M.A. in Economics: III Semester Compulsory Paper: Public Economics (w.e.f. 2019-20 and onwards)

SYLLABUS

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

Course Outcome:

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

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

Module 1: Public and Private Goods

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

Module 2: Principles of Taxation

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

Module 3: Public Choice

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

Module 4: Public Policy

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

10 Hours

10 Hours

10 Hours

Module 5: Public Expenditure

10 Hours

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

Note: 10 Hours – Seminar Presentations, Group Discussion

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

M.A. in Economics: III Semester Compulsory Paper: International Economics (w.e.f. 2019-20 and onwards)

SYLLABUS

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

Course Outcome:

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

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

Module 1: The International Trade Theory

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

Module 2: Technology and International Trade

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

Module 3: International Trade Policy

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

Module 4: Economic Integration

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

Module 5: World Trade Organisation

WTO: Principles and Functions – Agreements – GATS, TRIPS and TRIMS- Issues and Challenges: International Environmental Conventions and Protocols, labour standards – International Mobility of Indian Labour - India and WTO.

Note: 10 Hours - Seminar Presentations, Group Discussion

10 Hours

10 Hours

10 Hours

10 Hours

10 Hours

3

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

M.A. in Economics: III Semester Compulsory Paper: Research Methodology (w.e.f. 2019-20 and onwards)

SYLLABUS

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

Course Outcome:

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

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

Module I: Research: Types and Methods

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

Module II: Research Process and Research Design

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

Module III: Estimation and Testing of Hypothesis

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

Module IV: Analysis of Variance:

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

Module V: Report Writing

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

Note: 10 Hours – Seminar Presentations, Group Discussion

12 Hours

10 Hours

08 Hours

5

10 Hours

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

M.A. in Economics: III Semester Optional Paper: Econometrics (w.e.f. 2019-20 and onwards)

SYLLABUS

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

Course Outcome:

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

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

Module-I: Introduction to Econometrics

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

Module-II: Simple Linear Regression Model

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

Module-III Multiple Regression Model

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

Module-IV Problems of Regression

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

Module-V Basic Time Series Analysis

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

Note: 10 Hours – Seminar Presentations, Group Discussion

12 Hours

10 Hours

10 Hours

12 Hours

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

M.A. in Economics: III Semester Optional Paper: Rural Development (w.e.f. 2019-20 and onwards)

SYLLABUS

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

Course Outcome:

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

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

Module 1: Introduction to Rural Development

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

Module 2: Theories and Approaches to Rural Development

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

Module 3: Poverty and Unemployment in Rural India

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

Module 4: Diversification of Rural Economy

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

Module 5: Infrastructure for Rural Development

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

Note: 10 Hours – Seminar Presentations, Group Discussion

12 Hours

10 Hours

08 Hours

12 Hours

08 Hours

9

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

M.A. in Economics: III Semester Open Elective Course: Karnataka Economy (w.e.f. 2019-20 and onwards)

SYLLABUS

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

Course Outcome:

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

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

Module I: Introduction

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

Module II: Agriculture Development

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

Module III: Industry and Infrastructure

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

Module IV: State Finances

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

Module V: Regional Imbalances and Planning

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

Note: 10 Hours – Seminar Presentations, Group Discussion

08 Hours

10 Hours

10 Hours

10 Hours

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