

Vijayanagara Sri Krishnadevaraya University

Department of Studies in Economics

JnanaSagar Campus, Vinayaknagar, Cantonment, Ballari – 583105

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Department of Studies in Economics

M.A. Economics

Program Structure

&

Syllabus

With effect from Academic year

2024-2025

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Department of Studies in Economics

'Jnana Sagar' Campus, Vinayaknagar, Cantonment, Ballari - 583105

Programme: Master of Arts (M.A) in Economics

Duration: 2 Years (4 semesters)

Programme Overview:

The Master of Arts (M.A) in Economics will enable students to understand the theoretical and application oriented conceptual learning of economics. The Master's programme is under Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) as per UGC with effect from the academic year 2024 - 25. The two year programme aims to provide an in depth understanding of various subjects in the domain of economics. The course structure of the program is designed to provide both theoretical and application oriented training to the students with lab oriented exercises. The practical lab oriented hands on exercises with core focus on quantitative techniques improve the skill and employability of the students. As part of the program the student will learn statistical software for data analysis, this will equip the student and gives an edge in the job market. The program is inclusive of specialization courses on various domains, providing an advanced learning in area of their interest. In addition, the project work provides an opportunity for a student to carry out a minor empirical work which enhances research ability among the students and will strengthen their cognitive behaviour.

Programme Educational Objectives (PEOs):

After the completion of the programme the graduates will be able to:

PEO1: to develop critical thinking to carry out investigation about various socio-economic issues objectively while bridging the gap between theory and practice.

PEO2: to impart in-depth knowledge of economic theory regarding optimum utilization of resources.

PEO3: to enable to understand sectoral aspects of the economy such as, agricultural, industry, financial market and global & regional aspects with reference to India.

PEO4: To make students familiar with various economic and econometric modelling.

PEO5: to empower students with research capacity by using various latest data software's for economic policy making, analysis and evaluation.

Programme Outcomes (POs):

At the end of the programme the students will be able to:

PO1: will get in depth knowledge about economic theory and empirical analysis.

PO2: to apply quantitate and econometric tools to solve complex socio-economic problems.

PO3: to formulate broad economic policies.

PO4: to operate with software related to economic data analysis.

PO5: to monitoring and evaluating the public programmes.

PO6: to be professional entrepreneur such as economic advisers, economic policy maker, economist etc.

Department of Studies in Economics
Program Structure for M. A. in Economics

FIRST SEMESTER

Paper Type	Paper Code	Title	Credits	Teaching Hrs/Week			IA Marks	SEE Marks	Total Marks	Duration of Exam (Hrs)
				L	T	P				
DSC1	24ECO1C1L	Microeconomics-I	4	4	-	-	30	70	100	3
DSC2	24ECO1C2L	Macroeconomics-I	4	4	-	-	30	70	100	3
DSC3	24ECO1C3L	Statistics for Economics	4	4	-	-	30	70	100	3
DSC4	24ECO1C4L	Indian Economy and Policy – I	4	4	-	-	30	70	100	3
DSC5	24ECO1C5L	Mathematics for Economics	4	4	-	-	30	70	100	3
SEC1	24ECO1S1T	Statistics of Indian Economy – I*	2	0	2	-	20	30	50	1
DSC - Elective (Choose any one)										
DSCP1	24ECO1C1P	Economic Analysis using Computers - I	2	-	-	4	20	30	50	2
DSC3T1	24ECO1C1T	Quantitative Techniques for Economics	2	-	2	-	20	30	50	2
Total: Credits, Lecture, Practical, Tutorials - Hrs, SEE Hrs & Marks			24	20	4	4			600	
BRIDGE COURSE#										
DSCB	24ECO1B1L	Basics of Economics	2	2			20	30	50	2

IA= Internal Assessment

SEC=Skill Enhancement Course

* MCQ based assessment paper

Bridge Course is for students who have not studied Economics as a core/major/optional subject in Under-Graduation (UG) program.

SEE=Semester End Examination

L = Lecture

DSC= Discipline Specific Core paper, DSE= Discipline Specific Elective

T = Tutorial

P= Practical

SECOND SEMESTER

Paper Type	Paper Code	Title	Credits	Teaching Hrs/Week			IA Marks	SEE Marks	Total Marks	Duration of Exam (Hrs)
				L	T	P				
DSC6	24ECO2C6L	Microeconomics-II	4	4	-	-	30	70	100	3
DSC7	24ECO2C7L	Macroeconomics-II	4	4	-	-	30	70	100	3
DSC8	24ECO2C8L	History of Economic Thought	4	4	-	-	30	70	100	3
DSC9	24ECO2C9L	Indian Economy and Policy - II	4	4	-	-	30	70	100	3
DSC10	24ECO2C10L	Basic Econometrics	4	4	-	-	30	70	100	3
SEC2	24ECO2S2T	Statistics of Indian Economy – II*	2	-	2	-	20	30	50	2
DSC - Elective (Choose any one)										
DSCP2	24ECO2C2P	Economic Analysis using Computers - II	2	-	-	4	20	30	50	1
DSC10T2	24ECO2C2T	Econometric Techniques	2	-	2	-	20	30	50	1
Total: Credits, Lecture, Practical, Tutorials - Hrs, SEE Hrs & Marks			24	20	4	4			600	

IA= Internal Assessment

SEC=Skill Enhancement Course

* MCQ based assessment paper

SEE=Semester End Examination

L = Lecture

DSC= Discipline Specific Core paper, DSE= Discipline Specific Elective

T = Tutorial

P= Practical

THIRD SEMESTER

Paper Type	Paper Code	Title	Credits	Teaching Hrs/Week			IA Marks	SEE Marks	Total Marks	Duration of Exam (Hrs)
				L	T	P				
DSC11	24ECO3C11L	Economics of Growth and Development	4	4	-	-	30	70	100	3
DSC12	24ECO3C12L	Public Economics-I	4	4	-	-	30	70	100	3
DSC13	24ECO3C13L	Research Methodology	4	4	-	-	30	70	100	3
DSE1	24ECO3E1AL	Agriculture Marketing, Trade and Prices	4	4	-	-	30	70	100	3
	24ECO3E1BL	Monetary Economics			-	-				
	24ECO3E1CL	Advanced Econometrics			-	-				
DSE2	24ECO3E2AL	Karnataka Economy	4	4	-	-	30	70	100	3
	24ECO3E2BL	Industrial Economics			-	-				
	24ECO3E2CL	Basics of Resource Economics			-	-				
GEC1	24ECO3G1AL	Indian Economy	2	2	-	-	20	30	50	2
	24ECO3G1BL	Fundamentals of Economics			-	-				
DSC - Elective (Choose any one)										
DSCP3	24ECO3C3P	Statistical Software for Economics	2	-	-	4	20	30	50	1
DSC13T3	24ECO3C3T	Research Techniques	2	-	2	-	20	30	50	1
Total: Credits, Lecture, Practical, Tutorials - Hrs, SEE Hrs & Marks			24	20	2	4			600	

IA= Internal Assessment
SEC=Skill Enhancement Course

SEE=Semester End Examination
L = Lecture

DSC= Discipline Specific Core paper, DSE= Discipline Specific Elective
T = Tutorial
P= Practical

FOURTH SEMESTER

Paper Type	Paper Code	Title	Credits	Teaching Hrs/Week			IA Marks	SEE Marks	Total Marks	Duration of Exam (Hrs)
				L	T	P				
DSC14	24ECO4C14L	International Economics	4	4	-	-	30	70	100	3
DSC15	24ECO4C15L	Public Economics -II	4	4	-	-	30	70	100	3
DSE3	24ECO4E3AL	Rural Development and Policy	4	4	-	-	30	70	100	3
	24ECO4E3BL	Banking and Financial Institutions			-	-				
	24ECO4E3CL	Time Series Econometrics			-	-				
DSE4	24ECO4E4AL	Regional Disparities in India	4	4	-	-	30	70	100	3
	24ECO4E4BL	Labour Economics			-	-				
	24ECO4E4CL	Resource Economics-II			-	-				
GEC2	24ECO4G2AL	Indian Public Finance	2	-	2	-	20	30	50	3
	24ECO4G2BL	Karnataka Economy			-	-				
DSC - Internal Elective (Choose any one)										
DSCP4	24ECO4C4P	Economic Analysis using Computers - III	2	-	-	4			50	1
DSC15T4	24ECO4C4T	Working with Indian Public Finance Statistics	2	-	2	-	20	30	50	1
Project	24ECO4RP	Research Project	4	-	-	8	30	70	100	-
Total: Credits, Lecture, Practical, Tutorials - Hrs, SEE Hrs & Marks			24	20	4	4			600	

IA= Internal Assessment
SEC=Skill Enhancement Course

SEE=Semester End Examination
L = Lecture

DSC= Discipline Specific Core paper, DSE= Discipline Specific Elective
T = Tutorial P= Practical

M.A. Economics

Semester-I

SEMESTER-I
MICROECONOMICS-I

Subject Code: 24ECO1C1L	Credits:4
Category: DSC1	L:T:P = 4:0:0

Course Outcome:

1. Describe economic conditions leading to profit and loss of firms operating under various market structures.
2. To Analyze the optimal levels of output and pricing under different market structures.

Module-I	Consumer Theory Consumer Preferences, Indifference curves ; Utility- Cardinal utility; Budget equation; Utility function –utility maximization and consumer choice; Revealed preferences; Demand –properties of demand- critique of demand analysis- Veblen effect, Giffen goods, Bandwagon effect, Snob effect. Slutsky equation –Substitution and income effect.	12 Hrs
Module-II	Theory of Production and Costs Supply- determinants of supply; Production Function: Short-run and Long-run; Law of Variable Proportions; Isoquants; Least Cost Combination of Inputs; Returns to Scale; Multi-Product Firm; Technical Progress and Production Function; Cobb-Douglas, CES Production Functions and Their Properties; Traditional and Modern Theories of Costs. Derivation of Cost Functions from Production Functions.	10hrs
Module-III	Perfect Competition Marginal Analysis as an Approach to Price and Output Determination; Perfect Competition- Short and Long-run Equilibrium of the Firm and Industry Supply Curve.	11 hrs
Module-IV	Monopoly and Monopsony 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. Monopsony, social costs of monopsony.	11 hrs
Module-V	Oligopoly 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	12 hrs

References:

1. Varian, Hall. Intermediate Microeconomics: A Modern Approach. WW Norton & Co. 2010 ISBN:978-81-76710657

2. Sen, Anindya (1999): Micro Economic Theory and Applications, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
3. Pyndick and Rubinfeld (2012): Micro Economics, 8th Edition. Prentice Hall Publishers
4. Mankiw, Gregory. Principles of Microeconomics. Cengage Learning. 2018. ISBN 13: 978-1-305-97149-3.

SEMESTER-I
MACROECONOMICS-I

Subject Code: 24ECO1C2L	Credits:4
Paper Type: DSC2	L:T:P = 4:0:0

Course Outcome:

1. Students will be able to understand the national income accounting concepts with hands on exercises.
2. Students will be able to learn theories on employment, consumption and investment.

Module-I	Macro Economics and National Income accounting Basic concepts - National Income – indicators - measurement - Accounting Concepts and Identities – Real and Nominal – Deflator - GNP and Quality of Life - Green Accounting - Measuring the Cost of Living – Consumer Price Index. Methods of estimating national Income – Social Accounting – Input-Output Accounting.	11Hrs
Module-II	Theories of Employment and Output Foundations of the Model – Circular Flow of Income - Say's Law of Market – Classical Theory - Determinants of Output – Employment – Savings – Investment – Wages – Prices – Interest rates – Output and Full employment equilibrium – Wage Price Flexibility – Keynes Critique. Keynesian Economics – Theory of employment – AD and AS - effective demand – under-employment equilibrium - Money-wage rigidity Model – Determination of National Income - Two Sector- Three Sector and Four Sector Models- Critique of Keynesian Model.	12 Hrs
Module-III	Theories of Consumption and Investment Keynes Consumption theory – Secular Stagnation, Simon Kuznets, and the Consumption Puzzle. Post Keynesian Consumption Theories - Inter-temporal Choice - The Life-Cycle Hypothesis - Permanent-Income Hypothesis - Robert Hall and the Random-Walk Hypothesis - David Laibson and the Pull of Instant Gratification. Investment – Types - Marginal Efficiency of Capital and Investment – Multiplier – Accelerator analysis.	11 Hrs
Module-IV	Neo – Classical and Keynesian Synthesis IS-LM Model (Mundell-Fleming Model) – Effectiveness of monetary and fiscal policies – Extension of IS-LM Model with exchange rate regimes. AD Models - IS-LM Model with flexible prices – Aggregate Supply Models –Sticky wage Model –	11 Hrs

Imperfect Information Model – Sticky Price Model.

Module-V Theories of Inflation

11 Hrs

Classical, Keynesian and Monetarist approaches to inflation - Inflation and Interest Rates - Fisher Effects - Philips Curve – Shortrun and Long run. Tobin and Friedmans modified Phillips curve, Augmented Phillips curve- the natural rate of unemployment hypothesis and NAIRU– Policies to control Inflation.

References:

1. Ackley, G. (1978), *Macroeconomics: Theory and Policy*, Macmillan, New York.
2. Mankiw N. Gregory, (2012) *Macroeconomics*, Worth Publishers, New York.
3. Shapiro Edward, (2004) *Macroeconomic Analysis*, Galgotia Publications Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.
4. Heijdra, B.J. and V.P. Fredericck (2001), *Foundations of Modern Macroeconomics*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
5. Oliver Blanchard, (2016) *Macroeconomics*, Pearson Prentice Hall, New Jersey, USA.

SEMESTER-I
STATISTICS FOR ECONOMICS

Subject Code: 24ECO1C3L	Credits:4
Paper Type: DSC3	L:T:P = 4:0:0

Course Outcome:

1. Present and draw inferences from data.
2. Calculate and interpret the measures of location.

Module-I	Introduction Introduction – nature of statistics, scope and limitations. Definition and Types of Statistics: Descriptive Statistics and Inferential Statistics. Types of Data: Nominal, Ordinal and Ratio-Scale Data - Qualitative and Quantitative Data.	10 hrs
Module-II	Central Tendency and Dispersion Meaning of Central Tendency; Measurement of Average: Mean ~ Arithmetic Mean - Weighted Arithmetic Mean - Geometric Mean - Harmonic Mean; Median; Quartile; Mode; Dispersion: Range - Standard Deviation - Coefficient Variation; Skewness: Types of Skewness - Measures of Skewness; Kurtosis: Types of Kurtoses - Measures of Kurtosis.	12 hrs
Module-III	Probability Theory Concept of Random variable – PDF and CDF. Properties of Different distributions –Binomial, Poisson, Normal, Chi-Square, t distribution and F distribution.	8 hrs
Module-IV	Correlation and Regression Correlation: Meaning - Types of Correlation - Partial and Multiple Correlations; Measurement of Correlation ~ Scatter Diagram - Karl Pearson’s Coefficient of Correlation - Spearman’s Rank Correlation; Regression: Simple Regression Model – Estimation - Least Squares Method - Goodness of Fit	12 hrs
Module-V	Index numbers Index Numbers - types and their uses and limitations. Calculation of CPI and WPI. Tests of reversal- time, mean and factor reversal.	8 hrs

References

1. Anderson, Sweeney & Williams, (2002): Statistics for Business & Economics, 11th Edn., Thomson South-Western, Cengage Learning, India.
2. Agarwal B.L (2013): Basic Statistics, New Age International Publication, New Delhi.
3. Gupta S. C. (2017): Fundamentals of Statistics, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay
4. Jain T R, and V K Ohri (2020): Statistics for Economics, V K Global Publiser Pvt. Ltd.

5. Johnson R. and G. Bhattacharya (2000): Statistics: Principles and Methods, John Wiley and Sons.
6. Nagar A.L. and R.K.Das (1997): Basic Statistics, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
7. Veerachami R. (2019): Quantitative Methods for Economists, New Age International Publication, New Delhi.

SEMESTER-I
INDIAN ECONOMY AND POLICY-I

Subject Code: 24ECO1C4L	Credits:4
Paper Type: DSC4	L:T:P = 4:0:0

Course Outcome:

1. Demonstrate an In-Depth Understanding of India's Economic History
2. Critically Evaluate Economic Planning and Policy-Making

Module-I	Colonial and Pre-Independence Economic Policies Colonial Economy: economic structure under British rule. Pre-Independence Economic Policies: Land Revenue Systems, Deindustrialization and Economic Exploitation, Railways and Infrastructure Development Government Acts and Economic Commissions: Government of India Acts (1919, 1935) and Royal Commission - Critique of British economic policies and Drain Theory.	11 Hrs
Module-II	Post-Independence Economic Planning The Planning Commission – Formation - Overview of Five-Year Plans (1951-2017) and Mixed economy Model. Agricultural Policies and Land Reforms: Analysis of land reform measures - Abolition of Zamindari system – Early initiatives of Green Revolution. Industrial Policies: Industrial Policy Resolutions of 1948 and 1956.	11 Hrs
Module-III	The Era of License Raj and Controlled Economy License Raj system - Industrial licensing, imports, and foreign exchange. MRTP Act and FERA, Hindu Growth Rate - Monetary and Fiscal Policies: Control inflation, Balance payments, and Management of Public debt - 1956 Minimum Reserve System.	10Hrs
Module-IV	Agricultural Policy and the Green Revolution Pre-Green Revolution Agricultural Scenario - Food security challenges and rural poverty. Agriculture growth and Productivity - low productivity, measures to increase agricultural productivity. Green Revolution: Green Revolution (1960s-70s), policies, technologies (HYV seeds, fertilizers) - Impact on agricultural productivity - Rural income disparities. Drawbacks of Green Revolution.	11 Hrs
Module-V	Economic Crises and Policy Responses (1960-1990) The 1966 Economic Crisis and Devaluation: Devaluation of the Indian Rupee - Economic Policies: nationalization of Commercial Banks (1969 and 1980), the Garibi Hatao program and 20 Points Programmes Structural Challenges - BOP Crisis - Foreign	10 Hrs

exchange shortages, Fiscal deficits.

References

1. Bipan Chandra, Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India.
2. R.C. Dutt, (), The Economic History of India under Early British Rule,
3. Dadabhai Naoroji, Poverty and Un-British Rule in India
4. Jagdish Bhagwati and Arvind Panagariya, India's Tryst with Destiny: Debunking Myths that Undermine Progress and Addressing New Challenges
5. Dharma Kumar and Meghnad Desai, The Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol. 2: 1757-1970.
6. R. K. Hazari, The Structure of the Corporate Private Sector: A Study of Concentration, Ownership, and Control.

SEMESTER-I
MATHEMATICS FOR ECONOMICS

Subject Code: 24ECO1C5L	Credits:4
Paper Type: DSC5	L:T:P = 4:0:0

Course Outcome:

1. Perform various operations on sets and matrices.
2. Solve simultaneous equations that are commonly encountered in Economics.

Module-I Introduction

Mathematical techniques in economic analysis - uses and limitations. Concept of Sets - Operations on sets - Laws on set operations - Relations - Functions – Domain and Range - Types - Linear and non-linear - exponential, power and logarithm - Explicit, Implicit, and Inverse Functions. Market equilibrium, - Pareto's law of distribution of income.

Module-II Matrix Algebra

Matrix additions, subtractions, multiplications. Laws of matrix operations-Transpose. Evaluation of third order determinants, properties of determinants- solutions to simultaneous equations - Cramer's rule- finding matrix inverse.

Module-III Differential Calculus

Calculus-limits and derivations -rules of differentiation-maxima and minima - Partial and Total Derivatives - Unconstrained and Constrained optimization -Economic Applications: Marginal and Elasticity Concepts

Module-IV Higher Order Derivatives

Successive Differentiation - Maxima and Minima – Profit Maximization in the Different types of Markets – Price Discrimination by Monopolist to Maximize Profits – Homogenous Functions and Theorem – Cobb – Douglas Production – Applications to Demand and Supply – Functions, Consumer choice – Cost Minimization.

Module-V Integral Calculus

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

References

1. Chiang A.C (2005): Fundamental methods of Mathematical Economics. 4th edition. McGrawhill Higher Education.
2. Elhance D.N: Fundamentals of Applied Statistics. Kitab Mahal Publishers.
3. Gupta S.C (1993): Fundamentals of Applied Statistics. S Chand and Sons Publishers.
4. Muler J.D: Mathematical Analysis-Business and Economic Applications.
5. Yamane T (2007): Mathematics for Economists-An Implementer Analysis. Phi Learning Publisher

SEMESTER-I
STATISTICS OF INDIAN ECONOMY - I

Subject Code: 24ECO1S1T	Credits:2
Paper Type: SEC1	L:T:P = 0:2:0

Course Outcome:

1. Students will be able to demonstrate a clear understanding of the basic concepts and methods used in economic statistics
2. Effectively analyze data from key Indian statistical agencies such as NSSO, CSO, and MOSPI.

Module-I Introduction to Economic Statistics 10 Hrs

National Income Accounting - Basic concepts - GDP, GNP, NNP, Per Capita Income Methods and challenges in India.
Data sources: NSSO, CSO, RBI, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MOSPI)
Overview of economic surveys and census data analysis: Population distribution, growth, trends, density, sex ratio, literacy rates, demographic transition.

Module-II Sectoral Statistics on Indian Economy 10 Hrs

Agricultural sectoral composition, production and productivity statistics, Land use patterns and irrigation statistics, Crop patterns and yield statistics and Rural income and consumption statistics
Industrial growth, trends and sectoral composition, Index of Industrial Production (IIP) and related statistics, MSME sector.
Service sector - growth, sectoral composition and employment statistics.

Module-III Statistics on External Sector 8 Hrs

External statistics: Exports, imports, and trade balance, Balance of Payments (BoP) and foreign exchange reserves, Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) and Foreign Institutional Investment (FII) statistics, Exchange rate trends and external debt statistics.

References

1. Agricultural Statistics at a Glance by Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare
2. Indian Agriculture: Performance, Issues and Policies by S. R. Hegde and S. M. Kiran
3. Services Sector in India: Growth and Prospects by T. C. A. Anant
4. Economic Survey of India by Ministry of Finance
5. Annual Report by Reserve Bank of India (RBI)
6. India's Foreign Trade and Policy by Rajiv Kumar and T. C. A. Anant

SEMESTER-I
ECONOMIC ANALYSIS USING COMPUTERS - I

Subject Code: 24ECO1C1P	Credits:2
Paper Type: DSCP1	L:T:P = 0:0:4

Course Outcome:

1. Basic introduction and experience in statistical software applications.
2. Enhanced understanding of economic concepts.

Module-I	Microeconomics - I Visualization of Production function- Cobb Douglas production function-Quadratic production function; Isoquants, Calculation of various costs – Total Cost, Marginal Cost, Average Cost.	9 Hrs
Module-II	Macroeconomics - I Macroeconomics Variables Data – Visualization - Measurement of National Income indicators - Cost of Living Index and GDP Deflator – Nominal and Real Prices – Input-output Accounting. Consumption and Investment Analysis - Inflation Measurement – CPI and WPI Index numbers Rebasing. IS-LM model – Phillips Curve analysis.	10 Hrs
Module-III	Quantitative Techniques for Economics Central tendency –estimation of Mean, Median, Mode, Standard deviation. Visualization of correlation through various plots- Calculation of correlation coefficients. Estimation of Simple Regression models.	10 Hrs

References

1. The Little SAS Book: A Primer, Lora D Delwiche and Susan J Slaughter Sixth Edition. ISBN-10 : 1642952834
2. Regression with SAS, Chen, X., Ender, P., Mitchell, M. and Wells, C. (2003). from <https://stats.idre.ucla.edu/stat/sas/webbooks/reg/default.htm>.
3. Chatterjee, S., Hadi, A., & Price, B. (2000) Regression analysis by example. New York: Wiley. ISBN 0-471-31946-5

SEMESTER-I
QUANTITATIVE TECHNIQUES FOR ECONOMICS

Subject Code: 24ECO1C1T	Credits:2
Paper Type: DSC3T1	L:T:P = 0:2:0

Course Outcomes:

By the end of the course the student will be able to:

CO1: analyse economic theories in numerical form,

CO2: understand complex economic theories in easier, shorter and faster way,

Module-I Basics of Statistics 10 hrs

Calculation of Mean- Median-Mode-Standard Deviation- Coefficient Variation -Skewness; Index numbers Calculation-Tests of reversal- time, mean and factor reversal- Measurement of Correlation - Karl Pearson's and Spearman's Rank Correlation; Regression: Simple Regression Model – Estimation

Module-II Set Theory and Matrices 8 hrs

Sets- Operations on sets- Relations and Functions- Matrix additions, subtractions, multiplications. solutions to simultaneous equations - Cramer's rule- finding matrix inverse.

Module-III Differential and Integral Calculus 10 hrs

Calculus-derivations-rules of differentiation-maxima and minima. Unconstrained and Constrained optimization. Integral calculus- Indefinite integrals.

References

1. Anderson, Sweeney & Williams, (2002): Statistics for Business & Economics,
2. Chiang A.C (2005): Fundamental methods of Mathematical Economics. 4th edition.
3. Muler J.D: Mathematical analysis-Business and Economic Applications
4. Gupta S. C. (2017): Fundamentals of Statistics, Himalaya Publishing House,
5. Johnson R. and G. Bhattacharya (2000): Statistics: Principles and Methods, John Wiley and Sons.
6. Veerachami R. (2019): Quantitative Methods for Economists, New Age International Publication, New Delhi.
7. Yamane T (2007): Mathematics for Economists-An Implementer Analysis. PhiLearning Publishers

SEMESTER-I
BASICS OF ECONOMICS (BRIDGE COURSE)

Subject Code: 24ECO1B1L	Credits: 2
Paper Type: DSCB	L:T:P = 2:0:0

Course Outcomes

1. Students will be able to understand and apply basic economic concepts
2. Students will analyze market behaviors and predict the effects of demand and supply changes

Module 1: Introduction to Economic Concepts and Principles 10 Hrs

Definition of Economics: Understanding scarcity, choice, and opportunity cost. Microeconomics vs. Macroeconomics: Basic Economic Questions - Types of Economies: Market, Command, Mixed economies. Economic Agents: Consumers, firms, and governments. Factors of Production: Land, labor, capital, and entrepreneurship.

Module 2 Demand, Supply, and Market Structures 10 Hrs

Demand and Supply: Law of demand, law of supply, determinants, and shifts in curves. Elasticity and types - Market Equilibrium: Determination of equilibrium price and quantity. Market Structures: Perfect competition, monopoly, oligopoly, and monopolistic competition. Government Intervention: Price controls (ceilings, floors), taxation, and subsidies.

Module 3 National Income and Inflation 11 Hrs

National Income Accounting: GDP, GNP, NNP, and other key indicators. Methods of Measuring National Income: Production, income, and expenditure approaches. Inflation: Types, causes, and measures of inflation (CPI, WPI). Business Cycles: Phases and impact on the economy.

References

1. Mankiw, N. G. (2019). Principles of Economics (8th Edition). Cengage Learning.
2. Krugman, P., & Wells, R. (2020). Economics (5th Edition). Worth Publishers.
3. Samuelson, P. A., & Nordhaus, W. D. (2010). Economics (19th Edition). McGraw-Hill Education.
4. Case, K. E., Fair, R. C., & Oster, S. M. (2016). Principles of Economics (12th Edition). Pearson.

M.A. Economics

Semester-II

SEMESTER-II
MICROECONOMICS-II

Subject Code: 24ECO2C6L	Credits:4
Paper Type: DSC6	L:T:P = 4:0:0

Course Outcome:

1. Describe the concepts related to General equilibrium
2. Describe behavior of economic agents and the deviations from theoretical benchmarks

Module-I Concepts of Welfare Economics 10 hrs

The Neo-Classical excess demand approach. Value judgments and welfare economics. Compensation criteria- Kaldor and Hicks, Scitovsky double criterion; Pareto optimality- Optimum exchange conditions. Welfare maximization, Concept of Community Indifference Map, Samuelson's Utility Possibility Curve, Bergson's social welfare function.

Module-II Exchange 10hrs

The Edgeworth box-Trade, Pareto efficient allocations, Concept of contract curve; Walrasian Excess Demand. Partial and General Equilibrium; Existence, Stability and Uniqueness of General Equilibrium; First Fundamental Theorem and Second Fundamental Theorem of Welfare Economics. Arrow's impossibility theorem.

Module-III Economics of information 10 hrs

Markets with Asymmetric Information; Quality uncertainty and market for Lemons; Moral Hazard. Signaling. Principal Agent Problem. Efficient Market hypothesis.

Module-IV Economics of Uncertainty 12 hrs

Individual Behaviors Towards Risk; Expected Utility and Uncertainty; Equivalence Approaches; Risk and Risk Aversion; Gambling and Insurance; Economics of Insurance; Risk Pooling and Risk Spreading; Mean Variance Analysis and Portfolio Selection.

Module-V Behavioural Economics 12 hrs

Framing Effects in Consumer Choice; Anchoring Effects; Bracketing; Too Much Choice; Constructed Preferences; Uncertainty; Law of Small Numbers; Asset Integration and Loss Aversion; Time Discounting; Self-control; Ultimatum Game; Fairness; Assessment of Behavioural Economics.

References

1. Microeconomics. Robert Pyndick, Daniel Rubinfeld. Pearson Education Publishers. 9th Edition 2018., ISBN 978-0-13-418424-1

2. Hal Varian – Intermediate Micro Economics A modern Approach. WW Norton Company. ISBN: 978-1-324-03436-0.
3. Economic Theory and the Welfare state, Edward ElgarPublishing Ltd., U. K 5. Pigou, A. C. (1962),
4. The Economics of Welfare (4th Edition) Macmillan.
5. R.S.Pindyck and D.Rubinfeld (2018): Behavioural Economics. Chapter 19. Micro Economics Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi. ISBN:978-1-292-21331-6. 7.
6. Sampat Mukherjee: Analytical Micro Economics (Exchange Production and Welfare).
7. Thaler, Richard. (2015) Misbehaving: The making of behavioural Economics. WW Norton Company. Penguin Books. New Delhi. ISBN:978-0-241-95122-4.

SEMESTER-II
MACROECONOMICS-II

Subject Code: 24ECO2C7L	Credits:4
Paper Type: DSC7	L:T:P = 4:0:0

Course Outcome:

1. Students will be able to understand the theories of investment, money and Business cycles.
2. Students will be able to learn theories of business cycles and stabilization policies.
3. To gain knowledge on the working of open economy and behavior of macroeconomic variables.

Module-I	<p>Theories of Investment The Flexible Accelerator Theory of Investment; Lags in Investment - Koyek's Approach - Financial theories of Investment - Duesenberry's Financial theory of Investment - Johnson's Neo-Classical theory of Investment.</p>	10 Hrs
Module-II	<p>Theories of Money Keynes's Monetary Theory - Post-Keynesian Demand for Money Theories – Inventory Theory of Baumol – Portfolio Balance Theory of Tobin – Friedman's Restatement of the Quantity Theory for Money – Supply of Money Theories – Money Multiplier Model – Behavioral Model of Money Supply – Endogenous Money Supply Theory.</p>	11 Hrs
Module-III	<p>Business Cycles and Economic Stabilization Business cycles theories – Hawtrey - Frisch Theory of Cycles - Samuelson - Hicks - Kaldor - Schumpeter – Goodwin's Model - Cobweb Theorem - Real Business Cycles Theory – Overlapping generations model. Macroeconomic policy and Stabilization: Effectiveness of Monetary and Fiscal Policies for economic stabilization.</p>	10 Hrs
Module-IV	<p>Modern Macroeconomics The New Classical Macroeconomics - Adaptive expectations- Rational expectations hypothesis - Policy ineffectiveness theorem - policy implications - Sellers' Misperception and Non-Neutrality of Money. New Keynesian Macroeconomics - Core propositions – Sticky Nominal prices – Mankiw's New Keynesian Model - Supply Side economics - Policy implications of new Keynesian macroeconomics.</p>	11 Hrs
Module-V	<p>Open Economy Macroeconomics The International flows of capital and goods; Savings and</p>	10 Hrs

Investment in a small open economy - Exchange rates: Fixed vs flexible exchange rates; equilibrium in an open economy – policy effects on exchange rates; The Mundell-Fleming (IS-LM-BP) model - Interest rate differentials.

References

1. Mankiw, N. G. and D. Romer (1991), *New Keynesian Economics*, (2 vols), MIT Press, Cambridge.
2. Frederic S. Mishkin (2016), *Macroeconomics: Policy & Practice*. Pearson, New Delhi.
3. Kamran Dadkhah (2009), *The Evolution of Macroeconomic Theory and Policy*, Springer Publications.
4. Heijdra, B.J. and V.P. Fredericck (2001), *Foundations of Modern Macroeconomics*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
5. Oliver Blanchard, (2016) *Macroeconomics*, Pearson Prentice Hall, New Jersey, USA.

SEMESTER-II
HISTORY OF ECONOMIC THOUGHT

Subject Code: 24ECO2C8L	Credits:4
Paper Type: DSC8	L:T:P = 4:0:0

Course Outcome:

1. Students will be able to critically assess the foundational economic theories and the contributions of major economists
2. Students will develop the ability to compare and contrast different economic schools of thought

Module-I	Early Economic Thought Economic thought of Plato and Aristotle — Doctrines of Just cost and Just price — Mercantilism: main characteristics; Thomas Mun — Physiocracy: natural order, primacy of agriculture, social classes, Tableau Economique, Anne Robert Jacques Turgot — Economic ideas of William Petty, John Locke and David Hume.	12 Hrs
Module-II	Classical school Principles of Classical School -Economics thoughts of Adam Smith, David Ricardo, Thomas Robert Malthus, John Stuart Mill, Jean-Baptiste Say and Eugen Böhm von Bawerk and Karl Marx	10 Hrs
Module-III	Neo Classical school Principles of Neo Classical school - Alfred Marshall, William Stanley Jevons, Leon Walras, Vilfredo Pareto, Carl Menger, Francis Ysidro Edgeworth, Arthur Cecil Pigou John Bates Clark.	12 Hrs
Module-IV	Keynesian and Modern Thought John Maynard Keynes, Michal Kalecki, Roy Harrod, Joan Robinson, Nicholas Kaldor. Supply-Side Economics; principles of Supply-Side Economics, Arthur Laffer, Robert Mundell, Jude Wanniski.	10 Hrs
Module-V	Indian Economic Thought Economic Thoughts of Chanukya's Arthasasthra – Basavanna - Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, Gopal Krishna Gokale, Dadabhai Naoroji; Drain Theory, Mahadev Govind Ranade, M.K. Gandhi, A. K. Sen, Abhijit banerjee, Jagdish Bhagwati, P. R. Brahmananda, CN Vakil, D R Gadgil, P.C Mahalanobis and Rao and Manmohan Module.	10 Hrs

References

1. Lowry, S. T. (1987). The Archaeology of Economic Ideas: The Classical Greek Tradition. Duke University Press.

2. Smith, A. (1776). *The Wealth of Nations*. Modern Library.
3. Winch, D. (1978). *Adam Smith's Politics: An Essay in Historiographic Revision*. Cambridge University Press.
4. Ricardo, D. (1817). *On the Principles of Political Economy and Taxation*. Batoche Books.
5. Marx, K. (1867). *Capital: A Critique of Political Economy*. Penguin Books.
6. Marshall, A. (1890). *Principles of Economics*. Macmillan.
7. Pigou, A. C. (1920). *The Economics of Welfare*. Palgrave Macmillan.
8. Skidelsky, R. (1992). *John Maynard Keynes: Hopes Betrayed, 1883-1920*. Penguin.
9. Kalecki, M. (1943). *Political Aspects of Full Employment*. *The Political Quarterly*.
10. Harrod, R. (1939). *An Essay in Dynamic Theory*. *The Economic Journal*.
11. Robinson, J. (1962). *Economic Philosophy*. Penguin.
12. Kaldor, N. (1966). *Causes of the Slow Rate of Economic Growth in the United Kingdom*. Cambridge University Press.
13. Laffer, A. B. (2004). *The Laffer Curve: Past, Present, and Future*. The Heritage Foundation.
14. Sen, A. (1999). *Development as Freedom*. Oxford University Press.
15. Dreze, J., & Sen, A. (2002). *India: Development and Participation*. Oxford University Press.

SEMESTER-II
INDIAN ECONOMY AND POLICY-II

Subject Code: 24ECO2C9L	Credits:4
Paper Type: DSC9	L:T:P = 4:0:0

Course Outcome:

1. In-depth Knowledge of Economic Reforms
2. Analytical Skills in Policy Evaluation
3. Practical Understanding of Social Welfare and Financial Reforms

Module-I	<p>Economic Reforms of 1991</p> <p>Introduction – BOP Crisis, Economic stagnation, and the triggers for reform. Liberalization, Privatization, and Globalization (LPG) Reforms: trade liberalization, deregulation, and privatization of public sector enterprises. Fiscal and Monetary Reforms: Introduction of new fiscal policies, tax reforms, GST, Role of Reserve Bank of India - Critiques of the 1991 Reforms.</p>	10 Hrs
Module-II	<p>Evolution of Planning and Development Strategies</p> <p>Planning Commission to NITI Aayog: Centralized planning to a flexible, bottom-up approach. NITI Aayog's Role in Policy Formulation.</p> <p>Cooperative federalism, competitive federalism, and decentralized planning and Inclusive Growth. Five-Year Plans vs. Strategy Documents (Strategy for New India @75). Viksit Bharath: opportunities and challenges.</p>	11 Hrs
Module-III	<p>Unemployment and Poverty in India</p> <p>Unemployment: Concepts and definitions, Types, measurements, causes and effects and employment Policies.</p> <p>Poverty: Concepts and definitions, Types, Measurements, MPI, AAY, APL and BPL and Poverty eradication Policies. Regional and sectoral employment, poverty and inequality trends.</p> <p>Recent discourse on issues of employment and poverty.</p>	10 Hrs
Module-IV	<p>Financial Sector Reforms and Recent Developments</p> <p>Banking Sector Reforms: Post-1991, Introduction of Basel norms, and Narasimhan Committee I and II.</p> <p>Capital Market Reforms and Financial Inclusion: Development of SEBI, Stock market growth, mutual funds, and financial inclusion and Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana.</p> <p>Recent Developments in the Financial Sector: Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (IBC), Goods and Services Tax (GST), Role of Fintech and digital banking.</p>	11 Hrs
Module-V	<p>Sustainable Development and Social Welfare</p>	10 Hrs

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and India: India's progress in achieving SDGs, government policies aligned with sustainability, and challenges in implementation.

Social Welfare Programs Post-1991: MGNREGA, DBT, Jal Jeevan Mission, Swachh Bharath mission, and the National Food Security Act. Ayushman Bharat, PM-KISAN, and other recent welfare schemes.

References

1. Panagariya, A. (2008). *India: The Emerging Giant*. Oxford University Press.
2. Ahluwalia, M. S. (2002). Economic Reforms in India Since 1991: Has Gradualism Worked? *Journal of Economic Perspectives*, 16(3), 67-88.
3. NITI Aayog (2018). *Strategy for New India @ 75*.
4. Chakraborty, P. (2017). *Cooperative Federalism and the Role of the NITI Aayog*. *Indian Journal of Public Administration*, 63(2), 194-207.
5. Datt, R., & Sundharam, K. P. M. (2016). *Indian Economy*. S. Chand Publishing.
6. Drèze, J., & Sen, A. (2013). *An Uncertain Glory: India and its Contradictions*. Princeton University Press.
7. Narasimham, M. (1998). *Report of the Committee on Banking Sector Reforms (Narasimham Committee II)*. Government of India.
8. Acharya, V. V. (2017). *Indian Financial Sector: Structure, Trends, and Reforms*. RBI Bulletin.
9. Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India (2018). *MGNREGA Sameeksha II: An Anthology of Research Studies on the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, 2012-2018*.
10. Banerjee, A., & Duflo, E. (2011). *Poor Economics: A Radical Rethinking of the Way to Fight Global Poverty*. PublicAffairs

SEMESTER-II
BASIC ECONOMETRICS

Subject Code: 24ECO2C10L	Credits:4
Paper Type: DSC10	L:T:P = 4:0:0

Course Outcome:

1. Students will be able to understand the methodology of econometrics and its properties.
2. Students will be able to learn theoretical background on regression, diagnostics and estimation of parameters.

Module-I	Introduction	11 Hrs
	Definition, Scope and Division of Econometrics - Methodology of econometrics and other interrelated disciplines. The Nature of Regression Analysis- Definition- Statistical versus deterministic relationship-Regression versus Causation – Regression versus Correlation – Terminology and Notation. Nature and Sources of Data.	
Module-II	Simple Linear Regression Model	11 Hrs
	Basic Ideas – Population Regression Function (PRF) – Linearity – Stochastic Specification of PRF – Sample Regression function – OLS Method – CLRM – Assumptions – Properties of OLS – Goodness of Fit – R^2 - CNLRM – Normality Assumption of error term – Properties of Normality Assumption. ANOVA approach to Regression.	
Module-III	Multiple Regression Model	11 Hrs
	Three Variable Model – Partial Regression Co-efficients – Estimation - - Properties of OLS Estimators - Multiple Coefficient of Determination R^2 - and Adjusted R^2 - the Normality assumption –Hypothesis Testing - Interval Estimation - Testing the overall significance – Dummy Variable Regression Model.	
Module-IV	Linear Regression Model - Problems	10 Hrs
	Multicollinearity – Nature – Causes -Consequences – Detection - Remedial measures. Heteroskedasticity - Nature – Causes -Consequences – Detection - Remedial measures. Auto-correlation: Nature – Causes -Consequences – Detection - Remedial measures.	
Module-V	Linear Regression Model: Model Specification	11 Hrs
	Econometric Modeling, Model selection criteria, Types of specification errors, Consequences of Model Specification Errors, Tests of specification errors.	

References

1. Gujarati.N. Damodar and Sangeetha (2007), Basic Econometrics, Tata MacGraw-Hill Publishing, New Delhi.
2. Wooldridge. J (2012), Introductory Econometrics: A Modern Approach, South-Western College Publishing.
3. Koutsoyiannis. A (2001), Theory of Econometrics, Palgrave Macmillan.

SEMESTER-II
STATISTICS OF INDIAN ECONOMY - II

Subject Code: 24ECO2S2T	Credits: 2
Paper Type: SEC2	L:T:P = 0:2:0

Course Outcome:

1. Students will have the capability to understand government policies and will be informed participants in economic decision-making.
2. Understand the Indian economy data

Module-I Fiscal statistics 11 Hrs

Fiscal statistics: Government revenue, expenditure, and deficit statistics, public debt and fiscal responsibility metrics
 Fiscal Policy: Overview and significance.
 Deficits and Fiscal Responsibility: Understanding deficits and the FRBM Act, impact on the economy.

Module-II Monetary Statistics 8 Hrs

Monetary statistics: Money supply, credit growth, and interest rates, RBI reports and monetary policy indicators.
 Monetary Policy Committee, Demonetization, Rupee Devaluation

Module-III Budget Statistics 10 Hrs

Budget Necessity: Understanding its role and process in India.
 History of budget in India: Pre and Post-Independence
 Various types of budgets
 Trends on Revenue and Capital expenditure
 Analysis of recent budget in India

References

1. Centre for Budget and Governance Accountability. (Recent reports).
2. Chakraborty, P. (2015). *Intergovernmental Fiscal Transfers in India: Emerging Trends and Realities*. In P. Patnaik (Ed.), *Macroeconomics*. Oxford University Press.
3. Ministry of Finance. *Economic and Social Classification of the Budget*.
4. Ministry of Finance. *Economic Survey* (Latest edition).
5. Ministry of Finance. *Finance Commission Report* (Latest edition).

SEMESTER-II
ECONOMICS ANALYSIS USING COMPUTERS-II

Subject Code: 24ECO2C2P	Credits:2
Paper Type: DSCP2	L:T:P = 0:0:4

Course Outcome:

1. Students will be able to learn the practical applications and analysis on advanced macroeconomic concepts.
2. Students will gain knowledge in understanding and analyzing data by using econometric model and conducting diagnostics tests.

Module-I	Economic Concepts Microeconomics-II: Visualization of Individual Behaviors Towards Risk; Markets with asymmetric information, Market for lemons. Macroeconomics-II: Investment Analysis – Money Demand and Money Supply – Business Cycles – Rational Expectations.	10 Hrs
Module-II	Model Estimation Understanding Data – Estimation of Regression – Interpretation and Analysis – Hypothesis Testing.	9 Hrs
Module-III	Model Diagnostics Regression Diagnostics - Multicollinearity – Heteroskedasticity - Auto-correlation tests – Model Selection Criteria.	11 Hrs

References

1. Florian Heiss (2020) Using R for Introductory Econometrics, CreateSpace Independent Publishing Platform.

SEMESTER-II
ECONOMETRIC TECHNIQUES

Subject Code: 24ECO2C2T	Credits:2
Paper Type: DSC10T1	L:T:P = 0:0:4

Course Outcome:

- 1: Understand the idea of the Linear Models.
- 2: Independently analyze data and synthesize results.
- 3: Apply regression models to economic problems.

Module I	Linear Regression - Estimation OLS - Properties of the Least Squares estimates: Classical Normal Linear Regression Model (CNLRM)- Gauss Markov Theorem- Derivation of OLS Estimators – Consistency, Linearity and Unbiasedness of Least Squares estimates- Interval Estimation – Hypothesis Testing - ANOVA approach to Regression: ANOVA Table-Maximum Likelihood estimation	8 Hrs
Module II	Problems Of Linear Regression Model Multicollinearity –Nature – Causes -Consequences – Detection - Remedial measures. Heteroskedasticity- Nature – Causes - Consequences – Detection - Remedial measures. Auto-correlation - Nature – Causes -Consequences – Detection - Remedial measures	10 Hrs
Module III	Linear Regression Model: Model Specification Econometric Modeling, Model selection criteria, Types of specification errors, Consequences of Model Specification Errors, Tests of specification errors.	8 Hrs

Suggested Readings:

1. Greene, William (2018): Econometric Analysis. Eighth ed. Pearson Education ISBN:9353061075.
2. Gujarathi, Damodar (2007): Basic Econometrics McGraw Hill, International Student edition.
3. Gujarathi, Damodar (2022): Econometrics by Example. Bloomsbury India, 2022. ISBN: 9354356117
4. Johnston, Jack and John Dinardo (1997): Econometric Methods. McGraw Hill / Asia; 4th edition, ISBN-10: 0071259643.
5. Kennedy, Peter (2002): A Guide to Econometrics. Wiley-Blackwell; 6th Ed. ISBN: 1405182571
6. Woolridge, Jeffrey (2019): Introductory Econometrics: A Modern Approach. South-Western College Publishing; 7th edition, ISBN: 1337558869

M.A. Economics

Semester-III

SEMESTER-III
ECONOMICS OF GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

Subject Code: 24ECO3C11L	Credits:4
Paper Type: DSC11	L:T:P = 4:0:0

Course Objectives:

1. to familiarize the students with different approaches to economic development.
2. to gain knowledge about various economic development and economic growth theories

Course Outcome:

1. understand the dynamics of human development indices.
2. analyse structural aspects of economic development
3. learn various stages of economic development

Module-I	Economic Growth and Development: An Overview	10 hrs
	Nature and scope of Economic Development- Difference between growth and development-factors affecting economic growth-characteristics of economic growth. Measurement of Economic development -Human Development Index-Happiness index. Inequalities in income distribution -Lorenz curve - Gini co-efficient - Inverted U hypothesis - Sen's capability approach, Development versus Displacement - Sustainable development goals (SDG).	
Module-II	Theories of Growth and Development	10hrs
	Classical Theories - Smith-Ricardo- Marx – Schumpeter- Rostow's stages in economic growth – Lewis Model of an unlimited supply of labour - Critical Effort and low-level Equilibrium Trap – Dualistic Theories. Neo-Classical Theories - Harrod-Domar – Robinson - Solow's -New growth theories - Lucas, Romer. Role of Capital - Types of technological change — Embodied and disembodied technical progress — Technical progress of Hicks, Harrod.	
Module-III	Poverty, population growth and Economic development	10 hrs
	Absolute and relative poverty- Ragnar Nurske's theory of vicious circle of poverty- Circular causation-Current Status of poverty in India-measurement of poverty- Policy measures to improve poverty-unlimited supply of labor Lewis and Fei Model- Demographic transition-causes of high fertility in developing countries- Malthusian model-Population as limits to growth.	
Module-IV	Sectoral Aspects of Economic development	12 hrs
	Role of Agriculture in Economic development- efficiency and productivity in agriculture-new technology and sustainable agriculture-globalization and agricultural growth- Industry and economic development- Choice of technology and employment- Importance of Infrastructure - theory of the Big Push– Theory of Balanced and Unbalanced Growth. Contributions of tertiary sector in economic development	
Module-V	Urbanization and Human Capital	12 hrs
	Urbanization-Trends and living conditions, causes of urban giantism-effects of urbanization. Migration and economic development. Todaro migration model. Role of human capital in development- Formation, measurement and management of human capital Education – Estimating the rate of return to education – Gender gap-	

Measures of health- Factors affecting IMR and MMR. Health productivity and policies.

References:

1. Todaro, Michael P and Stephen Smith. "Economic Development". 12th ed. Paearson ISBN:978-93-325-8553-9.
2. Thirlwal, AP and Penelope Pacheco Lopez. "Economics of Development". 10th Ed. Bloomsbury. ISBN:978-93-54-354-13-7.
3. Basu, Kaushik (2002): Analytical Development Economics, Oxford University Press.
4. Adelman Theories of Economic Growth and Development, Standard University Press, Stanford
5. Mishra S.K. and V.K. Puri (2021): Economics of Development and Planning, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai, 18th Edition.
6. India-Social Development Report, Council for Social Development, OUP-various issues
7. Human Development Reports, Technical Notes: UNDP-various issues
8. Ray, Debraj (1998), Development Economics, Oxford University Press.
9. Sen, A.K. (Ed.) (1990), Growth Economics, Penguin, Harmondsworth

SEMESTER-III
PUBLIC ECONOMICS -I

Subject Code: 24ECO3C12L	Credits:4
Paper Type: DSC12	L:T:P = 4:0:0

Course Objectives:

1. to familiarize the students with different approaches to Public Finance.
2. to gain knowledge about various concepts of public economics

Course Outcome:

1. understand the dynamics of public policy.
2. Understand public policy and budget analysis.

Module-I	Introduction to Public Economics Meaning, Nature, Scope and Objectives of public economics, Instruments of public economics. Role of government in the mixed economy. Functions of Budgetary policy -Allocation, Distribution and Stability Functions. Provision of public goods -public goods and private goods, Free rider problem, Social goods, Merit and demerit goods, Market failure- Causes, Consequences and remedial measures, Economies of externalities, Second best theory.	11 hrs
Module-II	Public Choice and Policy Public Policy for Allocation of Resource, Public and private mechanism for allocation of Resources, Public Choice - Majority Voting rule, Implications of Allocating Resources and Aggregation of Preference Revelation; Arrow's Impossibility Theorem, Sen's Theory of Social Choice, Economic Theory of democracy, Rent-Seeking and Directly Unproductive Activities. Contributions of Samuelson and Musgrave, Clarke, Grooves and Ledyard (CGL) Model; Tie bout Model- Theory of Club Goods. Social Goals- Poverty Alleviation and Removal of Regional Imbalances.	10hrs
Module-III	Public Expenditure Wagner's Law Increasing State Activities; Wiseman-peacock Hypothesis – Samuelson's pure theory of public expenditure - Criteria for public investment; Evaluation of Public Expenditure: Need, Social Cost-Benefit Analysis -Project Evaluation, Reforms in Expenditure Budgeting System- Zero Based Budgeting and program-based budgeting.	10 hrs
Module-IV	Taxation Public Revenue: Sources and Classification, Taxation, Tax Elasticity and Buoyancy, Taxable Capacity and Tax Effort, Theory of Incidence; Different Concepts of Incidence, Benefits and	12 hrs

Ability to Pay Approaches, Taxation and DeadWeight Loss, Theory of Optimal Taxation, Problem of double taxation: Allocative and Equity Aspects of Individual Taxes.

Module-V Public Debt

11 hrs

Theories of Public Debt: Classical and Modern (Keynesian, Buchanan, Bowen-Devis Kope), Reasons for Growing Public Debt; effects of public debt on the economy. The burden of Public Debt; Principles of Debt Management and Repayment methods. Budget deficit and public debt; Public Borrowings and Price Level- Crowding out of Private Investment and Activity.

References:

1. AT Kinson, A.B., J.E. Siglitz (1980): Lectures on Public Economics, Tata McGraw Hill, New York.
2. Averbach, A.J. & Feldstern (1985): Handbook of Public Economics, North Holland.
3. Amsterdam Jha, R (2009): Modern Public Economics, Routledge, London
4. Buchanan J.M, (1970) The Public Finance, Richard D. Irwin, Homewood.
5. JVM Sharma: Public Finance: Principles and Practices, Oxford University Press.
6. Musgrave, R.A. (2017): The Theory of Public Finance, McGraw Hill, Tokyo.
7. Musgrave R.A and P.A. Musgrave (1989) Public Finance in Theory and Practice, McGraw-Hill Kogakusha, Tokyo.
8. Om Parkash (2011): Public Economics: Theory and Practice, Vishal Publishing House, New Delhi.
9. Stiglitz J.E, (2015) Economics of Public Sector, Norton, New York.
10. Tyagi B.P, (2016) Public Finance, Jaiprakash Nath and Company, Meerut, India.

SEMESTER-III
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Subject Code: 24ECO3C13L	Credits:4
Paper Type: DSC13	L:T:P = 4:0:0

Course Objectives:

1. To understand the methodologies of research
2. To learn the research methodologies process and techniques

Course Outcome:

1. Able to learn research methodologies
2. Understanding of research data analysis

Module-I	Introduction to Research Introduction: Meaning and definition of Research, research methods and methodology - Inductive and Deductive reasoning. Scientific Research Approaches- Qualitative, Quantitative and Mixed approaches – Sources of Data – Methods of Data Collection. Research Design - types of research design, Explorative, descriptive, and experimental research.	10 hrs
Module-II	Sampling Design Meaning, Steps in sample design, criteria of selecting sampling procedure. Types of Sampling - Probability and Non-probability Sampling Techniques, Determination of sample size - Errors in sampling.	10hrs
Module-III	Hypothesis Testing Hypothesis – Definition - Role - Types of Hypotheses - Null and Alternative Hypothesis - Parameter and statistic - Type I and type II errors - Confidence Interval Approach and Level of significance approach of Hypothesis Testing - Critical region - Using Z, 't' and Chi-square and F Tests - Analysis of Variance.	10 hrs
Module-IV	Measurement and Data Analysis Measurement and Scaling techniques: Measurement scales, Sources of error in measurement, tests of sound measurement, reliability and validity, Scaling Techniques - Likert's Scale, Semantic Differential Scale, Thurstone-equal appearing interval scale, Multi-Dimensional Scaling. Data Analysis: Univariate, Bivariate and Multivariate Analysis.	12 hrs
Module-V	Report Writing Introduction, Types of report writing, Steps of report writing - the format of Research Report - Rules for bibliography and references	12 hrs

writing - Chicago style, APA style, MLA style; Research ethics and Plagiarism.

References:

1. Carol Ellison (2010): Guide to Writing Research Papers, McGraw-Hill publications.
2. Catherine Dawson (2002): Practical Research Methods, How to Books.
3. Kitsakorn Locharoenrat (2017): Research Methodologies for Beginners, Pan Stanford Publishing Pte. Ltd.
4. Kothari C.R. (2004.): Research Methodology, New Age International Publication New Delhi
5. Krishnawamy O.R. and Ranghanathan, M. (2017), Methodology of Research in Social Sciences, Himalaya Publishing House, Bangalore.
6. Peter Pruzan (2016): Research Methodology the Aims, Practices and Ethics of Science, Springer International Publishing Switzerland.

SEMESTER-III
AGRICULTURE MARKETING, TRADE AND PRICES

Subject Code: 24ECO3E1AL	Credits:4
Paper Type: DSE1	L:T:P = 4:0:0

Course Objectives:

1. To familiarize students about basic concepts in marketing, trade and pricing.
2. To understand agriculture marketing process

Course Outcome:

1. Basic understanding of agricultural marketing concepts
2. Enhanced understanding of agricultural pricing.

Module-I	Introduction	10 hrs
	Concepts and definitions of market, marketing, agricultural marketing, market structure, classification and characteristics of agricultural markets. Producer's surplus – meaning and its types, marketable and marketed surplus, factors affecting marketable surplus of agricultural commodities.	
Module-II	Marketing process and functions	10hrs
	Marketing process-concentration, dispersion and equalization; exchange functions; physical functions, facilitating functions AGMARK; Market functionaries and marketing channels – Types and importance of agencies involved in agricultural marketing and their meaning.	
Module-III	Pricing	10 hrs
	Pricing and promotion strategies - Pricing considerations and approaches – Cost based and competition-based pricing. Characteristics of agricultural product prices -Agricultural price stabilization - Need for agricultural price policy - Role of Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP) - Meaning of administered prices - Minimum support price, procurement price and issue price -levy price.	
Module-IV	Marketing Channels	12 hrs
	Govt. interventions in agricultural marketing, their need, importance, and role - Important market acts - Public sector institutions - CWC, SWC, FCI, & DMI – Objectives and functions. Cooperative marketing agencies in India - NAFED, MARKFED. Risk in marketing - Types of risk in marketing - Measures to minimize risks, speculation and hedging. Forward/future markets- Commodity exchanges – Role and importance - Commodity exchanges in India - MCX,NCDX,NCMX,ACX, Safal - Role of regulatory bodies in futures markets - SEBI, etc, Contract farming - Meaning, procedures and advantages.	

Module-V Trade**12 hrs**

Concept of International Trade and its importance in globalised world economies -Free trade and protectionism. WTO agreements - Agreement on Agriculture (AoA) - Market access, Aggregate Measures of Support (AMS), export subsidies, sanitary and phyto sanitary measures (SPS). TRIPS and intellectual property rights and their implications to Indian agriculture.

References:

1. S Subbareddy, P Raghu Ram, TV Neelakanta Sastry and I Bhavani Devi. Agricultural Economics. 2nd Edition, Oxford IBH publishers. ISBN:978-81-204-1786-1. 2020.
2. Kahlon, A.S and Tyagi.D S. 1983. Agricultural Price Policy in India. Allied Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
3. Mamoria, C.B. and Joshi. R L.1995. Principles and Practices of Marketing in India. Kitab Mahal, Allahabad
4. Philip Kotler, Kevin Lane Keller, Abraham Koshy and Mithileswar Jha. 2009. Marketing Management: A South Asian Perspective. International 13th edition. Pearson Prentice Hall
5. S Acharya and N L Agarwal. 2012. Agricultural Marketing in India. Oxford & IBH Publications Co. Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.

Websites:

- www.wto.org.
- www.agricoop.nic.in

SEMESTER-III
MONETARY ECONOMICS

Subject Code: 24ECO3E1BL	Credits:4
Paper Type: DSE1	L:T:P = 4:0:0

Course Objectives:

1. To understand Money, Inflation and Economic Growth
2. To know how to control money by RBI and its regulations

Course Outcome:

1. Through the theoretical concept students must have the capacity to understand money value

Module-I Fundamentals of Monetary Economics 10 hrs

Evolution, Role and Functions of Money – Gold Standard – Types – Working of the Gold standard – Down fall of the Gold standard – Paper currency standard Concept and significance of money and liquidity; Neutrality and non - neutrality of money; Money in closed and open economy; Paper currency standard and principles of Note issue; Circular flow of Money

Module-II Money, Inflation and Economic Growth 10hrs

Neo-classical price flexibility, the Fisher QTM and the neutrality of money - Keynes, depression economics and price inflexibility and neo-classical synthesis - The monetarist re-evaluation of the Great Depression - Monetarist vs Structuralist interpretations of inflation - Rational expectations and the resurgence of market fundamentalism - Asset price inflation and the global economic crisis.

Module-III Monetary Theories 10 hrs

Classical model - Flexible price economies and monetary policy - Rational expectations; representative agents and real business cycle theory; Lucas supply functions and the effects of monetary policy - Keynesian approach to monetary policy; nominal rigidities; multi-period pricing and the persistence of monetary policy shocks; Luca's critique; Keynesian Phillips curve, IS Curve; Taylor rules; financial accelerator models.

Module-IV Central Bank and Capital Market 12 hrs

The functions and goals of Central Banking Instruments, operating targets, intermediate variables and objectives -The supply of unborrowed reserves - tools of monetary policy - The financing of fiscal deficits - Responding to exogenous shocks including capital flows - Challenges from the parallel economy, e-money and dollarization.

Money Market and Capital Market - Meaning, Features and Instruments and Limitations of India's Money Market; Capital Market: Meaning, Features, Types of Market- Primary and Secondary Markets; Indian Capital Markets and its Instruments;

SEBI- Working of SEBI: BSE and NSE - Sensex and Nifty.

Module-V Issues in Monetary Economics 12 hrs

Inflation bias, the central bank independence; Monetary policy rules: interest rate targeting and monetary targeting, monetary policy committee; Dynamics: Money, Inflation and Welfare Real and nominal interest rates, the optimal quantity of money.

References:

1. Gupta, Suraj B. (2010): Monetary Economics: Institutions, Theory and Policy, S. Chand & Company, New Delhi.
2. Walsh, Carl E (2010): Monetary Theory and Policy, Third Edition, The MIT Press Cambridge Massachusetts
3. Sundaram, K.P. M. (2010): Money, Banking and International Trade, Sultan Chand and Sons, New Delhi
4. JagdishHanda, (2009): Monetary Economics, 2nd Edition, Routledge, London
5. Nachene, Dilip and BhalchandraMungekar (2003): Indian Economy in the New Millennium, Himalaya Publication, Mumbai. Journal of Monetary Economics
6. Jhingan, M. L. (2012): Monetary Economics, Vrinda Publications (P) Ltd. Delhi
7. Sundaram, K.P. M. (2010): Money, Banking and International Trade, Sultan Chand and Sons, New Delhi.
8. Lucas R. (1981), Studies in Business Cycle Theory, MIT Press, Cambridge
9. Christiano, L.J., Eichenbaum, M., and Evans, C.L. (1999), “Monetary Policy Shocks: What Have We Learned and to What End?,” in Taylor, J.B., and Woodford, M. (eds) Handbook of Macroeconomics, Amsterdam: North-Holland, 1A, 65-148

SEMESTER-III
ADVANCED ECONOMETRICS

Subject Code: 24ECO3E1CL	Credits:4
Paper Type: DSE1	L:T:P = 4:0:0

Course Objectives:

1. Learning and understanding the advanced econometrics concepts.
2. Focused on theoretical aspects of advanced regression methods and estimation.

Course Outcome:

1. Students will able to learn theoretical background of nonlinear regression, diagnostics and estimation of parameters.
2. Students will gain knowledge in building advanced econometric models.

Module-I	Non-Linear Regression Models Linear and Non-Linear Regression Models – Estimation approach of Non-Linear Models – Qualitative Response Models – Linear Probability Model – Applications of LPM – Alternatives of LPM – Logit Model – Probit Model – Tobit Model	10 hrs
Module-II	Time Series and Panel Data Regression Models Time Series – Nature – Components – Stationary – Non-Stationary – Unit Root tests - Nature of Panel Data – Estimation of Panel Data Models – Fixed Effects Approach - Random Effects Approach – Fixed v/s Random Effects Model- Hausman Test.	10hrs
Module-III	Dynamic Econometric Models Role of Lag in Economics – Reasons for Lag – Estimation of Lag Models – The Koyck Approach – Adaptive Expectations – Partial Adjustment Model – Estimation of Autoregressive Models – Method of Instrumental Variables – The Almon Approach.	10 hrs
Module-IV	Simultaneous Equation Models Nature of Simultaneous Equation models – Simultaneous equation Bias – the Identification Problem – Underidentification – Just or Exact Identification – Overidentification – Rules of Identification – Test of Simultaneity.	12 hrs
Module-V	Simultaneous Equation Methods Approaches to Estimation – Recursive Models and Ordinary Least Squares – Indirect Least Squares and Two Stage Least Squares (2SLS).	12 hrs

References:

1. Gujarati.N. Damodar and Sangeetha (2007), Basic Econometrics, Tata MacGraw-Hill Publishing, New Delhi.
2. Wooldridge. J (2012), Introductory Econometrics: A Modern Approach, South-Western College Publishing.
3. Koutsoyiannis. A (2001), Theory of Econometrics, Palgrave Macmillan.

SEMESTER-III
KARNATAKA ECONOMY

Subject Code: 24ECO3E2AL	Credits:4
Paper Type: DSE2	L:T:P = 4:0:0

Course Objectives:

1. To know the nature of Karnataka economy
2. To analyze the different dimensions of Karnataka economy

Course Outcome:

1. To build the capacity of Karnataka economy
2. To empower the student about Karnataka economy

Module-I Introduction to Karnataka Economy 10 hrs

Karnataka in the Indian Economy; Natural Resources; Trends in State Per-Capita Income; Indicators of Economic Development; Indicators of Human Development; Regional Disparity in District Human Development

Characteristics of Karnataka Economy; Growth of Karnataka Economy; State Domestic Product and PCI; Demographic Features; Human Development Index; Important Anti-Poverty and Employment generation Programmes; Functioning of Panchayat Raj Institutions.

Module-II Agriculture in Karnataka 10hrs

Land-use Pattern in Karnataka-Trend in Area, Production, Major Crops- Regional Pattern of Agriculture Production- Horticultural/Plantation Crop, Vegetables-Fruits-Floriculture - Sericulture-Livestock Economy- Agricultural Marketing- Agricultural Finance- Agriculture Prices-Agrarian Crisis.

Module-III Industry and Infrastructure 10 hrs

Industrial Structure (Major, Medium and MSME) - policies and programmes- Industrial Finance - Co-operatives commercial Banks - RRB's-KSFC, SIDRP and KSIIDC.

Present State of Development; Economic Infrastructure-Irrigation, Power, Transport and Communication; Social Infrastructure-Education and Health; Planning for Infrastructural Development

Module-IV Regional Disparities and State Finance 12 hrs

Position and Extent, Causes and Consequences; the causes for backward area; criteria for Identification of Backward areas; Measures to reduce imbalance; Trends in sources of Finance; Revenue and non-Revenue sources; Sharing of Central Taxes and Grants-in-Aid; Trends in Expenditure Pattern Development or non-development; Trends in indebtedness of the state.

Module-V State Budget**12 hrs**

Concept of Budget, nature ,scope and importance, review of state budget ,revenue deficit, Capital deficit, fiscal deficit , State Finance: Sources of Revenue and Expenditure pattern - GST – Impact and Collections; Analysis of current and past year state budget.

References:

1. Government of Karnataka (2005): High Power. Committee for Redressal of Regional Imbalances (HPCRRI), Government of Karnataka, Bangalore
2. Government of Karnataka (2015): Human Development: Performance of District, Taluks and Urban Local Bodies in Karnataka, 2014: A Snapshot, Planning, Programme Monitoring and Statistics Department of Government of Karnataka, Bengaluru
3. Government of Karnataka: Economic Survey of Karnataka, Government of Karnataka (Various Annual Reports) (<http://planning.kar.nic.in>)
4. Gowda, Sreenivasa and T. Nanjgowda: Economic Development of Karnataka: Leading Aspects.
5. Heggade, Odeyar D: Karnataka Economy:
6. Madaiah M. (1989): Karnataka Economy: Growth, Issues and Lines of Development, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
7. Madaiah, M. and R. Ramapriya (1989): Karnataka Economy: Growth, Issues and Lines of Development, Himalaya Publishing House, Delhi.
8. Puttaswamaiah, K, (1980): Economic development of Karnataka: A Treatise in Continuity and Change, Oxford and IBH Publication.
9. Rao, Hemalatha (1984): Regional Disparities and Development in India, Ashish Publishing House, New Delhi.

SEMESTER-III
INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS

Subject Code: 24ECO3E2BL	Credits:4
Paper Type: DSE2	L:T:P = 4:0:0

Course Objectives:

1. To Identify the Framework and Problems of Industrial Economics;
2. To Know the Indian Industrial Growth & Finance

Course Outcome:

1. To Understand the Industrial Policy in India
2. To understand the structure of industries and evolution.

Module-I Theories of industrial location 10 hrs

Concept and organization of a firm-ownership, control and objectives of the firm; Passive and active behaviour of the firm. Sellers' concentration; Product differentiation; Entry conditions; Economies of scale; Market structure and profitability; Market structure and innovation; Theories of industrial location-Weber and Sargent Florence; Factors affecting location. Product pricing-Theories and evidence; Investment expenditure-methods of evaluating investment expenditure; theories and empirical evidence on Mergers and acquisitions (M&As) and diversifications.

Module-II Industrial Labor: 10hrs

Structure of industrial labour; employment dimensions of Indian industry; Industrial legislation-Industrial relations-exit policy and social security-wages and problems of bonus labour market reforms. Industrial conflict.

Module-III Indian Industrial Growth & Finance 10 hrs

Recent trends in Indian industrial growth Performance and problems of Micro, Small, Medium Enterprises - Role of MNC's in India. Overview and Growth of the Service Sector in India Problems of regional imbalance and industrial growth in India Institutional finance with special reference to IFCI, ICICI, IDBI and SIDBI.

Module-IV Industrial Market Structure 12 hrs

Market Structure: Meaning of the Market Structure, Seller's Concentration and its Measurement: Concentration Ratio, the Lorenz curve, Herfindhal Index. Product Differentiation- its Sources and Implications, Entry Conditions, Economies of Scale, Market Structure and Innovation, the Process of Innovation-

Concept and Relationship – Measurement - The Theory of Technological Innovation.

Module-V Market Performance and Project Appraisal 12 hrs

Industrial Productivity: its Importance, Distinction between Production and Productivity, Factors Influencing Industrial Productivity, Industrial Efficiency: Meaning, the Determinants of the Economic Efficiency, Measurement of the Efficiency Levels, Investment Decisions, Preparation of the Time Profile of the Project, Methods of the Project Evaluation: the Payback Method, the Average Accounting Rate of Return Method, the Internal Rate of Return Method, Ranking of Projects; NPV vs IRR.

References:

1. Alhuwalia I.J. (1985), Industry in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
2. Barthwal, R. R. (1985) Industrial Economics, Wiley Eastern:
3. Cherunilam, F. (1994) Industrial Economics: Indian Perspective (3rd edition), Himalayan Publishing House, Mumbai.
4. Desai, B. (1999), Industrial Economy in India (3rd edition), Himalayan Publishing House, Mumbai 3
5. Divine, P.J and R. M. Jones et al. (1976), An Introduction to Industrial Economics, Georg Allen and Unwin Ltd., London.
6. Government of India, Economic Survey (Annual).
7. Hay, D. and D.J. Morris (1979), Industrial Economics: Theory and Evidence, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
8. Kuchhal, S.C. (1980), Industrial Economy of India (5th edition), Chaitanya Publishing House, Allahabad.
9. Reserve Bank of India, Report on Currency and Finance (Annual).
10. Singh, A. and A. N. Sadhu (1988), Industrial Economics; Himalayan PublishingHouse, Bombay.

SEMESTER-III
BASICS OF RESOURCE ECONOMICS

Subject Code: 24ECO3E2CL	Credits:4
Paper Type: DSE2	L:T:P = 4:0:0

Course Objectives:

1. To update the students about basic issues related to labour
2. To familiarize students the overall industrial development

Course Outcome:

1. Basic understanding of labor market concepts
2. Enhanced understanding of labor – industry nexus

Module-I Introduction 10 hrs

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 Basics of Resource Economics 10hrs

Resource Taxonomy, Economics of Exhaustible Resource-Scarcity Rents, Hotelling’s Theory of Optimum Depletion and Club of Rome Approach - Recent Developments -Common Property Resources; the resource curse hypothesis - Inter-Temporal Efficiency, Inter-Generational Equity; Nexus between Poverty and Environment - Energy and Economic Development.

Module-III Economics of Pollution Control 10 hrs

Economics of exhaustible resources – optimal depletion, inter-temporal efficient allocation, role of substitutes; Pollution as Externality; Sources and types of pollution- Land and Mineral Resources, Water, Forests, Coast Lines, and Air, solid wastes Extent, Causes and Consequences of Degradation of resources– Loss of Bio-diversity.

Module-IV Environmental Regulation 12 hrs

Theory of Environmental Regulation – Property Rights approach, and Transaction costs, Pigouvian approach and Taxes, Free-Lunches: The Double Dividend and Porter Hypotheses Environmental Taxes, Coase theorem, Environmental regulation– economic instruments-pollution charges–Pigouvian tax-tradable

permits indirect instruments–environmental legislations in India.

Module-V Functioning of Markets

12 hrs

Pollution Abatement - Polluter Pay Principle - Command and Control Versus Market Based Instruments, Standards, Quotas, Tradable Permits; Environmental Regulation System- Design, Monitoring and Enforcement.

References:

1. Baumol, W.J. and W.E. Oates (1986): The Theory of Environmental Policy, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
2. Bhattacharya, R.N. (2002): Environmental Economics: An Indian Perspective, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
3. Chay, K. and Greenstone, M () 2005: “Does Air Quality Matter? Evidence from the Housing Conrad, Jon M.: Resource Economics, Cambridge University Press.
4. Daly, H.E. (1999): Ecological Economics and Ecology of Economics, E. Elgar Publisher.
5. Fisher, Anthony C. (1981): Resource and Environmental Economics, Cambridge University Press.
6. Goulder and Parry (1984): “Green Tax Reform and the Double Dividend.” RFF Newsletter.
7. Hahn and Dudley (2007): “How Well Does the US Government Do Benefit-Cost Analysis?” Review of Environmental Economics and Policy. 1(2):192-211.
8. Hamilton (1995): “Testing for Environmental Racism: Prejudice, Profits, and Political Power?” Journal of Policy Analysis and Management. 14(1):107-132.
9. Hanley, N., J.F.Shogren and B.White (1997): Environmental Economics, Macmillan, New Delhi. (Travel cost method)
10. Hartwick, J.M. and N. Oliwiler (1997): The Economics of Natural Resource, Use Harper and Raw, New York
11. Karpagam, M. (2007): Environmental Economics: An Introduction, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi.
12. Kerr and Others (Eds) (1997): Natural Resource Economics: Theory and Applications for India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
13. Kolstad, C.D. (2010): Environmental Economics. Oxford University Publications USA; 2nd edition. ISBN: 9780199732647
14. Krupnick, A. and Juha Siikamaki (2002): “How people value what nature provides.” Resources. Market” Journal of Political Economy, (Hedonic method).
15. Matyhew A. (1996): Cole Trade Liberalization, Economic Growth and the Environment. Power?” Journal of Policy Analysis and Management. 14(1):107- 132. Science, 272: 220-222
16. Sengupta, R. (2003): Ecology and Economics, Oxford University Press, New Delhi
17. Shankar, U. (2001): Environmental Economics, Oxford. University Press.
18. Singh, Katar and nil Shishodia (2007): Environmental Economics; Theory and Applications, Sage Publications, New Delhi
19. Spring (2007): 14-16. http://www.rff.org/rff/News/Features/upload/28493_1.pdf .
20. (Contingent Valuation Method)
21. Tietenberg, T (2008): Environmental and Resource Economics, Routledge Publications

SEMESTER-III
INDIAN ECONOMY

Subject Code: 24ECO3G1AL	Credits:2
Paper Type: GEC1	L:T:P = 2:0:0

Course Objectives:

1. To provide an in-depth understanding of national income analysis, economic planning, public finance, and contemporary issues in the Indian economy.
2. To critically evaluate the impact of government policies on economic growth, poverty reduction, employment generation, and financial stability.

Course Outcome:

1. Students will be able to analyze major macroeconomic indicators.
2. Ability to critically examine and interpret the effectiveness of economic policies..

Module-I National Income analysis Contemporary Issues 10 hrs

National income analysis, Salient Features of Indian Economy
Unemployment and poverty In India: problems and Poverty eradication and employment generation schemes in India and Food Security In India
Census in India: population, Economic and Agriculture Census
Demonization, digitalization, Covid-2019

Module-II Indian Economic Planning and Development 10hrs

Economics Planning, five year plans, objectives and failures and success. NITI Aayog. Agriculture & Rural Economy: Land reforms and Green Revolution, Agricultural price policies and food security – NFS Act - Rural credit and cooperatives
Industry & Manufacturing: New Industrial Policy, Public sector enterprises and their role.
Economic Problems & Policy Responses: Poverty, unemployment, and inequality Inflation and balance of payments crisis of 1991, Structural weaknesses and need for reforms

Module-III Public finance in India 10 hrs

Budget System In India: Sources Of Revenue and Different Concepts Of Deficits - Fiscal Responsibility And Budget Management (FRBM) Act - Fiscal Policy and Monetary Policy in India: objectives and responses to inflation - Recent Budget analysis

References:

1. Government of India. (2022). *Economic Survey 2021-22*. Ministry of Finance.
- NITI Aayog. (2021). *Strategy for New India @ 75*. Government of India.
- Reserve Bank of India. (2023). *Annual Report 2022-23*. RBI Publications
2. Datt, R., & Mahajan, A. (2022). *Indian Economy (75th ed.)*. S. Chand Publishing.
3. Ahluwalia, M. S. (2019). *Backstage: The Story Behind India's High Growth Years*. Rupa Publications.
4. Government of India. (2023). *Union Budget 2023-24*. Ministry of Finance.

SEMESTER-III
FUNDAMENTALS OF ECONOMICS

Subject Code: 24ECO3G1BL	Credits:4
Paper Type: GEC1	L:T:P = 4:0:0

Course Objectives:

1. To provide a strong foundation in microeconomic and macroeconomic principles, focusing on market structures, production, national income, and economic policies.
2. To analyze sectoral challenges in agriculture, industry, and infrastructure while exploring policy responses and reforms for sustainable economic development

Course Outcome:

1. Students will be able to apply microeconomic and macroeconomic theories to evaluate real-world economic problems, including market dynamics, fiscal and monetary policies, and business cycles.
2. Students will develop critical insights into sectoral challenges and policy interventions in agriculture, industry, and infrastructure, enabling them to assess economic reforms and their impact.

Module-I Microeconomic Foundations 10 hrs

Basic Concepts & Principles: Scarcity, choice, and opportunity cost
Demand and supply: Determinants, elasticity, and market equilibrium.
Theory of Production & Costs: Production function: Short-run and long-run perspectives and Law of diminishing returns and returns to scale -Fixed, variable, and marginal costs
Market Structures; Monopoly, Perfect competition and monopoly
Monopolistic competition and oligopoly

Module-II Macroeconomic Principles & Policy 10hrs

National Income & Economic Growth: GDP, GNP, and NNP: Measurement and Economic growth vs. development: indicators
Monetary & Fiscal Policy: Money supply, interest rates, and inflation targeting
RBI's monetary policy and Fiscal policy tools: Government spending, taxation, and budget deficits
Unemployment & Business Cycles: Types and causes of unemployment
Phases of business cycles and policy responses.

Module-III Sectoral Issues and Reforms 10 hrs

Agricultural Distress and Rural Economy: Low farmer income and climate-related risks, Role of MSP, DBT system, and crop insurance, Sustainable agriculture and technology adoption
Industrial and Manufacturing Sector Challenges; Slow growth of Make in India and PLI, Issues in MSMEs and Ease of Doing Business- Infrastructure and Energy Deficit: Transport, power, and digital infrastructure gaps, Renewable energy and sustainable urban development and Public-private partnerships for infrastructure growth

References:

1. Mankiw, N. G. (2020). Principles of Microeconomics (9th ed.). Cengage Learning.
2. Varian, H. R. (2019). Intermediate Microeconomics: A Modern Approach (9th ed.). W.W. Norton & Company
3. Mishkin, F. S. (2019). The Economics of Money, Banking, and Financial Markets (12th ed.). Pearson.
4. Reserve Bank of India. (2023). Annual Report 2022-23. RBI Publications.
5. Government of India. (2023). Union Budget 2023-24. Ministry of Finance
6. Jalan, B. (2021). India: Priorities for the Future. Penguin Books

SEMESTER-III
STATISTICAL SOFTWARE FOR ECONOMICS

Subject Code: 24ECO3C3P	Credits:2
Paper Type: DSCP3	L:T:P = 0:0:4

Course Objectives:

1. To learn the language of programming for data analysis
2. To understand data visualization and programming

Course Outcome:

1. Able to perform data analysis by using statistical software
2. Able to draw inferences from data sets

Module-I Introduction to R 10 hrs

Basic fundamentals – installation – R Studio – Scripts – Text editors – Creating and Storing R workspaces – Installing packages and libraries – Basic Calculations - Functions – Vector – Matrix - logical operations – Conditional executions and loops – Data Management - Sequences – Sorting and Ordering.

Module-II Data Visualization 10hrs

Reading external data into R - csv files - excel files; Data transformation, data integration and manipulation – visualization - R charts and graphs - Bar Chart - Pie Chart - Box Plot – Histogram - scatter plot and line graph.

Module-III Data Analysis 10 hrs

Descriptive statistics - mean, median, mode, variance, etc. Correlation analysis – Linear regression: simple and multiple Regression Analysis - R Square, Adjusted R Square, Testing of Slope - Standard Error of Estimate, Overall Model Fitness - Multiple Regression, Coefficients of Partial Determination, Durbin Watson Statistics, Variance Inflation Factor - Regression diagnosis tests.

References:

1. Lee, Cheng. et al. (2013), Statistics for Business and Financial Economics, New York: Heidelberg Dordrecht.
2. Mark Gardener (2013), Beginning R – The Statistical Programming Language
3. Mailund, T. (2017). Beginning Data Science in R: Data Analysis, Visualization, and Modelling for the Data Scientist.
4. Grolemond, G., & Wickham, H. (2018). R for data science.

SEMESTER-III
RESEARCH TECHNIQUES

Subject Code: 24ECO3C3T	Credits:2
Paper Type: DSC13T3	L:T:P = 0:2:0

Course Objectives:

1. To understand the methodologies of research
2. To learn the research methodologies process and techniques

Course Outcome:

1. Able to learn research methodologies
2. Understanding of research data analysis

Module-I	Introduction to Research Research Methodology – Research Types - Research process; Research Design; Literature Review; Identification of Research gap – Objectives – Preparing Research Project.	10 hrs
Module-II	Sampling Design Probability and Non-probability Sampling Techniques - Sampling Techniques, Determination of sample size.	10hrs
Module-III	Hypothesis Testing and Data Analysis Hypothesis – Definition Data Analysis: Type I and type II errors - Confidence Interval Approach and Level of significance approach of Hypothesis Testing. Univariate, Bivariate and Multivariate Analysis.	10 hrs

References:

1. Carol Ellison (2010): Guide to Writing Research Papers, McGraw-Hill publications.
2. Catherine Dawson (2002): Practical Research Methods, How to Books.
3. Kitsakorn Locharoenrat (2017): Research Methodologies for Beginners, Pan Stanford Publishing Pte. Ltd.
4. Kothari C.R. (2004.): Research Methodology, New Age International Publication New Delhi
5. Krishnawamy O.R. and Ranganathan, M. (2017), Methodology of Research in Social Sciences, Himalaya Publishing House, Bangalore.
6. Peter Pruzan (2016): Research Methodology the Aims, Practices and Ethics of Science, Springer International Publishing Switzerland.

M.A. Economics

Semester-IV

SEMESTER-IV
INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS

Subject Code: 24ECO4C14L	Credits:4
Paper Type: DSC14	L:T:P = 4:0:0

Course Objectives:

1. To understand the developments in international economics
2. To familiarize with recent theories and policies

Course Outcome:

1. Able to learn theoretical concepts of international economics
2. Able to understand the trade policy

Module-I	Introduction of International Economics 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 .	10 hrs
Module-II	Balance of Payments and Foreign Exchange 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 of Exchange rate – Mint Parity Theory, Purchasing power Parity Theory, Monetary approach - Exchange Rate Arrangements and Systems – LERMS -Arbitrage – Hedging – speculation - Currency Swaps.	10hrs
Module-III	International Trade Policies 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. Economic Integration - Static and dynamic benefits from customs Union – Economic Integration - The European Union - Asian Nations – ASEAN, SAARC-Performance and Progress – Recent developments.	10 hrs
Module-IV	International Finance 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	12 hrs

and IDA – MIGA – Asian Development Bank - The Global Financial Crisis.

Module-V International Organisations

12 hrs

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

References:

1. Salvatore, Dominick, 'International Economics', Wiley India New Delhi.
2. C.P. Kindleberger 'International Economics'
3. Bo Soderstein and Geoffrey Reed 'International Economics' Macmillan
4. Francis Cherumilam - 'International Economics'
5. Mannur, H.G. 'International Economics'
6. Errol D'Souza, 'Macro Economics', Pearson Education 2008 (For BOP in India)
7. RBI bulletin, various issues.

SEMESTER-IV
PUBLIC ECONOMICS -II

Subject Code: 24ECO4C15L	Credits:4
Paper Type: DSC15	L:T:P = 4:0:0

Course Objectives:

1. to familiarize the students with different approaches to Public Finance.
2. to gain knowledge about various concepts of public economics

Course Outcome:

1. understand the dynamics of public policy.
2. Understand public policy and budget analysis.

Module-I	Introduction Indian Public Finance Nature and Scope of Public Finance – Indian Federal Finance – Historical Background - The Government of India Act 1935 – Constitution Provisions – Division and Distribution of Functions, Revenue Between Centre and State Governments – Role of Finance Commission. Objectives of Fiscal Policy - Interdependence of Fiscal & Monetary Policies.	10 hrs
Module-II	Public Expenditure in India 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.	10hrs
Module-III	Taxation and Public Debt in India Major Taxes in India - Direct Taxes and Indirect Taxes – Base of Taxes- Tax Reforms in India – GST background - Issues in GST. Public debt - Structure and Growth in India – Causes of the rapid growth of Public Debt – Repayment methods of Public debt in India.	10 hrs
Module-IV	Fiscal Federalism in India Fiscal Federalism – Meaning and significance in a federal structure - Finance Commission in India – Constitutional provisions of Centre and State Financial relations, role, and recommendations of recent Finance Commissions - Grants-in-Aid and Devolution of Resources – Types of grants, their role in reducing regional imbalances - Issues in Fiscal Federalism – Vertical and horizontal imbalances.	12 hrs
Module-V	Union Budget 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 –	12 hrs

Budget Deficit – Fiscal Deficit – Primary Deficit – Effects of Deficit Financing.

References:

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
11. JVM Sharma: Public Finance: Principles and Practices, Oxford University Press.
12. Om Parkash (2011): Public Economics: Theory and Practice, Vishal Publishing House, New Delhi.

SEMESTER-IV
RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND POLICY

Subject Code: 24ECO4E3AL	Credits:4
Paper Type: DSE3	L:T:P = 4:0:0

Course Objectives:

1. To evaluate the impact of government interventions and policies on rural transformation.
2. To explore sustainable development approaches for rural areas through case studies and policy frameworks.

Course Outcome:

1. Students will develop critical insights into rural development challenges and policy measures in India.
2. Students will be able to assess the effectiveness of rural development schemes and suggest improvements for sustainable growth.

Module-I	Introduction to Rural Development Meaning, Nature, and Scope of Rural Development - Characteristics of the Indian Rural Economy - Approaches to Rural Development: Gandhian Model, Growth-Oriented Model, and Participatory Approach - Role of Agriculture in Rural Development- Sustainable Rural Development: Environmental and Social Dimensions.	10 hrs
Module-II	Rural Poverty and Employment in India Rural Poverty: Concept, Causes, and Measurement - Poverty Alleviation Programs in India: MNREGA, NRLM, PM-KISAN, PMGAY - Unemployment in Rural India: Types and Causes Rural Employment Generation Programs: PMEGP, DDU-GKY, RSETI - Role of Microfinance and SHGs in Rural Employment	10hrs
Module-III	Rural Credit and Financial Inclusion Role of Credit in Rural Development - Rural Banking and Financial Institutions: NABARD, RRBs, Cooperative Banks - Microfinance and Self-Help Groups (SHGs) - Digital Financial Inclusion in Rural India - Issues and Challenges in Rural Credit System	10 hrs
Module-IV	Rural Infrastructure and Industrialization Rural Infrastructure: Roads, Electricity, Drinking Water, and Sanitation - Rural Housing and Smart Village Initiatives - Role of MSMEs, Cottage and Handloom Industries in Rural Development Rural-Urban Linkages and Inclusive Growth - Public-Private Partnerships in Rural Infrastructure Development.	12 hrs

Module-V Rural Development Policies and Governance**12 hrs**

Evolution of Rural Development Policies in India - Key - Government Programs: PURA, BharatNet, National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) - Decentralization and Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) - Role of NGOs and Civil Society in Rural Development - Future of Rural Development: Technology, Digitalization, and Sustainable Livelihoods.

References:

1. Datt, G., & Mahajan, A. (2022). Indian Economy. S. Chand Publishing.
2. Desai, V. (2019). Rural Development in India: Past, Present, and Future. Himalaya Publishing House.
3. Government of India. (2023). Economic Survey 2022-23. Ministry of Finance.
4. Prasad, C. (2020). Rural Development: Concept and Recent Approaches in India. Rawat Publications.
5. Reserve Bank of India. (2023). Report on Financial Inclusion in Rural India. RBI Publications.

SEMESTER-IV
BANKING AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Subject Code: 24ECO4E3BL	Credits:4
Paper Type: DSE3	L:T:P = 4:0:0

Course Objectives:

1. To enable the students to understand the valuable overview of the main concepts of banking and financial activities.
2. To understand the various modes of banking system and financial and banking reforming committees.

Course Outcome:

1. Acquire fundamental understanding of banking and financial institutions
2. Familiarize with the reforms in the banking and financial sector.

Module-I	Introduction Financial System: Meaning, Components, Functions and structure; Overview of Indian Financial System: Financial markets—classification of financial markets, money market and capital markets; instruments; role of financial system in Economic development; Reforms in the Financial System.	10 hrs
Module-II	Banking System in India Origin of Banking system - Structure of Banking System – Co-operative Banks - Regional Rural Banks, Private Banks, Commercial Banks – Nationalization of Banks - Banking Reforms. Reserve Bank of India Functions & Role - RBI and currency Management - Minimum Reserve System - Reserve Management and Liquidity Management - Monetary policy—goals, tools and operation targets - Monetary Policy Committee, credit control methods of RBI.	10hrs
Module-III	Reforms in Banking and Financial Sector Recent reforms in financial and banking sector, various committees: Narasimham Committee-I (1991) and Narasimham Committee-II (1998) Damodaran Committee, Bimal Jalan panel, Bhandari Committee and Raghuram Rajan Committee and PMJDY.	10 hrs
Module-IV	New Trends and Technology in Banking Cashless economy – Small banks and payment banks –Mudra banks - Criteria for licensing - Outsourcing of Non-core Services– 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.	12 hrs

Module-V Specialized Financial Institutions and NBFIs**12 hrs**

Industrial Finance Corporation of India (IFCI), Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI), Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India (ICICI), Industrial Investment Bank of India (IIBI), Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI), SCICI Ltd., National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD), Export Import Bank of India, National Housing Bank. Definition of NBFI – RBI Classification of NBFIs. Non- banking Institutions-small savings, Pension Funds, Mutual Funds, Insurance Companies-Meaning & Features, Regulations of NBFI in India, Performance of NBFI in India (since 1985) – Number, Size, volume and structure of deposits.

References:

1. Bhattacharaya, B.B., Financial Reforms and Financial Development in India, Institute of Management Technology, New Delhi
2. Bhole, L.M. (2008), Financial Institutions and Markets; Tata McGraw Hill Company Ltd., New York.
3. Reserve Bank of India, Report on Currency and Finance (Annual), Mumbai.
4. Bharati Pathak (2011) The Indian Financial System, Pearson Education Publication New Delhi
5. Varshney and Malhotra , “Principles of Banking”, Sultan Chand & Sons.
6. Reddy.P.N., Appannaiah.H.R.; Theory & Practice of Banking; Himalaya Publishing House.
7. Machiraju.H.R.; Modern Commercial Banking; Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.
8. Chhabra.T.N.; Banking, Theory & Practice; Dhanpat Rai & Co.
9. Report of the Committee on Financial Sector Reforms (Narsimham Committee I & II)

SEMESTER-IV
TIME SERIES ECONOMETRICS

Subject Code: 24ECO4E3CL	Credits:4
Paper Type: DSE3	L:T:P = 4:0:0

Course Objectives:

1. Understand the theoretical foundations of timeseries econometrics concepts
2. Learn the analysis and application of time series econometric concepts

Course Outcome:

1. Able to perform time series data analysis
2. Develops data analytical skills

Module-I	Basic Concepts Some Basic Concepts – Simple Time series models – Difference Equations – Lag Operators - Data Generating Process - Stochastic Processes – Stationary Stochastic Processes –Nonstationary Stochastic Processes – Unit Root Stochastic Process – Trend Stationery and Difference Stationary Stochastic Processes – Integrated Stochastic Processes.	10 hrs
Module-II	Univariate Time Series Models Properties of time series, AR, MA, ARMA and ARIMA processes - Tests of Stationarity - Graphic Analysis – Autocorrelation Function (ACF) – Partial Autocorrelation Function and Correlogram – Statistical Significance of Autocorrelation Coefficients - Unit Roots in Time Series Models - Unit Roots in Autoregression - Unit Roots in Moving Averages - Unit root tests – ADF Test -The Phillips–Perron (PP) Unit Root Test.	10hrs
Module-III	Univariate Time Series Models Estimation Transforming Nonstationary time series – Integrated series, Trend Stationary and Difference Stationary series, ARIMA models identification, estimation, diagnostic testing, forecasting- MA, ARMA.	10 hrs
Module-IV	Multivariate Time Series Models Cointegration – Engle Granger and Johansen Juselius methodology - Error correction model - VAR models.	12 hrs
Module-V	Volatility Modelling High frequency data - testing for ARCH effect, estimating ARCH models – ARCH and GARCH Models.	12 hrs

References:

1. Brockwell. J.P and Richard A. Davis (2002), Introduction to Time Series and Forecasting, Springer-Verlag
2. Gujarathi. D (2007), Basic Econometrics, Macgraw Hill, International Student Edition.
3. Montgomery. C. Douglas, Jennings L. C and Kulahci, M (2008), Introduction to Time Series Analysis and Forecasting, A John Wiley &. Sons

SEMESTER-IV
REGIONAL DISPARITIES IN INDIA

Subject Code: 24ECO4E4AL	Credits:4
Paper Type: DSE4	L:T:P = 4:0:0

Course Objectives:

1. To explain the various regional disparities in India
2. To appreciate the theories and remedial measures for Regional Disparities

Course Outcome:

1. know centralized and decentralized planning and regional planning processes
2. be familiar with the background of regional disparities in India specially karnataka.

Module-I	Introduction of Disparities Regional Disparity, Meaning, Types, Causes, Consequences, Indicators, Regional Disparity and Domestic Product, Regional Disparity v/s Agricultural Development, Industrial Development and Infrastructural Development, Measuring Regional Disparities and remedial measures for Regional Disparities.	10 hrs
Module-II	Classification and Decomposition of Disparities Regional Disparities Classification – vertical and horizontal perspective - Socio – Economic – Health – Education Indicators – Disparities in Economic and Social infrastructure - Development potentials – policy initiatives.	10hrs
Module-III	Disparities and Regional Development Theories Liberally endogenous development approach, exogenous Keynesian approach, extremely intervention Marxist-socialist approach, modern neo-endogenous approach, balanced growth theory and unbalanced growth theory.	10 hrs
Module-IV	Planning for Regional Disparities Development strategy of planning: Need of planning for background regions. Tribal area development planning. Regional Planning Processes – sectorial, temporal, and spatial and multi-level planning. Centralized and Decentralized planning; Block and District level planning and Integrated Area Development Planning (IADP), constitutional provisions to address regional disparities.	12 hrs
Module-V	Regional Disparity and D M Nanjundappa's Committee Features of Kalyan Karnataka Region, Causes for backwardness of Kalyan Karnataka Region, HDI report of Kalyan Karnataka Region. D M Nanjundappa's Committee; introduction, Implementation Process, highlights and Recommendations of the Committee - Article 371 (J) and its achievements.	12 hrs

References:

1. Kanak Kanti Bagchi (2011) ; Regional Disparities in India's Socio-Economic Development, New Century Publications; 1st edition

2. Nachimuthu V ;Regional Economic Disparities in India,New Century Publications
3. Pulla Rao (2012); Regional Economic Disparities In India, Abhijeet Publications
4. R.K. Gulati (2002); Regional Disparities in Economic Development,Deep & Deep Publications
5. D M Nanjundappa's Report

SEMESTER-IV
LABOUR ECONOMICS

Subject Code: 24ECO4E4BL	Credits:4
Paper Type: DSE4	L:T:P = 4:0:0

Course Objectives:

1. To update the students about basic issues related to labour
2. To familiarize students the overall industrial development

Course Outcome:

1. Basic understanding of labor market concepts
2. Enhanced understanding of labor – industry nexus

Module-I	Labour Market Labour as a Unique factor of production- Nature and characteristics of labour market- formal and informal- organized and unorganized Labour market flexibility- Classical- Neo classical and Modern analysis of demand for and supply of labour- Changing pattern of demand- Disequilibrium between demand and supply- Mobility of Labour- Technological change and Labour Productivity.	10 hrs
Module-II	Employment Nexus between Unemployment, Poverty and Underdevelopment Unemployment- concepts- Types and Measurement- Structure of employment- Impact of Rationalization and technical Change Educated unemployment- Role of employment exchanges Vocational Training- Finishing Schools- Job information Systems Employment Programmes and policies.	10hrs
Module-III	Trade Unions and Wages Growth and Structure of Trade unions in India- Major Achievements- organizing labour in unorganized sector- informal organizations – Trade Unions and Women Workers. Concepts of wages- Theory and Practice- Neo Classical and Bargaining Theories of wages- Recent Trends in Collective Bargaining-Wage differentials - Labour market imperfections and wages- Wage policy- Minimum Wage Act- Wage Boards in India Bonus System and Profit sharing.	10 hrs
Module-IV	Industrial Relations and Labour Unions Industrial relations- Causes of Industrial Disputes- Prevention and Settlement Mechanism- Industrial Disputes Act 1948- Role of tripartism- Workers’ Participation in management- Labour legislation in India- Recent Amendments- Labour Management Relations.	12 hrs
Module-V	Labour Market Policies State and Labour- Social Security- concept and evolution- Social	12 hrs

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

References:

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

SEMESTER-IV
RESOURCE ECONOMICS-II

Subject Code: 24ECO4E4CL	Credits:4
Paper Type: DSE4	L:T:P = 4:0:0

Course Objectives:

1. To update the students about basic issues related to labour
2. To familiarize students the overall industrial development

Course Outcome:

1. Basic understanding of labor market concepts
2. Enhanced understanding of labor – industry nexus

Module-I	Introduction Need for Natural/Environmental Accounting, benefits, Use and Non-use Values –Valuation of Environmental inputs - Green GDP methods of Environmental Valuation- Cost Benefit Analysis - Valuation of Selected Environmental Assets	10 hrs
Module-II	Valuation Methods - I Valuation of Agricultural land, forests, and aqua-resources – System of Integrated Environmental and Economic Accounting (SEEA); Hedonic Pricing method - Housing and labour markets; Travel Cost Method, Random Utility Model (RUM); Contingent Valuation Method, Valuing Longevity and Health, Production Function Approach.	10hrs
Module-III	Renewable resources Forestry-Special attributes of timber-economics of forest harvesting-sources of inefficiency-sustainable forestry; Fisheries - efficient allocations-effects of taxation-Aquaculture.	10 hrs
Module-IV	Non-Renewable resources Minerals- Efficient allocation of resources-Factors mitigating resource scarcity-Market imperfections-recycled materials – E waste.	12 hrs
Module-V	Globalization Globalisation 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; the Montreal Protocol, WTO and TRIPS as related to environmental issues, IPCC Assessments.	12 hrs

References:

1. P Dasgupta. 1982. The Control of Resources. Oxford: Blackwell.
2. Baumol, W.J. and W.E. Oates (1986): The Theory of Environmental Policy, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.

3. Bhattacharya, R.N. (2002): Environmental Economics: An Indian Perspective, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
4. Chay, K. and Greenstone, M () 2005: "Does Air Quality Matter? Evidence from the Housing Conrad, Jon M.: Resource Economics, Cambridge University Press.
5. Daly, H.E. (1999): Ecological Economics and Ecology of Economics, E. Elgar Publisher.
6. Fisher, Anthony C. (1981): Resource and Environmental Economics, Cambridge University Press.
7. Goulder and Parry (1984): "Green Tax Reform and the Double Dividend." RFF Newsletter.
8. Hahn and Dudley (2007): "How Well Does the US Government Do Benefit-Cost Analysis?" Review of Environmental Economics and Policy. 1(2):192-211.
9. Hamilton (1995): "Testing for Environmental Racism: Prejudice, Profits, and Political Power?" Journal of Policy Analysis and Management. 14(1):107-132.
10. Hanley, N., J.F.Shogren and B.White (1997): Environmental Economics, Macmillan, New Delhi. (Travel cost method)
11. Hartwick, J.M. and N. Oliwiler (1997): The Economics of Natural Resource, Use Harper and Raw, New York
12. Karpagam, M. (2007): Environmental Economics: An Introduction, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi.
13. Kerr and Others (Eds) (1997): Natural Resource Economics: Theory and Applications for India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
14. Kolstad, C.D. (2010): Environmental Economics. Oxford University Publications USA; 2nd edition. ISBN: 9780199732647
15. Krupnick, A. and Juha Siikamaki (2002): "How people value what nature provides." Resources. Market" Journal of Political Economy, (Hedonic method).
16. Matyhew A. (1996): Cole Trade Liberalization, Economic Growth and the Environment. Power?" Journal of Policy Analysis and Management. 14(1):107- 132. Science, 272: 220-222
17. Sengupta, R. (2003): Ecology and Economics, Oxford University Press, New Delhi
18. Shankar, U. (2001): Environmental Economics, Oxford. University Press.
19. Singh, Katar and nil Shishodia (2007): Environmental Economics; Theory and Applications, Sage Publications, New Delhi
20. Spring (2007): 14-16. http://www.rff.org/rff/News/Features/upload/28493_1.pdf .
21. (Contingent Valuation Method)
22. Tietenberg, T (2008): Environmental and Resource Economics, Routledge Publications

SEMESTER-IV
INDIAN PUBLIC FINANCE

Subject Code: 24ECO4G2AL	Credits:2
Paper Type: GEC2	L:T:P = 2:0:0

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 the union budget and its role in the Economy.

Course Outcome:

1. Appreciates the role of public finance in the Indian Economy.
2. Understand the Public expenditure and taxation reforms in India.
3. Familiarize with the process of the Union Budget.

Module-I Public Finance 10 hrs

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 10hrs

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 10 hrs

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.

References:

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. JVM Sharma: Public Finance: Principles and Practices, Oxford University Press.
7. Om Parkash (2011): Public Economics: Theory and Practice, Vishal Publishing House, New Delhi.

SEMESTER-IV
KARNATAKA ECONOMY

Subject Code: 24ECO4G2BL	Credits:4
Paper Type: GEC2	L:T:P = 4:0:0

Course Objectives:

1. To provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the economic structure and development of Karnataka.
2. To evaluate key economic policies, regional disparities, and government initiatives in Karnataka.

Course Outcome:

1. Students will gain insights into Karnataka's economic development, regional disparities, and policy frameworks.
2. Students will develop analytical skills to assess Karnataka's fiscal management, employment trends, and environmental challenges.

Module-I Introduction to Karnataka's Economy 10 hrs

Features of Karnataka's Economy -Demographic Profile and Human Development Indicators - State Domestic Product: Trends and Composition - Regional Disparities in Karnataka: Causes and Policy Measures - Role of Karnataka in India's Economic Growth

Module-II Infrastructure, Urbanization, and Environment 10hrs

Urbanization and Smart Cities in Karnataka - Transportation and Connectivity: Roads, Railways, and Ports - Energy Sector and Renewable Energy Initiatives - Environmental Issues: Deforestation, Water Scarcity, and Pollution -Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and Karnataka's Progress.

Module-III Public Finance and Policy in Karnataka 10 hrs

Karnataka's Fiscal Policy: Revenue and Expenditure Trends - State Budget and Economic Planning in Karnataka -Taxation and Fiscal Transfers: GST and State Finances - Karnataka's Welfare and Social Security Programs - Recent Economic Developments and Policy Reforms in Karnataka.

References:

1. Government of Karnataka. (2023). Economic Survey of Karnataka 2022-23. Ministry of Finance.
2. Chandrasekhar, K. (2019). Karnataka Economy: Issues and Challenges. Himalaya Publishing House.
3. Madaan, D. (2021). Economic Growth and Regional Disparities in Karnataka. Sage Publications.
4. Reserve Bank of India. (2022). State Finances Report.
5. Rao, H. (2020). Public Finance in Karnataka: Trends and Challenges. Oxford University Press.
6. Karnataka State Planning Board. (2023). Karnataka Vision 2030 Report.

SEMESTER-IV
ECONOMIC ANALYSIS USING COMPUTERS-III

Subject Code: 24ECO4C4P	Credits:2
Paper Type: DSCP4	L:T:P = 0:0:4

Course Objectives:

1. To understand the practical application of various economic techniques and concepts
2. Introduce Statistical software application to practical problems.

Course Outcome:

1. Basic introduction and experience in statistical software applications.
2. Enhanced understanding of economic concepts.

Module-I International Economics 10 hrs

Understanding trade Data- international trade variables – Determinants – Empirical analysis – Foreign Exchange rate – Determination of exchange rate – Balance of Payment – Components of BoP – Trade Deficit.

Module-II Banking and Finance 10hrs

Understanding financial system – financial structure data – Banking indicators – Reserve requirement indicators – Monetary policy tools and targets – Digital Transactions – National Payment Corporations of India (NPCI) – Internet Banking.

Module-III Time Series Econometrics 10 hrs

Time Series Data Analysis – Trends – Seasonality – Difference Equations – Lag – Understanding Unit Root Tests – Transformation of Variables – Univariate time series estimation.

References:

1. Brockwell. J.P and Richard A. Davis (2002), Introduction to Time Series and Forecasting, Springer-Verlag
2. Gujarathi. D (2007), Basic Econometrics, Macgraw Hill, International Student Edition.
3. Montgomery. C. Douglas, Jennings L. C and Kulahci, M (2008), Introduction to Time Series Analysis and Forecasting, A John Wiley &. Sons

SEMESTER-IV

WORKING WITH INDIAN PUBLIC FINANCE STATISTICS

Subject Code: 24ECO4C4T	Credits:2
Paper Type: DSC15T4	L:T:P = 0:2:0

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:

1. Understands the role of Public Finance Data in the Economy.
2. Critically understands the significance of public expenditure, Taxes, and Debt statistics in making public policies.
3. Enhance the analytical power of the students in understanding issues in statistical data.

Module-I Public Expenditure 10 hrs

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 10hrs

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 Fiscal Transfers and deficit finance 10 hrs

Finance Commission – Criteria for transfer of resources to the states, Fiscal Transfers, Grants, Aids and Loans, Deficit financing, Trends of deficit financing, Fiscal Deficit, Primary Deficit, budgetary deficit of the centre and states.

References:

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.
7. JVM Sharma: Public Finance: Principles and Practices, Oxford University Press.
8. Om Parkash (2011): Public Economics: Theory and Practice, Vishal Publishing House, New Delhi.

SEMESTER-IV
RESEARCH PROJECT

Subject Code: 24ECO4RP	Credits:4
Paper Type: Project	L:T:P = 0:0:4

Objectives:

1. To provide an opportunity for students to apply theoretical concepts in real life situations at the workplace;
2. To sensitize students to the nuances of corporate culture and familiarize them with the corporate code of behavior

Course Outcome:

1. Students will be able to integrate economic theories with practical business and policy scenarios, enhancing their analytical and problem-solving skills.
2. Critical Thinking and Research Abilities – Students will learn to collect, analyze, and interpret economic and business data using appropriate tools and methodologies, leading to well-informed conclusions and policy recommendations.

General Guidelines:

A. **Nature of research project:** The student will have to identify a project work in economic and 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/department. Students can take field-based research in different sectors of the economy.

B. Maximum of TWO [02] students of different college 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 within 15 days, in the beginning of fourth semester and start the project work and list of topics should be sent to Chairman for approval.

D. **Guide:** Internal guide of the project work is a full-time faculty member working in the Economics department of the VSKU/affiliated colleges where Master of Arts in Economics program is offered. External guide is from the economic/enterprise 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 an external guide and ensure both the external guide and internal guide in the 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

SI 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 Marks		70

Suggested Pattern for Viva-Voce Examination of Project Report

SI No	Criteria	Marks
1	Presentation Skills	05
2	Subject Knowledge	05
3	Objective of the study/Methodology	05
4	Data Analysis and interpretation	10
5	Findings and suggestions	05
Total Marks		30

Guidelines for Assessment of Practical Course

The two-credit practical course is an integral part of the academic curriculum of M.A. Economics. The course is designed to provide an application-based training to the students with lab-oriented exercises. The lab-oriented course ensures the student to learn and understand economics both theory and practical's in parallel. The course may enhance the capabilities and analytical skills of students which help them to be employable. The course is offered in every semester as an elective course.

Objective of the Course:

1. To understand the practical application of various economic concepts and techniques.
2. To introduce statistical software application to practical economic and business problems.
3. To understand the analysis of economics concepts in computers.
4. The course will enable the student to perform lab exercises of econometrics concepts and tests.

Evaluation of the Course:

1. The number of teaching hours of the course is of four hours.
2. The performance of the student is continuously assessed with both internal component and semester end practical/lab examination.
3. The student performance is assessed for maximum of 50 marks, consisting of 20 marks for internal assessment and 30 marks for semester end practical examination. The internal continuous assessment test comprising C1 and C2 carries 10 marks each, the question paper pattern is provided below.
4. There shall be the panel of two examiners (one - internal and second - external subject expert) appointed by Chairperson, BoE chosen from the panel of examiners approved by the concerned BoS for semester end practical/lab examinations.
5. The internal faculty and external subject expert shall conduct and evaluate the practical/lab examinations for a maximum of 30 marks, based on the parameters specified by the BoS in Economics.
6. The average of internal faculty and external subject expert shall be arrived to award final marks for a maximum of **THIRTY** (30) marks.
7. It is the duty of the Chairman, BoE to consolidate internal assessment 20 marks and practical/lab examinations 30 marks awarded by the internal faculty guide, internal subject expert and external subject expert and send averaged final marks to the office

of the Registrar (Evaluation) including all attachments such as original copy of the marks awarded by internal faculty, internal subject expert and external subject experts through Chairman, Dept. of Economics. The semester end practical/lab examination criteria is provided below.

Suggested Pattern for Continuous Internal Assessment Test (C1 and C2) for Practical/Lab examinations:

**Question paper pattern:
Internal Test C1/C2**

Paper Code:
Time: 45 minutes

Paper Title:
Max Marks: 10

Instructions: Answer both the sections

Answer any **TWO** of the following questions, each question carries **FIVE** marks (1x5=5)

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

Suggested Pattern for Semester End Practical/Lab examinations:

Paper Code:
Time: 2 Hrs

Paper Title:
Max Marks: 30

Sl.No	Criteria	Marks
1	Practical Record Maintenance	05
2	Viva-Voce	05
3	Practical Examination	20
	Total	30

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Question Paper Format for Practical Examination

Paper Title:
Time: 2 Hours

Paper Code:
Max. Marks: 20

SECTION-A

Answer **FOUR** of the following

(4X5=20)

- Q1.
- Q2.
- Q3.
- Q4
- Q5.
- Q6.

Note: Writing the Code (if any), Steps, Execution and Analysis shall be question components.

Assessment Criteria for SEC and Tutorial Papers Skill Enhancement Courses (SECs)

Paper Code:
Time: 1 Hours

Paper Title:
Max. Marks: 30

There shall be Theory examinations of Multiple Choice Based Questions [MCQs] with Question Paper set of A, B, C and D Series at the end of each semester for SECs for the duration of One hour (First Fifteen Minutes for the Preparation of OMR and remaining Forty-Five Minutes for Answering thirty Questions). The Answer Paper is of OMR (Optical Mark Reader) Sheet.

Question Paper Pattern for courses with Tutorial

For the subjects with Tutorial component, there is Internal Semester End Examination (ISEE) to the component C3 at department level. The liberty of assessment of C3 is with the concerned faculty of tutorial course. The faculty may present innovative method of evaluation of component C3 before the respective BoS for approval before the commencement of the course during the semester.

However, the BoS approves Internal Semester-End Examination of Multiple Choice Based Questions [MCQs] method for the duration of One hour (First Fifteen Minutes for the Preparation of OMR and remaining Forty-Five Minutes for Answering thirty Questions), in respective semester with 30 questions carrying one mark each in respective tutorial course. The Answer Paper is of OMR (Optical Mark Reader) Sheet.

Note: the internal semester end examination of tutorial course agenda approved as per the oral direction of the university authorities.

The outline for continuous assessment activities for Component-I (C1) and Component-II (C2) of a course shall be as under;

A. For a theory course with 04 Credits:

Sl.No.	Activities	C1 Marks	C2 Marks	Total IA Marks
01	Session Test	10	10	20
02	Seminars/Presentations/Activity	05	-	05
03	Case study /Assignment / Field work /Project work etc.	-	05	05
	Total	15	15	30

Suggested Continuous Assessment Session Test (For Sl.No.01 in the above table) (10 marks) (C1 & C2) question paper pattern:

Internal Test C1/C2

Paper Code:
Time: 45 minutes

Paper Title:
Max Marks: 10

Instructions: Answer both the sections

SECTION – A

Answer any **ONE** of the following questions, each question carries **FIVE** marks (1x5=5)

- 1.
- 2.

SECTION – B

Answer any **TWO** of the following questions, each question carries **2.5** marks (2x2.5=5)

3.
 - a. ----- (2.5)
 - b. ----- (2.5)
 - c. ----- (2.5)
 - d. ----- (2.5)

B. For SEC/Tutorial of 02 Credits:

Sl.No.	Activities	C1 Marks	C2 Marks	Total IA Marks
01	Session Test	05	05	10
02	Seminars/Presentations/Activity	05	-	05
03	Case study /Assignment / Field work /Project work etc.	-	05	05
	Total	10	10	20

Suggested Continuous Assessment Session Test (For Sl.No.01 in the above table) (05 marks) (C1 & C2) question paper pattern

Internal Test C1/C2

Paper Code:
Time: 30 minutes

Paper Title:
Max Marks: 5

Answer any **ONE** of the following questions, each question carries **FIVE** marks (each sub-question i.e., ‘a’ & ‘b’ carries 2.5 marks each) (1x5=5)

1.
 - a. ----- (2.5)
 - b. ----- (2.5)
2.
 - a. ----- (2.5)
 - b. ----- (2.5)

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Question Paper Format

Paper Title:
Time: 3 Hours

Paper Code:
Max. Marks: 70

Instruction: Answer all Sections

SECTION-A

Answer **FIVE** of the following

(5X2=10)

1. a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- e.
- f.
- g.

SECTION-B

Answer any **SIX** of the following

(6X5=30)

- Q2.
- Q3.
- Q4.
- Q5.
- Q6.
- Q7.
- Q8.
- Q9.

SECTION-C

Answer any **THREE** of the following

(3X10=30)

- Q10.
- Q11.
- Q12.
- Q13.

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Question Paper Format for Generic Elective course (GEC)

Paper Title:
Time: 1 Hours

Paper Code:
Max. Marks: 30

Instruction: Answer all the Sections

SECTION-A

1. Answer all the following questions, each question carries **ONE** mark (5x1=5)

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

SECTION-B

Answer **FIVE** of the following questions, each question carries **TWO** marks. (5x2=10)

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

SECTION – C

Answer any **THREE** of the following questions, each question carries **FIVE** marks. (3x5=15)

- 9.
- 10.
- 11.
- 12.
- 13.