac.uk Paper to be presented at the Forum de Recerca, Departament de Ciències Polítiques i Socials, Universitat Pompeu Fabra, Barcelona 3 de Mayo 2006
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- Evans P., Rauch J. (1999) 'Bureaucracy and Growth: A Cross-National Analysis of the Effects of "Weberian" State Structures on Economic Growth', *American Sociological Review*, 64(5): 748-765
- Brown D., Earle J., Gehlbach S. (2009) 'Helping Hand or Grabbing Hand? State Bureaucracy and Privatization Effectiveness', *American Political Science Review*, 103(2): 264-283
- Evans P. (1989) 'Predatory, Developmental, and Other Apparatuses: A Comparative Political Economy Perspective on the Third World State', *Sociological Forum*, 4(4): 561-587
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- Buckley N., Garifullina G., Reuter O. (2012) 'Bureaucratic Appointments in Hybrid Regimes', Higher School of Economics, basic research program working paper No. 11/PS/2012
- Chang H. (2003) *Kicking Away the Ladder: Developmental Strategy in Historical Perspective*. London: Anthem Press.
- Chibber V. (2006) *Locked in Place: State-Building and Late Industrialization in India*. Princeton: Princeton University Press.
- Cimoli M., Dosi G., Stiglitz J. (2009, eds.) *Industrial Policy and Development: The Political Economy of Capabilities Accumulation*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Dixit A. (2010) 'Democracy, Autocracy and Bureaucracy', *Journal of Globalization and Development*, 1(1)
- Ehrlich I., Lui F. (1999) 'Bureaucratic Corruption and Endogenous Economic Growth', *Journal of Political Economy*, 107(6): 270-293
- Enikolopov R. (2012) 'Are Bureaucrats Really Paid Like Bureaucrats', New Economic School, working paper
- Evans P. (1995) *Embedded Autonomy: States and Industrial Transformation*. Princeton: Princeton University Press.
- Frye T., Shleifer A. (1997) 'The Invisible and the Grabbing Hand', *American Economic Review*, 87(2): 354-358
- Imbs J., Wacziarg R. (2003) 'Stages of Diversification', *American Economic Review*, 93(1): 63-86
- Iyer L., Mani A. (2012) 'Travelling Agents: Political Change and Bureaucratic Turnover in India', *The Review of Economics and Statistics*, 94(3): 723-739
- Johnson C. (1982) *MITI and the Japanese Miracle: The Growth of Industrial Policy, 1925-1975*. Stanford: Stanford University Press.
- Kung J., Chen S. (2011) 'The Tragedy of the Nomenklatura: Career Incentives and Political Radicalism during China's Great Leap Famine', *American Political Science Review*, 105(1): 27-45
- Lapunte V. (2008) 'Why Bureaucracy? Political Power and the Emergence of Autonomous Bureaucracies', University of Gothenburg, QoG working paper No. 23
- Rodrik D. (2008) 'Industrial Policy: Don't Ask Why, Ask How', *Middle East Development Journal*, 1(1): 1-29
- Shapiro H., Taylor L. (1990) 'The State and Industrial Strategy', *World Development*, 18(6): 861-878
- Wade R. (2003) *Governing the Market: Economic Theory and the Role of Government in East Asian Industrialization*. Princeton: Princeton University Press. (second edition)
- Yao Y., Zhang M. (2012) 'Subnational Leaders and Economic Growth: Evidence from Chinese Cities', *Peking University*, working paper

**Assessment Methods:**

**Total marks=100**

**Internal Assessment: (40% ie, 40 marks)**

1. One Class test: 20 marks
2. Assignment: 10 marks
3. Presentation: 10 marks

**End semester Examination: (60%ie, 60 marks):** Based on descriptive questions.



## DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC STUDIES AND PLANNING

**Name of the Academic Program:** BA(Hons) Economics

**Course Code:** HECTG41309    **Title of the Course:** Introduction To Karnataka Economy.

**L-T-P:** 05-01-0        **Credits:** 06

**Prerequisite Course/ Knowledge (If any):** Knowledge of basic concepts and understanding of Karnataka state economy.

### Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)

After completion of this course successfully, the students will be able to:

**CLO-1:** Illustrate the basic geographical features of Karnataka.

**CLO-2:** Discuss the composition and growth trends in population of Karnataka.

**CLO-3:** Analyse the importance of agriculture, industry and service sectors in Karnataka.

**CLO-4:** Explain the literacy rate and health indicators in Karnataka.

**CLO-5:** Understand the process of structural growth and the leading issues in the economy.

**CLO-6:** Describe the regional disparities in Karnataka.

**Mapping of Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs) with Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs) and Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)**

	PLO 1	PLO 2	PLO 3	PLO 4	PLO 5	PLO 6	PLO 7	PLO 8	PLO 9	PLO 10	PLO 11	PLO 12	PLO 13
<b>CLO 1</b>	3	3	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	2		2	3
<b>CLO 2</b>	3	2	2	1	2	2	1			2	2	2	3
<b>CLO 3</b>	2	2	1	3	2	3	2		2	2		2	3
<b>CLO 4</b>	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	1	2	2		2	3
<b>CLO 5</b>	3	2	1	2	2	2	2		2	2		2	3
<b>CLO 6</b>	3	3	2	2	2	3	2		2	2	2	3	2

## **DETAILED SYLLABUS**

### **Unit 1: Basic Structure of Karnataka Economy**

Basic features – Geography – Demographic features - Human Development - Human Development Index - State income and sectoral composition.

### **Unit2: Sectoral analysis of Karnataka economy**

Role of Agriculture - Land use pattern - Cropping pattern - Land reforms - Public distribution system - Role of industry - Small scale and cottage industries –Infrastructure – Growth of service sector.

### **Unit 3: Education and Health**

Education – Health – Gender – Poverty – Inequality - Panchayat raj institutions - Decentralized planning.

### **Unit 4: Local Governance**

PRIs – Evolution, Structure and Functions – Revenue and Expenditure – Decentralised planning - Delivery of basic services – Social audit.

### **Unit 5: Finance and Planning in Karnataka**

Fiscal Situation in Karnataka-Sources of Revenue Receipts-Items of Capital and Revenue Expenditure-Revenue, Fiscal and Primary Deficits-Public Debt- State Finance Commission-Planning in Karnataka.

### **Unit 6: Regional Disparities**

Concept of backward area - Causes and consequences - Extent of regional disparities - High Power Committee for Redressal of Regional Imbalances- Measures to reduce regional imbalances.

### **Compulsory Readings**

Human Development Report (2005): Karnataka, Various years.

Debraj Ray (1998): Development Economics, Oxford University Press, Calcutta.

Meier and James E Rauch (2005): Leading Issues in Economic Development, Oxford University Press, New York.

D M Nanjundappa Committee Report

Kadekodi, Gopal et al Book

### **Other Reading List**

S Rajendran, (2001): Drought in Karnataka – Need for Long term Perspective, *Economic and Political Weekly*, 36 (36), September, pp.3423-26.

M V Nadakarni and RS Deshpande, (1982): Agricultural Growth, Instability and Rainfall: A Case of Karnataka, *Economic and Political Weekly*, 17 (52), December.

G.Thimmaiah, (1983): Caste and Class in Karnataka, *Social Scientist*, 11 (2), Feb. pp.31-42.

Chandrashekar Damle, (1989): Land Reforms Legislations in Karnataka- Myth of Success, *Economic and Political Weekly*, 24 (33), August, pp.1896-1906.

Government of Karnataka: Human Development Report, Bangalore: Department of Planning and Statistics, 1999 and 2005.

Kadekodi, Gopal et al., (2007): Governance and the Karnataka Model of Development, *Economic and Political Weekly*, February.

Sen, Gita, Aditi Aiyer and Asha George, (2007): Systematic hierarchies and systematic failures: Gender and Health inequalities in Koppal district, *Economic and Political Weekly*, February.

Ananthpur, Kripa, (2007): Dynamics of Local Governance in Karnataka, *Economic and Political Weekly*, February.

Thimmaiah G and Abdul Aziz, (1983): The Political Economy of Land Reforms in Karnataka, A South Indian State, *Asian Survey*, Vol. 23 (7), pp.810-29.

**Assessment methods:**

**Internal assessment (40% i.e., 60 marks)**

1. Class test: 30 Marks
2. Assignment on a given topic related to subject: 15 marks
3. Presentation on a given topic related to subject: 15 marks

**End semester Examination (60% i.e., 90 marks)**

Based on descriptive questions.

## Department of Economic Studies and Planning

Name of the Academic Programme: BA(Hons) Economics

Course Code: HECTG41310

Title of the Course: **INDIAN ECONOMIC THOUGHT**

L-T-P: 5-1-0

Credits: 6

Prerequisite course/knowledge: Knowledge of basic concepts and understanding of Indian economic thinkers' views and their economic contribution to India.

### Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)

After the completion of the course, the students will be able to ....

CLO-1: Explain the early economic ideas at historical perspective.

CLO-2: Demonstrate an understanding of the modern economic ideas.

CLO-3: Discuss the role of planning in development of Indian economy.

CLO -4: Identify contemporary economists views on economic development.

CLO -5: Examine the structural change in Indian economy and development.

### Mapping of Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs) with Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs) and Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

	PLO 1	PLO 2	PLO 3	PLO 4	PLO 5	PLO 6	PLO 7	PLO 8	PLO 9	PLO 10	PLO 11	PLO 12	PLO 13
CLO1	3	3	1	3		3			1	1		2	2
CLO2	3	3	2	3	1	3	2			2	1		2
CLO3	2	3	1	2	2	3	3			2	1		3
CLO4	2	3	1	2	3	3	2		1	1			2
CLO5	2	1	1	2	1	3	2		2	2		1	2
CLO6	2	2	3	2	2	2	3		2	2	1	2	2

### Detailed Syllabus:

#### Unit 1: Early Economic Ideas

Early economic ideas – Kautilya – Arthasashtra - Valluvar; Basava.

#### Unit 2: Modern Economic Ideas

Naoroji – Ranade - R.C. Dutt - M.N. Roy – Ambedkar - economic ideas of Gandhi-Village-Swadeshi - Place of machine and labour - Cottage industries- Trusteeship.

### **Unit 3: Early Approaches to Planning for Development**

Nehruvian socialism - The national planning committee - Gadgil- Co-operation as a way of life and strategy of development.

### **Unit 4: Contemporary Economic Thinkers**

Amartya Sen's ideas on development - Alternative perspectives.

Mahalanobis - V K R V Rao – Sukhmoy Chakrabarthy – Vakil – Brahmanda.

### **Unit 5: Modern Economic Thinkers**

Jagdish Bhagavati- J.K. Mehta- Ashok Gulati – Ch. Hanumanth Rao -D. Narasimha Reddy.

### **Unit 6: Modern Economic Scholars**

V M Dandekar – K N Raj – A Vaidyanathan – Manmohan Singh – Kaushik Basu.

### **Compulsory Reading**

Kautilya, (1992): The Athashastra, Edited Rearranged Translated and Introduced by L.N.

Rangaranjan, Penguin Books, New Delhi

Gangulik, B.N. (1977): Indian Economic thought A 19th Century Perspective, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.

Amartya Sen and J. Dreze (2013): An Uncertain Glory: India and its contradictions, Princeton University Press.

### **Other ReadingList**

Gandhi, M.K. (1947): India of My Dreams, Navajivan Publishing House, Ahmedabad.

Seshadri, G.B. (1997): Economic Doctrines, B.R. Publishing corporations, Delhi.

### **Assessment Methods:**

**Total marks=150**

**Internal Assessment: (40% ie, 60 marks)**

1. 1<sup>st</sup> Class test: 20 marks
2. 2<sup>nd</sup> Class test: 20 marks
3. Assignment: 10 marks
4. Presentation: 10 marks

**End semester Examination: (60%ie, 90 marks)**

Based on descriptive questions.



## Detailed Syllabus:

**Unit 1:** Basic Economic Processes – Systems of economics – Origin and purpose of Political Economy – The surplus approach – The Physiocrats – Tableau Economique of Francois Quesnay – Introduction to Input-Output.

**Unit 2:** Adam Smith's growth propositions – Division of Labour and aggregate demand — Capital Accumulation – Competition – Concept of the invisible hand – Distribution and value in Smith

**Unit 3:** Ricardo on distribution and value –Rent – Intensive and extensive margins – Theory of wages in classical economics –Relation between wages and profits – Pasinetti's model

**Unit 4:** Economic Development - Malthus on Population and Development – Imbalance between food and population growth

**Unit 5:** Marx's methodology – Labour and value – Money – Commodity Fetishism – Surplus value – simple reproduction – Organic composition of capital – Industrial reserve army.

**Unit 6:** Structuralism – Centre Periphery theory – Dependency theory – Open Economies and Open economies – Globalisation.

## Compulsory Readings

Smith, Adam. (1776). *An inquiry into the nature and causes of the wealth of nations*, The Glasgow edition. (Selected chapters)

Ricardo, David. (1817). *Principles of Political economy and Taxation*, the Sraffa edition. (selected chapters)

Roncaglia, Alessandro. (2005). *The Wealth of Ideas*. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge  
Sweezy, Paul (1970). *The Theory of Capitalist development: Principles of Marxian Political economy*. Modern Reader Paperbacks, New York

A detailed reading list, including articles and reference material, will be circulated later for each unit.

## Other Reading List

Bharadwaj, Krishna (1970). Classical Political Economy and Rise in Dominance of Supply and Demand Theories: R C Dutt Lectures on Political Economy, Orient Longman

Garegnani, Pierangelo (1997) Article on European Journal of History of Economic Thought.

Garegnani, Pierangelo "Lecture notes"

Kurz, Heinz D and Neri Salvadori (1995), *Theory of production: A Long Period Analysis*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge. Chapter 1. "Free competition and long-period positions".

Kurz, Heinz D and Neri Salvadori (1998), *Elgar Companion to Classical Economics Vol. 1*, Edward Elgar Publishing Limited, UK. Entry on "Classical Political Economy"

Gaurav Nayyar (2008): Economic Growth and Regional Inequality in India, *Economic and Political Weekly*, 43(6), pp. 58-67.

N. J. Kurian (2000): Widening Regional Disparities in India: Some Indicators, *Economic and Political Weekly*, 35(7), pp. 538-550.

R. Nagaraj, A. Varoudakis, M. A. Végazonès (2000): Long-run growth trends and convergence across Indian States, *Journal of International Development*, 12(1), pp. 45–70.  
Sanjoy Chakravorty (2003): Industrial location in post-reform India: patterns of inter-regional divergence and intra-regional convergence, *Journal of Development Studies*, 40(2).

**Assessment Methods:**

**Total marks=150**

**Internal Assessment: (40% ie, 60 marks)**

5. 1<sup>st</sup> Class test: 20 marks
6. 2<sup>nd</sup> Class test: 20 marks
7. Assignment: 10 marks
8. Presentation: 10 marks

**End semester Examination: (60%ie, 90 marks)**

Based on descriptive questions.



## UG V Sem

### Department of Economic Studies and Planning

Name of the Academic Programme: **BA (Hons) Economics**

Course Code: HECTC51011

Title of the Course: **BASICS OF FINANCIAL MARKETS.**

L-T-P: 5-1-0 Credits: **06**

#### Prerequisite course/knowledge:

Basic knowledge of mathematics and understanding of basic economic concepts are required to learn this paper.

#### Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)

After the completion of the course the students will be able to ....

CLO-1: Describe the nature of financial system and its various components;

CLO-2: Explain mutual funds and Insurance business In India

CLO-3: Identify the function of the financial market in the process of economics growth;

CLO-4: Discuss the purpose of forex markets and the role they play in a modern economy

CLO-5: Examine the various types of derivatives;

#### Mapping of Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs) with Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs) and Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

	PL O 1	PLO 2	PLO 3	PLO 4	PLO 5	PLO 6	PLO 7	PL O 8	PLO 9	PLO 10	PLO 11	PLO 12	PLO 13
CLO1	3	2		1		2				1			1
CLO2	3	2		1		2				2			1
CLO3	3	2		1		3				2			1
CLO4	3	2		3		3				1			1
CLO5	3	2		2		3				1			1

#### Detailed Syllabus

##### Unit 1: Financial Markets –An Overview

Introduction- financial system- Components of Indian Financial System, Financial Intermediaries. Financial Assets- Classification Of Financial Assets-Financial Markets. Nature Of Financial Market-Function Of Financial Markets.

##### Unit 2: Indian Money Market: Meaning, Nature

Functions and Constituents of Indian Money Market - Money Market Instruments - Call Money-Treasury Bills - Certificates Of Deposits - Commercial Bills - Commercial Paper-

Collateralized Borrowing and Lending Obligation (CBLO), Recent Trends In Indian Money Market - Capital Market- Primary And Secondary Markets, Financial Sector Reforms in India.

### **Unit 3: Mutual Funds.**

Mutual Fund – Evolution – Types – Advantages – Goals – Mutual Fund Industry – NAV – The Future Of Mutual Funds;

### **Unit 4; Insurance Business In India**

Insurance – Insurance Companies - New Product Development – Reforms – Liberalization Of Insurance; IRDA – Economic Change – Insurance Revolution – Reform Proposals – Constitution Of IRDA – Objectives Of IRDA – Duties And Powers Of IRDA – New Regulations – Policy Holders Interest – The Case For Interdependence – Banc Assurance In India.

### **Unit 5: Derivatives**

Meaning And Purpose Of Derivatives - Forward Contracts, Future Contracts, Options and Swaps - Type Of Traders - Trading Future Contracts - Specification Of The Future Contracts - Operation Of Margins - Settlement And Regulations.

### **Unit 6: Foreign Exchange Markets**

Foreign Exchange Markets: Nature- Organization and Participants. Exchange Rates- Determination, Types and System - Determination Of Exchange Rates Under Fixed And Flexible Exchange Rate Regimes - Role Of Hedging In The Determination Of Exchange Rates.

### **Compulsory Readings**

Bhole, L.M (2004): Financial Institutions and Markets: Structure, Growth and Innovations, Tata McGraw Hill Company Ltd., New Delhi.

Bhole, L.M (1993): Indian Financial System, Chugh Publications, Allahabad.

Hull, John C., Options, Futures and Other Derivatives, Pearson Education, 6th edition, 2005

### **Other Readings**

Johnson, H.J (1993): Financial Institutions and Markets, McGraw Hill, New York.

Machiraju, M.R (2002): Indian Financial Systems, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.

Ohlson, J.A (1987): The Theory of Financial Markets and Institutions, North Holland, Amsterdam.

Fenstermaker, J.V. (1969): Readings in Financial Markets and Institutions, Appleton, New York.

Bhatt, R.S. (1996): Unit Trust of India and Mutual Funds: A Study, UTI Institute of Markets, Mumbai.

Sahadevan, K.G. and M.T. Thiripalraju (1997): Mutual Funds, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.

Goss, B.A. and B.S. Yamey: The Economics of Futures Trading, Macmillan, London.

Crocker, A. (1982): International Money; Issues and Analysis, The English Language Book Society, Nelson, London.

Niehans, J. (1994): International Monetary Economics, John Hopkins University Press, New York.

**Assessment Methods:**

**Total marks=150**

**Internal Assessment: (40% ie, 60 marks)**

1. Two Class tests: (20 +20=40 marks)
2. Assignment: 10 marks
3. Presentations: 10 marks

**End semester Examination: (60%ie, 90 marks)**

Based on descriptive questions.



## **DETAILED SYLLABUS**

### **Unit 1: Introduction**

Nature and Scope of Econometrics - Classical methodology of econometrics-Uses and importance of econometrics

### **Unit 2: Single Equation Regression Models: The nature of regression analysis**

Concept of regression analysis -Interpretation-Statistical vs deterministic relationships-Regression vs correlation and causation- Nature and sources of econometric data

### **Unit 3: Two Variable Regression Analysis**

Basic ideas of two variable regression model - Concept of population regression function - Linearity in econometrics- Sample regression function - Stochastic specification of the function- Significance of the disturbance term.

### **Unit 4: Two Variable Regression Model: Estimation**

The method of Ordinary Least Squares - Assumptions underlying the method – Precision or standard error-Properties of the estimators -Guass Markov theorem  
- Measure of goodness of fit.

### **Unit 5: Two Variable Regression Model: Interval Estimation and hypothesis testing**

Basic ideas of interval estimation- confidence interval – hypothesis testing various approaches- steps in hypothesis testing- interpretation of results.

### **Unit 6: Extensions of Two Variable Regression Model**

Functional forms of regression models- Log linear model- Semi log models- Reciprocal models

### **Compulsory Reading**

Damodar Gujarati (2004): Basic Econometrics, Mc Graw Hill Publication, Fourth Edition.

Humberto Barreto and Frank M. Howland: Introductory Econometrics, Cambridge University Press.

### **Reading List**

Johnston, J. and J. Dinardo (1997): Econometric Methods, Fourth Edition, McGraw-Hill, latest edition.

Stewart, J. and L. Gill (1998): Econometrics, Second Edition, Prentice Hall.

Wooldridge, J.M. (2000): Introductory Econometrics: A Modern Approach, South Western College Publications.

### **Assessment methods:**

#### **Internal assessment (40% i.e., 60 marks)**

1. Class test: 30 Marks
2. Assignment on a given topic related to subject: 15 marks
3. Presentation on a given topic related to subject: 15 marks

#### **End semester Examination (60% i.e., 90 marks)**

Based on descriptive questions

## Department of Economic Studies and Planning

Name of the Academic Program: BA (Hons) Economics

Course Code: HECTD51202

Title of the Course: **Regional Economics**

L-T-P: 5-1-0 Credits: 6

### Prerequisite course/knowledge:

Basic knowledge of economic concepts is required to learn this paper.

### Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)

After the completion of the course the students will be able to ....

CLO-1: Explain Reasons for regional differences in economic activities.

CLO-2: Discuss the role of infrastructure as a determinant of regional development.

CLO-3: Memorize the models of regional growth.

CLO-4: Distinguish the geographical and ecological aspects of a region's development

CLO-5: Apply regional economic methods for analysis in community economic development

CLO-6 Examine the linkages between globalization and regional development.

### Mapping of Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs) with Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs) and Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

	PLO 1	PLO 2	PLO 3	PLO 4	PLO 5	PLO 6	PLO 7	PLO 8	PLO 9	PLO 10	PLO 11	PLO 12	PLO 13
CLO1	2	3		3		2			1	1			1
CLO2	3	3		3	2	3	1		1	1			3
CLO3	3	3		2	2	1			1	1			2
CLO4	3	2		3		3			1	1			1
CLO5	3	3		2		2				1			1
CLO6	2	3		3		3				1			1

### Detailed Syllabus

**Aim of the Course:** This course aims to equip the students with the analytical skills required to understand the problems of any regional economy. There will be a focus on case studies drawn from different regions of India.

#### Unit 1: Introduction: Regional Disparities and Regional Economics

The concept of a region - Definition of and the need to study regional economics - Reasons for regional differences in economic activities.

#### Unit 2: Models of Regional Growth

Export base models - Neoclassical models - Cumulative causation models - Spatial location theory - Krugman's New Economic Geography - Social and Political factors in regional growth.

### **Unit3: Theories of Economic Growth and Regional Analysis**

Implications of Growth Models of Solow-Swan - Ramsey-Cass-Koopmans and Endogenous growth for analyzing regional growth and convergence - Applications of growth theories to the analysis of regional growth disparities in India.

### **Unit 4: Infrastructure and Regional development**

Inter-state disparity in energy, transport and telecommunication infrastructure - Infrastructure as a determinant of regional development.

### **Unit 5: Intra-State Disparity in India**

Cases of intra-state disparities in Gujarat, Karnataka, Kerala, Orissa, Punjab, and West Bengal - Industrial location policies - Regional disparities.

### **Unit 6: Urban Economics:**

Globalization: cities, regions and economic policy. Modern analysis of urban and regional economic policy.

### **Compulsory Reading**

Harry W Richardson (1973): *Regional Growth Theory*, Macmillan.

Harry W Richardson (1969): *Regional Economics: Location theory, Urban structure and regional change*.

### **Other Reading List**

MacKay, R. (2003): Twenty Five Years of Regional Development, *Regional Studies*, 37(3), pp. 303-17.

Hudson, R. (2007): Regions and Regional Uneven Development Forever? Some reflective Comments upon Theory and Practice, *Regional Studies*, 41(9), pp. 1149-1160.

Keshab Das (2004): Uneven Development and Regionalism: A Critique of Received Theories, *Economic and Political Weekly*, 39(45), pp. 4917-4925.

B. B. Bhattacharya and S. Sakthivel (2004): Regional Growth and Disparity in India: Comparison of Pre- and Post-Reform Decades, *Economic and Political Weekly*, 39(10), pp. 1071-1077.

Bishwanath Goldar and Vijay Seth (1989): Spatial Variations in the Rate of Industrial Growth in India, *Economic and Political Weekly*, 24(22), pp. 1237-1240.

Buddhadeb Ghosh, SugataMarjit and Chiranjib Neogi (1998): Economic Growth and Regional Divergence in India, 1960 to 1995, *Economic and Political Weekly*, 33(26), pp. 1623-1630.

Dipankar Dasgupta, Pradip Maiti, Robin Mukherjee, Subrata Sarkar and Subhendu Chakrabarti (2000): Growth and Interstate Disparities in India, *Economic and Political Weekly*, 35(27), pp. 2413-2422.

Gaurav Nayyar (2008): Economic Growth and Regional Inequality in India, *Economic and Political Weekly*, 43(6), pp. 58-67.

N. J. Kurian (2000): Widening Regional Disparities in India: Some Indicators, *Economic and Political Weekly*, 35(7), pp. 538-550.

R. Nagaraj, A. Varoudakis, M. A. Véganonès (2000): Long-run growth trends and convergence across Indian States, *Journal of International Development*, 12(1), pp. 45–70.

Sanjoy Chakravorty (2003): Industrial location in post-reform India: patterns of inter-regional divergence and intra-regional convergence, *Journal of Development Studies*, 40(2).

**Assessment Methods:**

**Total marks=150**

**Internal Assessment: (40% ie, 60 marks)**

1. Two Class tests: (20 +20=40 marks)
2. Assignment: 10 marks
3. Presentations: 10 marks

**End semester Examination: (60%ie, 90 marks)**

Based on descriptive questions



## Department of Economic Studies and Planning

Name of the Academic Programme: BA(Hons) Economics

Course Code: HECTD51203 Title of the Course:

Introduction to Economic Thought

L-T-P: 5-1-0; Credits: 6

### Prerequisite course/knowledge:

Basic knowledge of economic concepts and understanding of economic theories related to micro, macroeconomics and public finance are required to learn this paper.

### Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)

After the completion of the course the students will be able to ....

CLO-1: Describe evolution of economics as a science

CLO-2: Distinguish between the classical and neo-classical theories

CLO-3: Discuss various theories of classical and Keynes

CLO-4: Recognise the importance of theories in real time situations

CLO-5: Explain post-Keynesian models of monetary theories

CLO-6: Apply the concepts of classical, neo-classical and post-Keynesian theories

### Mapping of Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs) with Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs) and Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

	PLO 1	PLO 2	PLO 3	PLO 4	PLO 5	PLO 6	PLO 7	PLO 8	PLO 9	PLO 10	PLO 11	PLO 12
CLO1	1	2	2	3	3	3			2	2	2	3
CLO2	2	2	2	2	3	3			2	2	3	3
CLO3	3	3	3	2	3	2			2	2	3	3
CLO4	2	2	2	3	3	2			3	3	3	3
CLO5	2	2	2	3	3	3			3	1	2	3
CLO6	3	3	1	2	2	2			1	2	2	3

### Detailed Syllabus

#### Unit 1: Introduction

Aim and scope of economic thought- why economic thought is essential-evolution of economic ideas-different paradigms in the discipline of economics-early period ideas on economics.

#### Unit 2: Classics

Classicals - Adam Smith, David Ricardo, Thomas R. Malthus - Karl Marx –Schumpeter-J. S Mill-J. B Say.

#### Unit 3: Keynesian Revolution

Classicals versus Keynes – assumptions-labour market-real wages-aggregate demand-aggregate supply-level of employment-theory of money-demand for Money-Liquidity trap.

#### Unit 4: Marginalist School

Marginalists -The marginalist revolution: Jevons, Walras and Menger - Bohm-Bawark - Marshall and Neoclassicism - Pigou: Welfare economics.

### **Unit 5: Post Keynesian and Recent Developments**

Friedman and the New Chicago school - Quantity theory of money - Public choice and constitutional economics - Recent developments.

### **Compulsory Reading**

A. Roncaglia (2006), *Wealth of Ideas: A History of Economic Thought*, Cambridge University Press.

Blackhouse, (1985), *A History of Modern Economic Analysis*, Basil Blackwell, Oxford.

### **Other Reading Lists**

Ganguli, B.N. (1977): *Indian Economic Thought: A 19th Century Perspective*, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.

Gide, C. and G. Rist (1956): *A History of Economic Doctrines*, (2nd Edition), George Harrop & Co., London, Economics 42.

Grey, A. and A.E. Thomson (1980): *The Development of Economic Doctrine*, (2nd Edition), Longman Group, London.

Roll, E. (1973): *A History of Economic Thought*, Faber, London.

Mark Blaug (1962): *Economic Theory in Retrospect*, 5th revised edition, Cambridge University Press.

### **Assessment Methods**

#### **Total Marks - 150**

#### **Internal Examination (40% i.e. 60 marks) of which;**

1. Class Test (20% i.e. 30 marks)
2. Presentation done by each student on a given topic related to the subject discipline (10% i.e. 15 marks)
3. Assessment on a chosen topic related to the subject discipline (10% i.e. 15 marks)

#### **End semester Examination (60% i.e. 90 marks) - Based on descriptive questions**



## **DETAILED SYLLABUS:**

### **Unit I: Economics of Education:**

Philosophy of Education. Education and Economy. Determinants of Education: Rural – Urban, Male – Female, Primary –Higher, Technical and Traditional. Status of India's Education – Global Position. Costs and Funding of Education. Social and Religious dynamics in access to education.

### **Unit II: Health Economics**

Determinants of health; Economic dimensions of health care, Appraisal of health care financing: inequalities in health and class and gender perspectives: perspectives: institutional issues in health care delivery. Health status in India. Public and Private health care. Health Infrastructure.NFHS

### **Unit III: Social Infrastructure:**

Access to Drinking water, sanitation, hygiene and vaccination. Availability and access to electricity, transport, communication, toilets and cooking gas. Social stratification and mobility. Evaluation of social welfare Schemes and employment Programs. Poverty and Implications

### **Unit IV: Agriculture and Economy**

Status and importance of Agriculture in India. Social Hierarchy and Land Distribution in India. Rural Development – agriculture. Small & marginal farmers, tenants, landless labourer, women and agriculture..

### **Unit V: Challenges to Food security**

Environment – agriculture and Food security. Hunger and Malnutrition. Demographic dividend. Malthus Theory of Population

### **Unit VI: Liberalisation and Globalisation:**

WTO and Indian Agriculture. Public investment and Indian agriculture. Food Inflation.

### **Compulsory Readings**

Baru, R.V. (1998), Private Health care in India; Social Characteristics and trends, sage publications, New Delhi.

Bhattacharya, R.N. (Ed.) (2001), Environmental Economics; an Indian perspective, oxford University Press, New Delhi

Blaug, M. (1970), An introduction to Education, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge

Cohn, E. and T. Gaske (1989) Economics fo Education, Pergamon Press, London.

Klarman, H.E. (1965) The Economics of Health, Columbia University Press, New York.

Kolstad, C.D. (2000), Environmental Economics, Oxford University Press, Oxford.

Markandya, A. and J.Richardson (Eds), The Earth Scan Readers in environment Economics, Earth Scan, London.

Panchimukhi, P.R. (1980), Economics of Health; A Trend Report in ICSR, A survey of Research in Economics, Vol. VI, Infrastructure, Allied publishers, Delhi

Pearce, D.W. and R.K. Turner (1991), Economics of Natural Resource Use and Environment, Johns Hopkins University Press, Baltimore.

Schultz, T.W. (1963), Economic Value of Education, Columbia University Press, new York.

### **Other Reading Lists**

Beman, P. and M.E. Khan (1993), paying for India's Health care, sage publications, New Delhi.  
Cooms, P.H. and J.Hallak (1988), cost Analysis in Education, John Hopkins University Press, Baltimore

Murty, M.N. A.J. A. James and S.Misra (1999), The Economics of water pollution in India. Oxford University Press, New Delhi

Sengupta, R.P. (Ed) (2001) Ecology and Economics: An Approach to sustainable Development. Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Woodhall, M (1992), Cost-Benefit Analysis in educational Planning, UNESCO, Paris.

World Bank (1993), The World Development Report, 1993: Investing in Health, Oxford University press, New York.

### **Assessment Methods**

#### **Total Marks - 150**

#### **Internal Examination (40% i.e. 60 marks) of which;**

1. Class Test (20% i.e. 30 marks)
2. Presentation done by each student on a given topic related to the subject discipline (10% i.e. 15 marks)
3. Assessment on a chosen topic related to the subject discipline (10% i.e. 15 marks)

#### **End semester Examination (60% i.e. 90 marks) - Based on descriptive questions**



## **DETAILED SYLLABUS**

### **Unit 1: Basic Problems in Industrial Economics**

Concept and organization of a firm - Ownership, control and objectives of the firm - Passive and active behaviour of the firm.

### **Unit 2: Market Structure and Conduct**

Product differentiation - Economies of scale – Methods of evaluating investment expenditure - Mergers and acquisitions.

### **Unit 3: THEORIES OF INDUSTRIAL LOCATION AND PATTERN**

General determinants of industrial location; Approaches to industrial location analysis: - Alfred Weber's theory; Sergeant Florence's theory of industrial location, Market area theory, Central place theory of Losch; Industrial imbalances-causes and remedies; Need for balanced regional development of industries; Government policy and approach for the development of backward regions in India

### **Unit 4: Market Performance**

Growth of the firm - Constraints on growth – Productivity - Efficiency – Capacity utilization.

### **Unit 5: Indian Industry Growth and Pattern**

Growth and Pattern - Industrial policy - Regional industrial growth in India. SIC- Industry classification, MSMED Industrial classification, Industrial sickness in India. Recent trends in industrial growth in India (1991-2001). Industrial policy of India, Role of public and private sectors in India. Effects of liberalization and privatization on industrial development in India. Role of MNCs in industrial development. Regional industrial growth, its industrial and economic concentration and remedial measures. Industrial productivity, regional disparities.

### **Unit 6: Industrial Finance**

Pollution control policies - Industrial finance.

### **Compulsory Reading**

Hay, D and D.J Morriss (1979): Industrial Economics: Theory and Evidence, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Clarke. R, (1985): Industrial economics, Basil Blackwell, Oxford.

Tendulkar Suresh, Mitra, Narayan and Das (eds) (2006): India: Industrialization in a Reform Economy, Academic Foundation, New Delhi.

Sharma A.K (2006): Industrial Economics, Anmol Publication, New Delhi.

### **Other Reading List**

Barthwal, R.R, (1985): Industrial Economics, Wiley Eastern Limited, New Delhi.

Cherunilam, F, (1994): Industrial Economics: Indian Perspective, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.

Desai, B, (1999): Industrial Economy in India, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.

Divine P.J and R.M Jones et al., (1976): An introduction to industrial economics, George Allen and Unwin Limited, London.

Government of India, Economic Survey (annual). Various Issues.

Kuchhal S.C, (1980): Industrial Economy of India, Chaitanya Publishing house, Allahabad.

Reserve Bank of India, Report on Currency and Finance (annual) Various Issues.

Singh A and A.N Sadhu, (1988): Industrial Economics, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.

**Assessment methods:**

**Internal assessment (40% i.e., 60 marks)**

4. Class test: 30 Marks
5. Assignment on a given topic related to subject: 15 marks
6. Presentation on a given topic related to subject: 15 marks

**End semester Examination (60% i.e., 90 marks)**

Based on descriptive questions



## DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC STUDIES AND PLANNING

**Name of the Academic Program:** BA(Hons) Economics

**Course Code:** HECTD51205      **Title of the Course:** Karnataka Economy

**L-T-P** : 05-01-0      **Credits:** 06

**Prerequisite Course/ Knowledge (If any):** Needs preliminary knowledge of developmental economics and the basic overview of Karnataka State.

### Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)

After completion of this course successfully, the students will be able to:

**CLO-1:** Demonstrate an understanding about the working of Karnataka economy

**CLO-2:** Compare the developmental strategies of various states

**CLO-3:** Explain the changes in the Karnataka economy for various years

**CLO-4:** Analyse and evaluate various programmes and policies undertaken by the government for bringing socio economic development.

**CLO-5:** Understand the process of structural growth and the leading issues in the economy.

**CLO-6:** Have sufficient background to undertake independent research with respect to Karnataka economy

### Mapping of Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs) with Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs) and Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

	PLO 1	PLO 2	PLO 3	PLO 4	PLO 5	PLO 6	PLO 7	PLO 8	PLO 9	PLO 10	PLO 11	PLO 12	PLO 13
<b>CLO 1</b>	3	3	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	2		2	3
<b>CLO 2</b>	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	1	2	2		2	3
<b>CLO 3</b>	2	2	1	3	2	3	1		2	2		2	3
<b>CLO 4</b>	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	1	2	2		2	3
<b>CLO 5</b>	3	2	1	2	2	2	2		2	2		2	3
<b>CLO 6</b>	2	2	1	2	2	2	3	2	2	2		3	3

## **DETAILED SYLLABUS**

### **Unit 1: Basic Structure of Karnataka Economy**

Basic features – Geography - Human Resource Development - Human Development Index - Structural composition of State income- Development experience of Karnataka: An overview: Karnataka's development since the formation of the state-Features of the Economy- Structural composition – Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Sectors – changes over the years NSDP, GSDP and PCI.

### **Unit 2: Karnataka's economic development- Sector wise analysis**

Role of Agriculture - Land use pattern - Cropping pattern - Land reforms - Recent Trends in Agricultural Growth-Public distribution system - Role of industry - small scale and cottage industries - Traditional and Modern Industries in Karnataka, – Status of Public sector industries in Karnataka– Role and importance of service sector- Education – Health – Tourism, IT and other sectors in Karnataka-Infrastructure

### **Unit 3: Demographic dynamics of Karnataka**

Demographic Aspects (birth rate, death rate, infant mortality rate, sex ratio, age distribution)–need for women empowerment – Aging problem- Urbanisation, Migration and Emigration-Nature and Magnitude of Urban, Rural and Educated Unemployment - Trends in Urban and Rural Poverty in Karnataka- Anti-Poverty and Employment generation Programmes -Functioning of Panchayat Raj Institutions

### **Unit 4: Regional Disparities**

Extent of regional disparities - High Power Committee for Redressal of Regional Imbalances - Concept of backward area - Causes and consequences - Measures to reduce regional imbalances- Regional Imbalance: Prof. D. M. Nanjundappa report - Public Distribution System - Rural Development Programmes

### **Unit 5: Finance and Planning in Karnataka**

Fiscal Situation in Karnataka-Sources of Revenue Receipts-Items of Capital and Revenue Expenditure- Revenue, Fiscal and Primary Deficits-Public Debt- State Finance Commission-Planning in Karnataka.

### **Unit 6: Infrastructure in Karnataka**

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

### **Compulsory Readings**

Human Development Report (2005): Karnataka, Various years.

Debraj Ray (1998): Development Economics, Oxford University Press, Calcutta.

Meier and James E Rauch (2005): Leading Issues in Economic Development, Oxford University Press, New York

Government of Karnataka, Economic Survey [Various Issues]

Planning Department, Annual Publication, Government of Karnataka.

Karnataka at Glance, Annual Publication Government of Karnataka.

Madaiah M & Ramapriya. Karnataka Economy Growth: Issues and Development, Himalaya Pub., House, NewDelhi.

Hanumantha Rao. Regional Disparities and Development in Karnataka.

Krishnaiah Gowda H.R. Karnataka Economy, Spandana Publications, Bangalore

Nanjundappa D.M. Some Aspects of Karnataka Economy.

Puttaswamiah K. Karnataka Economy, Two Volumes

**Other Reading List**

S Rajendran, (2001): Drought in Karnataka – Need for Long term Perspective, *Economic and Political Weekly*, 36 (36), September, pp.3423-26.

M V Nadakarni and RS Deshpande, (1982): Agricultural Growth, Instability and Rainfall: A Case of Karnataka, *Economic and Political Weekly*, 17 (52), December.

G.Thimmaiah, (1983): Caste and Class in Karnataka, *Social Scientist*, 11 (2), Feb. pp.31-42.

Chandrashekar Damle, (1989): Land Reforms Legislations in Karnataka- Myth of Success, *Economic and Political Weekly*, 24 (33), August, pp.1896-1906.

Government of Karnataka: Human Development Report, Bangalore: Department of Planning and Statistics, 1999 and 2005.

Kadekodi, Gopal et al., (2007): Governance and the Karnataka Model of Development, *Economic and Political Weekly*, February.

Sen, Gita, AditiAiyer and Asha George, (2007): Systematic hierarchies and systematic failures: Gender and Health inequalities in Koppal district, *Economic and Political Weekly*, February.

Ananthpur, Kripa, (2007): Dynamics of Local Governance in Karnataka, *Economic and Political Weekly*, February

**Assessment methods:**

**Internal assessment (40% i.e., 60 marks)**

1. Class test: 30 Marks
2. Assignment on a given topic related to subject: 15 marks
3. Presentation on a given topic related to subject: 15 marks

**End semester Examination (60% i.e., 90 marks)**

Based on descriptive questions

## UG VI Sem

### DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC STUDIES AND PLANNING

Name of the Academic Programme: BA(Hons) Economics

Course Code: HECCC61013

Title of the Course: **ECONOMETRICS-II**

L-T-P: 4-0-2 Credits-06.

#### Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)

After completion of this course successfully, the students will be able to.....

**CLO-1:** Demonstrate the ability to collect, process, and interpret data, including statistical inference of econometrics models.

**CLO-2:** Recognize and able to use econometric computer packages like SPSS, or E-Views to estimate an econometric model.

**CLO-3:** Calculate, present, and discuss linear regression models and interpret the multiple linear regression output.

**CLO-4:** Estimate the lag distribution models for complex data.

**CLO-5:** Identify the desirable properties of estimators.

**CLO-6:** Identify the solution for simultaneous equations and perform time series analysis of the desirable data

#### Mapping of Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs) with Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs) and Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

	PLO 1	PLO 2	PLO 3	PLO 4	PLO 5	PLO 6	PLO 7	PLO 8	PLO 9	PL O 10	PL O 11	PL O 12
<b>CLO 1</b>	3	2			3	3		2				
<b>CLO 2</b>	3			2	3		3		2	1	2	
<b>CLO 3</b>		2	3		2	3	3					
<b>CLO 4</b>		3		3		3		2	3	3	2	
<b>CLO 5</b>	3	3	0		3		2					
<b>CLO 6</b>		3			2				3	1		

#### Detailed syllabus

##### UNIT 1: Multiple Linear Regression Model

Three variable Regression – Assumptions, Properties, Estimation and Interpretation of

results - Analysis of Variance – R squared- Adjusted R squared - Partial Correlation Coefficient - Problem of Interference, Hypothesis Testing - Individual and overall model significance - t and F test.

### **UNIT 2: Relaxing Assumptions of Classical Model**

Heteroscedasticity - Meaning and consequences for OLS estimator - Tests for heteroscedasticity - Remedial measures – Multicollinearity - Meaning and Consequences for OLS estimator - Tests for Multicollinearity - Remedial measures – Autocorrelation - Meaning and consequences for OLS estimator -Tests for autocorrelation - Remedial measures - Specification errors.

### **UNIT 3: Dummy Variables**

Dummy variables regression models – ANOVA Models- ANCOVA Models- Use of Dummy Variables in Seasonal Analysis – Log-linear and semi-log models.

### **UNIT 4: Dynamic Econometric Models**

Estimation of distributed Lag-Models - Lags in Econometric Models - Concepts- Koyck Model-Partial Adjustment Models – Adaptive Expectation Models.

### **UNIT-5: Simultaneous Equation Methods**

Nature – Examples – The Simultaneous Equation Bias: Inconsistency of OLS Estimators, Approaches to Estimation – Recursive Models and Ordinary Least Squares – Method of two stage Least Squares (2SLS) – Examples.

### **UNIT-6: Time Series Analysis**

Concepts – Components – Measurement of Trend – Graphical Method – Moving Average and Least Square Method – Fitting of Linear and Exponential Trend Curves.

### **Compulsory Reading**

Gujarati, D.N. and S Sangeetha (2007): Basic Econometrics, Fourth Edition, McGraw-Hill.

### **Other Reading List**

Johnston, J. and J. Dinardo, Econometric Methods, Fourth Edition, McGraw-Hill, Latest Edition.

Stewart, J. and L. Gill : Econometrics, Second Edition, Prentice Hall, 1998.

Wooldridge, J.M. (2000): Introductory Econometrics: A Modern Approach, South Western College Publications.

### **Assessment Methods (Total 150 Marks):**

#### **I) Internal Examination (40%)**

- 1) Class Test for first 2 units (30 marks)
- 2) Presentation by each student on a given topic from the syllabus (15 marks)
- 3) Assignment on a selected topic from the subject syllabus (15 marks)

II) End Semester Examination will be for the 90 marks (60 %) based on the descriptive question paper method.



## **DETAILED SYLLABUS**

### **Unit 1: Introduction**

Definition of 'game' - players, actions/moves, payoffs, the 'rules of a game'- Notions of strategies, information - First ideas of Equilibrium - Classification of games: sequential, simultaneous, static and dynamic, co-operative and non-co-operative games; repeated games.

### **Unit 2: Review of the Elements of Decision Theory**

Review of Utility Theory in the presence of risk - Von-Neumann–Morgenstern Utility, risk aversion, and the Savage model.

### **Unit 3: Pure Strategies**

Dominant strategies, dominant strategy solvability - min-max strategies in zero-sum games - Nash equilibrium, the relation with the dominant strategy solution - the possibility of non-existence of equilibrium - Examples of economic applications of the Nash Equilibrium concept.

### **Unit 4: Mixed Strategies**

The definition and interpretation of a mixed strategy - Nash equilibrium in mixed strategies and proof of existence of equilibrium.

### **Unit 5: Extensive form Games with Complete Information (sequential move games)**

Games of perfect information - Backwards induction in perfect information games - Sub game perfect (Nash) equilibrium.

### **Unit 6: Games of imperfect information**

Games of imperfect information- Bayesian games- Bayesian Nash equilibrium- Perfect Bayesian equilibrium- Repeated games

### **Compulsory Reading List**

Gibbons, R(1992): A Primer in Game Theory, Harvester Wheatsheaf.

Binmore, K. (1999): Fun and Games: A Text on Game Theory, Houghton-Mifflin Company.

### **Other Reading List**

Dixit, A. and S. Skeath (1999): Games of Strategy, W.W. Norton and Company.

Myerson, R: Game Theory (1991): Analysis of Conflict, Harvard University Press.

Friedman, J (1990): Game Theory with Applications to Economics, M.I.T. Press.

Kreps, D (1990): Game Theory and Economic Modelling, OUP.

Kreps, D (1990): A Course in Microeconomic Theory, Princeton University Press.

Mas-Colell, A., M.D. Whinston and J.R. Green (1995): Microeconomic Theory, OUP.

Rasmusen, E (1989): Games and Information, Blackwell.

Luce, D. and H. Raiffa (1957): Games and Decisions, Wiley.

### **Assessment methods:**

#### **Internal assessment (40% i.e., 60 marks)**

1. Class test: 30 Marks
2. Assignment on a given topic related to subject: 15 marks
3. Presentation on a given topic related to subject: 15 marks

#### **End semester Examination (60% i.e., 90 marks)**

Based on descriptive questions





## **Detailed Syllabus:**

### **Unit 1: Strategies for Development**

Status of the Economy at the time of independence - Political, Economic and Demographic challenges – Adoption of various developmental Strategies – Socialist Approach, Capitalist Approach and Mixed Economy – Constraints and institutional framework.

### **Unit 2: Nature of state – govt. - Policies**

Political Economy - Self-reliance – Five year plans, Rolling Plans–Yearly plans: Objectives - Obstacles – Performances – Prospects and challenges. Political instability – wars – emergency – green revolution. Social and physical infrastructure. Reflections on budget composition.

### **Unit 3: Growth and Distribution**

Self – Sustainability - Sectoral distribution of growth - Income inequalities – Poverty – measurement of poverty – URP - MRP, unemployment, illiteracy - Policy initiatives to combat inequalities – Food security or national security - NFSA. NREGA. Hunger and nutrition.

### **Unit4: Sectoral Comparison**

Evolution of agricultural progress – FARMER SUICIDES – degrading natural resources – sustainable development - challenges, policy framework and obstacles - Growth of industrial sector - FDI and Disinvestment - Service sector growth and challenges ahead.

### **Unit 5: Trade Integration**

Debates of Nature and relevance of neo economic policies – Structural adjustment programs - Liberalisation of trade and inclusive growth – Social safety net programmes and trade liberalisation - Policies of LPG and WTO.

### **Unit 6: Economy and Culture**

Identity economics - Caste and Economy – Inclusive Policies. Challenges to Indian Economy – social – cultural – political – environmental and global.

### **Compulsory Reading**

Uma Kapila (2013): [\*India's Economic Development Since 1947, 2013\(latest edition\)\*](#), OUP  
Jean Drèze & Amartya Sen (2013), *An Uncertain Glory: India and its Contradictions*, Princeton University Press.  
Omkarnath G (2012): *Economics: A Primer for India*, Orient Blackswan.

### **Other Reading Lists**

Rakesh Mohan, (2008), “Growth Record of Indian Economy: 1950-2008. A Story of Sustained Savings and Investment”, *Economic and Political Weekly*, May.  
S.L. Shetty, (2007), “India’s Savings Performance since the Advent of Planning”, in K.L. Krishna and A. Vaidyanathan, editors, *Institutions and Markets in India’s Development*.  
J.B.G. Tilak, (2007), “Post Elementary Education, Poverty and Development in India”, *International Journal of Educational Development*.  
Pulapre Balakrishnan, (2007), “The Recovery of India: Economic Growth in the Nehru Era”, *Economic and Political Weekly*, November.

**Assessment methods:**

**Internal assessment (40% i.e., 60 marks)**

4. Class test: 30 Marks
5. Assignment on a given topic related to subject: 15 marks
6. Presentation on a given topic related to subject: 15 marks

**End semester Examination (60% i.e., 90 marks)**

Based on descriptive questions



## **DETAILED SYLLABUS**

### **Unit 1: Introduction to Environmental Economics**

Definition of Environmental Economics - Nature of Environmental Economics - Issues in Environmental Economics - Renewable resource depletion - Non-renewable resource depletion – Significance of environmental balance.

### **Unit 2: The Problem of Social Cost-Public Goods and Environmental Goods**

Inter-linkages between the economy and the environment - Market system and environment - Welfare and environment - The economics of externalities - Market failure- pareto optimality and market failure in the presence of externalities; property rights and the coase theorem

### **Unit 3: Environmental Problems**

Air pollution - Global warming and Green house effect - Water pollution - Pollution and urbanization - Energy use and Environmental problem - Transport and technology - Health and environment.

### **Unit 4: The Coase Solution and Political Economy of Regulation**

Coase theorem- Equi-Marginal principle - Fees vs subsidies - Second best solution- Game Theory and Environmental Policy.

### **Unit 5: Cost-Benefit Analysis-Non-Market Valuation**

Problems with non-market valuation - Environmental Kuznet Curve.

### **Unit 6: Sustainable development**

Concept and measurement

### **Compulsory Readings**

Hanley, Nick, Jason F Shogren and Ben White, (2001): Introduction to Environmental Economics, Oxford University Press.

Shankar U, (2001): Environmental Economics, Oxford University Press.

### **Other Reading list**

Charles Kolstad (2003): Environmental Economics, Oxford University Press.

Conrad J M. (1999): Resource Economics, Cambridge University Press.

Field B C and Field M K. (2006): Environmental Economics, Mc Graw Hill.

### **Assessment methods:**

#### **Internal assessment (40% i.e., 60 marks)**

1. Class test: 30 Marks
2. Assignment on a given topic related to subject: 15 marks
3. Presentation on a given topic related to subject: 15 marks

#### **End semester Examination (60% i.e., 90 marks)**

Based on descriptive questions

## Department of Economic Studies and Planning

Name of the Academic Programme: BA(Hons) Economics

Course Code: **HECTD61209** Title of the Course: **RESOURCE ECONOMICS**

L-T-P:4-0-2 Credits-06.

### Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)

After completion of this course successfully, the students will be able to.....

**CLO-1:** Analyse the best use of natural resources with the impact on non-renewable resources.

**CLO-2:** Demonstrate the understanding of resource scarcity and sustainable development.

**CLO-3:** Calculate and understand the best use of natural resources for the present and future generation.

**CLO-4:** Demonstrate knowledge of the Bionomic equilibrium in the society.

**CLO-5:** Identify the problems associated with resources degradation like water, air and soil.

**CLO-6:** Understand the resource management in the economy and make optimal use of least resources for present and future development.

### Mapping of Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs) with Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs) and Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

	PLO 1	PLO 2	PLO 3	PLO 4	PLO 5	PLO 6	PLO 7	PLO 8	PLO 9	PLO 10	PLO 11	PLO 12	PLO 13
<b>CLO1</b>	3		2				2						
<b>CLO2</b>	3	3		3	2	2	3	3	2		2	2	
<b>CLO3</b>	2	3		3			2			2	2		
<b>CLO4</b>			3	2	2		3	3	3			2	
<b>CLO5</b>	3			3	2	3				3	1	2	
<b>CLO6</b>	3	3				3		3	2	3			

### Detailed Syllabus:

**Aims of the Course:** This course provides immense new knowledge about new branch of economics on resource economics which is getting more importance especially after 1970. In the name of economic development the quality of environmental resources is being firstly deteriorated. Hence this paper spreads light on judicial and planned use of natural resources, various approaches, measures, etc.

### Unit 1: Natural Resources

Types-Characteristics of Renewable and Non-renewable Resources, Economics of Non-Renewable Resources: Conditions for optimal depletion, Market forms and rate of depletion, Role of a backstop, Development and resources: Decision making over time and rationality in resource use – Property rights and natural resources – Resource use and welfare maximization.

## **Unit 2: Scarcity of Resources**

Malthusian approach – Stationary state of the classical – Club of Rome approach – Steady State School – Sustainable development – Indicators of non-sustainability – Biosphere and economic growth – Famine and poverty (Amartya Sen's approach), Development-Environment Trade-off.

## **Unit 3: Optimal rate of Extraction**

Gray's model – Hotelling's Model – Uncertainty and exhaustible resources – Biodiversity – Intellectual property rights, Plant breeders rights – Geographical application act – Demand for resources–recycling of resources – Quality and quantity of resources (human, cattle, land, water, minerals, solar, wind, climate, health, education and nutrition).

## **Unit 4: Biological Mechanics**

Bionomic equilibrium – Harvesting under open access – Socially optimal harvests under private property rights – Regulation of harvesting - Taxes – Quota – Sole ownership (to be discussed with reference to fishery and forestry) –

## **Unit 5: Resource Degradation**

People's participation and people's movements against resource degradation - Types of externalities – Types of pollutions – Measurement of pollutions (air, water, sound and soil) – Measures to control pollutions.

## **Unit 6: Resource Pricing**

Institutional mechanism in resource management – Role of NGOs resource management in India – Resource availability, use and misuse of land and land degradation, water use and irrigation, water pollution, salinity power resources, solar, wind, tidal livestock resources, forest resources and deforestation – Fisheries, mineral resources, human resource : quality, health, education, oil and gas.

## **Compulsory Reading**

Hartwick, J. M. & Olewiler, N. D (1986): The Economics of Natural Resource Use.  
Bergstrom, John Clark and Randall, A. (2010): Resource Economics: An Economic Approach to Natural Resource and Environmental Policy, Edward Elgar Publishing.  
Barnet, H. J. and Morse, C: Scarcity and Growth: The Economics of Natural Resource Activity. Latest Edition.  
Rabindra N. Bhattacharya (2001): Environmental Economics: An Indian Perspective, Oxford University Press.

## **Other Reading List**

Conrad, J. M. & Clark, C. W: Natural Resource Economics. Latest Edition.  
Dasgupta, P: The Control of Resources. Latest Edition.  
Dasgupta, P. and Heal, G. M: Economics Theory and Exhaustible Resources. Latest Edition.  
Nadkarni, M. V: Political Economy of Forest Use and Management in India. Latest Edition.  
Karpagam, M (1991) : Environmental Economics, Sterling Publishers Private Limited.  
World Resource Institute, World Resources, Annual Reports, other publications.  
The Hindu Survey of Environment, Various issues. Report on NCA.  
World Bank Reports, UNO Publications. Various issues.

## **Assessment Methods (Total 150 Marks):**

### **I) Internal Examination (40%)**

- 1) Class Test for first 2 units (30 marks)
- 2) Presentation by each student on a given topic from the syllabus (15 marks)
- 3) Assignment on a selected topic from the subject syllabus (15 marks)

II) End Semester Examination will be for the 90 marks (60 %) based on the descriptive question paper method.





