

ST.PHILOMENA'S COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), MYSURU (AFFILIATED TO UNIVERSITY OF MYSORE) REACCREDITED BY NAAC WITH A GRADE

PROGRAMME - BA

Three-year six semesters Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) with **Learning Outcome Based Curriculum framework (LOCF)** And Continuous Assessment & Grading Pattern (CAGP) Undergraduate Programme Under Autonomous Structure

The academic year 2018-19 onwards

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

VISION AND MISSION OF THE COLLEGE

VISION:

The college is guided by the visionary zeal of providing value- based education to everyone irrespective of religion, caste, creed or sex by which the character is formed, intellect is explained and one can stand on his/her feet.

MISSION: To transform young men and women who come to learn not from books, but also from life and to share the experience of working and playing together, this inculcates life skills to become good citizens with integrity and discipline.

Programme Educational Objective (PEO)

PEO1	Graduates will be able to master and display competency and leadership to become successful professionals, employees and entrepreneurs or pursue higher education and research.
PEO2.	Graduates will be able to demonstrate the commitment towards professional ethics, gender sensitivity, preservation of environment and sustainable development.
PEO3	Graduates will continue to learn and advance their careers through activities such as participation in professional organizations, attainment of professional certification and seeking higher education.

	Programme Outcome: BA Programme
PO1	Disciplinary Knowledge : The B.A. graduates will be acquainted with the social, science, ideological, philosophical, tradition and thinking.
PO2	Cognitive and Communicative skills: Students learn two languages along with three major subjects. At the end of the programme, the students would have developed reading, writing, speaking, interpretive and composition skills. They would be able to communicate with others using appropriate media; confidently share one's views and express themselves
PO3	Research related skills : The students would aquire skills required for research in social sciences.
PO4	Ethics: Education in social sciences lay emphasis on human values and cultural diversity.
PO5	Problem Solving: The B. A. programme enables the students to acquire the knowledge pertaining to solving various problems in life with courage and humanity.
PO6	Critical Thinking: Demonstrate the ability to articulate an insightful response. It equips them to think critically about the issues of contemporary relevance and hold an informed opinion on them.
P07	Social Interaction: Elicit views of others, mediate disagreements and help reach conclusions in a group setting.
PO 8	Environment and Sustainability: Graduates will be able to understand the issues of environment and work towards sustainable development.

PO 9	Employability: After completing the of the programme, the graduates will
	have competency to be employed or to be an entrepreneur.
P010	Leadership Quality: In the graduation programme students are inculcated
	moral and ethical values, managerial skills, adaptability, problem solving,
	taking initiative, decision making, risk taking to make them confident leaders.

Programme Specific Outcomes (PSO): BA- Programme

PSO	After the completion of BA programme by studying EHP/ ESP/ ESC students will be able to	Cognitive level
PSO-1	Identify the major problems and apply economics theories to real life situations	Apply
PSO-2	Develop Research skills by analyzing, synthesizing and evaluating historical information and express their thoughts clearly and coherently.	Evaluate
PSO-3	Understand the national and international issues, ideologies and working of world Constitutions.	Understand
PSO-4	Develop the sociological knowledge and enable the students to think critically about social issues develop analytical ability to interpret different social scenario.	Analytical
PSO-5	Theoretically analyse the basic idea of religion and its purpose.	apply

	Mapping of Mission of the College with PEO										
Mission	PEO-1	PEO-2	PEO-3								
Mission -1	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark								

	Mapping of PEOs with Programme Outcocomes(PO)												
PEO	P0-1	P0-2	P0-3	P0-4	P0-5	P0-6	P0-7	P0-8	P0-9	P0-	P0-11		
No.										10			
PEO-1		✓	✓		√					~	~		
PEO-2	~			~					\checkmark				
PEO-3						✓	✓	~					

Preamble:

Economics is about choice and is at the centre of all decision-making. It gives insights into the general environment of resource allocation decisions. It studies how individuals, families, firms and governments deploy their scarce resources to maximize the economic well-being of their stakeholders. The knowledge of economics can equip the students to participate more successfully in the increasingly knowledge-based and interdependent global economy of the new millennium. It can provide a student with a better understanding of the objectives, methods and limitations of government economic policy: it facilitates a student to understand the public debate about economic policy, including taxation and government expenditure, trade and globalization, health and welfare. Increasingly, policy debate in all areas is being cast in economic terms and

understanding most current issues requires an understanding of economics. Thus, in studying economics a student can make rational choices not only in his life but also become a responsible citizen. This course in economics will help a student in acquiring knowledge of the fundamental concepts and understand how the world economy works.

Our broad goal at the undergraduate level is to provide students with the tools, language and rigour to understand and contribute at a substantive level to economic dialogue in local, national and international settings. For those who wish to pursue further studies in the field, we aim to lay sound theoretical and empirical foundations that will serve as the basis for advanced study.

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

CBCS -LOCF SYLLABUS FOR BA IN ECONOMICS FOR THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2018-19 ONWARDS GENERAL SCHEME WITH RESPECT TO TEACHING & EVALUATION

ester		PE	Co	Teaching	Scheme Hours ner Week		aminat	ion Sc	heme
Semester	Title of the Paper	ТҮРЕ	Course	Theory	Credits	Exam Duration in Hours		I A-Max Marks	Total Marks

Ι	Paper-1 : Principles of Micro Economics	DSC	LA340	6	6	03	70	30	100		
II	Paper-2: Principles of Macroeconomics	DSC	LB340	5	5	03	70	30	100		
III	Paper-3: Basic Statistics for Economics	DSC	LC340	5	5	03	70	30	100		
IV	Paper-4: Indian Economy	DSC	LD340	5	5	03	70	30	100		
	Paper-5: Managerial Economics	DSC	LE340	3	3	03	70	30			
v	Paper-6: Economics of Development	DSC	LE342	3	3	03	70	30			
v	Paper-7: Environmental Economics	DSC		3	3	03	70	30	300		
	Paper-7: Industrial	DSC	LE344	3	3	03	70	30			
	Paper-7: Introduction to Econometrics	DSC	LE348	3	3	03	70	30			
	Paper-8: Public Finance	DSC	LF340	3	3	03	70	30			
	Paper-9: International Economics	DSC	LF342	3	3	03	70	30			
VI	Paper-10: Banking Theory And Policy	DSC	LF344	3	3	03	70	30	300		
	Paper-10: Labour Economics	DSC		3	3	03	70	30			
Paper-10: Basic		DSC	LF348	3	3	03	70	30			
Note:		DSE1		2	2	-	30	20	150		
1	In V semester Papers 5& 6	DSE2		2	2	-	30	20	150		
	are compulsory & 7 is an elective				43	-	760	340	1100		

Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) or Soft Core (SC)

			Code		Teaching Scheme	Hours per Week	Exa	amina	tion Sc	heme
SL. No	Title of the Paper	ТҮРЕ	Semester	Se	Theory	Credits	Exam Duration in Hours	Theory Max. Marks	I A-Max Marks	Total Marks
1.	Basic Mathematics for	DSE	II	L34Y01	2	2	02	30	20	50
2.	Indian Agriculture:	DSE	0r	L34Y02	2	2	02	30	20	50

3.	Gender	DSE	III	L34Y05	2	2	02	30	20	50
4.	Indian Financial System	DSE	Or IV	L34Y06	2	2	02	30	20	50
5.	Monetary Economics	DSE	V	L34Y07	2	2	02	30	20	50
6.	Introduction to Research Methodology	DSE	Or VI	L34Y04	2	2	02	30	20	50
7.	Economic Thought	DSE			2	2	02	30	20	50
8.	Project Work	DSE		L34Y08	2	2	02	30	20	50

Note:

Sl .No	Туре	
1.	DSC or HC	Discipline Specific Core (DSC) or Hard Core (HC)
2.	DSE or SC	Discipline Specific Elective (DSE or /Soft Core (SC)
3.	SEC or OE	Skill Enhancement Course (SEC) or Open Elective (OE)

I - SEMESTER - ECONOMICS

Discipline Specific Core (DSC) Paper – 1 PRINCIPLES OF MICROECONOMICS MARKS THEORY – 70 + INTERNAL ASSESSMENT -30 = 100

Class Duration: 16 Weeks / 6 Hours a week = 96 Hrs.

Course Objectives:

- 1. To understand the definition and concepts of Micro economics.
- 2. To understand consumer's equilibrium.
- 3. To understand the concepts of demand and supply and its application.
- 4. To analyze the theories of production.
- 5. To analyze how price and output are determined in different market conditions.

Course Learning Outcome (CO)

CO	After the completion of this course the student	Cognitive level
	will be able to	
CO-01	Measure rational choices	Evaluate
CO-02	Apply cardinal and ordinal utility to consumer equilibrium.	Apply
CO-03	Apply the concepts of demand and supply to real life.	Apply
CO-04	Analyze production function, cost and revenue.	Analyze
CO-05	Analyze price and output in various market conditions.	Analyze

Unit 1	1 Introduction to Micro Economics:	14 Hrs
1.1	Introduction to Economics- Meaning and definition- Need to study	
1.2	Micro Economics- Meaning, Types, Scope, Importance and limitations,	
1.3	The problem of choice- Scarcity and efficiency.	
1.4	Basic problems of an economy	
1.5	Production possibility curve.	
Unit 2	2 Theories of Consumer's Behavior:	20 Hrs
2.1	Cardinal Approach	
2.1.	Utility- Meaning- Characteristics-difference between utility and satisfaction-	
1	Total Utility and Marginal Utility	
2.1.	The law of diminishing Marginal Utility-Assumptions-statement of the law-	
2	criticisms- importance	

2.1.	The law of Equi-marginal utility-Assumptions-statement of the law-	
3	criticisms-importance	
2.1.	Consumer's Surplus- Assumptions-statement of the law- criticisms-	
4	importance	
2.2	Ordinal Approach	
2.2.	Indifference Curves- meaning, Schedule, Map, Consumer's equilibrium,	
1	Price, Income and Substitution effects- Criticisms of the indifference curve	
2.2.	Revealed Preference Theory – Assumptions - Statement and explanation of	
2	the law	
Unit 3	3 Theory of Demand and Supply	20Hrs
3.1	Demand	
3.1.	Demand- Meaning- Factors determining demand- Demand Schedule-	
1	Demand Curve, Individual and Market Demand - Law of Demand -	
	Assumptions - Statement of the law - Exceptions to the law - Increase and	
	Extension in demand - Decrease and Contraction in demand - Elasticity of	
	demand- types and measurement of Elasticity of demand (Simple	
3.2	Supply	
3.2.	Supply-meaning - factors influencing supply - Supply Schedule- Supply	
1	curve Law of Supply - Extension and Contraction of Supply- Elasticity of	
	Supply	
Unit 4	4 Production, Cost and Revenue analysis	18 Hrs
Unit 4.1	4 Production, Cost and Revenue analysis Production	18 Hrs
		18 Hrs
4.1	Production	18 Hrs
4.1 4.1. 1 4.2	ProductionProduction- Meaning- Production function- The law of variable proportions-Laws of Returns to ScaleCost	18 Hrs
4.1 4.1. 1	Production Production- Meaning- Production function- The law of variable proportions- Laws of Returns to Scale	18 Hrs
4.1 4.1. 1 4.2	ProductionProduction- Meaning- Production function- The law of variable proportions-Laws of Returns to ScaleCost	18 Hrs
4.1 4.1. 1 4.2. 1	ProductionProduction- Meaning- Production function- The law of variable proportions- Laws of Returns to ScaleCostCostCost - Types - Money Cost and Real Cost - Opportunity Cost - Fixed Cost - Variable Cost - Total Cost - Average Cost and Marginal costs - Short run and Long run cost curves	18 Hrs
4.1 4.1. 1 4.2. 1 4.2. 1 4.3	ProductionProduction- Meaning- Production function- The law of variable proportions- Laws of Returns to ScaleCostCostCost - Types - Money Cost and Real Cost - Opportunity Cost - Fixed Cost - Variable Cost - Total Cost - Average Cost and Marginal costs - Short run and Long run cost curvesRevenue	18 Hrs
4.1 4.1. 1 4.2. 1	ProductionProduction- Meaning- Production function- The law of variable proportions- Laws of Returns to ScaleCostCostCost - Types - Money Cost and Real Cost - Opportunity Cost - Fixed Cost - Variable Cost - Total Cost - Average Cost and Marginal costs - Short run and Long run cost curves	18 Hrs
4.1 4.1. 1 4.2. 1 4.2. 1 4.3. 1	ProductionProduction- Meaning- Production function- The law of variable proportions- Laws of Returns to ScaleCostCostCost - Types - Money Cost and Real Cost - Opportunity Cost - Fixed Cost - Variable Cost - Total Cost - Average Cost and Marginal costs - Short run and Long run cost curvesRevenueRevenue - types- Total Revenue - Average Revenue - Marginal Revenue - Revenue curves	18 Hrs
4.1 4.1. 1 4.2. 1 4.2. 1 4.3. 1 Unit !	ProductionProduction- Meaning- Production function- The law of variable proportions- Laws of Returns to ScaleCostCost - Types - Money Cost and Real Cost - Opportunity Cost - Fixed Cost - Variable Cost - Total Cost - Average Cost and Marginal costs - Short run and Long run cost curvesRevenueRevenueRevenue - types- Total Revenue - Average Revenue - Marginal Revenue - Revenue curves5 Market structure: Product and factor pricing	
4.1 4.1. 1 4.2 4.2. 1 4.3 4.3. 1 Unit 5 5.1	ProductionProduction- Meaning- Production function- The law of variable proportions- Laws of Returns to ScaleCostCostCost - Types - Money Cost and Real Cost - Opportunity Cost - Fixed Cost - Variable Cost - Total Cost - Average Cost and Marginal costs - Short run and Long run cost curvesRevenueRevenueRevenue - types- Total Revenue - Average Revenue - Marginal Revenue - Revenue curves5 Market structure: Product and factor pricingProduct Pricing	
4.1 4.1. 1 4.2. 1 4.2. 1 4.3. 1 Unit ! 5.1.	ProductionProduction- Meaning- Production function- The law of variable proportions- Laws of Returns to ScaleCostCost - Types - Money Cost and Real Cost - Opportunity Cost - Fixed Cost - Variable Cost - Total Cost - Average Cost and Marginal costs - Short run and Long run cost curvesRevenueRevenueRevenue - types- Total Revenue - Average Revenue - Marginal Revenue - Revenue curves5 Market structure: Product and factor pricingProduct PricingPure competition-Features - Perfect Competition- Features- Price and	
4.1 4.1. 1 4.2 4.2. 1 4.3 4.3. 1 Unit 5 5.1	ProductionProduction- Meaning- Production function- The law of variable proportions- Laws of Returns to ScaleCostCostCost - Types - Money Cost and Real Cost - Opportunity Cost - Fixed Cost - Variable Cost - Total Cost - Average Cost and Marginal costs - Short run and Long run cost curvesRevenueRevenueRevenue - types- Total Revenue - Average Revenue - Marginal Revenue - Revenue curves5 Market structure: Product and factor pricingProduct Pricing	
4.1 4.1. 1 4.2. 1 4.2. 1 4.3. 1 Unit ! 5.1.	ProductionProduction- Meaning- Production function- The law of variable proportions- Laws of Returns to ScaleCostCost - Types - Money Cost and Real Cost - Opportunity Cost - Fixed Cost - Variable Cost - Total Cost - Average Cost and Marginal costs - Short run and Long run cost curvesRevenueRevenueRevenue - types- Total Revenue - Average Revenue - Marginal Revenue - Revenue curves5 Market structure: Product and factor pricingProduct PricingPure competition-Features - Perfect Competition- Features- Price and	

5.1.	Monopolistic Competition- Features, types - Price and output determination	
5.1.	Oligopoly- features, kinked demand curve, Collusive and non-collusive	
4	oligopoly, cartels and price leadership - Price and Output determination	
5.2	Factor Pricing	
5.2 5.2.	Factor PricingMarginal Productivity theory of Distribution-Modern theory of Distribution	

- 1. Mc Connel Campbell and Stanley Bruce, Microeconomics, McGraw Hill Irwin, New York
- 2. Samuelson P.A, **Economics**, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi
- 3. Mukherjee Sampat **Modern Economic Theory**, New Age International Publishers, New Delhi
- 4. Sankaran S- Economic **Analysis**, Marghum Publications, Madras
- 5. Mithani D.M- **Modern Economic Analysis**, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai

II – SEMESTER - ECONOMICS Discipline Specific Core (DSC) Paper –2 PRINCIPLES OF MACROECONOMICS MARKS THEORY – 70 + INTERNAL ASSESSMENT -30 = 100 Class Duration: 16 Weeks / 5 Hours a week = 80 Hrs.

Course Objectives:

- 1. To understand definitions of Macro Economics, National Income, Stock and flow concepts.
- 2. To analyze the classical theory of employment.
- 3. To Evaluate the Keynesian theory of employment.
- 4. To analyze supply side economics and its policy conclusion.

Course Learning Outcome (CO):

СО	After the completion of this course the	Cognitive level
	student will be able to	

CO-01	Understand Macro Economic concepts.	Understand
CO-02	Evaluate classical theory of employment.	Evaluate
CO-03	Evaluate Keynesian theory of employment.	Evaluate
CO-04	Apply policy conclusions of supply side economics.	Apply

Unit 1	Introduction to Macro Economics	22 Hrs
1.1	Macro Economics- meaning, types, scope, importance and	
	limitations	
1.2	Basic concepts of Macroeconomics-Stock, flow equilibrium - short	
	term and long term	
1.3	National Income- Concepts GNP, GDP, NNP, NDP, NI, PI, DPI,	
	Measurement of National Income, Difficulties in its	
	measurement (simple calculations)	
Unit 2	The classical theory of Employment	20 Hrs
2.1	Classical theory- Assumptions- Say's the law of markets –	
	Assumptions-Statement and explanation of the law – Pigou's Wage	
	cut policy - Criticisms of the classical theory of employment.	
Unit 3	Keynesian theory of employment	24 Hrs
3.1	Concept of effective demand and its determinants- equilibrium level	
	of income and employment- consumption function- Psychological	
	law of consumption- APC, MPC- Factors affecting the consumption	
	function-Investment function Factors affecting investment	
	function-Marginal efficiency of capital -Investment Multiplier-	
	criticisms of the Keynesian theory of employment.	
Unit 4	New Classical Macro Economics	14 Hrs
4.1	New classical macroeconomics – supply-side economics and its	
	Theoretical proposition – Rational Expectations and policy	
	conclusions	

1 Samuelson P.A.- Economics- Tata McGraw-Hill publishing company limited N. Delhi.

- 2 Mukherjee, Sampat,- Modern Economic Theory-, New Age International Publishers, New Delhi.
- Mithani. D.M- Modern Economic Analysis- Himalayan Publishing House,
 Mumbai
- 4 Rana & Verma- Macro Economic analysis- Vishal Publishing House
- 5 Vaish. M.C- Macroeconomic theory- Vishwa Prakashan, New Delhi
- 6 G.Mankiw- Principles of Macro Economics

III - SEMESTER – ECONOMICS

Discipline Specific Core (DSC) Paper – 3

BASIC STATISTICS FOR ECONOMICS

MARKS THEORY – 70 + INTERNAL ASSESSMENT -30 = 100 Class Duration: 16 Weeks /5 Hours a week = 80 Hrs.

Course Objectives:

- 1. To acquire some basic skills in statistics.
- 2. To develop analytical, reasoning and graphical presentation skills.

Course Learning Outcome(CO)

СО	After the completion of this course the student	Cognitive level
	will be able to	
CO-01	Solve economic problems.	Creative
CO-02	Display Presentation skills.	Apply

Unit 1	Introduction to Statistics	12 Hrs
1.1	Definition-Characteristics of statistical data and statistical methods-	
	Importance of statistics in economics – limitations, its relation with	
	other sciences	
Unit 2	Sources of data, classification, tabulation and presentation of	24 Hrs
	data	
2.1	Sources of data-Primary and Secondary sources- meaning-types-	
	merits and demerits	
2.2	Classification of data-meaning-types-frequency distribution	

0.0		
2.3	Tabulation of data-meaning-types-parts of a table	
2.4	Diagrammatic representation of data- Meaning-types-line diagram-	
	bar diagram-multiple bar diagram-sub-divided bar diagram-pie chart	
2.5	Histogram-frequency polygon-frequency curve- Ogives	
Unit 3	Measures of central tendency	24Hrs
3.1	Mean and Weighted Arithmetic Mean: meaning-merits and demerits-	
	Individual-discrete-continuous series	
3.2	Median: meaning-merits and demerits-Individual-discrete-	
	continuous series	
3.3	Mode: meaning-merits and demerits-Individual-Continuous series	
3.4	Geometric Mean: meaning-merits and demerits-Individual-discrete-	
	continuous series	
3.5	Harmonic Mean: meaning-merits and demerits-Individual-discrete-	
	continuous series	
Unit 4		20Hrs
4.1	Measures of Dispersion and Correlation analysis	
4.1.1	Range and Co-efficient of Range- Merits and demerits of Range	
4.1.2	Semi-Inter Quartile Range-Merits-Demerits-Individual-Discrete-	
	Continuous series (Absolute and Relative measures)	
4. 1.3	Mean Deviation Merits-Demerits-Individual-Discrete-Continuous	
	series (Absolute and Relative measures)	
4.1.4	Standard Deviation, Merits-Demerits-Individual-Discrete-Continuous	
4.1.4		
4.1.4	Standard Deviation, Merits-Demerits-Individual-Discrete-Continuous	
	Standard Deviation, Merits-Demerits-Individual-Discrete-Continuous series (Absolute and Relative measures)	
4.1.5	Standard Deviation, Merits-Demerits-Individual-Discrete-Continuous series (Absolute and Relative measures) Lorenz Curve	
4.1.5 4.2	Standard Deviation, Merits-Demerits-Individual-Discrete-Continuous series (Absolute and Relative measures) Lorenz Curve Correlation Analysis	

1 Veerachamy R - **Quantitative Methods for Economics**, New Age International

(P) Limited Publishers, New Delhi.

- 2 Bose D **An Introduction to Mathematical Economics**, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
- Anderson David R, Dennis J, Sweeney and Thomas A. Williams, Statistics for
 Business and Economics, Thomson South Western, Singapore
- 4 Dr.C.K. Renukarya "Mathematics **and** Statistics for Economics" Chetana Publication
- 5 Dr K M Veeraiah and Dr G S Ramanujam "Mathematics **and** Statistics for Economics" Chetana Publication

IV – SEMESTER- ECONOMICS Discipline Specific Core (DSC) Paper – 4 INDIAN ECONOMY MARKS THEORY – 70 + INTERNAL ASSESSMENT -30 = 100 Class Duration: 16 Weeks / 5 Hours a week = 80 Hrs.

Course Objectives:

1. To understand the basic frame work of the economy.

2. To analyze the impact of agriculture and industrial sector.

3. To understand the impact of foreign trade on Indian Economy.

4. To analyze the implications of Government revenue, expenditure, debt, poverty and employment.

Course Learning Outcome(CO):

СО	After the completion of this course the student	Cognitive level
	will be able to	
CO-01	Evaluate the performance of the Indian Economy.	Evaluate
CO-02	Assess the role of agriculture and Industry.	Evaluate
CO-03	Summarize the role of foreign trade.	Understand
CO-04	Assess the basic problems of the economy.	Evaluate

Unit 1	Structure of the Indian Economy	20 Hrs
1.1	Meaning and Characteristics of Indian Economy	
1.2	Natural Resources- Meaning –Role of Natural Resources in the	
	economic development of India	
1.3	Human resources- Meaning -the importance of human resource	
	in the economic development of India	
1.4	Size and trends in India's Population-Demographic features of	
	India's population- – population explosion- Meaning- Causes and	
	consequences of Population explosion	
1.5	Control of Population- Recent population policies.	
4 5		
1.6	National Income of India – National income estimates in India –	
	Trends in National Income – Income Inequalities in India-	
	Meaning, causes, consequences and measures to control it	
Unit 2	Agriculture and Industrial Sector in India:	16Hrs
2.1	Role of agriculture in India's economic development	
2.2	Cropping pattern in India	
2.3	National Agriculture Policy	
2.4	Food Security in India-Public Distribution System	
2.5	Agricultural Labour -Problems and Remedies	
0 (Industrial Sector in India:	
2.6	Importance of industrialization Industrial policy since 1991,	
	Problems of large scale industries, Role and problems of small	
	scale industries	
2.7	Disinvestment – policies and issues, Emergence of the IT	
	industry.	
Unit 3	India's Foreign Trade:	20 Hrs
3.1	Foreign Trade – Meaning-Difference between Internal and	
	Foreign Trade – Importance of Foreign Trade	
3.2	Value and Volume of India's Foreign Trade-Composition of	
	India's Export and Import Trade –Direction of India's Export and	

3.3	India's Balance of Payments – meaning- differences between	
	Balance of trade and Balance of payments	
3.4	Foreign Exchange Reserves- impact of WTO on India's foreign	
	trade	
Unit 4	Indian Fiscal System and Challenges to Development	24 Hrs
4.1	Revenue and Expenditure of the central and state governments-	
	public debt management - financial relations between Center and	
	State Governments	
4.2	Development challenges:	
4.2.1	Poverty - Meaning, Types, Causes, Magnitude, and Poverty	
	eradication programmes in India (with emphasis on recent	
	programmes)	
4.2.2	Unemployment in India-Meaning, Types, magnitude, Remedial	
	measures to reduce unemployment.	

- 1 Dutt Ruddar and Sundaram K.P.M -Indian Economy, S. Chand and Co New Delhi
- 2 Misra S.K. and V.K. Puri **Indian Economy**, Himalaya publishing house, Mumbai.
- 3 Agarwal A.N Indian Economy-problems of development and planning, Vishwa Prakashan, New Delhi
- 4 Kapila and Umakapila "Indian **Economy**"

BA ECONOMICS

Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) offered for 2, 3, and 4 Semester Basic Mathematics for Economics MARKS THEORY – 30 + INTERNAL ASSESSMENT -20 = 50 Class Duration: 16 Weeks / 2 Hours a week = 32 Hrs.

Course Objectives:

1. To transmit the body of basic mathematics that enables the study of economic theory.

- 2. To understand and apply Linear Functions to Economics.
- 3. To understand and apply principle of differentiation.

CO	After the completion of this course the student will be able	Cognitive level
CO-01	To apply basic mathematics to construct economic models.	Apply
CO-02	To apply basic mathematics to construct economic models.	Apply
CO-03	To solve economic problems by using differentiation principle.	Creative

Course Learning Outcome(CO):

Unit 1	Introduction to Mathematical Economics, Functions and	08 Hrs
	Functional relations	
1.1	Nature and Scope of Mathematical Economics - Role of	
	Mathematics in economic theory	
1.2	Functions and Functional Relations	
1.2.1	Linear and Non- linear Functions	
1.2.2	Demand and supply functions	
1.2.3	Production Possibility Curves, indifference Curves and liquidity	
	preference functions as examples	
1.2.4	Concept of sets: Meaning, Types, union offsets and the	
	intersection of sets, Venn diagrams.	
Unit 2	Application of Linear functions	12 Hrs
2.1	Determination of Market Equilibrium price and quantity, Impact	
	of specific tax and subsidy on market equilibrium	
Unit 3	Derivatives of functions	12Hrs
3.1	Concept of Limit and Continuity	
3.2	First Principle of differentiation relating to Algebraic Functions.	
3.3	Application of Differential Calculus to Economics to derive	
	Marginal Revenue, Average Revenue and Total Revenue-	
	Marginal Cost, Average cost and Total cost Function	
3.4	Elasticity of demand	

References:

- 1 Veerachamy R Quantitative Methods for Economics, New Age International (P) Limited Publishers, New Delhi.
- 2 Bose D –An Introduction to Mathematical Economics, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
- 3 Dr. C K Renukarya " Mathematics and Statistics for Economics" Chethana Publication, Mysore
- 4 Dr K M Veeraiah and Ramanujam G S " Mathematics and Statistics for Economics" Chethana Publication, Mysore

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Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) for Semester 2, 3, and 4 INDIAN AGRICULTURE: PROBLEMS AND ISSUES MARKS THEORY – 30 + INTERNAL ASSESSMENT -20 = 50 Class Duration: 16 Weeks / 2 Hours a week = 32 Hrs.

Course Objectives:

1. To understand the interdependence of agriculture and industry and farming systems in India.

2. To understand problems of agricultural finance and institutions dealing with finance and insurance.

3. To understand the problems of agricultural labour us environmental issues.

CO	After the completion of this course the student	Cognitive level
	will be able	
CO-01	To analyze the interdependence of Agriculture and	Analyze
	Industry and evaluate the farming systems in India.	
CO-02	To evaluate different agricultural financial agencies.	Evaluate
CO-03	To analyze the problems of agricultural and	Analyze
	environmental issues.	

Course Learning Outcome(CO):

Unit-1	Introduction	12Hrs
1.1	Definition and scope of Agricultural sectors	
1.2	Interdependence between agriculture and industries	
1.3	Farming system- traditional, subsistence, commercial, co-operative,	
	collective, state farming and organic farming – contract farming	
1.4	Growth of agriculture in India since 1991	
Unit-2	Agricultural Finance and Markets in India	10hrs
2.1	Agricultural Finance	
2.1.1	Need for Agricultural Finance	
2.1.2	Sources and problem of Agricultural Finance	
2.1.3	Institutional agencies supplying agricultural finance: NABARD, Co-	
	operatives. RRB's, ARDC, AFC,	
2.1.4	Kissan credit card.	
2.1.5	A comprehensive agricultural insurance scheme	
2.2	Agricultural Marketing in India	
2.2.1	Meaning, types, problems and remedial measures.	
Unit-3	Agricultural labour and Environmental problems of Indian	10 hrs
	agriculture	
3.1.1	Agricultural labour- Meaning, Problems	
3.1.2	Programmes for improving the conditions of agricultural labour	
3.2	Environmental problems of Indian Agriculture	
3.2.1	Salinity, waterlogging and desertification of land	
3.2.2	Excess use of water, fertilizers and pesticides	
3.2.3	Impact and importance of social forestry	
3.2.4	Sustainable Agriculture	
D 4		

1	Subba Reddy, Raghuram, Neelakanta Shastry and Bhavani Devi "Agricultural
	Economics", Oxford and IBH Publication New Delhi.
2	Sadhu and Singh, "Fundamentals of Agricultural Economics", Himalaya
	Publication House, Mumbai
3	Bishop and Toussaint, "Introduction to Agricultural Economic Analysis" John
	Wiley and sons Goodwin Charles, "Agricultural Economics"
4	Singh I.J "Elements Farm Management Economics" East-West Press Private Ltd,

	New Delhi
5	Acharya and Agarwal " Agricultural Marketing in India" Oxford and IBH
	publications New Delhi

Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) For Semester 2, 3, and 4 GENDER ECONOMICS

MARKS THEORY - 30 + INTERNAL ASSESSMENT -20 = 50 Class Duration: 16 Weeks / 2 Hours a week = 32 Hrs.

Course Objectives:

- 1. To understand the significance of women studies.
- 2. To understand the different theories of women exploitation.
- 3. To understand the need for social security.

Course Learning Outcome (CO):

CO	After the completion of this course the student	Cognitive level
	will be able	0
CO-01	To evaluate economic and non- economic dimensions	Evaluate
	of women studies and analyze the key concepts of	
	women studies.	
CO-02	To analyze the different views on women	Analyze
	exploitations.	
CO-03	To analyze government policy and the role of NGO's	Analyze

Unit-1	Introduction	08Hrs
1.1.1	Nature and significance of women studies	
1.1.2	Distinction between economic and non-economic dimensions of women studies	
1.1.3	Some key concepts – Exploitation, deprivation, oppression, gender disparity index	
Unit-2	Theories of Women Exploitation	12Hrs

2.1	Marx- Engel's theory of exploitation	
2.1.2	Exchange theory and exploitation	
2.1.3	Perspective of Gary S Becker	
2.1.4	Amartya Sen on women exploitation	
Unit-3	Social Security and Social Protection	12Hrs
3.1	Need for social security	
3.2	Need for gender concerns in designing social security policy	
3.3	Government policy and Affirmative action	
3.4	Gender analysis of existing social security programmes	
3.5	The institution in the provision of social security for women	
3.6	Role of NGO's in the women empowerment	

- 1 Maithreyi Krishnaraj, Gender population and Development
- 2 R. K Sen and Anita Banerji, Women and Economic Development

Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) For Semester 2, 3, and 4 Indian Financial System MARKS THEORY - 30 + INTERNAL ASSESSMENT -20 = 50 Class Duration: 16 Weeks / 2 Hours a week = 32 Hrs.

Course Objectives:

- 1. To understand the role of financial institutions in India.
- 2. To examine the working of the various commercial banks.
- 3. To understand the meaning and significance of micro finance.

Course Learning Outcome(CO):

CO	After the completion of this course the student	Cognitive level
	will be able to	
CO-01	To analyze the changing role of financial institutions,	Analyze
	SEBI and structure of Indian Financial System.	
CO-02	To analyze the working different types of commercial	Analyze
	banks.	

CO-03	To analyze the working of micro finance institutions.	Analyze

Unit-1	Introduction	08 hrs
1.1	Role and significance of Indian Financial system	
1.2	Changing the role of financial institutions in India	
1.3	Changing structure of Indian Financial system	
1.4	Stock Exchange- SEBI- Functions	
Unit-2	Commercial banking in India	14 hrs
2.1	Evolution of Banking in India	
2.2	Nationalization of Banks- Arguments for and Against	
2.3	Lead bank scheme	
2.4	Commercial banks	
2.5	Growth and performance of commercial banks	
2.6	Profit planning	
2.7	Profit management	
2.8	Merchant banks	
2.9	Investment banks	
2.10	Off bank activities- consultancy, research and development	
2.11	Mergers of commercial banks	
2.12	Regional Rural Banks	
2.13	Banking sector Reforms- Narasimhan Committee	
	Recommendations	
Unit-3	Micro Finance	10hrs
3.1	Meaning and Significance	
3.2	Self-help groups	
3.3	Bank Linkage Programme (SBLP) Model	
3.4	Micro Finance Institutions (MFI) Model	
3.5	Progress and Problems of Micro finance in India	
3.6	Impact of Microfinance in India	

- 1 Shekar K C and Lekshmy Shekar (1999), Banking Theory and Practice, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 2 Varshney P N and D K Mittal, (2003), Indian Financial System, Sultan Chand and Sons, New Delhi.
- 3 Machiraj H R, (2002), Indian Financial Systems, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.

V- SEMESTER – ECONOMICS Discipline Specific Core (DSC) Paper – 5 (Compulsory Paper) MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS

MARKS THEORY - 70 + INTERNAL ASSESSMENT - 30 = 100

Class Duration: 16 Weeks / 3 Hours a week = 48 Hrs.

Course Objectives:

1. To Familiarize with micro economic concepts used in business decision making.

2. To understand the theoretical concepts and its application in the business world.

Course Learning Outcome (CO):

СО	After the completion of this course the student will be able	Cognitive level
CO-01	To link micro economic concepts to business	Analyze
	decision making.	
CO-02	To summarize the theoretical concepts and its application in the business world.	Understand

Unit 1	Introduction to Managerial Economics	10 Hrs
1.1	Meaning and definition of Managerial economics	
1.2	Nature and scope of managerial economics	
1.3	Relationship to other branches of learning	
1.4	Usefulness of managerial economics	
1.5	Fundamental Concepts of Managerial Economics	
Unit 2	Demand forecasting	14 Hrs
2.1	Meaning, objectives and determinants of demand forecasting	
2.2	Demand Forecasting-methods-survey method and statistical	

	methods-semi average, moving average and least square	
	methods (with emphasis on problems)	
Unit 3	Linear Programming	14 Hrs
3.1	Meaning- Applications of Linear programming	
3.2	Basic Concepts- Cost minimization and Profit maximization	
3.3	Graphic Method- Procedure used in formulating and Solving	
	Linear Programming Problems.	
Unit 4	Pricing Policy and Profit Management	10 Hrs
4.1	Deriging Doliger	
7.1	Pricing Policy	
4.1.1	Meaning and Methods- Cost Plus or Mark-up Pricing- Multiple	
	Meaning and Methods- Cost Plus or Mark-up Pricing- Multiple	
	Meaning and Methods- Cost Plus or Mark-up Pricing- Multiple Product Pricing – Transfer Pricing – Skimming and Penetration	
4.1.1	Meaning and Methods- Cost Plus or Mark-up Pricing- Multiple Product Pricing – Transfer Pricing – Skimming and Penetration Price policy.	
4.1.1 4.2	Meaning and Methods- Cost Plus or Mark-up Pricing- Multiple Product Pricing – Transfer Pricing – Skimming and Penetration Price policy. Profit management	

- 1 Salvatore Dominic -**Managerial Economics**, McGraw Hill, New York.
- 2 Seo K.K. -Managerial Economics- Surject publications, Delhi.
- Peterson H. Craig and W. Cris Lewis -Managerial Economics, Pearson
 Education, Singapore.
- 4 Maheswari & Varshney Managerial Economics
- 5 Joel Dean Managerial Economics

V – SEMESTER – ECONOMICS DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE (DSC) PAPER – 6 (COMPULSORY PAPER) ECONOMICS OF DEVELOPMENT MARKS THEORY – 70 + INTERNAL ASSESSMENT 30 = 100

CLASS DURATION: 16 WEEKS / 3 HOURS A WEEK = 48 HRS.

Course Objectives:

- 1. To understand the concept of development.
- 2. To evaluate the general theories of growth.
- 3. To evaluate the partial theories of development.
- 4. To distinguish the factors in the development process.

Course Learning Outcome.(CO)

СО	After the completion of this course the student will be able	Cognitive level
CO-01	To Measure economic development.	Evaluate
CO-02	To assess the general theories of growth.	Evaluate
CO-03	To assess the partial theories of development.	Evaluate
CO-04	To evaluate the factors in the development process.	Evaluate

Unit 1	Introduction to Economic Development	14 Hrs
1.1	Concept of development-definition-distinction between economic	
	growth and development	
1.2	Sustainable development	
1.3	Characteristics of developing countries	
1.4	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).	
Unit 2	General Theories of Economic Growth	14 Hrs
2.1	Adam Smith's theory	
2.2	David Ricardo's theory	
2.3	T.R. Malthus's theory	

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2.4	Karl Marx's theory	
2.5	Schumpeter's theory	
2.6	Rostow's Growth theory.	
Unit 3	Partial theories of Economic Development	10 Hrs
3.1	Labour surplus Model (Arthur Lewis)	
3.2	Big push theory	
3.3	Critical Minimum effort thesis	
3.4	Balanced Vs. Unbalanced Growth.	
Unit 4	Factors affecting Development Process	10 Hrs
4.1	Capital Accumulation-capital-output ratio-	
4.2	Technology and economic development	
4.3	Institutional factors- State and Markets- State Failure- Market	
	Failure	
4.4	Rethinking on the role of the state.	

- 1 Todaro M.P- **Economic Development in the Third World**, Orient Longman, united Kingdom.
- 2 Benjamin Higgins- Economic Development, W.W. Norton and Company Inc New York
- 3 Taneja M.L. and R.M. Myer **Economics of Development and Planning** Shoban Lal Nagin Chand and Co. Delhi
- 4 Mishra S.K. and V.K. Puri **Economic Development and Planning**, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai
- 5 Thirlwall A.P- Growth and Development- With Special Reference to Developing Economies, Palgrave Macmillan, New York.

V - SEMESTER- ECONOMICS Discipline Specific Core (DSC) Paper – 7(Elective) ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS MARKS THEORY – 70 + INTERNAL ASSESSMENT -30 = 100 Class Duration: 16 Weeks / 3 Hours a week = 48 Hrs.

Course Objectives:

1. To introduce economic perspectives of modern environmental issues.

- 2. To understand the impact of environmental pollution.
- 3. To analyze the effect of population on environment.
- 4. To understand the nature of local and global environmental problems.

CO	After the completion of this course the student will be able	Cognitive level
CO-01	To assess the economic perspectives of environmental issues.	Evaluate
CO-02	To assess the impact of pollution on environment.	Evaluate
CO-03	To measure the impact of population on environment.	Evaluate
CO-04	To analyze the policies to solve environmental problems.	Analyze

Course Learning Outcome(CO)

Unit 1	Introduction	6Hrs
1.1	Environmental Economics- Meaning and Importance	
1.2	Relationship between Environment and Economic Development	
1.3	Sustainable development and its importance	
1.4	Strategies for sustainable development	
Unit 2	Pollution and Its Impact on the Environment	14 Hrs
2.1	Meaning and Definitions of Pollution	
2.2	Air Pollution, Water Pollution, Noise Pollution: Causes,	
	consequences	
2.3	Various methods to control pollution.	
2.4	Pollution and Externalities	
2.5	Types of Externalities	
2.6	The divergence between social cost and private cost.	
Unit 3	Population and Environment	6 Hrs
3.1	Trends in Global Population	
3.2	Impact of population growth on the environment	
3.3	Urbanization and environmental problems associated with it	
Unit 4	Local and Global Environmental Problems	14 Hrs
4.1	Municipal Solid Waste, E-waste, Medical waste	
4.2	Economics of recycling	

4.3	People's participation in controlling local environmental problems	
4.4	Global warming, Green House Effect, Depletion, climate change,	
	Ozone Depilation, Threat to Bio-diversity	
4.1.5	Conflicts between consumerism and the environment	
Unit 5	Nature of Environmental Problems and Policies in India	8 Hrs
5.1	India's Environmental problems	
5.2	Role of Pollution Control Board	
5.2 5.3	Role of Pollution Control Board Department of Ministry of Environment, Constitutional provisions	

- Turner R Kerry, David Pearce & Ian Bateman, Environmental Economics –
 An Elementary Introduction, The Johns Hopkins University Press, Baltimore.
- 2 Sankaran S- Environmental Economics, Margham Publications, Madras
- 3 Eugine T -**Environmental Economics**, Vrinda Publications (P) Ltd., New Delhi
- 4 Karpagam, Environmental Economics
- 5 Rajalakshmi and Dulasi Brinda, Environmental Economics

V - SEMESTER- ECONOMICS

Discipline Specific Core (DSC) Paper – 7 (Elective) INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS

MARKS THEORY - 70 + INTERNAL ASSESSMENT -30 = 100

Class Duration: 16 Weeks / 3 Hours a week = 48 Hrs

Course Objectives:

- 1. To understand the evolution of Industrial Economics.
- 2. To evaluate the role and problems of a firm.
- 3. To analyze industrial organizations.
- 4. To understand the importance of industrial location, productivity and efficiency.

Course Learning Outcome(CO)

CO	After the completion of this course the student will be able	Cognitive level
CO-01	To compare the relationship between industrial economics with other sciences.	Understand
CO-02	To assess the problems of a firm.	Evaluate
CO-03	To distinguish the industrial organization.	Analyze
CO-04	To evaluate industrial location, productivity and efficiency.	Evaluate

Unit 1	Introduction to Industrial Economics	6 Hrs
1.1	Meaning and Definition: Scope of Industrial Economics	
1.2	Relationship between Industrial Economics and Economics	
1.3	Evolution of Industrial economics	
Unit 2	Theory of the Firm	14 Hrs
2.1	Concept of firm	
2.2	Features and objectives, Size of firm	
2.3	Optimum firm and its determinants	
2.4	Growth of firm, determinants of growth	
2.5	Theories of growth of firm (Downie's theory Penrose's theory and	
	Morris theory)	
Unit 3	Industrial Organization	10 Hrs
3.1	Concept of Industrial Organization	
3.2	Different forms of industrial organization	
3.3	Proprietorship	
3.4	Partnership	
3.5	Joint-stock companies	
3.6	Holding companies and industrial co-operative organization,	
	corporation	
3.7	Choice of organizational form	
Unit 4	Industrial Location	10 Hrs
4.1	Concept of Industrial Location	
4.2	Determinants of location	

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4.3	Theories of industrial location (Weber's theory and Sergeant Florence's theory)	
4.5	Industrial location policy, objectives and importance.	
Unit 5	Industrial Productivity and efficiency	8 Hrs
5.1	Concept of Industrial productivity	
5.2	Measurement of total factor and single-factor productivity	
5.3	Determinants of productivity	
5.4	Importance of productivity	
5.5	Efficiency- concept	
5.6	Determinants of economic efficiency.	

- 1 Bharatwal R.R- Industrial Economics
- 2 Divine A.J. and others An introduction to Industrial Economics
- 3 Hay D.A. and Morris D.J Industrial Economics
- 4 Francis Cherunilam Industrial Economics
- 5 Singh and Sadhu Industrial Economics

V – SEMESTER - ECONOMICS

Paper – 7 (Elective)

INTRODUCTION TO ECONOMETRICS

MARKS THEORY - 70 + INTERNAL ASSESSMENT -30=100

Class Duration: 16 Weeks / 3 Hours a week = 48 Hrs

Course Objectives:

- 1. To understand the definition and methodology of Econometrics.
- 2. To understand the basics of probability and statistical inference.
- 3. To understand sampling theory and data analysis.

Course Learning Outcome(CO)

CO	After the completion of this course the student	Cognitive level
	will be able	

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CO-01	To assess the meaning and methodology of Econometrics.	Evaluate
CO-02	To measure probability and statistical inference.	Evaluate
CO-03	To analyze sampling techniques and time series data.	Analyze

Unit 1	The Nature and Scope of Econometrics	06 Hrs
1.1	Meaning of Econometrics	
1.2	Relationship between Econometrics and Statistics, Econometrics	
	and Mathematical Economics, Econometrics and Economics	
1.3	The Methodology of Econometrics – Types of Econometrics.	
Unit 2	Statistical Inference	24 Hrs
2.1	Basics of Probability and Statistics	
2.2	Summation, Notation, Properties of Summation Operation	
2.3	Random Variable, Probability, Random Variables and Probability	
	distribution function 2.4-Characteristics of the probability	
	distribution	
2.5	Some important probability distributions, Normal distributions,	
	The chi-square distributions 't' distribution and F distribution	
2.6	The relationship among t, F and $\chi 2$ and Normal Distribution	
2.7	Estimation and hypothesis testing	
2.8	The meaning of Statistical Inference	
2.9	Point Estimation and Interval Estimation, Properties of Point	
	Estimation	
2.10	Hypothesis Testing – The Confidence interval approach Type – I	
	and Type II errors	
2.11	The Test of Significance Approach to hypothesis testing	
Unit 3	Sampling Theory	8 Hrs
3.1	Concepts of Population and Sample	
3.2	Sources of Statistical Error	
3.3	Sampling Design	
3.4	Sampling Techniques	
Unit 4	Data Analysis	10 Hrs

4.1	Time-series Data, Cross Section Data and Panel Data	
4.2	Sources of Data – Primary and Secondary Sources	
4.3	Importance of Time Series and Cross-Section Data for	
	Econometrics Measurement	

- 1 Damodar Gujarati Essentials of Econometrics, Mc Graw Hill International Edition Economic Series
- 2 Sonia Taylor Business Statistics, Palgrave, Macmillan Press, New York.
- 3 Sukesh K Ghosh- Econometrics Theory and Application, Prentice Hall of India Private Limited, New Delhi.

VI - SEMESTER- ECONOMICS

Discipline Specific Core (DSC) Paper – 8 (Compulsory Paper)

PUBLIC FINANCE MARKS THEORY – 70 + INTERNAL ASSESSMENT -30 = 100 Class Duration: 16 Weeks / 3 Hours a week = 48 Hrs.

Course Objectives:

- 1. To introduce economic perspectives to public finance.
- 2. To analyze the impact of public expenditure
- 3. To analyze the sources and effects of Public Revenue.
- 4. To understand the sources of public debt.
- 5. To evaluate the budget.

Course Learning Outcome(CO)

СО	After the completion of this course the student will be able	Cognitive level
CO-01	To understand the importance of public finance.	Understand
CO-02	To evaluate the effect of public expenditure.	Evaluate
CO-03	To understand the sources of public revenue and its impact.	Understand
CO-04	To evaluate the effect of public debt.	Evaluate
CO-05	To assess Government Budget.	Evaluate

Unit 1	Introduction	6 Hrs
1.1	Public Finance- Meaning, definition and scope	
1.2	Differences between public finance and public economics	
1.3	Importance of the study of public finance	
Unit 2	Public Expenditure	8 Hrs
2.1	Principles of Public expenditure	
2.2	Wagner's law of increasing state activities	
2.3	The critical limit hypothesis	
2.4	Kinds of public expenditure and cannons of expenditure	
Unit 3	Public Revenue	14 Hrs
3.1	Public revenue-sources of public revenue	
3.2	Tax revenue – types- direct and indirect taxation-proportional,	
	progressive and regressive taxes- specific and advolerm tax	
	(concept)	
3.3	Cannons of taxation- principles of taxation-benefit principle-	
	ability to pay principle	
3.4	Impact and incidence and shifting of taxation	
3.5	Effects of taxation	
3.6	Characteristics of a good tax system	
Unit 4	Public Debt, Deficit Financing and Budget	20 hrs
4.1	Public Debt	
4.1.1	Public Debt-meaning, definition, reasons for increasing public	
	debt	
4.1.2	Causes of public debt	
4.1.3	Limits to raising public debt	
4.1.4	Burden of debt	
4.1.5	Debt redemption	
4.2	Deficit financing	
4.2.1	Meaning and objectives	
4.2.2	Techniques of Deficit Financing	
4.3	Budget	
4.3.1	Meaning, Definitions, Classification o f budgets	

4.3.2	Programme and performance budget	
4.3.3	Budgetary Deficits-Primary, Revenue and Fiscal Deficits-Zero	
	based budget	

- 1 Musgrave R.A. and Musgrave-**Public Finance in Theory and Practice**
- 2 Ulrich Holley **Public Finance in Theory and Practice**
- 3 Bhatia H.L. Public Finance
- 4 Sundaram K.P.M. and K.K. Andley Public Finance
- 5 Singh S.K- Public Finance in Theory and Practice
- 6 Agarwal R.C, **Public Finance Theory and Practice**
- 7 Omprakash "Public Economics" Vishal Publications

VI - SEMESTER – ECONOMICS Discipline Specific Core (DSC) Paper – 9 (Compulsory Paper) INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS MARKS THEORY – 70 + INTERNAL ASSESSMENT -30 = 100 Class Duration: 16 Weeks / 3 Hours a week = 48 Hrs.

Course Objectives:

- 1. To understand the importance of the theories of international trade.
- 2. To understand the concepts of terms of trade.
- 3. To analyze free trade versus protectionist policy.
- 4. To Evaluate financial relations.

Course Learning Outcome(CO):

CO	After the completion of this course the student	Cognitive level
	will be able	
CO-01	To analyze the importance of theories of trade.	Analyze
CO-02	To evaluate the concepts of terms of trade.	Evaluate

CO-03	To Evaluate commercial policy.	Evaluate
CO-04	To assess trade and financial relations.	Evaluate

Unit-1	Introduction and Theories of International Trade	10Hrs
1.1	Importance of International Economics –Distinction between	
	Internal and International Trade – Need for the study of	
	International Economics	
1.2	Theories of Absolute Cost Advantage and Comparative Cost –	
	Hecksher-Ohlin Theory – Leontief Paradox	
Unit-2	Terms of Trade	10 Hrs
2.1	Various concepts of Terms of Trade- Concept of Reciprocal	
	Demand- Factors Affecting Terms of Trade- Deterioration in Terms	
	of Trade-Gains from trade	
Unit-3	Trade and Commercial Policy	10 Hrs
3.1	Free Trade Vs Protectionist Policy – Relative Merits and Demerits	
3.2	Tariffs: Types and effects of tariffs	
3.3	Import quotas: Types and effects	
3.4	Multinational Corporations- functions- Merits and demerits -Trade	
	Liberalization	
3.5	World Trade Organization (WTO) and its functions	
Unit 4	Balance of Payments	8 Hrs
4.1	Concepts of a balance of trade and balance of payments	
4.2	Disequilibrium in the balance of payments- causes, types and	
	various measures to correct disequilibrium in the balance of	
	payments	
Unit 5	International Monetary system and International Economic	10 Hrs
	co-operation	
5.1	IMF- Origin, functions	
5.2	IBRD- Origin, functions	
5.3	International Economic Co-operation	
5.4	NIEO	
5.5	Economic Co-operation	
5.6	SAARC	

- 1 Salvatore Dominick **International Economics**, John Wiley & Sons, inc.
- 2 Mithani D.M International Economics, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
- 3 Mannur H.G- International Economics, Vikas Publishing House Pvt.Ltd., New Delhi
- 4 M L Jhinghan International Economics

VI- SEMESTER- ECONOMICS Discipline Specific Core (DSC) Paper – 10 (Elective) SUBJECT: BANKING THEORY AND POLICY MARKS THEORY – 70 + INTERNAL ASSESSMENT -30= 100 Class Duration: 16 Weeks / 3 Hours a week = 48 Hrs.

Course Objectives:

- 1. To understand the origin, role and importance of banks.
- 2. To understand the working of commercial banks.
- 3. To analyze the role of financial institutions.

CO	After the completion of this course the student	Cognitive level
	will be able	-
CO-01	To evaluate the importance of banks.	Evaluate
CO-02	To analyze the role of commercial banks.	Analyze
CO-03	To assess the role of financial institutions.	Evaluate

Course Learning Outcome(CO)

Unit 1	Introduction	8 Hrs
1.1	Origin of Banking	
1.2	Role and importance of Banks in economic development	
Unit 2	Commercial Banking- Theory and Practice	20 Hrs
2.1	The structure and functions of commercial banks	

2.2	Unit Banking	
2.3	Chain Banking	
2.4	Correspondent Banks	
2.4	Branch Banking	
2.5	Instruments used in the operation of bank accounts -Cheques,	
	drafts, pass-book, Discounting Bills of Exchange, Internet banking,	
	credit card and debit card	
2.6	Credit Creation	
2.7	Banker customer relationship	
2.8	Balance Sheet of a bank	
Unit 3	Co-operative Banks, Development Banks and Non-Bank	8Hrs
	Financial Institutions	
3.1	Co-operative banks and their structure in India	
3.2	Non-bank financial institutions- Meaning, Origin and types	
3.3	Development Banks- Meaning, Objective and Role in economic	
	development	
Unit 4	Money Market and Capital Market	8 Hrs
4.1	Money market –Characteristics, constituents and instruments of	
	Money market	
4.2	Capital market –Characteristics, constituents and instruments of	
	Capital market	
4.3	Problems of Monetary Management in Underdeveloped money	
	market	
Unit 5	The Central Banking	4 Hrs
5.1	Meaning, Definition and Functions of Central bank	
5.2	Role of Central Banks in developing countries	

- 1 Panikkar K.K- Banking theory and systems
- 2 Shekar K.C Banking theory and practice
- 3 Shekar K C and Lekshmy Shekhar **Banking Theory and Practice**. Vikas Publishing House Pvt.Ltd., New Delhi

VI - SEMESTER - ECONOMICS Discipline Specific Core (DSC) Paper – 10(Elective) LABOUR ECONOMICS MARKS THEORY – 70 + INTERNAL ASSESSMENT -30= 100 Class Duration: 16 Weeks / 3 Hours a week = 48 Hrs.

Course Objectives:

- 1. To understand definition and concepts of labour economics.
- 2. To understand the labour market.
- 3. To understand the concept of wage and labour productivity.
- 4. To understand the state interventions in labour issues.

Course Learning Outcome(CO):

CO	After the completion of this course the student	Cognitive level
	will be able	
CO-01	To evaluate labour as a unique factor of production.	Evaluate
CO-02	To analyze the labour market.	Analyze
CO-03	To assess the theories of wages and measure labour productivity.	Evaluate
CO-04	To evaluate labour policy.	Evaluate

Unit 1	Introduction	08 Hrs
1.1	Labour Economics- Concept and definition	
1.2	Nature, Scope and importance	
1.3	Labour as a unique factor of production	
Unit 2	Labour Market	10 Hrs
2.1	Concept of labour Market and its features	
2.2	Differences between the labour market and the commodity market	
2.3	Labour market imperfections and factors contributing to imperfections	
2.4	Determinants of the supply and the demand for labour	
2.5	Organized and unorganized labour	
Unit 3	Wage	10 Hrs

3.1	Wage concept and definitions	
3.2	wage and development	
3.3	Theories of wages- Classical, Marginal Productivity and Collective	
	bargaining theories of wage	
3.4	wage differentials- wage policy, objectives and importance	
Unit 4	Labour productivity	10 Hrs
4.1	Concept of labour productivity	
4.2	Measurement and importance of labour productivity	
4.3	Determinants of Labour Productivity	
4.4	Causes for low labour productivity and measures to increased labour	
	productivity	
4.5	Technology and labour productivity	
Unit 5	State and Labour	10 Hrs
5.1	Need for state intervention in labour matters	
5.2	Methods of intervention – labour social security and labour welfare	
	measures	
5.3	Labour policy- objectives and importance	
5.4	Emerging perception of state intervention	

- 1 Bhagoliwal T.N- **Economics of Labour and Industrial relations**, Sahitya havan.
- 2 McConnel C.R. and S.L. Brue **Contemporary Labour Economics**, McGraw Hill, New York.
- 3 Mittal and Sanjay Prakash Sharma- Labour Economics, RSBA Jaipur.

VI - SEMESTER - ECONOMICS Discipline Specific Core (DSC) Paper – 10 (Elective) Subject Code: LF348 BASIC ECONOMETRICS MARKS THEORY – 70 + INTERNAL ASSESSMENT -30 = 100 Class Duration: 16 Weeks / 3 Hours a week = 48 Hrs.

Course Objectives:

- 1. To understand linear regression model.
- 2. To analyze Multi regression model.
- 3. To understand maximum likelihood estimators.
- 4. To understand Multicollinearity, Heterocedasticity and autocorrelation.

CO	After the completion of this course the student will be able	Cognitive level
CO-01	To understand the concept of linear regression model.	Understand
CO-02	To measure multi regression function.	Evaluate
CO-03	To measure maximum likelihood estimators.	Evaluate
CO-04	To solve problems of Multicollinearity, Heterocedasticity and autocorrelation.	Creative

Course Learning Outcome(CO).

Unit 1	The Linear Regression	14 Hrs
1.1	Basic ideas of Linear Regression Model	
1.2	Two-Variable Model	
1.3	Population Regression function (PRF)	
1.4	Sample Regression Function (SRF)	
1.5	Classical Linear Regression Model	
1.6	Method of Ordinary Least Square (OLS)	
1.7	Properties OLS Method	
1.8	Gouss – Markow Theorem	

1.9	Hypothesis Testing	
1.10	Test of goodness of fit R2 and corrected R2	
1.11	Normality tests and standard error test	
Unit 2	Multiple Regression Analysis	14Hrs
2.1	Estimation and Hypothesis testing	
2.2	Assumption of Multiple Linear Regression Model	
2.3	Three variable Linear Regression Model	
2.4	Partial Regression Co-efficient	
2.5	Estimation of parameters of Multiple Regression	
2.6	Determination of R ² and standard error	
2.7	Comparing two or more R ² values and adjusted R ²	
2.8	Introduction to Matrix approach to the estimation of parameters of	
	more than three variables	
Unit 3	Maximum Likelihood Estimators	6Hrs
3.1	Properties of Maximum Likelihood Estimates	
Unit 4	Special Problems in single Equation Linear Models	14 Hrs
4.1.1	Multicollinearity – Nature, Consequences and Remedial measures	
4.1.2	Heteroscedasticity – Nature, Consequences, Detection and Remedial	
	measures	
4.1.3	Auto-Correlation – Nature, Consequences and Remedial measures	

1	Damodar Gujarati, Basic Econometrics, McGraw Hill International Student
2	Damodar Gujarati, Essentials of Econometrics, McGraw Hill International
	Edition – Economic Series, Irwin – Mc Graw Hill
3	Koutsoyiannis, A Theory of Econometrics , Palgrave, Delhi
4	Sukesh K Ghosh, Econometrics – Theory and Application, Prentice-Hall of India
	Private Limited, New Delhi

Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) For Semester 5 and 6 Subject Code: MONETARY ECONOMICS MARKS THEORY - 30 + INTERNAL ASSESSMENT -20 = 50 Class Duration: 16 Weeks / 2 Hours a week = 32 Hrs.

Course Objectives:

- 1. To understand the classification and role of money.
- 2. To understand the quantity theory of money.
- 3. To understand business cycle, inflation, deflation and monetary policy.

Course Learning Outcome (CO):

СО	After the completion of this course the student will be able	Cognitive level
CO-01	To summarize the classification and role of money.	Understand
CO-02	To evaluate the quantity theory of money.	Evaluate
CO-03	To analyze the implication of business cycle, inflation and deflation and the role of monetary policy.	Analyze

Unit 1	Meaning and functions of money	12Hrs
1.1	Money- meaning, definitions, money and near money	
1.2	Nature of money- functions of money	
1.3	Classification of money	
1.4	Classification based on nature of money- Actual money, money of	
	accounts	
1.5	Classification on the basis of legality- Legal tender, optional	
	money, Cryptocurrency	
1.6	Classification based on money-commodity- metallic- standard	
	money, Token money, Subsidiary money- Merits and demerits	
1.7	Paper money- Representative paper money-merits and demerits	
1.8	Convertible paper money- meaning- merits and demerits	
1.9	Inconvertible paper money- Meaning- merits and demerits	
1.10	Fiat money – Meaning- merits and demerits	
Unit-2	The quantity theory of money	16Hrs

2.1	The quantity theory of money- Fisher's equation- Criticisms	
2.2	Cash balance Approach- Marshal, Pigou, Keynes- Criticisms	
2.3	Restatement of the Quantity theory of money- Milton Friedman-	
	Criticisms	
Unit-3	The business cycle, Inflation, Deflation, Monetary policy	04Hrs
3.1	Business cycle-Meaning, Phases, control of the business cycle	
3.2	Inflation- Meaning, types, causes and consequences	
3.3	Inflationary gap	
3.4	Deflation-Meaning and effects	

- 1 Shubik Martin "The Theory of Money and Financial Institutions" (1999), volume I and II Cambridge, the MIT Press.
- 2 Stiglitz, Joseph E and Bruce, E Greenwald (2003), Towards a New Paradigm in Monetary Economics, Cambridge, the University Press.
- 3 Hajala T N(1998) Monetary Economics, Kanark Publishing Pvt, Limited, New Delhi
- 4 Suraj B Gupta (2004) Monetary Economics, Institutions, Theory and Policy, S Chand and Company Limited, New Delhi

Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) INTRODUCTION TO RESEARCH METHODOLOGY MARKS THEORY – 30 + INTERNAL ASSESSMENT -20 = 50 Class Duration: 16 Weeks / 2Hours a week = 32 Hrs.

Course Objectives:

- 1. To understand the meaning, types and methods of research methodology.
- 2. To understand the planning and objective of research.
- 3. To understand the different sampling technique,

report writing and documentations.

Course Learning Outcome

CO	After the completion of this course the	Cognitive level
	student will be able	

CO-01	To summarize the meaning of research, types and	Understand
	evaluate the methods of research methodology.	
CLO-02	To Identify research problems.	Remember
CLO-03	To able identify different sampling techniques.	Remember

Unit-1	Foundations of research, types and, methods of research	12Hrs
1.1	Meaning and definition of research	
1.2	Characteristics	
1.3	Social science research- meaning, scope and objectives	
1.4	Need for research in economics	
1.5	Classification of Research- Pure and Applied research, exploratory,	
	diagnostic, evaluative, experimental research, Case study and Field	
	study	
Unit-2	Planning and objective of research	10 Hrs
2.1	Identification of research problem	
2.2	Review of literature- objectives	
2.3	Hypothesis- concepts	
2.4	Research plan- Steps in research	
Unit-3	Sampling technique and Report writing	10 Hrs
3.1	Sampling technique- meaning- types, Probability sampling technique	
	and Non Probability sampling technique	
3.2	Choice of sampling technique	
3.3	Sample design and Size determination	
3.4	Report writing- Types of report, Research report format,	
	Documentation, Footnote and Bibliography, Writing the report and	
	Presentation	

- 1 Krishnaswamy O R Research methodology in social sciences, Himalaya publication house, Mumbai
- 2 Kurien CT –Research methodology in Economics institute of development studies, Madras

Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) ECONOMIC THOUGHT MARKS THEORY – 30 + INTERNAL ASSESSMENT -20 = 50 Class Duration: 16 Weeks / 3 Hours a week = 48 Hrs.

Course Objectives:

1. To understand economic thought from the ancient period to Physiocracy.

2. To understand classical, neoclassical and selected Nobel laureates theories.

3. To understand Gandhi, Nehru, Ambedkar and Amartya Sen's thoughts on economic development.

Course Learning Outcome (CO):

CO	After the completion of this course the student	Cognitive level
	will be able	
CO-01	To evaluate the economic thought from ancient	Evaluate
	period to physiocracy.	
CO-02	To evaluate classical, neo classical and selected Nobel	Evaluate
	laureates theories.	
CO-03	To evaluate Gandhi, Nehru, Ambedkar and Amartya	Evaluate
	Sen's thoughts on economic development.	

Unit-1	Introduction	06Hrs	
1.1.1	Economic thought during the ancient period		
1.1.2	Mercantilism and Phsyicocracy (Brief introduction)		
Unit-2	Classical, Neo-Classical and Some selected Nobel	10Hrs	
	Laureates' in Economics		
2.1	Classical Economics		
2.1.1	Adam smith: Theory of value, Division of Labour, Cannons of		
	taxation, Pre-trade.		

2.1.2	David Ricardo- Theory of value, Theory of Rent, Trade theory	
2.1.3	T R Malthus- Theory of Population, underconsumption theory	
2.2	Neo-Classical Economics	
2.2.1	Alfred Marshall- Theory of Value, Cardinal analysis.	
2.2.2	Some selected Nobel Laureates	
2.2.3	P A Samuelson- revealed preference theory- Social welfare	
	function and his contribution to international trade	
2.2.4	Gunner Myrdal- Theory of economic development., Amartya	
	sen, Abhijith Banerjee	
Unit-3	Indian Economic Thought	16hours
1	0	
3.1	Mahatma Gandhi- Limiting wants, Swadesi movement,	
	Mahatma Gandhi- Limiting wants, Swadesi movement,	
	Mahatma Gandhi- Limiting wants, Swadesi movement, Sarvodaya industrialization, Trusteeship and industrial	
3.1	Mahatma Gandhi- Limiting wants, Swadesi movement, Sarvodaya industrialization, Trusteeship and industrial relations and santity of work.	
3.1	Mahatma Gandhi- Limiting wants, Swadesi movement, Sarvodaya industrialization, Trusteeship and industrial relations and santity of work. B R Ambedkar – Provincial finances, smallholding, state	
3.1	Mahatma Gandhi- Limiting wants, Swadesi movement, Sarvodaya industrialization, Trusteeship and industrial relations and santity of work. B R Ambedkar – Provincial finances, smallholding, state socialism.	
3.1	Mahatma Gandhi- Limiting wants, Swadesi movement, Sarvodaya industrialization, Trusteeship and industrial relations and santity of work. B R Ambedkar – Provincial finances, smallholding, state socialism. J N Nehru – Planning, heavy industries- rural development,	
3.1 3.2 3.3	 Mahatma Gandhi- Limiting wants, Swadesi movement, Sarvodaya industrialization, Trusteeship and industrial relations and santity of work. B R Ambedkar – Provincial finances, smallholding, state socialism. J N Nehru – Planning, heavy industries- rural development, panchayat raj institutions, socialism 	

Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) PROJECT MARKS THEORY – 30 + INTERNAL ASSESSMENT -20 = 50

Class Duration: 16 Weeks / 2 Hours a week = 32 Hrs.

Course Objectives:

- 1. To understand and to construct the objectives and the hypothesis of the research.
- 2. To provide knowledge about the variables and identify them in their area of research.
- 3. To understand the method to prepare a research project.

Course Learning Outcome(CO):COAfter the completion of this course theCognitive level

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	student will be able	
CO-01	To understand the various methods of collecting data and its interpretation.	Understand
CO-02	To identify the area of research.	Remember
CO-03	To publish research findings.	Apply

Terms of project evaluation

Right from the initial stage of defining the problem, the candidate has to submit the progress report periodically and also present his/her progress in the form of seminars in addition to regular discussion with the guide.

Components of evaluation are as follows:

- Internal assessment- periodic progress and progress reports (10 marks)
- Result of the report and draft report (10 marks)
- Final viva voce (15 marks)
- Evaluation (15 marks)

B.Com

FOURTH SEMESTER

SUBJECT: ECONOMICS

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE (DSC)

TITLE: BUSINESS DECISION

Class Duration: 16 Weeks with 4 Hours a week = 64 Hrs. Marks: Theory 70 + Internal Assessment 30 = 100

Course Objectives:

1. To Familiarize with micro economic concepts used in business decision making.

2. To understand the theoretical concepts and its application in the business world.

Course Learning Outcome:

CO	After the completion of this course the student will be able to	Cognitive level
CO-01	To link micro economic concepts to business	Analyze

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	decision making.	
CO-02	To summarize the theoretical concepts and its	Understand
	application in the business world.	

1.0	Unit 1.Introduction	12Hrs
1.1	Meaning of Decisions - features - importance - basic concepts of	
	business decisions – factors influencing business decisions.	
2.0	Unit 2.Demand forecasting	
2.1	Meaning and Objectives	12Hrs
2.2	Methods of Demand Forecasting-Survey Methods	
2.3	Statistical methods – semi average method – moving average method –	
	least square method	
3.0	Unit 3.Production & Cost analysis	18Hrs
3.1	Production	
3.1.1	Concept of the production function	
3.1.2	Law of Variable Proportions- Laws of Returns to Scale-Economies of	
	Scale	
3.2	Cost	
3.2.1	Meaning	
3.2.2	Cost concepts - Fixed & Variable cost - Explicit and Implicit cost -	
	Marginal and Average cost	
3.3.3	Cost Curves-short and Long run.	
4.0	Unit 4.Market Structures	08hrs
4.1	Pure and Perfect competition- Features-Price and output determination	
	in the Short and long period.	
4.2	Monopoly-Meaning-Types- Price and output determination-	
	discriminating monopoly	
4.3	Monopolistic Competition-features-price and output determination.	
4.4	Oligopoly- Price and output determination-kinked demand curve-price	
	leadership-cartels	
5.0	Unit 5.Pricing Policies & Practices	14Hrs
5.1	Cost-plus Pricing or Markup Pricing	

5.2	Marginal Cost Pricing	
5.3	Multiple Products Pricing	
5.4	Competitive bidding of prices.	

Assignment for skill enhancement (Any 5)

1. Demand forecasting based on the least square method.

2. An illustration of the calculation of incremental cost and incremental revenue.

3. Preparation of questionnaire to elicit the opinion of consumers – consumer durables/non

Durable

4. Construction of return to scale curve

5. Separation of fixed and variable cost from the total cost and deriving marginal costs

from the total

Costs

6. Problems regarding full cost and marginal cost pricing.

7. Problems of capital budgeting (1) Payback (2) N.P.V.Index

8. Problems of cost of capital

References:

1. Financial Management	:	M.Y.Khan &P.K.Khan
2. Financial Management	:	B S Raman
3. Pricing Strategies	:	Oxenfeldt
4. Behavior of Industrial Prices in India	:	RuchiraChetterji
5. Industrial Pricing and Market Prices	:	Oxenfeldt
6. Economic Theory and Operations Analysis	:	Baumol
7. Managerial Economics	:	Maheswary

BACHELOR OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION (BBA) I - SEMESTER SUBJECT:ECONOMICS Discipline Specific Core (DSC) TITLE: PRINCIPLES OF ECONOMICS Class Duration: 16 Weeks with 6 Hours a week = 96 Hrs

OBJECTIVE OF THE PAPER:

To introduce the basic concepts of Micro Economics so as to strengthen the students understanding of Economics, make the students understand how day to day Economic problems can be solved.

TEACHING METHOD:

Lecture method with examples, ICT to make the concepts clear.

LEARNING OUTCOME:

Sound knowledge in Micro Economics

Unit 2	1 Introduction to Micro Economics	14 Hrs
1.1	Introduction to Economics- Meaning and definition- Scope of Economics	
1.2	The problem of choice	
1.3	Micro Economics- Meaning, Types, Scope, Importance and limitations,	
1.4	Macro Economics-Meaning, Types, Scope, Importance and Limitations	
Unit	2 Theories of Consumer's Behavior	20 Hrs
2.1	Cardinal Approach	
2.1.	Utility- Meaning- Characteristics-difference between utility and satisfaction-	
1	Total Utility and	
2.1.	Marginal Utility	
2		
2.1.	The law of diminishing Marginal Utility-Assumptions-statement of the law-	
3	criticisms- importance	
2.1.	The law of Equi-marginal utility-Assumptions-statement of the law-	
4	criticisms-importance	
2.1.	Consumer's Surplus- Assumptions-statement of the law- criticisms-	
5	importance	
2.2	Ordinal Approach	
2.2.	Indifference Curves- meaning, Schedule, Map, Consumer's equilibrium,	
1	Price, income and substitution effects- Criticisms of the indifference curve	
2.2.	Revealed Preference theory-Assumptions-statement and explanation of the	
	3 Theory of demand and supply	20Hrs
3.1	Demand	
3.1.	Demand- Meaning- Factors determining demand-Individual and Market	

3.1.	law of Demand-Assumptions-statement of the law-Demand Schedule-	
2	Demand Curve, Exceptions to the law of demand- Increase and Extension in	
	demand - Decrease and Contraction in demand	
3.1.	The elasticity of demand- types and measurement of demand (Simple	
3	Calculations)	
3.2	Supply	
3.2.	The elasticity of demand- types and measurement of demand (Simple	
3.2.	Supply-meaning, - factors influencing the supply	
2		
3.2.	Law of Schedule- Supply Schedule- Supply curve- Extension and Contraction	
3	of Supply- Elasticity of Supply	
		20Hrs
4.1	Product Pricing	
4.1.	Pure competition-Features - Perfect Competition- Features- Price and	
4.1.	Monopoly – Features-Price and Output determination- Discriminating	
4.1.	Monopolistic Competition- Features, types - Price and output determination	
4.1.	Oligopoly- features, kinked demand curve, Collusive and non-collusive	
4	oligopoly, cartels and price leadership	
4.2	Factor Pricing	
4.2.	Marginal Productivity theory of Distribution-Modern theory of Distribution-	
Unit !	5 Theories of Employment and Business Cycle	22 Hrs
5.1	Theories of Employment	
5.1.	Classical Model-Say's Law of Market-Wage Price Flexibility-Criticisms	
5.1.	Keynesian model-Effective Demand-Aggregate Demand	
5.1.	Consumption and Investment Function	
5.2	Business Cycle	
5.2.	Business Cycle-Meaning – Phases of Business Cycle	
5.2.	Control of Business Cycle-Monetary and Fiscal Policy-Meaning-Objectives –	
2	Instruments	

- 6. McConnell.Campbell and Stanley Bruce, Microeconomics, McGraw Hill Irwin, New York
- 7. Samuelson P.A, **Economics**, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi
- 8. Mukherjee Sampat Modern Economic Theory, New Age International Publishers,

New Delhi

- 9. Sankaran S- Economic Analysis, Magnum Publications, Madras
- 10. Mithani D.M- Modern Economic Analysis, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai
- 11. Ahuja- Principles of Economics

BACHELOR OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION (BBA)

II - SEMESTER

SUBJECT: ECONOMICS

Discipline Specific Core (DSC)

TITLE: MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS

Subject Code: BBB 220

Class Duration: 16 Weeks with 4 Hours a week = 64 Hrs MARKS THEORY - 70 + INTERNAL ASSESSMENT -30 = 100

Subject Code: BBB220

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OBJECTIVES OF THE PAPER:

It is a bridge between Economic theory and practical business problems. An understanding of Managerial Economics helps students to make decisions in a modern firm or a business unit.

TEACHING METHOD:

Lecture method with ICT, work out the problems

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

	Unit 1:Introduction to Managerial Economics	15Hrs
1.1	Meaning and definition of managerial economics	
1.2	Nature and scope of managerial economics	
1.3	Relationship to other branches of learning	
1.4	The usefulness of managerial economics	
1.5	Fundamental concepts of managerial economics.	
Unit 2	Demand forecasting	16Hrs

2.1	Meaning, objectives and determinants of demand forecasting	
2.2	Demand Forecasting-methods-survey method and statistical	
	methods-semi average, moving average and least square methods	
	(with emphasis on problems)	
Unit 3	Linear Programming	18Hrs
3.1	Meaning- Applications of Linear programming	
3.2	Basic Concepts- Cost minimization and Profit maximization	
3.3	Graphic Method- Procedure used in formulating and Solving Linear	
	Programming Problem.	
Unit 4	Pricing Policy and Profit Management	15Hrs
4.1	Pricing Policy	
4.1.1	Meaning and Methods- Cost Plus or Mark-up Pricing- Multiple Product	
	Pricing – Transfer Pricing – Skimming and Penetration Price policy.	
4.2	Profit management	
4.2.1	Meaning of Profit- Accounting Profit and Economic Profit – Break-	
	even Analysis- Problems Break-even quantity, Break-even Sales-	
	Safety Margin.	

This paper will help in bring the gap between the theories and practice in the context of an industry

Text Books

- 1 Salvatore Dominic -**Managerial Economics**, McGraw Hill, New York.
- 2 Seo K.K. -**Managerial Economics** Surjeet publications, Delhi.
- Peterson H. Craig and W. Cris Lewis -Managerial Economics, Pearson
 Education, Singapore.
- 4 Maheswari&Varshnay Managerial Economics
- 5 Joel Dean Managerial Economics

BACHELOR OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION (BBA)

III-SEMESTER

Discipline Specific Core (DSC)

SUBJECT: ECONOMICS TITLE: INDIAN ECONOMY Subject Code: BBC 240

MARKS THEORY 70 + INTERNAL ASSESSMENT 30 = 100 Class Duration: 16 Weeks with 4 Hours a week = 64 Hrs.

OBJECTIVE OF THE PAPER:

To understand the economic problems that our country is facing, to understand its causes, provide solutions. To know the process of Economic Development in India

TEACHING METHOD:

Lecture method with examples- PPT to make the concepts clear- visit to a farm, visit to industry, small scale industry, co-operative society.

LEARNING OUTCOME:

Basic knowledge in Indian Economy will help the students understand the problems of the Indian Economy and make them think of possible solutions.

Unit 1	Structure of the Indian Economy	14 Hrs
1.1	Characteristics of the Indian Economy	
1.2	Natural Resources- Meaning -Role of Natural Resources in the	
	economic development of India	
1.3	Human resources- Meaning -the importance of human resource in	
	the economic development of India Size and trends in India's	
	Population-Demographic features of India's population - population	
	explosion- Meaning- Causes and consequences of Population	
	explosion-control of Population- Recent population policies.	
1.4	National Income of India – National income estimates in India –	
	Trends in National Income – Income Inequalities in India- Meaning,	
	causes, consequences and measures to control the it-Parallel	
	economy.	

Unit 2	Agriculture and Industrial Sector in India:	10Hrs
2.1	Role of agriculture in India's economic development	
2.1.1	Cropping pattern in India	
2.1.2	National Agriculture Policy	
2.1.3	Food Security in India-Public Distribution System	
2.1.4	Agricultural Labour -Problems and Remedies	
2.2	Industrial Sector in India:	
2.2.1	Importance of industrialization	
2.2.2	Industrial policy since 1991	
2.2.3	Problems of large scale industries	
2.2.4	Role and problems of small scale industries	
2.2.5	Disinvestment – policies and issues	
2.2.6	The emergence of the IT industry.	
Unit 3	India's Foreign Trade:	20 Hrs
3.1	Foreign Trade – Meaning-Difference between Internal and Foreign	
	Trade – Importance of Foreign Trade Value and Volume of India's	
	Foreign Trade-Composition of India's Export and Import Trade –	
	Direction of India's Export and Import Trade	
3.2	India's Balance of Payments – meaning- differences between Balance	
	of trade and Balance of payments –Foreign Exchange Reserves- the	
	impact of WTO on India's foreign trade	
Unit 4	Indian Fiscal System and Challenges to Development	20 Hrs
4.1	Revenue and Expenditure of the central and state governments-	
	public debt management- financial relations between centre and	
	state	
4.2	Challenges to development:	
4.2.1	Poverty - Meaning, Types, Causes, Magnitude, and Poverty	
	eradication programmes in India (with emphasis on the recent	
	programme)	
4.2.2	Unemployment in India-Meaning, Types, magnitude, Remedial	
	measures to reduce unemployment.	
Text Bo	ooks:	1

St.Philomena's College (Autonomous) Mysore, Economics CBCS- LOCF syllabus (2018-2019) Page55

- 1 DuttRuddar and Sundaram K.P.M -Indian Economy, S. Chand and Co New Delhi
- 2 MisraS.k. and V.K. Puri **Indian Economy**, Himalaya publishing house, Mumbai.
- Agarwal A.N Indian Economy-problems of development and planning,
 VishwaPrakashan, New Delhi
- 4 Kapila and Umakapila "Indian **Economy**"

BLUE PRINT OF THE QUESTION PAPER DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE (DSC)

BA Semester –I to VI Time: 3 hours

Max Marks: 70

	Part A	
	Answer all the Questions	10 X 2= 20 marks
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
	Part B	
	Answer any four of the following Questions	4 X5=20
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
	Part C	
	Answer all the Questions	3 X10=30
17a		
Or		

17b	
18a	
0r	
18b	
19a	
0r	
19b	

Blue print of the Question Paper Discipline Specific Core (DSC)

BBA Semester –I II & III Time: 3 hours

Max Marks: 70

	Part A	
	Answer any three Questions	3X15=45
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
	Part B	
	Answer any two of the following Questions	2 x 5= 10 marks
6		
7		
8		
9		
	Part C	
	Answer all the Questions	3 x 5 = 15 marks
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		

Blue print of the Question Paper **Discipline Specific Core (DSC)**

B.Com- Semester IV

Time: 3 hours

	Part A	
	Answer any two of the following Questions	2 X 20= 40
1		
2		
3		
4		
	Part B	
	Answer any two of the following Questions	2 x 10= 20
5		
6		
7		
8		
	Part C	
	Answer any two of the following questions	2 x5=10
9		
10		
11		

Max Marks: 70
