

V - SEMESTER**BAE - 5.1: INDIAN ECONOMY**

(Compulsory Paper)

Objectives**75 Hours**

The purpose of this paper is to enable students to have an understanding of the various issues of the Indian economy so that they are able to comprehend and critically appraise current Indian economic problems. It also exposes the students to the quantitative data on various economic aspects and policies in India.

Module - 1: Structure of the Indian Economy**(14 Hours)**

India: developing economy - features; India and the global economy; emerging issues of development; National Income of India – estimates, trends, growth, structure and limitations. NITI Ayoga- structure and functions.

Module -2: Demographic Profile, Poverty and Unemployment**(17 Hours)**

Broad demographic features- growth rate, density, age, sex, size, composition; recent population policy; Census 2011, Changes in occupational structure. Unemployment-types, extent, measures to reduce unemployment; poverty: poverty line - extent – causes. Recent Poverty alleviation programmes 2000 onwards; Rural, Urban migration-extent; Regional inequalities: causes – remedies; Infrastructure development.

Module - 3: Agriculture in India**(16Hours)**

Growth trends of primary, secondary and tertiary sectors, comparison with other countries, problems and prospects; Trends in agricultural production, causes of low productivity, Agricultural finance, Agricultural marketing, Institutional and technological transformation in Indian agriculture.

Module - 4: Industry in India**(14 Hours)**

Industrial policy resolution – 1991, FEMA; Growth and problems of MSME; Problems of public sector enterprises-disinvestment, FDI, IT and ITES- Call Centre, BPO. Recent Government policies; Skill India, Start up, Make in India.

Module - 5: Macroeconomic Policies and Parallel Economy**(14 Hours)**

Recent economic reforms; changing role of RBI-recent changes in monetary and fiscal policy; internal and external debt and fiscal reforms, black money - estimates, genesis, consequences and remedies and comparison with other countries; Poverty eradication and other popular schemes like MGNREGA; A critical Evaluation.

References

- Agarwal, K.N. (2009), *Indian Economy: Problems of Development of Planning*, New Age of International Publishers.
- Dhingra, I. C. (2013), *The Indian Economy: Environment and Policy*, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
- Dutt, Ruddar and Sundaram K.P.M (2013), *Indian Economy*, S. Chand and Co., New Delhi.
- Ghosh, Alak (2011), *Indian Economy*, World Press, Calcutta.
- Kapila, Uma (2013), *Indian Economy since Independence*, Academic Foundations, New Delhi.
- Misra S.K and V.K Puri (2013), *Indian Economy: Its Development Experience*, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
- Prakash. B.A., (2009), *The Indian Economy Since 1991-Economic Reforms and Performance*, Edited Volume, Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd., Licensees of Person Education in South Asia.



VI-SEMESTER**BAE - 6.2(b): AGRICULTURE AND RURAL ECONOMICS**

(Elective Paper)

Objectives**75 Hours**

To provide a detailed treatment of issues in agricultural economics and to familiarize students with policy issues that is relevant to agricultural economics and to enable the students to understand the concepts and the problems of rural development.

Module - 1: Overview of Agricultural Economics**(14 Hours)**

Agricultural Economics: Meaning, Importance, linkages with other sectors. Land use pattern, Production and productivity -Trend in Area, Regional Pattern. Major Crops- Horticultural/Plantation Crop, Vegetables and Fruits-Floriculture-Sericulture and Organic farming. Technological changes in agriculture.

Module - 2: Agricultural Finance and Marketing**(16 Hours)**

Major sources of Agricultural finance: Institutional and Non-institutional sources, Role of NABARD and RRBs. Agricultural Marketing: Structure, growth and trends; Problems and prospectus, Agriculture Prices and Price Policy.

Module - 3: Rural Economics**(16 Hours)**

Meaning, Nature; Approaches for Rural development, Basic Infrastructure – Health, Drinking water, Sanitation, Road Connectivity. Concept of rural development, rural resources, rural income, and rural development programmes, Concept of PURA. Regional Imbalance: Extent of Disparities, causes and consequences. Role of Panchayat Raj Institutions in the development of Rural Economy.

Module - 4: Cooperation**(14 Hours)**

Meaning, Definition and concepts of Cooperation; History of Cooperative movement-characteristics of Cooperative and Cooperative structure in India. Positioning of Cooperative in Market Economy-Benefits of Cooperation. Cooperative education; Cooperative farming, Credit and non-credit co-operative credit societies.

Module - 5: Rural Industrialisation**(15 Hours)**

Rural Industrialization: Need; Case for cottage and Small Scale Industries, concept of tiny and ancillary units; Problems of SSIs; SSIs and Sickness. Financial Institutions - SIDBI, DIC, CAPART, KSFC and KSIIDC, Government programmes for rural industrialisation and appropriate technology.

References

- Dubashi, P.R. (1985), *Rural Development in India*, New Delhi.
- Harris J (1982), *Rural Development Theories of Peasant Economy and Agrarian Change* – Hutchinson, London,
- I Satya Sundaram (1996), *Rural Development in India*.
- Sadhu and Singh (1985), *Fundamentals of Agricultural Economics*, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai
- Srivatsava O.S. (1987), *Theoretical Issues of Agricultural Economics*, Allied Publishers Pvt. Ltd. Delhi.
- Vasanth Desai (1988), *Rural Development*, Himalaya, Bombay.



Semester - II

Course Title	: ECODSC04: Karnataka Economy		
Total Contact Hours	42	Course Credits	3

Course Outcomes (COs): At the end of the course the student should be able to:

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

Content of Karnataka Economy	42 Hours
Unit -I: Characteristics of Karnataka Economy	12
Chapter - 1: State Income <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State Domestic Product and PCI • Measures to redress regional imbalances 	2
Chapter - 2: Human and Natural Resources <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Population • Human Development Index • Poverty and Unemployment– Anti-Poverty and Employment generation Programmes • Functioning of Panchayat Raj Institutions 	6
Chapter - 3: Natural Resources in Karnataka <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land, Water, Forest and mineral resources in Karnataka • Sustainable Development Goals • Karnataka environmental Policy 	4
Practicum: Prepare a list of various natural resources of Karnataka	
Unit - II: Agriculture and Industries in Karnataka	18
Chapter - 4: Agriculture in Karnataka <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Importance of Agriculture • Problems in Agriculture • Land Reforms • Cropping Pattern • Irrigation • Watershed Development • Dry Land Farming • Farmers Suicide – causes and solutions 	9
Chapter - 5: Rural Development <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public Distribution System • Rural Development Programmes 	3
Chapter - 6: Industries in Karnataka <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Major Industries in Karnataka - Problems and Prospects • MSMEs - Problems and Measures • IT Industries in Karnataka • Industrial Finance in Karnataka • Industrial Policy of Karnataka 	6
Practicum: Prepare a list of major crops of Karnataka and major industries of Karnataka	



Unit - III: Infrastructure and Finances	12
<p>Chapter - 7: Infrastructure in Karnataka</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transportation: Road, Rail, Water and Air Transport • Information and Communication Technology facilities 	3
<p>Chapter - 8: Social Infrastructure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drinking Water, Sanitation • Housing • Health and Education • Social Security in Karnataka 	4
<p>Chapter - 9: State Finance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sources of Revenue: Direct and Indirect Taxes • GST – Impact and Collections • Sharing of Central Taxes and Grand-in-Aid • Expenditure Sources • States Indebtedness • State Finance Commission • State Budget <p>Practicum: Review the recent State Budget</p> <p>References (indicative)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government of Karnataka, Economic Survey [Various Issues] • Planning Department, Annual Publication, Government of Karnataka. • Karnataka at Glance, Annual Publication Government of Karnataka. • Madaiah M & Ramapriya. Karnataka Economy Growth: Issues and Development, Himalaya Pub., House, New Delhi. • Adul Aziz and K.G. Vasanti. (Eds) Karnataka Economy. • Government District Development Reports • Hanumantha Rao. Regional Disparities and Development in Karnataka. • Krishnaiah Gowda H.R. Karnataka Economy, Spandana Publications, Bangalore • Nanjundappa D.M. Some Aspects of Karnataka Economy. • Puttaswamiah K. Karnataka Economy, Two Volumes 	5



Semester – III

Course Title	Agriculture Economics		
Course Code	DSC-3.2	No. of Credits	3
Contact hours	42 Hours	Duration of SEA/Exam	2 hours
Formative Assessment Marks	40	Summative Assessment Marks	60

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

- Acquire knowledge of the role of agriculture in economic development.
- Acquire the theoretical and application knowledge of agricultural growth and development
- To enable the students to understand the Strategy of Agricultural Development in India,
- To make the students aware of institutional and non-institutional sources of agricultural Finance

Content of Agriculture Economics	42 Hrs.
Unit-I: Agriculture and Economic Development	14
<p>Chapter -1: Introduction to Agricultural Economics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definition and scope of agricultural economics • The Organization of agricultural production – Role of Land, Labour, Capital, and entrepreneurship • Role of Agriculture in Economic Development. • Interdependence between agriculture and industry 	7
<p>Chapter -2: Structural changes and Agriculture in India</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Traditional agriculture and its modernization • Changes in the share of agriculture to G.D.P., reasons, and way forward • Changes in the percentage of employment generated by agriculture in the total workforce-reasons and way forward <p>Practicum: 1. Visit a few nearby agricultural farms, discuss with farmers about crops grown, productivity, farm practices and the problems that farmers are facing and the solutions. Then writing an assignment. 2. Group Discussions on the declining contribution of agriculture to G.D.P.</p>	7
Unit - II: Theory of Agricultural Growth and Development	12
<p>Chapter -3: Transformation of traditional agriculture</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Schultz's transformation of traditional Agriculture • Mellor Model of agricultural development 	5
<p>Chapter -4: Dual economy models and other theories</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arthur Lewis's theory of Unlimited supplies of Labour • Fei-Ranis Model of Economic growth • Todaro Model of Rural-Urban Migration and Unemployment <p>Practicum: 1. Group Discussions on various Agricultural growth and development theories. 2. Debate on the relevance of the agricultural theories in the present agricultural situation in India</p>	7
Unit -III: Strategy of Agricultural Development in India	16
<p>Chapter -5: Land Reforms and Policy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Post-Independence Agrarian Reforms, Legislation, and Implementation • Role of Technological factors in Agricultural Growth: High Yielding Varieties of Seeds, Irrigation and Water, Fertilizers, Mechanization 	6



<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Economic Reforms and Agriculture, <p>Chapter -6: Agriculture Finance and Marketing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need for Agriculture credit. • Problems of Agricultural Finance and suggestions to improve Agricultural Finance • Sources of Agricultural Finance; Institutional and Non - Institutional Sources • Micro-Financing and Role of M.F.I.'s, N.G.O.'s and S.H.G.'s. • Need for an efficient Marketing System • Nature of Demand for Farm Products. • Problems of Indian Agricultural Marketing • Government Measures to improve Indian Agricultural Marketing <p>Practicum: 1. Write an assignment on the impact of land reforms in India 2. Quiz on the strategy of agricultural development in India</p>	10
<p>References</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cohen R.L. (1965), Economics of Agriculture, James Nisbet, London • Dantwala, M.L. et al. (1991), Indian Agricultural Development since Independence, Oxford & IBH, New Delhi. • Government of India (1976), Report of the National Commission on Agriculture, New Delhi. • Government of India, Economic Survey (Annual), New Delhi. • Lekhi R K, Joginder Singh (2022), Agricultural Economics, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi • Reserve Bank of India, Report on Currency and Finance (Annual), Mumbai • Rudra, A. (1982), Indian Agricultural Economics: Myths and Reality, Allied Publishers, New Delhi • Srivatsava O.S. (1987), Theoretical Issues of Agricultural Economics, Allied Publishers Pvt. Ltd. Delhi. 	

Pedagogy: Classroom lectures, tutorials, Problem-solving exercises, field visit

Note: Strictly follow the Practicum

