



Government College (Autonomous), Kalaburagi

POST-GRADUATE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

M.A.ECONOMICS COURSE SYLLABUS

(Effective from A. Y. 2018-19)

Approved by Academic Council,

PRINCIPAL
Govt. College
Kusnoor Road, GULBARGA-585 105

Semester – III									
CCT3.1	Public Economics	5	5	20	--	3 hrs	80	32	100
CCT3.2	International Economics	5	5	20	--	3 hrs	80	32	100
CCT3.3	Economics of Growth & Development	5	5	20	--	3 hrs	80	32	100
DSE3.1(A)	Research Methodology & Computer applications	5	5	20	--	3 hrs	80	32	100
DSE3.1(B)	Labour Economics								
GE3.1 (A)	Karnataka Economy	4	4	20	--	3 hrs	80	32	100
GE3.1 (B)	Rural Economics								
Total		24							500
Semester – IV									
CCT4.1	Indian Public Finance	5	5	20	--	3 hrs	80	32	100
CCT4.2	Economic Thought	5	5	20	--	3 hrs	80	32	100
CCP4.1*	Project work	5	5	20**	--	--	80	32	100
DSE4.1(A)	Environmental Economics	5	5	20	--	3 hrs	80	32	100
DSE4.1(B)	Rural Development Planning								
DSE4.2(A)	Agriculture Economics	5	5	20	--	3 hrs	80	32	100
DSE4.2(B)	Economics of Infrastructure								
Total		25							500
Course Total Credits		98							2000

* Project Work ** Viva Voce

(Dr. T. Gurubasappa R)  (Malleshappa K umbar) 

(Dr. Gayatri, K. M) 

(Prof. Rajendra Prasad) 

(Dr. Veeraghavalu) 

(Dr. Dasharath Naik)

(Shri. Umakant Nigudagi)

(Ms. Lalitabai Shrishail)

First Semester

CCT.1.1: Micro Economics- I

Teaching hours per week-5

Credit value-5

Aim of the course

This course aims at familiarizing the students with microeconomic foundations of economic theory and helps them to understand and analyse the behavior of individuals, firms and markets.

Module-I: Introduction

Basic economic problems, Choice and scarcity, Economic theories and Models, Micro and Macro economics, Static, dynamic and comparative static economics, price mechanism.

Module II: Theory of consumer behavior and demand analysis

Cardinal and ordinal utility approaches : indifference curves and their applications : Revealed preference theory ; Revision of demand theory by Hicks; Lancaster's approach to demand theory; Consumer's choice involving risk and uncertainty-Neumann-Morgenstern Theory, Friedman-Savage Hypothesis, Markowitz Hypothesis, Elasticity of demand

Module III : Theory of production and costs

Production function: short -run and long-run; Law of variable proportions, laws of returns, Isoquants: technical progress and production function: Cob- Douglas production function, Theories of costs-traditional and modern theories. Supply analysis

Module IV: Product Pricing

Perfect competition-short and long-run equilibrium of the firm and industry; Monopoly-short and long-run equilibrium; price discrimination; monopoly control and regulation; Monopolistic competition- equilibrium of the firm and the group -Chamberlin Model, Product differentiation and selling costs; excess capacity. Oligopoly- non-collusive (Cournot, Bertrand , Edge worth, Chamberlin's duopoly models), Sweezy's kinked demand curve analysis: Collusive oligopoly - cartels and mergers, price leadership and basing point price system models.

Module-V: Theory of firm

Concept of firm, The marginalist controversy ,A critique of average cost pricing, Bamoul's sales revenue maximization model, Williamson's model of managerial discretion, Full cost pricing rule, Bain's limit pricing theory, Sylos -Labini model, Game theory.



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References:

1. Koutsoyiannis, A (1979): Modern Micro Economics, Macmillan Press. London
2. Salvatore, Dominick: Theory and problems of microeconomic theory
3. Pyndick and Rubinfeld: Microeconomics.
4. Sen, Anindya (1999): Micro Economic Theory and Applications, Oxford University Press. New Delhi.
5. Stigler (1996): Theory of price (4th Edition), Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
6. Kreps. David M. (1990): A course in Micro Economic Theory, University press, Princeton.
7. Layard P.R.G and A.W.Walters (1978): Micro Economic Theory, Mc Graw Hill, New York.
8. Archibald, G.C.(ED) (1971): Theory of the firm, Hammond worth.
9. Varian, H. (2000), Micro Economic Analysis, W.W.Norton, New York.
10. Ahuja H.L. (2008): Advanced Economic Theory, S. chand and chand co. New Delhi.
11. Seth M.L (2014): Micro Economics.
12. Jinghan, M.L: Advanced Economic Theory



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CCT.1.2: Macro Economics-I

Teaching hours per week-5

Credit value-5

Aim of the course

This course aims at familiarising the students with macroeconomic concepts and makes them understand theoretical models that explain the behavior and determination of equilibrium income output and employment.

Module I : National Income Accounting

National Income –Meaning, Types, Measurement and Difficulties in measurement, Circular flow of income in two, three and four sector economy, National Income Accounting-Social Accounting, Input- output and Green Accounting ,Importance of National Income Analysis.

Module II: The Classical Macro Economics

Basic Assumptions ,Say's Law of Market, Determination of Employment and output, Pigou's version ,Critique of Classical Analysis ,Policy Implication.

Module III: The Keynesian Economics

Introduction to Keynesian Economics ,Concepts of effective Demand and Underemployment equilibrium, Determination of Employment, Income and output ,Relevance and criticisms of Keynesian Economics.

Module IV: Consumption Function

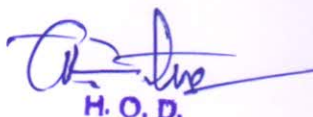
Keynes' psychological law of consumption, Factors determining consumption function, Modern Theories of consumption behavior-Absolute income; Permanent Income Hypotheses. Relative Income and Life cycle

Module V: Investment Function

Investment Function – Determinants-MEC and rate of interest, Theory of Multiplier-Importance and Leakages, The principle of Acceleration—Accelerator and Investment Behavior, Concept of super multiplier.

References:


- 1) Shapiro Edward (2004): Macroeconomic Analysis, Galgotia Publications Pvt., Ltd, New Dehli.
- 2) Rudiger Dornbusch: Stanley Fisher & Richard Startz, Macroeconomics, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishig 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.



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- 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) Tumovsky, S.J. (1977): Macro Economic Analysis and Stabilization Policy CUP, Cambride.
- 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.
- 19) Ahuja,H.L: Advanced Economic Theory.
- 20) Jinghan,M.L: Macro economic theory.
- 21) M.L.Seth & T.T.Seth: Macro Economic Theory.


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CCT 1.3: Quantitative Techniques

Teaching hours per week-5

Credit value-5

Aim of the course:

The aim of this course is to enable the students to understand the basic mathematical techniques and train the students to apply the Quantitative Techniques to economic problems.

Module I: Introduction

Introduction, the role of Mathematics in Economics, advantages and disadvantages of Mathematical analysis, Functions and functional relations-meaning, types; Constants, Variables, Parameters; Co-efficient.

Module II: Sets and Relations

Sets: Operations on Sets, the number of elements in a set, ordered pairs, Cartesian product, Relations, Choice problems.

Module III: Determination of Market Equilibrium (Price and quantity)

Meaning of Market Equilibrium, Market Equilibrium in different markets, Determination of Market equilibrium, Equilibrium Price and quantity, Effects of Tax and Subsidy on equilibrium

Module IV: Elementary Matrix Algebra

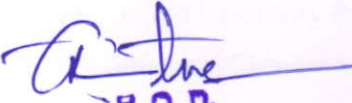
Definition of a Matrix, Elementary Operations in Matrices, Types of Matrices, Definition of Determinant, Solution of Simultaneous equations by determinants; Some Important properties of Determinants, Linear Equations in Matrix Form- Minors and Co-factors, Inverse of Matrix, Cramer's Rule, Application of Matrix to Linear systems.

Module V: Panel Data and Time Series Analysis

Meaning, Simple Panel Data Methods, Two period panel data analysis; Time Series Data-Meaning, Components of time series; Measurement of trend-method of moving averages, method of least square; Seasonality; Estimation of growth rates

References:

1. G.S.Monga, (1985): Mathematics and Statistics for Economics, Vani Educational Books, New Delhi-110002.
2. R. Veerachamy (2010): Quantitative Methods for Economists, New Age International Publishers, New Delhi-110002.
3. Chiang A.C (2005): Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics, 4th edition, McGraw-Hill Higher Education.
4. Gupta. S.C. (1993): Fundamentals of Applied statistics, S Chand and Sons Publishers,
5. Yamane T (2007): Mathematics for Economists- An Implementer Analysis, Phil Learning Publishers,
6. K.M.Veeraiah and GS. Ramanujan: Mathematics and Statistics for Economics, Chetham Book House, Mysore.


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DSE.1.1 (A): Indian Economy and Policy

Teaching hours per week-5

Credit value-5

Aim of the course

This course aims at enabling students to understand various dimensions of Indian economy and help them to analyse the policy issues.

Module-I: Overview of the Indian Economy

Indian economy-nature and structure-changing features of Indian economy-Role of agriculture-productivity-land reforms-green revolution-agricultural finance sources –formal and informal-agricultural marketing.

Module-II: Human resource and demography

Meaning and importance-various stages of demographic transition-structural composition-demographic dividend in India-national income-PQLI-HDI-Gender development indices-population in census2011

Module-III: Unemployment and poverty

Meaning definition-indicators of poverty-poverty alleviation programmes in India-farmer suicides causes and measures-rural urban migration-unemployment-meaning-types-a critical review of employment generation programmes.

Module-IV: Development of Infrastructure


Meaning-development of social infrastructure-Health and education-drinking water and sanitation-development of irrigation and power-irrigation policy-transport and communication-growth of banking sector-commercial banks and co-operative societies-Industry-types-role of SSI-problems of SSI-Industrial policy1991.

Module-V: Indian Economic Policy & Reforms


New Economic policy of 1991-Components,objectives;New Industrial Policy of 1991;Disinvestment Programme;Economic Crisis of 2008 and its impact Indian Economy;GST in India; Banking Sector Reforms-I & II;Demonetisation and its impact

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) Baqa, R.S. and P.S.Raikhy (Ed.) (1997): Structural Changes in Indian Economy, Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar.


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- 3) Brahmananda, P.R. and V.R.Panchmukhi (Eds.) (2001): Development Experience in the Indian Economy: Inter-state Perspectives, Bookwell, Delhi.
- 4) Chakravarty.S.(1987): Development Planning, The Indian Experience, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 5) Dantwala M.L. (1996): Dilemas of Growth: The Indian Experience, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 6) Datt.R.(Ed.) (2001), Second-Generation Economic Reforms in India, Deep & Deep Publications, New Delhi.
- 7) Government of India, Economic Survey, (Annual), Ministry of Finance, New Delhi.
- 8) Jalan, B.(1996), India's Economic Policy-Preparing for the Twenty First Century: Viking, New Delhi.
- 9) Jalan, B. (1992), The Indian Economy-Problems and Prospects, Viking, New Delhi.
- 10) Joshi, V. and I.M.D. Little (1999), India: Macro Economics and Political Economy, 1964-1991, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 11) Parikh, K.S.(1999): India Development Report-1999-2000, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 12) Sandesara, J.C.(1992): Industrial Policy and Planning, 1947-1991: Tendencies Interpretations and Issues, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
- 13) Sen, R.K. and B. Chatterjee (2001): Indian Economy: Agenda for 21st Century (Essays in honour of Prof.P.R.Brahmananda), Deep & Deep Publications, New Delhi.
- 14) Vijay Joshi and I.M.D. Little (1996): India's Economic Reforms 1991-2001, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 15) Mishra and Puri.(2018): Indian Economy(2018 Edn)
- 16) Agarwal,A.N :Indian Economy


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DSE.1.1(B): Demography

Teaching hours per week-5

Credit value-5

Aim of the course:

This course aims at enabling students to understand basic concepts related to demography and various theories of demography. It also aims at enable them to understand dynamics of demography.

Module-I: Introduction

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-Demographic dividerd.

Module II: Population Theories

A review of Pre –Malthusian, Malthusian and Post-Malthusian theories; Theory of optimum Population; Theory of Demographic Transition; Marxian Theory of Surplus population. Theory of Fertility. Factors accounting for changes in fertility and mortality in the developed (DC's) Countries and Less Developed (LDC's) Countries; Causes of Infant Foetal Mortality.

Module III: Migration

Migration-Basic Concepts, Importance of Migration in the study of Population; Types of Migration, Levels, Trends and Differentials in the Developed countries and Less Developed Countries's; Theories of Migration-Push pull Factors-Todaro Model; Effect of In –migration and Out-migration on the growth of population.

Module IV-Urbanisation


Meaning, Definition and concepts; Urbanisation Trends; Distribution and Growth of Urban Population in DC's and LDC's Levels and Trends; Problems: Poverty, Slums, Housing, Urban Policy in India.

Module V: Population Policy

Demographic trends in India, Evolution of population policy in India, Population Policy-2000; Population Explosion; Family welfare programmes in India, Comparative analysis with Asian countries, Demographic dividend in India.

References:

- 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) Panhamukhi P.R. Economics of Health: An introductory Revuew UCSSR
- 8) World Bank The World Development Report 1993: investing in Health OUP New York.


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DSE.1.2 (A): Industrial Economics

Teaching hours per week-5

Credit value-5

Aim of the course:

This course aims at acquainting students with nature and scope of industrial economics and helps them to understand the industrial development of India and issues related to it.

Module-I: Introduction to Industrial Economics

Industrial Economics- meaning,nature,Scope and importance of industrial economics; Basic concepts ;Industrialization and economic development-Hoffman's hypothesis,Kuznet's hypothesis; Concept of firm-objectives of firm, theories of firm effects-Bamoul, Penrose, Managerial theory of firm.

Module-II: Industrial Location

Industrial location theories-Weber, Sergeant Florence, Growth pole and Central place theories-Myrdal's cumulative causation and backwash effects-Hirschman's polarization and trickle down effects; Reasons for industrial backwardness in India; balanced regional development in India.

Module-III: Industrial Growth Pattern in India

Industrial Policies-1948, 1956, 1991;Growth of public and private sector industries; Challenges of public sector units; Industrial Development during plan period;MNC's,Retail Sector; Emergence of Information & Technology, Biotechnology; Information & Technology Policy

Module-IV: Indian Industries


Large scale industries in India-iron & steel, cement, textile and sugar industries problems and prospects; Small Scale & cottage industries in India-role, problems & policy measures; Micro Small & medium Enterprises(MSME's);Agro based industries; Industrial Sickness in India

Module-V: Industrial Finance in India

Meaning, role, sources of industrial finance; Major industrial finance institutions in India-IDBI,SFC's,IFCI,ICICI,SIDBI & commercial banks

References:

- 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, 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.(1976), An Introduction to Industrial Economics, George Allen et.al. and Unwin Ltd., London.
- 6) Government Of India: Economic Survey (Annual)
- 7) Hay,D.ard D.J.Moris(1979). Industrial Econmics: Therory and Evidence, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.


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- 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) Vershney R.L. and Maheshwari. K.L. : Managerial Economics, Sultan Chand and Sons, New Delhi.
- 12) Shivaih & Das(2004):Industrial Economics



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DSE.1.2 (B): Financial Economics

Teaching hours per week-5

Credit value-5

Aim of the course:

This course aims at acquainting students about financial market in an economy, its functioning and issues related to financial markets.

Module-I: Indian Financial System

Meaning, nature, scope & importance of finance; Evolution of Indian Banking; Growth and development of RBI, SBI, Commercial banks

Module-II: Money Market

Meaning, constituents, functions, instruments of money market; Indian money market & its functions; Call money, treasury bills, certificates of deposits, commercial bills; Mutual funds in India; SEBI

Module-III: Insurance

Meaning & importance of insurance; Types of insurance-life insurance and general insurance; Growth of Life insurance corporation of India, General Insurance Corporation of India; Emergence of private insurance companies in India

Unit 4: Indian Banking System


Growth of Regional Rural Banks, Cooperative banks, Public Sector Banks; Emergence of private sector banks in India

Unit-5: International Financial Institutions

World Bank, International Monetary Fund, International Development Agency, Asian Development Bank, BRICS Development Bank.

References:

1. Avadhani, V.A. (2000): Financial Economics: Theory and practice, Himalaya publishing house, Mumbai.
2. Bhole, L.M. (1991): Financial Institutions and Markets: structure, growth and innovation, Tata McGraw- Hill Publishing company Limited, New Delhi
3. Luenberger, D.G. (2013): Investment science, oxford university press.
4. Hall, J.C: Options, Futures and other Derivates, Pearson Prentice Hall Publication. Latest edition.
5. Arrow, K.J. (1981): Future Markets: Some theoretical perspectives, journal of future markets, 1(2): 107-16.


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Second Semester

CCT. 2.1: Micro Economics -II

Teaching Hours per week-5

Credit value-5

Aim of the course:

This course aims at enabling students to understand the theories of distribution, fundamentals of welfare economics and know the functioning of general equilibrium.

Module-I: Theory of Distribution:

Neoclassical approach – Marginal productivity theory; Product exhaustion theorem; Technical progress and factor shares; Theories of rent, wages, interest and profit; Macro-theories of distribution – Marx, Kalecki and Kaldor.

Module- II: General Equilibrium:

Partial and general equilibrium; the problem of existence, stability and uniqueness of general equilibrium, The Walrasian general equilibrium model, Input- output approach to general equilibrium.

Module-III: Introduction to welfare Economics:

Definition of welfare economics, Social and economic welfare, Pigouvian welfare economics; Pareto optimality and its marginal conditions; Social welfare function; Compensation principle; Theory of second best; Arrow's impossibility theorem, Amartya sen's contributions to welfare economics; Rawl's theory of justice, Obstacles to obtain optimum welfare- market imperfections, market failure; decreasing costs; uncertainty and non- existence and incomplete market; Determination of welfare maximizing state.

Module-IV: Economics of uncertainty and risk:

Concepts of uncertainty and risk, individuals behavior towards risk and uncertainty- expected utility and uncertainty; Risk and risk aversion; Gambling and insurance-individual behavior towards gambling and uncertainty, Economics of insurance - risk pooling and risk spreading, mean variance analysis and portfolio selection;

Module-V. Economics of information:

Economics of information; Asymmetric information-Stigler's theory; Economics of search- search and transaction costs, Different models; Efficient market hypothesis; Stiglitz's model of imperfect information.



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References:

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 price and distribution. Tata mc graw hill, new delhi.
7. Diamond and Rothschild (Eds) (1978): Uncertainty in economics, acadmic press, New York.
8. R.S. Pindyck and D. Rubinfeld (1995): Micro economics prentice hall of india, New Delhi.
9. Sen, Anindya (1999): Micro Economics: Theory and applications, Oxford university press, New Delhi.
10. Ahuja H.L. (2008): Advanced Economic Theory, S. chand and chand co. NewDelhi.
11. Seth M.L (2014): Micro Economics.
12. Jingham, M.L: Advanced Economic Theory



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CCT. 2.2: Macro Economics-II

Teaching Hours per week-5

Credit value-5

Aim of the course:

This course aims at providing comprehensive understanding of role of money in the economy, demand for and supply of money ,macroeconomic issues related to money.

Module I: Demand for and Supply of Money

Classical approach to demand for money; Fisher's Equation, Cambridge Equation; Keynesian approach to theory of money; Milton Friedman's reformulation of quantity theory of money; Don Patinkin's real balance effect; Tobin & Bamoul's approach to money; RBI approach to money supply, High powered money & money multiplier

Module II: Theories of interest

Classical theory of interest, Neo classical theory, Keynes' liquidity preference theory, Hicks-Hansen's theory of interest and its importance

Module III: Inflation:

Meaning ,types and causes of inflation; Classical theory of inflation; Keynesian theory of inflation; Inflationary gap; Cost push inflation, Wage push inflation, Profit push inflation; Policy measures to control inflation; Phillips curve and Tobin's modified Philips curve

Module IV: Business Cycles:

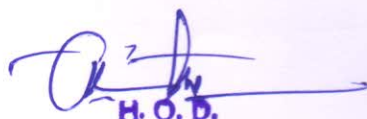
Meaning, Types and phases of Business cycle; Theories of Business cycles- monetary and non monetary theories, Hicks, Kaldor, Schumpeter and Keynesian theories; Measures to control of business cycles, Global Economic crisis-1929,2008 & its impact

Module V: Macro Economic Policy Issues:

Monetary Policy-objectives, components and limitations; Fiscal policy-objectives and components; Monetary vs Fiscal policy, Integration of Monetary and Fiscal policies.


References:

- 1) Shapiro Edward (2004): Macroeconomic Analysis, Galgotia Publications Pvt., Ltd, New Delhi.
- 2) Rudiger Dornbusch, Stanley Fisher & Richard Startz: Macroeconomics, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishig 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.



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- 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) Tumovsky, S.J. (1977): Macro Economic Analysis and Stabilization Policy CUP, Cambride.
- 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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CCT 2.3: Statistics for Economics

Teaching Hours per week-5

Credit value-5

Aim of the course:

The aim of this course is to familiarise students with basic Statistical skills and train students in application of Statistical techniques to economic problems.

Module I: Introduction

Introduction to statistics- meaning and definition, methods and objectives of statistics. Nature, scope and limitations of statistics; Importance of statistics in Economics. Primary data and Secondary data; Graphical representation of data. Properties of Different distributions – Binomial, Poisson, Normal, Chi-Square, t distribution and F distribution.

Module II: Central tendency and Dispersion

Measures of Central tendency - Mean (Arithmetic Mean, Weighted Arithmetic Mean, Geometric Mean, Harmonic Mean), Median and Mode; Measures of dispersion – Range, mean deviation and standard deviation, Skewness and Kurtosis

Module III: Index Numbers

Introduction to Index numbers- meaning, types; Construction of index numbers, uses and limitations; Difficulties in the construction of index numbers; Methods of Index numbers - Laspeyres, Paasche's, Marshall, and Fisher.

Module IV: Correlation

Correlation –definition, types of correlation Coefficient of correlation- Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation, Spearman's Rank Correlation; Regression –definition, estimation of relationship by ordinary Least Squares.

Module V: Hypothesis testing

Hypothesis testing-Null Hypothesis and Alternative Hypothesis. Type I and Type II errors. Confidence intervals and level of significance, Hypothesis tests- Z, t, F test and Chi square tests.

(Note: Both Theory and Numerical Problems are to be covered for Teaching and Examination, for all the above modules)

References:

1. Levin and Rubin (2007): Statistics for Management. PHI publications. 7th edition.
2. Monga G. S. (1972): Mathematics and Statistics for Economists, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
3. S C Gupta (2011): Fundamentals of Statistics. Himalaya Publishing House. ISBN 978-93-5024-595-8.
4. S P Gupta (2008): Statistical Methods. 31st Edition. Sultan Chand and Sons.
5. Veerachamy R. (2002): Quantitative Methods for Economists, New Age International Publishers, Bangalore.



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DSE.2.1 (A): Karnataka Economy

Teaching hours per week: 5

Credit value: 5

Aim of the course:

This course aims at providing students comprehensive understanding of Karnataka economy and developmental issues related to Karnataka economy.

Module I: Overview of Karnataka Economy

Basic Features of Karnataka Economy-geography, state income, percapita income, sectoral share and occupational structure and sources of growth; Composition and growth trends in population; Poverty and unemployment.

Module II: Agriculture & Industry

Agriculture-land use pattern, major crops, irrigation, finance and marketing; Agriculture price policy and public distribution system; Industrial growth and structure-major industries, small scale and cottage industries, Industrial finance-KSFC, Commercial banks and KSIDC, State run public sector enterprises-KSDL, MSIL, KAVIKA, Mysugar & paper mill

Module III: Infrastructure in Karnataka

Growth of Transport and communication sector; Health-infrastructure, drinking water and sanitation; Education-primary and higher education, Financial infrastructure-co-operatives, Commercial banks and RRB's.

Module IV: State Finances and Panchayat Raj Institutions


State finances-sources of revenue, trends and growth of expenditure, public debt, Karnataka budget; Panchayat raj institutions in Karnataka, State finance commissions & budgetary policies

Module V: Regional Disparities

Extent of regional disparities- causes and consequences; Identification of backward areas- Nanjundappa Committee Report, H.K region and Article 371(J).

References:

- 1) MVS Gowda, and D.T.Nanje Gowda (Eds) (1999), Economic Development of Karnataka- Leading Issues, (Papers presented at 81st Annual Conference of the IEA, held in Bangalore) contact: Department of Economics, Bangalore University, Bangalore
- 2) Nanjundappa, D.M. and Raj Kishore Sinha(India, Planning Commission) (1982), Backward area development: problems & prospects, Sterling Publication, New Delhi.
- 3) Madaiah M and Ramapriya (1988) Karnataka Economy, Himalaya Publishing House, Girgaon, Mumbai.


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- 4) Puttaswamaiah.K.(1980, Economic Development of Karnataka: I treatise in continuity and change, Volume, 1&2, Oxford& IBH, New Delhi.
- 5) Hemalatha Rao (1996): Regional Disparities and Development in Karnataka.
- 6) Puttaswamaiah .K.(1986): Karnataka: A Treatise in Development and change vol.I and vol.II



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DSE.2.1 (B): Managerial Economics

Teaching hours per week:5

Credit value:5

Aim of the course:

This course aims at providing students comprehensive understanding of various dimensions of managerial economics and enable them to analyse the policy issues and requirements.

Module-I: Nature and scope of managerial economic:

Introduction-definition of managerial economics-nature-scope and significance-relationship of managerial economics to economic theory as well as decision science-organisation of business firms-concepts and types of business organisation-proprietorship-partnership-joint stock company-corporation-co-operatives.

Module-II: Theory of firm:

Concept of firm and industry-structure and organisation-objectives of firm-different models-Baumol's sales revenue maximisation model-Williamson's model of managerial discretion-Marris model of managerial enterprise-full cost pricing rule-Bain's limit pricing theory and recent development including sylos-Labini's mode-Game theoretic models-Behavioral theories-Simon's satisfying model-Cyert and March's behavioural theory of firm.

Module-III: Demand Forecasting:

Forecasting-concepts-types and importance-methods of forecasting demand-forecasting purpose and scope of forecasting-methods of demand forecasting-survey method-statistical method-critical evaluation.

Module-IV: Price practices and Strategies:

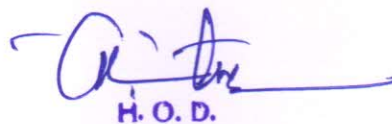
Cost oriented pricing-cost plus pricing-marginal cost-pricing rate of return and competition oriented pricing-going rate pricing-profit policy-planning and forecastin-investment decision-net present value-rate of return-payback period-breakeven analysis-assumptions and practical applications-Liner programming for optimization-meaning-assumptions and applications of liner programming basic linear programming concepts.

Module-V: Budgeting:

Meaning and importance of budgeting-essential of budgeting-types of budget-zero base budgeting-performance budgeting-capital budgeting-benefit and cost analysis-project evaluation technique.

References:

- 1) Managerial Economics Analysis and Problems and Cases: P.L. Mehta, Chand and Sons.
- 2) Business and Managerial Economics in Global Context: Sampat Mukherjee, New Central Book Agency (p) Ltd, Kolkota.
- 3) Managerial Economics: D.M.Mithani Himalaya Publishing House
- 4) .Management Accounting: V Pande I.M ANI publication Delhi.
- 5) Managerial Economics: Varshney R.L. and Maheshwari K.L, Sultan Chand and Sons.



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GE.2.1 (A): Indian Economy

Teaching hours per week:4

Credit value:4

Aim of the course:

This course aims at enabling students to understand the structure of Indian economy and policy issues related to it.

Module-1: Nature of Indian economy and planning:

Characteristics of Indian economy- mixed economy; Structure and growth of national income; Objectives, strategies and achievements of planning in India; Regional imbalances.

Module-II: Human resources and infrastructure:

Demographic features of Indian population 2011 census; Rural- urban migration, Urbanization, Poverty and unemployment- policies and programmes; Physical and social infrastructure, financial infrastructure- commercial banking and NBFIs.

Module-III: Agriculture and industry:

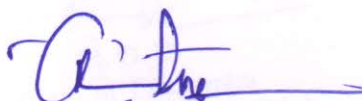
Role of agriculture, cropping pattern; Agricultural credit, marketing; Agricultural policy- green revolution; Industrial development- small and large industries, Industrial policy 1991; Industrial finance.

Module-IV; Economic reforms in India:

New economic policy- 1991- liberalization, privatization and globalization, Financial sector reforms; Foreign trade- structure and growth, trade reforms; WTO and India.

References:

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. Subramaniam.S.(ed) (2002): India's development experience. OUP, New Delhi.



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GE.2.1(B): India and WTO

Teaching hours per week:4

Credit value:4

Aim of the course:

This course aims at enabling students to understand the structure of WTO and critically examine various agreements. It also aims at providing knowledge about implications of WTO on Indian economy.

Module-I: Introduction:

GATT and Multilateral trade negotiations, Emergence of WTO- structure, objectives, functions, dispute settlement mechanism.

Module-II: World trade agreements:

TRIPs- TRIMs- GATS- Agreements on agriculture, textiles and clothing, dumping & subsidies; safeguards & non tariff barriers.

Module-III: WTO Ministerial rounds:

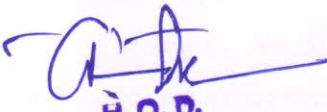
Singapore (1996), Geneva (1998), Seattle (1999), Doha (2001), Cancun (2003), Hong Kong (2005), Potsdam (2007), Geneva (2008) and subsequent rounds; A critical evaluation of outcomes of ministerial rounds.

Module-IV: WTO and India:

India's commitments to WTO; Impact of WTO on foreign trade; Impact on agriculture, industry and service sector; Labour standards and environment issues; India's new patent regime.

References:

1. N.S. Bansal (2007): The world trade organization, Mittal publication, New Delhi- 110002, India.
2. K.R.Gupta (2008): A study of world trade organization (Second revised edition), Atlantic publishers and distributors (P) ltd., New Delhi.
3. Bhagirathlal Das (1999-(I print), 2000 II print)): The world trade organization: A guide to the framework for international trade, published by zed books ltd., London, New York.
4. Arun Goyal and Noor Mohd (2001): WTO in the new millennium, Academy of business studies, New Delhi.
5. Anne. Krueger (Edl) (1998): The WTO as an international organization, oxford university press, New Delhi.
6. Jagdish N. Bhagwati, Arvind Panagariya, and T.N.Srinivasan (1998), Lectures on international trade, oxford university press, New Delhi.


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Third Semester

CCT 3.1: PUBLIC ECONOMICS

Teaching hours per week-5

Credit value-5

Aim of the course:

This course aims at enabling students to understand the significance of public economics and to provide comprehensive understanding of public revenue, expenditure and debt of the government. It also aims at helping students to understand the functioning of governments in the economy.

Module-I: Introduction to Public Economics

Nature and scope of public economics, Principle of maximum social advantage, Public goods, private goods and merit goods, Samuelson's theory of public goods, Externalities, free rider problem, Role of governments in capitalist and mixed economies, Changing Perspectives about the role of government, Functions of budgetary policy- allocation, stabilization and distribution.

Module-II: Public choice


Problem of allocation of resources-Public and Private mechanisms for allocation of resource; Market failure-Causes and remedial measures, Meaning and significance of public choice, Social welfare function, Arrow's impossibility theorem, Voting systems, Sen's contributions to social choice theory.

Module-III: Taxation

Canons of taxation; Approaches to taxation- ability and benefit approaches, Theory of optimal taxation; Incidence of tax-different concepts, Excess burden of tax. The problem of double taxation. Types of taxes- direct- indirect, progressive, regressive and proportional

Module-IV: Public expenditure and public Debt

Public Expenditure classification, Theories of public expenditure- Wagner's law of increasing state activities, Peacock- Wiseman's hypothesis, Pure theory of public expenditure; Criteria of public investment- Social cost- benefit analysis, project evaluation; Public debt- classification and repayment, classical view on public debt, Burden of public debt, effects of debt on economy- public debt and price level, crowding out effect.


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Module v: Fiscal policy and Fiscal federalism

Meaning and objectives of fiscal policy, Budgetary deficit and its implications, Balanced budget multiplier, Principles of multi-unit finance, vertical and horizontal imbalances, Alternative measures of resource mobilization and their impact on growth.

References:

1. Musgrave, R.A: The Theory of Public Finance, Edward Elgar, U.K
2. Musgrave, R.A and P.B.Musgrave: Public Finance in theory and Practice
3. Atkinson, A and Stiglitz: Lectures in Public Economics, MAc Graw Hill, New Delhi
4. Cullis, J and P.Jones: Public Finance and Public Choice, Oxford University Press.
5. Raghavendra, Jha: Modern Public Economics
6. B.P.Tyagi: Public Finance
7. Bhatia, H.L: Public Finance
8. Gupta, J.R: Public Economics in India: theory and Practice, Atlantic Publishers & Distributors
9. Singh, S.K: Public Finance in Theory and Practice



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CCT.3.2: International Economics

Teaching hours per week:5

Credit value:5

Aim of the course:

This course aims at enabling students to comprehensively understand international economics, theories of international trade and issues related to international trade.

Module-I: Introduction to International Economics:

Meaning and importance of International Trade, Differences between internal & international trade; analytical tools of international economics-production possibility curve-marginal rate of transformation, offer curves-current international economic problems.

Module-II: International Trade Theories:

International trade theories-Mercantilist view of trade, Adam Smith's Absolute Cost Advantage Theory, Ricardo's Comparative Cost Theory S Mill's Reciprocal Demand theory, Heckhscher-Ohlin theory of trade, Factor Price Equalization theorem

Module-III: Technology and International Trade policy:

Trade as an engine of growth-effects of growth on trade labour growth and capital accumulation-the Rybczynski theorem-technical progress and trade-immiserising growth-Krugman's, Posner and Linder's theories-product cycle theory-recent developments.

Module-IV: Foreign Exchange and Balance of Payments:

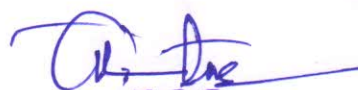
Structure and functions of foreign exchange market, Determination of exchange rate-Mint parity theory-Purchasing Power Parity Theory-Demand for and supply of foreign exchange, Exchange rate agreements-Spot and Forward rates-LERMS-Effective exchange rate-Arbitrage-Hedging, Balance of Payments-Trade balance and balance of payments, structure-capital and current account, Disequilibrium in BOP's-methods of correcting disequilibrium

Module-V: Terms of Trade and International Trade Policy:

Terms of trade-types, determination of terms of trade, Free VS Protectionist trade; Tariffs-types, GATT, WTO, SAARC, BRICS, FERA & latest EXIM policy in India

References:

- 1) Kindleberger C.P: International Economics, R.D Irwin. Heme Wood.
- 2) Mannur. H.C: 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.
- 6) Daniel Joseph and David Vanttoose International Monetary and Financial Economics, South- Western College Publishing House, Lineinnate.
- 7) Melvin Michel International Money and Finance Addison Wesley Langman, Massaclusetts.
- 8) Salvatore Dominick, International Economics, Macmillan Publishing Co. New York.
- 9) Manner H.C International Economics ,Vikas Publishing House pvt. Ltd.New Delhi



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CCT 3.3: Economics of Growth and Development

Teaching hours per week-5

Credit value-5

Aim of the course

This course aims at enabling students to study various growth & development models and their application. It also aims at making students to understand various issues related to growth and development.

Module I: Economics of Growth and Development

Concepts of growth and development, Determinants; Measures of development-GNP, Per capita income, Basic needs approach, PQLI, Human development index, Sen's capability approach; Income inequalities-Lorenz curve, Gini-coefficient, Inverted U hypothesis; Role of institutions- State failure and issues of good governance.

Module II: Theories of Development

Classical theories-Ricardo, Malthus, Marx, Schumpeter, Rostow's stages of economic growth; Partial theories-Nurkse, Leibenstein, Rosenstein Rodan, Hirschman's low level equilibrium trap, Dualistic Theories-Lewis's model.

Module III: Theories of growth

Harrod-Domar, Joan Robinson, Robert Solow, Meade, Kaldor, Ramsay, Levhari, Patinkin and Johnson models

Module IV: Sectoral Aspects of Development


Agriculture and Economic development, New technology and sustainable agriculture; Industry and economic development; Underdeveloped economies-characteristics; Terms of trade-Prebisch Singer and Myrdal thesis; Role of foreign capital; WTO and developing countries.

Module V: Planning in India and Indian Growth Models

Planning-Meaning, Objectives & achievements of Five year plans; Development Strategy in India-Mahalanobis Model, Nehru vs Gandhi, PURA, Myrdal's theory of circular causation; Regional imbalances in India-Factors responsible for regional imbalances; Backwash vs spread effects Niti Ayog

References:

- 1) Adelman I Theories of economic Growth and Development-Stanford University Press-Stanford.
- 2) B.Higgins Economic development-Principals, Problems and Policies
- 3) Basu Kaushik Analytical Development Economics OUP New Delhi.
- 4) Ghatak S. An Introduction to Development Economics-Allen and Unwin.
- 5) Haq M. Reflections on Human Development OUP New Delhi.
- 6) Little IMD Economic Development-theory, Policy and International Relations Basic books New York.


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- 7) Meier G.M. Leading Issues in Economic Development-Oxford University Press New Delhi.
- 8) Ray, Debraj Development Economics, OUP New Delhi.
- 9) Thirwall A.P.Growth and Development-Affiliated East West Press-New Delhi.
- 10) UNDP Human Development Reports.
- 11) Jingham,M.L: Economics of Growth & Development.



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CCT.3.1 (A): Research Methodology and Computer Applications

Teaching hours per week:5

Credit value:5

Aim of the course:

Aim of this course is to enable students to understand the significance of research methodology and basic tools of research. To provide students basic knowledge of computers and its application in economic analysis.

Module-I: Introduction to research

Meaning and importance of research in social science, Social v/s Natural Science research, Types of research-case study, historical and survey methods; Scientific method, Subjectivity and objectivity in economic research. Identification and Formulation of research problem

Module-II: Research Design

Research design-components, Types of research design-exploratory, descriptive, diagnostic and experimental research; Methods of data collection- questionnaire and interview schedules, Survey, Case study, Observation, pilot study; Hypothesis-meaning, types and null hypothesis, Tests of hypothesis-Z, T and F tests,

Module-III: Sampling

Samples and Population, Population Parameters and Samples Statistics, How to draw a Sample, Sampling Distributions, Statistical Inferences and Decision Making; The Estimate of Sample Size, Sampling techniques – Simple or Unrestricted Random Sampling, Stratified Random Sampling, Cluster Samplings, Systematic Sampling, Sequential Sampling, Judgment Sampling, Quota Sampling; Sampling error

Module-IV: Research Report Writing

Meaning, Structure of research report, Phases of report writing, Types of reports; Interpretation and drawing conclusions, Methods of footnotes, Bibliography, Appendices

Module-V: Computer Applications

Basic components of computer; Desktop, laptop and palm top computers; Computer software and Hardware; Computer networking- LAN, MAN, Ethernet, Internet; Computer operating systems- Windows- MS Word, MS Excel, MS Power point, Software for social science research-SPSS package



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References:

1. P.V. Young: Scientific Social Surveys and Social research
2. W.J. Good and P.K. Hatt: Methods in Social Research, Mc Graw Hill
3. Wilkinson and Bhndarkar: Methodology and Techniques of Social Research, Himalaya Publishing House
4. C.R. Kothari: research Methodology, New Age International
- Sadhu and Singh: Research Methods in Economics
5. Goel Anita: Computer Fundamentals, Person Publications
6. Balaguruswamy: Fundamentals of Computers, Tata-Mc-Graw Hill



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DSE.3.1(B): Labour Economics

Teaching hours per week:5

Credit value:5

Aim of the course:

Aim of this course is to provide a thorough knowledge to students about basic issues related to labour as a unique factor of production and issues related labour in India.

Module-I. Introduction

Nature, Scope and importance of the study of Labour Economics, Basic concepts of Labour Economics, Labour market-Characteristics of India Labour Market, Demand for and Supply of Labour-Backward bending Labour supply curve concept, women and child labour

Module-II. Wage and Wage Theory

Marginal Productivity theory of wages, subsistence theory of wages, Karl Marx theory of wages, Wage policy in India-Minimum wages in India Bonus and Bonus commission, Fringe Benefits, The concept of minimum wage, Fair wage, Living wage.

Module-III. Industrial Disputes

Meaning, causes and consequences-Strikes-Types of strikes, Lockout, Remedial mechanisms to settle industrial disputes.

Module-IV. Trade Unions in India

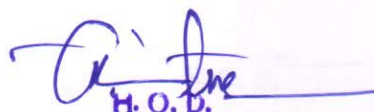
Evolution, growth and development of Indian Trade Union movement, INTUC, AITUC, HMS, CITU.

Module-V. State and Labour

Labour welfare and social security measures, Exit policy, the provisions of factory act-1948, National Labour Commission, Indian Labour Organisation.(ILO).

References:

1. Tyagi, B.P: Labour Economics
2. Mishra, M.N: An Introduction to labour and Industrial laws,Allahabad Law Agency
3. Karnik, V.B: Trade unions,P.C.Manaktala & Sons ,Mumbai
4. Gadgil, D.A: Industrial evolution of India,Oxford University Press
5. National Commission on labour,Main Report
6. V.V.Gir: Labour Economics
7. Nabhgopaldas: Industrial Relations
8. C.B.Memoria and S.Memoria: Industrial Relations in India.



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GE 3.1(A): Karnataka Economy

Teaching hours per week:4

Credit value:4

Aim of the course:

Aim of this course is to introduce students to Karnataka economy and provide knowledge about different aspects of Karnataka economy.

Module- I: Overview of Karnataka economy:

Karnataka economy: features - growth of GDP-PCI-HDI. Natural resources: minerals- water- forest- land- power resources etc.:Population dynamics-Growth, composition, density, Problems- poverty, rural urban migration, unemployment; Remedies- Anti- poverty and employment generation programmes.

Module-2: Agriculture:

Agriculture- land use pattern in Karnataka, trend in area, production, Regional pattern and yield of major crops; Horticultural/plantation crop, vegetables and fruits, floriculture, sericulture. Agricultural marketing- problems; Agriculture prices and price policy- procurement price- PDS; Live stock economy; Agrarian crisis and agricultural policy.

Module- III: Industry, infrastructure and regional imbalances:


Major industries of Karnataka, Industrial development policies and programmes; Irrigation and power sector ; Transport and communications; Financial institutions- co- operatives, commercial banks, RRBs, KSFC and KSIIDC; IT and ICT in Karnataka, IT policy,Rural industrialization; Regional imbalance- extent of disparities, causes and consequences; Identification of backward areas- High Power Committee recommendations on regional imbalance.Features of article 371(J).

Module-4: State Finances:

Sources of revenue- growth of revenue, Tax reforms in Karnataka-GST; Sharing of central taxes and grants- in- aid; Growth of expenditure- causes for growth of public expenditure- Karnataka debt- burden- redemption- Karnataka budget

References:

- 1.M V S Gowda and D T Nanje Gowda (1999):Economic Development of Karnataka-Leading Issues
2. Madaiiah,M and Ramapriya (1998):Karnataka Economy,Himalaya publishing House ,Mumbai
3. Pattaswamaih,K (1980):Economic Development of Karnataka-A Treatise in continuity and change,Oxford and IBH ,Newdelhi
4. Hemalatha Rao (1996): Regional Disparities and Development in Karnataka
5. Report of High Power Committee on Redressal of Regional Imbalances (2002)
6. Government of Karnataka-Handbook of Karnataka Economy(latest edition)


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GE 3.1(B): Rural Economics

Teaching hours per week:4

Credit value:4

Aim of the course:

Aim of this course is to introduce students to basics of rural development, characteristics of rural economy, problems and programmes of rural development.

Module-I: Introduction to Rural development:

Need for rural development; concept, objectives and indicators of rural development; characteristics of rural economy- rural- urban linkages and disparity.

Module- II: Approaches to Rural development:

Approaches to rural development in India-Gandhian approach, Community development approach, Area development, Employment generation programmes, minimum need programme, IRDP & PURA

Module- III: Poverty and Unemployment in Rural economy:


Rural poverty- concept, measurement, extent, causes of poverty; Rural unemployment- concept, measurement and types of unemployment, causes of unemployment; Review of poverty alleviation and employment generation programmes in India, MGNREGA, Indira Awas yojana, Ambedkar Vasati Yojane, Basava Vasati Yojane

Module- IV: Diversification of Rural economy:

Growth of agriculture and rural development in India ; diversification of agriculture- dairy farming, fishery, and farm forestry; Rural non- farm employment in India- importance, growth; Rural industrialization- importance, programmes, progress and problems of small – scale and cottage industries and remedial measures,

References:

1. Biradar, R.R.(2008): 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) (1997): Growth, employment and poverty: change and continuity in rural India, DK publishers, New Delhi.
3. Chambers, R. (1983): Rural development: putting the last first, Longman, Harlow.
4. Dandekar, V.M and N. Rath (1971): Poverty in India, GIPE, Pune.
5. C.B.Mamoria: Problems of Indian Agriculture
6. Vasant Desai: Rural Development


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Fourth Semester

CCT 4.1: Public Finance and Policy in India

Teaching hours per week: 5

Credit value: 5

Aim of the course:

Aim of this course is to enable students to understand the public finance system of India and understand the basic issues related to public finance in India.

Module-I: Fiscal federalism in India

Assignment of functions and sources of revenues- constitutional provisions, Sources of revenues of central, state and local bodies. Centre – state financial relations, Finance commissions- devolution of resources, grants, criteria for transfer of resources; Transfer of resources from union and states to local bodies.

Module-II: Indian tax system.

Major taxes in India- direct and indirect taxes- income tax, corporation tax, wealth tax, Customs duties, GST; Taxation of agriculture, expenditure tax; Tax reforms in India, Direct tax code.

Module-III: Public expenditure in India.

Classification of public expenditure, structure and growth of public of expenditure, causes of increase in P.E in India, FRBM act.

Module-IV: Public debt in India.


Public debt of central and state governments; Structure and growth of public debt in India, Causes of rapid growth in public debt; Debt burden in India, Repayment of public debt in India.

Module-V: Fiscal policy in India.

Fiscal policy in India- objectives, instruments; latest union budget, budgetary deficit- its implications, Fiscal sector reforms in India.

References:

1. Musgrave, R.A: Theory of Public Finance, Edward Elgar, U.K
2. Musgrave, R.A and P.B.Musgrave: Public Finance in Theory and Practice
3. Atkinson, A and Stiglitz: Lectures in Public Economics, MAc Graw Hill, New Delhi
4. Cullis, J and P.Jones: Public Finance and Public Choice, Oxford University Press.
5. Raghavendra, Jha: Modern Public Economics
6. B.P.Tyagi: Public Finance
7. Bhatia, H.L: Public Finance, Vikas Publishing House
8. Gupta, J.R: Public Economics in India: theory and Practice, Atlantic Publishers & Distributors
9. Singh, S.K: Public Finance in Theory and Practice


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CCT 4.2: Economic Thought

Teaching hours per week: 5

Credit value:5

Aim of the course:

The aim of this course is to introduce students to the evolution of economic ideas and expose them to ideas of prominent economists.

Module I: Introduction

Early Economic Thought-Mercantilism-Thomas Mun, Cantillon;Physiocrats- Economic ideas of Petty, Locke and Hume.

Module II: Classical Economic Thought

Classical- Adam Smith-Wealth Definition, Theory of Value, Division of labour;David Ricardo-Theory of rent, Comparative cost theory of international trade; Thomas R. Malthus-Theory of population, J B Say-law of market, Karl Marx- Surplus value, Theory of capitalist development, Class struggle.

Module III: Neo Classical Economic Thought

Alfred Marshall-Welfare definition, Theory of consumer behavior, Time element and Price; A C Pigou-Founder of welfare economics, Social and economic welfare, ideas on wages; J M Keynes-Concept of effective demand, Psychological law of consumption, Theory of interest.

Module IV:Modern Economic Thought


Milton Friedman-restatement of quantity theory of money; Paul Samuelson-Revealed Preference theory, Theory of public goods R Hicks-Indifference Curve analysis, Theory of trade cycles

Module V: Indian Economic Thought:

Economic ideas of Kautilya;Basaveshwar-Kayaka Dasoha Principle,M K Gandhi-Trusteeship,Rural industrialization;B R Ambedkar-views on money,provincial finance;Amartya Sen-Social choice,Capability approach.

References:

1. Roncaglia (2006): Wealth of ideas: A history of Economic Thought, Cambridge university press.
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3. Erric Roll (1973): History of Economic Thought, Faber London
4. Lokanathan: Economic Thought,
5. Ganguli, B.N. (1977): Indian Economic Thought: A 19th century perspective, Tata McGraw hill, New Delhi.


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7. Grey, A. and A.E. Thomson (1980): The Development of Economic Doctrine, (2nd edition), Longman Group, London.
8. O S Srivatsava: Economic Thought
9. R L Basu & Raj Kumar sen: Ancient Indian economic Thought
10. A K Dasgupta:A History of Indian Economic Thought



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CCP 4.3: Project Work


Aim of the project work:

1. To provide an opportunity for students to apply theoretical concepts in real life situations at the work place;
2. To enable students to manage resources, work under deadlines, identify and carry out specific goal oriented tasks;
3. To enable students to discover their professional strengths and weaknesses and align them with the changing economic environment;
4. To learn & apply multidisciplinary concepts, tools and techniques to solve problems.
5. To create awareness for various research topics in the economic environment.

General Guidelines:

1. **Nature of project work:** The student shall have to identify a problem area in economics and analyse the problem and provide suggestions to overcome the problem. No two students of the PG-Department shall work on the same topic. Students can take field based research in different sectors of the economy.
2. **Duration of project work:** The project works shall be for a period of ONE SEMESTER i.e.IV sem
3. **Guide:**
Internal guide of the project work shall be a full-time faculty member working in the Post Graduate Department of Economics in the college

4.Schedule to be followed during Project Work [In IVsemester]		
Activity	Time-line	Remarks
Understanding the problem area	20 Days	-----
Selection of the problem & preparation of research design		Discussion with the guide for finalization of research topic and preparation of research design
	15 Days	
Data collection and processing		Data collected to be edited, coded, tabulated and present for analysis with the guide's suggestions.
	45 Days	


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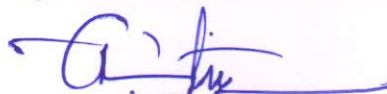
Activity	Time-line	Remarks
Analysis and finalization of report	25 Days	Students must use appropriate and latest statistical tools and techniques for analyzing the data
Submission of report	15 Days	Final report should be submitted to the department on the last working day of the semester

5.Submission of report:

- a) Students should submit 3 hard bound copies of the report to the department.

5.Evaluation of the report:

- a) The project report of a candidate shall be assessed for maximum of 100 marks [consisting of 80 marks for report evaluation by the internal and external guide and 20 marks for viva-voce examination.
- b) There shall be double valuation; one by internal guide and second by external guide for a maximum of eighty (80) marks based on parameters specified by BOS in Economics.
- c) **Internal Evaluation:** The internal guide shall evaluate the report for a maximum of eighty (80) marks based on parameters specified by BOS in Economics.
- d) **External Evaluation:** Faculty member of other P G Colleges/university shall do external evaluation for maximum of eighty(80) marks.
- e) The average of internal and external shall be arrived to award final marks for a maximum of eighty (80) marks based on parameters specified by BOS in Economics.
- f) **Viva-voce/Presentation:** A viva-voce examination shall be conducted for twenty [20] marks at the PG-Department of Economics, Govt.College Kalaburagi and each student is expected to give a presentation of his/her work.
- g) The Chairman of the department and an expert appointed by the BOE chairman shall conduct the viva-voce examination.
- h) The Candidate who fails to attend and/or fulfill the requirements of the course shall not be eligible and he/she shall re-register for the course when offered.


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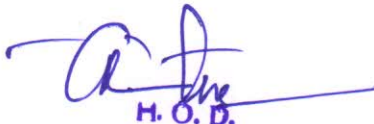
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Evaluation by Internal/ External Faculty for 80 Marks

Sl.No	Aspects	Marks
1	Introduction and Methodology	15
2	Theoretical Background of the Study	15
3	Review of literature	10
4	Data Analysis and interpretation	20
5	Summary of Findings, suggestions and Conclusion	20
	Total	80

**Viva-voce by Chairman and an Expert from Colleges/ University for
20 Marks**

Sl.No	Aspects	Marks
1	Presentation Skills	05
2	Subject Knowledge	05
3	Objective of the study/Methodology	05
4	Findings and appropriate suggestions	05
	Total	20


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Specimen Project Report

Project Report on

(Title of the Report in Capital Letters with inverted commas)

*Submitted to
Government College(Autonomous),Kalaburagi*

In partial fulfillment of the requirement for the award of the degree of

Master of Arts in Economics

BY


(Student Name with Reg No)

*Under the guidance of
Name of the internal guide with designation*

GCAK Emblem

Post-Graduate Department of Economics
Government College (Autonomous), Kalaburagi

Academic Year


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DECLARATION


I, the undersigned, hereby declare that the Project Report entitled "-----
-----" written and submitted by me to Post Graduate Department of
Economics, Government College (Autonomous), Kalaburagi in partial fulfillment of
requirements for the Award of Degree of Master of Arts in Economics under the guidance of
_____ is my original work and the conclusions drawn therein are based
on the material collected by myself.

Place:

Signature

Date:

(Name Research Student)


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CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the Project Report entitled "-----
-----" which is being submitted herewith for the award of the degree of Master of Arts in Economics of Government College (Autonomous), Kalaburagi is the result of the original research work completed by Mr/Ms _____ bearing Reg.No _____, under my supervision and guidance and to the best of my knowledge and belief the work embodied in this Project Report has not formed earlier the basis for the award of any degree or similar title of this or any other institution.

Place:

Date

Signature of Research Guide

Signature of the HOD

Signature of PRINCIPAL



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DSE 4.1(A): Environmental Economics

Teaching hours per week: 5

Credit value:5

Aim of the course:

The aim of this course is to enable students to understand the importance of environment in economic development, causes and consequences of environment problems and equip students with tools for environmental valuation and impact assessment.

Module I: Introduction:

Meaning, scope and importance of environmental economics; Ecological economics; Current state of environment, linkage between environment and development, Environmental Kuznets's curve, Limits to growth-sustainable development.

Module II: Resource Economics:

Natural Resource Economics, Resource Taxonomy- scarcity rents, Hotellings theory of optimum depletion, Recent developments, Nexus between population, poverty and environment.

Module III: Environmental Pollution:

Environment pollution-meaning, types, causes and consequences; Pollution as an externality, Ecosystem degeneration-degradation of land and mineral resource, water, forests, coast lines and air. loss of biodiversity, pollution control policies, Pigouvian fees, polluter pay principle, efficiency approach, efficiency and cost-effectiveness of regulations, Environmental legislations in India.

Module IV: Environmental Valuation:


Need for environmental valuation, Market and non market valuation, Valuation of environmental inputs, The green accounting, environmental impact analysis, System of Integrated and Economic Accounting (SEEA)

Module V: Global Environmental Issues:

Globalisation and environment, International Agreements and mechanisms, Global warming-climate change. National initiatives-pollution control boards, Role of NGO's,

References :

1. Bhattacharya, R.N. (ed): Environmental Economics: An Indian perspective, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
2. Daly, H.E: Ecological Economics and Ecology of Economics.
3. Hanley, N., J.F. Shogren and B. White: Environmental Economics, Macmillan, New Delhi.
4. Hartwick, J.M. and N. Olin: The Economics of Natural Resource Use, Harper and Row, New York.
5. Karpagam, M.: Environmental Economics: An Introduction, Sterling Publishers, New York.
6. Tietenberg, T: Environmental and Resource Economics.
7. Arun kumar singh : Environmental Economics, deep and deep. Delhi.
8. Jhingan M.L.: Environmental Economics, Vrinda publications, Delhi.


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DSE 4.1(B): Rural Development and Planning

Teaching hours per week: 5

Credit value: 5

Aim of the project work:

The aim of this course is to enable students to understand the basics of rural development including characteristics, problems and programmes of rural development. It also aims at enabling students to understand the diversifications undertaken in rural economy.

Module-I: Introduction to Rural Development:

Rural development concept-philosophy-objectives of rural development-need for rural development-characteristics of rural economy-indicators of rural development-rural and urban linkages and disparity.

Module-II: Approaches to Rural Development:

Rural industrialization theory of Losch, Christaller, Dualistic model of development-Lewis model, unbalanced growth theory, Approaches to rural development in India-Gandhian approach-community development approach-area development-IRDP-PURA

Module-III: Rural Problems:

Rural problems-Education-Health-Transport-rural roads, Poverty and unemployment-concepts of poverty and unemployment-causes-measurement and types of unemployment, Review of poverty alleviation and employment generation programmes in India.

Module-IV: Diversification of Rural Economy:

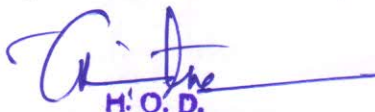
Growth of agriculture and rural development in India-diversification of agriculture-dairy farming-fishery-farm forestry-rural nonfarm employment in opportunities-determinants of rural industrialization-progress and problems of small scale and cottage industries-remedial measures.

Module-V: Rural Development in Practice:

Rural credit system-institutional and non institutional sources-co-operative banks-commercial banks-RRB's and NABARD-Role of NGO's in rural development programmes,Rural development under five year plans,Role of Panchayatraj institutions in rural development.

References:

- 1) Abdul Aziz (1984): Organising Agricultural Labourers, Ashish, New Delhi.
- 2) Brennar. J. And S.Mundle.eds.(1998): Rural Transformation in India.
- 3) Chattarjee,S.K.(1981): Development Administration in India, Surjeet, Delhi.
- 4) Biradar, R.R.(2008): Rural Non-Agricultural Employment in India: An analysis of its Determinants and Impact on poverty and Inequality, concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.
- 5) Dandekar,V.M.and N.Rath(1971): Poverty in India, GIPE,Pune.
- 6) Mishra and Puri (recent edition:) Indian Economy Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 7) C B Mamoria: Agriculture Problems in India
- 8) Vasant Desai:Rural Development(Different Volumes)



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DSE.4.2 (A): Agriculture Economics

Teaching hours per week: 5

Credit value:5

Aim of the course:

Aim of this course is to provide a through outlook over agriculture and its role in development of an economy.

Module-I: Introduction

Meaning, nature and scope of agricultural economics; Role of agriculture in economic development; Interdependence between agriculture and industry; Models of interaction between agriculture and the rest of the economy; Agricultural development, poverty and environment.

Module-II: Agricultural production and productivity

Agricultural production-resource use and efficiency; Production function analysis in agriculture; Factor combination and resource substitution; Cost and supply curves; Size of farm and laws of returns- theoretical and empirical findings; Farm budgeting and cost concepts; Resource use efficiency in traditional agriculture; Technical change, labour absorption and gender issues in agricultural services, Land reforms in India

Module-III: Agricultural Finance

Role of capital and rural credit; Characteristics and sources of rural credit- institutional and non- institutional; Re- organization of rural credit- cooperatives, Commercial banks, Regional Rural Banks; Role of NABARD

Module-IV: Agricultural Marketing

Agricultural marketing and state policy; Agricultural markets and marketing efficiency- marketing functions and costs; Market structure; Regulated markets; APMC's, Defects of agricultural marketing in India, State policy with respect to agricultural marketing, Warehousing, Crop insurance

Module-V: Agriculture Prices

Objectives of agriculture price policy, instruments and evaluation; Food security in India and public distribution system, M S Swaminathan's contributions to agriculture development in India




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References:

1. Bhaduri, A. (1984), the economic structure of backward agriculture, Macmillan, Delhi.
2. Dantawala, M.L.et.AL (1991), Indian agricultural development since independence, oxford and IBH, New Delhi.
3. Government of india (1976), report of the national commission on agriculture, New Delhi. Government of india, economic survey (Annual), New Delhi.
4. Gulati, a. and T. Kelly (1999), trade liberalization and indian agriculture, oxford university press, New Delhi.
5. Joshi, P.C. (1975), land reforms in india: trends and prospects, allied publishers, Bombay, kahlon, A.s. and Tyagi D.S. (1983), Agricultural price policy in india, allied publishers, New Delhi.
6. Rao, C.H.Hanumatha (1975), agricultural growth, rural poverty and environmental degradation in india, oxford university press, New Delhi.
7. Reserve bank of India, report on currency and finance (annual), Mumbai.
8. Rudra, A. (1982), Indian agricultural economics: myths and reality, allied publishers, new Delhi.
9. Saini, G.R.(1979), farm size, resource use efficiency and income distribution, allied publishers, New Delhi.


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DSE 4.2(B):Economics of Infrastructure



Teaching hours per week: 5

Credit value: 5

Aim of the project work:

The aim of this course is to enable students to understand the significance of infrastructure development in the growth process and understand various issues related to infrastructure. It also aims at enabling students to understand policies of the government towards the development of infrastructure in the country.

Module-I: Introduction

Infrastructure and economic development, Infrastructure as a public good; Special characteristics of public utilities. social and physical infrastructure; Pricing of public utilities- marginal cost pricing vs other methods of pricing; cross- subsidization, free prices,

Module-II: Transport & Communications

Transportation-significance , development and growth of roadways,railway,air ways and water transportation in India;Communication-need,role and importance of communication in economic development,Telecommunication-growth of telecommunication sector,Role of public and private companies,telecom revolution In India

Module-III: Energy

Importance of energy,sources of energy-renewable &non renewable sources. Role and importance of electricity-Supply and demand for electricity,hydel power,thermal power,nuclear Power,Solar energy,Wind energy,Natural gas;The case for a national power grid.Energy crisis and energy,conservation

Module-IV: Education

Role of education in economic growth. Development of education in India-primary, secondary and higher education; Gross Enrollment Ratio, Technical and vocational education; Cost of education in India; National Education Policy, The problem of retention,

Module-V:Health and Housing

Importance of health,Health infrastructure in India-PHC's,District Hospitals,Cost of health;Major health issues-HIV,Cancer,Stress;Health policies in India-NRHM,Yashaswini;Housing problem in India,Housing policies in India,Central and State government housing schemes

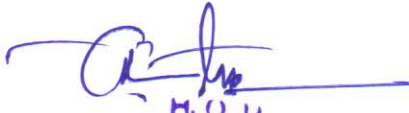
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References:

1. Crew, M.A. and P.R. Kleindorfer (1979): Public Utility Economics, Macmillan, London.
2. Indian Council of Social Sciences Research (ICSSR) (1976): Economics of infrastructure, vol.VI, New Delhi.
3. National Council of Applied Economic Research (NCAER) (1996): India Infrastructure Report: policy implications for growth and welfare, NCAER, New Delhi.
4. Parikh, K.S. (ED) (1997), India Development Report 1997, Oxford, New Delhi.
5. Parikh, K.S. (ED) (1999), India Development Report- 1999-2000, Oxford, New Delhi.
6. Turvey, R. (ED) (1968): Public Enterprises, Penguin, Harmondsworth


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