

**KRISHNA KANTA HANDIQUI STATE OPEN UNIVERSITY
(KKHSOU)**

**PROGRAMME PROJECT REPORT
ON
BACHELOR OF ARTS IN ECONOMICS (MAJOR)**

**Submitted to
UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION
BAHADUR SHAH ZAFAR MARG
NEW DELHI – 110 002**

**Submitted by
K. K. Handiqui State Open University
Guwahati, Assam**



September 2017

**Registrar
Krishna Kanta Handique
State Open University
Guwahati**

CONTENTS

- 1.1 PROGRAMME'S MISSION AND OBJECTIVES**
- 1.2 RELEVANCE OF THE PROGRAMME WITH KKHSOU'S MISSION AND GOALS**
- 1.3 NATURE OF THE PROSPECTIVE TARGET GROUP OF LEARNERS**
- 1.4 APPROPRIATENESS OF PROGRAMME TO BE CONDUCTED IN OPEN AND DISTANCE LEARNING MODE TO ACQUIRE SPECIFIC SKILLS AND COMPETENCE**
- 1.5 INSTRUCTIONAL DESIGN**
 - 1.5.1 Curriculum Design**
 - 1.5.2 Duration of the programme**
 - 1.5.3 Credit Distribution**
 - 1.5.4 Faculty and support staff requirement**
 - 1.5.5 Instructional Delivery Mechanisms**
 - 1.5.6 Identification of media –print, audio or video, online, computer aided**
 - 1.5.7 Student Support Services**
- 1.6 PROCEDURE FOR ADMISSION, CURRICULUM TRANSACTION AND EVALUATION**
 - 1.6.1 Admission**
 - 1.6.2 Eligibility Criteria of Admission**
 - 1.6.3 Continuous Admission**
 - 1.6.4 Fee Structure**
 - 1.6.5 Financial assistance**
 - 1.6.6 Curriculum Transaction and Activity Planner**
 - 1.6.7 The evaluation system of the programme**
- 1.7 REQUIREMENT OF THE LABORATORY SUPPORT AND LIBRARY RESOURCES**
- 1.8 COST ESTIMATE OF THE PROGRAMME AND THE PROVISIONS**
 - 1.8.1 Programme Development Cost**
 - 1.8.2 Programme Delivery Cost**
 - 1.8.3 Programme Maintenance Cost**
- 1.9 QUALITY ASSURANCE MECHANISM AND EXPECTED PROGRAMME OUTCOMES**
 - 1.9.1 Quality Assurance Mechanism**
 - 1.9.2 Expected Programme Outcomes**

Annexure I: Courses Offered in Economics (Major) in the BA Programme

Annexure II: Detailed Course wise Syllabus of Economics Major Programme

KRISHNA KANTA HANDIQUI STATE OPEN UNIVERSITY

Academic Session 2018-19

PROGRAMME PROJECT REPORT

BA IN ECONOMICS (MAJOR)

1.1 PROGRAMME'S MISSION AND OBJECTIVES

BA in Economics (Major) has been offered by the Department of Economics, under the Surya Kumar Bhuyan School of Social Sciences, Krishna Kanta Handiqui State Open University (KKHSOU). This Major Programme has been thoroughly revised in accordance with the UGC Regulations on Open and Distance Learning, 2017. The Syllabi of this Programme have been finalized after a series of deliberations and discussions with academic experts in the respective field from Universities of repute, viz., Gauhati University and Dibrugarh University. The quality of Curriculum and Syllabus of this Programme has been so designed to accommodate the recent developments in the field of Higher Education in general and the subject in particular.

The overall mission of this Programme is to expand the field of Economics and to create awareness in the society about Economics. This Programme tries to attain mutually complementary economic and social well being for everyone. To achieve at this overall mission statement, the following specific objectives have been framed:

- a) Educate and train individuals from different walks of life who are desirous to study Economics.
- b) Provide both the theoretical and applied knowledge in the field of Economics to the learners, so that their skill level and employability are developed.
- c) Disseminate different information that emerges in the domestic as well as global economy.
- d) Exchange knowledge and experience gained from important past economic phenomena.
- e) Contribute to the University's mission of regional development by putting importance on regional issues.
- f) Motivate the learners for further study in Economics.

1.2 RELEVANCE OF THE PROGRAMME WITH KKHSOU'S MISSION AND GOALS

The BA Programme in Economics (Major) offered by KKHSOU has been prepared confirming the mission and goals of KKHSOU. This Programme is based on the following mission and goals of KKHSOU:

- a) To expand the higher education to cover the maximum no of the population.
- b) To maintain equity and justice in the field of higher education.
- c) To ensure the quality and excellence in the field of higher education.


Registrar
Krishna Kanta Handiqui
State Open University
Guwahati

- d) To increase research both qualitatively and quantitatively.
- e) To contribute the economic growth of the country.

The BA Programme in Economics (Major) will contribute towards accomplishment of KKHSOU's mission and goals by providing theoretical and applied knowledge of Economics to the prospective learners as stated below.

1.3 NATURE OF THE PROSPECTIVE TARGET GROUP OF LEARNERS

The nature of the prospective target groups of learners of this Programme are as follows:

- a) The students who are desirous to obtain a Degree in Economics as a Major subject.
- b) All the stakeholders of the society like—development agents, government officials, policy makers, industrialists, farmers, grass-roots workers etc. who are interested in ensuring a better standard of living for the peoples of the society.
- c) Persons unable to complete higher education in the normal course of time, and who are interested in Economics.
- d) People engaged in different avenues and wish to develop their professional skills.
- e) People living in rural and remote areas, and other disadvantageous conditions but desirous of higher education in Economics.
- f) People willing to earn for a living and learning at the same time.
- g) Persons deprived of higher education in conventional system for variety of reasons.
- h) Denied and deprived sections of people who need education of Economics for uplifting their economic conditions.

1.4 APPROPRIATENESS OF THE PROGRAMME TO BE CONDUCTED IN ODL MODE TO ACQUIRE SPECIFIC SKILLS AND COMPETENCE

The BA programme in Economics (Major) is basically theoretical and therefore, in general, is suitable for the ODL mode. The entire Programme has been so designed in such a way that the learners can learn the different courses going through the Self Learning Materials designed for the specific programme. Certain add-on resources, like CDs, community radio programme and counselling sessions conducted in the study centres, are expected to help the learners to clarify their doubts. This would enable the learners to imbibe the required knowledge and skills to seek avenues in employment, to go for higher studies, and to know about the subject in an in- depth manner.

1.5 INSTRUCTIONAL DESIGN

1.5.1 Curriculum Design: The Curriculum of the BA programme in Economics (Major) has been designed by taking help of experts in the subject from other reputed Universities in the region, like Gauhati University, Guwahati and Cotton University, Guwahati. The contents of the syllabi are updated. While preparing the syllabi, UGC Model Syllabi and syllabi of other Universities and recommendations of Madhava Menon Committee have been consulted.

Course Distribution with Economics as Major: The semester-wise distribution of the different courses of the BA programme with Economics as Major is as follows:

Semester I	Semester II	Semester III	Semester IV	Semester V	Semester VI
General English	MIL/Alternative English	Environmental Science	Spoken English	Economics 7 (Major)	Economics 11 (Major)
Economics 1 (Elective 1)	Economics 2 (Elective 1)	Economics 3 (Major)	Economics 5 (Major)	Economics 8 (Major)	Economics 12 (Major)
Elective 2	Elective 2	Economics 4 (Major)	Economics 6 (Major)	Economics 9 (Major)	Economics 13 (Major)
Elective 3	Elective 3	Elective 2/3	Elective 2/3	Economics 10 (Major)	Economics 14 (Major)

In the above regard, the following would be considered.

- Major courses are offered third semester onwards.
- Learners have to opt for three elective subjects, out of which one can be opted as Major third semester onwards. Out of the two remaining elective courses, one needs to be continued as Elective in the third and four semesters. A student opting Major in Economics has to study only Major courses in the fifth and sixth semesters. No pass course is offered in the fifth and sixth semesters.
- Elective subjects offered under the BA programme include Assamese, Economics, Education, English, History, Journalism and Mass Communication, Mathematics, Philosophy, Political Science, Sanskrit and Sociology.
- BA Major is offered in Assamese, Economics, Education, English, History, Journalism and Mass Communication, Philosophy, Political Science and Sociology.

1.5.2 Duration of the programme: The BA programme in Economics (Major) has six semesters and is of minimum 3 years. However, the maximum duration of the programme is 8 years as stated below:

- Minimum Duration : 6 semesters (3 years).
- Maximum Duration : 8 years.

In case, a learner is not able to qualify a course in its first attempt, he/she has to qualify in the particular course within the next four attempts, subject to maximum duration of the study.

1.5.3 Credit Distribution: The Credit Distribution of the different courses of the BA programme in KKHSOU with Economics as Major is as follows:

	Semester I	Semester II	Semester III	Semester IV	Semester V	Semester VI
Course	General English	MIL/Alternative English	Environmental Science	Spoken English	Economics 7 (Major)	Economics 11 (Major)
Credit	4	4	4	4	4	4
Course	Economics 1 (Elective 1)	Economics 2 (Elective 1)	Economics 3 (Major)	Economics 5 (Major)	Economics 8 (Major)	Economics 12 (Major)
Credit	4	4	4	4	4	4
Course	Elective 2	Elective 2	Economics 4 (Major)	Economics 6 (Major)	Economics 9 (Major)	Economics 13 (Major)
Credit	4	4	4	4	4	4
Course	Elective 3	Elective 3	Elective 2/3	Elective 2/3	Economics 10 (Major)	Economics 14 (Major)

Credit	4	4	4	4	4	4
Credits per semester	16	16	16	16	16	16

The overall weightage of the BA programme with Economics as Major is of 96 credits. The credit distribution of the different courses in the programme is as follows:

Courses	Credits
General English	4
MIL/Alt English	4
Environmental Science	4
Spoken English	4
Elective 2/3	24
Economics (Major)*	56

*includes two courses studied in the first two semesters as an Elective subject.

Definition of Credit Hours: The University follows the system of assigning 30 hours of study per credit of a course. Thus, following this norm, a 4-credit course constitutes a total of 120 hours of study. Out of the total study hours, a minimum of 10 percent, i.e., minimum 12 hours of counselling per course is offered to the learners at their respective study centres.

Programme Structure: The programme has total 14 courses. These courses are:

- a) Introduction to Economic Theory – I : Semester I
- b) Introduction to Economic Theory – II : Semester II
- c) Money, Banking and Financial Systems. : Semester III
- d) Quantitative Methods for Economic Analysis – I : Semester III
- e) Development Economics : Semester IV
- f) Quantitative Methods for Economic Analysis – II : Semester IV
- g) Public Finance : Semester V
- h) International Economics : Semester V
- i) Demography : Semester V
- j) Regional Economy of India's North East : Semester V
- k) Indian Economy : Semester VI
- l) Environmental Economics : Semester VI
- m) Rural Development and Rural Finance : Semester VI
- n) History of Economic Thought : Semester VI

Detailed syllabi of the course have been attached in **Annexure I** of this report.

1.5.4 Faculty and support staff requirement: The University currently has 3 full time faculty members in the Department of Economics, viz., one Associate Professor and two Assistant Professors.

1.5.5 Instructional Delivery Mechanisms: The Self Learning Materials have been prepared keeping in view of the above definition of instructional design. Particular attention has been given so that the basic three domains of knowledge, viz., behavioural domain, cognitive domain, and constructive domain can be addressed. A few examples have been mentioned in the following table.

Domain of Knowledge	General Learning Tasks generally used	Contents in Self Learning Materials
Behavioural	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Memorising • Undertaking Routine Tasks • Learning arbitrary information • Learning rule systems • Invariable (Routine) learning procedures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Economics is a theoretical subject. As such, certain theoretical propositions, for examples, certain definitions are to be memorised.
Cognitive	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Classifying • Concept learning • Problem-solving • Procedures • Reasoning and argument • Rules 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is ample scope in this domain of knowledge. Most of the theories in Economics are conceptual. Certain portion of the syllabi is also quantitative based, and hence offers scope for the development of problem solving abilities.
Constructive	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Case Studies • Complex Situations • Real-world Problem-solving 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Certain real-world situations are included in the course. For example, in the discussion of theories related to market, development policies etc., students are advised to draw evidences from real world situations.

1.5.6 Identification of media—print, audio or video, online, computer aided: All the learners are provided with Self Learning Materials, which is comprehensive in terms of contents in the syllabi. These learning resources are prepared with the help of resource persons across the country. Senior Professors from different Universities of the region are engaged as Editors of the SLMs.

Apart from the Print Self Learning Materials, audio and video materials on certain modules are also offered to the learners. In addition, certain topics are also covered through community radio programmes broadcasted through the *90.4 Jnan Taranga* Community Service Station of the University.

Eklavya, a radio programme broadcasted from All India Radio Station, Guwahati and simultaneously broadcast by All India Radio Station, Dibrugarh, also covers topics on Economics and personal enrichment.

Live Phone-in-programme is broadcasted by All India Radio, Guwahati each Thursday (9.15 am–10.15 am). In this programme, learners get live support to their queries, while the general public can also interact with officials/faculty members of the University on varied issues.

Most of the Audio-Visual programmes are made available online through YouTube videos.

1.5.7 Student Support Services: The student support services available in the BA programme in Economics (Major) include the following:

- Self Learning Materials covering the entire syllabi
- Counselling sessions at study centres

- Access to library services at the study centres and the Central Library of the University
- Audio-Visual materials on selected modules, available at study centres
- Community Radio programmes on selected topics
- *Eklavya*, a radio programme broadcasted from All India Radio Station, Guwahati and simultaneously broadcasted by All India Radio Station, Dibrugarh
- Live Phone-in-programme is broadcasted by All India Radio, Guwahati each Thursday (9.15 am – 10.15 am). In this programme, learners get live support to their queries, while the general public can also interact with officials/faculty members of the University on varied issues.
- Most of the Audio-Video programmes are also made available online through YouTube videos.
- Learners can also write emails to any officials/faculty members of the University. For this, a general email ID: info@kkhsou.in has been created. Queries raised through email to this email id are redressed by concerned official/faculty members of the University.
- A Facebook Account is also available where the learners can communicate with their issues. The System Analyst of the University has been assigned as the Administrator of the account.
- An Android App “KKHSOU” has also been designed. This Android App can be downloaded free of cost from Google Play Store. Through this App, the learners can get detail information of academic programmes available, district wise and course-wise list of study centres, contact information of the study centres, University etc. This Android App of the University has also been widely recognised and has received an Excellence Award from IGNOU.
- Learners can register for a free SMS service. This SMS services keeps the learner updated on schedules of Examinations, Declaration of results, Admission schedules and other important events.

1.6 PROCEDURE FOR ADMISSION, CURRICULUM TRANSACTION AND EVALUATION

1.6.1 Admission: The procedure of Admission is as follows:

- i) Admission for the 2018-19 sessions shall be undertaken through the Study Centres, spread across the state of Assam only.
- ii) For Admission to a programme, course fee is to be paid through the Bank challan at any branch of State Bank of India. Application along with necessary enclosures and a copy of the challan returned by the Bank after payment is required to be submitted at the recognised study centres within due date. Course fee may also be paid in the form of Bank Draft drawn in favour of “Krishna Kanta Handiqui State Open University” and payable at Guwahati. The University has also introduced the system of online receipt through SBI.
- iii) The Study Centre will undertake initial scrutiny of the application forms as per the norms and qualifications required for each programme.
- iv) After scrutiny, the eligible applicants will be provisionally admitted by the Study Centre.
- v) Intending learners with incomplete application may be given conditional admission at the University’s discretion with the condition that required eligibility documents are to be submitted latest by the dates prescribed for the purpose. Their enrolment will be confirmed

on enrolment of the eligibility requirements. To appear in the examinations, confirmation of enrolment will be necessary.

- vi) All the enrolled learners will be provided with the registration number, programme guidelines and identity cards.
- vii) Those learners who are unable to complete the programme within the specified validity period will be required to register themselves afresh by paying the requisite fee as per the University regulations.

1.6.2 Eligibility Criteria of Admission: Eligibility criteria for admission into the Bachelor of Arts programme in KKHSOU is as follows:

- a) 10+2 or equivalent examination passed (in any stream, including vocational stream) from a Council/University recognised by UGC.
- b) Diploma passed from Polytechnics in any branch.

1.6.3 Continuous Admission:

- After completion of a particular semester, a learner is required to apply for next semester simply by paying the necessary fees within one month of the last examination day of the previous semester. Admission in the subsequent semester does not depend upon the results of the earlier semester. One may take admission in the next semester even without appearing in previous semester examination. Admission should be taken without any break. A learner will be allowed to appear in all the examinations including back papers within the stipulated time of a programme.
- A learner is required to pay a fine of Rs. 300/- if he or she applies for admission to the next semester after expiry of one month but within two months from the last day of examination of the previous semester.
- Under special circumstances and on special consideration, a learner may be allowed to take admission in the next semester even beyond two months but before the issue of notification of the examination of that semester by the University on valid grounds and on payment of a fine of Rs 500/-.
- A learner, however, may be allowed to take admission even after that period without fine, but such learners will be allowed to appear in examination of that semester in the next year only. A learner is not charged any fine on such admission.

1.6.4 Fee Structure: The fee structure of the BA programme of KKHSOU is as follows:

(All Figures are in India Rupee)

Sem	Enrolment Fee	Course Fee	Exam Fee	Exam Centre Fee	Mark sheet Fee	Total Fee to be paid*	Arrear subject
First	300.00	1200.00	600.00	200.00	50.00	2350.00	Rs. 200.00 per paper + Centre Fee + Mark sheet Fee Rs 50.00 + Consolidated Mark sheet Rs 100.00.
Second	--	1200.00	600.00	200.00	50.00	2050.00	
Third	--	1200.00	600.00	200.00	50.00	2050.00	
Fourth	--	1200.00	600.00	200.00	50.00	2050.00	
Fifth	--	1200.00	600.00	200.00	50.00	2050.00	
Sixth	--	1200.00	600.00	200.00	50.00	2150.00	

1.6.5 Financial assistance: The University offers free education to jail inmates and differently abled learners. At present, the University offers free of cost education to jail inmates in 13 district jails of the state.

The University also offers subsidised education to the learners living below the poverty line. On production of BPL certificate from competent authority, the University offers 50% discount on course fee.

1.6.6 Curriculum Transaction and Activity Planner: An activity planner, that guides the overall academic activities in the BA programme (with Major) shall be made available prior to the admission schedule of the University. The newly constituted CIQA office as per UGC guidelines and the office of the Academic Dean would upload the Academic Plan and month wise Academic Calendar to enable the learners to plan their studies and activities accordingly.

1.6.7 The evaluation system of the programme: The University adopts both ongoing and term end evaluation. Ongoing evaluation is conducted in two ways: internal and external. The internal evaluation is to be undertaken by the learner himself. For this, the University has designed some self-check “Check Your Progress” questions, which would help the learners to self check their progress of study. However, this is undertaken at the learners’ end and is non-credit based. For the overall evaluation of a course, the University follows two types of evaluation:

Continuous Evaluation (Assignments)	: Weightage assigned 20%.
Term End Evaluation (Semester-end Examinations)	: Weightage assigned 80%.

The learners have to submit the assignments within the schedule of a semester at the respective study centres. The counsellors at the study centres evaluate the assignments and return them to the learners with feedback.

Term end examinations are conducted on scheduled dates at selected examinations centres. Evaluations are done by the external examiners at zonal centres. After evaluation, further scrutiny is done, followed by moderation. Results are declared within scheduled dates as laid down in the Activity Planner.

The learners can opt for re-evaluation of their answer script (within a stipulated time) if they are not satisfied with the evaluation outcome.

1.7 REQUIREMENT OF THE LABORATORY SUPPORT AND LIBRARY RESOURCES:

Economics being a theoretical discipline requires no laboratory services. Library services are offered to the learners through physical library facilities set up by the University at the respective study centres. Reference books are suggested by the faculty members of the University, and are supplied to the study centres’ library. The central library of KKHSOU also has a stock of quality books in the area of Economics. This is quite helpful for the faculty, SLM writers and content editors as well. The learners also can avail the facilities.

1.8 COST ESTIMATE OF THE PROGRAMME AND THE PROVISIONS

All financial records regarding print of SLMs, honorarium paid to the members of the Expert Committee, honorarium to be paid to Content Writers, Content Editors, Language Editors, Translators, Proof Readers and also the expenditure related with organizing counsellors' workshops, meeting of the co-ordinators of the study centres etc. are maintained by the office of the Finance Officer of KKHSOU. Moreover, the finance office also maintains records of purchase of computers, online space, books, journals etc. The accounts are maintained as per the laid down procedures of government.

Regarding the cost of programme development, programme delivery, and programme maintenance, the finance office conducts an exercise based on historical costing method to arrive at indicative figures of cost. The findings are presented below in respect of the BA Programme in Economics (Major)

1.8.1 Programme Development Cost: Rs. 11,65,500.00 in English and Rs. 11,92,800.00 in Assamese.

The office of the Finance Officer of KKHSOU has worked out the following also.

- a. SLM Development Cost for Under Graduate programme:
 - English medium per Unit Rs. 5,500/-
 - Assamese medium per Unit Rs. 5,680/-
- b. Printing Cost per SLM Rs. 56/-
- c. Cost of CD per unit Rs. 23/-

1.8.2 Programme Delivery Cost:

The SLMs prepared have to be delivered to various study centres located at the far-flung remote areas. On an average, the University delivers about 15 kgs of study materials per student. The cost of delivery of 1 kg of such material is Rs.10. Accordingly, depending upon the number of candidates; the cost for the BA Programme in Economics (Major) will be provisioned by the University. The office of the Finance Officer has calculated the delivery cost of SLM per student at Rs. 150.00.

1.8.3 Programme Maintenance Cost:

The University will keep financial provision for organizing stakeholders' meetings, counselling workshops etc. as per the Academic Plan and Academic Calendar approved by the Academic Council of the University. The workshops conducted by the

University will not only benefit the learners of the programme, but will also benefit the learners of other programmes. The University will also bear the cost of organizing the meeting of Syllabus Revision Committee etc. and also for supply of additional study materials if required for improving the quality of the programme. Moreover, the University will keep on investing in developing the IT infrastructure so that the learners can benefit from the ICT enabled programme. The maintenance cost calculated by the office of Finance Officer, with regard to the maintenance for Under Graduate Arts programmes per student is Rs.600.00

The figures as indicated above will be applicable for the BA Programme in Economics (major) of the University. The University will keep adequate financial provision for development, delivery, and maintenance of the programme presented as per the Programme Project Report.

1.9 QUALITY ASSURANCE MECHANISM AND EXPECTED PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

1.9.1 Quality Assurance Mechanism: With regard to the quality concerns of the course materials, the department of Economic is involved in the following activities:

- a) The programme design and structure are decided upon after a series of discussions and deliberations with a team of a few carefully chosen subject experts, who are mostly eminent scholars and professionals from the reputed institutions of higher education. Formed with due approval from the University authority, this expert Committee is helped by the in-house faculty members of the department while preparing the framework of the programme.
- b) The next step after the completion of the framework preparation is the allotment of the assigned papers (which is again composed of 15 units) to the assigned authors. The in-house faculty members prepare a carefully chosen list of authors for the task. The faculty members also contribute their writings, besides the outsourced authors who are mostly research scholars and faculty members from other higher educational institutions.
- c) The content editors are then roped in for the next round. The content editors, who are mostly academics from reputed higher educational institutions, look into the contents of the units, and provide their suggestions and feedbacks to be included by the coordinator of the programme.
- d) Since the BA programme in Economics (major) is prepared in a bi-lingual format, the units post content editing are then sent for Assamese translation to a select list of outsourced translators. After which, the materials are sent to the Language Editor, who then looks into the contents of the material written in Assamese, and give their necessary suggestions to be incorporated by the coordinator of the particular programme. The next step is that of printing and distributing the SLMs

to the respective study centres. Arrangements are made to distribute the SLMs to the learners at the time of admission.

- e) The newly constituted CIQA Office is planning to conduct stakeholders meeting; SLM and Counselling Workshops which is expected to provide the University and the Department with required inputs for quality enhancement.
- f) In order to keep the programme updated, the programme would be revised and necessary changes would be incorporated for the benefit of the learners, based on the inputs received from the mechanism as mentioned above.

1.9.2 Expected Programme Outcomes: The outcomes of the programme are manifold:

- a) It will enable the learners to acquire knowledge further enabling them to articulate well the condition around them.
- b) The programme will also help the learners to seek avenues in the development sector and/or other upcoming sectors like banking, insurance and other service sectors.
- c) The programme will also encourage the learners to go for higher studies.
- d) The programme will enable the learners to engage with the society in a fruitful manner leading to the welfare of all and thus contribute to the betterment of the society.

ANNEXURE I

COURSES OFFERED IN ECONOMICS MAJOR IN THE BA PROGRAMME

KRISHNA KANTA HANDIQUI STATE OPEN UNIVERSITY

BACHELOR OF ARTS

ECONOMICS (MAJOR)

The BA programme with Economics as Major has a total of 14 courses. These courses are:

Name of Course	Semester
a) Introduction to Economic Theory – I	: Semester I (As Elective)
b) Introduction to Economic Theory – II	: Semester II (As Elective)
c) Money, Banking and Financial Systems.	: Semester III
d) Quantitative Methods for Economic Analysis - I	: Semester III
e) Development Economics	: Semester IV
f) Quantitative Methods for Economic Analysis - II	: Semester IV
g) Public Finance	: Semester V
h) International Economics	: Semester V
i) Demography	: Semester V
j) Regional Economy of India's North East	: Semester V
k) Indian Economy	: Semester VI
l) Environmental Economics	: Semester VI
m) Rural Development and Rural Finance	: Semester VI
n) History of Economic Thought	: Semester VI

ANNEXURE - II
DETAILED SYLLABUS OF BA IN ECONOMICS MAJOR COURSES

FIRST SEMESTER

COURSE 1: INTRODUCTION TO ECONOMIC THEORY

UNIT 1: AN INTRODUCTION TO ECONOMICS

Nature and Scope of Economics; Choice as an Economic Problem; Stock and Flow Variables; Micro Economics and Macro Economics Approaches: Scope and Subject Matter

UNIT 2: THE MARKET MECHANISM

Demand-Supply Framework, Concept of Equilibrium and Market Equilibrium; Static Analysis, Comparative Static Analysis and Dynamic Analysis

UNIT 3: INTRODUCTION TO DEMAND

The idea of Demand; The Demand Curve: Movement along a demand curve and Shift in the Demand Curve; Elasticity of Demand - Price, Income and Cross

UNIT 4: CONSUMER BEHAVIOUR: CARDINAL APPROACH

Utility - Cardinal and Ordinal Approaches; Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility; Law of Equi-Marginal Utility; Consumer's Surplus

UNIT 5: CONSUMER BEHAVIOUR: ORDINAL APPROACH

Indifference Curve; Consumer's Equilibrium; Price, Income & Substitution Effects; Giffen Goods

UNIT 6: CONCEPTS OF REVENUE

Concepts of Total Revenue, Average Revenue and Marginal Revenue; Relationship between AR and MR Curves; Relationship between TR, AR, MR and Price Elasticity.

UNIT 7: THEORY OF PRODUCTION

Production Decisions; Production Function; Iso-Quant; Factor Substitution; Law of Variable Proportions; Returns to Scale; Equilibrium of The Firm with respect to Choice of Factor Combination; Expansion Path.

UNIT 8: COST OF PRODUCTION AND COST CURVES

Different Concepts of Costs and their Interrelation; Cost Curves and their Inter-Relationship; Short-run and Long-run Cost Curves

UNIT 9: EQUILIBRIUM OF FIRM

Conditions of Firm's Equilibrium; Break-Even Point; Equilibrium of Industry; Incorporating Normal Profit into Average Cost Prices

UNIT 10: MARKET STRUCTURE: PERFECT COMPETITION

Types of Market - Perfect and Imperfect Markets; Equilibrium of a Firm and Industry under Perfect Competition in the Short-run and in the Long-run

UNIT 11: MARKET STRUCTURE: MONOPOLY

Meaning and Characteristics; Equilibrium under Monopoly; Comparison of Equilibrium under Monopoly and Perfect Competition

UNIT 12: MARKET STRUCTURE: MONOPOLISTIC COMPETITION

Monopolistic Competition: Meaning and Characteristics; Product Differentiation and Selling Cost (Concepts Only); Concepts of Oligopoly and Duopoly

UNIT 13: EQUILIBRIUM UNDER MONOPOLISTIC COMPETITION

Equilibrium under Monopolistic Competition: Short-run and Long-run; Product and Group Equilibrium; Excess Capacity

UNIT 14: BASIC CONCEPTS OF NATIONAL INCOME

Concepts: Gross Domestic Product, Gross National Product, Net National Product at factor cost and market price, National Income at constant and market price, Per Capita Income, Personal Income, Disposable Income; Importance of National Income,

UNIT 15: NATIONAL INCOME ACCOUNTING AND CIRCULAR FLOW OF INCOME

Methods of National Income Measurement, Difficulties in Measurement of National Income, circular Flow of National Income in a two sector model.

Reading List:

- 1) Ahuja, H L (2006) : *Modern Economics*, S. Chand, 12th Ed. S. Chand & Co.
- 2) Chopra, P. N. : *Macroeconomics*, Kalyani Publishers
- 3) Dewett, K.K (2005) *Modern Economic Theory*, S. Chand & Sons, 22nd Ed.
- 4) Jhingan, M. L. : *Macroeconomic Theory*, Vrinda Publications
- 5) Jhingan, M.L. (2000) : *Micro Economic Theory*, Konark Publishers Pvt Ltd, Delhi
- 6) Koutsoyiannis, A. (1994) : *Modern Microeconomics*, 2nd Ed., Macmillan
- 7) Rana & Verma (2008) : *Macroeconomic Analysis*, 8th Ed, Vishal Publishing Co.
- 8) Stonier & Hague (2000): *A Text Book Of Economics*, Macmillan
- 9) Vaish, M C (2009) : *Macroeconomic Analysis*, 13th Ed., Vikash Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.

SECOND SEMESTER

COURSE 2: INTRODUCTION TO ECONOMIC THEORY – II

UNIT 1: THEORY OF DISTRIBUTION

Personal and Functional Distribution; Marginal Physical Productivity, Marginal Revenue Product and Value of Marginal Product; Concept of Marginal and Average Factor Cost

UNIT 2: WAGES

Meaning, Nominal Wages vs. Real Wages; Marginal Productivity Theory of Determination of Factor Prices; Wages and Collective Bargaining

UNIT 3: RENT

Rent; Ricardian Theory of Rent; Criticism of Ricardian Theory; Marshallian Producer's Surplus; Quasi Rent; Relation between Rent and Price.

UNIT 4: PROFIT

Profits: Nature –Uncertainty Theory of Profit; Innovation as a Source of Profit

UNIT 5: OUTPUT AND EMPLOYMENT: CLASSICAL THEORY

Basic Assumptions, Classical Theory of Income, Output and Employment; Keynes' criticism of the classical theory

UNIT 6: THE KEYNESIAN THEORY OF EMPLOYMENT

Aggregate Demand and Aggregate Supply; The Principle of Effective Demand; Determination of Equilibrium Level of Income: Aggregate Expenditure Output Identity, Planned Saving- Planned Investment Equality: Criticisms

UNIT 7: DETERMINATION OF INTEREST RATE: KEYNESIAN APPROACH

Interest Rate as a Monetary Phenomenon, Demand for Money: Transaction, Precautionary, and Speculative: Bulls and Bears; Liquidity Preference Theory of Interest Rate Determination

UNIT 8: KEYNESIAN CONSUMPTION FUNCTION

Keynesian Consumption function: Fundamental Psychological Law of Consumption, Average and marginal propensity to consume; Factors influencing consumption spending.

UNIT 9: CONCEPT OF MULTIPLIER CONCEPT, DERIVATION OF INVESTMENT

MULTIPLIER

Algebraic Derivation of Multiplier, Calculating the size or Value of Multiplier, Assumptions of Multiplier Theory, Working of the Multiplier; Leakages of Multiplier, Multiplier in developing country conditions

UNIT 10: INVESTMENT FUNCTION AND MEC

Autonomous and Induced investment; Marginal efficiency of capital and Marginal Efficiency of Investment; MEC and volume of Investment

UNIT 11: IS-LM Model

Derivation of IS curve; Slope and Shift; Derivation of LM Curve, Slope and Shift; Interaction of IS and LM Curves

UNIT 12: ACCELERATION PRINCIPLES

Definition, The Principle of Acceleration, Operation of the Accelerator, Assumption and Criticism.

UNIT 13: BUSINESS CYCLES

Concept, Features of Business Cycle, Phases of Business Cycle, Causes and effects, Control of Business Cycles

UNIT 14: BUSINESS CYCLES THEORY

Multiplier-Accelerator Interaction: Samuelson and Hicks

UNIT 15: WELFARE ECONOMICS

Welfare and Welfare Economics; Concepts of Pigovian Utilitarian Welfare and Paretian Welfare; Value Judgement and Welfare Economics

Reading List:

- 1) Ahuja, H L (2006) : *Modern Economics*, S. Chand, 12th Ed. S. Chand & Co.
- 2) Chopra, P. N. : *Macroeconomics*, Kalyani Publishers
- 3) Dewett, K. K. (2005) : *Modern Economic Theory*, S. Chand & Sons, 22nd Ed.
- 4) Jhingan, M. L. : *Macroeconomic Theory*, Vrinda Publications
- 5) Jhingan, M.L. (2000) : *Micro Economic Theory*, Konark Publishers Pvt Ltd, Delhi
- 6) Koutsoyiannis, A. (1994) : *Modern Microeconomics*, 2nd Ed., Macmillan
- 7) Rana & Verma (2008) : *Macroeconomic Analysis*, 8th Ed, Vishal Publishing Co.
- 8) Stonier & Hague (2000): *A Text Book Of Economics*, Macmillan
- 9) Vaish, M C (2009) : *Macroeconomic Analysis*, 13th Ed., Vikash Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.

THIRD SEMESTER**COURSE 3: MONEY, BANKING AND FINANCIAL SYSTEMS****UNIT 1: CONCEPT OF MONEY**

Concept of Money; Types of Money; Functions of Money; Role of Money in the Economy

UNIT 2: DEMAND FOR MONEY: CLASSICAL APPROACH

The Classical Approach to Demand for Money: Fisherian Approach And Cambridge Approach to Quantity Theory of Money; Comparison between the Fisherian Approach And Cambridge Approach

UNIT 3: DEMAND FOR MONEY: KEYNESIAN APPROACH

Demand for Money: Transaction demand for money, Precautionary demand for money, Speculative demand for money and Total demand for money

UNIT 4: RESTATEMENT OF THE QUANTITY THEORY OF MONEY

Restatement of quantity theory of money: Keynes' Reformulation of the Quantity Theory of Money, Friedman's Reformulation of the Quantity Theory of Money; Friedman versus Keynes

UNIT 5: SUPPLY OF MONEY AND EMPIRICAL MEASUREMENT OF MONEY

Supply of Money: Definition, Determinants; Money Multiplier; Credit Multiplier; Empirical measurement of money: The Narrow and Broad definition of Money

UNIT 6: FUNCTIONS OF CENTRAL BANKS

Functions of Central Bank; Role of Central Bank in Developing Countries.

UNIT 7: CENTRAL BANK AND CREDIT CONTROL

Methods of Credit Control: Quantitative and Qualitative Measures;

UNIT 8: COMMERCIAL BANKS

Commercial Banks: Functions, Balance Sheet; Conflict between Liquidity and Profit

UNIT 9: CREDIT CREATION BY COMMERCIAL BANKS

Credit Creation by Commercial Banks and Its Limitations

UNIT 10: INSTITUTIONAL EVOLUTION IN THE BANKING SECTOR

Micro Credit; Small Banks; Payment Banks; Financial Inclusion: Banking Correspondent and Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana

UNIT 11: INFLATION, DEFLATION AND STAGFLATION

Meaning of inflation; Demand Pull Inflation, Cost Push Inflation and Structural Inflation; Effects of Inflation; Anti-Inflationary Measures: Meaning, Causes and Effects of deflation; Inflation Vs Deflation; Stagflation (Concept only)

UNIT 12: MONETARY POLICY

Meaning, Objectives, Targets and Instruments of Monetary Policy; Effects of Monetary Policy in Recession and Inflation

UNIT 13: THE FINANCIAL SYSTEM

Meaning, Role and Components of the Financial System

UNIT 14: CAPITAL MARKET

Meaning of Capital Market; Primary and Secondary Market; Role of Stock Exchange in the Economy

UNIT 15: MONEY MARKET

Meaning and Role of Money Market; Instruments in the Money Market; Interrelations between Money market and Capital Market

Reading List

- 1) Gupta, S. B. (2002) : *Monetary Economics: Institutions, Theory And Policy*, S. Chand & Sons
- 2) Hajela T. N. : *Money Banking And International Trade*, Ane Books
- 3) Paul R.R (2006) : *Money, Banking And International Trade*, 6th Ed., Kalyani Publisher
- 4) Vaish M. C.: *Monetary Theory*, Vikash Publishers Pvt. Ltd.

COURSE 4: QUANTITATIVE METHODS FOR ECONOMIC ANALYSIS - I**UNIT 1: THE NUMBER SYSTEM**

The Natural Numbers; Integers; Rational Numbers; Irrational Numbers; Real Number System; Concepts of Constants and Its different types, Concepts of Variables and Its Various types.

UNIT 2: THEORY OF SETS

Definition, Set Operations: Union and Intersection of Sets, Disjoint Sets, Difference of Sets; Complement of a Set; Diagrammatic Representation of Sets

UNIT 3: RELATIONS AND FUNCTIONS

Concept of Relation: Identity Relation, Inverse Relation; Concept of Function; Different types of Functions: Linear Function, Quadratic Function, Cubic Function, Constant Function, Polynomial Function, Rational Function, Power Function

UNIT4: FUNCTIONS IN ECONOMICS

Some Fundamental Functions in Economics: Demand Function, Supply Function, Savings Function, Production Function, Cost Function, Revenue Function, Utility Function, Profit Function

UNIT 5: EQUATIONS IN ECONOMICS

Rewriting and Solving Equations; Concept of Demand and Supply Equations; Cost-volume-profit Equations; Budget Lines

UNIT 6: DETERMINANTS AND MATRIX ALGEBRA

Properties of Determinants; Solution of a Set of Linear Equations by Cramer's Rule; Concept of a matrix; Types of Matrix; Equality of Matrices; Addition and Subtraction of Matrices; Scalar Multiplication of Matrix; Multiplication of Matrix; Transpose of a Matrix; Symmetric Matrices (Concept only)

UNIT7: ECONOMIC APPLICATIONS OF DETERMINANTS AND MATRICES

Solution of Partial Equilibrium Market Model using Matrix Inversion Method, Solution of Partial Equilibrium Market Model using Cramer's Rule, Solution of National Income Model by Matrix Inversion Method, Solution of a National Income Model using Cramer's Rule

UNIT 8: LIMIT AND CONTINUITY

Limits: Finding Limits Analytically, Examples of Evaluations of Limits Using Various Rules, Limits by the Method of Substitution, A Special Limit, Some Other Special Limits, One Sided Limits; Continuity: Basic Definitions and Example, Algebra of Continuous Functions

UNIT 9: DIFFERENTIAL CALCULUS

Concept and Definition of Derivative; Graphical Representation of Derivative; Rules of Differentiation; Examples of Differentiation; Partial and Total Derivative: Concept and Rules; Total Differentials.

UNIT10: ECONOMIC APPLICATIONS OF DERIVATIVES

Economic Applications in Deriving the Marginal values from the Totals; Application to the Problem of Elasticity: Point Elasticity, Arc Elasticity; Price Elasticity; Income Elasticity, Elasticity of Supply

UNIT 11: CONCEPTS OF MAXIMA AND MINIMA (UNCONSTRAINED)

Concepts of Local and Global Maxima and Minima; Conditions for deriving Maxima and Minima; Exercises

UNIT 12: ECONOMIC APPLICATIONS OF MAXIMA AND MINIMA

Economic Applications relating to Maximisation of Revenue, Profit, Tax collection, Average and Marginal Productivity of Labour; Economic Applications relating to Minimisation of Production Cost, Inventory Cost, Profit, Tax collection, Average and Marginal Productivity of Labour.

UNIT 13: INTEGRATION AND METHODS OF INTEGRATION

Integration of a function, Basic Rules of Integration; Definite Integral: concept and Calculation

UNIT 14: APPLICATIONS OF INTEGRAL CALCULUS TO ECONOMIC PROBLEMS

Economic Applications in Arriving at Totals from Marginal Values, Consumer's Surplus and Producer' Surplus

UNIT 15: EQUALITY CONSTRAINT OPTIMIZATION AND ITS ECONOMIC APPLICATIONS

Structure of Objective Function and Constraint Function, Lagrange's Function and Lagrange's Multiplier; Economic Applications of Constraint Optimization: Theory of Consumer Behaviour, Least-Cost Combination of Input

Reading List:

- 1) Baruah, S. (2011) : *Basic Mathematics and Its Applications in Economics*, 2nd Ed., Trinity Press
- 2) Chiang, A.C. (2002): *Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics*, 3rd Ed., McGraw Hill.
- 3) Sachdeva, Dr. S. (2013): *Quantitative Techniques*, 3rd Ed., Lakshmi Narain Agarwal.
- 4) Soper, J. (2004) : *Mathematics for Economics and Business*, Blackwell Publishing, 2nd Ed.
- 5) Sydsaeter and Hammond (2006) : *Mathematics for Economic Analysis* , 1st Ed., Pearson.
- 6) Veerachamy, R. (2008) : *Quantitative Methods for Economists*, New Age International Publishers, 2nd Ed.

FOURTH SEMESTER

COURSE 5: DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS

UNIT 1: CONCEPTS OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND ITS MEASUREMENT

Economic Growth and Development- Concepts, Defining Development and Underdevelopment, Measurement of Economic Development: Per Capita Income (PCI), Human Development Index (HDI).

UNIT 2: GENDER ISSUES OF DEVELOPMENT

Gender Related Development Index (GDI), Gender Empowerment Index (GEM)

UNIT 3: ISSUES OF DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

Structure and Characteristics of Developing Countries, Obstacles to Growth and Development- Vicious Circle of Poverty, Unemployment, Inequality.

UNIT 4: DEVELOPMENT THEORIES

Classical Development Theories of Adam Smith and Ricardo: Assumptions, Discussions, Importance, Criticisms, Arthur Lewis Theory of Development; Rostow's Stages of Economic Growth.

UNIT 5: BALANCED AND UNBALANCED GROWTH

Balanced and Unbalanced Growth: Concepts and Importance in Developing Countries

UNIT 6: HARROD-DOMAR GROWTH MODEL

Harrod-Domar Growth Model- Assumptions, Its Importance in Developing Countries, Criticisms.

UNIT 7: ROLE OF AGRICULTURE AND INDUSTRY IN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Indian Agriculture in the Planning Period, Modernisation of Agriculture, Green Revolution, Role of Agriculture in Developing Countries, Growth of Indian Industry in the Planning Period; Role of Industry in Developing Countries.

UNIT 8: POPULATION AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

The Theory of Demographic Transition; The two conflicting views on Population and Development- Malthusian View and Kuznets-Simon- Boserup View.

UNIT 9: CAPITAL FORMATION AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Significance of Capital Formation in Economic Development; Reasons of Low Rate of Capital Formation in Developing Countries.

UNIT 10: TECHNICAL CHANGE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Role of Technology in Economic Development; Problems of Technology in Developing Countries.

UNIT 11: ENVIRONMENT AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Economic Development and its Impact on Environment; Concepts – Public Goods and Bads, Free Rider Problem.

UNIT 12: FOREIGN TRADE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Role of Foreign Trade in Promoting Economic Development- Issues and Constraints.

UNIT 13: ROLE OF STATE IN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Role of State in Promoting Economic Development- Problems and Challenges; Role of Public Sector in Developing Countries.

UNIT 14: MANPOWER PLANNING AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Need for Manpower Planning in Developing Countries; Manpower Planning in India.

UNIT 15: HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MILLENNIUM DEVELOPMENT GOALS

Human Resource Development: Concept and Significance; Indicators of Human Resource Development, Millennium Development Goals: Concept and Importance

Reading List

- 1) Lekhi, R K (2008): *The Economics of Development and Planning*, Kalyani Publishers.
- 2) Meier, Gerald M & James E Rauch (2010): *Leading Issues in Economic Development*, Oxford University Press.
- 3) Misra, S K & V K Puri (2006): *Economics of Development and Planning*, Himalaya Publishing House.
- 4) Somashekar, N T (2007): *Development Economics*, New Age International Publishers.
- 5) Todaro, Michael, P & Stephen Smith (2012): *Economic Development*, Pearson Education Limited.

COURSE 6: QUANTITATIVE METHODS FOR ECONOMIC ANALYSIS – II**UNIT 1: INTRODUCTION TO STATISTICS**

Meaning Importance of Statistics; Methods of Presenting Statistical Information, Tabulation of Data; Parts of a Table

UNIT 2: VISUAL REPRESENTATION OF DATA

Idea of a distribution, Frequency Distribution, Graphical representation data, Histogram, Frequency Polygone, Ogive, Cartographic and pictorial presentation of data

UNIT 3: MEASURE OF CENTRAL TENDENCY

Measures of Central Tendency: Definition, Characteristics of a Good Average; Σ Symbol; Arithmetic Mean: Simple and Weighted, Median, Mode, Geometric mean; Harmonic Mean

UNIT 4: MEASURE OF DISPERSION

Dispersion: Objectives of studying Dispersions, Range; Inter -Quartile Range and Quartile Deviation, Mean Deviation; Standard Deviation and Variance; Coefficient of Variation

UNIT 5: SKEWNESS, MOMENTS AND KURTOSIS

Skewness; Measures of Skewness: Moments (concept only), Kurtosis: Measures of Kurtosis

UNIT 6: CORRELATION

Meaning and Concept; Types of correlation; Methods of Measuring correlation: Underlying Assumptions, Interpretation of Correlation Coefficient

UNIT 7: REGRESSION

Meaning and Concept; Linear Regression; Line of Regression and Regression Equation; Coefficient of Regression; Relation between Correlation and Regression Coefficients; Correlation and Regression Analysis: A Comparison

UNIT 8: FUNDAMENTALS OF PROBABILITY

Random Experiment; Classical Definition of Probability; Sample Space; Axiomatic Definition of Probability; Theorems on Probability, Conditional probability; Baye's theorem (Concept only).

UNIT 9: RANDOM VARIABLES AND PROBABILITY

Random Variable: Definition of Random Variable, Discrete Random Variable, Continuous Random Variable; Probability Distribution: Probability Mass Function, Probability Density Function; Mathematical Expectation and Variance: Mathematical Expectation, , Variance of Random Variable.

UNIT 10: THEORETICAL DISTRIBUTION- I

Binomial Distribution: Derivation of Binomial Distribution: Definition, Moments of Binomial Distribution, Properties of Binomial Distribution, Importance of Binomial Distribution,

UNIT 11: THEORETICAL DISTRIBUTION-II

Poisson Process: Poisson Distribution as a limiting case of Binomial Distribution, Properties of Poisson Distribution, Application of Poisson Distribution,

UNIT 12: THEORETICAL DISTRIBUTION-III

Normal Distribution: Definition, Standard Normal Variate, Properties of Normal Distribution, Area under Normal Probability Curve, Importance of Normal Distribution

UNIT 13: INDEX NUMBERS

Concept of Index Numbers; Types of Simple Index Numbers; Properties of Relatives; Construction of Simple Index Numbers, Construction of Weighted Index Numbers; Test of Adequacy of Index Numbers; Uses of Index Numbers

UNIT 14 : TIME SERIES

Definition of Time Series; Importance of Time Series Analysis; Components of a Time Series; Methods of Measuring Secular Trend; Estimation of the Trend by the Method of Moving Average

UNIT 15: BASIC CONCEPTS IN SAMPLING

Defining Population, Parameter and Sampling: Random and Non Random Sampling, Sampling with and without Replacement, Large Samples; Errors in Sampling

Reading List:

- 1) Gupta, Dr. S.P. (2015): *Statistical Methods*, 43rd Ed., Sultan Chand & Sons Publishers.
- 2) Gupta, S.C. (2013): *Fundamentals of Statistics*, 17th Ed., Himalaya Publishing House.
- 3) NAGAR, A. L. AND DAS R.K. (2010): *Basic Statistics*, OUP
- 4) Sachdeva, Dr. S. (2013): *Quantitative Techniques*, 3rd Ed., Lakshmi Narain Agarwal.
- 5) Veerachamy, R. (2008) : *Quantitative Methods for Economists*, New Age International Publishers, 2nd Ed.

FIFTH SEMESTER**COURSE 7: PUBLIC FINANCE****UNIT 1: NATURE AND SCOPE OF PUBLIC FINANCE**

Meaning & Scope of Public Finance; Public Finance and Private Finance; Public Goods and Private Goods; Public goods and free riding; Public Goods and Market Failure; Common Resources and Tragedy of Commons; Club goods & local public finance

UNIT 2: PUBLIC REVENUE

Basic Concepts of Public Revenue: Meaning of Public Revenue, Distinction between Revenue and Non-revenue Receipt, Need for Public Revenue; Source of Public Revenue: Tax Revenue and Non-Tax Revenue

UNIT 3: INTRODUCTION TO TAXATION

Meaning and Features of Taxation; Canons of Taxation; Shifting and Incidence of Tax; Direct and Indirect Taxes; Merits and Demerits of Direct and Indirect Taxes

UNIT 4: SOME IMPORTANT TAXES

Income Tax, Corporate Tax, Capital Gains Tax, Expenditure tax, Gift tax, Sales Tax, VAT, GST

UNIT 5: TAXATION AND THE ECONOMY

Tax Ratio and Taxable Capacity; Effects of Taxation: On Production, On Distribution, On Stabilization

UNIT 6: FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES OF TAXATION

Concept of Equity in Taxation: The Benefit Principle of Taxation; The Principle of Ability to pay; Rate Schedules of Taxation

UNIT 7: PUBLIC EXPENDITURE

Meaning of Public Expenditure; Canons of Public Expenditure; Theories of Public Expenditure: The Theory of Maximum Social Advantage; The Principle of Maximum Aggregate Benefit

UNIT 8: EFFECTS OF PUBLIC EXPENDITURE

Effects of Public Expenditure on production, distribution and economic stability; Role of Public Expenditure in developing economy

UNIT 9: PUBLIC DEBT

Basic Concepts of Public Debt: Meaning, Distinction between public Debt and Private Debt, Sources of Public Debt; Burden of Public Debt; Methods of Public Debt Redemption

UNIT 10: FISCAL POLICY

Meaning; Objectives; Components; Compensatory Fiscal Policy and Pump Priming, Fiscal Policy in a Developing Economy

UNIT 11: PUBLIC BUDGET

Concept; Components; Classification of Public Budget: Balanced and unbalanced budget, capital and revenue budget, Incremental and Zero Base Budgeting;

Budget deficit: Revenue Deficit, Fiscal Deficit and Primary Deficit

UNIT 12: PUBLIC UTILITIES

Meaning; Characteristics; Role of public utilities; Optimal pricing of public utility services; Peak load pricing.

UNIT 13: PUBLIC SECTOR UNDERTAKINGS

Meaning; Forms; Role of PSU_s in developing economy; Performance and shortcomings of PSU_s in India.

UNIT 14: FEDERAL FINANCE

Concept of Fiscal Federalism; Principles of Federal Finance; Horizontal and Vertical Fiscal Balances; Instruments of Inter-governmental Resource Transfer

UNIT 15: FINANCE COMMISSIONS OF INDIA

Finance Commission of India and its role; Recommendation of Current Finance Commission of India.

Reading List

- 1) Bhatia H.L. : *Public Finance*, Vikash Publishers Pvt. Lt.
- 2) Choudhry, R.K.: *Public Finance and Fiscal Policy*. Kalyani Publisher
- 3) Hajela T. N. : *Public Finance*, Konark Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
- 4) Lekhi R. K. (2006): *Public Finance*, Kalyani Publishers, 13th Edition
- 5) Mankar. V.G; L.S. Sarma (2001): *Public Finance: Theory And Practice*, Himalaya Publishing House, 5th Ed.
- 6) Prakash, Om (2008): *Public Economics: Theory and Practice*, Vishal Publishing Co.
- 7) Sundharam & Andley (2001): *Public Finance: Theory and Practice*, 16th Ed., S. Chand & Co.

COURSE 8: INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS**UNIT 1: THEORY OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE**

The Basis and Need of International Trade; Internal and International Trade, Distinction Theory of Absolute Cost Advantage; Theory of Comparative Cost Advantage

UNIT 2: FREE TRADE VS. PROTECTION

Free Trade versus Protection: Case for Free Trade, Case for Protection; Importance of Protection in Developing Economies; Measures of Protection

UNIT 3: THE OPPORTUNITY COST THEORY

Haberler's Opportunity Cost Theory; Constant. Increasing and Decreasing Opportunity Cost and International Trade

UNIT 4: THE HECKSCHER-OHLIN THEORY

The Heckscher-Ohlin Theory of International Trade: Physical Criterion and Price Criterion; Criticisms

UNIT 5: TERMS OF TRADE AND GAINS FROM TRADE

Meaning of Terms of Trade: Net Barter or Commodity Terms of Trade, Gross Barter Terms of Trade, Income Terms of Trade; Factors affecting Terms of Trade Gains from Trade

UNIT 6 : TOOLS OF TRADE RESTRICTION

Classification of Tariffs; Effects of Tariffs; Dumping: Meaning; Types and Effects; Anti-dumping measures; Cartels: Meaning; Advantages and Disadvantages of Cartels; Custom Union: Meaning; Concepts of Trade Creation and Trade Diversion; Quotas: Meaning, Types and Effects;

UNIT 7: ECONOMIC INTEGRATION

Preferential Trading Areas, Free Trade Areas, Customs Union, Common Market, Economic Union, Concepts Of Trade Creation And Trade Diversion

UNIT 8: BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

Distinction between Balance of Payments and Balance of Trade; Balance of Payment: Current and Capital Accounts; Disequilibrium in the Balance of Payment and Various Corrective Measures.

UNIT 9: FOREIGN EXCHANGE

Meaning and Instruments; Foreign Exchange Market; Rate Of Exchange; Determination of Equilibrium Rate of Exchange

UNIT 10: INTERNATIONAL MONETARY SYSTEM

Bretton Woods System; Monetary System after the Collapse of Bretton Woods System; Proposal for Reforming the Present Exchange Rate Adjustment

UNIT 11: INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

International Monetary Fund; World Bank; International Regional Development Banks

UNIT 12: WORLD TRADE ORGANISATION (WTO)

Introduction; The WTO; Objectives; Functions; Critical Appraisal

UNIT 13: GLOBALISATION

Meaning; India's Move Towards Globalisation; Consequence of Globalisation-Positive Effects, Negative Effects

UNIT 14: FOREIGN INVESTMENT

Meaning; Significance and Impact of FDI and Portfolio Investment

UNIT 15: REGIONAL ECONOMIC INTEGRATION AMONG DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

Concept; Type; Advantage; Asian Economic Cooperation: SAARC, SAPTA, SAFTA (Concepts Only)

Reading List

- 1) Hajela T. N. *Money Banking and International Trade*, Ane Books Pvt. Ltd.
- 2) Jhingan M.L.: *International Economics*, Vrinda Publishing Pvt. Ltd.
- 3) Mannur H. G. : *International Economics*, Vikash Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.
- 4) Mithani D.M. : *International Economics*, Himalaya Publishing House.
- 5) Paul R.R (2006): *Money, Banking And International Trade*, 6th Ed., Kalyani Publisher
- 6) Rana K.C.; Verma K. N.: *International Economics*, Vishal Publishing Co.
- 7) Sodersten, B & Reed, G. *International Economics*, MacMillan
- 8) Vaish, M.C. & Singh, S. (). *International Economics*, Oxford and IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd.

COURSE 9: DEMOGRAPHY

UNIT 1: INTRODUCTION TO DEMOGRAPHY

Definition, nature, scope and importance; Origin and development; Relation with other Social Sciences

UNIT 2: FUNDAMENTAL CONCEPTS IN DEMOGRAPHY--

Fertility, Mortality and Migration

UNIT 3: BASIC QUANTITATIVE TECHNIQUES IN DEMOGRAPHY

Nature of Demographic Data: Fertility Rate; Mortality Rate

UNIT 4: SOURCES OF DEMOGRAPHIC DATA

Census; Registration Data; National Sample Survey; Recent Initiatives like Aadhaar, NRC; International Sources

UNIT 5: THEORIES OF POPULATION –I

Malthusian Theory of Population; Neo Malthusian Theory of Population

UNIT 6: THEORIES OF POPULATION –II

Optimum Theory of Population; Theory of Demographic Transition

UNIT 7: DEMOGRAPHY AND URBANISATION

Meaning; Methods of Measuring Size of Urbanisation; Factors responsible for Urbanisation; Problems of Urbanisation

UNIT 8: URBANISATION IN INDIA

Trends of Urbanisation since independence; Problem of Urbanisation and Measures

UNIT 9: POPULATION DYNAMICS IN INDIA

Fertility; Mortality and Migration in India

UNIT 10: POPULATION GROWTH AND DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION IN INDIA

Growth of Population since 1901; Nature and Characteristics of Indian Population; Demographic Dividend of Indian Population.

UNIT 11: QUALITATIVE ASPECTS OF INDIAN POPULATION-I (EDUCATION)

Achievement of Indian Population in Literacy, completion of Secondary, Senior Secondary and Higher Education. Inter-state, Inter-community and gender perspectives.

UNIT 12: QUALITATIVE ASPECTS OF INDIAN POPULATION –II (HEALTH)

Life Expectancy, Birth rate and Death rates. Inter-state, Inter-community and gender perspectives.

UNIT 13: DETERMINANTS OF POPULATION GROWTH

Vital rates, Population Pyramid, Life table

UNIT 14: POPULATION AND DEVELOPMENT

Population as a constraint on and a resource for development; Relationship between population and poverty; Relationship between population growth and Environment; Concept of Population Education and its importance

UNIT 15: POPULATION POLICY IN INDIA

Population policy and Role of state; Population policy in India: Pre independence, Post independence – shifts in perspective; Family planning – 1961; Family welfare 1977; National Population Policy 2000 and development there after

Reading List

- 1) Sinha, V. C.; Zacharia E.(2007). *Elements of Demography*. Allied Publishers Private Ltd.
- 2) Raj, H. (2006). *Fundamentals of Demography*. Surjeet Publications, Delhi.
- 3) Jhingan, M. L.; Bhatt, B.K.; Desai, J.N. (2007): *Demography*. Vrinda Publications Pvt. Ltd.
- 4) Bhende, Asha A, Kanitkar, Tara. (1978). *Principles of population studies*. Himalaya Pub. House

COURSE 10: REGIONAL ECONOMY OF NORTH EAST INDIA

UNIT 1: NORTH EAST AS A REGION

Concept of India's North East as an Economic Region; Characteristics of the Economy of the North-East; North Eastern Council (NEC): Aims and Objectives; Role and Function of NEC in Regional Development; Critical Evaluation

UNIT 2: NATURAL AND HUMAN RESOURCES OF THE NORTH EAST

Natural Resources - Mineral, Forest, Water and Their Uses; Prospects and Challenges
Human Resources of the North East: Size, And Growth of Population; Characteristics of the Population: Sex Ratio, Age Composition, Density, Rural-Urban Ratio and Occupational Distribution; Indicators of Human Development: Life Expectancy, Infant Mortality and Literacy

UNIT 3: MAJOR ECONOMIC PROBLEMS OF NORTH EAST INDIA

Poverty, Unemployment, Low Capital Formation, Other Socio- Economic Problems

UNIT 4: DOMESTIC PRODUCT OF NER

Trend and Composition of State Domestic Product and Per Capita Income of the Different States of the Region in the Post-Independence Period; Reasons for Slow Growth Rate of State Income

UNIT 5: AGRICULTURE IN NORTH EAST INDIA

Importance of Agriculture for the N-E Economy; Land-Use Pattern and Cropping Pattern; Agricultural Production and Productivity; Modernisation of Agriculture in the Region

UNIT 6: PROBLEMS AND CHALLENGES FACED BY PRIMARY SECTOR IN NER

Problems of Primary Sector; Challenges faced by Agricultural Sector; Suggestions for Improvement

UNIT 7: SHIFTING CULTIVATION AND PROBLEM OF AGRICULTURAL TRANSITION IN HILL AREAS

Concept of Shifting Cultivation; Harmful Impact of Shifting Cultivation; Problem of Agricultural Transition in Hill Areas.

UNIT 8: INFRASTRUCTURE IN THE NORTH EAST

State of Infrastructure in the Region: Power, Transport and Communication; Finance; Health and Education

UNIT 9: INDUSTRIALISATION IN THE NER

Role of Organized and Unorganized Industries; Extent of Industrial Development; Current Industrial Policy for N-E India (Important Features Only); Problems Faced by the Industries of NER; Suggestions to Overcome the Problems; Development of SSIs in NER; Problems and Prospects

UNIT 10: BORDER TRADE AND LOOK EAST POLICY

Prospect of Border Trade with Neighbouring Countries; Look East Policy; Act East Policy

UNIT 11: BANKING AND FINANCIAL INCLUSION IN NER-PERFORMANCE, PROSPECTS AND CHALLENGES

Performance of Banking Sector in NER, Prospect and Challenges; Performance, Problems and Prospect of Regional Rural Banks (RRBs) in NER

UNIT 12: DEVELOPMENT OF TOURISM SECTOR IN NER-PROBLEMS AND PROSPECTS

Tourism Sector in NER-Present Status; Prospect of Tourism Sector in NER; Specific Problems Faced by the Tourism Sector in NER

UNIT 13: CO-OPERATIVE MOVEMENTS AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES IN NER WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO ASSAM

History of Co-Operative Movement In NER And Assam; Features Of The Co-Operative System; STATEFED; Weakness Of The Co-Operative System

UNIT 14: ECONOMIC PLANNING IN NER WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO ASSAM

Economic Planning in Assam and NER after Independence; Major Achievement; Failures

UNIT 15: COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES IN NER WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO ASSAM.

Major Community Development Programmes in NER and Assam; Achievements and Limitations; Role of Local Government in Economic Development: Panchayati Raj Institutions

Reading List

- 1) Dhar, P.K : *The Economy of Assam (Including the Economy of North-East India)*, Kalyani Publisher
- 2) Daimari, Dr. P (2008) : *Economic Development of Assam-Problems and Prospects*, Eastern Book House
- 3) Lyngdoh C. R., Rani, M (Eds.). *Look East Policy-Impact On North East India*, Akansha

SIXTH SEMESTER**COURSE 11: INDIAN ECONOMY****UNIT 1 : INDIAN ECONOMY: ITS BASIC CHARACTERISTICS, DEVELOPMENT AND GROWTH**

Indian Economy in the pre-independence period, Characteristics of India as a developing economy; Emerging Issues of development in the Indian economy.

National Income: Trends, size and Composition

UNIT 2 : POPULATION AND HUMAN RESOURCES

Size, and growth of Population; Characteristics of the population: sex ratio, age composition, density, rural-urban ratio and occupational distribution. Indicators of Human Development: Life Expectancy, Infant Mortality and Literacy

UNIT 3: INFRASTRUCTURE IN THE INDIAN ECONOMY

Infrastructural Facilities in India: Energy, Power, Transport and Communication, Urban Infrastructure in India, Industrial Corridor and Smart Cities,

UNIT 4: INDIAN AGRICULTURE & GREEN REVOLUTION

Role of agriculture in Indian economy; Nature of India's agriculture; Trends in Agricultural Production and Productivity; Factors Influencing Productivity; The new agricultural strategy and the Green Revolution; Impact of Green Revolution

UNIT 5: LAND REFORMS

Tenets, Objectives and strategies of Land Reforms; Appraisal of land reforms in India.

UNIT 6: AGRICULTURAL FINANCE, RURAL CREDIT AND AGRICULTURAL MARKETING

Need for agricultural finance; Sources; Role of Rural co-operatives; commercial banks and Regional rural banks; Role of NABARD Agricultural marketing: Concept and basic requirements; Limitations of agricultural marketing; Role of the Government in promoting agricultural marketing

UNIT 7: FOOD SECURITY AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM IN INDIA

Concept of Food Security; Salient Features of Food Security Act 2013, Public Distribution Systems and Its Impact on Poverty; Problems of the PDS and Suggestive Measures

UNIT 8: INDIAN INDUSTRY – DEVELOPMENTAL EXPERIENCE

Strategy of Industrial Development in India; Industrial Development since Independence; Problems of Industrialisation in India Industrial Policy Resolution, 1956; New Industrial Policy, 1991; Recent Policy Reform Measures in Initiated in the Industrial Sector

UNIT 9: SMALL SCALE AND COTTAGE INDUSTRIES & INDUSTRIAL SICKNESS

Definition of Small Scale Industries and Related Terms; Role of Small Scale Industries in the Indian Economy; Government Policy relating to Small Scale Industries; Problems of Small Scale Industries in India and their Remedial Measures

UNIT 10: THE ROLE OF THE TERTIARY SECTOR IN THE INDIAN ECONOMY

Changing role of the Tertiary Sector in the Indian Economy; The Recent Growth of the IT and other service sectors; Major Issues in faced by the Service Sector and Suggestive Policy Measures

UNIT 11: THE FINANCIAL SECTOR IN INDIA

Commercial Banking and Its Changing Role: Pre and Post-nationalisation; Regional Rural Banks: Its role in the Indian economy; Reserve Bank of India: Its Developmental Role in the Indian Economy; The Role of other NBFIs in the Indian Economy; The Major Reforms initiated in the Financial Market.

UNIT 12: UNORGANISED SECTOR, LABOUR PROBLEMS AND LABOUR POLICY

Unorganised Sector and India's Informal Economy; Size and Features; Major Issues; Suggestive Measures Present Status of Agricultural Labours in India; Major Recommendations of the National Commission on Rural Labour; Features of Industrial Labour; Trade Union Movement in India; Settlement of Industrial Disputes; Social Security Measures introduced for the welfare of the labours; Problems in the Labour Market and Suggestive Measures.

UNIT 13: PLANNING FOR DEVELOPMENT

Economic Planning in India; Overall Objectives of Economic Planning; Overall Achievements and Failures of Economic Planning; The Current Five Year Plan: Objectives and Targets Major Objectives, Targets and Achievements of the Last Five Year Plan; Critical Assessment.

UNIT 14: ECONOMIC REFORMS AND GLOBALISATION

Economic Crisis prior to 1991 Economic Reforms; New Economic Policy of 1991; Indian Economy since Economic Reforms

UNIT 15: WTO AND ITS IMPLICATIONS FOR INDIA

Agreements Implemented under the WTO and their Implications for India.

Reading List:

- 1) Agarwal, A.N. (2015): *Indian Economy: Problems of Development and Planning*,Ed., New Age International.
- 2) Datt and Mahajan (2015): *Indian Economy*, 71st Ed., S. Chand & Co. Ltd.
- 3) Dhingra, I. C. (2014): *Indian Economy: Environment and Policy*, Sultan Chand & Sons

- 4) Kapila, U (2015): *Indian Economy: Performance and Policies*, 15th Edition, Academic Foundation.
- 5) Misra and Puri (2016): *Indian Economy: Its Development Experience*, 31st Ed., Himalaya Publishing House.

COURSE 12: INTRODUCTION TO ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS

UNIT 1: BASICS OF ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS

What is Environmental Economics- Its Nature and Scope, The Environment-Economy Interaction, The State of Environmental Degradation

UNIT 2: EXTERNALITY AND MARKET FAILURE

Why Markets Function and Why Markets Fail, Pareto Optimality and Market Failure in the Presence of Externalities, Environment as a Public Good

UNIT 3: PROPERTY RIGHTS AND COASE THEOREM

Property Rights and the Coase Theorem, Criticisms of the Coase Theorem, The Tragedy of the Commons

UNIT 4: ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT

Environmental Kuznets Curve, Empirical Evidence

UNIT 5: ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION AND POLICIES

Pollution: Air Pollution, Water Pollution and Noise Pollution; Controlling Pollution, Instruments used for management of environment – Command and Control, Pollution Taxes, Marketable Pollution Permits

UNIT 6: SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

Causes, Effects and Control Measures of Urban and Industrial Wastes

UNIT 7: VALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL GOODS AND SERVICES

Subjective Preference-Based Valuation – Willingness to Pay; Revealed Preference-Based Valuation –Travel Cost Method, Hedonic Price Theory; Stated Preference Method – Contingent Valuation Method (Concepts Only)

UNIT 8: ECONOMICS OF NATURAL RESOURCES I

Types of Natural Resources, Managing Exhaustible Resources, Resource Extraction and Environmental Cost

UNIT 9: ECONOMICS OF NATURAL RESOURCES II

Managing Renewal Resources, The Idea of Sustainable yield, The Economically Optimal Rate of Harvest

UNIT 10: SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT I

Concepts, Measurement and Indicators of Sustainable Development

UNIT 11: SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT II

Perspectives from Indian Experiences - Environment Protection Act, Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act, Wildlife Protection Act, Forest Conservation Act

UNIT 12: GREEN ACCOUNTING

Concept, Alternative Indicators of Sustainability

UNIT 13: GLOBAL ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

Climate Change – its Implication and Mitigation, Global Warming, Acid Rain, Ozone Layer Depletion, Environment and Human Health

UNIT 14: DOMESTIC ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY

Evolution of Environmental Policy in India, Environmental Impact Management

UNIT 15: COMMUNITY AND ENVIRONMENT

Women and Environment, Chipko Movement, Narmada Bachao Andolan

Basic Reading List:

- 1) Bhattacharya, R.N. (2001). *Environmental Economics-An Indian Perspective*, Oxford University Press
- 2) Hanley, Nick, J. Shrogen, and Ben White (1999). *Environmental Economics*, MacMillan
- 3) Titenberg, T. (1998) *Environmental Economics and Policy*, Addison-Wesley.

COURSE 13: RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND RURAL FINANCE IN INDIA**UNIT 1: BASIC CONCEPTS OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT**

Concept of Rural Development; Why Rural Development?, Some Dilemmas in Development – Rural Vs Urban Development, Agriculture Vs Industrial Development, Capital Vs Labour Dogma, Autonomous Vs Induced Development

UNIT 2: RURAL ECONOMY OF INDIA

Size and Structure of the Indian Rural Economy; Importance and Role of the Rural Sector in India; Economic, social and Demographic Characteristics of the Indian Rural Economy; Causes of Rural Backwardness (Indian Context)

UNIT 3: APPROACHES TO RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Community Development Programmes; Gandhian Approach to Rural Development; Balancing Rural and Urban Development

UNIT 4: COTTAGE INDUSTRIES IN INDIA

Role of Cottage Industries in Indian Economy; Various Cottage Industries of India; Government Policies for Cottage Industries

UNIT 5: RURAL INDEBTEDNESS IN INDIA

Meaning; Nature; Consequences of Rural Indebtedness; Programmes for Removal of Rural Indebtedness

UNIT 6: RURAL UNEMPLOYMENT IN INDIA

Characteristics; Incidence of Rural Unemployment in India; Employment Generation Measures

UNIT 7: POVERTY IN RURAL INDIA

Characteristics; Incidence of Rural Poverty in India; Poverty Eradication Measures

UNIT 8: ROLE OF TECHNOLOGY IN RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Importance of Rural Technology in Agriculture and Allied Sectors; Issues with Use of Technologies

UNIT 9: AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK INSURANCE IN INDIA

Role of Agriculture and Livestock Insurance in India; An Assessment of Different Rural Insurance Schemes in India

UNIT 10: RURAL FINANCE IN INDIA

Non-Institutional Sources of Rural Finance in India – Indigenous Banker, Money Lenders, Landlords, Traders; Institutional Sources of Rural Finance in India – Co-Operative Banks, Public Sector Banks, Corporations and Apex Bodies (NABARD, Agricultural Finance Corporation, RRBs)

UNIT 11: ROLE OF COMMERCIAL BANKS IN RURAL FINANCE IN INDIA

Progress of Commercial Banks; Priority Sector Lending; The Lead Bank Scheme; Analysis of Major Schemes of the Government of India undertaken since 1990 in different sectors – Agriculture, Animal Husbandry, Fishery, Cottage Industries; Difficulties faced in Implementation of these Schemes

UNIT 12: CO-OPERATIVE BANKS

Progress of Co-operative Banks in India; Advantages of Co-Operative Institutions; Problems faced by Co-Operative Banks in Financing Rural Development

UNIT 13: REGIONAL RURAL BANKS

Objectives and Functions of RRBs; Evaluation of Progress and Activities of RRBs; Critical Assessment of Functions of RRBs

UNIT 14: NABARD

Objectives and Functions of NABARD; Evaluation of Progress and Activities of NABARD; Critical Assessment of Functions of NABARD

UNIT 15: RECENT INNOVATIONS IN RURAL FINANCE

Micro Credit, NGOs and Self-Help Groups, Rural Service Centres of Banks

Reading List

- 1) Arora, R.C., K.(1979): *Integrated Rural Development*, S. Chand & Co.
- 2) Datt and Mahajan (2015): *Indian Economy*, 71st Ed., S. Chand & Co. Ltd.
- 3) Reddy, K. V.(2007):*Rural Development in India (Poverty and development)*:Himalaya Publishing House.
- 4) Singh, K.(2010):*Rural Development: Principles, Policies and Management*, Sage Publications India Pvt. Ltd.
- 5) Sisodia, Y. S.(2007): *Rural Development: Macro-Micro Realities*, Rawat Publications.
- 6) Sundaram, I. S.: *Rural Development*. Himalaya Publishing House.

COURSE 14: HISTORY OF ECONOMIC THOUGHT**UNIT 1: INTRODUCTION TO HISTORY OF ECONOMIC THOUGHT**

Need and Importance of the History of Economic Thought; Nature and Significance

UNIT 2: ANCIENT INDIAN ECONOMIC THOUGHT

Kautilya's Arthashastra: View on Economy; Wealth and Public Economics

UNIT 3: EARLY MODERN INDIAN ECONOMIC THOUGHT

Naoroji: Drain Theory; Criticism; Long Run Relevance

Ranade: Poverty and Industrialisation; Agrarian Policy; Railway Investment; Methodology of Economics

UNIT 4: GANDHIAN ECONOMICS

Consumption Behaviour; Village Economy; Swadeshi; Technology; Industrialisation and the Scale of Production; Trusteeship; Sarvodaya; Non-violent Economy; Decentralisation

UNIT 5: THE MERCANTILIST SCHOOL

Overview of Mercantilism; Main Doctrines of Mercantilism; Rise and Fall of Mercantilism

UNIT 6: THE PHYSIOCRATIC SCHOOL

Overview of Physiocracy; Main Doctrines of Physiocracy; Natural Order; Net product; Circulation of Wealth; Tableau Economique; Taxation, Trade.

UNIT 7: THE CLASSICAL SCHOOL- SMITH

Features of Classical School; Political Philosophy; Naturalism and Optimism; Wealth of Nations; Doctrine of Laissez Faire, Canon of taxation, Theory of Value, Theory of Distribution, Trade; Economic Development

UNIT 8: THE CLASSICAL SCHOOL- MALTHUS

Malthusian Population Theory; Theory of Gluts; Neo-Malthusianism

UNIT 9: THE CLASSICAL SCHOOL- RICARDO

The Theory of Diminishing Returns; Theory of Exchange Value and Relative Prices;
Distribution of Income and Trade

UNIT 10: THE CLASSICAL SCHOOL-MILL

Restatement of Classical Theory; Major Economic Thoughts of J. S. Mill

UNIT 11: THE RISE OF SOCIALIST THOUGHT

Overview of Socialism; Scientific Socialism; Theory of Value; Theory of Surplus Value;
Theory of Economic Development

UNIT 12: THE MARGINALIST SCHOOL-JEVONS, MENGER AND WALRAS

Marginalist School; Economic Thoughts of Jevons, Menger and Walras

UNIT 13: THE AUSTRIAN SCHOOL- BOHM-BAWERK AND WIESER

Austrian School; Economic Thoughts of Bohm-Bawerk and Wieser

UNIT 14: THE NEOCLASSICAL SCHOOL-MARSHALL

Features of Neoclassical School; Marshall as a Synthesiser, Economic Thoughts of Marshall

UNIT 15: THE KEYNESIAN SCHOOL-KEYNES

Departure from the Classical School (Difference between Classical and Keynesian School),
Major Contribution of Keynes to Economics, Policy Prescriptions.

Reading List

- 1) Brue S. L. ; Grant R. R. : *The Evolution of Economic Thought*, Thomson.
- 2) Dasgupta A: *A History Of Indian Economic Thought*, Routledge.
- 3) Jhingan M. L.; Girija M. ;Manimekalai A. ; Sasikala L. : *History Of Economic Thought*, Vrinda Publications Pvt. Ltd.
- 4) Medema S. G. ; Samuels W. J. (Edited): *The History Of Economic Thought: A Reader*
- 5) Samuels W. J.; Biddle J. E. ; Davis J. B. (Edited) ; *A Companion To The History Of Economic Thought*, Blackwell Publishing
- 6) Vaggi G. Groenewegen P. : *A Concise History Of Economic Thought*, Palgrave Macmillan
