

# Bachelor of Arts (B.A.) Semester Scheme

Curriculum Structure for Undergraduate Programme for the Academic Year 2024-25

Three Majors with a General degree in all 6 Semesters

Number of Papers and credits in all semesters for Major Subject in Economics

Number of Papers and credits in all semesters for Major Subject in Economics								
		h. =	Maximum Marks				IIC	
SI. No	Semester	Teaching Hours Per Wool		IA	Course End Exam	Total	Credits	Examination Hours
1	1	Principles of Microeconomics	6	20	80	100	5	3
2	2	Principles of Microeconomics	6	20	80	100	5	3
	75							
		Quantitative Techniques for Economics	6	20	80	100	5	3
3	3	Elective Paper	. Home					
		Karnataka Economy		R	ē.			
	-		2	. 10	40	50	2	2
4	4	Money, Banking & Public Finance	6	20	80	100	5	3
		Elective Paper	,					
		Environmental Geonomics	2	10	40	50	2	2
5	5	Economic Growth & Development	4	20	80	100	4	3
		Indian Economics	4	20	80	100	4	3
	^	International Economics	4	* 20	80	100	4	3
6	6	Managerial Economics	4	20	80	100	4	3
Total				180	720	900	40	28



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# III SEMESTER Quantitative Techniques for Economics

Course Objectives

To introduce basic operations of set theory, Functions and Matrices To know the definitions and types of statistics, data and its sources To introduce different statistical tools and their applications

Course Outcomes

Student will perform basic operations in set Theory, Matrices and function
Students can calculate Market Equilibrium and identify the impact of tax and subsidy on Equilibrium values
Students can calculate descriptive Statistics and make inferences about the data

6Hrs/ Week, (96Hrs/semester)

Unit 1	Introduction, Tools and Functions	
Chapter – 1	Introductions	
	Nature and scope of mathematical Economics, Role of Mathematics in Economic theory.	
Chapter - 2	Sets Theory	
	Meaning, Concepts of sets, Types of sets, Union of sets, Interaction of sets.	
Chapter -3	Economic Functions	
	Linear and non – linear function – Demand and supply function, Cost function Indifference	
	function and curves	
Unit -2	Market Equilibrium, Impact of Tax and Matrices	
Chapter -4	Market Equilibrium	
	Analysis of Quantity Demanded and supplied in market equilibrium.	
Chapter -5 Impact of Tax and Subsidy		
	Impact of Specific Tax and Subsidy on Market Equilibrium, Its application and calculation.	
Chapter -6	Matrix analysis	
•	Meaning and Types of Matrix – Operation of Matrices – Addition, Subtraction and	
	Multiplication of Matrix.	
Unit 3	Introduction to Statistics, Collection of Data And Tabulation of Data	
Chapter -7	Introduction to Statistics	
•	Meaning, Definition and importance of statistics in Economics, Types and Limitations of	
	Statistics.	
Chapter -8	Collection of Data	
	Sources of Data, Types of Data, Primary and Secondary Data.	
Chapter -9	Tabulation of Data	
•	Frequency Distribution of Data, Histogram, Frequency polygon, Cumulative frequency,	
	Ogive curves.	
Unit 4	Average, Dispersion and Index numbers	
Chapter -10 Measures of Central Tendency		
	Mean, Median and Mode and its calculation, Its application.	
Chapter- 11	Measures of Dispersion	
_	Meaning, Range, Quartile Deviation, Mean Deviation, Standard Deviation and Lorenz curve.	
Chapter-12	Index numbers	
•	Meaning, Types, construction of Index numbers, Difficulties – Tests on Index numbers	
	(Fisher's, Paasche's and Marshall)	

# Reference:

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

#### SEP BA 3rd SEMESTER ECONOMICS (ELECTIVE)

### KARNATAKA ECONOMY

2 credits 50 Marks

### Unit-1: Karnataka Economy-an Overview

#### Chapter-1: Characteristics of Karnataka Economy.

Features of Karnataka economy - State domestic product- per capita income.

### Chapter-2: Human resources in Karnataka,

Importance of human resources - Causes for rapid growth of population & Measures for control of population growth.

# Unit-II: Natural Resources and Agriculture in Karnataka.

#### Chapter-3: Natural Resources in Karnataka.

Meaning, types and importance of natural resources - Sustainable Development Goals.

#### Chapter-4: Agriculture in Karnataka.

Role of Agriculture in Economic Development - Agriculture Productivity in Karnataka-Reasons for low productivity in Karnataka-Farmers Suicide: Causes & remedies.

### Unit-III: Industries & Infrastructure in Karnataka

#### Chapter-5: Industry in Karnataka.

Role of Industry in economic Development - Large Scale Industry: Iron & steel -MSME's in Karnataka - New Industrial Policy in Karnataka (in brief)

### Chapter-6: Infrastructure in Karnataka.

Economic Infrastructure - Irrigation, Power, Transport & Communication - Social Infrastructure: Education & Health

# Unit-IV: Poverty, Unemployment & State Finance.

#### Chapter-7: Poverty & Unemployment.

Meaning, Causes & Types of Poverty-Unemployment: Meaning, Causes & types of unemployment, Employment generation & Poverty alleviation Programmes

#### Chapter-8: State Finance.

State finance Sources of Revenue - GST in Karnataka-State Expenditure-Current Budget.

#### Reference:

- 1. Government of Karnataka, Economic Survey (Various Issues)
- 2. Planning Department, Annual Publication, Government of Karnataka.
- 3. Karnataka at Glance, Annual Publication, Government of Karnataka.
- 4. Madaiah M & Ramapriya Karnataka Economy Growth: Issues and Development Himalaya Publication House, New Delhi.
- 5. Adul Aziz and K G Vasanti (Eds) Karnataka Economy.
- 6. Government District Development Reports
- 7. Hanumatha Rao Reginal Disparities and Development in Karnataka
- 8. Krishnaiah Gowda HR Karnataka Economy, Spandana Publications, Bangalore,
- 9. Somashekhar Ne, Thi PÀ£ÁðIPÀ DyðPÀvĚ Siddalingeshwara Publications, Kalaburgi.
- 10. Nanjundappa DM Some Aspects of Karnataka Economy.
- 11. Puttaswamiah K Karnataka Economy. Two Volume.

# IV SEMESTER Money, Banking and Public Finance

#### Course Objectives

To introduce money and its role in Indian Economy

To clarify the structure of Indian banking and role of banks in monetary policy

Enable the students to know about Public finance, public debt and public expenditure

To make the students understand about Budget and its implications

#### Course Outcomes

Students could understand Indian banking and monetary policy

Develop critical thinking and analytical skills in evaluating various financial products and services and capital markets

Students are able to analyze budget and different concepts of deficits, public revenue and expenditure

3 Hrs/Week (48 Hrs/Semester)

Unit 1	Money		
Chapter 1	Introduction to money Meaning, Evolution and Types of money, Role of money in a Modern Economy		
Chapter 2	Functions of money Functions of money, Dynamic and static functions, Demand and supply of money.		
Chapter 3	Theories of Value of money Meaning, Theories of value of money: - Fisher's equation, Cambridge, Equations.		
Unit -2	Banking and NBFI'S		
Chapter 4	Introduction to Banking Origin of Banks, Types of Banks, Unit V/S Branch Banking, Role and importance of Banking.		
Chapter 5	Commercial Bank Functions of Commercial Banks, Banking instruments, Credit creation, and Balance sheet of Commercial bank.		
Chapter 6	Non-Banking Financial Institution's Meaning of NBFI'S, Types of NBFI'S & Role of NBFI'S in Economic development.		
Unit -3	Central Banking, Money & Capital Market		
Chapter 7	Central Banking Meaning, Definition and Functions of central Banking, Methods of Credit control		
Chapter 8	Monetary policy Meaning, Types of Monetary policy, Objectives and importance		
Chapter 9	Money And Capital Market  Meaning, Definition and Features of money market- Components of Money Markets,  Meaning, Definition of Capital Market, Components of Capital Market		
Unit 4	Public Finance		
Chapter 10	Introduction to Public Finance Meaning, Definition, Scope, and importance of Public Finance, Difference between Private finance and Public Finance. Public Revenue - Meaning, Source of Public revenue, Direct and Indirect Taxes, Canons of Taxation, G.S.T, Meaning and objectives of G.S.T, G.S.T Council.		
Chapter 11	Public Expenditure and Public Debt  Public Expenditure- Meaning, Types, Wagner's law of Public Expenditure.  Public Debt- Meaning, Types & Sources, Methods of Debt repayments.		
Chapter 12	Budget Meaning of Budget, Types of Budgetary Deficits, Programming Budgeting, and Zero Base Budgeting, Meaning of Fiscal policy.		



#### Reference:

- 1. Khan M Y (2019)n Indian Financial System (11<sup>th</sup> ed.) McGraw Hill Education (India)Private Limited.
- 2. RBI (2022) report on the trend and progress of Banking in India
- 3. Pathak B V (2018) Indian financial system, Pearson Education
- 4. Principles and Practices of Banking (2023) Indian Institute of Banking & Finance(IIBF)
- 5. Shekhar. K C & Shekhar L (2013) Banking Theory and Practices 21st Edition
- 6. Taxman's Digital Banking Inidan /institute of Banking & Finance (IIBF) Bharati Law House.
- 7. Reserve Bank of India (2017) Basic Financial Literacy Guide

#### SEP BA 4th SEMESTER ECONOMICS (ELECTIVE)

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS**

2 credits 50 Marks

# Unit-1: Environment and Ecology.

#### Chapter-1: Environmental Economics.

Meaning, Nature and Scope of Environmental Economics, Environment Kuznets curve, Population and Environment, Poverty and Environment (in brief).

#### Chapter-2: Ecology.

Meaning and elements of Ecology, Food Chain, Rio-Summit, Green Accounting.

#### Unit-2: Scarcity and Conservation of Natural Resources.

#### Chapter-3: Scarcity of Natural Resources:

Meaning, types and Characteristics of Natural Resources, Resources Scarcity and Economic Growth.

#### Chapter-4: Conservation of Natural Resources:

Meaning, Energy and Economic Development, Alternative Energy Resources and Conservation of Natural Resources- 3R's (Reduce, Reuse and Recycling Measures)

#### Unit-3: Environmental Pollution and Climate change.

#### Chapter-5: Environmental Pollution:

Meaning of Pollution, Types of Pollution (Air, Water, Soil, Noise, Thermal) Causes and Consequences.

#### Chapter-6: Climate Change.

Meaning of Climate Change, Global Warming, Green House effect, Ozone Depletion.

#### Unit-4: Environmental Policy and Regulations.

#### Chapter-7 Environmental Policy:

Meaning, Environmental Policy in India, Pollution Control Boards and their functions.(in brief)

#### Chapter-8: Environmental Regulations:

Provision of Environmental Protection Act – 1986 (Recent Acts), Role of Citizens and NGO's in Environment Protection.

#### References:

- 1. Bhattacharya, R.N (Ed) (2001), Environmental Economics: An Indian Perspective, Oxford University Press.
- 2. Karpagam M. (1993), Environmental Economics, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi.
- 3. Shankar, U, (2001), Environmental Economics, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 4. Singh, Katar and Anil Shisodia (2007): Environmental Economics: Theory and Applications, Sage Publications, New Delhi
- 5. Mahajan V.S (2003): Environmental Protection Challenges & Issues, Deep & Deep Publisher New Delhi
- 6. Sengupta, R.P. (Ed.) (2001), Ecology and economics: An Approach to Sustainable Development Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 7. Nick Hanley, Jason F, Shogren and Ben White (2005): Environmental Economics in Theory and Practice, Macmillan India Ltd.

# **Question Paper Pattern**

# a) For Major Papers and Languages

	Third/Fourtl	h Semester B.A. Degree Examination, 202	5-26
	Donom	Subject:	
Time: 3 Hours	raper:	(Max. Marks -80)	
		Section A	
1. Answer all	questions. Eac	h question carries TWO marks.	(10x2=20)
	•		(10.12 20)
a)			
b)			
c)			
d)			
e)			
f)			
g) h)			
h)			
i)			
j)			
		Section B	
Answer any six	of the followi	ng. Each question carries FIVE marks.	(6x5=30)
2.		1	(0.00 00)
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
		Section C	
Answer any thi	ee of the follow	wing. Each question carries TEN marks.	(3x10-30)
•		a de la contrata del la contrata de	(3410-30)
10.			
11.			
12.			
13.			
		·	

**Note:** While setting the question paper, care should be taken to select *at least two* questions from each unit for section A, *exactly two* questions from each unit for section B and *one* question from each unit for section C to maintain uniform distribution of questions.

# b) For Elective and Compulsory Papers

Paper: Time: 2 Hours  Section A  Answer all questions. Each question carries TWO marks. (5x2=10)  1. 2. 3. 4. 5.  Section B		Subject.	
Section A  Answer all questions. Each question carries TWO marks. (5x2=10)  1. 2. 3. 4. 5.  Section B		Subject:	
Answer all questions. Each question carries TWO marks.  1. 2. 3. 4. 5.  Section B	Time: 2 Hours	•	
1. 2. 3. 4. 5.  Section B		Section A	
1. 2. 3. 4. 5.  Section B	Answer all q	uestions. Each question carries TWO marks.	(5x2=10)
2. 3. 4. 5.  Section B		•	(
2. 3. 4. 5.  Section B	1.		
3. 4. 5. Section B			
5. Section B			
Section B	4.		
	5.		
Answer any six of the following. Each question carries FIVE marks. $(6x5=30)$	Answer any s	ix of the following. Each question carries FIVE marks.	(6x5=30)
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
12.			
13.	13.		

**Note:** While setting the question paper for elective paper and compulsory papers, care should be taken to select *at least one* question from each unit for section A and *exactly two* questions from each unit for section B to maintain uniform distribution of questions.

#### **Assessment / Evaluation Policy:**

Examination Pattern is 80: 20 for all papers in major subjects and languages. 80 Marks for semester end Exam and 20 marks for Internal Assessment.

For Elective and compulsory papers, Examination pattern is 40:10, 40 Marks for semester end exam and 10 Marks for Internal Assessment. The break- up of Internal Assessment Marks is shown below.

For Project in the sixth semester, Examination Pattern is 40:10, 40 Marks for Dissertation Evaluation and 10 Marks for viva (internal).

#### Distribution of marks for Internal Assessment

Internal Assessment for 20 marks comprises of performance in the tests, Assignment or seminar with submission of the document and attendance.

1. Two Tests for 5 marks each with proper record for assessment

-10Marks

2. Assignment cum seminar Marks

-5 Marks

3. Attendance Marks

-5 Marks

Total - 20 Marks

#### Distribution of Marks for Attendance:

Sl.No.	% of Attendance	Marks
1	75-80	1
2	80-85	2
3	85-90	3
4	90-95	4
5	95-100	5

Internal Assessment for 10 marks comprises of performance in the test, Assignment and attendance.

1. Two Tests for 2 marks each with proper record for assessment

-4 Marks

2. Assignment Submission

-3 Marks

3. Attendance Marks

-3 Marks

Total - 10 Marks

#### **Distribution of Marks for Attendance:**

Sl.No.	% of Attendance	Marks
1	75-80	1
2	80-90	2
3	90-100	3

Registrar
Davangere University
Shivagangotri, Davangere