



RANI CHANNAMMA UNIVERSITY

BELAGAVI

**REVISED CURRICULUM FRAMEWORK FOR
UNDER GRADUATE COURSE**

STRUCTURE & SYLLABUS OF BACHELOR OF ARTS

ECONOMICS

1ST TO 2ND Semesters

w.e.f.

Academic Year 2024-25 and Onwards

Submitted by

Chairman,
Board of Studies (UG),
Bachelor of Arts,
Rani Channamma University, Belagavi.

B.A. Program with Economics Subject

B.A.: Economics as one of the optional subject syllabus								
(w.e.f. 2024-25 and onwards)								
Sem.	Part	Paper	Title of Paper	Hours/ Week	Marks			Subject Credits
					IA	Exam	Total	
I	DSC	Theory	Micro Economics	5	20	80	100	5
			Total: Hours / Credits		5			100
<hr/>								
II	DSC	Theory	Macro Economics	5	20	80	100	5
			Total: Hours / Credits		5			100

B.A Economics Course Structure

Sem.	Course	Paper No.	Title of the Paper	Teaching Hours/ Week	Credits	Marks			Duration of Sem. End Exam
						IA	Sem. End Exam	Total	
I	Major	1	Micro Economics	5	5	20	80	100	3
II	Major	2	Macro Economics	5	5	20	80	100	3
III	Major	3	Indian Economy	5	5	20	80	100	3
	OEC	3.1	Open Elective 1.Rural Economics 2.Financial Economics	4	4	20	80	100	3
IV	Major	4	Statistics for Economics	5	5	20	80	100	3
	OEC	4.1	Open Elective 1.Monetary Economics 2.Mathematics for Economics	4	4	20	80	100	3
V	Major	5	Public Economics	4	4	20	80	100	3
			Development Economics Or Industrial Economics	4	4	20	80	100	3
VI	Major	6	International Economics	4	4	20	80	100	3
			Environment Economics Or Economics of Tourism	4	4	20	80	100	3
Total Credits				44	44				

**BA ECONOMICS
FIRST SEMESTER**

Paper No. 1 (DSC 1): Micro Economics

Objectives:

The objectives of this paper are to familiarize the students with economic behavior of consumers and producers, and production, cost and revenue functions and the determination of price and output in different markets, and to theories relating to rent and profits.

Unit-I: Introduction to Micro Economics

07 Hours

Nature and Scope of Economics - Basic Economic Problems, Production Possibility Curve. Methods of Economics: Deductive & Inductive. Microeconomics vs Macroeconomics.

Unit-II: Theory of Consumer's Behaviour

15 Hours

Demand-Meaning, Determinants, Law of Demand and its Exceptions; Elasticity of Demand - Demand Forecasting; Supply-Meaning, Determinants and Law of Supply; Elasticity of Supply; Movement along a Demand & Supply Curve; Theory of Consumer Behaviour- The law of diminishing marginal utility; Water-Diamond Paradox-Theory of Indifference Curve and Its Properties; Consumer Equilibrium; Consumers' Price Effect, Income Effect and Substitution Effect.

Unit-III: Production Theory & Costs

15 Hours

Production Function- Short-run and Long-run; Law of Variable Proportions; Returns to scale; Characteristics of Isoquants and Isocost line; Cost Function- Different Concepts of Costs, Short-run and Long run Cost Analysis; Least cost combination of factors, Break-even-analysis.

Unit-IV: Market Structure and Pricing

15 Hours

Concepts of Total, Average and Marginal Revenue; Perfect Competition-Equilibrium of the Firm and Industry; Monopoly-Equilibrium of the firm, Price discrimination; Monopolistic Competition-, Short-run and Long-run Equilibrium of the Firm and Group Equilibrium; Oligopoly- Features, Types of Oligopoly.

Unit-V: Factor Pricing and Distribution

08 Hours

Marginal Productivity Theory of Distribution; Ricardian and Modern Theories of Rent, Quasi-rents, Wage Determinants. Theories of Profit - Dynamic Theory, Risk and Uncertainty Theory and Schumpeterian Theory of Profit. Marxian theory of distribution.

References:

- 1) Mankiw, G. N., "Principles of Microeconomics", Cengage Learning India Pvt Ltd, 7th ed 2015 Company, 8th Edition, 2010
- 2) Ahuja, H.L. (2017): Modern Micro Economics, S. Chand & Company Ltd New Delhi
- 3) Dwivedi, D. N. (2016): Micro Economics Theory and Applications, 3rd Edition, Vikas Publishing.
- 4) Jhingan, M. L. (2017): Micro Economic Theory, Vrinda Publication, Pvt, Delhi.
- 5) Koutsoyiannis A. (2003): Modern Micro Economics, 2nd Edition, Macmillan London
- 6) Pindyck, R. S. and D.L. ubinfeld (2000): Microeconomics, 3rd Edition, Prentice Hall, India.
- 7) Seth, M.L. (1985): Micro Economics, Lakshmi Narain Agrawal Publisher, Agra.
- 8) Varian, Hal R. (2010): Micro Economic Analysis, W.W. No ton & Company, New York.

BA ECONOMICS
SECOND SEMESTER

Paper No. 2 (DSC 2): Macro Economics

Objectives:

The objectives of this paper are to acquaint the students with the behaviour of macro economics variables; to provide knowledge of national income accounts, classical macro economics, the Keynesian economics, business cycles and inflation.

Unit - I: Introduction to Macro Economics

10 Hours

Meaning, Scope and Importance of Macro Economics; Circular Flow of Income in Simple, Closed and Open Economy. National Income Accounting: Concepts of National Income- GDP, GNP, NNP, National Income at Factor Cost, PI, DPI, PCI; Methods and Difficulties in Measuring National Income.

Unit - II: Classical Macroeconomic Model

10 Hours

Classical Theory of Employment-Assumptions and Full-employment Equilibrium: Say's Law of Market; Wage Price Flexibility, A.C. Pigou's Reformulation, Classical Theory of Rate of Interest. Labour Market behavior: aggregate labour supply and aggregate labour demand.

Unit - III: Keynesian Macroeconomic Model

15 Hours

Keynesian Theory of Employment- Concept of Effective Demand and its Determinants; Consumption Function - Average Propensity to Consume and Marginal Propensity to Consume and factors determining consumption function, Saving Function - Investment Function - Marginal Efficiency of Capital and Factors Influencing the MEC.

Unit-IV: Theory of Multiplier and Accelerator

10 Hours

Multiplier- Meaning, Working and leakages in multiplier; Relevance of multiplier for developing countries. Accelerator- Meaning, Working and Limitations.

Unit- V: Business Cycles, Inflation and Policies

15 Hours

Business Cycles- Meaning, types of the business cycle, phases of business cycle; monetary theory of business cycle; measures to control business Cycles. Definitions of Inflation, Causes of Inflation, Types of Inflation-demand push inflation and cost push inflation; inflationary gap; Effects of Inflation, Measures to control Inflation. Concept of stagflation. Philip curve. Monetary policy of the RBI.

References:

- 1) Ahuja, H. L. (2013): Macro Economics Theory & Policy, 19th Edition, S. Chand & Company Ltd, New Delhi
- 2) Chopra, P. N. (2016): Macro Economics, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi
- 3) Dornbusch, R. and F. Stanley (1997): Macro Economics, McGraw Hill, New York.
- 4) Shapiro, Edward (1995): Macro Economic Analysis, Galge ia Publications, New Delhi.
- 5) Gupta, R. D. (1983): Keynesian Economics an Introduction Second Revised Edition, Kalyan Publishers, New Delhi.
- 6) Jhingan, M. L. (2017): Macro Economic Theory, Vrinda Publications (P) Ltd. Delhi.
- 7) Rana, K. C. and K. N. Verma (2014): Macro Economic Analysis, 10th Reprint, Vishal Publishing Co., Daryaganj, Delhi.
- 8) Seth, M. L. (2006): Macro Economics, Laxmi Narain Agarwal, Educational Publishers, Agra.

Question Paper Pattern for UG Semester

Paper Code:		Paper Title:	
Duration of Exam	3 Hours	Max Marks	80 Marks
Instruction:	Answer all the sections		

Section-A

1. Answer ANY TEN the following questions in or two sentences.	(10X2=20)
A.	
B.	
C.	
D.	
.	
L.	

Section-B

Answer any FOUR of the following questions.	(4X5=20)
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	
7.	
8.	

Section-C

Answer any TWO of the following questions.	(2X15=30)
9.	
10.	
11.	
12.	

Section-D

13. Caselet	(1X10=10)
A. Or	
B.	



RANI CHANNAMMA UNIVERSITY, BELAGAVI

BACHELOR OF ARTS

IN

ECONOMICS

**SYLLABUS FOR UNDER GRADUATE
(STATE EDUCATION POLICY-2024)**

III & IV Semesters

**WITH EFFECT FROM THE ACADEMIC YEAR
2025-26**

**Submitted by
Chairman
Board of Studies (UG-Economics)
Rani Channamma University
Belagavi**

STATE EDUCATION POLICY-2024-25

B.A. Program with ECONOMICS

B.A.:ECONOMICS as one of the optional subject

(w.e.f.2025-26 onwards)

Sem.	Part	Paper	Title of the Paper	Hour/ Week	Marks			Subject Credits
					IA	Exam	Total	
III	DSC	Theory	Indian Economy	5	20	80	100	5
	Elective	Theory	1) Rural Economics OR 2) Financial Economics	3	10	40	50	2
			Total:Hours/ Credits	8			150	7
IV	DSC	Theory	Statistics for Economics	5	20	80	100	5
	Elective	Theory	1) Mathematics for Economics OR 2) Economics of Tourism	3	10	40	50	2
			Total:Hours/ Credits	8			150	7

THIRD SEMESTER**PaperNo.3(DSC3):INDIAN ECONOMY****Course Outcome:**

At the end of the course, students will be able to

1. Recall key features of the Indian economy, GDP, inflation, and HDI.
2. Explain agricultural development, policies, and marketing issues in India.
3. Apply economic concepts to analyze industrial growth, MSMEs, and financial policies.
4. Evaluate the impact of banking reforms, fiscal policies, and public finance on economic stability.
5. Critically examine India's foreign trade and economic sustainability.

Unit-I: Introduction to Indian Economy**10 Hours**

Features of Indian Economy, Structural Growth of Indian Economy. India's GNP, GDP and Per-Capita Income, Inflation and GDP Growth in India, Human Development Index (HDI) - Meaning, Value and Comparison with other Countries.

Unit-II: Agricultural Development**15 Hours**

Importance and Problems of Indian Agriculture, Causes of Low Agricultural Productivity and Measures to Increase Agricultural Productivity in India, Minimum Support Price Policy, Sources of Agricultural Finance, Agricultural Marketing in India- Defects and its Measures, New Agricultural Policy of India, Artificial Intelligence in Agriculture.

Unit-III: Industrial Development**10 Hours**

Classification and Importance of Industries in India, Heavy industries, Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) in India- Importance, Problems and Measures to Overcome, MNCs in India, Sources of Industrial Finance in India, New Industrial Policy in India.

Unit-IV: Indian Banking and Finance**15 Hours**

Structure of Banking System, Functions of Reserve Bank of India and its Monetary Policy, Banking Sector Reforms in India, Demonetization – Meaning, History and its Impact on Indian Economy, Sources of Public Revenue – Tax and Non-Tax Revenue. Public Expenditure– Meaning and Causes for Rapid Growth of Public Expenditure. Public Debt – Meaning, Sources of Public Debt, Budget – Meaning, Types of Budget, Fiscal Policy – Meaning and Objectives.

Unit-V: India's Foreign Trade**10 Hours**

Meaning and Features of Foreign Trade, Volume, Composition and Direction of India's Foreign Trade. Recent Position of India's Balance of Payment. New Foreign Trade Policy of India- WTO and Indian Economy.

References:

1. Agarwal, A. N. and Agarwal M. K. (2016): Indian Economy: Problems of Development and Planning, New Age International (P) Limited Publishers, New Delhi.
2. Agarwal, H. S. (2011): Indian Economy, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, Agra.
3. Agarwal, R. C. (2015): Economics of Development and Planning (2014-15), Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, Agra.
4. Dhingra, I. C. (2018): Indian Economy, S. Chand and Company Limited, Ram Nagar, New Delhi.

5. Government of India (2017): Economic Survey of India (Annual), Ministry of Finance, Government of India, New Delhi.
6. Lekhi, R.K. and Joginder Singh (2014): The Economics of Development and Planning, Kalyani Publishers New Delhi.
7. Misra, S. K. and V. K. Puri (2018): Indian Economy, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
8. RuddarDutt and K.P.M. Sundharam (2002): Indian Economy, S. Chand and Company Limited, New Delhi.
9. Sundaram, K.P.M. (2004): An Introduction to Indian Economy, S. Chand and Company Limited, Ram Nagar, New Delhi.
10. Annual reports on MSME ,Govt of India
11. HRK: Kannada Medium Book.

THIRD SEMESTER**PaperNo.3.1(Elective 1):Rural Economics****Course Outcome:**

At the end of the course, students will be able to

1. Understand the rural economy and developmental models.
2. Analyze poverty, unemployment, and development programs.
3. Evaluate MSMEs, rural banking, and infrastructure.

Unit-I: Introduction to Rural Economics**10 Hours**

Meaning and Objectives of rural Economy, Characteristics of Rural economy, Indicators of Rural Development, Gandhian Model, Integrated Rural Development model.

Unit-II: Poverty and Unemployment in Rural India**10 Hours**

Meaning, Measurement and Causes of Poverty. Meaning, Measurement and types of unemployment. Poverty alleviation and Employment Generation Programmes in rural India.

Unit-III: Rural Enterprises Banking & Infrastructure**20 Hours**

The MSME Development Act, 2006 (Salient Features) Role of MSME in Rural Economy, Problems of MSME, Credit Cooperative Societies, Regional Rural Banks, Role of NABARD in Rural Development, Rural Infrastructure - Education, Health, Housing, Sanitation, Water, Transport & Communication, rural electrification.

References:

1. Chambers, R. (1983): Rural Development: putting the Last First, Lo-ngman, 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. Maheshwari, S. R(1985): Rural Development in India, Sage Publications New Delhi.

THIRD SEMESTER**Paper No. 3.2 (Elective 2): FINANCIAL ECONOMICS****Course Outcome:**

At the end of the course, students will be able to

1. Understand the financial economics and key financial instruments.
2. Analyze financial markets, institutions, and their regulations.
3. Evaluate the role of insurance, investment banking, and mutual funds.

Unit-I: Introduction to Financial Economics**10 Hours**

Definition and Scope of Financial Economics, Basics of Financial Instruments (Equity, Bonds, Derivatives)

Unit-II: Financial Market and Institutions**12 Hours**

Role of Financial Institutions in Economic Development, Structure of Financial Markets - Primary and Secondary Market. Capital Markets, and Money Markets - Meaning and Functions, Regulations of Financial Markets.

Unit-III: Insurance, Investment & Merchant Banking, and Mutual Funds **18 Hours**

Insurance Companies: Growth and Structure, LIC and its Progress, General Insurance Companies and their functions. Investment Banking: Introduction, Types, Functions. Mutual Funds: Meaning and Types, Mutual Funds in India – Evaluation of the performance of Mutual Funds.

References:

1. Brealey, R., Myeres, S., and Allen, F. (2020) : Principles of Corporate Finance. McGraw – Hill.
2. Miskin, F. S. (2021): The Economics of Money, Banking and Financial Markets. Pearson.
3. Khan, M. Y. (2009): Indian Financial System, Tata McGraw-Hill Education, New Delhi.
4. Machiraju, H.R. (2019): Indian Financial System, Fifth Edition, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
5. Madaiah, M. (1971): Financial Intermediaries, Monetary Policy and Economic Development, Prasaraanga, Mysore.
6. Nirmala, Prasad and Chandradass J. (2016): Banking and Financial System, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
7. Parameswaran, R. and Natarajan S. (2013): Indian Banking, S. Chand and Co, New Delhi.
8. Pathak, Bharati V. (2011) : The Indian Financial System: Markets, Institutions and Services, Pearson Education, New Delhi, India.

FOURTH SEMESTER**PaperNo.4(DSC4):STATISTICS FOR ECONOMICS****Course Outcome:**

At the end of the course, students will be able to

1. Explain the fundamental concepts and importance of statistics in economic analysis.
2. Classify and organize economic data using tabulation and graphical representation techniques.
3. Compute measures of central tendency and dispersion to summarize economic data.
4. Analyze relationships between economic variables using correlation and regression techniques.
5. Evaluate economic trends through time series analysis for forecasting and decision-making.

Unit - I: Introduction to Statistics**10 Hours**

Origin and Growth of Statistics, Importance of Statistics, Functions of Statistics, Types of Statistics- Descriptive Statistics and Inferential Statistics, Variables: Qualitative Variable and Quantitative Variable, (concepts)

Unit - II: Sources of Data and Presentation of Data 15 Hours

Meaning and types of data- Qualitative and Quantitative Data, Cross Section Data, Time Series Data, and Panel Data. Sources and Collection of Data- Primary sources, Secondary sources, Methods of Collecting Primary Data, Classification and Tabulation of data, frequency distributions - Continuous and Discrete frequency, distribution. Bar Diagram, Pie Chart, Graphical presentation: Histogram- frequency polygon, Ogive Curves.

Unit - III: Central Tendency and Calculation**15 Hours**

Definition of Central Tendency, Types of Central Tendency, Arithmetic Mean: Meaning and Properties of Arithmetic Mean, Computation of Arithmetic Mean. Positional Averages- Median- Definition and importance of Median, Calculation of Median- Mode: Definition and importance- Calculation of Mode. Dispersion: Meaning of Dispersion- Measures of Dispersion- Range- Quartile deviation- mean deviation - Standard deviation - Coefficient of Variation and Their Computation.

Unit - IV: Correlation and Regression**12 Hours**

Meaning of Correlation - Types of correlation - Methods of measuring Correlation- Karl Pearson's correlation coefficients. Regression: Meaning and Importance of Regression - Regression Equation, Estimation of regression equation - Applications of regression equation in Economics,

Unit- V: Time Series Analysis**08 Hours**

Time Series Analysis- Definition of Time Series – Components of Time Series, Estimation and Forecasting of Trend

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.
4. Anderson, Sweeney & Williams, (2002) Statistics for Business & Economics, Thomson South-South-
5. Western, Bangalore.
6. Daniel and Terrel: Business Statistics for Management and Economics; oaghton Mifflin Co., Boston,
7. Toronts, 7th Edition, 1995, PP 1 to 972 + 6 Appendices
8. Medhi, J., Statistical Methods: An Introductory Text, Wiley, 1992
9. Morris H. Degroot and Mark J. Schervish, "Probability and Statistics", 4th edition, 2012.
10. Teresa Bradley, Essential Statistics for Economics, Business and Management, John Willey Publisher, 2007

FOURTH SEMESTER**PaperNo.4.1(Elective 1):MATHEMATICS FOR ECONOMICS****Course Outcome:**

At the end of the course, students will be able to

1. Explain the fundamental mathematical concepts and their role in economic theory.
2. Apply functions and equations to analyze market equilibrium and economic relationships.
3. Solve economic problems using matrices, determinants, and Cramer's rule.

Unit - I: Introduction to Mathematical Economics**15 Hours**

Nature and Scope of Mathematical Economics, Role of Mathematics in Economic Theory, Number System- Types of Numbers, Natural Number, Real Number, Rational and Irrational Number, Integers. Concepts of Sets- Meaning – Types- Complex Numbers.

Unit - II: Functions and Applications**15 Hours**

Meaning of Functions- Types of Functions- Linear and Non-linear, Demand Function, Supply Function, Production Function, Market Equilibrium, Equilibrium Price and Quantity, Impact of Specific Tax and Subsidy on Market Equilibrium.

Unit - III: Matrices**10 Hours**

Concept of Matrix and Types; Matrix Inverse; Rank of a Matrix; Determinants and their Basic Properties; Solution of Simultaneous Equations through Cramer's Rule.

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
7. Sydsaeter, K and Hammond, P., Mathematics for Economic Analysis, Pearson Educational Asia, 4th Edition,
8. Veerachamy R (2005) Quantitative Methods for Economics, New Age International Publishers Private Ltd. New Delhi.
9. Yamane Taro, (2002) Mathematics for Economists -An Implementer Analysis, Phi Learning Publishers.
10. S. N. Yogish, Mathematical methods for Economists- Mangaldeep publications, Jaipur.

FOURTH SEMESTER**PaperNo.4.2(Elective 2):ECONOMICS OF TOURISM****Course Outcome:**

At the end of the course, students will be able to

1. Explain the scope and economic significance of tourism.
2. Analyze the impact of tourism on employment and income.
3. Evaluate tourism policies and sustainable planning.

Unit - I: Introduction to Economics of Tourism**16 Hours**

Meaning and Definition, Nature and Scope of Tourism, Tourism Development and National Economy: Contribution to GDP-Importance of Tourism Industry in India and Karnataka, Factors Influencing Growth and Development of International and National Tourism.

Unit - II: Economic Impact of Tourism**12 Hours**

Employment and Income Generation; Special Characteristics of Employment and Income Generated by Tourism; Secondary Employment and Income, Tourism Multiplier- Limitations of Tourism Multiplier.

Unit - III: Tourism Planning and Policy**12 Hours**

Tourism Policy of the Government and Planning; Changing Dimensions of Tourism Planning; Environmental Impact Analysis, Sustainable Tourism Development- Approaches to Tourism Planning.

References:

1. Bhatia, A. K. (2012): Tourism Development: Principles and Practice, (Paperback), Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
2. Heinemann (2014): The Economics of Tourism Destination, Elsevier Butterworth, Oxford.
3. Jenkins, Carson L. and Leonard J. Lickorish (1997): An Introduction to Tourism, Butterworth-Heinemann, Oxford.
4. Kotler, Philip T., John T. Bowen, James Makens and SeyhmusBaloglu (2016): Marketing for Management & Hospitality and Tourism Marketing, Pearson.
5. Patel, S.G. (2015): Modern Market Research, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
6. Seth, P. N. (2006): Successful Tourism Management: Fundamentals of Tourism, Sterling Publishing House, New Delhi.
7. Swain, Sampad Kumar and Jitendra Mohan Mishra (2011):Tourism: Principles and Practices,(Paperback), Oxford University Press.
8. Vanhove, N. (2005): The Economics of Tourism Destinations: Theory , Elsevier Butter worth, Oxford. 17

Question Paper Pattern for UG Semester (DSC Paper)

Paper Code:		Paper Title:	
Duration of Exam	3 Hours	Max Marks	80 Marks
Instruction:	Answer all the sections		

Section-A

1. Answer ANY TEN of the following questions in one or two sentences.	(10X2=20)
a. b. c. d. e. f. g. h. i. j. k. l.	

Section-B

Answer any FOUR of the following questions.	(4X5=20)
2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8.	

Section-C

Answer any TWO of the following questions.	(2X15=30)
9. 10. 11. 12.	

Section-D

13. Caselet	(1X10=10)
A. Or B.	

Question Paper Pattern for UG Semester (OEC Paper)

Paper Code:		Paper Title:	
Duration of Exam	2 Hours	Max Marks	40 Marks
Instruction:	Answer all the sections		

Section-A

1. Answer ANY FIVE of the following questions in one or two sentences.	(5X2=10)
a. b. c. d. e. f. g.	

Section-B

Answer any FOUR of the following questions.	(4X5=20)
2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8.	

Section-C

Answer any ONE of the following questions.	(1X10=10)
9. 10.	



RANI CHANNAMMA UNIVERSITY, BELAGAVI

State Education Policy 2024-25

BA Programme with Economics

Skill Major Course

(as one of the Compulsory Subject)

Financial Literacy With Practical Applications

Submitted by

Chairman BoS

Department of Studies and Research in Economics

(With effect from 2025-26 onwards)

STATE EDUCATION POLICY-2024-25
B.A. Program with Financial Literacy with Practical Applications

Paper	Title of the Paper	Hours/ Week	Marks			Subject Credits
			IA	Exam	Total	
Skill Course	Financial Literacy with Practical Applications	4	10	40	50	2
Total: Hours / Credits		4			50	2

Skill Course: Financial Literacy with Practical Applications

Course Outcome

- Understand the fundamentals of personal finance, investment, budgeting, and financial planning.
- Apply practical financial skills through real-life applications and case studies.
- Equip students with the tools and knowledge to make informed financial decisions.
- Study hands-on experience with financial tools and platforms.

Module 1: Introduction to Financial Literacy and Budgeting

10 Hours

Definition and Importance of Financial Literacy, Importance of Financial Management, Financial Decision-Making: Money and Near Money, Meaning and Types of Budgeting, Income vs. Expenses: Understanding Cash Flow, Tools for Budgeting: Software and Applications

Module 2: Savings and Investments

15 Hours

The Importance of Saving: Building Wealth for the Future, Different Types of Savings Accounts (Fixed, Recurring, and Emergency Fund), Introduction to Investments: Stocks, Bonds, Mutual Funds, and Real Estate, Risk vs. Return: How to Assess Investment Opportunities, Time Value of Money: Compound Interest and Discounting

Module 3: Credit, Debt and Tax Management

15 Hours

Types of Credit: Credit Cards, Loans, and Mortgages, Understanding Credit Scores and Reports, Managing and Paying Off Debt, The Importance of Financial Discipline in Credit Use, Introduction to Income Tax, Filing Tax Returns: Step-by-Step Process, Financial Planning for Future Goals

Practical:

- Analyze a credit report using an online tool.
- Calculate monthly payments on loans using financial software.
- Using a tax filing tool to complete a mock tax return.
- Open a virtual investment account.
- Calculate compound interest on different investment amounts using financial calculators.
- Compare and contrast different investment options for a hypothetical portfolio.
- Students create a monthly budget using Excel/Google Sheets.
- Simulation of daily money management: Allocate hypothetical income to various expense categories.

References:

1. K.C. Shekhar and Laxmi Shekhar (2009), Banking theory and Practice, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
2. Mahiraju H.R. (2002), Indian Financial System, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
3. Bhole L.M. (1999), Financial Institutions and Markets, Tata McGraw Hill Company Ltd., New Delhi.

4. Bhole L.M. (2000), Indian Financial System, Chugh Publications. Allahabad.
5. Khan M.Y. (1996), Indian Financial System, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.

Question Paper Pattern for UG Semester (Skill Course Paper)

Paper Code:		Paper Title:	
Duration of Exam	2 Hours	Max Marks	40 Marks
Instruction:	Answer all the sections		

Section-A

1. Answer <u>ANY FIVE</u> of the following questions in one or two sentences.	(5X2=10)
<h style="margin: 0;">h.</h> <h style="margin: 0;">i.</h> <h style="margin: 0;">j.</h> <h style="margin: 0;">k.</h> <h style="margin: 0;">l.</h> <h style="margin: 0;">m.</h> <h style="margin: 0;">n.</h>	

Section-B

Answer any <u>FOUR</u> of the following questions.	(4X5=20)
<h style="margin: 0;">2.</h> <h style="margin: 0;">3.</h> <h style="margin: 0;">4.</h> <h style="margin: 0;">5.</h> <h style="margin: 0;">6.</h> <h style="margin: 0;">7.</h> <h style="margin: 0;">8.</h>	

Section-C

Answer any <u>ONE</u> of the following questions.	(1X10=10)
<h style="margin: 0;">9.</h> <h style="margin: 0;">10.</h>	



RANI CHANNAMMA UNIVERSITY, BELAGAVI

BACHELOR OF ARTS

IN

ECONOMICS

SYLLABUS FOR UNDER GRADUATE

(STATE EDUCATION POLICY-2024)

V & VI Semesters

WITH EFFECT FROM THE ACADEMIC YEAR

2026-27

Submitted by

Chairman

Board of Studies (UG-Economics)

Rani Channamma University

Belagavi

STATE EDUCATION POLICY-2024-25
B. A. Program with Economics

Sem.	Course	Title of the Paper	Teaching Hours/Week	Credits	Marks			Duration of Sem. End Exam
					IA	Sem. End Exam	Total	
V	Major/Core	5. Public Economics	5	4	20	80	100	3
	Specialization (any one)	5.1 Development Economics	5	4	20	80	100	3
		5.2 Industrial Economics						
		5.3 Economics of Population Studies						
Skill Course	5.4 Economics of Entrepreneurship	4	2	10	40	50	2	
		Total	14	10				
VI	Major/Core	6. International Economics	5	4	20	80	100	3
	Specialization (any one)	6.1 Monetary Economics	5	4	20	80	100	3
		6.2 Economics of Environment						
		6.3 Economics of Labour						
Skill Course	6.4 Introduction to Research Methodology	4	2	10	40	50	2	
		Total	14	10				

BA in Economics Course Structure (SEP)

Sem.	Course	Paper No.	Title of the Paper	Teaching Hours/Week	Credits	Marks			Duration of Sem. End Exam	
						IA	Sem. End Exam	Total		
I	Major	1	Micro Economics	5	5	20	80	100	3	
II	Major	2	Macro Economics	5	5	20	80	100	3	
III	Major	3	Indian Economy	5	5	20	80	100	3	
	Electives (Choose any one)	3.1	1.Rural Economics	3	2	10	40	50	2	
		3.2	2.Financial Economics							
IV	Major	4	Statistics for Economics	5	5	20	80	100	3	
	Electives (Choose any one)	4.1	Mathematics for Economics	3	2	10	40	50	2	
		4.2	Economics of Tourism							
Skill Paper	4.3	Financial Literacy with Practical Applications	4	2	10	40	50	2		
V	Major/Core	5	Public Economics	5	4	20	80	100	3	
	Specialization (any one)	5.1	Development Economics	5	4	20	80	100	3	
		5.2	Industrial Economics							
		5.3	Economics of Population Studies							
Skill Course	5.4	Economics of Entrepreneurship	4	2	10	40	50	2		
VI	Major/Core	6	International Economics	5	4	20	80	100	3	
	Specialization (any one)	6.1	Monetary Economics	5	4	20	80	100	3	
		6.2	Economics of Environment							
		6.3	Economics Labour							
Skill Paper	6.4	Introduction to Research Methodology	4	2	10	40	50	2		
			Total Credits	58	46					

FIFTH SEMESTER**Paper No. 5 (Major/Core): PUBLIC ECONOMICS****Course Outcome:**

At the end of the course students will be able to

1. Demonstrate a clear understanding of basic concepts and scope of public economics.
2. Describe sources of public revenue and analyze the principles, efficiency, and equity aspects of different tax systems.
3. Explain theories and principles of public expenditure and critically evaluate the economic rationale for government spending
4. Assess the objectives, instruments, and effects of fiscal policy and connect these in the Indian context.

Unit-1: Introduction to Public Economics**15 Hours**

Public economics: Meaning, scope and Importance; Public finance Vs Private Finance; Types of goods: Public, Private and Merit Goods; Public goods vs Private goods; Paul Samuelson's Theory of Public Goods; Principle of Maximum Social Advantage, Market Failures: Meaning, Causes, and role of externalities; Market failure and role of government.

Unit-2: Public Revenue**10 Hours**

Public Revenue -Meaning and sources of public revenue; Taxation: types of tax – Direct vs. Indirect, Progressive, Regressive, Degressive and Proportional; canons of taxation – concept of impact, incidence and shifting of tax; Effects of tax on production, distribution; Taxable Capacity: Meaning and determinants; Goods and Services Tax (GST) in India – Meaning, Objectives, types & recent GST rates;

Unit-3: Public Expenditure**08 Hours**

Public Expenditure: Meaning, Classification of Public Expenditure; Canons of Public Expenditure, Causes for the Growth in Public Expenditure; Theories: Wagner's Law, Peacock-Wiseman Hypothesis. Effects of Public Expenditure on production, distribution and welfare.

Unit-4: Public Debt and Management**12 Hours**

Public Debt: Meaning, Purpose, Types & Effects; Sources of Public Borrowing; Burden of Public Debt- Ricardian, Keynesian views; Intergenerational equity of public debt; Causes of the Rise in Public Debt; Methods of debt redemption; Debt management. Trends in Public debt since 1991 in India

Unit-5: Budget, Fiscal Policy and Deficit Management**15 Hours**

Budget: Meaning, components & Types of budgets, Budgeting Process; Economic and functional classification of the budget; Budget Deficits: Meaning, Types and Calculation. Fiscal Policy: Meaning, objectives & Tools; Deficit Financing: Meaning, methods, Advantages and Disadvantages of Deficit Financing. FRBM Act, Current Budget analysis

References:

- Musgrave R.A. and P.B. Musgrave (1989), Public Finance in Theory and Practice, McGraw Hill,
- Musgrave, R.A. (1989), The Theory of Public Finance, McGraw Hill
- Hindriks J. and G. Myles (2006): Intermediate Public Economics, MIT Press.
- Tyagi B.P. (2014) Public Finance published by Jaya Prakash Nath and CO, Meerut
- Bhatia H L (2018): Public Finance. Vikas Publishing House.
- Lekhi R.K., Joginder Singh (2018) Public Finance, Kalyani publication, New Delhi
- Government of India; Ministry of Finance, Budget Documents of various years

FIFTH SEMESTER**Paper No. 5.1 (Specialization): DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS****Course Outcome:**

At the end of the course students will be able to

1. Explain the concept, nature, and theories of economic development.
2. Analyze theories and development strategies in developing economies.
3. Critically Examine poverty, inequality, and human development issues.
4. Assess sustainable development policies with special reference to India.

Unit-1: Introduction to Economic Development**15 Hours**

Concept & Definitions of Economic Development; Distinction between Economic Growth and Development; Indicators of Economic Development: GDP per capita, Physical Quality of Life Index (PQLI), Human Development Index (HDI), Happiness Index, Poverty and Inequality: Meaning and causes; Indicators of poverty -Gini Coefficient Index, Human Poverty Index (HPI), Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI)

Unit-2: General Theories of Economic Growth and Development**12 Hours**

Classical Theories of Development- Adam Smith's Theory, Karl Marx's Theory, Schumpeter's Theory; Rostow's Growth Theory; Neo-classical Growth Model- Mrs. Joan Robinson's Growth model.

Unit-3: Partial Theories and Factors in Economic Development**13 Hours**

Lewis Labour Surplus Model - Rodan's Big Push Theory - Lieberstein's Critical Minimum Effort Approach - Balanced Vs. Unbalanced Growth; Factors in Economic Development -Economic and Non-economic Factors

Unit-4: Capital Formation**10 Hours**

Capital Formation and Economic Development: Human Capital – Meaning, Problems, and Strategy for Manpower Planning, Estimating future manpower requirement approach. Demographic Dividend in India, Role of Entrepreneurship in Economic Development; Digital Economy and Development.

Unit-5: Sustainable Development and Inclusive Growth**10 Hours**

Millennium Development Goals - Sustainable Development Goals, Targets and Achievements with reference to India; Inclusive growth- Meaning, Dimensions of Inclusiveness-Economic, Social, Regional, environmental; Green Economy.

References:

- Mishra S.K and Puri V.K, Economic Development and Planning, Himalaya Pub., House, Mumbai.
- Taneja M.L. and Meier G. M, Economics of Development and Planning, S. Chand and Co, New Delhi.
- Higgins Benjamin & W.W. Norton Economic Development New York & Company. Inc.
- Thirlwall A.P. Growth and Development: With Special Reference to Developing Economies, Palgrave Macmillan, New York.
- Todaro. M.P & Orient Longman Economic Development in the Third World, United Kingdom
- Sustainable Development Reports

FIFTH SEMESTER**Paper No. 5.2 (Specialization): INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS****Course Outcome:**

At the end of the course students will be able to

1. Explain the concepts of firm and industry and analyze forms and causes of industrial combinations.
2. Critically examine and summarize major theories of industrial location.
3. Analyze industrial policies and identify key issues of the Indian industrial sector.
4. Evaluate major government initiatives such as *Make in India* and *Skill Development*.
5. Analyze recent trends in Indian industrial growth, structural transformation, and sources of industrial finance.

Unit-1: Introduction to Industrial Economics**12 Hours**

Industrial Economics: Meaning, Nature & Scope; Firm vs Industry; Classification of Firms on the basis of Ownership (Public, Private, Joint and Cooperative Sectors); Optimum Firm and its Determinants; Industrial Combinations-causes, Mergers & Acquisitions and Amalgamations.

Unit-2: Industrial Development and Industrial Location**14 Hours**

Industrial Development: Meaning, factors influencing industrial Development; Major Problems of Industries; Role of ICT and AI in Industrial Development; Industrial Location: Meaning & Factors influencing location; Dynamics of Industrial Location; Localization and Planned location; Theories of Industrial Location: Weber's Theory and Sargent Florence's Theory.

Unit-3: Industrial Policy and Entrepreneurship Development**12 Hours**

Industrial Policy: Meaning & objectives; Industrial policies 1948, 1956 and 1991-LPG; Entrepreneurship Development- meaning and objective; PMEGP; Make in India; The National Policy for Skill Development and Entrepreneurship 2015, National Skill Development Mission.

Unit-4: Industrial Growth in India**12 Hours**

Industrial growth in India: Overview of recent trends in Indian industrial growth and structural transformation; Changing role of Public enterprises; MSMED ACT 2006; Performance and role of Micro, Small, Medium Enterprises (MSME), Role of MNC's in India; The IT sector in India viewed in world context.

Unit-5: Industrial Finance in India**10 Hours**

Industrial Finance: Meaning and sources (Internal & External and other components of Funds); Role of Commercial Banks, IDBI, SIDBI, IFCI, ICICI, SFCs, MUDRA, FDI: Meaning, Merits and Demerits.

References:

- Barthwal R.R. (2022), Industrial Economics: An Introductory Textbook, 3rd Edn, NewAge International Publishers.
- Singh and Sadhu. Industrial Economics, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
- Ruddar Datt & KPM Sundharam, Indian Economy (S. Chand & Co. New Delhi)
- S. C. Kuchhal, Industrial Economy of India (Chaitanya Publishing house Allahabad)
- GyamaNaik, Industrial Economy
- Poornima M.Charantimath - Entrepreneurship Development & Small Business Enterprises-
- Government of India (2017): Economic Survey of India (Annual), Ministry of Finance, Government of India, New Delhi.

FIFTH SEMESTER**Paper No. 5.3 (Specialization): ECONOMICS OF POPULATION STUDIES****Course Outcomes**

At the end of the course students will be able to

1. Explain demographic concepts, measures, and data sources.
2. Analyze population trends, structure, and demographic processes.
3. Evaluate the relationship between population dynamics and economic development.
4. Assess population policies and emerging demographic challenges

Module 1: Introduction to Demography**14 Hours**

Meaning, nature, and scope of demography – Importance of population studies – Sources of demographic data – Concepts of population size, distribution, and density – Components of population change – Population theories (Malthusian and modern views).

Module 2: Population Growth and Structure**12 Hours**

Trends in population growth – Age and sex composition – Dependency ratio – Rural–urban distribution – Migration: types, causes, and effects – Population distribution in India.

Module 3: Fertility, Mortality, and Migration**12 Hours**

Measures of fertility and mortality – Determinants of fertility – Infant and maternal mortality – Life table and life expectancy – Migration theories and patterns – Demographic transition theory.

Module 4: Population and Economic Development**10 Hours**

Population and economic growth – Population, employment, and human capital – Population and environment – Urbanization and development – Population and poverty – Gender and development issues.

Module 5: Population Policy and Contemporary Issues**12 Hours**

Population policy in India – Family planning programmes – Reproductive health – Ageing population – Population and sustainable development – Future demographic challenges in India and the world.

Reading List:

- Kammeyar Kenneth (ed) (1975): Population Studies, Rand McNally, Chicago
- UNO (1975) : The Determinants and Consequences of Population Trends, UNO Publication New York.
- Government of India: Population Census Reports since 1951.
- Ashish Bose: Pattern of Population Change in India, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
- Ashish Bose, P.B. Desai, A Mitra and T.N. Sharma : Population in India's Development, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.

FIFTH SEMESTER**Paper No. 5.4 (Skill Course): ECONOMICS OF ENTREPRENEURSHIP****Course Outcomes**

By the end of the course, students will be able to:

1. Explain the concepts, traits, and economic role of entrepreneurship.
2. Identify viable business opportunities and prepare a basic business plan.
3. Demonstrate knowledge of venture management including finance, marketing, and risk.

Unit I: Introduction to Entrepreneurship**10 Hours**

Meaning and concept of entrepreneurship – Characteristics of successful entrepreneurs – Role of entrepreneurship in economic development – Types of entrepreneurs – Entrepreneurial mindset and creativity – Ethics in entrepreneurship.

Unit II: Opportunity Identification and Business Planning**15 Hours**

Idea generation techniques – Identifying business opportunities – Market survey and feasibility analysis – Basics of business models – Components of a business plan – Introduction to startups and innovation ecosystem.

Unit III: Basics of Venture Management**15 Hours**

Forms of business organization – Sources of finance for startups – Fundamentals of marketing and customer relations – Risk and uncertainty in business – Government support schemes for entrepreneurs – Problem solving and decision making – Case studies of successful entrepreneurs.

Practical Components

- Preparation of a mini business plan
- Market survey and opportunity analysis report
- Networking profile creation (e.g., professional portfolio)
- Business idea pitch presentation

Suggested Readings

- Entrepreneurship Development – S.S. Khanka
- Entrepreneurship – Robert D. Hisrich & Michael Peters
- The Lean Startup – Eric Ries

SIXTH SEMESTER**Paper No. 6 (Major/Core): INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS****Course Outcome:**

At the end of the course students will be able to

1. Define, explain, and distinguish the fundamental concepts of international economics
2. Explain and critically analyze classical and modern theories of international trade and evaluate their assumptions, strengths, and limitations
3. Assess the economic effects of trade policies and describe exchange rate determination
4. Critically examine the role of international financial institutions and WTO

Unit-1: Nature, Scope and Theories of International Trade **14 Hours**

Meaning, Nature and Scope of International trade; Differences between Internal and International Trade; Classical Theories of International Trade- Adam Smith and David Ricardo's theories; Modern Theories of International Trade -Hecksher-Ohlin theory, Leontief's paradox; Offer Curves- Meaning.

Unit-2: Terms of Trade and Commercial Policy **10 Hours**

Terms of trade- Concept and Types, Factors Determining Terms of Trade; Commercial Policy: Free trade v/s Protection; Tariffs: Meaning, Types and effects; Quotas-Meaning, Types and effects; Subsidies and Dumping;

Unit-3: Balance of Payment and Foreign Capital **16 Hours**

Balance of Trade and Balance of Payments: Concept, Structure and Components; Disequilibrium in Balance of Payment: Causes and Measures to correct disequilibrium; Foreign Exchange rate – meaning and types (Fixed, floating, managed float); Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) theory; Foreign exchange market: Meaning and functions; Foreign Capital: Meaning and Types of Foreign Capital; Advantages and disadvantages of FDI; Recent trends of FDI in India.

Unit-4: International Finance and Trade Institutions **12 Hours**

Bretton Woods Institutions: IMF and IBRD - Objectives, Functions and their role in developing countries; Major International Financial Institutions- IFC, IDA and ADB: GATT – principles and objectives; Evolution of WTO; Objectives, Functions, Agreements and current issues; WTO and developing countries.

Unit-5: Economic Integration **08 Hours**

Economic Integration: Meaning and stages- European Union, Customs Union, ASEAN, SAARC and BRICS; Contemporary issues: Trade wars and consequences.

References:

- Sodersten. B. (1993): International Economics, MacMillan, 3 Edition, London,
- Salvatore, D. (2016): International Economies, 12 Edition, Wiley Publication
- Vaish, M. C. and Sudama Singh (1980): International Economics, 3 Edition, Oxford and IBH Publication, New Delhi.
- Carbaugh, R. J. (1999): International Economics, International Thompson Publishing, New York
- Dana, M. S. (2000): International Economics: Study Guide and work Book, 5. Edition, Routledge Publishers, London.
- D M Mithani, International Economics, Himalaya, Mumbai.
- Jhingan M.L.(2016): International Economics, Vrinda Publications Pvt Ltd-Delhi
- Dwivedi D.N. (2013): International Economics Theory & Policy, Vikas Publishing House Pvt.t Ltd.
- K.C. Rana & K.N. Verma (2017): International Economics; Vishal Publishing Co.
- Krishnamurthy H.R (2013) : Antarakashtreeya Arthashastra ; (Kannada version), Sapna, Bengaluru.

SIXTH SEMESTER**Paper No. 6.1 (Specialization): MONETARY ECONOMICS****Course Outcome:**

At the end of the course, students will be able to

- 1 Explain the meaning, evolution, and role of money in a modern economy.
- 2 Explain monetary theories and their relevance
- 3 Analyze the structure and functions of central banking and monetary institutions.
- 4 Evaluate instruments and objectives, of monetary policy.
- 5 Assess inflation, deflation, and monetary challenges in developing economies, especially India.

Unit-1: Nature and Functions of Money**12 Hours**

Money- Meaning, Evolution and Functions; Gold Standard-Types and working of gold standard; Paper Currency Standard- Gresham's Law; Role of money in modern economy; Digital Money-meaning and its instruments.

Unit-2: Demand for Money**12 Hours**

Demand for Money: Meaning and Determinants, Classical Approach - Quantity theory of money - Fisher's Equation and Cambridge Equation; Keynes Liquidity Preference Approach. Restatement of Quantity theory of Money.

Unit-3: Supply of Money**12 Hours**

Supply of Money- Meaning and Determinants; Stock vs Flow Concept of Money Supply; Measures of Money Supply: M1, M2, M3, M4, High-powered Money- Meaning and components; Money Multiplier-concept and determinants;

Unit-4: Inflation and Banking**12 Hours**

Inflation: Meaning, types, causes and effects of inflation and control of Inflation; Deflation, Stagflation-Phillips curve; Commercial Banks-Functions and Process of Credit Creation; RBI-Functions; Monetary Policy-Objectives and tools.

Unit-5: Money market and Capital market**12 Hours**

The structure of Financial Markets-Money Market and Capital Market; Money Market-Meaning, features, instruments; Capital Market-Meaning, features; Security Market-Equity Shares, Bonds and Debenture and Derivatives s; Stock Exchanges-NSE, BSE; SEBI-Role and Functions.

References:

- Monetary Economics -M. L. Jhingan and B K Jhingan
- Monetary Economics- Suraj B. Gupta
- Monetary Economics- R.R. Paul
- Money, Banking and International Trade- D.M. Mithani
- Monetary Economics- M L Seth
- Money Banking and International Trade : K P M Sundharam
- Reserve Bank of India Bulletin (Various issues)-Mumbai

SIXTH SEMESTER**Paper No. 6.2 (Specialization): ECONOMICS OF ENVIRONMENT****Course Outcome:**

At the end of the course students will be able to

1. Demonstrate knowledge of core concepts of Environmental Economics and the economy-environment relationship.
2. Analyze issues of natural resource scarcity, conservation, and common property resources.
3. Apply economic principles to assess major environmental problems and their solutions.
4. Assess global environmental initiatives, sustainable development goals, and green economy challenges.

Unit-1: Introduction to Environmental Economics**10 Hours**

Environmental Economics-Meaning, Nature, Scope and Importance, Environmental linkages between environment and economic development, Environment Kuznet Curve, Market failure and externalities (positive & negative), Environmental Stress.

Unit-2: Natural Resources, Scarcity and Conservation**10 Hours**

Resources-Renewable and Non-renewable, Resource depletion, Resource Scarcity as Limit to Growth, Common property resources, Tragedy of the commons, Alternative resources, 5Rs-Refuse, Reduce, Reuse, Repurpose and Recycle.

Unit-3: Environmental Problems**12 Hours**

Air, Water, Land & Noise Pollution-Meaning, Causes, Effects and Preventive Measures. Air Quality Index (AQI), Plastic Pollution; Deforestation: Meaning, Causes and strategies; Urbanisation & its impact on Environmental Quality; Global Warming; Ozone depletion; Climate Change-Meaning, Causes, Effects and Corrective measures.

Unit-4: Environmental Regulation and Valuation**15 Hours**

Environmental Regulatory System in India; Environment Protection Act, 1986, Water Act, 1981, Wildlife Protection Act, 1972, Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980; National Green Tribunal Act, 2010; E-Waste Management Rules, 2016; Public Waste Management Rules, 2021; Objectives and Functions of Central & State Pollution Control Boards; Environmental valuation: Meaning, Need, Basic valuation methods – Direct Methods & Indirect Methods and Cost-benefit analysis.

Unit-5: Global Efforts and Participation**13 Hours**

Montreal Protocol, Kyoto Protocol, Paris Agreement, Stockholm Conference, Rio Summit; Sustainable development Goals : Targets and Achievements; Green economy and future challenges; Prominent Environmentalists: Sunderlal Bahuguna, Medha Patkar, Salim Ali, Rajendra Singh, Jadav Payeng, Saalu Marada Timmakka, Tulsi Gowda, Greta Thunberg.

References:

- Bhattacharya, R.N (Ed) (2001), Environmental Economics: An Indian Perspective, Oxford University Press.
- Karpagam M. (1993), Environmental Economics, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi.
- Shankar, U, (2001), Environmental Economics, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Singh, Katar and Anil Shisodia (2007): Environmental Economics: Theory and Applications, Sage Publications, New Delhi
- Mahajan V.S (2003): Environmental Protection – Challenges & Issues, Deep & Deep Publishers New Delhi
- Sengupta, R.P. (Ed.) (2001), Ecology and economics: An Approach to Sustainable Development, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

SIXTH SEMESTER**Paper No. 6.3 (Specialization): ECONOMICS OF LABOUR****Course Outcome:**

At the end of the course students will be able to

1. Explain the functioning and characteristics of labour markets.
2. Compare and evaluate theories of wage determination.
3. Analyze employment trends and labour market challenges.
4. Assess labour policies, institutions, and contemporary labour issues.

Module 1: Nature and Characteristics of Labour Markets**12 Hours**

Meaning and scope of labour economics – Nature and characteristics of labour as a factor of production – Labour market structure (formal and informal sectors) – Labour force participation – Mobility of labour – Demographic aspects of labour supply in India.

Module 2: Theories of Wage Determination**12 Hours**

Classical theory of wages – Subsistence theory – Wage fund theory – Marginal productivity theory – Modern theories of wage determination – Collective bargaining and wage differentials.

Module 3: Employment and Labour Market Issues**16 Hours**

Employment and unemployment: types and measurement – Underemployment and disguised unemployment – Labour productivity – Human capital and skill development – Migration and urban labour markets – Gender issues in labour markets.

Module 4: Labour Institutions and Policies**10 Hours**

Role of trade unions – Collective bargaining – Labour laws and social security – Minimum wage legislation – Industrial relations – Role of institutions such as International Labour Organization – Labour reforms in India.

Module 5: Contemporary Labour Issues**10 Hours**

Informal sector and gig economy – Contract labour – Child labour and bonded labour – Labour welfare and working conditions – Globalization and labour markets – Future of work and technological change.

Reading List:

1. Datt.G. (1996): Bargaining Power, Wages and Employment: An Analysis of Agricultural Labour Markets in India, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
2. Hajela, P.D. (1998): Labour Restructuring in India: A Critique of the New Economic Policies, Commonwealth Publishers, New Delhi.
3. Jhabvala, R.and R.K.Subrahmanya (Eds.)(2000): The Unorganised Sector: Work Security and Social Protection, Sage Publication, New Delhi.
4. Lester, R.A. (1964): Economics of Labour, (2nd Ed).Macmillan, NewYork.
5. Venkata Ratnam, C.S. (2001): Globalization and Labour: Management Relations: Dynamics of Change, Sage Publications/ Response Books, New Delhi.

SIXTH SEMESTER**Paper No. 6.4 (Skill Course): INTRODUCTION TO RESEARCH METHODOLOGY****Course Outcomes**

By the end of the course, students will be able to:

- Understand the nature and scope of economic research.
- Formulate research problems and design simple research proposals.
- Collect, analyze, and interpret data using basic tools.
- Prepare structured research reports.

Module 1: Foundations of Research**12 Hours**

Meaning, objectives, and significance of research; Types of research: basic vs applied, qualitative vs quantitative; Research process: steps in conducting research; Identification and formulation of research problem; Review of literature: purpose and sources; Hypothesis: meaning, types, and formulation

Module 2: Data and Methods of Analysis**13****Hours**

Sources of data: primary and secondary; Methods of primary data collection: Observation, Interview, Questionnaire and schedules; Sampling: meaning, types (probability and non-probability); Basic data presentation: tables, diagrams, and graphs; Introduction to simple statistical tools: Measures of central tendency, Percentage and ratio analysis

Module 3: Research Report Writing and Ethics**15****Hours**

Interpretation of data and drawing conclusions; Structure of a research report: Introduction, methodology, analysis, findings, and references; Referencing styles (APA/MLA basics); Plagiarism and research ethics; Presentation of research findings (oral and written); Preparation of a mini research project

Reading List:

- Sharma, B A V and others (Ed) (1984) —Research Methods in Social Sciences|| Sterling Publishers, New Delhi.
- Krishnaswamy, O.R. and Ranganathan, M. (2005) Methodology of Research in Social Sciences, Himalaya Publishing House, Bangalore.
- Sadhu, A.N. and Singh, Amarjit –(1983), —Research Methodology in Social Sciences|| Himalaya Publishing House Mumbai.
- Ahnja Ram (2011) : Research Methodology, Rawat publications, New Delhi.
- Dash, Priyaranjan (2013) : Research Methodology, (with SPss), Vinod Publications (P) Ltd, New Delhi.
- Kotari C.R (2018) : : Research Methodology, New Age International Publication, New Delhi.

Question Paper Pattern for UG Semester

Paper Code:		Paper Title:	
Duration of Exam	3 Hours	Max Marks	80 Marks
Instruction:	Answer all the sections		

Section-A

1. Answer ANY TEN the following questions.	(10X2=20)
a. b. c. d. e. f. g. h. i. j. k. l.	

Section-B

Answer any FOUR of the following questions.	(4X5=20)
2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7.	

Section-C

Answer any TWO of the following questions.	(2X15=30)
8. 9. 10. 11.	

Section-D

12. Caselet	(1X10=10)
A. OR B.	