

## DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

Teaching Plan - 2022-23

COURSE: B.A & B.COM

Name of the Faculty: Shri. Manjunath Mattimani

Month	B.A & Com I Sem OEC Contemporary Indian Economy	B.A I Sem DSCC Indian Economy I	B.A III Sem DSCC Quantitative Methods for Economics-I	B.A V Sem GE Indian Economy	B.Com V Sem Indian Economic Environment
Sept	<p><b>Unit-I India as Emerging Economic Giant</b> <b>Chapter 1 India's Growth Story</b> a) Concepts of GDP, GNP, GNI, GVA, NDP, NNP, NI and Per-Capita Income; Current and Constant Prices. b) Trends in size and growth of NI c) India: Fastest growing nation: Reasons d) Reasons for initial slow growth e) Recent slowdown: Reasons</p> <p><b>Chapter 2 Whither India's Development</b> India's position in development: measured through a) Gross National Income (GNI) b) Per-capita Income (PCI) c) Human Development Index (HDI) d) Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)</p> <p><b>Chapter 3 Investment Destination, that is, India!</b> a) Concept of FDI and FII b) FDI and FII inflows in India c) Growth of MNCs in India d) Ease of Doing Business e) Make in India Practicum : 1) Debate: Is India an Emerging Economy? 2) Assignment: Growth of MNCs</p>	<p><b>Unit – I Structural Changes in Indian Economy</b> <b>Chapter 1 Structural Changes in Indian Economy</b> Meaning of Qualitative and Quantitative Changes Estimation of <i>National Income of India</i>: Growth and Trends in National Income of India Composition of NI of India Limitations of measurement of NI <b>Chapter 2 Broad Trends in Population</b> Trends in Occupational Distribution of Population Trends in growth of population <b>Chapter 3 Fiscal Trends</b> Trends in Tax-GDP ratio Trends in Public Expenditure-GDP ratio Fiscal deficit: Meaning and Trends <b>Chapter 4 Broad Trends in External Sector</b> Balance of payments : Meaning and Trends Current account and Capital account: Meaning and Trends</p>	<p><b>Unit 1 Preliminaries</b> <b>Chapter 1 Introduction to Mathematical Economics:</b> Nature and scope of mathematical economics- Role of mathematics in economic theory. <b>Chapter 2 Number system and Set theory:</b> Types of Numbers: Natural Number, Real number, integers, Ratios and Proportions: Concepts of sets- meaning –types union of sets- Intersection of sets. <b>Chapter 3 Functions:</b> Meaning and types of Variables, Constants and Functions; Linear and Non-linear Functions; Quadratic, Polynomial, Logarithmic and Exponential functions.</p>	<p><b>Unit – I: Structural changes in the Indian Economy</b> Indian Economy: Structure – Primary, Secondary and Tertiary: Concept of Development and Growth; Meaning of National Income and per-capita income: Trends in National Income and trends in composition of National Income; Reasons for slow growth.</p>	<p><b>Unit – I:</b> <b>Introduction:</b> structure of Indian economy – agriculture, industry and service sectors; economic growth and development; indicators of economic development; major problems – poverty, inequalities, unemployment, population, transportation and other infrastructural problems; economic reforms since 1990s – reasons and effects of liberalization policies on Indian Economic Environment.</p>
Oct	<p><b>Unit – 2 Challenges of Indian Economy</b> <b>Chapter 4 Population</b> a) Recent Census: features b) Size and Growth of population in India : Trends and Comparison c) Theory of demographic transition as applied to India d) Demographic Dividend: Effect of rapid growth of population e) Communicable diseases (Covid-19) and their impact on economy</p> <p><b>Chapter 5 Unemployment</b> Meaning of a) Labor Force b) Work Force c) Unemployment a) Types of unemployment b) Measurement concepts c) Extent</p>	<p><b>Chapter 5 Price Trends</b> Meaning of Inflation, WPI and CPI Trends in Consumer Price Index (CPI) and Wholesale Price Index (WPI) <b>Practicum:</b> <b>Unit – 2 Demographic Profile, Poverty and Unemployment</b> <b>Chapter 6 Broad Demographic Features</b> Demography: Meaning, Trends in composition (Age, Sex, Rural-Urban, Literacy) of Population, Trends in density, Recent Census, Concept of demographic dividend, Communicable diseases (Covid-19) and their impact on economy</p>	<p><b>Unit 2 Economic Functions, their Application and Matrices.</b> <b>Chapter 4 Applications of functions- I</b> Demand Function, Supply function, Graph of Economic Functions, Market equilibrium: Equilibrium price and Quantity. Impact of specific tax and subsidy on market</p>	<p><b>Unit – 2 Major Challenges to Indian Economy</b> Poverty: Meaning - Concept of Poverty line, its measurement and extent: Unemployment: Meaning, measurement and extent: Measures to check poverty: Government schemes and programmes to alleviate poverty and unemployment;</p>	<p><b>Unit – 2: National Income:</b> Meaning and concepts of National Income – GDP, GNP NNP; trends in size and composition of national income of India; measurement methods, uses and difficulties of measurement: per capita income meaning, importance and measurement.</p>

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	<p><b>Chapter-7 Poverty</b></p> <p>a) Meaning of poverty b) Concept of poverty line c) Measurement of poverty line: Consumption Expenditure and Calorie intake d) Estimate of poverty line: i) World Bank Estimate ii) Recent estimate by planning commission iii) Suresh Tendulkar Committee Estimate iv) C Rangarajan committee Estimate v) Earlier Estimates e) Causes, Effects and Measures to tackle poverty (recent schemes of government to be included)</p>	<p><b>Chapter-7 Unemployment</b></p> <p>Meaning of Labor Force, Work Force, and Unemployment</p> <p>Types of unemployment and Extent</p> <p><b>Chapter 8 Poverty</b></p> <p>Meaning, Concept of poverty line Measurement and Extent</p> <p>Effects and Measures to tackle poverty (recent schemes of government to be included)</p>	<p><b>Chapter-8 Exponential of Functions -II</b></p> <p>Simple interest, Compound Interest and discounting the future (exponential function), equilibrium.</p>	<p><b>Demography</b></p> <p>Highlights of recent census – density, age sex, size and composition; concept of demographic dividend</p>	<p><b>Unit-3: Demographics</b></p> <p><b>Profile of India:</b> Size, density, rate of growth of population; sex ratio; recent population policy; economic effects of rapidly growing population; changes in occupational structure; unemployment extent and measurement; rural and urban migration.</p>
Nov	<p><b>Practicum:</b></p> <p>1) <b>Group discussion:</b> Has poverty reduced? What are the ways to reduce poverty? Suggest your measures 2) <b>Assignment:</b> Measurement of Unemployment OR Assess the impact of Covid-19 on Indian Economy</p> <p><b>Unit:3 Macroeconomic Indicators- Pulse of Indian Economy</b></p> <p><b>Chapter- 7 Prices</b></p> <p>a) Inflation: Meaning b) Types: Core Inflation, Headline Inflation, Hyper Inflation, Stagflation, Built-in Inflation, Demand Pull and Cost push inflation, Mild or Healthy Inflation c) Wholesale Price Index: Composition and trends d) Consumer Price Index: composition and trends</p>	<p><b>Chapter 9 Inequality</b></p> <p>Meaning and Extent</p> <p><b>Practicum:</b></p> <p>1. Group Discussion: Demographic dividend in the context of rising unemployment and Skill India</p> <p>2. Assignment: Effect of Covid-19 on Indian Economy</p> <p><b>Unit:3 Agriculture in India</b></p> <p><b>Chapter- 10</b> Classification of Agriculture and allied activities in System of National Accounts (SNA); Land use and cropping pattern in India Trends in agricultural production Causes of low productivity</p>	<p><b>Chapter 6 Matrices:</b></p> <p>Definition and Types of Matrices- Matrix Operations: Addition, Subtraction and Multiplication, Transpose of a Matrix, Determinants of Matrix.</p> <p><b>Unit 3 Differential Calculus and Its Applications.</b></p> <p><b>Chapter 7 Limits:</b></p> <p>Limits of functions, differentiation, rules of differentiation.</p>	<p><b>Unit - 3: Sectors, Institutions and Policies</b></p> <p>Sectors: Agriculture: Trends in agricultural production, causes of low productivity; concept of Food security and self sufficiency; Industry: Industrial Policy of 1956 and 1991 – highlights;</p>	<p><b>Unit – 4: Planning in India:</b> Objectives, types, approaches, achievements and failures of planning in India; models of planning; recent two five year plans.</p>
Dec	<p><b>Chapter-8 Fiscal Indicators</b></p> <p>a) Fiscal deficit : Meaning b) Trends in Fiscal deficit c) FRBM act d) Effects of rise in Fiscal Deficit</p> <p><b>Chapter -9 External Sector indicators</b></p> <p>a) Meaning : Exports, Imports and Trade Balance b) Volume of Exports and Imports c) Composition of Foreign Trade d) Direction of Foreign Trade e) Meaning: Current Account, Capital Account and Balance of Payments (BoP). f) Trends: BoP and Current Account g) Exchange Rate: Meaning</p> <p><b>Practicum :</b> 1) Seminar: Analyse the Trends in CPI and suggest measures to control inflation</p> <p>2) Assignment: Composition and Direction of foreign trade</p>	<p><b>Chapter-11</b> Agricultural finance Sources of Agricultural Finance</p> <p><b>Chapter 12</b> Agricultural marketing : Features, Defects and Reforms Agricultural price policy and Minimum support price</p> <p><b>Chapter 13</b> Agrarian Crisis Agrarian Reforms: recent schemes of government</p> <p><b>Practicum:</b></p> <p>Assignment: Defects and Reforms in Agricultural Marketing</p>	<p><b>Chapter 8 Derivatives of Economic functions:</b></p> <p>Derivation of Marginal functions from total function- Utility, Production, Cost, Revenue and Profit functions.</p> <p><b>Chapter 9 Applications of Derivatives and Higher order derivatives:</b></p> <p>Elasticity of Demand- Second order derivatives- Maxima and Minima of Economic function.</p>	<p>Service sector: Emergence of FMCGs, IT, ITES, BT, Transport and Communication sectors, E-commerce Institutions: Establishment and Functions of (erstwhile) Planning commission and NITI Aayog, Central statistical office, RBI; Policies: Monetary and Fiscal Policy as tools of market control; Concept of Budget and Economic survey</p>	<p><b>Unit – 5: Agriculture in India:</b> Trends in agriculture production: causes for low production and productivity; Green Revolution – II – food security and self sufficiency; New Agricultural Strategy New Agricultural Policy 2000: Agricultural Finance institutional and non-institutional; agricultural marketing problems; agricultural pricing policy.</p>



# SSNC. Dr. B R Ambedkar College Hubli

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COURSE: B.A & B.COM

Name of the Faculty: Shri. Manjunath Mattimani

Month	B.A & Com II Sem OEC Basic Micro Economics	B.A II Sem DSCC 2 Indian Economy II	B.A IV Sem DSCC 2 Quantitative methods for Economics -II	B.A VI Sem SEC- Mutual Funds in India	B.Com VI Sem GE- Industry & Finance	B.A VI Sem GE- Karnataka Economy
May	<b>Unit – 1 Basic Concepts in Economics</b> <b>Chapter 1 Nature and Scope of Economics</b> Why Study Economics? Meaning of Economics Nature of Economics Scope of Economics Methods of Economics <b>Chapter 2 Thinking Like an Economist</b> The Economist as Scientist The Economist as Policy Adviser, Economic Policy <b>Chapter 3 Economic System</b> Types of Economic Activities Organization of Economic Activities Circular Flow of Economic Activities Evolution of the Present Economic Systems	<b>Unit – 1 Industry and Service sectors</b> <b>Chapter 1 Industries and Industrial Policy</b> a) Classification of Industries b) Industrial Policy of 1956 c) Industrial Policy of 1991 d) Snapshot of large scale industries in India <b>Chapter 2 MSMEs:</b> a) Role in Indian Economic development b) Problems c) Govt measures to promote MSMEs d) Globalisation and MSMEs	<b>Unit I: Preliminaries</b> <b>Chapter 1 Introduction to Statistics</b> Meaning and Importance of Statistics; Functions of Statistics; Types of Statistics: Descriptive Statistics and Inferential Statistics; Variables: Qualitative Variable and Quantitative Variable <b>Chapter 2 Data types</b> Qualitative and Quantitative Data – Cross Section Data, Time Series Data and Panel Data - Primary and Secondary sources of Data – Methods of Collecting Primary Data	<b>Unit I: Introduction:</b> The origin, meaning and growth of Mutual funds – Fund Units Vs shares, Types of Mutual fund scheme: Organization of the Fund: Selection of a Fund – Advantages of Mutual Funds, U.II Schemes, SBI Mutual Fund, Other Mutual Funds – Selection of a Fund	<b>Unit – 1: Evolution and Development of Industry in India:</b> Meaning of industry, definitions, phases of evolution of industry in India; need for industrial development; Industrial Policy of 1948, 1956 and 1990s – a comparative study of these policies; industrial growth and industrial pattern in India.	<b>Unit-I: Structure of Economy</b> Features of Karnataka Economy; Place of Karnataka Economy in India; Karnataka's Economic Development since 1956; Sector- wise Contribution to GSDP; A Review of Economic Growth and Structural Change
June	<b>Practicum:</b> 1. Group Discussions on Choice Problem 2. Assignment on Types of Economic Systems <b>Unit – 2 Demand, Supply and Markets</b> <b>Chapter 4 Firms and Household</b> Meaning of Firms and Household Relationship Between Firms and Household Input Markets & Output Markets <b>Chapter 5 Demand, Supply and Markets</b> Demand: Meaning, Determinants Law of Demand Supply and its Determinants Law of Supply Market Equilibrium	<b>Chapter 3 Service Sector</b> a) Service sector: Classification in System of National Accounts (SNA) b) Composition of service sector c) Trends in composition of service sector <b>Group Discussion: Impact of globalization on MSMEs</b> <b>Unit – 2 Fiscal and External Sector</b> <b>Chapter 4 Fiscal Sector</b> a) Structure of Budget b) Composition of Budget c) Recent Union Budget <b>Chapter 5 External Sector</b> a) Volume of Foreign Trade b) Composition (Export-Import) c) Direction of India's International Trade (Ex and Im)	<b>Chapter 3 Tabulation and Presentation of Data:</b> Classification and tabulation of data - I frequency distributions – Continuous and Discrete frequency distribution, Graphical presentation- Histogram- frequency polygon - Ogive Curves -Bar Diagram, Pie Chart <b>Unit 2 Measures of Central Tendency and Dispersion</b> <b>Chapter 4 Arithmetic Average:</b> Definition of Central Tendency: Types of Central Tendency: Arithmetic Mean: Meaning and Properties of Arithmetic Mean – Computation of Arithmetic Mean	<b>Unit II: Field Based work I:</b> Approach and market various mutual funds schemes to prospective customer identified; Assist customer with determining most suitable mutual fund scheme according to needs; Receive approval for initiating purchase process	<b>Unit – 2: Composition of Industrial Sector:</b> Structure of large scale industries in India – sugar, cotton, iron and steel; agro-processing sector, cottage and village industries; rural industrialization; emerging global competition and Indian industry: impact of liberalization and privatisation on SSI sector.	<b>Unit – II : Agriculture and Industry</b> <b>Agriculture:</b> Agricultural development since 1956; Recent Trends in Agricultural Growth; Dry Land Farming; Government Measures to reform agriculture in Karnataka <b>Industry:</b> Industrial Policy, Industrial Finance and Institutions.

July	<p><b>Chapter 6 Elasticity and its Measurement</b> Elasticity of Demand Meaning, Types: Price, Income and Cross Elasticity, Measurement of Price Elasticity of Demand: Graphical and Mathematical Method Determinants of Elasticity of Demand</p> <p><b>Practicum:</b> 1. Estimation of demand and supply elasticity 2. Solving an equilibrium problem</p> <p><b>Unit -3: Production, Cost and Market Structure</b> <b>Chapter- 7 Production</b> Production Functions Law of Variable Proportions Concepts of Revenue: TR, AR and MR</p>	<p><b>Chapter 6 India's Foreign Investment</b> a) IILFDI and OFDI b) Trends in Foreign Investment c) India's Foreign Investment Policy</p> <p><b>Practicum:</b> 1) Project: Analyse the recent trends in foreign trade 2) Group Discussion: Union Budget</p> <p><b>Unit:3 Structural Reforms in Indian Economy</b> <b>Chapter- 7 New Economic Policy</b> a) New Economic Policy :Structural Adjustment Programme (Liberalisation, Privatisation, Globalisation) b) New Economic Policy: Macroeconomic Stabilization programme c) NH Ayog: Organisation and Role</p>	<p><b>Chapter 5 Positional Averages-Median and Mode:</b> Definition and importance of Median-Calculation of Median-Definition and importance of Mode - Calculation of Mode.</p> <p><b>Chapter-6: Dispersion:</b> Meaning of Dispersion- Measures of Dispersion- Range- Quartile deviation- mean deviation - Standard deviation - Coefficient of Variation and Their Computation</p> <p><b>Unit 3 Correlation, Regression and Time Series Analysis</b></p> <p><b>Chapter 7 Correlation:</b> Meaning of Correlation - Types of correlation - Methods of Measuring Correlation- Karl Pearson's correlation coefficients</p>	<p><b>Unit III: Protection and Mutual Fund Regulation:</b> Investors Rights - Facilities available to Investors - Operation of the Fund - Net Asset Value</p> <p><b>Unit IV: Field based work II:</b> Assist customer with the application process for purchasing the mutual fund: Collect and ensure payments are processed at the bank organization;</p>	<p><b>Unit - 3: Financing of an Industry:</b> Meaning of industrial finance - direct and indirect finance; role and functions of IFCI, IDBI, ICICI, SFCs, SIDBI, etc. in industrial finance.</p> <p><b>Unit - 4: Service Sector:</b> Meaning, nature, scope and growth of service sector: financial and non-financial services, government policy, on service sector; GDP contribution and employment generation; I DI in service sector - sector-wise limits; joint venture and collaborations in service sector.</p>	<p>Government Measures to Promote Industrialization in Karnataka Service Sector - Education, Health, Tourism and IT Sectors in Karnataka: Development of Banking in Karnataka: Government Measures to Promote Service and IT Sectors in Karnataka Unit-III: Challenges to Karnataka Economy</p>
August	<p><b>Chapter 8 Concept of Cost</b> Meaning of Cost of Production : short run and Long run. Total Cost, Fixed Costs, Variable Costs, Average Cost, Average Fixed Cost, Average Variable Cost, Marginal Cost.</p> <p><b>Chapter -9 Market Structure</b> Markets: meaning and types. Perfect Competition: Meaning and Features. Imperfect Competition: Monopoly, Duopoly, Oligopoly and Monopolistic Competition - Meaning and Features. Pricing Strategies: Skimming, Penetration, Administered Pricing.</p>	<p><b>Chapter-8 Sectoral reforms</b> a) Banking Sector b) Fiscal Sector c) External Sector d) Insurance Sector</p> <p><b>Chapter 9 Recent Government Policies</b> a) Skill India b) Start up c) Make in India d) Atmanirbhar Bharat e) Smart City f) National Monetization Pipeline</p> <p><b>Classroom Debate: Has Economic Reforms yielded intended results?</b></p>	<p><b>Chapter 8 Regression:</b> Meaning and Importance of Regression - Regression Equation -Estimation of regression equation - Applications of regression equation in Economics</p> <p><b>Chapter 9 Time Series Analysis:</b> Definition of Time Series - Components of Time Series - Estimation and Forecasting of Trend</p>	<p>Deliver proof of purchase and plan follow-up sessions: Develop long-term relationships with customers; respond to customer queries and clarifications and advise the customers on existing product and new schemes; Assist in termination of investment.</p>	<p><b>Unit - 5: Emergence of New Trends in Service Sector - Technology in banking.</b> insurance; pension funds; financial innovation in India; logistic development;</p>	<p>Poverty - Magnitude - Poverty Alleviation Programmes in Karnataka. Unemployment and Magnitude of Unemployment - Employment Programmes: Regional Imbalances in Karnataka: Extent of Disparities: Measures to Reduce Imbalance - High Power Committee Recommendations</p>