



Estd.1916

Vishwavidyalaya Karyasoudha
Crawford Hall, Mysore 570 005

No.AC.6/ 503/2012-13

Dated: 25.05.2013

NOTIFICATION

Sub: Modification in the syllabus of U.G. Economics from 2013-14.

Ref: 1) Proceedings of the Faculty of Arts Meeting held on 20.02.2013.
2) Proceedings of the Academic Council Meeting held on 27.03.2013.

The BOS in Economics (U.G.) which met on 26.11.2012 has resolved to make some modifications in the size of the syllabus of U.G. Economics. It is also resolved to implement the modified syllabus from 2013-14.

The Faculty of Arts and the Academic Council at their meetings held on 20-02-2013 and 27-03-2013 respectively have approved the above proposals and the same is hereby notified.

The copy of the Modified Syllabus of U.G. Economics programme is annexed herewith.

Sd/-
REGISTRAR

To

1. The Registrar (Evaluation), University of Mysore, Mysore.
2. The Chairman, DOS in Economics, Manasagangotri, Mysore.
3. The Chairman, BOS in Economics, Dept. of Economics, P.G.Centre, Mandya.
4. The Dean, Faculty of Arts, DOS in Sanskrit, Manasagangotri, Mysore.
5. The Director, CDC, Mysore
6. All the Principals of University Constituent Colleges.
7. All the Principals of Affiliated Colleges
8. The Deputy/Assistant Registrar (Evaluation), University of Mysore, Mysore.
9. The Supdt. AC.1 & AC.2, A.B., Academic Section, UOM., Mysore.
10. The P.A. to the Vice-Chancellor/Registrar/Registrar (Evaluation), UOM., Mysore.
11. The Case Worker, AC.7, Academic Section, University of Mysore, Mysore.
12. The Section Guard File(Supdt.AC.2), A.B., A.C., UOM.
13. The Schedule File.

Modified Syllabus for B.A. (2010-11)
B.A. Economics Semester Scheme
(Revised Syllabus 2010-11)

Paper No	Paper code	Semester	Title of the paper	No. Teaching Hours per week
1	Core-1	I	Principles of Micro Economics	6 Hours
2	Core-2	II	Principles of Macro Economics	6 Hours
3	Core-3	III	Mathematics and Statistics for Economics	6Hours
4	Core 4	IV	Indian Economy	6 Hours
<u>V Semester</u>				
5	Core 5	V	Managerial Economics	3 Hours
6	Core-6	V	Economics of Development	3 Hours
Electives*				
7	Elec-7:1	V	Agricultural Economics	3 Hours
	Elec-7.2	V	Industrial Economics	3 Hours
	Elec-7.3	V	Banking Theory and Policy	3 Hours
	Elec-7.4	V	Natural Resource Economics	3 Hours
	Elec-7.5	V	Human Development	3 Hours
	Elec-7.6	V	Regional Economics	3 Hours
	Elec-7.7	V	History of Economic Thought	3 Hours
	Elec-7.8	V	Introduction to Econometrics	3 Hours
	Elec-7.9	V	Fundamentals of Computers	3 Hours
	Elec-7.10	V	Introduction to Tourism Economics (Part I)	3 Hours
<u>VI Semester</u>				
8	Core-8	VI	Public Finance	3 Hours
9	Core-9	VI	International Economics	3 Hours
Electives*				
10	Elec-10.1	VI	Rural Development	3 Hours
	Elec-10.2	VI	Labour Economics	3 Hours
	Elec-10.3	VI	Indian Financial System	3 Hours
	Elec-10.4	VI	Environmental Economics	3 Hours
	Elec-10.5	VI	Gender Economics	3 Hours

	Elec-10.6	VI	Urban Economics	3 Hours
	Elec-10.7	VI	Indian Economic Thought	3 Hours
	Elec-10.8	VI	Basic Econometrics	3 Hours
	Elec-10.9	VI	Computer Application to Economics	3 Hours
	Elec-10.10	VI	Tourism Economics- Macro Aspects- Part II	3 Hours

B.A. Economics

I – Semester

(6hrs of Teaching per week)

Paper –1 (Core-1) PRINCIPLES OF MICRO ECONOMICS

Module 1 : Introduction to Micro Economics

Why study Economics ,Micro Economics, Meaning, Types, Scope, Importance and Limitations ,the problem of choice ,Scarcity and efficiency.,Basic problems an economy ,Production possibility curve.

Module 2 : Theories of Consumer’s Behaviour

Cardinal Approach – Utility, Meaning, The law of diminishing marginal utility, The law of equi-marginal utility, Consumer’s Surplus Limitations of Marshallian approach.

Ordinal Approach – Indifference Curves, Meaning, Schedule, Map, Consumer’s equilibrium, Price, Income and substitution effects, Criticisms of the indifference curve approach Revealed preference theory.

Module 3 : Theory of Demand and Supply

Demand, Meaning, Law, Schedule, Demand Curve, Exceptions, Factors influencing demand, Increase and decrease in demand and extension and contraction of demand, Elasticity of demand types and measurement of demand (Simple Calculations).

Supply - Meaning, Law, Schedule, Supply Curve, Factors influencing supply, Extension and Contraction of supply, Elasticity of supply.

Module 4 : Cost and Revenue Analysis

Production function, The law of variable proportions, Law of returns to scale cost, Types nominal, read, Opportunity, Fixed, Variable Marginal, Average and total costs (Simple Calculations, Short run and long run cost curves.

Revenue – Types, Marginal, Average, Total revenue curves.

Module 5 : Product and Factor Pricing

(a) Pure Completion and perfect Competition, Features ,price and output determination, Role of time element.

Monopoly, Features, Price and output determination, Discriminating monopoly, Monopolistic Competition, Product differentiation.

Oligopoly, Features, Kinked demand curve, Collusive and non-collusive oligopoly, Cartels and price leadership.

(b) Marginal Productivity theory of distribution, Modern theory of distribution.

Text Books:

- 1) Samuelson.P.A. (2005) 18th Edition, Economics, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi.
- 2) Mukherjee, Sampat, (2002), Modern Economic Theory, New Age International Publishers, New Delhi.
- 3) McConelR.Campbell and Stanley Brue (2005), 16th Edition, Microeconomics, McGraw Hill Irwin, New York.
- 4) Mithani.D.M.(2003), Modern Economic Analysis, Himalayan Publishing House, Mumbai.
- 5) Sen, Anindya, (1999) Microeconomics, Theory and Applications, Oxfor University Press, New Delhi.

B.A. Economics

II – Semester

(6hrs of Teaching per week)

Paper – 2 (Core-2) PRINCIPLES OF MACRO ECONOMICS

Module 1 : Introduction to Macro Economics

Macro Economics – Meaning, Types, Scope, Importance and limitations.

Basic concepts of Macro Economics – Stocks, Flow, Equilibrium – short term and long term

Natural Income – Concepts GNP, GDP, NNP, NDP, NI, PI, DI, Measurement of National income, Difficulties in its measurement(simple calculations)

Module 2: Classical Theory of Employment

Say's law of Market Wage price Flexibility criticisms of the classical theory of employment.

Module 3 : Keynesian Theory of Employment

Concept of Effective demand and its determinants, Equilibrium level of income and Employment, Consumption function APC, MPC, Factors affecting the consumption function, Investment function, Marginal efficiency of capital, Factors affecting investment function, Multiplier, Criticisms of the Keynesian theory of Employment.

Module 4 : Business Cycles and Value Theories of Money

Business Cycles, Meaning, Types, Phases, Measures to control Business cycles

Value theories of money – Index numbers, Quantity theory of money, Restatement of Quantity theory of money, Inflation, Meaning, Types, inflationary gap, Deflation Meaning, Types.

Module 5 : Macro Economic Policy

Monetary and Fiscal policy, Objectives and Significance.

Text Books:

- 1) Samuelson.P.A. (2005) 18th Edition, Economics, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi.
- 2) Mukherjee, Sampat, (2002), Modern Economic Theory, New Age International Publishers, New Delhi.
- 3) Mithani.D.M.(2003), Modern Economic Analysis, Himalayan Publishing House, Mumbai.
- 4) Vaish. M.C. (205), Macroeconomic Theory, Vishwa Prakashan, New Delhi.

B.A. Economics

III – Semester

(6hrs of Teaching per week)

Paper – 3(Core 3)

MATHEMATICS AND STATISTICS FOR ECONOMICS

Module 1 : Tools of Economic Analysis

Nature and scope of Mathematical Economics (a brief introduction) – Role of Mathematics in Economic Theory.

Functions and Functional Relations : Linear and Non-Linear Functions – Demand and supply Functions – Liquidity Preference Functions – Production Possibility Curves and indifference Curves as examples. Concepts of Sets : meaning, Types, Union Offsets and Intersection of Sets.

Module 2 : Economic Application of Linear Functions

Determination of Market Equilibrium Price and Quantity – Impact of specific Tax and Subsidy on Market Equilibrium.

Module 3: Derivatives of Functions

Concept of Limit and Continuity, First principle of Differentiation, Rules of Differentiation relating to Algebraic Functions, Application of Differential Calculus to Economics to Derive Marginal Revenue and marginal Cost Functions from Total Revenue and Total cost functions – Elasticity of demand, Revenue / Profit Maximization and cost Minimization.

Module 4 : Definition and Scope of Statistics

Definition, Importance of Statistics in Economics and its Limitations. Sources of Data – Primary and Secondary Sources – Classification and Tabulation of Data

Module 5 : Measures of Central Tendency and Dispersion

Mean, Median, Mode, Geometric Mean and Harmonic Mean for Grouped and Ungrouped Data.

Measure of Dispersion

Range, Semi – Inter Quartile Range, Mean Deviation and Standard Deviation, Lorenz Curve.

Text Books:

1. Veerachamy R. (2005), Quantitative Methods for Economics, New Age International (P) Limited Publishers, New Delhi.
2. Bose D. (2000), An Introduction to Mathematical Economics, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
3. Anderson David R, Dennis J. Sweeney and Thomas A. Williams, (2002). Statistics for Business and Economics, Thomson South-Western, Singapore.

B.A. Economics

IV – Semester

(6hrs of Teaching per week)

Paper-4 (Core-4)

INDIAN ECONOMY

Module 1 : Structure of the Indian Economy

Natural, Human Resources and economic development: size and growth rate of population in Indian- population explosion – population policy.

National Income of India – National Income estimates in India – Trends in National Income – Growth and structure – Limitations of National Income – Inequalities of Income in India.

Module 2 : Agriculture Sector in India

The place of Agriculture in the National Economy since 1991 – Crop pattern in India – National Agriculture Policy – Food security in India – Irrigation and agricultural inputs – agricultural labour – progress of agriculture under the plans.

Module 3 : Indian Industries

Importance of Industrialization – Industrial policy since 1991 – Problems of large scale Industries – Role and Problems of small scale industries – Disinvestment – policies and issues, Emergence of IT Industry.

Module 4 : The Tertiary sector in India

Foreign Trade of India : Composition of India's foreign trade – Direction of Indian's foreign trade – Indian's balance of payments – Impact of WTO on India's foreign trade – India's foreign exchange reserves.

The reserve bank of India its functions and Monetary management – reforms in the banking sector.

Module 5 :

(a) Indian Fiscal System

Revenue and Expenditure of the central and state governments – public debt management – Financial relations between center and state Parallel economy.

(b) Challenges to development

Poverty : Poverty eradication programmes in India

Unemployment in India, schemes to reduce unemployment.

Reference :

1. Dutt Rudder and Sundaram K.P.M (2007) Indian Economy, S.Chand and Co New Delhi.
 2. Misra S.K and V.K Puri (2007) Indian Economy, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
- Agarwal A.N (2007) Indian Economy – Problems of development and Planning Wishwa Prakashan, New Delhi

B.A. Economics

V – Semester

(3hrs of Teaching per week)

Paper 5 (core 5)

MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS

Module 1 : Introduction to Managerial Economics

Meaning and Definition of Managerial Economics – Economic Theory and Managerial Economics – Nature and Scope of Managerial Economics – Relationship to other branches of Learning – Usefulness of Managerial Economics.

Module 2 : Demand Forecasting

Meaning, Objective and Determinants of Demand Forecasting Methods – Complete enumeration and Sample and Statistical Methods – Semi Average, Moving average and least square methods (with emphasis on problems)

Module 3 : Linear Programming

Meaning – Applications of Linear Programming – Basic Concepts – Cost Minimization and Profit Maximization – Graphic Method – Procedure used in Formulating and Solving Linear Programming Problem

Module 4 : Pricing Policy

Meaning and Methods – Cost Plus or Mark – Up pricing – Multiple Product Pricing – Transfer Pricing – Skimming and Penetration Price Policy

Module 5 : Profit Management

Meaning of Profit – Accounting Profit and Economic Profit – Break –Even Analysis – Problems, Break – even Quantity, Break – even Sales – Safety Margin

Module 6 : Capital Budgeting

Need for Capital Budgeting – Capital Budgeting Techniques – Payback Period and NPVI method

References

1. Salvatore Dominick (2005) Managerial Economics, McGraw Hill, New York
2. Seo K.K (1998) Managerial Economics, Sujeet Publications, Delhi
3. Peterson H. Craig and W.Cris Lewis, (2003) Managerial Economics, Pearson Education Singapore
4. Dwivedi D.N (2002), Managerial Economics, Vikas Publishing House Pvt Ltd, New Delhi
5. Mithani D.M (2003), Managerial Economics, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.

B.A. Economics

V – Semester

(3hrs of Teaching per week)

Paper-6 (Core-6) ECONOMICS OF DEVELOPMENT

Module 1 : Economic Development

Concept of Development – Definitions – Distinction between Economic Growth and development – Sustainable Development – Characteristics of Developing Countries – Measures of Economic Development : Gross National Product (GNP) – Per Capita Income, Net Economic

Welfare, Physical Quality of Life Index (PQLI), human development Index (HDI), Gender Development Index(GDI), Gender Empowerment Measure(GEM), Human Poverty Index (HPI)

Module 2 : General Theories of Economic Growth

Adam Smith's Theory, David Ricardo's Theory, T.R. Malthus' Theory, Karl Marx's Theory, Schumpeter's Theory, and Rostow's Growth Theory

Module 3 : Partial Theories of Economic Development

Labour Surplus Model (Arthur Lewis) – Big Push Theory – Critical Minimum Effort Thesis – Balanced vs unbalanced Growth.

Module 4 : Factors in the development Process

Capital Accumulation – Capital Output Ratio – Technology and Economic Development – Institutional Factors – State and Markets – Market Failure – State Failure – Rethinking on the Role of the state.

References

1. Todoaro. M.P (1991), Economic Development in the Third World, Orient Longman, united Kingdom
2. Benjamin Higgins, (1968) Economic Development, W.W.Norton & Company. Inc.New York
3. Taneja M.L. and R.M.Myer (1995), Economics of Development and Planning, Shoban Lal Nagin Chand and Co, Delhi
4. Mishra S.K and V.K.Puri (2005), Economic Development and Planning, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai
5. Thirlwall A.P (2003) Growth and development - With Special reference to developing Economies, Palgrave Macmillan, New York

B.A. Economics

V – Semester

(3hrs of Teaching per week)

Paper – 7 [Elective 7:1] AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Module 1 : Agriculture and Economic Development

Definition and scope of Agriculture Economics – Agriculture in a growing Economy – Subsistence Agriculture and its Modernization – Interdependence between Agriculture and Industry – Farming System : Traditional, Subsistence, Commercial, co-operative, Collective and State farming – Role of Agriculture in Economic development of a Nation.

Module 2 : The Economics of Agriculture Production in India

Features of Indian Agriculture : Farm size, and productivity relationship in Indian Agriculture – Extent of Employment and unemployment in Agriculture – Technical change and Labour adsorption – Agricultural wages – women in Agriculture – wage discrimination.

Module 3: Factors affecting Agriculture Growth and Productivity

Size of land holdings – Land Reforms – Supply of Inputs : Irrigation, Power, Seed and Fertilizer – Pricing of Inputs – Social forestry and Environment – Determination of the prices of Agricultural commodities – Agricultural prices policy in India – Crop Insurance.

Module 4 : Agricultural Credit in India and Agricultural Markets

Demand for Agricultural credit and supply of Agricultural credit – Institutional agencies supplying Agricultural credit : National bank for Agriculture and Rural development [NABARD], Co-operatives, Commercial Banks, and Regional Rural banks

Agricultural Markets : Definition and Scope – Types of Agricultural markets – co-operative marketing and regulated markets : Structure and functioning Agricultural markets and marketing Efficiency – market failures and state intervention.

Module 5 : Challenges to Indian Agriculture

Trends in Agricultural development under the 5 year plans – policies and programmes for Agricultural development – Green revolution and its impact – Sustainable Agriculture New Agricultural policy – World trend organization and Indian Agriculture.

References

1. Tyagi B.P. (2002), Agricultural Economics and Rural development, Jaiprakash Nath and Co., Meerut
2. Desai R.G (1998), Agricultural Economics [models, Problems and policy issue], Himalaya publishing house, Mumbai.
3. Dandekar V.M (1994), The Indian Economy 1947-1992, Vol I Agriculture, Sage publications India pvt ltd, New Delhi.

B.A. Economics

V – Semester

(3hrs of Teaching per week)

Paper -7 (Elective 7:2)

INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS

Module 1 : Introduction

Definition and Subject matter – evolution and development of Industrial Economics – Objectives and Methods – The relationship between Industrial Economics and Microeconomics – Industrial Economics as a branch of Economics.

Module 2 : Theory of Firm

Concept of Firm, Features and Objectives – Size of Firm, Optimum Firm and its determinants – Growth of Firm, Determinants of growth Theories of growth of Firm (Downie's Theory, Penrose's Theory and Morris Theory)

Module 3 : Industrial Organization and Industrial Location

Concept of Industrial Organization - Different forms of Industrial Organization, Proprietorship, partnership, Joint Stock Companies, Holding Companies, and Industrial Co-Operative Organizations – Corporation – Choice of Organizational form, Concept of Industrial Location, Determinants of Location, Dynamics of industrial Location – Theories of Industrial Location(Weber's Theory and Sangent Fhoience's Theory) – Industrial Location Policy, Objectives and Importance.

Module 4 : Industrial and Productivity and Efficiency

Concept of Industrial Productivity – Measurement Total factor and Single factor Productivity – Determinants of Productivity – Importance of Productivity – Efficiency Concept – Determinants of Economic Efficiency – Measurement of Efficiency levels.

Module 5 : Government Regulation of Industry

Need for Government Regulation – Controversy regarding Regulation – Methods of Government Regulation – Legal frame work – Changing approach in Government

References

1. Bharatwal R.R (2003) Industrial Economics, New Age International, New Delhi
2. Divine A.J and others (1976), An Introduction to Industrial Economics
3. Hay D.A and Morris D.J (1979), Industrial Economics : Theory and Evidence, Oxford University Press, Oxford.
4. Francis Cherunilam (1994) Industrial Economics, Himalaya, New Delhi
5. Singh and Sadhu (1988), Industrial Economics, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.

B.A. Economics

V – Semester

(3hrs of Teaching per week)

Paper – 7 (Elective 7:3)

BANKING THEORY AND POLICY

Module 1: Introduction

Origin of Banking – Role and Importance of banks in Economic Development.

Module 2: Co-Operative Banks, Development Banks and Non Bank Financial Institute

Co-Operative Banks and their structure – Development banks – Need for development banks and their role – types of development banks (a brief mention) – Non bank financial institutions and its types.

Module 3 : Commercial Banking Theory and Practice

Nature of commercial banking – the structure of commercial banking : Branch banking, unit banking, chain banking, correspondent banks. Banks and Account holders – Types of deposit accounts, Types of account holders – instruments used in the operation of bank accounts : cheques, drafts, pass book and bills – bank advances – secured and unsecured loans, over drafts, cash credit, discounting bills of exchange – medium and long term advances – creation of credit – bankers – customer relationship – obligation of banks to customers – secrecy and disclosure – balance sheet of a bank – role of commercial banks in the modern economic system.

Module 4 : The Central Banking

Role of central banks in developed and developing countries – Functions of central bank – controller of credit : Regulatory and promotional measures : Quantitative measures qualitative measures – modern debt management, Liquidity and stability monetary policy and its significance.

Module 5 : Money market and Capital market

Financial markets – Money market: characteristics and constituents – Capital market : characteristics and constituents – unregulated credit markets – credit instruments – the problem of monetary management in under developed money markets.

References

1. Panikkar K.K., (1982), Banking Theory and Systems, S.Chand and Co Ltd., New Delhi.
2. Shekhar. K.C, (1978), Banking Theory and Practice, Vikas Publishing House Pdv.Ltd., New Delhi.
3. Shekhark.K.C, and Lekshmy Shekhar (1999), Banking Theory and Practice, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.

B.A. Economics

V – Semester

(3hrs of Teaching per week)

Paper – 7 [Elective 7:4]

NATURAL RESOURCE ECONOMICS

Module 1 : Introduction

Meaning and Importance of Natural Resources – Natural resources and Development – natural resources and Sustainable Development.

Module 2 : Theories of Exhaustible resources

Contribution of Adam Smith, David Ricardo, Alfred Marshall and Hotelling Theory of Exhaustible Resources

Module 3 : Natural Resources : An Overview

Natural resources and their classification Renewable and non – renewable resources – Land, Water, Minerals and Forest as resources – impact of Economics Activity on natural Resources – importance of conservation of natural resources.

Module 4: Energy and Environment

Impact of energy production and consumption on environment – problems of depletion of energy resources – Alternative sources of Energy – Development of Renewable Energy resources – Importance of Energy Conservation.

Module 5 : Common Property Resources

Common property resources and other local resources – community participation in the protection of common property resources

Module 6 : Resource Available, Use and Misuse in India

Land – Land use and Land degradation

Water Resource – Availability, use and misuse of water – urgent need for water management and Rain water harvesting forest resources and Deforestation.

References

1. Turver R. Kerry, David Pearce and Van Bateman(1993) 'Environmental Economics – an Elementary Introduction the Johns Hopkins University Press, Baltimore.
2. Sankaran S (1994) 'Environmental Economics', margham Publications, madras
3. Engine (2004) 'Environmental Economics', Vrinda Publications pvt ltd, New Delhi
4. Karpagam – Environmental Economics
5. Rajalakshmi & Dulasi brinda 'Environmental Economics

B.A. Economics

V – Semester

(3hrs of Teaching per week)

Paper – 7 [Elective 7:5]

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

Module 1: Introduction to Human development

Concept of Human development – Defining Human Development – Concepts of Measuring Human Development Index (HDI) – Gender Disparity Index (GDI) – Gender Empowerment Measure (GEM) Human Poverty Index (HPI) – Need for the Separate Study of human Development

Module 2 : Economic Growth and Human Development

Relationship between Economic growth and Human Development - Sustainable Human Development – Financing Human Development – New Technologies and Human Development – Globalization and Human Development

Module 3 : Human Development in the New Millennium

Gender Disparities in Human development – New Dimensions of Human Security – Human Rights and Human Development – Millennium Development Goals – Priority Challenges in Meeting the Goals.

Module 4 : Human Development in India

Human Development Index (HDI) – All India and State wise Analysis – Changes in HDI – Implications – Factors Responsible for Low HDI in India – Education and Human Development

Module 5 : Human Development in Karnataka

Level of HDI Ranking – Arranging various Districts According to HDI Ranking – Variations in District – HDI and their Implications – Income, Employment and Poverty in Karnataka

References

1. United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), Human Development Reports (1990 to date) Oxford University Press, Oxford
2. Haq, Mahub UI (1995) Human Development, Oxford university Press, New York
3. Government of Karnataka (1999) Human Development in Karnataka Planning Department, Bangalore
4. Government of Karnataka, Economic Survey(Reports from 1990 and on), Department of Economics and Statistics and Planning, Bangalore.

B.A. Economics

V – Semester

(3hrs of Teaching per week)

Paper – 7 [Elective 7:6]

REGIONAL ECONOMICS

Module 1 : Introduction

Definition and Scope of Regional Economics – Concepts of region – Types of Region – Importance of Regionalisation – Regionalisation Approaches – Indicators of Regional Development

Module 2 : Spatial Micro Economic Theory

Determinants of Regional Location – Theories of Location – Von Thunen, Weber, Isard, Christaller, Losch on Location – Concentration vs Dispersal of Economic Activities

Module 3 : Spatial Macro Economic Theory

Regional Social Accounting – Regional Growth Process – Regional Multipliers – Regional Input Output Analysis – Regional Business Cycle – Convergence and Divergence – Techniques for regional Economic Analysis

Module 4 : Regional Economic Policy and Regional Disparities

Importance and Objectives of regional Economic Policy – Formulation of Regional Economic Policy – Tools – Techniques Implementation – Limitations
Causes of regional Disparities – Indicators – Extent – Trends – Policies and Programmes to reduce Disparities – Regional Planning – Backward Area Development Programmes – Institutional and Policy framework

Module 5 : Globalization and Regionalization

Significance – Impact of New Economic Policy and Globalization on Regional Development – New Challenges and Policy Choices

References

1. Richardson H.W (1969) Elements of Regional Economics, Penguin Harmondsworth
2. Shrivastava O.S.(1992) Regional Economics : Theoretical issues, Anmol Publications, New Delhi
3. Shekhar Sudharshu (ed) (2003) Regional Planning in India, vol-I and II Anmol Publications, New Delhi.

B.A. Economics

V – Semester

(3hrs of Teaching per week)

Paper – 7 [Elective 7:7]

HISTORY OF ECONOMIC THOUGHT

Module 1 : Introduction

Economic thought during Ancient period, Mercantalism and physiocracy(a brief introduction)

Module 2 : Classical Period

Adam Smith : Theory of value, Division of labour, canon taxation, free trade
David Ricardo : Theory of value, Theory of Rent, Trade theory.
T.R.Malthus : Theory of population under consumption theory

Module 3 : neo-Classical Period

Alfred Marshall – Theory of value, Utility analysis

Module 4 : Karl Marx

Materialistic Interpretation of history, Theory of value and surplus value and class struggle, Business cycles.

Module 5 : J.M.Keynes

Theory of Income and Employment determination

Module 6 : Selected Nobel Laureates in Economics

P.A.Samuelson – Revealed preference theory (social welfare function and his contribution to International trade) Gunnar Myrdal – Theory of under development and development, Simon Kuznets – James Meade, Arthur Lewis and T.W.Schultz – a brief analysis of their contributions.

Refernces

1. Brue Stanley L(2000), The Evolution of Economic thought, the Dryden press, Fort Worth, USA
2. Roll Eric (1963), A history of Economic Thought, prentice Hall Inc, USA
3. Haney Lewis H, (1949) History of Economic Thought, The Macmillan Company, New York
4. Bell John Fred, (1963) History of Economic Thought, the Ronald Press Company, New York
5. Bhatia.H.L (1980), History of Economic Thought, Vikas publishing house pvt ltd India.

B.A. Economics

V – Semester

(3hrs of Teaching per week)

Paper – 7 [Elective 7:8]

INTRODUCTION TO ECONOMETRICS

Module 1 : The Nature and Scope of Econometrics

Meaning of Econometrics – Relationship between Econometrics and Statistics, Econometrics and Mathematical Econometrics, and Econometrics and Economics. The Methodology of Econometrics – Types of Econometrics

Module 2 : Statistical Inference

Basics of Probability and Statistics, Summation Notation, Properties of Summation Operation, Random variables Probability, Random variables and probability distribution function, Characteristics of Probability Distribution. Some important Probability distributions Normal Distribution, The Chi-square Distribution, 't' Distribution, and F distribution. Relationship among t, F and X and normal distribution – Estimation and Hypothesis Testing – The meaning of Statistical inference, point estimation and interval estimation, properties of point estimation. Hypothesis testing – The Confidence Interval approach. Type –I and Type – II errors. The test of significance approach to Hypothesis testing

Module 3 : Sampling Theory

Concepts of Population and sample. Sources of statistical error. Sampling Design, Sampling Techniques.

Module 4 : Data Analysis

Time series Data, Cross section Data and Pooling Data. Sources of Data – Primary and Secondary Sources, Importance of Time series and cross section data for Econometrics Measurement.

References

1. Damodar Gujarati (1998) Essentials of Econometrics, McGraw Hill international Edition Economic Series
2. Sonia Taylor (2001) Business Statistics, Palgrave, Macmillan Press, New York

3. Sukesh K Ghosh (1994) Econometrics – Theory and Applications, Prentice Hill of India Private Limited, New Delhi

B.A. Economics

V – Semester

(3hrs of Teaching per week)

Paper – 7 [Elective 7:9]

FUNDAMENTALS OF COMPUTERS

Module 1 : Introduction to Digital Computers

Historical Perspective of Computer Development – Generation of Computers – System Logical Organization – number System Binary, Octal and Hexadecimal

Module 2 : Computer Hardware

Fundamentals of Computers – Organization and Components of computers – Computer hardware – Input device: Keyboard, Mouse and VDU – Output Devices : Printers (various Types), Plotter and Monitor, Scanner, Digitizer etc. Secondary Storage Devices Floppy Disk, Hard Disk and CDROM – Specification of Peripherals and computers

Module 3 : Computer Software

Different types of software, Translator and Compilers – Application Software – Algorithms and Flow Chart – Programming Language – Errors – Types –Introduction operating System and Utilities

Module 4 : Computing Environment

Types of Computers – Micro computers, Mini Computers, mainframe Computers, Desk Top Computers, Note Book Computers and Workstation – Computer Networks – Brief Introduction to LAN, WAN and Internet.

Module 5 : Operating System

Various types of Operating System – MS DOS, Basic commands – Windows 1998 and 2000 – Introduction – Working with Window – Copying Creating, Deleting Files and Folders in Windows – Introduction to Windows Application – Programme – MS Office – Word, Excel and Power Point – Information Integrity Ensuring integrity – Computer Security – Preventive Measures and treatment.

References

1. Reader's Digest (2000) How to do just anything on a computer, London
2. Saxena Sanjay (2001) A first course in computers Vikas Publishing House Private Limited, New Delhi

B.A. Economics

VI – Semester

(3hrs of Teaching per week)

Paper – 8 [Core 8]

PUBLIC FINANCE

Module 1 : Introduction

Nature, Scope and Importance of Public finance – Public Finance vs Private Finance – Importance of the study of public Finance – Role of Public Finance in Less- developed and Developing Countries

Module 2 : Principles of Public Economics

Principle of Maximum Social Advantage – Principle of Allocation of Resources – Test of Social advantage – welfare Foundations of Public Finance – Social Welfare Functions of modern Government – Distinction between private Goods and public Goods – Market Failures – market Imperfections – Externalities.

Module 3 : Public Expenditure, Public Revenue and Public Debt

Principle of public Expenditure – Wagner’s Law of increasing State Activities, Hypothesis – Kinds of public Expenditure and Canons of Expenditure, Sources of public Revenue – Tax Revenue and Non Tax Revenue – Types – Direct and Indirect Taxation – Characteristics of a Good Tax System, Meaning of public Debt – Causes – Limits to raising public debt – burden of Debt – Debt Redemption
Deficit Financing – Meaning – Techniques of Deficit Financing – Objectives of Deficit Financing

Module 4 : The public Budget

Classification of budgets Programme and Performance Budget – Budgetary Deficits – Primary, Revenue and Fiscal Deficits – Zero base budgeting

Module 5 : Fiscal Policy

Objectives of Fiscal Policy – Fiscal Policy and Economic Activity in Developing Economies

References

1. Musgrave R.A and Musgrave – Public Finance in theory and Praticce
2. Ulbrich Holley (2003) Public Finance in Theory and Practice, Thomson South-Western, USA
3. Bhatia H.L (2004) Public Finance, Vikas Publishing House Pvt Ltd, New Delhi
4. Sundaram K.P.M and K.K.Andley (2003) Public Finance S Chand & Co Ltd ,New Delhi
5. Singh S.K. (2001) Public Finance in Theory and Praticce S.Chand and Co Ltd
6. Agarwal R.C (2004) Public Finance Theory and Practice Educational Publishers Agra

B.A. Economics

VI – Semester

(3hrs of Teaching per week)

Paper –9 [Core 9]

INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS

Module 1 : Introduction and Theories of International Trends

Importance of International Economics – Distinction between Internal and International Trade – Need for the study, Theories of Absolute cost advantage and Comparative Cost – Heckscher-ohlin Theory – leontief Paradox

Module 2 : Terms of Trade

Various concepts of terms of trade – Concept of reciprocal Demand – Factors Affecting Terms of Trade – Deterioration in Terms of trade – Gains from Trade

Module 3 : Trade and Commercial Policy

Free Trade vs Protectionist Policy – Relative Merits and Demerits – Tariffs : Types and Effects of Tariffs – Quotas : Its Effects on trade – Role of Multinational Corporations – Trade Liberalization – World Trade Organization (WTO) and its Functions – WTO and India

Module 4 : Balance of Payment and Foreign Exchange

Concepts of Balance of Trade and Balance of Payments – Disequilibrium in the Balance of payments – Various measures to correct disequilibrium in the balance of payments. Merits and Demerits of Devaluation, Foreign Exchange

International Financial Institution and Eco Co-Operation – Functions of International Monetary Fund(IMF) and International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD)

Module 5 : International Economic and monetary Co-Operation

New International Economic Order (NIEO) – Economic Co-Operation among Developing Countries – South Asian Association for Regional Co-Operation (SAARC)

References

1. Salvatore Dominick (2005) International Economics, John Wiley & Sons, Inc
2. Mithani D.M (2003) International Economics, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai

3. Mannur H.G (2003) International Economics Vikas publishing House Pvt Ltd, New Delhi

B.A. Economics

VI – Semester

(3hrs of Teaching per week)

Paper-10 [Elective 10:1]

RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Module 1 : Introduction to Rural Development

Definitions – Objectives and Importance of the Study of Rural development – Characteristics of Rural Economy, Society and Polity, Urban Bias in Development Process with special Reference to Indian Planning

Module 2 : Approaches to Rural Development

Gandhian Approach – Sectoral approach – Cluster approach – Service area approach – Integrated approach – Participatory approach

Module 3 : Rural development Programmes

Dimensions of Rural Unemployment and Poverty – A brief review of the current rural development programmes for poverty alleviation – Rural infrastructure (Economic and Social) Programmes – Gender Bias in Rural development.

Module 4 : Rural Industrialization

Growth and Development of rural Industries : Indian rural industrial Co – Operatives – Small – Scale and Cottage Industries – Structure and promotional Measures – Rural Industrialization Policy in India

Module 5 : Rural Institutions

Rural Social Institutions – Panchayath Raj institutions – Role of Non – Governmental organizations (NGOs) and Self – Help Groups (SHGS) in Rural Development – Globalization and Rural Development

References :

1. Satya Sundaram I, (1997), Rural Development, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
2. Sharma D.P. and V.V.Desai, Rural Economy of India (1990), vikas Publishing House Pvt Ltd, New Delhi
3. Parthasarathy G (2003), Economic Reforms and Rural development, Academic Foundations, New Delhi
4. Government of India Five Year Plan Documents (VI,VII,VIII,IX,X and XI Plans) Planning Commission, New Delhi
5. Government of India, Annual Reports, Ministry of Rural Development, New Delhi.

B.A. Economics

VI – Semester

(3hrs of Teaching per week)

[Elective 10:2]

LABOUR ECONOMICS

Module 1 : Introduction

Labour Economics – Concept and definition – Nature, Scope and Importance – Labour as a unique factor of production – Labour Economics as a branch of Economics – Interdisciplinary character of labour Economics

Module 2 : Labour Market

Concept of labour Market and its features – difference between Labour market and Commodity market – Labour market Imperfections and factors contributing to imperfections – Determinants of the supply and the demand for labour – Organized and unorganized labour

Module 3 : Employment

Concept of Employment and Full Employment – Need for Full Employment – Theories of Employment – Classical, neo-classical and modern approaches to Employment – Unemployment, causes and consequences – Technology and Employment – Information technology revolution and Employment

Module 4 : Wages

Wage Concept and Definitions – Wage and development – theories of wages, Classical, Marginal productivity and Collecting bargaining theories of wage – Wage differentials – Wage Policy, Objectives and importance

Module 5 : Labour Productivity, State and labour

Concept of Labour Productivity – Measurement and Importance of Labour productivity – Determinants – Causes for Low Labour Productivity and Measures to Increased Labour Productivity – Technology and Labour Productivity

State and labour – Need for State intervention in Labour matters – methods of intervention – Labour Social Security and Labour Welfare Measures – Labour Policy, Objectives and Importance – Emerging perception on state intervention.

Refernced :

1. Bhagoliwal T.N (2000), Economics of Labour and Industrial relations. Sahitya Bhavan, Agra.
2. McConnel C.R. and S.L. Brue (2002), Contemporry Labour Economics, McGraw Hill, New York.
3. Mittal and Sanjay Prakash Sharma (2000), labour Economics, RSBA Jaipur

B.A. Economics

VI – Semester [Elective 10:3]

(3hrs of Teaching per week)

INDIAN FINANCIAL SYSTEM

Module 1 :Introduction

Introduction – Role and Significance of Financial System – Changing Role of Financial Institutions – Indian Capital and Money Markets – Stock Exchange – Changing Structure of Indian Financial System

Module 2 : Indian Banking System

Different Phases of banking Development in India – Commercial Banks - Social Control Scheme – nationalization of major Commercial Banks – post Bank – Nationalization Era, branch Expansion, Deposit Mobilization and Credit Deployment

Module 3 : Commercial Banking in India

Imperial bank of India – State Bank of India – Lead Bank Scheme – Dominance of Public sector banks – Growth and performance of Commercial banks – Profit Planning – Portfolio management – Changing Scenario of Public Sector banks – Merchant Banks – Investment banking – Off-Bank Activities – Consultancy, research and development – Mergers of Commercial Banks – regional Rural Banks – Banking Sector Reforms.

Module 4 : Co-Operative Banking in India

Evolution of Co-Operative as Financial Institutions in India – Structure and Role of Co-Operative Banks – Agricultural and Non-Agricultural – Urban Cooperative Banks – industrial Cooperative Banks – Employer's Credit Cooperative Societies.

Module 5 : Development Banks and Non-bank Financial Institutions, Reserve Bank of India

Nature of development – Distinctive features of a development Bank – Risk Management – Industrial development Bank of India, Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India – National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development, Non-Bank Financial Institutions in India – Factors contributing to the Growth of NBFIs – Types of NBFIs in India

Reserve Bank of India – Origin, Development, Functions and performance – Indian Money Market – Dichotomy and Measures for Integration – Quantitative and Qualitative Credit Control mechanisms in India

References

1. Shekhar K.C. & Lekshmy Shekhar (1999), Banking Theory and practice, Vikas Publishing House Pvt Ltd, New delhi
2. Varshney P.N and D.K.Mittal, (2003), Indian Financial System, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi
3. Machiraju H.R,(2002), Indian Financial System, Vikas Publishing House Pvt, Ltd, new Delhi.

B.A. Economics

VI – Semester
[Elective 10:4]

(3hrs of Teaching per week)

ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS

Module 1 : Introduction

Importance of the Study of Environmental Economics – relationship between environment and economic development – Meaning of Sustainable development and its Importance – Strategies of Sustainable development

Module 2 : Pollution and its Impact on the Environment

Meaning and Definitions of Pollution – Air Pollution, Water Pollution, Noise Pollution – Causes, Consequences, Various Methods to Control Pollution, Pollution and Externalities – Types of Externalities – Divergence between Social Cost and private Cost

Module 3 : Population and Environment

Trends in Global population – Impact of population Growth on Environment – urbanization and problems Associated with it.

Module 4 : Local Environment Problems and Global Environmental Problems

Municipal Solid Waste, Economics of Recycling, People's Participation in Controlling Local Environment Problems

Global Environmental Problems – Global Warming, Green House Effect, Ozone Depilation, Threat to Biodiversity, Controlling between consumerism and Environment

Module 5 : Nature of Environmental Problems and Policies in India

India's Environmental – problems, Role of pollution Control Board, Department of ministry of Environment, Constitutional provisions for Environmental Protection

References

1. Turner R. Kerry, David Pearce, & Ian Bateman, (1993), Environmental Economics – An Elementary Introduction, The Johns Hopkins university Press, Baltimore
2. Sankaran S. (1994), Environmental Economics, Margham Publications, Madras
3. Engine T (2004), Environmental Economics, Vrinda Publications (p) Ltd, New Delhi
4. Karpagam, Environmental Economics
5. Rajalakshmi and Dulasi Brinda, Environmental Economics

B.A. Economics

VI – Semester
[Elective 10:5]

(3hrs of Teaching per week)

GENDER ECONOMICS

Module 1 : Introduction

Nature and Significance of Women Studies – Distinction between economic and Non-economic Dimensions of Women Studies – Some key Concepts – Exploitation, Deprivation, oppression, Gender Display index and HDI, HPI and GEM

Module 2 : Theories of Woman Exploitation

Marx – Engel's Theory of Exploitation – Exchange theory and Exploitation – Perspectives of Gary. S Becker and Amartya Sen on Women Exploitation

Module 3 : International Concern for Women Development

Role of UNO and World bank in Women's Development – Significance of International Women's Year and Decade – International Conferences on Women

Module 4 : Women and Economic development

Women contributions to economic development – Women in Agriculture and industry and in Services – development programmes for Empowering Women under India's Five Year Plans

Module 5 : Women and Entrepreneurship

Emergence and Growth of Women Entrepreneurship – Motivating factors – Role of State – progress and Performance of Women Entrepreneur Schemes – problems and prospects of Women Entrepreneurship.

References

1. Maithreyi Krishnaraj, Gender Population and Development
2. R.K.Sen and Anita Banaerji, Women and Economic Development

B.A. Economics

VI – Semester
[Elective 10:6]

(3hrs of Teaching per week)

URBAN ECONOMICS

Module 1 : Introduction and Economics of Urbanization

definition and Scope of urban Economics – Emergence and Growth of cities – Urban centers as the engine of economic growth – Globalization and Urbanization

Economics of Urbanization- The process of Urbanisation – Factors initiating and perpetuating the urbanization Process – Nature and Dimensions – Features of an Economy passing through different stages of urbanization.

Module 2 : Theories Urban Growth

Christaller's Central Place Theory – urban Economic Base and Urban Growth – The human Ecological approach to Urban growth – City size and Urban Growth – Urban size Ratchet – Rank size Rule – Costs and Benefits of City size – Optimum city size

Module 3 : Theories of Urban Spatial Structure

Concepts of City Structure – Urban Spatial Structure – Locational Equilibrium of a firm, retail establishments, Consumers and residents – The minimization of costs of Friction hypothesis – The Concentric Zone Hypothesis – Urban Residential Land Use models : Van Thunen, Alonso, Muth, Siegel, Park, Burgess

Module 4 : Urban Public Economy

Urban local Administration – Role and Functions – Methods of Financing Urban Government Expenditure – Local Fiscal Problems

Module 5 : Urban Problems and Urban Planning

Urban Housing Problem and Slums – Urban transport – Urban Environment – Urban Poverty, Unemployment, Water supply and sanitation – Infrastructure management – Need for Urban Planning – Objectives and Techniques – Methods and Practices – Emerging Planning Process – Strategies and Issues.

References :

1. Hirsch Warner Z (1975), urban Economic Analysis, Mc.Graw Hill Book Company, new york
2. Richardson Harry W(1978), Urban Economics, The Dryden Press, Italy
3. Sullivan Arthur (2003) Urban Economics, McGraw Hill Higher Education, Boston

B.A. Economics

VI – Semester
[Elective 10:7]

(3hrs of Teaching per week)

INDIAN ECONOMIC THOUGHT

Module 1 : Ancient and Medieval Period

Economic Thought in ancient and medieval India – A brief analysis of kautilya's Arthashastra : Economic Functions of the State, Taxation and Pricing Policy and Land revenue System

Module 2 : Economic Thinkers in India

Dadabh navaraji : The Drain Theory : Criticisms and its Long run Relevance, Mahadev Govind Ranade : Poverty and Industrialization; Agrarian policy, Railway, Investment,

R.C Dutt on Economic Growth, Sir Vishweshwaraya – Rural Development : Planning : Industrialization

Module 3 : Gandhian Economic Thought

Mahatma Gandhi : Limiting Wants, Charaka Swadeshi – Technology, Sarvodaya Industrialization and Scale of production – Trusteeship and Industrial Relations and Sanctity of work

Module 4 : Socialist Economic Thinkers in Modern India

Jawaharlal Nehru : Planning, Heavy Industries – Rural Development – Panchayati Raj Institutions – Socialism, B.R. Ambedkar – Provincial Finances – Small Holding : State Socialism, Ram Manohar Lohia – Socialist Ideas

Module 5 : Planning Economic Growth and Rural Development

D.R Gadgil on planning , Decentralization; V.K.R.V.Rao : national Income Estimate, Dificit Financing, Multiplier and UDC'S, C.N.Vakil and P.R.Brahmananda wage goods model, P.C. Mahalanobis – planning model

Economics of Amartya Sen – Amartya Kumar Sen – Poverty and famine Analysis; Views on Economic Development – Human Capabilities approach

References :

1. Babatosh Dutta Indian Economic Thought
2. Srivastava S.K (1999), History of Economic Thought, S.Chand and Co.Ltd, New Delhi
3. Heggade, Odeyar.D (1997), Dr.B.R.Ambedkar's Economic Thought (New Delhi : Mohit Publications)
4. Indian Economic Association, Confernce Volumes (Various Issues)

B.A. Economics

VI – Semester [Elective 10:8]

(3hrs of Teaching per week)

BASIC ECONOMETRICS

Module 1 : The Linear regression

Basic ideas of Linear Regression Model – Two variable model, Population regression function(PRF), Sample regression Function(SRF), Classical Linear regression model; Method of Ordinary Least Square(OLS), Properties OLS Method, Gouss – Markor Theorem, Hypothesis Testing – test of goodness of fit R^2 and corrected R^2 . Normality tests and standard error test.

Module 2 : multiple regression Analysis

Estimation and Hypothesis testing – Assumption of Multiple Linear Regression Model, Three variable Linear Regression Model, Partial Regression Co-efficient, Estimation of parameters of Multiple regression, Determination of R^2 and standard error, Comparing two or more R^2 values and adjusted R^2 . Introduction to Matrix approach to estimation of parameters of more than three variables

Module 3 : Maximum Likelihood Estimators

Properties of Maximum Likelihood Estimates

Module 4 : Special Problems in Single Equation Linear Models

Multicollinerarity – nature of multicollinerarity, Consequences of Multicollinerarity, Remedial measures, Heterocedasticity – Nature of Hetrocedasticity Consequences of hetrocedasticity, Detecting of Heterocedasticity, Remedial Measures, Auto – Correlation – nature of the problem, Consequences, remedial Measures

Refernces :

1. Damodar Gujarati, Basic Econometrics, McGraw Hill International Student Edition 1995
 2. Damodar Gujarati, Essentials of Econometrics, McGraw Hill international Edition – Economic Series, Irwin – McGraw Hill 1998
 3. Koutsoyiannia A, Theory of Econometrics, Palgrave, Delhi,2001
- Sukesh K Ghosh, Econometrics – Thoery and Applications, Prentice hall of India Private Limited, New Delhi, 1994

B.A. Economics

VI – Semester

(3hrs of Teaching per week)

Paper – 10 [Elective 10:9]

COMPUTER APPLICATIONS TO ECONOMICS

Module 1 : Date processing and Data Management

Inputting data from the key board – creating file in Microsoft Excel – loading of existing date set – inputting data from raw data file – Copying data from Microsoft Excel to clip board – adding two sheets / files, editing files – printing, saving and copying edited files.

Module 2 : File Processing

File Processing – sorting – searching – merging – summarizing – direct access – storage – retrieval – file organization techniques – Documentation Debugging storage and time execution estimation – system security.

Module 3 : Data Base Concepts and D Base Package Utilities

Definition and Meaning of Data Base – Concept of normalization – different normalization forms – Data Base Model – Relational data Models – Queries on Data Base – Introduction to Dbase Package – utilities – Programmes on creation of a base and for queries on the data base - - sorting – searching – commands in data base – programs using sorting and searching.

Module 4 : Internet

Introduction to Internet – World Wide Web – Electronic Mail – Browsing the web – Utilities – tools and Techniques – Introduction to e-commerce – e-governance – e-economics.

Module 5 : Data Analysis and Trend Fore Casting

Basic of statistical function and analysis, mean, Snedion, Mode, Standard Drawing Concelation and Regression, covariance, Auto Covariance.

Referneces

1. Alan Simpson Understanding Dbase III Plus, B.P.B Publications
2. Chfton, Business Data processing.
3. Date C.J.Principles of Data Base.
4. Donovan, Operating System.
5. Harley Lahn, the Internet.
6. James Martin, Principles of Data base Management, (PHI)
7. Lanpack Using Dbase II Plus, (version 1.10)
8. Rjefrey Ullman and Jenifer Widow, First course in Data Base Systems.
9. Schaumm Series operating System (MGH)

B.A. Economics

V – Semester

(3hrs of Teaching per week)

Paper – 7 [Elective 7:10]

Tourism Economics

Introduction to Tourism Economics

Module 1- Economics of Tourism –Meaning and Scope of tourism Economics

-Importance of its study.

Module-2 Economics of Tourism Demand- Definition of demand

-factors influencing tourism demand price and income elasticity of

Tourism demand

-verblen effect –Trends in tourism demand forecasting tourism demand.

Module 3 . Economics of Tourism Supply – Components of Tourism supply

–Elasticity of Supply –Supply trends with reference to India

Module 4 – Cost and Pricing

Market structure for tourism –pricing in tourism

–Main types of integration in tourism

Books for references: -

1. The Economics of Tourism destination Elsevier butterworth –Heinereann (Oxford)
2. The Economics of Travel and tourism longman (Australia)

B.A. Economics

VI – Semester

(3hrs of Teaching per week)

Paper – 10 [Elective 10:10]

Tourism Economics – Macro Aspects

Paper –II

Module 1 Tourism development & National Economy

-Tourism contribution to GDP

Difficulties in measuring tourism’s contribution to GDP

Module 2 Economic impact of Tourism –I

- Employment and income creation

-Special characteristics of employment and income generated by tourism

-Secondary employment and income Tourism multiplier- Limitations of

Tourism multiplier

Module -3 Economic impact of Tourism –II

Balance of payments

- Meaning of Balance of payments –Comparative and comparative advantages in Tourism
- Travel and tourism receipts and payments
- Difficulties –foreign exchange dependence in tourism –effects of Tourism development on Balance of payments

Module -4 Tourism planning and policy

- Tourism policy of the government and planning
- Changing dimensions of Tourism Planning
- Environmental impact analysis sustainable tourism development
- Approaches to tourism planning

Books for references: -

3. The Economics of Tourism destination Elsevier butterworth –Heinereann (Oxford)
4. The Economics of Travel and tourism longman (Australia)

Modified Syllabus

B.A. CO-OPERATIVE MANAGEMENT

III Semester
Paper - 3

(6 Hours of Teaching Per week)

MATHEMATICS AND STATISTICS FOR CO-OPERATIVE MANAGEMENT

Module - 1 : tools of Economic Analysis

Nature and Scope of mathematical Economics and statistical Tools for Co-operation.

Module - 2 : An over view of statistics

Why should we study statistics?

- What is statistics, some typical application areas, Types of statistics, Some key terms and definitions, Types of data, Data measurement Scales, Sources of data, Step-by-step approach to statistical investigation.

Module - 3: Data Classification

Meaning and examples of raw data - Frequency distribution - Distribution- Histogram - Cumulative Frequency Distribution and graph curve and 'o' give curve.

Module - 4: Probability

Meaning and concepts of probability - types of probability - mutually exclusive events - Independent events - Rules for calculating probability - Use of probability tree.

Module - 5 : Basis of sampling and sampling Distribution

What is sampling and why do you need sampling ? Types of sampling - sampling Distribution – A conceptual Framework - The concept of standard Error - Sampling Distribution of the mean. From Normal population - Sampling Distribution of the mean.

Module - 6: Methods of data Collection

Collection of primary data - Collection of data through questionnaires, collection of data through schedules, some other methods of data collection, collection of secondary data, selection of appropriate method for data collection.

Reference:

1. Veerachamy R (2005), Quantitative Methods for Economics, New Age International (P) Ltd., Publishers, New Delhi.
2. Bose D (2000) An Introduction to Mathematical Economics, Himalaya publishing House, Mumbai.
3. P.K. Viswanatan (2003) Business statistics An applied orientation, Pearson Education Pvt Ltd., Delhi.