



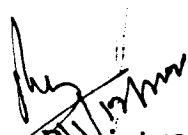
DAVANGERE UNIVERSITY

Revised Syllabus for M. A. Economics With Effect from Academic Year 2020-21

(Under Choice Based Credit Scheme: CBCS)

Approved by BOS on 05.02.2020

**Department of Studies in Economics
Davangere University,
Shivangotri,
Davangere-577 007.**


Registrar

**Davangere University
Shivangotri, Davangere.**


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**Department of Studies in Economics
DAVANGERE UNIVERSITY
Shivangotri, Davangere-577002.**

Masters in Economics

I. Learning Outcomes

After undergoing the said course, the student shall be in a position to

1. Describe Economic Concepts and Principles.
2. Be in a position to recognise causal factors along with their repercussions in concrete economic context.
3. Relate differences in economic policy recommendations in analysing theoretical and empirical features of economic analysis, which underlie such recommendations.
4. Analyse how economic ideas evolved and variety of methods for economic analysis.
5. Explain Economic theories and modelling approaches.

II. Course Objectives

1. The purpose of this course is to familiarise the students with fundamental principles of Economic theory in the context of present world dynamics.
2. The Relevance of Economic theory is only to the extent it could be used in practise.
3. This Course lays greater emphasis on imparting analytical skills among the students so as to enable them to analyse how economic principles work in real world.
4. The Course also strives to enhance the capability of students to understand the prevailing economic policies in totality and analyse its impact on facilitating sustainable growth and development.
5. By making the students familiar with empirical & inferential tools and techniques, the course aims to develop forecasting skills among

students so as to ensure outgoing students are asset to organisations they chose to serve.

III. Course Outcome

1. Explain the various Economic Concepts and theories along with their interrelation and interdependence.
2. Associate the current economic phenomenon with existing theory in relation to present world dynamics.
3. Apply the Principles of Micro and Macroeconomic variables in explaining the variations of economic variables at national and international level.
4. Understand the need for interdisciplinary approach in backdrop of complex world dynamics to properly understand prevalent Economic Policies in the real world.

IV. Specific Objectives of the Programme

1. To encourage the students to learn about latest developments in the principles of economic theory by creating a conducive pedagogical environment.
2. To familiarize the students with theoretical and empirical tools of Economics to enable them to undertake rational analysis of Economic problems in current context.
3. To foster an environment conducive for developing an inquisitive mindset among students, so as to enable them to freely express their doubts and queries and develop an analytical approach in addressing the current issues.
4. To impart first-hand experience among students with respect to functioning of economic theories and principles by making them work projects which deal with economically relevant current issues.



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Department of Studies in Economics, Shivagangothri, Davanagere-07

No: DUD: ECO: BOS: 2019-20

Date: 05.02.2020

Proceedings

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Proceedings of the meeting of the PG BOS held on 05th February 2020 at 10.30 AM in the Department of Studies in Economics, Davangere University, Davangere


- BOS Discussed about the M.A. (Economics) Course Structure and approved the Course Structure as given in **Annexure-A**
- BOS approved the Syllabus for Ph.D. and M.Phil. Programmes and is given in **Annexure-B**
- The BOS approved the Research Proposals for Ph.D. & M.Phil. Programme in Economics with minor modifications and the details are given in **Annexure-C**
- The BOS reviewed the application of Ms. Archana B., research scholar, for change of title. The same was approved.
- The BOS has Approved the list of P.G. Panel of Examiners (Internal & External) and it is given in **Annexure-E**


Members Present

Sl No	Name and Address	Designation	Signature
1	Dr.K.B Rangappa, Professor & Chairman, Davangere University, Davangere	Chairperson	
2	Dr. B. Jayarama Bhat, Professor Kuvempu University, Shankaraghatta	External Member	
3	Dr. S.T. Bagalkoti, Professor, Karnatak University, Dharwad	External Member	
5	Dr. Suchitra S., Associate Professor, Davangere University, Davangere	Member	
6	Dr. Huchhe Gowda, Associate Professor, Davangere University, Davangere	Member	
7	Mr. Girish D. H., Assistant Professor, Davangere University, Davangere	Member	

MA Economics (CBCS) Course Structure (2020-21 onwards)

Semester	Paper Code	Title of the Paper	Instruction Hrs/Week	Marks			Credits	Examination Duration
				Examination	Internal Assessment	Total Marks		
I-Semester	Ec 1.1	Microeconomic Analysis-I	4	70	30	100	4	3
	Ec 1.2	Macroeconomic Analysis-I	4	70	30	100	4	3
	Ec 1.3	Mathematics for Economics	4	70	30	100	4	3
	Ec 1.4	Economic Growth & Development-I	4	70	30	100	4	3
	Ec 1.5	Indian Economy	4	70	30	100	4	3
	Choose any one of the following							
	Ec 1.6.1	Agricultural Economics	4	70	30	100	4	3
	Ec 1.6.2	Economics of Infrastructure						
	Ec 1.6.3	Demography						
	Mandatory Credits: Communication Skill			2	-	-	-	2
II-Semester	Ec 2.1	Microeconomic Analysis-II	4	70	30	100	4	3
	Ec 2.2	Macroeconomic Analysis-II	4	70	30	100	4	3
	Ec 2.3	Statistics for Economics	4	70	30	100	4	3
	Ec 2.4	Economic Growth & Development-II	4	70	30	100	4	3
	Ec 2.5	Research Methodology	4	70	30	100	4	3
	Choose any one of the following							
	Ec 2.6.1	Economics of Gender	4	70	30	100	4	3
	Ec 2.6.2	Industrial Economic						
	Ec 2.6.3	Karnataka Economy						
	Mandatory Credits: Computer Skill			2	-	-	-	2
III-Semester	Ec 3.1	International Economics	4	70	30	100	4	3
	Ec 3.2	Public Economics	4	70	30	100	4	3
	Ec 3.3	Basic Econometrics	4	70	30	100	4	3
	Ec 3.4	Computer Applications & Data Analysis	4	70	30	100	4	3
	Ec 3.5	Financial Institutions and Markets	4	70	30	100	4	3
	Choose any one of the following							
	Ec 3.6.1	Managerial Economics	4	70	30	100	4	3
	Ec 3.6.2	Rural Development						
	Ec 3.6.3	Optimization Techniques-I						
	Ec 3.7	Elements of Indian Economy (OE)	2	40	10	50	2	2
IV-Semester	Ec 4.1	International Finance & Monitory System	4	70	30	100	4	3
	Ec 4.2	Indian Public Finance	4	70	30	100	4	3
	Ec 4.3	Applied Econometrics	4	70	30	100	4	3
	Ec 4.4	Economics of Human Development	4	70	30	100	4	3
	Ec 4.5	Project Work	4	70	30	100	4	3
	Choose any one of the following							
	Ec 4.6.1	Health Economics	4	70	30	100	4	3
	Ec 4.6.2	Economics of Environment						
	Ec 4.6.3	Optimization Techniques-II						
	Mandatory Credits: Personality Development			2	-	-	-	2
Total Credit for the course			104	1720	730	2450	104	


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Master of Arts (M.A)

Courses having focus on employability/ entrepreneurship/ Skill development

Course code	Title of the paper	Activities with direct bearing on Employability / Entrepreneurship / Skill Development
Employability		
Ec 2.5	Research Methodology	To develop expertise in vertical area of study by imbibing in researcher, the skills to critically read and understand research papers, reports and monographs and appreciate the subtle or complex issues that may be involved.
Ec 3.6.3	Optimization Techniques 1	The Relevance of Economic theory is only to the extent it could be used in practise. This Course lays greater emphasis on imparting analytical skills among the students so as to enable them optimise scarce resources in the backdrop of how economic principles work in real world.
Ec 4.6.3	Optimization Techniques 2	Apply principles of econometrics in building economic models which reflect issues at hand as realistically as possible, given the constraints.
Entrepreneurship		
Ec2.6.2	Industrial Economics	This course will obtain the knowledge of students on production, technologies, environment, profitability, finance, foreign capital, shares etc.
Ec 3.6.1	Managerial Economics	Managerial economics helps to know the relationship between demand analysis and demand forecasting, cost function,

		production, price, profit analysis and capital budgeting.
Ec 3.5	Financial Institutions and Markets	To familiarize the students with theoretical and empirical tools to undertake rational analysis of variables affecting capital and money market in present world dynamics.
Ec 1.6.2	Economics of Infrastructure	To familiarize the students with theoretical and empirical tools to undertake rational analysis of Economics of Infrastructure in the backdrop of relevant problems in current context.
Skill Development		
Ec 1.3	Mathematics for Economics	To foster analytical skills among students, by making them proficient in applying the principles of econometrics in building of economic models which reflect the issues at hand as realistically as possible, given the limitations.
Ec 2.3	Statistics for Economics	To build the capability among students to solve economic problems by developing an aptitude in them to identify the relevant data which needs to be collected along with identifying the optimum econometric tool to come to a rational conclusion
Ec 3.4	Computer Applications & Data Analysis	To build the capability among students to use softwares like STATA, Excel, E-Views to solve economic problems by developing an aptitude in them to identify the relevant data which needs to be collected along with identifying the optimum econometric tool so as to undertake rational analysis.
Ec 4.3	Applied Econometrics	To develop and fortify presentation and writing skills among research scholars which shall enable them to present their researches, interpretations and conclusions in the real world in a creative manner so as to ensure that their research and findings can positively contribute in the formulations of economic policies.

Model Question Paper

First Semester M. A. Degree Examination, December 2021
(CBCS)
Economics

Paper : _____

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 70

SECTION-A

1. Answer the following questions in two or three sentences each. Each one carries TWO marks
(5 X 2 =10)

- a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- e.

SECTION-B

Answer any SIX of the following Questions. Each question carries FIVE marks
(6 X 5 = 30)


- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9

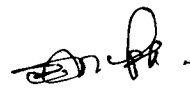
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SECTION-C

Answer any TWO of the following. Each question carries FIFTEEN marks
(2 X 15 =30)

- 11.
- 12
- 13
- 14


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I-Semester

Ec 1.1: Micro Economic Analysis-I

Module-I: Introduction

Economic Problem of Scarcity and Choice, Market and Price Mechanism, Circular Flow of income, Basic Principles of Economic Principle, Economic Models, Economic theory and Policy.

Module-II: An Over View of Concept of Demand and Supply

Meaning and Types of Demand, Derivation and Determinants of Individual and Market Demand, Elasticity of Demand: Meaning and Types, Price Elasticity of Demand: Measurement, Types, economic implications and determinants, Income elasticity of Demand: Measurement, Types, economic implications and determinants, Cross Elasticity of Demand, Supply; Meaning and factor influencing the supply, Elasticity of Supply.

Module-III: Theory of Demand

An Over View of Cardinal and Ordinal Utility theory and Derivation of Demand Curve Income and Substitution Effect; Equivalent variation and Compensating Variation, Hicks and Slutsky Approach, Derivation of Demand Curve for Normal, Inferior and Giffen Goods, Revealed Preference Theory, Consumer behavior under condition of risk and Uncertainty- Lancaster's Theory-Recent development in theory of demand- Linear expenditure system.

Module-IV: Theory of Production and Cost

Production Functions, Cobb– Douglas Production Function, Law of Returns and Returns to Scale, Least Cost Combination and Producers Equilibrium, Cost Output Relation in Short Run and Long Run, Modern Theory of Cost.


Module-V: Price and Output Determination under Different Market Structure

Equilibrium of the Firm and Industry, Price and Output Determination under Perfect Competitive Market, Monopoly and Price Discrimination, Measure and Control of Monopoly, Monopolistic competition – Chamberlains approach, Collusive and Non – Collusive Oligopoly

References:

1. Dominick Salvatore (2002) Theory and Problems of Microeconomic Theory, Schaum's Outline Series, Mc Graw-Hill Book Company, Singapore
2. Hubbard R. Glenn and Anthony Patrick O' Brien, (2006) Microeconomics, Pearson Prentice Hall, New Jersey
3. Koutsoyiannis (2008) Modern Microeconomics, Macmillan, London
4. Pindyck Robert S., and Daniel L. Rubinfeld (2006) Microeconomics Pearson Prentice Hall
5. Bradely R Schiller (2003) the Economy the Economy Today, McGraw Hill Irwin, Boston
6. Ferguson C.E. and Maurice S. Charles (1978) Economic Analysis-Theory Applications, Richard D. Irwin Inc. USA
7. Ahuja H.L. (2002) Advanced Economic Theory, S. Chand and Company, New Delhi


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I-Semester

Ec 1.2 : Macro Economic Analysis-I

Module-I: Introduction to Macro Economics: An overview:

Nature of macroeconomics and its significance-Indicators of Macro Economic Activity - Key Concepts: stock and flow variables, equilibrium and disequilibrium, partial equilibrium and general equilibrium, static and dynamic analysis.

Module-II: National income accounting:

Concept of national income: GNP, GDP, NNP, NNP_{FC} , PI, DPI, RI, & PCI-measurement of national income and difficulties in measurement of national income-national income and economic welfare-social accounting- green accounting -circular flow of income.

Module-III : The classical theory:

The classical theory of output and employment -Basic assumptions, Say's law of markets, classical theory of output and full employment- saving and investment in classical theory-critical evaluation.

Module-IV: Keynes' employment theory and consumption function:

Principle of effective demand-Keynesian theory of output, income and employment- Keynes' psychological law of consumption-post-Keynesian theories of consumption: absolute income, relative income, permanent income & life cycle hypothesis.

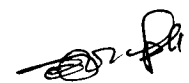
Module-V: Investment function:

Marginal efficiency of investment and level of investment- marginal Efficiency of Capital and Investment in the short run and long run - Multiplier and the Accelerator

References:

1. Dornbusch R. Stanley Fischer and Richard Startz., (2004): Macro Economics, Mc Graw Hill Inc., New York.
2. Froyen Richard T. (1997): Macroeconomics- Theories and Policies, Macmillan Publishing Company, New York.
3. Mankiw N. Gregory(2003): Macroeconomics, Worth Publications, New York.(core)
4. Shapiro Edward, (2004): Macroeconomic Analysis, Galgotia Publications Pvt.Ltd, New Delhi.
5. Ackley Gardner, (1978) :Macroeconomics: Theory and Policy, Macmillan, New York.
6. Balanchard Oliver, (2006) :Macroeconomics: Pearson Prentice Hall, New Jersey.


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I Semester

Ec 1.3: Mathematics for Economics

Module – I: Functions and equations

Role of mathematics in Economics Analysis, Basic concepts of variables, constants, parameters, endogenous, discrete, continuous and exogenous variables, functions equations and simultaneous equations. Types of functions linear and Non-linear functions, Demand function, supply function, cost function, Revenue function, production function, profit function, exponential function, logarithmic function and graph of functions, solution for linear equation, quadratic equations and simultaneous equations

Module – II: Equilibrium Analysis in Economics

Market Equilibrium, Market equilibrium of one commodity, Market equilibrium of two commodities, Effect of tax and subsidy on market equilibrium, general equilibrium, National Income Equilibrium, Marshal and Walras' Stability Conditions

Module – III: Differentiation and its Application

Differentiation - Meaning, definition and rules of differentiation. Marginal functions and average functions. Determination of AC, MC, AR, MR, marginal demand, marginal profit, elasticity of demand and its estimation Partial differentiation, marginal utilities, marginal productivity, marginal cost functions with several variables, price elasticity, cross elasticity and income elasticity of demand. Higher ordered derivatives, Maxima and Minima of functions with single variable and two variables - cost function, Revenue function, profit function utility function and production function, Homogenous Function - Cobb-Douglas Production Function – CES Production Function - Euler's Theorem

Module – IV: Integration and its Application

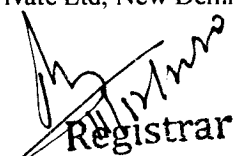
Integration – Meaning and types – Definite and indefinite integrals, Rules of integration, Estimation of cost functions, Revenue functions from marginal functions. Determination of consumer surplus and producer surplus


Module – V: Matrices and determinants

Matrices - definition, types of matrices, Elementary operations—addition, subtraction and Multiplication, Transpose of a matrix, Determinants - Meaning, properties, Minor of a matrix, Co-factor matrix, Adjoint of a matrix, Rank of matrix, Inverse of a matrix, solution of system of linear equation - Cramer's rule and inverse method

References:

1. Alpha.c.chiang (1984) fundamental methods of mathematical Economics, Mc graw Hill Inc, New York
2. Bose D (2003) An introduction of mathematical economics, Himalaya publishing House, Mumbai.
3. Veerachami .R (2002) Quantitative Methods for economists New age International publications, New Delhi
4. Yamane Taro (2002) Mathematics for Economists An elementary survey, prentice Hall of India Private Ltd, New Delhi.


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I-Semester

Ec 1.4: Economic Growth and Development

Module-I: Economic Development: An overview

Economic Development - Sustainable Development - Ethics and Economic Development - Why Study Development Economics? - Measurement of Economic Development - Concept of Human Development - Human Development Index - Human Capability Approach to Development - Development as Freedom - Development versus Displacement, Development v/s Economic Crisis

Module-II : Grand theories of development:

Adam Smith: Production function, the labour force, development process, stationary state and role of institution. David Ricardo: Production function, Capital accumulation, pattern of Development and stationary state. Karl Marx: Theory of social evolution, surplus value and Exploitation, the reserve army concept, determination of the rate of capital accumulation. Joseph Schumpeter: process of production, dynamic evolution of an economy, role of innovations, influence of technology on development, nature of entrepreneur profits and development, business cycles and end of capitalism and rise of socialism.

Module-III : Partial Theories of development:

Theories of dualism: Sociological dualism and technological dualism, Lewis theory of unlimited supply of labour-Gunnar Myrdal's theory of circular causation -Dependency theory of development.

Module-IV: Approaches to Development:

Rostow's stages of economic growth-Rosenstein Rodan's big push Theory-Harvey Leibanstin's critical minimum effort thesis - Balance and Unbalanced growth

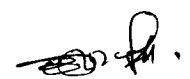
Module-V: Some Growth Models:

Meade's Neo-Classical model of economic growth-Solow model of Long run growth- Joan Robinson's model of capital accumulation-Harrod Domar model- steady state growth

Reference:

1. Adalman, (1961): theories of Economic Growth and Development, Stanford University Press, Sanford, USA.
2. Higgins Benjamin (1999): Economic Development: Theory, Principles and History, W.W. Norton, New York, USA
3. Meier Gerald M, (2000): Leading Issues in Economic Development, Oxford University Press, New York, USA
4. Ray Debraj (1998): Development Economics, Princeton University Press. New Jersey.
5. Srivastava O.S. (1996): Economics of Growth, Development and Planning, Vikas Publications, New Delhi.
6. Thrilwal A.P. (2000): Growth and Development, Sixth Edition, West Press Pvt Ltd., New Delhi.
7. Todaro Michael. P. (2000): Economic Development in the Third World, Orient and Longman, London


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I SEMESTER

Ec 1.5: Indian Economy

Module-I: An Overview of Indian Economy

Features of Indian Economy-Natural resource and economic development- Demographic features of Indian Population- population and economic development -population policy in India - migration of rural population to urban areas in India

Module-II: Agricultural Sector in India

Importance of Agriculture in Development-Cropping Pattern-Land Reforms-Farm Size and Efficiency-Agricultural Labour Problems-Mechanization and Green Revolution- Agricultural Finance and Rural Indebtedness- Agricultural Marketing- Agricultural Prices policy in India-Food Security in India.

Module-III: Industrial Sector in India

Role of Industrialization –Growth and Structural Composition- Structural Transformation-Small Scale Industrial MSMES- Public Sector Industries- Role and performance –Privatization of Public Sector –Private Sector Industries and their Performance and Problems - Industrial Labour- Industrial Finance: Development Banks – Capital Market – Industrial Monopoly MRTP-New Industrial Policy.

Module-IV: Trade Balance of Payments and Trade Policy

Trends in India's Foreign Trade- Balance of Payments-Problems and Policies –New Trade Policy-Export promotion vs. Import Substitution – Liberalization –WTO and India's Trade Prospects- Foreign Direct Investment in India –Globalization and its Impact on India's Trade and Investment Exchange Rate Policy of India.

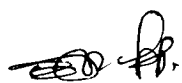
Module-V: Financial System in India

Reserve Bank of India- Money and Money Markets- Monetary Policy-Money Supply Commercial Banks- Banking Sector and Non-Banking Financial Sector – Financial Instruments and Financial Services- Cooperative Banks-Causes and Consequences of Inflation –Financial sector Reform -Demonetization

References:

1. Acharya Shankar, (2003) India's Economy: Some Issues and Answers, Academic Foundation, New Delhi.
2. Datta Ruddar, (1997) Economic Reforms in India – A Critique, S. Chand & Co. Ltd., New Delhi.
3. Dhar P.K., (2014) Indian Economy: Its Growing Dimensions, Kalyani Publications, Ludhiana
4. Hanson James A., and Sanjay Kathuria (Ed) (1999) India-A Financial Sector for the Twenty-First Century, World Bank, Oxford University Press, New York.
5. Kapila Uma, (2005) Understanding the Problem of Indian Economy, Academic Foundation, New Delhi,
6. Kapila Uma, (2006) Indian Economy Since Independence, Academic Foundation, New Delhi.
7. NCAER,(2001) Economic and Policy Reforms in India, National Council of Applied Economic Research, New Delhi.


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I-Semester

Ec 1.6.1: Agricultural Economics

Module-I: Introduction

Meaning, Nature and Scope of Agricultural Economics -Traditional Agriculture and its Modernization - Role of Agricultural in Economic Development - Interdependence between Agricultural and Industry - Agricultural Development and Environment - Agribusiness: Value Addition and Marketing, Agribusiness Opportunities

Module-II: Economics of Agriculture Production

Production Function in Agriculture - Factor-Product Relationship in Agriculture - Resource use Efficiency - Factor Combination and Resource Substitution - Allocation of Land between Different Uses and Crops-Technological changes in Agriculture - Farm Size and Productivity.

Module-III: Rural labour Market

Rural labour supply - Mobility of Labour and Segmentation in Labour Markets - Marginalization of Rural Labour - Nature, Extent and Trends in Rural Unemployment - Non-Agriculture Rural Employment - Agriculture Wages in India - Gender Issues in Agriculture Services - Male -Female Wage Differences.

Module-IV: Agriculture Credit

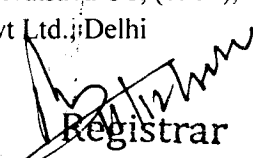
Demand for Supply of Rural Credit - Unorganized credit System - Role, Problems and Report of Radhakrishna Committee - Role of Commercial Banks and RRBs, Cooperative Credit System, NABARD and Vaidynathan Committees - Self-Help Groups and Agriculture Credit - Agriculture Credit-Challenges.

Module-V: Agriculture Marketing and Price

Marketable and Marketed Surplus - Meaning and Functions of Agricultural Marketing - Problems of Agricultural Marketing - Regulated Markets - Co-Operative Markets - Open Market-Nature of Demand for and Supply of Agricultural Products of Behaviour of Agricultural Prices - Cob-Web theory - Agricultural Price Policy - Traditional and Rural Storage of Agricultural Products - Scientific Storage and Warehouse - Transformation of Agriculture Produce - Processing and Packing - Grading and Standardization - AGMARK.

References:

1. Bhaduri, A.(1984), the Economics Structure of Backward Agriculture, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
2. Bilgrami, S.A.R.(1996), Agricultural Economics, Himalayas Publishing House, Delhi.
3. Dantwala, M.L. et.al (1991), Indian Agriculture Development since Independence, Oxford & IBH, New Delhi.
4. Government of India (1976), Report of the National Commission on Agriculture, Delhi.
5. Gualti, A. and T. Kelly (1991), Trade Liberalisation and Indian Agriculture Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
6. Kahlon, A.S. and Tyagi D.D. (1983), Agriculture Price Policy in India, Allied Publishers, New Delhi.
7. Rao, C.H.HanumanthRao(1975), Agriculture Growth, Rural Poverty and Environmental Degradation in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
8. Sadhu and Singh (1985), Fundamental of Agricultural Economics, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.
9. Saini, G.R.(1979), Farm Size, Resource Use Efficiency and Income Distribution, Allied Publishers, New Delhi.
10. Soni, R.N. (1995), Leading Issues in Agricultural Economics, Arihant Press, Jalandhar.
11. Srivatsava OS, (1987), Theoretical Issues of Agricultural Economics; Allied Publishers Pvt Ltd., Delhi


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I-Semester

Ec 1.6.2: Economics of Infrastructure

Module-I: Introduction

Infrastructure and Economic Development - Infrastructure as a Public Good –Issues in non-Excludability and non-rivalry - Social and Physical infrastructure - Special Characteristics of Infrastructural Facilities – Peak Load, Off load Problem - Economies of Scale of Joint Supply - Marginal Cost Pricing versus Other Methods of Pricing in Public Utilities - Cross-Subsidization - Free Prices, Equity and Efficiency.

Module-II: Transport Economics

The Structure of Transport Costs and Location of Economic Activities - Demand for Transports - Modals of Freight and Passenger Demand - Modal Choice - Principle of Pricing - Special Problems of individual Modals of Transport - Inter-Modal Condition in the Indian Situation - Urban and Metropolitan Transportation Planning.

Module-III: Communications

Structure of Telecommunication Sector - Price Determination - Principles of Decreasing Costs in Telephone Industry - Measurement of Standards of Services in Telephone and Postal Utilities - Private Sector Participation in Telephones and Postal Utilities - Regulatory Framework and Institutions -TRAI.

Module-IV: Social Infrastructure and Regulation of infrastructure


Organization and Financing of Supply of Social Services - Private versus Public Sector Financing - Recent Debate about the Fixation of Prices of Social Services - Development of Social Services in the Successive Indian Plans - Privatization Feasibility of the Sector in India - Infrastructure Policy and Regulation; Public-Private Partnership (PPP); Models and Examples in PPP - Question of Land.


Module-V: Water Supply and Sanitation

Irrigation - Financing Water Utilities - Urban and Rural Water Supply - Pricing of Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation - Investments - Public Sector and Community Collaboration.

References:

1. Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR) (1976) Economics of Infrastructure, Vol-IV, New Delhi.
2. Kneafsey J.T., (1975) Transportation Economic Analysis, Lexington, Trouts.
3. National Council of Applied Economic Research (NCAER) India Infrastructure Report: Policy Implications for Growth and Welfare, New Delhi.
4. Norton H.S., (1971) Modern Transportation Economics, C.E. Merrill, London. 5. Parikh, K.S. (Ed) India Development Reports, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.


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I- Semester

Ec 1.6.3: Demography

Module-I: Introduction

Meaning and Scope of Demography – Relation with other Disciplines-Components of Population Growth and their Inter-Dependence –Demographic Data Based in India; Civil Registration System, Sampling Surveys and National Family Health Survey

Module-II: Theories of Population

An overview of Pre-Malthusian Theories-Malthusian Theory-Post Malthusian theories; Biological, Social and Economic theory of population - Optimum Theory of Population - Theory of Demographic Transition

Module: III Fertility Mortality and Migration

Fertility; Meaning and Importance, Measures of Fertility, Differential Fertility, Factors Influencing Fertility, Fertility Levels in MDCs and LDCs, Fertility in India. Mortality; Meaning Importance and Measures of Mortality, Mortality Levels and Trends in MDCs and LDCs - Factors Responsible for declining Mortality in Developed and Developing Countries, Infant Mortality Rate Migration; Concepts and Types, Factors Affection Migration

Module-IV: Techniques of Demographic Analysis

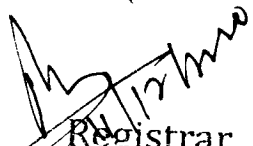
Crude Birth and Death Rates, Age Specific Birth and Death Rates – Standardized Birth and Death Rates- Study of Fertility: Total Fertility Rate, Gross Reproduction Rate, and Net Reproduction Rate- Study of Material Status- Life Table- Reproductive and Child Health in India-Temporal and Spatial Variations in Sex Ratios.

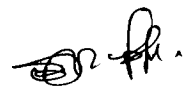
MODEULE-V: Indian Population, Development and Policy

Population, Development and Environment Linkages- Population Policy; Meaning and Importance of Population Policy, Fertility, Mortality and Migration Influencing Policies, Population Policy in India

Reference:

1. Bose A (1996) India's Basics Demography Statistics, B.R. Publishing Corporation New Delhi.
2. Bogue D. J. (1971) Principles of Demography John Wiley New York
3. Chobey H. and T N Srinivasan (Eds.) (1989) Hand Book of Development Economics Vol 1&2 Elsevier Amsterdam
4. Coale A J and E M Hoover (1958) Population Growth and Economic Development in Low income countries: A study in India's Prospects Princeton University Press Princeton
5. Gulati SC (1988) Fertility in India Economic Study of a Metropolis Sage New Delhi.
6. Srinivasan K (1998) Basic Demographic Techniques and Application Sages, New Dehli.
7. Srinivasan K and Sariff (1998) India towards Population and Demographic Goals Oxford University Press New Delhi.
8. Agarwala S.N India's Population problem Tata McGraw Hill Co Bombay
9. Choubey PK (2000) Population Policy in India Kanishka Publication New Delhi.
10. Srinivasan K. (1998) Basic Demographic Techniques. Sage Publications, New Delhi.


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II-Semester

Ec 2.1: Micro Economic Analysis-II

Module-I: Factor Pricing and Income Distribution: A General View

Functional v/s Personal Distribution, Marginal Productivity Theory of Distribution: Clark's and Marshall-Hick's Version, An overview of Theories of Wage, An overview of Theories of Rent; Ricardian Theory and Modern Theory, An overview of Theories of Interest; Liquidity preference Theory and IS-LM Model, An overview of Theories of Profit; Innovation Theory and Risk Bearing Theory

Module-II: Factor Pricing in Different Markets

Factor Pricing in Perfectly Competitive Markets - The demand for Labour in Perfectly Competitive Market-The Supply of Labour in Perfectly Competitive Market - Determination of Factor Price in Perfectly Competitive Market- Factor Pricing in Imperfectly Competitive Markets-Monopolistic Power in the Product Market- Monopolistic Power in the Factor Market- Bilateral Monopoly, Competitive Buyer-Firm V/S Monopoly Union

Module-III: Factor Pricing Income Distribution

Elasticity of Factor Substitution, Technical progress and Income Distribution, Elasticity of Input Substitution and the Shares of Factors of Production, Technical Progress and Income Distribution, The Price of Fixed Factors: Rents and Quasi-Rents, Non-Homogeneous Factors and Wage Differentials, The Adding Up Problem: 'Product Exhaustion Theorems

Module-IV: General Equilibrium Theory

Interdependence in the Economy - Partial and General Equilibrium Analysis- Walrasian System- Existence, Uniqueness and Stability of an Equilibrium- Static Properties of a General Equilibrium State: Efficiency in Factor Substitution - Efficiency in Distribution of Commodities - Efficiency in Product Mix


Module-V: Welfare Economics

Introduction to Welfare Economics: Meaning, Concept of Social Welfare - Measurement of Economic Welfare - Value Judgment in Welfare Economics; Criteria of Social Welfare – GNP as Welfare Criterion – Bentham's Criterion – Pareto Optimality Criterion – Kaldor-Hicks Compensation criterion – Bergson Criterion of Social welfare function - Externalities: Divergence between Private Costs and Benefits

References:

1. Koutsoyiannis (1997) Modern Microeconomics, Maicmillan, London.
2. Dominick Salvatore,(2002) Microeconomics Theory and Applications, Oxford University Press, New York, 2003.
3. Ferguson C.E. and Maurice S. Charles (1978) Economic Analysis-Theory and Applications, Richard D. Irwin Inc. USA.
4. Ahuja H.L. (2002) Advanced Economic Theory, S. Chand and Company, New Delhi.
5. Sen A.K. (1970) Collective Choice and Social Welfare, Holden-Day, San Francisco


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IV Semester

Ec 2.2: Macro Economic Analysis-II

Module-I: Supply of money and demand for money

Money in the Modern Economy- concept of money supply, High powered money and money multiplier-Determinants of money supply and control of money supply-Classical approach to demand for money-Quality money approach- Fisher's equation- Cambridge quantity theory of money- liquidity preference approach-transaction, Precautionary and speculative demand for money.

Module-II: Post-Keynesian demand for money

Post-Keynesian approaches to demand for money- Patinkin and Real Balance Effect – Approaches of Baumol and Tobin- Milton Friedman and the modern quantity theory

Module-III: Theories of interest and IS-LM model

The classical and neo-classical theories of interest - Keynesian theory of liquidity Preference-Hicks-Hansen- IS-LM approach to General Equilibrium.

Module-IV: Theory of inflation and Business cycle


Theories of inflation-Demand pull and Cost Push-Phillips curve Analysis –Adaptive Expectations and rational expectations-Policies to Control inflation-Phases of business Cycle and monetary theories of Business cycle


Module-V: Macro Economic Policy:

Objectives of macroeconomic policy- monetary policy - Instruments of Monetary policy - Fiscal policy and its instruments-Trade policy

References:

1. Mankiw N. Gregory (2003): Macroeconomics, Worth Publishers, New York.
2. Richard T. Froyen (1997): Macroeconomics, Macmillan Publishing Company, New York.
3. Oliver Blanchard (2006): Macroeconomics, Pearson Prentice Hall, New Jersey.
4. Edward Shapiro(1997): Macroeconomics Analysis
5. Gardner Ackley (1961): Macro Economics Theory, The Macmillan Company, New York.
6. Dornbusch Rudiger, Stanley Fischer and Richard Startz (2004): Macroeconomics, Ac Graw Hill Irwin Inc, New York.
7. Roger E.A. Farmer, (1999): Macroeconomics, South-Western College Publishing
8. Campbell R Mc Connell and Harish C Gupta (1987): Introduction to Macro Economics Tata Mc Graw Hill Publishing Company Limited
9. Richard G Lipsey and Paul N Courant (1996): Macroeconomics, Harper Collins College Publishers.
10. David Romer (1996)Advanced Macroeconomics, The Mc Graw Hill Companies, New York


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II Semester

Ec 2.3: Statistics for Economics

Module -I: Data and Sampling

Data- meaning and types of Data - qualitative, quantitative, discrete, continuous, ordinal Data, Nominal Data, time series data, primary data, secondary data, methods of collecting Primary and secondary data, frequency distribution, population and samples, descriptive statistics, Inferential statistics, Sampling , probability and non-probability Methods

Module -II: Measures of central tendency

Average – definition, importance and types – arithmetic mean, geometric mean, harmonic mean, median and mode, weighted arithmetic mean, partitional values – quartiles, deciles and percentiles

Module-III: Measures of Dispersion

Meaning and significance of measure of dispersion, types of dispersion – range , quartile deviation, mean deviation , standard deviation , variance and coefficient of variation

Module-IV: Correlation and Regression

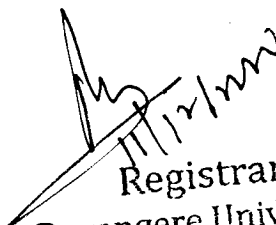
Meaning and types of correlation, methods of computation of correlation coefficient –scatter diagram method, Pearson's product moment, Karl pearsons method. spearman's rank correlation method, t test for correlation coefficient. Regression–meaning and importance of regression analysis, simple regression lines and equations and forecasting (two variables only)

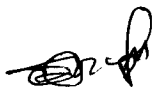
Module-V: Index Numbers

Index Numbers-meaning and importance, problems in the construction of index numbers, types of Index numbers-price index numbers, Quantity index numbers, Value index Numbers, Consumers price index numbers, Weighted and unweighted index numbers, Methods of construction of index numbers, limitations of index Numbers.

References:

1. S.P. Gupta (2009) Statistical Methods, Sultan Chand & Sons New Delhi
2. Anderson, Sweeney and Williams (2002) Statistics for Business and Economics, Thomson South-Western, Bangalore.
3. Bose D (2003) An Introduction to Mathematical Economics, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
4. Yamane Taro (1964) Statistics-An Introductory Analysis, Harper and Row Publishers, New York
5. Monga G S (2000) Mathematics and statistics for economics, Vikas Publishing House New Delhi
6. Veerachami R (2002) Quantitative Methods for Economics, New Age International Publication, New Delhi.


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II-Semester

Ec 2.4: Economic Growth and Development-II

Module-I: Factors Affecting Economic Development:

Land: Importance of natural resources in development- environment and development Labour: Population growth and economic development- Human resources development (HRD) and economic development. Entrepreneurship and economic development. Capital: Role of capital in economic development- capital formation-Capital output Ratio. Technology: Technology and development-labour- intensive and capital -intensive technology-choice of technology-Non-economic factors and economic development.

Module-II: Sectoral Aspects of development:

Role of agriculture in economic development- agricultural policy in Developing countries- Importance of industries in economic Development-Industrialization in developing countries - Infrastructure and economic development

Module-III : Trade and economic development:

International Trade as an engine of economic development- Static and dynamic gains from trade - Prebisch- Singer thesis W.T.O. and development countries.

Module-IV: Resource mobilization and economic development:

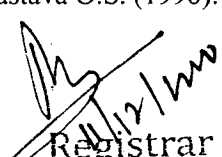
Mobilization of resources for development- Role of internal resources-voluntary savings: Household savings, corporate savings and government savings-involuntary savings: taxation, public borrowing and deficit financing. Importance of mobilization of external resources for development - Private foreign capital from FDI and FII and public foreign capital from foreign governments and international funding agencies - Role of monetary and fiscal policies in economic development.

Module-V: State and economic development:

Market economy and its failure- State and economic development- Need for economic planning for developing countries-Allocation of Resources and investment criteria- cost-benefit analysis and project, Evaluation.

References:

1. Adelman, Irma (1961): Theories of Economic Growth and Development, Stanford University Press, Stanford.
2. Ghatak (1986): An Introduction to Development Economics Alten and Unwin.
3. Thirlwall A.P. (2000): Growth and Development, 6th Edition, Westpress Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
4. Todaro Michael P (2000): Economic Development in the Third World, Orient and Longman, United Kingdom.
5. Todaro Michael P Stephen C. Smith, (2003): Economic Development, Addison Wesley, Boston
6. Debraj Ray (1998): Development Economics Princeton University Press Princeton New Jersey
7. Gerald M Meier, James E Eance (2000): Leading Issues in Economic Development Oxford New York.
8. Robert J Barro and Xanier Sale-I- Martin Economic Growth, Mc Graw Hill
9. Stuart R. Lynn (2003): Economic Development: Theory and Practice for a Divided World, Printive Hall, New Jersey
10. Kindleberger (1977): Economic Development Mc Graw Hill, New York.
11. Behrmans T.N. Srinivasan: Handbook of Development Economics Vol.3. Elsevier, Stendam
12. Srivastava O.S. (1996): Economic Growth and Development and Planning Vikas, New Delhi.


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II SEMESTER

Ec 2.5: Research Methodology

Module-I: Introduction

Meaning, Scope & objective of Research - Review of literature, Need for research in Economics, Classification of research-pure & applied Research-Exploratory, Descriptive, and Diagnostic. Experimental Research, Historical Research, Surveys, Case study, Field study, Steps in Research

Module-II: Planning of Research and Sample size Determination

Identification of Research problem, Research Hypothesis, Research plan, Research Proposal, Sampling Methods - Sample size determination

Module-III: Probability and Distribution and time series

Probability Theory: Concepts and Approaches to Estimate Probability, Probability Distribution Functions – Theoretical Distribution: Normal, t, Chi-Square & F Distribution. Components of time series, Moving Averages, Semi Averages, Regression equation for trend estimation and Prediction

Module-IV: Theory of Estimation and Hypothesis Testing

Concept of Estimator - Sampling Distribution of Estimator - Point and Interval Estimation - Properties of Good Estimator for Small and Large Samples Hypothesis Testing: Approaches to Hypothesis Testing - Confidence Interval Approach -Test of Significance Approach and P-Value Approach- Formulation of Hypothesis - Null and Alternative -Level of Significance - One Sided and Two Sided Hypothesis - Type-I and Type-II Error – Test Statistic- Critical Value - Parametric and Non-Parametric Tests (t, F, Chi-square, Run test and Rank test)

Module-V: Report writing

Types of Report, Research Report Format, Documentation-Footnotes and Bibliography, writing the Report-presentation

References:

1. Krishnaswamy O.R.(2002) Research Methodology in Social Science, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay
2. Kurian C.T. (1984) Research Methodology in Economics, Institute of Development Studies, Madaras.
3. Veerachamy R (2005) Quantitative Methods for Economists, New Age International Publishers, New Delhi
4. Kothari C.R (2009) Research Methodology –Methods and Techniques, New Age International Publishers, New Delhi.


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II-Semester

Ec 2.6.1.Economics of Gender

Module -I: Introduction

Difference between Gender and Sex; Concept of gender economics - Gender issues in economic theory - Gender division of work - Invisibility of women's work - Gender budget - Gender Audit Approaches - Women in development - Women and development - Gender and development.

Module -II: Gender and Development

Conceptualizing and measuring women's contribution to national income and growth - Gender Inequality in human development - Gender related development indices - Measuring gender empowerment - Women in agriculture - Women in industry - Women in services - Gender dimensions of International trade

Module -III: Measuring Gender Equity

Meaning of Gender Equity and Equality - Gender Equity Index - Gender Inequality Index of UNDP - Gender Status Index - Gender in Human Development - Gender Development Index - Gender Empowerment Measure - Gender in Social Development Indicators - the OECD Social Institutions and Gender Index (SIGI).

Module -IV: Gender and Social Sector

Application of theories of capability and human capital for studying gender and education - Significance of Women's education - Gender gaps in educational achievements - Policies and Programmes for promoting women's education - Life cycle approach to gender specific health needs - Reproductive Rights - Gender dimension of national health policies and programmes - National Rural Health Mission - Reproductive and Child Health Programme.


Module -V: Women, Poverty and Environment

Women's Rights - Deprivation and marginalization of women - Feminization of poverty: extent causes and consequences - Welfare-oriented Programmes to empowerment-oriented programmes - Need for gender concerns in designing social security policy - Women and environment.

References

1. Arputhamurthy, S. (1990), Women Work and Discrimination, New Delhi: Ashish Publishing House. 3.
2. Batliwala, S., (1993) The Empowerment of Women in South Asia: Concepts and Practices, Sage, New Delhi.
3. Bosarup Ester, (1970) Women's Role in Economic Development, George Allen and Unwin, London.
4. Bowles Gloria and Dueli Klein Kenate, (1989) Theories of Women Studies, New York.
5. Devasia Leelamma (1994) Empowering Women for Sustainable Development, Ashish Publishing House, New Delhi.
6. Eswaran, M. (2014), Why Gender Matters in Economics, Princeton University Press.
7. Jacobsen, J. (2007), The Economics of Gender, Wiley-Blackwell.
8. Jose, S. (2008), 'Paid employment and female autonomy in India: issues and evidence', Indian Journal of Labour Economics, 51(3), pp.397-408.


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II- Semester

Ec 2.6.2: Industrial Economics

Module-I: Introduction

Meaning, Scope, Need & Significance of the Study of Industrial Economics - The Role of Industry in Economic Development - Concept and Organization of a firm- Ownership control and objectives of a firm - Industrial Profile; Private Sector and Public Sector, Sole proprietorship and Partnership, Large, Medium & Small Scale Industries.

Module-II : Theories of Industrial Location

Factors Influencing Location of Industries - Theories of Industrial Location - Weber, Sergent Florence - Industrial Imbalance, Causes and Measure - Need for Balanced Regional Development of Industries.

Module-III : Industrial Productivity & Efficiency and Labour

Productivity- Norms and Measurement - Factors affecting Productivity and Capacity Utilization - Importance of Productivity in the Competitive Environment - Industrial Labour – Structure of industrial workers - trade unions - Social Security Legislation- Labour market reforms

Module-IV: Industrial Finance

Sources of Industrial Finance: Private, Public and Co-Operative Sector, Shares, Debentures, Bonds, Foreign capital: Need for Foreign Capital, Governments Policy towards Foreign Capital, FDI, Foreign Institutional Investment

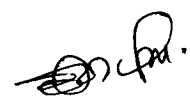
Module-V: Industrial Pricing & Productivity

General Situations for Pricing Decisions-Pricing Procedure - Product Differentiation-Market Structure and Profitability-‘L’ and ‘U’ Shaped cost Curves- MC and AC Pricing- Full Cost Pricing-Net Present Value- Internal Rate of Return- Concept of Industrial Productivity- Determinants- Measures of Industrial Productivity.

References:

1. DESAI B.(1999) Industrial Economy in India 8th edition Himaya Publishing house, Mumbai
2. Kuchhal S.C. (1990) Industrial Economy in India 5th edition Chaitanya Publishing House, Allahabad


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II-Semester

Ec 2.6.3 Karnataka Economy

Module –I: An Overview of Karnataka Economy

Karnataka Economy: Features - Karnataka in the Indian Economy - Key Indicators of Economic Development-Growth of State Income and Per Capita Income SDP & PCI- Indicators of Human Development - HDI. Natural Resources: Minerals - Water - Forest - Land - Power Resources etc. Population Dynamics: Growth - Composition - Density - Problems - Rural Urban Migration - Unemployment

Module-II: Agriculture and Industrial Development in Karnataka:

Present level of Agricultural Development: composition and trends- Allied Activities: Horticulture, livestock and dairy, sericulture and fisheries –Trends in development of major, medium and small industries – Growth of IT, ICT & BT Sectors - Their Contribution. Rural Industrialization

Module-III: Development of Infrastructure

Economic infrastructure: irrigation, power, transport, communication-marketing and warehousing- Social infrastructure: education and health facilities in Karnataka - Financial infrastructure: commercial Banking, regional rural banks and cooperative banks - Rural Credit and Rural Transformation

Module-IV: State Finance


Fiscal indicators-tax revenue and non-tax revenue - Tax Reforms in Karnataka–central assistance -public expenditure- Causes for Growth of Public Expenditure - State's Indebtedness-- Impact on Karnataka Economy- Role of State Finance Commission - State, Local (Urban Local Bodies and Panchayath Raj Institutions) Relations - Structure and Functioning of Decentralization in Karnataka

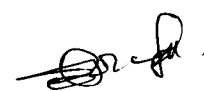
Module-V: Some issues of Karnataka Economy

Poverty and unemployment –anti-poverty and employment programmes –regional disparity: cause and consequences-concept of backward area and measures to reduce regional imbalances - Techniques to Reduce Imbalances - Recommendations of High-Power Committee for Redressal of Regional Imbalances (HPCRR)- Fiscal Incentives and Decentralization of Industries - Recommendations of Pande, Wanchoo and Shivaraman Committees.

References:

1. Government of Karnataka, Annual Reports, Bangalore.
2. Government of Karnataka, Economic Survey, Latest and Old Issues• Government of Karnataka,
3. Government of Karnataka, Five Year Plan Drafts, Bangalore.
4. Government of Karnataka, Inter State Economic Indicators, Bangalore.
6. Government of Karnataka, Report on the Redressal of Backward Regions in Karnataka.
7. Government of Karnataka, Human Development in Karnataka 1999, 2015
8. Government of Karnataka, Karnataka at a Glance, Old and Latest Issues.
9. Madaiah M and Ramapriya (1988) Karnataka Economy, Himalaya Publishing House, Girgaon, Mumbai
10. Meti J K (1976) Economy of Karnataka and Planning, Oxford and IBM, New Delhi.
11. Gowda MVS, and D.T. Nanje Gowda (Eds) Economic Development of Karnataka- Leading Issues,
12. Nanjundappa D M (1971) Some Aspects of Karnataka Economy, Dharwad.
13. Planning Commission, GOI ((2007) Karnataka Development Report, Academic Foundation, Bhart Ram Road, Darya Ganj, New Delhi
14. Puttaswamaiah. K. (1980) Economic Development of Karnataka: A Treatise in Continuity and Change, Volume, 1 & 2, Oxford & IBH, New Delhi.


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III-Semester

Ec 3.1: International Economics

Module-I: Introduction

Meaning and nature and Importance of International Economics - Basis of International Trade - Internal Trade or International Trade - Trade and Economic Development - Globalization and International Trade.

Module-II: Classical Theories of International Trade

Mercantilist Views on Trade - Theories of Absolute Advantage - Theory of Comparative Cost Advantage - Opportunity Costs Theory - Theory of Reciprocal Demand

Module-III: Modern Theories of International Trade

Modern Theory of International Trade: Heckscher – Ohlin Theory of Trade - Empirical Test of H-O Model, Leontif Paradox, Factor price equalization and explanation with Edgeworth Box diagram - Recent Development in Theories of International Trade: Stopler-Samuelson Theorem - Vent for Surplus Approach - Product Life Cycle Hypothesis - Standard Theory of International Trade: Production frontier with Increasing opportunity cost, Community Indifference curve - Equilibrium in Isolation - Basis of gain from International trade

Module-IV: International Trade Policy


Terms of Trade: Concept and Types of Terms of Trade - Factor Influencing Terms of Trade - Concept of Free Trade Policy: Arguments for and Against the Free Trade, Concept of Protectionism: Argument for and Against Protectionism, Tariff and Non-tariff Barriers to Trade, Tariffs: Meaning, Types, Effects of Tariffs under Partial and General Equilibrium, Optimum tariffs, Quotas; Meaning, Different Types of Quotas, Import and Export Quotas and Their Effects, Subsidies: Meaning, Types of Subsidies, Dumping

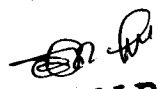
Module--V: Economic Integration

Customs Unions and Free Trade: Introduction - Trade Creating Customs Union - Trade Diverting Customs Union - Static and Dynamic Benefits from Customs Union - History of Economic Integration - The European Economic Community - The European Free Trade Association - NAFTA - Attempts of Developing Countries towards Economic Integration - SAARC.

References:

1. Bardhan P K (1970) Economic Growth, Development and Foreign Trade, Wiley Int. New York, USA.
2. Dominick Salvatore, (2014), International Economics, Macmillan Publishing Company, New York
3. Kindleberger CP (2001) International Economics R.D Irwin, Homewood, Illinois, USA
4. Peter H Lindert and Thomas A Pugel (1996) International Economics Irwin, Chicago
5. Mannur H G (1996) International Economics Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.
6. Mithani D M (1998) International Economics, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.


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III-Semester

Ec 3.2: Public Economics

Module-I: Public Economics: An Introduction

Meaning and significance of public finance - public goods vs. private goods – Efficiency in Public Goods Provision - Market Failure and Potential Roles for Government- Principle of Maximum Social Advantage - Musgrave views on Maximum Social Advantage - Scope of Government activity.

Module-II: Public Revenue

Revenue receipts and capital receipts - Sources of public revenue - Tax and Non-tax revenue - Characteristics of goods tax System- Taxable capacity, Tax burden and optimal taxation - Impact and incidence of taxes - types of Taxes: direct and Indirect taxes - effects of taxation

Module-III: Public Expenditure

Public expenditure and private expenditure - Wagner's Law of increasing Public utilities – Peacock - Wiseman Hypothesis - Objectives and principles of public expenditure - Effects of public expenditure on stabilization - economic growth and distribution

Module-IV: Public Debt


Public debt and private debt - Objectives of public debt - Effects of public debt burden of public debt and public debt management.


Module-V: Public Budget and Fiscal Policy

Meaning of budget - Requisites of good Budget - Kinds of budget - Balanced and unbalanced budget - Zero-based budgeting – kinds of deficit and deficit financing Fiscal Policy - Fiscal Policy and Price Stability - Full Employment, Economic Growth and Equity Interdependence between Fiscal and Monetary Policies

Reference:

1. Anderson John E, (2003) Public Principles and Policy, Houghton Mifflin Company, Boston, USA
2. Ulibrich Holley, (2003) Public Finance-in Theory and Practice, Thomson South-Western, Ohio, United States of America.
3. Hyman David N, (2005) Public Finance-a Contemporary Application of Policy, Thomson South-Western, Ohio, USA
4. Musgrave R.A. and P.A. Musgrave (1976) Public finance-in Theory And Practice, McGraw-Hill Kogakusha, Tokyo
5. Buchanan J.M, (1970) The Public Finance, Richard D. Irwin, Homewood.
6. Stiglitz J.E. (1986) Economics of Public Sector, Norton, New York.
7. Tyagi B.P. (2002) Public Finance, Jayaprakashnath and Company, Meerut, India.


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III- Semester

Ec 3.3: Basic Econometrics

Module-I: The Nature and Scope of Econometrics

Meaning of Econometrics- Relationship between Economics and Statistics, Economics and Statistics, Econometrics and Mathematical Economics, and Econometrics and Economics, and Econometrics and Economic Statistics – The Methodology of Econometrics - Types of Econometrics

Module-II: The Linear Regression

Basic Ideas of Linear Regression Model - Two Variable Model - Population Regression Function (PRF), Sample Regression Function (SRF) - Classical Linear Regression Model - Method of Ordinary Least Square (OLS) - Properties of OLS Method - Gauss Markov Theorem- Hypothesis Testing-Test of Goodness of Fit- R^2 , Normality Test and Standard Error Test

Module-III: Multiple Regression Analysis

Estimation and Hypothesis Testing-Assumptions of Multiple Linear Regression Model- Three Variable Linear Regression Model, Partial Regression Coefficient - Estimation of Parameters of Multiple Regression - Determination of R^2 and Standard Error - Comparing two or more R^2 Values and Adjusted R^2

Module-IV: Special Problems in Single Equation Linear Models

Multicollinearity - Nature, Consequences, detection and Remedial Measures - Heteroscedality - Nature, Consequences, detection and Remedial Measures. Auto-Correlation -Nature, Consequences, detection and Remedial Measures.


Module-V: Dummy Variable and Dynamic Regression Models

Dummy Variable Model: Meaning - Nature - Dummy Variable Trap - Dummy Variable Model with Single Qualitative Variable - Two Qualitative Variables - Dummy Variable Model with Mixture of Qualitative and Quantitative Variables. Autoregressive and Dynamic Models: Role of Lag in Economics - Estimation Methods: Koyck's: Adaptive Adjustment and Partial Expectation Models - Almon Approach to Distributed Lag Models.

References:

1. Gujarati Damodar (1998) Essential of Econometrics, Mc Graw Hill International Edition Economics Series, New York, USA
2. Gujarati Damodar (1995) Basic Econometrics, McGraw Hill International Students Edition, New York, USA.
3. Suresh K Ghosh (1994) Econometrics- Theory and Applications, Prentice Hall Private Limited, New delhi.


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III- Semester

Ec 3.4: Computer Applications and Data Analysis

Module-I: Introduction

Introduction to computers and peripherals, Basic components of Computers, Input & output devices keyboard, mouse, scanner video display, printers, Plotters, data storage, hard disk, floppy disk and C.D. Rom.

Module-II: Types of computers, Hardware and Software

Types of computers, applications, Hardware, Software, Firmware, Computer Networking, computer languages, operating systems, Algorithms and flow charts

Module-III: MS Word, Excel and Power Point

Features and facilities in MS word, MS Excel and MS power point, creating and saving a text document, power point slides

Module-IV: Statistical Analysis through Excel

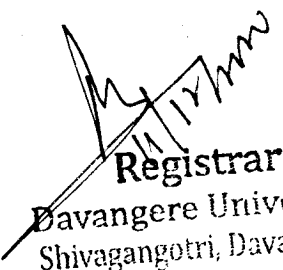
Application of MS Excel in statistical Analysis-Tables, Charts, graphs, Descriptive statistics Calculation of central values, Dispersion, Correlation, Regression trend analysis, time series Analysis, use of MS Excel and SPSS in computing descriptive Statistics and Interpretation of Results

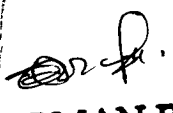
Module-V: Hypothesis Testing using Excel and SPSS

Application of MS Excel and SPSS in the computation of chi-square (x^2), t and F values and Interpretation of Results.

Reference:

1. Sonia Taylor, (2001) business Statistics, Palgrave.
2. Edward Minieka, (2001) Statistics for Business with Computer Application, South-Western College Publishing, Under States of America
3. Rajasekaran, S. (1986), Numerical Methods in Science and Engineering. A.H. Wheeler, Allahabad.
4. Sabders, D.H. (1988), Computers Today, Mc Graw Hill (3rd edition), New York.
5. Sinha. P.K.(1992), Computer Fundamentals, BPB Publications, New Delhi,
6. Rajaraman, V(1996) Fundamentals of Computers, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi,
7. Lipschultz, MM and S. Lipschultz (1982), Theory and Problems of Data Processing, Schaum's outline series, McGraw Hill Co. New York.
8. Schildt, H (1987): C Madc Easy, McGraw Hill Co. New York.
9. Intrilligator, M.D. (1978), Econometric Models, Techniques and Applications, Prentice Hall Englewood cliffs, New York


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III-Semester

Ec 3.5: Financial Institutions and Markets

Module-I: Nature and Role of Financial System

Money and finance, Structure of Indian Financial System, Functions of Financial Sector Equilibrium in Financial Market, Financial System and Economic Development, Risk in Financial Assets; Types of Risk, Returns on Assets, Risk – Return Trade Off.

Module-II: Banking and NBFIs

Commercial Banking; Functions, Credit Creation, Non-Performing Assets, Priority Sector Advances, Central Banking; Functions of Central Bank, Credit Control Measures Quantitative And Qualitative Methods, Development Banks in India, NBFIs; Their Functions and Role in Indian Economy, Insurance and Mutual Funds-Financial Sector Reforms in India

Module-III: Money Market

Role and Structure of Money Market in India, Call Money Market, Treasury Bill Market, Commercial Bill Market including Commercial Paper and Certificate of Deposits, Discount Market, Derivatives Market; Forwards, Futures, Options and Swaps.

Module-4: Primary Capital Market

Capital Market: Meaning, Objectives, Importance and Functions, Role and Structure of Capital Market, Financial instruments in Primary Market, New Issue Floating and Market functionaries; Growth and Development of New Issue Market in India

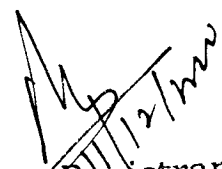
Module-V: Derivatives Market, Debt Market and Financial Services


Financial Services: Investment Banking –Introduction Functions, Types-Investment Banking Services-Merchant Banking- Depositories and Custodians-Credit Rating.

Credit Rating Agencies in India: Factoring and Forfeiting- Housing Finance- Leasing and Hire Purchase.

References:

1. Bholey, L.M. (1999), Financial Institutions and Markets, Tata McGraw Hill Co Ltd, New Delhi.
2. Bholey, L.M. (2000), India Financial Systems, Chugh Publication, Allahabad
3. Edminister, R.O (1986), Financial Institutions and Markets and Management, Mc Graw Hill Co Ltd New York.
4. Johnson H.J. (1993) Financial Institutions and Markets, Mc Graw Hill Co Ltd, New Delhi.
5. Khan Y.M. (1996) Indian Financial System Tata McGraw Hill Co Ltd, New Delhi.
6. Machiraju, M.R. (1996) Indian Financial System, Vikas Publishing house, New Delhi
7. Prasad K.N.(2001) Development of India's Financial System, Sarup and Sons, New Delhi.
8. Pathak, Bharati V. (2011) the Indian Financial System: Markets, Institutions and Services, Pearson Education, India
9. Vasant Desai,(1999) Indian Financial System, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.


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III- SEMESTER

Ec 3.6.1: Managerial Economics

Module-I: Introduction

Meaning and Nature of Managerial Economics, Scope and Importance of Managerial Economics, Managerial Economics and its relationship with other discipline, Fundamental Concepts of Managerial Economics, Types of Business Organizations and their Objectives

Module-II: Application of Demand, Production and Cost function in Management

An Overview of Demand Analysis, Elasticity of Demand, Demand Forecast, Estimation of Production Function and its Managerial Applications, Law of Variable Proportions, Laws of Returns to Scale and Least Cost Combinations, Short Run and Long Run Cost Function

Module-III: Market Structure and Pricing Methods in Practice

An Over View price and Output determination under different Market; Perfect Competitive, Monopoly, Monopolistic Competition and Oligopoly, Pricing Methods in Practice

Module-IV: Profit Analysis

Meaning and Nature of Profit, Profit Planning, Measurement of Profit, Break-even Analysis, Linear Programming

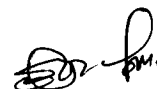
Module-V: Capital Budgeting, Regulation and Risk Analysis

Capital Budgeting- An Overview- Meaning and Importance- Capital Budgeting Process – Capital Budgeting Decisions-Factor Influencing in Investment Decision- Determining the Size of Capital Budget- Methods used for Investment Decisions: Cost Benefit Analysis, Steps for Capital Project Evaluation and Techniques for Investment Appraisal- Source of Fund for Long- Term Financing- Measurement of cost.

References:

- 1 Salvatore, D. (2004). Managerial Economics in a Global Economy. Irwin, Mc Graw-Hill.
- 2 Dholakia, R.H. &Oza, A.N. (2003). Micro Economics for Management Students. OUP, New Delhi.
- 3 Gupta, G.S. (2004). Managerial Economics: Micro Economic. McGraw Hill.
- 4 Maheshwari, S.N. (2nd ed., 2003). Financial and Cost Accounting. Sultan Chand & Sons.
- 5 Bhattacharya, Ashish K. (2003). Financial Accounting for Business Managers. Prentice Hall of India.
- 6 Shankarn S. (2013) Managerial Economics, Margham Publications, Madras.


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III-Semester

Ec 3.6.2: Rural Development

Module I: Introduction to Rural Development

Understanding the concepts of Development: Theories of development in the context of Rural Development: Indicators of Development & Rural Development and their measurements: Concept of sustainable rural development: Rural development in India- Rural-urban disparities- poverty, unemployment inequality- Agrarian Distress and Farmers Suicide- Relevance of Rural industries: Service Sector in Rural Area: Rural Environment: Rural Population; Rural-Urban Migration: Status of Rural Development in the SAARC countries.

MODULE II: Programs of Rural Development

Rural Development Programmes in the area of, agricultural, livestock, fishery, forestry, environment: Social Security- Education, Health, Employment: Minimum needs program - Development of women and children in rural areas-Twenty Points Program- Rural Housing programs-Rural Poverty alleviation and Employment Generation Programs, MGNREGA.

MODULE III: Decentralization of Planning and Livelihood Issues

Techniques of planning: Detail steps in district and block level planning: Area Development Planning: Definition, purpose: Plan-District and Block Plan-Rural Development During plan period- Micro Level Planning- Design and Evaluation of rural development projects- Block Plans: Transition of Rural Livelihood; Micro and Macro Perspectives of Rural Livelihood

MODULE IV: The Role of Community in Rural Development

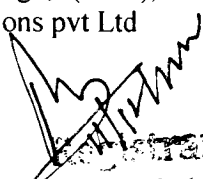
The Concept of Panchayat Raj System-Panchayat Raj Institutions, Power and Functions, Peoples Participation- Administrative Structure: bureaucracy, structure of administration; Growth of Panchayati Raj Institutions in India; People and Panchayati Raj; Financial Organizations in Panchayati Raj Institutions; Devolution of finance and power (11th Schedule); Generation and Mobilization of rural finance Regional.

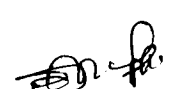
MODULE V: Rural Infrastructure

Types of Community Infrastructure and Services: Water, sanitation, electricity; rural housing- Provider of Community infrastructure : Government, Non-Governmental Organisations, Philanthropic Organisation; Various Program under Community Infrastructure and Services; Various Models in Providing Drinking Water and Sanitation in India and abroad. Rural Transportation system - modes of transportation - Rural Economy. Sanitation Programs in India-Swath Bharat Abhiyan- Nirmala Grama Puraskar Yojana

Books for Reference

1. Dubashi, P.R. (1985), Rural Development in India, New Delhi.
2. Vasanth Desai (1988), Rural Development, 6 vol., Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay
3. Brennar, J. and S. Mundle eds. (1998), Rural Transformation in Asia
4. Chattarjee, S.K. (1981), Development Administration in India, Surjeet Publication, Delhi
5. Kurien, C.T. (1989), Dynamics of Rural Transformation, Orient Longman, Hyderabad.
6. Lalit, K. Sen (ed) (1990), Microlevel Planning in India.
7. Mishra, R.P. & K.V. Sundaram (1979), Multi-level Planning for Integrated Rural Development in India, Sterling, Bangalore.
8. NIRD (1985), Rural Development in India: Some Facets.
9. Pai Panandikar (1996), Development Administration in India, Konark, Delhi
10. Rao, V.M. (1979), Rural Development and the Village
11. Katar Singh, (1999), Rural Development, principles, policies and management. Sage Publications pvt Ltd


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III Semester

Ec 3.6.3: Optimization Techniques – I

Module-I: Linear Programming

Linear Programming: Basic Concepts - Constrained Optimization - Formulation of Linear Programming Problem - Nature of Feasible and Optimal Solutions - Solution through Graphical Methods - Introduction to Simplex method - Duality Theorem, Sensitivity Analysis - Duality - The Dual Problem and its Economic Interpretation - Some Duality Theorems - Dual Simplex Algorithm

Module – II: Assignment Problem

Introduction and description of Assignment problem, Formulation of Assignment problem, Reduction method and Hungarian method of solving Assignment problem, Special cases in Assignment Problem

Module – III: Transportation Theory

Description of transportation problem, Objective of transportation problem, Mathematical Formulation of transportation problem, Theorem on Transportation problem, Optimum solution for transportation problem – North West Corner method, Matrix minimum method, Vogel's Approximation method

Module – IV: Replacement Problem

Introduction of Replacement Problem, need for replacement, Identification of replacement time of machines, Replacement policy decisions – Individual and Group Replacement, Special cases of Replacement Problem

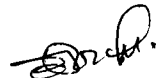
Module-V: Game Theory

Origin and development, Terminology and Classification of Game Theory - Play, Outcome, Strategies and the Payoff Matrix, The Evaluation of Strategies and Value of the Game, Strictly Determined Games - Maximin and Minimax Strategies -Chance and Expected Values - Mixed Strategies and Games without Saddle Points - The Minimax Theorem - Non Constant Sum and Many Person Games - Interrelationship between Game Theory and Linear Programming – Solution by Dominance method, Sub-game method and Graphic method, concept of Brown's Algorithm for optimum solution.

References:

1. Arrow, K.J and M.D. Intrilligator, (Eds.) (1987) Handbook of Mathematical Economics-
2. Blitzer, C.R., P.B. Clark and L. Taylor, (Eds.) (1975) Economy-Wide Models and Development Planning, OUP, Oxford.
3. Dorfman, R., P.A. Samuelson and R.M. Solow, (1958) Linear Programming and Economic Analysis, McGraw-Hill, Tokyo.
4. Luce, R.D and H. Raiffa, (1957) Games and Decisions, Wiley, New York.
5. Mangasarian, C.L., (1969) Non-Linear Programming, McGraw Hill, New York.
6. Shubik, M, (1982) Game Theory in the Social Sciences, MIT Press, Cambridge-Mass.


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III-Semester

Ec 3.7: Elements of Indian Economy (OE)

Module-I: Economic Development and its determinants

Approaches to Economic Development and its Measurement - Sustainable Development - Role of State in Economic Development – Indicators of Development - PQLI, HDI and Gender Devilmment Indices

Module-II: Natural resources and Some Demographic Issues

Natural resource and Economic Development - Board Demographic Features of Indian Population- Population and Economic Development and Population Policy-Migration of Rural Population to Urban areas in India

Module-III: Sectoral Analysis


Places of Agriculture in India-Green Revolution-Issues in Agricultural Finance and Marketing-Agricultural Price Policy-Food Security and Public Distribution-Issues in Agricultural Labour –Industrial Development and Industrial Policy-Public Sector Enterprises and Industrial Policy-Public Sector Enterprises and Disinvestment-Small Scale Sector-Industrial Labour and Social Security-Service Sector in India


Module –IV: Some Issues in Indian economy

Poverty and Poverty Alleviation Programme-Unemployment and Major Employment Programmes-Economic and Socio Infrastructure- Impact of Globalization on Indian Economy-Fiscal deficit and Current Account Deficit- Economic Reforms and Liberalisation

References:

1. Ahluwalia, I.J. and I.M.D. little (Eds) (1999) Indian's Economic Reforms and Development (Essays in Honour of Manmohan Singh) Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
2. Bardhan, P.K. (9th Edition) (1999), The Political Economy of Development in India, Oxford University Press New Delhi.
3. Bawa, R.S. and P.S. Raikhy (Ed) (1997) Structural Changes in Indian Economy, Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar.
4. Brahmananda, P.R. and V.R. Panchmukhi (Eds)(2001), Development Experience in the Indian Economy: Inter-State Perspectives, Book well, Delhi.
5. Chakravrtty, S.(1987) Development Planning: The Indian Experience, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
6. Dantwala, M.L. (1996) Dilimmas of Growth: The Indian Experience, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
7. Datt R.(Ed) (2001) Second-Generation Economic Reforms in India. Deep & Deep Publications, New Delhi.
8. Government of India, Economics Survey, (Annual), Ministry of Finance, New Delhi.
9. Jain, A.K. (1986), Economic Planning in India, Ashish Publishing House, New Delhi.
10. Jalan, B. (1992) The Indian Economy- Problems and Prospects.
11. Jalan, B. (1998) India's Economic Policy-Preparing for the Twenty First Century Viking, New Delhi.
12. Joshi, V and I.M.D. Little (1999) Indian: Macro Economics and Political Economy, 1964-1991. Oxford University Press. New Delhi.
13. Parikh, K.S. (1999), India Development Report-1999-2000 Oxford University Press, New Delhi.


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IV-Semester

EC 4.1: International Finance and Monetary System

Module-I: International Monetary System

Gold Standard and Inter-War Experience - Bretton Woods System and its Operation, Evolution and its Collapse - Present International Monetary System - Economic Policy and Status of the World Economy - Current International Economic Problems.

Module-II: International Resource Movement and MNCs

International Capital Flows, Motives for International Capital Flows, Effects of International Capital Flows - Multinational Corporations - FDI and Foreign Portfolio Investments in India - Motives and Effects of International Labour Migration

Module-III: Foreign Exchange Market

Meaning and Functions of Exchange Market - Exchange Rate Determination and Exchange Rate Risks - Types of Exchange Rates - Exchange Rate Risk - Types of Exposure to Exchange Rate Risk and hedging the exchange rate Risk

Module-IV: International Financial Instruments, Markets and Institutions


Derivatives in Exchange Market- Forward Currency Markets-International Financial Arbitrage- Uncovered Interest Parity-Eurocurrency Market-International Capital Market-International Money Market- International Banking and Payment System

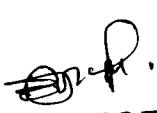
Module-5: Open Economy Macroeconomics and Policy Analysis

An Open Economy Framework - Economic Policy with Fixed Exchange Rates - Economic Policy with Floating Exchange Rates - Policy Co-ordination - Monetary Union - Monetary and Fiscal Policy under Fixed Exchange and Floating Exchange Rates-Role of WTO, IMF, World Bank their Achievements and Failures- WTO and Indian Economy

References:

1. Bardhan P K (1970) Economic Growth, Development and Foreign Trade, Wiley Int. New York, USA.
2. Daniels Joseph and David Van Hoose, (2012) International Monetary and Financial Economics, SouthWestern College Publishing, Cincinnati
3. Kindleberger CP(2001) International Economics R.D Irwin, Home Wood, Illinois, USA
4. Mannur H G (1996) International Economics Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.
5. Mithani D M (1998) International Economics, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
6. Peter H Lindert and Thomas A Pugel (1996) International Economics Irwin, Chicago
7. Salvatore Dominick (1993) International Economics, Macmillan Publishing Company New York


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IV Semester

Ec 4.2: Indian Public Finance

Module-I: Indian Federal Finance

Financial Federalism under Indian Constitution - Finance Commissions and their recommendations - Centre-State Financial Relations - Vertical and horizontal imbalances

Module-II: Sources of Revenue of Central Government

Sources of tax revenue: Direct taxes : income tax, interest tax, Expenditure tax, gift tax, wealth tax, tax on capital gains, fringe benefit tax, estate duty, securities transition tax etc.-Indirect taxes: taxes on commodities and services: customs duties, excise duties and services tax- non tax revenue: general services, social and community services, economic services, trends of the revenue of the government of the India- Tax reforms in India.

Module-III: Sources of Revenue of State Governments and Local Finances

Sources of tax revenue: taxes on agricultural income, tax on property and capital transactions- land revenue, stamp duties and registration fees urban immoveable property-taxes on commodities and services: State excise duties, Sales tax, Value Added Tax (VAT), motor vehicles tax, entertainment tax-Sources of revenue of Local Bodies-State Finance entertainment tax-Sources of revenue of Local Bodies- State Finance Commissions and Local Finance- Non-tax sources of revenue - Main Trends of State revenues

Module-IV: Public Expenditure and Public Debt of India

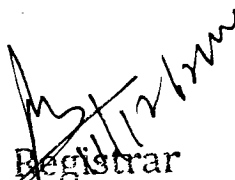
Expenditure on Revenue Account and its components - Capital Account and its Components-trends of public expenditure of central and State governments - development and non-development expenditure- Plan and non-plan expenditure - Debt servicing charges, subsidies and grants - Fiscal Deficits and Fiscal Reforms - Trends in public debt and Fiscal Reforms - Trends in public debt, burden of internal debt and external debt - Public Debt of State governments and Management of Public Debt.

Module-V: Financial Administration and Indian Budget

Principal of Financial Administration-Financial Administration in India-Budgetary procedure: preparation of budget and its secrecy- presentation and passage of the budget - execution of the budget and parliamentary control - comments on recent central government budget.

References:

1. Bhatial H.L: Public Finance Vikas Publishing House Pvt Ltd Noida UP India
2. Hajela T.N.: Public Finance Books Pvt Ltd Pavan Darya Ganj, New Delhi.
3. Tyagi B.P. Public Finance, Jai Prakash Nath & co, Meerut, UP, India.


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IV Semester

Ec 4.3: Applied Econometrics

Module-I: Simultaneous Equation Models

Nature - Simultaneous Equation Bias - Identification: Under - Exact - Over Identification - Rules of Identification - Order and Rank Condition of Identification - Estimation of Simultaneous Equations Models: ILS, 2SLS, 3SLS

Module-II: Qualitative Dependent Variable Models

Nature of Qualitative Variables - Linear Probability Model - Logit Model - Probit Model - Tobit Model for Grouped and Ungrouped Data - Their Application in Economics

Module-III: Time Series Econometrics

Introduction - Stationary and Non-Stationary Series - Random Walk Model - Testing of Unit Root - Co-integration - Test for Co-integration - Engel-Granger Test: Johansen Test - Error Correction Model - Introduction to ARCH and GARCH Modeling - Their Application in Economics

Module-IV: Panel Data Models


Why Panel Data? - Estimation - Fixed Effects Method - All Coefficient Constant across Time and Individuals - Slope Coefficients Constant but Intercept Varies across Individuals - Slope Coefficients Constant but Intercept Varies Over Individuals as Well as Time - All Coefficients Vary Across Individuals - Random Effects Method - Fixed Effects v/s Random Effects Model - Hausman Test - Their Application in Economics.


Module-V: Empirical Demand, Production and Investment Analysis

Static Single Equations - Demand Analysis - Theoretical Foundations of Demand Analysis-Utility Theory - Tobin's Study- Static Multiple Equations - Production Function - Neoclassical Production Function - Cobb-Douglas Production Function - CES Production Function - Dynamic Single Equation Model - Investment Behaviour Models - Meyer and *Kuh* Model - *Kuh* Model

References:

1. Damodar N Gujarati, Basic Econometrics, McGraw Hill, International Student Edition.
2. Damodar N Gujarati, Econometrics by Example, Palgrave Macmillan, United Kingdom.
3. Ghosh Sukesh K, Econometrics- Theory and Applications, Prentice Hall Private Ltd., New Delhi.
4. Koutsoyiannis A., Theory of Econometrics, The Macmillan Press Ltd


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IV-Semester

Ec 4.4 Economics of Human Development

Module - 1: Introduction to Human Development in India

Meaning and Nature of Economics of Human Development – Scope of the study - Need for Separate Study of Human Development – Human Development under Five Year Plans - Gender Implications for Human Development – Globalization and Human Development

Module - 2: Human Development: Levels, Patterns and Measurement

Human Development Index (HDI): All India and State-Wise Analysis - Changes in HDI - Implications - Factors Responsible for Low HDI in India - Poverty and Relative Income - Income Distribution - Extent of Income Inequality - Implications for HDI in India - Minimum Needs Programmes - Poverty Alleviation - Food Security - PDS –

Module - 3: Educational Growth and Human Development

Growth and Expansion of Education Under Five Year Plan - Primary, Secondary Education - Higher Education in India - Trends in Public and Private Sector Investment in Education - Problems of Quality and Inputs Shortages - Rural and Urban Disparities in Education- Long-Term Policy for Educational Development.

Module - 4: Health Care Services and Human Development


Disease Burden - Factors Responsible for Increasing Disease Burden - Growth and Expansion of Health Care System in India - Problems of Health Care Production, Financing and Delivery - Regional and Rural-Urban Disparities - Quality of Health Care Services - National Health Policy - Impact of Health Care on Standard of Living

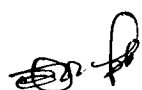
Module - 5: Development Process and Human Development

Directing Development Process - Development for Empowerment - Policies for Human Development - Human of Women, and Backward Classes - Regional Development- Good Governments for Human Development in India – Recent

References:

1. Government of India (2001) National Human Development Report, Planning Commission, OxfordUniversity Press, New Delhi.
2. Government of India, Five Year Plan Documents (VI to XI Plan) Planning Commission, New Delhi.
3. National Council of Applied Economic Research, (2001) South India: Human Development Report, Oxford University of Press, New Delhi.
4. Shariff, Abusaleh (1999) India: Human Development Report, OUP, New Delhi.


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IV-Semester

Ec 4.6.1: Health Economics

Module-I: Introduction to Health Economics

Meaning and Nature of Health Economics – Important aspects of health care economics - Health Needs and Health Care Sector, Role of Health Care Services in Human Development – Major Diseases - Estimates of Disease Burden - Health Care Statistics and its importance - Indicators of Health Status.

Module-II: Supply of and Demand for Health Care Services

Supply Function of Health Care Services - The Hospitals and Nursing Homes - Cost Function of Health Care - A Hierarchical Structure - Health Care Network - Demand for Health Care: Conceptual Framework - Health Needs - Diseases and Demand for Health Care - Derivation of Individual and Market Demand for Health Care – Income level and demand for health care- Impact of Health Insurance on Health Care Demand

Module-III: Financing National Health Care Systems

Government Financing of Health Care - Health Care as Pure Public Good and Merit Good - Efficiency and Equity in Financing Health Care Sector - Individual (Private) Financing of Health Care - Household Behaviour - Health Insurance - Role of Individuals - The Government and the Insurance Companies - Social Insurance for Health Care of the Poor, Disabled and Aged - Alternative Payment Systems for Health Care - Role of Development Finance Institutions in Financing Health Care.

Module-IV: Health Infrastructure and Public Health Care System


Health Infrastructure - Hospital Building Infrastructure - Public Health Care Delivery System - Problems of Public Health - Social Externalities and Threats to Health - Tobacco, Alcohol and Drugs Abuse - Environmental Pollution and Health – Drinking water and Health


Module-V: India's Health Sector

Health Sector Under Five Year Plans - National Health Policy - Emerging Health Insurance Market - Trends in Public Expenditure on Health and Family Welfare - Globalization and Health Sector - Commercialization of Health Sector in India - Health Insurance – National and International Health Care Organisations

References:

1. Feldstein, N.S, (1967) Economic Analysis of Health Services Efficiency, Amsterdam: North Holland
2. Folland, Sherman, Allen C Goodman & Miron Stano, (2017) The Economics of Health and Health Care, Prentice-Hall, New Jersey.
3. GOI, (1983) National Health Policy, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, New Delhi.
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IV SEMESTER

Ec 4.6.2: Economics of Environment

Module-I: Environment and Development

Nature and Scope of Environmental Economics Sufferable development – Economic approach and Ecological approach – Interface between environment and economy, environment and development– Environmental kuznet's Curve–Integrated Environmental and Economic accounting.

Module-II: Theoretical versions of Environmental Economics

Pareto optimum and competitive equilibrium – externalities – positive and Negative – Market efficiency – Social cost and private cost– Technological, consumption and production, pecuniary, reciprocal, unidirectional externalities– internalization of externalities.

Module-III: Environmental Crisis.

Environmental pollution – Types of pollution – Causes and Consequences of Pollution on agriculture –deforestation and environmental degradation – global warming – Greenhouse effect Ozone depletion- acid rain– Water pollution – air pollution – noise pollution – Causes and Consequences on environment, economy and health.

Module-IV: Techniques of Valuation Environment


Market and Non-Market Valuation-Physical Linkage Methods – Abatement Cost Methods- Behaviour Linkage Methods – Revealed and States Preference – social Cost Benefit Analysis Environmental Impact Assessment

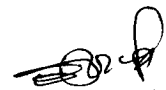
Module-V: Economics of Natural Resources.

Clarification of natural resource – Theories of exhaustible resources – Hatellen's theory – Handin's tragedy of common – Theories of renewable resource theory of ottoman use – Energy and Environment–Nuclear Energy – Population and environment – Population and urbanization.

Reference:

1. Eric Roll, (1993) A History of Economic Thought, Rupa and Co, New Delli.
2. Spiegel H W, (1964) Development of Economic Thought, John Wiley and Sons, inc., New York.
3. Ingrid Hahne Rima (1978) Development of Economic Analysis, Richard D. Irwin, inc Illinois.
4. John Fred Bell,(1967) A History of Economic Thought, The Ronald Press Company, New York.
5. Joseph A Schumpeter, (1965) Ten Great Economists, from Marx to Keynes, Oxford University Press, New York.
6. Lewis H. Haney, (1964) History of Economic Thought, the Macmillan Company, New York.
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IV Semester

Ec 4.6.3: Optimization Technique-II

Module-I: Input-Output Analysis

Basic Concepts - Linear Programming Interpretation - The Hawkins-Simon Condition - Solving an Input-Output System - The Non Substitution Theorem - Prices in the Leontief System - Open and Closed Leontief Systems - The Leontief Dynamic System - Causal Indeterminacy in the Dynamic Leontief Model - Balanced Growth and Inter temporal Efficiency - The Problem of Dual Instability

Module-II: Inventory Models

Introduction to Inventory concepts, Computation of Economic Order Quantity (EOQ) – Equation method, Tabular method and Graphical method – Cost comparison and Price break approach, Levels of stocking – Maximum level, Minimum level, Re-order level, Danger level, Average level, Inventory control system- ABC Analysis,(Always Better Control Analysis) VED Analysis(Vital, Essential and Durable Items Analysis) and FSN(Fast-moving, Slow-moving and Non-moving items Analysis) Analysis.

Module -III: Network Models

Activity Time Analysis, Total Slack, Free Slack and Independent Slack or Float, Project Scheduling, Critical Path Movement (CPM), deterministic and probabilistic activities, Steps in Project Management - Planning, Scheduling, Allocation of Resources, Control. Types of Activities, Events, Network, PERT (Project Evaluation and Review Technique)

Module-IV: Dynamic Programming

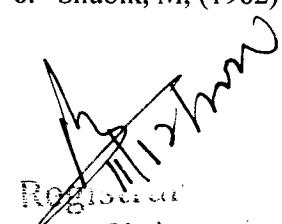
Analysis of Dynamic Phenomena - Structure of Multistage Decisions - Bellman's Principle of Optimality - Applicability of Dynamic Programming - Numerical Solutions - Computational Feasibility - Sensitivity Analysis - Models with an Infinite Horizon – Discrete Dynamic Programming - Probabilistic Dynamic Programming - Dynamic Programming in Markov Chains.

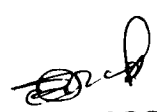
Module-V: Non-Linear Programming

Preliminary Concepts - Linear Inequalities and Theorems of the Alternative -Farkas'Theorem - Convex Sets and Separation Theorems for Convex Sets - Hahn-Banach Theorem - Gordon's Theorem - Saddle Point Optimality Criteria of Non-Linear Programming - The Kuhn Tucker Optimality Conditions - Rationale, Interpretation and Sufficiency of the Kuhn Tucker Conditions - Duality in Non-Linear Programming - Optimality and Quality in the Presence of Non-Linear Equality Constraints

References:

1. Arrow, K.J and M.D. Intrilligator, (Eds.) (1987) Handbook of Mathematical Economics-
2. Blitzer, C.R., P.B. Clark and L. Taylor, (Eds.) (1975) Economy-Wide Models and Development Planning, OUP, Oxford.
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