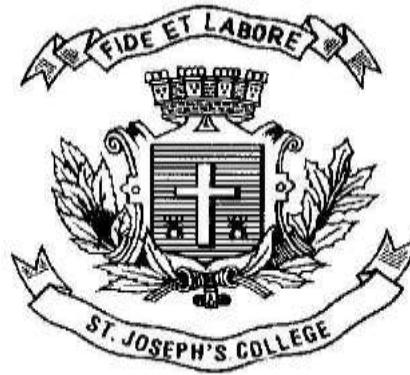


**ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)**

**DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS**

**BANGALORE-27**



**SYLLABUS FOR B.A ECONOMICS**

**HISTORY -ECONOMICS-POLITICAL SCIENCE (HEP)**

**ECONOMICS- POLITICAL SCIENCE- SOCIOLOGY (EPS)**

**ECONOMICS- SOCIOLOGY -INDUTRIAL RELATIONS (IES)**

**COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH-POLITICAL SCIENCE-ECONOMICS(CPE)**

**2017 ONWARDS**

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## **DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS**

The Department Of Economics of St. Joseph's College is as old as the college itself. St. Joseph's College, which was established in 1882, had Economics as a subject at the Intermediate level till 1923. Once the college became a First Grade College in 1923, Economics became one among the major subjects of study for the degree students. The Department today offers both Undergraduate and Post Graduate courses. The Post Graduate Department was started in 2006. The Economics- Mathematics - Statistics (EMS) course was started in 2010 and the Communicative English-Political Science-Economics(CPE) course in 2016.

### **VISION:**

*The vision is to develop and establish the Department as a School of Economics*

### **MISSION STATEMENT**

The Undergraduate Department of Economics is committed to generating interest in the discipline of Economics among students by imparting sound theoretical knowledge and developing quantitative skills to analyze economic behavior. The department is engaged in creating good citizens with critical thinking, right attitudes and human values who will become agents of change for our developing society.

### **COURSE STRUCTURE**

Three **B.A** courses in combination with other branches of social sciences are designed from a social sciences perspective and are suitable for students who prefer to study the subject as part of a social sciences curriculum.

**B.A:** History- Economics- Political Science (HEP)

Economics -Political Science -Sociology (EPS)

Industrial Relations- Economics – Sociology (IES)

Communicative English-Political Science-Economics (CPE)

**B.Sc:** Economics- Mathematics - Statistics (EMS) has a different pedagogy from that of the BA courses as the papers are taught using quantitative methods. This course is suitable for students who have a sound background in Mathematics.

The B.A curriculum have been revised and updated in order to make the courses more challenging, relevant and in tune with the emerging needs of the discipline and the needs of the employment scenario. The syllabus has been approved by the Board of studies and is being followed from June 2017.

## **EVALUATION**

### **Credit Grade Based Performance Assessment (CGPA)**

Being in an Autonomous system, the college has adopted the Credit Grade Based Performance Assessment (CGPA). As per the Bangalore university notification about weightage of marks, the course gives 30% weightage to continuous internal assessment (CIA) i.e.

10 marks for Assignment/presentations, 15 marks for internal test and 5 marks for attendance. The other 70% is from End Semester Examination.

### **Examination Pattern**

End Semester Examination Question Paper Pattern:

Time: 2.30 Hours Max Marks: 70

**Section A** (3x10=30 marks)

**Section B** (5x2 =10 marks)

**Section C** (2x15 =30 marks)

#### **Section A: Conceptual (10x3 marks = 30) 10/12 questions**

In this section questions seek to test whether a student has gained specific information, knowledge and can comprehend concepts from the lessons taught.

#### **Section B: Analytical (5x2marks = 10) 2/3 questions**

Questions in this section is to test whether students can analyze the relationship between/ among concepts and apply or use the knowledge they have learned to explain an economic phenomena.

#### **Section C: Descriptive and Evaluative (2 x15 marks =30) 2/3 questions**

In this section, students are required to use facts, concepts and theories to explain, or draw conclusions about certain economic phenomena/ phenomenon. Students will also exhibit their writing skills.

## **GUIDELINES FOR QUESTION PAPER SETTING**

### **Points to remember:**

- Question papers received will be scrutinized in the Board Of Evaluation (BOE)
- Please ensure that paper contains questions from all modules and topics as given in the syllabus
- Questions appear in the same sequence as the topics have been presented in the syllabus
- Kindly check for language, avoid repeated use of the same interrogative words like 'what'
- Punctuation marks need to be appropriately chosen
- The expected length of the answer should match the marks allotted for the question

## **SCHEME OF VALUATION**

### **Points to Remember**

- Scheme of valuation should enable uniform valuation among valuers.
- Graphs, tables, calculations or equations required need to be presented accordingly.
- For two marks – outline of the concept
- For ten marks- concepts, relationship among concepts, utility of concepts if required
- For fifteen marks- concepts, relationship among concepts, utility of concepts if required and desirable outcomes of a theory in its application, critical evaluation if required.
- Valuation Scheme may be handwritten.

## COURSE STRUCTURE 2017 ONWARDS

### FOR B.A HEP/EPS/IES/CPE

Sl no	Course Code	Nature of paper	Paper Title	Credits
1	ECA115	Hard Core(compulsory)	Micro Economics	5
2	ECS215	Hard Core(compulsory)	Macro economics	5
3	ECA317	Hard Core(compulsory)	Statistical Methods	5
4	ECA417	Hard Core(compulsory)	International Trade	3
4	ECAOE4115-4615	Open elective	CBCS	2
5	ECA5115	Hard Core(compulsory)	Development Economics	4
6	ECADE5215	Soft Core(Department elective)	Environmental Economics	4
7	ECADE5315	Soft Core(Department elective)	Mathematical Economics	4
8	ECADE5415	Soft Core(Department elective)	Public Finance	4
9	ECA6117	Hard Core(compulsory)	Indian Economy	4
10	ECA6216	Soft Core(Department elective)	Financial Institutions and Markets	4
11	ECADE6316	Soft Core(Department elective)	Econometrics	4
12	ECADE6416	Soft Core(Department elective)	Entrepreneurship and Business Development	4
13	ECADE6517	Soft Core(Department elective)	Report Writing and Computer Applications	4
Total credits				36

**I SEMESTER  
ECA 115 :MICRO ECONOMICS**

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- To introduce students to the framework that economists use to analyze choices
- To introduce the basic concepts and theories of micro economics
- To familiarize students with the application of microeconomic applications

**MODULE I –INTRODUCTION TO MICRO ECONOMICS(5 hrs)**

Basic problems of choice of production and consumption – Lionel Robbins' scarcity definition. Micro economics, Branches of Micro economics, Merits and limitations of Micro economics - Positive and Normative Economics, inductive and deductive methods .

**MODULE II –THEORY OF CONSUMER BEHAVIOR (25 hrs)**

Cardinal Utility analysis– Law of Diminishing marginal utility .Law of Equi- marginal Utility.Marshallian Consumer's surplus. Law of Demand-Changes in demand. Elasticity of demand - types of elasticity of demand, Methods of calculating elasticity of demand, Factors determining elasticity of demand and practical importance of the concept.Hicksian Ordinal Utility Analysis–Indifference Curves– Meaning, Properties, Consumer's equilibrium-Income effect- Price effect –substitution effect.

**MODULE III – THEORY OF PRODUCTION (20 hrs)**

Production function -Law of variable proportions, Law of Returns to Scale – internal and external economies of scale.Production possibility curve and Pareto's concept of efficiency. Cost concepts -TFC, TVC, TC, AC,MC- Short run and long run analysis - Opportunity cost Revenue concepts – TR ,AR,MR under perfect and imperfect markets .Supply- Law of supply

**MODULE IV THEORY OF PRODUCT PRICING (20 hrs)**

Firm and industry equilibrium of a firm. Perfect Competition–features, Price and Output determination, role of time element .Monopoly– features- price and output determination, Price discrimination. Monopolistic Competition- features - product differentiation, selling cost. Meaning of oligopoly-

**MODULE V– THEORY OF FACTOR PRICING(5 hrs)**

Pricing of Factors of Production– Rent– Ricardo and Modern,The Marginal Productivity Theory of wages, Wage differential. Interest- Classical theory -Profit–Risk, Uncertainty, Dynamic and Innovation.

**Reference: (I &II Semester)**

1. Ahuja H.L. - Advanced Economic Theory.
2. Jhingan M.L – Advanced Economic Theory.
3. Lipsey.G – An Introduction to Positive Economics.
4. Seth M.L- A Text Book of Economic Theory.
5. Stonier A.W. And Hague – A Text Book of Economic Theory.
6. Varian .H –Intermediate Micro Economics.

## **II SEMESTER**

### **ECA 215 : MACRO ECONOMICS**

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- To enable students to understand the nature and behaviour of important macro economic variables in the functioning of an economy.
- To impart knowledge regarding the formulation and implementation of macro economic policies.

#### **MODULE I -INTRODUCTION TO MACRO ECONOMICS (20 Hrs)**

Definition and branches of Macro economics -stocks and flow, functional relationships, statics, comparative statics and dynamics. Interdependence between micro and macro economics . Micro-macro paradox. Uses and limitations of Macro economics .Circular flow of income and wealth, Concepts and methods of measuring National Income, Problems in the measurement of National Income.

#### **MODULE II: THEORY OF INCOME AND EMPLOYMENT (20 Hrs)**

Basic assumptions of the Classicists , Say's Law of Markets ,Pigou's concept of wage cut ,Wage-price flexibility and Full Employment ,saving investment equality, Criticisms of the Classical theory. The Keynesian Theory -The concept of under employment equilibrium, Effective Demand-Aggregate Demand and Aggregate Supply,Consumption Function and its determinants, psychological law of consumption. Investment Function and its determinants, Multiplier, Accelerator.

#### **MODULE III – MONEY AND BANKING (20HRS)**

Definition of money-functions of money.Determinants of Demand for money-Theory of Liquidity preference. Composition of Supply of money-M1,M2,M3. Value of money– Quantity theory of money – Fisher, Cambridge equations.General equilibrium in the product and money market-IS and LM Model-Hicks- Hansen's. Commercial banking functions – credit creation, central banking functions-Monetary policy-Credit Control techniques - quantitative and qualitative methods.

#### **MODULE IV- INFLATION AND TRADE CYCLES (15 Hrs)**

Meaning and types of inflation ,Demand-pull -Cost push Inflation, Inflationary gap. Effects of inflation, measures to control inflation ,employment-inflation trade off- Philips curve. Measuring inflation– Use of Index numbers. Meaning ,types . Consumer Price Index and Wholesale Price Index (only concepts). Trade cycle-Phases ,Hawtrey's monetary theory , Schumpeter's theory of innovation.

#### **Reference: (in addition to books mentioned in I Sem)**

1. Dornbusch, R and S. Fisher -Macro Economics McGraw Hill, 11th edition, 2010.
2. MankiwGregory :Macro economics Harvard University Worth Publishers 7th edition, 2010.
3. Olivier Blanchard, Macroeconomics, Pearson Education, Inc., 5th edition, 2009.

## SEMESTER III

### ECA 317. STATISTICAL METHODS FOR ECONOMICS

#### COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To introduce students to the basic concepts of statistics
- To develop skills of data analysis and ability to interpret
- To help students to appreciate the importance of statistics in Economics

#### **Module-I: Collection , classification and tabulation of Data (15 hours)**

Meaning- definition of statistics -uses of statistics and limitations of statistics.

Collection of primary and secondary data. Framing a questionnaire- schedule / interview method. Sources of secondary data. Sampling- methods - random –stratified, systematic, cluster ;non random –judgment sampling, convenience and quota sampling. Making a frequency table- discrete and continuous - cumulative frequency distribution-Bivariate distribution.Rules of tabulation- parts of a table, types of tables- one way, two way , three way and higher order tables.

#### **Module-II: Presentation Of Data (10 hours)**

Diagrammatic Representation- Usefulness and limitations of diagrams-Rules for diagrammatic representation , types of diagram—one dimensional –simple bar diagram , multiple bar diagram , sub divided bar diagram and pie diagram percentage bar diagram, two dimensional and three dimensional diagrams, pictograms , cartograms – graphs and curves .

#### **Module-III: Measures of central tendency (10 hours)**

Definition – Characteristics of a good average. Arithmetic mean-Median-Mode- Individual observations , deviation method and step deviation method.

#### **Module-IV: Measures of dispersion (15 hours)**

Range -Mean Deviation-Standard Deviation. Quartile Deviation, Skewness and Kurtosis (Concepts)

#### **Module-V: Correlation And Regression (10 hours)**

Meaning of correlation -Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation-Rank method

Meaning of regression analysis-regression lines-regression equation. - OLS method.

#### **Module-VI: Index Numbers and time series analysis (10 hours)**

Analysis of time series-definition-uses-components-methods of estimating component- method of semi averages.Index numbers-definition-uses-problems-unweighted and weighted index numbers- Laspeyers,Paasche, fisher's methods-Time Reversal test and Factor Reversal test.

#### **Module VII – Theory of Probability ( 5 hours)**

Meaning – rules of probability- Meaning of binomial theorem

#### **Reference:**

- 1.Elhance D.N, VeenaElhance and B.M Aggarwal Fundamentals Of Statistics, Kitabahal
2. Gupta,S. C. Fundamentals of Statistics, Himalaya Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.

## SEMESTER IV

### ECA 417: INTERNATIONAL TRADE

#### COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To provide knowledge on the basic concepts, tools and theories of international trade.
- To examine important issues in commercial policy and international economic integration.

#### **MODULE I: INTRODUCTION TO INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS (10 Hours)**

Differences between internal and International trade, Classical theory -Theory of absolute cost advantage, Theory of Comparative cost advantage. Gains from Trade- Terms of trade – Importance and types, offer curves, factors affecting terms of trade. Heckscher-Ohlin theory, Leontief's paradox.

#### **MODULE II: TRADE POLICY AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (15Hours)**

Free trade policy - case for and against, Protection – case for and against. Types of tariffs, Effects of tariffs-partial equilibrium analysis,Non-tariff barriers- commodity arrangements, Cartels, Dumping. Type and role of foreign capital in development. Singer-Prebisch thesis. Balance of trade and payments - methods of correcting imbalances in BOP . Theory of customs union, trade creation and trade diversion.

#### **MODULE III— FOREIGN EXCHANGE (10 hours)**

Functions of foreign exchange markets .Theories of exchange rate determination- The Mint Par Parity theory, purchasing power parity theory, balance of payment theory. Determination of equilibrium exchange rates- Fixed and floating exchange rate , arbitrage, spot and forward rates, futures and options(only concepts).

#### **MODULE IV-INTERNATIONAL MONETARY AND TRADE SYSTEM (10 hours)**

The Bretton Woods System, International Monetary Fund - objectives and role. World Bank – objectives and role in economic development. GATT Uruguay round, WTO core agreements – MFA,TRIPS , TRIMS,GATS.

#### **Reference:**

- 1.Chacholiades, M. (1973), The Pure Theory of International Trade, McMillian press
- 2.Salvatore Dominick (2011), International Economics: Trade and Finance, John Wiley and Sons, Limited.
- 3.Sodersten Bō and Reed. G. (2005), International Economics, 3rd edition, McMillian Press Ltd.
- 4.Chेरunilam, F.(2008), International Economics, 5<sup>th</sup>edition,Tata McGraw Hill Education Private Ltd.

#### **SEMESTER IV**

CBCS (30 hours) six courses have been prepared by six faculties of the department BUT at any time only four courses will be offered. The syllabus is provided at the end of the document.

**SEMESTER V**  
**ECA5115: DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS**

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- to examine the core issues and theories in economic development
- to enable students to gain knowledge about the dynamics of development

**MODULE I: CONCEPTION OF DEVELOPMENT (15 hours)**

Meaning of economic development and economic growth, values in development, Measurement of development- -PCI, HDI, PQLI, GDI, Green GDP, Happiness Index. Poverty, economic inequality and development -.Absolute and relative poverty, poverty line- vicious circle of poverty, inequality of income and wealth distribution- Kuznets curve, Lorenz Curve- Sen's capability approach. Characteristic features of developing nations, factors facilitating development – Economic and non economic factors, obstacles to development- scarcity of capital – market imperfections.

**MODULE II: RESOURCES FOR DEVELOPMENT (20 hours)**

Natural Resources and economic development, Human Resources- Schultz- human capital formation. Resources for Capital Formation- domestic resources, domestic savings , taxation , deficit financing, profits from public sector enterprises, Capital – output ratio , incremental capital-output ratio – Factors determining capital – output ratio . Choice of techniques – Labour intensive techniques versus capital intensive techniques. Foreign Capital– role of the entrepreneur in economic development. Technology and development – role of technology in economic development.

**MODULE III: THEORIES OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND ECONOMIC GROWTH(15 hours)**

Adam Smith's contribution to the economic growth, Karl Marx's theory of development, Rostow's stages of growth, Rosenstein Rodan – Big push theory ,Ragnar Nurkse –Balanced growth, Hirschman- Doctrine of planned unbalanced growth, Leibenstein- Critical Minimum Theory, Harrod-Domar theory, Lewis model, Harris Todaro model.

**MODULE IV: STATE AND DEVELOPMENT (10 hours)**

Role of the state in promoting economic development –state ownership and regulation, government failures and corruption State and planning-decentralised planning and people participation. Role of Monetary Policy and Fiscal Policy in development.

**Reference**

1. Gerald M. Meier and James E. Rauch (2005) Leading Issues in Economic Development, 8th Edition, Oxford University Press.
2. Taneja M.L and R.M. Myer (2014) Economics of Development and Planning 13<sup>th</sup> Edition, Vishal publications.
3. Todaro, Micheal and Smith Stephen (2008) Economic Development 10<sup>th</sup> edition, Addison-Wesley.
4. Debraj Ray (2014) Development Economics , Oxford University Press

**SEMESTER V**  
**ECADE5215: ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS (60 Hours)**

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- To learn to use of main stream economics to environmental issues
- To help students to appreciate the relationship between environment and development.

**MODULE 1: INTRODUCTION TO ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS (15Hours)**

Definition, need, nature and scope of Environmental economics; relation between Environmental economics and economics, the material balance model. Ecology and resource economics. Individual preference and social choice. Efficiency of markets, market failure -public bad and externalities. Some environmental regulation tools -direct and indirect - pollution fees, emission trading rights, taxes on inputs/ outputs of polluting activities, subsidies for adopting cleaner technologies, effluent treatment plants, deposit refund system. Coase theorem.

**MODULE II: POPULATION AND NATURAL RESOURCE ECONOMICS (15Hours)**

Population- density, migration, food security, environment nexus -poor and the affluent, gender and environment. Natural resources-current, potential and resource endowment, renewable and non renewable resources, rate of extraction and regeneration. Problem of common property resources. Land degradation-types, effects. Deforestation, causes, effects. Water pollution, causes, effects, Energy resource- types, energy crisis; Waste- types, effects; Noise pollution- source, effects; Air pollution- sources, effects.

**MODULE III: SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT (15 Hours)**

Sustainable development-concept, definition, indicators and obstacles to sustainable development, Kuznets curve . Reduce, Recycle and reuse, techno centric solutions .Role of govt, Environment legislation. National issues – case studies, development and environmental issues.Environment legislation in India. International environmental issues –ozone depletion, global warming, acid rain, bio diversity loss, endangered species, desertification, international trade issue – international cooperation.

**MODULE IV: ENVIRONMENTAL VALUATION AND INSTRUMENTS (15Hours )**

Need for environmental valuation, concept of total economic value; cost-benefit analysis, cost effectiveness analysis. Methods of economic valuation of environment ( concepts) - methods based on market prices-change in productivity technique, change in income technique ,replacement technique, preventive technique , relocation technique. Surrogate method- travel cost and hedonic, simulated method or survey method-contingent valuation method .Limitation of environmental valuation.

**Reference**

1. Bhattacharya N, Rabindra (2001) Environmental Economics- An Indian Perspective. Oxford University Press, Delhi.
2. Kolstad C (2000) Environmental Economics. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
3. Muthukrishnan Subhashini (2015) Economics of Environment, Prentice Hall India Pvt ltd.
4. Shogren, J Hanley, N and White, B. (2013) Introduction to Environmental Economics, 2nd edn, Oxford: Oxford University Press

**SEMESTER V**  
**ECADE5315: MATHEMATICAL METHODS FOR ECONOMICS**

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- To enable students to learn to apply mathematics to understand economic theory

**MODULE 1: BASIC MATHEMATICS (10 hours)**

Elementary Concepts of algebra, trigonometry and analytical & application of quadratic curves. Concept of function and types of functions. Simple problems of market equilibrium. Calculation of simple interest, compound interest, EMI.

**MODULE II: DIFFERENTIATION AND INTEGRATION (15 hours)**

Concept of limit, continuity, Rules of differentiation, rules of partial differentiation and interpretation of partial derivatives; Concept of integration; simple rules of integration; definite integrations.

**MODULE III: APPLICATIONS OF DIFFERENTIATION AND INTEGRATION (20 hours)**

Euler's theorem, elasticity theorems, derivation of marginal utility from utility functions, marginal product from total product and marginal revenue from total revenue, profit maximization, break even point, sales maximization. Cournot and Stackleberg. Cobb-Douglas production function, concept of elasticity, Maxima and minima in a single and multivariate function, Constrained optimization (Lagrange multiplier method) in the context of utility maximization subject to budget constraint.

**MODULE IV: MATRIX (15 hours)**

Types, simple operations on Matrices, Determinants and Matrices: Basic properties of determinants. Solution of simultaneous equations through Cramer's rule; matrix inversion.

**Reference:**

1. Jean Webber [1982] mathematical analysis, Harper & row publishers, New York
2. Chiang, A. C. [1984] Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics, McGraw Hill, New York.
3. Yamane, Taro [1975] Mathematics for Economists, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
4. Allen, R.G.D. [1974], Mathematical Analysis for Economists, Macmillan Press and ELBS. London
5. Simon Carl P. and Blume Lawrence (1994) Mathematics For Economists, Norton, - Business & Economics –

## SEMESTER V

### ECADE 5415: PUBLIC FINANCE

#### COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- to enable students to learn about the working of the public finance system
- to gain knowledge about the working of the Indian public finance

#### MODULE I- THEORY OF PUBLIC FINANCE (15 Hours)

Meaning and subject matter of Public Finance. Distinction between private finance and public finance. Musgrave's view on Economic activities of the state. Principle of maximum social advantage. Public goods vs. private goods, Pure public goods, Merit goods. Market failure. Externalities. Tiebout model, Theory of Club goods- correction of distributional and regional inequalities.

#### MODULE II- PUBLIC REVENUE (15 Hours)

Sources of Public revenue for Union and State Governments in India. Taxation, Canons of taxation- Adam Smith and Bastable. Merits and demerits of direct and indirect taxes. Incidence and Effects of taxation. Value added tax and Goods and Services tax.

#### MODULE III- PUBLIC EXPENDITURE AND PUBLIC DEBT (10 HRS)

Public Expenditure – Wagner's Law of Increasing State Activities, Peacock-Wiseman Hypothesis. Canons of Public Expenditure. Growth and effects of Public Expenditure. Public Debt, Effects, Repayment of Public Debt. Principles of debt management.

#### MODULE IV- BUDGETING AND FISCAL POLICY (10 Hours)

Concepts – Revenue account, Capital Account, Fiscal Deficit, Revenue Deficit, Primary Deficit – Budget Estimate, Revised Estimate, Plan and Non-Plan expenditure. Preparation, legislation of the budget appropriations, Programme Budgeting and Zero Base Budgeting. Balanced Vs unbalanced budget. Finance Act. Fiscal policy – Objectives.

#### MODULE V- FEDERAL FINANCE (10 Hours)

Concept of fiscal federalism. Vertical and Horizontal imbalances. Principles for division of functions and financial resources between different levels of government. Need for federal financial adjustments, need and mechanism for federal transfers. Indian federal finance. Role of the Finance Commission. Objectives and features of the present Finance Commission.

#### Reference

1. Lekhi R.K, Public Finance, Kalyani Publishers
2. Musgrave .A. Richard (1961) The Theory of Public Finance, McGraw Hill Book Company Tokyo.
3. Musgrave R.A. and Musgrave, P.A. (1976). Public Finance in Theory and Practice, McGraw Hill.
4. Singh .S.K, Public Finance in Theory and Practice, S Chand Publications
5. Tyagi B.P- Public Finance, Jai Prakash Nath and Co.

**SEMESTER VI**  
**ECA6117: INDIAN ECONOMY**

**COURSE OBJECTIVES**

- To enable students to have an overview of the workings of the Indian economy.
- To help students examine the leading issues in India's economic development.

**MODULE I: STRUCTURE OF THE INDIAN ECONOMY (15 Hours)**

India-a developing economy, Overview of planning, Demographic profile-Trends in population growth- growth rate, density, age, sex, size, composition, Impact of a rising population on economic development, National Population Policy 2000, Work force participation rate and estimates of unemployment in India, Measures to reduce unemployment, Brief overview of the earlier employment generation and poverty alleviation programmes – TRYSEM,NREGP,JRY,Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, Regional inequalities- measures to reduce regional inequalities

**MODULE II: AGRICULTURE SECTOR (15Hours)**

Role of agriculture, causes of low productivity, Land reforms- Objectives, components and implementation, Green Revolution-, Agricultural Inputs - seed, irrigation - modern irrigation system-watershed development, dry land farming, fertilizers & pesticides, subsidies, Agricultural prices Policy- procurement price and minimum support price, agriculture and allied activities-animal husbandry, horticulture, floriculture, aqua culture-(concepts only), Sources of agricultural finance & insurance- institutional and non –institutional sources-micro finance ,NABARD , Agricultural marketing- structure and problems,APMC, Role of co-operative sector (finance and marketing), Food security in India- Public Distribution System.

**MODULE III: INDUSTRIAL SECTOR (10 Hours)**

Industrial policy resolution 1948, 1956 and Industrial Policy 1991-a critical appraisal – Strengthening of the private sector ,Liberalisation and Globalisation - Public-private partnership, Public sector enterprises in India –origin and growth and problems - disinvestment , Micro small and medium enterprises- problems, prospects and challenges.

**MODULE IV: INFRASTRUCTURE SECTOR (10 Hours)**

Sources of Power in India- conventional and non conventional-The energy crisis,GVY, Unbundling electricity Act, Telecom and Information Technology, Transport system- Road transport system in India-PGSY , Railways ,Water transport and Civil aviation.

**MODULE V SERVICE SECTOR & TRADE (10 Hours)**

Health sector- National Rural Health Mission, Education and Skill development-SSA,MSA,USA, Insurance-government and private, IT & ITES, Tourism and Hospitality, Real Estate Sector, Composition and direction of foreign trade

**Reference**

1. Datt, Ruddar and K.P.M, Sundharam, Indian Economy, S. Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi
2. Misra, S. K. and V. K. Puri, Indian Economy. Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House
3. Uma Kapila-An overview of Indian Economics-volume I-IV Academic Foundation – Economic Development of India –Monthly update

## SEMESTER VI

### ECADE6216: FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS & MARKETS

#### COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- to provide an over view of the structure and features of the financial system
- to provide knowledge about the working of the financial system

#### MODULE I: FINANCIAL SYSTEM (5 Hours)

Introduction, functions of Financial System, Components of Indian Financial System- financial institutions, financial markets, financial instruments and financial services. Financial System and Economic Development.

#### MODULE II: FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS (15 hours)

Financial institutions- Banking Institutions-Organized Sector –features, functions, types- Commercial Banks, Co-operative Banks, Regional Rural Banks, Foreign Banks. Unorganized Sector-features, functions,types-Indigenous Bankers, Money Lenders. Non Banking Institutions-features, functions, classification-Development Finance Institutions, Investment Institutions, non banking financial companies, Hire Purchase Companies, Equipment Leasing Finance Companies, Nidhis, Chit Funds. Mutual Fund-Meaning, Concept, Types Advantages and Problems of Mutual Fund in India.

#### MODULE III: MONEY MARKET (15 hours)

Introduction and functions of money market, structure of money market, components of money market- call money market, collateral loan market, acceptance market, bill market. Institutions of money market, characteristics of a developed money market. Instruments – commercial bills treasury bills, call and short notice money market, certificate of deposits, commercial paper, Repos, ADR and GDR(concepts only).

#### MODULE IV: PRIMARY CAPITAL MARKET (15 hours)

Introduction, functions, importance and structure of the Indian capital market. Components of capital market, new issue market, capital market instruments, ownership securities- equity shares preference shares, deferred shares, no par stock/shares, shares with differential rights, sweat equity .Creditorship securities, debentures or bonds.Derivatives securities-meaning and types. Types of security buyers and methods of marketing securities- public issue, offer for sale, placement method, tender method, over the counter, placement right issue, bonus issue and book building(concepts only)

#### MODULEV: SECONDARY CAPITAL MARKET (10 hours)

Introduction, characteristics of Stock Exchanges, Functions of Stock Exchanges.Stock Exchanges in India. Venture Capital and Buy Back of Shares (Concepts Only). Depository System and Dematerialisation (Concepts Only) SEBI-Objectives and Functions.

#### Reference

1. Clifford Gomez. Financial Markets, Institutions, and Financial Services. Phi Learning Pvt. Ltd.

2. Gordan and Natarajan, Indian Financial System, Himalaya Publishing House.
3. Khan M.Y. , Indian Financial System, , Tata Mc Graw Hill.
4. Mishkin, F. and S. Eakins Financial Markets and Institutions. (Addison Wesley)
5. Shashi K Gupta, Nisha Aggarwal, Neeti Gupta Financial Institutions and Markets' Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
6. Vasant Desai, Indian Financial System and Development, Himalaya Publishing House.

**SEMESTER VI**  
**ECADE6316: BASIC ECONOMETRICS**

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- To provide a basic understanding of regression analysis as it is practiced in the social sciences.
- To enable to construct a simple theoretical model

**MODULE I: INTRODUCTION TO ECONOMETRICS (15 Hours)**

Nature and Scope of Econometrics -Meaning of Econometrics, Relationship Between Statistics, Mathematics and Economics, Economic and Econometric Models, the aims and methodology of Econometrics, Historical origin of the term regression and its modern interpretation, statistical Vs deterministic relationship, regression Vs Causation, regression Vs correlation, terminology and notation, the nature and sources of data for Econometric analysis.

**MODEL II: BASICS OF STATISTICS AND PROBABILITY (15 Hours)**

Review of basic statistical concepts, Population and Sample, Random variables, Probability distribution function, Multivariate probability density functions, Characteristics of probability distribution, Expected value, Variance, Co variance Correlation Co efficient.  
Important probability distributions-Normal distributions, Chi-Square distribution, t distribution, F distribution, Meaning of hypothesis testing, properties of estimators, types of errors and level of significance.

**MODULE III: LINEAR REGRESSION MODELS (10 Hours)**

Two Variable Regression Analyses-The basic two Variable Regression model: OLS Estimation, Hypothesis testing, Normality assumptions Statistical Inference and Prediction. Extensions of two variable regression model – Regression through origin, Functional forms of regression model.

**MODULE IV: MULTIPLE REGRESSION ANALYSIS (10 Hours)**

-The problem of Estimation- Notation and assumptions, meaning of partial regression coefficients the multiple coefficient of determination R and the multiple coefficients of correlation R, R and adjusted Partial correlation coefficients, Goodness of Fitness-Introduction to Specification Bias, Interpretation of Multiple Regression Equation.

**MODULE V: RELAXING THE ASSUMPTIONS OF THE CLASSICAL REGRESSION MODEL (10 Hours)**

Multicollinearity, Heteroscedasticity and Autocorrelation- Nature, Consequences, Detection and Remedial Measures

**Reference**

1. Gujarathi, D (2003) Basic Econometrics, 4th Edition, New York: McGraw Hill
2. Maddala, G (1992) Introduction to Econometrics, 2nd ed., New York: MacMillan.
3. Wooldridge, J.M. (2003), 'Introductory Econometrics: A Modern Approach' 2nd edition, Thomson South-Western

**SEMESTER VI**  
**ECADE6416 : ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT**

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- To motivate students to venturing into entrepreneurship as an alternative career option.
- To develop and equip students with the necessary knowledge, skill for pursuing Entrepreneurship.

**MODULE I: ENTREPRENEURSHIP (10Hours)**

Concepts and Theories of Entrepreneurship-definition, role of entrepreneurship in economic development, entrepreneurship mind set ,skills required in entrepreneurship, intrapreneurship, Schumpeter's theory of innovation, Locus of control ,McClelland achievement motivation.

**MODULE 2: DEVELOPING A BUSINESS PLAN (15Hours)**

Entrepreneurial process- -generating business ideas, identifying and evaluating business opportunities, product evolution and innovation, developing business plan, new entry strategy. The marketing plan -Market Analysis– market research for the new venture, elements of marketing- mix- product, price, promotion and place, SWOT analysis. Marketing strategy, growth.Ethics and social responsibility of entrepreneurs.

**MODULE 3: TYPES OF BUSINESS ORGANISATION (15Hours)**

Types of companies- limited and unlimited; proprietary, partnership and corporation.Formation of companies-documents –memorandum of association, articles of association, prospectus. Designing the organization- Principles of management, building the management team. Legal issues for entrepreneurs –patents, trade marks, copy rights, licensing, signing of contract

**MODULE 4: FINANCING OF A BUSINESS (10 Hours)**

Operating Activities, Investing Activities and Financing Activities. Sources of New Venture Funding. Angel Investors, Venture Capitalists, Private Equity, Public Equity, and Banks .Preparing Financial Projections- Basic Financial Concepts—book keeping, financial accounting, cost in decision making- Break Even Analysis, Ratio analysis (concepts only).

**MODULE 5: NET WORKING FOR ENTREPRENEURS(10 Hours)**

Net working for entrepreneurs- Social net working, Role of Govt. Agencies in Promoting Entrepreneurship, Small Industries Services Institutes, SIDBI, Khadi and Village Board and Financial Institutions, self help groups, women entrepreneurs. Social entrepreneurship.

**Reference**

1. Hirsch. D Peters, Peters P Michael, and Shepherd A Dean , Entrepreneurship, Tata McGraw- Hill , Delhi.
2. Thomas W. Zimmerer, Norman M. Scarborough Essentials of Entrepreneurship and Small Business Management,Pearson Education.

**SEMESTER VI**  
**ECADE 6517: REPORT WRITING AND COMPUTER APPLICATIONS**

**Course Objectives:**

1. To familiarize students with different aspects of report writing
2. To enable students to acquire computer skills necessary for data analysis

**MODULE I: BASICS OF REPORT WRITING (15 hrs)**

Principles of business reporting vs. generic reporting, present status and potential for specialization. Difficulties in sourcing information, authentication and reporting comprehensive stories. Issue of accountability and credibility in reporting. Types of reporting-News Stories, Trending Features, Interviews and Analytical Features.

**MODULE II: INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTATION OF DATA (15 hrs)**

Designing a questionnaire and a schedule, Framing quantitative and qualitative questions, entering data by hand in any software, importing data into R/STATA/ SPSS from excel files or text files – delimited and fixed width files, Computing variables out of existing variables, recoding existing variables into new variables, aggregating data with respect to some variables, merging of data set, computation of frequency, cross tabulation

**MODULE III: FURTHER APPLICATIONS OF SOFTWARE (15 hrs)**

An overview of using computers for word processing, spreadsheets and presentations Usage of popular word processors - Folder Creation, Icon specifications, Editing features- Formatting Text, Aligning paragraph and page size, Tab settings. Research presentation layout– usage of tables – mail merging. Usage of spreadsheets for data analysis – entry, coding, using formulae in popular spreadsheets– presenting data using various kinds of graphs. Presenting findings – usage of popular presentation software – creating slides, and note pages – slide transition and entry – inserting clips, audio and video in presentations.

**MODULE IV: PRESENTATION OF RESEARCH FINDINGS (15 hrs)**

SPSS - A package for Statistical Analysis in Social Sciences. Scope, uses in economics, business and social science research. Basic Operations; File, Edit, View, Data, Descriptive statistics Transformation, Graph and Utilities. Statistical Analysis using SPSS- Summary, Tabulation and Comparison of Summary Statistics.

**Reference**

1. Arora D.D.—Business journalism, Saloni Publications, New Delhi
2. Fernandez J (2004) Corporate Communications: A 21st Century Primer, Sage Publications, New Delhi
3. Hayes, Keith: (2013) How to Report on Business and Economics, Springer Science and Business Polishers (Leading Digital Book Publishers); Website: [www.apress.com](http://www.apress.com)
4. Thomson T. (2001) Writing About Business, Columbia University Press, New York.
5. Baxi C. V. Corporate Social Responsibility Concept and Cases; The Indian Experience; Excel Books.

## **CHOICE BASED CREDIT SCHEME (30 hours)**

### **GLOBALIZATION AND THE INDIVIDUAL**

#### **Course Objectives:**

- To describe the main issues, dynamics and debates surrounding globalization
- Synthesize knowledge of globalization with individual experiences

#### **MODULE I: AN OVERVIEW OF GLOBALIZATION (10hours)**

Definition , global interdependency , causes and effects of globalization, developing countries, Uneven development, poverty and the market . Individual in a globalised economy-3 'Rs' - reaction, resistance and resilience.

#### **MODULE II: GLOBALIZATION, TRADE, FINANCE AND LABOUR**

##### **MARKETS(10hours)**

Trade agreements and the globalization- commodity markets – commodity chains -global value chain -MNCs , role of technology .Bretton woods - the rise of global finance. Changing geographical division of labor, product and process Outsourcing, the global worker

#### **MODULE III: GLOBALSATION, EDUCATION, HEALTH AND THE ENVIRONMENT (10hours)**

Education – growing international markets. Health- global determinants of health- Global environmental issues, urbanization.

**CHOICE BASED CREDIT SCHEME (30 hours)**  
**ECAOE4116 :INSURANCE SERVICES**

**Course Objectives:**

- to provide an overview of the working of the insurance sector

**MODULE1 : BASIC CONCEPTS**

**( 5 hours)**

Meaning of actuarial science - Concept of Risk. - Classification of Risks - Assessment of Risk- Transfer of Risk - Insurance as tool to transfer of risk .The Concept of Insurance – Classification of Insurance Principles of Insurance -Basic, Economic, Legal, Financial and Actuarial.

**MODULE II: LIFE, HEALTH**

**(10 hours)**

Purpose of Life Insurance- Plans -Term Plans, Traditional Plans, ULIP plans. Types of Claims under Life Insurance Policy - survival benefit, maturity claims, early death claims, death claims, Accident benefit and disability benefit claims, claims under critical illness settlement options. Health Insurance Insurance Products in India, Health Insurance policy forms and clauses.

**MODULE III: GENERAL INSURANCE**

**(10hours)**

Motor Insurance, Fire Insurance, Marine Insurance & Agricultural Insurance .Group Insurance– Nature and Type, Gratuity liability, Group - Superannuation Schemes- life insurance and general insurance.

**MODULE IV: APPLICATIONS AND SCHEMES ( 5 hours)**

Applications - Underwriting and Acceptance - Proposal form and related documents - Documents for proof of age, Medical reports, special medical reports - underwriting of proposal.Policy Document: Policy document, policy conditions, duplicate policy, alteration, types of revivals including calculations. Premium: Premium calculation, Days of grace, Non-Forfeiture Options, Lapse and -Revival Schemes.

**CHOICE BASED CREDIT SCHEME (30 hours)**  
**ECAOE4216 :AGRO-FOOD MARKETING**

**Course Objectives:**

- to provide an over view of the marketing of agro produce

**MODULE 1: AGRICULTURAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT(5 hours)**

Role of Agriculture in Economic and Rural Development. Marketing of agricultural produce, status of agro-food industry, features of agro-food industry, marketing problems, marketing philosophy and process, market environment. Present status of food retail marketing system in India: Organized and Un-organized marketing system.

**MODULE II: ORGANIZED MARKETING SYSTEMS (5 HOURS)**

Formats of Organized Marketing systems- Discounters (Subhiksha, Reliance Fresh), the value-for-money store (Nilgiris, Big Bazaar, Cooperative Stores), the experience shop (Food world, Trinetra), the home delivery (Fabmart), super stores and wide reach stores (Reliance Fresh, Spencer, Food Mart), etc. E-marketing. Retailing and FDI: Retailer's efficiency and competitiveness, employment opportunities, franchising, cash and carry wholesale operations and strategic license agreements.

**MODULE III: UN-ORGANIZED MARKETING SYSTEM(5 hours)**

Formats of Un-organized Marketing System: Kirana Stores and Hawkers, viz. the road side hawkers, mobile retailers, including open format more organized outlets and small to medium food retail outlets.

**MODULE IV: MARKETING INFRASTRUCTURE (15 Hours)**

Post-harvest Handling and Packaging, Grading Facilities, Transportation, Storage, Cold Storage and Refrigerated Containers/Vans, Processing and Value Addition, Telecommunication, Market Yards and Sub-yards, Investment Requirements, Schemes for Encouraging Private Investment Role of Information Technology and telecommunication in marketing of agricultural commodities, Market research, Market information service, electronic auctions (e-bay),

**Reference :**

Armstrong Gary and Philip Kotler (2012), 'Marketing: An Introduction', 11th ed. Prentice Hall, Upper Saddle River.  
Crawford (1997), 'Marketing and Agribusiness Texts', FAO.  
FAO (2009), 'Agribusiness Handbook: Food Retail'.  
Kotler, P and Keller, KL. (2008). 'Marketing Management'. 13th ed. Upper Saddle River, New Jersey: Prentice Hall.  
Peter J. Paul and Jerry Olson (2009), 'Consumer Behaviour and Marketing Strategy', 9th ed. McGraw-Hill, United States.



## **CHOICE BASED CREDIT SCHEME (30 hours)**

### **ECAOE4316: ECONOMICS OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND AGRICULTURE**

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVE**

- To provide an overview of rural economy

#### **MODULE I: INTRODUCTION TO RURAL DEVELOPMENT: (5 hrs)**

Meaning of Rural Development- Basic Elements of Development- Objectives of Development- Strategies of Rural Development- Policies for Rural Development-Need for Rural Development policy-Rural Development under Five year Plans.

#### **MODULE II : EMPLOYMENT AND RURAL INDUSTRIES: (15 hrs)**

Rural Measures-Rural Income-Size, Growth and Occupational Structure of Rural Population- Employment under employment and unemployment in rural areas.Sources of rural credit Policies for Rural Development.Types of Rural Development Programmes in India.Growth and Development of Rural Industries in India- Cottage and rural industries- Problems and perspectives.Rural Industrial during the planning period.

#### **Module III: Infrastructure Rural Agriculture: (10 hrs)**

Agriculture and the Rural Economy of India-Planning for Village Industries.Technical changes in traditional agriculture. Rural Infrastructure-Rural Transport-Rural Electricity-Rural Education-Rural Housing-Rural Health, Sanitation, Water Supply

## **CHOICE BASED CREDIT SCHEME (30 hours)**

### **ECSOE4116: BASIC MACROECONOMICS FOR NON-ECONOMISTS**

#### **Course objectives:**

- to provide basic knowledge about the principles of aggregate economic behavior

#### **MODULE I-(10 hours)**

Questions in macroeconomics, importance of macroeconomics from historical perspective, concept of GDP – actual versus potential, Inflation, Unemployment, circular flow diagram, fiscal and monetary policy

#### **MODULE II - (10 hours)**

Classical view of self correcting economy, Keynesian position, output inflation trade off, Keynesian dilemma arise because of stagflation (10 hours)

#### **MODULE III- (10 hours)**

Brief overview of Post Keynesian Macroeconomics, Macroeconomic policy and Developing Countries (10 hours)

**CHOICE BASED CREDIT SCHEME (30 hours)**  
**BASIC MICROECONOMIC FOR NON-ECONOMISTS**

**Course objectives:**

- to provide basic knowledge about the principles of individual economic behavior

**MODULE I: BASIC BUILDING BLOCKS OF MICROECONOMIC THEORY**  
**(10 Hours)**

Scope of microeconomic theory- concept of 'choice' in microeconomic theory - idea of opportunity cost; absolute price and relative price – production possibility curve; positive and normative economics; market demand and supply curve – factors affecting demand and supply curve – market equilibrium; Government's intervention in the market- basic concept of elasticity.

**MODULE II: CONSUMERS AND FIRMS: TWO PILLARS OF THE ECONOMY (10 Hours)**

Choice and preferences of consumers (demand side) – idea of budget line and indifference curve; equilibrium of the consumer; production decision by firms (supply side) – concept of cost and production – input choice decision of firm

**MODULE III: IDEA OF MARKET IN MICROECONOMIC THEORY (10 Hours)**

Idea of market – different forms of market structure – Two extreme cases: perfectly competitive market; monopolistic market; different forms of monopoly: natural monopoly; various forms of price discrimination.

**Reference**

Sen, A. (2007): Microeconomics: Theory and Application. Oxford University Press.