JSS COLLEGE FOR WOMEN (AUTONOMOUS) SARASWATHIPURAM, MYSURU

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

CBCS SYLLABUS

Autonomous Regulations & Revised Syllabus for Undergraduate Economics with CBCS scheme (UG) effective from 2018-2019

JSS COLLEGE FOR WOMEN

(AUTONOMOUS) SARASWATHIPURAM, MYSURU-09

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

U.G. Programme Course Structure under CBCS (Scheme of Syllabus from 2018-2019)

Paper No	Sem	Paper Code	Course	Teaching Hours	Credit	I.A Marks	Theory Exam	Total Marks
				Per week				
				(Lecture+				
	_	~ 1		Tutorial)				
1	Ι	Core - 1	Principles of	6 hours		•	-0	100
			Micro Economics-I	(5+1)	6	30	70	100
2	II	Core - II	Principles of	6 hours				
			Micro Economics-II	(5+1)	6	30	70	100
3	III	Core -	Principles of	6 hours				
		III	Macro Economics-I	(5+1)	6	30	70	100
4	IV	Core - IV	Principles of	6 hours				
			Macro Economics-II	(5+1)	6	30	70	100
-	Discipl		Elective-One of the follo		I			
5	V	DSE – 1	Economics of	6 hours				
			Development	(5+1)	6	30	70	100
6	V	DSE – 2	Money and Banking	6 hours	6	30	70	100
				(5+1)				
7	V	DSE - 3	Environmental	6 hours				
			Economics	(5+1)	6	30	70	100
	Discipl	-	Elective-One of the follo		· · ·			
8	VI	DSE - 4	Economic	6 hours				
			Development Policy In India	(5+1)	6	30	70	100
9	VI	DSE - 5	Economic History of	6 hours				
			India-1857-1947	(5+1)	6	30	70	100
10	VI	DSE – 6	Public Finance	6 hours				
				(5+1)	6	30	70	100
-	1	Elective	1	-			1	1
11	V	GE - 1	Introduction to	2 hours				
			Economics	(1+1)	2	15	35	50
12	VI	GE – 2	Money and public	2 hours	2	15	35	50
			Finance	(1+1)				

SYLLABUS for B.A

<u>Core and Discipline Specific Elective (DSE)</u> <u>Courses in Economics</u>

Semester I	Semester II
Core Economics I:	Core Economics II:
Principles of Microeconomics-I	Principles of Microeconomics-II
Semester III	Semester IV
Core Economics III:	Core Economics IV:
Principles of Macroeconomics-I	Principles of Macroeconomics-II
Semester V	Semester VI
Discipline Specific Elective I	Discipline Specific Elective II
One of the following:	One of the following:
i. DSE 1: Economics of Developmentii. DSE 2: Money and Bankingiii. DSE 3:Environmental Economics	 iv. DSE 4: Economic Development Policy In India v. DSE 5: Public Finance vi. DSE 6:Economic History of India 1857-1947

<u>Generic Electives</u> <u>For non Economics students</u>

Semester	Course Title
V	Introduction to Economics
VI	Money and Public Finance

<u>I – Semester</u>

Core Economics I: Principles of Micro economics-I

Learning outcome:

- To expose the student to the basic principles in Microeconomic theory and their applications.
- It helps the students to gain the knowledge of consumer behavior
- Students will get the knowledge of elasticity of demand and supply, production analysis and different market structure.

I. Introduction:

Economics, Meaning, Scope and Need for the study. Concepts of Micro and Macro Economics - Scope - Importance and Limitations of Micro Economics. Scarcity and choice-Opportunity cost - Production Possibility Curve.

II. Demand and Supply:

- a) Demand Meaning, Law of Demand-Individual and Market Demand –
 Exceptions to Law of Demand Determinants of Demand-Shifts in Demand curve.
 Extension and contraction of demand
- b) Elasticity Price elasticity of Demand Types of price Elasticity of Demand-Calculating elasticity - Determinants of price elasticity - Concepts of Income elasticity and Cross elasticity.
- c)Supply Meaning, Law of Supply- Determinants of Supply equilibrium of Demand and Supply.
- **d**)Application of Demand and Supply Price rationing Price Floor Consumer surplus and Producer surplus.

III. Consumer Theory:

- a) Marshalian Utility Theory Concepts of Utility Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility-Diamond Water Paradox - Law of Equi - Marginal Utility.
- b) Indifference Curve Analysis-Meaning and properties of Indifference Curve
 Budget Constraint-Consumer Equilibrium-Price, Income and substitution Effects.

IV. Production Analysis:

- a)Production-Meaning- Production Function-TP-AP-MP-Law of Variable Proportions-Returns to scale - Economies and Diseconomies of Scale.
- ${\bf b}) Cost and Revenue Concepts of Cost-short run and Long run cost curves$
 - . Concepts of Revenue short run and Long run revenue curves.
- c) Equilibrium of firm-Marginal Cost and Marginal Revenue.

V. Market Structure and Perfect Competition:

- a) Market –Meaning and classification -Time element.
- **b**) Perfect Competition-Features-Price and output determination in short run and. Long run under perfect Competition

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Case,Karl E,and Ray C.Fair,Principles of Economics, b Pearson Education, Inc..8th edition, 2007.

Samuelson P.A-Economics(18th Edition,McGraw hill)

Mukarjee Sampath- Modern Economic Theory(new age international)

HL.Ahuja-Modern Economic Theory(S.Chand & Company)

Mithani.D.M-Modern Economic Analysis(Himalyan)

McConnel Compbell & Stanley Brue-Micro Economics(16th Edition,McGraw hill)

Zen-Micro Economic Analysis(McGraw Hill)

KPM Sundaram and M.C.Vaish-Principles of Economics(Himalyan)

S.Sankaran-Principles of Economics(Himalyan)

M.L.Jhingan-Micro Economic Theory

<u>II – Semester</u> <u>Core Economics II: Principles of Microeconomics-II</u>

Learning outcome:

- It gives students a thorough understanding of the principles of economics that apply to the decisions of individuals-both consumers and producers- with the large economic system.
- Study both product and resource markets and how they operate.
- It helps in gaining the knowledge of income distribution and how the factors of production are prized.
- It helps to concentrate on theories of international trade, tariffs and quotas

I. Imperfect Competition ; Monopoly:

Concept and Types of Imperfect Competition-Monopoly-Monopolistic-Oligopoly-Duopoly.

Monopoly-meaning-Types and features of Monopoly-price and output determination in short run and Long run. Price Discrimination-Meaning-Types.

II. Imperfect competition Monopolistic and Oligopoly Competition:

- **a**) Monopolistic competition- Meaning-Features-price and output determination in short run and Long run- Product Differentiation.
- **b**) Oligopoly-Meaning-Features-Concepts of Kinked Demand Curve-Price Leadership and Cartels.

III. General Equilibrium and Externalities:

- **a**) General Equilibrium of Exchange and Consumption-General Equilibrium of Exchange and Production.
- **b)** Externalities-Meaning-Types-Marginal Cost Pricing-Public Goods-Merit Goods-Government Failure-Market Failure.

IV Income Distribution and Factor Pricing:

Inputs-Demand for inputs-Marginal Productive theory-Modern theory of Distribution Rent-Ricardian and Modern theory of Rent Wages-subsistence and modern theories of wages.

Interest-Liquidity preference and modern theory of interest.

Profit-Risk, uncertainty and innovation theory of profit.

V. International Trade:

- **a**) Trade-Meaning-Internal and International Trade-Theories of International Trade-Absolute Advantage and Comparative Cost Advantage.
- **b**) Free Trade and Protectionist Policy of Trade.
- c) Concepts of Terms of Trade-Trade Barriers-Tariffs and Quotas.

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Case,Karl E,and Ray C.Fair,Principles of Economics,Pearson Education,Inc..8th edition,2007.

Samuelson P.A-Economics(18th Edition,McGraw hill)

Mukarjee Sampath- Modern Economic Theory(new age international)

HL.Ahuja-Modern Economic Theory(S.Chand & Company)

Mithani.D.M-Modern Economic Analysis(Himalyan)

McConnel Compbell & Stanley Brue-Micro Economics(16th Edition,McGraw hill)

K.K.Dwett-Modern Economic Theory(S.Chand & Company)

S.Sankaran-Principles of Economics(Himalyan)

M.L.Jhingan-Micro Economic Theory

M.L.Seth-Microeconomics(Lakshminarayan Agarwal)

G.Mankiw-Microeconomics((new age international)

Mithani.D.M - International Economics(Himalaya Publishing House,Mumbai)

Jhingan.M.L - International Economics(Virnda Publication)

Sharma.A.K - International Economics(Anmol Publication)

III – Semester **Core Economics III: Principles of Macroeconomics-I**

Learning outcome:

- It helps the students to learn the basic concepts in Macroeconomics with the aggregate economy.
- A student will be able to: make decisions using marginal analysis and opportunity costs. •
- It helps the students to know how the price and output are determined by changes in demand and supply in market.
- It also helps in determining the GDP.

I. **Introduction:**

Macro Economics-Meaning-Definition-Scope-Importance and Limitation. Key Variables of Macro Economics-Income-Output-Expenditure. Concepts of Stock and Flow. Equilibrium-General and partial Equilibrium.

II. **National Income Accounting:**

- a) National Income- Definition- Concepts of National Income-GNP-NNP-GDP-NDP-Percapita Income-Disposable Income-NI at Factor Cost-NI at Market Cost-nominal and Real Income. Green GDP-social accounting.
- b) Measurement of National Income: Methods of measuring National Income-Importance-Difficulties.

III. Determination of Income and Employment:

Keynesian Macro-Economics: Concept of Effective Demand-determination of ASF and ADF equilibrium Consumption Function-APC and MPC-APS and MPS. Investment Function-Induced Investment and Autonomous Investment-Rate of interest and MEC(Marginal Efficiency of Capital) Concept of Multiplier.

IV. Macro Economic Policies of the Government:

Monetary Policy-Meaning-Objectives and Instruments-Quantitative and Qualitative. Fiscal Policy- Meaning-Objectives and Instruments-Tax and expenditure.

Money In a Modern Economy: 14 V. Money -Meaning-Definition and Functions-Importance-Demand for Money and Supply of

Money. Cash transaction approch and Liquidity Theory of Money.

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Case,Karl E,and Ray C.Fair,Principles of Economics,Pearson Education,Inc..8th edition,2007.

Sikdar, Shoumyen, Principles of Macroeconomics, 2nd edition, Oxford University Press, India

Samuelson P.A-Economics(18th Edition,McGraw hill)

Mukarjee Sampath- Modern Economic Theory(new age international)

HL.Ahuja-Modern Economic Theory(S.Chand & Company)

Mithani.D.M-Modern Economic Analysis(Himalyan)

McConnel Compbell & Stanley Brue-Micro Economics(16th Edition,McGraw hill)

K.K.Dwett-Modern Economic Theory(S.Chand & Company)

S.Sankaran-Principles of Economics(Himalyan)

M.L.Jhingan-Macro Economic Theory

M.L.Seth-Macroeconomics(Lakshminarayan Agarwal)

G.Mankiw-Macroeconomics((new age international)

<u>IV – Semester</u> Core Economics IV: Principles of Macroeconomics-II

Learning outcome:

- Students learn modern macro economics.
- Knowledge of IS-LM model.
- It helps in analyses of various theories of determination of National Income in greater detail.
- It also helps students to concept of Inflation, its relationship with unemployment and some basic concepts in an open economy.

IS-LM Analysis:

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General equilibrium:Goods Market and Money market-Derivation of IS curve-shift in the IS curve. Money Market Equilibrium-LM curve- shift in the LM curve. Intersection of IS-LM curve-Simultaneous Equilibrium of Goods and Money Market-Critique of IS-LM Model.

II. Modern Macro Economics:

- a) Supply Side Economics-Basic propositions of supply side Economics-Taxation-Labour supply-Incentives to saving and investment –The Tax wedge-Tax Revenue and Laffer's curve.
- **b**) Rational Expectations Analysis-Introduction to New Keynesian Theory-ASF and ADF. The New Classical Rational Expectations Model –Policy implication-Lucas Model

III Inflation and Unemployment:

Concept of Inflation-Meaning-Definitions-Types-Determinants-Causes-Effects-Relationship between Inflation and Unemployment-Philip's Curve .Concept of deflation

IV. Balance of Payments:

Balance of Payment:Balance of Trade and Balance of Payments-Composition of BOP-Current Account-Capital account-Official Holdings etc.

Disequilibrium in BOP- Types-Causes-measures to Correct Disequilibrium in Balance of Payments.

V. Foreign Exchange Rate:

Exchange Rate-Meaning and Types-Flexible-Fixed-Managed. Determination of Exchange Rate-Devaluation and its Effects.

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Case, Karl E, and Ray C.Fair, Principles of Economics, Pearson Education, Inc..8th edition, 2007. Sikdar, Shoumyen, Principles of Macroeconomics, 2nd edition, Oxford University Press, India. Samuelson P.A-Economics(18th Edition, McGraw hill) Mukarjee Sampath- Modern Economic Theory(new age international) HL.Ahuja-Modern Economic Theory(S.Chand & Company) Mithani.D.M-Modern Economic Analysis(Himalyan) McConnel Compbell & Stanley Brue-Micro Economics(16th Edition, McGraw hill) K.K.Dwett-Modern Economic Theory(S.Chand & Company) S.Sankaran-Principles of Economics(Himalyan) M.L.Jhingan-Macro Economic Theory M.L.Seth-Macroeconomics(Lakshminarayan Agarwal) G.Mankiw-Macroeconomics((new age international)

<u>V Semester</u> <u>Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) 1: Economics of Development</u>

Learning outcome:

- It helps students in understanding major trends in aggregate economic indicators of economic development.
- It helps in learning demographic trends and institutional factors.
- They learn the theories of economic development and growth.
- They gain the knowledge of occupational structure in organized and unorganized sector.

I Economic Development:

Economic Development –Meaning-definition-Economic Growth and Development-Factors affecting Development-Indicators of Economic Development-National Income, Percapita Income, Basic needs approach- PQLI-HDI-GEM-MDPI Happiness Index-HFI

IIFactors in Economic Development:12

Capital Formation, Physical Capital-Technology- Human capital- Demographic Trends-Institutional factors.

III. General Theories of Economic Growth and Development15

Adamsmith, Karl Marx and Schumpeter's Theories of Economic Development. Harrod-Domor Growth Model.

IV.Partial Theories of Economic Growth and Development:12

Arthur Lewis- Labour Surplus Model. Big push Theory-Theories of Dualistic Development-Endogenous Growth Theory.

V. Economic Growth and Distributive Justice:

Economic Growth and Social Justice: Poverty- Meaning, Types, causes and measures. Poverty Eradication Measures-Unemployment- Meaning, Types, causes and measures. Measures to reduce Unemployment. Occupational Structure in the Organized and Unorganized Sector(with reference to India) Amartya Sen- Bhagavathi Debate.

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Michael P Todaro and Stephen Smith.Economic Development,Pearson,11th edition(2011).

Uma Kapila, Indian Economy since Independence, Academic Foundation, 19th edition(2009).

United Nations Development Programme, Human Development Report 2010.palgrave Macmillan (2010).

Government of India, Economic Survey (latest).

Government of India, Five Year Plan(latest).

Government of India. Finance Commission Report(latest).

Dutt Ruddar & Sundaram.K.P.M-Indian Economy

Misra S.K & V.K.Puri-Indian Economy(Himalaya Publishing House)

Agarwal A.N-Indain Economy(Wishva Publications)

P.K.Dhar-Indian Economy(New age International)

V Semester **Discipline Specific Elective(DSE) 2: Money and Banking**

Learning outcome:

- It exposes students to the theory and functioning of the monetary and financial sectors of the economy.
- They learn on structure and role of financial markets and institutions.
- They will gain the knowledge of interest rates, monetary management and instruments of monetary control.
- They get information on major financial and banking sector reforms with special reference to India.

I. Money :

Concept ,classification and its function. Demand for Money and determinants. Supply of money and determinants. Theories of Value of Money. Cash balance version and restatement of quantity theory of money.

II. **Money Market and Capital Market:**

Money Market-Meaning-Structure and Instruments-Characteristics of a Good Money Market.

Capital Market- Meaning-Structure and Instruments.

III. Interest Rates:

Rate of Interest-Meaning-Structure-Functions-short term and Long Term Interest. Theories of Interest rate -Interest rate in India.

IV **Commercial Bank:**

a) Commercial Bank-Functions-Role-Balance Sheet..

b) Indian Banking System-Banking sector reforms, Changing role and structure.

Central Banking and Monetary Policy: v.

a) Central Bank-Evolution and Functions of Central Bank.

b) RBI and its role in the Development of Banking System in India- RBI and Monetary Policy. Credit control Instruments.

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F.S.Mishkin and S.G.Eakins, Financial Markets and Institutions, Pearson Education,6th edition,2009

F.J.Fabozzi, F,Modigilani, F.J.Jones,M.G.Ferri, Foundations of Financial markets and Institutions,Pearson Education,3rd edition,2009

L.M.Bhole and J.Mahukud,Financial Institutions and Markets,Tata McGraw Hill,5th edition,2011

M.Y.Khan,Indian Financial System, Tata McGraw Hill,7th edition,2011.

Various latest issues of R.B.I.Bulletins, Annual Reports, Reports on Currency and Finance and Reports of the Working Group, IMF Staff Papers.

L.V.Chandler-Money & Banking (S.Chand & Company)

D.M.Mithani- Money & Banking and Financial System(Himalaya Publishing house)

R.R.Paul-Monetary Economics(kalyani Publishers)

B.Gupta-Monetary Economics(S.Chand & Company)

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<u>V Semester</u> Discipline Specific Elective(DSE) 3: Environmental Economics

Learning outcome:

- It help students to learn the concepts, methods and policy options in managing the environment using tools of economic analysis.
- It gives knowledge on analytical mind and familiarity with basic concepts of economics.
- It helps students to know about environmental problems caused by economic activities.
- It helps in gaining knowledge of different approaches to adjusting behavior through economic institution such as markets and incentives as well as through regulation, etc.

I. Introduction:

Key environmental issues and problems, economic way of thinking about these problem, basic concepts from economics; Pareto optimality and market failure in the presence of externalities; property rights and other approaches.

II. The Design and Implementation of Environmental Policy:

Overview, Pigouvian taxes and effluent fees, tradable permits, implementation of environmental policies in India and international experience; transboundary environmental problems: economics of climate change.

III. Environmental Valuation Methods and Applications:

Valuation of non-market goods and services-theory and practice; measurement methods; cost-benefit analysis of environmental policies and regulations.

IV Sustainable Development:

Concepts: measurement; perspectives from Indian experience.

Essential Readings:

Roger Perman, Yue Ma, MichaelCommon, David Maddison and James McGilvray, "Natural Resource and Environmental Economics".Pearson Education/Addison.

Charles Kolstad," Intermediate Environmental Economics"Oxford University press 2nd edition.2010.

Robert N.Stavins(ed.),"Economics of the Environment: Selected Readings", W.W.Norton, 6th edition, 2012.

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<u>VI Semester</u> <u>Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) 4 : Economic Development Policy In</u> <u>India</u>

Learning outcome:

- The learner/students will gain knowledge of building on the more aggregative analysis of trends in the Indian Economy offered in Economic Development and Policy-I,
- It helps the learner/students to understand the sector-specific trends in key indicators and their implications in the post-Independence period.
- I.
 Indian Agriculture: Policies and Performance
 14

 Role of Agriculture in India-Agriculture development-Agriculture-Production and
 Productivity-Agriculture Credit-Agriculture Labour-Agriculture Pricing and Marketing

 Land Reforms-Regional Variation.
 14
- II.
 Indian Industries: Policies and Performance
 15

 Role of Industries-Problems of Large Scale and Small Scale Industries in India. Private Sector and Public Sector Industries-Disinvestment Policy. New Industrial Policy.
 Private
- III.Development of Tertiary and Service Sector In India16Role Of commercial banks in Indian economy;Reserve Bank of India and Monetary policy;Reforms in the Banking sector Narasimmam committee reportGrowth of Service Sector in India: Trends and Issues. Health and Education Policy.
- IV.
 India's Foreign Trade: Trends and Policies
 13

 Composition, Directions, Trends in India's Foreign Trade.FDI and WTO.WTO and India's Foreign Trade. Balance of Trade, Balance of Payments. Trade Liberalization.

V. Indian Public Finance

Revenue and expenditure of central and state governments; India's public debt; deficit financing; financial relations between central and state; parallel economy-meaning, causes, extent and consequences; measures to control it.

UmaKapila.IndianEconomy Since Independence,Academic Foundation,19th edition(2009)

Government of India, Economic Survey(latest).

Government of India, Five Year Plan(latest).

Michael P Todaro and Stephen Smith.Economic Development,Pearson,11th edition(2011).

Uma Kapila, Indian Economy since Independence, Academic Foundation, 19th edition(2009).

United Nations Development Programme, Human Development Report 2010.palgrave Macmillan (2010).

Government of India, Economic Survey (latest).

Government of India, Five Year Plan(latest).

Government of India. Finance Commission Report(latest).

Dutt Ruddar & Sundaram.K.P.M-Indian Economy

Misra S.K & V.K.Puri-Indian Economy(Himalaya Publishing House)

Agarwal A.N-Indain Economy(Wishva Publications)

P.K.Dhar-Indian Economy(New age International)

VI Semester

Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) 5:Economic History of India 1857-1947

Learning outcome:

- It helps in understanding the key aspects of Indian economic development during second half of British colonial rule.
- It helps in investigates the place of Indian economy in the wider colonial context, and the mechanisms that linked economic development in India to the compulsions of colonial rule.
- It helps to know economy and state in the imperial context.
- I.Introduction: Colonial India: Background and Introduction13Overview of colonial economy.

II. Macro Trends:

National Income; population; occupational structure.

III. Agriculture:

Agrarian structure and land relations; agricultural markets and institutions-credit. Commerce and technology; trends in performance and productivity; famines.

IV. Railway and Industry:

Railways ;the de-industrialization debate; evolution of entrepreneurial and industrial structure; Nature of industrialization in the interwar period; constraints to industrial breakthrough; labor relations.

v. Economy and State in the Imperial Context:

The imperial priorities and the Indian economy; drain of wealth; international trade, Capital, flows and the colonial economy- changes and continuities;government and fiscal policy.

Essential Readings:

Lakshmi Subramaniam, History of India-1707-1857, Orient Blackswan(2010) Tirthankar Roy, The Economic History of India 1857-1947,Oxford University(2011) J.Krishmamurthy, Occupational Structure, The Cambridge Irfan Habib,Indian Economy 1858-1914,(2006)

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VI Semester Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) 6:Public Finance

Learning outcome:

- It helps the students to know the non-technical overview of government finances with special reference to India.
- It helps to know the knowledge of efficiency and equity aspects of Taxation of the centre, states and the local governments and the issues of fiscal federalism and decentralization in India.
- It helps the students in aiming towards careers in the government sector, policy analysis, business and journalism.

I **Introduction :**

Meaning, Nature and Scope of Public Finance, Difference between Public Economics and Public Finance.

Π **Principles of Public Economics:**

Principle of maximum social advantage, Principle of allocation of resources; Test of maximum social advantage; Pareto's welfare Theory; Social welfare functions of modern governments; Distinction between private and public goods; Market imperfection; Externalities.

III Public Revenue, Expenditure and Debt:

- a) Public Revenue-Tax and Non-Tax Revenue-Cannons of Taxation.
- **b)** Public Expenditure-Principles of Public Expenditure and Wagner's Law of Increasing state Activities.
- c) Public Debt-Meaning-Causes-Burden and Redemption.

IV Issues In Indian Public Finance:

- a) Reforms in monetary and fiscal policies
- b) Reforms in Indian Tax System.
- c) Central and State financial Relations.
- d) State and Local Finance.

V **Budget:**

Classification of Budget: Programme, performance budget and Zero base Budgetary deficits-Revenue and fiscal deficits; budgeting; Fiscal policy-meaning and objectives.

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Musgrave,R.A.and P.B.Musgrave,Public Finance in Theory and Practice,Mc-Graw Hill,1989 Mahesh Purohit,"Value Added Tax:Experience of India and other Countries' Gayatri Publications,2007

Kaushik Basu, and A.Maertens(ed). The Oxford Companion to Economics in India, Oxford University Press, 2007

M.M.Sury, Government Budgeting in India, Commonwealth publishers, 1990.

Shankar Acharya, 'Thirty Years of tax reform' in India, Economic and Political Weekiy, May 2005.

Government of India, Report of the 13th Finance Commission.

Economic survey, Government of India(latest).

State Finances: A Study of Budgets, Reserve Bank of India(latest).

H.L.Bhatia-Public Finance(Sulthan Chand & Sons)

S.K.Singh-Public Finance in Theory & Practice(Himalayan Publications)

K.P.M.Sundaram & K.K.Andley-Public Finance(Sulthan Chand & Sons)

B.P.Tyagi- Public Economics(Himalayan Publications)

GENERIC ELECTIVE-1 Introduction to Economics

Learning outcome:

- It helps the non economic students to learn the basic concept of micro and macro economics.
- It gives knowledge on concepts of national income and GDP.
- The student learn measurement of NI, Methods of measuring NI, Importance and Difficulties.

I. Introduction:

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Economics, Meaning, Scope and need for the study. Concepts of Micro and Macro Economics – Micro Economics – scope – Importance and Limitations.

Macro Economics – Scope – Importance and limitations. Scarcity and choice – Production Possibility Curve.

II. National income Accounting:

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 a)National income – Definition, Concepts of NI,GNP,NNP,GDP,NDP, Percapita income, Personal income, Disposable income, NI at factor cost, NI at market cost, nominal and real income, social accounting, Green GDP.

b)Measurement of NI, Methods of measuring NI, Importance and Difficulties.

GENERIC ELECTIVE-2 Money and Public Finance

Learning outcome:

- The students are exposed to money and capital market.
- It helps in understanding the public finance.

I. Money and Capital Market:

- a) Money Meaning classification and functions Demand for and supply of money and determinants of money.
- **b)** Money market and Capital market: Money market Meaning, structure and instruments, Characteristics of Good money market. Capital market –Meaning structure and instruments.

II. Public Finance:

- a) Public Revenue Tax and Non tax revenue, Canon of taxation.
 Public Expenditure Classification of public expenditure.
 Public Debt Meaning and causes.
- **b**) Macro Economics Policies Monetary policy, Meaning, Objectives and instruments.

Fiscal Policy – Meaning, Objective and instrument.

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JSS COLLEGE FOR WOMEN (AUTONOMOUS) Saraswathipuram, MYSORE-09

QUESTION PAPER PATTREN B.A.ECONOMICS I, II, III, IV,V&VI Semester (CBCS Scheme)

Time:3 Hours

PART-A

I. Answer any Four questions.

1)	 	
2)	 	
3)	 	
4)	 	
5)	 	

PART-B

II. Answer any Two questions.

6)
7)
8)
9)

PART-C

III. Answer any Two questions.

 10)

 11)

 12)

Internal Assessment Segment I To VI Semesters

Test	10 marks
Sail Development(Tour/Field visit/Record)	10 marks
Viva and Seminar	10 marks
Total	30 marks

15x2=30

10x2=20

24

Max. Marks - 70

5x4=20

JSS COLLEGE FOR WOMEN

(AUTONOMOUS) Saraswathipuram, MYSORE-09 QUESTION PAPER PATTREN ECONOMICS GENERIC ELECTIVE V&VI Semester (CBCS Scheme)

Time: Max. Marks – 35

PART-A

I. Answer the following questions.

5x2=10

1)	
,	
/	
/	

PART-B

II. Answer any FIVE questions:

5x5=25

6)
7)
8)
9)
10)
11)
12)
13)

Internal Assessment Segmen for generic elective V To IV Semesters

Test	10 marks	
Viva /Record/Assignment	5 marks	
Total	15 marks	