KLE Society's
# Lingaraj College, Belgaum
(Autonomous)

## M.A. in Economics: I Semester

## MAEC101-Micro Economic Analysis
(w.e.f. 2016-17 and onwards)

## SYLLABUS

| Teaching hours per week – 4 | : | Maximum Marks | : | 100 Marks |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Semester End Examination | : | 70 Marks |
| | | Internal Assessment | : | 30 Marks |

**Course Outcome:** (60 Hours)

At the end of this course students will be able:

- To familiarize the students with the micro-foundations of the economy;
- To understand and analyse the behaviour of individuals, firms and markets; and
- To study the recent theoretical advancements and promote practical applications of the same.

### Module I: Introduction to Basic Concepts                    05 Hrs.

Basic Economic Problems; Choice and Scarcity; Economic Models; Characteristics of Equilibrium and Disequilibrium Systems; Static and Dynamic Equilibrium.

### Module II:  Demand Analysis                    10 Hrs

Cardinal and Ordinal Utility Approach; Indifference Curve and their Applications; Revealed Preference Theory; Revision of Demand Theory by Hicks; Lancaster's Approach to Demand Theory; Consumer's Choice Involving Risk; Recent Developments in Demand Analysis; (Pragmatic Approach and Linear Expenditure Systems) Elasticity of Demand-Theoretical Aspects and Empirical Estimation.

### Module III:  Theory of Production and Costs                    15 Hrs

Supply and Elasticity of Supply; Production Function- Short-run and Long-run; Law of Variable Proportions; Isoquants; Least Cost Combination of Inputs; Returns to Scale; Multi-Product Firm; Elasticity of Substitution; Technical Progress and Production Function; Cobb-Douglas, Constant Elasticity of Substitution Production Functions and Their Properties; Empirical Evidences; Traditional and Modern Theories of Costs- Empirical Evidence; Derivation of Cost Functions from Production Functions.

### Module IV:  Price and Output Determination                    15 Hrs

Marginal Analysis as an Approach to Price and Output Determination; Break even analysis; Perfect Competition- Short and Long-run Equilibrium of the Firm and Industry; Supply Curve; Monopoly- Short and Long-run Equilibrium; Price Discrimination; Monopoly Control and Regulation; Monopolistic Competition- Equilibrium of the Firm and the Group with Product Differentiation and Selling Costs; Excess Capacity under Monopolistic and Imperfect Competition; Oligopoly- Non-Collusive (Cournot, Bertrand, Edgeworth,

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Chamberlin, Kinked Demand Curve and Stackelberg's Solution) and Collusive (Cartels and Mergers, Price Leadership and Basing Point Price System) Models.

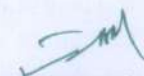### Module V: Alternative Theories of the Firm                    15 Hrs

Baumol's Sales Revenue Maximisation Model; Williamson's Model of Managerial Discretion; Morris' Model of Managerial Enterprise; Full-Cost Pricing Rule; Bain's Limit Pricing Theory and Recent Developments including Sylos-Labini's Model; Linear Programming; Models of Game Theory.

### Suggested Readings :

1. Koutsoyiannis, A. (1979): *Modern Micro Economics*, Macmillan Press, London.
2. Salvatore, Dominick *Microeconomics*
3. *Pyndick and Rubenfeld: Micro Economics*
4. Sen, Anindya (1999): *Micro Economic Theory and Applications*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
5. Stigler.G. (1996): *Theory of Price* (4th Edition), Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
6. Baumol, W.J. (1982): *Economic Theory and Operations Analysis*, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
7. Hirshleifer J.A.Glazer (1997): *Price Theory and Applications*, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
8. Kreps, David .M. (1990): *A Course in Micro Economic Theory*, University Press Princeton.
9. Layard.P.R.G.and A.W.Walters (1978): *Micro Economic Theory*, McGraw Hill New York.
10. Dacosta, G.C. (1980): *Production, Prices and Distribution*, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
11. Archibald,G.C.(Ed) (1971): *Theory of the Firm*, Hammondsworth.
12. Varian,H. (2000) *Micro Economic Analysis*, W.W.Norton, New York.

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## M.A. in Economics: I Semester

## MAEC102-Macro Economic Analysis
(w.e.f. 2016-17 and onwards)

## SYLLABUS

Teaching hours per week – 4  :  Maximum Marks  :  100 Marks
Semester End Examination  :  70 Marks
Internal Assessment  :  30 Marks

**Course Outcome:**                                              (60 Hours)
**At the end of this course students will be able:**

- To understand and comprehend different Micro economic issues and polities.
- To understand the concepts and operationalise the concepts in macro analytical framework.
- To understand the theoretical models that explain the behaviour and determination of equilibrium income output and employment.

### Module I: Introduction and National Income Accounting          10 Hrs
National income- Concepts and Importance- Methods of Measurement- Measurement Difficulties- Accounting concepts- A brief about System of National Accounts- GDP Deflator- Green Accounting.

### Module II: Classical Theory of Employment and Output          10 Hrs
Basic assumptions and foundations of the classical school- Say's Law of markets, Classical Theory of Full Employment Equilibrium, Savings, Investment and Rate of Interest: Pigovian theory of wage-price flexibility, The determination of output, employment and income- policy implications and critical evaluation.

### Module III: Keynesian Macroeconomics          15 Hrs
The concept of underemployment equilibrium and principle of effective demand– consumption function and its determinants – Implications – Keynesian Psychological Law of Consumption; Short run and Long run Consumption Function- Theories of Consumption Function– Investment function– MEC and its determinants- Principles of Multiplier and Acceleration – Determination of equilibrium income and output in two sector, three sector and four sector models –Relevance and critique of Keynesian policies.

### Module IV: Macro Economics- Post Keynesian Developments          15 Hrs
Introduction – Time horizon – Fluctuations: Business cycle theories – Nominal and Real Rigidities and Economic Fluctuations – Fluctuations in the open economy; Inflation – Concept - demand pull and cost push theories – structuralist approach- Monetarist, Keynesian & New- classical views on inflation -Inflation & unemployment trade-off- the Phillips curve – policy implications.

## Module V: New Classical Macroeconomics        10 Hrs

Rational Expectations Hypothesis- Policy Implications- Supply Side Economics- Theoretical Propositions and Implications- The Keynesian Counter Critique- Neo-Classical Economic Hypothesis.

### Suggested Readings:

1. Shapiro Edward (2004) Macroeconomic Analysis, Galgotia Publications Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.
2. Rudiger Dornbusch, Stanley Fisher & Richard Startz, Macroeconomics, Tata McGraw – Hill Publishing Co. Ltd, New Delhi 2004
3. Mankiw N Gregory (2003) Macroeconomics, Worth Publishers, New York.
4. David Romer, Advanced Macroeconomics, McGraw Hill International Edition, 2001.
5. Gardner, Ackley: Macroeconomics: Theory and policy, McMillian, New York.
6. Richard T Froyen: Macroeconomics – Theories and Policies.
7. Gupta R.D. and Rana A.S. (1998): Post Keynesian Economics, Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiyana.
8. Reddy Y.V. (2000): A review of Monetary and Financial Sector Reforms in India, UBSPD, New Delhi.
9. Blackhouse, R and A. Salansi (Eds) (2000): *Macro Economics and the Real World*, OUP, London.
10. Branson, W.A. (1989): *Macro Economic Theory and Policy*, Harper and Row, New York.
11. Dornbusch, R and F. Stanley (1997): *Macro Economics*, McGraw Hill, New York.
12. Romer, D.L. (1996): *Advanced Macro Economics*, McGraw Hill, New York.
13. Gordon,R.and Harris S.G. (1998): *Macro Economics* Addison Wesley.
14. Taylor.K. (1983): *Structuralist Macro Economics* Basic Books, New Longman
15. Turnovsky, S.J. (1977): *Macro Economic Analysis and Stabilization Policy* CUP, Cambridge.
16. Jha.R. (1999): *Contemporary Macro Economic Theory and Policy*, New Age International, New Delhi.
17. Laidler, D.F.W. (1977): *Demand for Money: Theory and Evidence* Dum-Don Valley, New York.
18. Hall.R.E. and J.B.Taylor. (1986): *Macro Economics*, W W Norton, New York.

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## M.A. in Economics: I Semester

## MAEC103-Indian Economic Policy
(w.e.f. 2016-17 and onwards)

## SYLLABUS

| Teaching hours per week – 4 | : | Maximum Marks | : | 100 Marks |
| | | Semester End Examination | : | 70 Marks |
| | | Internal Assessment | : | 30 Marks |

**Course Outcome:** (60 Hours)

At the end of this course students will be able:

- To help the students to understand the functioning of Indian Economy
- To update their knowledge about the current issues and problems of the economy.
- To promote ability and creativity to find solutions to the problems
- To enable them to participate and contribute to the debates on Indian Economy in the context of globalization and liberalization.

### Module I: Overview of Indian Economy                                10 Hrs

A brief review of Planning Era- Current status of Indian Economy- NITI Aayog: Objectives and Functions- Recent trends in National Income- Natural and Human Resources- Demographic trends- Basic problems; poverty, unemployment, inequalities, programmes and policies; Human Development- Meaning and Concepts: HDI, GDI, HPI and DDI; Millennium and Sustainable Development Goals.

### Module II: Sectoral Growth Patterns                                10 Hrs

Review of agricultural growth- Programmes and policies for agricultural development- Development of rural non-farm sector- Growth of Indian industries - Industrial policies- Role of MSMEs - Industrial productivity, competitiveness and sickness - Role of public sector - Disinvestment process - Growth of trade and service sector- informal sector.

### Module III: Development of Infrastructure                                15 Hrs

Development of irrigation and power- Irrigation policy- energy crisis- transport and communication- Reforms- Restructuring- pricing and regulation- Public private Partnership- Development of social infrastructure- Health and education- drinking water and sanitation- flagship programmes in Education and Health- basic issues- Manpower Planning.

### Module IV: Banking and Finance                                10 Hrs

Banking in India- RBI: Functions and Policies- Progress and Performance of Commercial Banks- Co-operative and Regional Rural banks- Money and capital markets-

non banking financial intermediaries- Financial sector reforms- Emergence of Crypto Currencies.

## Module V: Macro Economic Policy and External environment                    15 Hrs

Savings and capital formation- Finances of Government of India- Pubic Debt - monetary and fiscal Policy Management- First generation and second generation reforms - External Sector- Trade policy reforms- Foreign Direct Investment –WTO and India - Global financial crisis- Impact –Sustainable development.

### Suggested Readings:

- Agarwal A n Indian Economy Recent edition
- Ahuluwalia I J and IMD Little(ed) India's Economic reforms and Development 9 essays in honour of Dr. Manmohan Singh) OUP 1999 New Delhi
- Bimal Jalan (ed) The Indian Economy- Problems and Prospects Viking Press new Delhi 1992
- Govt. of India Economic Survey
- Jean Dreze and Amartya Sen – India Development and Participation OUP- 2002
- Planning Commission India- Vision2020 Academic Foundation2004
- Rangarajan C 919980 Indian Economy
- Kirti S Parikh- India Development Report
- Ruddar Datt- Indian economy- Recent Edition

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## M.A. in Economics: I Semester

## MAEC108-Statistics for Economics
(w.e.f. 2016-17 and onwards)

## SYLLABUS

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Teaching hours per week – 4 : | Maximum Marks | : | 100 Marks |
| | Semester End Examination | : | 70 Marks |
| | Internal Assessment | : | 30 Marks |
| Course Outcome: | | | (60 Hours) |

At the end of this course students will be able:

- To enable the students to understand the basic concepts of statistics.
- To train the students to apply statistical tools in economic analysis.

### Module I: Methods of Statistics                                    15 Hrs

Meaning and Scope of Statistics- Types of Data; Primary and Secondary, Methods of Collecting Primary and Secondary Data- Classification, Tabulation and Presentation of Data; Measures of Central Tendency- Mean, Median, Mode, Geometric Mean and Harmonic Mean- Measures of Dispersion- Standard Deviation- Measures of skewness: Coefficient of Skewness.

### Module II: Correlation and Regression Analysis                     10 Hrs

Scatter diagram, Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation (one way table only), Rank correlation, Regression: Methods of the least squares.

### Module III: Analysis of Time Series                                 10 Hrs

Meaning, Components of time series, Measurement of trend- Method of moving averages, Method of least squares - straight line trend, parabolic trend, exponential trend, logarithmic trend- Estimation of growth rates - Calculation of seasonal variations- Index Numbers - Types and Construction of Simple and Weighted Index Numbers.

### Module IV: Probability Theory of Distribution and Sampling Distribution    10 Hrs

Basic Concepts of Probability Theory - Definition of Probability Addition and Multiplication Theory of Probability - Discrete and Continuous Distributions - Binomial, Poison and Normal Distributions - Census and Sample - An Overview of Sampling Methods, Probability Samples and Non- Probability Samples, Relationship between Sample Size and Errors.

### Module V: Computer methods of Data Analysis                         15 Hrs

MS Office utilities, Features and facilities in MS-Word, MS-Excel, MS-PowerPoint – SPSS Package - Starting SPSS; SPSS main menus; Working with data editor; SPSS Viewer; Importing and Exporting data.

## Suggested Readings:

1. Gupta. S. P. (2008) Statistical Methods, S. Chand and Company, New Delhi
2. Gupta. S. C. (1982) Fundamentals of Statistics, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay
3. Nagar, A. L. and Das, R. K. (1982), Basic Statistics, Oxford University Press, Bombay
4. Elhance. D. N. (1977), Fundamentals of Statistics, Allahabad : Kitab Mahal
5. G.C. Beri, Statistics for Management III Edition.
6. Statistics for Business and Economics by Anderson, Sweeney, William, Thomson Publishing 9/E, 2007.

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## M.A. in Economics: I Semester
# MAEC111-Economics of Growth
(w.e.f. 2016-17 and onwards)
### SYLLABUS

| Teaching hours per week – 4 | : | Maximum Marks | : | 100 Marks |
| | | Semester End Examination | : | 70 Marks |
| | | Internal Assessment | : | 30 Marks |

**Course Outcome:** (60 Hours)

At the end of this course students will be able:

- To get benefit of conceptual approach of growth models which are applied for the actual development of the nation.
- To be aware about the process of national development and requirements for it.
- To distinction between Economic growth and Economic development and how economic development is influenced by population growth, gender aspects and foreign capital.

## Module -1- Introduction                                    10 Hours

Economic Growth and Development- Factors affecting economic growth- Capital, Labour and Technology- Characteristics of Modern economic Growth- Economic Growth and income distribution: Inverted U Hypothesis- Limits to Growth- Environment and Economic Growth- Kuznet's Hypothesis.

## Module II- Growth Models- Post Keynesian                   10 Hours

Growth- Stability and Instability- Harrod-Domar Growth model- Joan Robinson's Model of Capital accumulation- Golden Age- Neo Classical Growth Theory- Solow's model and stable growth: Meade's model: Critical Growth Rate-Swan Model-Cambridge criticism-Capital controversy.

## Module III- Growth Models- Dualism and Distribution         10 Hours

Lewis Model: Unlimited Supply of Labour- Ranis Fie Model- Jorgenson's Model: the development of a dual economy-Uzawa model: Conditions for Stability- Models of Distribution- Kaldor's model- Pasinetti model: Profits and Growth- Role of money in economic Growth- Tobin's Model – Johnson's Model.

## Module IV-Technical Progress, Savings and Economic Growth    10 Hours

Role of Technical Progress- embodied and disembodied-Neural technical progress-Hicks and Harrod- Production Function Approach to economic Growth-Total Factor Productivity and Growth Accounting- Savings and Economic Growth- Optimal Savings-Present Vs. Future Consumption- Time Preference-Ramsay's Rule.

## Module V: Human Capital Theories                             10 Hours

Human Capital and Economic Growth- Human Capital Accumulation-Contributions of T.W. Schultz, Gary Becker and Mincer- Learning by Doing- Education, Research and Development: Global Comparison.

## Books for Reference

1. Robinson J : Accumulation of Capital
2. Sen Amartya : Growth Economics
3. Meade J E Neo- Classical Theory of Economic Growth
4. Kaldor N Essays on Value and Distribution
5. GM Myier- Leading Issues in Economic Development
6. Romer D (1996) Advanced Macroeconomics
7. Solow r M Growth Theory OUP 1970
8. Mankiw N G Macro Economics (2003)

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## M.A. in Economics: I Semester

## MAEC106-Industrial Economics
(w.e.f. 2016-17 and onwards)

## SYLLABUS

| Teaching hours per week – 4 | : | Maximum Marks | : | 100 Marks |
| | | Semester End Examination | : | 70 Marks |
| | | Internal Assessment | : | 30 Marks |

**Course Outcome:** (60 Hours)

At the end of this course students will be able:

- To acquaint students with nature and scope of Industrial Economics
- To understand the Industrial Policy of India and its role in Nation Development.
- To study the market concentrations and industrial combinations.
- To know the sources of industrial finance in India.

### Module I: Framework of Industrial Economics                10 Hrs

Nature and scope of industrial economics; Industrialization and economic development - Hoffman's hypothesis, Kuznets hypothesis; Technological change and industrial growth; Concept of Firm, Ownership and Objectives of the Firm; Size of the Firm - optimum firm.

### Module II: Industrial Location                10 Hrs

Factors Affecting Location; Weber, Sargent Florence, Growth pole and Central Place Theories; Myrdal's cumulative causation and backwash effects; Hirschman's Polarization and Trickle down effects; Industrial Concentration and Dispersal.

### Module III: Investment and Pricing Policy                10 Hrs

Investment Decision and Appraisal – Net Present Value, Internal Rate of Return, Pay back period; Break-even analysis; Pricing Methods in Practice – Cost oriented and computation oriented pricing policies; Theories and Empirical Evidence on Mergers and Acquisitions.

### Module IV: Indian Industrial Growth and Pattern                15 Hrs

Classification of Industries; Public vs Private Sector; Industrial Policy 1991- Recent Industrial Policy Initiatives; Recent Trends in industrial growth; Multinational Corporations and Transfer of Technology; Regional Industrial Growth in India; Issues in Industrial Pollution; Industrial Sickness; Industrial Concentration and Remedial Measures; Competition Commission.

### Module V: Industrial Finance                15 Hrs

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Role and Types of Institutional Finance; IDBI, IFCI, ICICI, SFCs, SIDBI, and Commercial Banks- Profit and Loss Account- Assessment of Financial Soundness and Ratio Analysis.

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Ahluwalia, I.J. (1985) : *Industrial Growth in India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

2. Barthwal, R.R. (1985) : *Industrial Economics*, Wiley Eastern Ltd., New Delhi.

3. Cherunilam, F. (1994) : *Industrial Economics: Indian Perspective (3rd Edition), Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.*

4. Dasai, B. (1999) : *Industrial Economy in India (3rd Edition), Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.*

5. Divine, P.J. and R.M.Jones : *An Introduction to Industrial Economics, George Allen et.al. (1976) and Unwin Ltd., London.*

6. Government of India : *Economic Survey* (Annual).

7. Hay,D.and D.J.Morris(1979) : *Industrial Economics: Theory and Evidence, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.*

8. Kuchhal, S.C. (1980) : *Industrial Economy of India (5th Edition), Chaitanya Publishing House, Allahabad.*

9. Reserve Bank of India : *Report on Currency and Finance* (Annual).

10. Singh, A. and A.N. Sadhu (1988) : *Industrial Economics, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.*

11. Varshney R.L. and Maheshwari K.L. : *Managerial Economics, Sultan Chand and Sons, New Delhi*

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## M.A. in Economics: II Semester

## MAEC201-Welfare Economics

(w.e.f. 2016-17 and onwards)

## SYLLABUS

| Teaching hours per week – 4 | : | Maximum Marks | : | 100 Marks |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Semester End Examination | : | 70 Marks |
| | | Internal Assessment | : | 30 Marks |
| **Course Outcome:** | | | | **(60 Hours)** |

At the end of this course students will be able:

- To enable the students to understand the theories of distribution;
- To understand the fundamentals of Welfare economics.
- To analyze the working of General and partial equilibrium Theories.
- To help students to understand the theory of risk and uncertainty and economics of information.

### Module I: Introduction to Welfare Economics                    15 Hrs

Pigovian Welfare Economics; Pareto Optimality Conditions; Value Judgment; Social Welfare Function; Compensation Principle; Inability to Obtain Optimum Welfare-Imperfections- Market Failure; Decreasing Costs; Uncertainty and Non-Existent and Incomplete Markets; Theory of Second Best; Arrow's Impossibility Theorem and Amartya Sen's contributions to welfare economics; Rawl's Theory of Justice, Equity-Efficiency Trade-off; Derivation of Grand Utility Frontier; Determination of Welfare Maximizing State.

### Module II: Distribution                    10 Hrs

Neoclassical Approach-Marginal Productivity Theory; Product Exhaustion Theorem; Elasticity of Technical Substitution; Technical Progress and Factor Shares; Theory of Distribution in Imperfect Product and Factor Markets; Determination of Rent, Wages, Interest and Profit; Macro-Theories of Distribution- Marx, Kalecki and Kaldor; Profit policy.

### Module III: General Equilibrium                    10 Hrs

Partial and General Equilibrium; Existence, Stability and Uniqueness of Equilibrium and General Equilibrium; Walrasian Excess Demand and Input-Output Approaches to General Equilibrium;

### Module IV:  Economics of Uncertainty                    15 Hrs

Individual Behaviors towards Risk; Expected Utility and Uncertainty; Equivalence Approaches; Risk and Risk Aversion; Sensitivity Analysis; Risk Pooling and Risk Spreading; Optimal Consumption under Uncertainty; Competitive Firm Under Uncertainty; Factor Demand Under Price Uncertainty.

## Module V: Economics of Information and Welfare                    10 Hrs

Markets with Asymmetric Information; Incomplete Information; Search and Transaction Costs; Economics of Information; Economics of Search - Different Models; Efficient Market Hypothesis; Stochastic Models of Inventory Demand, Stiglitz's model of imperfect information.

### Suggested Readings:

1. Koutsoyiannis. A. (1979): *Modern Micro Economics*, Macmillan Press, London.
2. Brofen Brenner, M. (1979): *Income Distribution Theory*, Macmillan, London.
3. Broadway R.W.and N.Bruce, (1984): *Welfare Economics*, Basil Blackwell, London.
4. Hirshelifer J and A. Glazer (1997): *Price Theory and Applications*, Prentice Hall of India.
5. Mishan.E.J. (1969): *Welfare Economics: An assessment*, North Holland., Amsterdam.
6. Dacosta, G.C. (1980): *Production Prices and Distribution*, Tata Mc Graw Hill, New Delhi.
7. Diamond and Rothschild (Eds) (1978): *Uncertainty in Economics*, Academic Press, New York.
8. R.S.Pindyck and D.Rubenfeld (1995): *Micro Economics* Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
9. Qurk,J.and R Saponnik (1968): *Introduction to General Equilibrium and Welfare Economics*, McGraw Hill, New York
10. Sen, Anindya (1999): *Micro Economics: Theory and Applications*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
11. Weintrub.E.R. (1974) *General Equilibrium Theory*, McMillan, London.

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# Lingaraj College, Belgaum
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## M.A. in Economics: II Semester
## MAEC202-Monetary Economics
(w.e.f. 2016-17 and onwards)
## SYLLABUS

| Teaching hours per week – 4 | : | Maximum Marks | : | 100 Marks |
| | | Semester End Examination | : | 70 Marks |
| | | Internal Assessment | : | 30 Marks |
| **Course Outcome:** | | | | **(60 Hours)** |

**At the end of this course students will be able:**

- To enable the students to understand the significance of demand for and supply of money.
- To provide the students comprehensive understanding on money, interest and income.
- To acquaint the students with the issues related to macro economic policy.

### Module I: Money in Aggregate Economy                                    15 Hrs

Supply of money– measurement and determinants– Central Bank's approach to money supply- money supply in open economy; Demand for money- Classical, Keynesian, Post-Keynesian and monetarist approach- Quantity Theory of Money- Friedman's restatement of quantity theory- Monetarism versus Keynesianism; Money multiplier- monetary targeting.

### Module II: Money, Interest and Income                                    10 Hrs

Heterogeneity of interest rate determination- Neo classical, Keynesian and IS – LM approach; Slope and shift of IS - LM curve and policy implications; Attainment of General Equilibrium; Effects of monetary and fiscal policy.

### Module III: Open Economy Macroeconomics                                    10 Hrs

Meaning & Concepts – Identities – Mundell Fleming model – Balance of Payments & Exchange Rate Regimes – Simultaneous equilibrium (Automatic adjustment & adjustment policies) – Policy Implications and critique.

### Module IV: Macroeconomic Policy Issues                                    15 Hrs

Rationale – Targets – Indicators and Instruments – compositions of macroeconomic policy: Monetary Policy – objectives & techniques – Inconsistencies & Limitations – Effectiveness of Monetary Policy; Fiscal Policy – objectives & techniques- Rules versus discretion – Integration of monetary and Fiscal policies.

### Module V: Adjustments in the Macro Economy                                    10 Hrs

Political Economy of Stabilization and Adjustment; Monetization & debt financing of budget deficit – International adjustment & interdependence – Interest rate and exchange rate fluctuations & interdependence.

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Shapiro Edward (2004) Macroeconomic Analysis, Galgotia Publications Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.
2. Rudiger Dornbusch, Stanley Fisher & Richard Startz, Macroeconomics, Tata McGraw – Hill Publishing Co. Ltd, New Delhi 2004
3. Mankiw N Gregory (2003) Macroeconomics, Worth Publishers, New York.
4. David Romer, Advanced Macroeconomics, McGraw Hill International Edition, 2001.
5. Gardner, Ackley: Macroeconomics: Theory and policy, McMillian, New York.
6. Richard T Froyen: Macroeconomics – Theories and Policies.
7. Gupta R.D. and Rana A.S. (1998): Post Keynesian Economics, Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiyana.
8. Reddy Y.V. (2000): A review of Monetary and Financial Sector Reforms in India, UBSPD, New Delhi.
9. Blackhouse, R and A. Salansi (Eds) (2000): *Macro Economics and the Real World*, OUP, London.
10. Branson, W.A. (1989): *Macro Economic Theory and Policy*, Harper and Row, New York.
11. Dornbusch, R and F. Stanley (1997): *Macro Economics*, McGraw Hill, New York.
12. Romer, D.L. (1996): *Advanced Macro Economics*, McGraw Hill, New York.
13. Gordon,R.and Harris S.G. (1998): *Macro Economics* Addison Wesley.
14. Taylor.K. (1983): *Structuralist Macro Economics* Basic Books, New Longman
15. Turnovsky, S.J. (1977): *Macro Economic Analysis and Stabilization Policy* CUP, Cambridge.
16. Jha.R. (1999): *Contemporary Macro Economic Theory and Policy*, New Age International, New Delhi.
17. Laidler, D.F.W. (1977): *Demand for Money: Theory and Evidence* Dum-Don Valley, New York.
18. Hall.R.E. and J.B.Taylor. (1986): *Macro Economics*, W W Norton, New York.

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# Lingaraj College, Belgaum
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## M.A. in Economics: II Semester
## MAEC203-Financial Economics
(w.e.f. 2016-17 and onwards)
## SYLLABUS

| Teaching hours per week – 4 | : | Maximum Marks | : | 100 Marks |
| | | Semester End Examination | : | 70 Marks |
| | | Internal Assessment | : | 30 Marks |

**Course Outcome:**                                               **(60 Hours)**
**At the end of this course students will be able:**

- To enable the students to understand the functioning of Indian Finance System.
- To equip the students to analyse the behaviour of the Indian Financial Sector
- To help the students to understand the Indian Financial Services.
- To make the students to understand the International Financial Market.

**Module I: Introduction**                                          **10 Hrs**
Financial system – meaning, nature and scope – financial concepts: financial assets, financial intermediaries, financial markets, financial instruments, financial rate of return – role and functions of financial system – Financial system and economic development.

**Module II: Financial Markets**                                    **15 Hrs**
Money market and capital market – call money market – treasury bills market – Government securities market – discount market – stock market – stock exchange – Risk management in financial market – capital market reforms in India – SEBI and regulation and financial markets -- NSE and BSE

**Module III: Financial Services – I**                              **10 Hrs**
Meaning- classification- scope, new financial products and services Insurance – banking services – debit cards, credit cards, Mutual funds, stock trading, equity and Currency derivatives trading

**Module IV: Financial Services - II**                              **15 Hrs**
Merchant banking – Hire purchase and Leasing finance – Infrastructure financing - Venture capital, Bill discounting, Factoring and Forfeiting  Securitization of debt – Credit Rating; functions and benefits – credit rating agencies in India.

**Module V: International Financial Market**                         **10 Hrs**
Foreign exchange markets- structure and participants – International financial flows- international liquidity – Financial institutions world bank – IDA – IFC – ADB- Euro-dollar and Euro-currency markets.
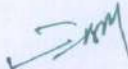
**Suggested Readings:**

1. K.C. Shekhar and Laxmi Shekhar (2009): Banking theory and Practice, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
2. Mahiraju H.R. (2002): Indian Financial System, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
3. Houthakker and Williamson : The Economics of Financial Markets
4. Burton G. Malkiel : A random walk down Wall Street by.
5. Bhole,L.M.(1999): Financial Institutions and Markets, Tata McGraw HillCompany Ltd., New Delhi.
6. Bhole,L.M.(2000): Indian Financial System, Chugh Publications. Allahabad.
7. Edminster,R.O.(1986): Financial Institutions: Markets and Development, Yale, London.
8. Hanson,J.A. and S.Kathuria (Eds.)(1999): India: A Financial Sector for the Twenty; first Century, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
9. Khan, M.Y. (1996): Indian Financial System, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
10. Machiraju, M.R. (1999): Indian Financial Systems, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
11. Ohlson, J.A. (1987): The Theory of Financial Markets and Institution, North Holland, Amsterdam.
12. Prasad, K.N.: Development of India's Financial System, Sarup & Sons, New Delhi.
13. Robinson, R.I.and D.Wrightman (1981): Financial Markets, McGraw Hill, London.
14. Smith, P.F. (1978). Money and Financial Intermediation: The Theory and Structure of Financial System, Prentice Hall, Englewood-Cliffs, New Jersey
15. RBI report on Currency and Finance, Mumbai.
16. RBI Bulletin, Mumbai

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## M.A. in Economics: II Semester

## MAEC2013-Mathematics for Economics
(w.e.f. 2016-17 and onwards)

## SYLLABUS

Teaching hours per week – 4  :   **Maximum Marks**          :     **100 Marks**
                                **Semester End Examination**  :      **70 Marks**
                                **Internal Assessment**       :      **30 Marks**

**Course Outcome:**                                          **(60 Hours)**

**At the end of this course students will be able:**

- To enable the students to know the Basic mathematical skills.
- To train the students to apply the mathematical techniques to economic problems.

**Module 1:**

Importance of Mathematical and Statistical Methods in Economic Analysis; Review of some Concepts; Algebraic Expressions; Equations; Exponents; Ratio; Proportion; Compound Interest Formula; Graphs of Lines and Non-Linear Equations; System of Simultaneous Equations; Market Equilibrium of Single and Multi Commodity System; Effects of Specific Tax on Equilibrium Price and Quantity; Equilibrium Analysis of National Income and IS-LM Model.

**Module 2:**

Concept of Function and Types; Limit, Continuity and Derivatives; Rules of Differentiation; Marginal Concept; Marginal Cost; Revenue; Utility; Elasticities and Types; Partial Differentiation and Applications.

**Module 3:**

Problems of Maxima and Minima in Single and Multivariable Functions; Unconstrained and Constrained; Optimization in Simple Economic Problems; Concept of Integration; Some Simple Rules of Integration and Applications to Consumer's Surplus and Producer's Surplus.

**Module 4:**

Determinants and their Basic Properties; Solution of Simultaneous Equations through Cramer's Rule; Concept of Matrix and Types; Matrix Inverse and Rank of a Matrix; Introduction to Input-Output Analysis.

**Module 5:**

Linear Programming – Basic Concepts; Formulation of a Linear Programming Problem; Its Structure; Variables; Feasible, Basic and Optional Solutions; Graphical and Simple Method of Solving a Linear Programming Problem; Formulation of the Dual Linear Programming and its Interpretation.
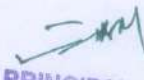
**Suggested Readings:**

1. Barry Bressler: A unified Introduction to Mathematical Economics McGaw Hill New Delhi.
2. Chaing.A.C. (1986): Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics. McGraw Hill, New York.
3. Edward T. Dowling (1992): Introduction to Mathematical Economics: Schaum's Outline Series Tata Mc Graw Hill, New Delhi.
4. J.Black and J.F.Bradley: Essential Mathematics for Economists. John Wiley and Sons. London.
5. Monga G.S. (1972): Mathematics and statistics for Economists. Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
6. Veerachamy R. (2002): Quantitative Methods for Economists. New Age International Publishers,Bangalore.

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## M.A. in Economics: II Semester

## MAEC206-Labour Economics

(w.e.f. 2016-17 and onwards)

## SYLLABUS

Teaching hours per week – 4  :  **Maximum Marks**  :  **100 Marks**

                                   **Semester End Examination**  :  **70 Marks**

                                   **Internal Assessment**  :  **30 Marks**

**Course Outcome:**                                         **(60 Hours)**

At the end of this course students will be able:

- To create adequate information base among the students about basic issues related to labour as a special/ unique factor of production.
- To help them to examine the impact of different programmes and policies on labour welfare in the context of globalization and liberalization.

### Module I: Labour Market         15 Hrs

Labour as a Unique factor of production- Nature and characteristics of labour market- formal and informal- organized and unorganized- Labour market flexibility- Classical- Neo classical and Modern analysis of demand for and supply of labour- Changing pattern of demand- Labour in Service and IT sector- Mobility of Labour- Technological change and Labour Productivity.

### Module II: Employment         10 Hrs

Nexus between Unemployment, Poverty and Underdevelopment- Unemployment- concepts- Types and Measurement- Structure of employment- Impact of Rationalization and technical Change- Educated unemployment- Vocational Training- Finishing Schools- Job information Systems- Employment Programmes and policies- Manpower Planning- Skill India Initiative.

### Module III: Trade Unions and Wages         15 Hrs

Growth and Structure of Trade unions in India- Major Achievements- organizing labour in unorganized sector- informal organizations – Trade Unions and Women Workers. Concept of wages- Theory and Practice- Neo Classical and Bargaining Theories of wages- Recent Trends in Collective Bargaining-Wage differentials- Asymmetric information- Labour market imperfections and wages- Wage policy- Minimum Wage Act- Wage Boards in India- Bonus System and Profit sharing.

### Module IV: Industrial Relations         10 Hrs

Industrial relations- Causes of Industrial Disputes- Prevention and Settlement Mechanism- Industrial Disputes Act 1948- Role of tri- partism- Workers' Participation in management- Labour legislation in India- Recent Amendments- Labour Management Relations in the context of Globalisation.

## Module V: State and Labour                                    10 Hrs

State and Labour- Social Security- concept and evolution- Social security in India-Social security for workers in unorganized sector- Labour Problems and Issues- child Labour and Women Labour- Exit Policy- National Renewal fund- National Commissions on Labour-Rural Labour Commission -ILO and India- International Labour Standards and Decent Work.

### Suggested Readings:

1. Papola T S P P Ghosh and A N Sharma (ed) labour, employment and Industrial Relations in India B r Publishing Corporation New Delhi 1993
2. Venkata ratnam  C S ( 2001) Globalisation and Labour Management Relations Dynamics of  Change – Sage Publications New Delhi
3. Memoria  C B (1966) Labour Problems and Social Welfare in India kitab mahal Alhabad
4. Breman j Footloose labour working in Indias Informal Economy Cambridge university Press 1996
5. Punekar SD Labour Welfare, Trade Unionism and Industrial Relations Himalaya Publishing House New Delhi
6. National Commission on Labour
7. National Commission on Rural labour

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## M.A. in Economics: II Semester

## MAEC2011-(OEC)Indian Economy

(w.e.f. 2016-17 and onwards)

## SYLLABUS

Teaching hours per week – 4  :  **Maximum Marks**           :     **100 Marks**

**Semester End Examination**  :     **70 Marks**

**Internal Assessment**          :     **30 Marks**

**Course Outcome:**                                          **(60 Hours)**

At the end of this course students will be able:

- To understand the structure of Indian Economy.
- To study the impact of economic reforms on various sectors of the economy.
- To analyze the programmes / policies /strategies undertaken by the Govt. of India to address the economic evils.

### Module I:  Nature of Indian Economy and Planning                    10 Hrs

Characteristics of Indian Economy- Mixed Economy Structures and Growth of NI – Objectives, Strategies and achievements of planning in India- Formation of NITI Aayog.

### Module II: Human Resources and Infrastructure                        15 Hrs

Broad demographic features of Indian population –Rural–Urban migration- Urbanization– Poverty and inequality- Anti- Poverty Programmes – Physical and Social infrastructure; Financial Infrastructure– commercial banking and NBFI.

### Module III: Agriculture and Industry                                   15 Hrs

Agricultural Production and Productivity: Institutional Factors in Agricultural Growth– Agricultural Credit-Marketing– Pricing- Agricultural Policy- Technological change in agriculture- Structure and Growth of Industrial Development– Small and Large Industries- Industrial Policy- Privatization and Disinvestment

### Module IV: Economic Reforms in India.                                  10 Hrs

New Economic policy- 1991– Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization– Financial Sector Reforms– Foreign trade– structure and growth– trade reforms– WTO and India- Agreement on Agriculture.

### Module V: State and Economy                                            10 Hrs

Structure of Government finances- Tax revenue and Non-Tax revenue– Pattern of Public Expenditure– Public debt-Budget– revenue and capital account– Fiscal and budgetary deficits- Fiscal reforms in India- Overview of GST.

**Suggested Readings:**

1. A.N. Agarawal (2006): *Indian Economy: Problems of Development and Planning* New Age International (P) Limited, New Delhi.
2. Government of India, *Economic Survey* (Annual), Ministry of Finance, New Delhi.
3. I C Dhingra (2006) :*Indian Economy* S. Chand and Company, New Delhi
4. Magazines related to Economics : Economic and Political Weekly, Indian Economic Journal
5. R. Dutt and KPM Sundharam (2007): *Indian Economy* S. Chand and Company, New Delhi
6. S.K. Mishra and V.K. Puri (2006): *Indian Economy*, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
7. Uma Kapila (2006): Indian *Economy-Since Independence* Latest Edition, Academic Foundation, New Delhi.
8. Subramanianan S. (ed) (2002): India's Development Experience. OUP, New Delhi.
9. Govt. of India, Ministry of Finance, Economic Survey Reports (of recent years).
10. The World Bank, World Development Reports (of recent years).
11. The UNDP, Human Development Report (of recent years).
12. Govt. of India, Planning Commission, Drafts of recent 5 year plans.
13. Govt. of India, Planning Commission, (2002): National Human Development Report.
14. Indira-Gandhi Institute of Development Research, (IGIDR), India Development Reports, Mumbai.
15. CMIE Reports on Indian Economy.

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## M.A. in Economics: III Semester
## MAEC301-Public Economics
(w.e.f. 2017-18 and onwards)

### SYLLABUS

| Teaching hours per week – 4 | : | Maximum Marks | : | 100 Marks |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Semester End Examination | : | 70 Marks |
| | | Internal Assessment | : | 30 Marks |

**Course Outcome:**            **(60 Hours)**
**At the end of this course students will be able:**

- To impart to the student a thorough understanding of the role and functions of the Government in a modern economy.
- To help the student to understand the significance and implications of government's financial activities and their implications for growth and performance of the Economy.

**Module 1: Public and Private Goods**        **15 Hours**
Role of Government in Organized Society – changing perspective – Government in a Mixed Economy – Allocation, Distribution and Stabilization; Functions of the Government – Private Goods, Public Goods & Merit Goods – Market Failure: Imperfections, Decreasing costs,. Externalities –Public Goods as a Special case of Externalities Pareto-optimality and Market Equilibrium–Problems of Double Taxation

**Module 2: Principles of Taxation**        **10 Hours**
Taxation – benefit and ability to pay approach – Voluntary Exchange Model- Samuelson and Musgrave's Model of Impossibility of Decentralized Provision of Public Goods- Impact, incidence and shifting of tax- effects of tax on work effort and leisure – Excess Burden of Tax- – Laffer curve hypothesis.

**Module 3: Public Choice**        **15 Hours**
Voting and Public choice – Public Mechanism for Allocating Resources – Problems in Allocating Resources – Demand Revealing Schemes for Public Goods - Problems of Preference Revelation and Aggregation of Preferences- Voting Systems- Arrow's Impossibility Theorem- Sen's Theory of social choice - Economic Theory of democracy- Politico- Economic Bureaucracy – Rent Seeking and Directly Unproductive Activities.

**Module 4: Public Policy**        **10 Hours**
Rationale- Public Policy and Allocation of Resources –Clark, Groves and Ledyard's Model – Tiebout Model- Theory of Club Goods –Objectives of Budgetary Policy- Discretionary v/s Automatic Stabalization Policy- Social Goals: Poverty Alleviation- Correcting Distributional Inequalities, Regional Imbalances.

## Module 5: Public Expenditure                                      **10 Hours**

Theories of Public Expenditure: Wagner's Law of Increasing State Activities – Peacock- Wiseman Hypothesis- Criteria for Public Investment, Project Evaluation - Social cost- Benefit Analysis- - Estimation of costs, Discount Rate- Reforms in Expenditure Budgeting System.
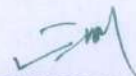
*Note: 10 Hours – Seminar Presentations, Group Discussion*

### Suggested Readings:

1. Anderson John E Public Finance: Principles and Policy, Houghton Mifflin Company, Boston.
2. Bagchi A : Reading in Public Finance, CUP, New Delhi
3. Hyman David N Public Finance- A Contemporary Application of Theory to Policy, Thomson South – Western Ohio, USA.
4. Hugh Dalton – ' Principles of Public Finance' Allied Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
5. Lekhi R.K – 'Public Finance' - Kalyani Publishers, NewDelhi.
6. Musgrave R.A & Musgrave P.A Public Finance in Theory and Practice, Mcgraw- Hill Kogakusha, Tokyo.
7. Om Prakash: Public Economics: Theory a practice, Vishal Publishing Co. Ludhiana.
8. Rao, Govind: Public Finance: Theory and Practice Essay in Honour  of A..Bagchi, Sage Publications, New Delhi
9. S.K.Singh: Public Economics: Theory and Practice S. Chand and Co., New Delhi.
10. Tyagi B.P Public Finance, Jayaprakashnath and Company, Meerut, India.

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## M.A. in Economics: III Semester
## MAEC302-International Economics
(w.e.f. 2017-18 and onwards)
### SYLLABUS

Teaching hours per week – 4  :  Maximum Marks              :        100 Marks
                                 Semester End Examination    :         70 Marks
                                 Internal Assessment         :         30 Marks
Course Outcome:                                                      (60 Hours)
At the end of this course students will be able:

- To enable the students to understand theories of international trade.
- To facilitate the students to analyse the various aspects of trade policy.

### Module 1: The International Trade Theory                          15 Hours
Trade based on absolute advantage: Adam Smith – Trade based on Comparative Advantage: David Ricardo –Opportunity Cost Theory  Mill's Reciprocal Demand – Demand Aspects in international trade and Terms of Trade – Heckscher – Ohlin Theory of Trade – Factor Price Equalization Theorem – Leontif's Paradox -Recent Theories of International Trade: Kravi's Theory of Availability and Kenne's Theory of Human Capital

### Module 2: Technology and International Trade                       10 Hours
Effects of trade on Growth and Capital Accumulation – The Rybczynski Theorem – Posner's Theory of Technological  Gap- Technological Progress and Trade: Immiserising Growth – Krugman's , Linder's theories – Vernon's Theory of Product Cycle

### Module 3: International Trade Policy                                10 Hours
Terms of Trade – Concepts – Offer curves – Free trade v/s Protection Trade Tariffs– partial equilibrium and general equilibrium – optimum tariff – Non-tariff barriers – Quotas and Quantitative Restrictions– Voluntary Restraints – Technical, Administrative and other regulations – Dumping- Trade Policy for development

### Module 4: Economic Integration                                     15 Hours
Need for Economic Integration- Static and dynamic benefits from Custom Union – Attempts of Economic Integration – The European Union – Economic Integration Among Asian Nations – ASEAN, SAARC- Performance and Progress – G20, G77,  BRICS, Shanghai Convention.

### Module 5: World Trade Organisation                                 10 Hours
WTO: Principles and Functions – Agreements – GATS, TRIPS and TRIMS- Issues and Challenges: International Environmental Conventions and Protocols, labour standards – International Mobility of Indian Labour - India and WTO.

*Note: 10 Hours – Seminar Presentations, Group Discussion*

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Kindleberger C.P International Economics, R.D Irwin, Heme wood
2. Mannur H.G. International Economics" Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
3. Peter H.Lindert and Thomas A Pugel International Economics, Irwin, Chicago
4. Salvatore Dominick International Economics, Macnikan Publishing company, New York.
5. Sodersten and Geoffrey Reed "International Economics", Macmillan, Hampshire.

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## M.A. in Economics: III Semester
## MAEC304-Research Methodology
(w.e.f. 2017-18 and onwards)

## SYLLABUS

| Teaching hours per week – 4 | : | Maximum Marks | : | 100 Marks |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Semester End Examination | : | 70 Marks |
| | | Internal Assessment | : | 30 Marks |
| Course Outcome: | | | | (60 Hours) |

At the end of this course students will be able:

- To impart adequate knowledge of research methodology and project designing.
- To develop original thinking and writing skills.

### Module I: Research: Types and Methods        15 Hours

Social Science Research-Meaning and Scope – objectives – Scientific method – Deductive and Inductive Methods - Review of literature- Sources of literature.     Classification of Research – Descriptive vs. Analytical – Applied vs. Fundamental – Quantitative vs. Qualitative – Conceptual vs. Empirical – Exploratory – Diagnostic - Evaluation and Experimental Research – Historical Research – Surveys - Case Study – Field Study.

### Module II: Research Process and Research Design       15 Hours

Formulation and conceptualization of a research problem-objectives and hypotheses - Research Design – Meaning – Need for Research Design – Features of a good design. Collection of Data: Primary and Secondary Data – Schedules and Questionnaire- Census and Sampling methods: Types of Sampling

### Module III: Estimation and Testing of Hypothesis       10 Hours

Estimation and testing of hypothesis: Hypothesis: Meaning, types, characteristics, sources, formulation of hypothesis, errors in hypothesis testing, parametric and non-parametric tests: t test, F test, Z test, Chi square test for testing goodness of fit.

### Module IV: Analysis of Variance:       10 Hours

Definition, Basic assumptions, ANOVA for one way classified data – assumptions and statement of linear model, splitting up of the total sum of squares into various components and preparation of analysis of variance tables and problems.

### Module V: Report Writing       10 Hours

Types of reports; steps in report writing; Format of the research report; Principles of writing, Documentation, foot notes, end notes and bibliography- Plagiarism: Meaning, Types and Consequences.

*Note: 10 Hours – Seminar Presentations, Group Discussion*

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Applied Statistics: V.K. Kapoor and D.C.Gupta
2. Business Research Methods: Murthy S.N.Publicaiton, New Delhi Excel Books 2008. 397p. Date:2008.
3. Cochran, W.G. "Sampling Technieuqs" John Wiley and Sons, New York.
4. Goode, William J and Hatt, Paul K "Methods in Social Research" McGraw-Hill Books Co. New York.
5. Krishnawamy O.R. and Ranghanathan, M. Methodology of Research in Social Sciences, Himalaya Publishing House, Bangalore.
6. R. Panneerselvam "Research Methodology" PHI Learning Private Limited, New Delhi
7. Research Methodology: Kothari C.R. Publication New Delhi New Age International 2004. 401p. Date 2004.
8. Sadhu, A.N.and Singh, Amarjit. "Research Methodology in Social Sciences" Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
9. Statistical Method : S.P. Gupta
10. Sharma, BA V and others (Ed) "Research Methods in Social Sciences" Sterling Publishers, New Delhi
11. Thanulingom, N., "Research Methodology" Himalaya Publishing House Bangalore
12. Wilkinson, S. and Bhandarkar, P.L. "Methodology and Techniques in Social Research", Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.

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## M.A. in Economics: III Semester
## MAEC305-Econometrics
(w.e.f. 2017-18 and onwards)

### SYLLABUS

**Teaching hours per week – 4** :

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Maximum Marks | : | 100 Marks |
| Semester End Examination | : | 70 Marks |
| Internal Assessment | : | 30 Marks |

**Course Outcome:**         **(60 Hours)**
At the end of this course students will be able to:

- Develop the basic awareness about the fundamental concepts of econometrics.
- Provide thorough and sound foundation to apply the applications of econometrics in Research.

**Module-I: Introduction to Econometrics**     **10 Hours**

Meaning, Nature and Scope of Econometrics -Divisions of Econometrics- Methodology of Econometric research- Nature and Sources of Data for Econometric Model.

**Module-II: Simple Linear Regression Model**     **15 Hours**

Historical Origin of the Term Regression-Modern Interpretation of Regression- Ordinary Least Square (OLS) Criterion and the normal Equations of OLS-Assumptions of linear Stochastic Regression Model- Test of Goodness of fit with $r^2$- Test of significance of parameter estimates.

**Module-III Multiple Regression Model**     **15 Hours**

Regression Models with Two Explanatory Variables- Coefficient of Multiple Determination ($R^2$)- Adjusted Coefficient of Determination ($\overline{R}^2$)Test of Significance of the parameter estimates- Analysis of Variance Approach (ANOVA) to Test the Overall Significance of Regression Model-Regression Using the Dummy Variables

**Module-IV Problems of Regression**     **10 Hours**

Multicollinearity: Nature of the Problem-Consequence of Multicollinearity- Detection of Multicollinearity-Remedial measures. Heteroscadsticity: Nature of the Problem- Consequence of Heteroscadsticity- Detection of Heteroscadsticity-Remedial measures. Autocorrelation: Nature of the Problem-Consequence of Autocorrelation- Detection of Autocorrelation -Remedial measures

**Module-V Basic Time Series Analysis**     **10 Hours**

Forecasting Methods- Stationary Time series Models- Box-Jenkins approach to ARIMA Modeling and Forecasting

*Note: 10 Hours – Seminar Presentations, Group Discussion*

**Suggested Readings:**
1. Badi H. Baltagi: Econometrics, Springer-Verlag Berlin Heidelberg, New York
2. Damodar Gujarati  Basic Econometrics, Tata McGraw Hill Bombay
3. Jilia Hebden: Statistics for Economics, Heritage Publication, Oxford University Press.
4. Koutsoyiannis: Theory of Econometrics, McMillan Publication London.
5. Madani, G.M.K.: Introduction to Econometrics: Principles and applications, Oxford University, Publications.
6. Theil, H.: Introduction to Econometrics Prentice-Hall: Englewood Chiffs, NJ.

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## M.A. in Economics: III Semester
## MAEC308-Rural Development
(w.e.f. 2017-18 and onwards)
### SYLLABUS

| Teaching hours per week – 4 : | Maximum Marks | : | 100 Marks |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Semester End Examination | : | 70 Marks |
| | Internal Assessment | : | 30 Marks |

**Course Outcome:** (60 Hours)

**At the end of this course students will be able:**

- To enable the students to understand the concepts, the theories and the problems of rural development.
- To analyse the pattern of economic diversification in rural areas.
- To examine the role of infrastructure in rural development.

**Module 1: Introduction to Rural Development**              **10 Hours**

Concept of Rural Development, Objectives and Indicators of Rural Development; Characteristics of Rural Economy; Panchayat Raj Institutions and Rural Development- Rural-Urban Linkages-

**Module 2: Theories and Approaches to Rural Development**              **10 Hours**

Dualistic Models of Development- Lewis Model and Fei and Ranis Model; Gandhian Model; Rural Development Strategies in India.

**Module 3: Poverty and Unemployment in Rural India**              **15 Hours**

Rural Poverty- Concept, Measurement, Extent, Regional Pattern and Causes of Poverty; Rural Unemployment- Concept, Measurement and Types of Unemployment; Extent, Regional Pattern and Causes of Unemployment; Review of Poverty Alleviation and Employment Generation Programmes in India; MGNREGA- Poverty, Unemployment and Social Exclusion (UNDP's Approach)

**Module 4: Diversification of Rural Economy**              **15 Hours**

Importance of Agriculture in Rural Development in India; Diversification of Agriculture-Dairy Farming, Fishery, and Farm Forestry; Rural Non-Agricultural Employment in India- Importance, Growth, Regional Pattern and Determinants; Rural Industrialisation- Importance, Programmes, Progress and Problems of Small- Scale and Cottage Industries and Remedial Measures.

**Module 5: Infrastructure for Rural Development**              **10 Hours**

Rural Infrastructure- Meaning, Importance, Physical Infrastructures- Rural Energy; Rural Electrification; Irrigation and Flood Control; Rural Transport and Communication, Rural Banking and Insurance, Storage and Warehousing; Social Infrastructures- Educational and Health infrastructure; Housing and Sanitation; Drinking Water Supply; PPP Model and Rural Infrastructure Development; NGOs and Participative Development.

*Note: 10 Hours – Seminar Presentations, Group Discussion*

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Biradar, R.R.: Rural Non-Agricultural Employment in India: An Analysis of Its Determinants and Impact on Poverty and Inequality, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi
2. Chadha, G. K. and A. N. Sharma (Eds): Growth, Employment and Poverty: Change and Continuity in Rural India, D K Publishers, New Delhi.
3. Chambers, R.: Rural Development: Putting the Last First, Longman, Harlow.
4. Dandekar, V.M. and N. Rath: Poverty in India, GIPE, Pune.
5. Dantwala, M. L.: Poverty in India: Then and Now, 1870-1970, Macmillan, Bombay.
6. Dantwala, M. L. and Others (Ed): Indian Agricultural Development since Independence: A Collection of Essays, Oxford and IBH Publishing Co.Pvt. LTd. New Delhi.
7. Gupta. K .R. (Ed): Rural Development in India, Atlantic Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi.
8. Jain, Gopal Lal: Rural Development, Mangal Deep Publications, Jaipur,.
9. Singh, Katar: Rural Development: Principles, Polices and Management, Sage Publications, New Delhi, (Second Edition).
10. Karalay, G. N.: Integrated Approach to Rural Development: Polices, Programmes and Strategies, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi
11. Maheshwari, S. R.: Rural Development in India, Sage, Publications New Delhi.
12. Mehta, Shiv R.: Rural Development Polices and Programmes, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
13. Satya Sundaram, I.: Rural Development, Himalaya Publishing House, Delhi.
14. Tyagi, B. P.: Agricultural Economics and Rural Development, Jai Prakash Math and Co., Meerut.
15. Visaria, P. and R. Basant Ed): Non-Agricultural Employment in India: Trends and Prospects, Sage Publications, New Delhi.

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## M.A. in Economics: III Semester
## MAEC3002-Karnataka Economy
(w.e.f. 2017-18 and onwards)
### SYLLABUS

| Teaching hours per week – 4 | : | Maximum Marks | : | 100 Marks |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Semester End Examination | : | 70 Marks |
| | | Internal Assessment | : | 30 Marks |

**Course Outcome:** (60 Hours)

At the end of this course students will be able:

- To study the present Socio-economic position of Karnataka economy.
- To identify the problems of the measuring adapted by the Govt. of Karnataka to redress them.

**Module I:  Introduction** 10 Hours

Karnataka in the Indian Economy- Natural Resources – Trends in State income and Per-capita income –Net District product-Human Development in Karnataka-Anti-Poverty and Employment generation programmes.

**Module II: Agriculture Development** 15 Hours

Land use pattern in Karnataka-Trend in area, Production and yield of Major crops-Regional Pattern of Agricultural production – Horticultural/plantation crop, vegetables, fruits-floriculture-Sericulture-Live Stock economy-An analysis of Factors of agriculture growth (Institutional and Technological)-Agrarian Crisis.

**Module III:  Industry and Infrastructure** 10 Hours

Industrial Development – Major industries of Karnataka-Policies and Programmes power availability and crises- Financial Institutions-Co-operatives, Commercial banks – RRBs-KSFC and KSIIDC-IT industry in Karnataka.

**Module IV:  State Finances** 10 Hours

Trends in source of Finance-Revenue and Non-Revenue Sources-Shaping of Central Taxes and Grants-in Aid-Trend in expenditure pattern-development and non-development-Trends in Indebtedness of the State.

**Module V:  Regional Imbalances and Planning** 15 Hours

Extent of Disparities, causes and consequences- Concept of Backward Area-criteria and Identification of backward areas – Measures to reduce imbalances – High Power Committee Recommendations – Objectives and Strategies of Planning – Targets and achievements of plans. Decentralized planning in Karnataka- Panchayat Raj –Planning machinery-Financing and implementation.

*Note: 10 Hours – Seminar Presentations, Group Discussion*

**Suggested Readings:**
1. Hemalatha Rao: Regional Disparities and Development in Karnataka
2. M.V.S. Gowda and D.T.N. Gowda: Economic Development of Karnataka – Leading issues.
3. Puttaswamaiah: Karnataka: A Treatise in Development and change Vol. I and II.

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## M.A. in Economics: IV Semester

## MAEC401-Indian Public Finance

(w.e.f. 2017-18 and onwards)

SYLLABUS

| Teaching hours per week – 4 | : | Maximum Marks | : | 100 Marks |
| | | Semester End Examination | : | 70 Marks |
| | | Internal Assessment | : | 30 Marks |

**Course Outcome:**                                                           **(60 Hours)**

**At the end of this course students will be able:**

- To enable the students to examine taxation policy in India.
- To help them to analyse the public expenditure and public debt policy of India.
- To enable them to examine the recommendations of the Finance Commissions.

### Module 1: Public Revenue in India                                    15 Hours

Structure-Tax and Non Tax Revenue – Direct and Indirect taxes – Income Tax, Corporate Tax, Wealth Tax, Gift tax – Estimation of income tax, Trends in direct tax revenue- Direct tax code, Parallel Economy and black money: Schemes to unearth black money- Indirect taxes – excise duties, customs duties, value added tax, service tax and goods and services tax (GST) – Tax reforms in India –Evaluation of Chellaiah and Kelkar Committees.

### Module 2: Public expenditure in India                                10 Hours

Structure and trends – Causes for increase in public expenditure – Expenditure control and accountability – Fiscal Responsibility and Management Act – Issues in public expenditure: Equity, Efficiency, Welfare and Social Security – Reforms in Public Expenditure in India – Public Private Participation.

### Module 3: Public Debt in India                                        10 Hours

Classical and Modern Views on Public Debt- Sources of Public Debt - Internal and External - Burden of Public Debt- Public Borrowings and Price Level- Crowding out of Private Investment and Activity- Structure and Trends in the growth of Public Debt in India- Methods of Repayment and Issues in Debt Management

### Module 4: Budget and Fiscal Policy                                    15 Hours

Budget Preparation and Types of Budgets - Budgetary Deficits: Concepts, Significance and Estimation- Deficit Financing in India – Methods and Implications-
Objectives of Fiscal Policy in India–- Interdependence between Fiscal and Monetary Policies - Fiscal Policy for Stabilisation and Growth; - Long term Fiscal Policy.

### Module 5: Fiscal Federalism                                           10 Hours

Principles of Federal Finance- Fiscal Federalism in India- Assignment of Functions and Sources of Revenue – Constitutional Provisions – NITI Aayog and Finance Commissions: Devolution of Resources- - Resource Transfer from Union to States and Local Bodies – Criteria for Transfer of Resources – Centre – State Financial Relations in India –

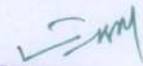Problems of States Resources and Indebtedness, Local Finance: Functions and Sources of Revenue.

*Note: 10 Hours – Seminar Presentations, Group Discussion*

## Suggested Readings:

1. Atkinson A.B and J.E. Stiglitz, "Lectures in Public Economics", New York, Mcgrew, Hill,
2. Bhatia H.L. (Latest Edition) Public Finance, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.
3. Challaiah R "Fiscal Policy in Underdeveloped Countries; George Allen and Unwin Ltd, Bombay.
4. Challaiah R & Others, "Trends and Issues in India's Federal Finance", National Institute of Public Finance and Policy", New Delhi.
5. Cullis J and P. Jones "Public Finance and Public Choice", Oxford University Press.
6. Govinda Rao M and Sen Tapas K, "Fiscal Federalism in India: Theory and Practice
7. Lekhi R.K. ' Public Fianace' - Kalyani Publishers. New Delhi.
8. Tyagi B.P Public Finance, Jayprakashnath and Company, Meerut, India
9. Sundaram K. P.M & K.K. Andley "Public Finance: Theory and Practice", S. Chand and Company Ltd., New Delhi.
10. Mankar V.G. and Susheela Sarma Public Finance – Theory and Practice, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
11. Reports of the Committee on Tax Reforms

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## M.A. in Economics: IV Semester
## MAEC402-International Finance

(w.e.f. 2017-18 and onwards)

### SYLLABUS

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Teaching hours per week – 4 : | Maximum Marks | : | 100 Marks |
| | Semester End Examination | : | 70 Marks |
| | Internal Assessment | : | 30 Marks |

**Course Outcome:** (60 Hours)

At the end of this course students will be able to:

- Enable the students to understand
- The concepts of Balance of Payments and the approaches to correct the disequilibrium.
- The nature and functioning of the foreign exchange market.
- The functioning and significance of the international financial institutions in the changing world.

**Module I: Balance of Payments** 10 Hours

Meaning – Scope – Importance of International Financial Transactions – Theoretical foundations –Trade and Balance of Payments – Structure: Capital and Current Account – Disequilibrium in BOPs – Methods of Correcting Disequilibrium- Implications.- Monetary Approach to Balance of Payments

**Module II: Foreign Exchange Markets** 15 Hours

Structure of the foreign exchange market-Functions of Foreign Exchange Market – Determination of Exchange Rate – Demand for and supply of foreign exchange -Foreign Exchange Risks – Exchange Rate Arrangements and Systems –LERMS- Effective Exchange Rate - Arbitrage – Hedging – speculation -International Money Markets – IMF and Exchange Rate -Policy co-ordination

**Module III: International Capital Movements** 10 Hours

Motives for international Capital movements – short term and long term capital movements – Effects of international capital flows - Features of International money market and capital market –. Implications of MNCs and FDI – International Finance Market Integration.

**Module IV: International Linkages in Open Economy** 10 Hours

Concepts – Equilibrium in Domestic Loanable Fund Market and Foreign Exchange Market-Simultaneous Equilibrium with fixed and floating exchange rates- Monetary and fiscal expansion in the model- Asset Markets and Exchange rate expectations.

**Module V: International Financial Institutions** 15 Hours

Concepts – International Monetary System – International Liquidity and Special Drawing Rights – Exchange Rate Stability – Need for restructuring IMF – Eurocurrency Markets – GDRs – ADRs – FIIs- World Bank- IFC and IDA – MGIA – Asian Development Bank - The Global Financial Crisis.

*Note: 10 Hours – Seminar Presentations, Group Discussion*

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Daniel Joseph and David Vanttoose International Monetary and Financial Economics, South –Western College Publishing House, lineinnate
2. Melvin Michael International Money and Finance, Addison Wesley Langman, Massaclu setts.
3. Salvatore Dominick International Economics, Macmillan Publishing Co. New York.
4. Mannur H.G. International Economics" Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.

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## M.A. in Economics: IV Semester
### MAEC306-Environmental Economics
(w.e.f. 2017-18 and onwards)
SYLLABUS

| Teaching hours per week – 4 | : | Maximum Marks | : | 100 Marks |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Semester End Examination | : | 70 Marks |
| | | Internal Assessment | : | 30 Marks |

**Course Outcome:** (60 Hours)

At the end of this course students will be able to:

- Enable the learner to analyse:
- The environmental problems, dissect their causes and evaluate the monetary consequence of policy interventions.
- And suggest suitable corrective actions for the maximization of the outcome, ultimately leading to attainment of suitable development.

## Module I: Introduction to Environmental Economics          10 Hours
Meaning –scope-Importance –Linkages between Environment and Development – Externalities and Market Failure-Environmental Problems – Trade off - between Economic and Environmental Principles – Irreversibility and Uncertainty in Environmental Process –

## Module II: Economics of Natural Resources Use          15 Hours
Resource Taxonomy, Economics of Exhaustible Resource-Scarcity Rents, Hotelling's Theory of Optimum Depletion and Club of Rome Approach - Common Property Resources-Resource Scarcity as Limit to Growth- Nexus between Poverty and Environment - Energy and Economic Development- Sustainable Development.

## Module III: Environmental Accounting and Valuation          10 Hours
**Concept and** Need for Environmental Accounting –Valuation of Environmental inputs- the Green GDP methods of Environmental valuation-Cost Benefit Analysis - Valuation of Selected Environmental Assets- Valuation of Agricultural land, forests, aqua-resources – System of Integrated Environmental and Economic Accounting (SEEA).

## Module IV: Environmental Pollution          15 Hours
Pollution as Externality; Extent, Causes and Consequences of Degradation of **Climate,** Land and Mineral Resources, Water, Forests, Coast Lines and Air – Loss of Bio-diversity; Pollution Abatement- Polluter Pay Principle–- Property Rights Approach, Pigovian Taxes, Command and Control Versus Market Based Instruments, Standards, Quotas, Tradable Permits; Environmental Regulation System– Design, Monitoring and Enforcement.

## Module V: Global Environmental Issues          10 Hours
Globalisaton and Environment -Trade and Environment -Implications for Environmental Sustainability- International Agreements and Mechanisms- National Initiatives – Role of NGOs -Global warming – climate change and Environmental Management.

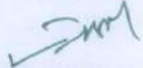*Note: 10 Hours – Seminar Presentations, Group Discussion*

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Bhattacharya, R.N. (Ed): Environmental Economics: An Indian Perspective, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
2. Baumol, W.J. and W.E. Oates: The Theory of Environmental Policy, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
3. Daly, H.E.: Ecological Economics and Ecology of Economics
4. Hanley, N., J.F.Shogren and B.White: Environmental Economics, Macmillan, New Delhi.
5. Hartwick, J.M. and N. Oliwiler: The Economics of Natural Resource, Use Harper and Raw, New York
6. Karpagam, M.: Environmental Economics: An Introduction, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi.
7. Kerr and Others (Eds): Natural Resource Economics: Theory and Applications for India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
8. Kolstad, C.D. Environmental Economics
9. Matyhew A Cole Trade Liberalization, Economic Growth and the Environment.
10. Sengupta, R.: Ecology and Economics, Oxford University Press, New Delhi
11. Singh, Katar and nil Shishodia: Environmental Economics; Theory and Applications, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
12. Tietenberg, T: Environmental and Resource Economics
13. World Bank: World Development Report: Environment and Development Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

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## M.A. in Economics: IV Semester
## MAEC406-Demography
(w.e.f. 2017-18 and onwards)
### SYLLABUS

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Teaching hours per week – 4 : | Maximum Marks | : | 100 Marks |
| | Semester End Examination | : | 70 Marks |
| | Internal Assessment | : | 30 Marks |

**Course Outcome:** (60 Hours)

At the end of this course students will be able:

- To enable the students to understand various demographic theories
- To know the composition and dynamics of population across the world.

### Module I: Introduction                    15 Hours

Nature and Scope of Demography-Basic Concepts in Demography-LEB, IMR, MMR, TFR, CBR, CDR, Fertility, Nuptiality, Mortality, Density of population, sex ratio, Rural-Urban Proportion, Literacy Rate, Age distribution of population-Changing Nature of Population Pyramids- Demographic dividend-

### Module II: Population Theories                    15 Hours

A Review of Pre- Malthusian, Malthusian and Post- Malthusian Theories; Theory of optimum Population; Theory of Demographic Transition. Factors Accounting for Changes in fertility and Mortality in the developed (DCs) Countries and Less Developed (LDCs) Countries; Causes of Infant and Foetal Mortality.

### Module III: Migration                    10 Hours

Migration– Basic Concepts – Importance of Migration in the Study of Population; Types of Migration – Levels, Trends and Differentials in the DCs and LDCs – Theories of Migration – Push and Pull factors – Todaro Model- Effect of In-migration and Out-migration on the Growth of Population

### Module IV: Urbanization                    10 Hours

Meaning, Definition and Concepts – Urbanization Trends - Distribution and Growth of Urban Population in DCs and LDCs - Levels and Trends - Problems: Poverty, Slums, Housing, Urban Policy in India – Evolution of Smart City Concept.

### Module V: Population Policy                    10 Hours

Population Policies and their Impact on Fertility in DCs and LDCs; Nature, Scope and Need for Population Education; Demographic Trends in India; Population of India from 1971 to 2011 Census; and Family Welfare Programmes in India; A Review of Population Policy of India.

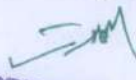*Note: 10 Hours – Seminar Presentations, Group Discussion*

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Charles C Griffin Health Care in Asia-A Comparative Study of cost and Financing, World Bank.
2. Charles Phelps Health Economics, Oxford University Press, New York.
3. David R Phillip and Yola Verhasset (ed) Health and Development Routledge, London.
4. Feldstein P J Health Care Economics, Wiley
5. Gopal K Economics of Health and Nutrition Chaugh Publishers
6. Musgrave P Health Economics in Development World Bank
7. Panchamukhi P R Economics of Health: An introductory Review ICSSR
8. World Bank The World Development Report 1993 ; investing in Health OUP New York.

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M.A. in Economics: IV Semester

MAEC412-Economics of Development

(w.e.f. 2017-18 and onwards)

SYLLABUS

| Teaching hours per week – 4 | : | Maximum Marks | : | 100 Marks |
| | | Semester End Examination | : | 70 Marks |
| | | Internal Assessment | : | 30 Marks |

**Course Outcome:** (60 Hours)

At the end of this course students will be able to:

- The students shall be able to understand meaning and different measures of economic development, indicators of development and more precisely the concept of HDI,
- The knowledge of different obstacles to development of developing countries will enable the students to acquire for overcoming the said obstacles.
- Students will be able to understand the meaning of economic growth, its sources. The knowledge of capital output ratio.
- The theories of persistence of underdevelopment can be acquired by studying the theory of vicious circle of poverty.
- The strategies of development-balanced and unbalanced helped the students to choose the appropriate strategy for economic development of developing countries.

**Module I: Economic Development** 10 Hours

Definition of Development- characteristics -Measurement of Development- Per capita income- Basic Needs- PQLI –HDI, HPI, GDI, GEM, HHI- - Role of Institutions in Development--Issues of Good Governance- Population as Limit to Growth.

**Module II: Theories of Development** 10 Hours

Classical Theory of development- Karl Marx and Development of capitalistic economy Surplus Value- profits and Crisis - Schumpeter's Theory- Innovations, bank Credit and Development- - Vicious Circle of poverty- Circular Causation- Balanced and Unbalanced Growth- Nurkse and Hirschman -Big Push and Critical minimum effort Thesis- Low level Equilibrium Trap

**Module III: Sectoral Aspects of Development** 10 Hours

Role of Agriculture in Economic development-New Technology and Sustainable Agriculture- Industrial and Economic Development- Terms of Trade between agriculture and Industry- - Choice of technology-Infrastructure and Development- trade and development- Myrdal Thesis- Foreign Capital- Dual Gap Analysis- WTO and Developing Countries

**Module IV: Growth, and Distributive Justice:** 15 Hours

Growth Controversy- Growth and Distributive Justice – Inequalities in Growth and Development – Measuring income distribution, Lorenz curve, Gini Co-efficient and functional distribution of income –Redefining Development Goals in terms of growth with improved income distribution: Millennium Development Goals (MDG's)– Growth with

social justice – Development distance between nations, measurement and trends – Measures to reduce development distance between Nations-Current status of development distance.

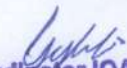## Module V: Planning and Resource Allocation          15 Hours

Need for Investment Criteria- Marginality Criterion- Present Vs. Future- Alternative Investment Criteria- Rate of Turnover- Social Marginal Productivity- cost Benefit Analysis and Cost- Effectiveness Analysis-  Project Evaluation- UNIDO Guidelines- Types of Planning- Role of Planning in Development – Monetary and Fiscal policies for Development.
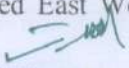
*Note: 10 Hours – Seminar Presentations, Group Discussion*

## Suggested Readings:
1. Adelman I (1961) Theories of economic Growth and Development- Stanford University Press- Stanford.
2. B Higgins ( 1963) Economic development- Principals, Problems and Policies
3. Basu Kaushik (1998) Analytical Development Economics OUP New Delhi.
4. Ghatak S (1986) An Introduction to Development Economics- allen and Unwin.
5. Haq M (1996) Reflections on Human Development OUP New Delhi
6. Little IMD(1982) Economic Development-theory, Policy and International Relations Basic books New York.
7. Meier G M (1995) Leading Issues in Economic Development- Oxford University Press New Delhi
8. Ray, Debraj (2004) Development Economics, OUP New Delhi
9. Thirwall A P (2000) Growth and Development- Affiliated East West Press – New Delhi.
10. UNDP Human Development Reports.

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## M.A. in Economics: IV Semester
## MAEC2012-Human Development
(w.e.f. 2017-18 and onwards)

### SYLLABUS

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Teaching hours per week – 4 : | Maximum Marks | : | 100 Marks |
| | Semester End Examination | : | 70 Marks |
| | Internal Assessment | : | 30 Marks |

**Course Outcome:** **(60 Hours)**
At the end of this course students will be able:

- To educate the students on various concepts and measurement of human development.
- To highlight the importance of human capital in general and 'Education and Health' in particular in human development
- To make the students aware of the gender dimensions of human development
- To understand the progress of human development in India.

**Module 1: Introduction to Human Development**     **10 Hours**
Human Development – Concept and Importance; Growth with Equity and Social Justice; Inclusive Growth; PQLI, HDI, HPI, GDI, GEM, MPI, Capabilities Approach.

**Module 2 : Measurement of Human Development**     **10 Hours**
Human Development Index – Estimation – Trends – UNDP - Human Development Reports–Approach, Themes and Methodology – Regional variations in Human Development with special reference to Asian Region.

**Module 3: Education and Health**     **15 Hours**
Distinction between Human Development and Human Resource Development - Human Capital: Concept and Components; Education and Economic Development - Expenditure on Education: Magnitude, Trends and Impact; Financing of Education; Education Policy in India. Concept of Health, Determinants and Indicators of Health; Demand and Supply of Healthcare; Financing of Healthcare; Expenditure on Health-Health Status in India-Health Policy in India.

**Module 4: Gender Development**     **15 Hours**
Demographic Profile –Composition and Age-structure-Concept and Contribution of Women's Work-Gender Dimensions of Employment and Unemployment –Feminization of Aging and Poverty – Women access to Education and Health - Reproductive Health: Concept – Role of ICDS – Health and Education programmes for women.

**Module 5: Human Development in India and Karnataka**     **10 Hours**
Trends- Regional Pattern of HDI, HPI, GDI and GEM – Review of Human Development Reports in India and Karnataka - Analysis of 'Safety Net' Programmes in India.
*Note: 10 Hours – Seminar Presentations, Group Discussion*

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Basu R.U.: Private Health Care in India: Social Characteristics and Trends, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
2. Drege, Jean and Sen, Amartya   Indian Economic Development and Social Opportunity, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
3. Maritreyi Krshnaraj
4. Nirmala Banerjee
5. Tilak, J.B.G: Education for Development in Asia, Sage Purifications, New Delhi.
6. Various Volumes of Human Development Reports Published by UNDP.
7. World Development Reports Published by World Bank.
8. Yashoder Shanmugasundarum: Economics of Health.

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## M.A. in Economics: IV Semester
## MAEC408-Economics of Health
(w.e.f. 2017-18 and onwards)

### SYLLABUS

| Teaching hours per week – 4 : | Maximum Marks | : | 100 Marks |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Semester End Examination | : | 70 Marks |
| | Internal Assessment | : | 30 Marks |

**Course Outcome:** (60 Hours)

At the end of this course students will be able:

- To understand and analyse issues related to economics of health.
- To enable the students examine the concepts, importance and measurement of health and also.
- To evaluate the health care services and significance of health sector in human development.

**Module I: Introduction to Health Economics**      **10 Hours**

Nature and Scope of Health economics-Health Dimensions of Development-Externalities- Determinants of Health- Poverty and Environment- Nutrition and food security- Drinking Water and Sanitation- Demographic and Health issues in Developing Countries.

**Module II: Basic Concepts in Health Economics**      **10 Hours**

Health- Physical Social and Mental Health-distinction between Health and Health Care—Value of life-Quality Adjusted life Years- Health Status Indices-BMI Index -Life Expectancy at Birth- Birth Rate – Death Rate-Infant mortality rate-Child Mortality Rate-Maternal Mortality rate- Female feticide-Sex ratio-health care- Distinction between Health and Health Care –Opportunity cost of Health.

**Module III: Economics of Health Care**      **10 Hours**

Nature of health care as an economic commodity- demand for and supply of healthcare- Difference between Commodity and Health care markets-costs and efficiency-market system and health care needs- market failure and the role of government-Demand and supply side externalities - Moral Hazards - Pricing of health Care-Rationing of health care-Functioning of insurance Markets- health Insurance as Social Security.

**Module IV: Health and Health Care System in India**      **15 Hours**

Major Health issues - Major diseases -Malnutrition -its measurement and consequences - - Health needs of Women-Urban and Rural Health – impact of urbanization on health -emerging issues in urban health -Environment and health-Ageing of population-Demand for Health Care System- -Delivery of health Care- Public and private participation-structure of Health Care system- Multi specialist high tech health care institutions- Issues of Access and equity- inequalities in health delivery- Functioning of Health delivery system in rural India- Inadequate facilities and health Staff- Financing of health care system- role of

user charges and community financing schemes- International Funding Programmes-Health sector reforms in India.

**Module V- Health Policy in India**                                    **15 Hours**

Health Policy in India- Health for All- Major health Programmes- Maternal and Child Health- ICDS- National Rural Health Mission- Components-24/7 PHC- Evaluation-Immunization Programmes- Disease Specific programmes-Health Education-Hygiene and Nutrition-  Role of NGOs in Health awareness and implementation of health programmes-Health Insurance in India- Govt. Participation- Health Administration- Ministry of Health and Family Welfare- Directorate of Health and Family Welfare- National Health and Family Welfare Surveys- Future of health Sector in India.

*Note: 10 Hours – Seminar Presentations, Group Discussion*

**Suggested Readings:**
1. Feldstein P J  Health Care Economics, Wiley
2. Musgrave P  Health Economics in Development World Bank
3. Panchamukhi P R  Economics of Health: An introductory Review ICSSR
4. World Bank The World Development Report 1993 ; investing in Health OUP New York.
5. Gopal K  Economics of Health and Nutrition Chaugh Publishers
6. Charles Phelps Health Economics, Oxford University Press, New York.
7. David R Phillip and Yola Verhasset (ed) Health and Development Routledge, London.
8. Charles C Griffin Health Care in Asia-A Comparative Study of cost and Financing, World Bank.

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