KUVEMPU UNIVERSITY
Bachelor of Arts[B.A./B.Sc] SEP

ECONOMICS

Paper No.	Paper Code No.	Semester	Title of the Paper	No. of Credits [L:T:P]	I.A. Marks [C1+C2]	Theory Exam: C3	Total Marks
Discipline Specific Course [DSC] to be offered during III-VI Semester							
1	DSC-3	III	Agricultural Economics	L:6+T:0=6	10+10	80	100
	Electives: **ANY TWO**	III	Ele:3.1Rural Economics Ele:3.2 Economics of Insurance Ele:3.3 Economics of Human Development Ele:3.4Economicsof Infrastructure	L:4+T:0=4	10+10	80	100
2	DSC-4	IV	Indian Economy	L:6+T:0=6	10+10	80	100
	Electives: **ANY ONE**	IV	Ele:4.1 Entrepreneurial Economics Ele:4.2 Economics of GST	L:4+T:0=4	10+10	80	100
3	Practical/ Skill	IV	E-filing of ITRs	L:2+T:0=2	05+05	40	50
1	DSC-5.1	V	Development Economics	L:5+T:0=5	10+10	80	100
2	DSC-5.2	V	Public Economics	L:5+T:0=5	10+10	80	100
3	Skill Paper 5.1	V	Research Methodology	L:2+T:0=2	05+05	40	50
1	DSC-6.1	VI	International Economics	L:5+T:0=5	10+10	80	100
2	DSC-6.2	VI	Indian Banking and Financial Markets	L:5+T:0=5	10+10	80	100
3	Skill Paper 6.1	VI	Artificial Intelligence (AI) for Economics	L:2+T:0=2	05+05	40	50

Note: Number of Students for Elective Courses **Minimum of 15**

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Credits Per DSC Paper per week in THIRD and FOURTH Semester = 05 Credits
2. Work load Per DSC Paper per week in THIRD and FOURTH Semester= 06 Hours [L:6+T:0]
3. Credits for Elective Paper per week in THIRD Semester = 03 Credits
4. Credits for Elective Paper per week in FOURTH Semester = 02 Credits
5. Work Load Per Elective Paper per week in THIRD Semester= 04 Hours [L:4+T:0]
6. Work Load Per Elective Paper per week in FOURTH Semester = 03 Hours [L:3+T:0]
7. Credits per DSC paper in V and VI semester = 04 Credits
8. Workload per DSC paper in V and VI semester = 05 Hours [L:5+T:0=5]
9. Credits per Skill paper in IV, V and VI semester = 02 Credits
10. Workload per skill paper in IV, V and VI semester = 02 Hours [L:2+T:0=2]
11. **Number of Marks for Each DSC:100Marks**

    Out of 100 Marks: **C3**=80 Marks is for Theory Examination

    [Comprehensive End-Semester Examination]
    C1+C2=10+10=20Marks [Continuous Assessment][foreachCoursein6Semesters]
    20 Marks for C1 & C2 shall have the break-up as follows:

    C1:05Marks for the First Test+5Marks for Assignment/Seminar
    C2:05Marks for the First Test+5Marks for Seminar/Assignment
12. **Number of Marks for SKILL/PRACTICAL PAPER:50 Marks**
    Out of 50 Marks: **C3**=40 Marks is for Theory Examination
    [Comprehensive End- Semester Examination]
    C1+C2=05+05 Marks [Continuous Assessment]

IV – SEMESTER

E – Filing ITRs

Code No: Econ. Pra/Skl-4.1

[Credits per Week: L2+T+0=2]
[Work Load per Week: L2+T+0= 2 Hours]

Chapter – 1 : Introduction of E-Filing:

Meaning of e filing - Difference between e filing and manual filing of returns - Benefits and limitations of e-filing- Types of e-filing

Chapter – 2 : Income Tax

Introduction to Income Tax: Basic terminology - Types of assesses -Income taxable under different heads - Basics of computation of total income and tax liability - Deductions available from gross total income- Application for PAN card - Due date of filing of income tax return.

Chapter – 3 : TDS Return, Digital Signature and E-Filing

Introduction to TDS -Provisions relating to advance payment of tax - schedule for deposit of TDS - schedule for submission of TDS returns - Prescribed forms for filing TDS return.

References:

1. http://www.incometax.gov.in

B.A. (ECONOMICS) SYLLABUS
Semester - V
DSC- DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS

Code No: Econ.DSC-5.1

[Credits Per Week: 4
[Work Load per Week: L: 5+T:0=5Hours]

Module 1 Introduction to Economic Development

Meaning and Definitions - Distinction between Economic Growth and Development - Measures of Economic Development: Gross National Product (GNP) - Physical Quality of Life Index (PQLI), Human Development Index (HDI), Happiness Index, Gender Inequality Index (GII), Social Progress Index(SPI) – Limitations of measures of economic development - Poverty: Meaning, causes, indicators – Gini Coefficient Index, Human Poverty Index (HPI), Multidimensional Poverty Index(MPI)

Module 2 General Theories of Economic Growth and Development

Adam Smith's Theory, David Ricardo's Theory, T.R. Malthus' Theory, Karl Marx's Theory, Schumpeter's Theory and Rostow's Growth Theory - Harrod-Domar Model – Solow- Swan model of economic growth

Module 3 Partial Theories of Economic Development

Lewis Labour Surplus Model - Rodan's Big Push Theory - Lieberstein's Critical Minimum Effort Approach - Balanced Vs. Unbalanced Growth, Factors in the Development Process - Capital Accumulation - Capital-Output Ratio - Technology and Economic Development- Labour Intensive Technology v/s Capital Intensive Technology

Module 4 Sustainable Development

Concept of Sustainable Development – Meaning and Origin – environmental Sustainability -Inclusive Development – Social Inclusion - Millennium Development Goals –Brundt land Report- Sustainable Development Goals, Targets and Achievements with reference to India.

Learning Resources

1 Higgins Benjamin & W.W. Norton Economic Development New York & Company. Inc.
2 Mishra S.K and Puri V.K, Economic Development and Planning, Himalaya Pub., House, Mumbai.
3 Taneja M.L. and Meier G. M, Economics of Development and Planning, S. Chand and Co, New Delhi.
4 Thirlwall A.P. Growth and Development: With Special Reference to Developing Economies, Palgrave Macmillan, New York.
5 Todoaro. M.P & Orient Longman Economic Development in the Third World, United Kingdom
6 Sustainable Development Reports

B.A. (ECONOMICS) SYLLABUS
Semester - V
DSC- PUBLIC ECONOMICS

Code No: Econ.DSC-5.2

[Credits Per Week:0 4
[Work Load per Week: L: 5+T:0=5Hours]

Module-1: Introduction to Public Economics

Public Economics: Meaning, definitions, Scope and Significance, Public Finance v/s Private Finance - Public good v/s private good -Principle of Maximum Social Advantage- Market Failure: Meaning, causes and role of government - Corrective actions.

Module-2: Public Revenue

Meaning and sources of revenue; Taxation –Cannons of taxation, Characteristics of a sound tax system, Economic Effects of tax on production, distribution, and other effects, Progressive and Regressive, Proportional Tax, Direct and Indirect Taxes –Merits and Demerits and GST. Tax reformations – Laffer curve: Meaning and diagrammatic Presentation.

Module-3: Public Expenditure

Public Expenditure: Meaning, classification ,principles, Types & Cannons, Reasons for the growth of public expenditure: Wagner's law of increasing state activities, Peacock-Wiseman hypothesis, Effects of public expenditure: Production, Distribution & Other effects.

Module-4: Public Debt, Budget and Fiscal Policy

Public Debt: Meaning, Purpose, Types & Effects; Sources of Public Borrowing; Burden of Public- Debt Causes of the Rise in Public Debt; Methods of debt redemption, Debt management .Budget: Meaning, process & Types of budgets -Types of Budget Deficits.

Fiscal Policy: Meaning- objectives; Deficit Financing: Meaning, Advantages and Disadvantages.

Learning Resources:

1. Lekhi R.K., Joginder Singh(2018)Public Finance, Kalyani publication, New Delhi
2. Tyagi B.P.(2014) Public Finance published by Jaya Prakash Nath and CO, Meerut.
3. Hindriks J.and G. Myles(2006):Intermediate Public Economics, MIT Press.
4. Bhatia H L(2018):Public Finance.Vikas Publishing House.
5. Musgrave, R.A.(1989),The Theory of Public Finance, Mc Graw Hill.
6. Musgrave R.A. and P.B.Musgrave (1989), Public Finance in Theory and Practice, Mc GrawHill.

B.A. (ECONOMICS) SYLLABUS
V – SEMESTER

Skill Paper: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Code No: Econ. Pra/Skl-5.1

[Credits per Week: L2+T+0=2]
[Work Load per Week: L2+T+0= 2 Hours]

Chapter 1: Foundations of Research

Meaning and definition of research - Objectives and importance of research in social sciences - Types of research -Basic and applied research - Quantitative and qualitative research - Steps in the research process - Identification and formulation of research problem- Review of literature - Hypothesis: meaning and types - Research design: meaning and types (exploratory and descriptive)

Chapter 2: Data Collection, Sampling and Report Writing

Types of data: Primary and Secondary data - Methods of primary data collection: Observation- Interview - Questionnaire / Schedule - Sources of secondary data -Meaning of sampling -Types of sampling methods (random and non-random sampling) -Data processing: editing, coding and tabulation - Basic presentation of data using tables and diagrams - Structure of a simple research report

Learning Resources

1. C.R. Kothari, C.R. & Garg, G. (2019). *Research methodology: Methods and techniques* (4th ed.). New Delhi: New Age International Publishers.
2. Ranjit Kumar, R. (2014). *Research methodology: A step-by-step guide for beginners* (4th ed.). London: Sage Publications.
3. John W. Creswell, J.W. & Creswell, J.D. (2018). *Research design: Qualitative, quantitative, and mixed methods approaches* (5th ed.). Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications.
4. Alan Bryman, A. (2016). *Social research methods* (5th ed.). Oxford: Oxford University Press.
5. Wayne C. Booth, W.C., Colomb, G.G., Williams, J.M., Bizup, J. & FitzGerald, W.T. (2016). *The craft of research* (4th ed.). Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

B.A. (ECONOMICS) SYLLABUS
Semester - VI
DSC- International Economics

Code No: Econ.DSC-6.1

[Credits Per Week: 04
[Work Load per Week: L: 5+T:0=5Hours]

Module - I : International Trade Theories

Meaning and Importance of International trade; Differences between Internal and International Trade; Trade Theories: Mercantilist view; Absolute cost and comparative cost advantage theories; Haberler‟s Opportunity cost theory;Hecksher-Ohlin theory; Leontief‟s paradox

Module – II : Terms of Trade and Commercial Policy

Terms of trade- Concept and Types, Factors determining Terms of Trade; Commercial Policy: Free trade v/s Protection; Tariffs: Types and effects;Quotas; Anti-dumping; Economic Integration: Meaning and stages.

Module -III : Balance of Payment and Capital Flow

Balance of Payment: Concept, Components; Disequilibrium in Balance of Payment: Causes and Measures to correct disequilibrium; Foreign Exchange rate:Meaning and types; determination of Foreign exchange rate: Demand for and Supply of Forex; Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) theory; Capital Flow: Meaning and concept of Foreign Investment; Forms of FDI; Advantages and disadvantages of FDI.

Module- IV : International Finance and Trade Institutions

Bretton Woods Institutions: IMF and IBRD -IDA and IFC: Organization, Objectives, Functions and their role in developing countries; Evolution of WTO: GATT – principles and objectives; WTO: Organization, Objectives, Functions, Agreements and current issues; WTO and developing countries;

References

1 .Sodersten. B. (1993): International Economics, MacMillan, 3 Edition, London,
2 .Salvatore, D. (2016): International Economies, 12 Edition, Wiley Publication
3 Vaish, M. C. and Sudama Singh (1980): International Economics, 3 Edition, Oxford and IBH Publication, New Delhi.
4. Carbaugh, R. J. (1999): International Economics, International Thompson Publishing, New York
5. Dana, M. S. (2000): International Economics: Study Guide and work Book, 5. Edition, Routledge Publishers, London.
6. Kenen, P. B. (1994). The International Economy, Cambridge University Press, London.
7. Krugman, P.R. and M. Obstfeld (1994): International Economics: Theory and Policy Addison-Wesley Publications.
8. Jackson, JD. (1998) The World Trading System, Cambridge University Press, Mass.Cherunilam, International Economics, TMH, New Delhi.
9. D M Mithani, International Economics, Himalaya , Mumbai.
10. Jhingan M.L.(2016): International Economics, Vrinda Publications Pvt Ltd-Delhi
11. Dwivedi D.N.(2013): International Economics Theory & Policy,Vikas Publishing House Pv.t Ltd.
12. K.C. Rana & K.N. Verma (2017): International Economics ;Vishal Publishing Co.
13. Krishnamurthy H.R (2013) : Antararashtreeya Arthashastra ; (Kannada version), Sapna, Bengaluru

B.A. (ECONOMICS) SYLLABUS
Semester - VI
DSC – Indian Banking and Financial markets

Code No: Econ.DSC-6.2

[Credits Per Week: 04
[Work Load per Week: L: 5+T:0=05Hours]

Module- 1: Introduction to the Indian financial system.

Meaning and components of the financial system: financial institutions, financial markets, financial instruments and financial services. Structure and key functions: mobilization of savings, capital formation, allocation of resources .Role of financial institutions in India's economic development. Liberalization of the Indian financial system: Recentre forms: GIFT City.

Module- 2: The Indian Banking System

Banking in India: Background –Grow hand classification of banks: Public Sector-Private Banks, Foreign Banks, Cooperative Banks-Organized vs unorganized banking sector. Functions of commercial banks-traditional and modern roles, NABARD, SIDBI, EXIM Bank-Role, Banking sector reforms: Narasimhan Committee Reports, Basel Norms. Investment policy and portfolio management in commercial banks-Financial inclusion initiatives –Jan-Dhan Yojana, PMMY ,Digital Saksharta Abhiyan.

Module- 3: Recent Trends and Challenges in Indian Banking

Digital banking and fintech: concepts, emergence, and impact. Digital payment systems: UPI, AEPS, IMPS, NEFT, RTGS. Online banking services: Internet banking, mobile banking, QR payments. Insur Tech and robo-advisors (conceptual over view). Management of Non-Performing Assets (NPAs): causes, implications, and resolution mechanisms- SARFAESI Act, IBC. Cyber security Threat sand frauds in digital banking. Role of innovation and technology, FDI in the banking and finance sector.

Module- 4: Financial Markets in India

Financial markets: meaning, classification- money market, capital market, for ex market. Money market- features, participants, and instruments– Treasury Bills, Commercial Ps, CDs, Call Money. Capital market: structure, primary and secondary markets. Stock exchanges: BSE, NSE– functions, indices. Role of SEBI regulation and investor protection. Debt market and government securities: features and importance .Mutual funds, ETFs ,and SIPs. Role of Financial markets in India's growth and development

Learning resources:

1. Khan,M.Y.(2020).*Indian Financial System* (10thed.).McGraw-Hill Education.
2. Bhole,L.M.,& Mahakud,J.(2019).*Financial Institutions and Markets in India* (6thed.).Tata McGraw-Hill.
3. Sinha,S.(2021).*Indian Banking Sector: Reforms ,Trends and Challenges*. Sage Publications.
4. Reserve Bank of India (RBI). (Annual Reports & Financial Stability Reports).

B.A. (ECONOMICS) SYLLABUS
VI – SEMESTER

Skill Paper : Artificial Intelligence (AI) for Economics

Code No: Econ. Pra/Skl-6.1

[Credits per Week: L2+T+0=2]
[Work Load per Week: L2+T+0= 2 Hours]

Module 1: Introduction to Artificial Intelligence

Concept, Nature and scope, Development of AI-AI and Economics-Types of AI-Generative and Super AI in Economics Artificial intelligence in economic application and decision making

Module 2: AI for Economics

Chat GPT (by Open AI) – Gemini (by Google) – Micro soft Copilot-Google Sheets AI features - Napkin. aii- Canva, Magic Write / Design, AI - Notion, AI-Bing, AI-You.com-Quill Bot-Ethical issues: bias , privacy, surveillance, and automation-The future of work and inclusive AI.

Module 3: AI in Public Policy and Development Economics

Data Hand ling and Analysis –Forecasting and Prediction-Understanding Consumer Behavior-Real-Time Market Analysis-Sentiment Analysis-Policy Impact Assessment- Personalized Economic Education

Learning Resources:

1. Mitchell, M.(2019). Artificial Intelligence :A Guide for Thinking Humans. Penguin
2. Poole,D.,&Mackworth,A.(2017).ArtificialIntelligence:FoundationsofComputationalAgents(2nded.).CambridgeUniversityPress.
3. PapersandGuidelines:NITIAayog.(2018).NationalStrategyforArtificialIntelligence– #AI for All. Government of India.
4. Agrawal,A.,Gans,J.,&Goldfarb,A.(2018).PredictionMachines:TheSimpleEconomicsofArtificialIntelligence.HarvardBusinessReviewPress.
5. Marr,B.(2019).ArtificialIntelligenceinPractice:How50SuccessfulCompaniesUsedAIandMachineLearningtoSolveProblems.Wiley.
6. McKinseyGlobalInstitute.(2018).NotesfromtheAIFrontier:ModelingtheImpactofAIontheGlobalEconomy.
7. NITI Aayog .(2021). Responsible AI for All– Part1: Principles for Responsible AI. Government of India.
8. Bryant, P.G.(2021).Data Science for Economists. Rout ledge.

- **B.A. Economics Courses: Under Choice Based Credit System[CBCS]**

DSC :Discipline Specific Course ELE :Elective PRACTICAL/SKILL	L:T:P:Lecture:Tutorials:Practical C1, C2 and C3

PATTERN OF QUESTION PAPER FOR DSC & ELECTIVES OF THIRD SEMESTER END EXAMINATION

Pattern of Question Paper shall consist of Very Short, Short and Long Answer Questions.

Pattern of Question Paper for Final Exam:

Part A :(Very Short Answer)10out of 12 Questions x 02 Marks for each Question =20Marks

Part B: (Short Answer)08 out of 10 Questions x05 Marks for each Question= 40Marks

Part C: (Long Answer)02 out of 04 Questions x10Marks for each Question= 20 Marks

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Written Examination : **C3**=80Marks

[C1:5Marks for Test & 5Marks for Assignment+C2:10Marks for Test]: **C1+C2**=20 Marks

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TOTAL **=100Marks**

PATTERN OF QUESTION PAPER FOR PRACTICAL/SKILL EXAMINATION

Pattern of Question Paper shall consist of Very Short, Short and Long Answer Questions.

Pattern of Question Paper for Final Exam:

Part A:(Very Short Answer) 03out of 05 Questions x 05Marks for each Question=15Marks

Part B:(Short Answer)01out of 02 Questions x 10 Marks for each Question=10Marks

Part C:(Long Answer)01out of 02 Questions x 15Marksfor each Question=15Marks

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Written Examination : **C3**=40Marks

[C1:5Marks for Test & 5 Marks for Assignment/Seminar]: **C1+C2**=10 Marks

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TOTAL **=50Marks**

Note: Medium of Instruction is English
However, the Students have an option to write the Examination in Kannada or English
Question Papers will be set both in English & Kannada

Question Paper Pattern
For Elective Paper of Fourth Semester

SECTION-A

I. Answer any Five of the following. 2 X 5 = 10

1. a.
   b.
   c.
   d.
   e.
   f.
   g.

SECTION-B

II. Answer any Four of the following. 5 X 4 = 20

2.
3.
4.
5.
6.
7.

SECTION-C

III. Answer any One of the following. 1 X 10 = 10

8.
9.