# Structure of B.A. (Basic/Honours) In Economics

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| **Acronyms Expanded** |
| **AECC** | Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course |
| **DSCC** | Discipline Specific Core Course |
| **SEC/SB/VB** | Skill Enhancement Course- Skill Based/Value Based |
| **OEC** | Open Elective Course |
| **DSE** | Discipline Specific Elective |

# B.A. PROGRAM

**Proposed Scheme of Teaching and Evaluation for B.A. (Basic/Honours) with Economics as Major EG -2022-2023**

**(I, II, III and IV Semester)**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Sem** | **Course No C1/C2** | **Course Code** | **Title of the course** | **Course Type** | **Credit Pattern (L+T+P)** | **Total Credit** | **Teaching hrs/week** | **Evaluation Pattern** |
| **C1** | **C2** | **C3** | **Total Marks** |
| I | Course1 | FHA410 | Basic Economics –I | DSC-1.1 | 3+0+0 | 3 | 3 | 20 | 20 | 60 | 100 |
| I | Course2 | FHA420 | Contemporary Indian Economy | DSC-1.2 | 3+0+0 | 3 | 3 | 20 | 20 | 60 | 100 |
| I | Open Elective Course-1A | --- | Kautilya’s Arthshastra | OE-1.1 | 3+0+0 | 3 | 3 | 20 | 20 | 60 | 100 |
| I | Open Elective Course-1B | FHA810 | Pre-reforms Indian Economy | OE-1.2 | 3+0+0 | 3 | 3 | 20 | 20 | 60 | 100 |
| I | Open Elective Course-1C | FHA800 | Development Studies | OE-1.3 | 3+0+0 | 3 | 3 | 20 | 20 | 60 | 100 |
| II | Course1 | FHB410 | Basic Economics -II | DSC-2.1 | 3+0+0 | 3 | 3 | 20 | 20 | 60 | 100 |
| II | Course2 | FHB420 | Karnataka Economy | DSC-2.2 | 3+0+0 | 3 | 3 | 20 | 20 | 60 | 100 |
| II | Open Elective Course-2A | -- | Contemporary Indian Economy | OE-2.1 | 3+0+0 | 3 | 3 | 20 | 20 | 60 | 100 |
| II | Open Elective Course-2B | FHB810 | Sustainable Development | OE-2.2 | 3+0+0 | 3 | 3 | 20 | 20 | 60 | 100 |
| II | Open Elective Course-2C | FHB800 | Economics of Business Environment | OE-2.3 | 3+0+0 | 3 | 3 | 20 | 20 | 60 | 100 |

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| **Sem** | **Course No C1/C2** | **Course Code** | **Title of the course** | **Course Type** | **Credit Pattern (L+T+P)** | **Total Credit** | **Teaching hrs/week** | **Evaluation Pattern** |
| **C1** | **C2** | **C3** | **Total Marks** |
| III | Course1 | FHC410 | Micro Economics | DSC-3.1 | 3+0+0 | 3 | 3 | 20 | 20 | 60 | 100 |
| III | Course2 | FHC420 | Mathematics for Economics | DSC-3.2 | 3+0+0 | 3 | 3 | 20 | 20 | 60 | 100 |
| III | Open Elective Course-3A | FHC800 | Rural Economics | OE-3.1 | 3+0+0 | 3 | 3 | 20 | 20 | 60 | 100 |
| III | Open Elective Course-3B | FHC810 | Economics of Insurance | OE-3.2 | 3+0+0 | 3 | 3 | 20 | 20 | 60 | 100 |
| III | Open Elective Course-3C | --- | Economics of Human Development | OE-3.3 | 3+0+0 | 3 | 3 | 20 | 20 | 60 | 100 |
| IV | Course1 | FHD410 | Macro Economics | DSC-4.1 | 3+0+0 | 3 | 3 | 20 | 20 | 60 | 100 |
| IV | Course2 | FHD420 | Statistics for Economics | DSC-4.2 | 3+0+0 | 3 | 3 | 20 | 20 | 60 | 100 |
| IV | Open Elective Course-4A | FHD810 | Karnataka Economy | OE-4.1 | 3+0+0 | 3 | 3 | 20 | 20 | 60 | 100 |
| IV | Open Elective Course-4B | FHD800 | Entrepreneurial Economics | OE-4.2 | 3+0+0 | 3 | 3 | 20 | 20 | 60 | 100 |
| IV | Open Elective Course-4C | --- | Economics and Law | OE-4.3 | 3+0+0 | 3 | 3 | 20 | 20 | 60 | 100 |
| IV | Open Elective Course-4D | --- | Economics of GST | OE-4.4 | 3+0+0 | 3 | 3 | 20 | 20 | 60 | 100 |

# Note:

* 1. In lieu of the research project, two additional elective papers/ Internship may be offered.
	2. One Hour of Lecture is equal to 1Credit
	3. Two Hours of Practical is equal to 1Credit
	4. One Hour of Tutorial is equal to 1 Credit (Except Languages)

**EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

Economics is the study to understand the ways to make accurate choices. By studying economics one can make the efficient choices in managing scarce resources such as money and time. It is not only helpful to increase the standard of living of the individual and their households and also in the policy decisions for the economic development of the Nation. Overall, the objective of Economics is to improve well-being of Indians and thereby developing Indian Economy, since it serves as a centre for developing ideas and innovations.

The economic graduates will be trained to make the best choices among these seemingly infinite possibilities. These rigoursly trained economists will play a vital role in the Economic Development of the Nation.

The implementation of NEP 2020 has given the great opportunity to make the structure and syllabus of Economics more dynamic and rigorous. Hence the Curriculum committee in Economics has prepared the model structure and syllabus for the first two semesters as the first step towards it.

The committee though has taken the confidence and suggestions of the BOS chairperson so fall the state Universities, it is reiterated that the complete autonomy to the respective BOS of the Universities/Institutes remains intact even as per HEC. The committee has identified different category of courses to be studied by the **Economics Students namely Discipline Specific Core Course (DSCC), Ability Enhancement Courses (AECC), Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC), (Generic Electives), Discipline Specific Electives (DSE) etc., by keeping wide choices by considering the present context**.

The members of the committee strongly felt that rigorous training, continuous assessment is the key to improve the quality of the economics students and the fellow fraternity members should leave no stone unturned to ensure it in total.

## Introduction

Economics is a popular and much sought-after course owing to its policy relevance and application to business as well as real life situations. However, in the conventional graduate programmes, Economics education was more class-room based with very less practical orientation. Further, with changing technology, emergence of newer issues like uncertainty, pandemics, climate change and business data analytics; the skill requirements are changing. New business models demand newer skills to successfully manage the change. Therefore, keeping in mind the aspirations of the NEP, the emerging skill matrix and the progression of the student at various levels, the Curriculum Committee of Economics finalized the following programme structure to be taught for BA (Basic and Honours).

## Program Outcome

The four-year Bachelor of Arts (B.A. Basic/Honours) in Economics programme and MA in economics is designed with option for multiple entry and exit. The students will be taught theory as well as the practical aspects of Economic Science. They would begin with fundamental concepts and then as they progress to higher semesters they would be introduced to more sophisticated and intricate concepts.

The main focus would be on conceptual clarity and practical usage of the knowledge gained. To make the students to ‘think like an economist’ is the main motto of the curriculum. They will also be exposed to quantitative approaches and tools to understand the economic relationships and also to analyse the data for framing as well as evaluating socio-economic policies. With varied electives and approaches to study socio-economic problems and policies, the graduates will be prepared to review and evaluate policies. The whole process aims at making them more inquisitive about the economic phenomena. After graduation, the students can apply their knowledge, skills and competencies across a broad range of occupations. They enjoy a rewarding career in academic, business, corporate, science, health care, government, or any field that uses the information to answer critical questions and inform decision-making.

## Learning Objectives

The Graduates will demonstrate:

* Knowledge of the principles, methodologies, value systems, and thought processes employed in understanding economic behaviour of human beings;
* Ability to solve problems in microeconomics and macroeconomics;
* Understanding of contemporary economic issues and the impact of public and social policies to resolve them;
* Understanding of markets and how they function;
* Ability to identify, formulate and solve problems related to global, national and local socio-economic development.
* Ability to design and conduct social and behavioural experiments.
* Ability to design Questionnaires and other Survey tools.
* Ability to structure and analyse economic data with statistical tools, software and equipment;
* Ability to critically evaluate academic and policy research in economics;
* Ability to visualize and work on multidisciplinary tasks;
* knowledge of professional and ethical responsibilities;
* Ability to communicate effectively in both verbal and written form;
* Confidence for self-education and ability for life-long learning.
* Participation and success in competitive examinations like UPSC/KPSC Civil Services, Indian Economic Services etc.;
* Ability to prepare and understand simple financial statements

## Program Outcomes

The Programme outcomes (POs) are expected to be as under:

* + Students will be able to understand economic vocabulary, methodologies, tools and analysis procedures.
	+ Students will be familiar with the knowledge and application of micro economics for the formulation of policies and planning.
	+ Students will learn to apply economic theories and concepts to contemporary social issues, as well as analysis of policies.
	+ Students will be able to understand the impact of government policies and will be able to assess the consequences of the policies on the parties involved.
	+ As the programme along with economics contains like statistics, mathematics, it enhances them to compute and assess the real situation of the economy including the size and changes of population, income pattern, and rate of development with pattern of savings and investments and social security measures adopted in the country.
	+ Understand the basics of Quantitative techniques their applications
		- Critically evaluate the ongoing economic developments in India and abroad
		- Understand research methods in economics
		- Student develops an awareness of career choices and the option for higher studies.

## NEED FOR CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT

As per the NEP 2020 initiatives, it is intended to formulate Curriculum to eliminate the disparities among the students studying in different Universities/Institutes. The need for the curriculum development in Economics emerges due to the following reasons

1. **Changing Economic Scenario;** The Indian Economy is witnessing a radical amount of the changes in the economic policies since the introduction of the New Economic policy in 1991, followed by second and third generation reforms. India is not only inviting the FDI but at the same time also promoting Atmanirbhar Abhiyaan (A Self-reliant India). Market economy has expanded creating new opportunities and hence a new economics curriculum is prepared which helps the student to utilize the emerging.
2. **Credit transfer:** Credit transfer is approved by the UGC and the Government that allows the students to transfer course from their existing university to a new UGC approved university. The same number of credits in all the Universities in Karnataka is the first step to towards the credit transfer from University to University.
3. **Skill Enhancement:** The new curriculum focuses more on hands on training, internship and thereby enhancing the skills of the students. The papers like data **analytics etc further helps to develop the skills in the students**.

## PEDAGOGY

The goal of economics pedagogy is to awaken a student's critical consciousness and empower them with economic tools that help them in taking the crucial decision which helps them with economic tools through which they can make the efficient choices in managing scarce resources such as resources, money and time.

1. **Importance to theory as well as application:** All these years economics curriculum was concentrating more on teaching theoretical aspects, but the new curriculum gives importance to application through many hands-on training, case studies, empirical studies etc.
2. **Utilization of ICT:** in order to make the Critical and creative thinking among the students better the ICT tools will be used. It includes case studies of research-led teaching, via presentations, websites and other media
3. **Research-based and research-led teaching:** The theories will be explained with application. In order to give more hands-on training, the Projects and internships are introduced in the economics curriculum. The students will do the research project of their choice under the supervision of the research guide.
4. **Exposure to mathematics and statistics:** in today’s world, economics is using more of statistics and mathematics in economic analysis. Hence the curriculum is designed in such a way which gives more exposure to mathematics and statistic straining.
5. **Brain Storming Approach:** Students will be deliberately involved either in groups or as individuals to deliberately discuss the possible implications or solutions to the Indian economic problems. The teacher will guide the process and help the students to think in right perspective and direction. This will help the teachers understand the extent of the student understanding and take corrective steps, but also helps in student involvement in the curriculum.
6. **Prominence to Indian economic contribution and Indian examples;** The western economic theories were taught ignoring the contribution of Indian economists. The new curriculum also emphasis on the Indian economist contribution, their theories and application. The teachers may highlight the Indian economic contribution and Indian examples in the pedagogy.

## Exit Options and Credit Requirements:

A Certificate / Diploma/ Bachelor Degree or Bachelor Degree with Honours in Economics (BA in Economics) is awarded at the completion of every progressive year.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Exit Option with** | **Certificate/ Diploma/ Degree/****Honors** |
| Successful completion of First year (two semesters) of the four years multidisciplinary undergraduate degreeprogramme. | Certificate in Economics (Arts) |
| Successful completion of second year (four semesters) of the four years multidisciplinary undergraduate degreeprogramme | Diploma in Economics (Arts) |
| Successful completion of three year (six semesters) of thefour years multidisciplinary undergraduate degree Programme | Bachelor of Arts Degree in Economics |
| Successful completion of four years (eight semesters)of the four years multidisciplinary undergraduate degree Programme | Bachelor of ArtsDegree with Honours in Economics |
| Successful completion of Five years (Ten semesters) of thefive years multidisciplinary degree programme | Master of Arts Degreewith Honours in Economics |

A student will be allowed to enter/re-enter only after the odd semester and they can only exit after even semester. Re-entry at various as lateral academic programmes based on the above mentioned earned proficiency test records.

The validity of the eared credit will be for a maximum period year or as specified by the academic bank of credits (ABC).

## CONTINUOUS INTERNAL EVALUATION AND SEMESTER EXAMINATION

Total marks for each course shall be based on continuous assessments and term end examinations. As per the decision of the Karnataka State Higher Education Council, it is necessary to have uniform pattern of 40:60 for CIA and Semester End examinations respectively, among all the Universities, their affiliated and autonomous colleges.

The committee deliberated on the same and suggested the following pattern for the CIE Marks.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Sl. No. | **Parameters for the Evaluation** | Marks |
|  | **Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE)** |  |
| A | **Continuous & Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE)** | **20** |
| B | **Internal Assessment Tests (IAT)** | **20** |
|  | **Total of CIE (A+B)** | **40** |
| C | **Semester End Examination (SEE)** | **60** |
|  | **Total of CIE and SEE (A+B+C)** | **100** |

## Evaluation process of IA marks may be as follows:

* The first component (C1), of assessment is for 20 marks. This shall be based on test, assignment, seminar, case study, field work, project work etc. This assessment and score process should be completed after completing 50% of syllabus of the course/s and within the first half of the semester.
* The second component (C2), of assessment is for 20 marks. This shall be based on test, assignment, seminar, case study, field work, internship / industrial practicum / project work etc. This assessment and score process should be based on completion of the remaining 50 percent of syllabus of the courses of the semester.
* During the 17th – 20th week of the semester, a semester end examination of Two and Half hours (2.30) duration shall be conducted by the University for each Course. This forms the third and final component of assessment (C3) and the maximum marks for the final component will be 60%.
* In case of a student who has failed to attend the C1 or C2 on a scheduled date, it shall be deemed that the student has dropped the test. However, in case of a student who could not take the test on scheduled date due to genuine reasons, such a candidate may appeal to the concerned teacher/ Program Coordinator / HOD and suitable decision taken accordingly.
* For assignments, tests, case study analysis etc., of C1 and C2, the students should bring their own answer scripts (of A4 size), graph sheets etc., required for such tests / assignments and these be stamped by the concerned department using their department seal at the time of conducting tests / assignment / work etc.

The outline for continuous assessment activities for Component-I (C1) and Component-II (C2) of a course shall be as under:

**Outline for continuous assessment activities for C1 and C2**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Activities** | **C1** | **C2** | **Total Marks** |
| Session Test | 10 marks | 10 marks | 20 |
| Case study / Assignment / Field work / Project work/ Academic Quiz/ Reviewof the Book/ etc. | 10 marks | --- | 10 |
| Case study / Assignment / Field work/ Project work/ Academic Economics Quiz/ Review of the Book/ etc | --- | 10 marks | 10 |
|  **Total**  | 20 marks  | 20 marks  | 40  |

# Suggestive Template for IAT

# Internal Assessment Test BA

# In

# Economics

Course Code: Name of the Paper:

Duration: 60 Minutes Total Marks: 10

## OPTION-A

Answer any two of the following questions. Questions for testing conceptual clarity)

(5 X 2= 10)

1.

2.

3.

## OPTION- B

Answer any one of the following questions. (Questions for testing the knowledge of theories and application) (10X1=10)

1.

2.

Note: 1. After the completion of 50% of the syllabus, C1 test has to be conducted followed by this C2 test has to be conducted after completion of the syllabus.

# BA (Honours) and MA (Economics) List of Open Electives

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Semest er** | **Open Elective Papers** | **Semest er** | **Open Elective Papers** |
| **I** | 1. Kautilya’s Arthshastra
2. Pre-reforms Indian Economy
3. Development Studies
 | **II** | 1. Contemporary Indian Economy
2. Sustainable Development
3. Economics of Business Environment
 |
| **III** | 1. Rural Economics
2. Economics of Insurance
3. Economics of Human Development
 | **IV** | 1. Karnataka Economy
2. Entrepreneurial Economics
3. Economics and Law
4. Economics of GST
 |
| **V** | 1. Agricultural Economics
2. Industrial Economics
3. Financial Economics (Choose any one)
 | **VI** | 1. Labour Economics
2. Economics of Non-Farm Sector
3. Tertiary Economics

 (Choose any one) |
| Vocational Course – 11. Entrepreneurial Economics
2. Digital Economics (Choose any one)
 | Vocational Course – 21. Micro Entrepreneurs Development
2. Project Planning & Management (choose any one)
 |
| **VII** | 1. Population Studies
2. Urban Economics 3.Economics of Infrastructure

(choose any one) | **VIII** | 1. Institutional Economics
2. International Finance
3. Co-operative Economics
 |
| 1. Economics of Governance
2. Gender Economics
3. Economics of Health & Education (choose any one)
 |
| **IX** | 1. Economics and Law
2. Global Economic Environment
3. Managerial Economics
 | **X** | 1. Economics of Financial Statement Analysis
2. Stock Market Analysis
3. Economics of Information Communication and Technology
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**SYLLABUS FOR TWO YEARS OR FOUR SEMESTERS OF B.A.(Basic/Honours)**

**IN**

**ECONOMICS**

# BA (Basic/Honours) Economics Semester - 1

**DSC 1.1: Basic Economics – I (Economic Analysis -I) 3 credits**

## Course Outcomes:

By the end of the course the student will be able to:

1. Identify the facets of an economic problem.
2. Learn basic economic concepts and terms.
3. Explain the operation of a market system;
4. Analyse the production and cost relationships of a business firm;
5. Evaluate the pricing decisions under different market structures; and
6. Use basic cost-benefit calculations as a means of decision making (i.e., thinking like an economist)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Content of Basic Economics 1** | **42 Hrs** |
| **Unit– 1 Basic Concepts in Economics:** | 14 |
| **Chapter No. 1 Nature and Scope of Economics:** | 5 |
| * Meaning of Economics
 |  |
| * Nature of Economics
 |  |
| * Scope of Economics
 |  |
| * Methods of Economics
 |  |
| * Why Study Economics?
 |  |
| **Chapter No. 2 Thinking Like an Economist:** |  |
| * Thinking Like an Economist
 |  |
| * The Economist as Scientist
* The Economist as Policy Adviser
 | 4 |
| * Economic Policy
 |  |
| **Chapter No. 3 Economic System:** |  |
| * Types of Economic Activities
 |  |
| * Organisation of Economic Activities
* Circular Flow of Economic Activities
 | 5 |
| * Evolution of the Present Economic System
 |  |
| **Practicum:** 1. Group Discussions on Choice Problem |  |
| 2. Assignment on Types of Economic Systems |  |
| **Unit – 2 Demand, Supply and Markets:** | 14 |
| **Chapter No. 4. Firms and Households:*** Meaning of Firms and Household
* Relationship Between Firms and Household
* Input Markets
* Output Markets

**Chapter No. 5. Demand and Supply:*** Individual Demand
* Market Demand
* Demand Determinants
* Supply and its Determinants
* Market Equilibrium
 | 45 |

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| --- | --- |
| **Chapter No. 6. Elasticity and its Measurement:*** Types of Elasticity of Demand
* Price, Income and Cross Elasticities
* Measurement of Elasticity of Demand
* Determinants of Elasticity of Demand

**Practicum:** 1. Estimation of Demand and Supply Elasticities2. Solving an Equilibrium Problem | 5 |
| **Unit – 3 Cost and Market Structures:** | 14 |
| **Chapter No. 7 Production and Production Function:*** Meaning and features of production
* Production function: Cobb-Douglas Production function
* Total Product
* Average Product
* Marginal Product

**Chapter No. 8. Production Cost and Revenue:*** TC, AC and MC
* Cost in the Short-run
* Fixed Costs and Variable Costs
* Long run AC and MC
* TR, MR and AR

**Chapter No. 9. Market Structure:*** Markets : Meaning and Features of Perfect and Imperfect/Monopolistic Competition
* Meaning and Features of Monopoly, Duopoly and Oligopoly

**Practicum:** 1. Calculation of various costs and comparing them with production concepts; a mini-project can be taken up wherever possible2. Studying the real-life pricing mechanism through a project/ case studies**References (indicative):**1. Cohen, A.J. (2020). *Macroeconomics for Life: Smart Choices for All? + MyLab Economics with Pearson eText* (updated 2nd ed.). Toronto, ON: Pearson CanadaInc. Type: Textbook: ISBN:9780136716532
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3. Case Karl E. and Fair Ray C. Principles of Economics, Pearson Education Asia, 2014.
4. Mankiw N. Gregory. Principles of Economics, Thomson,2013.
5. Stiglitz J.E. and Walsh C.E. Principles of Economics, W.W. Norton & Co, New York, 2011.
 | 455 |

# Semester I

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| Course Title: **DSC 1.2: Contemporary Indian Economy:** |
| Total Contact Hours: 42 | Course Credits: 3 |
| Formative Assessment Marks:40 | Duration of ESA/Exam: 2½ hrs |
| Model Syllabus Authors: | Summative Assessment Marks: 60 |

## Course Pre-requisite(s):

**Course Outcomes (COs):**

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

* 1. Understand the current problems of Indian Economy
	2. Identify the factors contributing to the recent growth of the Indian Economy
	3. Evaluate impact of LPG policies on economic growth in India
	4. Analyze the sector specific policies adopted for achieving the as rational goals
	5. Review various economic policies adopted

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| **Content of Course 1** | **42 Hrs** |
| **Unit – 1 LPG POLICIES, ECONOMIC REFORMS AND AGRICULTURE:** | 14 |
| **Chapter No. 1 Recent Issues:*** Genesis and Impact of LPG
 | 4 |
| * India’s population policy
 |  |
| * Demographic Dividend
 |  |
| * India’s human development in global perspective
 |  |
| **Chapter No. 2 Urbanization and governance:** |  |
| * Urbanization and Smart City Mission
* Impact of COVID-19 Pandemic
 | 4 |
| * Atma Nirbhara Bharat Abhiyan
 |  |
| * Non-farm Sector
 |  |
| **Chapter No. 3 Economic Reforms and Agriculture:** |  |
| * Agriculture and WTO
 |  |
| * Commercialization and Diversification
 |  |
| * Price Policy and Subsidies
* Public Distribution System : TPDS
 | 6 |
| * Impact of Public Expenditure on Agricultural Growth (1991
 |  |
| onwards) |  |
| * Doubling Farm Incomes -MGNREGS (brief introduction)
 |  |
| **Practicum** |  |
| 1. Mini-project to ascertain the impact of pandemic on lives of different |  |
| sections of population |  |
| 2. Field visits to understand the agrarian situation |  |
| **Unit – 2 INDUSTRY, BUSINESS, FISCAL POLICY:** | 14 |
| **Chapter No. 4**. **Industrial Policy:*** New Industrial Policy and Changes
 | 4 |
| * Public Sector Reforms
 |  |
| * Privatisation and Disinvestment
 |  |

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| --- | --- |
| * Competition Policy
 |  |
| **Chapter No. 5. Business:*** Ease of Doing Business
* Performance of MSMEs
* Role of MNC’s in Industrial Development
* Make in India, Infrastructure Development : Health, Education,
 | 5 |
| Transportation and Power (in brief)* National Monetization Pipeline

(The teacher should include the latest policy of the government)**Chapter No. 6. Fiscal Policy:*** Tax, Expenditure, Budgetary Deficits
* Fiscal Reforms - Public Debt Management
* Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management (FRBM)Act
* GST (meaning and features), Fiscal Federalism and Fiscal
 |  |
| Consolidation (in brief)* Recommendations of the Current Finance Commission

**Practicum**: Mini-projects to assess the business climate | 5 |
| **Unit – 3 MONETARY POLICY, FOREIGN TRADE AND INVESTMENT:** | 14 |
| **Chapter No. 7 Monetary Policy:*** Organisation of India’s Money Market
 | 3 |
| * Financial Sector Reforms
 |  |
| * Review of Monetary Policy of RBI
 |  |
| **Chapter No. 8. Money and Capital Markets:** |  |
| * Working of SEBI in India
* Changing roles of the Reserve Bank of India
 | 5 |
| * Commercial banks : Credit Creation
 |  |
| * Foreign Banks and Non-Banking Financial Institutions
 |  |
| * Demonetization and its impact
 |  |
| **Chapter No. 9. Foreign Trade and Investment:** |  |
| * Direction of India’s foreign trade
 |  |
| * Balance of payments since1991 (trends)
 |  |
| * New Exchange Rate Regime: Partial and full convertibility
* Capital account convertibility
 | 6 |
| * FDI – Trends and Patterns
 |  |
| * New EXIM policy
 |  |
| * Bilateral and Multilateral Trade Agreements (in brief)
 |  |
| **Practicum:** |  |
| 1. Computation and analysis of Wholesale Price Index, Consumer Price Index: |  |
| components and trends. |  |
| 2. Group Discussions on India’s trade policies and trade agreements |  |
| **References:** |  |
| * Bardhan, P.K. (9th Edition) (1999), The Political Economy of Development in India,
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| Oxford University Press, New Delhi. |  |
| * Bhaduri Amit, (2015), A Model of Development By Dispossession, Fourth Foundation
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* Mishra S.K & V.K Puri (2001) “Indian Economy and –Its development experience”, Himalaya Publishing House.
* Mukharji Rahul (ed.) (2007), India’s Economic Transition: The Politics of Reforms, edited by Rahul Mukherji, Oxford University Press , New Delhi.
* Stuart and John Harris, (2000), Reinventing India, Cambridge Polity
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# Semester I

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| --- |
| Course Title: **OEC 1.3.1: Kautilya’s Arthashastra (OEC):** |
| Total Contact Hours: 42 | Course Credits: 3 |
| Formative Assessment Marks:40 | Duration of ESA/Exam: 2½ hrs |
| Model Syllabus Authors: | Summative Assessment Marks: 60 |

**Course Pre-requisite(s):** *12th Standard Pass*

**Course Outcomes (COs):**

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

1. This course will enlighten the students about the ancient fundamentals about political and economic constituents, which will frame out a basic land of understanding the modern trends. This will help them to understand the upcoming needs in the area of policy making for states at national and international level.
2. This treatise deals with the science of Governance, so it projects out all the dimensions needed to be understood by students about the present socio-economic and political rules and regulations of the state.

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| **Unit** | **Description** | **Hours** |
| I | **Chapter 1:** Introduction to Arthashastra | 2 |
|  | **Chapter 2:** Various disciplines of Indian Education System | 2 |
|  | **Chapter 3:** Place of Kautilya’s Arthashastra among them | 2 |
| II | **Chapter 4:** Importance of science dealing with governance - Introduction to | 5 |
|  | Tantrayuktis – The methods of preparing a compendium, tools and techniques of |  |
|  | writing a compendium. |  |
|  | **Chapter 5:** Governance Procedure- Appointment of the ministers, duties of | 5 |
|  | Government superintendents, treasury, spies, royal writ, punishment- Vakparushya |  |
|  | and Dandaparushya; |  |
|  | **Chapter 6:** Laws of Inheritance – Determination of forms of Agreements, | 5 |
|  | determination of legal disputes, Division of inheritance, Special shares in |  |
|  | inheritance, Distinction between sons |  |
| III | **Chapter 7:** Economic Dimension- Body of income of the state, collection of | 9 |
|  | revenue, duties of a Chamberlin (Koshadhyksha), Forty ways of embezzlement of the |  |
|  | revenue, Punishment for the embezzlement of revenue, Expenditure, Loss and Profit, |  |
|  | Keeping up the Accounts, Recovery of Debts, Deposits of the state, Resumption of |  |
|  | the gifts, Remission of Taxes | 9 |
|  | **Chapter 8:** Political Dimension- Six-fold Policy- War, Combination of Powers, | 3 |
|  | Agreement of Peace with or without definite terms, Double Policy, Circle of States, |  |
|  | Conduct of Corporations, Secret means, Plan of treatise, |  |
|  |  |  |
| **Suggested readings:**1. Arthashastra of Kautilya by T. Ganapati Shastri, Chaukhambha Surbharti Prakashana, Varanasi, |

India, 2005.

1. Arthashastra of Kautilya by Sri. Vacaspati Gairola, Chaukhambha Vidyabahavan, Varanasi, India, 2013.
2. Kautilya, The Arthashastra by L.N. Rangarajan, Penguin Books Ltd, London.
3. Kautilya’s Arthashastra: The Way of Financial Management and Economic Governance, Jaico Publishing House, Mumbai, India.

# Semester 1

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| Course Title: **OEC 1.3.2: Pre-Reforms Indian Economy (OEC)** |
| Total Contact Hours: 42 | Course Credits: 3 |
| Formative Assessment Marks:40 | Duration of ESA/Exam: 2½ hrs |
| Model Syllabus Authors: | Summative Assessment Marks: 60 |

**Course Pre-requisite(s):** *12th Standard Pass*

**Course Outcomes (COs):**

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

* 1. Trace the evolution of Indian Economy
	2. Identify the structural features and constraints of the Indian Economy
	3. Evaluate planning models and strategy adopted in India
	4. Analyze the sector specific problems and contributions towards overall economic growth
	5. Review various economic policies adopted

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| **Unit** | **Description** | **Hours** |
| **Unit-I** | **Features and problems of Indian Economy:** | **15** |
|  | **Chapter 1: Features of Indian Economy:*** India as a Developing Economy
* Demographic Features
* Human Development Index(HDI),
* Problems of Poverty: Unemployment and Income Inequality

**Chapter 2: Issues in Agriculture sector in India:*** Land reforms (in brief)
* Green Revolution
* Agriculture Marketing in India
* Agricultural Price Policy

**Chapter 3: Industrial and Service Sectors:*** Industrial Policy
* Industrial Development
* Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises
* Performance of Public Sector in India
* Service Sector in India.

**Practicum:** 1. Identifying economic problems and their causes;2.Mini-project on any aspect of Indian Agriculture, Industry, Service and Public Sectors | 4 |
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| **Unit-II** | **Economic Policies:** | 13 |
|  | **Chapter 4: Planning:*** Mixed Economy
* Bombay Plan
* Gandhian Model
* Nehru-Mahalanobis Model
* Objectives and Achievements Of Economic Planning in India (before 1991)

**Chapter 5: Monetary policy in India*** Instruments of Monetary Policy
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|  | * Black money in India – Magnitude and Impact

**Chapter-6: Fiscal Policy in India:*** Tax Revenue
* Public Expenditure
* Budgetary Deficits
* Fiscal Reforms
* Public Debt Management and Reforms
* Centre State Finance Relations (before 1991)

**Practicum:** Assignment on successes and failures of India’s planning; Monetary and Fiscal Policy instruments | 6 |
| **III** | **External sector and Nature of Reforms in India** | **14** |
|  | **Chapter-7: India’s Foreign Trade:*** Salient Features
* Volume, Composition And Direction of Trade
* Balance of Payments
* Import Substitution and Protection

**Chapter-8: Pre-reforms Strategies:*** Stabilization Strategies/Measures in all the three sectors of the economy
* Tariff Policy: Types and Impact
* Exchange Rate Dynamics

**Chapter 9: Planning Commission:*** Organization and Objectives
* Functions

Practicum: Calculation of BoP and evaluating trade policies; Assignment and group discussion on the planning commission. | 662 |
| **Suggested Readings:**1. Dutt Ruddar and K.P.M Sundaram (2001): Indian Economy, S Chand & Co. Ltd. New Delhi.
2. Mishra S.K & V.K Puri (2001) “Indian Economy and –Its development experience”, Himalaya Publishing House.
3. Kapila Uma: Indian Economy: Policies and Performances, Academic Foundation
4. Bardhan, P.K. (9th Edition) (1999), The Political Economy of Development in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
5. Jalan, B. (1996), India’s Economic Policy- Preparing for the Twenty First Century, Viking, New Delhi.
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# Semester I

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| Course Title: **OEC 1.3.3: Development Studies (OEC)** |
| Total Contact Hours: 42 | Course Credits: 3 |
| Formative Assessment Marks:40 | Duration of ESA/Exam: 2½ hrs |
| Model Syllabus Authors: | Summative Assessment Marks: 60 |

**Course Pre-requisite(s):** *12th Standard Pass*

## Course Outcomes (COs):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

1. Graduates will be able to excel in higher studies and/or to succeed in profession.
2. Graduates will get a solid foundation of fundamentals required to solve socioeconomic problems and also to pursue higher studies.
3. Graduates will demonstrate knowledge to appreciate of the dimensions of contemporary development issues, to generate sensitivity to problems concerning ethics and human values to develop orientation towards effective communication and critical analysis, and to appreciate the interrelationships among disciplines as they relate to everyday realities.
4. Graduates will cultivate professional and ethical attitude, effective Communication skills, teamwork skills, multidisciplinary approach, and to facilitate an advanced understanding and appreciation of the principles, methodologies, value systems, and thought processes employed in human inquiries.

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| **Unit** | **Description** | **Hrs** |
| I | **Development: Meaning and Current Challenges** | **9** |
|  | **Chapter-1: Meaning of Development:*** The Concept of Development,
 | 3 |
| * Growth and Development
 |  |
| * Transition from quantitative to qualitative indices

**Chapter-2: Modern economic growth:** | 3 |
| * Characteristics of Modern Economic Growth
 |  |
| * Regional and Global Disparities
 |  |
| * Common Characteristics and Dissimilarities among Developing Countries.

**Chapter-3: Current Development Challenges:** | 3 |
| * Inequality
 |  |
| * Migration
 |  |
| * Conflicts
 |  |
| Practicum: Group discussion on migration |  |
| II | **Approaches to Development:** | 12 |
|  | **Chapter-4: Development Ethics*** Concept and Meaning
* Principles and Importance of Development Ethics

**Chapter-5: Assessing Development:*** Per Capita Income
 | 2 |
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|  | * Physical Quality of Life Index (PQLI)
* Gender Empowerment Index
* HDI

**Chapter-6: Approaches of Development:*** Adam Smith
 | 6 |
|  | * Marx
* Schumpeter
* Structuralist Approach
* Neo-liberalism, IMF and Structural Adjustment
* Capabilities Approach

Practicum: Calculation of different Human Development Indices |  |
| III | **Theories and Current Issues in Development:** | 21 |
|  | **Chapter-7: Theories of Development*** Theorizing Development - Modernization Theory, Dependency Theory
* Capitalist World System
* The Evolution of Thought on Poverty Reduction
* Colonial Regimes and Their Legacies

**Chapter-8: The Industrial Revolution*** Genesis and Spread
* International specialization of Labour/Industry
* Industrial Labour
* ILO and its activities to promote labour standards

**Chapter-9: Environment and Development*** Increasing degradation of natural environment – Water and Air pollution and Deforestation
* Depletion of Global Commons
* Sustainable development - Concept and Measures
* Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)
* Climate Change – Causes, Impact, Measures of Mitigation and Adaptations Practicum: Identify the different pollution sources
 | 6510 |
| **Suggested Readings:**1. Crocker, D. (2008). Ethics and development theory-practice, Ethics of Global Development Agency, Capability, and Deliberative Democracy,67-106
2. Des Gasper (2008), ‘Denis Goulet and the Project of Development Ethics: Development, 8, 99. 481-9, Elsevier Science, 1,pp.10-26.
3. Drèze, Jean and Amartya Sen( 2002), India: Development and Participation, second edition. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
4. Gasper, D. (2004). The ethics of development: From Economism to human development. Edinburgh: Edinburgh UniversityPress
5. Huntington, Samuel (1971), The change to change: Modernization, development andpolitics. Comparative Politics,3.
6. Myrdal, Gunnar. (1974), “What is Development?” Journal of Economic Issues8(4):729-736.
7. Peet, Richard with Elaine Hartwick (2009), Theories of Development: Contentions, Arguments, Alternatives (2nd edition). New York: Guilford.
8. Sen, Amartya (1999) Development as Freedom. New York: Anchor Books.
 |

# Semester - II

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| Course Title: **DSC 2.1: Basic Economics - II:** |
| Total Contact Hours: 42 | Course Credits: 3 |
| Formative Assessment Marks:40 | Duration of ESA/Exam: 2½ hrs |
| Model Syllabus Authors: | Summative Assessment Marks: 60 |

**Course Pre-requisite(s):** *Basic Economics I*

**Course Outcomes (COs):**

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

1. Understand the operation of the overall economic system;
2. Calculate national income and related aggregates
3. Explain the relationship between macroeconomic aggregates;
4. Analyse the nature of business cycles and policies towards controlling them;
5. Evaluate the macroeconomic policies for solving major problems like poverty and unemployment

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| **Unit** | **Description** | **Hrs** |
| **I** | **Macro Economic Concepts and Relationships:** | **12** |
|  | **Chapter-1: Macroeconomy;*** Introduction to National Income Accounting
* Concepts of GDP, GNP and National Income
* Approaches to calculating GDP, Personal Income, Nominal and Real GDP
* Limitations of the GDP Concept

**Chapter-2: Monetary Economy*** Characteristics of Money
* The Demand for Money
* The Supply Of Money and Overall Liquidity Position
* Credit Creation

**Chapter-3: Inflation*** Meaning and Causes of Inflation
* Calculating Inflation Rate
* Impact of Inflation

**Practicum:** 1. Understanding the relationships between various NI concepts used in India’s NI accounting;2.Estimating the components of money supply and interpreting thevarious price indices. | 5 |
| 4 |
| 3 |
| II | **Macroeconomic Challenges and Policies:** | 12 |
|  | **Chapter-4: Macroeconomic Challenges:*** Unemployment
* Business Cycles
* Economic Growth

**Chapter-5: Monetary Policy:*** Objectives
* Instruments

**Chapter-6: Fiscal Policy:*** Public Finance vs. Private Finance
* Fiscal policy - Role of Government: Allocation, Distribution and Stabilisation
* Characteristics of Public Goods,
 | 3 |
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|  | * Rationale in the Provision of Public Goods Practicum: 1. Reviewing the Monetary Policy of RBI;

2.A project to identify the nature and causes of poverty and the latest central budget |  |
| III | **Public Policy and Globalization:** | 18 |
|  | **Chapter 7: Poverty and Public Policy:*** Meaning, Types and Measurement of Poverty
* Poverty Alleviation Strategies in India

**Chapter 8: International Trade:*** The Economic basis for trade—Absolute Advantage and Comparative Advantage.
* Terms of Trade: Meaning and Types
* Exchange Rates: Meaning, Types And Determinants
* Trade Barriers: Tariffs, Subsidies and Quotas
* Balance of Payments: The Current and Capital Account

**Chapter 9:Globalization:*** Meaning
* Importance
* Pros and cons of Globalization

**Practicum:** Survey on identification of poor; Calculating the components of BoP of India | 693 |
| **References (indicative)**1. Cohen, A.J. (2020). *Macroeconomics for Life: Smart Choices for All? + MyLab Economics with Pearson eText* (updated 2nd ed.). Toronto, ON: Pearson Canada Inc. Type: Textbook: ISBN: 9780136716532
2. Cohen, A.J. (2015). *Microeconomics for Life: Smart Choices for You + MyLab Economics with Pearson eText* (2nd ed.). Toronto, ON: Pearson Canada Inc.

Type: Textbook: ISBN: 97801338993681. Case Karl E. and Fair Ray C. Principles of Economics, Pearson Education Asia,2014.
2. Mankiw N. Gregory. Principles of Economics, Thomson,2013.
3. Stiglitz J.E. and Walsh C.E. Principles of Economics, W.W. Norton & Co, New York,2011.
 |

# Semester II

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| Course Title: **DSC 2.2: Karnataka Economy** |
| Total Contact Hours: 42 | Course Credits: 3 |
| Formative Assessment Marks:40 | Duration of ESA/Exam: 2½ hrs |
| Model Syllabus Authors: | Summative Assessment Marks: 60 |

## Course Pre-requisite(s):

**Course Outcomes (COs):**

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

1. Understand the nature of economic growth and problems of Karnataka state.
2. Explain the process of structural growth in Karnataka Economy;
3. Evaluate the policies and programmes undertaken by the Govt. of Karnataka for bringing about socio-economic development

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| **Units** | **Description** | **Hours** |
| Unit - I | **Characteristics of Karnataka Economy:** | **12** |
|  | **Chapter-1: State Income*** State Domestic Product and PCI
 | 2 |
| * Measures to redress economic inequality.
 |  |
| **Chapter-2: Human and Natural Resources*** Population
 | 6 |
| * Human Development Index
 |  |
| * Poverty and Unemployment– Anti-Poverty and Employment generation
 |  |
| Programmes |  |
| * Functioning of Panchayat Raj Institutions
 |  |
| **Chapter-3: Natural Resources in Karnataka:*** Land, Water, Forest and Mineral Resources in Karnataka
 | 4 |
| * Sustainable Development Goals in Karnataka
 |  |
| * Karnataka Environmental Policy
 |  |
| Practicum: conduct field visit to Forest/Reservoir/Mining and prepare the report |  |
| II | **Agriculture and Industries in Karnataka:** | 18 |
|  | **Chapter-4: Agriculture in Karnataka:*** Importance of Agriculture
* Problems in Agriculture
* Land Reforms
* Cropping Pattern
* Irrigation
* Watershed Development Programme
* Dry Land Farming
* Farmers Suicide – Causes And Solutions

**Chapter-5: Rural Development:*** Regional Imbalance: Prof. D. M. Nanjundappa report
* Public Distribution System
* Rural Development Programmes.
 | 9 |
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|  | **Chapter 6: Industrial Development in Karnataka:*** Major Industries in Karnataka - Problems and Prospects
* MSMEs - Problems and Measures
* IT Industries in Karnataka
* Industrial Finance in Karnataka
* Industrial Policy of Karnataka

Practicum: visit to industrial units in local area and prepare the report/Trace-out the impact of Prof. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee report | 6 |
| III | **Infrastructure and Finances:** | 12 |
|  | **Chapter7: Economic Infrastructure in Karnataka:** |  |
| * Transportation: Road, Rail, Water and Air Transport
* Information and Communication Technology Facilities;
 | 3 |
| **Chapter 8: Social Infrastructure:*** Drinking Water, Sanitation
 | 4 |
| * Housing
 |  |
| * Health and Education
 |  |
| * Rural Electrification

**Chapter 9: State Finance:** | 5 |
| * Sources of Revenue: Direct and Indirect Taxes
 |  |
| * GST : Impact of GST
 |  |
| * State Expenditure
 |  |
| * States Indebtedness
 |  |
| * State Finance Commission
 |  |
| * Current State Budget
 |  |
| Practicum: Discussion on State budget |  |
| **References (Indicative):**1. Government of Karnataka, Economic Survey [Various Issues]
2. Planning Department, Annual Publication, Government of Karnataka.
3. Karnataka at Glance, Annual Publication Government of Karnataka.
4. Madaiah M & Ramapriya. Karnataka Economy Growth: Issues and Development, Himalaya Pub., House, NewDelhi.
5. Adul Aziz and K.G. Vasanti. (Eds) Karnataka Economy.
6. Government District Development Reports
7. Hanumantha Rao. Regional Disparities and Development in Karnataka.
8. Krishnaiah Gowda H.R. Karnataka Economy, Spandana Publications, Bangalore
9. Nanjundappa D.M. Some Aspects of Karnataka Economy.
10. Puttaswamiah K. Karnataka Economy, Two Volumes
 |

# Semester II

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| Course Title: **OEC 2.3.1: Contemporary Indian Economy** |
| Total Contact Hours: 42 | Course Credits: 3 |
| Formative Assessment Marks:40 | Duration of ESA/Exam: 2½ hrs |
| Model Syllabus Authors: | Summative Assessment Marks: 60 |

## Course Pre-requisite(s):

**Course Outcomes (COs):**

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

1. Understand the current problems of Indian Economy
2. Identify the factors contributing to the recent growth of the Indian Economy
3. Evaluate impact of LPG policies on economic growth in India
4. Analyze the sector specific policies adopted for achieving the aspirational goals
5. Review various economic policies adopted

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| **Content of Course 1** | **42 Hrs** |
| **Unit – 1 LPG POLICIES, ECONOMIC REFORMS AND AGRICULTURE:** | 14 |
| **Chapter No. 1 Recent Issues:*** Genesis and Impact of LPG
* India’s population policy
* Demographic Dividend
* India’s human development in global perspective

**Chapter No. 2 Urbanization and governance:*** Urbanization and Smart City Mission
* Impact of COVID-19 Pandemic
* Atma Nirbhara Bharat Abhiyan
* Non-farm sector

**Chapter No. 3 Economic Reforms and Agriculture:*** Agriculture and WTO
* Commercialization and Diversification
* Price policy and Subsidies
* Public Distribution System : TPDS
* Impact of public expenditure on agricultural growth (1991 onwards)
* Doubling Farm Incomes -MGNREGS (brief introduction)

**Practicum**1. Mini-project to ascertain the impact of pandemic on lives of different sections of population
2. Field visits to understand the agrarian situation
 | 4 |
| 4 |
| 6 |
| **Unit – 2 INDUSTRY, BUSINESS, FISCAL POLICY:** | 14 |
| **Chapter No. 4**. **Industrial Policy:*** New Industrial Policy and changes
 | 4 |
| * Public sector reforms
 |  |
| * Privatisation and Disinvestment
 |  |

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| * Competition Policy
 |  |
| **Chapter No. 5. Business:*** Ease of Doing Business
* Performance of MSMEs
* Role of MNC’s in Industrial Development
* Make in India, infrastructure development : Health, Education,
 | 5 |
| Transportation and Power (in brief)* National Monetization Pipeline

(The teacher should include the latest policy of the government)**Chapter No. 6. Fiscal Policy;*** Tax, Expenditure, Budgetary Deficits
* Fiscal Reforms - Public Debt Management
* Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management (FRBM)Act
* GST (meaning and features), Fiscal Federalism and Fiscal
 |  |
| Consolidation (in brief)* Recommendations of the Current Finance Commission

**Practicum**: Mini-projects to assess the business climate | 5 |
| **Unit – 3 MONETARY POLICY, FOREIGN TRADE AND INVESTMENT:** | 14 |
| **Chapter No. 7. Monetary Policy:*** Organisation of India’s Money Market
 | 3 |
| * Financial Sector Reforms
 |  |
| * Review of Monetary Policy of RBI
 |  |
| **Chapter No. 8. Money and Capital Markets:** |  |
| * Working of SEBI in India
* Changing roles of the Reserve Bank of India
 | 5 |
| * Commercial banks : Credit Creation
 |  |
| * Foreign banks and Non-banking Financial Institutions
 |  |
| * Analysis of Price Behaviour in India
 |  |
| * Demonetization and its impact
 |  |
| **Chapter No. 9. Foreign Trade and Investment:** |  |
| * Direction of India’s Foreign Trade
 |  |
| * Balance of Payments since1991 (trends)
 |  |
| * New Exchange Rate Regime: Partial and Full Convertibility
* Capital Account Convertibility
 | 6 |
| * FDI – Trends and Patterns
 |  |
| * New EXIM Policy
 |  |
| * Bilateral and Multilateral Trade Agreements (in brief)
 |  |
| **Practicum**: |  |
| 1. Computation and analysis of Wholesale Price Index, Consumer Price Index: |  |
| Components and Trends. |  |
| 2. Group Discussions on India’s trade policies and trade agreements |  |
| **References** |  |
| * Bardhan, P.K. (9th Edition) (1999), The Political Economy of Development in India,
 |  |
| Oxford University Press, New Delhi. |  |
| * Bhaduri Amit, (2015), A Model of Development By Dispossession, Fourth Foundation
 |  |
| * Byres Terence J. (ed.), (1998), The State, Development Planning and Liberalisation' in
 |  |
| India, Delhi, OUP |  |
| * Dutt Ruddar and K.P.M Sundaram (2001): Indian Economy, S Chand & Co. Ltd. New
 |  |

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| Delhi.* Frankel Francine R., (2004), India's Political Economy, Delhi. OUP Jenkins Rob, 2000, Economic Reform in India, Cambridge, CUP
* Jalan, B. (1996), India’s Economic Policy- Preparing for the Twenty First Century, Viking, New Delhi.
* Joshi Vijaya and L.M.D. Little, (1998), India's Economic Reform 1991-2001, Delhi,
* Kapila Uma: Indian Economy: Policies and Performances, Academic Foundation
* Mishra S.K & V.K Puri (2001) “Indian Economy and –Its development experience”, Himalaya Publishing House.
* Mukharji Rahul (ed.) (2007), India’s Economic Transition: The Politics of Reforms, edited by Rahul Mukherji, Oxford University Press , New Delhi.
* Stuart and John Harris, (2000), Reinventing India, Cambridge Polity
 |  |

# Semester II

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| Course Title: **OEC 2.3. 2: Sustainable Development Goals** |
| Total Contact Hours: 42 | Course Credits: 3 |
| Formative Assessment Marks:40 | Duration of ESA/Exam: 2½ hrs |
| Model Syllabus Authors: | Summative Assessment Marks: 60 |

## Course Pre-requisite(s):

**Course Outcomes (COs):**

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

1. Understand the basic concept of Sustainable Development (SD), the environmental, social and economic dimensions.
2. Know the history of the SD idea.
3. Be able to discuss the conflicts which are involved in the SD concept on the national as well as on the global scale.
4. Be able to discuss the (dis-)advantages of instruments for SD;
5. Evaluate the sustainable development goals and their attainments

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| **Unit** | **Description** | **Hrs** |
| **I** | **Development, Environment and Pollution** | **15** |
|  | **Chapter-1: Environmental Goods and Services:*** Relationship between Environment and Development
 | 3 |
| * Environmental Kuznets Curve – Meaning and Evidence
 |  |
| **Chapter-2: Resource Use and Management:** |  |
| * Resource Taxonomy – Renewable and Non-renewable Resources
 |  |
| * Economic Theory of Depletable Resources
 |  |
| * Optimal Use of Renewable Resources
 |  |
| * Resource Scarcity and Economic Growth – Limits to Growth Model
* Tragedy of Commons and Common Property Resources
 | 6 |
| * Resource Pricing and Resource Conservation
 |  |
| **Chapter-3: Sustainable Development** |  |
| * Sustainable Development – Meaning and Indicators
* Objectives and Principles
 | 6 |
| * Approaches and Strategies for Sustainable Development
 |  |
| * Environmental Accounting Measures
 |  |
| **Practicum:** Mini project on the impact of local environment |  |
| **II** | **Sustainable Development Goals** | 10 |
|  | **Chapter-4: Introduction and History*** Brundtland Committee Recommendations
* Rio Summit and Agenda21
* SDGs: Targets and Indicators C**hapter-5: Government and the SDGs**
* Planning
 | 3 |
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|  | * Localizing the SDGs
* SDG Policy Instruments
* Industrial Policies and the SDGs

**Chapter-6: Financing the SDGs** | 3 |
|  | * Types of Financing
* New Financing Mechanisms and Global Funds

**Practicum:** Assignments on Progress in attainment of various SDGs in India and their states |  |
| **III** | **SDGs and their Achievement:** | 17 |
|  | **Chapter-7: Realizing the SDGs:*** De-growth and Circular Economy
 | 8 |
| * Sustainable Production and Consumption
 |  |
| * Sustainable Cities and Transportation
 |  |
| * Sustainable Designs, Technology, Digital Revolution and Innovation
 |  |
| * Renewable Energy
 |  |
| **Chapter-8: Tools for SDGs Achievement:** |  |
| * Governance and Policy Tools
* Openness, Participation and Accountability
 | 5 |
| * Effectiveness and Coherence
 |  |
| * India's framework for Sustainable Development
 |  |
| **Chapter-9: Other Issues in SDGs:** |  |
| * Social business, Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) and Operations
* Development Assistance
 | 4 |
| * Cross-Border Cooperation
 |  |
| **Practicum:** Group Discussion on sustainable practices – other agriculture |  |
| **Suggested Readings:*** Baumol, W.J. and W.E. Oates (1988): *The Theory of Environmental Policy* (2e), CUP, Cambridge.
* Bhattacharya, R.N. (Ed): Environmental Economics: An Indian Perspective, OUP, New Delhi.
* Dalby, Simon, et al. Achieving the Sustainable Development Goals: Global Governance Challenges. Routledge,2019.
* Day, G.S., and P.J.H. Schoemaker (2011), Innovating in uncertain markets: 10 lessons for green technologies, MIT Sloan Management Review, 52.4:37-45.
* Elliott, Jennifer. An introduction to sustainable development. Routledge,2012.
* Gagnon, B., Leduc, R., and Savard, L., Sustainable development in engineering: a review of principles and definition of a conceptual framework. Working Paper 08-18,2008.
* Hanley, Shogren and White (1997): *Environmental Economics in Theory and Practice*, Macmillan.
* Kolstad, C.D. (1999): *Environmental Economics*, OUP,ND.
* Pearce, D.W. and R. Turner (1991): *Economics of Natural Resource Use and Environment*, John Hopkins Press, Baltimore.
* Sachs, Jeffrey D. The age of sustainable development. Columbia University Press,2015
* Tietenberg, T. (1994): *Environmental Economics and Policy*, Harper Collins,NY.
 |

# Semester II

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| Course Title: **OEC 2.3. 3: Business Environment:** |
| Total Contact Hours: 42 | Course Credits: 3 |
| Formative Assessment Marks:40 | Duration of ESA/Exam: 2½ hrs |
| Model Syllabus Authors: | Summative Assessment Marks: 60 |

**Course Pre-requisite(s):**

**Course Outcomes (COs):**

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

1. Explain the elements of Business Environment.
2. Identify the environmental constraints in the growth of a business firm.
3. Analyze the ways to utilize the current environmental conditions to achieve higher business growth.

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| **Unit** | **Content of Course:** | 42 Hrs |
| **I** | **Introduction to Business Environment:** | 12 |
|  | **Chapter-1: Introduction:*** Definition, Objectives, Importance of Business Environment.
 | 3 |
| * Strategies of Business Environment
 |  |
| * Business Environment Determinants
 |  |
| * The Micro Environment of Business and The Macro Environment of Business.
 |  |
| **Chapter-2: Economic Environment:** |  |
| * Meaning of Economic Environment
* Impact of Liberalization Privatization & Globalization (LPG) on Indian Business
 | 6 |
| Environment. |  |
| * Monetary policy – Meaning and Objectives
 |  |
| * Fiscal policy – Meaning and Objectives
 |  |
| * EXIM policy – Meaning and Objectives
 |  |
| * Industrial policy – Meaning and Objectives (Latest Policy Measures).
 |  |
| **Chapter-3: Global Business Environment:*** Meaning
 | 3 |
| * Globalization: Nature and Impact of Globalization
 |  |
| * Challenges of International Business
 |  |
| * WTO and its Implications on Indian Economy.
 |  |
| **Practicum** |  |
| 1. Group discussion on WTO and its impact on Indian business |  |
| **II** | **Non-Economic Environment:** | 10 |
|  | **Chapter-4: Social and Cultural Environment:*** Business and Society
* Social Objectives of Business
* Corporate Social Responsibility
* Consumer Rights & Corporate Governance
* Business Ethics

**Chapter-5: Technological Environment:*** Meaning
 | 4 |
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|  | * Technological Changes – R & D in India
* Public and Private Investment in R and D.

**Chapter-6: Financial Environment:*** Introduction and Meaning
* An Overview of Indian Financial System
* Financial Institutions and their Roles
* Role of Foreign Direct Investment and its impact on Indian Business

**Practicum:** Students are expected to analyze the major economic and financial indicators such as GDP/BSE/NSE and submit the report . | 4 |
| **III** | **Governance and Business in India:** | 22 |
|  | **Chapter-7: Political Environment:** | 4 |
| * Introduction and Meaning
 |
|  |
| * Political Environment and the Economic System
 |  |
| * Provisions of Indian Constitution for Business
 |  |
| **Chapter-8: Legal Environment of Business:** |  |
| * Indian Company Law
* Competition policy and law
 | 8 |
| * Patents &Trademarks
 |  |
| * Industrial Policy- an overview
 |  |
| * Labour Laws & Social Security,
 |  |
| * Environmental Laws.
 |  |
| **Chapter-9: Current Issues in Environmental Business:** |  |
| * Ease of Doing Business
* Performance of MSMEs
 | 10 |
| * Make in India
 |  |
| * Development of Economic and Social Infrastructure
 |  |
| * National Monetization Pipeline
 |  |
| (The teacher should include the latest policy of the government) |  |
| **Practicum:** Students are expected to give a report on how the economic environment |  |
| has affected the performance of any one of the large Indian Business Houses. |  |
| **REFERENCES:**Francis Cherunilam: Business Environment, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.K. V. Sivayya and VBM Das: Indian Industrial Economy, Sulthan Chand Publications, Delhi.M. Adhikari: Economic Environment of Business, Sulthan Chand and Sons, New Delhi. Raj Agarwal: Business Environment, Excel Publications, New Delhi. |  |



**Government of Karnataka**

#### Model Curriculum

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| Program Name | **BA in Economics** | Semester | **Third Semester** |
| Course Title | **Microeconomics** |
| Course Code: | **DSC-3.1** | No. of Credits | **3** |
| Contact hours | **42 Hours** | Duration of SEA/Exam | **2 hours** |
| Formative Assessment Marks | **40** | Summative Assessment Marks | **60** |

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| **Course Outcomes (COs**): After the successful completion of the course, the student will be able to: CO1. Understand introductory economic concepts.CO2. Recognize basic supply and demand analysis.CO3. Recognize the structure and the role of costs in the economy.CO4. Describe, using graphs, the various market models: perfect competition, monopoly, monopolistic competition, and oligopoly.CO5. Explain how equilibrium is achieved in the various market models.CO6. Identify problem areas in the economy, and possible solutions, using the analytical tools developed in the course. |
| **Contents** | **42 Hrs** |
| **Unit–1: Basics of Microeconomics** |
| **Chapter:1 Exploring Microeconomics**: Nature and scope of economics – opportunity cost, scarcity, production possibility frontier - Market system as a way to organise economic activities, welfare state | 3 |
| **Chapter:2 Supply and Demand**: Determinants of demand and supply; demand and supply schedules and; individual and market demand and supply; shifts in the demand and supply curves; Interaction of demand and supply; Equilibrium price and quantity | 3 |
| **Practicum**:* Reading and working with graphs
* Estimation of elasticity and discussing its applications; solving problems to estimate the equilibrium price and quantity
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| **Unit -2: Consumption Decisions** |
| **Chapter 3****The Households:** Diminishing Marginal Utility; Indifference curves – Meaning and Properties; budget constraint; Satisfaction Maximization; income and substitution effects; choice between leisure and consumption. | 5 |
| **Practicum**: Conducting a consumer survey to understand their tastes and preferences |
| **Unit -3: Production and Costs** |
| **Chapter 4: The Firms**: Concept of firm and Industry; Production Function; Law of Variable Proportions; isoquant and isocost lines, cost minimizing equilibrium condition; Returns to Scale; Features of Cobb-Douglas Production Function | 5 |
| **Chapter 5: Cost of Production**: Short run and long run costs; Returns to Scale. | 3 |
| **Practicum**:* Analysing reasons for diminishing marginal returns
* Examining the relationship between cost and output/ Deriving cost functions from output functions
 |
| **Unit -4: Pricing** |
| **Chapter 6: The Markets**: Meaning of Market Structure and Types; Pricing under perfect competition; Monopoly pricing and price discrimination; Monopolistic Competition – Features and Pricing; Oligopoly – Interdependence, Collusive and non-collusive oligopoly; Elements of Game theory | 7 |
| **Chapter 7: The Inputs (Factors):** Functional and Personal Income; Demand for and supply of factors; Marginal Productivity Theory of Distribution; Meaning and determinants of Rent, Wages, Interest and Profits | 6 |
| **Practicum**:* Conducting Market Survey to identify the nature and features of markets for different goods/services
* Understanding distribution of national income as factor incomes
 |
| **Unit -5: Welfare Economics** |
| **Chapter 8: Welfare Economics:** Meaning of Welfare; Pigou’s Welfare Economics; Compensation principle; Impediments to attain Maximum Social Welfare; Externalities, Market Failure | 6 |
| **Practicum**: Examining day to day externalities and proposing solutions to them |

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| **Unit -6: Economics in Action** |
| **Chapter 9: Economic Theory and Policy**: Pricing Practices; Basics of Monetary and Fiscal Policies; Controls and Regulations; Incentives and Penalties; Labour policies | 4 |
| **Practicum**: Analysis of latest budget of the Central Government; Review of terminology used in the latest Monetary Policy of the RBI |

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| **References** |
| 1 | Ahuja, H.L. (2008): *Principles of Microeconomics*, S. Chand and Co., New Delhi |
| 2 | Mankiw, N. Gregory (2020). *Principles of Economics* (Ninth ed.). Boston, MA. |
| 3 | Jhingan, M.L. (2016): *Microeconomics*, Vrinda Publications, New Delhi |
| 4 | Koutsoyianis, A (1979): *Modern Microeconomics****,*** London, Macmillan |
| 5 | Omkarnath, G. (2012: *Economics: A Primer for India*, Orient Blackswan, Hyderabad |
| 6 | Samuelson, Paul (2004): *Economics*, McGraw-Hill, New Delhi |
| 7 | Krishnaiahgouda H.R. (2020): Sapna Book House, Bengaluru |
| 8 | https://[www.core-econ.org/the-economy/book/text/0-3-contents.html](http://www.core-econ.org/the-economy/book/text/0-3-contents.html) |
| 9 | Somashekhar Ne. Thi., Sidhlingeshwara Prakashana, Kalburgi. |



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#### Model Curriculum

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| Program Name | **BA in Economics** | Semester | **Third Semester** |
| Course Title | **Mathematics for Economics** |
| Course Code: | **DSC-3.2** | No. of Credits | **3** |
| Contact hours | **42 Hours** | Duration of SEA/Exam | **2 Hours** |
| Formative Assessment Marks | **40** | Summative Assessment Marks | **60** |

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| **Course Outcomes (COs**): After the successful completion of the course, the student will be able to: CO1. Perform basic operations in Sets and functions and Matrix algebra.CO2. Calculate limits, derivatives of Economic functions and identify the nature of relationship. CO3. Calculate maxima and minima of function |
| **Contents** | **42 Hrs** |
| **Unit–1: Preliminaries** | **12 Hrs** |
| **Chapter:1 - Introduction to Mathematical Economics:** Nature and scope of mathematical economics- Role of mathematics in economic theory | 4 |
| **Chapter:2 - Number system and Set theory:** Types of Numbers: Natural Number, Real number, integers, Irrational Number, Complex Number. Concepts of sets- meaning –types- union of sets – interaction of sets. | 4 |
| **Chapter:3 - Functions:** Meaning of function- Types of functions: Linear and Non-linear Functions; Quadratic, Polynomial, Logarithmic and Exponential functions- | 4 |
| **Unit -2: Economic Functions, their Application and Matrices** | **14 Hrs** |
| **Chapter 4 Economic Functions:** Demand Function, Supply function, Production function, Cost, Revenue and Profit function, Consumption function | 4 |
| **Chapter-5: Applications of Functions:** Graph of Economic Functions, Market equilibrium; Equilibrium price and Quantity, Impact of specific tax and subsidy on market equilibrium | 5 |
| **Chapter-6: Matrices:** Definition and Types of Matrices- Matrix Operations: Addition, Subtraction and Multiplication, Transpose of a Matrix, Determinants of Matrix- Cramer’s Rule | 5 |

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| **Unit -3: Differential Calculus and Its Applications** | **16 Hrs** |
| **Chapter 7- Limits:** Limits of functions, differentiation, rules of differentiation. | 4 |
| **Chapter 8 Derivatives of Economic functions**: Derivation of Marginal functions from total function-Marginal Production, Marginal cost, Marginal Revenue, Marginal Profit. | 6 |
| **Chapter 9 - Applications of Derivatives and Higher order derivatives:** Elasticity of Demand- Second order derivatives- Maxima and Minima of Economic function. | 6 |

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| **References** |
| 1 | Chiang, A. C. and Wainwright, K., “Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics”, McGraw- Hill/Irwin, 4th Edition, 2005. |
| 2 | Sydsaeter, K and Hammond, P., Mathematics for Economic Analysis, Pearson Educational Asia, 4th Edition, 2002. |
| 3 | Allen R.G.D., (2015) Mathematical Analysis for Economists, Macmillan. |
| 4 | Bose D., (2003) An Introduction of Mathematical Economics, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai. |
| 5 | Dowling, E. T., “Introduction to Mathematical Economics”, McGraw-Hill, 2001. |
| 6 | Hoy, M., Livernois, J. McKenna, C, Rees, R. and Stengos, T., “Mathematics for Economics”, MIT Press, 3rd Edition, 2011 |



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#### Model Curriculum

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| Program Name | **BA in Economics** | Semester | **Third Semester** |
| Course Title | **Rural Economics** |
| Course Code: | **OE-3.1** | No. of Credits | **3** |
| Contact hours | **42 Hours** | Duration of SEA/Exam | **2 Hours** |
| Formative Assessment Marks | **40** | Summative Assessment Marks | **60** |

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| **Course Outcomes (COs**): After the successful completion of the course, the student will be able to: CO1. To Understand the basics of rural development,CO2. To study the characteristics, problems, and programmes of rural redevelopment CO3. To study the trends and patterns of economic activities in rural areasCO4. To study the role of infrastructural facilities and governance in rural developmentCO5. To enable the students to know about significance of rural enterprises and agricultural allied activities. |
| **Contents** | **42 Hrs** |
| **Unit–1:** | **12 Hrs** |
| **Chapter:1 - Introduction to Rural Economy** Meaning and Objectives of Rural economy Characteristics of Rural EconomyIndicators of Rural DevelopmentConcepts of inclusive and sustainable development | 5 |
| **Chapter:2 - Approaches to Rural Development**Gandhian ModelCommunity Development Approach, Minimum Needs Approach,Integrated Rural Development and Inclusive Growth Approach. | 4 |
| **Chapter:3 - Poverty and Unemployment in Rural India**Meaning and Measurement of Poverty Causes of PovertyFarm and Non-farm employment Measurement and Types employmentReview of Poverty Alleviation and Employment Generation Programmes in India. | 5 |
| **Practicum:*** Field visit to nearby village and study the poverty situation
* Field visit to village and study the employment pattern
* Undertake evaluation study on employment generation programmes and prepare an assignment.
 |
| **Unit -2:** | **14 Hrs** |
| **Chapter 4- Rural Enterprises**Meaning and Importance, Classification of MSME Progress and Problems of MSMEKhadi and Village Industries | 5 |
| **Chapter-5: Rural Banking and Finance**Credit Co-operative Societies Regional Rural BanksRole of NABARDMicrofinance Institutions | 4 |
| **Chapter-6: Rural Infrastructure** Educational and Health Infrastructure Housing and SanitationDrinking Water SupplyRural Transport and Communication Rural Electrification | 5 |
| **Practicum:*** Write an assignment on Rural infrastructure
* Write a small report on Rural Industry
 |
| **Unit -3:** | **14 Hrs** |
| **Chapter 7- Rural Development Programmes**Wage Employment ProgrammesSelf-employment and Entrepreneurship Development Programmes Rural Housing ProgrammesRural Sanitation Programmes | 4 |
| **Chapter 8 - Rural Markets**Meaning and Types of Rural MarketsDefects and Government Measures for Removal of Defects in rural markets Co-operative Marketing SocietiesMeaning and Importance of Regulated MarketsDigital Marketing(e-NAM) | 5 |
| **Chapter 9 - Rural Governance**Legislations powers, Functions, and sources of revenue of Panchayat Raj Institutions Role of NGOs in rural developmentPeople’s participation in rural development | 5 |
| **Practicum:*** Group Discussion on Rural Governance
* Interview Gram Panchayat members and prepare brief note on their participation in rural development.
* Undertake evaluation study on rural development programmes and prepare an assignment.
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| **References** |
| 1 | Chambers, R. (1983): Rural Development: Putting the Last First, Longman, Harlow. |
| 2 | Dandekar, V.M. and N. Rath (1971): Poverty in India, GIPE, Pune. |
| 3 | Dantwala, M. L. (1973): Poverty in India: Then and Now, 1870-1970, Macmillan, Bombay. |
| 4 | Gupta. K .R. (Ed) (2003): Rural Development in India, Atlantic Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi. |
| 5 | Jain, Gopal Lal (1997): Rural Development, Mangal Deep Publications, Jaipur, |
| 6 | Singh, Katar (1986): Rural Development: Principles, Polices and Management, Sage Publications, New Delhi, (Second Edition). |
| 7 | Karalay, G. N. (2005): Integrated Approach to Rural Development: Polices, Programmes and Strategies, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi. |
| 8 | Maheshwari, S. R. (1985): Rural Development in India, Sage, Publications New Delhi. |
| 9 | Satya Sundaram, I. (1997): Rural Development, Himalaya Publishing House, Delhi. |
| 10 | Mehta, Shiv R. (1984): Rural Development Policies and Programmes, Sage Publications, New Delhi. |
| 11 | Tyagi, B. P. (1998): Agricultural Economics and Rural Development, Jai Prakash Math and Co., Meerut. |
| 12 | Somashekar Ne. Thi. (2022) Siddalingeshwara publication, Kalburgi. |
| 13 | H. R. Krishnaiah Gowda (2022) Mysore book house publication, Mysore. |



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#### Model Curriculum

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| Program Name | **BA in Economics** | Semester | **Third Semester** |
| Course Title | **Economics of Insurance** |
| Course Code: | **OE-3.2** | No. of Credits | **3** |
| Contact hours | **42 Hours** | Duration of SEA/Exam | **2 Hours** |
| Formative Assessment Marks | **40** | Summative Assessment Marks | **60** |

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| **Course Outcomes (COs**): After the successful completion of the course, the student will be able to: CO1. Gain knowledge relating to the importance of the insurance in the life of human beings. |
| **Contents** | **42 Hrs** |
| **Unit–1: Introduction to Economics of Insurance** |
| **Chapter:1 - Fundamentals of Economics of insurance*** Definition of insurance
* Scope of economic of insurance
* Importance of insurance
 |
| **Chapter:2 - The conceptual framework*** Brief history of insurance
* Perils and risks in insurance, Classification of risks hazards
* How insurance works
* Classes of insurance and assumptions
 |
| **Chapter:3 - Type of Insurance*** Risk pooling and risk transfer in insurance
* Social vs private insurance
* Life vs non-life insurance
 |
| **Unit -2: Insurance Planning** |
| **Chapter 4- Types of Insurance Planning*** Wealth accumulation plan lifecycle planning
* Planning for wealth accumulation
* Tax advantage and tax non-advantage
 |
| **Chapter-5: Retirement Planning*** Essential of individual retirement planning
* Investing pension plan, basic principles of pension plans
* Pension plans in India
 |
| **Chapter-6: General Insurance Structure*** General Insurance, concept of General Insurance
* Types of General Insurance, Marine Insurance, Motors Insurance, Agricultural Insurance
* Fire Insurance, Personal Accident Insurance
 |
| **Unit -3: personal insurance / Health Insurance** |
| **Chapter 7- Essential of Life and Health Insurance*** Fundamentals of Life and Health Insurance, functions of Life and Health Insurance
* Health Insurance and Economic Development, Insurance and Farmer Security
 |
| **Chapter 8 - Insurance Documentation*** Health Insurance products, Health Insurance underwriting
* Health Insurance claims
 |
| **Chapter 9 - Insurance Legislation*** The insurance act, 1938- Registration- Accounts and Returns
* Investments -Limitation on expense of Management
* Regulation of Insurance, Insurance regulation in India, role and need of regulation, history of insurance regulation in India
* Insurance Reforms Development Authority (IRDA), performance of IRDA
* Indian Insurance in global platform, future potential in Indian Insurance Business
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| **References** |
| 1 | Chambers, R. (1983): Rural Development: Putting the Last First, Longman, Harlow. |
| 2 | Dandekar, V.M. and N. Rath (1971): Poverty in India, GIPE, Pune. |
| 3 | Dantwala, M. L. (1973): Poverty in India: Then and Now, 1870-1970, Macmillan, Bombay. |
| 4 | Gupta. K .R. (Ed) (2003): Rural Development in India, Atlantic Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi. |
| 5 | Jain, Gopal Lal (1997): Rural Development, Mangal Deep Publications, Jaipur, |
| 6 | Singh, Katar (1986): Rural Development: Principles, Polices and Management, Sage Publications, New Delhi, (Second Edition). |
| 7 | Karalay, G. N. (2005): Integrated Approach to Rural Development: Polices, Programmes and Strategies, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi. |
| 8 | Maheshwari, S. R. (1985): Rural Development in India, Sage, Publications New Delhi. |
| 9 | Satya Sundaram, I. (1997): Rural Development, Himalaya Publishing House, Delhi. |
| 10 | Mehta, Shiv R. (1984): Rural Development Polices and Programmes, Sage Publications, New Delhi. |
| 11 | Tyagi, B. P. (1998): Agricultural Economics and Rural Development, Jai Prakash Math and Co., Meerut. |



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#### Model Curriculum

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| Program Name | **BA in Economics** | Semester | **Third Semester** |
| Course Title | **Economics of Human Development** |
| Course Code: | **OE-3.3** | No. of Credits | **3** |
| Contact hours | **42 Hours** | Duration of SEA/Exam | **2 hours** |
| Formative Assessment Marks | **40** | Summative Assessment Marks | **60** |

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| **Course Outcomes (COs**): After the successful completion of the course, the student will be able to:CO1. Differentiate between Human Resource Development (HRD), Human Development (HD) and HRM CO2. Understand the concepts of Human security, describe dimensions of human development, andappreciate various practices and policies of human development, HDI and India. |
| **Contents** | **42 Hrs** |
| **Unit–1: Introduction to Human Development** | **12 Hrs** |
| **Chapter 1:** Human Growth and Human Development - Basic Needs Approach - Quality of Life Approach- Capability Approach**Chapter 2:** Human Resource Development (HRD), Human Resource Management (HRM).**Chapter 3:** Human Development: meaning and definition, importance, and objectives. |
| **Unit -2: Human Security, SDGs and Approaches to Human Development.** | **12Hrs** |
| **Chapter 4:** Human Security: Economic security - Food security - Health security - Environmental security- Personal security - Community security - Political security.**Chapter 5:** Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs): Understanding the SDGs - Linkages between human development and the SDGs.**Chapter 6:** Indian Perspectives and Experience with Human Development: Approach to human development in national plans |
| **Unit -3: Dimensions and Measurement of Human Development** | **18 Hrs** |
| **Chapter 7:** Dimensions of Human Development: Empowerment - meaning and usage, Cooperation - definition and brief introduction, Equity - concept and usage, Sustainability – meaning and importance, Participation - concept, different forms of participation, Human development & Productivity - factors determining productivity. |

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| **Chapter 8:** Measuring Human Development: Need for indices - limitations of per capita GDP as an indicator. Earlier indices (meaning): - Physical Quality of Life Index (PQLI), - Disability Adjusted Life Years (DALYs), - Social Capability Index. Human Development Index - HDI as compared to per capita GDP - Method of computing HDI - Critique of HDI. Other indices (meaning): Human Poverty Index (HPI)- Gender-related Development Index (GDI) - Gender Empowerment Measure (GEM).**Chapter 9:** Selected Issues in Human Development: Impact of Globalisation on Human Development - Trade and Human Development. - Technology and Human Development |

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| **References** |
| 1 | Chelliah, Raja J. and R. Sudarshan (eds.), 1999, Income Poverty and Beyond: Human Development in India, UNDP, Social Science Press, New Delhi |
| 2 | Dev, S. Mahendra, Piush Antony, V. Gayathri, and R.P. Mamgain, 2001, Social and Economic Security in India, Institute for Human Development, New Delhi |
| 3 | Government of India, National Human Development Report 2002, Planning Commission, New Delhi |
| 4 | Jaya Gopakl, R: Human Resource Development: Conceptual analysis and Strategies, Sterling Publishing Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi |
| 5 | Naresh Gupta (2019), Human Development in India Emerald Publishers. |
| 6 | Nadler, Leonard (2004). Corporate Human Resource Development, Van Nostrand Reinhold, ASTD, New York |
| 7 | Padmanabhan Nair(2007) Human Development Index: An Introduction (Economy Series), ICFAI UNIVERSITY PRESS |

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| 8 | Papalia, D.E. , Olds, S.W. and Feldman, R.D. (2006). Human development.9th Ed. New Delhi: Tata McGraw- Hill. |
| 9 | Rao, T.V and Pareek, Udai (2005) Designing and Managing Human Resource Systems, Oxford IBH Pub. Pvt.Ltd., New Delhi. |
| 10 | Rao, T.V: Readings in HRD, Oxford IBH Pub. Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, |
| 11 | Viramani, B.R and Seth, Parmila: Evaluating Management Development, Vision Books, New Delhi. |
| 12 | Rao, T.V. (et.al)( 2003) HRD in the New Economic Environment, Tata McGraw-Hill Pub.Pvt, Ltd., New Delhi ,. |
| 13 | Rao, T.V: Human Resource Development, Sage Publications, New Delhi. |
| 14 | Viramani, B.R and Rao, Kala: Economic Restructuring, Technology Transfer and Human Resource Development, Response Books, New Delhi |
| 15 | United Nations Development Programme (2005); ‘Course Curriculum on Human Development-An Outline’, New Delhi |

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| **Websites:** |
| 1 | https:/[/www.undp.org/sustainable](http://www.undp.org/sustainable-development-goals?c_src=CENTRAL&c_src2=GSR)-[development-goals?c\_src=CENTRAL&c\_src2=GSR](http://www.undp.org/sustainable-development-goals?c_src=CENTRAL&c_src2=GSR) |
| 2 | https://hdr.undp.org/en/2020-report |
| 3 | https:/[/www.un.org/millenniumgoals/](http://www.un.org/millenniumgoals/) |
| 4 | https:/[/www.undp.org/i](http://www.undp.org/india/publications/national-human-development-report-india)n[dia/publications/national-human-development-report-india](http://www.undp.org/india/publications/national-human-development-report-india) |
| 5 | https:/[/www.sdgfund.org/mdgs](http://www.sdgfund.org/mdgs-sdgs)-[sdgs](http://www.sdgfund.org/mdgs-sdgs) |

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| **Journals** |
| 1 | Indian Journal of Training and Development |
| 2 | HRD Newsletter (NHRD Network) |
| 3 | American Journal of Training and Development |
| 4 | Personnel Today |



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#### Model Curriculum

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| Program Name | **BA in Economics** | Semester | **Fourth Semester** |
| Course Title | **Macroeconomics** |
| Course Code: | **DSC-4.1** | No. of Credits | **3** |
| Contact hours | **42 Hours** | Duration of SEA/Exam | **2 Hours** |
| Formative Assessment Marks | **40** | Summative Assessment Marks | **60** |

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| **Course Outcomes (COs**): After the successful completion of the course, the student will be able to: CO1. Understand the Theories of National Income AccountingCO2. Explain the process of Consumption and Investment Functions CO3. Evaluate the Concept of Multiplier and Inflation |
| **Content of Theory** | **42 Hrs** |
| **Unit–1: Theory of National Income Determination** | **14 Hrs** |
| **Chapter:1 Classical Framework:**1. Typical Features of classical theory of employment; Assumptions
2. Basis of Classical theory:
	* Say’s Law
	* Pigou’s wage price flexibility
	* Fisher’s Quantity theory of money
	* Knut Wicksell’s loanable funds theory
	* Classical dichotomy and neutrality of money
3. Criticism of classical theory
 | 7 |
| **Chapter-2**: **The Keynesian Framework**1. Introductory: connecting growth of national income to development; why incomes of all fall or rise? Are income, output, and employment related?
2. Some Basic concepts: The idea of equilibrium and identity; ex- ante and ex-post concepts.
3. Aggregate Demand and its components

**a.** Consumption function: Algebraic and Graphical explanation; Marginal and Average propensity to consume | 7 |

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| **b.** Investment function; savings and investment relationship.1. Aggregate Supply: Meaning and graphical explanation; Effective demand
2. Determination of national income in Keynes’ two sector economy with Aggregate Demand and Aggregate Supply with fixed prices: Analytical /Graphical and algebraic explanation; numerical problems
3. Determination of national income in Keynes’ two sector economy with investment and savings with fixed prices: Analytical / Graphical and algebraic explanation; numerical problems
 |  |
| **Unit -2: Aggregate Consumption and Investment** | **15Hrs** |
| **Chapter-3: Theories of Determinants of Consumption**:1. Keynesian Psychological Law of consumption; determinants
2. Permanent Income hypothesis of Milton Friedman
 | 5 |
| **Chapter-4: Investment:**1. Types of investment
2. Determinants of investment:
	1. rate of interest
	2. marginal efficiency of capital: meaning and determinants;
 | 5 |
| **Chapter-5: Concepts of Multiplier and Accelerator**1. Investment Multiplier: Meaning and assumptions.
2. multiplier; leakages;
 | 5 |
| **Unit -3: Monetary Economics** | **13 Hrs** |
| **Chapter-6: Money Supply:**1. Concept of Money Supply; recent measures of money supply as suggested by RBI
2. Determinants of money supply:
	1. High powered money
	2. Money multiplier
3. The reserve ratio and deposit multiplier
 | 5 |
| **Chapter-7: Money demand:**1. Cash transactions approach (only meaning) and
2. Cambridge approach (Only Marshall’s equation)
3. The liquidity preference approach of Keynes
 | 4 |

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| **Chapter-8: Inflation and Unemployment:**1. Phillips Curve
2. Wage cut theory and employment
 | 4 |

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| **References** |
| 1 | Ackley, G. (1976), Macroeconomics: Theory and Policy, Macmillan Publishing Company, New York. |
| 2 | Ahuja H (2016), Macro Economics- theory and policy, S Chand and Co |
| 3 | Dwivedi DN (2016) Macro Economics: Theory and Policy, Tata McGraw-Hill |
| 4 | Heijidra, B.J. and F.V. Ploeg (2001), Foundations of Modern macroeconomics, Oxford University Press, Oxford. |
| 5 | Keynes, J.M. (1936), The General theory of Employment, Interest and Money, Machmillan, London. |
| 6 | Lucas, R. (1981), Studies in Business Cycle Theory, MIT Press, Cambridge, Massachusetts |
| 7 | Somashekar Ne. Thi., Principles of Macroeconomics, Scientific International Pvt. Ltd., Publications New Delhi |
| 8 | Somashekar Ne. Thi., - Siddalingeshwara prakashana, Kalburgi. |
| 9 | H. R. Krishnaiah Gowda - Mysore book house prakashna, Mysore. |



**Government of Karnataka**

#### Model Curriculum

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| Program Name | **BA in Economics** | Semester | **Fourth Semester** |
| Course Title | **Statistics for Economics** |
| Course Code: | **DSC-4.2** | No. of Credits | **3** |
| Contact hours | **42 Hours** | Duration of SEA/Exam | **2 Hours** |
| Formative Assessment Marks | **40** | Summative Assessment Marks | **60** |

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| **Course Outcomes (COs**): After the successful completion of the course, the student will be able to: CO1. Understand the nature of Data and their presentationCO2. Calculate Descriptive statistics like measures of central tendency and dispersion CO3. Apply statistical techniques like correlation and regression in Economic anlysis |
| **Content of Theory** | **42 Hrs** |
| **Unit–1: Preliminaries** | **12 Hrs** |
| **Chapter:1 Introduction to Statistics:** Meaning and Importance of Statistics, Functions of Statistics, Types of Statistics: Descriptive Statistics and Inferential Statistics-Variables; Qualitative Variable and Quantitative Variable | 4 |
| **Chapter-2**: Datatypes, Sources and Collection of Data: Qualitative and Quantitative Data - Cross Section Data, Time Series Data and Panel Data - Primary and Secondary sources of Data – Methods of Collecting Primary Data | 4 |
| **Chapter-3**: Tabulation and Presentation of Data: Classification and tabulation of data - Frequency distributions – Continuous and Discrete frequency distribution. Graphical presentation- Histogram- frequency polygon - Ogive Curves -Bar Diagram, Pie Chart | 4 |
| **Unit -2: Measures of Central Tendency and Dispersion** | **14 Hrs** |
| **Chapter-4: Arithmetic Average**: Definition of Central Tendency, Types of Central Tendency: Arithmetic Mean: Meaning and Properties of Arithmetic Mean – Computation of Arithmetic Mean | 5 |
| **Chapter-5: Positional Averages-Median and Mode:** Definition and importance of Median- Calculation of Median- Definition and importance of Mode - Calculation of Mode. | 4 |

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| **Chapter-6: Dispersion**: Meaning of Dispersion- Measures of Dispersion- Range- Quartile deviation- mean deviation - Standard deviation - Coefficient of Variation and Their Computation | 5 |
| **Unit -3: Correlation, Regression and Time Series Analysis** | **16 Hrs** |
| **Chapter-7: Correlation:** Meaning of Correlation - Types of correlation - Methods of measuring Correlation- Karl Pearson’s correlation coefficients | 5 |
| **Chapter-8: Regression:** Meaning and Importance of Regression - Regression Equation - Estimation of regression equation - Applications of regression equation in Economics | 6 |
| **Chapter-9: Time Series Analysis:** Definition of Time Series – Components of Time Series – Estimation and Forecasting of Trend | 5 |

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| **References** |
| 1 | Gupta S P. (2012) Statistical Methods, S. Chand and Company, New Delhi. |
| 2 | S. C. Gupta, (New edition) Fundamentals of Statistics, Himalaya publishing house, Mumbai. |
| 3 | S. N. Yogish, Statistical methods for Economists- Mangaldeep publications, Jaipur. |
| 6 | Medhi, J., Statistical Methods: An Introductory Text, Wiley, 1992 |
| 7 | Morris H. Degroot and Mark J. Schervish, "Probability and Statistics", 4th edition, 2012. |
| 8 | Teresa Bradley, Essential Statistics for Economics, Business and Management, |



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#### Model Curriculum

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| Program Name | **BA in Economics** | Semester | **Fourth Semester** |
| Course Title | **Karnataka Economy** |
| Course Code: | **OE 4.1** | No. of Credits | **3** |
| Contact hours | **42 Hours** | Duration of SEA/Exam | **2 Hours** |
| Formative Assessment Marks | **40** | Summative Assessment Marks | **60** |

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| **Course Outcomes (COs**): After the successful completion of the course, the student will be able to: CO1. Understand the nature of economic growth and problems of Karnataka state.CO2. Explain the process of structural growth in Karnataka EconomyCO3. Evaluate the policies and programmes undertaken by the Govt. of Karnataka for bringing about socio-economic development |
| **Contents** | **42 Hrs** |
| **Unit–1: Karnataka Economy – An overview** | **12 Hrs** |
| **Chapter:1 Characteristics of Karnataka Economy*** Features of Karnataka Economy
* Trends and sectoral distribution of State Domestic Product and Per Capita Income
* Measures to redress regional imbalances – Dr. Nanjundappa Committee Report, Article 371J
 | 5 |
| **Chapter-2: Human Resources*** Human Resources: importance, Size and Health indicators
* Human Development Index
* Poverty and Unemployment– Eradication Programmes
 | 4 |
| **Chapter-3: Natural Resources Management*** Natural Resources: Importance and volume of different natural resources
* Karnataka Environmental Policy
 | 3 |
| **Practicum**: conduct field visit to Forest/Reservoir/Mining and prepare the report |
| **Unit -2: Agriculture, Rural development, and Industries in Karnataka** | **18 Hrs** |
| **Chapter-4: Agriculture*** Problems in Agriculture
* Land Reforms
* Cropping Pattern
* Irrigation: importance, important irrigation projects and watershed development projects.
* Farmers Suicide – Causes and Solutions
 | 7 |

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| **Chapter-5: Rural Development*** Public Distribution System
* Rural Development Programmes (brief)
* Government Schemes for Rural Women
 | 4 |
| **Chapter-6: Industries in Karnataka*** Major Industries in Karnataka - Problems and Prospects
* MSMEs - Problems and Measures
* IT Industries in Karnataka
* Industrial Finance in Karnataka
* Industrial Policy of Karnataka
 | 7 |
| **Practicum**: visit to industrial units in local area and prepare the report/Trace-out the impact of Prof. D.M. Nanjundappa Committee report |
| **Unit -3: Infrastructure and Finance in Karnataka** | **12 Hrs** |
| **Chapter-7: Economic Infrastructure*** Transportation: Road, Rail, Water and Air Transport
* Information and Communication Technology Facilities
 | 3 |
| **Chapter-8: Social Infrastructure*** Drinking Water
* Housing and Sanitation
* Health and Education
* Rural Electrification
 | 4 |
| **Chapter-9: State Finance*** Sources of Revenue: Direct and Indirect Taxes
* Impact of GST on Karnataka economy
* State Expenditure
* State Finance Commission
* Current State Budget (Brief)
 | 5 |
| **Practicum**: Discussion on State budget |

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| **References** |
| 1 | Government of Karnataka, Economic Survey [Various Issues] |
| 2 | Planning Department, Annual Publication, Government of Karnataka. |
| 3 | Karnataka at Glance, Annual Publication Government of Karnataka. |
| 4 | Madaiah M & Ramapriya. Karnataka Economy Growth: Issues and Development, Himalaya Pub., House, NewDelhi. |
| 5 | Adul Aziz and K.G. Vasanti. (Eds) Karnataka Economy. |
| 6 | Government District Development Reports |
| 7 | Hanumantha Rao. Regional Disparities and Development in Karnataka. |
| 8 | Krishnaiah Gowda H.R. Karnataka Economy, Spandana Publications, Bangalore |
| 9 | Somashekar Ne. Thi., Siddalingeshwara publications, Kalburgi. |
| 10 | Nanjundappa D.M. Some Aspects of Karnataka Economy. |
| 11 | Puttaswamiah K. Karnataka Economy, Two Volume |



**Government of Karnataka**

#### Model Curriculum

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| Program Name | **BA in Economics** | Semester | **Fourth Semester** |
| Course Title | **Entrepreneurial Economics** |
| Course Code: | **OE 4.2** | No. of Credits | **3** |
| Contact hours | **42 Hours** | Duration of SEA/Exam | **2 Hours** |
| Formative Assessment Marks | **40** | Summative Assessment Marks | **60** |

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| **Course Outcomes (COs**): After the successful completion of the course, the student will be able to: CO1. Start own business as EntrepreneurCO2. Enabling the students to find career opportunities in business.CO3. To enable the students to gain knowledge and skills needed to run a business successfully. |
| **Contents** | **42 Hrs** |
| **Unit–1: Entrepreneur and Entrepreneurship** | **12 Hrs** |
| **Chapter 1:** Entrepreneur and Entrepreneurship – Meaning, Definitions, Evolution, types- Characteristics, qualities, functions of entrepreneur- Distinction between entrepreneur and manger, Distinction between entrepreneur and intrapreneur,**Chapter 2:** Role and importance of Entrepreneurship in economic development: Role and importance- Factors influencing entrepreneurship’- Psychological, social, Economic and Environmental.**Chapter 3:** New generations of entrepreneurship viz. social, Health, Tourism and Women entrepreneurship; Barriers to entrepreneurship. |
| **Unit -2: Launching Entrepreneurial Ventures** | **18 Hrs** |
| **Chapter 4:** Generation of ideas: Methods and process - sources of ideas - screening process- Assessing Opportunities-Challenges, pitfalls and critical factors of new venture;**Chapter 5:** Business Plan- New Ventures: Steps involved in setting up a Business – identifying, selecting a Good Business opportunity, Market Survey and Research, Techno-Economic Feasibility Assessment.**Chapter 6:** Role of Innovation & Creativity: Innovation- Meaning and importance of innovation; Types of innovation; Sources of innovation; Conditions for effective innovation at Organization level;**Chapter 7:** Creativity: Concept and process of creativity; role and importance of creativity and mental blocks to creativity; branding, trademarks, patents, copyrights, and registered design protection-Methods of protecting innovation and creativity. |

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| **Unit -3: Business and Entrepreneurial development** | **12 Hrs** |
| **Chapter 8:** Entrepreneur Assistance: Assistance to an entrepreneur-Industrial Park (Meaning, features, & examples)-Special Economic Zone (Meaning, features & examples)-Financial assistance by different agencies-License, Environmental Clearance, e-tender process, Excise exemptions and concession, Exemption from income tax -Quality Standards with special reference to ISO.**Chapter 9:** Business and Entrepreneurial development - Determining and acquiring required resources (Financial, Physical and Human): Search for entrepreneurial capital- Debt vs. Equity; Venture Capital Market; Angel Financing and Alternative sources of finance for Entrepreneurs. Entrepreneurship development programme (EDP) in India– Objectives, Phases, and inputs of EDP; - Government initiatives for entrepreneurship – Make in India, Start-up India, MUDRA etc. |



**Government of Karnataka**

#### Model Curriculum

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| Program Name | **BA in Economics** | Semester | **Fourth Semester** |
| Course Title | **Economics and Law** |
| Course Code: | **OE 4.3** | No. of Credits | **3** |
| Contact hours | **42 Hours** | Duration of SEA/Exam | **2 Hours** |
| Formative Assessment Marks | **40** | Summative Assessment Marks | **60** |

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| **Course Outcomes (COs**): After the successful completion of the course, the student will be able to:CO1. Comprehend the basic economic issues affecting the economy along with the related legal provisionsCO2. Acquire knowledge on the basic provisions of law relating to consumer activities, business organizations, environmentCO3. To appreciate the understanding the law framework in order to frame the economics model closer to reality.CO4. To enable the students to understand the consequences of legal rules, primarily as an exercise in applied microeconomics, macroeconomics, industrial and international economics. |
| **Contents** | **42 Hrs** |
| **Unit–1: Economic analysis of law** | **14 Hrs** |
| **Chapter 1: Introduction to legal reasoning*** Efficiency.
* Markets and efficiency.
* Market failure.
* Coase theorem and related ideas,
 | 5 |
| **Chapter 2: welfare economics*** Compensation principles.
* Social welfare function.
* Maximization problem;
 | 4 |
| **Chapter 3: Economic Reasoning*** Nature of economic reasoning.
* Economic approach to law
* History
* Criticism.
 | 5 |
| **Practicum:**1. Group Discussions on Economic reasoning
2. Assignment on Coase theorem and related issues
 |
| **Unit -2: An Introduction to Law and Legal Institutions** | **12 Hrs** |
| **Chapter 4: Law*** Definition
* Territorial Nature of Law
* Kinds of Law
* General Law and Special Law
* Kinds of Special Law
 | 4 |
| **Chapter 5: Civil law and the and the Common Law Traditions*** The institutions of the federal and State Court systems;
* The nature of legal dispute,
* How legal rules evolve.
 | 4 |
| **Practicum:**1. Group Discussions on Civil law and the and the Common Law Traditions
2. Assignment on the different kinds of Law
 |
| **Unit -3: Economic Laws** | **16 Hrs** |
| **Chapter 6:** Law Relating to Consumer Activities* Bargaining theory.
* Economic theory of contract.
* Defining tort law,
* Economics of tort liability.
* Definition of Consumer
 | 5 |
| * Consumer protection; The Consumer Protection Act, 2019
* Consumer courts.
 |  |
| **Chapter 7: Law of Business Organizations*** Structure of firm — Kinds, Corporations,
* Capital, Shares, Debentures, Insiders’ trading,
* RBI, IRDA, MRTP, Role of SEBI,
 | 5 |
| **Chapter 8: Macroeconomics and Law*** Inequality; Contract theory of Distributive justice
* Economic and social costs of poverty
* Wealth distribution by Liability Rules
* Taxation and efficiency
* National and global environmental problems and international environmental agreements

— their legal and economic implications | 6 |
| **Practicum**1. Hold the moot court in the classroom and let there be discussion consisting of at least two or more different views on National and Global environment problems and acts
2. Discuss the case studies on Economic and social costs of poverty and consumer court judgements protecting the consumers
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| **References** |
| 1 | Bouckaert, B. and G. De Geest (Ed.) (1999), Encyclopaedia of Law and Economics, (Volume I to V), Edward Elgar Publishing Ltd., U.K. |
| 2 | Cooter, R.D. and T.S. Ulen, (2000), Law and Economics, (3rd Edition), Addison Wesley, New York. |
| 3 | Dan-Schmidt, K.G. and T.S. Ulen (Ed.) (2000), Law and Economic Anthology, Addison Wesley, New York. |
| 4 | Newman, P. (Ed.) (1998), The New Palgrave Dictionary of Economics and Law, Stockton Press, New York. |
| 5 | Oliver, J.M. (1979), Law and Economics, George Allen and Unwin, London. |
| 6 | Posner, R.A. (1998), Economic Analysis of Law, (5th Edition), Little Brown, Boston. |
| 7 | Posner, R.A. and F. Parisi (Eds.) (1997), Law and Economics, Edward Elgar Publishing Ltd., U.K. |
| 8 | Massey, I.P. (1995), Administrative Law, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow. |
| 9 | Indian Law Institute, Annual Survey of Indian Law, Indian Law Institute, New Delhi. |



**Government of Karnataka**

#### Model Curriculum

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| Program Name | **BA in Economics** | Semester | **Fourth Semester** |
| Course Title | **Economics of GST** |
| Course Code: | **OE 4.4** | No. of Credits | **3** |
| Contact hours | **42 Hours** | Duration of SEA/Exam | **2 Hours** |
| Formative Assessment Marks | **40** | Summative Assessment Marks | **60** |

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| **Course Outcomes (COs**): After the successful completion of the course, the student will be able to: CO1. Acquire knowledge on indirect taxes with special reference to GSTCO2. Acquire the theoretical and application knowledge of GST and its Evolution in India CO3. To enable the students to understand the GST Law, ITC, Valuation of supply and returnsCO4. Simple calculation of GST and Input Tax Credit, Valuation of Supply (Numerical on valuation and calculation of tax) |
| **Contents** | **42 Hrs** |
| **Unit–1: Introduction to Economics of GST** | **14 Hrs** |
| **Chapter 1: Indirect taxes before GST*** Indirect Taxes-Meaning, Types with examples
* Constitutional framework of Indirect Taxes before GST (Taxation Powers of Union & State Government)
* Concept of VAT: Meaning, Variants and Methods;
 | 5 |
| **Chapter 2: Reforms in Indirect Taxes*** Major Defects in the structure of Indirect Taxes prior to GST; Need for Tax reforms
* Kelkar committee on Tax Reforms
 | 4 |
| **Chapter 3: Introduction to GST*** Rationale for GST;
* Constitution [101st Amendment] Act, 2016;
* GST- Meaning, Overview of GST
* Taxes subsumed under GST
* Territorial Jurisdiction of GST
 | 5 |
| * Multiple rates of GST
* Recent reforms in GST
 |  |
| **Practicum:**1. Group Discussions on Indirect Taxes defects prior to GST
2. Assignment on Types of Indirect Taxes prior to GST and After introduction of GST
 |
| **Unit – 2 Fundamentals of GST** | **12 Hrs** |
| **Chapter 4: GST Structure in India,*** GST: Advantages and Disadvantages
* One Nation-One Tax,
* Structure of GST;
* Features of Single and Dual GST Model
 | 4 |
| **Chapter 5: Dual GST Mode and GST Council*** Dual GST Mode in India: l SGST, CGST, UTGST & IGST);
* Goods and Services Tax Network [GSTN],
* GST Council; Creation, Members, Decisions, Compensation to states.
* GST Network,
* Registration,
 | 4 |
| **Practicum:**1. Group Discussions on advantages and disadvantages of GST
2. Hold the moot of GST Council in the class room and decide the different slabs of GST
 | 4 |
| **Unit -3: Taxes and Duties** | **16 Hrs** |
| **Chapter 6: Transactions and taxes covered and not covered*** Transactions and taxes covered under GST
* Taxes and duties outside the purview of GST
* Tax structure Computation
* Administration of Tax on items containing alcohol, petroleum products, tobacco products
* Taxation on services
 | 4 |
| **Chapter 7: Levy and Collection of Tax*** Taxable event- “Supply” of Goods and Services
* Place of Supply: Within state, Interstate Levy and Collection
* Import and Export; Time of supply
* Valuation for GST- Valuation rules,
* Taxability of reimbursement of expenses;
* Exemption from GST: Small supplies and Composition Scheme Classification of Goods and Services: Composite and Mixed Supplies.
 | 6 |
| **Chapter 8: Input Tax Credit*** Eligible and Ineligible Input Tax Credit
* Apportionments of Credit and Blocked Credits
* Tax Credit in respect of Capital Goods
* Recovery of Excess Tax Credit
* Availability of Tax Credit in special circumstances
* Transfer of Input Credit (Input Service Distribution)
* Payment of Taxes; Refund; Doctrine of unjust enrichment
 | 6 |
| **Practicum**1. Simple illustrations on calculation of GST and Input Tax Credit,
2. Valuation of Supply (Numerical on valuation and calculation of tax)
3. Simple calculation Adjustment of Input tax credit against output CGST, SGST, IGST.
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| **References** |
| 1 | The Central Goods and Services Tax, 2017 |
| 2 | The Integrated Goods and Services Tax, 2017 |
| 3 | The Union Territory Goods and Services Tax, 2017 |
| 4 | The Goods and Services Tax (Compensation to States), 2017 |
| 5 | The Constitution (One hundred and First Amendment) Act, 2016 |
| 6 | Gupta, S.S. , *GST- How to meet your obligations (April 2017),* Taxmann Publications |
| 7 | Datey,V.S. (2019) . *Indirect Taxation*. New Delhi *Vastu and Sevakar Vidhan* by Government of India |
| 8 | Mehrotra, H.C. & Goyal, S.P.(2019), Indirect Taxes, Agra: Bhawan Publications. |

**Pedagogy:** Classroom lecture, tutorials, Problem solving exercise

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| **Formative Assessment for C1 & C2** |
| **Assessment Occasion/ type** | **Marks** |
| **C1** | **C2** |
| Internal Test | 10 | 10 |
| Assignment/Seminar | 05 |  |
| Quiz | 05 |  |
| Case study / Field work / Project work/ Industrial Visit and Prepare a report | - | 10 |
| **Total** | **40 Marks** |
| ***Formative Assessment as per NEP guidelines are compulsory*** |

***Note: Strictly follow the Practicum***

### CBCS Question Paper Pattern for UG Semester

**DSC, DSEC &OEC**

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| Paper Code: |  | **Paper Title:** |  |
| Duration of Exam | **2 Hours** | Max Marks | **60 Marks** |
| Instruction: | **Answer all the sections** |

**Section-A**

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| **1.** Answer **ALL** the following sub-questions, each sub-question carries **ONE** mark | (10X1=10) |
| **A.****B.****C.****D.****.****.****J.*****Note for Section-A:* Three sub-questions from each unit and remaining one sub-question (J) from unit I to III.** |

**Section-B**

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| Answer any **FOUR** of the following questions, each question carries **FIVE** marks | (4X5=20) |
| **2.****3.****4.****5.****6.****7.*****Note for Section-B:* Minimum Two question from each unit (Q No 2 to 6)** |

**Section-C**

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| Answer any **THREE** of the following questions, each question carries **TEN** marks | (3X10=30) |
| **8.****9.****10.****11.****12.*****Note for Section-C:* Minimum Two question from each unit (Q No 8 to 12) Sub-questions such as ‘a’ and ‘b’ may be given for a question in section-C only.** |

Date Subject Committee Chairperson