CBCS Regulations and Syllabus for MA and PhD programs in Economics



With effect from 2013-2014

PG Department of Economics

VIJAYANAGARA SRI KRISHNADEVARAYA UNIVERSITY

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VSK University CBCS Regulations Governing the Master of Arts in Economics

MAEC 1 TITLE OF THE PROGRAMME AND CODE

- MAEC 1.1 The programme shall be called **Master of Arts in Economics** which is abbreviated as MA in Economics.
- MAEC 1.2 The code of the programme shall be MAEC

MAEC 2 DURATION OF THE COURSE

- MAEC 2.1 The duration of the course shall be four semesters over two years. A candidate can avail maximum of 8 semesters four years at one stretch to complete MA in Economics (including blank semesters, if any). Wherever a candidate opts for blank semesters, he or she has to study the prevailing courses/subjects offered by Department of Economics when he/she continues his/her studies.
- MAEC 2.2 A candidate has to earn a minimum of 76 credits for successful completion of MA in Economics. The 76 credits shall be earned by the candidate by studying hard core, soft core and open elective courses as specified in the program.
- MAEC 2.3 A candidate has a provision to go with a normal pace of 22 credits per semester. However, he/she may opt to for with a slow pace of less than 22 credits per semester or with an accelerated pace of as high as 26 credits per semester with the approval of the Department Council.

MAEC 3 ELIGIBILITY FOR ADMISSION

- MAEC 3.1 Candidates possessing a three years degree with Economics as an optional subject from the host university or any other university which in equivalent thereto complying with eligibility criteria laid down by the University for the Admission to MA Economics are eligible for admission.
- MAEC 3.2 The candidate shall have passed the prescribed qualifying examination with not less than 50% of the marks in aggregate of all the semesters/years of the degree examination and also in Economics as well. However, in case of candidates belonging to SC/ST and any other groups classified by the Government of Karnataka for such a purpose from time to time, the University Regulations governing PG Program shall be applicable.
- MAEC 3.3 All the graduates from other than the host university shall have to obtain Eligibility Certificate from the university to seek admissions for MA in Economics.

- MAEC 3.4 The calendar of the events in respect of the course shall be fixed by the University/Department from time to time.
- MAEC 3.5 Provision of transfer: As per the University Regulations governing PG Program.

MAEC 4 INTAKE

MAEC 4.1 Intake for MA Economics program shall be 40 students into the first year of the PG degree program.

MAEC 5 MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTION

MAEC 5.1 The medium of instruction shall be English. However, a candidate will be permitted to write the examination either in English or in Kannada.

MAEC 6 ATTENDANCE

- MAEC 6.1 Each course shall be taken as a unit for the calculation of attendance. A student shall be considered to have put in the required attendance for the course, if he/she has attended not less than 75% of the number of working hours/periods in each course.
- MAEC 6.2 A candidate who does not satisfy the requirement of attendance shall not be eligible to take examination of the concerned course.
- MAEC 6.3 A candidate who fails to satisfy the requirement of attendance in a course shall repeat that course when offered in case of Hard Core Subject. In case of Soft Core / Open Elective Courses he/she may either repeat the course when offered choose to study the alternative course.
- MAEC 6.4 The Department shall display regularly the status of attendance. The list of such candidates who fall short of attendance shall be displayed on the notice board. There will be no individual correspondence made by the University unless otherwise required for a specific reason.

MAEC 7 REGISTRATION OF CREDIT MATRIX/PATTERN

MAEC 7.1 It is mandatory for every student, to register officially the courses opted under CBCS system in a Registration Card/Form which contains details of hardcore, soft-core open elective courses selected for a semester.

Details of the registration of the credits are as per the University Regulations governing PG Program

MAEC 8 SCHEME OF INSTRUCTION

MAEC 8.1 There shall be three components of study, viz., i) Lecture, ii) Tutorial and iii) Practical/Practice in a given course.

- MAEC 8.2 A course shall have either Lecture component or Practical/Practice component or the combination of either of any two components or all the three components. That means a course may have only Lecture component, or only Practical/Practice component or combination of Lecture and Practical/Practice, Lecture and Tutorial, Practical/Practice and Tutorial or Lecture, Tutorial and Practical/Practice components.
- MAEC 8.3 The credit pattern of the course is indicated as L:T:P. The credit value of the course shall be the sum of the credits allotted for L, T and P components. **Example:** If a course is of 4 credits then the different credit distribution patterns in L:T:P format could be:

L: T: P	L: T: P	L: T: P	L: T: P	L: T: P
4: 0: 0,	1:2:1,	1:1:2,	1:0:3,	2:1:1,
2:2:0,	2:0:2,	3:1:0,	3:0:1,	0:2:2,
0:0:4,	0:1:3,			

MAEC 8.4 The Board of Studies concerned will choose the convenient credit pattern for every course based on the requirement. However, generally, a course shall have a minimum of two and maximum of eight credits.

MAEC 9 Components of a Program:

- MAEC 9.1 Each Program shall consist of the following courses: A: Hard core course, B: Soft core course and C: Open Elective Course.
- MAEC 9.2 Credits for Hard Core Courses: The number of credits allotted to each hard core course shall be 4. However, for dissertation the credits shall be 12.
- MAEC 9.3 In each semester there shall be one or more hard core courses. However, the minimum number of credits either for one or for all hard core courses put together shall be 8 credits.
- MAEC 9.4 The total credits to be allotted for hard core courses for the entire program shall be a minimum of 42 credits.
- MAEC 9.5 Credits for Soft Core Courses: The number of credits allotted to each soft core course shall be 3. In each semester there shall be at least two soft core courses. The total credits to be allotted for soft core courses for the entire program shall be a minimum of 24.
- MAEC 9.6 Open Elective Courses: The number of credits allotted to each open elective course shall be 2. There shall be at least two open elective courses in the program. The total credit to be allotted for open elective course for the entire program shall be minimum 4 credits.

MAEC 10 CREDIT MATRIX FOR MA IN ECONOMICS

No	COURSES]	I SE	ĔΜ	I	I SE	EM	I	II SI	EM	Γ	V S	EM	,	ТОТ	AL
		C	P	M	C	P	M	C	P	M	C	P	M	C	P	M
1	Hard Core	16	4	400	16	4	400	16	3	400	16	4	400	64	15	1600
2	Soft Core	6	2	200	6	2	200	-	-	ı	6	2	200	18	6	600
3	Open Elective	-	ı	ı	2	1	50	2	1	50	ı	-	ı	4	2	100
	TOTAL	22	6	600	24	7	650	18	4	450	22	6	600	86	23	2300

Note:

- 1. Open Elective Courses shall be offered during II & III Semester.
- 2. A student shall secure a minimum of 86 credits to be declared successful in MA in Economics.
- 3. These totals are not necessarily equal to the sum of respective rows.
- 4. The students of MA in Economics are expected to choose Open Electives (one in Second Semester and another in Third Semester) from the List of Courses offered by Departments other than Economics. List of such Open Electives is available at the University website.

MAEC 11: Assessment and Evaluation Processes

- MAEC 11.1: Assessment and evaluation processes happen in a continuous mode. However, for reporting purposes, a semester is divided into 3 discrete components identified as C_1 , C_2 and C_3 .
- MAEC 11.2: The evaluation of the candidate shall be based on continuous assessment. The structure for evaluation is as follows.
- MAEC 11.3: The performance of a candidate in a course will be assessed for a maximum of 100 marks as explained below.
- MAEC 11.4: The first component (C₁) of assessment is for 15 marks. This will be based on test, assignment, seminar, case study, field work, project work etc. This assessment and score process should be completed after completing 50 percent of syllabus of the course/s and within 45 days of semester program.
- MAEC 11.5: The second component (C₂), of assessment is for 15 marks. This will be based on test, assignment, seminar, case study, field work, project work etc. This assessment and score process should be based on completion of remaining 50 percent of syllabus of the courses of the semester.
- MAEC 11.6 Thus Total Marks for each course shall be, Continuous Assessments, Conduct of Examinations for a Total of Hundred Marks for each course

Continuous assessment (C ₁)	15 marks.
Continuous assessment (C ₂)	15 marks.
Semester end Examination (C ₃)	70 marks.
Total Marks	100 marks.

- MAEC 11.7 During the 18th -20th week of the semester, a semester-end examination of 3 hours duration shall be conducted by the University for each course. This forms the third/final component of assessment (C₃) and the maximum marks for the final component will be 70.
- MAEC 11.8 The consolidated marks statement of C₁ & C₂ be submitted to the Registrar (Evaluation) at least 15 days prior to the commencement of semester end examination.
- MAEC 11.9 The outline for continuous assessment activities for Component-I (C_1) and Component-II (C_2) of a course shall be as under. Outline for continuous assessment activities for C_1 & C_2

Activities	C_1	C_2	Total
	marks	marks	marks
Session Test	10	10	20
*Seminars	05	-	05
*Case study/ Assignment/ Field work / Project work etc	-	05	05
Total	15	15	30

^{*}The specific details pertaining to C_1 & C_2 Components shall be decided by the Board of Studies.

MAEC 11.10 The teachers concerned shall conduct test/seminar/case study, etc. The students shall be informed about the modalities well in advance. The evaluated courses/assignments during component I (C₁) and component II (C₂) of assessment are immediately provided to the candidates after obtaining acknowledgement in the Register by the concerned teacher(s) and maintained by the Chairman in case of a University Post-Graduate Department and the Principal/Director in case of Institutions. Before commencement of the semester end examination, the evaluated test, assignment etc., of C₁ and C₂ shall be obtained back to maintain the same till the announcement of the examination results of the semester concerned.

^{*}Conduct of Seminar, Case study/Assignment, etc. can be either in C_1 or in C_2 component at the convenience of the teacher concerned.

MAEC 11.11 The details of continuous assessment are summarized in the following Table.

Component	Syllabus in a	Weightage	Period of continuous			
	course	[in percentage]	assessment			
C_1	First 50 %	15	First half of the semester- To be consolidated by 8 th week			
C_2	Remaining 50 %	15	Second half of the semester. To be consolidated by 16 th week			
C ₃	Entire syllabus of the course. (Semester-end examination)	70	To be completed during $18^{th} - 20^{th}$ week.			
Final grades to be announced latest by 24 th week						

MAEC 11.12 Any other regulations applicable as per the University CBCS guidelines amended from time to time.

MAEC 12 Submissions and Evaluation of Project / Dissertation:

- MAEC 12.1 The candidate has to submit the project / dissertation within the time frame as prescribed by Board of Studies.
- MAEC 12.2 The responsibility of allocating the project work including the topic of the project, duration and the time for the field work etc., shall be decided by the Departmental Council during the previous semester.
- MAEC 12.3 Right from the initial stage of defining the problem, the candidate has to submit the progress reports periodically and also present his/her progress in the form of seminars in addition to the regular discussion with the guide. Components of evaluation of the Project/Dissertation are as follows.
- MAEC 12.4 Component-I (C1): Periodic progress of the project work (15%), Component II (C2): Results of Work and Draft Report (15%) and Component III (C3): Final evaluation of the report and viva-voce (70%).
- MAEC 12.6 The marks for report evaluation and the viva voce examination shall be decided by the respective Board of Studies.
- MAEC 12.7 The (C3) (component-III) for the project work shall be evaluated by a panel of two members consisting of the guide and an external examiner.
- MAEC13 If any difficulty arises in the implementation of these regulations (VSK University's CBCS regulations governing the Master of Arts in Economics) the regulations governing the PG degree shall be applicable and appropriate clarifications shall be obtained from the competent authorities.

Syllabus for Master of Arts in Economics

(With effect from 2012-13)

First Semester MA in Economics

Subject	Title of the Subject	Credits	Ma	rks for	Total
code	Title of the Subject		IA	Exam.	Marks
MAECH101	Micro Economics-I	04	30	70	100
MAECH102	Macro Economics-I	04	30	70	100
MAECH103	Quantitative Techniques-I	04	30	70	100
MAECH104	Indian Economy	04	30	70	100
	Hard Core Total Credit	16			
MAECS105	Managerial Economics	03	30	70	100
MAECS106	Industrial Economics	03	30	70	100
MAECS107	Economics of Gender and Development	03	30	70	100
	Soft-Core Total Credit for any TWC				
Total Credit fo	or the Semester [Hard: 16+Soft: 06]	22			600

Second Semester MA in Economics

Subject	Title of the Subject	Credits	Ma	rks for	Total
code	Title of the Subject		IA	Exam.	Marks
MAECH201	Micro Economics-II	04	30	70	100
MAECH202	Macro Economics-II	04	30	70	100
MAECH203	Quantitative Techniques-II	04	30	70	100
MAECH204	Research Methodology	04	30	70	100
	Hard Core Total Credit	16			
MAECS205	Financial Economics	03	30	70	100
MAECS206	Labour Economics	03	30	70	100
MAECS207	Demography	03	30	70	100
	Soft-Core Total Credit for any TWO	06			
MAECO208	Open Elective Karnataka Economy	02	15	35	050
Total Credit for th	ne Semester [Hard: 16+Soft: 06+ Open Elective: 02]	24			650

Third Semester MA in Economics

Subject	Title of the Subject	Credits	Ma	rks for	Total
code	Title of the Subject		IA	Exam.	Marks
MAECH301	Basic Econometrics	04	30	70	100
MAECH302	Teaching/Organizational Internship	04	30	70	100
MAECH303	Project Work	08	60	140	200
	Hard Core Total Credit	16			
MAECO304	Open Elective Indian Economy	02	15	35	050
Total Credit fo	r the Semester [Hard: 16+ Open Elective: 02]	18			450

Fourth Semester MA in Economics

Subject	Title of the Subject	Credits	Ma	rks for	Total
code	Title of the Subject		IA	Exam.	Marks
MAECH401	International Economics	04	30	70	100
MAECH402	Public Economics	04	30	70	100
MAECH403	Economics of Growth and Development	04	30	70	100
MAECH404	Environmental Economics	04	30	70	100
	Hard Core Total Credit	16			
MAECS405	Economics of Infrastructure	03	30	70	100
MAECS406	Rural Development	03	30	70	100
MAECS407	Karnataka Economy	03	30	70	100
	06				
Total Credit for	or the Semester [Hard: 16+Soft: 06]	22			600

M.A. Economics: Semester I

MAECH 101 Micro Economics I

Sub Code: MAECH 101	No. of Lecture Hours per week: 04
Maximum Marks: 100	Internal Marks: 30 and Exam Marks: 70

Paper Objectives:

- 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 Demand Analysis

10 Hours

Economic Characteristics of Equilibrium and Disequilibrium Systems; Statics and Dynamics, General and Partial Equilibrium. Demand Analysis- critique of demand analysis- Veblen effect, Giffen goods, Bandwagon effect, Snob effect.

Module II: Recent Developments in Demand Analysis

10 Hours

Indifference Curve and their Applications. Slutsky equation. Revision of demand Theory by Hicks.Revealed Preference Theory; Lancaster's Approach to Demand Theory; Recent Developments in Demand Analysis; Elasticity of Demand - Theoretical Aspects and Empirical Estimation.

Module III: Theory of Production and Costs

12 Hours

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; Traditional and Modern Theories of Costs. Derivation of Cost Functions from Production Functions; Supply and Elasticity of Supply.

Module IV: Price and Output Determination

14 Hours

Marginal Analysis as an Approach to Price and Output Determination; 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; Oligopoly- Non-Collusive (Cournot, Bertrand, Edgeworth, 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

10 Hours

Full-Cost Pricing Rule; Bain's Limit Pricing Theory and Recent Developments including Sylos- Labini's Model; Linear Programming; Game Theory and its applications

Suggested Readings:

- Baumol, W.J. (1982): *Economic Theory and Operations Analysis*, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- Dacosta, G.C. (1980): Production, Prices and Distribution, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- Hirshleifer J.A.Glazer (1997): *PriceTheoryandApplications*, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- Koutsoyiannis, A. (1979): Modern Micro Economics, Macmillan Press, London.
- Kreps, David .M. (1990): A Course in Micro Economic Theory, University Press Princeton.
- Layard.P.R.G and A.W.Walters (1978): *Micro Economic Theory*, McGraw Hill New York.
- Pyndick and Rubenfeld (2012): Micro Economics. 8th Edition. Prentice Hall Publishers
- Salvatore, Dominick (2008). *Microeconomics Theory and Applications*. 5th Edition. Oxford University Press.
- Sen, Anindya (1999): *MicroEconomicTheoryandApplications*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Stigler.G. (1996): Theory of Price (4th Edition), Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.

M.A. Economics: I Semester

MAECH 102 Macro Economics I

Sub Code: MAECH 102	No. of Lecture Hours per week: 04
Maximum Marks: 100	Internal Marks: 30 and Exam Marks: 70

Paper Objectives:

- To understand and comprehend different Macro economic issues and polities.
- To understand the theoretical models that explains the behaviour and determination of equilibrium income output and employment.

Module I: Introduction

10 Hours

Introduction of Macro Economics, Basic concepts, Functional relationship between macro variables, Role of Aggregate Demand and Aggregate supply-Key issues of Macroeconomics.

Module II: National Income Accounting

10 Hours

Structure of National Accounts- Key concepts- National Income Accounting Identifies-GDP deflator- Measuring the cost of living consumer price Index and Wholesale price Index- GNP and Quality of Life-Green Accounting- Methods of Estimating National Income- Social Accounting- Input- Output Accounting, Flow of Funds Accounting- BOPs Accounting- Importance of National income analysis.

Module III: Classical Full Employment Model

12 Hours

Assumptions and propositions- Foundations of the model- Says law of Markets- Quantity Theory of Money- Real Theory of Interest- Wage price Flexibility- Determination of equilibrium output and employment-Implications critique of the model.

Module IV: The Keynesian System

14 Hours

Concept of effective demand and underemployment equilibrium— Determinants of effective demand-consumption function-Determinants implications-Alternative Theories of consumption behavior; Investment function- Determinants Multiplier Analysis- Equilibrium income and output in two sector, three sector and Four sector model; Principle of Accelerator-Relevance and Critique and Keynesian Macroeconomics- Policy choices.

Module V: Economic Fluctuations

10 Hours

Concepts-Monetary Theories-Van Hayek, Kaldor-Samuelson-Hicks Theory-Policy measures to control economic fluctuations- Monetarist interpretation of policy.

Suggested Readings:

David Roned (2001) Advanced Macroeconomics, McGraw Hill International Edition.

Edward Shapiro (1997) Macroeconomic Analysis. Thompson Learning.

Gardner Ackley (1961) Macro Economic Theory, the Macmillan Company, New York.

Mankiew N. Gregory (2003) *Macroeconomics*, Worth publications, New York.

Rana K.C & K.N Verma (1998) Macro economic Analysis, Vishal Publications.

Ricard T Freyen (1997) Macroeconomics, Macmillan publications company, New York.

Rudiger & Dernbasc, Stanley Fisher & Richard Startz (2004) *Macroeconomics*, Tata Mcgraw Hill publishing Co Ltd, New Delhi.

M.A. Economics: I Semester

MAECH 103: Quantitative Techniques I

Sub Code: MAECH 103	No. of Lecture Hours per week: 04
Maximum Marks: 100	Internal Marks: 30 and Exam Marks: 70

Objectives:

- To familiarize students with basic Statistical skills.
- To train students in application of Statistical techniques to economic problems.

Module I: Introduction

6 hours

Introduction – nature of statistics, scope and limitations. Graphical representation of data. Concept of Random variable – PDF and CDF, Expected values, moments.

Module II: Central tendency and Dispersion

15 hours

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, Coefficient of Variation. Skewness - Karl Pearson coefficient of skewness, Kurtosis.

Module III: Index Numbers

10 hours

Index numbers types and their uses and limitations. Calculation of CPI and WPI. Tests of reversal- time, mean and factor reversal.

Module IV: Correlation

10 hours

Correlation –definition, types of correlation (graphic and mathematical). Coefficient of correlation, Spearmans Rank Correlation coefficient. Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation. Regression –definition, estimation of relationship by Ordinary Least Squares.

Module V: Hypothesis testing

15 hours

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.

Suggested Readings:

- Levin and Rubin (2007). Statistics for Management. PHI publications. 7th edition.
- Monga G. S. (1972), Mathematics and Statistics for Economists, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
- SC Gupta (2011). Fundamentals of Statistics. Himalaya Publishing House. ISBN 978-93-5024-595-8.
- SP Gupta (2008). Statistical Methods. 31st Edition. Sultan Chand and Sons.
- Veerachamy R. (2002), Quantitative Methods for Economists, New Ages international Publishers, Bangalore.

M.A. Economics: I Semester

MAECH 104 Indian Economy

Sub Code: MAECH 104	No. of Lecture Hours per week: 04
Maximum Marks: 100	Internal Marks: 30 and Exam Marks: 70

Objectives

- To enable the students to understand various dimensions of Indian Economy
- To enable them to analyse the policy issues and requirements.

Module I: FRAMEWORK FOR ECONOMIC 10 Hours POLICY IN INDIA

Indian economy – nature and structure – changing features of Indian economy– demographic, sectoral, structural, and institutional changes, changing role of government and market – indicators of development – national income - PQLI, Human Development Index (HDI), Gender development Indices - objectives and Strategies of planning- achievements and failures

Module II: HUMAN RESOURCES, UNEMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY

10 Hours

Demographic trends in India – Trends in growth of Population-demographic dividend – poverty dimension and magnitudes - poverty alleviation programs in India – rural-urban migration – urbanization – trends and challenges – unemployment nature and magnitude – a critical review of employment generation programs

Module III: INFRASTRUCTURE

14 Hours

Importance of Infrastructure- Development of transport and communications- Private Sector Participation – Pricing Methods – Issues in Governance and Regulation- Development of Irrigation- Irrigation Policy- Sources of energy – energy situation in India – energy policy – social infrastructure –health and education – issues and trends– environmental significance –environmental degradation – causes – consequences – policies in India

Module IV: SECTORAL ANALYSIS

12 Hours

Role of agriculture – productivity – cropping pattern - technical changes in agriculture – land reforms – pricing policy – role of industry – structure and pattern – public versus private sectors – performances –industrial policy Indian – role of service sector – emerging trends – growth pattern

Module V: ECONOMIC REFORMS IN INDIA

10 Hours

Economic crisis of 1991 – New economic policy – liberalization, privatization and globalization (LPG) – India and WTO – trade reforms – financial sector reforms – fiscal reforms in India – impact of globalization – public private partnership – inclusive growth.

Suggested Readings

- 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.
- Bardhan, P.K. (9th Edition) (1999), The Political Economy of Development in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Bawa, R.S. and P.S. Raikhy (Ed.) (1997), Structural Changes in Indian Economy, Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar.
- Brahmananda, P.R. and V.R. Panchmukhi (Eds.) (2001), Development Experience in the Indian Economy; Inter-state Perspectives, Bookwell, Delhi.
- Chakravarty, S. (1987), Development Planning; The Indian Experience, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Dantwala M.L (1996) Dilemmas of Growth: The Indian Experience, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
- Datt. R. (Ed.) (2001), Second-Generation Economic Reforms in India, Deep & Deep Publications, New Delhi.
- Economic survey 2010, Planning commission Government of India
- Government of India, Economic Survey, (Annual), Ministry of Finance, New Delhi.
- Jain, A.K. (1986), Economic Planning in India, Ashish Publishing House, New Delhi.
- Jalan, B. (1992), The Indian Economy Problems and Prospects, Viking, New Delhi.
- Jalan, B. (1996), India's Economic Policy Preparing for the Twenty First Century, Viking, New Delhi.
- Parikh, K.S. (1999), India Development Report 1999 2000, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Reserve Bank of India, Report on Currency and Finance, (Annual).
- Sandesara, J.C. (1992), Industrial Policy and Planning, 1947 1991: Tendencies Interpretations and Issues, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
- 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.
- Vijay Joshi and I.M.D. Little (1996) India's Economic Reforms 1991–2001, Oxford University Press, New York.

M.A. Economics: I Semester

MAECS 105 Managerial economics

Sub Code: MAECS 105	No. of Lecture Hours per week: 03
Maximum Marks: 100	Internal Marks: 30 and Exam Marks: 70

Paper Objectives:

- 1. To understand the concepts of economics in Managerial Decision
- 2. To learn to use economic modeling in practical world

Module I: Introduction to Managerial economics

8 Hours

Managerial Economics- Concepts, Nature, Scope & significance. Firm-Structure and organization: sole proprietorship, joint stock company, corporation, co-operatives. Decision Making Process in Managerial Economics

Module II: Theory of the Firm

10 Hours

Firm and & Industry, Objectives of the firm: Neo-classical Model, Non-Collusive Models, Collusive Models, Managerial models, Behavioral Model & Importance in decision making

Module III: Demand Estimation & Forecasting

12 Hours

Meaning, purpose, Types –Techniques Statistical and Survey; Complete enumeration method and opinion poll method, and graphical method, trend fitting/OLS and regression. Significance of forecasting.

Module IV: Capital Budgeting and Pricing

13 Hours

Capital budgeting and its components, measurements; Price, Importance, Pricing Objectives, Factors Involved in Pricing Policy, Pricing Processes and Pricing Strategies

Module V: Break Even Analysis

13 Hours

Break Even Analysis – Meaning, Assumptions, determination of BEA, Limitations – Uses of BEA in Managerial decisions. Profits: Determinants of Short-term & Long-term profits. Classification – Measurement of Profit.

Suggested Readings

Allen, Weisgelt, Doherty and Mansfield (2010), Managerial Economics 7th Edition, Viva Publishers

Craig H Petersen, W. Chris Lewis & Sudhir K Jain (2006). Managerial Economics 4th Edition Pearson Education, NewDelhi.

Dominick Salvotore (2010). Managerial Economics, 6th Edition, Oxford Publishers.

Geethika, Ghosh & Choudhury (2011). Managerial Economics 2nd Edition, McGraw Hill.

Hirschey (2010). Managerial Economics 2nd Edition, Cengage Learning.

Kaushal H Managerial Economics - Case Study solutions (2011), 1st Edition, Macmillan, Keating & Wilson (2009). Managerial Economics –, 2nd Edition, Biztantra Publishers Samuelson & Marks (2009). Managerial Economics –, 5th Edition, Wiley Publishers.

M.A. Economics: I Semester

MAECS 106 Industrial Economics

Sub Code: MAECS 106	No. of Lecture Hours per week: 03
Maximum Marks: 100	Internal Marks: 30 and Exam Marks: 70

Objectives:

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

Module I: Framework of Industrial Economics

10 Hours

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

Module II: Industrial Location

10 Hours

Factors Affecting Location; Location Theories -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: Indian Industrial Growth and Pattern

14 Hours

Industrial Development under five year Plans- Growth of Major and Medium Industries-problems of Large Scale industries- Classification of Industries; Public vs Private Sector-growth of public Sector- Structure and Problems- Role of Small Scale Industries-Growth pattern and Problems Industrial Sickness- Role of BIFR.

Module IV: Industrial Finance

12 Hours

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

Module V: Recent Trends in Industrial Development

10 Hours

Review of Industrial Policies- Industrial Policy - 1991; Recent Trends in industrial growth; Multinational Corporations and Transfer of Technology; Regional Industrial Growth in India; Issues in Industrial Pollution; Industrial Concentration and Remedial Measures; Competition Commission

Suggested Readings:

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

- Barthwal, R.R. (1985): Industrial Economics, Wiley Eastern Ltd., New Delhi.
- Cherunilam, F. (1994): *Industrial Economics: Indian Perspective (3rd Edition)*, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
- Dasai, B. (1999): *Industrial Economy in India*. (3rd Edition), Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
- Government of India: *EconomicSurvey*(Annual).
- Hay, D. and D.J. Morris (1979): Industrial Economics: Theory and Evidence, House, Bombay.
- Kuchhal, S.C. (1980): Industrial Economy of India (5th Edition), Chaitanya Publishing House, Allahabad.
- Reserve Bank of India: Report on Currency and Finance (Annual).
- Singh, A. and A.N. Sadhu (1988): Industrial Economics, Himalaya Publishing
- Varshney R.L. and Maheshwari K.L. Managerial Economics, Sultan Chand and Sons, New Delhi

M.A. Economics: I Semester

MAECS 107 Economics of Gender and Development

Sub Code: MAECS 107	No. of Lecture Hours per week: 03
Maximum Marks: 100	Internal Marks: 30 and Exam Marks: 70

Objectives:

- To introduce gender perspectives in understanding and analysis of Economic theory and policy and enable the students to examine the parochial base of knowledge.
- To introduce the students to feminist contribution to the field of Economics
- To help the students to analyse the role of women in the economy and evaluate the programmes and policies for women empowerment from Feminist perspective.

Module I: Introduction to Gender Economics

10 Hrs

Need and Importance of Gender Economics- Basic concepts- Sex and Gender- Patriarchal and Matriarchal Systemsand exploitation- access and control over resources- Feminist approaches to Development Theory- WAD (Women and Development) WID (Women Development) Paradigm Shift from Development Indicators of Development-Gender Development Index-Gender asure- Gender disaggregated Data System, Gender Budgeting

Module II: Women and work

10 Hrs

Concept of 'Homo economicus' – Market and non Market economies-Concept of head of Household- Concepts of Work- Definition- Paid and Unpaid Work- Visible and invisible- Economically and Socially Productive work- Marxist and Socialist Feminism-Women's Contribution to the economy and National Income-Situational Analysis- Valuation of Women's work – Time Allocation Studies

Module III: Women and Employment

16 Hrs

Women and Labour Market- Female Work Participation rate, Factors affecting women's Participation- Bi modal Function- Demand for Women labour Discrimination in Labour Market-Theories- Overcrowding-Human Capital-Backer's dual Market Structures- Occupational Structure of women-Women in organized and unorganized Sector-Low wages-Feminization of poverty-Women, Trade Unions and Collective bargaining—Impact of globalization- Land rights and Land Reforms.

Module IV: Demography, Nutrition and Health

10 Hrs

Demography of female population in developed and developing countries- differentials in Sex ratio- mortality, morbidity and life expectancy- population policies- New Reproductive Technologies and

Women's Health- Intra household inequalities in access to education, health and nutrition- Nutritional deficiency- food security- National Rural Health Mission- equity in health delivery system

Module V: Women and Empowerment

10 Hrs

Concept of women empowerment- dimensions- Social-economic-political-Women education and empowerment- issues related to Women's education- Access-enrolment- dropouts- Women in higher education- Women- Employment Programmes and policies- Karnataka Women Development Corporation- National and State Commissions for Women - Democratic Decentralization and Women Empowerment.

Suggested Readings:

Agarwal Bina (1994) 'A Field of one's Own' Gender and Land Rights in South Asia Cambridge University Press, New Delhi.

Boserup Esther (1970) Women's Role in Economic Development Allen and Unwin London.

Jacobsen J P (2007) Economics of Gender. Blackwell Publishers.

Peterson J and M Lewis (ed) 2001 The Elgar Companion to Feminist Economics.

Towards Equality- the Unfinished Agenda- Status of Women in India- 2001 National Commission for Women 2002, New Delhi

M.A. Economics: Semester II

MAECH 201: Micro Economics II

Sub Code: MAECH 201	No. of Lecture Hours per week: 04
Maximum Marks: 100	Internal Marks: 30 and Exam Marks: 70

Objectives:

- 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

12 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 Theory of 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

14 Hrs

Individual Behaviors Towards Risk; Expected Utility and Uncertainty; Equivalence Approaches; Risk and Risk Aversion; Sensitivity Analysis; Gambling and Insurance; Economics of Insurance; Risk Pooling and Risk Spreading; Mean Variance Analysis and Portfolio Selection; Optimal Consumption under Uncertainty; Competitive Firm Under Uncertainty; Factor Demand Under Price Uncertainty;

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:

Broadway R.W. and N.Bruce, (1984): Welfare Economics, Basil Blackwell, London.

Brofen Brenner, M. (1979): *Income Distribution Theory*, Macmillan, London.

Dacosta, G.C. (1980): Production Prices and Distribution, Tata Mc Graw Hill, New Delhi.

Diamond and Rothschild (Eds) (1978): Uncertainty in Economics, Academic Press, New York.

Hirshelifer J and A. Glazer (1997): Price Theory and Applications, Prentice Hall of India.

Koutsoyiannis. A. (1979): Modern Micro Economics, Macmillan Press, London.

Mishan.E.J. (1969): Welfare Economics: An assessment, North Holland., Amsterdam.

Qurk, J. and R Saponnik (1968): Introduction to General Equilibrium and Welfare Economics, McGraw Hill, New York

R.S.Pindyck and D.Rubenfeld (1995): Micro Economics Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.

Sen, Anindya (1999): *Micro Economics: Theory and Applications*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Weintrub.E.R. (1974) General Equilibrium Theory, McMillan, London.

M.A. Economics: II Semester

MAECH 202: Macro Economics II

Sub Code: MAECH 202	No. of Lecture Hours per week: 04
Maximum Marks: 100	Internal Marks: 30 and Exam Marks: 70

Objectives:

- 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

12 Hrs

Supply of money – measurement and determinants – RBI approach to money supply – money supply in open economy; Demand for money – Classical, Keynesian, Post-Keynesian and monetarist approach – 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.

Module III Open Economy Macroeconomics

14 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

10 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:

Blackhouse, R and A. Salansi (Eds) (2000): *Macro Economics and the Real World*, OUP, London.

Branson, W.A. (1989): Macro Economic Theory and Policy, Harper and Row, New York.

David Romer, Advanced Macroeconomics, McGraw Hill International Edition, 2001.

Dornbusch, R and F. Stanley (1997): Macro Economics, McGraw Hill, New York.

Gardner, Ackley: Macroeconomics: Theory and policy, McMillian, New York.

Gordon, R. and Harris S.G. (1998): Macro Economics Addison Wesley.

Gupta R.D. and Rana A.S. (1998): Post Keynesian Economics, Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiyana.

Hall.R.E. and J.B.Taylor. (1986): Macro Economics, W W Norton, New York.

Jha.R. (1999): Contemporary Macro Economic Theory and Policy, New Age International, New Delhi.

Laidler, D.F.W. (1977): Demand for Money: Theory and Evidence Dum-Don Valley, New York.

Mankiw N Gregory (2003) Macroeconomics, Worth Publishers, New York.

Reddy Y.V. (2000): A review of Monetary and Financial Sector Reforms in India, UBSPD, New Delhi.

Romer, D.L. (1996): Advanced Macro Economics, McGraw Hill, New York.

Rudiger Dornbusch, Stanley Fisher & Richard Startz, Macroeconomics, Tata McGraw – Hill Publishing Co. Ltd, New Delhi 2004

Shapiro Edward (2004) Macroeconomic Analysis, Galgotia Publications Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.

Taylor.K. (1983): Structuralist Macro Economics Basic Books, New Longman

Turnovsky, S.J. (1977): Macro Economic Analysis and Stabilization Policy CUP, Cambridge.

M.A. Economics: II Semester

MAECH 203 Quantitative Techniques II

Sub Code: MAECH 203	No. of Lecture Hours per week: 04
Maximum Marks: 100	Internal Marks: 30 and Exam Marks: 70

Objectives:

- To enable the students to know the Basic Quantitative Techniques.
- To train the students to apply the quantitative techniques to economic problems.

Module I: Introduction 12 Hour

Quantitative techniques in economic analysis- uses and limitations. Functions-Meaning and types-Linear and non-linear-exponential, power and logarithm-Applications to economic analysis- Market equilibrium, National income analysis-interest compounding and discounting

Module II: Elementary Matrix algebra -

10 hours

Types-determinants-Cramer's rule-solutions to simultaneous equations and Matrix additions, subtractions, multiplications.

Module III: Differential Calculus

14 Hours

Calculus-limits and derivations-rules of differentiation-maxima and minimaapplications to economic analysis- Unconstrained and Constrained optimization.

Module IV: Integral calculus

10 hours

Integral calculus- applications to economic analysis – Consumer Surplus and Producer Surplus.

Module V: Probability

10 hours

Elements of probability theory-simple model of frequency distribution-Normal, Binomial and Poisson distribution and their applications.

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

Suggested Readings:

Chiang A.C (2005): Fundamental methods of Mathematical Economics. 4th edition. McGrawhill Higher Education.

Elhance D.N: Fundamentals of Applied Statistics. Kitab Mahal Publishers.

Gupta S.C (1993): Fundamentals of Applied Statistics. S Chand and Sons Publishers.

K.A. Fox: Introductory Business Statistics.

Muler J.D: Mathematical analysis-Business and Economic Applications.

Yamane T (2007): Mathematics for Economists-An Implementer Analysis. Phi Learning Publishers.

M.A. Economics: II Semester

MAECH 204 Research methodology

Sub Code: MAECH 204	No. of Lecture Hours per week: 04
Maximum Marks: 100	Internal Marks: 30 and Exam Marks: 70

Paper Objective:

- 1. To understand the fundamentals of research concepts
- 2. To be familiar with different types of research design
- 3. To gain knowledge of processing and analysis of data for inference
- 4. To Impart the skill of preparing scientific proposal

Module I: Introduction to Research Methodology:

10 Hours

Research: Meaning, Characteristics, Objectives, Motivation, criteria of good research, limitations & ethical issues in research. Scientific Research Methods: Scientific Method, Types- Deductive method, Inductive method & Case study method. Importance and applicability of research is social sciences.

Module II: Research Designs:

10 Hours

Exploratory, Descriptive, & Causal research- Meaning, Types, Tools & Limitations. Research approach: Qualitative & Quantitative

Module III: Research Process:

12 Hours

An overview. Steps- Problem definition, formulation. Research modelling: four Stages of Modelling: Specification of the model or formulation of Maintained Hypothesis, Estimation of Parameters, Evaluation of Estimates-Satisfactory/reliable & Forecasting validity of the model.

Module IV: Sampling and Data collection:

12 Hours

Meaning, Principles of sampling design, Sampling process, Types of Sampling - Probability and Non-probability Sampling Techniques, Sample Size, Advantages & Disadvantages of sampling. Errors in sampling. Data collection: Source & Techniques: Sources -Primary and Secondary data, advantages/disadvantages. Data collection Techniques: Observations, Survey, Interview and Questionnaire Method, Merits & demerits.

Module V: Data Processing with SPSS & Research report writing 12 Hours

Data Processing-Methods of data Analysis & Interpretation, Statistical software MS Excel and SPSS Package. Research report writing-types of Reports- Steps in Report Writing- format of Research Report- documentation footnotes and bibliography

Selected References:

- Aaker David A., Kumar V., & George S. Day, (2007), Marketing Research, 9th Edition, John Wiley & Sons (ASIA) Pte Ltd, Singpore.
- Alan Bryman & Emma Bell, (2007), Business Research Methods –2nd Edition/Oxford.
- Bajpai, S. R., "Methods of Social Survey and Research", Rampur, Kitab Ghar, 1960.
- Christine Daymon & Immy Holloway, (2003), Qualitative Research Methods in Public Relations and Marketing Communications, Routledge, London.
- Cochran, W.G. "Sampling Techniques" John Wiley and Sons, New York.
- Goode, William J and Hatt, Paul K "Methods in Social Research" McGraw-Hill Books Co. New York.
- Kothari C.R. Research Methodology: New Age International Publication New Delhi 2004.
- Krishnawamy O.R. and Ranghanathan, M. (2007), Methodology of Research in Social Sciences, Himalaya Publishing House, Bangalore.
- Myrdal, Gunnar, "Objectivity in Social Research", Gerald Duckworth, London, 1970.
- Robert, A. Day, (1994), "How to write and Publish a Scientific Paper", Cambridge University Press, Great Britain.
- Sharma, BA V and others (Ed) "Research Methods in Social Sciences" Sterling Publishers, New Delhi
- Singh, Sadhu, "Research Methodology in Social Sciences", Himalayas Publishing House, Bombay/Delhi/Nagpur, 1985.
- Thanulingom, N., "Research Methodology" Himalaya Publishing House Bangalore
- Uma Sekaran, (2003), "Research Methods for Business- Skill Building Approach" 4th Edition, John Wiley & Sons (ASIA) Pte Ltd, Singpore.
- Wilkinson, S. and Bhandarkar, P.L. "Methodology and Techniques in Social Research", Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.
- William M C Trochim, (2007), Research Methods —Biztantra, 2nd Edition.

M.A. Economics: II Semester

MAECS 205 Financial Economics

Sub Code: MAECS 205	No. of Lecture Hours per week: 03
Maximum Marks: 100	Internal Marks: 30 and Exam Marks: 70

Objectives:

- To enable the students to understand the functioning of Indian Finance System.
- To help the students to understand the Indian Financial Services and International Financial Market.

Module I: Introduction

10 Hours

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

12 Hours

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

12 Hours

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

12 Hours

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 Hours

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:

Bhole,L.M.(1999): Financial Institutions and Markets, Tata McGraw Hill Company Ltd., New Delhi.

Bhole, L.M. (2000): Indian Financial System, Chugh Publications. Allahabad.

Edminster, R.O. (1986): Financial Institutions: Markets and Development, Yale, London.

Hanson, J.A. and S.Kathuria (Eds.)(1999): India: A Financial Sector for the Twenty; first Century, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

- Houthakker and Williamson (1996): The Economics of Financial Markets. Oxford University Press.
- K.C. Shekhar and Laxmi Shekhar (2009): Banking theory and Practice, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
- Khan, M.Y. (1996): Indian Financial System, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- Machiraju, M.R. (1999): Indian Financial Systems, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
- Mahiraju H.R. (2002): Indian Financial System, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
- Ohlson, J.A. (1987): The Theory of Financial Markets and Institution, North Holland, Amsterdam.
- Prasad, K.N.: Development of India's Financial System, Sarup & Sons, New Delhi.
- Robinson, R.I.and D.Wrightman (1981): Financial Markets, McGraw Hill, London.
- Smith, P.F. (1978). Money and Financial Intermediation: The Theory and Structure of Financial System, Prentice Hall, Englewood-Cliffs, New Jersey

M.A. Economics: II Semester

MAECS 206: Labour Economics

Sub Code: MAECS206	No. of Lecture Hours per week: 03
Maximum Marks: 100	Internal Marks: 30 and Exam Marks: 70

Objectives:

- 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.
- To orient them to assess the requirements of the labourers in the changing context And formulate suitable strategies for smooth transition.

Module I Labour Market

12 Hrs

Labour as a unique factor of production; Nature and characteristics of labour market: formal and informal- organized and unorganized; Paradigms of labour market analysis - Classical- Neo classical and Modern analysis of demand for and supply of labour; Technological change and Labour Productivity, labour migration.

Module II Employment

10 Hrs

Employment and Development relationship; Unemployment: concepts-Types and Measurement; Analysis of educated unemployment; Role of employment exchanges- Vocational Training- Finishing Schools- Job information Systems; Employment Programmes and Policy in Five-year Plans and its evaluation.

Module III Wage determination and Trade Unions

14 Hrs

Concepts of wages; Classical, Neo-Classical and Bargaining Theories of wage determination; Labour market imperfections and wages; Wage policy- Minimum Wage Act- Wage Boards in India-Bonus System and Profit sharing; Growth and Structure of Trade unions in India- Major Achievements- Trade Unions and Women Workers.

Module IV Industrial Relations

10 Hrs

Industrial relations- Causes of Industrial Disputes- Prevention and Settlement Mechanism; Workers' Participation in management; Role of tripartism; Labour legislation in India- Industrial Disputes Act 1948 - Recent Amendments; Labour Management Relations.

Module V State and Labour

10 Hrs

State and Social Security of Labour; Social Security- concept and evolution; Social security in India- Social security for workers in unorganized sector; Special problems of labour: Child labour, Female labour, Discrimination and gender bias in treatment of labour; National Renewal fund; National Commissions on Labour; Rural Labour Commission; ILO and India

Suggested Readings:

- 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
- Venkata ratnam C S (2001) Globalisation and Labour Management Relations Dynamics of Change Sage Publications New Delhi
- Memoria C B (1966) Labour Problems and Social Welfare in India kitab mahal Alhabad
- Breman j Footloose labour working in Indias Informal Economy Cambridge university Press 1996
- Punekar SD Labour Welfare, Trade Unionism and Industrial Relations Himalaya Publishing House New Delhi

M.A. Economics: II Semester

MAECS 207: Demography

Sub Code: MAECS 207	No. of Lecture Hours per week: 03
Maximum Marks: 100	Internal Marks: 30 and Exam Marks: 70

Objectives:

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

Module I Introduction

10 Hrs

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 dividend.

Module II Population Theories

14 Hrs

A Review of Pre- Malthusian, Malthusian and Post- Malthusian Theories; Theory of optimum Population; Theory of Demographic Transition; Micro Theory of Fertility. 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

12 Hrs

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 Pull factors — Todaro Model—Effect of In-migration and Out-migration on the Growth of Population

Module IV Urbanization

10 Hrs

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.

Module V Population Policy

10 Hrs

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 Censuses; and Family Welfare Programmes in India; A Review of Population Policy of India.

Suggested Readings:

Charles C Griffin Health Care in Asia-A Comparative Study of cost and Financing, World Bank. Charles Phelps Health Economics, Oxford University Press, New York.

David R Phillip and Yola Verhasset (ed) Health and Development Routledge, London.

Feldstein P J Health Care Economics, Wiley

Gopal K Economics of Health and Nutrition Chaugh Publishers

Musgrave P Health Economics in Development World Bank

Panchamukhi P R Economics of Health: An introductory Review ICSSR

World Bank The World Development Report 1993; investing in Health OUP New York.

M.A. Economics: II Semester

MAECO 208: Open Elective Karnataka Economy

Sub Code: MAECO 208	No. of Lecture Hours per week: 02
Maximum Marks: 50	Internal Marks: 15 and Exam Marks: 35

Objectives:

- 1. To study the present economic position of Karnataka economy.
- 2. To identify the problems of the measures adopted by the Govt. of Karnataka and to redress them.

Module I Introduction

05 Hours

Karnataka in the Indian Economy: Nature and Characteristics; Human Development in Karnataka; Anti-Poverty and Employment generation programmes.

Module II Agriculture Development

05 Hours

Land use pattern in Karnataka-Trend in Area, Production, Regional Pattern and yield of Major crops-Agrarian Crisis.

Module III Industry and Infrastructure

06 Hours

Major industries of Karnataka-Policies and Programmes; Development of Irrigation and Power sector; Transport and Communications; IT industry in Karnataka

Module IV State Finances

06 Hours

Trends in source of Finance: Revenue and Non-Revenue Sources; Tax reforms in Karnataka; Sharing of Central Taxes and Grants-in Aid; Trends in expenditure pattern; Fiscal policy reforms.

Module V Regional Imbalances and Planning

06 Hours

Extent of Disparities, causes and consequences; Identification of backward areas – Measures to reduce imbalances – High Power

Committee Recommendations; Planning machinery-Financing and implementation

Suggested Readings:

DES- Karnataka At a Glance- Annual Publication Govt. of Karnataka

GOK district development reports.

Hemalatha Rao: Regional Disparities and Development in Karnataka

M.V.S. Gowda and D.T.N. Gowda: Economic Development of Karnataka – Leading issues.

Planning Dept. Economic Survey of Karnataka- Annual Publication Govt. of Karnataka

Puttaswamaiah: Karnataka: A Treatise in Development and Change Vol. I and II.

Report of The HPC on Redressal of Regional Imbalances in Karnataka (Nanjundappa Committee) June 2002

M.A. Economics: Semester III

MAECH 301: Basic Econometrics

Sub Code: MAECH 301	No. of Lecture Hours per week: 04
Maximum Marks: 100	Internal Marks : 30 and Exam Marks : 70

Objectives:

- To familiarize students with basic econometric techniques.
- To enable students apply econometric techniques to real world problems.

Module I Introduction

08 Hours

Definitions, scope and Division of Econometrics - Methodology of econometrics and other interrelated disciplines.

Module II Simple Linear Regression

Simple linear regression Model – Basic ideas - Problem of Estimation – Point and Interval Estimation – OLS - Properties of the Least Squares estimates: Classical Normal Linear Regression Model (CNLRM) – Theoretical concept of Hypothesis Testing - statistical tests of significance of the estimates. The test of goodness of fit - \mathbb{R}^2

Module III Multiple Regression

Multiple regression model with two explanatory variables - Estimation and testing of hypothesis - R^2 and Adjusted R^2 ; Dummy variables - Lagged variables.

Module IV Problems of Linear Regression Model

Multicollinearity –Nature – Causes -Consequences – Detection - Remedial measures. Heteroscedasticity- Nature – Causes -Consequences – Detection - Remedial measures. Auto-correlation - Nature – Causes - Consequences – Detection - Remedial measures.

Module V Econometric Modeling and Specification

Econometric Modeling, Model selection criteria, Types of specification errors, Consequences of Model Specification Errors, Tests of specification errors.

Suggested Readings:

A.Koutsoyiannis (2001) Theory of Econometrics (Second Edition) by Palgrave Publication. Damodar Gujarati (2007): Basic Econometrics. Macgraw Hill, International Student edition.

M.A. Economics: III Semester

MAECH 302: Teaching/ Organizational Internship Work

VSKU Guidelines for Teaching/ Organizational Internship Work for

MA in Economics Programme

INTRODUCTION:

Internship [Teaching/Organizational work] is an integral part of academic curriculum of

the Post-Graduate Department of Economics, Vijayanagara Sri Krishnadevaraya

University, Bellary. It is an initiative to empower and building job skill capabilities

along with developing communication skills to bridge the gap between knowledge and

application through a series of interventions that will enable students to gain insights and

exposure to live job experiences and expectations.

The internship is positioned during 3rd semester of the Master of Arts in Economics

program as it serves the twin purposes of providing critical requirements of teaching

skills in economics and administration to students and providing organizations with

graduates of a high caliber that are ready to get ahead in the world from day one.

OBJECTIVES:

The objectives of conducting Internship during 3rd semester of Master of Arts in

Economics program are:

1. To enhance and empower the students employability through life soft skills and

teaching skills.

2. To enable students discover their professional strengths and weaknesses and align

them with the changing economic environment.

3. To provide an opportunity for students to apply theoretical concepts and knowledge

in real life situations at the work place.

- 4. To prepare students to understand organization culture and familiarize them with the organization needs.
- 5. To enable students to manage resources, work under deadlines, identify and carry out specific goal oriented tasks.
- 6. To sharpen domain knowledge and provide core competency skills.

Internship Requirements & General Guidelines:

A. Nature of internship project work:

- **1.** Every Student is required to teach or work in a college or organization assigned/identified for at least TWO months as part of Internship.
- 2. The student will have to identify an internship work in college or organization.
- **3.** Maximum TWO students of the PG-Department or College shall work for Internship in the same college or organization for Teaching or carry out Professional work.
- **4.** Internship work may be of Teaching or carry out Professional work or a combination of both.
- **5.** Host College or Organization may assign course for teaching or professional work to the student as per its requirements.
- **6.** Maximum of THREE [03] students can work in the same college OR organization during the semester.

B. Duration of Internship:

1. The Internship works shall be for a period of TWO months [Sixty Days].

- **2.** The course commence from the first day of the third semester.
- 3. Student is expected to carry out his/her Internship works during the first FOUR [04] days of the week, and shall report to the PG-Department of VSKU or their respective college for other hard core papers of the semester during Fridays and Saturdays.
- **4.** The student is expected to stay in the Host College or Organization for **minimum** six hours every day and expected to be regular in performing his/her duties/tasks assigned to him/her by the Host College or Organization.

C. Guide and Mentor:

- Internal Guide of the Internship work is a full-time faculty member working in PG-Department of Economics, VSKU and affiliated colleges where Master of Arts in Economics program is offered.
- 2. External Guide/Mentor is full-time faculty from the college OR economic/business organization where the student is carrying out his/her internship work.
- 3. External Guide/Mentor is expected to guide and monitor for teaching preparation, teaching deliberation and act as liaison between UG students and the candidate.
- 4. External Guide/Mentor is expected to be present in all the classes to take care of UG teaching deliberation.
- 5. External Guide/Mentor shall take teaching deliberation FEEDBACK from UG students and the same is to be submitted to the university on the specified form provided by the University.

6. Internal guide is expected to be in continuous interaction with external guide/mentor of his/her student during the course of the internship for understanding the student work.

D. Protocol of the Internship work:

- 1. The Chairman of the PG-Department and the Principal of respective College shall issue an internship work authorization letter during the 2nd semester to the College or Organization where student is expected to join the internship work.
- 2. Student is expected to take up the preliminary work such as identifying the college or organization, finalization of course/subject along with mentor and course faculty and identifying text and reference books for the courses/subjects during the 2nd semester and same is to be submitted to the internal guide.
- 3. During the 2nd semester, student must get consent offer signed by the principal/head from the respective College or Organization to carry out internship.
- 4. Student must submit the joining report with the date of joining for internship to the PG-Department and the respective college.
- 5. In case of teaching economics courses/subjects, Host College may assign TWO hours teaching load per course/subject limiting to maximum TWO courses and FOUR hours teaching load per week.
- 6. The Candidate shall record and submit the attendance of UG students in his class for evaluation by the University.
- 7. The student must prepare course file for each subject/course with following content:
 - a. Consent letter
 - b. Joining letter

- c. Syllabus copy of subject/course
- d. Text and reference book list
- e. Attendance sheet
- f. Old and model question papers
- g. Any other documents related to course
- 8. The student must prepare course material for each subject/course with following content:
 - a. Chapter objectives
 - b. Key words
 - c. Structure outline of the topic
 - d. Detailed notes for class reference
 - e. Illustrative examples/cases
 - f. PPTs-Power Point Presentations
 - g. Numerical examples, if applicable
 - h. Review questions
 - i. Listing topic wise text books
 - j. Listing topic wise reference books
- 9. In case of professional work, the student is expected to stay in the Host College or Organization during working hours on every day and expected to be regular in performing his/her duties/tasks assigned to him/her by the Host College or Organization.
- 10. The PG-Department and the respective college are expected to provide an attendance book to the Guide/Mentor for recording the candidate's attendance.

The rules and provisions of attendance are as applicable as of regulations of VSKU PG-programme.

- 11. The student must submit in duplicate the weekly report of their attendance, duty performance progress report with necessary enclosures and any other documents which is duly signed by Principal/Head of the College or Organization.
- 12. The Principal/Head of the Host College or Organization will authenticate the performances of students.
- 13. The PG-Department and the respective college are expected to maintain records of the same for all students.

E. Evaluation:

- 1. The performance of a candidate shall be assessed for maximum of 100 marks.
- 2. There shall be double valuation; one by external guide [Principal/Head] and second by internal guide for a maximum of SEVENTY (70) marks based on parameters specified by BOS in Economics.
- 3. The Head/Principal in association with external guide/mentor [Subject faculty in the host college in case of teaching] shall evaluate the performance of the student for a maximum of SEVENTY (70) marks based on parameters specified by BOS in Economics.
- 4. Internal guide shall evaluate the performance of the student based on the weekly progress report and documents submitted by the students related UG teaching deliberation received from the respective college, for a maximum of SEVENTY (70) marks based on parameters specified by BOS in Economics.

- 5. The average of internal and external shall be arrived to award final marks for a maximum of SEVENTY (70) marks based on parameters specified by BOS in Economics.
- 6. **Viva-voce/Presentation:** A viva-voce examination will be conducted for 30 marks at the PG Department of Economics and each student is expected to give a presentation and submit necessary documents.
- 7. The Chairman of the department and an expert appointed by the university who should be at an associate professor or professor level faculty will conduct the viva-voce examination.
- 8. 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.

F. Marks allocation for Internship Work:

Statement of Marks Secured			
Item	Maximum Marks	Marks Obtained	
Candidate Attendance for teaching/work	5		
Candidate Punctuality for teaching/work	5		
Course Work Preparation/ Work Commitment	20		
Students Feedback/Employer Feedback	20		
Behavioural Attitudes	10		
Overall Observation	10		
Total	70		
Total Marks Secured by student in Words:			

Viva-voce by Chairman and an Expert Drawn from Other University for 30 Marks			
Sl. No	Aspects	Maximum Marks	Marks Obtained
1	Presentation Skills	10	
2	Communication Skills	10	
3	Subject Knowledge	10	
	Total	30	

Assessment Sheet for Teaching/Organizational Internship [Strictly Confidential]

	L	<i>J</i>					
Name of Candidate:							
Registration Number:							
Program:	Master of Arts in Ec	conomics	,				
Academic Batch:							
Semester:	III						
Student Affiliated to:	VSKU Bellary	[]	VSKU Nandihal	lli []	
	SDGFGC Bellary	[]	GFGC Gangava	ti []	
Subject:	Teaching/Organizati	ional Inte	ernship	1			
Code:	MAECH302						
Name of Institution:							
	Statemen	nt of Ma	rks Se	cured			
Item Maximum Marks Marks Obtained					l		
Candidate Attendance	e for teaching/work			5			
Candidate Punctuality	for teaching/work			5			
Course Work Prepara	tion/ Work Commitm	nent		20			
Students Feedback/Er	mployer Feedback			20			
Behavioral Attitudes				10			
Overall Observation				10			
	Total			70			
Total Marks Secured	by student in Words:						
Date:							

Place:

Signature of Principal with Seal

MAECH 303: Project Work

VSKU Guidelines for Project Work for MA in Economics

Programme

INTRODUCTION:

Project work is an integral part of academic curriculum of the Post-Graduate

Department of Economics, Vijayanagara Sri Krishnadevaraya University, Bellary.

It is an initiative to bridge the gap between knowledge and application through a series of

interventions that will enable students to gain insights and exposure to live industry and

other non-profit organizations. The TWO months [60 Days] project work positioned

during 3rd semester of the Master of Arts in Economics program as it serves the twin

purposes of providing critical economic and business insights to students and providing

industry with graduates of a high caliber who are ready to get ahead in the world from

day one.

OBJECTIVES:

The objectives of conducting project work during 3rd semester of Master of Arts in

Economics program are:

1. To provide an opportunity for students to apply theoretical concepts in real life

situations at the work place;

2. To sensitize students to the nuances of corporate culture and familiarize them with

the corporate code of behavior;

3. To enable students to manage resources, work under deadlines, identify and carry out

specific goal oriented tasks;

- 4. To enable students discover their professional strengths and weaknesses and align them with the changing economic and business environment;
- 5. To sharpen domain knowledge and provide cross functional skills.
- 6. To expose the students to the current economic and business environment.
- 7. To learn apply multidisciplinary concepts, tools and techniques to solve organizational problems.
- 8. To understand the processes involved in the working of the various functional departments of the organization.
- 9. To know the current status of a particular economic and business unit.
- 10. To create awareness for various research topics in the economic and business environment.

General Guidelines:

- **G. Nature of project work:** The student will have to identify an project work in economic and business enterprise that matches the student's area of specialization. Project work is a combination of In-plant study and a research project. Students are expected to study the functioning of an organization, identify a problem area and provide suggestions to overcome the problems. No two students of the PGDepartment/College shall work on the same topic in the same organization. Students can take field based research in different sectors of the economy.
- **H.** No two students of the department/college shall work **on the same problem in the same organization**.
- **I.** Maximum of TWO [02] students of different college can work in the same organization with different topics.

- **J. Duration of project work:** The project works shall be for a period of TWO months [60 Days]. The project works commence after successful completion Internship Work in the first phase of the third semester. Students are expected to take up the preliminary work such as identifying the organization, finalization of topic and review of literature during the 2nd semester and start the Internship project work.
- **K. Guide: Internal guide** of the project work is a full-time faculty member working in Economics department of the VSKU/affiliated colleges where **Master of Arts in Economics** program offered. **External guide** is from the economic/business organization where the student is carrying out his/her project work. Internal guide is expected to be in continuous interaction with external guide during the course of the work. The student must get the contact details of external guide and ensure both the external guide and internal guide in network.

L. Schedule to be followed before commencement of Internship [During 2nd semester of the Master of Arts in Economics Program]

Activity	Time-line	Remarks
Identifying the Organization and Problem Identification	First two weeks	Student individually identifies an organization and identifies problem for his/her study, according to his/her interest
Problem Statement	3rd week	His/her interests discussed with guide.
Research design	4th week	Discussion with internal guide to decide on suitable design for the research
Synopsis preparation	5th and 6 th week	Preparation of synopsis* incorporating the Objectives
Presentation of synopsis	7th and 8th week	The student will present Synopsis with the detailed execution plan to the internship committee** who will review and may a) approve,

Activity	Time-line	Remarks	
		b) approve with modification or	
		c) reject for fresh synopsis.	
Approval status	9th and 10th week	The approval status is submitted to Chairman, Post Graduate Department of Economics who will officially give concurrence for execution of the internship.	
*Synopsis: It is a 3-5 pages hard copy document and to be submitted to the Chairman			
with the signatures of Internal Guide and the Student.			
Page 1	Title, contact addresses of student -with details of internal Guide		
	Introduction with objectives, Review of articles/literature		
Page 2	about the topic with source of information and expected results (300 words).		
Page 3	Time-Activity Chart		
**Composition of the Internship Committee in the department			
1. Chairman			
2. Domain Expert			
3. Internal Guide			

Schedule to be followed during Project Work [In 3rd semester]

Activity	Time-line	Remarks
Understanding structure, culture and functioning of	15 Days	Student should understand products /services and problems of the
the organization.		organization.
Preparation of research instrument for data collection	15 Days	Discussion with the guide for finalization of research instrument in his/her domain and submit the same
Concetton	13 Duys	to the guide. (First presentation to Internship Committee)
Data collection and processing	10 Days	Data collected to be edited, coded, tabulated and present for analysis with the guide's suggestions. (Second presentation to Internship Committee)
Analysis and finalization of		Students must use appropriate and
report	15 Days	latest statistical tools and techniques for analyzing the data (It is mandatory to use latest statistical packages whose results should be

Activity	Time-line	Remarks
		shown in the report) (Third
		presentation to Internship Committee)
Submission of report		Final report should be submitted to
	05 Days	the university before two week of the
		commencement of theory
		examination.

M. Format of the Internship report:

a. The report shall be prepared using a MS word processor with Times New Roman font sized 12, on a page layout of A4 size with 1" margin on all three sides and left with 1.5", double line spacing and only front side print, [no back-to-back print]. The report may not exceed 85 pages.

N. Submission of report:

- a) Students should submit the report in Hard bound "**Navy Blue**" color with Golden Embossing or screen-printing.
- b) Students should also submit the report in electronic form [CD].
- c) Only, in PDF file (Un-editable format) to the department and colleges where **Master of Arts in Economics** program offered. Colleges in turn shall submit all the reports and CDs of their students along with a consolidated master list with university registration number], Name of the student, and Title of the report to the Chairman, PG-Department of Economics, VSKUB before the commencement of the theory examinations.

O. Publication of research findings:

a) Students expected to present their research findings in seminars/conferences/technical events/fests or publish their research work in journals in association with their internal guide of the department with VSKU Bellary affiliation as a tag. Appropriate weightage should be given to this in the internal evaluation of the project report.

P. Evaluation:

- a) The project report of a candidate shall be assessed for maximum of 200 marks [consisting of 140 marks for report evaluation by the internal and external guide and 60 marks for viva-voce examination.
- b) There shall be double valuation; one by internal guide and second by external guide for a maximum of ONE HUNDRED FORTY (140) marks based on parameters specified by BOS in Economics.
- c) **Internal Evaluation:** The internal guide shall evaluate the report for a maximum of ONE HUNDRED FORTY (140) marks based on parameters specified by BOS in Economics.
- **d) External Evaluation:** An associate professor or professor level faculty member of other university shall do external evaluation for maximum of ONE HUNDRED FORTY (140) marks.
- e) The average of internal and external shall be arrived to award final marks for a maximum of ONE HUNDRED FORTY (140) marks based on parameters specified by BOS in Economics.
- f) **Viva-voce/Presentation:** A viva-voce examination will be conducted for SIXTY [60] marks at the PG-Department of Economics, VSKU, Bellary 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.

Q. Marks allocation for Internship report:

Evaluation by Internal Guide for 140 Marks		
Sl. No	Aspects	Marks
1	First presentation*	15
2	Second presentation*	15
3	Third presentation*	15
4	Introduction and Methodology	20
5	Industry and Company profile/Profile of the study area	10
6	Theoretical Background of the Study	15
7	Data Analysis and interpretation	30
8	Summary of Findings, suggestions and Conclusion	20
	Total	140

^{*} Candidate shall submit the presentation reports to the department and should bring the same on the day of Viva-Voce examination.

Evaluation by an External Faculty for 140 Marks			
Sl. No	Aspects	Marks	
1	Introduction and Methodology	30	
2	Industry and Company profile/ Profile of the study area	25	
3	Theoretical Background of the Study	25	
4	Data Analysis and interpretation	40	
5	Summary of Findings, suggestions and Conclusion	20	
Total		140	

Viva-voce by Chairman and an Expert Drawn from Other University for 60			
	Marks		
Sl. No	Aspects	Marks	
1	Presentation Skills	05	
2	Communication Skills	05	
3	Subject Knowledge	15	
4	Objective of the study/Methodology	10	
5	Analysis using Statistical tools and Statistical Packages	15	
6	Findings and appropriate suggestions	10	
Total		60	

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

BY

(Student Name)

(USN)



Submitted to

VIJAYANAGARA SRI KRISHNADEVARAYA UNIVERSITY, BELLARY

In partial fulfilment of the requirements for the award of the degree of

Master of Arts in Economics

Under the guidance of

INTERNAL GUIDE

(Name) (Designation)

Post-Graduate Department of Economics, Vijayanagara Sri Krishnadevaraya University, Jnana Sagara Campus, Vinayaka Nagar, Cantonment, Bellary-583 104

2012-2014

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B. DEDICATION

Candidate can dedicate the project to his/her beloved ones

For example

Dedicated

to

My beloved father & mother

[Names]

who had been reverend to me and whose blessings are still with me

C. DECLARATION

DECLARATION

I, the undersigned, hereby declare that the Project Report entitled "	
" written and submitted by me to Vijayanaga	ara Sri Krishnadevaraya
University, Bellary in partial fulfilment 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 mys	self.
Place: Bellary	Signature
Date:	(Name Research
Student)	

D. CERTIFICATE

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 Vijayanagara Sri Krishnadevaraya University, Bellary is the result of the
original research work completed by Mr bearing URN (xxxx), 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 University or examining body.
Signature of Research Guide
Signature of the HOD in Case of affiliated College
Place:
Date:
Signature of the Chairman/Principal
Place: Bellary
Date:

E. COMPANY CERTIFICATE:

This certificate is to be obtained on original letterhead of the company by the project student where he/she carried out project work. For example

CERTIFICATE or TO WHOMSOEVER IT MAY CONCERN

This is to certify that **Mr. Pruthviraj B. B.** has worked in the finance department from 7th May 2012 to 7th July 2012 in our organization. During this period, he successfully completed the work assigned to him. He has been sincere, hardworking and punctual in his work. I wish good and prospers carrier for his future.

Signature

[Name of the Person]

Designation with Office Seal

Note: The above-cited content certificate is to be obtained on original letterhead of the company by the project student where he/she carried out project work.

F. CONTENT PAGE

CONTENTS		
Items		Page No.
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT		Roman No
LIST OF TABLES		Roman No
LIST OF FIGURES		Roman No
CHAPTER I:	Introduction	Arabic No
CHAPTER II:	Profile of the Organization	Arabic No
CHAPTER III:	Research Design and Methodology	Arabic No
CHAPTER IV:	Data Presentation, Analysis and Interpretation	Arabic No
CHAPTER V:	Findings and suggestions	Arabic No
BIBLIOGRAPHY		Arabic No
ANNEXURE		Arabic No

G. ACKNOWLEDGMENT

A page for Acknowledgment

Here the students can acknowledge for the people who are concern to the work and project. For example:

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

I take this opportunity as privilege to express my deep sense of gratitude to my research guide Dr./Shri _______, [Designation], Post-Graduate Department of Economics, Vijayanagara Sri Krishnadevaraya University, Bellary for his continuous encouragement, invaluable guidance and help for completing the present research work.

I am deeply indebted to Dr._____, Chairman/HOD/Principal, **Post-Graduate Department of Economics, Vijayanagara Sri Krishnadevaraya University, Bellary or College** for being a source of inspiration to me and I am indebted to him for initiating me in the field of research.

I am deeply grateful to all authorities of the **Vijayanagara Sri Krishnadevaraya University, Bellary** without their help completion of the project was highly impossible.

I take this opportunity as privilege to articulate my deep sense of gratefulness to the Managing Director, and the staff of the ----- of Company for their timely help, positive encouragement and without their help completion of the project was highly impossible.

I wish to express a special thanks to all teaching and non-teaching staff members, the **Vijayanagara Sri Krishnadevaraya University**, **Bellary** for their forever support. Their encouragement and valuable guidance are gratefully acknowledged. I would like to acknowledge my all my family members, relatives and friends for their help and encouragement.

Place:	Bellary	

Date: Name of the Student

H. LIST OF TABLES

A PAGE FOR LIST OF TABLES

LIST OF TABLES		
Table No.	Title of the Table	Page No
Table No. 1.1		
Table No. 1.2		
Table No. 2.1		
Table No. 2.2		
Table No. 3.1		
Table No. 3.2		
Table No. 4.1		
Table No. 4.2		
Table No. 5.1		
Table No. 5.2		

Tables may be more or less depending upon the tables in the each chapter

I. LIST OF FIGURES

A PAGE FOR LIST OF FIGURES

LIST OF FIGURES		
Figure No	Title of the Figure	Page No.
Figure No. 1.1		
Figure No.1.2		
Figure No. 2.1		
Figure No. 2.2		
Figure No. 3.1		
Figure No. 3.2		
Figure No. 4.1		
Figure No. 4.2		
Figure No. 5.1		
Figure No. 5.2		
Figure No. 5.3		
Figure No. 5.4		

Figures may be more or less depending upon the figure in the each chapter

J. LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

All the abbreviations used in the research project should be listed alphabetically here.

For example

ACCSs : Agricultural Credit Co-operative Societies

AMUL : Anand Milk Union Limited

DSO : District statistical Office

EEC : European Economic Community

FYPs : Five-Year Plans

GATT : General Agreement on Trade and Tariff

GOI : Government of India

ICA : International Co-operative Alliance

IDA : International Development Association

K. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF THE PROJECT

This page should consist of the executive summary of research project carried out by the project student/researcher.

M.A. Economics: III Semester MAECO 304 Open elective Indian Economy

Sub Code: MAECO 304	No. of Lecture Hours per week: 02
Maximum Marks: 50	Internal Marks : 15 and Exam Marks: 35

Objectives:

- 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

05 Hours

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.

06 Hours

Demographic features of Indian population –Rural–Urban migration-Urbanization –Poverty and Unemployment- Policies and Programmes – Physical and Social infrastructure; Financial Infrastructure – commercial banking and NBFI.

Module III: Agriculture and Industry

06 Hours

Role of Agriculture –Cropping Pattern-Agricultural Credit-Marketing – Agricultural-Policy-Green Revolution- Industrial Development –Small and Large Industries-Industrial Policy-Privatization and Disinvestment

Module IV Sectoral Analysis

06 Hours

Role of agriculture – productivity – cropping pattern - technical changes in agriculture – land reforms – pricing policy – role of industry – structure and pattern – public versus private sectors – performances –industrial policy Indian – role of service sector – emerging trends – growth pattern

Module V: Economic Reforms in India.

06Hours

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

Suggested Readings:

A.N. Agarawal (2006): Indian Economy: Problems of Development and Planning New Age International (P) Limited, New Delhi.

Government of India, Economic Survey (Annual), Ministry of Finance, New Delhi.

I C Dhingra (2006): Indian Economy S. Chand and Company, New Delhi

Magazines related to Economics: Economic and Political Weekly, Indian Economic Journal

R. Dutt and KPM Sundharam (2007): Indian Economy S. Chand and Company, New Delhi

S.K. Mishra and V.K. Puri (2006): Indian Economy, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.

Uma Kapila (2006): Indian Economy-Since Independence Latest Edition, Academic Foundation, New Delhi.

Subramanianan S. (ed) (2002): India's Development Experience. OUP, New Delhi.

Govt. of India, Ministry of Finance, Economic Survey Reports (of recent years).

The World Bank, World Development Reports (of recent years).

The UNDP, Human Development Report (of recent years).

Govt. of India, Planning Commission, Drafts of recent 5 year plans.

Govt. of India, Planning Commission, (2002): National Human Development Report.

Indira-Gandhi Institute of Development Research, (IGIDR), India Development Reports, Mumbai.

CMIE Reports on Indian Economy.

M.A. Economics: Semester IV

MAECH 401: International Economics

Sub Code: MAECH 401	No. of Lecture Hours per week: 04
Maximum Marks: 100	Internal Marks: 30 and Exam Marks: 70

Objectives:

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

Module 1: Introduction to International Economics

10 Hours

Trade and Development-Traditional theories of Trade- Adam Smith-Ricardo- J S Mill and Haberler -Heckscher - Ohlin Theory of Trade - Factor Price Equalization Theorem - Capital Accumulation - The Rybczynski Theorem - Technological Progress and Trade: Immiserising Growth - Krugman's , Posner and Linder's theories - Product Cycle Theory- Recent developments - Export led growth strategy .

Module 2: Foreign Exchange and Balance of Payments

15 Hours

Balance of Payments-Meaning – Scope – Structure: Capital and Current Account – Disequilibrium in BOPs – Methods of Correcting Disequilibrium- Implications.- Monetary Approach to Balance of Payments-Structure and Functions of the foreign exchange market – Determination of Exchange Rate – Theories-Exchange Rate Arrangements and Systems – LERMS-Arbitrage – Hedging – speculation.

Module 3 International Trade Policy

15 Hours

Terms of Trade – Concepts – Offer curves – Free trade v/s Protectionism-Economic Analysis of tariffs – partial equilibrium and general equilibrium – optimum tariff – Non-tariff barriers – Quotas and Quantitative Restrictions—Technical, Administrative and other regulations Need for Economic Integration- Static and dynamic benefits from customs Union –The European Union – Economic Integration Among Asian Nations – ASEAN, SAARC-Performance and Progress – Recent developments .

Module 4 International Finance

10 Hours

Motives for international Capital movements – International money markets and capital markets – Derivatives and Futures. MNCs and FDI - Implications for financial system and Monetary policy – International Finance Market Integration – International Monetary System – International Liquidity and Special Drawing, Eurocurrency Markets – GDRs – ADRs – FIIs- World Bank- IFC and IDA – MIGA – Asian Development Bank - The Global Financial Crisis.

Module 5 World Trade Organisation

10 Hours

WTO: Principles, Structure and Functions – Agreements – GATS, TRIPS and TRIMS-Ministerial Conferences- Issues and Challenges:- International Environmental Conventions and Protocols, India and WTO.

Suggested Readings:

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

MAECH 402: Public Economics

Sub Code: MAECH 402	No. of Lecture Hours per week: 04
Maximum Marks: 100	Internal Marks : 30 and Exam Marks : 70

Objectives:

- 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 Introduction to Public Economics

10 Hours

Basic Principles of Public Economics- Principle of Maximum Social Advantage- Role of Government – changing perspective – 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.

Module 2 Public Choice

15 Hours

Public Mechanism for Allocating Resources – Problems in Allocating and Preference Revelation - 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 3 Rationale for Public Policy

15 Hours

Rationale for Public Policy and Allocation of Resources: Voluntary Exchange Model - Impossibility of Decentralised Provision of Public Goods: Contributions of Samuelson and Musgrave; Demand Revealing Schemes for Public Goods: Contributions of Clarke, Groves and Leyard; Tiebout Model-Theory of Club Goods

Module 4 Taxation

10 Hours

Theory of incidence; Benefit and ability to pay approaches; Theory of optimal taxation; Theory of measurement of dead weight losses;

Laffer curve and tax incentives; The problem of double taxation; Taxation in India: Structure - Direct and Indirect taxes; Tax Reforms in India -Review of earlier committees and evaluation of Kelkar and Chellaiah Committees

Module 5 Public Expenditure

10 Hours

Theories of Public Expenditure: Wagner's Law of Increasing State Activities – Peacock- Wiseman Hypothesis; Budgeting System- Zero Based Budgeting; Structure and Growth of Public Expenditure in India- Fiscal Responsibility and Management Act- Issues in Public Expenditure- Reforms in Public expenditure in India; Public Debt in India- Issues in Debt Management.

Suggested Readings:

Anderson John E Public Finance: Principles and Policy, Houghton Mifflin Company, Boston.

Bagchi A: Reading in Public Finance, CUP, New Delhi

Hyman David N Public Finance- A Contemporary Application of Theory to Policy, Thomson South – Western Ohio, USA.

Hugh Dalton – 'Principles of Public Finance' Allied Publishers Pvt. Ltd.

Lekhi R.K – 'Public Finance' - Kalyani Publishers, NewDelhi.

Musgrave R.A & Musgrave P.A Public Finance in Theory and Practice, Mcgraw-Hill Kogakusha, Tokyo.

Om Prakash: Public Economics: Theory a practice, Vishal Publishing Co. Ludhiana.

Rao, Govind: Public Finance: Theory and Practice Essay in Honour of A..Bagchi, Sage Publications, New Delhi

S.K.Singh: Public Economics: Theory and Practice S. Chand and Co., New Delhi.

Tyagi B.P Public Finance, Jayaprakashnath and Company, Meerut, India.

MAECH 403 Economics of Growth and Development

Sub Code: MAECH 403	No. of Lecture Hours per week: 04
Maximum Marks: 100	Internal Marks: 30 and Exam Marks: 70

Objectives

- To enable the students to study the various growth models.
- To analyse the applications of growth models in the determination of income employment in the developed and the emerging economies.

Module I Economic Development

10 Hours

Concepts of Growth and Development-Factors affecting growth - Definition of Development- characteristics and measurement of Development- Basic Needs- PQLI -Human development Index - Population Growth Pattern— Theory of Demographic Transition-Environment and development- Role of Institutions- Markets and market Failure-State and State failure-Issues of Good Governance.

Module II Economics of Growth

15 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- Partial Theories of 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- Social and Technical Dualism.

Module III Theories of Development

15 Hours

Growth models of Harrod-Domar- Joan Robinson Neo Classical Growth models-Robert Solow- Meade Technical progress Hicks and Harrod-Total factor Productivity and Growth Accounting- Growth models of - Kaldor and Passinetti-Optimal Savings and Ramsay's Rule- golden Rule of Accumulation- Role of Money –Levhari- Patinkin and Johnson-Endogenous Growth- learning by Doing-Role of Knowledge-Education and Research.

Module IV Sectoral Aspects of Development

10 Hours

Sustainable Agriculture- Industrial Development- Balance between agriculture and Industry- Terms of Trade- Choice of technology- trade and development- Prebisch Singer and Myrdal Thesis- Foreign Capital-

Dual Gap Analysis- WTO and Developing Countries

Module V Planning and Resource Allocation

10 Hours

Need for Investment Criteria- Marginality Criterion- Present Vs. Future-Alternative Investment Criteria- Rate of Turnover-Social Marginal Productivity-MRQ and Time Series Criterion-cost Benefit Analysis-Shadow Prices- Project Evaluation-UNIDO Guidelines- Role of Planning in Development – Monetary and Fiscal policies for Development

Suggested Readings:

Adelman I Theories of economic Growth and Development- Stanford University Press- Stanford.

B Higgins Economic development- Principals, Problems and Policies

Basu Kaushik Analytical Development Economics OUP New Delhi.

Ghatak S An Introduction to Development Economics- allen and Unwin.

Haq M Reflections on Human Development OUP New Delhi

Little IMD Economic Development-theory, Policy and International Relations Basic books New York.

Meier G M Leading Issues in Economic Development- Oxford University Press New Delhi

Ray, Debraj Development Economics, OUP New Delhi

Thirwall A P Growth and Development- Affiliated East West Press – New Delhi.

UNDP Human Development Reports.

MAECH 404 Environmental Economics

Sub Code: MAECH 404	No. of Lecture Hours per week: 04
Maximum Marks: 100	Internal Marks : 30 and Exam Marks : 70

Objectives

• To enable the learner to analyse the environmental problems dissect their causes and evaluate the monetary consequence of policy interventions.

Module I : Introduction to Environmental Economics

Meaning —scope-Importance —Linkages between Environment and Development —Market Failure and Externalities — Environmental Problems — Trade off between Economic Principles and Environmental Principles — Irreversibility and Uncertainty in Environmental Process — Limits to Growth — Sustainable Development.

Module II Economics of Natural Resources Use

10 Hours

10 Hours

Resource Taxonomy, Economics of Exhaustible Resource-Scarcity Rents, Hotelling's Theory of Optimum Depletion and Club of Rome Approach - Recent Developments - Common Property Resources- Resource Scarcity as Limits to Growth-Nexus between Poverty and Environment - Energy and Economic Development.

Module III Environmental Accounting and Valuation

10 Hours

Need for Environmental Accounting –Valuation of Environmental inputsthe Green GDP methods of Environmental valuation-Cost Benefit Analysis - Valuation of Selected Environmental Assets- Valuation of Agricultural land, forests and aqua-resources – System of Integrated Environmental and Economic Accounting (SEEA).

Module IV Environmental Pollution

12 Hours

Pollution as Externality; Extent, Causes and Consequences of Degradation of Land and Mineral Resources, Water, Forests, Coast Lines and Air – Loss of Bio-diversity; Pollution Abatement- Polluter Pay Principle- Theory of Environmental Regulation – Property Rights Approach, Pigovian Taxes, Command and Control Versus Market Based Instruments, Standards, Quotas, Tradable Permits; Environmental

Module V Global Environmental Issues

8 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

Suggested Readings:

Bhattacharya, R.N. (Ed): Environmental Economics: An Indian Perspective, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Baumol, W.J. and W.E. Oates: The Theory of Environmental Policy, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.

Daly, H.E.: Ecological Economics and Ecology of Economics

Hanley, N., J.F.Shogren and B.White: Environmental Economics, Macmillan, New Delhi.

Hartwick, J.M. and N. Oliwiler: The Economics of Natural Resource, Use Harper and Raw, New York

Karpagam, M.: Environmental Economics: An Introduction, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi.

Kerr and Others (Eds): Natural Resource Economics: Theory and Applications for India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Kolstad, C.D. Environmental Economics

Matyhew A Cole Trade Liberalization, Economic Growth and the Environment.

Sengupta, R.: Ecology and Economics, Oxford University Press, New Delhi

Singh, Katar and nil Shishodia: Environmental Economics; Theory and Applications, Sage Publications, New Delhi.

Tietenberg, T: Environmental and Resource Economics

World Bank: World Development Report: Environment and Development Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

MAECS 405: Economics of Infrastructure

Sub Code: MAECS 405	No. of Lecture Hours per week: 03
Maximum Marks: 100	Internal Marks: 30 and Exam Marks: 70

Objectives:

- Enable the students to understand the significance of infrastructure development and governance in the growth process.
- Make the students to understand the policy of the government and its various approaches to development, delivery of services and pricing.

Module I Introduction

10 Hrs

Concepts and characteristics – Classification- Infrastructure and Economic Development- Theoretical approaches - Indicators of Infrastructure Development- Investment, Spread, Availability and Utilisation- Public Sector in Infrastructure Development-Role, Issues and Problems.

Module II Irrigation and Energy

10 Hrs

Investment in Irrigation- Measurement of Benefits – Social Rate of Return on Investment- Pricing Methods – Environmental and Social Concerns – Energy – Economy Linkages – Energy Demand and Supply Analysis-Energy Pricing – Energy Crisis and Security – Private Participation: opportunities and challenges- Need for Integrated Energy Policy.

Module III Transport and Communication

10 Hrs

Structure of Transport costs- Cost Functions – Demand for Transport: Determinants- Models of Passenger and Freight Demand- Rural and Urban Transport Planning - Cost Functions in Communication Sector-Standard of Services – Private Sector Participation – Pricing Methods – Issues in Governance and Regulation.

Module IV Social Infrastructure

15 Hrs

Investment in Education – Analysis of Production and Cost Functions – Measurement of Benefits – Educational Planning and Development-GATS and Education; Housing, Water Supply and Sanitation - Demand and Supply Situation – Flagship programmes – Public Sector and Community Collaboration- Privatisation feasibility – Involving Users – Environmental and Social Concerns.

Methods of Financing – Types, Source, Public and Private, Resource use efficiency - Methods and techniques of pricing - Two-part tariff, peak load pricing, price discrimination and subsidization; Cost vs. Benefit as the basis; Cost based Approaches.

Suggested Readings:

World Development Report 1994, "Infrastructure for Development, Oxford University Press, New York..

Parikh K.S. (Ed) India Development Reports, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR) 1976, Economics of Infrastructure, vol. IV, New Delhi.

Paul Stevens (Ed) (2000) The Economics of Energy Vol I & II.

Sankar U (1992) Pricing in Public Sector: Theory and Applications, Indian Economic Association Trust for Research and Development, New Delhi.

Blang on (Ed) (1971) Economics of Education, Penguin Books, England.

Zweifel Peter & Freidrick Breyer (1997) Health Economics, Oxford University Press, New York.

Nosten H.S (1971) Modern Transport Economics, C.E. Merrill, London.

Kessides Christiue, "The Contributions of Infrastructure to Economic Development: A Review of Experience and Policy Implications, World Bank Discussion Paper 213, 1993.

India Infrastructure Reports

MAECS 406: Rural Development

Sub Code: MAECS 406	No. of Lecture Hours per week: 03
Maximum Marks: 100	Internal Marks : 30 and Exam Marks : 70

Objectives:

- 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 I Nature and Scope of Rural Development

08 Hours

Conceptualization of Rural Development, Objectives and Indicators of Rural Development; Characteristics of Rural Economy; Rural-Urban Linkages

Module II Theories and Approaches to Rural Development

10 Hours

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

Module III Poverty and Unemployment in Rural India

12 Hours

Rural Poverty and unemployment - Concepts, Measurement, Extent, Regional Pattern and Causes of Poverty and Unemployment. Review of Poverty Alleviation and Employment Generation Programmes in India – Flagship programmes – SGSY, MGNREGA, PMRY, NRHM, Poverty, Unemployment and Social Exclusion (UNDP's Approach).

Module IV Diversification of Rural Economy

10 Hours

Importance of Agriculture in Rural Development in India; Diversification of Agriculture-Dairy Farming, Animal husbandry, Fishery, Poultry and Farm Forestry – Major programmes and policies; Rural Non-Farm Employment in India- Importance, Growth, Regional Pattern and Determinants; Rural Industrialization- Importance- Programmes – SEZ and its implications.

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

Suggested Readings:

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

Chadha, G. K. and A. N. Sharma (Eds): Growth, Employment

and Poverty: Change and Continuity in Rural India, D K Publishers, New Delhi.

Chambers, R.: Rural Development: Putting the Last First, Longman, Harlow.

Dandekar, V.M. and N. Rath: Poverty in India, GIPE, Pune.

Dantwala, M. L.: Poverty in India: Then and Now, 1870-1970, Macmillan, Bombay.

Dantwala, M. L. and Others (Ed): Indian Agricultural Development since Independence: A Collection of Essays, Oxford and IBH Publishing Co.Pvt. LTd. New Delhi.

Gupta. K.R. (Ed): Rural Development in India, Atlantic Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi.

Jain, Gopal Lal: Rural Development, Mangal Deep Publications, Jaipur,.

Karalay, G. N.: Integrated Approach to Rural Development: Polices, Programmes and Strategies, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi

Maheshwari, S. R.: Rural Development in India, Sage, Publications New Delhi.

Mehta, Shiv R.: Rural Development Polices and Programmes, Sage Publications, New Delhi.

Satya Sundaram, I.: Rural Development, Himalaya Publishing House, Delhi.

Singh, Katar: Rural Development: Principles, Polices and Management, Sage Publications, New Delhi, (Second Edition).

Tyagi, B. P.: Agricultural Economics and Rural Development, Jai Prakash Math and Co., Meerut.

Visaria, P. and R. Basant Ed): Non-Agricultural Employment in India: Trends and Prospects, Sage Publications, New Delhi.

MAECS 407: Karnataka Economy

Sub Code: MAECS407	No. of Lecture Hours per week: 03
Maximum Marks: 100	Internal Marks : 30 and Exam Marks : 70

Objectives:

- 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

08 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

10 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

Development of Irrigation and Power sector- Power Sector Reforms-Transport and Communications -Industrial Development – Major industries of Karnataka-Policies and Programmes - Financial Institutions-Co-operatives, Commercial banks -IT industry in Karnataka- rural industrialization.

Module IV State Finances

10 Hours

Trends in source of Finance-Revenue and Non-Revenue Sources-Tax reforms in Karnataka-Sharing of Central Taxes and Grants-in Aid-Trends in expenditure pattern-development and non-development-Trends in Indebtedness of the State- Fiscal policy reforms.

Module V Regional Imbalances and Planning

12 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.

Suggested Readings:

Hemalatha Rao: Regional Disparities and Development in Karnataka

M.V.S. Gowda and D.T.N. Gowda: Economic Development of Karnataka – Leading issues.

Puttaswamaiah: Karnataka: A Treatise in Development and Change Vol. I and II.

Report of The HPC on Redressal of Regional Imbalances in Karnataka (Nanjundappa Committee) June 2012

Planning Dept. Economic Survey of Karnataka- Annual Publication Govt. of Karnataka

DES- Karnataka AtA Glance- Annual Publication Govt. of Karnataka

Syllabus for Ph.D Courses in Economics

PHDEC 501 RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Sub Code: PHDEC 501	Exam Hrs.: 03
Maximum Marks: 100	Internal Marks : 30 and Exam Marks : 70

Paper Objective:

- 1. To understand the fundamentals of research concepts
- 2. To be familiar with different types of research design
- 3. To gain knowledge of processing and analysis of data for inference
- 4. To Impart the skill of preparing scientific proposal

Module I: Introduction to Research:

10 Hours

Research: types, criteria of good research, limitations & ethical issues in social research. Scientific Research Methods, Approach and Designs.

Module II: Research Process:

Steps, Problem discovery and formulation, Research Modeling- Hypothesis: Types, Formulation of Hypothesis, Errors in hypothesis testing, Parametric and Nonparametric tests, (Theory only).

Module III: Measurement in Research:

Measurement & Scaling Techniques, Scale Properties, Criteria for good measurement. Likert's Scale, Semantic Differential Scale, Thurstone-equal appearing interval scale, MDS – Multi Dimensional Scaling.

Module IV: Sampling & Data collection:

Principles of sampling design, Types of Sampling - Probability and Non-probability Sampling Techniques, Sample Size. Data collection: Source & Techniques. Goodness of Data: Reliability, Validity, Generalizability, Authenticity & Trustworthiness.

Module V: Data Analysis, Interpretation & Research report writing:

Univariate, Bivariate, Trivariate, Multivariate Analysis- Correlation and Regressions of all Types. Cluster Analysis, Conjoint Analysis, ANOVA – One-way & Two-way classification. Research report writing, Steps in Report Writing- format of Research Report- documentation footnotes and bibliography

Selected References:

- Aaker David A., Kumar V., & George S. Day, (2007), Marketing Research, 9th Edition, John Wiley & Sons (ASIA) Pte Ltd, Singpore.
- Alan Bryman & Emma Bell, (2007), Business Research Methods, 2e/Oxford/2007.
- Bajpai, S. R., "Methods of Social Survey and Research", Rampur, Kitab Ghar, 1960.
- Christine Daymon & Immy Holloway, (2003), Qualitative Research Methods in Public Relations and Marketing Communications, Routledge, London.
- Cochran, W.G. "Sampling Techniques" John Wiley and Sons, New York.
- Cohen, L., "Statistical Methods for Social Scientist an Introduction", Englewood Cliffs, Prentice-Hall, 1955.
- Donald R. Cooper & Pamela S Schindler, (2007), Business Research Methods–TMH,/9e, New Delhi
- Goode, William J and Hatt, Paul K "Methods in Social Research" McGraw-Hill Books Co. New York.
- Gopal, M.H., "Introduction to Research Procedure in Social Sciences", Asia Publishing House, Bombay, 1964.
- Gujarati Damodar, (1978), Basic Econometrics, 2nd International Edition, McGrave-Hill Book Co., Singapore.
- Gupta S. C., (2004), Fundamental Statistics, 6th Edition, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
- Hyman, M.H. et.al, "Interviewing in Social Research", University of Chicago, Chicago, 1954.
- Ken Black, (2004), Business Statistics for contemporary Decision Making, 4th Edition, John Wiley & Sons (ASIA) Pte Ltd, New Delhi.
- Kothari C.R. (2004), Research Methodology, New Age International Publication New Delhi.
- Koutsoyiannis A., (2001), Theory of Econometrics, 2nd Edition, Palgrave, New York.
- Krishnawamy O.R. and Ranghanathan, M. (2007), Methodology of Research in Social Sciences, Himalaya Publishing House, Bangalore.
- Makridakis, Wheelwright & Hyndman, (2005), Forecasting Methods and Applications, 3rd Edition, John Wiley & Sons (ASIA) Pte Ltd, New Delhi
- Mandy Van der Velde, Jansen & Neil Anderson, (2004), Management Research Methods, Blackwell Publishing, UK.
- Myrdal, Gunnar, "Objectivity in Social Research", Gerald Duckworth, London, 1970.
- Panneerselvam R., "Research Methodology" PHI Learning Private Limited, New Delhi
- Phillips, B. S., "Social Research Strategy and Tactics", Macmillan, New York, 1968.
- Ramu Ramanathan, (2002), Introductory Econometrics with Applications, 5th Edition, Thomson Asia Pte. Lim, Singapore.

- Robert, A. Day, (1994), "How to write and Publish a Scientific Paper", Cambridge University Press, Great Britain.
- Sadhu, A. N., and Singh, Amarjit, "Research Methodology in Social Sciences" Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
- Sharma, BA V and others (Ed) "Research Methods in Social Sciences" Sterling Publishers, New Delhi
- Singh, Sadhu, "Research Methodology in Social Sciences", Himalayas Publishing House, Bombay/Delhi/Nagpur, 1985.
- Teresa Bradley, (2002), Essential Mathematics for Economics and Business, 2nd Edition, John Wiley & Sons (ASIA) Pte Ltd, New Delhi
- Thanulingom, N., "Research Methodology" Himalaya Publishing House Bangalore
- Uma Sekaran, (2003), "Research Methods for Business- Skill Building Approach" 4th Edition, John Wiley & Sons (ASIA) Pte Ltd, Singpore.
- Walter Enders, (2004), Applied Econometric Time Series, 2nd Edition, John Wiley & Sons (ASIA) Pte Ltd, New Delhi.
- Wilkinson, S. and Bhandarkar, P.L. "Methodology and Techniques in Social Research", Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.
- William G Zikmund, (2003) Business Research Methods, Thomson, 7/e, London
- Wilson, E.B., "Introduction to Scientific Research", McGraw-Hill, Bombay, 1952.

Ph.D Course Work Cognate Paper

PHDEC502 ADVANCES IN ECONOMIC THEORY AND POLICY

Sub Code: PHDEC502	No. of Lecture Hours per week: 03
Maximum Marks: 100	Internal Marks: 30 and Exam Marks: 70

Module I: Advanced Micro Economic Theory

10 Hours

Concepts of Duality – Envelope Theorem - Shepard's Lemma - Roy's identity - Recent Developments in Demand Analysis - Linear Expenditure Systems – AIDS – Game Theory - Nash equilibrium definition - Static games of complete information – Cournot model - Bertrand model of Duopoly - Dynamic games of complete information - Stackelberg model - Applications of games with incomplete information - Signaling Game – Asymmetric Information – Lemons Problem - Principal agent problem.

Module II: Advanced Macro Economic Theory

10 Hours

New Classical Macroeconomics - Supply Side Economics and Rational Expectations Analysis –

Inflation and Unemployment - Monetary and Fiscal Policy Issues - The Mundell Fleming Model. Modern theory of trade and trade policy, Theories of Balance of Payment and Exchange Rate Determination, Policy conflicts and Adjustment under Fixed and Flexible Exchange Rates, International Parity conditions, Fiscal Policy and Trade Balance.

Module III: Growth and Development

10 Hours

Growth & income distribution - Kuznets hypothesis - empirical studies - Measuring income distribution - Measures to ensure economic equality - Poverty concept - Measurement of poverty - Salient features of new growth theories - Contributions of Romar - Lucas - Arrow - Dennison - Becker & T.W. Schultz - Endogenous growth - Growth models of Solow - Ramsey - Overlapping Generations Model.

Module IV: Public Economics

8 Hours

Evolution of Public Finance and Changing role of Government - Public Choice - Pricing of Public Goods - Revealed Preference Mechanism - Theories of Taxation - Public Expenditure Theories - Deficit Financing and Fiscal Management - Fiscal Federalism.

Module V: Contemporary Issues on Indian Economy

8 Hours

Sectoral Composition of Indian economy - Planning and Reforms - Disinvestment - Fiscal and Monetary Policy Approaches - Tax Reforms - Central Government Finances - Financial Sector Reforms - Infrastructure Development Policies - Physical and Social - India's Trade Policy - WTO and Effects on Trade (Liberalization and Globalization) - Poverty - Income Distribution - Gender Inequality; Sustainable Development; Inclusive Growth.

Suggested readings:

Module I

Deaton and Muellvauer (1980), Almost Ideal Demand System, American Economic Review, Vol 70, No.3, pp 312-226.

Diewert and Wales, Duality Approaches to Micro Economic theory.

Gibbons, Robert (1992), Game theory for applied Economics, Princeton University Press.

Martin J Osborne (1994), A Course in Game Theory, MIT Press.

Mascollel, Whinston, Green: Microeconomic Theory.

Module II

Romer, David (1996), Advanced MacroEconomics, McGraw Hill Publications.

Agenor and Montiel (2008), Development Macroeconomics, Princeton University Press.

Heijdra Ben and Fredrick (2000) Foundations of Modern Macroeconomics, Oxford University Press.

Mark C Nelson (2000), International Macroeconomics and Finance, Blackwell Publishers.

Blanchard and Fischer (1993), Lectures on Macroeconomics, Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Baumol and Blinder (2010), Macroeconomics Principles and Policy, South-Western Cengage Learning.

Gandolfo GianCarlo (2002), International Finance and Open-Economy Macroeconomics, Springer Publications.

Obstfeld and Rogoff (1996), Foundations of International Macroeconomics, MIT Press.

Salvatore, Dominick, International Economics, 6th Edition (1998) Prentice Hall, 7th and 8th Editions (2001 and 2004) John Wiley & Sons.

Sodersten, Bo and Reed, G. (1994), International Economics, Macmillan Press Ltd., London.

Kenen, P.B, The International Economy, Prentice Hall Publication.

Module III

Aggarwal and Singh (1958), The Economics of Underdevelopment. Oxford university Press, New Delhi.

Chakarvarti, S (1981), Development Planning: The Indian Experience. Oxford University, Press, New Delhi.

Chakarvarti, S. (1982) Alternative Approaches to a Theory of Economic Growth, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Chenery, H. et-aI(987), Handbook of Development Economic V 01.1 and II. North-Holland.

Haq, M.: Reflection on Human Development, Oxford University Press. New Delhi.

Harris. John: (1982), Rural Development - Theories of Peasent Economy and Agrarian change.

Meier, G.M. (1971), Leading Issues in Economic Development Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Myrdal. G ((968), Asian-Drama: An Enquiry into the Poverty of Nations, Pelican, London.

Sen, A.K. (19'70), Growth Economics, Penguin.

Sen, A.K. (1981), Poverty and Famines, Allied publishers, New Delhi.

Sen, S.K. (1984), Resources, Values & Development, Basil Blackwell. London.

Thirawall, A. (1978), Growth and Development, Macmillan, London.

Module IV

Aerbach A.J Hand book of public Economics, Volume, 1,2,3 and 4 Harvard Unviersity, Cambridge, M.A USA

Brown C.V and Jackson – Public Sector Economics.

Chelliah Committee Reports on Tax reforms, Government of India.

Hyman, David – The Economies of Governmental Activity.

Mishan, E.J., (1982), Cost – Benefit Analysis - An informal introduction, George - Allen and Unwin, London.

Muellur, D.C.(1979), Public Choice, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.

- Musgrave, R.A. and P.B. Musgrace (1976), Public Finance in Theory and Practice, Mc Graw Hill, Kogakusha, Tokyo.
- Reports of Finance Commissions, Government of India.
- Tyagi.B.P, Public Finance, Jai Prakash Nath Publication, New Delhi.

Module V

- Ahluwalia. I.J. and I.M.D Little (Eds.), India's Economic Reforms and Development (Essays in honour of Manmohan Singh) Oxford University Press, New Delhi 1999.
- Ahluwalia. I.J., Industrial Growth in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi 1985.
- Bardhan. P.K. (9th Edition), the Political Economy of Development in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi 1999.
- Bardhan, Pranab; Poverty Agrarian Structure and Political Economy in India. Selected Essays Oxford University Press, New Delhi 2003.
- Bhargava, R.K.; Some Aspects of Indian Public Finances, Uppal Publishing House, New Delhi 1985.
- Brahmananda, P.R. and V.R Panchmukhi (Edi.), The Development Process of Indian Economy, Himalayas Publishing House, New Delhi 1987.
- Chelliah Raja J; Fiscal Policy in under developed countries, George Allen and Unwin, London 1971.
- Duff L, Government and Market, Orient Longman, New Delhi 1997.
- Khusro AM. (1968) Readings in Agricultural Economics, Allied, Bombay.
- Kuznets.S. (1965) Economic Growth and Structure, Oxford and DBH Publishing Compnay, New Delhi.
- Mookherjee. D. (Edi); Indian Industry, Policies and Performance Oxford University Press, New Delhi 1997.
- Mundle. S: Public Finance; Policy Issues for India Oxford University Press, New Delhi 1999.
- Myrdal. Gunnar. Asian Drama: An Inquiry into Poverty of Nations, New Xark, Twentieth Century Fund.
- Rao Hunumanta, C.H.; Agriculture, Food Security Poverty and Environment, Essays on Post Reform in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi 2005.
- Schultz T.W. (1964 Transforming Traditional Agriculture, New Have, Yale University Press
- Srinivasan. T.N. (Edi.) Measurement of Inequality and Poverty, Oxford University Press, Calcutta, 1997.
- Williamson, Oliver E: the Economic Institutions of Capitalism, firms, Markets, Relational Contracting, New York: Free Press.
- World Bank; Re-Energising the Agriculture Sector to Sustain Growth and Reduce Poverty Oxford University Press, New Delhi 2005.