ದೂರವಾಣಿ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: 2419677/2419361
ಫ್ಯಾಕ್ಸ್: 0821-2419363/2419301

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ಮೈಸೂರು ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯ

ಸ್ಥಾಪನೆ : 1916

ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯ ಕಾರ್ಯಸೌಧ
ಕ್ರಾಫರ್ಡ್ ಭವನ, ಮೈಸೂರು-570005

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಎಸಿ6/284/2025-26

ದಿನಾಂಕ: 06.06.2026

ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ

ವಿಷಯ:- 2026-27ನೇ ಶೈಕ್ಷಣಿಕ ಸಾಲಿನ ಸ್ನಾತಕ ಪದವಿಯ V & VIನೇ ಸೆಮಿಸ್ಟರ್‌ನ ಅರ್ಥಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ ಮತ್ತು ಸಹಕಾರ ವಿಷಯಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮವನ್ನು ಪರಿಷ್ಕರಿಸಿರುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ.

ಉಲ್ಲೇಖ:- 1. ದಿನಾಂಕ 04.03.2026 & 05.03.2026ರಂದು ನಡೆದ ಅರ್ಥಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ ಮತ್ತು ಸಹಕಾರ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ ಮಂಡಳಿ (ಸ್ನಾತಕ) ಸಭೆಯ ತೀರ್ಮಾನ.
2. ದಿನಾಂಕ 22.04.2026ರಂದು ನಡೆದ ಕಲಾ ನಿಕಾಯ ಸಭೆಯ ತೀರ್ಮಾನ.
3. ದಿನಾಂಕ 01.06.2026ರಂದು ನಡೆದ ವಿದ್ಯಾ ವಿಷಯಕ ಪರಿಷತ್ ಸಭೆಯ ನಿರ್ಣಯ.

*****

ದಿನಾಂಕ 04.03.2026 ಮತ್ತು 05.03.2026ರಂದು ನಡೆದ ಅರ್ಥಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ ಮತ್ತು ಸಹಕಾರ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ ಮಂಡಳಿಯು (ಸ್ನಾತಕ) ಅರ್ಥಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ ಮತ್ತು ಸಹಕಾರ ವಿಷಯಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ V & VIನೇ ಸೆಮಿಸ್ಟರ್‌ನ ಪರಿಷ್ಕೃತ ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮವನ್ನು 2026-27ನೇ ಶೈಕ್ಷಣಿಕ ವರ್ಷದಿಂದ ಜಾರಿಗೊಳಿಸಲು ಶಿಫಾರಸ್ಸು ಮಾಡಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಮುಂದುವರಿದು, I ರಿಂದ IVನೇ ಸೆಮಿಸ್ಟರ್‌ನ ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮವನ್ನು ಸಹ ಪರಿಷ್ಕರಿಸಿರುತ್ತದೆ.

ಉಲ್ಲೇಖ 2 ಮತ್ತು 3ರಲ್ಲಿ ಸೂಚಿಸಿರುವಂತೆ ದಿನಾಂಕ 22.04.2026 ಮತ್ತು 01.06.2026ರಂದು ಕ್ರಮವಾಗಿ ನಡೆದ ಕಲಾ ನಿಕಾಯ ಹಾಗೂ ವಿದ್ಯಾ ವಿಷಯಕ ಪರಿಷತ್ ಸಭೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮೇಲಿನ ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾವನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಅನುಮೋದಿಸಿರುವ ಹಿನ್ನೆಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆಯನ್ನು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಅರ್ಥಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ ಮತ್ತು ಸಹಕಾರ (ಸ್ನಾತಕ) ವಿಷಯದ ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯದ ವೆಬ್‌ಸೈಟ್ **www.uni-mysore.ac.in** ನಿಂದ ಪಡೆಯಬಹುದಾಗಿದೆ.

10/6/2026
ಕುಲಸಚಿವರು
ಕುಲಸಚಿವರು
ಮೈಸೂರು ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯ
ಮೈಸೂರು

ಇವರಿಗೆ;

1. ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯದ ಸಂಯೋಜನೆಗೊಳಪಟ್ಟ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಕಾಲೇಜುಗಳ ಪ್ರಾಂಶುಪಾಲರುಗಳಿಗೆ - ಅಗತ್ಯ ಕ್ರಮಕ್ಕಾಗಿ.
2. ಕುಲಸಚಿವರು (ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾಂಗ), ಮೈಸೂರು ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯ, ಮೈಸೂರು.
3. ಡೀನರು, ಕಲಾ ನಿಕಾಯ, ಪತ್ರಿಕೋದ್ಯಮ ಮತ್ತು ಸಮೂಹ ಸಂವಹನ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಮಾನಸಗಂಗೋತ್ರಿ, ಮೈಸೂರು.
4. ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು, ಅರ್ಥಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ ಮತ್ತು ಸಹಕಾರ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ ಮಂಡಳಿ, ಮಾನಸಗಂಗೋತ್ರಿ, ಮೈಸೂರು.
5. ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು, ಕಾಲೇಜು ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಮಂಡಳಿ, ಮೌಲ್ಯಭವನ ಕಟ್ಟಡ, ಮಾನಸಗಂಗೋತ್ರಿ, ಮೈಸೂರು.
6. ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು, ಪಿ.ಎಂ.ಇ.ಬಿ., ಮಾನಸಗಂಗೋತ್ರಿ, ಮೈಸೂರು.
7. ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು, ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಸಂವಹನ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಮಾನಸಗಂಗೋತ್ರಿ, ಮೈಸೂರು - ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯದ ವೆಬ್‌ಸೈಟ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆಯನ್ನು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲು ಕೋರಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಪು.ತಿ.ನೋ.

8. ಕುಲಪತಿಗಳು/ ವಿಶೇಷ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು/ ಆಪ್ತ ಸಹಾಯಕರು/ ಕುಲಸಚಿವರು/ ಉಪಕುಲಸಚಿವರು/ ಸಹಾಯಕ ಕುಲಸಚಿವರು/ಅಧೀಕ್ಷಕರು, ಆಡಳಿತ ವಿಭಾಗ/ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ/ಪಿಡಿಐ/ಪ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಪ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರ/ಪಿಡಿಐ, ಮೈಸೂರು ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯ, ಮೈಸೂರು.
9. ಕಾರ್ಯನಿರ್ವಾಹಕರು, ಆಡಳಿತಶಾಖೆಯ AC2(S)/ AC-3/ AC-7(a)/ AC-9, ಶೈಕ್ಷಣಿಕ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಮೈಸೂರು ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯ, ಮೈಸೂರು – ಈ ಸಂಬಂಧ ಮುಂದಿನ ಕ್ರಮವಹಿಸುವಂತೆ ತಿಳಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.
10. ರಕ್ಷಾ ಕಡತಕ್ಕೆ.

UNIVERSITY OF MYSORE

Bachelor of Arts [B.A.] 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 I-IV Semester							
1	DSC-1	I	Principles of Microeconomics	L:4+T:1=5	10+10	80	100
2	DSC-2	II	Principles of Macroeconomics	L:4+T:1=5	10+10	80	100
3	DSC-3	III	Mathematics and Statistics for Economics	L:4+T:1=5	10+10	80	100
4	Electives :*ANY TWO	III	Ele:3.1 Rural Economics Ele:3.2 Economics of Insurance Ele:3.3 Economics of Human Development Ele:3.4 Economics of Infrastructure	L:2+T:1=2	05+05	40	50
5	DSC-4	IV	Indian Economy	L:4+T:1=5	10+10	80	100
6	Electives *:ANY ONE	IV	Ele:4.1 Entrepreneurial Economics Ele:4.2 Economics of GST	L:2+T:1=2	05+05	40	50
7	Practical / Skill	IV	E-filing of ITRs	L:2+T:0=2	05+05	40	50
8	DSC -5.1	V	International Economics	L:3+T:1=4	10+10	80	100
9	DSC -5.2		Public Economics	L:3+T:1=4	10+10	80	100
10	Practical / Skill	V	Research Methodology	L:2+T:0=2	05+05	40	50
11	DSC -6.1	VI	Development Economics	L:3+T:1=4	10+10	80	100
12	DSC -6.2		Managerial Economics	L:2+T:1=3	10+10	80	100
13	Practical / Skill	VI	Digital Literacy	L:2+T:0=2	05+05	40	50
Note: * Elective courses can choose ANY TWO in 3rd and ANY ONE in 4th Semester							

Note: * Number of Students for Elective Course is Minimum of 15

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Credits Per DSC Paper and workload per week = 05 Credits and 5 hours
2. Credits Per Elective Paper and workload per week = 03 Credits and 3 Hours
3. Credits Per Skill Paper and workload per week = 02 Credits and 2 Hours
4. Number of Marks for Each DSC: 100 Marks

   Out of 100 Marks: C3 = 80 Marks is for Theory Examination [Comprehensive End-Semester Examination]

   C1 + C2 = 10 + 10 = 20 Marks [Continuous Assessment] [for each Course in 6 Semesters]

   <u>20 Marks for C1 & C2</u> shall have the break-up as follows:

   C1: 05 Marks for the First Test + 5 Marks for Assignment/ Seminar

   C2: 05 Marks for the First Test + 5 Marks for Seminar/ Assignment

5. 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]

- 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 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 I: (Very Short Answer) 10 out of 12 Questions x 02 Marks for each Question = 20 Marks Part II:* (Short Answer) 08 out of 10 Questions x 05 Marks for each Question = 40 Marks Part III:** (Long Answer) 02 out of 04 Questions x10 Marks for each Question = 20 Marks

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Written Examination : C3 = 80 Marks

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

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TOTAL = 100 Marks

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 I: (Very Short Answer) 03 out of 05 Questions x 05 Marks for each Question = 15 Marks Part II:* (Short Answer) 01 out of 02 Questions x 10 Marks for each Question = 10 Marks Part III:** (Long Answer) 01 out of 02 Questions x 15 Marks for each Question = 15 Marks

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Written Examination : C3 = 40 Marks

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

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TOTAL = 50 Marks

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

COURSE DETAILS

Semester No:I
Course No: DSC 1.1
No. of Credits:5
Course category: DSC
Course Title : PRINCIPLES OF MICROECONOMICS
Course Code:(To be assigned by the University)

Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):

After completion of this course, students will be able to:

CO1: Understand the basic concepts, nature and scope of microeconomics and economic problems.

CO2: Analyze consumer behaviour using cardinal and ordinal approaches.

CO3: Explain demand and supply analysis along with elasticity concepts.

CO4: Evaluate production, cost and revenue concepts in short-run and long-run.

CO5: Examine price and output determination under different market structures.

Course Pedagogy:

The course shall be delivered through:

- Classroom Lectures and interactive discussions
- Seminars and student presentations
- Assignments and reflective exercises

Course Content:

Module 1: Fundamentals of Economics

Meaning of Economics – Microeconomics: Meaning, Nature and Scope, Importance and Limitations. Basic Problems of an Economy. Production Possibility Curve.

Module 2: Consumer Behaviour

Cardinal Analysis: Utility, Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility, Law of Equi-Marginal Utility, Consumer Surplus.
Ordinal Analysis: Indifference Curves – Meaning, Indifference Schedule, Indifference Map, Properties, Consumer Equilibrium, Price Effect.

Module 3: Theory of Demand and Supply

Demand: Meaning, Determinants, Demand Schedule, Law of Demand, Exceptions, Elasticity of Demand (Price, Income, Cross), Measurement.
Supply: Meaning, Law of Supply, Determinants of Supply.

Module 4: Production, Cost and Revenue

Production Function, Law of Variable Proportions, Returns to Scale.
Cost: Short-run and Long-run Cost Curves.
Revenue: Total, Average and Marginal Revenue.

Module 5: Price and Output Determination

Markets and Time Element.
Price and Output Determination under:
a) Perfect Competition
b) Monopoly (Price Discrimination)
c) Monopolistic Competition
d) Oligopoly

Learning Resources:

1. McConnell R. Campbell & Stanley Brue – Microeconomics.
2. Mithani D.M – Modern Economic Analysis.
3. Mukherjee Sampat – Modern Economic Theory.
4. Samuelson P.A – Economics.
5. Sen Anindya – Microeconomics: Theory and Applications.

COURSE DETAILS

Semester No:II
Course No: DSC 2.1
No. of Credits:5
Course category: DSC
Course Title : PRINCIPLES OF MACROECONOMICS
Course Code:(To be assigned by the University)

Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):

After successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

- Understand the basic concepts, nature and scope of macroeconomics
- Analyze national income concepts and circular flow of income.
- Examine classical and Keynesian theories of employment.
- Understand inflation, deflation and business cycles.
- Evaluate macroeconomic policies including monetary and fiscal policy.

Course Pedagogy:

The course shall be delivered through:

- Classroom Lectures and interactive discussions
- Seminars and student presentations
- Assignments and reflective exercises

Course Content:

Module 1: An Overview of Macroeconomics

Meaning, Types and Scope, Importance and Limitations, Basic Concepts, National Income (GDP, GNP, NDP, NNP, NI, PI, DPI, Per Capita Income), Circular Flow of Income.

Module 2: Classical Theory of Employment

Assumptions, Say's Law of Market, Wage-Price Flexibility (Pigou's Version), Saving-Investment Equality, Evaluation.

Module 3: Keynesian Theory of Income and Employment

Effective Demand, Consumption Function, Psychological Law of Consumption, Investment Function, Multiplier and Accelerator.

Module 4: Inflation, Deflation and Business Cycle

Meaning, Types, Causes and Effects of Inflation and Deflation. Business Cycle: Meaning, Phases and Control Measures.

Module 5: Macroeconomic Policy

Monetary Policy: Objectives, Quantitative and Qualitative Measures. Fiscal Policy: Objectives, Tax, Expenditure, Debt and Budgetary Measures.

Learning Resources :

1. Mithani D.M. Modern Economic Analysis, Himalaya Publishing House.
2. Ahuja H.L. Macroeconomics (Theory & Policy), S. Chand & Company.
3. Mukherjee Sampat. Modern Economic Theory, New Age International.
4. Samuelson P.A. Economics, Tata McGraw-Hill.
5. Vaish M.C. Macroeconomic Theory, Vikas Publishing.
6. Jhingan M.L. Macroeconomic Theory.

COURSE DETAILS

Semester No.:III
Course No.: DSC -3.1
No. of Credits:5
Course category: DSC
Course Title : MATHEMATICS AND STATISTICS FOR ECONOMICS

Course Code:(To be assigned by the University)

Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):

After successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

CO1: Understand the nature, scope, and role of Mathematical Economics, and evaluate the importance and limitations of mathematical tools in economic analysis. Demonstrate knowledge of sets, functions, variables, constants, equations, and identities.

CO2: Apply linear functions to analyze market equilibrium, and assess the effects of taxation and subsidies on supply-demand equilibrium.

CO3: Develop analytical skills using derivatives, including rules of differentiation, and apply them to economic concepts such as marginal revenue (MR), marginal cost (MC), elasticity of demand, and optimization (profit maximization and cost minimization).

CO4: Understand the basic concepts of statistics, including its scope, importance, and limitations, and distinguish between primary and secondary data sources.

CO5: Compute and interpret measures of central tendency (mean, median, mode) and measures of dispersion (range, quartile deviation, mean deviation, standard deviation), and gain a foundational understanding of index numbers.

Pedagogy

Lecture Method
Problem-Solving Approach
Application-Oriented Learning
Interactive Learning

Module-1: Introduction

Nature and Scope of Mathematical Economics - Importance and Limitations of Mathematics in Economics. Set: Meaning, Types Union of Sets and Intersection of Sets. Functions and Functional Relationship: Variables, Constants, and Parameters: Absolute and Arbitrary Constant, Equation and Identities. Functions: Linear and Non-Linear Function.

Module-2: Application of Linear Functions

Equilibrium of Supply and Demand: Impact of Specific Tax and Subsidy on Equilibrium

Module-3: Derivatives of Function

Concept of Continuity and Limit - Rules of Differentiation: Derivation MR and MC. Elasticity of Demand - Revenue and Profit Maximization and Cost Minimization.

Module-4: Introduction of Statistics

Definition, Scope and Importance of Statistics in Economics and its Limitation Sources of Data: Primary and Secondary Sources.

Module-5: Measures of Central Tendency and Dispersion

Measures of Central Tendency: Arithmetic Mean, Median and Mode
Measures of Dispersion: Range, Inter- Quartile Range, Mean Deviation and Standard Deviation.
Introduction to Index Numbers.

References:

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

COURSE DETAILS

Semester No.:III
Course No.: ELE -3.1
No. of Credits:2
Course category: Elective
Course Title : RURAL ECONOMICS

Course Code:(To be assigned by the University)

Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):

After successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

CO1: Understand the meaning, objectives, and characteristics of the rural economy, and evaluate key indicators of rural development.

CO2: Analyze the concepts of inclusive and sustainable development, and examine different approaches to rural development.

CO3: Explain the structure and functioning of rural financial institutions and assess their role in rural development.

CO4: Evaluate the importance of rural infrastructure in rural development and Assess various rural development programmes, such as education, health, housing, sanitation, drinking water, transport, communication, and electrification and analyze their impact on rural livelihoods.

Pedagogy

Lecture Method

Case Study Approach

Interactive and Participatory Learning

Field-Based Learning

Course Content

Chapter:1 - Introduction and Approaches to Rural Economy:

Meaning and objectives of rural economy- Characteristics of Rural Economy-Indicators of rural development- Concepts of inclusive and sustainable development. Gandhian model: Community development approach, Minimum needs approach, Integrated rural development and Inclusive growth approach.

Chapter- 2: Rural Banking, Finance, Infrastructure and Rural Development Programmes

Credit co-operative societies-Regional rural banks - Role of NABARD- Microfinance institutions Education and health infrastructure-Housing and sanitation. Drinking water supply - Rural transport and communication-rural electrification.

Wage employment programmes- Self-employment and entrepreneurship development programmes - Rural housing programmes - Rural sanitation programmes.

Learning Resources;

1. Chambers, R. (1983*): Rural Development: Putting the Last First*, Longman, Harlow.
2. Dandekar, V.M. and N. Rath (1971): *Poverty in India*, GIPE, Pune.
3. Dantwala, M. L. (1973): *Poverty in India: Then and Now, 1870-1970*, Macmillan, Bombay.
4. Gupta. K .R. (Ed) (2003): *Rural Development in India*, Atlantic Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi.
5. Jain, Gopal Lal (1997): *Rural Development,* Mangal Deep Publications, Jaipur,
6. Singh, Katar (1986): *Rural Development: Principles, Polices and Management,* Sage Publications,New Delhi, (Second Edition).
7. Karalay, G. N. (2005): *Integrated Approach to Rural Development: Polices,* Programmes *andStrategies,* Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.
8. Maheshwari, S. R. (1985): *Rural Development in India*, Sage, Publications New Delhi.
9. Satya Sundaram, I. (1997): *Rural Development*, Himalaya Publishing House, Delhi.
10. Mehta, Shiv R. (1984): *Rural Development Policies and* Programmes, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
11. Tyagi, B. P. (1998): *Agricultural Economics and Rural Development*, Jai Prakash Math and Co., Meerut.

COURSE DETAILS

Semester No.:III
Course No.: ELE -3.2
No. of Credits:2
Course category: Elective
Course Title : ECONOMICS OF INSURANCE

Course Code:(To be assigned by the University)

Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):

After successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

CO1: Understand the concept, scope, and importance of insurance, along with its historical evolution and the basic principles governing insurance contracts.

CO2: Explain how insurance mechanisms work, including key clauses, assumptions, and distinguish between life and general insurance and their various types.

CO3: Analyze different insurance planning strategies, including wealth accumulation, life cycle planning, and retirement planning, and evaluate various pension plans in India.

CO4: Understand the fundamentals of life and health insurance, including their functions, products, underwriting process, and claims settlement.

CO5: Examine the role of health insurance in economic development and evaluate the regulatory framework, including the Insurance Act, 1938 and the functions of Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India.

Pedagogy

Lecture Method

Case Study Approach

Interactive and Participatory Learning

Field-Based Learning

Course Content

Chapter 1. Economics of Insurance and Planning

Definition, Scope and Importance of insurance- Brief history of insurance - How insurance works? - Clauses of insurance and assumptions, - concept of General Insurance - Types of General Insurance.

Types of Insurance Planning-Wealth accumulation plan and life cycle planning - Essentials of individual retirement planning - Investing on pension plan, basic principles of pension plans - Pension plans in India

Chapter 3. Life, Health and Legislation Insurance

Fundamentals of Life and Health Insurance, functions of Life and Health Insurance - Health Insurance and Economic Development. Health Insurance products, Health Insurance underwriting - Health Insurance claims. The Insurance Act-1938 - Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (IRDAI).

Learning Resources

1. Mishra, M. N. and S. B. Mishra (2016). *Insurance Principles and Practice*. S. Chand Publishing.
2. Periasamy, P. (2018). *Principles and Practice of Insurance*. Himalaya Publishing House.
3. George E. Rejda and Michael McNamara (2017). *Principles of Risk Management and Insurance*. Pearson.
4. Black, Kenneth Jr. and Harold D. Skipper Jr. (2000). *Life and Health Insurance*. Prentice Hall.
5. Trieschmann, James S., Sandra G. Gustavson and Robert E. Hoyt (2005). *Risk Management and Insurance*. Thomson South-Western.
6. Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (Various Years). *Annual Reports and Guidelines*.
7. Life Insurance Corporation of India – Reports and publications on life insurance and pension plans.
8. Government of India Ministry of Finance – Reports on insurance sector reforms.

COURSE DETAILS

Semester No.:III
Course No.: ELE -3.3
No. of Credits:2
Course category: Elective

Course Title : ECONOMICS OF HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

Course Code:(To be assigned by the University)

Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):

After successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

CO1: Understand the concept, meaning, and importance of human development, and explain its objectives and key approaches, including the basic needs, quality of life, and capability approach.

CO2: Differentiate between Human Resource Development (HRD) and Human Resource Management (HRM), and analyze their role in improving human well-being.

CO3: Critically evaluate the limitations of per capita GDP as a measure of development and explain the need for alternative indices of human development.

CO4: Analyze and compute key indices such as Physical Quality of Life Index (PQLI), Disability Adjusted Life Years (DALYs), and Social Capability Index, and interpret their significance.

CO5: Understand the Human Development Index (HDI), its method of computation, and critically assess its limitations, along with related indices such as Human Poverty Index (HPI), Gender-related Development Index (GDI), and Gender Empowerment Measure (GEM).

Pedagogy

Lecture Method

Conceptual and Analytical Learning

Interactive Learning

Seminars and assignments

Chapter 1: Introduction to Human Development

Human Development: meaning, definition, importance and objectives, Basic needs approach - Quality of life approach - Capability approach, Human resource development (HRD) and Human resource management (HRM).

Chapter 2: Measuring Human Development: Need for indices - limitations of per capita GDP as an indicator. - Physical Quality of Life Index (PQLI), - Disability Adjusted Life Years (DALYs), - Social Capability Index. Human Development Index - Method of computing HDI - Critique of HDI. Human Poverty Index (HPI)-Gender-related Development Index (GDI) - Gender Empowerment Measure (GEM).

Learning Resources:

1. Government of India, *National Human Development Report (2002),* Planning Commission, New Delhi
2. Jaya Gopakl, R: (2019) *Human Resource Development: Conceptual analysis and Strategies,* Sterling Publishing Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi
3. Naresh Gupta (2019), *Human Development in India*, Emerald Publishers.
4. Padmanabhan Nair (2007) *Human Development Index: An Introduction (Economy Series),* ICFAI University Press
5. Papalia, D.E. , Olds, S.W. and Feldman, R.D. (2006). *Human development.*9th Ed. New Delhi: Tata McGraw- Hill.
6. Viramani, B.R and Rao, Kala: *Economic Restructuring, Technology Transfer and Human Resource Development,* Response Books, New Delhi
7. United Nations Development Programme (2005); '*Course Curriculum on Human Development-An Outline'*, New Delhi

COURSE DETAILS

Semester No.:III
Course No.: ELE -3.4
No. of Credits:2
Course category: Elective

Course Title: ECONOMICS OF INFRASTRUCTURE
Course Code:(To be assigned by the University)

Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):

After successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

CO1: Understand the concept, types, and role of infrastructure in economic development, including public and private participation.

CO2: Analyze key infrastructure sectors (transport, energy, communication, education, and health) and identify major challenges in India.

CO3: Explain the basics of infrastructure financing, recent policy initiatives, and the importance of sustainable infrastructure development.

Pedagogy

Lecture Method

Interactive Learning

Case-Based Approach

Students presentation

contents

Module 1: Infrastructure and Economic Development *(15 Hours)*

Meaning and types of infrastructure: Economic and Social - Role of infrastructure in economic development -Public vs. Private infrastructure -Basic issues in infrastructure development in India - Concept of Public-Private Partnership (PPP)

Module 2: Sectoral Analysis of Infrastructure and Financing *(15 Hours)*

Overview of transport, energy, and communication infrastructure - Social infrastructure: Education and health - Basics of infrastructure financing: Government and private sources - Recent infrastructure initiatives in India - Sustainable infrastructure and environmental concerns

Leaning Resources

1. Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR) (1976) *Economics of Infrastructure*, Vol-IV, New Delhi.
2. Kneafsey J.T.,(1975)*Transportation Economic Analysis*, Lexington, Tryouts.
3. National Council of Applied Economic Research (NCAER*) India Infrastructure Report: Policy Implications for Growth and Welfare*, New Delhi.
4. Norton H.S.,(1971)*Modern Transportation Economics*, C.E. Merrill, London. Parikh, K.S.(Ed)*India Development Reports*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi

IV SEMESTER

COURSE DETAILS

Semester No.:IV

Course No.: DSC - 4.1

No. of Credits:5

Course category: DSC

Course Title : INDIAN ECONOMY

Course Code:(To be assigned by the University)

Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):

After completion of this course, students will be able to:

CO1: Understand the structural features of the Indian economy and analyze issues related to population growth, national income, poverty, unemployment, and income inequality.

CO2: Examine the role of the agricultural sector in India and evaluate policies related to agricultural development, food security, and sustainable agriculture.

CO3: Analyze the process of industrialization in India, including industrial policies since economic reforms and the role of MSMEs and the IT sector in economic development.

CO4: Assess the growth and importance of the tertiary sector, including trends in foreign trade, balance of payments, and the role of the Reserve Bank of India in monetary and credit control.

CO5: Understand India's planning and development strategies, including the transition from Planning Commission to NITI Aayog, the budgetary system, and taxation reforms such as Goods and Services Tax (GST).

Pedagogy

Interactive Lectures

Student Presentations and Assignments

Data Interpretation

Student presentation and Assignments

Module-1: Structure of Indian Economy

Features of Indian Economy - Population: Size and Growth Rate of Population in India - Population Policy.

National Income of India: National Income Estimates in India - Trends and Composition - Difficulties of Measuring National Income in India. Poverty, Unemployment and Inequalities of Income in India - Measures to Check Poverty and Unemployment

Module-2: Agriculture Sector in India

Place of Agriculture in the National Economy since 1991 - National Agriculture Policy - Food Security in India - Modernization of Indian Agriculture - Problems of Agricultural Sector in India.

Need for Sustainable Agriculture in India.

Module-3: Indian Industries

Importance of Industrialization - Industrial Policies since 1991 - Problems of Large-Scale Industries

- Role and Problems of MSMEs - Emergence of IT Industry.

Module-4: Tertiary Sector in India

India's Foreign Trade: Trends, Composition and Direction of Foreign Trade in India - India's Balance of Payments Since 1991.

Reserve Bank of India: Functions and Credit Control Measures - Demonetization.

Module-5: Planning and Development in India

An overview of Five Years Plans – New Economics Policy: NITI Aayog.- Budgetary system in India: Recent Union Budget -Taxation in India-GST

References:

1. Agarwal A.N. *Indian Economy: Problems of Development and Planning*, Wishwa Prakashan, New Delhi.
2. Dutt Ruddar and Sundaram K.P.M. *Indian Economy*, S. Chand and Co New Delhi.
3. Misra S.K and V.K Puri. *Indian Economy*, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
4. Romesh Singh. *Indian Economy*, McGraw Hill Education, New Delhi.

COURSE DETAILS

Semester No.:IV
Course No.: ELE – 4.1
No. of Credits:2
Course category: Elective
Course Title : ENTREPRENEURIAL ECONOMICS
Course Code:(To be assigned by the University)

Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):

After completion of this course, students will be able to:

CO1: Understand the concept, evolution and functions of entrepreneurship.

CO2: Analyze the role of innovation and creativity in entrepreneurship development.

CO3: Identify institutional and financial support available for entrepreneurs in India.

Course Pedagogy:

The course shall be delivered through:

- Classroom Lectures and interactive discussions
- Seminars and student presentations
- Assignments and reflective exercises

Course Content:

Unit I: Entrepreneur and Entrepreneurship (15 Hours)

Meaning and definitions of entrepreneur and entrepreneurship; Evolution and types of entrepreneurship; Characteristics and functions of an entrepreneur; Difference between entrepreneur and manager; Difference between entrepreneur and intrapreneur; Role and importance of entrepreneurship in economic development; Factors influencing entrepreneurship.

Unit II: Innovation and Entrepreneur Assistance (15 Hours)

Innovation: Meaning and importance; Types and sources of innovation; Conditions for effective innovation in organizations; Entrepreneurship Development Programme (EDP) in India – objectives and phases; Government initiatives for entrepreneurship – Start-up India, Make in India and MUDRA; Entrepreneur assistance – Industrial Parks and Special Economic Zones (SEZ); Financial assistance from different agencies; Licensing and environmental clearance; e-tender process; Tax exemptions and quality standards (ISO).

Learning Resources :

1. Kuratko, Donald F. (2014). Entrepreneurship – Theory, Process and Practice (9th Edition). Cengage Learning.

2. Khanka, S. S. (2013). Entrepreneurial Development. S. Chand & Co. Ltd., Ram Nagar, New Delhi.

3. Kuratko, Donald F., and Rao. Entrepreneurship: A South Asian Perspective. Cengage Learning.

4. Sharma, Sanjeet. Entrepreneurship Development and Business Ethics. V.K. Global Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.

5. Khanka, S. S. Entrepreneurial Development. S. Chand & Co., Delhi.

6. Desai, Vasant. Dynamics of Entrepreneurial Development and Management. Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House.

7. Plsek, Paul E. Creativity, Innovation and Quality (Eastern Economic Edition). New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India.

8. Singh, Nagendra P. Emerging Trends in Entrepreneurship Development. New Delhi: ASEED Publications.

9. Rao, M. K., and Rout, K. C. Entrepreneurship Development and Business Ethics. Vrinda Publications (P) Ltd.

10. Hisrich, Robert, and Peters, Michael. Entrepreneurship. Tata McGraw–Hill.

11. Dollinger, Marc J. Entrepreneurship – Strategies and Resources. Pearson Education.

12. Venkateshwara Rao and Udai Pareek (Eds.). Developing Entrepreneurship: A Handbook

COURSE DETAILS

Semester No.:IV
Course No: ELE – 4.2
No. of Credits:2
Course category: Elective
Course Title : ECONOMICS OF GST
Course Code:(To be assigned by the University)

Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):

After successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

CO1: Explain the structure of indirect taxes in India prior to GST and the need for tax reforms.

CO2: Understand the structure, features, and functioning of GST in India.

CO3: Identify transactions covered and not covered under GST and understand basic GST administration.

Course Pedagogy:

The course shall be delivered through:

- Classroom Lectures and interactive discussions
- Seminars and student presentations
- Assignments and reflective exercises

Course Content:

Chapter 1:

Indirect Taxes and GST Reforms Framework of indirect taxes before GST – taxation powers of Union and State Governments – concept of VAT – major defects in the indirect tax system – need for tax reforms –Kelkar Committee recommendations – rationale for GST – Constitutional (101st Amendment) Act, 2016 – meaning and overview of GST.

Chapter 2:

Structure and Administration of GST Structure of GST in India – One Nation One Tax concept – features of single and dual GST model – IGST, CGST, and SGST – Goods and Services Tax Network (GSTN) – GST Council: composition and functions – GST registration and basic administrative framework.

Learning resources :

1. The Central Goods and Services Tax, 2017

2. The Integrated Goods and Services Tax, 2017

3. The Union Territory Goods and Services Tax, 2017

4. The Goods and Services Tax (Compensation to States), 2017

5. The Constitution (One Hundred and First Amendment) Act, 2016

6. Gupta, S.S., GST – How to Meet Your Obligations (April 2017), Taxmann Publications

7. Datey, V.S. (2019). Indirect Taxation. New Delhi: Vastu and Sevakar Vidhan by Government of India

8. Mehrotra, H.C. & Goyal, S.P. (2019). Indirect Taxes. Agra: Bhawan Publications

COURSE DETAILS

Semester No.:IV
Course No: S– 4.1
No. of Credits:2
Course category: Skill Paper
Course Title : ITR E - Filing
Course Code:(To be assigned by the University)

Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):

CO1: Understand the concept of e-filing, basic income tax terminology, heads of income, and the process of computing total income and tax liability.

CO2: Explain the procedures of e-filing, including PAN application, due dates, deductions, and differences between manual and electronic filing.

CO3: Demonstrate knowledge of TDS provisions, including advance tax, filing of TDS returns, digital signatures, and prescribed forms.

Pedagogy

Lecture Method

Demonstration Method

Practical Learning

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 - 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-2 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

V Semester

COURSE DETAILS

Semester No.: V
Course No.: DSC - 5.1
No. of Credits: 4
Course Category: Hard Core
Course Title INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS

Course Code: (To be assigned by the University)

Course Learning Outcomes:

On successful completion of this course, the learners will be able to:

CO1: Explain the basic concepts and importance of international trade in economic development

CO2: Understand the international trade theories and their application in international trade

CO3: Explain the concept of terms of trade and demonstrate the effect of trade barriers; and display the ability to analyse the stages of economic integration

CO4: Understand the concept of BoP and assess the BoP position and examine the changes in forex rate

CO5: Analyse the role of International trade and financial institutions

Course Pedagogy:

The course shall be delivered through:

- Classroom Lectures and interactive discussions
- Seminars and student presentations
- Assignments and reflective exercises

Course Content:

Module- 1: Introduction to International economics

Meaning nature and scope of International Economics - importance of International Trade - Inter-regional vs international trade - Gains from trade - Trade as an Engine of Growth

Module- 2: Theories of international trade

Absolute cost Advantage theory-Adamsmith - Comparative cost advantage theory- David Ricardo- Opportunity cost theory-Haberler's Opportunity cost theory- Hecksher-Ohlin theory- Leontief's paradox

Module- 3: Terms of Trade and Trade Policy

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

Module- 4: Balance of Payments and Capital Flows

Balance of Payments: Concept, Components; Disequilibrium in Balance of Payments: 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 Flows: Meaning, concept and types of Foreign Investment; Forms of FDI; Advantages and disadvantages of FDI.

Module- 5: International Financial Institutions and Trade Organisations

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

Learning resources :

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.

COURSE DETAILS

Semester No.: V
Course No.: DSC - 5.2
No. of Credits: 4
Course Category: DSC
Course Title: PUBLIC ECONOMICS

Course Code: (To be assigned by the University)

Course Learning Outcomes

On successful completion of this course, the learners will be able to:

CO1: Understand the basic concepts, scope, and significance of Public Economics and distinguish between public finance and private finance, as well as public and private goods.

CO2: Explain the causes of market failure and evaluate the role of government intervention in achieving maximum social welfare.

CO3: Analyze the structure of public revenue, principles of taxation, and economic effects of different types of taxes including direct, indirect, progressive, proportional, and GST.

CO4: Examine the nature, classification, and growth of public expenditure and assess theoretical explanations such as Wagner's Law and the Peacock–Wiseman hypothesis.

CO5: Understand the concepts of public debt, budget, and fiscal policy, and evaluate their role in economic stabilization and development.

Pedagogy

Lecture Method

Interactive Discussions

Data Interpretation and Analysis

Presentations and Assignment

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.

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, McGraw Hill.
6. Musgrave R.A. and P.B. Musgrave (1989), Public Finance in Theory and Practice, McGraw Hill.

COURSE DETAILS

Semester No.: V
Course No.: S - 5.1
No. of Credits: 2
Course Category: Skill Paper
Course Title: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Course Code: (To be assigned by the University)

Course Learning Outcomes

On successful completion of this course, the learners will be able to:

- Understand the basic concepts of research.
- Apply skills in identifying research problems.
- Understand methods of data collection and analysis.
- Prepare simple research reports or assignments.

Pedagogy

- Lectures
- Field survey
- Classroom discussions
- Practical exercises

Course Content

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

C.R. Kothari, C.R. & Garg, G. (2019). *Research methodology: Methods and techniques* (4th ed.). New Delhi: New Age International Publishers.

Ranjit Kumar, R. (2014). *Research methodology: A step-by-step guide for beginners* (4th ed.). London: Sage Publications.

John W. Creswell, J.W. & Creswell, J.D. (2018). *Research design: Qualitative, quantitative, and mixed methods approaches* (5th ed.). Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications.

Alan Bryman, A. (2016). *Social research methods* (5th ed.). Oxford: Oxford University Press.

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.

VI Semester

COURSE DETAILS

Semester No.:VI
Course No.: DSC- 6.1
No. of Credits:4
Course category: DSC
Course Title: DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS
Course Code:(To be assigned by the University)

Course Learning Outcomes:

After completing the course, students will be able to:

CO1: Understand the concepts and measures of economic development, distinguish between economic growth and development, and evaluate indicators such as GNP, HDI, PQLI, and poverty indices.

CO2: Explain and critically analyze the major theories of economic growth and development, including classical and modern models.

CO3: Examine partial theories of development and assess the role of capital accumulation, technology, and labour in the development process.

CO4: Analyze the concept of sustainable and inclusive development, and evaluate global initiatives such as the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) with reference to India.

Pedagogy

Lecture Method

Interactive discussion

Students presentations and seminars

Students assignments

Module 1 Introduction to Economic Development 14 Hours

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 16 Hours

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 16 Hours

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 14 Hours

Concept of Sustainable Development – Meaning and Origin – environmental Sustainability - Inclusive Development – Social Inclusion - Millennium Development Goals -Brundtland 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

COURSE DETAILS

Semester No.:VI
Course No.: DSC – 6.2
No. of Credits:3
Course category: DSC
Course Title : MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS
Course Code:(To be assigned by the University)

Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):

After the successful completion of the course, the student will be able to:

CO1: Apply economic logic to corporate problems and evaluate the trade-offs involved in high-level business decision-making.

CO2: Predict future market trends using quantitative tools and select the most appropriate forecasting model for a specific product.

CO3: Formulate mathematical models to maximize profit and design strategic pricing structures based on market maturity and competition.

CO4: Calculate the safety margin for a business and appraise the long-term viability of capital projects using discounted cash flow techniques.

Course Pedagogy:

The course shall be delivered through:

- Classroom Lectures and interactive discussions
- Seminars and student presentations
- Data-Driven Problem Solving
- Problem-Based Learning

Course Content:

Module- 1: Fundamentals of Managerial Economics

Meaning and definition of Managerial Economics - Importance of the study of Managerial Economics - Role of a Managerial Economist. Key principles: Opportunity Cost, Incremental, Equi-marginal principal (with emphasis on problems) and Time Perspective.

Module- 2: Demand Forecasting

Meaning, Objectives and Determinants of Demand Forecasting methods: Complete Enumeration method and smaple Survey techniques - Statistical methods Semi-Average, Moving Average, and Least Squares (with emphasis on problems)

Module- 3: Optimization & Pricing Strategies

Linear Programming-Basic concepts - Applications of Linear Programming (Graphic Method) for cost/profit. Pricing policies - Objectives and methods - Cost plus, Marginal cost Pricing, Product Pricing, Competitive bidding ,Skimming and Penetration Pricing Policy.

Module- 4: Profit Management & Capital Budgeting

Economic vs. Accounting profit. Break Even Quantity and Sales - Targeted Profit, Safety Margin. Capital budgeting Meaning and Importance - Techniques Payback Period and Net Present Value (with emphasis on problems)

Learning resources:

1. Mehta, P.L. – Managerial Economics, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
2. Dwivedi, D.N. – Managerial Economics, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
3. Salvatore, Dominick – Managerial Economics, McGraw Hill, New York.
4. Peterson H. Caraig and W. Cris Lewis, Managerial Economics, Pearson Education Singapore.
5. Mithani D. M. Managerial Economics, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
6. Seo K.K. Managerial Economics, Sujeet Publications, Delhi.

COURSE DETAILS

Semester No.:VI
Course No.: S - 6.1
No. of Credits:2
Course category: Skill Paper
Course Title: DIGITAL LITERACY
Course Code:(To be assigned by the University)

Course Learning Outcomes

After completing the course, students will be able to:

1. Understand basic concepts of computers and digital technologies.
2. Use internet tools for information search and academic purposes.
3. Communicate effectively using email and digital platforms.
4. Apply basic office software for document preparation and presentations.
5. Practice safe and ethical use of digital technologies.

Pedagogy

Demonstrations and Hands-on Practice
Assignments and Mini Projects
Interactive Discussions

Module 1: Introduction to Digital Technology (10 Hours)

Meaning and Importance of Digital Literacy-Basics of Computer System: Hardware and Software-Operating Systems and Basic Computer Operations-File Management: Creating, Saving, Copying, and Organizing Files and Folders-Introduction to Word Processing (Typing, Formatting, Saving Documents)

Module 2: Internet and Digital Communication (10 Hours)

Basics of Internet and World Wide Web-Using Web Browsers and Search Engines-Email: Creating Email ID, Sending and Receiving Emails, Attachments-Online Communication Tools: Video Conferencing and Messaging Platforms-Introduction to Online Learning Platforms

Module 3: Digital Applications and Cyber Safety (10 Hours)

Introduction to Presentation Tools and Spreadsheets -Digital Payments and Online Services (UPI, Net Banking basics) -Digital Government Services (Online forms, e-services) -Cyber Security: Password Protection, Phishing, Malware-Digital Ethics, Privacy, and Responsible Use of Social Media

Learning Resources:

Digital Literacy – Paul Gilster.

Computers Fundamentals – P. K. Sinha & Priti Sinha.

National Digital Literacy Mission – Government of India resources.

UNESCO – Digital literacy learning materials.

University Of Mysore

Department of Studies in Economics and Cooperative Management

B.A. COOPERATIVE MANAGEMENT Revised Syllabus 2026-27

Semester with Choice Based Credit System Under SEP

Semester	Paper Code No	Paper No	Title of the Paper	NO of Credit (L: T:P)	No of teaching Hrs	I.A. Marks (C!+C2)	Theory Exam	Total Marks
I	Major	1	Theory of Cooperation	L:5+T:0=5	5	10=10	80	100
II	Major	2	Cooperatives in Developed Countries	L:5+T:0=5	5	10=10	80	100
III	Major	3	Cooperative Movement in India	L:5+T:0=5	5	10=10	80	100
	Elective -1	E3.1	Cooperative Marketing Management	L:2+T:0=2	2	10=10	80	100
	Elective -2	E3.2	Cooperative Finance and Banking	L:2+T:0=2	2	10=10	80	100
IV	Major	4	Credit Cooperatives	L:5+T:0=5	5	10=10	80	100
	Elective -3	E4.1	Cooperative Administration	L:2+T:0=2	2	5+5	40	50
	Skill/Practical	E4.2	Entrepreneurship Development	L:2+T:0=2	2	10=10	40	50
V	Major	5	Cooperative Management	L:4+T:0=4	4	10=10	80	100
	Major	6	Cooperation and Rural Development	L:4+T:0=4	4	10=10	80	100
VI	Major	7	Cooperative Law	L:4+T:0=4	4	10=10	80	100
	Major	8	Non-Credit Cooperatives	L:3+T:0=3	3	10=10	80	100
	Skill Paper	E 6.1	Cooperative Accounting	L:2+T:0=2	2	10=10	40	50

Semester – V

Programme Name	BA in Cooperative Management	Semester	Fifth Semester
Course Title	**Management of Cooperatives**		
Course code	Coop-major-5	No. of credits	4
Content hours	Hours-4	Duration of SEA/Exam	2-30 hours
Formative Assessment marks	20	Summative Assessment marks	80

Course Outcome

Upon completion of the course, the students would be able to:

1. Understand the principles and functions of Management of Cooperative enterprises

2. Describe the management structure of cooperatives and their functions and powers
3. Explain the modern process and components of functional areas of management of cooperatives
4. Analyse the important issues affecting the functioning of cooperatives
5. Describe the departmental setup for the administration of cooperatives in KA and the powers of Registrar of Cooperative Societies.

Module-1: Introduction
Concept of Management - Definition- Principles - Functions - Problems of Management - Cooperative Management - Principles of Cooperation and Principles of Management - Need - Objectives in Cooperatives - Functions - Problems of Management - Decision Making in Cooperatives
.
Module-2: Management of Cooperatives

Staffing in Cooperatives - Principles of Organization - Decentralization of Power in Cooperatives - Organizational Structure of a Cooperative
General Body Meeting - Constitution and Working of Managing Committee and Elections - Disqualifications for Committee Members - Privilege of Cooperative societies - Loan and Borrowing Properties and Disposal Restrictions of Share Holding.

Module-3: Functional Management of Cooperatives

Role of Officials in Cooperative Management - Registrar of Cooperative Societies and his Role, Powers and Functions of Registrar, General Body of Members - Board of Directors-Managing Committee - Functions of Board of Directors- Powers and Functions of Chairman/ President-Duties and Functions of Secretary of Cooperative Societies .

Module-4: Office Organization-function of office -Office correspondence - Maintenance of Records and Statistics - Need for Leadership in Cooperative Management.

.

References:

1. Kulandiswamy V.(1998)*Principles and Practice of Cooperative Management,* Rainbow Pub., Coimbatore.

2. Nakkikron S., (1984) *Cooperative Management,* Rainbow Publication, Coimbatore.

3. Shah A.K, *Functional Management for the Cooperative,* Rainbow Publishers, Coimbatore.

4. Varkey V.O., and V.G. Vartak, (1998) *Cooperative Management*, Varsha Prakasham, Puna.

5. Kamat G.S., *New Dimension of Cooperative Management,* Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.

6. Ramkishen Y., (2003) *Management of Cooperatives*, Jaico Publishing House, New Delhi.

Semester – V

Programme Name	BA in Cooperative Management	Semester	Fifth Semester
Course Title	**Cooperation and Rural Development**		
Course code	Coop major-6	No. of credits	4
Content hours	Hours-4	Duration of SEA/Exam	2-30 hours
Formative Assessment marks	20	Summative Assessment marks	80

Course Outcome

Upon completion of the course, the students would be able to:

1. Understand the concept and importance of rural development through Cooperatives
2. To gain knowledge on the functioning of various types of industrial cooperatives.
3. Describe the role of various types of industrial cooperatives in employment generation and protection of rural industries
4. To understand the rural poverty and Unemployment in India
5. Analyse the power, functions and Problams of panchayat Raj

Module – I Rural Development: Concept – Importance of Rural Development – Objectives of Rural Development, IRDP – DPAP – RLEGP – SFDA and JRY – Cooperation and Agricultural Development: Importance of Agriculture – Input Distribution – Cooperative Storage

Module – II Industrial Development in Rural Area: Importance of Agro Based Industries – Khadi and Village Industry – Handicraft – Rural Development Approaches – Gandhian Approaches – Sectoral Approaches – Integrated Approaches

Module – III Rural Economy in India: Rural Income – Problems of Poverty and Unemployment – Policy for Rural Development – Agriculture and Rural Economy, CDP – SFDA – NREP – DWUCRA and MGNAREGA

Module – IV Rural Institution and Panchayat Raj: Role of Institutional Agency – Rural Development Administration – Panchayath Raj – Concept and Structure, Problems of Poverty – Unemployment – Policy of Rural Development – Rural Development Underplan

References

1. Hajela T.N. (1994). Principles, Problems and Practice of Co-operation, Konark Publications, New Delhi.
2. Hajela T.N. (2010). Cooperation, Principles, Problems and Practice, Ane Books Private Ltd.

3. Kamat G.S. New Dimensions of Co-operative Management, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.
4. Krishnaswamy O.R. (2000). Co-operation – Concept and Theory, Arudra Academy, Coimbatore.
5. Kulandiswamy V. (1998). Principles and Practice of Co-operative Management, Rainbow Publications, Coimbatore.
6. Kumar G.S. (1978). New Dimensions of Co-operative Management, Himalaya Publishing House, Delhi.
7. Nakkikron, S. (1984). Co-operative Management, Rainbow Publications, Coimbatore.
8. Ramkishen Y. (2003). Management of Co-operatives, Jaico Publishing House, New Delhi.
9. Shah, A.K. Functional Management for the Co-operative, Rainbow Publishers, Coimbatore.
10. Tushar Shah. (1996). Catalyzing Rural Co-operatives, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
11. Varkey, V.O., and V.G. VArtak. (1998). Co-operative Management, Varsha Prakasham,

Semester – VI

Programme Name	BA in Cooperative Management	Semester	Sixth Semester
Course Title	**Cooperative Law**		
Course code	Coop-Major-7	No. of credits	4
Content hours	Hours-4	Duration of SEA/Exam	2 -30 hours
Formative Assessment marks	20	Summative Assessment marks	80

Course Outcome

Upon completion of the course, the students would be able to:

1. understand the need for separate law for cooperatives
2. explain the procedures involved in the registration of cooperatives
3. understand the qualifications of members and members of board of management
4. describe the functions of the management of registered cooperative societies

Module – I Cooperative Legislation in India: Historical Background – Evaluation of Cooperative Legislation in India – 1904 Act, 1912 Act, 1915 Mechlagan Committee – 1919 Act – 1935 Act – Cooperative Legislation in Karnataka: Karnataka Cooperative Societies Act 1959-60 – Historical Background of Karnataka State Act. Sowharda Cooperative societies Act-1997.

Module – II Introduction: Registration of Cooperative Societies – Amendment of Bye Laws – Amalgamation of Cooperative Societies – Division of Cooperative Societies – Fund of Cooperative Societies

Module – III Audit: Audit – Inquiry – Inspection – Surcharge, Settlement of Disputes – Arbitration – Liquidation

Module – IV Management of Cooperative Societies: General body meeting – Constitution and Working of Management Committee – Elections – Disqualifications for Committee Members, Privilege of Cooperative Societies – Loan and Borrowing – Properties and Disposal Restrictions of Share Holding

References

1. 97th Amendment – Govt. of India, Gazettee, 2011.

2. Goel B. B. (2006), Cooperative Legislation: Trends and Dimensions, Deep & Deep Publications, New Delhi.
3. Nainta B. (2002), The Law of Cooperative Societies in India: Central and States Legislation, Deep & Deep Publications, New Delhi.
4. Multi State Co-operative Societies Act 2002, Govt. of India Gazette.
5. Govt. of Tamil Nadu, The Tamil Nadu Cooperative Societies Rules 1988

E. Resources

1) https://ica.coop/
2) www.ilo.org,
3) www.ncui.co

Semester – VI

Programme Name	BA in Cooperative Management	Semester	Sixth Semester
Course Title	**Non-Credit Cooperatives**		
Course code	Coop-major-8	No. of credits	3
Content hours	Hours-3	Duration of SEA/Exam	2-30hours
Formative Assessment marks	20	Summative Assessment marks	80

Course Outcome

Upon completion of the course, the students would be able to:

1. To gain knowledge on the functioning of various types of cooperatives.
2. Explain the role of consumer cooperatives at different levels
3. describe the role of various types of industrial cooperatives in employment generation and protection of rural industries
4. explain the constitution and management of marketing cooperatives in India
5. understand the need and importance of NDDB in the development of dairy sector in India.

Module – I Non-Credit Cooperatives: Definition – Nature and Features – Types of Non-Credit Cooperatives – Historical Perspective: Organisation and Structure – National Cooperative Consumer's Federation (NCCF) – State Cooperative Federation: District and Primary Consumer Cooperatives – Salient Features of Consumer's Cooperatives – Management of Consumer Cooperatives – Problems of Consumer Cooperatives

Module – II Industrial Cooperatives: Need and Objectives – Types of Industrial Cooperatives – Structure of Industrial Cooperatives – Structure of Industrial Cooperative societies- Finance – prablams of Industrial Cooperatives.

Module – III Cooperative Marketing in India: Structure and Organisation – Functions and Problems of TAPCMS, Role of apex level Marketing federation – objectives, Function and Importance of NAFED. Problems of Marketing Cooperatives in India

Module – IV Dairy Cooperatives: Objectives, Structure and functions and Importance of dairy cooperatives - National Dairy Development Board (NDDB)objectives ,Need and Importance– Progress of Dairy Cooperatives – Recommendations of National Commission of Agriculture – Organisational Structure.

References

1. Hajela T.N. (2010). Cooperation, Principles, Problems and Practice, Ane Books Private Ltd.
2. Kamat G.S. (20140New Dimensions of Co-operative Management, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.
3. Krishnaswamy O.R. (2000). Co-operation – Concept and Theory, Arudra Academy, Coimbatore.
4. Kulandiswamy V. (1998). Principles and Practice of Co-operative Management, Rainbow Publications, Coimbatore.
5. Kumar G.S. (1978). New Dimensions of Co-operative Management, Himalaya Publishing House, Delhi.
6. Nakkikron, S. (1984). Co-operative Management, Rainbow Publications, Coimbatore.
7. Ramkishen Y. (2003). Management of Co-operatives, Jaico Publishing House, New Delhi.
8. Shah, A.K. Functional Management for the Co-operative, Rainbow Publishers, Coimbatore.
9. Tushar Shah. (1996). Catalyzing Rural Co-operatives, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
10. Varkey, V.O., and V.G. VArtak. (1998). Co-operative Management, Varsha Prakasham, Puna.

Semester – VI

Programme Name	BA in Cooperative Management	Semester	Sixth Semester
Course Title	**Cooperative Accounting**		
Course code	Skill Based Elective	No. of credits	2
Content hours	Hours-2	Duration of SEA/Exam	2hours
Formative Assessment marks	10	Summative Assessment marks	40

Course Outcome

Upon completion of the course, the students would be able to:

1. understand different systems of accounting
2. create company, vouchers and ledgers in accounting
3. prepare financial statements using accounting
4. prepare bank reconciliation statement using accounting

Module – I Introduction: Principle of Accountancy – Introduction – Definition – Objectives – Double Entry System: Principles of Double Entry Book Keeping – Journals book – Rules for passing journal entries – Preparation of cash book – Ledger Book: Ledger book – Need and Importance of Ledger book – Bank reconciliation statement

Module – II : Bank Reconciliation Statement: Meaning - Causes for the differences between- Cash Book and Pass Book balances - preparation of Bank Reconciliation Statement.

Module – III Final Accounts: Introduction - Trading Accounts -
Profit and Less Accounts: Preparation of Profit and Loss Account –Balance Sheet: Functions of Balance Sheet – Assets – Capital and Liabilities – Preparation of Balance Sheets Examples.

References

1. Ramesh B.S. (1993), Advance: Accountancy, United Publications, Mangalore.

2. V.R. Belwar (1999). Cooperative Accounts, Pragati Prakashan, Pune.

3. Sammiduddin Mahjazen Rahad, K. (1989). Cooperative Accounting and Auditing. Himalaya Publishing, Bombay.