



VIJAYANAGARA SRI KRISHNADEVARAYA UNIVERSITY

JNANASAGARA CAMPUS, BALLARI-583105

DEPARTMENT OF STUDIES IN

Economics

SYLLUBUS

**Master of Arts in
Economics**

(IV Semester)

Effective From

2021-22



VIJAYANAGARA SRI KRISHNADEVARAYA UNIVERSITY

Department of Economics

Jnana Sagara, Ballari - 583105



Distribution of Courses/Papers in Postgraduate Programme I to IV Semester as per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) Proposed for PG Programs

IV-SEMESTER

Category	Subject code	Title of the Paper	Marks			Teaching Hours/Week			Credits	Duration of Exam (Hrs)
			IA	Sem. Exam	Total	L	T	P		
DSC14	21ECO4C14L	International Economics and Trade	30	70	100	4	-	-	4	3
DSC15	21ECO4C15L	Indian Public Finance	30	70	100	4	-	-	4	3
DSE3	21ECO4E3AL	Agricultural Economics	30	70	100	4	-	-	4	3
	21ECO4E3BL	Rural Finance								
	21ECO4E3CL	Economics of Health and Education								
DSE4	21ECO4E4AL	Economics of Gender and Demography	30	70	100	4	-	-	4	3
	21ECO4E4BL	Economics of Natural Resources								
	21ECO4E4CL	Advanced Econometrics								
GEC2	21ECO4G2AL	Indian Economy	20	30	50	2	-	-	2	1
	21ECO4G2BL	Indian Public Finance								
	21ECO4G2CL	Economics of Banking								
SEC3	21ECO4S3T	Working with Indian Public Finance Statistics	20	30	50	-	2	-	2	2
Project	21ECO4RP	Research Project	30 (Viva)	70 (Project Report)	100	-	-	8	4	-
Total Semester Marks, Credits, Lecture Hours, Tutorials, Sem. End Exam Hours					600				24	

M. A in Economics; Semester-IV

Subject Title: **International Economics and Trade**

Sub. Code: 21ECO4C14L	L: T:P = 4+0+0=4
Credits: 4	Category: DSC14

Course Objectives:

1. To make familiarise the students with International Trade Theories
2. To inculcate the International Trade Policies, Economic Integration and International Financial Institutions

Course Outcome:

At the end of the course students are able to:

- CO1:** examine the Mercantilist views, LPG and Covid-19 Impact on International Trade
- CO2:** explain the determinations and structure of Forex and Methods of Correcting Disequilibrium in BoP
- CO3:** identify Various Trade Theories and recent development
- CO4:** be aware with various stages of Economic integration
- CO5:** understand the International Financial Institutions and their functions

Module I	Overview of International Trade	11
<p>Meaning, Scope, nature and importance of international economics, inter and international trade, trade and Development, determinants of International Trade, importance of International Trade, mercantilist views on trade, features and Criticism of mercantilism, Impact of LPG on Indian International trade impact of Covid 19 on international trade.</p>		
Module II	Foreign Exchange and Balance of Payment	11
<p>Structure and Functions of foreign exchange market, types of Foreign Exchange, Determination of Foreign Exchange Rate (Forex). Arbitrage, Hedging and Speculation, Currency Swaps, Theories of Exchange rate – Mint Parity Theory, Purchasing power Parity Theory, Monetary approach.</p> <p>Balance of Payment; meaning, types and Components, Methods of Correcting Disequilibrium In Balance of Payment, Monetary Approach to Balance of Payments.</p>		
Module III	International Trade Theories	11
<p>Absolute advantage model, David Ricardo's Comparative Advantage model, Haberler's opportunity cost theory. 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</p>		
Module IV	International Trade Policies and Economic Integration	12
<p>GATT and WTO, structure, functions and Ministerial Conferences of WTO. 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.</p> <p>Economic Integration-Preferential Trade Area, Free Trade Area, Customs Union, Common Market and Monetary Union.</p>		
Module V	International Financial Institutions	11

International Liquidity and Special Drawing, Need, adequacy and determinants of international reserves. World Bank and IMF, World Bank Group (Sister's organisations of World Bank)-IBRD, IFC, IDA, ICSID and MIGA. Asian Development Bank, New Development Bank (BRICS Development Bank).

Suggested Readings:

1. D.M. Mithani (2021); International Economics, Himalaya Publishing House
2. Dominick Salvatore (2021); International Economics, Thirteen Editions, Wiley
3. Gerber (2014); International Economics, Pearson Publisher
4. H.G. Mannur (2018); International Economics, Sabnam Pustak Mahal, Punisher
5. K.C. Rana & K.N. Verma (2017); International Economics, Vishal Publishing Co.
6. M.L.Jhingan (2021); International Economics
7. Paul Krugman (2017); International Economics: Theory and Policy, Pearson Publication

M. A in Economics; Semester-IV
Subject Title: Indian Public Finance

Sub. Code: 21ECO4C15L	L: T:P = 4+0+0=4
Credits: 04	Category: DSC15

Course Objectives:

1. to provide an understanding of the recent developments in public finance in India
2. To understand the issues of public expenditure and taxation.
3. To gain knowledge of the budget and its process.

Course Outcome:

CO1: Appreciates the role of public finance in the Indian Economy.

CO2: Critically understand the interdependence of Fiscal and Monetary policies.

CO3: Familiarize with the Public expenditure and taxation reforms in India.

CO4: Understand fiscal federalism and Devolution of resources in India

CO5: Know the process of Union Budget.

Module I	Overview of Indian Public Finance	11
Nature and Scope of Public Finance – Indian Federal Finance – Historical Background - The Government of India Act 1935 – Financial Federalism under the constitution – Division and Distribution of Functions, Revenue Between Centre and State Governments – Role of Finance Commission. Objectives of Fiscal Policy - Interdependence of Fiscal & Monetary Policies.		
Module II	Public Expenditure	10
Public expenditure and its Importance - trends of revenue and capital expenditure - Effects of public expenditure on production and distribution - reforms in public expenditure - FRBM Act and its Implications.		
Module III	Taxation and Public debt	11
Major Taxes in India - Direct Taxes and Indirect Taxes – Base of Taxes- Tax Reforms in India- Issues in the GST. Public debt in India- Structure and Growth – Causes of the rapid growth of Public Debt – Repayment of Public debt in India.		
Module IV	Fiscal Federalism	13
Principles of Multi-unit Finance – Fiscal Federalism in India – Vertical and Horizontal Imbalance – Assignment of Function and Sources of Revenue – Constitutional Provisions – Finance Commission and Fiscal Federalism – Devolution of Resources and grants – Resource Transfer from Union to States – Criteria for Transfer of Resources – center-state Financial Relations in India – Problems of States’ Resources and Indebtedness – Transfer of Resources from Union and States to Local Bodies.		
Module V	Union Budget	12
Meaning of Budget – the need for government budgeting - budget as an instrument of economic policy– Components of the union budget - budget Preparation – Budgetary policy in India- the study of Union Budgets. Deficit Financing in India – Revenue Deficit – Budget Deficit – Fiscal Deficit – Primary Deficit – Effects of Deficit Financing.		

Suggested Readings:

1. Srivastava, D.K. 2005. Issues in Indian Public Finance. New Delhi: New Century Publications.
2. Rao, M. Govinda and R. Kavita Rao, 2005/6. Trends and Issues in Tax Policy and Reform in India, India Policy Forum, NCAER and Brookings Institution, 2: 55-122.
3. Ganguly, S.P. 2007. Control Over Public Finance in India (Second Revised Edition). New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company.
4. Rao, M. Govinda and Kavita Rao (2011), "Tax System Reform in India", in Roger Gordon and Joseph Stiglitz (Eds), Tax Policy and Reform in Developing Countries, Columbia University Press, New York.
5. H.L., Bhatia. 2012. Public Finance. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.
6. Panagariya, Arvind, Pinaki Chakraborty, and M. Govinda Rao, 2014. State Level Reforms, Growth, and Development in the Indian States, Oxford University Press, New York.
7. Rao, M. Govinda, 2015/16. Tyranny of Status Quo: Challenges of Reforming the Indian Tax System, India Policy Forum. 47-101.
8. India (2017) Report of the Fiscal Review Committee (Chairman: N. K. Singh), Ministry of Finance, Government of India
9. Rao, M. Govinda (2017), "Central Transfers to States in India: Rewarding Performance While Ensuring Equity" Final Report Submitted to NITI Aayog.
10. Various Union Budget reports

M. A in Economics; Semester-IV
Subject Title: Agricultural Economics

Sub. Code: 21ECO4E3AL	L: T:P = 4+0+0=4
Credits: 4	Category: DSE3

Course Objectives:

1. To provide the students with a detailed handling of issues in agricultural economics, particularly in the Indian context
2. To make students to be aware of agriculture problems and prospectus

Course Outcome:

At the end of the course students are able to:

CO1: Examine role agriculture in economic development.

CO3: Find out problems in Indian agriculture

CO4: Inspect issues in agriculture marketing and finance.

CO5: Know allied activities of agriculture.

Module I	Over View Agriculture Economics	11
Nature and Scope of Agricultural Economics – Traditional Agriculture and its Modernization: Sustainable Agriculture and Organic Farming – Interdependence between Agriculture and Industry.		
Module II	Agriculture And Allied Activities	11
Crop Planning – Cropping Intensity, Cropping Pattern and Influencing Factors – Diversification - Economics of Allied Agricultural Activities: Dairy, Poultry, Fishery and Sericulture – Problems and Prospects.		
Module III	Agricultural Production and Productivity	12
Land Utilization Pattern – Land Holdings: Sub-division and Fragmentation – Land Ownership and Tenancy – Land Reform Measures – Green Revolution; Irrigation: Types – Water Management Technologies – Mechanization and its Impact on Agriculture Labour – Production Function Analysis in Agriculture.		
Module IV	Agricultural Finance	11
Need for Agricultural Finance – Non-institutional Sources of Agricultural Finance: Money Lenders - Traders Commission Agency - Land lords – Institutional Sources of Agricultural Finance: Cooperative Banks, Commercial Banks, NABARD, RRBs		
Module V	Agricultural Marketing	12
Agricultural Marketing – Meaning – Classifications of Agricultural Markets – Marketable Surplus and Marketed Surplus – Marketing Channels – Defects of Agricultural Marketing – Lines of Improvement – Fluctuations in Agricultural Price: Causes and Impacts – Price Stabilization: Agricultural Price Policy Agricultural Subsidies.		

Suggested Readings:

1. Bilgrami, S.A.R. (1996): Agricultural Economics, Himalayas Publishing House, Delhi.
2. Dantwala, M.L. et al., (1991): Indian Agricultural Development since Independence, Oxford & IBH, New Delhi.
3. Gaurav Datt and Ashwani Maharaj C (2014), Datt and Sundaram's Indian Economy, S.Chand & Co., New Delhi.
4. Government of India, Economic Survey, Annual (2014), New Delhi.
5. Gualti, A. and T.Kelly (1999): Trade Liberalisation and Indian Agriculture, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
6. Kahion, A.S. and Tyagi D.D. (1983): Agriculture Price Policy in India, Allied Publishers, New Delhi.
7. Memoria C.B (2013) Agricultural Problem in India.
8. Rao, C.H. Hanumanth (1975): Agricultural Growth, Rural Poverty and Environmental Degradation in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
9. Sadhu and Singh (2013) Fundamentals of Agricultural Economics, Himalaya, New Delhi.

M. A in Economics; Semester-IV

Subject Title: Rural Finance

Sub. Code: 21ECO4E3BL	L: T:P=4+0+0=4
Credits: 4	Category: DSE3

Course Objectives:

1. To Know the structure of Rural finance in India.
2. To analyse the rural Financial in India.

Course Outcome:

At the end of the course students are able to:

CO1:Understand the students Concepts and Rural Economy of India

CO2:Ability to know the learners Rural Finance: and Self-Help Group in Rural Area:

CO3:Empower the learners about the Financial Institutions in Rural India and Regional Rural Banks (RRBs)

CO4:Understand the concepts of Financial Institutions in Rural India and Non-Farm Sectors (NFS)

CO5:Know the students Co-operative Credit and PACS.

Module I	Concepts and Rural Economy of India	10
Concepts of rural development; Basic elements of rural development; meaning, Needs, importance, and problems of rural development; Size and structure of rural economy of India; Characteristics of rural sector of India; Role of agricultural and non-agricultural sub-sectors in rural economy of India; Challenges and opportunities. importance of rural finance in rural development		
Module II	Rural Finance and Self-Help Group in Rural Area	12
Rural Economic Growth in India: Pattern and Structure, Rural Development – Issues Challenges & Policy Responses. SHGs- Concept, Management and Activity Concepts, Stages and Significances, Structure of Self-Help Groups; Promotion and Management of SHG; Assessment of Savings and Credit Programs; Problems and Prospects of SHGs, Activities of SHGs; Progress and Performance of SHGs- Bank Linkage Programme in India		
Module III	Financial Institutions in Rural India and Regional Rural Banks (RRBs)	10
Formal and Informal financial institutions – Inadequacy of bankers and Emergence of money lenders –Sources of rural finance Role of RRBs in Rural Credit – NABARD and Rural Credit – Functions of NABARD- Achievements and Performance of NABARD in the Rural credit sector		
Module IV	Financial Institutions in Rural India and Non-Farm Sectors (NFS)	10
Informal Financial Institutions, Inadequacy of Bankers and Money Lenders. Formal Financial Institutions, Co-operatives, Commercial Banks including Regional Rural Banks.		

Concept and definition - Government Policy on non-farm sector financing – Schemes of Non-farm Sector, KVIP, SIDBI, NCDC in financing Non-farm Activities. Micro-finance, Micro finance Institutions – Financial inclusion through micro credit programmes		
Module V	Co-operative Credit and PACS	10
Importance and role of Co-operatives in Rural Development –growth a Progress of cooperatives – evolution of cooperative movement in India. Primary Agricultural Credit Societies (PACS) – Functions, Management, Crop loan system; District Central Co-operative Banks- Functions, Management, Credit Policy, Scale of finance, disbursement of loans procedure; State Cooperative Banks and its role		

Suggested to Readings:

1. Katar Singh (2009): Rural Development Principles, Policies and Management, Sage Publication India, New Delhi.
2. Vasant Desai (2015): Rural Development in India, HPH, Bombay.
3. Hunter, G., Bunting, A. H. and Bottrall, A. (1978): Policy and Practice in Rural Development, English Language Book Society, London.
4. Vasant Desai (1986): Rural Development Programs and Strategies, HPH, Bombay.
5. Vasant Desai (1988): Rural Development Experiments in Rural Development, HPH, Bombay.
6. Vasant Desai (1988): Rural Development Rural Development through the Plans, HPH, Bombay.
7. Chambers, R. (1985): Rural Development: Putting the Last First, Longman, London.
8. I.C.Dingra: Rural Banking in India- S.Chand& Co. Limited, New Delhi-110055, 1994.
9. A.N. Agarwal and KundanaLal:- Rural Economy of India – Vikas publishing House Ltd.- New Delhi-110014, 1990.
10. R.D.Bedi – Theory, Histroy and Practice of Co-operation, Loyal Book Depot, Meerut, 1979.
11. Dr.B.S.Mathur- Co-operation in India –SahityaBhawan, Agra-282003, 1988.
12. Rais Ahmad – Rural Banking and Economic Development – Mittal publications, New Delhi -110059, 1998.
13. S.K.Datta – Co-operative Societies and Rural Development, Mittal Publications – New Delhi-110059, 1991.
14. M.L.Varma – Rural Banking in India –Rawaat Publications, Jeypore-302017, 1988.
15. I.C.Dingra: Rural Banking in India- S.Chand& Co. Limited, New Delhi

M. A in Economics; Semester-IV
Subject Title: Economics of Health and Education

Sub. Code: 21ECO4E3CL	L: T:P = 4+0+0=4
Credits: 4	Category: DSE3

Course Objectives:

1. To Provide a deeper understanding of economic issues related to Education and Health
2. To provide an introduction to demand and supply aspects of health economics.

Course Outcome:

At the end of the course students are able to:

- CO1:** Understand basic issues in health economics.
- CO2:** Analyse the behaviour of agents related to insurance of health.
- CO3:** Understand various demand side and supply side health economics hypothesis
- CO4:** Measure health status in India
- CO5:** Analyse information economics

Module I	Economics of Education	11
Human capital vs. physical capital; Components of human capital; Education and economic growth; Expenditure on education; Demand for education – Private demand and social demand; Cost of Education – Expenditure on Education, Private and Social Costs; Direct and indirect benefits, private and social benefits of Education.		
Module II	Theoretical aspects of Health Economics	11
Relationship between health and wealth- Absolute income hypothesis- Relative income hypothesis- Income inequality hypothesis - Deprivation hypothesis-relative position hypothesis.		
Module III	Demand Side of Health Economics	11
Concepts, definition and components, Measures of health status; Demand for Health care, Grossman model- Socio-Economic disparities- efficient producer hypothesis- thrifty phenotype hypothesis-Time preference- Fuchs hypothesis.		
Module IV	Supply Side of Health Economics	11
Labor Market for Physicians-barriers to entry- Supplier induced demand theory-role of quality in rising physician prices-Hospital industry- Relationship between hospital- physician.		
Module V	Information Economics	12
Demand for insurance-Insurance process- risk and uncertainty- Individual Behaviors Towards Risk; Expected Utility and Uncertainty; Equivalence Approaches; Risk and Risk Aversion; Economics of Insurance; Risk Pooling and Risk Spreading; Markets with Asymmetric Information- Consequences; Incomplete Information -Akerlof's market for lemons problem--adverse selection in health insurance markets;		

Suggested Readings:

1. Bernell, Steph. Health Economics Core concepts and Essential Tools. 2016. Health Administration Press, Chicago, Illinois. ISBN 9781567937558.

2. Bhattacharya, Jay., Timothy Hyde, Peter Tu., Health Economics. Palgrave Macmillan. 2014. ISBN 978-1-137-02996-6.
3. Folland, Goodman, and Stano (FSG). The Economics of Health and Health Care. 5th Edition. Pearson Prentice Hall Press
4. Stephen Morris, Nancy Devlin, David Parkin. Economic Analysis in Health Care. John Wiley & Sons

M. A in Economics; Semester-IV
Subject Title: Economics of Gender and Demography

Sub. Code: 21ECO4E4AL	L: T:P = 4+0+0=4
Credits: 04	Category: DSE4

Course Objectives:

1. To gain knowledge on gender issues and policies
2. Understand the various population theories.
3. Understand the impact of the rapid growth population on the Economy.

Course Outcome:

- CO1:** understands the role of Gender in the Economy.
CO2: critically understands the public policies relating to Women.
CO3: appreciates the status of women in the Economy
CO4: Analyse and understand the theories of Population

Module I	Gender Economics	11
Gender Concepts: Sex & Gender, Nature and Types of Gender discrimination, Gender Roles. Demography of female Population according to 2011 census: Age structure, education, mortality rates, and sex ratio; causes of declining sex ratios and fertility rates.		
Module II	Gender issues and Policies	11
Human Development Indicators and Gender Indexes – life expectancy, TFR, IMR, MMR, Women, and Globalization – Global Women’s Rights. Gender issues in Modernization theory and Dependency theory – Gender critics of development - International policies and programme intervention of United Nations, Women and Development in the Indian context - Plans, Policies, and Programme – Reports and Commissions – Gender Budgeting.		
Module III	Gender and Economy	12
Women and work: unpaid, underpaid, and casual work - Economic status of women in agriculture, non-agricultural rural activities, informal sector, cottage, and small-scale industries, organized industry, and services sector.		
Module IV	Theories of Population	12
Theories of Population: Malthus, Marxian, Leibenstein, Becker, Demographic Transition Theory and Optimum Population Theory. Population and Economic Development: Utilization of Resources (Boserup Thesis) Technology and Production of Food, Population, and Environment. - causes and consequences of the rapid growth of the world population.		
Module V	Components of Population	11
Growth Population Structure and Characteristics: Impact of Population Growth on the Age and Gender Structure. Aging of Population. Fertility: Concepts of Fertility Transition. Measurement of Fertility; Factors affecting fertility and Fertility Differentials in India. Mortality: Components and Measurement. Causes of high infant mortality rate in developing countries. Mortality Differentials in India.		

Suggested Readings:

1. Agarwal, B. (2008) Rural Women in Indian Economy. Jaipur: ABD Publishers.
2. Anker Richard (1998) Gender and Jobs: Sex Segregation of Occupation in the World. Geneva: ILO.

3. Netten, S.N. (2007) Gender Development: Dimensions and Policies. New Delhi: Serial Publications.
4. Bhaswati Das and Vimal Khawas (2011) Gender Issues in Development- Concerns for the 21st Century Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
5. K.B.Pathak and F.Ram. 1995. Techniques of Demographic Analysis. Himalaya Publishing House. Mumbai
6. Bogue, D. J. 1971. Principles of Demography. John Wiley, New York.
7. Keyfitz, 1978. Applied Mathematical Demography. John Willy, New York
8. Mishra, B. D. An Introduction to the Study of Population. South Asian Publishing, N. Delhi.
9. National Family Health Survey Report (Various editions). International Institute for Population Studies.
10. Bose, A. (1996), India's Basic Demographic Statistics, B.R. Publishing Corporation, New Delhi.

M. A in Economics; Semester-IV
Subject Title: Economics of Natural Resources

Sub. Code: 21ECO4E4BL	L: T:P = 4+0+0=4
Credits: 04	Category: DSE4

Course Objectives:

1. Analyse economic perspective of natural resources and its use, allocation
2. Enabling students to analyse different natural resources and its accountability.

Course Outcome:

At the end of the course students are able to:

CO1: gain knowledge on the principles of governing natural resources

CO2: analyse status of different natural resources

CO3: get the knowledge about progress of natural resource accounting in India

CO4: understand principles related to natural resource

Module I	Fundamentals of Natural Resources	10
Introduction to Natural Resource: Concept of resource, classification of natural resources. Factors influencing resource availability, distribution and uses. Interrelationships among different types of natural resources.		
Module II	Forest and Land Resources	12
Forest resources: forest vegetation, status and distribution, major forest types and their characteristics. Use and over-exploitation, deforestation. Developing and developed world strategies for forestry.		
Land resources: Land as a resource. Dry land, land use classification, land degradation, man induced landslides, soil erosion and desertification. Landscape impact analysis.		
1988 National Forest Policy, 2006 National Environment Policy, Solid Waste Management and Management of Degraded Lands		
Module III	Water and Energy Resources	11
Water resources: Use and over-utilization of surface and ground water, floods, drought, conflicts over water, dams-benefits and problems.		
Energy resources: Growing energy needs, renewable and non-renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources.		
2012 National Water Policy of India, Water Pollution and Abatement Measures.		
Module IV	Food and Marine Resources	11
Food resources: World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and over-grazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, water logging, salinity.		
Marine resources: Production, status, unsustainable harvesting, issues and challenges for resource supply, new prospects.		
Food Security Act 2013 and The Wild Life Protection Act of India (1972).		

Module V	Natural Resource Accounting and Management	10
<p>Natural Resource Accounting (NRA), Significance of NRA, Initiatives Taken to Promote NRA, India-Specific Initiatives for NRA, Progress so far in India, Challenges Related to Accounting of Natural Resources</p> <p>The National Disaster Management Authority; functions and Role of NDMA.</p>		

Suggested Readings:

1. Agarwal, K.C., (2001): Environmental Biology, Nidhi Publication Ltd. Bikaner.
2. Conrad JM & Clark CW (1997): Natural Resource Economics: Notes and Problems. Cambridge Univ. Press.
3. Cunningham, W.P. Cooper, T.H. Gorhani, E & Hepworth, M.T. (2001): Environmental Encyclopedia, Jaico Publishing House.
4. Francois Ramade (1984): Ecology of Natural Resources. John Wiley & Sons Ltd.
5. Harris, J.M. (2006): Environmental and Natural Resource Economics: A Contemporary Approach, 2nd edition. Houghton Mifflin
6. Kerr JM, Marothia DK, Katar Singh, Ramasamy C & Bentley WR. (1997): Natural Resource Economics: Theory and Applications in India. Oxford & IBH.
7. Odum, E.P. (1971): Fundamentals of Ecology. W.B. Saunders Co. USA
8. Pearce, D. W., and R. K. Turner (1990): Economics of Natural Resources and the Environment, Harvester Wheatsheaf, London

M. A in Economics; Semester-IV
Subject Title: Advanced Econometrics

Sub. Code: 21ECO4E4CL	L: T:P = 4+0+0=4
Credits: 04	Category: DSE4

Course Objectives:

1. To familiarize the students with advanced concepts of econometrics.
2. To train the students to apply the quantitative techniques to economic problems

Course Outcome:

At the end of the course students are able to:

- CO1:** Identify the appropriate econometric models that suit the data at hand.
CO2: Estimate basic regression models.
CO3: Apply appropriate diagnostics and remedial measures to the issues in regression.

Module I	Estimation Methods	11
Parametric-Semiparametric and Nonparametric estimation- Maximum Likelihood estimation- properties of maximum likelihood estimators-Generalized method of Moments estimator.		
Module II	Panel data models	12
Nature of Panel data-Time series Cross section data; pooled OLS model, Least Squares dummy variables model (LSDV model), Fixed effects models- One-way, two-way, Random effects models.		
Module III	Limited Dependent Variable models	12
Nature of qualitative response models-Linear Probability Model-Logit model-estimation of logit model-Probit model; Modelling Count data - Poisson regression models, Ordinal logit, Multinomial logit models.		
Module IV	Systems of Equations	11
Seemingly Unrelated Regression models, GLS, FGLS Nature of Simultaneous equation models- problem of identification, single equation estimation and inference. System methods of Estimation. Testing in the presence of weak instruments.		
Module V	Dynamic Econometric Models	11
Role of Time or lag in economics, Distributed lag models, Koyck approach to distributed lag model; Method of estimation -Instrumental variables estimation; Almon approach to Distributed lag models, Granger Causality.		

Suggested Readings:

1. Greene, William: Econometric Analysis. Eighth ed. Pearson Education 2018. ISBN:9353061075.
2. Gujarathi, Damodar.: Basic Econometrics McGraw Hill, International Student edition 2007.
3. Gujarathi, Damodar.: Econometrics by Example. Bloomsbury India, 2022. ISBN: 9354356117

4. Johnston, Jack and John Dinardo. *Econometric Methods*. McGraw Hill / Asia; 4th edition (16 July 1997). ISBN-10 : 0071259643.
5. Kennedy, Peter: *A Guide to Econometrics*. Wiley-Blackwell; 6th Ed. ISBN: 1405182571
6. Koutsogiannis (2001) *Theory of Econometrics (Second Edition)* by Palgrave Publication.
7. Woolridge, Jeffrey: *Introductory Econometrics: A Modern Approach*. South-Western College Publishing; 7th edition (4 January 2019). 1337558869

M. A in Economics; Semester-IV
Subject Title: Indian Economy

Sub. Code: 21ECO4G2AL	L: T:P = 2+0+0=2
Credits: 2	Category: GEC2

Course Objectives:

1. To educate Indian Economy contemporary issues
2. To instruct the knowledge of Banking, Public Finance and Economic reforms

Course Outcome:

At the end of the course students are able to:

- CO1:** analyse the contemporary issues like, MDGs, SDGs, Demonetisation etc, in Indian Economy
CO2: be aware of NITI Aayog, Finance Commission and FRBM Act
CO3: understand RBI, MUDRA, Monetary Policy and GST in India

Module I	Contemporary issues of Indian Economy	12
Salient Features of Indian Economy. National Income Analysis; concepts and Methods of National Income, CSO. Poverty and Unemployment, poverty alleviation and employment generation programmes in India. Sectorial Composition and Contribution of Primary, Secondary and Service sectors. Sustainable Development and Inclusive Growth, SDGs, Demonetisation. Food Security Act 2013, Impact of Covid-19 on Indian Economy.		
Module II	Economic planning and Reforms in India	12
Concept of Planning, types of planning, planning strategies before independence. Five Year Plans; objectives, targeted and achieved Growth rate, evaluation of 12 th Five Year Plan. P C Mahalanobis Model and Gadgil-Mukherjee formula. Planning Commission, National Development Council and National Institution for Transforming India (NITI Aayog). Finance Commission; 15 th Finance commission		
Module III	Indian Banking and Public Finance	11
Indian Banking system, RBI; RRBs, Commercial Banks, Cooperative Banks, Private Banks, MUDRA. Monetary Policy and Monetary Policy Committee in India Public Finance; sources of revenue, types and Components of Budget, various types of Deficits, impact of GST on Indian Economy and Fiscal Policy in India and FRBM Act		

Suggested Readings:

1. Datt and Sundaram (2021); Indian Economy, C Chand, Publication
2. K.R. Gupta (2017); Indian Economy, Atlantic Publishers
3. Manoj Dolli and R Panduranga (2021): Bharathada Arthikate (Indian Economy), HSRA Publication, Bangalore.
4. Mishra and Puri (2022); Indian Economy, Himalaya Publishing House
5. Ramesh Singh; Indian Economy, Mc Grow Hill Education
6. Sanjiv Verma (2019); The Indian Economy, UNIQUE, Publication

7. Sankarganesh Karuppiah (2022) ; Indian Economy -Key Concepts, Mc Graw Hill, Publication
8. V Sharma (2011); Globalization of Indian Economy

M. A in Economics; Semester-IV
Subject Title: Indian Public Finance

Sub. Code: 21ECO4G2BL	L:T:P = 4+0+0=4
Credits: 02	Category: GEC2

Course Objectives:

1. To understand principles of federal finance
2. To gain knowledge about the role of public expenditure and taxation.
3. To provide steps of union budget and its role in the Economy.

Course Outcome:

CO1 Appreciates the role of public finance in the Indian Economy.

CO2 Understand the Public expenditure and taxation reforms in India.

CO3 Familiarize with the process of Union Budget.

Module I	Public Finance	11
Nature and Scope of Public Finance – Indian Federal Finance – Historical Background - The Government of India Act 1935 – Financial Federalism under the constitution – Division and Distribution of Functions, Revenue between Centre and State Governments – Role of Finance Commission.		
Module II	Public Revenue, Expenditure and Debt	11
Public expenditure and its importance, trends of revenue and capital expenditure, reforms in public expenditure. Public revenue, sources of revenue, Taxation and Economic Development, Direct Taxes and Indirect Taxes, Reforms in the Indian taxation system. Public debt, types and sources, Causes and effects.		
Module III	Union Budget	12
Meaning of Budget – Importance of Revenue Budget and Capital Budget – Preparation of budget – Deficit Financing in India – Revenue Deficit – Budget Deficit – Fiscal Deficit – Primary Deficit – Effects of Deficit Financing, Analysis of Recent union budget.		

Suggested Readings:

1. Srivastava, D.K. 2005. Issues in Indian Public Finance. New Delhi: New Century Publications.
2. Rao, M. Govinda and R. Kavita Rao, 2005/6. Trends and Issues in Tax Policy and Reform in India, India Policy Forum, NCAER and Brookings Institution, 2: 55-122.
3. Ganguly, S.P. 2007. Control Over Public Finance in India (Second Revised Edition). New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company.
4. Rao, M. Govinda and Kavita Rao (2011), “Tax System Reform in India”, in Roger Gordon and Joseph Stiglitz (Eds), Tax Policy and Reform in Developing Countries, Columbia University Press, New York.
5. H.L., Bhatia. 2012. Public Finance. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.

6. Panagariya, Arvind, Pinaki Chakraborty, and M. Govinda Rao, 2014. State Level Reforms, Growth, and Development in the Indian States, Oxford University Press, New York.
7. Rao, M. Govinda, 2015/16. Tyranny of Status Quo: Challenges of Reforming the Indian Tax System, India Policy Forum. 47-101.
8. India (2017) Report of the Fiscal Review Committee (Chairman: N. K. Singh), Ministry of Finance, Government of India
9. Rao, M. Govinda (2017), “Central Transfers to States in India: Rewarding Performance While Ensuring Equity” Final Report Submitted to NITI Aayog.
10. Various Union Budget reports.

M. A in Economics; Semester-IV
Subject Title: Economics of Banking

Sub. Code: 21ECO4G2CL	L: T:P = 2+0+0=2
Credits: 2	Category: GEC2

Course Objectives:

1. To create awareness of Banking system in India
2. To make students familiar with new technology, trends and reforms in banking system

Course Outcome:

At the end of the course students are able to:

CO1: examine the performance of Indian banking, Monetary Policy and its tools

CO2: describe various technological trends in banking system

CO3: explain the MPC, Demonetisation and committees on banking reforms

Module I	Overview of Banking system in India
Meaning of Banking, Origin of Banking system in India, Functions of Bank, Structure of Banking system in India; RBI; RRBs, Commercial Banks, Cooperative Banks, Private Banks, MUDRA. Nationalization and Merging of Banks, Classification of Banking assets- Performing and Non-Performing. Monetary Policy; Meaning, Objectives and Tools of monetary policy.	
Module II	New technological trends in banking system
Cashless economy – Small banks and payment banks –KYC and E-KYC, MUDRA banks– Financial literacy and Financial Inclusion –Bank Mergers and Acquisitions ATMs – ECS- EFT-NEFT – RTGS – SWIFT – Electronic cheques, Debit cards, credit cards, smart cards – Internet banking – advantages and disadvantages, Mobile banking, Core banking services, risks in E banking.	
Module III	Reforms in Banking Sector
Narasimham Committee-I (1991) and Narasimham Committee-II (1998) Damodaran Committee, Bimal Jalan panel, and Raghuram Rajan Committee; Recent reforms banking sector; The Banking Ombudsman Scheme, PMJDY, Merging of Banks, MPC, JAM, Non-Performing Assets, Small Finance Banks and Development Finance Institution. Demonetisation; Meaning, History, Causes, advantages and disadvantages of Demonetisation.	

Suggested Readings:

1. E. Gordon and Dr. Natarajan: Banking –Theory, Law And Practice: Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.
2. K.C. Sekhar: Banking – Theory and Practice, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi (recent edition).
3. M.R. Baye, D.W. Jansen (1996), Money, Banking and Financial Markets, AITBS (Indian ed.)
4. M.S. Shetty (2019) ; Banking in India, Atlantic Publishers & Distributors Pvt Ltd
5. Manoj Dolli and R Panduranga(2021): Bharathada Arthikate (Indian Economy),HSRA, Publication, Bangalore
6. P.N.Varshaney: Banking Law & Practice: Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi
7. S. Arunajatesan and T.R. Vishwanathan: Risk Management and Insurance: Macmillan, New Delhi
8. S.B. Gupta, Monetary Economics, S. Chand Publications, New Delhi

M. A in Economics; Semester-IV

Subject Title: **Working with Indian Public Finance Statistics**

Sub. Code: 21ECO4S3L	L:T:P= 0+2+0=2
Credits: 02	Category: SEC

Course Objectives:

1. To provide an understanding of the recent developments in public finance statistics.
2. To understand the role of various data in policy formulation.

Course Outcome:

CO1 understands the role of Data in the Economy.

CO2 critically understands the significance of public expenditure, Taxes, and Debt data in making public policies.

CO3 Enhance the analytical power of the students in understanding issues in statistical data.

Module I	Public Expenditure	11
Concept of Data, meaning, and Importance, Introduction to different sectors of the Indian Economy, Public Expenditure- Revenue receipts and Capital receipts, Revenue Expenditure and Capital Expenditure		
Module II	Public Revenue and Public debt	11
Revenue- Tax and Non Tax revenue, Tax and GDP ratios.Direct and Indirect taxes- Personal Income tax, Corporate tax, and GST. Public debt- Trends of Public debt -Internal and External debt.		
Module III	Deficit financing	12
Finance Commission – Criteria for transfer of resources to the states, Deficit financing, trends of deficit financing, Fiscal deficit, Primary Deficit, the budgetary deficit of the centre and states.		

Suggested Readings:

1. Ministry of Finance, “Indian Public Finance Statistics”(various years), Government of India, New Delhi.
2. Central Statistical Organisation (various years), “Statistical Abstract - India”, Government of India, New Delhi.
3. Reserve Bank of India (various years), “Finances of India”, RBI, Government of India.
4. Reserve Bank of India (various years), “Banking Statistics”, RBI, Government of India.
5. Reserve Bank of India (Annual Publications), “Handbook of Statistics on Indian Economy”, RBI, Government of India.
6. Ministry of Finance (various years), “Budget Documents,” Government of India, New Delhi.

M. A in Economics; Semester-IV

Research Project

Sub. Code: 21ECO4RP	L: T:P = 0+0+8=8
Credits: 4	Category: Project

Guidelines for Research Project:

Objectives:

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:

A. Nature of research project: The student will have to identify a 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 PG-Department/College shall work on the same topic in the same organization. Students can take field-based research in different sectors of the economy.

- B.** Maximum of TWO [02] students of different colleges can work in the same organization with different topics.
- C. Duration of research project:** The project work shall be for a period of **ONE SEMESTER**. Students are expected to take up the preliminary work such as identifying the organization, finalization of topic and review of literature in the within 15 days, in the beginning of fourth semester and start the Internship project work and list of topics should be send to Chairman for approval.
- D. 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.
- E. Format of the Internship report: 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 be minimum of 50 pages and maximum of 85 pages.
- F. Submission of research report:** With all the certificates attached like guide, Chairman/ Director/ Principal. Front page containing Title of the report, name of the student, student register number, name of the guide etc. should submit to office of the Registrar (Evaluation) VSK University, Ballari before the commencement of the theory examinations (all the formats such as front page of the report, certificates, table of contents etc.).
- G. Publication of research findings:** 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.
- H. Evaluation:**

- a. The project report of a candidate shall be assessed for maximum of 100 marks (consisting of 70 marks for report evaluation and 30 marks for viva-voce examination).
- b. There shall be the panel of two examiners (one by internal guide and second by external subject expert) appointed by Chairperson, BoE chosen from the panel of examiners approved by the concerned BoS for valuation of dissertation / project report and viva-voce examination.
- c. The internal guide and external subject expert shall evaluate the report for a maximum of SEVENTY (70) marks for project report, based on parameters specified by BOS in Economics.
- d. The average of internal guide and external subject expert shall be arrived to award final marks for a maximum of SEVENTY (70) marks
- e. **Viva-voce Examination:** A viva-voce examination will be conducted for thirty [30] marks by both internal subject expert and external subject expert as appointed by Chairman, BoE.
- f. The average of internal subject expert and external subject expert shall be arrived to award final marks for a maximum of THIRTY (30) marks
- g. It is the duty of the Chairman, BoE to collect and all 70 marks for report evaluation and 30 marks for viva-voce examination awarded by the internal guide, internal subject expert and external subject expert and send averaged final marks to the office of the Registrar (Evaluation) with all attachments such as original copy of the marks awarded by guide and subject experts through Chairman, Dept. of Economics.

Suggested Pattern for Evaluation of Project Report:

Sl. No.	Criteria	Marks
1	Introduction and Methodology	15
2	Industry and Company profile/Profile of the study area	10
3	Theoretical Background of the Study	15
4	Data Analysis and interpretation	15
5	Summary of Findings, suggestions and Conclusion	15
	Total	70

Suggested Pattern for Viva-Voce Examination of Project Report:

Sl. No.	Criteria	Marks
1	PresentationSkills	05
2	SubjectKnowledge	05
3	Objectiveof thestudy/Methodology	05
4	DataAnalysisandinterpretation	10
5	Findingsandappropriatesuggestions	05
	Total	30

TheoutlineforcontinuousassessmentactivitiesforComponent-I(C1)andComponent-II(C2)ofacoursehall beas under;

For theory courses of 02 Credits (GEC):

Sl.No.	Activities	C1 marks	C2 marks	Total IA Marks
01	SessionTest	5	5	10
02	Seminars/Presentations/Activity	3	-	3
03	Casestudy/Assignment/Fieldwork/ Projectworketc.	-	2	2
	Total	8	7	15

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