

KLE Society's
LINGARAJ COLLEGE, BELGAUM
 (Autonomous)
M.A. in Economics: IV Semester
Compulsory Paper: Indian Public Finance
 (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 examine taxation policy in India.
2. To help them to analyse the public expenditure and public debt policy of India.
3. To enable them to examine the recommendations of the Finance Commissions.

Module 1: Public Revenue in India **10 Hours**

Structure-**Tax and Non Tax Revenue** – Direct and Indirect taxes – Income Tax, Corporate Tax, Wealth Tax, Gift tax – Estimation of income tax, Trends in direct tax revenue- Direct tax code, **Parallel Economy and black money: Schemes to unearth black money**- Indirect taxes – excise duties, customs duties, value added tax, service tax and goods and services tax (GST) – Tax reforms in India –Evaluation of Chellaiah and Kelkar Committees.

Module 2: Public expenditure in India **10 Hours**

Structure and trends – Causes for increase in public expenditure – Expenditure control and accountability – Fiscal Responsibility and Management Act – Issues in public expenditure: Equity, Efficiency, Welfare and Social Security – Reforms in Public Expenditure in India – Public Private Participation.

Module 3: Public Debt in India **10 Hours**

Classical and Modern Views on Public Debt- Sources of Public Debt - Internal and External - Burden of Public Debt- Public Borrowings and Price Level- Crowding out of Private Investment and Activity- Structure and Trends in the growth of Public Debt in India- Methods of Repayment and Issues in Debt Management

Module 4: Budget and Fiscal Policy **10 Hours**

Budget Preparation and Types of Budgets - Budgetary Deficits: Concepts, Significance and Estimation- Deficit Financing in India – Methods and Implications- Objectives of Fiscal Policy in India-- Interdependence between Fiscal and Monetary Policies - Fiscal Policy for Stabilisation and Growth; - Long term Fiscal Policy.

Module 5: Fiscal Federalism **10 Hours**

Principles of Federal Finance- Fiscal Federalism in India- Assignment of Functions and Sources of Revenue – Constitutional Provisions – **NITI Aayog** and Finance Commissions: Devolution of Resources- - Resource Transfer from Union to States and Local Bodies – Criteria for Transfer of Resources – Centre – State Financial Relations in India –

Problems of States Resources and Indebtedness, **Local Finance: Functions and Sources of Revenue.**

Note: 10 Hours – Seminar Presentations, Group Discussion

Suggested Readings:

1. Atkinson A.B and J.E. Stiglitz, “Lectures in Public Economics”, New York, Mcgrew, Hill,
2. Bhatia H.L. (Latest Edition) Public Finance, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.
3. Challaiah R “Fiscal Policy in Underdeveloped Countries; George Allen and Unwin Ltd, Bombay.
4. Challaiah R & Others, “Trends and Issues in India’s Federal Finance”, National Institute of Public Finance and Policy”, New Delhi.
5. Cullis J and P. Jones “Public Finance and Public Choice”, Oxford University Press.
6. Govinda Rao M and Sen Tapas K, “Fiscal Federalism in India: Theory and Practice
7. Lekhi R.K. ‘ Public Fianace’ - Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
8. Tyagi B.P Public Finance, Jayprakashnath and Company, Meerut, India
9. Sundaram K. P.M & K.K. Andley “Public Finance: Theory and Practice”, S. Chand and Company Ltd., New Delhi.
10. Mankar V.G. and Susheela Sarma Public Finance – Theory and Practice, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
11. Reports of the Committee on Tax Reforms

KLE Society's
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M.A. in Economics: IV Semester
Compulsory Paper: International Finance
 (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 .
2. The concepts of Balance of Payments and the approaches to correct the disequilibrium.
3. The nature and functioning of the foreign exchange market.
4. The functioning and significance of the international financial institutions in the changing world.

Module I: Balance of Payments

10 Hours

Meaning – Scope – Importance of International Financial Transactions – Theoretical foundations – Trade and Balance of Payments – Structure: Capital and Current Account – Disequilibrium in BOPs – Methods of Correcting Disequilibrium- Implications.- Monetary Approach to Balance of Payments

Module II: Foreign Exchange Markets

10 Hours

Structure of the foreign exchange market-Functions of Foreign Exchange Market – Determination of Exchange Rate – Demand for and supply of foreign exchange -Foreign Exchange Risks – Exchange Rate Arrangements and Systems –LERMS- Effective Exchange Rate - Arbitrage – Hedging – speculation -International Money Markets – IMF and Exchange Rate -Policy co-ordination

Module III: International Capital Movements

10 Hours

Motives for international Capital movements – short term and long term capital movements – Effects of international capital flows - **Features** of International money market and capital market –. Implications of MNCs and FDI – International Finance Market Integration.

Module IV: International Linkages in Open Economy

10 Hours

Concepts – Equilibrium in Domestic Loanable Fund Market and Foreign Exchange Market- Simultaneous Equilibrium with fixed and floating exchange rates- Monetary and fiscal expansion in the model- Asset Markets and Exchange rate expectations.

Module V: International Financial Institutions

10 Hours

Concepts – International Monetary System – International Liquidity and Special Drawing Rights – Exchange Rate Stability – Need for restructuring IMF – Eurocurrency Markets – GDRs – ADRs – FIIs- World Bank- IFC and IDA – MGIA – Asian Development Bank - The Global Financial Crisis.

Note: 10 Hours – Seminar Presentations, Group Discussion

Suggested Readings:

1. Daniel Joseph and David Vanttoose International Monetary and Financial Economics, South –Western College Publishing House, lineinnate
2. Melvin Michael International Money and Finance, Addison Wesley Langman, Massaclu setts.
3. Salvatore Dominick International Economics, Macmillan Publishing Co. New York.
4. Mannur H.G. International Economics” Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.

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M.A. in Economics: IV Semester
Compulsory Paper: Environmental 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 learner to analyse:
2. The environmental problems, dissect their causes and evaluate the monetary consequence of policy interventions.
3. And suggest suitable corrective actions for the maximization of the outcome, ultimately leading to attainment of suitable development.

Module I: Introduction to Environmental Economics **10 Hours**

Meaning –scope-Importance –Linkages between Environment and Development – Externalities and Market Failure–Environmental Problems – Trade off - between Economic and Environmental Principles – Irreversibility and Uncertainty in Environmental Process –

Module II: Economics of Natural Resources Use **10 Hours**

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

Module III: Environmental Accounting and Valuation **10 Hours**

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

Module IV: Environmental Pollution **12 Hours**

Pollution as Externality; Extent, Causes and Consequences of Degradation of **Climate**, Land and Mineral Resources, Water, Forests, Coast Lines and Air – Loss of Biodiversity; Pollution Abatement- Polluter Pay Principle— Property Rights Approach, Pigovian Taxes, Command and Control Versus Market Based Instruments, Standards, Quotas, Tradable Permits; Environmental Regulation System– Design, Monitoring and Enforcement.

Module V: Global Environmental Issues **8 Hours**

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.

Note: 10 Hours – Seminar Presentations, Group Discussion

Suggested Readings:

1. Bhattacharya, R.N. (Ed): Environmental Economics: An Indian Perspective, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
2. Baumol, W.J. and W.E. Oates: The Theory of Environmental Policy, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
3. Daly, H.E.: Ecological Economics and Ecology of Economics
4. Hanley, N., J.F.Shogren and B.White: Environmental Economics, Macmillan, New Delhi.
5. Hartwick, J.M. and N. Oliwiler: The Economics of Natural Resource, Use Harper and Raw, New York
6. Karpagam, M.: Environmental Economics: An Introduction, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi.
7. Kerr and Others (Eds): Natural Resource Economics: Theory and Applications for India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
8. Kolstad, C.D. Environmental Economics
9. Matyhew A Cole Trade Liberalization, Economic Growth and the Environment.
10. Sengupta, R.: Ecology and Economics, Oxford University Press, New Delhi
11. Singh, Katar and nil Shishodia: Environmental Economics; Theory and Applications, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
12. Tietenberg, T: Environmental and Resource Economics
13. World Bank: World Development Report: Environment and Development Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

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M.A. in Economics: IV Semester

Optional Paper: Demography

(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:

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

Module I: Introduction

10 Hours

Nature and Scope of Demography-Basic Concepts in Demography-LEB, IMR, MMR, TFR, CBR, CDR, Fertility, Nuptiality, Mortality, Density of population, sex ratio, Rural-Urban Proportion, Literacy Rate, Age distribution of population – **Changing Nature of Population Pyramids**- Demographic dividend-

Module II: Population Theories

10 Hours

A Review of Pre- Malthusian, Malthusian and Post- Malthusian Theories; Theory of optimum Population; Theory of Demographic Transition. Factors Accounting for Changes in fertility and Mortality in the developed (DCs) Countries and Less Developed (LDCs) Countries; Causes of Infant and Foetal Mortality.

Module III: Migration

10 Hours

Migration– Basic Concepts – Importance of Migration in the Study of Population; Types of Migration – Levels, Trends and Differentials in the DCs and LDCs – Theories of Migration – Push and Pull factors – Todaro Model- Effect of In-migration and Out-migration on the Growth of Population

Module IV: Urbanization

10 Hours

Meaning, Definition and Concepts – Urbanization Trends - Distribution and Growth of Urban Population in DCs and LDCs - Levels and Trends - Problems: Poverty, Slums, Housing, Urban Policy in India – **Evolution of Smart City Concept.**

Module V: Population Policy

10 Hours

Population Policies and their Impact on Fertility in DCs and LDCs; Nature, Scope and Need for Population Education; Demographic Trends in India; Population of India from 1971 to 2011 Census; and Family Welfare Programmes in India; A Review of Population Policy of India.

Note: 10 Hours – Seminar Presentations, Group Discussion

Suggested Readings:

1. Charles C Griffin Health Care in Asia-A Comparative Study of cost and Financing, World Bank.
2. Charles Phelps Health Economics, Oxford University Press, New York.
3. David R Phillip and Yola Verhasset (ed) Health and Development Routledge, London.
4. Feldstein P J Health Care Economics, Wiley
5. Gopal K Economics of Health and Nutrition Chaugh Publishers
6. Musgrave P Health Economics in Development World Bank
7. Panchamukhi P R Economics of Health: An introductory Review ICSSR
8. World Bank The World Development Report 1993 ; investing in Health OUP New York.

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M.A. in Economics: IV Semester
Basic Core Paper: Economics of 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. The students shall be able to understand meaning and different measures of economic development, indicators of development and more precisely the concept of HDI,
2. The knowledge of different obstacles to development of developing countries will enable the students to acquire for overcoming the said obstacles.
3. Students will be able to understand the meaning of economic growth, its sources. The knowledge of capital output ratio.
4. The theories of persistence of underdevelopment can be acquired by studying the theory of vicious circle of poverty.
5. The strategies of development-balanced and unbalanced helped the students to choose the appropriate strategy for economic development of developing countries.

Module I: Economic Development

Definition of Development- characteristics -Measurement of Development- Per capita income- Basic Needs- PQLI –HDI, HPI, GDI, GEM, HHI- - Role of Institutions in Development–Issues of Good Governance- Population as Limit to Growth.

Module II: Theories of Development

Classical Theory of development- Karl Marx and Development of capitalistic economy Surplus Value- profits and Crisis - Schumpeter's Theory- Innovations, bank Credit and Development- - Vicious Circle of poverty- Circular Causation- Balanced and Unbalanced Growth- Nurkse and Hirschman -Big Push and Critical minimum effort Thesis- Low level Equilibrium Trap

Module III: Sectoral Aspects of Development

Role of Agriculture in Economic development-New Technology and Sustainable Agriculture- Industrial and Economic Development- Terms of Trade between agriculture and Industry- - Choice of technology-Infrastructure and Development- trade and development- Myrdal Thesis- Foreign Capital- Dual Gap Analysis- WTO and Developing Countries

Module IV: Growth, and Distributive Justice:

Growth Controversy- Growth and Distributive Justice – Inequalities in Growth and Development – Measuring income distribution, Lorenz curve, Gini Co-efficient and functional distribution of income –Redefining Development Goals in terms of growth with improved income distribution: Millennium Development Goals (MDG's)– Growth with

social justice – Development distance between nations, measurement and trends – Measures to reduce development distance between Nations-Current status of development distance.

Module V: Planning and Resource Allocation

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

Suggested Readings:

1. Adelman I (1961) Theories of economic Growth and Development- Stanford University Press- Stanford.
2. B Higgins (1963) Economic development- Principals, Problems and Policies
3. Basu Kaushik (1998) Analytical Development Economics OUP New Delhi.
4. Ghatak S (1986) An Introduction to Development Economics- allen and Unwin.
5. Haq M (1996) Reflections on Human Development OUP New Delhi
6. Little IMD(1982) Economic Development-theory, Policy and International Relations Basic books New York.
7. Meier G M (1995) Leading Issues in Economic Development- Oxford University Press New Delhi
8. Ray, Debraj (2004) Development Economics, OUP New Delhi
9. Thirwall A P (2000) Growth and Development- Affiliated East West Press – New Delhi.
10. UNDP Human Development Reports.

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M.A. in Economics: IV Semester
Optional Course: Human 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 educate the students on various concepts and measurement of human development.
2. To highlight the importance of human capital in general and 'Education and Health' in particular in human development
3. To make the students aware of the gender dimensions of human development
4. To understand the progress of human development in India.

Module 1: Introduction to Human Development **08 Hours**

Human Development – Concept and Importance; Growth with Equity and Social Justice; Inclusive Growth; PQLI, HDI, HPI, GDI, GEM, MPI, Capabilities Approach.

Module 2 : Measurement of Human Development **08 Hours**

Human Development Index – Estimation – Trends – UNDP - Human Development Reports–Approach, Themes and Methodology – Regional variations in Human Development with special reference to Asian Region.

Module 3: Education and Health **14 Hours**

Distinction between Human Development and Human Resource Development - Human Capital: Concept and Components; Education and Economic Development - Expenditure on Education: Magnitude, Trends and Impact; Financing of Education; Education Policy in India. Concept of Health, Determinants and Indicators of Health; Demand and Supply of Healthcare; Financing of Healthcare; Expenditure on Health-Health Status in India-Health Policy in India.

Module 4: Gender Development **10 Hours**

Demographic Profile –Composition and Age-structure-Concept and Contribution of Women's Work-Gender Dimensions of Employment and Unemployment –Feminization of Aging and Poverty – Women access to Education and Health - Reproductive Health: Concept – Role of ICDS – Health and Education programmes for women.

Module 5: Human Development in India and Karnataka **10 Hours**

Trends- Regional Pattern of HDI, HPI, GDI and GEM – Review of Human Development Reports in India and Karnataka - Analysis of 'Safety Net' Programmes in India.

Note: 10 Hours – Seminar Presentations, Group Discussion

Suggested Readings:

1. Basu R.U.: Private Health Care in India: Social Characteristics and Trends, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
2. Drege, Jean and Sen, Amartya Indian Economic Development and Social Opportunity, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
3. Maritreya Krshnaraj
4. Nirmala Banerjee
5. Tilak, J.B.G: Education for Development in Asia, Sage Purifications, New Delhi.
6. Various Volumes of Human Development Reports Published by UNDP.
7. World Development Reports Published by World Bank.
8. Yashoder Shanmugasundaram: Economics of Health.

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 (Autonomous)

M.A. in Economics: IV Semester
Optional Course: Economics of Health
 (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 understand and analyse issues related to economics of health.
2. To enable the students examine the concepts, importance and measurement of health and also.
3. To evaluate the health care services and significance of health sector in human development.

Module I: Introduction to Health Economics

08 Hours

Nature and Scope of Health economics-Health Dimensions of Development- Externalities- Determinants of Health- Poverty and Environment- Nutrition and food security- Drinking Water and Sanitation- Demographic and Health issues in Developing Countries.

Module II: Basic Concepts in Health Economics

10 Hours

Health- Physical Social and Mental Health-distinction between Health and Health Care—Value of life-Quality Adjusted life Years- Health Status Indices-BMI Index -Life Expectancy at Birth- Birth Rate – Death Rate-Infant mortality rate-Child Mortality Rate-Maternal Mortality rate- Female feticide-Sex ratio-health care- Distinction between Health and Health Care –Opportunity cost of Health.

Module III: Economics of Health Care

10 Hours

Nature of health care as an economic commodity- demand for and supply of healthcare- Difference between Commodity and Health care markets-costs and efficiency-market system and health care needs- market failure and the role of government-Demand and supply side externalities - Moral Hazards - Pricing of health Care-Rationing of health care-Functioning of insurance Markets- health Insurance as Social Security.

Module IV: Health and Health Care System in India

12 Hours

Major Health issues - Major diseases -Malnutrition -its measurement and consequences - - Health needs of Women-Urban and Rural Health – impact of urbanization on health -emerging issues in urban health -Environment and health-Ageing of population-Demand for Health Care System- -Delivery of health Care- Public and private participation-structure of Health Care system- Multi specialist high tech health care institutions- Issues of Access and equity- inequalities in health delivery- Functioning of Health delivery system in rural India- Inadequate facilities and health Staff- Financing of health care system- role of

user charges and community financing schemes- International Funding Programmes-Health sector reforms in India.

Module V- Health Policy in India

10 Hours

Health Policy in India- Health for All- Major health Programmes- Maternal and Child Health- ICDS- National Rural Health Mission- Components-24/7 PHC- Evaluation- Immunization Programmes- Disease Specific programmes-Health Education-Hygiene and Nutrition- Role of NGOs in Health awareness and implementation of health programmes- Health Insurance in India- Govt. Participation- Health Administration- Ministry of Health and Family Welfare- Directorate of Health and Family Welfare- National Health and Family Welfare Surveys- Future of health Sector in India.

Note: 10 Hours – Seminar Presentations, Group Discussion

Suggested Readings:

1. Feldstein P J Health Care Economics, Wiley
2. Musgrave P Health Economics in Development World Bank
3. Panchamukhi P R Economics of Health: An introductory Review ICSSR
4. World Bank The World Development Report 1993 ; investing in Health OUP New York.
5. Gopal K Economics of Health and Nutrition Chaugh Publishers
6. Charles Phelps Health Economics, Oxford University Press, New York.
7. David R Phillip and Yola Verhasset (ed) Health and Development Routledge, London.
8. Charles C Griffin Health Care in Asia-A Comparative Study of cost and Financing, World Bank.