(C) Economics of Rural Development (Credits-4)

- 2. Semester VI: Discipline Specific Elective
  - Telangana Economy 1.

(Credits-4)

- Elective paper (A) Economics of Environment (Credits 4) 2.
- (B) Demography (Credits - 4)
- (C) Economics of Agriculture (Credits 4)

# Academic year 2020-21

1. I Year CBCS System- Semester I - Micro Economics (5-credits)

Semester II- Macro Economics (5-credits)

2. II Year CBCS System- Semester III - Statistics for Economics (5-credits) Skill Enhancement Course-SEC-II( subject related) Economics of Rural development-(2 credits)

Semester IV- Indian Economy

(5-credits)

3. III year Semeste-V-.A. Indian Economy (Compulsory paper) (Credits-5)

B. Elective papers

(1). Development economics & Infrastructure (Credits-4)

(2). Financial Institutions and Markets (Credits-4)

(3) Economics of Rural Development (Credits-4)

4. Semester - VI: Discipline Specific Elective A. Telangana Economy (Credits-4)

B. Elective papers

- (1) Economics of Environment (Credits 4) (2) Demography
  - (Credits -4) (Credits - 4)
  - (3) Economics of Agriculture

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Government Degree College ETURNAGARAM Mulugu Dist-506165

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Co-ordinator - IQAC Govet, Degree College, Eturnanaram Mulugu - Telangana State.

# Academic year 2018 -19

1. I Year CBCS System- Semester I – Micro Economics-I –(5-credits) Semester II- Micro Economics-II–(5-credits)

2. II Year CBCS System- Semester III- Macro Economics (5-credits) Semester IV- Public Economics & international Economics(5-credits)

3. Semeste-V-.1. Indian Economy (Compulsory paper) (Credits-4)

2. Elective papers

- A. Development Economics & Infrastructure (5-credits)
- B. Economics of Statistics (5-credits)
- C. Economics of Rural Development (5-credits)

## Semester - VI: Discipline Specific Elective

1. Telangana Economy

#### (Credits-4)

Elective paper (A) Economics of Environment (Credits - 4)

 (B) Demography (Credits - 4)
 (C) Economics of Agriculture (Credits - 4)

#### Academic year 2019-20

1. I Year CBCS System- Semester I - Micro Economics (5-credits)

Semester II- Macro Economics (5-credits)

2. II Year CBCS System- Semester III- Macro Economics (5-credits)

#### Skill Enhancement Course-SEC-II( subject related)

Economics of Rural development- (2 credits)

Semester IV- Public Economics & international Economics

## Skill Enhancement Course-SEC-II (subject related)

Enterpreneurship and Development (2 credits)

Semeste-V-,1. Indian Economy (Compulsory paper) (Credits-4)
 Elective papers( A). Development economics & Infrastructure (Credits-4)
 (B). Financial Institutions and Markets (Credits-4)

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PRINCIPAL Government Degree College ETURNAGARAM Mulugu Dist-506165

# Government Degree College Eturnagaram, Dist: Mulugu, Telangana.

#### **Department of Economics**

Kakatiya University framed the syllabus every year for the UG .The syllabus includes theory classes for the subject of Economics. Rules and Regulations along with the "Credit Points" prepared by University to complete the course are as follow.

#### Academic year 2016-17

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ETURNAG

- 1. I Year CBCS System- Semester I Micro Economics-I –(5-credits) Semester II- Micro Economics-II–(5-credits)
- 2. II Year Non CBCS System-( Annual System) Macro Economics (5-credits)
- 3. III Year Non CBCS System- -( Annual System)

1. Indian Economy (5-credits)

2. Elective papers

A.Development Economics & Infrastructure (5-credits)

B. Economics of Statistics (5-credits)

C. Economics of Rural Development (5-credits)

#### Academic year 2017-18

1. I Year CBCS System- Semester I – Micro Economics-I –(5-credits) Semester II- Micro Economics-II–(5-credits)

- 2. II Year CBCS System- Semester III- Macro Economics (5-credits)
- 3. 4. Semester IV- Public Economics & international Economics-(5-credits)
- 4. III Year Non CBCS System- -( Annual System)
  - 1. Indian Economy (5-credits)

#### 2. Elective papers

- A. Development Economics & Infrastructure (5-credits)
- B. Economics of Statistics (5-credits)
- C. Economics of Rural Development (5-credits)

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PRINCIPAL Government Degree College ETURNAGARAM

# KAKATIYA UNIVERSITY WARANGAL 506 009 Scheme under Choice Based Credit System With Effect from the Academic Year 2019-2020 B.A. PROGRAMME

# **FIRST YEAR**

# **SEMESTER - I**

					Max	. Marks	Total
Code	Course category	Title of the Paper $^{\star}$	No. of Credits	HPW	I.A	End Exam	Total Marks
B A 101	AECC-1	Basic Computer Skills	2	2	10	40	50
B A 102	FL-1 A	ENGLISH	4	4	20	80	100
B A 103	SL-1 B	SECOND LANGUAGE	4	4	20	80	100
B A 104	DSC-1 A	OPTIONAL - I	5	5	20	80	100
B A 105	DSC-2 A	OPTIONAL – II	5	5	20	80	100
B A 106	DSC-3 A	OPTIONAL – III	5	5	20	80	100
		Summary of Credits	25	25	-	-	550

# **SEMESTER - II**

					Max.	Marks	
Code	Course category	Title of the Paper $^{\star}$	No. of Credits	HPW	I.A	End Exam	Total Marks
B A 201	AECC-2	Environmental Studies	2	2	10	40	50
B A 202	FL-2 A	ENGLISH	4	4	20	80	100
B A 203	SL-2 B	SECOND LANGUAGE	4	4	20	80	100
B A 204	DSC-1B	OPTIONAL - I	5	5	20	80	100
B A 205	DSC-2B	OPTIONAL – II	5	5	20	80	100
B A 206	DSC-3B	OPTIONAL - III	5	5	20	80	100
		Summary of Credits	25	25	-	-	550

\* If a particular optional is having practical lab, the No. of credits may be considered as 4 = 1 (Theory + Lab Practical)

# KAKATIYA UNIVERSITY WARANGAL 506 009 Scheme under Choice Based Credit System With Effect from the Academic Year 2020-2021 B.A. PROGRAMME

# SECOND YEAR

	_				Max.	Marks	
Code	Course category	Title of the Paper $^{\star}$	No. of Credits	HPW	I.A	End Exam	Marks
BA 301	SEC-1	Project Planning and Report Writing	2	2	10	40	50
BA 302	SEC-2	Entrepreneurship and Development	2	2	10	40	50
BA 303	FL-3 A	ENGLISH	3	3	15	60	75
BA 304	SL-3 B	SECOND LANGUAGE	3	3	15	60	75
BA 305	DSC-1 C	OPTIONAL - I	5	5	20	80	100
BA 306	DSC-2 C	OPTIONAL – II	5	5	20	80	100
BA 307	DSC-3 C	OPTIONAL - III	5	5	20	80	100
		Summary of Credits	25	25	110	440	550

# **SEMESTER - IV**

					Max.	Marks	Total
Code	Course category	Title of the Paper $^{\star}$	No. of Credits	HPW	I.A	End Exam	Total Marks
BA 401	SEC-3	Forms of Journalistic Writing	2	2	10	40	50
BA 402	SEC-4	Rural Politics and Leadership	2	2	10	40	50
BA 403	FL- 4 A	ENGLISH	3	3	15	60	75
BA 404	SL- 4 B	SECOND LANGUAGE	3	3	15	60	75
BA 405	DSC-1 D	OPTIONAL - I	5	5	20	80	100
BA 406	DSC-2 D	OPTIONAL – II	5	5	20	80	100
BA 407	DSC-3 D	OPTIONAL – III	5	5	20	80	100
		Summary of Credits	25	25	110	440	550

• If a particular optional is having practical lab, the No. of credits may be considered as 4 = 1 (Theory + Lab Practical)

## **SEMESTER - III**

# KAKATIYA UNIVERSITY WARANGAL 506 009 Scheme under Choice Based Credit System With Effect from the Academic Year 2021- 2022 B.A. PROGRAMME FINAL YEAR

## **SEMESTER - V**

			No. of Credits HPW		Max.	Marks	
Code	Course category	Title of the Paper $^{\star}$			I.A	End Exam	Total Marks
BA 501	FL-5 A	ENGLISH	3	3	15	60	75
BA 502	SL-5 B	SECOND LANGUAGE	3	3	15	60	75
BA 503	GE	Good Governance	4	4	20	80	100
BA 504	DSE-1 E	OPTIONAL – I	5	5	20	80	100
BA 505	DSE-2 E	OPTIONAL – II	5	5	20	80	100
BA 506	DSE-3 E	OPTIONAL - III	5	5	20	80	100
		Summary of Credits	25	25	110	440	550

# **SEMESTER - VI**

					Max. Marks		Total
Code	Course category	Title of the Paper $^{\star}$	No. of Credits	HPW	I.A	End Exam	Total Marks
BA 601	FL-6 A	ENGLISH	3	3	15	60	75
BA 602	SL-6 B	SECOND LANGUAGE	3	3	15	60	75
BA 603	PW - / Optional	Cultural Tourism in India	4	4	20	80	100
BA 606	DSE-1 F	OPTIONAL – I	5	5	20	80	100
BA 607	DSE-2 F	OPTIONAL – II	5	5	20	80	100
BA 608	DSE-3 F	OPTIONAL – III	5	5	20	80	100
		Summary of Credits	25	25	110	440	550

NSS/NCC/ Sports/Extr a Curricular	Credits under Non – CGPA 6	Up to 6 (2 in each Year)	Up to 6 (2 in each Year)	Up to 6 (2 in each Year)
Summer	4	Up to 4 ( 2 in each, after I & II	Up to 4 ( 2 in each, after I &	Up to 4 ( 2 in each, after I & II
internship		years	II years	years

FL-: First Language;

SL-: Second Language;

AECC: Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course;

SEC: Skill Enhancement Course;

**DSC: Discipline Specific Course;** 

**DSE:** Discipline Specific Effective;

**GE: Generic Elective;** 

PW: Project Work;



# KAKATIYA UNIVERSITY UG COURSES CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS) 2019 - 2020 RULES & REGULATIONS

These Regulations shall be called Kakatiya University regulations governing Undergraduate Programmes under the Choice Based Credit System (CBCS non-professional). The Choice Based Credit System is offered only to the students admitted in Constituent Colleges and Affiliated Colleges of Kakatiya University from the Academic Year 2019-2020.

These Regulations shall come into force from the Academic Year 2019-2020

## 1. Definitions:

In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires:

- a. "University" means Kakatiya University
- b. **"Undergraduate programmes"** means UG degree courses in the Faculties of Science, Arts, Social Sciences and Commerce
- c. **"Student"** means student admitted to undergraduate programmes under these Regulations
- d. **"Degree"** means undergraduate three year bachelor's programme (non professional)
- e. **"Board of Studies"** means undergraduate Board of Studies of the University in the discipline /subjects Concerned (CBCS non-professional)
- f. "Academic Senate" means Academic Senate of Kakatiya University
- g. **"Fee"** means the fee prescribed by the University for the Undergraduate Programmes

from time to time

- h. "**Credit**" means the unit by which the course work is measured, in these Regulations one credit means one hour of teaching work or two hours of practical work per week for 15 weeks in a Semester
- i. **"Grade letter"** is an index to indicate the performance of a student in a particular course (Paper). It is the transformation of actual marks secured by a student in a course/paper. Grade letters are 0, A, B, C, D, E, F
- j. **"Grade Point"** is the weightage allotted to each grade letter depending on the range of

marks awarded in a course/paper.

- k. **"Credit Points"** refer to the product of number of credits multiplied by the Grade Point for a given course/paper
- 1. "Semester Grade Point Average" (SGPA) refers to the performance of the student in a given semester. SGPA is based on the total credit points earned by the student in all the courses and the total number of credits assigned to the courses/papers in a Semester.

# m. **"Cumulative Grade Point Average"** (CGPA) refers to the Cumulative Grade Point Average weighted across all the semesters (6 semesters).

## 2. CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS) IN UG COURSES:

## Main features of the Choice Based Credit System (CBCS):

- a. All the UG Departments in the Faculties of Science, Social Sciences, Arts, Commerce of the constituent and affiliated colleges of KU shall participate in this Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) from the academic year 2019-2020.
- b. In the CBCS system continuous evaluation of the students in all the semesters is done through Internal Assessment Examinations, assignments etc.
- c. Course contents of each UG programme are designed to meet the ever changing requirements of the industry/job market/needs of society.
- d. Each paper/course is assigned a specific number of credits and the marks secured by a student are converted into grade points and credit points. The performance of a student in a semester is expressed as Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) and the combined performance of a student in all the six semesters of the UG programme is expressed as Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA).

## **CBCS Course Structure**

- a. UG Courses in the CBCS are being offered in Semester pattern
- b. There shall be six semesters in each UG course. The duration of an Academic year consists of two semesters, each of 15 weeks of teaching.
- c. The Academic session in each semester will provide 90 teaching days.
- d. The period of the odd semesters shall be from July to November and the even semesters shall be from December to April.
- e. There shall be seven categories of courses/papers in the UG programmes:
  - i. DSC (Discipline Specified Course)
  - ii. DSE Discipline Specified Effective)
  - iii. Language
  - iv. AECC (Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course)
  - v. SEC (Skill Enhancement Course)
  - vi. GE (Generic Elective)
  - vii. Project

The details of this courses / Papers are given in summary sheet as Annexure - I f. Each course/paper shall have a character code which indicates

- i. The Department
- ii. The Semester
- iii. The course No. /Paper No.

g. The detailed UG course structure for each Department will be designed by the UG Board of Studies of the Department and finalized by the Faculty and approved by the Standing Committee of the Academic Senate of the University from time to time.

## h. Skill Enhancement Course SEC (Choice Based):

Skill Enhancement Course (SEC) the student of B.A. /B.Sc shall choose two SEC papers in each of III and IV semester such that at least one from the SEC papers being offers by three core subjects in B.A and B.Sc whereas total of tone SEC papers out of 12 paper in BBA and B.Com each SEC paper carries two credits.

### i. Generic Elective GE:

The student shall choose one GE paper in V Semester from the paper being offered by the other faculty. GE paper carries four credits.

## 3. Attendance:

- a. 75% of attendance is compulsory for all students. A student shall be considered to have satisfied the requirement of attendance for appearing for the semester end examination, if he/she has attended not less than 75% of the number of classes held upto the end of the semester including tests and practicals etc.
- b. However, there is a provision for condonation of attendance for the students who have attendance between 65% and <75% on Medical Grounds on payment of prescribed fee and production of medical certificate.
- c. If a student represents his/her institution, University, State or Nation in Sports, NCC, NSS or Cultural or any other officially sponsored activities, he/she shall be eligible to claim the attendance for the actual number of days participated subject to a maximum of 20 days in a Semester based on the specific recommendations of the Head of the Department and Principal of the College concerned.
- d. A student who does not satisfy the requirement of attendance shall not be permitted to take internal assessment as well as the Semester end examinations.

### 4. Medium of Instruction

The medium of instruction shall be English/Telugu/Urdu/Hindi

## 5. Award of Grades, SGPA, CGPA

### Credits, Grade Letter, Grade Points and Credit Points

<u>**Credit**</u> means the unit by which the course work is measured. In these Regulations one credit means one hour of teaching work or two hours of practical work per week.

<u>Grade Letter</u> is an index to indicate the performance of a student in a particular course (Paper). It is the transformation of actual marks secured by a student in a course/paper. It is indicated by a Grade letter 0, A, B, C, D, E, F, There is a **range of marks** for each Grade Letter, In case the student is absent for any exam, Ab is indicated in the memo in place of the Grade Letter.

<u>Grade Point</u> is weightage allotted to each grade letter depending on the marks awarded in a course/paper

Awar	d of Grades	Award of Division			
Range of % of Marks	Grade Letter	Grade Point	CGPA Grade	Range of marks (%)	Division
>85to100	0	8.5 - 10	7.00 -10.00	70 -100	First with Distinction
>70to<85	А	7.0 - 8.49	6.00 -6.99	60 - 69	FIRST
>60to<70	В	6.0 - 6.99	5.00 - 5.99	50 - 59	SECOND
>55to<60	C	5.5 – 5.99	4.00 - 4.99	40 - 49	PASS
>50to<55	D	5.0 - 5.49			
>40to<50	E	40 - 4.99			
<40	F	0.0			
Absent	Ab	-			

Details of Award of Grades Under Choice Based Credit System (CBCS NP)

# Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA)

Credit Points for the paper = No. of Credits assigned for the paper x Grade Point secured for that course/Paper

SGPA indicates the performance of a student in a given Semester. SGPA Is based on the total credit points earned by the student in all the courses and the total number of credits assigned to the courses/papers in a Semester.

$$SGPA = \sum (Letter Grade Points) X (Credits)$$
  

$$\sum (Credits)$$

$$CGPA = \sum (SGPA) X (Credits)$$
  

$$\sum (Total Credits)$$

# Note: SGPA is computed only if the candidate passes in all the papers (gets a minimum 'E' grade in all the Papers)

The following examples illustrate the calculation of Grade Points, Credit Points and Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) and Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA). The percentage of marks shown in column Ill is the marks secured by the student in the Internal Assessment and Semester End Examination put together. Example: B.Sc /B.com/BA - Semester - I

Course/paper	Credits	% of Marks	Grade Letter	Grade Point	Credit Points = Credits x Grade Points
Paper - I (Theory)	4	60	В	6.0	4 x 6 = 24
Paper – II (Theory)	4	50	D	5.0	4 x 5= 20
Paper – III (Theory)	4	70	А	7.0	4 x 7 = 28
Paper - IV (Theory)	4	75	А	7.5	4 x 7.5= 30
Paper – V (Practical's)*	4	75	А	7.5	4 x 7.5 = 30
Paper - VI (Practical's)*	4	80	А	8.0	4 x 8 = 32
Total	24				164

Note\*: The number of practical papers and the credits assigned may vary from one Course to other.

Total Credit Points obtained for all the papers in the Semester-I	=	174
Total Credits assigned to all the papers in the Semester-I	=	25

SGPA = <u>Total Credit Points in the Semester-I</u> = 174/25 = 6.96 Total Credits in the Semester-I

## SGPA for Semester - I = 6.96

### Similarly, semester II, III, IV, V and VI should be calculated as per the above procedure.

### Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA)

CGPA refers to the Cumulative Grade Point Average weighted across all the semesters (6 Semesters). CGPA is obtained by dividing the total number of credit points (CPts) in all the semesters by the total number of credits in all the Semesters. The final result at the end of all the semesters is declared in the form of CGPA.

# Note: CGPA is calculated only when the candidate passes in all the papers of all the semesters.

		Credits Under Non- CGPA			
F	vample: B Sc. /B Cc	m /B A /B B A		NSS/NC	
L.	xample. D.Se./ D.ee	лп., р.д., р.р.д		C/Sports	Summer
				/ Extra	Internship
		curricular			
I Semester:	Total CPts = 200	Total Credits = 25	I Voor	n	2
II Semester:	Total CPts = 212	Total Credits = 25	1 I Cal	Z	
III Semester:	Total CPts = 213	Total Credits = 25	II Voor	ſ	2
IV Semester:	Total CPts = 218	Total Credits = 25	II I eal	Z	Z
V Semester:	Total CPts = 216	Total Credits = 25	III Voor	C	
VI Semester:	Total CPts = 210	Total Credits = 25	III I eal	ai 2	-

 $CGPA = \sum Total CPts of Semester I, II, III, IV, V, VI$ 

 $\Sigma$  Total Credits of Semester I, II, III, IV, V, VI

In the present example

CGPA = 
$$200+212+213+218+216+210$$
  
------ = 1269/145 = 8.75  
24+24+25+26+24+22

# 8. EVALUATION METHOD

- 1. Semester End Examination of Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course (AECC) Shall be conducted by the University and its marks shall be a part of SGPA and CGPA.
- AECC has 2 credits and will be evaluated for 50 marks: 10 marks internal assessment (10 MCQs and 10 FIBs of half mark each); 40 marks for Semester End exam (Section A: 10 marks - 2 short answers of 5 marks each, one from each unit: Section 8: 30 marks - 2 long answers of 15 marks each, from each unit with internal choice).
   (AECC I Course: Environmental Studies - The framing 'of syllabi, question paper, paper setting, panel of examiners and other confidential related work will be taken up by the Chairperson, BoS in Environmental Studies and AECC - II Course: Gender sensitizationthe framing of syllabi, question paper, paper setting, panel of examiners and other confidential related work will be taken up by the Chairperson, BoS in Sociology.)
- 3. Pattern of internal evaluation in UG Core and Elective papers (4 and 5 credit courses/ papers) is 2 internal assessment tests of 15 marks each to be averaged and lassignment of 5 marks for a total of 20 marks. Each internal assessment question paper consists of 10 MCQs of 1/2 mark each; 10 FIBs of 1/2 mark each; 5 short answers of 1 mark each.
- 4. No assignments for any 3 credit core/elective course/paper.
- 5. **NO INTERNAL EXAM for practical courses**. Each I Credit Practical examination is evaluated at the end of the semester for 25 marks. Evaluation by internal examiners for I, III & V Semesters and for II, IV & VI End Semesters by external examiners.
- 6. Pattern of Semester End Exam for UG Core and Elective papers (4 and 5 credit courses/papers):

# a. For ARTS, COMMERCE AND SOCIAL SCIENCES:

- i. **5 Credit Course/Paper (80 marks):** Section 'A' (20 marks) consists of 8 Short Answer Questions (at least one from each unit) out of which 5 questions are to be answered. Each question carries 4 marks. Section B' (60 marks) - 5 long answer / essay type questions of 12 marks each with internal choice (2 to be set per unit).
- ii. 4 Credit Course *I* Paper (80 marks): Section 'A' (20 marks) consists of 8 Short Answer Questions (two from each unit) out of which 5 questions are to be answered. Each question carries 4 marks. Section 'B' (60 marks) - 4 long question answer/essay type questions with internal choice (2 to be set per unit). Each question carries 15 marks.

## **b.** For SCIENCE:

i. **4 Credit Course/ Paper (80 marks):** Section A' (20 marks) consists of 8 Short Answer Questions (two from each unit) out of which 5 questions are to be answered. Each question carries 4 marks. Section 'B' (60 marks) - 4 long question answer/essay type questions with internal choice (2 to be set per unit). Each question carries 15 marks. ii. 3 Credit Course/Paper (60 marks): Section 'A' (15 marks) — consists of 8 Short Answer Questions (at least two from each unit) out of which 5 questions are to be answered. Each question carries 3 marks. Section B' (45 marks) - 3 long answer/essay type questions of 15 marks each with internal choice (2 to be set per unit). . –

The marks secured by the student in the Internal tests, assignments, Seminars, practical's, project work and semester-end examinations are converted into SGPA and CGPA.

## 9. Improvement of Grades and Completion of the Course:

i. Candidates who have passed in to the immediate next examination after of all papers are cleared theory paper/papers are allowed to appear again for theory paper/papers only once in order to improve his/her grade, by paying the fee prescribed by the University. If a candidate improves his/her grade, then his/her improved grade will be taken into consideration for the award of SGPA only. Such improved grade will not be counted for the award of prizes/medals, Rank and Distinction. If the candidate does not show improvement in the grade, his/her previous grade will be retained. Candidates will not be allowed to improve marks/grade in the Internal Assessment Seminars and Project Work

### 10. Promotion, Re-admission Rules & Maximum Time for Completion of Course:

S1.	Semester	Conditions to be fulfil	led for Promotion		
1 <b>NO.</b> 1.	From Semester – I to Semester – II	Undergone a Regular Course of Study of Semester – I and registered* for the Semester – I examination			
2.	From Semester – II to Semester – III	<ul> <li>a) Undergone a Regular Course of Study of Semester – I &amp; II and</li> <li>b) The number of backlogs if any, of Semester- I &amp; II taken together shall not exceed 50% of the total number of papers/subjects prescribed for semesters -I &amp; II together</li> </ul>			
		Number of papers/subjects prescribed for Semesters- I & II B.A. 12 B. Sc. 18 B.Com. 14	Number of Backlogs permitted 6/7 9 7		
3.	From Semester – III to Semester – IV	Undergone a Regular Course of Stur registered* for the Semester – III exa	dy of Semester – III and amination.		
4.	From Semester – IV to Semester – V	<ul> <li>a) Undergone a Regular Course</li> <li>II &amp; IV and</li> <li>b) The number of backlogs if a taken together, shall not except papers/subjects prescribed f</li> </ul>	se of Study of Semester – I, II, any, of Semester- I,II,III & IV ceed 50% of the total number of for semesters - I,II,III & IV		
		Number of papers/subjects prescribed for Semesters- I,II,III & IV	Number of Backlogs permitted		
		B.A. 24 B. Sc. 36 B.Com. 28	12/14 18 14		
5.	From Semester – V to Semester – VI	Undergone a Regular Course of Study of Semester – V and registered* for the Semester – V examination.			

#### A. Rules of promotion are given below:

\* Registration means obtaining a Hall Ticket for the said examination.

The procedure te be followed for granting readmission to the students in the following cases:

- (1) A student, who did not put in the required attendance in a semester/year of a course and thus detained
- (2) A student, who did not pass in the required number of papers and thus detained
- (3) A student, after completing a semester/year did not continue their studies in the next immediate semester/year on personal/health grounds but desired to continue his/her studies after a short break
- (4) A student, who has put in not less than 40% of attendance in a Semester and not registered for the examination, can take re-admission in the same semester.

(5) Who has taken T.C. to join some other course after completing a semester/year of the course and come back to continue the earlier course

May be permitted for readmission to continue their studies with the approval from the University administration.

All the readmissions including such of those students who took TC and come back, shall be granted by the Principals of the concerned colleges directly subject to the fulfillment of the following conditions stipulated by the University.

- 1) they should have been promoted to next higher class/semester in which they are seeking readmission.
- 2) they should join the course within 4 weeks in case of semester system from the date of commencement of classes
- 3) they should be able to complete the course within Six years from the year of their original admission.
- 4) they should pay the readmission fee as prescribed by the University

NOTE: <u>No readmission shall be made after the cutoff date (4 week in a 15 week semester)</u> <u>under any circumstances.</u> The cutoff date for granting readmission shall be reckoned from the date of commencement of classes for different courses as per the almanac communicated by the University every year.

5) In the normal course of time a candidate is expected to complete UG three year Degree course within six years from the date of admission.

6) Whenever the syllabus is revised, the candidate shall be allowed reappearing for UG

Degree examinations according to the old syllabus two subsequent examinations i.e. supple of semester for End examination

- 7) The six-semester three -year course should be completed by a student within 5 years (3+2) as per the guidelines of UGC approved by Kakatiya University Standing Committee of the Academic Senate on 28-01-2016.
- 8) Any student from earlier year-wise UG programme seeking readmission from the academic year 2017-18 onwards will have to opt for CBCS semester system.
- 9) If a student studied first year in year wise scheme and discontinued, then the student may be given readmission if required, in CBCS pattern by submitting the first year paper into semester papers for compelling the course by the recommendation of chairman BOS and Dean. The student may be awarded degree CBCS pattern after completion of its course.
- 10) I f a student studied first year in UG year wise scheme and discontinued. Then the student may be given readmission if requested, in third year in CBCS pattern by completing the V & VI semester papers into equaling year wise papers in year wise scheme. The student may be awarded degree in year wise scheme after completion of the course.

## 11. Effective Implementation of CBCS system

- i. The University shall issue such orders, instructions, procedures and prescribe such format as it may deem fit to implement the provisions of these Regulations.
- ii. The procedural details/logistics will be given by the University from time to time.
- iii. Any unforeseen problems/difficulties will be resolved by the appropriate 'Bodies of the University, whose decision in the matter shall be final.
- iv. All CBCS programmes including logistics shall be monitored by a Central office established for this purpose and a separate CBCS almanac will be issued by the University.

# KAKATIYA UNIVERSITY - WARANGAL - TELANGANA Under Graduate Courses (Under CBCS 2020 – 2021 onwards) B.A. ECONOMICS I Year SEMESTER – I

# **PAPER – I MICRO ECONOMICS**

(Discipline Specific Course)

Theory: 5 Hours/Week; Credits: 5 Marks: 100 (Internal: 20; External: 80)

### Module-I: Consumer Behaviour:

Cardinal Approach to Utility Analysis - Ordinal utility Analysis - Properties of Indifference curves - concept of budget line - equilibrium of consumer - price consumption curve - income consumption curve - derivation of demand curve with the help of Indifference Curves' Analysis - Concepts of price - income and substitution effects.

### **Module-II Production Analysis**

Concept of Production Function - Linear and homogeneous production function - Short run and long run production function – Law of Variable Proportions - Laws of Returns to Scale - Properties of iso-product curves - concept of factor price line - analysis of least cost input combination - concepts of expansion path and economic region of production - Properties of Cobb-Douglas Production Function.

### Module-III: Cost and Revenue Analysis

Cost concepts: Accounting, real, opportunity, explicit costs - Total cost- total fixed cost - total variable cost - average cost - average fixed cost - average variable cost - marginal cost and the relationship between average and marginal cost - derivation of long run average cost curve - Economies of scale: internal and external - Revenue concepts: total - average and marginal - relationship between Average revenue & marginal revenue and price elasticity of demand.

#### **Module--IV: Analysis of Market Structure:**

Concepts & Classification of Markets –Basic Features of Perfect Competition - Monopoly-Equilibrium of a monopolist – Concept of Price discrimination & degrees of price discrimination-Monopolistic competition – characteristics - concepts of product differentiation and selling cost -Equilibrium under Monopolistic competition – Oligopoly- characteristics of oligopoly – Prince and output determination – Analysis of Kinked Demand Curve – Concept of Duopoly - Cournot's version of duopoly.

#### **Module-V: Analysis of Business Firm and Profit**

Characteristics of a business firm, objectives of business firm: profit maximization, sales revenue maximization, market share maximization, growth maximization. Profit concepts: Accounting and economic; break-even point and profit –volume analysis

#### **References:**

1.	M L Seth	:	Micro Economics
2.	M L Jhingoan:	•	Micro Economics
3.	H L Ahuja:	•	Modern Micro Economics
4.	Koutsainies;	•	Modern Micro Economics
5.	Stonier and Hague	:	Micro Economics
6.	Salvatore	:	Micro economics
7.	Schaum Series	:	Micro economics
8.	Pyndick	:	Micro economics
9.	Gregory Mankiw	:	Principles of Micro Economics

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# KAKATIYA UNIVERSITY - WARANGAL - TELANGANA Under Graduate Courses (Under CBCS 2020 – 2021 onwards) B.A. ECONOMICS I Year SEMESTER –II

# **PAPER – II MACRO ECONOMICS**

(Discipline Specific Course)

Theory: 5 Hours/Week; Credits: 5 Marks: 100 (Internal: 20; External: 80)

## Module-I: Introduction

Macro Economics – Concept of Circular Flow of Incomes –National Income Analysis: Concepts and Components – Methods of Measurement –Difficulties and Limitations in the Estimation of National Income.

## Module- II: Theories of Income and Employment

Classical Theory of Income and Employment - Keynesian Theory of Income and Employment- Effective Demand – Consumption Function- Average Propensity to Consume (APC) and Marginal Propensity to Consume (MPC) – Factors Determining Consumption Function – Savings Function- Average Propensity to Save and Marginal Propensity to Save – Concepts of Multiplier and Accelerator

## Module- III: Investment & Theories of Interest Rate

Capital and Investment- Types of Investment- Determinants of Level of Investment – Marginal Efficiency of Capital and Marginal Efficiency of Investment- Neo-Classical and Keynesian Theories of Interest.

### Module – IV: Supply of Money & Demand for Money

Functions and Classification of Money – Money Supply – Measures of Money Supply with reference to India: M1, M2, M3 and M4 – Classical Theories of Money: Fisher's and Cambridge Versions of Quantity Theory of Money – Keynes' Theory of Money and Prices.

### Module- V: Inflation & Trade Cycles

Inflation: Concept, Types, Causes and Measurement – Effects of Inflation – Measures to Control Inflation – Concepts of Phillips Curve, Deflation and Stagflation – Trade Cycles: Concept, Causes and Phases of trade cycle.

### **Reference Books:**

Ackley, G (1976)	:	Macro Economics: Theory and Policy, Macmillan, New York
Shapiro, E (1996)	:	Macro Economic Analysis, Galgotia Publications, New Delhi
Hansen A H (1953	):	A Guide to Keynes, McGraw Hill, New York
Keynes JM (1936)	:	The General Theory of Employment, Interest and Money,
MC Vaish	:	Macro Economic Theory
HL Ahuja	:	Macro Economic Theory & Policy
Vanitha Agarwal	:	Macro Economic Theory & Policy, Pearson Education
HL Ahuja	:	Macro Economic Analysis
Gupta, SB	:	Monetary Economics: Institutions, Theory and Policy
M.L. Seth	:	Macro Economics, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, Agra, 2006

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# KAKATIYA UNIVERSITY - WARANGAL - TELANGANA Under Graduate Courses (Under CBCS 2020 – 2021 onwards) B.A. ECONOMICS II Year SEMESTER – III

# PAPER – III STATISTICS FOR ECONOMICS (Discipline Specific Course)

Theory:5 Hours/Week;Credits: 5Marks: 100 (Internal: 20; External: 80)

## **Module– I: Introduction to Statistics**

Meaning and Basic Concepts of Statistics – Population and Sample, Frequency Distribution, Cumulative Frequency – Graphic and Diagrammatic Representation of Data –Types of Data: Primary and Secondary Data –Methods of Collecting Data: Census and Sampling Methods (Random, Non-random Sampling Methods)

### Module- II: Measures of Central Tendency and Dispersion

Measures of Central Tendency: Mean, Median, Mode, Geometric Mean and Harmonic Mean – Properties of Good Average – Comparison of Different Averages –Measures of Dispersion – Absolute and Relative Measures of Dispersion: Range, Quartile Deviation, Mean Deviation, Standard Deviation, Coefficient of Variation and Variance

### Module- III: Correlation and Regression

Correlation: Meaning and Types – Karl Pearson's Correlation Co-efficient – Spearmen's Rank Correlation – Regression: Meaning and Uses of Regression.

### Module– IV: Index Numbers

Meaning and Uses – Aspects and Difficulties in the Construction of Index Numbers - Types of Index Numbers – Methods of Index Numbers - Laspayer, Paasche and Fisher.

### Module– V: Analysis of Time Series

Meaning and Uses – Components of Time Series Analysis: Secular, Seasonal, Cyclical and Irregular Variations – Methods of Measurement of Secular Trends: Graphic, Semi-Averages, Moving Averages.

### **Reference Books:**

Allen, RGD	: Mathematical Analysis for Economists, Macmillan Press, London.			
Bhardwaj RS	: Mathematics for Economics and Business, Excel Books, New Delhi			
Bose	: Mathematics for Economics, Himalaya Publishing, New Delhi			
Chiang, AC	: Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics McGraw Hill,			
	New Delhi Nagar & Das: Basic Statistics			
S.P. Gupta	: Statistical Methods, S. Chand & Co.,			
G.S. Monga	: Mathematics for Economists			

# KAKATIYA UNIVERSITY - WARANGAL - TELANGANA Under Graduate Courses (Under CBCS 2020 – 2021 onwards) B.A. ECONOMICS II Year SEMESTER – IV

# PAPER – IV INDIAN ECONOMY (Discipline Specific Course)

Theory: 5 Hours/Week; Credits: 5 Marks: 100 (Internal: 20; External: 80)

## Module I: Structure of the Indian economy:

Indian Economy at the time of Independence - Changes in the Composition of National Income and Employment - Natural Resource base - Land, Water, Forest, Mineral and Metal Resources - Population: Size, Growth and Composition and their implications for Indian economy.

## Module II: Indian Agriculture:

Importance of Agriculture - Trends in Agricultural Production and Productivity. Land Reforms - Green Revolution - Agricultural Finance - Agricultural Marketing - Agricultural Price Policy - Food Security in India.

## Module III: Indian Industry:

Importance of Industrialization - Trends in Industrial Production - Industrial Policy Resolutions - 1948, 1956, 1991 - Role of Public and Private Sectors - Formal and Informal Sectors in Industry.

## Module IV: NIIT AAYOG:

Evolution of Planning Commission – Failures and Demise of planning commission - Genesis of NITI Aayog: structure and composition of NIIT Aayog, Functions and objectives of NIIT Aayog, Differences between NIIT Aayog and planning commission - NIIT Aayog role in strategic planning and development.

### Module-V Service Sector and Economic Reforms:

Concept, Components, Trends and Role of Service Sector - Infrastructural Development-Transport, Banking, Insurance, and Information Technology - Economic Reforms-Liberalization, Privatization, and Globalization- A critical evaluation.

### **References:**

1. 2.	SK Misra and Puri Ishwar C Dhigra	: Indian Economy, Himalaya Publishing House. : The Indian Economy: Environment and Policy,
3	KPM Sundaram	SC Chand & Sons, New Delhi Indian Economy
4.	PK Dhar	: Growing Dimensions of Indian
		Economy, Kalayani Publisher.

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## B.A. (ECONOMICS) SYLLABUS Semester – V Discipline Specific Elective

#### Paper -V (A) AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS-

#### Module-I

Nature and scope of agricultural economics - Factors affecting agricultural development, technological, institutional and general -Interdependency between agriculture and industry.

#### Module-II

Concept of production function: input and product relationship in farm production. Resource use and efficiency - Production function analyses in agriculture - Factor combination and resource substitution.

#### Module-III

Growth and productivity in Indian agriculture - Recent trends in agricultural growth in India Agrarian reforms and their role in economic development - Inter-state variations in growth of output and productivity; cropping pattern shifts - Supply of inputs - Pricing of inputs and role of subsides.

#### Module-IV

Systems of farming - farm size and productivity relationship in Indian Agriculture - New agriculture strategy and Green revolution and its impact.

#### Module-V

Emerging trends in production - processing, marketing and exports, Policy controls and regulations relating to industrial sector with specific reference to agro-industries in agribusiness enterprises

#### **Reference Books:**

1. Sadhu An, Singh Amarjit and Sing Jasbir (2004) Fundamental of Agriculture Economics, Himalaya Publishing House, Delhi.

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- 2. Lekhi RK and Sigh Joginder, Agriculture Economics, Kalyani Publishers.
- Government of India (1976), Report of the National commission on Agriculture, New Delhi
- 4. Bilgrami, S.A.R. (1996) Agriculture Economics Himalaya Publishing House, Delhi.
- Dantwala, M.L. et al (1991) Indianan Agriculture Development since Independence, Oxford& IBH, New Delhi.

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#### B.A. (ECONOMICS) SYLLABUS Semester - V Discipline Specific Elective

#### Paper – V (B) PUBLIC ECONOMICS

#### **Module - I: Introduction**

Meaning and importance of Public finance -Evolution of public finance. Multiple theories of public household-Public and Private goods-Markets mechanism in public and private goods. State as an agent of planning and development

## Module- II: Public Expenditure

Theories of public expenditure- Wagner's law of increasing state activities – Peacock Wisemans hypothesis- Principle of Maximum Social advantage –Growth and pattern of public expenditure, Effects of public expenditure-Cost benefit analysis.

#### Module- III: Taxation & Public Debt

Approaches to taxation- Benefit approach, Ability to pay approach and Neutrality approach- Elasticity and buoyancy of taxation-incidence and shifting of taxation-Types and classification of taxes and VAT, Approaches to public debt.

#### Module- IV: Fiscal Policy & Federal Finance

Definition of fiscal policy and its objectives; Fiscal Policies for redistribution of income and wealth and stabilization – fiscal policies in a developing country, federal financial structure and its main features – Direct taxes-Income tax-Corporate tax. Indirect tax structure--GST

#### Module- V: Budget

Budget – Classification of budgets –Economic, Functional, organizational, classification of budgets- performance programming and zero based budgets- surplus, balanced and deficit budgets- Concepts of budget deficit and their implications – State and Central budgets. Fiscal crisis and Fiscal sector reforms in India

#### References

- 1. Atkinson, A Band J.E Siglitz (1980) : Lecturers on Public Economics, Tata McGraw Hill, New York.
- 2. Auerbach, A J and M. Feldson (Eds.) (1985): Handbook of Public Economics, Vol. 1, North Holland, Amsterdam.
- 3. Buchanan, J M (1970): The Public Finances, Richard D Irwin, Homewood.

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- 4. Goode, R (1986): Government Finance in Developing Countries, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- 5. Houghton, J M (1970): The Public Finance: Selected Readings, Penguin, Harmondsworth.
- 6. Jha, R (1998): Modern Public Economics, Routledge, London.
- 7. Menutt, P (1996): The Economics of Public Choice, Edward Elgar, U.K.
- Musgrave, R A and P.B. Musgrave (1976): Public Finance in Theory and Practice, McGraw Hill, Kogakusha, Tokyo.
- 9. S K Singh Public Economics
- 10. Om prakash Public Economics

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## B.A. (ECONOMICS) SYLLABUS Semester - VI Discipline Specific Elective

### Paper -VI (B) DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS

## Module- I: Economic Development and Growth:

Concepts of Economic Growth and Development- Measurement of Economic Development: Per Capita Income, Basic Needs, Physical Quality of Life Index, Human Development Index and Gender Empowerment Measure. Role of State and Market in Economic Development

## Module- II: Factors in Economic Development:

Factors effecting Economic Development-Characteristics of developing Countries- Population and Economic Development - Theories of Demographic Transition. Human Resource Development and Economic Development

## Module- III: Theories of Economic Development:

Lewis, Rodan, Nurkse's Balanced Growth Strategy, Hirsch man's Un-balanced Growth Strategy.

#### Module- IV: Investment Criteria

Choice of Techniques – Capital, labour and appropriate technology – Allocation of resources – Investment Criteria – Role of labour orientation methods in the development of third world countries – Role of capital formation in developing countries - Role of Technology in Economic Development.

Module V : Financing Economic Development External resources - FDI, Foreign aid vs. trade, technology inflow, MNC activity in developing countries; Borrowings domestic and external; Burden of borrowing - IMF and World Bank.

#### **References:**

1. Mier, Gerald, M

3. Ghatak Subrata

5. Misra & Puri

2. Todaro, Micheal P

4. Sukumoy chakravarthy

- : Leading issues in Economic Development, OUP, Delhi
- : Economic Development in the third world, Orient Longman, Hyderabad
  - : Introduction to development economics
  - : Development Planning- ndian
  - Experience, OUP, Delhi
- : Economic Development and Planning, Theory and practice

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## B.A. (ECONOMICS) SYLLABUS Semester - VI Discipline Specific Elective

#### Paper -VI (A) INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS

## Module - I: Theories of International Trade:

Theories of absolute advantage, comparative advantage and opportunity costs; Theorem of factor price equalization; - Heckscher - Ohlin theory of trade, Leointif Paradox.

#### Module - II: Trade and Growth

Gains from Trade.-Trade as an Engine of Economic Growth. Concepts of Terms of Trade-Factors affecting Terms of Trade- Singer-Prebish secular deterioration of Terms of Trade.

## Module- III: Tariff and Non-Tariff Barriers to Trade

The basic analysis of Tariffs, Quotas, Protection and Imperfect Competition, Optimum tariff. Customs unions, trade barriers, Arguments for and against a Tariff.

## Module- IV: Balance of Payments

Concepts and Components of BOP, Equilibrium and disequilibria in Balance of payments, Types of Disequilibria. Remedial measures to control disequilibrium. Causes of Devaluation. Direction and Composition of Foreign trade, Export and Import Policies of India.

## Module - V: Internal Factor movements

International Movement of labor, international lending and world debt crisis, Foreign Direct Investment.

#### **References:**

- 1. Soderston B (1990): International Economics, Macmillan Press Ltd. London
- 2. Kindle Berger C P (1986): International Economics RD Irwin Concepts wood
- 3. Vaish MC&Sudhama Singh (2000): International Economics, Himalaya Publishing House,

#### New Delhi

- 4. Francis Cherunilam: International Economics 4th Edition
- 5. Mithani DM (2000): International Economics, Himalaya, Mumbai
- 6. Desai:International Economics, Himalaya, New Delhi.

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