B.A ECONOMICS

PROGRAMME PROJECT REPORT (PPR)

1. Programme's mission and objectives:

The Institute of Distance Education, RGU was established in 2005. Like other open distance learning institutions, the Institute of Distance Education, RGU is providing higher education to the targeted learners. The mission and objectives of the programme are:

- To impart and disseminate quality higher education through distance mode by providing instructional and study materials.
- To provide access to higher education to those people who are not able to pursue higher education through regular mode.
- To improve gross enrollment ratio in higher education.
- To promote research and innovative ideas among the students.

2. Relevance of the program with HEI's Mission and Goals:

The aims of Rajiv Gandhi University are to nurture the talent of learners by promoting intellectual growth to shape their personality and serve humanity as multi-skilled, socially responsible, creative, adaptable, contributing and morally sound global citizens. Also it have a mission to provide opportunities and support students from diverse background and assist them to become well-informed global citizens by developing their intellectual, moral, civic and creative capacities to the fullest through multi-faceted education and sustained engagement with local, national and global communities.

Alike, the mission and goals of the institution are to disseminate and advance quality education through instructions and research, to achieve excellence in higher education. The programme is aimed at providing quality higher education through distance education mode to those people who are interested to pursue higher education but do not get or are not able to take admission in regular mode of higher education by giving counseling, instruction and study materials. Hence, the programme is relevant to the HEI's mission and goal.

3. Nature of prospective target group of learners:

The target group of learners will be dropout students, who have completed class XII and are interested to pursue higher education but could not take admission in regular mode due to various social and economic problems. The targeted groups also include in-service, unemployed youth, defense and police personal, working in NGOs and the students who are preparing for competitive examination. The course also attracts the persons who are interest to know about the statistics as the subject become important tools be used in official works.

4. Appropriateness of programme to be conducted in Open and Learning and/or Online mode to acquire specific skills and competence:

These days the common problems being faced by the people are- how to use scarce resources, why the price of the basic commodities are increasing, how does one nation impact the economy of another nation, why the price of same product are vary in different places, why one person is poor and another is rich though they are living in same locality etc. The course would enlighten to the learners about these queries. To do so, the Open and Distance Learning mode would provide quality higher education to the interested learners who are left out by the regular mode. It helps them to acquire competencies and skills in the concerned discipline by providing instruction through counseling, study materials, advice and support. Hence, it is the appropriate mode for acquiring competencies and skills.

5. Instructional Design:

a. Curriculum activities

- i) Duration of programme: 3 (Three) years for B.A
- ii) The three years course is comprises of six semesters.
- iii) Semester examination is conducted after every five months.
- iv) Result is declared after one month.
- v) After the declaration of result, admission process starts.

b. Detail syllabus

SYLLABUS

FOR BACHELOR OF ARTS (B.A) IN ECONOMICS

(DISTANCE EDUCATION)



RAJIV GANDHI UNIVERSITY

RONO HILLS, DOIMUKH

ARUNACHAL PRADESH - 791112

B.A ECONOMICS (PASS COURSE)

COURSE STRUCTURE

SEMESTER	PAPER	CORE COURSE	CREDIT	MARKS
1 st SEMESTER	1	1	4 (4X1)	100
2 nd SEMESTER	1	1	4 (4X1)	100
3 rd SEMESTER	1	1	4 (4X1)	100
4 th SEMESTER	1	1	4 (4X1)	100
5 th SEMESTER	2	2	8 (4X2)	200
6 th SEMESTER	2	2	8 (4X2)	200
TOTAL	8	8	32	800

PAPER CODE	TITLE OF THE PAPER	CREDIT	MARKS	TOTAL CREDITS
BAECO 101	Economic Theory -I	4 (4x1)	100	4
BAECO 201	Economic Theory -II	4 (4x1)	100	4
BAECO 301	Money & Banking	4 (4x1)	100	4
BAECO 401	International Trade	4 (4x1)	100	4
BAECO 501	Public Finance and Statistics -I	4 (4x1)	100	4
BAECO 502	Indian Economy	4 (4x1)	100	4
BAECO 601	Public Finance and Statistics -II	4 (4x1)	100	4
BAECO 602	Economy of Arunachal Pradesh	4 (4x1)	100	4

FIRST SEMESTER

ECONOMIC THEORY-I (BECO-101)

Minimum number of lecture hours: 45

Unit I: Basic Economic Issues

Resource scarcity, unlimited wants, choice, opportunity cost; Economic problems of developing countries: Low income, resource constraints, low level of technology, low organizational ability, low degree of inventiveness and innovativeness, low level of human and physical capital, acute poverty and inequality in the distribution of Income and opportunities;

Unit II: Economics

Micro and Macro - their differences and subject matters

Unit III: Demand Analysis

Basis of demand: utility and income; diminishing marginal utility, income of the consumer and her budget line, constrained utility maximization; demand curve and factors shifting it: income, prices of related goods, etc.; Elasticity of demand: price and income elasticity.

Unit IV: Supply Analysis

Production function, Returns to a factor and returns to scale, marginal and average product of inputs, short-run total, marginal, and average cost curves and their relationship; cost minimization; total, average and marginal revenue, profit maximizing output; Supply curve, shifts in supply curve, Elasticity of supply,

- 1. Koutsoyiannis, A., *Modem Micro Economics*, ELBS with Macmillan, Hong Kong.
- 2. Domnick Salvatore., *Principles of Micro Economics*, Oxford, New Delhi.
- 3. Gregory Mankiw, N., *Principles of Macro Economics*, CENGAGE Learning, Australia.
- 4. Salvatore, D. *Microeconomics Theory and Applications*, Oxford University press,
- 5. Pindyck, R. S. Rubuinfeld, D.L. & Mehta, P.L. *Microeconomics*, Pearson Education
- 6. Sen, Anindiya *Micro-economic Theory*, Oxford University Press, Delhi.
- 7. Ahuja H.L. *Principles* of *Micro economics*, S. Chand Limited, Delhi
- 8. Shapiro, Edward, *Macro Economics Analysis*, Galgotia Publication, New Delhi, 1987

SECOND SEMESTER ECONOMIC THEORY-II (BECO-201)

Minimum number of lecture hours: 45

Unit I: Price Determination

Demand, supply and price determination

Unit II: Market Structure

Market structure - Features of perfect competition and its limitations, imperfect competition: Monopoly, duopoly and oligopoly: their features.

Unit III: National Income and its Classical Determination

Gross Domestic Product (GDP), NDP, GNP, NNP and per capita income, methods of National Income estimation - product, income and expenditure: Circular flow of income and expenditure; Classical theory of output and employment and its limitations.

Unit IV: Keynesian model and Macro-policies Keynesian determination of income

Consumption function, saving function, investment multiplier; Fiscal policy: Its objectives and instruments.

- 1. Koutsoyiannis, A., *Modem Micro Economics*, ELBS with Macmillan, Hong Kong.
- 2. Domnick Salvatore., *Principles of Micro Economics*, Oxford, New Delhi.
- 3. Gregory Mankiw, N., *Principles of Macro Economics*, CENGAGE Learning, Australia.
- 4. Salvatore, D. *Microeconomics Theory and Applications*, Oxford University press,
- 5. Pindyck, R. S. Rubuinfeld, D.L. & Mehta, P.L. *Microeconomics*, Pearson Education
- 6. Sen, Anindiya *Micro-economic Theory*, Oxford University Press, Delhi.
- 7. Ahuja H.L. *Principles* of *Micro economics*, S. Chand Limited, Delhi
- 8. Shapiro, Edward, *Macro Economics Analysis*, Galgotia Publication, New Delhi, 1987

THIRD SEMESTER (BECO-301) MONEY & BANKING

Minimum number of lecture hours: 45

Unit I: Money

Barter economy and money economy, functions of money; money and price level: quantity theory (Cambridge and Fisherian versions); money supply and its components: currency and bank deposits.

Unit II: Theory of Interest

Classical theory of interest and its limitations, Keynesian model of interest and its shortcomings,

Unit III: Banking

Principles of commercial banking, credit creation process, specialized banks (IOBI and NABARO), Central bank, functions of RBI; its monetary policy,

- 1. Gupta, S. B. *Monetary Planning in India*, Oxford University Press (latest)
- 2. Chandler, L.V. The Economics of Money and Banking, 1966
- 3. Sodersten, Bo, *International Economics*, Macmillan: Hongkong
- 4. Mannur, H. G. *International Economics*, Vikas Publishing House Pvt Ltd, Delhi
- 5. Salvatore, Dominick (1987) *Theory and Problems of International Economics* (2nd edition) Mc Graw-Hill: New York
- 6. Ray, P.K. and K.B. Kundu, *International Economics*, Kolkata: Naba Bharat Publishers.
- 7. Allen, R.G.D. Macro Economic Theory, St. Martins Press, 1967.

FORTH SEMESTER (BECO-401) INTERNATIONAL TRADE

Unit I: Inflation

Causes of inflation, demand pull, cost push; inflationary gap; effects of inflation on production and distribution; measures of controlling of inflation.

Unit II: International Trade

Smith's and Ricardo's theories of international trade; terms of trade; Balance of trade and balance of payments; disequilibrium in the balance of payments and corrective measures.

Unit III: Rate of Exchange

Floating exchange rate and problems of balance of payments; foreign exchange reserve and its determinants, functions of IMF.

- 8. Gupta, S. B. *Monetary Planning in India*, Oxford University Press (latest)
- 9. Chandler, L.V. The Economics of Money and Banking, 1966
- 10. Sodersten, Bo, International Economics, Macmillan: Hongkong
- 11. Mannur, H. G. *International Economics*, Vikas Publishing House Pvt Ltd, Delhi
- 12. Salvatore, Dominick (1987) *Theory and Problems of International Economics* (2nd edition) Mc Graw-Hill: New York
- 13. Ray, P.K. and K.B. Kundu, *International Economics*, Kolkata: Naba Bharat Publishers.
- 14. Allen, R.G.D. Macro Economic Theory, St. Martins Press, 1967.

FIFTH SEMESTER (BECO-501)

PUBLIC FINANCE AND STATISTICS - I

Minimum number of lecture hours: 45

Unit I: Public finance

Meaning of Public finance: differences between public and private Finance

Unit II: Type of Goods

Public Goods, Private Goods, Mixed Goods and Merit Goods; Dalton's Maximum Social Advantage.

Unit III: Public Expenditure

Growth of Public Expenditure: Wagner's Hypothesis; Canons of Public Expenditure; Effects of Public Expenditure on production and distribution of income.

Unit IV: Public Revenue

Sources of Public revenue: tax and non-tax, direct and indirect taxes, canons of Taxation; Ability to pay and benefit approach of taxation; effects of Taxation on production and distribution.

- 1. Musgrave, R.A, *The Theory* of *Public Finance*, McGraw Hill, Kogakhusa, Tokyo, 1959.
- 2. Musgrave, R.A and P.B. Musgrave, *Public Finance in Theory and Practice*, McGraw-Hill Book Company.
- 3. Buchanan, J.M., *The Public Finances*, Richard D Irwin, Homewood, 1970.
- 4. Dalton, H., *Principles* of *Public Finance*, Allied Publishers, New Delhi.
- 5. Atkinson, AB. and J.E. Stiglitz, *Lectures on Public Economics*, Tata McGraw Hill, New York.
- 6. Choudhry, R.K., *Public Finance and Fiscal Policy*, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
- 7. Jha, R., *Modern Public Economics*, Routledge, London.
- 8. Mishra, B., *Economics* of *Public Finance*, Macmillan India Limited, New Delhi.
- 9. Rao, Govinda *Political Economy* of *Federalism in India* Oxford University Press.
- 10. Rao, Govinda, State Finances in India Issues and Challenges (Article) *Economic* and Political Weekly 03-08- 2002.
- 11. Acharya, Shankar, Thirty Years of Tax Reforms in India (Article) *Economic and Political Weekly* 14-05-1995
- 12. Gupta, S.P., Statistics, S. Chand, New Delhi.
- 13. Gupta, S.C., An Introduction to Statistical Method, S. Chand, New Delhi.
- 14. Nagar, AL. and R.K. Das, *Basic Statistics*, Oxford Press, New Delhi.
- 15. Lekhi R.K., *Public Finance*, Kalyani Publishers, Kolkata

SIXTH SEMESTER (BECO-601)

PUBLIC FINANCE AND STATISTICS - II

Unit I: Government Budget

Revenue and Capital Budget; Revenue Expenditure and capital expenditure, Revenue Deficit, Fiscal Deficit, Primary Deficit; Counter Cyclical Fiscal Policy,

Unit II: Public Debt

Differences between private and public debt, sources of public debt, effects of government borrowing on aggregate Demand and Price level.

Unit III: Data

Primary and secondary sources of data, Collection and Tabulation of Data.

Unit IV: Central Tendency

Measures of Central tendency: Mean, Median, Mode (Both grouped and ungrouped Data),

Range, Mean deviation and Standard Deviation as measures of Dispersion.

- 1. Musgrave, R.A, *The Theory* of *Public Finance*, McGraw Hill, Kogakhusa, Tokyo, 1959.
- 2. Musgrave, R.A and P.B. Musgrave, *Public Finance in Theory and Practice*, McGraw-Hill Book Company.
- 3. Buchanan, J.M., *The Public Finances*, Richard D Irwin, Homewood, 1970.
- 4. Dalton, H., *Principles* of *Public Finance*, Allied Publishers, New Delhi.
- 5. Atkinson, AB. and J.E. Stiglitz, *Lectures on Public Economics*, Tata McGraw Hill, New York.
- 6. Choudhry, R.K., *Public Finance and Fiscal Policy*, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
- 7. Jha, R., *Modern Public Economics*, Routledge, London.
- 8. Mishra, B., *Economics* of *Public Finance*, Macmillan India Limited, New Delhi.
- 9. Rao, Govinda *Political Economy* of *Federalism in India* Oxford University Press.
- 10. Rao, Govinda, State Finances in India Issues and Challenges (Article) *Economic* and *Political Weekly* 03-08- 2002.
- 11. Acharya, Shankar, Thirty Years of Tax Reforms in India (Article) *Economic and Political Weekly* 14-05-1995
- 12. Gupta, S.P., Statistics, S. Chand, New Delhi.
- 13. Gupta, S.C., An Introduction to Statistical Method, S. Chand, New Delhi.
- 14. Nagar, AL. and R.K. Das, *Basic Statistics*, Oxford Press, New Delhi.
- 15. Lekhi R.K., *Public Finance*, Kalyani Publishers, Kolkata

SIXTH SEMESTER (BECO-502) INDIAN ECONOMY

Minimum number of lecture hours: 45

Unit I: Structure of the Indian Economy and Population

Basic features of Indian economy; growth of national income, sectoral composition of national income; population size, and causes of its high growth; problems of rapid growth of population; measures to reduce population growth in India

Unit II: Indian Agriculture

Characteristics of Indian agriculture, causes of low productivity, land reforms - measures and evaluation; green revolution: Its causes and impact, Factors limiting the spread of green revolution.

Unit III: Industry and Foreign Trade

Large, medium, small-scale and cottage industries, basic characteristics of Indian industrialization, industrial policy 1991, Composition of India's exports and imports; problems of India's current account disbalance; India and WTO policies on agriculture and industry

Unit IV: Planning and Economic Reforms

India's five year plans, objectives, achievements and failures; Economic Reforms since 1991 and its appraisal; World Bank its role.

- 1. Mishra, S.K. & V.K. Puri *Indian Economy*, Himalayan Publishing House, Mumbai (latest edition)
- 2. Kapila, Uma (ed) Indian Economy Since Independence, Academic Foundations, Delhi (latest edition)
- 3. Parikh, K. (ed) *India Development Report* (Various years) Oxford University Press, New Delhi
- 4. Government of India *Economic Surveys* Various years, New Delhi
- 5. Mitra, A. (1997) Internal Migration and Economic Development in Hills, Omson, New Delhi
- 6. Roy, N.C. and P.K. Kuri (2001) *Land Reforms in Arunachal Pradesh*, Classical Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 7. Government of Arunachal Pradesh (2006) Arunachal Pradesh Human Development Report 2005, Ita nagar.
- 8. Planning Commission (2009) *Arunachal Pradesh Development Report 2008*, Planning Commission, Government of India, Academic Foundation, New Delhi.

- 9. Saikia, Bedabrat (2013) Agricultural Development in Aruna~hal Pradesh, SSDN Publishers and Distribution, New Delhi.
- 10. Dutta, R. and K.P.M. Sundaram *Indian Economy*, S. Chand, New Delhi (latest edition)

SIXTH SEMESTER (BECO-602)

ECONOMY OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH

Unit I: Arunachal Economy

Features of Arunachal economy - level and growth of State Domestic Product (SDP) and per capita SOP, changing sectoral composition of SOP.

Unit II: Population

Population: trends and features, literacy, causes of its rapid growth, workforce structure.

Unit III: Agriculture

Agricultural practices in Arunachal Pradesh: Jhum and permanent cultivation, land tenure and land use pattern.

Unit IV: Industry

Causes of low rate of industrialization and measures for rapid industrialization in the state.

- 1. Mishra, S.K. & V.K. Puri *Indian Economy*, Himalayan Publishing House, Mumbai (latest edition)
- 2. Kapila, Uma (ed) Indian Economy Since Independence, Academic Foundations, Delhi (latest edition)
- 3. Parikh, K. (ed) *India Development Report* (Various years) Oxford University Press, New Delhi
- 4. Government of India Economic Surveys Various years, New Delhi
- 5. Mitra, A. (1997) *Internal Migration and Economic Development in Hills*, Omson, New Delhi
- 6. Roy, N.C. and P.K. Kuri (2001) *Land Reforms in Arunachal Pradesh*, Classical Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 7. Government of Arunachal Pradesh (2006) Arunachal Pradesh Human Development Report 2005, Ita nagar.
- 8. Planning Commission (2009) Arunachal Pradesh Development Report 2008, Planning Commission, Government of India, Academic Foundation, New Delhi.
- 9. Saikia, Bedabrat (2013) Agricultural Development in Aruna~hal Pradesh, SSDN Publishers and Distribution, New Delhi.
- 10. Dutta, R. and K.P.M. Sundaram *Indian Economy*, S. Chand, New Delhi (latest edition)

c. Faculty and support staff requirements:

Faculty support is provided by the Department of Economics of Rajiv Gandhi University. Staff support is provided by the Institute of Distance Education itself. The IDE also receives staff support from the University.

d. Instructional delivery mechanisms:

The programme will be imparted with the help of suitably designed syllabus. The syllabus is developed by a group of experts. Instructions to the learners will be provided by conducting counseling. The counseling to the learners will be provided by the invited experts in the concerned discipline.

e. Full credit mapping and time given:

The Syllabus is as per the guidelines of UGC Regulation. Each paper carries 100 marks - 30 marks for internal (continuous) evaluation during the semester and 70 marks for external evaluation through end semester examination. Each semester will have 20 credits, comprising five papers of four credits each.

B.A ECONOMICS (PASS COURSE)

COURSE STRUCTURE

PAPER CODE	TITLE OF THE PAPER	MARKS
BAECO 101	Economic Theory -I	100
BAECO 201	Economic Theory -II	100
BAECO 301	Money & Banking	100
BAECO 401	International Trade	100
BAECO 501	Public Finance and Statistics -I	100
BAECO 502	Indian Economy	100
BAECO 601	Public Finance and Statistics -II	100
BAECO 602	Economy of Arunachal Pradesh	100

f. Identification of media and student support service systems:

This will be done through counseling, discussion, Interactions with the experts. The information and other communication would be done through WhatsApp, Facebook, Google meet etc.

g. Counselling: Counselling courses are organised for each semester for 10 days to make the students understand the syllabus. Each paper is taught for 10 hours so that the students become capable of understanding the syllabus and engage in self-study utilising the SLM's provided to them.

6. Procedure for admissions, curriculum transaction and evaluation:

Applications for admission to the programme will be invited through advertisement in the print and social media. The applications will be scrutinized and applicants will be selected for admission on the basis of merit. Merit list will be prepared on the basis of percentage of marks in senior secondary level.

The learners will be provided with study materials. They will also be provided instructions by conducting counseling. The learners will be given home assignments which will be evaluated by the experts. The final examination will be conducted for which question papers will be set by experts and scripts will also be evaluated experts.

7. Requirement of the laboratory support and Library Resources:

Since the proposed discipline belongs to Social Sciences, laboratory work is not required.

Library Resources:

- a. Central Library of the University
- b. Dedicated Library at IDE, RGU
- c. Separate Libraries at the Study Centres

8. Cost estimate of the programme and the provisions:

a) Cost estimate of the programme:

Common Annual Budget is sanctioned every year for the current financial year for expenses against all courses. This allocation is in the following heads:

- i) Development of Course Materials
- ii) Student Support Services (at HQ & Centres)
- iii) Staff Training and Development
- iv) Technology Support
- v) Library
- vi) Research & Development

The cost estimate to run the course of BA English by Institute of Distance Education, for one batch of Distance students for the duration of 3 years is as follows:

Sl. No.	Expenditure Heads	Approx. Amount in Rupees (per Year)
1	Honorarium	`10,80,000/-
2	Counseling	`9,00,000/-
	Assignment Response Format	`10,50,000/-
3	Self-Learning Materials	`27,00,000/-
4	Examination	`7,50,000/-
5	Evaluation	`3,00,000/-
	Others	`2,10,000/-
	Total	`69,90,000/-

b) Provisions:

FEE STRUCTURE OF MASTER OF ARTS

	MA 1st	MA 2nd	MA 3rd	MA 4th
Details	Semester	Semester	Semester	Semester
Course Fee	700.00	700.00	700.00	700.00
Admission Fee	500.00	500.00	500.00	500.00
Registration Fee	450.00			
Central Examination Fee	1,600.00	1,600.00	1,600.00	1,600.00
Mark sheet Fee	250.00	250.00	250.00	250.00
Self-Learning Material	3,500.00		3,500.00	
Assignment Evaluation Fee	300.00	300.00	300.00	300.00
Counseling Fee	700.00	700.00	700.00	700.00
Identity Card Fee	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Continuation Fee		500.00	500.00	500.00
Assignment Response Fee	250.00	250.00	250.00	250.00
Centre Fee	300.00	300.00	300.00	300.00
Library Fee	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Total	8,750.00	5,300.00	8,800.00	5,300.00

9. Quality assurance mechanism and expected programme outcomes:

a. Quality assurance mechanism:

- i) The Institute of Distance Education uploads all its policy decision on the website of the HEI, so that interested learners may know about the programme in detail before enrolled.
- ii) Further, counseling is provided during the admission.
- iii) As the learner enrolled in a programme, the Institute of Distance Education provides Self-Learning Materials.
- iv) The Institute of Distance Education shares all the information to the learners through E-mail and Postal. In recent times, social media like Facebook and WhatsApp have become an integral part of the dissemination of information on quality assurance.
- v) In every academic session, the Institute of Distance Education provides 10 (ten) days counseling programme to the learners.
- vi) Above these, the academic staffs of the Institute of Distance Education takes thereby address all the grievances of the learners during working hours.

b. Expected programme outcomes:

The programme is designed to provide higher education to the students. It will help learners to acquire knowledge and skills and promote human resources development.