



UG B.A. I to VI Semesters Economics Syllabus 2019- 20


Revised on 06-06-2019



Department of Studies in Economics
Karnataka State Akkamahadevi Women's University, Vijayapura
Jnanashakti Campus,
Torvi, Vijayapura - 586 105
(hodeconkswub@gmail.com)

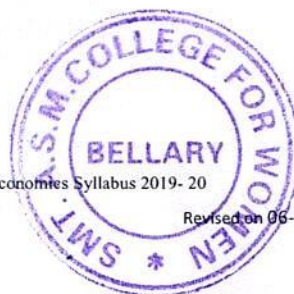
UG B.A. Economics Syllabus
I to VI Semesters
(2018-19 to 2020-21)
UG BOS Meeting Held on
06-06-2019

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HEAD
DEPT. OF ECONOMICS,
Smt. A.S.M. College for Women,
BELLARY.


IQAC
CO-ORDINATOR
Smt. Allum Sumangalamina Memorial
College For Women, BELLARY.


PRINCIPAL
Smt. ASM College
For Women, BALLARI



UG B.A Economics Syllabus I to VI Semesters (2018-19 to 2020-21)

I. Preamble:

Economics is one of the major social sciences. The study of economics deals with major issues, which directly or indirectly affect our day-to-day life. It helps to prioritise and plan for development. It is, therefore, necessary that economics should be taught at different levels in order to understand strength, weaknesses and challenges before economy and polity. Quality teaching of economics is, thus, necessary.

II. Course Objectives:

1. To impart in depth knowledge of economics.
2. To equip the students with necessary analytical and reasoning skills for understanding various economic problems.
3. To develop foundation for studying other branches of economics.
4. To train the students to become responsible “economic persons”.

Overall Methodology:

1. Emphasis on teaching the basic concepts.
2. Theories and laws to be taught with the help of tables and diagrams.
3. Extensive use of charts, graphs and news paper cuttings.
4. Questions to be designed to evaluate a student’s ability to use diagrams explain concepts and evaluate theoretical levels.
5. Encouraging students to use online references and search engines such as google.co.in and Yahoo.co.in.



UG B.A. I to VI Semesters Economics Syllabus 2019- 20

Revised on 06-06-2019

UG B.A COURSE STRUCTURE IN ECONOMICS

LIST OF PAPERS TO BE TAUGHT FROM I TO VI SEMESTERS

(2018-19 to 2020-21)

Semester	Paper No.	Title of the Papers	Instruction Per Week (Hrs)	Theory Exam & I.A Marks	Duration of Exam	Total
I	1.1	Micro Economics I	5Hrs	80+20	3 Hrs	100
II	2.1	Micro Economics II	5Hrs	80+20	3 Hrs	100
III	3.1	Macro Economics	5Hrs	80+20	3 Hrs	100
IV	4.1	Economics of Money and Banking	5Hrs	80+20	3 Hrs	100
V	5.1	Indian Economy –I	5Hrs	80+20	3 Hrs	100
VI	6.1	Indian Economy –II	5Hrs	80+20	3 Hrs	100
Electives for V Sem		Please note that Students of VI Semester should Study corresponding Paper of V Semester	5Hrs	80	3 Hrs	100
	5.2	Karnataka Economy	5Hrs	80	3 Hrs	100
	5.3	International Economics	5Hrs	80	3 Hrs	100
	5.4	Statistical Methods for Economics	5Hrs	80	3 Hrs	
	5.5	Economics of Insurance	5Hrs	80	3 Hrs	
Electives for VI Sem	6.2	Economics of Gender Development	5Hrs	80	3 Hrs	
	6.3	Public Economics	5Hrs	80+20	3 Hrs	100
	6.4	Mathematical Methods for Economics	5Hrs	80	3 Hrs	
	6.5	Economics of Taxation	5Hrs	80	3 Hrs	



ELECTIVES

Please note that students of VI Semester should study corresponding paper of V Semester.

V Semester Papers	VI Semester Papers
5.2 : Karnataka Economy	6.2: Economics of Gender Development
5.3: International Economics	6.3: Public Economics
5.4 : Statistical Methods for Economics	6.4: Mathematical Methods for Economics
5.5 : Economics of Insurance	6.5: Economics of Taxation



B.A FIRST SEMESTER ECONOMICS SYALLABUS

PAPER- 1.1: MICRO ECONOMICS –I

(80 Marks of 3 hours duration and 20 marks I.A) 5 hours per week

OBJECTIVES:

1. To provide students the micro foundation of Economics.
2. To enable the students to understand the theories of consumer behaviour, demand and supply, production and various cost concepts.
3. To enlighten the students on product pricing and factor pricing process.
4. To provide the foundation for the study of other branches of economics.
5. To enable the students to appreciate the utility of economics in day-to-day life.

MODULE-I: INTRODUCTION TO ECONOMICS

Nature and Scope of economics, definitions of economics and criticisms; Micro and Macro economics: meaning and distinction, uses and limitations of micro economics.

MODULE –II: THEORY OF CONSUMER BEHAVIOUR

Meaning of consumption; Utility: meaning, types, cardinal and ordinal approach, law of diminishing marginal utility, law of equi-marginal utility; Consumer surplus: meaning, measurement, significance and limitations, defects of cardinal approach; Consumers' Sovereignty: meaning.

MODULE-III: INDIFFERENCE CURVE ANALYSIS

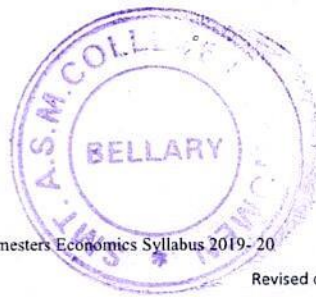
Meaning, indifference curve techniques, nature and properties; Marginal Rate of Substitution, Consumer equilibrium, income, price and substitution effect, uses and limitations of indifference curve techniques.

MODULE-IV: THEORY OF SUPPLY

Meaning, law of supply, supply schedule and supply curve, exceptions, extension and contraction of supply, increase and decrease in Supply, determinants of supply; Elasticity of supply: meaning and types.

MODULE-V: THEORY OF DEMAND

Meaning, law of demand, individual and market demand schedule, law of demand, exceptions, expansion and contraction of demand, increase and decrease in demand, determinants of demand; Elasticity of demand: meaning, types: Price elasticity, Income elasticity, Cross elasticity of demand; Types of Price elasticity of demand.



B.A SECOND SEMESTER ECONOMICS SYALLABUS

PAPER- 2.1: MICRO-ECONOMICS- II

(80 Marks of 3 hours duration and 20 marks I.A) 5 hours per week

MODULE I: THEORY OF PRODUCTION

Meaning, Production function: Law of variable proportions, Laws of returns; increasing, decreasing and constant returns, significance and limitations; Economies and diseconomies of scale.

MODULE II: COST OF PRODUCTION AND REVENUE

Meaning and types of costs, long run and short run cost curves, fixed, variable, total, average and marginal cost.

Concepts of revenue: Meaning, average, total and marginal revenue.

UNIT III: MARKET STRUCTURE

Meaning of market, types; Meaning and features of Perfect competition, Monopoly, Monopolistic competition, Duopoly and Oligopoly.

UNIT IV: PRICE DETERMINATION

Price determination under Perfect competition, Monopoly, Monopolistic Competition; Short run and Long run price determination; Discriminating monopoly: Meaning and types.

MODULE V: THEORY OF DISTRIBUTION

Concept of distribution, Marginal productivity and Modern theory of distribution; Rent: meaning, Ricardian and Modern theories, quasi rent; Wages: meaning, wage differences, Wage fund theory, Modern theory; Interest: meaning, Loanable fund theory, Liquidity preference theory; Profit: meaning, Risk, Uncertainty and Innovation theories of profit.

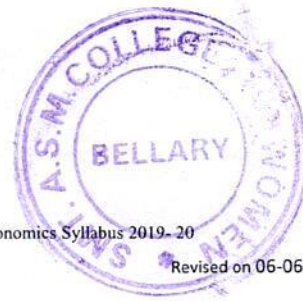
SKILL DEVELOPMENT:

1. Draw all the diagrams of each chapter in a record book
2. Preparation of demand schedule and graph of a commodity-for a specific period.
3. Preparation of supply schedule and graph of a commodity for a specific period.
4. Finding out price fluctuation of particular commodity for specific period information to be collected from newspapers.



Reading List (common to I& II Semesters)

1. Ahuja H.L. "Modern Economic Theory".
2. Jhingan M.L. "Micro Economics Theory".
3. Mishra S.K. & V.K. Puri "Micro Economics theory & Applications".
4. Baumol J.W "Economic Theory and Operations Analysis."
5. Perloff "Micro Economics".
6. K.K. Dewet "Modern Economics Theory".
7. Samuelson "Principles of Economics".
8. Stonier, A.W & D.C. Hague "A Text book of economic theory".
9. HRK: 'Arthika Sidhanta'
10. Micro Economics I,II "M.S.Doddamani and Dr. A.D.Kulkarni"



B.A THIRD SEMESTER ECONOMICS SYALLABUS

PAPER- 3.1: MACRO ECONOMICS

(80 Marks of 3 hours duration and 20 marks I.A) 5 hours per week

OBJECTIVES:

1. To provide the students the macro foundation of economics.
2. To help the students to understand the working of a modern economy.
3. To provide the basis of classical Keynesian and Neo-classical macro economics.
4. To enable the students to learn the well formulated principles of macro economics.
5. To provide the basis for the study of other branches of economics.
6. To help the students to appreciate the role of government.

MODULE- I: MACRO ECONOMICS AND NATIONAL INCOME

Meaning, definitions, nature, scope, importance and limitations of macro economics; National Income: meaning and definitions, various concepts of national income, methods of estimating national income, difficulties in the estimation, importance of national income.

MODULE - II: CLASSICAL THEORY OF EMPLOYMENT

Classical theory of employment, Say's law of markets, Pigou's improvement over Classical theory, critical analysis of Classical theory.

MODULE -III: KEYNES' THEORY OF EMPLOYMENT-I

Concept of Effective demand; Consumption function; Marginal propensity to consume and Average propensity to consume; Investment function; Marginal efficiency of capital.

MODULE -IV: KEYNES' THEORY OF EMPLOYMENT-II

Principles of Multiplier and Accelerator; Saving and Investment; Significance of Keynes' theory; Comparison between Classical and Keynesian theories.

MODULE -V: THEORIES OF BUSINESS CYCLES

Meaning, definitions, features and phases of trade cycles, Theories of trade cycles: Innovation theory, Monetary theory- Haw trey's theory of trade cycles, control of trade cycles.

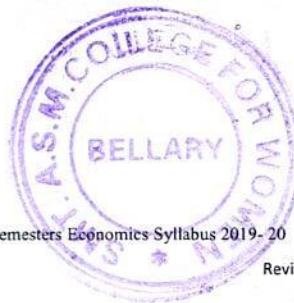


Skill Development:

1. Collection and Presentation of data on National Income of India using schedules and graphs.
2. Collection of data of educated unemployed in a specific area during specific period.
3. Preparation of tables and charts regarding monthly consumption expenditure, saving and investment of your family.

Reading List:

1. *M.L. Seth "Keynesian Economics". Laxmi Narayan Agrawal, New Delhi.*
2. *R.D. Gupta : "Keynes & Post Keynesian Economics".*
3. *M.L. Jingan "Macro-Economics". Vrinda Publications, New Delhi.*
4. *G. Ackley "Macro-Economics Theory & Policy".*
5. *Rangarajan C & L. Dholakiya-"Macro-Economics".*
6. *J.M.Keynes. "The General Theory"*
7. *Edward Shapiro "Macro Economic Analysis".*
8. *H.R. K: Arthika Sidhanta, Sapna Book House Bengaluru.*



B.A FORTH SEMESTER ECONOMICS SYALLABUS

PAPER- 4.1: ECONOMICS OF MONEY AND BANKING

(80 Marks of 3 hours duration and 20 marks I.A) 5 hours per week

OBJECTIVES:

1. To introduce basic concepts of money and banking.
2. To let the students know about working of different types of banks.
3. To educate the students to understand fluctuations in price levels and measurement of same through index numbers.

MODULE-I: MONEY

Meaning and definitions, forms of money, functions of money, static and dynamic functions, significance of money in modern economy; Paper Currency Standard: Principles, merits and demerits.

MODULE-II: VALUE OF MONEY

Meaning, theories of values of money: Cash transaction and Cash balance approaches; Index numbers: Types, essential conditions for construction of index numbers, construction of index numbers, difficulties and importance of Index numbers.

MODULE-III: INFLATION AND DEFLATION

Inflation: Meaning, features, definitions, types, causes, effects and control of inflation.

Deflation: Meaning, definitions, causes, effects and control of deflation.

MODULE-IV: COMMERCIAL BANKS

Meaning, definitions and functions of Commercial Bank, credit creation, balance sheet of Commercial Bank, role of Commercial Bank in economic development. Need and importance of new technology in banking, E-banking: Forms of E-banking, advantages and dis-advantages.

MODULE-V: CENTRAL BANK

Meaning, definitions, functions of Central Bank, monetary Policy: Objectives, quantitative and qualitative methods. Demonetization of currency in India: Meaning, causes and effects.



Skill Development:

1. Construction of index numbers from the collected data for a specific period (wholesale and Retail prices).
2. Preparation of graphs for price fluctuations for few commodities.
3. Preparation of a chart showing organizational structure of a Commercial Bank.
4. Preparation of a hypothetical balance sheet of a commercial bank.
5. Practice use of DD, MT, Accounts Opening forms, loan application forms,

Reading List

1. K. P.M. Sundram – *Money Banking & International Trade*. S. Chand, New Delhi.
2. R.R. Paul: *Monetary Economics*. Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
3. Lester. C. Chandler, *Economics of Money & Banking*
4. R.P. Kent: *Money & Banking*
5. Gerffrey Crowther ' *An outline of Money*
6. A.C.L. Day- *Outline of Monetary Economics*.
7. M.C. Vaish- *Monetary Theory*. Vikas Publishers New Delhi.
8. M.L. Seth- *Money, Banking & International Trade*. Laxmi Narayan Agrawal, New Deih.
9. M.L. Jingan- *Money Banking & International Trade*. Vrinda Publications, New Delhi.
10. M.S.Dodamani and DR. A.D.Kulkarni - *Economics of Money and Banking*
11. www.finance.ministry.org
12. www.rbi.org
13. www.worldbank.org.



B.A FIFTH SEMESTER ECONOMICS SYALLABUS

PAPER- 5.1: INDIAN ECONOMY-I [COMPULSORY]

(80 Marks of 3 hours duration and 20 marks I.A) 5 hours per week

OBJECTIVES:

1. To enable a student to have an overview of the working of Indian economy.
2. To enable a student to understand the changing trends in Indian economy.
3. To enable a student to understand the leading issues in India's economic development.

MODULE-I: CHARACTERISTICS OF INDIAN ECONOMY

Meaning of developed and under developed economies, characteristics of the Indian economy as a developing economy, Indian economy on the eve of independence, present status of Indian economy [major indicators]. Role of women in economic development.

MODULE-II: NATIONAL INCOME

Meaning, definition, concepts, methods of estimating national income, national income estimation in India, trends in growth and structure of India's national income, sectoral contributions to national income, difficulties in estimating national income in India.

MODULE-III: HUMAN RESOURCES AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Growth of population in India, causes for population growth, effects and control of population growth; National population policy of India; HDI: concepts, measurements and components: PQLI-meaning.

MODULE-IV: POVERTY AND UNEMPLOYMENT

Poverty in India: meaning, concepts [absolute and relative], and extent of poverty, causes and effects of poverty, poverty eradication programmes; Food security and Public Distribution System: meaning; Unemployment in India: meaning and types of unemployment, causes and remedial measures.

MODULE-V: ECONOMIC PLANNING AND POLICY IN INDIA

Meaning and objectives of economic planning, critical review of Planning in India [achievements and failures], brief outline of eleventh and twelfth plan; New Economic Policy of Liberalization, Globalization and Privatization; NITI Aayog.



Skill Development:

1. Collecting recent data on poverty in India.
2. Students identifying BPL families in their localities.
3. Collecting the data of unemployment youth in their areas.

Reading List :

1. Ruddra Datt and K.P. Sundaram "Indian Economy".
2. Rishi Muni, Diwid "Poverty Development Programmes in India".
3. Alak Gosh, " Indian Economy; Its Nature & Problems".
4. M.M. Susy, " Indian Economy in the 21st Century Prospects & Challenges".
5. A.N. Agarwal " Indian Economy".
6. Mishra & Puri "Indian Economy".
7. Indian Year Book –Publication Division.
8. www.planningcommission.org.
9. www.nic.net.in
10. www.rbi.org.in
11. www.rbi.org.in.
12. www.epw.org
13. www.cmie.org
14. www.cso.org
15. www.indiastat.com



B.A SIXTH SEMESTER ECONOMICS SYALLABUS

PAPER- 6.1: INDIAN ECONOMY-II [COMPULSORY]

(80 Marks of 3 hours duration and 20 marks I.A) 5 hours per week

OBJECTIVES:

1. To enable a student to have an overview of the working of Indian economy.
2. To enable a student to understand the changing trends in Indian economy.
3. To enable a student to understand the leading issues in India's economic development.

MODULE-I: INDIAN AGRICULTURE

Problems of Indian agriculture and remedial measures; Sources of agricultural finance; Agricultural marketing: Defects, Regulated and Co-operative marketing; Irrigation in India; Green Revolution in India; Farmers' suicides: causes and measures to control; Contributions of women to Indian agriculture.

MODULE-II: INDIAN INDUSTRY

Industrial development during the last 68 years of planning [major indicators]. Cottage and small scale industries: meaning, role, problems, remedial measures; Industrial policy resolutions of 199; Industrial finance: sources, IFCI, SFC, ICICI IDBI, SIDBI, EXIM Bank etc.

MODULE-III: INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY INDUSTRY IN INDIA

Concept, major issues in information technology, growth and present position of information technology industry in India and its future, contribution of women to IT sector; Business Process Outsourcing (BPO): Meaning.

MODULE-IV: INDIAN FINANCIAL SYSTEM

Money Market: meaning, components and features; Capital markets: meaning; Functions of nationalised commercial Banks in India, RRB, NABARD; RBI and its functions, objectives of monetary Policy of RBI; Micro finance and SHGs.

MODULE -V: INDIAN PUBLIC FINANCE

Sources of revenue of central government: tax and non-tax revenue, Heads of public expenditure: Plan and non-plan expenditure, Trends in central government revenue and expenditure, causes for increasing public expenditure; Public debt in India: Causes and consequences of increasing public debt; GST: meaning, types, merits and de merits.

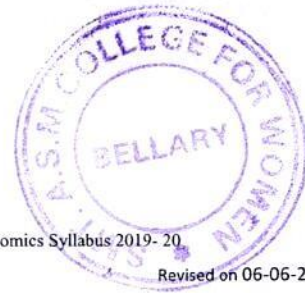


Skill Development:

1. Visiting APMC and collecting the data on supply sale and prices of different agricultural commodities.
2. Reporting a case study of any cottage or small scale industry.
3. Compilation of data on various components of national income.
4. Visit to the bank/ co-operative credit society and collect information about the credit transactions.

Reading List:

1. *Rudday Datt and K.P. Sundaram. "Indian Economy".*
2. *Rishi Muni, Diwid. "Poverty Development Programme".*
3. *M.M. Sury, "Indian Economy in the 21st Century Prospects & Challenges"*
4. *A.N. Agarwal, "Indian Economy" .*
5. *Mishra & Puri, "Indian Economy".*
6. *Indian Year Book-Publication Division.*
7. www.planningcommission.org.
8. www.financeministry.org
9. www.publicationdivision.nic.in
10. www.nic.in
11. www.rbi.org
12. www.epw.org
13. www.cmie.org
14. www.cso.org



B.A FIFTH SEMESTER ECONOMICS SYALLABUS

PAPER- 5.2: KARNATAKA ECONOMY

(80 Marks of 3 hours duration and 20 marks I.A) 5 hours per week

OBJECTIVES:

1. To study economic development of Karnataka during last 50 years.
2. To highlight different areas of achievement.
3. To fix Karnataka's position in Indian Economy.

MODULE-I: CHARACTERISTICS OF KARNATAKA ECONOMY

Introduction, growth of Karnataka economy during last sixty eight year of planning; factors affecting Karnataka economic development; regional development, HDI of Karnataka.

MODULE-II: AGRICULTURE IN KARNATAKA

Importance of agriculture, problems of agriculture, remedial measures, Agriculture development during last 68 years of planning, agricultural labours; Agricultural policy of the state; Minor and multipurpose irrigation projects in Karnataka and their progress.

MODULE-III: INDUSTRIES IN KARNATAKA

Industrial growth in Karnataka; Large (iron & steel, textile, heavy machinery) and small scale industries: problems and prospects of industries in Karnataka; New industrial policy of Karnataka; IT- policy; Biotechnology policy; Industrial labour.

MODULE-IV: KARNATAKA STATE FINANCES

Sources of revenue; Heads of expenditure; Public debt; Finances of local governments [rural and urban].

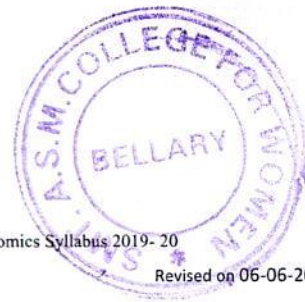
MODULE-V: ECONOMIC PLANNING IN KARNATAKA

Objectives and achievements of planning in Karnataka, major failures; District level planning in Karnataka; Regional disparities and remedial measures with reference to Najundappa Committee Report.



Reading List:

1. *Adul Aziz and K.G. Vasnki (eds) 'Karnataka Economy'.*
2. *Nanjundappa D.M. 'Same Aspects of Karnataka Economy'.*
3. *Shamashakar N.T., 'Karnataka Economy'.*
4. *Puttaswamiah K, 'Karnataka Economy' in two volumes*
5. *Indian Economic Association (ed) 'Karnataka Economy'*
6. *Plan Documents of Government of Karnataka*
7. *Karnataka Economy Special Issues of Southern Economist.*



B.A FIFTH SEMESTER ECONOMICS SYALLABUS

PAPER- 5. 3: INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS

(80 Marks of 3 hours duration and 20 marks I.A) 5 hours per week

OBJECTIVES:

1. To enable the students to learn the fundamental theories of international trade.
2. To enable the students to apply the knowledge gained from the study of micro and macroeconomics in the field of international economics.
3. To enable the students to understand the international trade system as it exists today.
4. To study various aspects of international trade policy and regional economic co-operation.

MODULE -I: INTERNATIONAL TRADE

Introduction, meaning, significance of international trade, international v/s internal trade, Theories of international trade: The Classical theory, Modern theory and Opportunity cost theory. Gains from international trade.

MODULE -II: TERMS OF TRADE

Introduction, meaning, concepts, factors affecting terms of trade, measurement of terms of trade

MODULE -III: THE TRADE POLICY

Meaning of Free trade and protection policy: advantages and disadvantages, role of protection in developing countries, Methods of protection: tariff, quotas – types and effects, concept of dumping.

MODULE -IV: FOREIGN EXCHANGE

Meaning, importance, foreign exchange market, functions, determination of rate of exchange, Purchasing power parity theory; Fixed and Flexible exchange rates: Meaning, advantages and disadvantages; Exchange control: Meaning, objectives and methods of exchange control.

MODULE -V: BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

Meaning and components of balance of payments, equilibrium and disequilibrium in the balance of payments; causes and consequences, methods of correcting disequilibrium in balance of payment.

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Skill Development:

1. Compilation of data of India's foreign trade imports and exports.
2. Compilation of data on structure and direction of India's foreign trade.
3. Developing a record of foreign exchange rates for a week.

Reading List:

1. Soderstein, B (1993): International Economics, Macmillan, London.
2. Kindleberger, C.P. (1976): International Economics, R.D. Irwin Homewood.
3. Salvatore (1990): International Economics, Mac Millan Publ
4. Metzler: Readings in International Economic, American Economic Series.
5. Jagadish N. Bhagwati (1983): Dependence and Interdependence (Ed) Gane
6. Grossman, Vol.2, Basil Blackwell, Oxford.
7. Vaish, M.C. and Sudama Singh (1980): International Economics, (3rd Edition), Oxford and IBH Publication, New Delhi.
8. Carbough, R.J. (1999): International Economics, International Thompson Publishing, New York.
9. Dana, M.S. (2000): International Economics: Study, Guide and work Book, (5th Edition), Rutledge Publishers, London.
10. Kenen, P.B. (1994): The International Economy, Cambridge University Press, London.
11. Krugman, P.R. and M. Obstfield (1994): international Economics Theory and Policy, Addison - Wesley Publication.
12. Jackson, J. (1998): The World Trading System, Cambridge



B.A FIFTH SEMESTER ECONOMICS SYALLABUS

PAPER- 5.4: STATISTICAL METHODS FOR ECONOMICS

OBJECTIVES:

1. To help students to acquire & elementary basic skills in statistical methods.
2. To develop analytical, reasoning and graphical presentation skills.

MODULE –I: INTRODUCTION TO STATISTICS

Importance of statistics in the study of economics; Data- types and methods of collection of data, respective merits and demerits.

MODULE –II: STATISTICAL METHODS

Measures of Central Tendency; Concepts of Mean, Mode, Median, Measures of Dispersion; Lorenz Curve; Coefficient of Variation.

MODULE –III: STATISTICAL TECHNIQUES

Correlation-simple, Partial and Multiple Correlations; Measurement of Correlation; Rank Correlation; Regression Analysis; Regression Equations; Cause and Effect Relationship.

MODULE –IV: SAMPLE DESIGN

Meaning of Sampling and Sampling Techniques-Simple Random, Stratified and systematic Random Sampling Methods; Tabulation and Frequency Distribution.

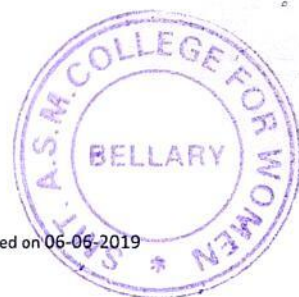
MODULE –V: INDEX NUMBER

Index Numbers – Problems in the Construction of Index Numbers; Laspeyres', Pasche's and Fischer's Ideal Index Numbers; Wholesale Price Index Numbers and Cost of Living Index Numbers.

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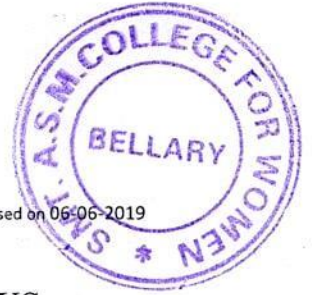
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Principal
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Reading List:

1. Boserup, E (1970): Women's Role in Economic Development, George Allen and Unwin, London.
2. Desai, N. and M.K Raj (Eds.) (1979): Women and Society in India, Research Centre for Women Studies, SNDT University, Bombay.
3. Government of India (1974): Towards Equality Report of the Committee on the Status of Women in India, Department of Social Welfare ministry of Education and Social Welfare, New Delhi.
4. Krishnaraj, M.R.M. Sudarshan and A. Shariff (1999): Gender, Population and Development, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
5. Seth, M. (2000): Women and Development: The Indian Experience, Sage Publications New Delhi.
6. Agnihotri, S.B (2000): Sex ratio in Indian Population: A Fresh Exploration, Sage Publication, New Delhi.
7. Papola, T.S. and A.N. Sharma (Eds.) (1999): Gender and Employment in India, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
8. Narasimham, S. (1999): Empowering Women: An Alternative Strategy from Rural India, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
9. Baud, I.S.A. (1992): Forms of Production and Women's Labour: Gender Aspects of industrialization in India and Mexico, Sage Publication, New Delhi.
10. Carr M.C. Martha and R. Jhabvala (Eds.) (1997): Speaking out Women's Economic Empowerment in South Asia, Vistaar Publications, New Delhi.



B.A SIXTH SEMESTER ECONOMICS SYALLABUS

PAPER- 6.3: PUBLIC ECONOMICS

(80 Marks of 3 hours duration and 20 marks I.A) 5 hours per week

OBJECTIVES:

1. To highlight the changing role and economic functions of government.
2. To give rationale public policy and to introduce theories of public expenditure.

UNIT-I: INTRODUCTION TO PUBLIC FINANCE

Meaning, nature and scope of public finance, distinction between public and private finance; Principles of maximum social advantage, private goods, public goods, merit goods.

UNIT –II: PUBLUC REVENUE

Meaning, definitions, sources of public revenue, canons of taxation, types of taxation, effects of taxation on production and distribution, benefit and ability to pay approaches; Incidence of taxation; Tax reforms in India - VAT and GST

UNIT –III: PUBLIC EXPENDITURE

Meaning, types, principles of public expenditure, causes of increasing public expenditure, effects of public expenditure, Wagner's law of increasing state activities; Wiseman – Peacock Hypothesis; Reforms in public expenditure in India.

UNIT –IV: PUBLIC DEBT

Meaning, purpose and types of public debt, Classical view of public debt, burden of public debt, sources of public debt, repayment of public debt and issues in debt management.

UNIT –IV: BUDGET

Meaning, types and components; Preparation of budget.

Skill Development:

1. Compilations of data on revenue collected by the central government on personal income for previous ten years and draw a graph.
2. List out the public, private and social goods.
3. Collect the opinion from public about the effects of VAT and GST on their families.


Y. P. D. Srinivas
HEAD

DEPT. OF ECONOMICS,
Smt. A.S.M. College for Women,
BELLARY.


D. S. Srinivas
IQAC

CO-ORDINATOR
Smt. Allum Sumangalamna Memorial
College For Women, BELLARY.


K. K. Srinivas
24

PRINCIPAL
Smt. ASM College
For Women, BALLARI



Pattern of Model Question Paper for UG Economics (B.A and B.Com)

Maximum Marks: 80

Duration: 3 Hours

Section A

Answer any ten of the following questions in two-three sentences

10x2=20

1. Average cost
2. Income Effect
3. Inelastic demand.

12.-----

Section B

Answer any three of the following questions.

3x10=30

13. Explain meaning and significance of micro-economics.
14. Critically examine classical theory of interest.
15. -----
16. -----
17. -----

Section C

Answer any two of following questions.

2x15=30

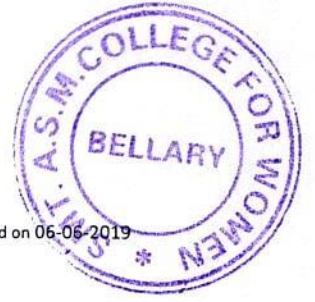
18. Explain consumer's equilibrium with the help of indifference curve technique.
19. What are different types of elasticity of demand and how those are measured?
20. -----
21. -----

*_*_*_*



Reading List

1. Chiang. A.C.(1986): Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics. McGraw Hill, New York.
2. Barry Bressler: A unified Introduction to Mathematical Economics McGraw Hill New Delhi.
3. Monga G.S. (1972): Mathematics and statistics for Economists. Vikas Publishing House New Delhi.
4. Veerachamy R. (2002): Quantitative Methods for Economists New Age International Publishers, Bangalore.
5. J. Black and J.F. Bradley: Essential Mathematics for Economists. John Wiley and Sons London.
6. Edward T. Dowling (1992): Introduction to Mathematical Economics: Schawm's Outline Series Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.



UG B.A. I to VI Semesters Economics Syllabus 2019- 20

Revised on 06-06-2019

Passed Unanimously

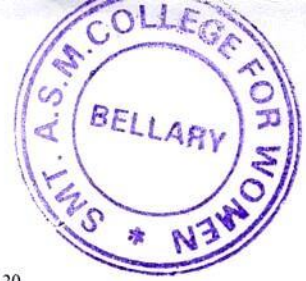
1. Dr.R.V.Gangshetty -
2. Dr. Lingaraj .R.Angadi -
3. Dr.Sangeeta Gaonkar -
4. Dr. Nirmala.M.Hiregoudar -
5. Dr. Girija .M.Yabannavar -
6. Sri. Prakash Patil -
7. Dr. Dhanne Rajendra -

HEAD
DEPT. OF ECONOMICS,
Smt. A.S.M. College for Women,
BELLARY.

IQAC
CO-ORDINATOR
Smt. Allum Sumangaiamma Memorial
College For Women, BELLARY.

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For Women, BALLARI



B.A SIXTH SEMESTER ECONOMICS SYALLABUS

PAPER- 6.4: MATHEMATICAL METHODS FOR ECONOMICS

OBJECTIVES:

1. To help students to acquire basic and elementary mathematical skills
2. To develop analytical, reasoning and graphical presentation skills.

METHODOLOGY:

1. Emphasis to be given on teaching basic concepts and definitions.
2. Theories and laws to be taught with the help of simple mathematics and diagrams.
3. Question to be designed to evaluate a student's ability to use diagrams, explain concepts and evaluate at theoretical levels.

MODULE- I: INTRODUCTION

Importance of Mathematical and Statistical methods in Economic Analysis. Review of some concepts, Brief idea about Sets and Venn diagrams; System of simultaneous equations:

MODULE- II: RATIO ANALYSIS

Ratio and Proportions. Exponents, the Concepts, of "e", Compound interest formula. Concepts of functions and limits continuity; Derivatives; Rules of Differentiation.

MODULE- III: ANALYTICAL GEOMETRY

Basics of Analytical Geometry of two dimensions, Cartesian coordinates, Some important equations like equations of straight lines, circle, curves, hyperbola and parabola intercepts on the axis.

MODULE- IV: MAXIMA AND MINIMA

Problems of Maxima and Minima in single variable functions; Unconstrained and constrained maxima & minima; Optimization in simple economic problems; Concept of Integration; Some simple rules; Applications to Consumer's and producer's surplus.

MODULE -V: LINEAR PROGRAMMING

Linear Programming; Formulation of Linear Programming problems; Basic and optimal solutions; Graphical and Simplex methods of solving Linear Programming problems;

HEAD

PT. OF ECONOMICS, ICAD, Co-ordinator
Smt. A.S.M. College for Women, Sumangalamma Memorial
BELLARY. College for Women, Bellary-583103

Principal

ICAD, Co-ordinator
Smt. Allum Sumangalamma Memorial
College for Women, Bellary-583103
College for Women, Bellary-583103



READING LIST

1. Bhatia, H.L. (2000): Public Finance, Vikas Publishing Pvt. Ltd. Delhi.
2. Chelliah, Raja J. (1971): Fiscal Policy in Underdeveloped Countries, George Allen and Unwin, London.
3. Chelliah, R.J. (Ed.) (1997): Towards Sustainable Growth, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
4. Cornes, R. and T. Sandler (1986): The Theory of Externalities Public Goods and
5. Musgrave, R.A. (1959): The Theory of Public Finance, McGraw Hill, Kogakusha, Tokyo.
6. Musgrave, R.A. and P.B. Musgrave (1976): Public Finance in Theory and Practice, McGraw Hill, Kogakusha, Tokyo.
7. Musgrave, R.A. (1977): Essay in Fiscal Federalism, Greenwood West Port.

**HEAD
DEPT. OF ECONOMICS,
Smt. A.S.M. College for Women,
BELLARY.**

**IQAC, Co-ordinator
Smt. Allur Sumangamma Memorial
College for Women, Ballari-583103**

**Principal
Smt. Allur Sumangamma Memorial
College for Women, Ballari-583103**