

## Credit Based V SEMESTER B.A. Degree

### Papers offered for study

Sl.No	Course Subjects	Course code	No. Of hrs per week	Marks		Max Marks
				IA	Theory	
1	<b>Archaeology, Theory, Methods and Practice</b>	BASARC301	5	30	120	150
2	<b>Ancient History &amp; Archaeology</b> (Archaeology in India)	BASARC302	5	30	120	150
3	<b>Co –Operation</b> ( Co-Operative law)	BASCPC303	5	30	120	150
	<b>OR</b> <b>Sociology</b> (Methods in Social Research )	BASSOC303				
4	<b>Co-operation</b> (Principles of Accountancy )	BASCPC304	5	30	120	150
	<b>OR</b> <b>Sociology</b> (Indian Society, Welfare & Development)	BASSOC304				
6	<b>Economics</b> (Economic Thought)	BASECC304	5	30	120	150
7	<b>Economics</b> (Development Economics)	BASECC305	5	30	120	150

**Credit Based V Semester B.A. Degree  
(Common to all Batches)  
Course: Ancient History & Archaeology  
Course Paper: Archaeology: Theory, Methods and Practice  
Number of Modules: 09  
[6 hours per week. Max. Marks: 150]**

**Objectives of the Course:**

- To study the nature and scope of Archaeology in India European experience
- To understand the results of Archaeological Exploration
- To about the different methods and importance of Exploration
- To learn about the various steps of Excavation
- To study the importance of Stratigraphy
- To learn about the Chronology methods of Dating systems
- To study about the New perspectives Archaeology

**Module I: Nature and Scope of Archaeology (05 hours)**

Meaning, Definitions, Scope, Aims, Methods

**Course Outcome:**

1. Write a note on meaning & scope of Archaeology
2. Briefly explain Definitions and Methods of Archaeology in India

**Module II: Development of Archaeology (5 hours)**

European Experience

**Course Outcome:**

1. Write a note on Development of Archaeological studies in India till 19<sup>th</sup> century
2. Write a note on Development of Archaeological studies in India till 20<sup>th</sup> century
3. Write a short note on Development of Archaeological studies in Modern peirod

**Module III: - Relationship between Archaeology(5 hours)**

- A). Pre-Historic Archaeology.
- B). Historical Archaeology

**Course Outcome:**

1. Briefly explain the Pre-Historic Development of Archaeology
2. Write a short note Historical Developments of Archaeology

**Module Contribution of Sciences to Archaeology (5 hours)**

**Discovery of sites, study of Archaeological material, dating, preservation and conservation**

**Course Outcome:**

1. Explain the contribution of Sciences to Archaeology
2. Explain the study of Archaeological materials
3. Write a short note cleaning and preserving Archaeological material

**Module V: Archaeological Exploration: - (10 hours)**

- A). Preparing for Exploration
- B).Methods of Exploration and their importance.
  - a)Accidental Discoveries.
  - b)Surface Survey-Place Names, Legends, Surface Indications
  - c)Aerial Survey-Air Photography
  - d)Sub-Surface Detection
  - e)Under Water Archaeology.

**Course Outcome:**

1. Briefly explain the methods of Exploration and their importance
2. Write note on Surface survey
3. Explain the study of Arial Survey
4. Explain the Marine Archaeology

**Module VI: - Archaeological Excavation. (5 hours)**

- a) Excavation Staff and Tools
- b) Methods of Excavation
  - 1) Layout of excavation
  - 2) Vertical excavation
  - 3) Horizontal excavation
  - 4) Excavation of Burials- Quadrant Methods
  - 5) Preparation of report.

**Course Outcome:**

1. Explain the Staff of an Excavation systems
2. Write on note on Archaeological Excavation
3. Explain the importance and methods of Excavation
4. Write a short not an Burials Excavation

**Module VII:- Stratigraphy.(5 hours)**

Importance

**Course Outcome:**

1. Explain the study of Stratigraphy
2. Explain the importance the Archaeological study

**Module VIII:- Chronology.(5 hours)**

Importance-Methods of Dating

**Course Outcome:**

1. Explain study on Chronology Methods and Dating
2. Write note on the Radio Carbon Dating system
3. Write a short note on Dendron Chronology
4. Write a short not on Typology

**Module IX:-New perspectives in Archaeology. (5hours)**

New perspectives in Archaeology

**Course Outcome:**

1. Explain the New perspectives in Archaeology

**Books for Reference:**

1. Introduction to Archaeology(Poona 1965)-Sankalia
2. Principles and methods of Archaeology(Madras1986)-Raman K.V
3. Archaeology field Methods-Dancy W.s
4. Analytical Archaeology-Clarke DL
5. Archaeology from earth-Wheeler Mortimer
6. Archaeology in the field-CrawfordOGS

**Student Evaluation Components:**

Sl. No.	Type of Assessment	Weightage
1.	Internal Assessment: Two tests & assignment	20% (30 marks)
2.	University Examination of 3 hours duration. Question paper pattern: There will be three parts. Part A – Answer any three questions of 16 marks each out of five questions. Part B - Answer any six questions of 08 marks each out of eight questions Part C – Answer any Three questions of four out of Five questions Part C – Answer all the four questions of three marks each	80% (120 marks)

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Code: BASARC302

**Credit Based V Semester B.A. Degree**  
**(Common to all Batches)**  
**Course: Ancient History & Archaeology**  
**Course Paper: Archaeology in India**  
**Number of Modules: 05**  
**[6 hours per week. Max. Marks: 150]**

**Objectives of the Course:**

- To study the nature and scope of Archaeology in India.
- To understand the results of various excavations conducted in India.
- To study the Heritage of India.
- To learn about the various steps of Excavation.
- To study the growth of Museums in India.

**Module I: Indian Archaeology (05 hours)**

Meaning, Scope & Importance.

**Course Outcome:**

1. Write a note on meaning & scope of Archaeology
2. Briefly explain the Importance of Archaeology in India

**Module II: Development of Archaeology in India (10 hours)**

- A). Pre-Independence Period (Sir William Jones, Alexander Cunningham, Sir John Marshal, Mortimer Wheeler)
- B). Post-Independence Period.
- C). Contemporary trends.

**Course Outcome:**

1. Write a short note on Development of Archaeological studies in India till 1947.
2. Write a short note on post independence developments in Indian Archaeology.
3. Write a short note on Contemporary trends in Indian Archaeology.

**Module III: - Development of Archaeology in Karnataka (10 hours)**

- Pre-Historic Archaeology.
- Historical Archaeology

**Course Outcome:**

1. Briefly explain the Pre-Historic Development of Archaeology in Karnataka.
2. Write a short note Historical Developments of Archaeology in Karnataka.

**Module IV: Archaeological Excavations – Study of some important excavated sites. (15 hours)**

- |               |                |                    |
|---------------|----------------|--------------------|
| A) Lothal     | B). Brahmagiri | C). T. Narasipura  |
| D). Arikamedu | E). Hallure    | F). Nagarjunakonda |

**Course Outcome:**

1. Explain the results of excavation held at Lothal
2. Explain the Brahmagiri Excavation made by Mortimer Wheeler
3. Write a short note on Halluru
- 4). Write a short note on Arikamedu excavation
- 5). Explain the outcome of Nagarjunakonda Excavation.

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**Module V: Heritage Management: -****(10 hours)**

- Protection, Conservation & Preservation – need for Conservation, Hazards posed to Indian
- Cultural Heritage, Remedial measures
- Conservation technique- conservation of cultural property & antiquities
- Legal aspects of conservation & protection of cultural property, various laws.

**Course Outcome:**

5. Briefly explain the various techniques of cultural property of India
6. Write short note on hazards posed to Indian Cultural heritage
7. Briefly explain the various laws to protect cultural heritage of India

**Module VI: - Archaeological Museums****(10 hours)**

Growth of Museums in India- classification of museums – their importance

**Course Outcome:**

5. Write a short note growth of museums in India
6. Write on short note on types of museums in India
7. Explain the importance of Museums in India.

**Books for Reference:**

1. A Source book of Indian Archaeology by F.R. Alchin
2. A History of Indian Archaeology by D.K. Chakrabarti
3. Pre-History & Proto-History of India & Pakistan by H.D.Sankalia
4. Indian Archaeology Today by H.D.Sankalia
5. Lothal & Indus Civilization by S.R.Rao
6. Museums & protection of Monuments in India by H. Sarkar.

**Student Evaluation Components:**

Sl. No.	Type of Assessment	Weightage
1.	Internal Assessment: Two tests & assignment	20% (30 marks)
2.	University Examination of 3 hours duration. Question paper pattern: There will be three parts. Part A – Answer any three questions of 16 marks each out of five questions. Part B - Answer any six questions of 08 marks each out of eight questions Part C – Answer any Three questions of four out of Five questions Part C – Answer all the four questions of three marks each	80% (120 marks)

Code: BASPC303

**Credit Based V Semester B.A. Degree**  
**(Common to all Batches)**  
**Course: Co-operation**  
**Course Paper V: Co-operative Law**  
**Number of Modules: 05**  
**[6 hours per week. Max. Marks: 150]**

**Objectives of the Course:**

- To understand the history of co-operative legislation in India
- To analyse the registration of co-operative societies.
- To study the disputes and settlement of disputes in Co-operative societies.
- To examine the members of Co-operative societies and their rights and liabilities.
- To learn about the final authority in a Co-operative society

**MODULE 1**

History of co-operative legislation in India act of 1904 and 1912. Constitutional reforms 1919.

Co-operative legislation after independence- recent trends in co-operative legislation – co-operative legislation in Karnataka.

**Course outcome:**

1. Explain the features of 1904 act and 1912 act. In what respects 1912 act is superior to 1904 act? Explain.
2. Examine the recent trends in co-operative legislation
3. Write a note on co-operative legislation in Karnataka.

**MODULE II**

Registration of co-operative societies – Pre-registration meeting – preparation papers at various stage – Registration procedure – Bye laws and Amendment Bye laws. Amalgamation and division of co-operative societies.

**Course outcome:**

1. Examine the procedure of registration of a new co-operative society.
2. What are amalgamations? Explain the procedure of amalgamation, division and transfer of assets and liabilities of co-operative societies.
3. Explain the procedure of amendment of bye-laws in co-operative societies.

**MODULE III**

Disputes and settlement of disputes in co-operative societies. Winding up and dissolution of co-operative societies. Liquidator – powers of liquidator – liquidation Proceedings.

**P.T.O.**

**Course outcome:**

1. Explain the procedure of settlement of disputes in co-operatives.
2. Examine the procedure of liquidation of a co-operative society.
3. Explain different types of disputes.

**MODULE IV**

Members of co-operative societies and their rights and liabilities.

**Course outcome:**

1. Examine the role of members in co-operatives.

**MODULE V**

Management of Co-operative societies –Final authority in a Co-operative society –  
Annual general meeting and special general meetings.

**Course outcome:**

1. Explain the essentials of a valid general body meeting.
2. Write a note on role of board of directors in co-operatives.

**Books for reference:**

1. A.C. Anegundi- The Karnataka state co-operative societies Act 1959 and Rules
2. B.S Mathur – Co-operative the India.
3. Trivedi- Co-operative law and Administration
4. T.N. Hajela – Co-operation Problems and Prospects.

**Student Evaluation Components:**

Sl. No.	Type of Assessment	Weightage
1.	Internal Assessment: Two tests & assignment	20%(30 marks)
2.	University Examination of 3 hours duration. Question paper pattern: There will be three parts. Part A – Answer any two questions of 24 marks each out of four questions. Part B - Answer any four questions of 12 marks each out of six questions. Part C - Answer any four questions of 06 marks each out of six questions	80% (120 marks)

Code: BASSOC303

**Credit Based V Semester B.A. Degree**  
**(Common to all Batches)**  
**Course: Sociology**  
**Methods In Social Research**  
**Number of Modules: 06**  
**(6 Hours per week. Max.Marks:150)**

**Objectives of the Course:**

- To understand the research and various methods in research.
- To understand about significance of social research.
- To know about Free trade policy, protection policy, their merits and demerits
- To know about sampling as a method of research.
- To study about observation as a method of research.
- To know about the process of questionnaire method.
- To study the meaning of Interview and its process.
- To study about report writing in social research.

**MODULE I: Social research** **10 Hours**

Meaning, scope and significance, problems, sources of data, types of Research design.

**Course Outcome:**

1. Explain the scope and significance of social research.
2. Explain the problems of social research.
3. Describe the sources of data.
4. What is Research design? Explain its types.

**MODULE II: Sampling** **10 Hours**

Meaning of sampling Types: Probability and Non-Probability.

**Course Outcome:**

1. Explain the sampling method.
2. What is Probability sampling? Explain its uses and Limitations.
3. Explain the Non probability sampling method.

**MODULE III: Observation** **10 Hours**

Types – Participant and Non participant, Limitations and uses.

**Course Outcome:**

1. Explain the observation method in social research.
2. What is Participant observation? Explain its merits and demerits.
3. What is Non-participant observation? Explain its merits and demerits.
4. Explain the Limitations and Uses of observation.

**P.T.O.**



**MODULE IV: Questionnaire****10 Hours**

Types-Structured and Unstructured, Formation, Advantages and Limitations, Schedule, Mailed Questionnaire.

**Course outcome:**

1. Explain the types of Questionnaire.
2. Explain the Formation of Questionnaire.
3. Describe the uses and limitations of observation.
4. What is Mailed Questionnaire? Explain its merits and demerits.

**MODULE V: Interview****10 Hours**

Types, process of Interview, Advantages and Limitations, Schedule.

**Course Outcome:**

1. Explain the Types of Interview.
2. Discuss the process of Interview.
3. Explain the Advantages and Limitations of Interview.
4. What is Schedule? Explain its merits and demerits.

**MODULE VI: Report Writing****10 Hours**

Meaning, Tabulation, Coding, Report Writing.-Outline.

**Course Outcome:**

1. What is Report writing? Explain its process.
2. Explain the process of Tabulation.
3. Describe the process of Coding.
4. Explain the Outline process of report writing.

**Books for Reference:**

1. Goode and Hat: Methods of Social Research.
2. Kothari C .R: Research Methodology.
3. Sharma B.A.V and others. Research Methods in Social Sciences.
4. Wilkinson and Bhandarkar .: Methodology and Techniques of Social Research.
5. Rao , Ravindranath Y and Kajekar Duggappa : Research Methodology

**Student Evaluation Components:**

Sl. No.	Type of assessment	Weight age
1.	Internal assessment: Two tests and assignment	20% ( 30 marks )
2	University examination of 3 hrs duration Question paper pattern: There will be 3 parts. Part A- Answer the following in 2-3 sentences each. Part B - Answer any five questions of 08 marks each out of 07 questions. Part C – Answer any four questions of 15 marks each out of 06 questions	80% ( 120 marks )

**Credit Based V Semester B.A. Degree**  
**(Common to all Batches)**  
**Course: Co-operation**  
**Course Paper: Principles of Accountancy**  
**Number of Modules: 04**  
**(5 hours per week. Max Marks: 120)**

**Objectives of the Course:**

- To understand the basic knowledge of Accountancy
- To know the different types of errors in books of Accounts

**Module-1 Book Keeping****10 Hours**

-Meaning and definition –Systems of book keeping – Classification of Accounts-Rules for debit and credit, Journal-Meaning and preparation of journal entries-Ledger-difference between journal and ledger-preparation of ledger accounts and balancing of ledger accounts.

**Course Outcome:**

1. Define Book Keeping. Explain the different systems of book keeping.
2. What are the types of accounts ? Explain the rules of debit and credit with examples.
3. Problems on journalising the entries in the books of accounts and posting it to the Ledger.
4. What is Journal? Explain the differences between Journal and Ledger.

**Module-II Subsidiary Books****10 Hours**

-Meaning-Types-preparation of subsidiary books, Cash Book-preparation of different types of cash book.

**Course Outcome:**

1. Problems on different types of Subsidiary books.

**Module-III Trial Balance****10 Hours**

Methods of preparation of Trial Balance, Errors in books of accounts-Location of errors and their rectification, Adjusting entries-Meaning-Variou s adjustments that are needed in the final preparation of final accounts.

**Course Outcome:**

1. Problems on preparation of trial balance
2. Problems on rectification of entries
3. What is an error? Explain the types of errors.

**Module-IV Final Accounts****10 Hours**

Preparation and Problems on Trading and profit and loss account and balance Sheet

**Course Outcome:**

1. Problems on final Accounts.
2. What is adjusting entries? Explain the various adjustments that are needed in the preparation of final accounts.

**Books for reference:**

1. Accountancy 1 : B.S.Raman

**Student Evaluation Components:**

Sl. No.	Type of Assessment	Weightage
1.	Internal Assessment: Two tests & assignment	20% (30 marks)
2.	University Examination of 3 hours duration. Question paper pattern: There will be three parts. Part A – Answer any two questions of 24 marks each out of four questions. Part B - Answer any four questions of 12 marks each out of six questions. Part C – Compulsory Question of 24 Marks	80% (120 marks)

**Code: BASSOC304**

**Credit Based V Semester B.A. Degree  
(Common to all Batches)  
Course: Sociology  
Indian Society –Welfare and Development.  
Number of Modules: 05  
[6 hours per week. Max. Marks: 150]**

**Objectives of the Course:**

1. To Study about Indian Society
2. To study about Social Welfare and Development.
3. To understand the Rural Development and Urban Development.
4. To Know about Welfare Programmes in India.
5. To Study about Social change in India.

**Module I: Social Welfare and Development (12 hours)**

Social Welfare-Meaning and Definition, Scope. Social Development-Meaning and Definitions, Agencies of Social Welfare-Government and Non- Government.

**Course Outcome:**

1. Examine the Meaning and Scope of Social Welfare.
2. Explain the Scope of Social Development.
3. Discuss the Agencies of Social Welfare.

**Module II: Rural Development (12 hours)**

Welfare Programmes-NREGP, Shree Shakhty Yojana , Gram Sadak Yojana , Community Development Programmes.

**Course Outcome:**

1. Explain NREGS Welfare Programme.
2. Write a note on Shree Shakhty Yojana.
3. Examine the Rural Development Programme of Gram Sadak Yojana.
4. Explain the Community Development Programme.

**Module III: Urban Development (12 hours)**

Housing Schemes- KHB,HUDCO, KUWSSB, Slum Clearance Programme ,Pollution Control Programme ,Fundamentals of Urban Planning and Development.

**Course Outcome:**

1. Explain the Nature and Scope of Urban Planning.
2. Examine the various Housing Schemes or Systems.
3. Analyse the Remedial Measures for the Problems of Slum.
4. What is Environmental pollution? Explain its causes.
5. Explain the major Objectives of Urban Development.

**P.T.O.**

**Module IV: Welfare Programmes in India****(12 hours)**

Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes, Welfare of Minorities.

**Course Outcome:**

1. Explain the Welfare Measures of Other Backward Class.
2. Describe the Welfare Programmes and Project of Scheduled Tribes.
3. Who are Minorities? Explain their Constitutional Protection of Rights.
4. Explain the Welfare Programmes of Minorities.

**Module V: Social Change in India****(12 hours)**

Sanskritisation, Westernisation, Modernisation, Globalisation.

**Course Outcome:**

1. What is Sanskritisation? Explain its Characteristics.
2. Define Westernisation? Explain its Effects.
3. What is Modernisation? Explain its Causes.
4. Define Globalisation? Explain its Factors.

**Books for Reference:**

1. Abuja, Ram.: Social Problems in India.
2. Desai, A.R. : Rural India in Transition.
3. Friedlander, Walter A: Introduction to Social Welfare.
4. Madam G.R : Indian Social Problems.
5. Memorial, C B: Social Problems and Social Disorganisation in India.
6. Paisa, Richard: Indian Society- Rural and Urban.
7. Rae, Shanker, C.N: Sociology of Indian Society.
8. Sachidev, D R.: Social Welfare Administration in India.
9. Sharma N: Urban Sociology.

**Student Evaluation Components:**

Sl. No.	Type of Assessment	Weightage
1.	Internal Assessment: Two tests & assignment	20% (30 marks)
2.	University Examination of 3 hours duration. Question paper pattern: There will be three parts. Part A – Answer the following questions in 2-3 sentences each. Part B - Answer any five questions of 08 marks each out of seven questions. Part C - Answer any four questions of 15 marks each out of six questions	80% (120 marks)

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**Credit Based V Semester B.A. Degree**  
**(Common to all Batches)**  
**Course: Economics**  
**Course Paper: Economic Thought**  
**Number of Modules: 05**  
**[5 hours per week. Max. Marks: 150]**

**Objectives of the Course:**

1. To facilitate the advanced understanding in economics.
2. To study on the evolution of economic ideas in response to immediate economic problems and policy issues.
3. To understand the student that how contemporary economics came in to existence on the foundation of historical economic thought.
4. To examine various schools of thought.

**Module I: Classical Economists (12 hours)**

Adam Smith: Philosophy: Naturalism and optimism – division of labour – theory of value – public finance - international trade.

David Ricardo: theory of value – theory of distribution – international trade.

T.R. Malthus: theory of population – theory of market glut.

**Course Outcome:**

1. Examine Adam Smith's ideas on naturalism and optimism, division of labour and value.
2. Explain Adam Smith's contributions to division of labour, value, international trade and public finance.
3. Examine the contributions of Ricardo to theories of value and distribution.
4. Discuss the contributions of David Ricardo to the theory of international trade.
5. Examine Malthusian theories of population and market glut.

**Module II: Marxism and Marginalism (12 hours)**

Karl Marx: Dialectical materialism – theory of value – theory of surplus value- capitalistic accumulation and periodic crisis – class conflict and rise of socialism.

W. S. Jevons: Theory of consumption – theory of value.

Karl Menger: Classification of goods – theory of value – theory of distribution.

**Course Outcome:**

1. Explain Marxian theories of value and surplus value.
2. Evaluate Marxian theory of capitalistic accumulation and periodic crisis.
3. Examine Marxian ideas on Dialectical materialism, class conflict and rise of socialism.
4. Explain Jevons's theories of consumption and value.
5. Discuss the contributions of Karl Menger to the classification of goods and theory of value.
6. Write on Menger's theory of distribution.

**Module III: Neo-classical Economists (08 hours)**

Alfred Marshall: Nature of economics – theory of value – time period analysis – consumption theories – consumer's surplus – elasticity of demand – theory of distribution – quasi rent.

A.C. Pigou: Welfare economics – theory of employment.

**Course Outcome:**

1. Explain Marshallian theory of value, time period analysis and theory of distribution.
2. Examine views of Alfred Marshall to the theories of consumption.
3. Analyse the contributions of Marshall to elasticity of demand and consumer's surplus.
4. Examine the contributions of A.C. Pigou to welfare economics and theory of employment.

**Module IV: Keynesian and Post-Keynesian Economics (12 hours)**

J.M. Keynes: Theory of employment – consumption function – investment function – role of the government.

Joan Robinson: Theory of imperfect competition – theory of rent – theory of economic development.

Gunnar Myrdal: Nature of economics – welfare state – spread and backwash effects – problems of developing nations.

**Course Outcome:**

1. Explain J.M. Keynes ideas on consumption function and investment function.
2. Describe J.M. Keynes contributions to the theory of employment.
3. Write on Keynesian concept of effective demand and the role of government.
4. Explain Robinson's theories of imperfect competition and economic development.
5. Discuss Joan Robinson's theory of rent.
6. Explain Myrdal's views on the nature of economics, welfare state and spread and back-wash effects.
7. Examine the contributions of Myrdal to the problems of developing nations and weakness of western welfare state.

**Module V: Indian Economic Thought (12 hours)**

Kautilya: Vartha – wealth – agriculture – labour – public finance – welfare state.

M. K. Gandhi: Machinery – industrialisation – decentralisation – village republics – sarvodaya – doctrine of trusteeship – bread labour – population and prohibition – relevance of Gandhian thought.

A. K. Sen: Choice of technology – theory of famine – poverty and poverty index – social choice – human development index – public action and economic policy.

**Course Outcome:**

1. Examine Kautilya's economic ideas on agriculture, public finance and welfare state.
2. Write a note on Kautilya's vartha and wealth.
3. Briefly examine Kautilya's views on agriculture and labour.
4. Explain Gandhiji's ideas on village republics, industrialisation and decentralisation.
5. Examine Gandhiji's ideas on machinery, Prohibition and trusteeship doctrine.
6. Write on Gandhian concept of bread labour and sarvodaya.
7. Write a note on the relevance of Gandhian thought on modern economic development.
8. Examine Amarthya Sen's views on choice of technology and social choice.
9. Explain Amarthya Sen's contributions to human development index and poverty index.
10. Explain Amarthya Sen's views on theory of famine, poverty and economic policy.

**Books for Reference:**

1. Lokanathan V. – A history of economic thought.
2. Bhatia H.L. - A history of economic thought.
3. Hajela T.N. - History of economic thought.
4. Srivatsava S.K. - History of economic thought
5. Eric Roll - History of economic thought
6. Haney H.L. - History of economic thought
7. Amarthya Sen – Choice, welfare and measurement
8. Amarthya Sen – Employment, technology and development
9. Ganguli B.N. – Indian economic thought

**Student Evaluation Components:**

Sl. No.	Type of Assessment	Weightage
1.	Internal Assessment: Two tests & assignment	20% (30 marks)
2.	University Examination of 3 hours duration. Question paper pattern: There will be three parts. Part A – Answer any two questions of 24 marks each out of four questions. Part B - Answer any four questions of 12 marks each out of six questions. Part C - Answer any four questions of 06 marks each out of six questions	80% (120 marks)

**Credit Based V Semester B.A. Degree**  
**(Common to all Batches)**  
**Course: Economics**  
**Course Paper II: Development Economics**  
**Number of Modules: 05**  
**[6 hours per week. Max. Marks: 150]**

**Objectives of the Course:**

- To understand the concept of economic growth and economic development.
- To study the various theories of economic development.
- To analyse the role of capital formation for economic development of the country.
- To examine the role of population as growth promoting and growth retarding factor.
- To learn the various theories of population.
- To discuss the role of state and technology for economic development.
- To learn about meaning, features and various types of planning.

**MODULE 1**

Concept of Economic Growth and Economic Development: distinction between economic growth and economic development – determinants of economic development – measurement of economic development – PCI method, poverty index(UNDP) and Gender Development Index(GDI).

**Course outcome:**

1. What is economic development? Distinguish between economic growth and economic development.
2. Explain the various determinants of economic development.
3. Examine the different methods of measuring economic development.

**MODULE II**

Theories of economic development: Classical Theory – Schumpeter’s Theory – Rostow’s Stages of Growth – Theory of Big Push – Balanced and Unbalanced growth theories.

**Course outcome:**

1. Critically examine the classical theory of economic development.
2. Discuss the Schumpeter’s theory of economic development.
3. Briefly explain the Rostow’s stages of economic growth.
4. Explain the balanced growth theory of economic development.
5. Evaluate the unbalanced growth theory of economic development.
6. Examine the theory of big push.

**MODULE III**

Capital formation and economic development: Role of capital formation – sources of capital formation – role of capital formation in promoting economic development.

**Course outcome:**

1. Give the meaning of capital formation. Explain its role in economic development.
2. Explain the different sources of capital formation.
3. Examine the role of foreign capital in promoting economic development.
4. Explain the causes for low capital formation.

**P.T.O.**

## MODULE IV

Human resource development: population as growth promoting and growth retarding factor – demographic theory of transition – disguised unemployment – Theories of Nurkse and Lewis – manpower planning.

### Course outcome:

1. Examine the role of population as growth promoting and growth retarding factor.
2. Critically examine the Nurkse's theory of disguised unemployment as a saving potential.
3. Examine Lewis theory of 'Unlimited Supply of Labour'.
4. What is 'Manpower Planning'? Explain manpower shortages and surpluses.
5. Examine the 'Theory of Demographic Transition'.

## MODULE V

State participation in economic development – role of technology in economic development - meaning, definition, features of planning – role of planning in underdeveloped countries – types of planning – capitalist and socialist planning – physical and financial planning – planning by direction and planning by inducement.

### Course outcome:

1. Examine the role of state in economic development.
2. What is economic planning? Explain its features and types.
3. Define economic planning. Distinguish between planning by direction and planning by inducement.
4. Explain the role of technology in economic development.

### Books for reference:

1. Economics of Development in the Third World – Todaro M.P.
2. Economics of Development and Planning – Teneja M.L. & R.M. Meyer 1996
3. Economics of Development and Planning – M.L.Jhingan
4. Economics of Development and Planning – Mishra S.K. & V.K. Puri
5. Economics of Development and Planning(Theory & Practice) – R.C. Agarwal.

### Student Evaluation Components:

Sl. No.	Type of Assessment	Weightage
1.	Internal Assessment: Two tests & assignment	20% (30 marks)
2.	University Examination of 3 hours duration. Question paper pattern: There will be three parts. Part A – Answer any two questions of 24 marks each out of four questions. Part B - Answer any four questions of 12 marks each out of six questions. Part C - Answer any four questions of 06 marks each out of six questions	80% (120 marks)

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