Mangalore University Choice Based Credit System Semester wise Economics Courses, under B.A Degree Programmes

Groups	Course	Teaching	Marks			Credits
		hours/week	IA	Semester Exam	Total	
	B.A ,	First Semest	er			
Group-I (Core Courses)	BASECC 131: Micro Economic Analysis	6	30	120	150	3
Group-II (Elective Courses)	BASECE 131: Manpower Economics	2	10	40	50	1
	B.A,	Second Semeste	er			
Group-I (Core Courses)	BASECC 181: Macro Economic Analysis	6	30	120	150	3
Group-II (Elective Courses)	BASECE 181: Fiscal Economics	2	10	40	50	1
	B.A,	Third Semes	ter			
Group-I (Core Courses)	BASECC 231: Monetary Economics	6	30	120	150	3
Group-II (Elective Courses)	BASECE: 231:Economics of Infrastructure	2	10	40	50	1
,	,	Fourth Semes	ster			
Group-I (Core Courses)	BASECC 281: International Economics	6	30	120	150	3
Group-II (Elective Courses)	BASECE 281: Karnataka Economy	2	10	40	50	1
,		Fifth Semest	er			
Group-I (Core Courses)	BASECC 331: Economic Thought (Compulsory)	5	30	120	150	3
Two Papers	BASECC 332 (A):Economics of Development (Optional)	5	30	120	150	3
	BASECC 333 (B): Statistical Economics (Optional)	5	30	120	150	3
	BASECC 334 (C): Health Economics (Optional)	5	30	120	150	3
	B.A,	Sixth Semest	er			
Group-I (Core Courses) Two Papers	BASECC 381: Indian Economics (Compulsory)	5	30	120	150	3
	BASECC 382 (A)Welfare Economics (Optional)	5	30	120	150	3
	BASECC 383 (B)Economics of Insurance (Optional)	5	30	120	150	3
	BASECC 384 (C):Mathematical Economics (Optional)	5	30	120	150	3

Programme outcome:

- The main focus of the subject would be on conceptual clarity and practical usage of the knowledge gained.
- After degree the students can apply they are skills knowledge and competencies across wide range of occupations
- Students will be able to understand the tools and analysis procedure in economics Program specific objectives
 - To demonstrate the knowledge of principles methods and thought process employed in understanding the economic behaviour of an individual and group
 - To import among students the ability to solve problems encountered in microeconomics and macroeconomics
 - Understanding of contemporary economic issues and impact of public and social policies to solve those problems
 - Understanding the functioning of markets

B.A, SEMESTER-I Code No. BASECC 131: MICRO ECONOMIC ANALYSIS (Compulsory Paper)

Course objectives:

- Understand the importance of micro economic variables in pricing decisions of the firm
- Understand cost and output relationships

Course Outcomes:

By the end of the course the student will be able to:

- 1. Learn basic economic concepts and terms.
- 2. Evaluate the pricing decisions under different market structures
- 3. Analyse the production and cost relationships of a business firm.

Unit - I: Introduction

Micro economics- Meaning, Scope, uses & limitations; Elementary mathematical techniques-Functions-Linear & Non-linear functions- Variables & Constants (10 hours)

Unit - II: Theory of Consumer Behaviour

Consumption-meaning-Utility-meaning; Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility- Consumer's surplus- Practical significance; Indifference curve- Meaning and properties- Consumers equilibrium (15 hours)

Unit - III: Demand Analysis

Demand- meaning, Demand Function - determinants - Law of demand- Reasons for the operation of the law of demand- Exceptions to the law of demand; Increase and decrease in demand; Elasticity of demand, types- price, income, cross elasticity, Price elasticity of demand- degrees of price elasticity of demand- Methods of measurement (20 hours)

Unit - IV: Cost and Revenue Analysis

Cost concepts- cost output relationship- short run & long run. Revenue-concepts- Revenue Curves under perfect & imperfect market.

Supply- meaning, supply and stock, Determinants of supply - Law of Supply, exceptions. (12 hours)

Unit -V: Market Analysis

Perfect Competition-features-Price & output determination; Monopoly- features- Price & output determination- Discriminating monopoly- Types -Equilibrium under discriminating monopoly; Monopolistic competition-features- Price & Output determination-selling cost-Oligopoly-features (15 hours)

References

- 1. P. N Chopra, Micro Economics, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi, 2015
- 2. H.L Ahuja, Moder Micro Economics- Theory and Applications, S.Chand New Delhi,2011
- 3. A Koutsoyiannis-Modern Micro Economics-Published by Macmillan Press Ltd.1975
- 4. M. L Jhingan- Modern Micro Economics-Published by Vrinda Publications(P) Ltd-Delhi-1997
- 5. K.N Verma -Micro Economic theory- Published by Vishal Publishing Company. Jalandhar
- 6. H.L Ahuja-Principles of Micro Economics-Published by S. Chand & Company Ltd 1989
- 7. S Shankaran-Economic Analysis-Published by MARGHAM PUBLICATIONS MADRAS
- 8. K.K Dewett-Modern Economic Theory –Published by S,Chand & Company Ltd. Delhi

BA, SEMSTER-II Code: BASECC. 181: MACRO ECONOMIC ANALYSIS (COMPULSORY PAPER)

Duration: 72 Hours

Course objectives:

- Understand the operation of the overall economic system;
- Calculate national income and related aggregates

Course Outcomes (COs):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

- Calculate national income and related aggregates
- Explain the relationship between macroeconomic aggregates;
- Analyse the nature of business cycles and policies towards controlling them

Unit- I: MACRO ECONOMICS AND NATIONAL INCOME ACCOUNTING

Macroeconomics-Meaning-Scope, Uses, Limitations; National Income- Meaning, Concepts – Real Income and Nominal Income – GDP, NDP, GDPMP, GNP, NNP, GNPMP, NI, PI, DPI, PCI, GDP Deflator; Methods of Calculating National Income- Difficulties in the Calculation of National Income – National Income Accounting

18 Hours

Unit- II: THEORIES OF INCOME AND EMPLOYMENT

Classical theory of employment- Say's Law of Market- Pigou's Wage cut policy- limitations.

Keynesian Theory of Employment – Determination of Effective Demand –limitations

Consumption Function-meaning – MPC & APC- Determinants –Psychological Law of Consumption

Investment Function- MEC & Rate of Interest- Determinants of MEC- Multiplier (18 Hours)

Unit -III: ECONOMIC FLUCTUATIONS AND UNEMPLOYMENT

Indicators of Economic Fluctuations -Unemployment- Types- Business cycle- Meaning - Phases-Causes and Remedies. (18 Hours)

Unit - IV: MACRO ECONOMIC POLICIES 10 Hours

Fiscal policy – Meaning – Objectives and Instruments – Monetary Policy – Meaning – objectives and Instruments

Budget- types – components –Deficit financing-Objectives-Effects.

Unit-V: POST KEYNSIAN DEVELOPMENTS (08 Hours)

IS-LM Model; IS function and LM function – Equilibrium – Phillip's Curve- Rational Expectations Hypothesis – Supply-side Economics – Laffer Curve – Neo Monetarism.

References:

- 1. Ahuja H.L. (2010) Macro economic Theory and policy- S Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi.
- 2. Gupta G.S. (2004) Macro Economic Theory & Application- Tata Mcgraw Hill Publishers, New Delhi.
- 3. Mithani D. M. (2010) Macro Economics- Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
- 4. Puri V.K. &Misra S.K. (2004) Modren Macro Economic Theory Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
- 5. Somashekar N.T. (2005) Modern Macro Economic Theory Anmol Publication Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- 6. Sundaram K P M & Sundaram E. N (2002) Macro Economic theory S Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi.
- 7. Vaish M .C (2014) Macro Economic Theory Vikas publishing House Pvt Ltd., Noida,

B.A, SEMESTER-III

Code No. BASECC. 231: MONETARY ECONOMICS

(Compulsory Paper)

Course Objectives:

- Understand the working of money in the Economy
- Know the functioning of the monetary instruments in the economy

Course Outcomes (OCs)

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

- 1. Understand the current monetary policy and problems in the system
- 2. Identify the monetary instruments
- 3. Review the various trends and functions of monetary and financial institutions.

Unit-1: Money

Meaning- Definitions- Evolution of Money- Functions of Money- Circular Flow of Money with Four Sector Model- Paper currency system- system of note issue. - Supply of Money and its components-M1, M2, M3, M4. (8 Hours)

Unit -2: Value of Money and its Measurement

Meaning – Theories of Value of Money – Quantity theory- Cash Balance Approach - Milton Friedman's Restatement of Quantity theory - Index Numbers- Meaning- Steps involved in the construction of Index Numbers – Simple and weighted Index Numbers – Difficulties and Uses. (20 Hours)

Unit -3: Inflation

Meaning- Types- Causes-Effects of Inflation- Remedies-Inflationary gap-Stagflation-Inflation and interest rate (06 Hours)

Unit -4: Commercial Banking

Meaning- Functions- Balance Sheet- Investment Policy- Credit Creation-Modern Banking Instruments- ATM, Credit Card, Debit Card, and E-Banking -NEFT, RTGS-ECS credit and ECS –Debit and wallet banking (16 Hours)

Unit-5: Central Banking

Meaning- Functions-Methods of Credit Control- Quantitative Methods- Bank Rate- Repo-Reverse Repo rate-Marginal Standing Facility (MSF) - Open Market Operations- Variable Cash Reserve Ratio- Qualitative Methods (14 Hours)

Unit- 6: International Financial Institutions

Objectives, organisation and functions of IMF-World Bank–ADB -AIIB (Asia Infrastructure Investment Bank) (8 Hours)

Books for Reference:

- An Outline of Money Geoffrey Crowther (Read Books Publications, Canada, 15 March 2017)
- 2. R. S. Sayers; 'Modern Banking' Oxford University Press- Seventh Edition- 30th Nov 1967
- 3. M L Jhingan; 'Money, Banking', Inter National Trade and Public Finance (Vrinda Publications, Delhi– 1 Jan 2013)
- 4. Dr. D. M. Mithani; 'Money, Banking, Inter National Trade and Public Finance'(Himalayan Publishing House, New Delhi- 1 Jan 2014)
- 5. Nader E.N; 'Money and Banking' (Prentice Hall India Learning Pvt. Ltd 1 Jan 2013)
- 6. Dr. M.L. Seth; 'Money, Banking', Inter National Trade and Public Finance- (Laxmi Narian Agarwal Educational Publishers, Agra, India—1 Jan 2017)
- 7. R.R. Paul; 'Money, Banking and Inter National Trade' –. Kalyani Publishers 1 Jan 2015)

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B.A, IV- SEMESTER

Code No.401 INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS AND PUBLIC FINANCE (6 Hours per week)

Course Objectives:

- 1. To know the theories of International trade.
- 2. To know the importance commercial policies in relation to trade

Course outcomes:

- 1. Understand foreign exchange market operations.
- 2. Understand the nation's balance of payment position.

Unit - 1: Introduction

International Trade –Differences between internal trade and international trade - Comparative cost theory –Factor endowment theory –Competitive advantage theory of Michal Porter- Stolper-Samuelson theory (15Hours)

Unit – 2: Commercial Policies

Commercial Policy – Meaning –Free trade policy and policy of protection –Arguments for and against free trade policy and protection policy. (15 Hours)

Unit − 3: Balance of payments

Balance of payments— meaning and components-disequilibrium in Balance of payments — Structure- current account and capital account-causes-types of disequilibrium -measures to correct disequilibrium in Balance of payments (15 hrs)

Unit – 4: International capital movements

International capital movements – Types of capital movements-FDI-Types -advantages – MNCs and developing countries- advantages and disadvantages- Foreign Exchange market-determination of exchange rates- FEMA – Euro currency. (15 hours)

Unit- 5: Trade Barriers and WTO

Trade Barriers – Tariffs and Non- tariff Barriers-Quotas-WTO Agreements-TRIPS-TRIMS (12hrs)

References

Sodesten B, Reed .G (SR) International Economics Macmillan 1994

Ellswerth E.T International Economy

Kindlebergur Charles -International Economics

M. L. Jhingan – International Economics

Cherunilam Francis- International trade and Export Management

B.A, SEMESTER-V

Code No.: BASECC 331: ECONOMIC THOUGHT

(Compulsory Paper) 5 Hours per week

Course Objectives:

- to trace the evolution of the subject
- -To understand the history of economic thought
- -To understand the basic laws and principles of economics
- -To analyse the conceptual differences in different schools of thought

Course Outcome:

- -course will help the students to understand economic laws and principles
- students will be capable of understanding the conceptual differences in different schools of thought

Unit- I: Pre Classical & Classical Economic Thought.

- 1. History of Economic Thought. Introduction- Mercantilism Nationalism, Wealth, Value, Production, Interest, Trade and Money
- 2. Physiocracy: Social Philosophy: Natural Order, Laisseze Faire, Private Property; Economic analysis: (1. Net Product, 2. Circular flow of wealth, 3. Trade, 4. Taxation)
- 3. Adam Smith: Social Philosophy (Naturalism, Optimism, Self Interest, Invisible hand, Laisseze faire); Economic ideas: Wealth, Labour & Division of labour, Value, Distribution, International Trade, Public Finance.
- 4. David Ricardo: Theory of Value, Distribution, International Trade.
- 5. Thomas Robert Malthus: Theory of Population, Market Glut. (12 Hrs)

Unit -II: Scientific Socialism & Marginalism.

- 1. Karl Marx: Dialectical Materialism, Surplus Value & Capitalists Exploitation, Consequences of Capitalist Production, Socialism
- 2. Jevons: Nature, scope, & Method of Economics, Wants, Utility- Final Degree of Utility, Exchange Value, Distribution (8 Hrs)

Unit- III: Neo Classical Economists

- 1. Alfred Marshall: 1. Nature scope and method of economics, Utility theory (L D, LDMU, EMU, CS), Elasticity of demand, Cost of production, Theory of value, (T E), Distribution, Monetary theory.
- 2. A C Pigou: 1. Welfare Economics, 2. Trade Cycle, 3. Employment Theory, 4. Pigou Effect. (10 Hrs)

Unit- IV: Modern Economics

J M Keynes: Theory of Employment- Consumption Function, Investment Function, Theory of Interest

Gunnar Myrdal: 1. Scope of Economics, 2. Back wash effect, 3. Economic Planning, 4. Asian Drama, 5. Welfare State.

Milton Friedman: 1. Consumption Function, 2. Monetary Theory, 3. Fiscal Policy.

P A Samuelson: Multiplier – Accelerator Interaction; Wisely Leontief - Input - Output Analysis (15 Hrs)

Unit - V: Indian Economic Thought

- 1. Kautily: 1. Vartha, 2. Wealth, 3. Agriculture, 4. Public Finance
- 2. M K Gandhi: 1. Basic Principles. 2. Machinery & Mass production, 3. Decentralisation & Village regeneration, 4. Dignity of labour, 5.Food & Population, 6. Sarvodaya
- 3. Amartya Sen: 1. Choice of technology, 2. Social welfare, 3. Poverty & Poverty Index, 4. HDI, 5. Economic Policy. (15 Hrs)

Reference:

- 1. Alexander Grey: The Development of Economic Doctrine. 2009, Ludwig Von Mises Institute.
- 2. Bhatia H L: A History of Economic Thought.1978, Vikas Publishing House.
- 3. Blaug M: Economic Theory in Retrospect.1997, Cambridge University press.
- 4. Eric Roll: A History of Economic Thought.1938, Faber and Faber.
- 5. Ganguli B N: Indian Economic Thought.1978, Tata McGraw –Hill.
- 6. Gide & Rist: A History of Economic Doctrines. 2014, Nabu Press.
- 7. Hajela T N: History of Economic Thought. 2015, Ane Books.
- 8. Haney L H: History of Economic Thought.1939, Macmillan Publishing Co, New York.
- 9. Jhingan M L: History of Economic Thought2015, Vrinda publication Limited.
- 10. Paul R R: History of Economic Thought.2015, Kalyani Publications.
- 11. Robert Lekachman: A History of Economic Ideas.1976, Mc Graw –Hill.
- 12. Schumpeter J A: Ten Great Economists.1952, George Allen & Unwin
- 13. Taylor O H: A History of Economic Thought.2011, Literary Licensing LLC.

III BA, SEMESTER- V (CBCS)

Code No. BASECC 332 (A): DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS (Optional) 5 Hours per week (Total 60 Hours)

Course Objectives:

- 1. Understand the various Indicators of Economic Development
- 2. Understand the different theories of development best suited for economies with different Income groups

Course outcome:

- **1.**Graduates will get a solid foundation of fundamentals required to solve socio economic problems and also to pursue higher studies
- **2.**Students will be able to understand various development theories
- **3.**Students will be able to analyse the best suited theory of development for a country like India.

UNIT-I: CONCEPTS AND APPROACHES TO ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Meaning-Distinction between Economic Development and economic Growth-Determinants of Economic Development Measurements of Economic Development-GNP Measure-PCI Measure-HDI-PQLI-Poverty Index (PI)-Gender Development Index (GDI)- Sen's Capabilities Approach-Obstacles to Economic Development-Sustainable Development-Inclusive Growth. (14 hours)

UNIT-II: THEORIES OF ECONOMIC GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT 12 hours

Schumpeter's Theory - Rostow's Stages of Economic Growth-The Doctrine of Balanced Growth-The Unbalanced Growth Theory-Myrdal's Theory of Circular Causation.

UNIT-III: CAPITAL FORMATION AND INVESTMENT

Meaning and Role of Capital Formation - Sources of Capital Formation - Importance and Types of Foreign Capital - Investment Criteria in Economic Development (10 hours)

UNIT-IV: HUMAN CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT

Population Growth and Economic Development-Human Capital Formation – R. Nurkse's Theory of Disguised Unemployment-Lewis' Theory of Unlimited Supplies of Labour-Education and Health in Economic Development -Need and Strategies of Manpower Planning. (14 hours)

UNIT-V: OBSTACLES TO DEVELOPMENT

Market Imperfections- Vicious Circle of poverty - Dualism-Ecological Imbalance - Urban Migration - Agrarian crisis (10 hours)

Books for Reference

- 1. Misra S K and Puri V K (2005), Economics of Development and Planning, Himalayan Publication House, Mumbai.
- 2. M L Jhingan, Economics of Development and Planning, Konark Publishers, Pvt. Ltd.
- 3. R C Agarwal, Economics of Development and Planning, Agra
- 4. Taneja M L and Myer R M Economics of Development & planning
- 5. Somashekhar N T, (2007), Development Economics, New Age I. N . Ltd, New Delhi
- 6. RohithKriplani, Concepts of Economic Development, Mark Publishers, Jaipur.
- 7. Economic Development, Michael P Todaro and Stephen C Smith, Pearson Education Ltd.
- 8. Economic Development and Planning, U C Kulshrestha, Lakshmi NarainAgarwal, Agra.
- 9. Economics for developing world, Michael P Todaro, Lonman, London & New York.

B.A, SEMESTER –VI INDIAN ECONOMICS

Code No: BASECC 381 (Compulsory

Paper) (5 Hours per Week)

Course Objectives:

- ➤ To understand the basic problems of Indian economy.
- ➤ To understand the changing trends in the Indian economy.

Course Outcomes:

- ➤ To critically analyse the role of government policies in promoting the development of Indian economy.
- ➤ To understand the leading issues in India's economic development.

Unit- I: SECTORAL CHANGES IN INDIAN ECONOMY: (10 hours)

Sectoral Changes in Indian Economy since 1991- Emerging issues of development-National Income of India-Trends and growth- NITI Ayog-Structure and functions-Demonetization-Make in India Programme.

Unit - II: DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE, POVERTY AND UNEMPLOYMENT: (10 hours)

Population – composition - size – density- sex ratio- literacy ratio- rural- urban ratio- Occupational distribution- causes for population growth - effects - population policy (Recent); **Poverty**-Magnitude of Poverty in India- Absolute & Relative Poverty-Nature & Causes of Poverty- Recent Poverty alleviation programmes; **Unemployment**- Types – Extent-Recent Employment Generation programmes.

Unit - III: AGRICULTURE IN INDIA

(15 hours)

Role of Agriculture—Trends in Production and Productivity-Cropping pattern in India- IInd Phase of Green revolution

Agricultural marketing -Problems of agricultural marketing-Measures for the improvement of agricultural marketing.

Schemes in Agriculture—Major Government Schemes/ Programmes in Agricultural sector-Agricultural Insurance - Food security

Agricultural crisis and Need for the rejuvenation of Indian agriculture.

Unit- IV: INDUSTRY IN INDIA

(15 hours)

Industrial Sector Reforms since 1991: **Micro and Small enterprises** - Problems & Prospects.**Industrial Finance-Sources**

Entrepreneurship – Meaning – Features - Government policy towards Entrepreneurial development.

Unit – V: TERTIARY SECTOR IN INDIA

(10 hours)

Financial sector Reforms since 1991; **Trade sector** Reforms since 1991; **Fiscal sector** Reforms since 1991- **GST Reforms**

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE

Agarwal A. N., Indian Economy, Wishwa Prakashan, New Delhi: 2003

Datt, R., <u>Second Generation Economic Reforms in India</u>, Deep and Deep Publication, New Delhi: 2001 edition

Datt, R and Sundaram K. P. M., Indian Economy, S. Chand and Co. Ltd., New Delhi: 2004

Dhingra I. C., Indian Economy, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi: 2004

Jalan B., India's Economic Policy, S. Chand and Sons, New Delhi: 1996

Misra S. K. & V. K. Puri, <u>Indian Economy</u>, <u>Its Development Experience</u>, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai: 2003

B.A, VI SEMESTER

Code No. BASECC 382 (A): WELFARE ECONOMICS

(Optional paper) 5 Hours per week (Total 60 Hours)

Course Objectives:

- Understand various aspects of welfare economics
- Understand the various approaches of welfare economics

Course outcome:

- Understand the basic concepts approaches to welfare economics.
- To Know the importance of social welfare schemes in India

Unit -I: Basic Concepts in Welfare Economics

10 hrs

Meaning of Welfare Economics- Definitions-Social welfare and Economic welfare-Problems in measuring welfare- Role of Value judgments in Welfare Economics

Unit –II: Classical/Pre-Paretian Approaches to welfare 12 hrs

Marshallian Welfare Economics-Pigou's Approach-Hicks's Four Consumer Surpluses

Unit - III: Theorems in Welfare Economics

13 hrs

Pareto Optimality- Optimum exchange conditions-The production optimum-The consumption optimum-The compensation criteria-The concept of Contract Curve-The First fundamental Theorem of Welfare Economics-The Second fundamental Theorem of Welfare Economics.

Unit-IV Externalities and Public Goods

12 hours

Market failure- Causes-Role of Government-Divergence between private and social costs-Externalities of production and consumption- Moral hazard, Problem of public goods-Marginal Cost pricing- Cost-benefit analysis.- Dynamic welfare economics

Unit -V: Social Choice and Social Welfare Schemes:

Social Choice and Arrow's Impossibility Theorem- Sen's Contributions to welfare Economics.-Social Welfare Schemes in India-Labour welfare measures- Women and Child development schemes- Family welfare programmes in India.

13 hours

B.A. **SEMESTER** – II

ECONOMICS

FISCAL ECONOMICS

Code No: BASECE 181 (Elective –II, Paper)
(2 Hours per Week)

Course Objectives:

- ➤ To enable the students to understand fundamental of public finance.
- ➤ Understanding and analyzing the role and functions of the Government.

Course Outcome:

- ➤ Helps students to learn the ways and means of income generation and allotment of expenditure
- ➤ Enable students to understand the process of budget preparation and the existence of different types of budget

Unit- I: NATURE AND SCOPE OF FISCAL ECONOMICS

Nature, scope and importance of fiscal economics-Public finance and UDCS-Principle of Maximum social advantage (5 hours)

Unit - II: PUBLIC REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE

Sources of public revenue-Tax and Non Tax- Taxation- Classification- Principles- Effects-Impact and incidence of taxation-

Public Expenditure- Principles- Classifications-Growth of Public Expenditure with special reference to UDCS

(10 Hours)

Unit - III: FISCAL POLICY

Fiscal policy- Objectives- Instruments- Budget- Meaning- Features- FRBM Act (9 Hours)

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE

B.P Tyagi, 'Public Finance', Jai Prakash Nath& Co, Meeret

Sankaran S, 'Fiscal Economics', Margam Publications, T Nagar Chennai.

Andley and Sundaram, Public Finance and Policy, S Chand & Company Pvt Ltd

B.A., SEMESTER - IV

Code BASECE 281 (GROUP-II: ELECTIVE COURSE)

KARNATAKA ECONOMY

Course Objectives:

- 1. Understand the nature of economic growth of Karnataka state.
- 2. Understanding the problems faced by the state

Course Outcomes (COs):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

- 1. Understand the nature of economic growth and problems of Karnataka state.
- 2. Explain the process of structural growth in Karnataka economy;
- 3. Evaluate the policies and programmes undertaken by the Govt. of Karnataka for bringing about socio-economic development

Unit -I: STRUCTURAL CHANGES IN KARNATAKA ECONOMY

Basic Structure of Karnataka Economy- Natural Resources, Demographic Features; Changes in major economic indicators compared with national trend–Income and income distribution, GDP, HDI; labour force and employment. (10 Hrs)

Unit- II: SECTORAL ISSUES IN KARNATAKA ECONOMY

Contributions of Agriculture, Industry and Service Sector to GDP, Agriculture –Major crops – productivity and productivity trend: Industry – Major industries, Small Scale and Cottage industries – their performances, recent trends in service sector. (10 Hrs)

Unit - III: PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT:

Development under Plan - Regional imbalance – Nanjudappa Committee Report-Measures taken by government – State government Budget – Revenue and Expenditure trend – Decentralized Planning (10 Hrs)

References:

- 1. Sthanumoorthy R, Sivarajadhanuvel P: Karnataka Economy: Performance, Challenge and Opportunities, 2007
- 2. Shripathi Kalluraya P, Preethi K.A: Karnataka Economy: A development Perspective, Mangala Publications, 2016
- 3. Government of Karnataka, Economic Survey Reports-2017-18