KARNATAK UNIVERSITY, DHARWAD
ACADEMIC (S&T) SECTION

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ, ಧಾರವಾಡ
ವಿದ್ಯಾಮಂಡಳ (ಎಸ್&ಟಿ) ವಿಭಾಗ

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NAAC Accredited
'A' Grade 2014

website: kud.ac.in

No. KU/Aca(S&T)/JS/MGJ(Gen)/2024-25/436   Date: 11 NOV 2024

ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ

ವಿಷಯ: ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ನೀತಿಯನುಸಾರ 2024–25ನೇ ಶೈಕ್ಷಣಿಕ ಸಾಲಿನಿಂದ ಎಲ್ಲ ಸ್ನಾತಕೋತ್ತರ ಪದವಿಗಳಿಗೆ / ಸ್ನಾತಕೋತ್ತರ ಡಿಪ್ಲೋಮಾಗಳಿಗೆ ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮವನ್ನು ಪ್ರಕಟಣೆ ಕುರಿತು.

ಉಲ್ಲೇಖ: 1. ವಿದ್ಯಾವಿಷಯಕ ಪರಿಷತ್ ಸಭೆಯ ನಿರ್ಣಯ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: 2 ರಿಂದ 9, ದಿ: 08.11.2024.
       2. ಮಾನ್ಯ ಕುಲಪತಿಗಳ ಅನುಮೋದನೆ ದಿನಾಂಕ: 11.11.2024.
                           _____

        ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ನೀತಿಯನುಸಾರ 2024–25ನೇ ಶೈಕ್ಷಣಿಕ ಸಾಲಿನಿಂದ ಅನ್ವಯವಾಗುವಂತೆ, ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯದ ಎಲ್ಲ ಸ್ನಾತಕೋತ್ತರ ಪದವಿಗಳಾದ M.A./ M.Sc / M.Com / MBA / M.Ed 1 ರಿಂದ 4ನೇ ಸೆಮೆಸ್ಟರ್‌ಗಳಿಗೆ ಮತ್ತು 1 & 2ನೇ ಸೆಮೆಸ್ಟರ್‌ಗಳ ಸ್ನಾತಕೋತ್ತರ ಡಿಪ್ಲೋಮಾಗಳಿಗೆ ವಿದ್ಯಾವಿಷಯಕ ಪರಿಷತ್ ಸಭೆಯ ಅನುಮೋದನೆಯೊಂದಿಗೆ ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನಂತೆ ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು ಅಳವಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಕಾರಣ, ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಎಲ್ಲ ಸ್ನಾತಕೋತ್ತರ ವಿಭಾಗಗಳ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು / ಸಂಯೋಜಕರು / ಆಡಳಿತಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು / ಮಹಾವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯಗಳ ಪ್ರಾಚಾರ್ಯರುಗಳು / ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರು ಸದರಿ ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು ಅನುಸರಿಸುವುದು ಮತ್ತು ಸದರಿ ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮವನ್ನು ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಅಂತರ್ಜಾಲ www.kud.ac.in ದಲ್ಲಿ ಭಿತ್ತರಿಸಲಾಗಿದನ್ನು ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸೂಚಿಸುವುದು.

Arts Faculty

Sl.No	Programmes	Sl.No	Programmes
1	Kannada	8	MVA in Applied Art
2	English	9	French
3	Folklore	10	Urdu
4	Linguistics	11	Persian
5	Hindi	12	Sanskrit
6	Marathi	13	MPA Music
7	MVA in Painting		

Faculty of Science & Technology

Sl.No	Programmes	Sl.No	Programmes
1	Geography	10	M.Sc (CS)
2	Chemistry	11	MCA
3	Statistics	12	Marine Biology
4	Applied Geology	13	Criminology & Forensic Science
5	Biochemistry	14	Mathematics
6	Biotechnology	15	Psychology
7	Microbiology	16	Applied Genetics
8	Zoology	17	Physics
9	Botany	18	Anthropology

Faculty of Social Science

Sl.No	Programmes	Sl.No	Programmes
1	Political Science	8	Journalism m & Mass Commn.
2	Public Administration	9	M.Lib. Information Science
3	History & Archaeology	10	Philosophy
4	A.I.History & Epigraphy	11	Yoga Studies
5	Economics	12	MTTM
6	Sociology	13	Women's Studies
7	MSW		

Management Faculty

Sl.No	Programmes	Sl.No	Programmes
1	MBA	2	MBA (Evening)

Faculty of Commerce

Sl.No	Programmes	Sl.No	Programmes
1	M.Com	2	M.Com (CS)

Faculty of Education

Sl.No	Programmes	Sl.No	Programmes
1	M.Ed	2	M.P.Ed
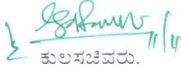
OEC subject for PG

Sl.No	Programmes	Sl.No	Programmes
1	Russian	5	Veman Peetha
2	Kanaka Studies	6	Ambedkar Studies
3	Jainology	7	Chatrapati Shahu Maharaj Studies
4	Babu Jagajivan Ram	8	Vivekanand Studies

PG Diploma

Sl.No	Programmes	Sl.No	Programmes
1	PG Diploma in Chatrapati Shahu Maharaj Studies	2	P.G. Diploma in Women's Studies
3	P.G. Diploma in Entrepreneurial Finance		

ಅಡಕ: ಮೇಲಿನಂತೆ

ಕುಲಸಚಿವರು.

ಗೆ,

1. ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಸ್ನಾತಕೋತ್ತರ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರುಗಳಿಗೆ / ಸಂಯೋಜಕರುಗಳಿಗೆ / ಆಡಳಿತಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳಿಗೆ / ಮಹಾವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯಗಳ ಪ್ರಾಚಾರ್ಯರುಗಳಿಗೆ
2. ಎಲ್ಲ ನಿಖಾಯದ ಡೀನರು, ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ.

ಪ್ರತಿ:

1. ಕುಲಪತಿಗಳ ಆಪ್ತ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು, ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ.
2. ಕುಲಸಚಿವರ ಆಪ್ತ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು, ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ.
3. ಕುಲಸಚಿವರು (ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನ) ಆಪ್ತ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು, ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ.
4. ಅಧೀಕ್ಷಕರು, ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ / ಗೌಪ್ಯ / ಜಿ.ಎ.ಡಿ. / ವಿದ್ಯಾಂಡಳ (ಪಿ.ಜಿ.ಪಿ.ಎಚ್.ಡಿ) ವಿಭಾಗ/ ಸಿಸ್ಟಮ್ ಅನಾಲಿಸ್ಟ್ / ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ ಪದವಿಗಳ ವಿಭಾಗಗಳು, ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ.
5. ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು, ಕಾಲೇಜು ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ / ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿ ಕಲ್ಯಾಣ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ.
6. ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು, ಐ.ಟಿ. ವಿಭಾಗ, ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ ಇವರಿಗೆ ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಅಂತರ್ಜಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸುವುದು.

Faculty of Social Science

Two Years PG Programme

M.A. Economics

Programme Guidelines   and Syllabus

As per NEP-2020

With Effect from 2024-25

<p style="text-align:center">**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**</p>

Preamble:

The Karnatak University has successfully adopted NEP-2020 from the academic year: 2021-22 for all its Under Graduate Programmes. The first batch under this scheme after completing 03 Years with 3rd year exit provision entering into Post Graduate programme from the academic Year: 2024-25. In view of this and the present global demand, it is necessary to revise the curriculum frame work for all its Post Graduate Programmes and syllabus accordingly.

As per the provisions in NEP-2020 scheme the Two- year Post Graduate Programme, the curriculum has a provision to study the open electives courses in 2nd and 3rd semesters, Discipline specific Electives for a deeper knowledge in focused area in 3rd and 4th semesters and Internship / dissertation / project work for field experience or hands on training to inculcate the skill and develop cognitive thinking / higher order thinking to analyze the information obtained from project work / internship in the 4th semester.

It is therefore, this is a revised CBCS as per NEP - 2020 having minimum 90 and maximum 100 credits in two years programme with provision of choice as above and hence, shall be called as NEP syllabus. In this context, the prevailing regulations (CBCS scheme adopted from 2009) needs some modifications and adopted herewith as Guidelines to execute all the PG Programmes unless otherwise stated.

However, the eligibility for admission to the concerned PG Programmes shall be decided by the respective Board of Studies.

I.   CREDIT, WORKLOAD AND SYLLABUS EQUIVALENCE

1. One credit is equal to 1 hour theory teaching per week.
2. One credit is equal to 2 hour practical teaching per week.
3. One credit is equal to 15 hours theory syllabus per semester (1 Unit is equal to 15 Hours)
4. One credit is equal to 30 hours practical syllabus per semester (1 credit practical is equal to 2 hours/ week)

A. Workload for theory subjects

1. There shall be 16 hrs/week workload for Assistant Professor
2. There shall be 14 hrs/week workload for Associate Professor/ Professor/Senior Professor.
3. There shall be 2hrs/week workload relaxation for Guiding Ph.D. students

B. Workload for practical subjects

1. There shall be 20 hrs/week workload for Assistant Professor
2. There shall be 18 hrs/week workload for Associate Professor/ Professor/Senior Professor.

3. There shall be 2hrs/week workload relaxation for Guiding Ph.D. students

C. Workload for practical batches

1. A batch of 10-12 students shall have 1 teacher

D. Workload for Project

1. Students for projects / internship shall be preferably guided by permanent faculty for atleast10 students by sharing equally among the permanent faculty. If remained excess shall be allotted to other teacher's on roll on temporary basis.

2. If there are no permanent faculty, the students shall be distributed among the temporary teachers on roll.

3. There shall be maximum of 4 hrs/week workload for guiding the students for project work irrespective of number of students.

II. **ALLOTMENT OF SPECIALIZATION:** While allotting specialization in 3rd and 4th semester, minimum of 10 students shall have to select the specialization.

III. **ATTENDANCE:** 75% attendance is mandatory for every course (paper). No marks are reserved for attendance. If the candidates fail to fulfill 75% attendance in any one of the course (paper) in the given semester, such candidate is not eligible to appear for examination in all the papers and candidate has to get the readmission for such semester. However, up to 20% attendance may be condoned with the supportive documents for a student who represents University /State / National level sports, cultural and other events. Monthly attendance shall be displayed on notice board.

IV. **CREDIT AND MARKS EQUIVALENCE**

1. Generally, 25% weightage for Formative assessment and 75% weightage for Summative assessment.

2. Up to 2 credits equal to 50 marks (12 marks Formative assessment and 38 marks summative assessment).

3. 3-4 credits equal to 100 marks (25 marks Formative assessment and 75 marks summative assessment).

4. 5-6 credits equal to 150 marks (37 marks Formative assessment and 113 marks summative assessment).

5. Example for 100 marks out of which 25 marks for Formative assessment i.e., Formative Assessment shall be 05 marks for assignment / seminar and two internal assessments i.e.: 10 marks I.A. for 8th week and 10 marks for 14thweek of every semester.

V. **Conduct of Examination**

1. Formative assessment examination shall be conducted for 1hr. There shall not be any reexamination for improvement or the student remaining absent. However, a special Formative assessment examination shall be conducted for a student who represents University /State / National level sports, cultural and other events if a schedule is overlapping.

2. 75 marks summative theory examination shall be conducted for 3 hrs and 38 marks for 1.5 hrs.

3. 75/ 38 marks Formative / Summative Practical examination shall be conducted for 4 hrs.

4. There shall be a single examiner for both even and odd semesters' Formative Practical examination.

5. There shall be a single examiner for odd semester Summative Practical examination and two examiners for even semester Summative Practical examination; one from internal and other shall be external examiner.

VI. **Assessment**

1. **Theory papers:** There shall be a single valuation for odd semester theory papers preferably internal examiner and double valuation for even semesters; one from internal and other shall be external examiner.

2. **Project/Internship assessment**

A) **For100 marks Project/Internship assessment (Wherever applicable)**

i. **Formative Assessment**: Project/Internship assessment carrying 25 marks out of 100 marks Candidate has to submit three Progress Reports; 8+8+9 Marks.

ii. **Summative Assessment**: Project/Internship assessment carrying 75 marks out of 100 marks

    a. Project Report : 35

    b. Presentation : 20

    c. Viva-voce   : 20

B) For150 marks **Project/Internship assessment (Wherever applicable)**

i. **Formative Assessment**: Project/Internship assessment carrying 37 marks out of 150 marks Candidate has to submit three Progress Reports : 12+12+13 marks.

ii. **Summative Assessment:** Project/Internship assessment carrying 113 marks out of 150 marks

a. Project Report : 60

  b. Presentation   : 30

  c. Viva-voce   : 23

VII. Passing criteria:

1. There shall be no minimum passing marks for Formative assessment.

2. Candidate has to score minimum 40% in summative examination and fulfill 40% of the maximum marks including Formative assessment marks. For example: for 75 marks summative examination, candidate has to score minimum of 30 marks (40%) and should score cumulatively 40 marks including formative assessment in every course.

VIII. DECLARATION OF RESULT

1. Candidate has to score 40% as above in all the courses to pass the semester end examination to declare pass.

2. **Percentage and Grading:** Result shall be declared in terms of SGPA and at the end of four semesters as CGPA. The calculation of CGPA is as under

3. If P is the percentage of marks secured (IA + semester end score) by the candidate in a course which is rounded off to the nearest integer, the grade point (GP) earned by the candidate in that course will be given as below.

Percentage (%)	Grade(GP)	Percentage (%)	Grade(GP)
40	4.0	71-75	7.5
41-45	4.5	76-80	8.0
46-50	5.0	81-85	8.5
51-55	5.5	86-90	9.0
56-60	6.0	91-95	9.5
61-65	6.5	96-100	10.0
66-70	7.0		

Grade point of less than 4 shall be considered as fail in the course, hence, GP=0   and for the absent candidate also GP=0

4. A student's level of competence shall be categorized by grade point (GP), Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) and Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) of the programme.

5. **Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA):** The SGPA is a ratio of sum of the number of Credit Grade Points scored from all the courses (subject) of given semester to the

total credits of such semester in which the candidate studied. (Credit Grade Points of each course = Credits x GP).

6. **Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA):** It is calculated as below for 4 semester programme.

   CGPA=$(Credit_1 \times SGPA_1) + (Credit_2 \times SGPA_2) + (Credit_3 \times SGPA_3) + (Credit_4 \times SGPA_4)$ / Total credits of programme (sum of credits of 4 semesters).

7. After studying and passing, all the credits prescribed for the programme the degree shall be awarded with CGPA score after rounding off to second decimal and class distinguishing as second class, first class, and distinction along with grade letter as under:

CGPA of the programme(Degree)	Class obtained	Grade Letter
9.5 to 10.00	Outstanding	A^{++}
7.00 to 9.49	Distinction	A^{+}
6.00 to 6.99	First Class	A
5.50 to 5.99	Second class	B^{+}
5.00 to 5.49		B
4.00 to 4.99	Pass	C
Less than 4.0	Fail/ Reappear	D

8. Each semester Grade Card shall have marks and SGPA and final Grade Card shall have semester wise marks obtained in all semesters, CGPA and % of cumulative marks obtained from all semesters.

9. There shall be Revaluation / Challenge valuations provisions as per the prevailing rules and regulations.

10. Marks obtained from the OEC shall not be considered for award of CASH PRIZE / RANK / GOLD MEDAL.

IX. MAXIMUM DURATION FOR COMPLETION OF THE PROGRAMME

A candidate admitted to any P.G. Programme shall complete it within a period, which is double the duration of the programme from the date of admission.

X. ANY OTHER TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Apart from the above, the prevailing rules(CBCS) and regulation are valid for any other matters which are not addressed in this regard.

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C) **For100 marks Project/Internship assessment (Wherever applicable)**

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    e. Presentation   : 20

    f. Viva-voce   : 20

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    iv. **Summative Assessment:** Project/Internship assessment carrying 113 marks out of 150 marks

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16. **Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA):** It is calculated as below for 4 semester programme.

   CGPA=(Credit$_1$ x SGPA$_1$) + (Credit$_2$ x SGPA$_2$) +(Credit$_3$ x SGPA$_3$) + (Credit$_4$ x SGPA$_4$) / Total credits of programme (sum of credits of 4 semesters).

17. After studying and passing, all the credits prescribed for the programme the degree shall be awarded with CGPA score after rounding off to second decimal and class distinguishing as second class, first class, and distinction along with grade letter as under:

CGPA of the programme(Degree)	Class obtained	Grade Letter
9.5 to 10.00	Outstanding	A^{++}
7.00 to 9.49	Distinction	A^{+}
6.00 to 6.99	First Class	A
5.50 to 5.99	Second class	B^{+}
5.00 to 5.49		B
4.00 to 4.99	Pass	C
Less than 4.0	Fail/ Reappear	D

18. Each semester Grade Card shall have marks and SGPA and final Grade Card shall have semester wise marks obtained in all semesters, CGPA and % of cumulative marks obtained from all semesters.

19. There shall be Revaluation / Challenge valuations provisions as per the prevailing rules and regulations.

20. Marks obtained from the OEC shall not be considered for award of CASH PRIZE / RANK / GOLD MEDAL.

IX. **MAXIMUM DURATION FOR COMPLETION OF THE PROGRAMME**

A candidate admitted to any P.G. Programme shall complete it within a period, which is double the duration of the programme from the date of admission.

XI. **ANY OTHER TERMS AND CONDITIONS**

Apart from the above, the prevailing rules(CBCS) and regulation are valid for

any other matters which are not addressed in this regard.

KARNATAK UNIVERSITY, DHARWAD

M.A.in **ECONOMICS**
With Effect from **2024-25**

Sem.	Type of Course	Theory/ Practical	Course Code	Course Title	Instruction hour/ week	Total hours / sem	Duration of Exam	Marks			Credits
								Formative	Summative	Total	
I	DSC 1	Theory	B1ECO001T	Micro Economics-Theory of Value	04	60hrs	03hrs	25	75	100	04
	DSC 2	Theory	B1ECO002T	Macro Economics	04	60hrs	03hrs	25	75	100	04
	DSC 3	Theory	B1ECO003T	Statistics for Economics	04	60hrs	03hrs	25	75	100	04
	DSC 4	Theory	B1ECO004T	Mathematics for Economics	04	60hrs	03hrs	25	75	100	04
	DSC 5	Theory	B1ECO005T	Economics of Growth and Development	04	60hrs	03hrs	25	75	100	04
	DSC 6	Theory	B1ECO006T	Agriculture Economics	04	60hrs	03hrs	25	75	100	04
								150	**450**	**600**	**24**
II	DSC 7	Theory	B2ECO001T	Theory of Distribution and Welfare Economics	04	60hrs	03hrs	25	75	100	04
	DSC 8	Theory	B2ECO002T	Monetary Economics	04	60hrs	03hrs	25	75	100	04
	DSC 9	Theory	B2ECO003T	Data Sources for the Indian Economy	04	60hrs	03hrs	25	75	100	04
	DSC 10	Theory	B2ECO004T	Basic Econometrics	04	60hrs	03hrs	25	75	100	04
	DSC 11	Theory	B2ECO005T	Indian Economic Environment	04	60hrs	03hrs	25	75	100	04
	OEC 1	Theory	B2ECO206T	Indian Economy	04	60hrs	03hrs	25	75	100	04
								150	**450**	**600**	**24**

Sem.	Type of Course	Theory/ Practical	Course Code	Course Title	Instruction hour/ week	Total hours / sem	Duration of Exam	Marks			Credits
								Formative	Summative	Total	
III	DSC 12	Theory	B3ECO001T	Public Economics	04	60hrs	03hrs	25	75	100	04
	DSC 13	Theory	B3ECO002T	International Trade and Finance	04	60hrs	03hrs	25	75	100	04
	DSC 14	Theory	B3ECO003T	Research Methodology	04	60hrs	03hrs	25	75	100	04
	DSC 15	Theory	B3ECO004T	Indian Financial System, Markets and Instruments-I	04	60hrs	03hrs	25	75	100	04
	DSE 1	Theory	B3ECO105A	Rural Development: Theory and Approach	04	60hrs	03hrs	25	75	100	04
	DSE 2	Theory	B3ECO105B	Advanced Econometrics	04	60hrs	03hrs	25	75	100	04
	DSE 3	Theory	B3ECO105C	Economics of Education	04	60hrs	03hrs	25	75	100	04
	OEC 2	Theory	B3ECO206T	Indian Financial Markets and Instruments	04	60hrs	03hrs	25	75	100	04
								150	**450**	**600**	**24**
IV	DSC 16	Theory	B4ECO001T	Indian Public Finance	04	60hrs	03hrs	25	75	100	04
	DSC 17	Theory	B4ECO002T	Economics of Regional Integration	04	60hrs	03hrs	25	75	100	04
	DSC 18	Theory	B4ECO003T	Environmental Economics	04	60hrs	03hrs	25	75	100	04
	DSC 19	Theory	B4ECO004T	Indian Financial System Markets and Instruments-II	04	60hrs	03hrs	25	75	100	04
	DSE 1	Theory	B4ECO105A	Rural Development in India: Institutions and Policy	04	60hrs	03hrs	25	75	100	04
	DSE 2	Theory	B4ECO105B	Time Series Analysis and Modeling	04	60hrs	03hrs	25	75	100	04
	DSE 3	Theory	B4ECO105C	Economics of Health	04	60hrs	03hrs	25	75	100	04
	DSC 20	Project work	B4ECO006P	Dissertation	04	60hrs	-	25	75	100	04
								150	**450**	**600**	**24**
						Total		**600**	**1800**	**2400**	**96**

*Each DSE theory shall have minimum two and maximum 3 papers and student shall select any one DSE each in 3rd and 4th semester.

Programme Specific Outcomes

M.A. Economics Programme Outcomes

1 To impart in depth knowledge to students about economic theories, working of labour and factor markets and how income generated and distributed.
2 Students would be able to apply economic theories and concepts to contemporary social issues, as well as formulation and analysis of policy and recognize the role of ethical values in economic decisions.
3 To give students in depth knowledge into special fields of choice like agricultural economics, industrial economics, financial market, development economics, international trade, urban economics, rural economics, economics of social sector, econometrics, mathematics and statistics for economics
4 Familiarize the students about the how the economy is influenced by economic policy, technological advances and demographic conditions.
5 In addition to the learning of advanced economic theory and its applications, provide a competitive edge in State and Central Civil Services, NET/ SET exams etc

M A in Economics
First Semester
Syllabus

Micro Economics-Theory of Value	
Course Code:B1ECO001T	**Credits:**04
Type of Course: DSC 1	**Contact Hours:**60

Course Objectives: The aim of this course is to familiarize the students with the economic behaviour of individuals, firms and markets. It is also aims to analyze the various aspects of demand theory, theory of production, price and output determination and the alternative theories of the firm.

Unit I:	Demand and Supply Analysis	Hours
	1.1 Theories of Demand - Utility analysis – Indifference curves and their applications - Revealed preference theory - Revision of demand theory by Hicks - Lancaster's approach to demand theory **1.2** Consumer's choice involving risk - Recent developments in demand analysis - (Pragmatic approach and Linear expenditure systems) **1.3** Elasticity of demand (Price, Cross, Income) - Theoretical aspects and empirical estimation **1.4** Factors Influencing Supply - Changes in Supply - Supply Elasticity - Determinants of Supply Elasticity **1.5** Market Determination of Price and Quantity - Equilibrium Supply and Demand	15
Unit II:	Theory of Production and Costs	
	2.1 Production function - Short-run and Long-run **2.2** Law of variable proportions – Isoquants - Least cost combination of inputs - Returns to scale - multi-product firm **2.3** Elasticity of substitution - Technical progress and production function - Cobb-Douglass - CES, VES and Translog production functions and their properties **2.4** Traditional and modern theories of costs - Economies of Scale and Economies of Scope **2.5** Derivation of cost functions from production functions	15
Unit III:	Price and Output Determination under Different Markets	
	3.1 Marginal analysis as an approach to price and output determination **3.2** Perfect competition - Short and long-run equilibrium of the firm and industry - Supply curve **3.3** Monopoly - Short and long-run equilibrium - Price discrimination - Monopoly control and regulation **3.4** Monopolistic competition - Equilibrium of the firm and the group with product differentiation and selling costs - Excess capacity under monopolistic competition **3.5** 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	15
Unit IV:	Alternative Theories of the Firm	
	4.1 Critical evaluation of marginal analysis; Baumol's sales revenue maximization model; **4.2** Williamson's model of managerial discretion; **4.3** Marris model of managerial enterprise; **4.4** Full cost pricing rule; Bain's limit pricing theory **4.5** Sylos-Labini's model; Behavioural model of the firm; Game theoretic models	15
Course Outcome: 1. Understand the economic behaviour of individual economic agents, consumers and firms		

2. Analyse the process of price formation in different type of markets 3. Apply the microeconomic tools to estimate demand, production, costs and profits of business firms	

Reading List:

1. Baumol, W. J. (1995): *Economic Theory and operations Analysis*, Prentice Hall, New York.

2. Browning, E.K. and J. M. Browning (1998): *Microeconomics: Theory and Applications*, Kalyani Publisher, New Delhi.

3. Gravelle, Hugh and Ray Rees (2011): *Micro Economics,* Pearson Education Ltd, New Delhi.

4. Koutsoyiannis, A. (2000): *Modern Microeconomics*, (2ndEdition), Macmillan Press, London.

5. Kreps, David .M. (1990): A *Course in Micro Economic Theory*, Princeton University Press,New Jersey.

6. Layard, P. R. G. and A.W.Walters (1978): *Micro Economic Theory*, McGraw Hill, New York.

7. Pindyck, Robert S., Daniel L. Rubinfield and Prem L. Mehta (2009): *Microeconomics* (Seventh Edition), Pearson Education, New Delhi.

8. Salvatore, Dominick (2003): *Micro Economics Theory & Applications*, Oxford University Press, Inc. 198 Madison Avenue. New York.

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

10. Stigler, G. (1996): *Theory of Price,* (4th Edition), Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
11. Varian, H. (2000): *Micro Economic Analysis*, W.W.Norton, New York.

12. Walter, Nicholson (1978): *Microeconomic Theory*, The Dryden Press, London.
<div align="center">*(Note: Refer latest reference books)*</div>

Macro Economics

Course Code: B1ECO002T	Credits: 04
Type of Course: DSC 2	Contact Hours: 60

Course Objectives: *The objective of this paper is to study the macro indicators measuring economic development and provide an in-depth understanding of national income accounts. It also aims to study the macro theories of employment, consumption and investment functions and equilibrium of real and money market*

Unit I:	National Accounts System	Hours
	1.1 UN system of accounts, India's Accounting system, Green Accounting **1.2** Measurement of Macro Variables and Economic Performance **1.3** Important Concepts: GNP, GDP, NNP, NDP, NI, PI, DPI **1.4** Real GDP versus Nominal GDP - GDP Deflator **1.5** Methods of estimation of National Income	15
Unit II:	Theories of Employment	
	2.1 The Classical Theory of Employment: Say's Law of Markets and Quantity Theory of Money; **2.2** Classical Full Employment Equilibrium; Savings, Investment and Rate of Interest; Wage-Price Flexibility as a Remedy for Unemployment; **2.3** Policy Implications of the Classical Equilibrium Model; A Critique of the Classical Theory of Employment and Income; **2.4** Keynesian Macro Economics- Before Keynes, Keynesian Revolution, and after Keynes; Keynesian Theory of Employment: Concept of Underemployment Equilibrium; **2.5** Role of Aggregate Demand and Aggregate Supply Functions; Principle of Effective Demand	15
Unit III:	Consumption Function and Investment Function	
	3.1 Consumption Function and its Determinants: Implications of Consumption Function; **3.2** Alternative Theories of Consumption Behaviour - Irving Fischer and Inter-temporal Choice and the Life-Cycle Hypothesis **3.3** Investment Function and its Determinants: Business Fixed Investment, Residential Investment **3.4** Inventory Investment - Equilibrium Income and Output in Simple Two Sector Model, Three Sector and Four Sector Models; **3.5** Multiplier and Accelerator Analysis; Relevance and Critique of Keynesian Macroeconomics.	15
Unit IV:	Equilibrium Analysis for Real and Money Markets	
	4.1 Keynesian Model; Interaction of Real and Monetary Sectors of the Economy – **4.2** Keynesian Version of the IS-LM Model – Neo-Classical version of the IS-LM Model; **4.3** Fiscal and Monetary Policy Analysis in an IS-LM Model; IS-LM Model with Government Sector – **4.4** Policy Analysis in a Keynesian Model – Policy Analysis in a Neo-Classical Model **4.5** Fiscal Policy and Crowding out – The Role and Relative Effectiveness of Fiscal and Monetary Policy	15
Course Outcome: 1. The objectives of this paper are to study the macroeconomic measurement		

indicators.
2. To study the importance of national income and economic development.
3. To understand various types of national income accounts.
4. To have in-depth understanding of theories of employment and determination of output and income

Reading List:	

1. Ackeley G. (1978): *Macro Economics: Theory and Policy*, McMillan,   New York.

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

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

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

5. Edward Shapiro (1996): *Macro Economic Analysis*, Galgotia Publications, New Delhi.

6. Frisch, H. (1983): *Theories of Inflation*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.

7. Gupta, R.D.and Rana A.S. (1998): *Post-Keynesian Economics*, Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiana.

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

10. Jha, R. (1999): *Contemporary Macro Economic Theory and Policy*, New AgeInternational, New Delhi.

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

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

13. R.*T. Froyen (2014) Macroeconomics: Theories and Policies, Pearson, New Delhi*

14. *N. Gregory Mankiw, 2015, Macroeconomics , Macmillan, New Delhi*

15. *R. Dornbusch, S. Fishser, R.Startz, 2020, Macroeconomics, Mcgraw Hill, New Delhi*

16. *Frederic S. Mishkin, 2016,Macroeconomics: Policy & Practice. Pearson, New Delhi*

17. *Annual Report, Reserve Bank of India, Mumbai*

(Note: Refer latest reference books)

Statistics for Economics

Course Code: B1ECO003T	**Credits:** 04

Type of Course: DSC 3	**Contact Hours:** 60

Course Objectives: *The objective of this paper is to provide basic inputs of applied statistics, equip the students with the probability distribution, hypothesis testing and data analysis techniques like correlation, regression and time series analysis*

Unit I:	**Introduction to Statistics**	Hours
1.1 Types of Data - Nominal, Ordinal & Ratio Scale Data. Qualitative and Quantitative Data, Individual, Discrete and Continuous Data. Cross Section, Time Series and Pooled Data. **1.2** Sources of Data; Descriptive Statistics and Inferential Statistics. **1.3** Sources of Data- Primary and Secondary Data; Schedules and Questionnaires; **1.4** Sampling- Meaning, Sampling Techniques-Simple Random, Stratified and Systematic Random Sampling Methods; **1.5** Tabulation and Frequency Distribution		15
Unit II:	**Measures of Average, Dispersion, Correlation, Regression and Time series**	
2.1 Measurement of Average - Arithmetic Mean, Geometric Mean, Harmonic Mean, **2.2** Median and Mode. **2.3** Measures of Dispersion, Standard Deviation, CV, Skewness and Kurtosis **2.4** Correlation and Regression Analysis **2.5** Time series analysis- Nature and Components; Analysis of Trend - Moving Average Method and Least-Square Method		15
Unit III:	**Probability and Distribution**	
3.1 Probability Theory - Concepts and Approaches to Estimate Probability **3.2** Probability Distribution Functions **3.3** Theoretical Distribution: Binomial and Poisson **3.4** Normal Distribution, **3.5** t, Chi-Square and F Distribution.		15
Unit IV:	**Inferential Statistics**	
4.1 Theory of Estimation and Hypothesis Testing; **4.2** Concept of Estimator - Sampling Distribution of Estimator, Point and Interval Estimation, Properties of Good Estimator for Small and Large Samples; **4.3** Hypothesis Testing: Approaches to Hypothesis Testing; - Confidence Interval Approach, Test of Significance Approach, and P-Value Approach; **4.4** Formulation of Hypothesis - Null and Alternative Hypothesis; Level of Significance - One Sided and Two-Sided Hypothesis - Type-I and Type-II Error; Test Statistic- Critical Value **4.5** Parametric and Non-Parametric Tests.		15

Course Outcome:
1. An understanding of how to think about, evaluate and draw conclusions from economic data by applying statistical techniques.

2. Familiarize the statistical concepts that are widely used in Econometrics and Research in Economics
3. Familiarise and understand the students on statistical concepts including Sampling methods, classification of data, measurement of central tendency and dispersion, theory of probability distribution and sampling distribution.
4. To make them understand statistical inferences, correlation and regression analysis, time series and index number.

Reading List:

1. Anderson, Sweeney & Williams (2007): *Statistics for Business & Economics,* 9th Edition, Thomson South-Western, Bangalore.
2. Bose, D. (2018): *An Introduction to Mathematical Economics*, Himalaya Publishing House, Pvt. Ltd. Mumbai.
3. Goon, A. M., M. K. Gupta and B. Dasgupta (1968): *Fundamentals of Statistics*,
4. Gupta, B.N. (1992): *Statistics Theory and Practice*, Sahitya Bhavan, Agra.
5. Gupta, S. C. (2016): *Fundamentals of Statistics*, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.
6. Gupta, S. P. (2014): *Statistical Methods*, S. Chand & Company, New Delhi,(43rd Edition)
7. Gupta, S.C. and Kapoor, V. K. (2016): *Fundamentals of Applied Statistics,* Sultan Chand & Sons, New
8. Mehta and Madnani (2017): *Mathematics for Economists,* Sultan Chand and Sons, New Delhi.
9. Monga, G. S. (2015): *Mathematics and Statistics for Economics*, Second Revised Edition, Vikas Publishing House, Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
10. Nagar, A. L. and R. K. Das (1997): *Basic Statistics*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi
11. Salvatore, D. (2015): *Mathematics and Statistics*, Schaum's Series, Tata McGraw Hill.
12. Veerachamy, R. (2005): *Quantitative Methods for Economics*, New Age International (P) Ltd., New Delhi.
13. Yamane Toro (1967): *Statistics - An Introductory Analysis,* Harper and Row Publishers, New York.

(Note: Refer latest reference books)

Mathematics for Economics	
Course Code: B1ECO004T	**Credits:** 04
Type of Course: DSC 4	**Contact Hours:** 60

Course Objectives: *To learn the mathematical tools and concepts that aid in analysing economic optimisation*

Unit I:	Set Theory	Hours
	1.1 Sets- Meaning, Forms of Sets; Set operations- Union of sets, Intersection of sets, Disjoint- Properties of Set Operations **1.2** Set Finite and Infinite Sets, denumerable and non-denumerable sets. **1.3** Relations and Functions- Cartesian Product, Relations and Functions, Linearly Ordered Sets **1.4** Functions and Limits - Limit of a function, **1.5** Functions and Limits - continuity-Necessary and sufficient conditions.	15
Unit II:	Vectors and Matrices	
	2.1 Vectors, Vector Spaces, Linear Dependence, Basis. **2.2** Concept of Matrix– Types of Matrices, Minor and Cofactors, Rank of a Matrix, Inverse of a Matrix; **2.3** Determinants– its Properties, Second and Third-Order Determinants, **2.4** Solution of Simultaneous Equations by using Crammer's Rule, **2.5** Introduction to Input-Output techniques.	15
Unit III:	Differentiation and Integration	
	3.1 Differentiation: Rules of differentiation: **3.2** Total derivatives and Partial derivatives. **3.3** Maxima and minima, points of inflexion **3.4** Integration: Reimann integral, Fundamental Theorem of the calculus, Techniques of integration and Definite integrals. **3.4** Applications in economics: Theory of the firm (cost) and Growth	15
Unit IV:	Optimisation	
	4.1 Unconstrained and Constrained Optimisation **4.2** Problems of Optimization - Linear programming for Optimization -Meaning, Assumptions **4.3** Applications of Linear Programming - Basic Linear Programming Concepts - Solving Linear Programming Problem **4.4** Profit Maximization - Linear Programming and Cost Minimization - Graphical Solution **4.5** Simplex Method	15

Course Outcome:

1. Students will be familiar with the maxima, minima, elasticity, decide the optimal level of production for a firm.

2. Demonstrate the rules of differentiation, calculating integration, describe the importance and application

3. Demonstrate knowledge of basic techniques most commonly used in economic problems

Reading List:		

1. Allen, R.G.D. (1974): *Mathematical Analysis for Economists,* Macmillan Press, New Delhi.

2. Barry, Bressler (2001): *A unified Introduction to Mathematical Economics*, McGaw Hill, New Delhi.

3. Black J. and J.F. Bradley (1973): *Essential Mathematics for Economists,* John Wiley & Sons. London.

4. Chaing, A.C. (1986): *Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics,* McGraw Hill, New York.

5. Edward T. Dowling (1992): *Introduction to Mathematical Economics,* Schaum's Outline Series Tata Mc Graw Hill, New Delhi.

6. Mehta, B. C. and G.M.K Madnani (2004): *Elementary Mathematics in Economics,* Laxkshmi Narain Agarwal, Agra.

7. Mike Rosser and Piotr Lis (2016): *Basic Mathematics for Economists,* Routledge, New York.

8. Monga, G.S. (1972): *Mathematics and Statistics for Economists,* Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.

9. Veerachamy, R. (2002): *Quantitative Methods for Economists,* New Age International Publishers, Bangalore.

10. Yamane, Taro (1975): *Mathematics for Economists,* PHI, New Delhi.

(Note: Refer latest reference books)

Economics of Growth and Development

Course Code: B1ECO005T	Credits:04

Type of Course: DSC 5	Contact Hours:60

Course Objectives: The aim of this course is to study the several concepts and measurement of development and study the concept and measurement of poverty and income distribution, and Growth and Development Models. It also aims to analyze the impact of Growth Models on output, income and employment both in developed and developing countries

Unit I:	Economic Development: An Overview	Hours
	1.1 Economic Development - Sustainable Development **1.2** Ethics and Economic Development – Importance of Development Economics; **1.3** Measurement of Economic Development **1.4** Concept of Human Development - Human Development Index **1.5** Human Capability Approach to Development	15
Unit II:	Theory of Poverty and Income Distribution	
	2.1 Growth and Distribution Justice - Kuznet's Hypothesis; **2.2** Poverty and its Measurement - Poverty Alleviation Measures; **2.3** Convergence and Divergence Economic Theories; **2.4** Development Gap - Causes, Consequences and **2.5** Measures to Reduce Development Gap	15
Unit III:	Grand Theories of Economic Growth and Development	
	3.1 Classical Theory of Economic Development and its Salient Features **3.2** Adam Smith's Theories of Growth and David Ricardo's Theories of Growth **3.3** Karl Marx: Growth and Decay of Capitalism; **3.4** Theory of Social Change, Surplus Value Theory, Reserve Army and Materialistic Interpretation of History; **3.5** Schumpeter's Growth Theory: Capitalistic Development, Crisis in Capitalism, Innovation, Degeneration of Capitalism - Structural Analysis of Development	15
Unit IV:	Neo-Classical and Partial Theories of Economic Growth and Development	
	4.1 J.E. Meade's Growth Model; Harrod- Domar Model; Mrs. Joan Robinson's Model **4.2** Cambridge Criticism of Neo-Classical Growth Model **4.3** Salient Features of Partial Theories; Vicious Circle of Poverty - Theory of Circular Cumulative Causation; Lewis Model; **4.4** Big-push and Critical Minimum Effort Thesis; Balanced and Unbalanced Growth Theories; Dualistic Theories - Dixit - Marglin Models – **4.5** Dependency Theory of Development; Two Sector Model of Uzawa; Endogenous Growth Models - Romar-Lucas Model.	15

Course Outcome:
1. Economics of Growth and Development helps to understand the several concepts and measurement of economic growth and development,
2. Students have the knowledge on growth and distributive Justice-poverty measurement and income distribution and their value, development gap, causes, consequences and measures to

	reduce development gap.
	3. Compare the classical and neo-classical growth and development models etc; analyse the impact on output, income and employment both in developed and developing countries.
	4. It also demonstrates the experience of success and failure in the economies of different regions of the world.
Reading List:	

1. Adelman, Irma (1961): *Theories of Economic Growth and Development*, Stanford University Press, Stanford, USA.

2. Branko, Milanovic (2016): *Global Inequality: A New Approach for the Age of Globalization*, Harvard University Press, Cambridge.

3. Higgins, Benjamin (1968): *Economic Development: Theory, Principles and History*, W. W. Norton, New York, USA.

4. Meier Gerald M. (2005): *Leading Issues in Economic Development*, Oxford University Press, New York, USA.

5. Ray, Debraj (1998): *Development Economics*, Princeton University Press, New Jersey.

6. Rogers, Peter P. and K. F. Jalal and J. A. Boyd (2005): Sustainable Development, The Continuing Education Division, Harvard University and Glen Educational Foundation, Harvard.

7. Srivastava, O. S. (1996): *Economics of Growth, Development and Planning*, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.

8. Thrilwal, A. P. (2006): *Growth and Development,* 6th Edition, West Press Ltd., New Delhi.

9. Todaro, Michael. P. (1989): *Economic Development in the Third World*, 4th Edition, Orient and Longman, London.

(Note: Refer latest reference books)

Agriculture Economics

Course Code: B1ECO006T	Credits:04
Type of Course: DSC 6	Contact Hours:60

Course Objectives: The aim of agriculture economics is to intend to highlight some of the central aspects of the Agricultural Economics. It deals with the important aspects and role of agriculture in a growing economy; discusses the farm-size productivity relationship and supply price of agricultural factor markets, bringing out the Inter-linkages involved therein.

Unit I:	Introduction	Hours
	1.1 Agriculture Economics – Meaning-Definitions- Its Nature and Scope **1.2** Agriculture and economic development – Interdependence and complementarities between agriculture and industry **1.3** Need for balanced development- Farming systems **1.4** Role of Land, Labour and Capital in Farming **1.5** Commercialization of Agriculture	15
Unit II:	Theories and Agricultural Development Policies	
	2.1 Theories and Models of agricultural development : Theories of Mellor, Boserup, Lewis, **2.2** Theories and Models of agricultural development : Fei-Ranis, Cobweb model, Dale Jorgenson and Schultz **2.3** Agricultural price policy – agriculture trade policy **2.4** Sustainable Agriculture in India **2.5** Farm Budgeting	15
Unit III:	Farm Management, Risk and Uncertainty	
	3.1 Farm Management and Sustainable Agriculture- Farm management - Definition, Objectives and Scope- **3.2** Problems in Farm Management- **3.3** Farm Management Principles and its Limitations **3.4** Sustainable Agriculture- Need for sustainable agriculture – 4Strategies of Sustainable Agriculture-Approaches to sustainable agriculture. **3.5** Risk and Uncertainty in Agriculture-Measures to minimize risk and uncertainty.	15
Unit IV:	Agriculture in India	
	4.1 Agricultural Growth in India - pre and post-Independence Period **4.2** agricultural price support, subsidy, credit, land Reforms Agrarian distress and reforms **4.3** Changes in agrarian structure in India, Bio-Technology - Trends and issues, **4.4** Organic Farming - Present status and Future, **4.5** Contract Farming, Agricultural Management – Concept, Recent trends and Problems-Food Security in India	15

Course Outcome:

1. Agriculture economics helps to understand the nature and scope of agriculture economics, importance, its modernization, relation with other sector and it also proved with some theories.

2. It analyses the agricultural production and productivity, efficiency in traditional agriculture and their value, resource combination and substitution, cost concepts and supply curves, laws of returns, farm budgeting,

3. It demonstrates the growth trends in five-year plans, variations in output and productivity, cropping pattern, public investment and capital formation, technological progress, food security and sustainable agriculture.

4. It provides the knowledge on Institutional and technological change in Indian agriculture and agriculture marketing, state policy, terms of trade between agriculture and non-agriculture prices and international trade.

Reading List:

1. Bagchi, K. K. (Ed.) (2008): *Agrarian Crisis, Farmers' Suicides, and Livelihood Security of Rural Labour in India*, Abhijeet Publications, Delhi.

2. Bhaduri, A. (1984): *The Economic Structure of Backward Agriculture*, Macmillan, Delhi.

3. Bhalla, G.S. and Gurmail Singh (2001): *Economic Liberalization and Indian Agriculture*, Sage Publication, Pvt. Ltd. Delhi.

4. Bilgrami, S.A.R. (1996): *Agricultural Economics*, Himalaya Publishing House, Delhi.

5. Dantwala, M. L. (1991): *Indian Agricultural Development since Independence*, 2nd (Revised) Edition, Oxford and IBH, New Delhi.

6. Gulati, A. and T. Kelly (1999): *Trade Liberalisation and Indian Agriculture*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

7. Kahlon, A.S. and Tyagi D.S. (1983): *Agriculture Price Policy in India*, Allied Publishers, New Delhi.

8. Lekhi, R.K. and Joginder Singh. (2015): Agricultural Economics, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.

9. Rao, C. H. Hanamantha (2006): *Agriculture, Food Security, Poverty, and Environment*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

10. Rao, C. H. Hanumatha (1994): *Agricultural Growth, Rural Poverty and Environmental Degradation in India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

11. Rudra, A. (1982): *Indian Agricultural Economics: Myths and Reality,* Allied Publishers, New Delhi.

12. Saini, G.R. (1979): *Farm Size, Resource Use Efficiency and Income Distribution*, Allied Publishers, New Delhi.

13. Sankaran, S. (1973): *Agricultural Economy of India*, Progressive Corporation Private Ltd., Bombay.

14. Swaminathan, M. S. (2007): *Agriculture Cannot Wait: New Horizons in Indian Agriculture*, Academic Foundation, New Delhi.

(Note: Refer latest reference books)

M A in Economics Second Semester Syllabus

Theory of Distribution and Welfare Economics	
Course Code: B2ECO001T	**Credits:** 04
Type of Course: DSC 7	**Contact Hours:** 60

Course Objectives: This is to introduce the students to understand the theories of distribution with reference to rent, wages, interest and social welfare function. The course also aims to introduce students to general and partial equilibrium theories, welfare economics.

Unit I:	Theory of Distribution	Hours
	1.1 Functional v/s personal distribution - Neoclassical Approach **1.2** Marginal Productivity Theory– Factor pricing in perfectly competitive markets The demand and supply for labour and determination of factor price **1.3** Theory of distribution in imperfect product and factor markets **1.4** Technical progress and factor shares - Product exhaustion theorem Determination of Rent, Wages, Interest and Profit **1.5** Macro-Theories of Distribution – Marx - Kalecki degree of monopoly and Kaldor theory	15
Unit II:	General Equilibrium	
	2.1 Interdependence in the Economy - Partial and General Equilibrium Analyses **2.2** Walrasian Excess Demand and Input - Output Approaches to General Equilibrium - Existence, Uniqueness and Stability of Equilibrium **2.3** Static Properties of General Equilibrium State: Equilibrium of Production and Equilibrium of Consumption - General Equilibrium and Allocation of Resources **2.4** Prices of Commodities and Factors - Factor Ownership and Income Distribution **2.5** Relationship between Relative Commodity and Factor Prices (Stolper-Samuelson Theorem)	15
Unit III:	Welfare Economics	
	3.1 Pigovian welfare economics; Pareto optimal conditions; **3.2** Social welfare function; Compensation principle; **3.3** Inability to obtain optimum welfare — Imperfections, market failure, decreasing costs, uncertainty and non-existent and incomplete markets; **3.4** Theory of Second Best — Arrow's impossibility theorem; **3.5** Rawl's theory of justice, equity-efficiency trade off.	15
Unit IV:	Economics of Uncertainty	
	4.1 Individual behaviours towards risk - Expected utility and uncertainty - Equivalence approaches **4.2** Risk and risk aversion - Sensitivity analysis - Gambling and insurance **4.3** Economics of insurance - Cost and risk - Risk pooling and risk spreading **4.4** Mean variance analysis and Portfolio selection- **4.5** Optimal consumption under uncertainty	15

Course Outcome:
1. Understand the process of the determination of factor prices;
2. Analyse the conditions for maximizing social welfare and identify the barriers to attain maximum welfare;
3. Design consumption and investment strategies in a state of uncertainty; and

Reading List:

1. Borch, K.H. (1968): *The Economics of Uncertainty*, Princeton University Press, Princeton.
2. Broadway, R. W. and N. Bruce (1984): *Welfare Economics,* Basil Blackwell, London.
3. Brofen Brenner, M. (1979): *Income Distribution Theory*, Macmillan, London.
4. Dacosta, G.C. (1980): *Production Prices and Distribution*, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
5. Diamond and Rothschild (Eds) (1978): *Uncertainty in Economics*, Academic Press, New York.
6. Graff, J. De. V. (1957): *Theoretical Welfare Economics*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
7. Hirshelifer, J. and A. Glazer (1997): *Price Theory and Applications*, Prentice Hall of India.
8. Koutsoyiannis. A. (1979): *Modern Micro Economics*, Macmillan Press, London.
9. Mishan, E. J. (1969): *Welfare Economics: An assessment*, North Holland., Amsterdam.
10. Qurk, J.and R Saponnik (1968): *Introduction to General Equilibrium and Welfare Economics*, McGraw Hill, New York
11. Pindyck, R.S.and D. Rubenfield (1995): *Micro Economics Prentice Hall of India*, New Delhi.
12. Salvatore, Dominick (2003): *Micro Economics Theory & Applications*, Oxford University Press, Inc. 198 Madison Avenue. New York.
13. Sen, Anindya (1999): *Micro Economics: Theory and Applications*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
14. Weintrub, E. R. (1974): *General Equilibrium Theory,* McMillan, London.

(Note: Refer latest reference books)

Monetary Economics

Course Code: B2ECO002T	Credits: 04

Type of Course: DSC 8	Contact Hours: 60

Course Objectives: *This paper aims to study the theories on demand for and supply of money, Money market, capital Market, banking and monetary policy.*

Unit I:	Demand for Money	Hours
1.1 Quantity theories of money – Fisher and Cambridge **1.2** Keynesian monetary theory **1.3** James Tobin's portfolio analysis of money demand **1.4** Don Patinkin`s Integration – Real Balance Effect **1.5** Milton Friedman's reformulated quantity theory.		15
Unit II:	Supply of Money	
2.1 Introduction: Evolution and Functions of Money **2.2** Types and determinants of money supply **2.3** Money multiplier **2.4** Theories of interest rate **2.5** Classical – Keynes – Hicks – Hansen.		15
Unit III:	Money and Capital Market	
3.1 Money and Capital Market: Classification and Structure **3.2** Money and capital market: Features and Instruments **3.3** Role of financial intermediaries **3.4** Effects of financial intermediation **3.5** Non-banking financial institutions – Gurley and Shaw theory.		15
Unit IV:	Banking and Monetary Policy	
4.1 Banking: Functions of Commercial banks - Credit creation – process and limitations **4.2** Role of Commercial banks after nationalization – after reforms – **4.3** Role of RBI – Regulation of money supply and credit – **4.4** Narashimham Committee Reports – 1991 and 1998 – Raguram Rajan Committee Report – 2007 – Demonetisation of money. **4.5** Monetary Policy: Objectives and Instruments of Monetary policy – Limitations of monetary policy - Monetarism and Keynesianism – Comparison - Supply side policies.		15

Course Outcome:
1. To list out and outline the theories of money.
2. To explain, construct and distinguish various determinate of money supply and multiplier
3. To explain and evaluate the financial markets
4. To define, illustrate and discuss the banking sector
5. To interpret and make use of monetary policy

Reading List:	

1. Jhingan, M.L. (2005), Monetary Economics[Konark Publication, New Delhi].
2. Sundaram, K.P.M.(2003), Money, Banking and International Trade[Vikas, New Delhi].
3. Vaish, M.C. (2004), Money, Banking and International Trade [New Age International, New Delhi].
4. Gupta, R.D. (1995), Keynes and Post Keynesian Economics [Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi].
5. Basil J. Moore (1965), An Introduction to the Theory of Finance [Oxford University Press].
6. Basu, S.K. (1975), Recent Banking Development[Chand and Co., New Delhi].
7. Johnson Harry (1957), Essays in Monetary Economics [George Allen Unwin].

(Note: Refer latest reference books)

Data Sources for the Indian Economy	
Course Code: B2ECO003T	**Credits:** 04
Type of Course: DSC 9	**Contact Hours:** 60

Course Objectives: *To learn the different sources of data available in the public domain both in India and globally. This will cover different domains of data requirements for economics research. Students would learn the extent and limitations of different data sources.*

Unit I:	**Macroeconomic Data Source**	**Hours**
1.1 Sources of the Government of India – Ministry of Finance, **1.2** Reserve Bank of India, **1.3** Niti Ayog **1.4** Sources of Multilateral agencies – World Bank, International Financial Statistics, United Nations **1.5** Private Sources – CMIE, EPWRF		15
Unit II:	**Microeconomic Data Sources**	
2.1 Sources of the Government of India – National Sample Organisation (NSSO data), **2.2** Ministries of Govt. of India, Census of India, **2.3** Annual Survey of Industries, NFHS **2.4** Sources of Multilateral agencies – Living Standards **2.5** Private Sources – CMIE, IHDS, NCAER, IIPS, EPWRF		15
Unit III:	**International Trade Data Sources**	
3.1 Sources of the Government of India – Government of India (DGCIS, Ministry of Commerce, RBI) **3.2** Sources of Multilateral agencies – United Nations (COMTRADE, WITS, UNCTAD, UNEP), **3.3** World Bank (WDI), **3.4** IMF (DOTS), WTO **3.5** Private Sources – CMIE, EPWRF, WTC, GTAP, CEIC		15
Unit IV:	**Public Finance, and Natural Resources**	
4.1 Sources of the Government of India – Finance Commission reports, **4.2** Budget of the government of India and state governments, **4.3** MOSPI, MOEFCC, RBI, DPSE **4.4** Sources of Multilateral agencies – IBRD, UNEP, IPCC **4.5** Private Sources – CMIE, EPWRF		15
Course Outcome: 1. Students will know how to access data from open-domain data sources 2. It will help the students undertake empirical research in a fruitful manner		

Reading List:		
1. NSSO (2001) Concepts and Definitions Used in NSS, National Sample Survey Organisation, Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation, Government of India, https://mospi.gov.in/documents/213904/0/concepts_golden.pdf/e98fc072-8660-edd9-f179-ce95674f4ca5?t=1615539414160 2. Egger, Peter and Wolfmayr, Yvonne (2014) What Economists Should Know About International Goods Trade Data, WIFO Working Papers No. 475, Austrian Institute of Economic Research (WIFO), Vienna https://www.econstor.eu/handle/10419/129020 3. Donaldson,Dave and Adam Storeygard (2014) The View from Above: Applications of Satellite Data in Economics, *Journal Of Economic Perspectives*, 30(4)(pp. 171-98) 4. Auffhammer, Maximilian, Solomon M. Hsiangy, Wolfram Schlenker and Adam Sobelz (2013) Using Weather Data and Climate Model Output in Economic Analyses of Climate Change, *Review of Environmental Economics and Policy*, 7(2), 2013, (pp. 181–198) 5. World Bank (2021) World Development Report 2021 : Data for Better Lives. Washington, DC: World Bank.https://openknowledge.worldbank.org/handle/10986/35218 6. Human Development Report, UNDP (various years) 7. World Trade Statistical Review, WTO (various years) *(Note: Refer latest reference books)*		

Basic Econometrics

Course Code: B2ECO004T	**Credits:** 04
Type of Course: DSC 10	**Contact Hours:** 60

Course Objectives: *As economists rely more on econometrics techniques, this course intends to develop the basic awareness of the fundamental techniques of econometrics with the intention of providing a thorough and sound foundation for future courses in econometrics*

Unit I:	Introduction to Econometrics	Hours
	1.1 Meaning, Nature and Scope of Econometrics; **1.2** Distinction between Economics and Econometrics; **1.3** Mathematics and Econometrics, Statistics and Econometrics; **1.4** Methodology of Econometrics ; **1.5** Types of Econometrics.	15
Unit II:	Simple Regression Model	
	2.1 Meaning, Basic Ideas, Significance of Disturbance Term **2.2** Method of Estimation, Ordinary Least Square Method (OLS) **2.3** BLUE Property - Coefficient of Determination; Assumptions **2.4** Hypothesis Testing;- Confidence Interval and Test of Significance Approach; **2.5** Testing Regression Coefficients, Interpretation of Results.	15
Unit III:	Multiple Regression Model	
	3.1 Meaning and Assumptions **3.2** Partial Regression Coefficients, Method of Estimation; **3.3** R-Square and Adjusted R-Square; **3.4** Hypothesis Testing - Testing Individual Regression Coefficient, Overall Significance Test; ANOVA; **3.5** Introduction to Matrix Approach to Estimation of Parameters of more than Three Variables	15
Unit IV:	Problems in Regression Model	
	4.1 Multicollinearity- Nature, Causes, Consequences, Detection and Remedial Measures. **4.2** Heteroscedasticity- Nature, Causes, Consequences, Detection and Remedial Measures. **4.3** Auto-Correlation- Nature, Causes, Consequences, Detection and Remedial Measures	15

Course Outcome:
1. Familiarise the Econometrics applications that are widely used in empirical work in economics and other related disciplines.
2. Conceptual understanding and 'hands on' applications using economic data drawn from real-world examples, along with formal theoretical proofs and empirical testing
3. Problems faced in estimation and inference in the context of single and multiple equations regression model and various diagnosis testing.
4. To make them understand Simultaneous equations and problems in estimation.
5. By the end of the course, students should be able to develop simple econometric models and interpret the econometric and statistical results reported in other studies

Reading List:	

1. Badi, H. Baltagi (2011): *Econometrics*, Springer-Verlag Berlin Heidelberg, New York.

2. Dougherty, Christopher (2011): Introduction to Econometrics, Oxford University Press, UK.

3. Ghosh, Sukesh K. (1991): *Econometrics-Theory and Applications*, Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey.

4. Greene, William H. (2016): *Econometric Analysis*, Pearson, New Delhi.

5. Gujarati, Damodar N., Dawn C. Porter and Sangeetha Gunasekar (2017): *Basic Econometrics*, (5th Edition) Tata McGraw Hill Bombay.

6. Julia, Hebden (2000): *Statistics for Economics*, Heritage Publication, Oxford University.

7. Koutsoyiannis, A. (2000): *Theory of Econometrics*, (2nd Edition) MacMillan Publication, London.

8. Madani, G.M.K. (2015): *Introduction to Econometrics: Principles and Applications* (8th Edition) Principles and applications, Oxford & IBH Publishers.

9. Maddala, G. S. (2016): *Introduction to Econometrics*, Wiley India, New Delhi.

10. Ramanathan, Ramu (2015): *Introductory Econometrics with Applications*, South-Western Cengage Learning, New Delhi.

11. Theil, H. (1981): *Introduction to Econometrics,* Prentice-Hall, Englewood Cliffs,New Jersey.

12. Wooldridge, J. M. (2016): *Introductory Econometrics: A Modern Approach*, Thomson South-Western, Akash Press, New Delhi.

(Note: Refer latest reference books)

Indian Economic Environment	
Course Code: B2ECO005T	**Credits:**04
Type of Course: DSC 11	**Contact Hours:**60
Course Objectives: *Is to develop an understanding of the economic environment and the factors affecting economic environment. Ability to develop awareness on the various new developments in the different sectors of an economy – agriculture, industry, services, banking, etc.*	

Unit I:	Introduction	Hours
	1.1 Meaning, Factors affecting Economic Environment - Economic, Political, Technological **1.2** Factors affecting Economic Environment -Social and Cultural **1.3** Challenges to Indian Economy - Natural Resources, Energy Resources **1.4** Challenges to Indian Economy - Education, Health, Environment **1.5** Comparison of Indian Economy with the World Economy - Population, Agriculture, Industry and Service Sector	15
Unit II:	Agricultural Environment	
	2.1 Role of Agriculture in Indian Economy **2.2** Challenges to Indian Agriculture - Productivity, Rural Credit **2.3** Rural Marketing, Rural Entrepreneurship **2.4** Recent Trends in Indian Agriculture - Cropping pattern, Technology, Crop Insurance **2.5** Recent Trends in Indian Agriculture - Water Management, Agri-business	15
Unit III:	Industrial Environment	
	3.1 Role of Industry in Indian Economic Development **3.2** Industrial Policy Resolution, 1991- Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization (LPG) **3.3** Challenges to Indian Industry-Labour & Employment, Regional Imbalance, Finance, Technology **3.4** Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME)- Definition and Role **3.5** Recent trends in Indian Industry- Indian Multinationals and New Policies	15
Unit IV:	Service Sector Environment	
	4.1 Role and Growth of Service Sector in Indian Economy **4.2** Challenges to Indian Service sector- Business-based and Knowledge-based Sector, Insurance, Tourism **4.3** Banking Environment: Changing Structure of Banking in India – New Private Banks, Small Banks, Payment Banks **4.4** Recent Trends in Indian Banking Environment- E-Banking, E- Wallets **4.5** Bank Mergers and Amalgamations	15

Course Outcome:
1. To familiarize the students with the recent developments in the Indian Economy
2. To provide the students with the background of the Indian Economy with focus on contemporary issues like economic environment.
3. To enable students to understand and comprehend the current business scenario, agricultural

	scenario and other sectorial growth in the Indian context.
	4. To make the student aware of the developments such as MSMEs, Digital Economy, E-Banking etc
Reading List:	

1. Agrawal A.N., *Problems of Development & Planning,* (Latest Edition)
2. Ashwani Mahajan, *'Indian Economy'* S. Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi.
3. Cherunilam Francis, *'Business Environment-Text and Cases'* Himalaya Publishing House(Latest Edition)
4. Faisal Ahmed *'Business Environment: Indian and Global Perspective'* PHL Learning Pvt. Ltd. (Latest Edition)
5. Fernando A.C. (2014) *'Business Environment'* Pearson Education,
6. Misra & Puri, *'Business Environment'*, Himalaya Publication House, Mumbai. (Latest Edition)
7. Misra & Puri, *'Indian Economy'*, Himalaya Publication House, Mumbai. (Latest Edition)
8. Gopal and Suman Banhri (2013),*Indian Economy Performance and Policies*, Pearson Publication Delhi
9. Pathak, Bharati (2009)*'The Indian Financial System'*, Pearson Education Publication, New Delhi.
10. Bhadane Jaywant R. (2018) *'Cashless India and Digital Economy'* International Publications, Kanpur
11. Spana Newar, Tanvi Gaur (2015) *'Economic Environment in India'*, Think Tank Publications, Jaipur
   (Note: Refer latest reference books)

Indian Economy

Course Code: B2ECO206T	Credits:04
Type of Course: OEC 1	Contact Hours:60

Course Objectives: The objective of this course is to understand the structure of the Indian economy, to examine the policies, progress and problems of agriculture and industrial sector, performance of India's external (exports and imports) and financial sector. It also aims to evaluate the new policy initiatives undertaken by the Government of India to overcome present economic ailments in the economy.

Unit I:	An Overview of Indian Economy	Hours
	1.1 Characteristics of Indian Economy; **1.2** Demographic Features of Indian population; **1.3** Trends in the growth of National Income; Green Accounting; **1.4** Structural Changes in the Economy; Poverty and Inequality; **1.5** India's Development Experience; Planning Commission to NITI Aayog	15
Unit II:	Agricultural Sector	
	2.1 Agriculture-Importance; Cropping Pattern; **2.2** Land Reforms; Agricultural Labour Problems; Mechanization and Green Revolution; **2.3** Agricultural Finance and Rural Indebtedness and Farmers' Suicide; **2.4** Agricultural Marketing; Agricultural Price; Agricultural Co-operatives; **2.5** Technological Factor in Agriculture Growth-Seeds Fertilizers, Irrigation; WTO and Agriculture.	15
Unit III:	Industrial Sector	
	3.1 Importance of Industrialization; Growth and Structural Composition; Structural Transformation; **3.2** Micro, Small Medium Scale Industries (MSME)- Role and Performance; Privatization and Public Sector, Private Sector Industries and their Performance and Problems; **3.3** Industrial Labour; Problems and Policies **3.4** Industrial Finance; Development Banks; **3.5** New Industrial Policy; Mergers and Takeover.	15
Unit IV:	Foreign Trade and Financial Sector	
	4.1 Exchange Rate policy of India; Trends in India's Foreign Trade; **4.2** Balance of Payment - Problems and Measures; New Foreign Trade Policy; Export promotion v/s Import Substitution; **4.3** Foreign Direct Investment in India; Globalisation and its impact on India's Trade and Investment. **4.4** Money Markets; Monetary Policy; Money Supply; **4.5** Commercial Banks; Banking and Non-Banking Financial Sector; Financial Sector Reforms; Demonetisation and its Impact.	15

Course Outcome:
     1. To study the sectoral structure of Indian economy.
     2. To study the importance of agriculture and industrial sectors.
     3. To examine the impact of financial sector and economic	

reforms.	
Reading List:	

1. Agarwal A.N. and Agarwal M.K. (2016): *Indian Economy: Problems of Development and Planning*, New Age International (P) Limited Publishers, New Delhi.
2. Agarwal, H. S. (2011): *Indian Economy*, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, Agra.
3. Agarwal, R. C. (2015): *Economics of Development and Planning (2014-15)*, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, Agra.
4. Ahluwalia, I. J. and M D Little (Eds.) (1999): *India's Economic Reforms and Development* (Essays in Honor of Manmohan Singh) OUP, New Delhi.
5. Brahmananda, P. R. and V. R. Panchamukhi (Eds.) (2001): *Development Experience in the Indian Economy: Inter-State Perspectives*, Bookwell, New Delhi.
6. Dhingra, I. C. (2017): *Indian Economy*, S. Chand and Company Limited, Ram Nagar, New Delhi.
7. Government of India (2017): *Economic Survey of India* (Annual), Ministry of Finance, Government of India, New Delhi.
8. Hanumantha Rao C. H. and H. Linnemann (Eds.)(1996): *Economic Reforms and Poverty Alleviation in India*, Sage Publication, New Delhi.
9. Jalan, B. (1996): *India's Economic Policy-Preparing for the Twenty First Century*, Viking New Delhi.
10. Misra, S. K. and V. K. Puri (2018): *Indian Economy*, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai
11. Mujamdar, N. A. (2004): *Economics Reforms and Sans Development,* Academic Foundation, New Delhi,
12. Rangarajan, C. (1998): *Indian Economy: Essays on Money and Finance*, UBS, New Delhi.
13. Ruddar Dutt and K.P.M. Sundharam (2002): *Indian Economy*, S. Chand and Company Limited, New Delhi.
14. Sen, R.K. and B.Chatterjee (2001): *Indian Economy: Agenda for 21st Century* (Essay in Honour of Prof. P. R. Brahmananda), Deep & Deep, New Delhi.
15. Sundaram, K.P.M. (2004): *An Introduction to Indian Economy*, S. Chand and Company Limited, Ram Nagar, New Delhi.

(Note: Refer latest reference books)

M A in Economics Third Semester Syllabus

Public Economics		
Course Code: B3ECO001T		**Credits:** 04
Type of Course: DSC 12		**Contact Hours:** 60
Course Objectives: *The purpose of this course is to learn about the market failure in provision of public goods and nature and types of government interventions for provision of public goods and thereby attaining maximum social advantage. It also aims at understanding the, theories of public expenditure, public revenue mobilization and public debt and its management*		
Unit I:	**Introduction**	**Hours**
1.1 Public Economics-Nature, Scope, Meaning and Evolution; **1.2** Government-Powers, Fiscal Functions-Allocation, Distribution and Stabilisation and Role of Government in a Mixed Economy; **1.3** Theory of Public Goods- Private Goods, Public Goods, Club Goods, Commons, Merit Goods and Demerit Goods; **1.4** Public Goods and Market Failure; Public Goods as a Special case of Externalities and Market Failure; **1.5** Principle of Maximum Social Advantage.		15
Unit II:	**Theories of Public Expenditure**	
2.1 General Theories of Public Expenditure: Introduction **2.2** General Theories of Public Expenditure : Wagner's Hypothesis; Peacock-Wiseman Hypothesis; Colin Clark Hypothesis; **2.3** Expenditure Evaluation- Criteria for Public Investment- Social cost- Benefit Analysis; **2.4** Reforms in Expenditure Budgeting System **2.5** Zero Based Budgeting		15
Unit III:	**Public Revenue and Taxation**	
3.1 Public Revenue: Sources and Classification, **3.2** Taxation, Tax Elasticity and Buoyancy, Taxable Capacity and Tax Effort, **3.3** Theory of Incidence; Different Concepts of Incidence, Benefits and Ability to Pay Approaches, **3.4** Taxation and Dead Weight Loss, Theory of Optimal Taxation, Equity in Taxation, Direct and Indirect Taxes, **3.5** Effect of Taxation on Production and Distribution		15
Unit IV:	**Public Debt and Its Management**	
4.1 Public Debt-Concept, Sources of Public Debt - Internal and External, Objectives, Reasons for Growing Public Debt; **4.2** Classical and Modern Views on Public Debt, Burden of Public Debt; **4.3** Public Borrowings and Price Level- **4.4** Crowding out of Private Investment and Activity; **4.5** Principles of Debt Management and Repayment		15

Course Outcome:

1. This course enables the students to learn about nature and scope of public economics, economic systems, market failure in provision of public goods, mechanism for revealing for public choice and types of public policy for provision of public goods and thereby attaining maximum social advantage.

2. It also aims at understanding the theories of public expenditure, public revenue mobilization and public debt and its management.

3. At the end of the course, the students would have learned the essential theories and frameworks needed to design the public policies for effective of provision of public goods and services and efficient management of public assets and liabilities.

Reading List:

1. Anderson, John E. (2002): *Public Finance: Principles and Policy*, Houghton Mifflin Company, Boston.
2. Bagchi A. (2005) : *Readings in Public Finance*, Cambridge University Press, New Delhi
3. Bhatia, H. L. (2015): *Public Finance*, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
4. Chand, S. N. (2013): *Public Finance*, Atlantic Publishers and Distributors (P) Ltd., New Delhi.
5. Cullis, John and Phillip Jones (2010): *Public Finance and Public Choice: Analytical Perspective*, Oxford University Press, New York
6. Hinderiks, Jean and Gareth Myles (2014): *Intermediate Public Economics,* PHI, New Delhi
7. Jha, Rajesh K. (2012): *Public Finance*, Perason, Delhi.
8. Kennedy, M. Marria John (2012): *Public Finance*, PHI Learning Private Limited New Delhi.
9. Lekhi, R.K. and Joginder Singh (2015): *Public Finance*, Kalyani Publishers, NewDelhi.
10. Musgrave R.A and Musgrave P.A. (2009): *Public Finance in Theory and Practice*, McGraw- Hill Kogakusha, Tokyo.
11. Om Prakash (2016): *Public Economics: Theory and Practice*, Vishal Publishing Co. Jalandhar-Delhi.
12. Rao, Govind (2010): *Public Finance: Theory and Practice Essay in Honour of A.Bagchi*, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
13. Rosen, Harvey S. and Ted Gayer (2012): *Public Finance*, 8th Edition, MaGraw Hill Education Private Limited, New Delhi.
14. Singh, S.K. (2015): *Public Economics: Theory and Practice* S. Chand and Co., New Delhi.
15. Tyagi B.P. and H. P. Singh (2016)*: Public Finance*, Jayaprakashnath and Company, Meerut, India.

(Note: Refer latest reference books)

International Trade and Finance	
Course Code: B3ECO002T	**Credits:** 04
Type of Course: DSC 13	**Contact Hours:** 60

Course Objectives: The purpose of this paper is to enable the students to understand Classical, Neo-Classical , Modern and New International trade theories and familiarize the students about the various aspects of trade policy

Unit I:	Classical Trade Theories	Hours
	1.1 Mercantilists Views on Trade **1.2** Trade based on Absolute Advantage- Adam Smith; **1.3** Trade based on Comparative Advantage- David Ricardo; Mill's Reciprocal Demand; **1.4** Opportunity cost trade theory; **1.5** Empirical Testing of Absolute Cost and Comparative Cost	15
Unit II:	Modern Trade Theories	
	2.1 Heckscher-Ohlin-Samuelson Trade Theory; Assumptions- Factor Intensity, Factor Abundance - Factor Endowments and Heckscher-Ohlin Theorem **2.2** Empirical Test of Heckscher-Ohlin Model **2.3** Leontief Paradox –Factor Price Equalization Theorem: Stopler-Samuelson Theorem; Economic Growth and International Trade; **2.4** The Rybczynski Theorem - Technical Progress – **2.5** Immiserizing Growth - Growth Changes Tastes and Trade in both Nations	15
Unit III:	New Trade Theories	
	3.1 Economies of Scale, Imperfect Competition, and International Trade- New Trade Theories- **3.2** Trade Based on Product Differentiation; **3.3** Intra-Industry Trade **3.4** Trade Based on Dynamic Technological Differences- Costs of Transportation, Environmental Standards, and **3.5** International Trade- Environmental Standards, Industry Location, and International Trade	15
Unit IV:	Balance of Payment	
	4.1 The balance of payments: concepts and measurement – balance of trade and transfers, current and capital accounts – deficits and surpluses – **4.2** national income and balance of payments **4.3** Balance of payments adjustments: types and causes of disequilibrium income approach, foreign trade multiplier, price approach, exchange rate changes, **4.4** Marshall–Lerner condition of devaluation, **4.5** empirical measurement of import and export demand elasticity's, elasticity and absorption approaches, monetary approach and the terms of trade	15

Course Outcome:	
1. Deep understanding about International trade theories and their empirical testing 2. To make them understand the students about benefits of International trade in terms of Gains from trade and Terms of trade 3. Conceptual understanding of International trade policy and Trade 4. By the end of the course, students should be able to apply International trade theories and policies in their research.	

Reading List:	

1. Carbough, R.J. (2017): *International Economics*, (16th Edition) International Thompson Publishing, New York
2. Dana, M.S. (2017): *International Economics: Study,* Guide and Work Book, (5th dition), Rutledge Publishers, London
3. Gita Gopinatha, Elhanan, Helpman Kenneth and Regoff (2014): *Handbook of International Economics*, Elsevier Publications
4. Jackson, J. (1998): *The World Trading System*, Cambridge University Mass
5. Jagadish N. Bhagwati (1983): *Dependence and Interdependence* (Ed) by Gane Grossman, Vol.2, Basil Blackwell, Oxford
6. Kenen, P.B. (2000): *The International Economy*, (4th Edition) Cambridge University Press, London
7. Kindleberger, C.P. (1978): *International Economics*, (6th Edition) R.D.Irwin Homewood
8. Krugman, P.R. and M. Obstfield (2012): *International Economics*: Theory and Policy, (9th Edition) Addison-Wesley Publications
9. Metzler: *Readings in International Economic*, American Economic Series
10. Salvatore, D. (2014): *International Economics*, (11th Edition), MacMillan Publication
11. Soderstein, B. (1993): *International Economics*, MacMillan, London
12. Soderstein, B. and Reed, Geoffrey (1994): *International Economics*, (3rd Edition) MacMillan, London
13. UNCTAD: *World Investment Reports*, Various Issues.
14. Vaish, M. C. and Sudama Singh (2010): *International Economics*, (8th Edition), Oxford and IBH Publication, New Delhi

(Note: Refer latest reference books)

Research Methodology and Data Analysis

Course Code: B3ECO003T	**Credits:** 04

Type of Course: DSC 14	**Contact Hours:** 60

Course Objectives: *The main purpose of this is paper is to describe, interpret and explain a phenomena by relating it to other phenomena, thereby setting its within its proper context and by making its meaning or sense explicit through its chain of interconnections. This Course will give a thorough insight to acquire research skills and capabilities*

Unit I:	Introduction to Research Process	Hours
	1.1 Meaning and Characteristics of Research - Planning a Research – **1.2** Stages of Research - Research Problem - Theoretical Foundation **1.3** Review of Literature - Objectives - Hypotheses **1.4** Types of Research: Pure and Applied Research - Qualitative, Quantitative and Mixed - Exploratory, Descriptive, Diagnostic, Evaluation, Action and Experimental Research - Historical Research **1.5** Surveys - Case Study - Field Study; Need and Importance of Research in Economics - Applicability - Ethical issues in Research	15
Unit II:	**Data Sources and Methods of Data Collection**	
	2.1 Primary and Secondary Sources of Data; **2.2** Quantitative Data - Sources **2.3** Time Series Data - Cross Section Data and Pooled Data – **2.4** Observation - Interview Method, Schedules and Questionnaires - Questionnaire Designing Procedure – **2.5** Participatory Techniques- Case Study, Projective Methods - Simulation - Merits and Demerits.	15
Unit III:	**Sampling Considerations and Data Processing**	
	3.1 Sampling Considerations: Concepts - Sample vs Census - Principles of Sampling Design & Process – **3.2** Types of Sample Design: Probability Sampling Techniques: Simple Random, Stratified Random, Cluster and Multi-Stage and other Methods of Sampling. **3.3** Non-Probability Sampling Techniques: Quota Sampling, Convenient Sampling, Purposive Sampling, Judgment Sampling and other Methods – **3.4** Determination of Sample Size - Advantages and Disadvantages - Errors in Sampling. **3.5** Data Processing: Processing and Distribution - Field Work Validation - Tabulation - Editing - Coding - Classification and Tabulation of Data - Presentation - Graphical Representation	15

Unit IV:	Data Analysis and Interpretation	
	4.1 Testing of Hypotheses: Concepts, Steps in Testing of Hypothesis. **4.2** Estimation of Mean: Test of Single Sample Mean - Two Independent Means Tests - Testing for Means of Paired Data - Testing for the Equality of K Population Means - Assumptions for ANOVA - Between Treatments Estimate of Population Variance - Within Treatments Estimate of Population Variance - Comparing the Variance of Estimates - The F Test - Multiple Comparison Procedures. **4.3** Estimation of Variance: Test of Single Sample Variance - Two Sample Variance Test. **4.4** Non-Parametric Tests: Advantages & Disadvantages - Chi-square tests - Tests for Randomness. **4.5** Report Writing –Meaning and Steps	15

Course Outcome:

1. Ability to frame research question/s;
2. Capacity to search and manage literature in a scientific manner;
3. Designing suitable instruments to collect data;
4. Developing appropriate data analysis plans; and
5. Imbibing written and oral presentation skills to communicate information and data to multiple audiences.

Reading List:

1. Ahuja, Ram (2011): *Research Methodology*, Rawat Publications, New Delhi.
2. Bryman Alan (2012): *Social Research Methods*, Oxford University Press, New York.
3. Dash, Priyaranjan (2013): *Research Methodology* (with SPSS),Vrind Publications (P) Ldt., Delhi.
4. Gupta, Shashi K. and Praneet Rangi (2017): *Research Methodology*: Methods, Tools and Techniques, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
5. Kothari C. R. (2018): *Research Methodology,* New Age International Publication, New Delhi.
6. Krishnawamy, O.R. and Ranghanathan, M. (2018): *Methodology of Research in Social Sciences,* Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
7. Kurian, C.T. (1973): *Research Methodology in Economics***,** Institute of Development Studies, Madras.
8. Majhi, Priti and P. K. Khatua (2016): *Research Methodology*: Concepts, Methods, Techniques and SPSS, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
9. Majumdar, P.K. (2015): *Research Methods in Social Science*, Viva Books Private Limited, New Delhi.
10. Mukherjee, Neela (2002): *Participatory Learning and Action (with 100 Field Methods)*, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.
11. Mukherjee, Neela (2003): *Participatory Rural Appraisal: Methodology and Applications*, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.
12. Narayanasamy, N. and M. P. Boraian (2005): *Participatory Rural Appraisal: The Experience of NGOs in South India*, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.

(Note: Refer latest reference books)

Indian Financial System, Markets and Instruments-I

Course Code: B3ECO004T	**Credits:** 04

Type of Course: DSC 15	**Contact Hours:** 60

Course Objectives: *The objective of this course is to understand the Indian financial system, Non-Bank Financial Institutions, Insurance, Investment Banking, Merchant Banking, Mutual Funds Insurance, Foreign Exchange Market and Financial Sector Reforms. It also aims at familiarizing the students fully with the changing role of financial institutions in the process of economic growth and development in India*

Unit I:	**Financial Systems in India**	**Hours**
	1.1 Financial System: Significance and Definition **1.2** Financial System: Classification and Structure **1.3** Purpose and Organization **1.4** Financial System and Economic Development **1.5** Financial Intermediation and Economic Development in India	15
Unit II:	**Non-Bank Financial Institutions (NBFIs)**	
	2.1 The Fundamental aspects of NBFIs - New Theory of Finance **2.2** Role and Significance of NBFIs and Monetary Theory in Developed Countries and Developing Countries **2.3** The Structure and Growth of NBFIs in India **2.4** Financial Sector Reforms - Liberalization Measures for NBFIs (1996) -Limits on Acceptance of Deposits - Size of NBFIs - Distribution of Deposits **2.5** Capital Issues of Finance Companies - assets of NBFIs - Investment Norms for NBFIs - Deployment of Funds-Leasing Companies.	15
Unit III:	**Insurance, Investment Banking, Merchant Banking and Mutual Funds**	
	3.1 Insurance: Growth and Structure of Insurance Companies - Life Insurance Corporation and its Progress - General Insurance Companies and their Functions - Reforms in the Insurance Sector **3.2** Investment banking: Investment Banks- Introduction, Functions, Types - Investment Banking Services and Commercial Banks - Their Activities. **3.3** Merchant Banking: Introduction - Banking Commission Report (1972) - Merchant Banking in India - Regulations of Merchant Banking - Prospects - General Obligations and Responsibilities. **3.4** Mutual Funds: Introduction - Mutual Funds in India - Types of Mutual Funds Return from Mutual Funds - SEBIs Directives - Private Mutual Funds - Asset Management Company **3.5** Unit Trust of India – Evaluation of the Performance of Mutual Funds - RBI Guidelines.	15

Unit IV:	Financial Sector Reforms in India	
	4.1 Regulation of Non-Bank Financial Intermediaries and the RBI **4.2** Need for Comprehensive Monetary Policy **4.3** RBI and Financial Sectors Reforms **4.4** Capital Markets Reforms **4.5** Recent Reforms in Indian Financial Sector	15

Course Outcome:

1. It provides a path to follow research in general area of economics and business.
2. Students will be understanding the Indian financial system, Non-Bank Financial Institutions, Insurance, Investment Banking, Merchant Banking, Mutual Funds Insurance, Foreign Exchange Market and Financial Sector Reforms.
3. Students would gain understanding of primarily about estimation and hypothesis testing. What is different and generally much more interesting and useful is that parameter being estimated and tested.
4. To familiarize the students fully with the changing role of financial institutions in the process of economic growth and development in India.

Reading List:

1. Bhole, L.M. (1999): *Financial Institutions and Markets*, Tata McGraw Hill Company Ltd., New Delhi.
2. Bhole, L. M. (2000): *Indian Financial System,* Chugh Publications. Allahabad.
3. Khan, M. Y. (2009): *Indian Financial System*, Tata McGraw-Hill Education, New Delhi.
4. Machiraju, H.R. (2019): *Indian Financial System*, Fifth Edition, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
5. Madaiah, M. (1971): *Financial Intermediaries, Monetary Policy and Economic Development*, Prasaranga, Mysore.
6. Nirmala, Prasad and Chandradass J. (2016): *Banking and Financial System*, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
7. Parameswaran, R. and Natarajan S. (2013): *Indian Banking*, S. Chand and Co, New Delhi.
8. Pathak, Bharati V. (2011): *The Indian Financial System: Markets, Institutions and Services*, Pearson Education, New Delhi, India.
9. Reserve Bank of India: *Report on Currency and Finance* (latest edition).
10. Reserve Bank of India: *Trends and Progress of Banking in India* (latest edition), Mumbai.
11. Varshney and Sundaram (2014): *Banking Theory, Law and Practice*, Sultan Chand and Sons, New Delhi.
12. Vasant, Desai (2017): *The Indian Financial System and Development*, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
(Note: Refer latest reference books)

Rural Development: Theory and Approach

Course Code: B3ECO105A	**Credits:** 04

Type of Course: DSE 1	**Contact Hours:** 60

Course Objectives: *The objective of this paper is to understand the basics of rural development, including characteristics, problems, theories and programmes of rural redevelopment in India. It also attempts to study the trends and patterns of economic diversification in rural areas and the role of infrastructures in rural development*

Unit I:	Nature and Scope of Rural Development	Hours
	1.1 Need for Rural Development **1.2** Concept, Objectives of Rural Development **1.3** Indicators of Rural Development **1.4** Characteristics of Rural Economy **1.5** Rural-Urban Linkage	15
Unit II:	**Theories and Approaches to Rural Development**	
	2.1 Balanced Growth Theories **2.2** Unbalanced Growth Theories **2.3** Dualistic Models of Development **2.4** Lewis Model, Fei and Ranis Model **2.5** Approaches to Rural Development in India	15
Unit III:	**Transferring Rural Economy**	
	3.1 Importance of Agriculture and Allies Activities in Rural Development; **3.2** Rural Non-Agricultural Employment in India- Importance, Growth, **3.3** Regional Pattern and Determinants; **3.4** MSMEs-Concept, Classification Importance, Progress, Problems and Remedial Measures; **3.5** Rural Industrialisation-Importance, Programmes, Progress and Problems of Small- Scale Industries (SSI) and Remedial Measures	15
Unit IV:	**Infrastructures for Rural Development**	
	4.1 Rural Infrastructures- Meaning, Classification, Importance, Problems; **4.2** Educational and Health infrastructure; **4.3** Housing and Sanitation; **4.4** Drinking Water Supply; **4.5** Rural Energy; Rural Transport and Communication; Rural Electrification	15

Course Outcome:

1. This course provides the students with the basics of rural development, including concepts, characteristics, problems, theories and approaches and programmes implemented for rural redevelopment in India.

2. It also enables the students to study the various aspects of poverty and unemployment in India, transferring the rural economy-economic diversification in rural areas and the role of infrastructures in rural development.

3. At the end of the course, the students will be able to understand the problems, approaches, programmes implemented for the development of rural economy in India and understand the essentiality to design the new policies and programmes for sustainable development of rural economy in India.

Reading List:

1. Biradar, R. R. (2012): *Incidence of Poverty among Social Groups in Rural India: Why do the Poorer Remain Poor?*, Institute for Social and Economic Change (ISEC), Bangalore.

2. Biradar, R.R.(2009): *Rural Non-Agricultural Employment in India: An Analysis of Its Determinants and Impact on Poverty and Inequality*, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi

3. Chambers, R. (1983): *Rural Development: Putting the Last First*, Longman, Harlow.

4. Dandekar, V.M. and N. Rath (1971): *Poverty in India*, GIPE, Pune.

5. Dantwala, M. L. (1973): *Poverty in India: Then and Now, 1870-1970*, Macmillan, Bombay.

6. Dantwala, M. L. and Others (Ed) (1986): *Indian Agricultural Development since Independence: A Collection of Essays*, Oxford and IBH Publishing Co.Pvt. LTd. New Delhi.

7. Desai, Vasant (2015): *Rural Development*, Himalaya Publication, Mumbai.

8. Gupta. K .R. (Ed) (2003): *Rural Development in India*, Atlantic Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi.

9. Jain, Gopal Lal (1997): *Rural Development,* Mangal Deep Publications, Jaipur,.

10. Maheshwari, S. R. (1985): *Rural Development in India*, Sage Publications, New Delhi.

11. Satya Sundaram, I. (2015): *Rural Development*, Himalaya Publishing House, Delhi.

12. Singh, Katar (1986): *Rural Development: Principles, Polices and Management*, Sage Publications, New Delhi, (Second Edition).

13. Srinivasan, T. N. and P. K. Bardhan (Eds.) (1974): *Poverty and Income Distribution in India*, Statistical Publishing Society, Calcutta.

14. Prasad, B. K. (2003): Rural Development: Concept, Approach and Strategy, Sarup and Sons, New Delhi.

15. Moni, M. and Suresh Misra (2009): Rural India: Achieving Millennium Development Goals and Grassroots Development, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.

16. Mondal, Sagar and G. L. Ray (2011): Rural Development, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.

17. Saminathan, M. S. (2010): Integrated Rural Development, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.

(Note: Refer latest reference books)

Advanced Econometrics

Course Code: B3ECO105B	Credits:04
Type of Course: DSE 2	Contact Hours:60

Course Objectives: The course is designed to develop a deeper understanding of the econometric techniques, which could be successfully used for improving the quality of economic discussions. The students will study this course with a advanced approach.

Unit I:	Dummy Variable Technique	Hours
1.1 Dummy Variable Model: Meaning - Nature - Dummy Variable Trap – **1.2** Dummy Variable Model with Single Qualitative Variable - Two Qualitative Variables **1.3** Dummy Variable Model with Mixture of Qualitative and Quantitative Variables. **1.4** Autoregressive and Dynamic Models: Role of Lag in Economics - Estimation Methods **1.5** Adaptive Adjustment and Partial Expectation Models - Almon Approach to Distributed Lag Models.		15
Unit II:	Simultaneous Equation Models	
2.1 Simultaneous- Equation Model- Nature, Simultaneous Equation Bias **2.2** Structural and Reduced Form of Models. **2.3** The Identification Problems- Rules for Identification **2.4** Order and Rank Condition of Identification **2.5** Test for Simultaneity		15
Unit III:	Estimation of Simultaneous Equation Methods	
3.1 Simultaneous Equation Methods- Approaches to Estimation **3.2** The methods of I V **3.3** ILS **3.4** 2SLS **3.5** MLM, LIMLM, FIMLM		15
Unit IV:	Qualitative Regression Models	
4.1 LPM: Meaning and Types **4.2** Logit Model and Probit Model **4.3** Tobit Model **4.4** Binary Regression Model **4.5** Poission Regression Model		15

Course Outcome:

1. This is a course for advanced econometrics deal with advanced models forecasting in different complex situations.

2. Demonstrate the knowledge of applications of simultaneous equation models in Economics

Reading List:		

1. Damodar Gujarathi,(2004): Basic Econometrics, Tata McGraw Hill, Bombay

2. Jonston, J. (2000): Econometric Methods, McGraw Hill, New York.

3. Maddala, G.S. (2000): Econometrics Methods and Applications, Alder Shot, U.K.

4. Theil, H (1971): Principles of Econometrics (Wiley: New York)

(Note: Refer latest reference books)

Economics of Education

Course Code: B3ECO105C	**Credits:** 04
Type of Course: DSE 3	**Contact Hours:** 60

Course Objectives: *The paper attempts to equip the students with basics of human capital, economics of education-costs and benefits, approaches to educational and manpower planning, pattern of educational financing and subsidies and educational system and progress in India*

Unit I:	Human Capital and Development	Hours
	1.1 Human Capital- Origin-Classical and Neo-Classical Approach, **1.2** Concept, Components, Nexus between Human Capital, Physical Capita and Natural Capital; **1.3** Theory of Investment in Human Capital; **1.4** Concept and Dimensions of Human Development; **1.5** Growth Accounting Equations of Denison and Schult	15
Unit II:	**Economics of Education**	
	2.1 Economics of Education-Concept, Demand for Education, Private Demand and Social Demand; Determinants of Demand; **2.2** Costs of Education–Expenditure on Education; Private Costs and Social Costs; **2.3** Benefit of Education– Direct and Indirect Benefits; **2.4** Private and Social Benefit; **2.5** Cost–Benefit Analysis-Meaning, Toolds (BCR, NPV and IRR), Limitations	15
Unit III:	**Educational Financing and Subsides**	
	3.1 Resource Mobilization and Financing, the Balance between the Public and Private Financing; **3.2** Pricing and Subsidies-The Argument for Public Subsidy, **3.3** Effects of Educational Financing on Equity and Efficiency; **3.4** Education and Labour Market – Effects of Education, Ability and Family Background on Earnings, Poverty and Income Distribution, **3.5** Education and Employment (The Path Model Analysis).	15
Unit IV:	**Education and Economic Development in India**	
	• **4.1** Objectives of Educational Planning; • **4.2** A Review of Educational Development in India – Primary, Secondary, Vocational, Higher, Technical and Adult Education; • **4.3** New Educational Policy in India; • **4.4** Expenditure on Education and Improvement in Literacy in India; • **4.5** Educational Development and Employment in India.	15

Course Outcome:	
	1. Acquire a deeper understanding about the role of human capital especially of education in economic development.
	2. Possess knowledge of the latest development in education.
	3. Acquire skills to relate human development with economic development.
	4. Acquire knowledge about cost- benefit analysis, approaches to educational Planning, educational planning and subsidies.

Reading List:

1. Aggarwal and Aggarwal (1992): *Educational Planning in India*, Vol. I, Delhi.

2. Chandra, Prasanna (1995): *Project: Planning, Analysis, Selection, Implications and Review*, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi.

3. Govinda, R. (2002): *India Education Report*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

4. Heggade, O. D. (1992): *Economics of Education*, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.

5. McMohan, W. W. (1999): *Education of Development: Measuring the Social Benefit*, Oxford University Press, Oxford

6. Nanjundappa, D. M. (1976): *Working of University Finances*, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.

7. Nanjundappa, D. M. (1994): *Finance and Management of Higher Education*, Deep and Deep, New Delhi.

8. Psacharopoulos, George (1987): *Economics of Education: Research and Studies*, (Ed.), Pergamon Press, New York.

9. Psacharopoulos, George and Maureen Woodhall (1985): *Education for Development: An Analysis of Investment Choice*, Oxford University Press.

10. Rao, V.K.R.V (1966): *Education and Human Resources Development*, Allied Publishers Bombay.

11. Saumen and Chattopadhyay (2012): *Education and Economics: Disciplinary Evolution and Policy Discourse*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

12. Shah, K. R. (1997): *Essays on Economics of Human Resource*, Spellbound Publications, Rohtak.

13. Shri Prakash (1994): *Cost of Education: Theoretical Exploration and Empirical Prognostication*, Deep and Deep Publications, New Delhi.

14. Tilak, J, B.G. (1987): *The Economics of Inequality in Education*, Sage Publications, New Delhi

15. Tilak, J.B.G. (1994): *Education for Development in Asia*, Sage Publications, New Delhi

16. Vaizey, Johan (1962): *The Economics of Education*, Faber and Faber, 24 Russell Square, London.

17. Woodhall, M. (1992): *Cost-Benefit Analysis in Educational Planning*, UNESCO, Paris

(Note: Refer latest reference books)

Indian Financial Markets and Instruments

Course Code: B3ECO206T	**Credits:** 04
Type of Course: OEC 2	**Contact Hours:** 60

Course Objectives: The objective of this course is to understand the Indian financial system, Non-Bank Financial Institutions, Insurance, Investment Banking, Merchant Banking, Mutual Funds Insurance, Foreign Exchange Market and Financial Sector Reforms. It also aims at familiarizing the students fully with the changing role of financial institutions in the process of economic growth and development in India

Unit I:	Financial Systems in India	Hours
	1.1 Financial System: Significance and Definition **1.2** Purpose and Organization **1.3** Financial System and Economic Development **1.4** Financial Intermediation and Economic Development in India	15
Unit II:	**Non-Bank Financial Institutions (NBFIs)**	
	2.1 The Fundamental aspects of NBFIs - New Theory of Finance **2.2** Role and Significance of NBFIs and Monetary Theory in Developed Countries and Developing Countries **2.3** The Structure and Growth of NBFIs in India **2.4** Financial Sector Reforms - Liberalization Measures for NBFIs (1996) -Limits on Acceptance of Deposits - Size of NBFIs - Distribution of Deposits **2.5** Capital Issues of Finance Companies - assets of NBFIs - Investment Norms for NBFIs - Deployment of Funds-Leasing Companies.	15
Unit III:	**Insurance, Investment Banking, Merchant Banking and Mutual Funds**	
	3.1 Insurance: Growth and Structure of Insurance Companies - Life Insurance Corporation and its Progress - General Insurance Companies and their Functions - Reforms in the Insurance Sector **3.2** Investment banking: Investment Banks- Introduction, Functions, Types - Investment Banking Services and Commercial Banks - Their Activities. **3.3** Merchant Banking: Introduction - Banking Commission Report (1972) - Merchant Banking in India - Regulations of Merchant Banking - Prospects - General Obligations and Responsibilities. **3.4** Mutual Funds: Introduction - Mutual Funds in India - Types of Mutual Funds Return from Mutual Funds - SEBIs Directives - Private Mutual Funds - Asset Management Company **3.5** Unit Trust of India – Evaluation of the Performance of Mutual Funds - RBI Guidelines.	15
Unit IV:	**Financial Sector Reforms in India**	
	4.1 Regulation of Non-Bank Financial Intermediaries and the RBI **4.2** Need for Comprehensive Monetary Policy **4.3** Recent RBI and Financial Sectors Reforms **4.4** Capital Markets Reforms	15

Course Outcome:

1. It provides a path to follow research in general area of economics and business.
2. Students will understand the Indian financial system, Non-Bank Financial Institutions, Insurance, Investment Banking, Merchant Banking, Mutual Funds Insurance, Foreign Exchange Market and Financial Sector Reforms.
3. Students would gain understanding of primarily about estimation and hypothesis testing. What is different and generally much more interesting and useful is that parameter being estimated and tested.
4. To familiarize the students fully with the changing role of financial institutions in the process of economic growth and development in India**.**

Reading List:

1. Bhole, L.M. (1999): *Financial Institutions and Markets*, Tata McGraw Hill Company Ltd., New Delhi.
2. Bhole, L. M. (2000): *Indian Financial System,* Chugh Publications. Allahabad.
3. Khan, M. Y. (2009): *Indian Financial System*, Tata McGraw-Hill Education, New Delhi.
4. Machiraju, H.R. (2019): *Indian Financial System*, Fifth Edition, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
5. Madaiah, M. (1971): *Financial Intermediaries, Monetary Policy and Economic Development*, Prasaranga, Mysore.
6. Nirmala, Prasad and Chandradass J. (2016): *Banking and Financial System*, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
7. Parameswaran, R. and Natarajan S. (2013): *Indian Banking*, S. Chand and Co, New Delhi.
8. Pathak, Bharati V. (2011): *The Indian Financial System: Markets, Institutions and Services*, Pearson Education, New Delhi, India.
9. Reserve Bank of India: *Report on Currency and Finance* (latest edition).
10. Reserve Bank of India: *Trends and Progress of Banking in India* (latest edition), Mumbai.
11. Varshney and Sundaram (2014): *Banking Theory, Law and Practice*, Sultan Chand and Sons, New Delhi.
12. Vasant, Desai (2017): *The Indian Financial System and Development*, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.

(Note: Refer latest reference books)

M A in Economics Fourth Semester Syllabus

Indian Public Finance	
Course Code: B4ECO001T	**Credits:** 04
Type of Course: DSC 16	**Contact Hours:** 60

Course Objectives: Managing the public finance in most of the developing economies like India is becoming more complex in the market-driven economy, but it has to be efficiently managed. The purpose of this paper is to equip the students with the trends and patterns of public revenue mobilization, public expenditure, fiscal deficits, public debt and its management. It also aims at understanding the public policy and fiscal situation of India in changing global environment

Unit I:	Public Revenue	Hours
1.1 Sources of Revenue-Tax and Non-Tax Revenue; **1.2** Trends and Patterns of Tax Revenue– Direct and Indirect Taxes; Direct Tax Code; **1.3** Indirect Taxes – Goods and Services Tax (GST)-Objectives, Classification of GST, Tax Rates, Trends and Patterns of GST and Impact of GST on Indian Economy; **1.4** Tax Reforms in India-Review of Earlier Committees and Evaluation of Kelkar and Chellaiah Committees; Recent Developments in Direct and Indirect Tax **1.5** State Finance-Introduction, Source of State Finance- Revenue and Capital Account; Financial Trends and Fiscal Consolidation;	15
Unit II:	**Public Expenditure and Debt**	
2.1 Structure and Trends in Public Expenditure of Central and State Governments, Causes for Increase in Public Expenditure; **2.2** Expenditure Control and Accountability – Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management (FRBM) Act; **2.3** Issues in Public Expenditure- Equity, Efficiency, Welfare and Social Security; Impact of Public Expenditure on Indian Economy; **2.4** Recommendations of Expenditure Reforms Commission (ERC) in India. **2.5** Sources of Public Debt - Internal and External - Burden of Public Debt- Public Borrowings and Crowding out of Private Investment; Trends, Structure and Redemption of Public Debt in India. Recent Developments in Public Expenditure and Debt	15
Unit III:	**Budget and Fiscal Policy**	
3.1 Classification of Budgets and Budget Preparation **3.2** Budgetary Deficits: Concepts, Significance and Estimation; **3.3** Deficit Financing – Methods and Implications; **3.4** Analysis of Current Budget; **3.5** Fiscal Policy –Objectives, Techniques and Targets of Fiscal Policy, Interdependence between Fiscal and Monetary Policies. Recent Developments in Budgetary and Fiscal Policy	15

Unit IV:	Fiscal Federalism and Local Finances	
4.1 Principles of Federal Finance- Fiscal Federalism in India- Assignment of Functions and Sources of Revenue – Constitutional Provisions; **4.2** Finance Commissions and Devolution of Resources- Grants –in-aid- Resource Transfer from Union to States and Local Bodies- Criteria for Transfer of Resources; **4.3** Centre – State Financial Relations in India – Problems of States Resources and Indebtedness. **4.4** Local Finance- Introduction, Multi-level Governance-Local Bodies and their Functions - Finances of Local Bodies - Local Taxation, **4.5** Criteria for Resource allocation to the local bodies-16th Finance Commission Recommendations.		15

Course Outcome:

1. This course aims to enable the students to understand various aspects of Indian public fiancé and policy which include the trends and patterns of public revenue in India, public expenditure, budget and fiscal policy, public debt and its management.
2. It also aims at understanding the federal finance, center-state financial relations and transfers, state and local finances.
3. At the end of the course, the students will be able to understand various forms of budget and preparation of budget and public policies for effective provision and management of Indian public assets, goods and services.

Reading List:

1. Annigeri, V. B., R. S. Deshpande and Ravindra Dholakia (Eds.) (2018): Issues in Indian Public Policy, Springer, Singapore.
2. Bagchi A. (2005) : *Readings in Public Finance*, Cambridge University Press, New Delhi
3. Bhatia, H. L. (2015): *Public Finance*, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
4. Chand, S. N. (2013): *Public Finance*, Atlantic Publishers and Distributors (P) Ltd., New Delhi.
5. Government of India: *Annual Budget Reports,* Ministry of Finance, New Delhi.
6. Jha, Rajesh K. (2012): *Public Finance*, Pearson Education House Ltd., Delhi.
7. Lekhi, R.K. and Joginder Singh (2015): Public Finance, Kalyani Publishers, NewDelhi.
8. Om Prakash (2016): *Public Economics: Theory and Practice*, Vishal Publishing Co. Jalandhar-Delhi.
9. Rao, Govind (2010): *Public Finance: Theory and Practice Essay in Honour of A.Bagchi*, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
10. Singh, S.K. (2015): *Public Economics: Theory and Practice* S. Chand and Co., New Delhi.
11. Tyagi B.P. and H. P. Singh (2016)*: Public Finance*, Jayaprakashnath and Company, Meerut, India.
(Note: Refer latest reference books)

<div align="center">

Economics of Regional Integration

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Course Code: B4ECO002T	**Credits:** 04

Type of Course: DSC 17	**Contact Hours:** 60

Course Objectives: *To provide a theoretical understanding on the rationale of forming regional economic grouping and their likely welfare implications, especially in the context of India. It will also introduce students to different databases, tools and techniques to understand regional grouping*

Unit I:	**Foundations of Regional Economic Integration**	**Hours**
	1.1 Theoretical foundations of Regional Economic Integration definition, forms of regional integration. **1.2** Basic Viner model, Modern static theory of regional integration – Regional integration with imperfect competition **1.3** Domino Theory and Reciprocity; Natural Trading Partners; **1.4** Implications of Regionalism on the Global Trading system- Rules of Origin, Labour mobility, investment, services, Environment, trade facilitation, **1.5** IPRs and Global Value Chains.	15
Unit II:	**Bilateral and Multilateral Trade System**	
	2.1 Emerging landscape of bilateral, regional and plurilateral trade agreements – **2.2** Growth of RTAs – three waves, proliferation of RTAs in the post WTO period, **2.3** GATT, GATS and enabling clause, bilateral and plurilateral agreements, **2.4** North- south and south-south trade agreements; **2.5** Regional groupings – SAFTA BIMSTEC, ASEAN, EU, NAFTA, RCEP and TPP.	15
Unit III:	**Assessing Regional Economic Integration**	
	3.1 Methods to assess Regional Economic Integration **3.2** Database to analyse the RTAs – COMTRADE, DOTS, WITS, WTO, UNCTAD, WTC, WDIs **3.3** Tools and Techniques – Trade Indicators - Trade Intensity Index, Trade complementarily index, Revealed Comparative Advantage (RCA) index; **3.4** Trade Models - Gravity Model, Structural Gravity Model; **3.5** Simulation Techniques - WITS SMART analysis.	15
Unit IV:	**India's Engagements with Bilateral and Multilateral Trade System**	
	4.1 India's Engagements with regional trade agreements – **4.2** India's bilateral trade agreements- Singapore, Korea, Japan, Thailand, UAE and Australia; **4.3** India's trade agreements with regional groupings – SAFTA, ASEAN. **4.4** Trade agreements currently initiated/under consideration. **4.5** The political economy of Regional Trade Agreements.	15

Course Outcome:		

Course Outcome:

1. Dynamics of the integration process of various types of regional trade and investment agreements.
2. Costs and benefits of various integration schemes in terms of trade creation and trade diversion.
3. India's trade agreements and benefits thereof

Reading List:

1. DeRosa, Dean A. (2013) Regional Integration Arrangements: Static Economic Theory, Quantitative Findings, and Policy Guidelines, World Bank Policy Research Working Papers.
2. Panagariya, Arvind (2000) "Preferential Trade Liberalization: The Traditional Theory and New Developments." Journal of Economic Literature, 38(2):287-331
3. Jean-Pierre Chauffour and Jean-Christophe Maur, eds. (2011) Preferential trade agreement policies for development. A handbook. World Bank.
4. A practical guide to trade policy analysis / contributing authors, Marc Bacchetta, Cosimo Beverelli, Olivier Cadot, Marco Fugazza, Jean-Marie Grether, Matthias Helble, Alessandro Nicita and Roberta Piermartini, Geneva: World Trade Organization: United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, 2012.
5. Ram Upendra Das, Piyadasa Edirisuriya and Anoop Swarup (2010) Regional Economic Engagements and the Free Trade Agreements - Analytical Insights and Policy Options, World Scientific Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd. Chennai.
6. Baldwin, Richard and Venables, Anthony. 'Regional Economic Integration.' in (Gene Grossman and Kenneth Rogoff, eds). Handbook of International Economics, Vol. 3, Amsterdam: North Holland, 1996.
7. Biswajit Nag and Debashis Chakraborty, India's Trade Analytics - Patterns and Opportunities, First Edition, Sage Publishing, 2019.
8. Mia Mikic And John Gilbert, Trade Statistics In Policymaking - A Handbook Of Commonly Used Trade Indices And Indicators - Revised Edition, Economic And Social Commission For Asia And the Pacific, United Nations publication, 2009.
9. Ben Shepherd, The Gravity Model of International Trade:
10. A User Guide, ARTNeT Gravity Modelling Initiative, UNESCAP,2013. https://artnet.unescap.org/publications/booksreports/ gravity-model-international-trade-user-guide-updatedversion.
11. Peter A. G. van Bergeijk, Steven Brakman, The Gravity Model in International Trade: Advances and Applications, Cambridge University Press, 2010.
12. Economic Survey (2019-20) Chapter 5, Ministry of Finance, Government of India, New Delhi

(Note: Refer latest reference books)

Environmental Economics

Course Code: B4ECO003T	**Credits:** 04

Type of Course: DSC 18	**Contact Hours:** 60

*Course Objectives: Environmental issues are becoming important in policy making and assessing the welfare of the societies. The application of economic tools and principles to environmental issues has gained lot of significance. Against this background, the paper aims at equipping the learner with suitable tools and techniques to analyze environmental problems, dissect their cause, evaluate the monetary consequence of policy intervention and suggest a suitable corrective action for the maximization of the outcome, ultimately leading to attainment of sustainable developme*nt

Unit I:	Elements of Economics of Environment	Hours
1.1 Meaning, Nature and Scope of Environmental Economics; **1.2** Elements of Ecology; **1.3** Interaction between Ecological and Economic Systems; **1.4** Environment-Development-Poverty Nexus; **1.5** Sustainable Development-Concept and Operationalisation		15
Unit II:	**Economics of Natural Resource Use**	
2.1 Resource Taxonomy; **2.2** Economics of Exhaustible Resources- Scarcity Rents, Hotelling's Theory of Optimum Depletion and Recent Developments; **2.3** Economics of Renewable Resources; **2.4** Resource Scarcity as Limits to Growth; Pricing of Resources; **2.5** Energy and Economic Development; Loss of Bio-diversity		15
Unit III:	**Environmental Regulation**	
3.1 Market Failures - Externalities – Meaning and Types – **3.2** Divergence between Social Cost and Private Cost – **3.3** Market Failure – Internalization of Externalities - Pigouvian Solution - Coase's Theorem and Its Critique – **3.4** Property Rights Collective Action ––Public Goods and Externalities - Free Rider Problem – Tragedy of the Commons; **3.5** Theory of Environmental Regulation- Command and Control Versus Market Based Instruments, Standards, Quotas, Tradable Permits		15
Unit IV:	**Environmental Pollution and Valuation**	
4.1 Extent, Causes and Consequences of Degradation of Land, Water, Forests and Air; **4.2** Common Property Resources – Contributions and Management; **4.3** Pollution Abatement; Climate Change-Extent, Impact, People's participation in management of natural resources (water and trees); **4.4** Environmental Regulation System in India **4.5** Valuation methods-Methods based on observed market behaviour; Hedonic property values and household production models, Environmental Impact Assessment; Integrated Economic and Environmental Accounting.		15

Course Outcome:

1. To understand meaning, nature, scope and importance of environmental economics and ecology.
2. Understand various theories of natural resource taxonomy.
3. To understand Environmental Regulation, Pollution and Valuation

Reading List:	

1. Barry C. Field, Martha K. Field. (2013): *Environmental Economics - An Introduction*, The McGraw-Hill Co., New York.
2. Baumol, W.J. and W.E. Oates (1998): *The Theory of Environmental Policy*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
3. Bhattacharya, R. N. (Ed.) (2001): *Environmental Economics: An Indian Perspective*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
4. Chopra, Kanachan and C. H. Hanamantha Rao (2007): *Growth, Equity, Environment and Population*, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
5. Daly, H.E. (1999): *Ecological Economics and Ecology of Economics: Essay and Criticism*, Edward Elgar, Cheltenham, UK, Northampton, MA, USA.
6. Hanley, N., J. F. Shogren, White, B. (2001): *Introduction to Environmental Economics*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
7. Hanley, N., J. F. Shogren and B. White: *Environmental Economics*, Macmillan, New Delhi.
8. Hartwick, J. M and N. Olewiler (1986):*The Economics of Natural Resource Use*, Harper and Row Publishers, New York.
9. Karpagam, M. (2012): *Environmental Economics: An Introduction*, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi.
10. Kerr and Others (Eds.)(1997): *Natural Resource Economics: Theory and Applications for India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
11. Rangarajan C. (1998): *Indian Economy: Essays on Money and Finance*, UBS, New Delhi.
12. Sen, R. K. and B. Chatterjee (2001): *Indian Economy: Agenda for 21st Century* (Essay in Honour of Prof.P.R.Brahmananda), Deep & Deep, New Delhi.
13. Sengupta, R. (2003): *Ecology and Economics,* Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
14. Shankar, U. (Ed.) (2001): *Environmental Economics,* (Readers in Economics) Oxford University Press.
15. Singh, Katar and Anil Shishodia (2007): *Environmental Economics; Theory and Applications*, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
16. Sinha, Udai Prakash (2007): *Economics of Social Sector and Environment*, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.
17. Tietenberg, T, Lynne Lewis. (2016): *Environmental and Natural Resource Economics,* 10th Edition, Pearson Education House, London.
18. World Bank (1992): *World Development Report, 1992*: *Environment and Development*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

.(Note: Refer latest reference books)

Indian Financial System, Markets and Instruments-II

Course Code: B4ECO004T	**Credits:** 04

Type of Course: DSC 19	**Contact Hours:** 60

Course Objectives: *The purpose of this paper is to provide theoretical knowledge in Financial Institutions, Financial Market, Capital Market, Derivatives Market, Debt Market and New Financial Instruments and to understand the behaviour of India's financial sector*

Unit I:	Financial Markets	Hours
	1.1 Money Market: Introduction - Functions, Efficiency **1.2** The Indian Money Market-Role of RBI in the Money Market - Money Market Centres - Steps to Develop Money Market in India **1.3** Money Market Instruments - Treasury Bills, Commercial Paper, Commercial bills, Certificates of Deposit, Call/Notice Money Market, **1.4** Money Market Derivatives - Collateralised Borrowing and Lending Obligation (CBLO) **1.5** Link between the Money Market and the Monetary Policy in India - Tools for Managing Liquidity in the Money Market.	15
Unit II:	**Capital Market and Secondary Market**	
	2.1 Introduction, History, Functions, Types, Scams and Reforms – **2.2** The Primary Market - Introduction, Free Pricing Regime and Book Building - New Issue Mechanism in India, **2.3** Primary Issues, and Resource Mobilization form the Primary Market, Mutual Funds **2.4** Introduction, Stock Exchanges National and Regional - Measures to boost Liquidity in the Secondary Market - Market Making System **2.5** Impact of Reforms and Measures on Secondary Market Activities.	15
Unit III:	**Derivatives Market and Debt Market**	
	3.1 Derivatives Market: Introduction - Forwards and Futures - Futures Trading Strategies – **3.2** Options - Trading Strategies - Derivatives Market in India - Derivatives Trading in India. **3.3** Debt Market: Introduction - Private Corporate Debt Market – **3.4** Public Sector Undertaking Bond Market **3.5** Government Securities Market.	15
Unit IV:	**New Financial Instruments**	
	4.1 New Financial Instruments - Meaning - Floating Rate Bonds - Zero Interest Bonds - Deep Discount Bonds – **4.2** Revolving Underwriting Finance Facility (RUFF) - Auction Rated Debentures (ARD) - Secured Premium Notes (SPNs) with Detachable Warrants – **4.3** Non-Convertible Debentures (NCDs) with Detachable Equity Warrants - Tradable Warrants – **4.4** Fully Convertible Debentures - Domestic Convertible Bonds - Differential Shares - Securitized Paper – **4.5** Collateralized Debt Obligations (CDO) - Inverse Float and Perpetual Bonds - Municipal Bonds.	15

Course Outcome:

1. Students would have knowledge regarding money market, capital market, stock exchange i.e. Indian Financial System which is the backbone of the country.
2. To familiar students about the relationship between financial development and economic development.
3. To impart knowledge to students about controller of financial system, e.g. RBI, SEBI, etc.
4. Identify the existence and development of primary and secondary market, debt market, new financial instruments which are utilize and effectively participate in the development process

Reading List:

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

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

3. Goldsmith, R. W. (1969): *Financial Structure and Development*, Yale, London.

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

5. Harker, P.T. and S. A. Zenios (2000) (Ed.): *Performance of Financial Institutions*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.

6. Johnson, J.J. (1993): *Financial Institutions and Markets*, McGraw Hill, New York.

7. Khan, M. Y. (2009): *Indian Financial System,* Tata McGraw-Hill Education, New Delhi.

8. Machiraju, H. R. (2010): *Indian Financial System,* Fourth Edition, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.

9. Ohlson, J.A. (1987): *The Theory of Financial Markets and Institution*, North Holland, Amsterdam.

10. Parameswaran R and Natarajan S. (2013): *Indian Banking*: For the Students of B.com/B.A. and Management Courses, S. Chand and Co Ltd, New Delhi.

11. Pathak, Bharati V. (2014): *The Indian Financial System*, Pearson Education, New Delhi India.

12. Prasad, K.N.: *Development of India's Financial System,* Sarup & Sons, New Delhi.

13. Robinson, R. I. and D. Wrightman (1981): *Financial Markets*, McGraw Hill, London.

14. Smith, P.F. (1978): *Money and Financial Intermediation: The Theory and Structure of Financial System*, Prentice Hall, Englewood-Cliffs, New Jersey.

15. Vasant Desai. (2017): *The Indian Financial System and Development*, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
    (Note: Refer latest reference books)

Rural Development in India: Institutions and Policy

Course Code: B4ECO105A	**Credits:** 04
Type of Course: DSE 1	**Contact Hours**: 60

***Course Objectives:** The aim of this course is to familiarize the students with local institutions involved in mobilization of the weaker sections of the society and motivating to take pro-active role in rural development, to understand the institutions involved in provision of credit and marketing facilities for rural development and to build the capabilities of the students to commit themselves for development of rural areas by providing necessary inputs*

Unit I:	Introduction to Institutions	Hours
1.1 Institutions- Meaning, Importance and Classification - Class and Caste, Marriage, Family; **1.2** Rural Credit Institutions; Rural Markets; Co-operatives; Panchayat Raj Institutions; **1.3** Non-Government Organisations, Shelf-Help Groups, Resource Users' Association, Rural Leadership, Land Reforms **1.4** Co-operative Farming- Meaning, Importance, Forms, Progress and Problems and Remedial Measures; **1.5** Co-operative Processing- Meaning, Structure, Importance, Progress, Defects and Remedial Measures		15

Unit II:	Rural Credit Institutions	
2.1 Non-institutional Credit Lending Agencies **2.2** Institutional Credit Lending Agencies- Credit Co-operative Societies (PACs and PCARDBs/PLDBs); **2.3** Commercial Banks; Regional Rural Banks; **2.4** Apex Institutions-RBI and NABARD; **2.5** Impact of Financial Sector Reforms on Rural Credit Delivery System		15

Unit III:	Agricultural Marketing and Co-operative Societies	
3.1 Agricultural Marketing-Meaning, Types and Defects and Government Measures for Removal of Defects; **3.2** Co-operative Marketing Societies-Meaning, Structure, Importance, Progress, Problems and Remedial Measures; **3.3** Regulated Markets- Meaning, Functions/Importance, Progress, Defects and Remedial Measures; **3.4** Forward Marketing-Meaning, Importance, Progress and Prospects. **3.5** Co-operative Movement in India- Historical Perspective, Structure, Principles and Role of Co-operatives in Economic Development;		15

Unit IV:	Participatory Institutions and Micro Level Planning	
4.1 Peoples' Participation and Panchayat Raj Institutions (PRIs)- Structure, Functions, Resources, Performance, Problems and Remedial Measures; **4.2** Non-Government Organizations (NGOs)-Meaning and Topology of NGOs, Importance of NGOs; **4.3** Problems of NGOs and Remedial Measures; **4.4** Micro-level Planning and Peoples' Participation		15

Course Outcome:

1. The objectives of this course are to familiarize the students with local institutions involved in mobilization of the weaker sections of the society and motivating to take pro-active role in rural development, to understand the institutions involved in provision of credit and agricultural marketing facilities for rural development, co-operative societies, participatory rural development institutions and micro-leveling planning.

2. At the end of the course, it will enable the students to understand various aspects of rural development and build their institutional capabilities to commit themselves for development of rural areas by providing necessary inputs

Reading List:

1. Bhose, Joel S. G. R. (2003): NGOs and Rural Development, Concept Publishing Company New Delhi

2. Cheshire, Lynda, V. Higgins and G. Lwarence (2012): Rural Governance: International Perspectives, Routledge, New York.

3. Crowell, Daniel W. (2005): The SEWA Movement and Rural Development, Sage Publications, New Delhi.

4. Das, Purnendu Sekhar (Ed.) (2005): Decentralized Planning and Participatory Rural Development, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.

5. Misra, R. P. and R. N. Achyutha (1998): Micro-Level Rural Planning: Principle, Methods and Case Studies, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.

6. Palanithurai, G. P. (1999): New Panchayati Raj System at Work: An Evaluation, Concept Publishing Company New Delhi.

7. Rajasekhar, D. (2004): Poverty Alleviation Strategies of NGOs, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.

8. Rajasekhar, D. (Ed) (1999): Decentralized Governance and NGOs: Issues, Strategies and Ways Forward, Concept Publishing Company New Delhi.

9. Rajasekhar, D. and R. R. Biradar (2004): Reluctant Partners Coming together: Interface Between People, Government and the NGOs, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.

10. Singh, Katar (1986): Rural Development: Principles, Polices and Management, Sage Publications, New Delhi.

11. Singh, Nagendra P. (Ed.) (1982): Role of Financial Institutions in Rural Entrepreneurship and Development, MDI Publication, New Delhi.

12. Singh, R. (1990): Panchayat Raj and Rural Organizations, Chuagh Publications, Allahabad.

13. Sinha, S. K. (1998): Rural Credit and Co-operatives in India, Suneja Publishers, New Delhi.

14. Sreenivasa, Gowda, M. V. and Susheela Subrahmanya (1997): Infrastructure Development for Economic Growth, Deep and Deep, New Delhi.

.   *(Note: Refer latest reference books)*

Time Series Modelling and Forecasting

Course Code: B4ECO105B	**Credits:**04

Type of Course: DSE 2	**Contact Hours:**60

Course Objectives: This course is designed to give a thorough, applied and simple to comprehend presentation of most of the procedures useful in modelling and forecasting time series data. Further it aims at familiarising the students with recent advances in time series analysis that have affected the developments of the theory of dynamic econometrics.

Unit I:	Forecasting Time Series Models	Hours
1.1 Introduction - Types of Forecasting Methods-Qualitative and Quantitative Methods **1.2** Measuring the Accuracy of Forecasting Models **1.3** Statistical methods- Simple Moving Average Forecast **1.4** Trend Forecast; **1.5** Graphical Methods of Forecasting Accuracy		15
Unit II:	**Univariate Time Series Models**	
2.1 Univariate Time Series Models: **2.2** MA Model- Definition, Properties, Identification, Estimation and Forecasting; **2.3** AR Model- Definition, Properties, Estimation and Forecasting; **2.4** Mixed Auto Regressive Moving Average Models (ARMA) – Definition, Properties, Parameters, Estimation and Forecasting **2.5** ARIMA models		15
Unit III:	**Vector Auto-Regressions and Models for Volatility**	
3.1 Introduction - Stationary and Non-Stationary Stochastic Process; **3.2** Testing of Unit Root; **3.3** Co-integration - Tests for Co-integration - Engel-Granger Test - Johansen Test; **3.4** ECM; VAR and Causality, Some Problems with VAR Modeling; **3.5** Measuring Volatility – The ARCH (p) Model and GARCH (p, q) Model - Their Application in Economics		15
Unit IV:	**Panel Data Models**	
4.1 Panel Data- Estimation **4.2** Fixed Effects Method **4.3** Random Effects Method **4.4** Fixed Effects v/s Random Effects Model **4.5** Hausman Test - Their Application in Economics		15

Course Outcome:
1. This course aims at understanding the procedures useful in modeling and forecasting time series data.
2. It also aims at familiarizing the students with recent advances in time series analysis that have affected the developments of the theory of dynamic econometrics.
3. Demonstrate the knowledge of applications of vector auto-regressions and models for volatility, panel data models in Economics

Reading List:

1. Patricia, E Gaynor and R.C. Kirkpatric (1994): Introduction to time Series Modeling and Forecasting in Business and Economics, McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
2. Gujarati, D. (2000): Basic econometrics, Mc Hill Pullution company, New York
3. Bowerman, B and R, O. Cannel (2000): time Series and Forecasting, Duxbury perm Boston.
4. Harvey, A. C. (2000): Econometric Analysis of Time Series, Phillip Allen, London.
5. Kerry Patterson: An Introduction to Applied Econometrics a Time series Approach, Macmillam Pvt. Ltd.
6. Sufi M. Nazem 1988: Applied Time Series Analysis for Business and Economic Forecasting, Marcell Dekker, Inc New York
7. Pindyck, R.S. and D.L. Rubinfield(2000); Econometric Models and Economic Forecasts, McGraw Hill- Kogach Usha Tokyo
(Note: Refer latest reference books)

Economics of Health

Course Code: B4ECO105C	Credits: 04

Type of Course: DSE 3	Contact Hours: 60

Course Objectives: Attaining improved health and sustaining the economy is one of the key objectives of the current development trajectory. It is important to understand several issues relating to economics of health including concept, importance and measurement of health, financing and evaluation of health care services and nexus between development of health sector and economy in India

Unit I:	Introduction	Hours
	1.1 Health Economics-Concept, Importance of Health Economics; **1.2** Scope of Economics of Health; Health as Commodity; **1.3** Determinants of Health– Poverty, Malnutrition and Environmental Issues; **1.4** Indicators of Health; **1.5** Nexus between Health and Economic Growth	15
Unit II:	Demand for and Supply of Health	
	2.1 Nature of Demand for Health, Determinants of Demand, **2.2** Elasticity of Demand-Price and Income Elasticity; Models of Demand for Health **2.3** Nature of Supply of Health; Health Production Function; **2.4** Pricing of Health Care Services-Drugs, Hospitals; Cost of Health Care Services; **2.5** Market Failure; Externalities and Public Goods	15
Unit III:	Financing and Evaluation of Health Care Services	
	3.1 Health Delivery Systems in India- Public and Private Financing of Health Care; Health Insurance and Co-operatives-Concept, Schemes and Progress; **3.2** Expenditure on Health in India-Trends in Public and Private Expenditure; **3.3** Public and Private Health Infrastructures; **3.4** Evaluation of Health Services-Cost-Benefit Analysis (CBA), cost-Effectiveness Analysis (CEA), Cost-minimisation and cost-Utility analysis; **3.5** Economic Reforms and Health Sector	15
Unit IV:	Economic Development and Health Attainments in India	
	4.1 Life Expectancy- Concept, Male-female and Rural-urban Life Expectancy and Regional Pattern of Life Expectancy; **4.2** Infant Mortality Rate- Concept and Trends and Determinants; Maternal Mortality Rate-Concept and Trends and Determinants; **4.3** Fertility Rate-Concept and Trends in Fertility Rates; Crude Birth Rate and Death Rates; **4.4** Nexus between Health and Economic Development; **4.5** Swachh Bharat Abhiyan/Clean India Mission; Review of National Healthy Policy 2017.	15

Course Outcome:

1. To understand the basic concepts of health economics, scope and importance Of health economics.
2. A better understanding of the economic theory of health through a study of Economic models.
3. Learn to evaluate and interpret empirical findings in health and healthcare Services on the basis of cost-benefit analysis.
4. Possess knowledge of the latest developments in pricing and policies of Health and healthcare services.

Reading List:

1. Baru, R. U. (1998): *Private Health Care in India; Social Characteristics and Trends*, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
2. Berman, Peter (1991): *Health Economics, Health Financing and the Health Needs of Poor, Women, and Children*, Ford Foundation, New Delhi.
3. Berman, Peter and M. E. Khan (1993): *Paying for India's Health Care*, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
4. Carrin Guy (1984): *Economic Evaluation of Health Care in Developing Countries: Theory and Applications*, Croom Helm, London
5. Charles Phelps (1991): *Health Economics,* Oxford University, Press, New York
6. Charles, C. Griffin (1992): *Health Care in Asia: A Comparative Study of Cost and Financing*, World Bank
7. Cooper, M. H. and Culyer, A. J. (1973): *Health Economics,* Penguin Book Ltd, England.
8. Das Gupta, M., Chen, L. C. and Krishna, T. N (1996): *Health, Poverty and Development in India*, Oxford University Press, Delhi.
9. Gopal, K. (1982): *Economics of Health and Nutrition*, Chaugh Publishers
10. Jack, William (1999): *Principles of Health Economics for Developing Countries,* World Bank, Washington DC.
11. Panchamukhi, P. R. (2002): *Economics of Health: An Introductory Review*, Reading Material, Indian Economic Trust
13. Panchamukhi, P. R. (1980): *Economics of Health: A Trend Report*, in ICSSR: A Survey of Research Economics, Vol. VI, Infrastructure, Allied, Delhi.
14. Prasad, Sujata and C. Sathyamala (2006): *Securing Health for All: Dimensions and Challenges*, Institute for Human Development, New Delhi.
15. Sarakar, Ashok Kumar (2005): NGOs: *The New Lexicon of Health Care*, Concept of Publishing Company, New Delhi.
16. World Bank (1987): *Financing Health Services in Development Counter: An Agent for Reform,* World Bank.
   Zweifel, Peter and Friedrich Breyer (1997): *Health Economics*, Oxford University Press, New York.

(Note: Refer latest reference books)

DISSERTATION	
Course Code: B4ECO006P	**Credits:** 04
Type of Course: DSC 20	**Contact Hours:** 60

Course Objectives: Students are able to understand the report writing including review of literature, profile of the study data analysis and interpretation and presentation of main findings of the study.

Course Outcome:
After the completion of project report students will able;
1. To understand the basic research techniques, including review of literature, identification of research problem, framing research objectives and formulation of hypothesis
2. A student can write research methodology and chapterization.
3. Learn to evaluate and interpret empirical findings in report writing.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

XVII. CREDIT, WORKLOAD AND SYLLABUS EQUIVALENCE

9. One credit is equal to 1 hour theory teaching per week.
10. One credit is equal to 2 hour practical teaching per week.
11. One credit is equal to 15 hours theory syllabus per semester (1 Unit is equal to 15 Hours)
12. One credit is equal to 30 hours practical syllabus per semester (1 credit practical is equal to 2 hours/ week)

I. Workload for theory subjects

7. There shall be 16 hrs/week workload for Assistant Professor
8. There shall be 14 hrs/week workload for Associate Professor/ Professor/Senior Professor.
9. There shall be 2hrs/week workload relaxation for Guiding Ph.D. students

J. Workload for practical subjects

7. There shall be 20 hrs/week workload for Assistant Professor
8. There shall be 18 hrs/week workload for Associate Professor/ Professor/Senior Professor.
9. There shall be 2hrs/week workload relaxation for Guiding Ph.D. students

K. Workload for practical batches

3. A batch of 10-12 students shall have 1 teacher

L. Workload for Project

7. Students for projects / internship shall be preferably guided by permanent faculty for atleast10 students by sharing equally among the permanent faculty. If remained excess shall be allotted to other teacher's on

roll on temporary basis.

8. If there are no permanent faculty, the students shall be distributed among the temporary teachers on roll.

9. There shall be maximum of 4 hrs/week workload for guiding the students for project work irrespective of number of students.

XVIII. **ALLOTMENT OF SPECIALIZATION:** While allotting specialization in 3rd and 4th semester, minimum of 10 students shall have to select the specialization.

XIX. **ATTENDANCE:** 75% attendance is mandatory for every course (paper). No marks are reserved for attendance. If the candidates fail to fulfill 75% attendance in any one of the course (paper) in the given semester, such candidate is not eligible to appear for examination in all the papers and candidate has to get the readmission for such semester. However, up to 20% attendance may be condoned with the supportive documents for a student who represents University /State / National level sports, cultural and other events. Monthly attendance shall be displayed on notice board.

XX. **CREDIT AND MARKS EQUIVALENCE**

11. Generally, 25% weightage for Formative assessment and 75% weightage for Summative assessment.

12. Up to 2 credits equal to 50 marks (12 marks Formative assessment and 38 marks summative assessment).

13. 3-4 credits equal to 100 marks (25 marks Formative assessment and 75 marks summative assessment).

14. 5-6 credits equal to 150 marks (37 marks Formative assessment and 113 marks summative assessment).

15. Example for 100 marks out of which 25 marks for Formative assessment i.e., Formative Assessment shall be 05 marks for assignment / seminar and two internal assessments i.e.: 10 marks I.A. for 8th week and 10 marks for 14thweek of every semester.

XXI. **Conduct of Examination**

11. Formative assessment examination shall be conducted for 1hr. There shall not be any provision for improvement. A special Formative assessment examination shall be conducted for a student who represents University /State / National level sports, cultural and other events if a schedule is overlapping.

12. 75 marks summative theory examination shall be conducted for 3 hrs and 38 marks for 1.5 hrs.

13. 75/ 38 marks Formative / Summative Practical examination shall be conducted for 4 hrs.

14. There shall be a single examiner for both even and odd semesters' Formative Practical examination.

XXII. There shall be a single examiner for odd semester Summative Practical examination and two examiners for even semester Summative Practical examination.

XXIII. Assessment

5. **Theory papers:** There shall be a single valuation for odd semester theory papers preferably internal examiner and one from internal and other shall be external examiner.

6. **Project/Internship assessment**

E) **For100 marks Project/Internship assessment (Wherever applicable)**

v. **Formative Assessment**: Project/Internship assessment carrying 25 marks out of 100 marks Candidate has to submit three Progress Reports; 8+8+9 Marks.

vi. **Summative Assessment**: Project/Internship assessment carrying 75 marks out of 100 marks

    g. Project Report : 35

    h. Presentation : 20

    i. Viva-voce : 20

F) For150 marks **Project/Internship assessment (Wherever applicable)**

v. **Formative Assessment**: Project/Internship assessment carrying 37 marks out of 150 marks Candidate has to submit three Progress Reports : 12+12+13 marks.

vi. **Summative Assessment:** Project/Internship assessment carrying 113 marks out of 150 marks

    g. Project Report : 60

    h. Presentation : 30

    i. Viva-voce : 23

XXIV. Passing criteria:

5. There shall be no minimum passing marks for Formative assessment.

6. Candidate has to score minimum 40% in summative examination and fulfill 40% of the maximum marks including Formative assessment marks. For example: for 75 marks summative examination, candidate has to score minimum of 30 marks (40%) and should score cumulatively 40 marks including formative assessment in every course.

XXV. DECLARATION OF RESULT

21. Candidate has to score 40% as above in all the courses to pass the semester end examination to declare pass.

22. **Percentage and Grading:** Result shall be declared in terms of SGPA and at the end of four semesters as CGPA. The calculation of CGPA is as under

23. If P is the percentage of marks secured (IA + semester end score) by the candidate in a course which is rounded off to the nearest integer, the grade point (GP) earned by the candidate in that course will be given as below.

Percentage (%)	Grade(GP)	Percentage (%)	Grade(GP)
40	4.0	71-75	7.5
41-45	4.5	76-80	8.0
46-50	5.0	81-85	8.5
51-55	5.5	86-90	9.0
56-60	6.0	91-95	9.5

61-65	6.5	96-100	10.0
66-70	7.0		

Grade point of less than 4 shall be considered as fail in the course, hence, GP=0 and for the absent candidate also GP=0

24. A student's level of competence shall be categorized by grade point (GP), Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) and Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) of the programme.

25. **Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA):** The SGPA is a ratio of sum of the number of Credit Grade Points scored from all the courses (subject) of given semester to the total credits of such semester in which the candidate studied. (Credit Grade Points of each course = Credits x GP).

26. **Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA):** It is calculated as below for 4 semester programme.

    $CGPA = (Credit_1 \times SGPA_1) + (Credit_2 \times SGPA_2) + (Credit_3 \times SGPA_3) + (Credit_4 \times SGPA_4)$ / Total credits of programme (sum of credits of 4 semesters).

27. After studying and passing, all the credits prescribed for the programme the degree shall be awarded with CGPA score after rounding off to second decimal and class distinguishing as second class, first class, and distinction along with grade letter as under:

CGPA of the programme(Degree)	Class obtained	Grade Letter
9.5 to 10.00	Outstanding	A^{++}
7.00 to 9.49	Distinction	A^{+}
6.00 to 6.99	First Class	A
5.50 to 5.99	Second class	B^{+}
5.00 to 5.49		B
4.00 to 4.99	Pass	C
Less than 4.0	Fail/ Reappear	D

28. Each semester Grade Card shall have marks and SGPA and final Grade Card shall have semester wise marks obtained in all semesters, CGPA and % of cumulative marks obtained from all semesters.

29. There shall be Revaluation / Challenge valuations provisions as per the prevailing rules and regulations.

30. Marks obtained from the OEC shall not be considered for award of CASH PRIZE / RANK / GOLD MEDAL.

IX. MAXIMUM DURATION FOR COMPLETION OF THE PROGRAMME

A candidate admitted to any P.G. Programme shall complete it within a period, which is double the duration of the programme from the date of admission.

XII. ANY OTHER TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Apart from the above, the prevailing rules and regulation are valid for any other matters which are not addressed in this regard.

M.A. ECONOMICS
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM
MODEL QUESTION PAPER

Max. Marks =75

Part-A

Answer **Any FOUR** of the following   (5x4=20)

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.

Part-B

Answer **Any FOUR** of the following   (10x4=40)

7.
8.
9.
10.
11.
12.

Part-C

Answer **Any ONE** of the following   (15x1=15)

13.
14.

*****

GUIDELINES FOR PROJECT WORK / DISSERTATION FOR MA ECONOMICS PROGRAMME

A. Schedule for the Project Work

Activity	Time-line	Remarks
Problem Identification	First week	Student identifies Problem for his/her study, in consultation with the guide.
Review of Literature/ consultation	2nd to 4th week	Finalization of the problem with justification
Research design and Synopsis preparation	5th week	Finalization of the research design and preparation of synopsis incorporating the objectives, methodology and chapter scheme
Presentation of the Synopsis	6th week	The guide shall review and finalize the synopsis, which is a 3-5 pages hard copy document to be submitted to the Chairman with the signature of Guide and the Student.
Data collection and processing	7th to 9th week	Data to be collected, edited, coded, tabulated and prepared for analysis with the guide's suggestions.
Data Analysis	10th to 12th week	Students are expected to use appropriate statistical tools and techniques for analyzing the data.
Finalization and Submission of dissertation	12th to 16th week	Presenting the results in a standard format after due consultation with the guide.

E. Dissertation and Submission:

a. **The dissertation shall be prepared using 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 1.5" on the left, with double line spacing and printed only on one side of the paper. The dissertation shall be approximately of 60 pages, with about 40 pages of text material.
b. The dissertation shall be submitted in a hard bound copy.
c. Students shall also submit a soft copy of the dissertation [CD], preferably a PDF version.
d. The dissertation shall be submitted to the Chairman and to the Co-ordinator of P.G. Programme or the Principal of the college where **Master of Arts in Economics** program is offered. Colleges in turn shall submit all the reports and CDs of their students along with a consolidated master list containing examination register number, name of the student, and titles of the dissertation to Registrar (Evaluation)

before the commencement of IV Semester theory examinations. The same shall also send to Chairman, Department of Economics, K.U. Dharwad.

F. Publication:

Students are expected to present their research findings in seminars/conferences/ technical events/fests or publish their research work in journals in association with their guide with Karnatak University, Dharwad affiliation tag. Appropriate weightage should be given to this in the evaluation of the dissertation.

Evaluation:

Project/Internship assessment is for 100 marks

i. **Formative Assessment**: Project/Internship assessment carrying 25 marks out of 100 marks Candidate has to submit three Progress Reports with presentation; 8+8+9 Marks.

ii. **Summative Assessment**: Project/Internship assessment carrying 75 marks out of 100 marks

      a. Project Report : 35

      b. Presentation   : 20

      c. Viva-voce   : 20

Formative Assessment and Summative Assessment Pattern is follows:

Project/Internship/ Dissertation Evaluation:

Project/Internship assessment is for 100 marks

i. **Formative Assessment**: Project/Internship assessment carrying 25 marks# out of 100 marks Candidate has to submit three Progress Reports with presentation 8+8+9 Marks awarded by Chairman and Respective Guide (Average of both).

ii. **Summative Assessment**: Project/Internship assessment carrying 75 marks out of 100 marks

   a. Project Report : 35   Single Valuation, by the expert appointed by BoE Chairman

   b. Presentation   : 20   Marks awarded by Chairman and Guide (Average of both)

   c. Viva-voce   : 20 Marks awarded by Chairman and expert nominated by Registrar Evaluation (Average of both)

Viva-voce examination for 20 marks, which shall be conducted in respective centres and or at KUD main Campus. The Chairman of the Department and an expert appointed by the University who should be at Professor or Associate Professor level faculty will conduct the viva-voce examination. The respective guides shall also be in the examination board. The colleges/P.G. Centres shall make arrangements for such examination including the payment of TA, DA and Honorarium to outside examiners.

Table01: Break of marks of Formative Assessment (25):

After every presentation, student should submit respective progress report (undersigned by guide) to the guide and a copy to the Chairman;

Particulars	Presentation/ Report	Marks	Total
Formative Assessment (25)	1st Progress Report with Presentation	8	25
	2nd Progress Report with Presentation	8	
	3rd Progress Report with Presentation	9	

Table 02: Marks allocation for Progress Report/Dissertation

Sl. No	Aspects	Marks
1	Introduction and Methodology	03
2	Profile of the study area/ Background	03
3	Theoretical Background of the Study	04
4	Research Design	05
5	Data Analysis and interpretation	15
6	Presentation of the findings	05
	Total	**35**

Table 03: Viva-voce Examination for 20 Marks

Sl. No	Aspects	Marks
1	Presentation and Communication Skills	03
2	Domain Knowledge	03
3	Research Design and application of quantitative tools	03
4	Results and suggestions	07
5	Presentations/Publications	04
	Total	20

FORMATS:

i. SYNOPSIS

Page 1	Title, contact addresses of student - with details of the Guide
Page 2-3	Introduction with objectives, Review of relevant literature, objectives, hypothesis, methodology expected results
Page 4	Time-Activity Chart

ii. FORMAT OF PROGRESS REPORT / DISSERTATION REPORT

a. COVER PAGE

(Title of the Report in Capital Letters)

BY

(Student Name)

(Exam Regn. No.)

Submitted to
Karnatak University, Dharwad
In partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of the degree of
Master of Arts in Economics

Under the guidance of

GUIDE
(Name)
(Designation)
Department of Studies in Economics,
Karnatak University, Pavatenagar, Dharwad-580 003

Or

Respective College
2024-25

b. DEDICATION (separate Page)

c. DECLARATION (separate Page)

I, the undersigned, hereby declare that the Project Report entitled "-------------------------------
----
--------" written and submitted by me to Karnatak University, Dharwad in partial fulfilment of requirements for
the Award of Degree of Master of Arts in Economics under the guidance of
Dr._____ is
my original work and the conclusions drawn therein are based on the material collected by myself.

 Place: Place of study

Date:

                               Signature

                           (Name Research Student)

d. CERTIFICATE   (separate Page)

This is to certify that the Project Report entitled "---
-----------------------"
which is being submitted herewith for the award of the degree of Master of Arts in Economics of Karnatak University, Dharwad is the result of the original research work completed by Mr. _____
bearing Exam registration No (xxxx), under my supervision and guidance and to the best of my knowledge and belief the work embodied in this Project Report has not formed earlier the basis for the award of any degree or similar title of this or any other University or examining body.

                          Signature of Research Guide

Signature of the HOD in Case of affiliated College

Place:

Date:

Signature of the Chairman/Principal

Place:

Date:

e. CONTENTS PAGE

CONTENTS (Indicative)

Items	Page No.
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	Roman
LIST OF TABLES	Roman
LIST OF FIGURES	Roman
CHAPTER I: Introduction	Arabic
CHAPTER II: Background / Profile of the Study Area	Arabic
CHAPTER III: Research Design and Methodology	Arabic
CHAPTER IV: Data Presentation, Analysis and Interpretation (Results and Discussion)	Arabic
CHAPTER V: Findings and suggestions	Arabic
BIBLIOGRAPHY	Arabic
ANNEXURE	Arabic

f. LIST OF TABLES

(separate page)		
Table No.	**Title of the Table**	**Page No**
1.1		Arabic
1.2		Arabic
2.1		Arabic
2.2		Arabic
3.1		Arabic
3.2		Arabic
4.1		Arabic
4.2		Arabic
5.1		Arabic
5.2		Arabic

The number of tables may be as required in a chapter

g. LIST OF FIGURES (separate page)

Figure No.	Title of the Figure	Page No
1.1		Arabic
1.2		Arabic
2.1		Arabic
2.2		Arabic
3.1		Arabic
3.2		Arabic
4.1		Arabic
4.2		Arabic
5.1		Arabic
5.2		Arabic

The number of tables may be as required in a chapter

h. LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

All the abbreviations used in the dissertation should be listed alphabetically here**.**

i. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A 2-3 page document consisting of the gist of research carried out by the student focusing on major findings and conclusions.

j. THE BODY OF THE DISSERTATION

k. BIBLIOGRAPHY

l. ANNEXURES INCLUDING THE QUESTIONNAIRE USED FOR THE STUDY, If Any