TUMKUR UNIVERSITY

M.A. in ECONOMICS

[Two Years Regular - Full Time Programme]

COURSE CONTENTS

[Revised CBCS & CGPA Scheme Syllabus]

[w. e. f. Academic Year : 2024 - 25 onwards]

Department of Studies and Research in Economics

Dr. G. Parameshwara Block-II, Tumkur University,

B. H. Road, Tumakuru-572 103

TUMKUR UNIVERSITY

ACADEMIC REGULATIONS GOVERNING

POST-GRADUATE DEGREE PROGRAMME IN
ECONOMICS

Offered under Semester Scheme with Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) 2024-25

INSTRUCTIONS:

Duration: M.A. Economics Programme is of Four Semesters/Two Year duration.

Eligibility for Admission: The candidates possessing a three years Bachelor's degree with Economics as an optional subject of the Tumkur University or of any other University equivalent thereto complying with eligibility criteria lay down by the University are eligible for the admission to Post-Graduate Degree Programme in M.A. Economics. The candidates shall have passed the prescribed qualifying examination with not less than 40% of the marks in aggregate of all the semesters/years of the degree examination and 45 % in Economics at the Bachelor Degree (40% foe SC /ST and C-I in Economics). The University Regulations governing PG Program shall be applicable.

Attendance: 75% Attendance is mandatory for the student in each Course/Paper to appear Examination.

Course Matrix of CBCS for PG Programmes is as follows

Type of Course and abbreviation		Credit per course	PG Economics
Core paper theory	CPT	4	18
Special paper theory	SPT	4	08
Open elective paper theory	OET	4	02
Core paper Dissertation	CPD	4	01
Total papers for PG programmes		24	29

- Internal Assessment component will be for 30 % marks (for Theory) for a course. There will be no IA tests for Dissertation / Project Report. However, there will be 30% marks for viva voce examination.

Project Work:
- **Project Work** is optional to students who intend to pursue a Course in the Fourth Semester.

- **Topic** for the Project Work can either be selected by the Student or suggested by the Faculty on the issues related to: Specialization Elective Course or Core Courses or latest developments, or current issues in Economics at the beginning of the Third Semester.
- **Submission of Project Work** by the Students to the Department shall either be before the end of the Fourth Semester [i.e., on or before the last working day of the Semester].
- **Marks for the Project Work:** 70 +30= 100 Marks.
- **Viva-Voce Examination:** Viva-Voce shall be conducted on the Project Work submitted by the students during the Fourth Semester.
- Break-up for the Semester End Examination Internal Assessment (component of continuous evaluation) shall be as follows:

Sl. No	Details for Allocation of Marks		Marks
1	Semester End Examination a) Theory or Dissertation or Fieldwork etc. (4 credits)		**70**
2	Internal Assessment: Theory / Practical		**30**
	i	First Test	7.5
	ii	Second Test	7.5
	iii	Seminar/ Case Study	05
	iv	Assignments	05
	iv	Attendance	05
Total Marks for Each Course (Sl.No. 1 + Sl.No.2) Theory			**100**

There will be no IA for CPD, but there will be viva-voce for 30 marks.

- **PATTERN OF QUESTION PAPER FOR SEMESTER END EXAMINATION**
  Pattern of Question Paper shall consist of Very Short/Short and Long Answer Questions.

- **Pattern of Question Paper for Final Exam:**

  Part I: (Very Short Answer) 2 Questions x 5 Marks for each Question = 10 Marks
  Part II: (Short Answer) 3 Questions x 10 Marks for each Question = 30 Marks
  Part III: (Long Answer) 2 Questions x 15 Marks for each Question = 30 Marks
  Written Examination = 70 Marks

  [15 Marks for Test, 5 marks each for Assignment and seminar & 5 Marks for attendance] = 30 Marks
  TOTAL = 100 Marks

Tumkur University, Tumakuru
Department of Studies and Research in Economics
Course Structure for M.A. in Economics
I / II / III / IV Semester, (Revised CBCS & CGPA Scheme, 2024-25)

I – SEMESTER

S. N.	Paper	Title of the paper	Instruction Hrs. per Week	No. of Credits	Duration of the Exam.	Internal Assessment	Semester End Exam.	Total Marks
1	CPT-1.1	Advanced Micro Economics	4	4	3 Hrs.	30	70	100
2	CPT-1.2	Advanced Macro Economics	4	4	3 Hrs.	30	70	100
3	CPT-1.3	Public Economics : Theory and Policy	4	4	3 Hrs.	30	70	100
4	CPT-1.4	Mathematical Economics	4	4	3 Hrs.	30	70	100
5	CPT -1.5	Financial Institutions and Markets	4	4	3 Hrs.	30	70	100
6	SPT -1.6A	Rural Development	4	4	3 Hrs.	30	70	100
	SPT -1.6B	Advanced Industrial Economics	4	4	3 Hrs.	30	70	100
Total			**24**	**24**				**600**

Note: CPT: Core Paper Theory   SPT: Special Paper Theory

II – SEMESTER

S. N.	Paper	Title of the paper	Instruction Hrs. per Week	No. of Credits	Duration of the Exam.	Internal Assessment	Semester End Exam.	Total Marks
1	CPT -2.1	Welfare Economics	4	4	3 Hrs.	30	70	100
2	CPT -2.2	Economics of Infrastructure	4	4	3 Hrs.	30	70	100
3	CPT -2.3	Entrepreneurship	4	4	3 Hrs.	30	70	100
4	CPT -2.4	Statistics for Economics	4	4	3 Hrs.	30	70	100
5	SPT -2.5A	Health Economics	4	4	3 Hrs.	30	70	100
	SPT -2.5B	Labour Economics	4	4	3 Hrs.	30	70	100
6	OEP-2.6	Contemporary Issues in Indian Economy*	4	4	3 Hrs.	30	70	100
Total			**24**	**24**				**600**

OEP: *Open Elective Paper (Paper offered   for other Department Students)

III – SEMESTER

S. N.	Paper	Title of the paper	Instruction Hrs. per Week	No. of Credits	Duration of the Exam.	Internal Assessment	Semester End Exam.	Total Marks
1	CPT - 3.1	Economics of Growth and Development	4	4	3 Hrs.	30	70	100
2	CPT -3.2	International Economics	4	4	3 Hrs.	30	70	100
3	CPT -3.3	Research Methodology	4	4	3 Hrs.	30	70	100
4	CPT -3.4	Basic Econometrics	4	4	3 Hrs.	30	70	100
5	SPT - 3.5A	Urban Economics	4	4	3 Hrs.	30	70	100
	SPT - 3.5B	Regional Economics	4	4	3 Hrs.	30	70	100
6	OEP - 3.6	Karnataka Economy*	4	4	3 Hrs.	30	70	100
Total			**24**	**24**				**600**

Note: CPT: Core Paper Theory   SPT: Special Paper Theory

OEP: *Open Elective Paper (Paper offered   for other Department Students)

IV – SEMESTER

S. No.	Paper	Title of the paper	Instruction Hrs per Week	No. of Credits	Duration of the Exam.	Internal Assessment	Semester End Exam.	Total Marks
1	CPT - 4.1	International Finance	4	4	3 Hrs.	30	70	100
2	CPT - 4.2	Indian Economic Policy	4	4	3 Hrs.	30	70	100
3	CPT - 4.3	Computer Application in Economics	4	4	3 Hrs.	30	70	100
4	CPT - 4.4	Advanced Monetary Economics	4	4	3 Hrs.	30	70	100
5	CPT – 4.5A	Applied Econometrics	4	4	3 Hrs.	30	70	100
	P - 4.5B	Project Work	-	4	-	30	70	100
6	SPT - 4.6A	Economics of Gender and Development	4	4	3 Hrs.	30	70	100
	SPT - 4.6B	Demography	4	4	3 Hrs.	30	70	100
Total			**24**	**24**				**600**

Note: CPT: Core Paper Theory   SPT: Special Paper Theory

M. A. Economics: I –SEMESTER

CPT-1.1: ADVANCED MICRO ECONOMICS

64 Hours

Course Objectives
- To teach the students the basic theoretical foundation of Microeconomics.
- The subject develops skills of application of microeconomic principles to take decision in real life situations and to generate a better economic life for themselves.

Unit – 1: Extension of the traditional theory of the firm: **16 Hours**

Theory of Firm, Baumol's theory of sales revenue maximization – Marris' model of the managerial enterprise – Williamson's model of managerial discretion – behavioural model of Cyert and March – theory of games – decision theory. Theory of product pricing: Basic assumptions underlying the traditional theory of pricing – Hall and Hitch report and the 'full cost' pricing principle – the mark-up rule – Bain's limit-pricing theory – Model of Sylos-Labini – Model of Franco Modigliani.

Unit – 2: Theory of Games   **16 Hours**

Basic concepts-Cooperative versus non-cooperative game- Zero sum versus non- zero sum game- Prisoner's dilemma- Dominant strategies- Nash equilibrium- Prisoner's dilemma- Pure strategies- Mixed strategies- repeated games- Sequential games- Threats, commitments and credibility.

Unit – 3: Theory of Imperfect Markets   **16 Hours**

Theory of Imperfect Markets Oligopoly- Characteristics- Collusive versus non-collusive oligopoly- Non-collusive models Cournot model- Bertrand model- Chamberlin's model- Kinked demand curve model of Sweezy- Stackelberg's model- Welfare properties of duopolistic markets- Collusive models Cartels and Price leadership

Unit – 4: Economics of Information: **16 Hours**

Asymmetric information- Implications of asymmetric information- The lemons problem Adverse selection- Hidden information- Moral hazard (hidden action)- Insurance markets - Market signalling- Principal-agent problem- The efficiency wage theory.

References:

- Varian, Hal R. (2000), *Intermediate Microeconomics: A Modern Approach;* Affiliated East West Press, New Delhi.
- Kreps, David M. (2004), *Microeconomics for Managers*, London: W.W. Norton & Co.
- Baumol, William J. (2000), *Economic Theory and Operations Analysis*, Prentice Hall of India.
- Koutsoyiannis A. (1979), Modern *Microeconomics*, Mac Millan. G. C.
- Gould, John P. and Edward P. Lazear (2003), *Microeconomics,* W. W. Norton & Co.
- Richard D. and Robert H. Frank (2000), *Microeconomic Theory, Irwin* Inc.

CPT - 1.2: ADVANCED MACRO ECONOMICS

64 Hours

Objectives:
- The paper equips the students to understand the macro trends in different variables.
- Systematic facts and latest theoretical developments for empirical analysis

Unit – 1: Introduction and Measurement **16 Hours**

Central questions in macroeconomics- Various Concepts and Measurements of Aggregate Income – Income, Expenditure and the Circular Flow – Rules for Computing GDP – Real vs. Nominal GDP – Measuring the Cost of Living (consumer and whole sale price indices) – Measuring the Unemployment Rate – Unemployment, GDP and the Okun's Law.

Unit – 2: Theories of consumption and Investment **16 Hours**

The Life-Cycle Hypothesis (LCH) and Permanent Income Hypothesis (PIH); Consumption under uncertainty: The Random Walk Hypothesis (RWH) – Two tests of Random Walk Hypothesis; Consumption and risky assets; Basic Infinite Horizon Models of Consumption and Investment: The accelerator theories of investment – Duesenberry, Jargonsons, Koyecks approach. Lags in investment - Policies affecting Investment.

Unit - 3: Neo Classical and Keynesian Synthesis **16 Hours**

Commodity market equilibrium – Money Market equilibrium – IS-LM frame work, extension and analysis - Post-Keynesian Demand for Money: Patinkin, Baumol and Tobins – Rational expectations- Supply side economics- Lucas.

Unit - 4: Open Economy and Policies **16 Hours**

Inflation and unemployment : The Philips relationship – Mundell Fleming Model – Role of Interest and Exchange Rate – Simultaneous Equilibrium and Automatic Adjustment – The Debate over Rules vs. Discretion - Taylors rule and Monetary Policy- Policy Ineffectiveness Theorem; Implication of capital mobility for macro policy.

References:
- Abel, A.B and Bernanke B.S., (2001): *Macro Economics*, Pearson Education, New Delhi.
- Ackley, G., (1978), *Macroeconomic: Theory and Policy*, Macmillan, New York ,
- Branson, W.A. (1989): *Macroeconomic Theory and Policy*, Harper and Row, New York.
- Mankiw, N.G. (1994), *Macroeconomics*, (2nd Edition.), Worth Publisher, New York
- Rana and Verma (1981), *Macroeconomic Analysis*, Vishal Publishing House , New Delhi
- Shapiro, E., (1996), *Macroeconomic Analysis*, Galgotia Publications, New Delhi.

CPT - 1.3: PUBLIC ECONOMICS: THEORY AND POLICY

64 Hours

Objectives

- To familiarize students about the rationale for and role of government intervention in economic activities and how the government makes economic decisions.
- The course will examine the recent developments in both theoretical and empirical in Public Economics.

Unit - 1: Role of Government   16 Hours

Subject Matter of Public Economics, Role of Government, Functions of Government: Allocation, Distribution and Stabilization. Market Failure: Decreasing Costs, Provision of Public Goods; Externalities; Informational Asymmetry; Theory of Second Best.

Unit - 2: Public Choice   16 Hours

Voting systems: Concepts and Types, Majority voting and its instability; Pseudo-market mechanism for Preference Revelation, Political equilibrium, Bowen's Model; Black Theorem; The Leviathan hypothesis, Niskanan Theory of Monopoly Government; Common property Resources; Tragedy of the commons; Rent Seeking and Directly Unproductive Profit Seeking (DUP) Activities.

Unit- 3: Theories of Taxation   16 Hours

Haig-Simons comprehensive income definition; Lindahl Voluntary Exchange Model - Ability to Pay Approach - Neutrality Approach - Samuelson Theory of Public Goods; Tiebout Model; Laffer Curve- Theory of optimal taxation: Ramsey Rule; Trade- off between equity and efficiency, Modern Theory of incidence, Taxable Capacity, The Problem of Double Taxation.

Unit - 4: Public Expenditure and Fiscal Federalism   16 Hours

Theories of Public Expenditure: Wagner's Law, Wiseman- Peacock Hypothesis, Measurement and magnitude of subsidies. Criteria for Public Investment: Social Cost-Benefit Analysis, social rate of discount, shadow prices of investment, Zero Base Budgeting. Public Debt: Crowding Out of Private Investments, The decentralization theorem, Finance Commissions - Finances of Local Bodies - Local Taxation.

References
- Bhatia H. L (1996), *Public Finance*, (19th Ed), Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
- Herber, B. P. (2004), *Modern Public Finance*, AITBC Publishers, New Delhi.
- Jha H. (1998), *Modern Public Economics*, Routledge, London.
- Lekhi, R. K. (2000), *Public Finance,* Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
- Musgrave, R. A. (1959), *The Theory of Public Finance-A Study in Public Economy,* McGraw Hill Book Co., New York.
- Musgrave, R. A. and P. B. Musgrave (2004), *Public Finance-Theory and Practice,* McGraw Hill Book Co., New Delhi.
- Srivastava, D. K. (2005), *Issues in Indian Public Finance,* New Century Publication, New Delhi.
- Stieglitz, J. E. (2000), *Economics of Public Sector,* W. W. Norton and Co., New York.

CPT - 1.4: MATHEMATICAL ECONOMICS

64 Hours

Objective
- The main objective of this paper is to educate students on the fundamental areas of quantitative techniques and their implementation in economic analysis.

Unit - 1: Number system and Set Theory   **16 Hours**

Concept of Mathematical Economics, Laws of Sets, Functions and Applications – Linear Demand and Supply Function; Market Equilibrium; Effects of Specific Tax and Subsidy on Equilibrium Price and Quantity.

Unit -2: Matrix Algebra   **16 Hours**

Matrix, Algebra- Types, Matrix Inverse and Rank of a Matrix; Determinants and their Basic Properties; Solution of Simultaneous Equations through Cramer's Rule.

Unit -3: Differentiation   **16 Hours**

Calculus - Limit, Continuity and Derivatives; Rules of Differentiation, Uses in Economics; Marginal Concept; Marginal Cost; Revenue; Utility; Elasticity's and Types; Partial Differentiation.

Unit - 4: Optimisation Techniques   **16 Hours**

Problems of maxima and minima in single and multivariable functions – Unconstrained optimization: Optimum values and extreme values – First and second derivative tests Optimization with equality constraints – Linear Programming: Basic concept and formulation of Linear programs – Convex sets and Linear programming – Simplex method – Duality and Economic interpretation of a dual – Economic Applications of Linear Programing.

References
- Barry Bressler, (2001), *A Unified Introduction to Mathematical Economics*, McGraw Hill, New York.
- Bose D (2003): *An Introduction to Mathematical Economics*, Himalaya Publishing house,
- Chiang A.C. (2000), *Introduction to Mathematical Economics*, McGraw Hill, New York.
- Edward T. Dosling (1992), *Introduction to Mathematical Economics*, Schaum's outline series Tara McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- Monga G.S (1972), *Mathematical and Statistics for Economists*, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
- Veerachamy R. (2002): *Quantitative Methods for Economists*. New Age International Publishers, Bangalore.

CPT-1.5: FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND MARKETS

64 Hours

Objectives
- The student of economics should be well conversant with the theory and practice of different financial institutions and markets
- To understand and analyses the interconnection between the monetary forces and real forces, their developmental role and limitations at the national.

Unit - 1: Nature and Role of Financial System   16 Hours

Money and Finance- Money and Near Money –Financial Intermediation and Financial Intermediaries; Structure of the Financial System – Functions; Equilibrium in Financial Market- Recent Developments in Financial Market; Characteristics of Indian Financial System –Risk and Financial Assets- Types of Risks.

Unit - 2: Banking System in India   16 Hours

Commercial Banking – Functions - Credit Creation and its Control- Non Performing Assets- RBI: the Central Bank – Role and Functions of the RBI - Credit Control Measures - The Problem of the Rupee and Issues related to Indian Currency; Development Banks – NBFIs and their Role and Functions - Financial Sector Reforms in India.

Unit - 3: Financial Markets and Capital Market   16 Hours

Role and Structure of Money Market- Call Money Market; Treasury Bill Market- Commercial Bill Market; Including Commercial Paper and Certificate of Deposits- Discount Market- Govt. Securities Market- The Indian Money Market-Role of RBI in the Money Market - Market for Derivatives, Forwards- Futures Options and Swaps; Stock Exchange Markets - Trading Regulations - SEBI – National Stock Exchange.

Unit - 4: Financial Services   16 Hours

Introduction to Financial Services, Nature of Financial Services, Scope of Financial Services, Types of Financial Services; Investment Banking - Introduction, Functions, Types - Investment Banking Services - Merchant Banking Services Mutual Funds: Introduction - Mutual Funds in India - Types of Mutual Funds - Returns from Mutual Funds.

References
- Bholey L.M. (1999), *Financial Institutions and Markets*, Tata McGraw Hill Co Ltd, New Delhi
- Bholey L.M.(2000), *Indian Financial Systems*, Chugh Publications, Allahabad
- Johnson H.J.(1993), *Financial Institutions and Markets*, McGraw Hill Co Ltd, New York
- Khan Y.M. (1996), *Indian Financial System*, Tata McGraw Hill Co Ltd, New Delhi
- Machiraju, M.R. (1999), *Indian Financial System,* Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi
- Parameswaran R and Natarajan S., (2013) Indian Banking, S.Chand and Co, New Delhi
- Prasad. K.N. (2001), *Development of India's Financial System*, Swarup and Sons, New Delhi
- Vasant Desai, (1999) Indian Financial System, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.

SPT - 1.6 A: RURAL DEVELOPMENT

64 Hours

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

Unit - 1: Introduction to Rural Development   16 Hours
Rural Development; Objectives-characteristics-need for rural development-Rural Economy and Rural-Urban Linkage and Issues related to Rural Problems; Rural Development Models; Contributions of Gandhi, VKRV Rao and Michel Lipton; Approaches to Rural Development: IRDP, PURA and MGNREGA.

Unit - 2: Rural Development Strategies   16 Hours
Growth of Agriculture and rural development in India–Rural Development Programmes - Micro Level Planning-Design and Evaluation of Rural Development Projects-Block Plans, Location theory of rural services- August Losch, Christaller, Alfred Weber and Isard Models.

Unit - 3: Rural Organization in India   16 Hours
Population growth and migration, rural to rural migration rural-urban migration; Todaro model and its implications on Rural Urban Relations, Issues in Rural Health, Role of NGOs and voluntary agencies in Rural Development. Rural development-Self-Help Groups (SHGs); Co-operative Banks, Regional Rural Banks and NABARD.

Unit - 4: Panchayat Raj System   16 Hours
Panchayat Raj Institutions, Panchayats before and after Independence: Nature, Functions and Objectives; Organisation and Structure: Gram Panchayat, Taluk Panchayat and Zill Panchayat. General Administration and Sources of the three Tier Panchayats, Administrative Responsibilities of PDO, EO and CEO; E-Governance.

References
- Dubashi, P.R. (1985), *Rural Development in India*, New Delhi.
- I SatyaSundaram (1996), *Rural Development in India,*
- Kurien, C.T. (1989), *Dynamics of Rural Transformation*, Orient Longman, Hyderabad.
- NIRD (1985), *Rural Development in India: Some Facets*.
- Rao, V.M. (1979), *Rural Development and the Village*.
- Vasanth Desai (1988), *Rural Development*, 6 Vol., Himalaya, Bombay.

SPT - 1.6 B: ADVANCED INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS

64 Hours

Objectives
- The objective is to provide a thorough knowledge about the economics of industry in a cogent and analytical manner, particularly in the Indian context.
- This course is also intends to provide knowledge to the students on the basic issues such as location, productivity, efficiency.

Unit-1: Industrial Economics   **16 Hours**

Meaning, Nature, Scope, Significance and framework of Industrial Economics; Ownership and control, Size of the Firm, optimum firm; Passive and active behaviour of a firm; Industrial Structure: Private and Public Sector, Large, MSME (Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises), Village Industries. Industrial Combinations: Mergers and Amalgamations (M&A), Integration, Corporate Governance.

Unit- 2: Industrial Location and Productivity   **16 Hours**

Theories of Industrial Growth and Location: Chenerys Pattern of Industrial Growth, Gerschenkrons Great Spurt Theory, the market area theory of Tord Palander, Renner's theory, Rawstron's principles, Hoffman's hypothesis of capitalistic economies – Weber, Sargent Florence, factors affecting location, need for balanced regional development in India – Policies and Approaches. Industrial Productivity: concept and measurement, tools of industrial productivity.

Unit -3: Market Structure, Market Conduct and Performance   **16 Hours**

Growth and profitability; constraints on growth; Sellers Concentration: product differentiation, entry conditions, economics of scale; Profitability and innovations, Industrial concentration: concepts and measurement; extent, causes and likely effects of concentration; analysis of diversification in industry. Issues in Industrial Proliferation and Environmental Preservation – Pollution Control Policies - Project Appraisals.

Unit -4: Industrial Development in India   **16 Hours**

Indian Industrial Structure: Patterns and phases; Industrial Development in India since 1991; Privatization: nature and extent of disinvestments. Foreign capital in industrial sector: Role of MNCs and Foreign Collaborations. Indian Industries and Globalisation; Rural industrialization - New Challenges Emerging in the Small Scale Sector - New MSME policy.

References
- Barthwal R.R. (2013), *Industrial Economics - An Introductory Text Book*, New Age International Pvt. Ltd, Bangalore.
- Cherunilam, F. (1994), *Industrial Economics: Indian Perspective,* Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
- Dasai, B. (1999), *Industrial Economy in India*, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
- Hay, D. and D.J. Morris (1979), *Industrial Economics: Theory and Evidence*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Singh, Sai A. and A. N. Sadhu (1988), *Industrial Economics*, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.
- Sivayya K. V and V.B.M Das (1995) , *Indian Industrial Economy,* S. Chand and Company

M. A. Economics: II –SEMESTER

CPT – 2.1: WELFARE ECONOMICS

64 Hours

Objectives:
- It is the framework within which the normative significance of economic events is evaluated.
- Students are dealt with applied knowledge on the issues like public finance, cost-benefit analysis, public policy.

Unit – 1: Pre-Paretian Welfare Economics   **16 Hours**
Benthamite Approach to Aggregate Welfare; Optimum Resource Allocation and Welfare maximization, Assumption of Uniform Income-Utility Function of Individuals: Question of Income Distribution; issue of Interpersonal comparisons of Utility.

Unit -2: Paretian Welfare Economics   **16 Hours**
Elements of general equilibrium analysis- Efficiency of competitive markets, Marshallian Welfare Economics; Consumer's Surplus: Measurement of Consumer's Surplus difficulties involved Criticism; Principle of Compensating variation; Hicks's four consumers' surpluses; Consumer's Surplus and Tax Bounty Analysis. Pareto Optimality – market equilibrium, Arrows Impossibility Theorem. Concept of Contract curve; Top level optimum; Infinite number of non-comparable optima V/s unique social optimum.

Unit -3: Social Welfare Function   **16 Hours**
Compensation criteria - Contributions of Barone, Kaldor and Hicks. The Scitovsky double criterion, Concept of Commodity indifference map, Samuelson's utility possibility curve; value judgements and welfare economics, Bergson's social welfare function, Second Best Optima – Amartya Sen's contribution to Welfare Economics, Recent Developments in welfare Economics.

Unit – 4: Choice Theory   **16 Hours**
Theory of public choice and policy implications of public choice theory- Divergence between private and social costs - External economies and diseconomies - Problem of Public goods - Attempts to develop dynamic welfare analysis-Collective choice and social welfare-Social Choice and political decision making.

References
- Ahuja H.L. (2007) *Advanced Economic Theory*, S. Chand and Company, New Delhi.
- Dominick Salvatore (2008) *Micro Economics Theory and Applications*, Oxford University Press, New York.
- Fergueson C E and Maurice S Charles (1978) *Economic Analysis- Theory and Applications*, Irwin Inc. USA.
- Kundu, K. B (1971), *Welfare Economics-An Introductory Analysis*, Nababharat Publications.
- Koutsoyiannis (2008) *Modern Micro economics*, Macmillan, London.
- Sen. A.K. (2017) *Collective Choice and Social Welfare*, Holden Day, San Francisco.

CPT-2.2: ECONOMICS OF INFRASTRUCTURE

64 Hours

Objectives:
- The purpose of this course is to analyse the various types of infrastructures.
- To examine the importance of infrastructures in economic development and progress and problems of developing infrastructures.

Unit– 1: Introduction   16 Hours

Infrastructure: Concept and Salient Features of Infrastructure – Classification of Infrastructure – Infrastructure and Economic Development – Infrastructure Development Policy – Role of Government- Social and Physical infrastructure, Public-Private Partnership (PPP).

Unit– 2: Transport and Communication   16 Hours

Concept and Significance; Development of Economic Infrastructure in India; Transport - Structure of Transport, Role of Transport (Road, Air, and Marine), Sector Specific Problems – Problems of Individual Modes of Transport; Financing and Pricing of Transport-NHAI. Communications- Significance and Role of Communication in Development, Financing and Pricing of Communication- TRAI.

Unit – 3: Social Infrastructure   16 Hours

Concept and Significance; Social Infrastructure and Human Development; Development of Social Infrastructure in India; Financing and Pricing Problems; Sector-specific Problems – Housing, Education, Health, Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation-Role of Education in Development – Development Higher Education in India – Skill Development Mission and Employment.

Unit – 4: Energy Economics and Regulation of infrastructure   16 Hours

Energy Economics: Primacy of energy in the process of economic development; factors determining demand for energy; effects of energy shortages; energy conservation; renewable and non-renewable sources of energy, energy modeling; optimal energy policy - Development of Social Services in the Successive Indian Plans - Privatization Feasibility of the Sector in India Infrastructure Policy and Regulation; Models and Examples in PPP.

References
- Guru, D.D. and A. Qamar (1988): Energy and Economic Development, Sage Publications, New Delhi
- Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR) (1976): Economics of Infrastructure, Vol. VI, New Delhi.
- National Council of Applied Economic Research (NCAER) (1996): India Infrastructure Report: Policy Implications for Growth and Welfare, New Delhi
- Pachauri, R.K. (Ed.) (1980): Energy Policy for India, Macmillan, New Delhi.
- Tilak, J.B.G. (1994): Education for Development of Asia, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
- World Bank (1983): World Development Report, 1983: Investing in Health, Oxford University Press, New York.

CPT - 2.3: ENTREPRENEURSHIP

64 Hours

Objectives:
- Students will have aptitude towards entrepreneurship.
- Students acquire skills in selecting business project and preparing a project proposal and generate a fair understanding over the entrepreneurial ventures.

Unit-1: Introduction to Entrepreneurship   **16 Hours**

Concept of Entrepreneur, Definition of Entrepreneurship, Relationship between Entrepreneurship and Enterprise, Objectives of Entrepreneurship, Phases of Entrepreneurship Development, Role of Entrepreneurship, Traits of Entrepreneurship, Theories of Entrepreneurship – Growth of Entrepreneurship in India.

Unit -2: Entrepreneurial Motivation and Skills   **16 Hours**

Theories of motivation: Maslow, McClelland – Factors motivating entrepreneurs – Major Entrepreneurial Competencies - Entrepreneurial Development programme: Objectives, Contents, Phases. Entrepreneurship skill, Types of Entrepreneurship Skills-Business management skills, Teamwork and leadership skills, Customer service skills, Financial skills, Strategic thinking and planning skills, Technical skills, Time management and organizational skills, Branding, marketing and networking skills.

Unit- 3: Evaluation and Project Formulation   **16 Hours**

Preparation of a Business Plan, Guidelines for formulation of a project report –Sources of project idea – Project selection – Project Appraisal: Economic analysis - Financial feasibility and Technical feasibility, Human resource mobilisation - Management competence; Common errors in project formulation.

Unit - 4: Practical Aspects of Entrepreneurship   **16 Hours**

Sources of Finance – Venture capital, Ownership structures – Institutional support to Entrepreneurs – Steps for starting an SSI unit –Business Incubation Centre, Start-up Policy-framework and incentives, Industrial Sickness: Signals, Symptoms and Corrective Measures.

References:
- Heidi M, Neck, Christopher P Neck and Emma L Murray (2016) Entrepreneurship: The Practice and Mind-set
- Jyothi N (2023), Start-ups in India: Problems and Prospects, Empyreal Publishing House.
- Khanka SS (2020), Entrepreneurial Development, Sultan Chand & Sons.
- Michael P. Peters, Robert D. Hisrich, Sabyasachi Sinha, Dean A. Shepherd (2020) Entrepreneurship, MC Graw Hill India.
- R.C. Bhatia (2020) Entrepreneurship Business and Management, Sultan Chand & Sons.

CPT - 2.4: STATISTICS FOR ECONOMICS

64 Hours

Objective
- The primary aim of this paper is to teach students how to utilize statistical analysis techniques that are commonly utilized to comprehend and evaluate economic issues.

Unit-1: Introduction   **16 Hours**
Basic concepts of Statistics, Types of data- Scale of Measurement, Sources of Data – Primary and Secondary; Methods of Data Collections, Tabulation – Types of tables and Frequency Distribution, Graphical representation of Data.

Unit – 2: Central Tendency and Dispersion   **16 Hours**
Measures of Central Tendency; Mean, Median, Mode; Measures of Dispersion- Range, Quartile Deviation, Mean deviation, Standard deviation; Coefficient of Variation; Skewness and Kurtosis, Lorenz Curve. Probability – Concepts – Definitions: Binomial, Boison and Normal Distributions.

Unit– 3: Correlation and Regression Analysis   **16 Hours**
Correlation: Simple, Coefficient of correlation – Karl Pearson and Rank Correlation, Partial and Multiple correlation Analysis, Regression analysis – Estimation of regression line in a bivariate distribution – Least squares method and interpretation of regression coefficients. Analysis of Time Series; Components of Time Series-Trend, Seasonal, Cyclical and Irregular Variations; Estimation of Trend Values; Fitting of Straight Lines by Least Squares Method.

Unit – 4: Index Numbers   **16 Hours**
Index Numbers- Problems in the Construction of Index Numbers; Laspeyres', Pasche's, Marshall and Edgeworth, Fischer's Ideal Index Numbers and Time and Factor Reversal Tests for ideal index number.

References
- Elhance D.N. et.al (1996), *Fundamentals of Statistics*, Kitab Mahal, Allahabad
- Goom A. M and Gupta M.K (1975), *Fundamentals of Statistics*, The world Press Ltd. Kolkata
- Gupta, B.N. (1992), *Statistics Theory and Practice*, Sahithya Bhavan, Agra
- Gupta, S.P. (1983), *Statistical Methods*, S. Chand and Company, New Delhi
- Gupta. S.C. (1982), *Fundamentals of Statistics*, Himalaya Publishing House Private Limited, Mumbai
- Yogish, S.N. (2008), Statistical Methods for Economists, Mangala Deep Publication, Jaipur

SPT - 2.5 A: HEALTH ECONOMICS

64 Hours

Objective
- The main objective of this paper is to equip students with the knowledge necessary to instruct on fundamental economic concepts and the principles of health economics, as well as to understand health-related costs, efficiency, and the healthcare system.

Unit – 1: Introduction to Health Economics **16 Hours**

Definition and Dimensions of Health – Morbidity – Mortality and Life Expectancy; Determinants of Health –Mal-Nutrition; Demand for Health Services, Health Indicators and their Correlation with the Level of Economic Development. Infant Mortality Rate, MMR BMI, TFR.

Unit – 2: Economic Evaluation of Health **16 Hours**

Need for Economic Evaluation – Theoretical bases of Economic Evaluation. Practical steps in Economic Evaluation: Cost Analysis (CA) – Cost Benefit Analysis (CBA) – Cost Effective Analysis (CEA) and Cost Utility Analysis (CUA); Issues in the Measurement of Costs– Hospital cost inflation; Measuring Benefits in Economic Evaluation.

Unit – 3: Health Care Markets **16 Hours**

Market Structures – Imperfect Competition – Provider Competition in Health Care – Monopoly – Oligopoly and Contestability; Hospital and Health provider Behaviour and Motivation – Profit Maximization.

Unit - 4: Health Care System in India **16 Hours**

Public and Private Health Systems; Health Care Delivery in India –Public Expenditure in Health sector, Health Sector Reforms- Private-Public Mix, User Fees, NFHS; Recent National Health Policy, NRHM and Health Schemes in India, Indigenous Healthcare Practices.

References
- Alistari McGuire, John Henderson and Gavin Money (1998) *Economics of Health Care: An Introductory Text*, Routledge and Kegan Paul, New York.
- David Daren (1975) *National Health Insurance: Benefits, Costs and Consequences*, Brookings Institutions.
- Pearce D and P Dasgupta (1982) *Social Benefit Cost Analysis*, Macmilan, London.
- William Jack (1999) *Principles of Health Economics for Developing countries*, WBI Development Studies, The World Bank, Washington, D.C.

SPT - 2.5 B: LABOUR ECONOMICS

64 Hours

Objectives:
- The students shall have knowledge on various labour issues.
- To help them examine the impact of policies and programmes on labour welfare.

Unit - 1: Labour Economics and Market   16 Hours
Nature, scope and evolution of labour economics, distinct features of labours as an input factor. Nature and characteristics of labour market. Classical, neo – classical and modern approaches for demand for and supply of labour. Technological change in relation to nature of labour, labour market flexibility and segmented labour market.

Unit - 2: Employment and Wage Determination   16 Hours
Relationship between employment and development, new dimensions of development Employment models. Unemployment: types and measurements. Wage concepts, relationship between wages and employment, classical, neo- classical and bargaining theories of wage, wage discriminations and wage standardization; Wage determination in various sectors.

Unit- 3: Industrial Relations   16 Hours
Industrial disputes: Causes and settlements. Labour management relationship, Trade union: objectives and theories; The Marxian view and the theory of industrial democracy by Sidney and Beatrice Webb, industrial peace, achievements of labour unions in India; Labour rights under globalization.

Unit-4: Labour and Policies   16 Hours
Special problems of labour, child labour, female labour, discrimination; Social security of workers in India, labour legislation, Minimum Wages Act, National Renewal Fund, Rural – Labour Commission, National Commissions on labour and labour law reforms in India, ILO and India.

References
- Bellante, D. and M. Jackson, PT1983), *Labour Economics*, McGraw-Hill, New York.
- Bhagoliwal, T. N (1998), *Economics of Labour and Industrial Relations*, Sahitya Bhavan Agra.
- Borjas, G.J. (2009), *Labour Economics*, McGraw-Hill, New York.
- Hunter and Mulvey, (1983), *Economics of Labour*, Macmillan.
- Lester, R.A. (1975), *Economics of Labour*, McMillan, New York.
- Mittal A.C and Sanjay Prakash Sharma (2005), *Labour Economics*, RSBA Jaypur
- Reynolds L.G. (1998), *Labour Economics and Labour Relations*, Prentice Hall, USA.
- Smith S.W. (1994), *Labour Economics*, Routledge, London.
- Tyagi, B.P. (2009), *Economics of Labour &Social Welfare,* Sage Publication, New Delhi

OEP - 2.6: CONTEMPORARY ISSUES IN INDIAN ECONOMY
(The Paper offered for other Department Students)

64 Hours

Objectives
- To sharpen the analytical power of the student by highlighting an integrated approach to the functioning aspects of the Indian economy,
- To train students to think analytically about the various discourses on Indian economy.

Unit - 1: Introduction to Indian Economy **16 Hours**
Features of Indian Economy – Demographic, Development indices, Inequality, Poverty, Unemployment, Inflation, Healthcare system, Education; Occupational distribution; rural - urban migration, Poverty Alleviation and Employment Generation Programms-An Evaluation.

Unit - 2: Sectoral comparison of Indian Economy **18 Hours**
Agriculture: Green revolution; Subsidies; food security; storage management; issue of farmer suicides; regulations and reforms.
Industry: Performance and problems of Industry; MSMEs; Atmanirbhar Bharat; Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR); Exit Policy.
Service: Service sector led growth story; ICT and economic growth; informal sector; Digital India.

Unit - 3: Policy Reforms **16 Hours**
Planning commission v/s NITI Ayoga; Centre state Finance Relations, Finance commission; GST, Pension; Health and medical insurance; Right to Food - Right to Employment - Right to Information; Rationale for Economic Reforms – Implications of LPG on Indian Economy-Role and impact of WTO on Indian Economy.

Unit – 4: Current Economic Issues in India **14 Hours**
Regional imbalance: consequences and remedies; Inflation in India; Parallel Economy and its Implications, Government's initiatives: Make in India, Demonetisation, and Deregulation of petroleum prices – Monetary policy, Fiscal Policy –Recent Union Budget.

References
- Agarwal A.N. (2022), *Indian Economy*, Wiley Eastern Ltd., New Delhi
- Dhingra, I C (2023), *Indian Economy*, Sultan Chand & Co, New Delhi
- Ghosh Alak, (2024) *Indian Economy*, World Press, Calcutta.
- Government of India, *Economic Survey (Annual),* Ministry of Finance, New Delhi
- Kapila Uma (2024) *Indian Economy since Independence*, Academic Foundations, New Delhi.
- Misra S. K. and Puri V. K. (2023), *Indian Economy,* Himalayan Publishing House.
- Reserve Bank of India, *Report on Currency and Finance*, (Annual)
- Ruddar Dutta and Sundaram (2023) *Indian Economy*, S. Chand & Co. New Delhi

M. A. Economics: III – SEMESTER

CPT-3.1: ECONOMICS OF GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

64 Hours

Objectives:
- To enable the students to study the various economic development models.
- To promote sustained interest in the social and institutional aspects of development

Unit-1: Concepts of Growth and Development   16 Hours
Concept of growth and development- Measuring Economic Growth and Development, Development Gap, Rise in international inequalities. The inverted U-hypothesis, Human Development – Essential components of Human Development: PQLI - Human Development Index, Development v/s Displacement.

Unit – 2: Growth Models   16 Hours
Technical Progress: Embodied and Disembodied. Growth models of Solow - Meade, Harrod - Domar, Joan Robinson, Kaldor, Pasinetti, Two sector model of Ujawa and learning by doing.

Unit – 3: Approaches to Development   16 Hours
Vicious Circle of Poverty, Circular Causation, Unlimited Supply of Labour, Arthur Lewis, Big push, Balanced and Unbalanced Growth Strategies; Critical Minimum Effort Thesis; Ranis and Fei Models. Dualism in LDCs; Theories of Social and Technological Dualism.

Unit – 4: Allocation of Resources, Development Planning and Policy   16 Hours
Resource allocation and shadow prices – Alternative investment criteria, Project evaluation, Development planning models – Dual gap analysis and its extension to three gap framework – Growth Programming: Revised Minimum Standard Model (RMSM) – Merged Bank-Fund model – Inter-sectoral complementarities and coordination failures – Linkages and policy–Stabilization and Structural Adjustment - Sequencing of reforms – Inward and Outward-oriented strategies of development.

References:
- Adelman Irma, (1961) Theories of Economic Growth and Development, Stanford University Press, Stanford, USA.
- Branko Milanovic, (2016) Global Inequality: A New Approach for the Age of Globalization, Harvard University Press.
- Higgins Benjamin, (1999) Economic Development: Theory, Principles and History, W. W. Norton, New York, USA.
- Meier Gerald M., (2005) Leading Issues in Economic Development, Oxford University Press, New York, USA
- Ray Debraj, (1998) Development Economics, Princeton University Press. New Jersey.
- Srivastava O.S., (1998) Economics of Growth, Development and Planning, Vikas Publications, New Delhi.
- Thrilwal A.P, (2006) Growth and Development, 8th Edition, West Press Ltd., New Delhi.
- Todaro Michael. P. (2000) Economic Development in the Third World, Orient and Longman, London.

CPT-3.2: INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS

64 Hours

Objective
- The paper presents clear exposition of the theory and principles of international economics that are essential for understanding, evaluating to the important international economic problems.

Unit – 1: Introduction to International Economics   16 Hours
Analytical tools of International Economics- Production Possibility Curve, Marginal Rate of Transformation, Community Indifference Curve, Marginal Rate of Technical Substitution and Offer Curves, Current International Economic Problems- Trade and Economic Development.

Unit – 2: Theories of International Trade   16 Hours
International Trade Theories- Mercantilists Views on Trade -Trade Based on Absolute Advantage and Comparative Advantage, Classical Theories - Opportunity Cost Theory – Factor Endowments– Heckscher – Ohlin Theory – Leontief Paradox –Neo-Technological Trade Theory -Samuelson Theory- Stolper-Samuelson Theorem. Recent Developments in International Trade Theories- Product cycle theory.

Unit – 3: Economic Growth and International Trade   16 Hours
Economic Growth and International Trade, Trade as an Engine of Growth; Intra Industry Trade and its Measurement, Immiserising Growth; the Rybczynski Theorem; Gains from Trade- Sources and Measurement, Terms of Trade, Types, Uses and Limitations; Tariffs- Types, Economic Effects of Tariffs and their Measurement, Rates of Tariffs, Optimum Tariff Formula. Secular Deterioration of Terms of Trade – Prebish-Singer Hypothesis.

Unit– 4: Economic Integration   16 Hours
Economic integration; types- Need for Economic Integration-History of Economic Integration - Forms of economic integration and free trade and protection - Theory of Customs Union-Jacob Viner Theory, Other Static Welfare Effects of Customs Union – Dynamic Benefits from Customs Union, Association Trade Creation and Trade Diversion,. European Union-history, the European Economic Community, Free Trade Agreement (FTA)-NAFTA.

References
- Kindleberger C.P. (1998), *International Economics,* R.D Irwin Homewood.
- King P.G (1995), *International Economics and International Economic Policy,* A Reader McGraw Hill, Singapore,
- Krugman P.R and M Obstifeld (2017), *International Economics- Theory and Policy,* Addison Wesley Longman Pvt. Ltd., Delhi
- Mannur, H G, (2011), International Economics, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
- Mithani D M (1998) International Economics, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai
- Salvatore D (2016), *International Economics,* Prentice Hall Upper Saddle River N.J. New York
- Soderstion. B.O. (1991), *International Economics,* The Macmillan Press Ltd. London

CPT-3.3: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

64 Hours

Objectives:
- The course aims to provide the students the fundamental edifice of social science research with broad spectrum of knowledge about the research process.
- The paper generates the capability and skill on the part of students to prepare independent research project proposals which enable them to undertake research.

Unit – 1: Introduction to Basic Research   16 Hours

Meaning of research-type of research-applied and fundamental-analytical and descriptive-qualitative and quantitative; conceptual and empirical; research methods and research methodology- The relation between theory and research-approaches in social research-inductive and deductive methods-interpretive research-Qualitative and content analysis-ethnography and phenomenology-interdisciplinary research-objectivity and criteria of good research and problems encountered by researchers in India and Ethics in social science research.

Unit – 2: Formulation of Research Problem and Sampling   16 Hours

Development of research hypothesis: survey of literature; research design-meaning and contents- types of research design: exploratory and formulative, descriptive and diagnostic, evaluation and experimental, historical and survey design; Steps in the research process-Sample Size, Sample Selection-sampling methods-probability and non-probability sampling.

Unit – 3: Tools of Data Collection   16 Hours

Sources of data- primary and secondary data- interview methods- questionnaire method-constructing of questionnaire/interview schedule- criteria for questionnaire designing-Likert's Scale, physical characteristics of questionnaire etc.

Unit – 4: Methods of Data Collection and Report writing   16 Hours

Qualitative methods of data collection- observation method -focus group method- case study method - personal interview method and projective techniques - secondary data collection method-benefits and drawbacks. Data analysis and techniques- hypothesis testing; Report writing - Steps-References and Bibliography.

References:
- Deepak, Chawla, and Neenasondhi. 2016. Research Methodology Concepts and Cases. Noida: Vikas Publishing House Ltd. Sharlene, Nagy HesseBiber.2006
- The practice of qualitative research. London: Sage Publishers Howard, Lane, Bruce L. 2017 Berg. Qualitative Research Methods for social research. Pearson. Ranjith, Kumar. 2014.
- Research Methodology A step by Step guide, London: Sage Publishers. 30
- Kothari, C R. 1990. Research Methodology, Methods and Techniques. New Delhi: Wiley Eastern Ltd. Supplementary Reading Wilkinson, and Bhandarkar. 2002.
- Methodology and Techniques of Social Research. Himalaya Publishers Laxmi, Devi. 1997. Encyclopedia of Social Science Research. Anmol Publications.
- Young, Pauline. 1988. Scientific social surveys and research, New Delhi: Prentice Hall India Pvt.Ltd

CPT-3.4: BASIC ECONOMETRICS

64 Hours

Objectives:
- Introduction of this Course can be viewed as an attempt to expose the students to the basic concepts of econometrics.
- The focus of this Course will be on a meaningful interface between theory and application.

Unit -1: Introduction   16 Hours
Meaning - Nature and Scope of Econometrics - Distinction between Economics and Econometrics, Mathematics and Econometrics, Statistics and Econometrics - Methodology of Econometrics - Types of Econometrics.

Unit -2: Simple and Multiple Regression Models   16 Hours
Simple Regression: Meaning - Basic Ideas - Significance of Disturbance Term. Method of Estimation: Ordinary Least Squares and Maximum Likelihood Estimation - BLUE Property - Coefficient of Determination – CLRM Assumptions - Hypothesis Testing - Confidence Interval and Test of Significance Approach - Testing Regression Coefficients - Interpretation of Results, Multiple Regression: Meaning - Partial Regression Coefficients - Method of Estimation - R-Square and Adjusted R-Square - ANOVA.

Unit -3: Dummy Variable Regression Models   16 Hours
Meaning - Nature - Dummy Variable Trap - Dummy Variable Model with Single Qualitative Variable - Two Qualitative Variables - Dummy Variable Model with Mixture of Qualitative and Quantitative Variables.

Unit -4: Simultaneous Equation Models   16 Hours
Nature - Simultaneous Equation Bias - Identification: Under - Exact - Over Identification - Rules of Identification - Order and Rank Condition of Identification - Estimation of Simultaneous Equations Models: ILS, 2SLS, 3SLS, LIMLE, FIMLE.

References:
- Chris Brooks (2002), Introductory Econometrics for Finance, Cambridge UP
- Davidson, R., & MacKinnon, J. G. (2004). Econometric theory and methods (Vol. 5). New York: Oxford University Press.
- Damodar N Gujarati, (2017) Basic Econometrics, McGraw Hill, International Student Edition.
- Damodar N Gujarati, (2011) Econometrics by Example, Palgrave Macmillan, United Kingdom.
- Ghosh Sukesh K, (1991) Econometrics- Theory and Applications, Prentice Hall Private Ltd., New Delhi.
- Koutsoyiannis A., (2001) Theory of Econometrics, The Macmillan Press Ltd., London
- Peter Kennedy (2008) A Guide to Econometrics, 6th Edition, Blackwell Publishing
- Verbeek, M. (2008). A guide to modern econometrics. John Wiley & Sons

SPT - 3.5 A: URBAN ECONOMICS

64 Hours

Objective
- The goal of urban economics study is to assist students in comprehending the economic factors and forces that are at the centre of urbanization.

Unit - 1: Introduction to Urban Economics   **16 Hours**

The Process of Urbanization- causes and effects of urbanization- Models of Urban Growth and Development and Planning- The Urban Economy and Development Strategy - The Economics of Urban Growth - The Frontiers of Urban Growth -The Economics of Intra-urban Location Decisions, Semi urban areas- special townships-Features of Urbanization in Developing Countries.

Unit - 2: Issues in Urbanization   **16 Hours**

Urban local Government- Types of local bodies and Governance- Cantonment Boards- Special Areas Improvement Trust: Functions, Problems and limitations- Slums Areas: Locations and Problems - slum development policy- Urban Poverty: Problems, Measures, and Policies- the Nature of Urban Poverty -The Causes of Poverty- Urban Crime and management

Unit - 3: Urban Labour Markets   **16 Hours**

Dynamics of Urban labour Markets –Developed and developing economies–Informal sector – Segmentation and hierarchy – Dualism –Impact of globalization – Urbanization v/s labour absorption in India, Labour Movements in India.

Unit - 4: Urbanization in India   **16 Hours**

Urbanization in India –Growth of Urban Population- Urban Development Policies and Programmes: Urban Housing-Nature and Magnitude, Housing Finance Markets -Different Institutions in Housing Finances-Limitations. Economics of Urban Land Development and distribution, Role of Urban Development Organizations (UDO) -Urban Planning and Urban Land Use Planning-Different Techniques-Control of Urban Land Use Pattern - Smart city.

References
- Button, K.J. (1981), Urban Economics-Theory and Policy, OUP.
- Dholakia, R.H (2001) Regional Disparity in Economic Growth in India, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.
- Glasson, J (1987) An Introduction to Regional Planning, Concepts, Theory and Practice, Hutchiuson, London.
- Hirsch, Werner (1973), Urban Economy Analysis, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- Mills, Edwin S. (1980), Urban Economics, Scot Foresman, Illinois.
- Richardson Harry, W. (1979), The New urban Economics, Pitman publications, Ltd, London.
- Richardson, H.W (1996): Regional Economics, Weidenfield and Nicolson, London.
- Siebert, H. (2000) Regional Economic Growth; Theory & Policy, International Textbook Company, Scranton

SPT - 3.5 B: REGIONAL ECONOMICS

64 Hours

Objective
- To equip the students with the analytical skills required to analyse the regional economic issues
- To understand theory of regional, inter-regional and multi-regional economic growth and empirical measurement of regional growth.

Unit - 1: Introduction to Regional Economics   16 Hours
Nature and scope of regional economics - Forward and backward linkages – Regional specialization; Regional and Urban Economics, Concept and types of regions: Administrative, Planning, Agro-climatic, Economic and Functional regions, Price determination in regional setting - Market area analysis - Regional income and employment determination - Regional income multiplier.

Unit - 2: Approaches and Theories of Regional Growth   16 Hours
Approaches to regional growth: inter-regional and multi-regional models; Export base models - Gravity models – Shift-share analysis. Neoclassical models – Dualistic models: Core-Periphery models: Myrdal's Cumulative Causation Hypothesis – Regional Input-output models - New Economic Geography models: Paul Krugman's model of industrial location and development.

Unit - 3: Regional Economic Growth in India   18 Hours
Administrative regions in India: State, District, Taluk and Village; Urban and Rural regions - Rural and urban GDP – Differences in estimation of national income (GDP) and State Income (GSDP) - Measurement of interregional economic growth at State level – Composite Index of regional economic development and inter-regional disparities in India.

Unit - 4: Regional Economic Policy   14 Hours
Importance and objectives of Regional Economic Policy - Formulation of Regional Economic Policy - Policies and Programmes to Reduce Regional Disparities - Regional Planning - Backward Area Development Programmes - Institutional and Policy Framework for Removal of Regional Disparities - New Economic Policy and Regional Disparities.

References
- Dholakia, R.H (2001), *Regional Disparity in Economic Growth in India*, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.
- Edgar M. Hoover and Frank Giarratani (2016), *An Introduction to Regional Economics*, Web-book of Regional Science, Regional Research Institute, West Virginia University. Freely downloadable at: http://www.rri.wvu.edu/WebBook/Giarratani/contents.htm
- Nourse, Hugh O. (1968), *Regional Economics*, New York, McGraw-Hill.
- Richardson, Harry W (1996): *Regional Economics*, Weidenfeld and Nicolson, London.
- Roberta, Capello (2016), *Regional Economics*, Routledge, New York.
- Shrivastava O. S. (1992), *Regional Economics: Theoretical Issues*, Anmol Publications, New Delhi.
- Temple, M. (1994), *Regional Economics*, St. Martin's Press.

OEP - 3.6: KARNATAKA ECONOMY
(The Paper offered for other Department Students)

64 Hours

Objectives
- The students will learn the different aspects of State economy
- They will learn about agriculture development, industrial development, state finances and regional imbalances.

Unit- 1: An Overview of Karnataka Economy   16 Hours
Karnataka Economy: Features – Role of State in the Economy- Key Indicators of Economic Development-Growth of SDP-PCI- HDI. Natural Resources: Minerals - Water - Forest - Land - Power Resources etc. Dynamics of Population Growth, Composition, Density, Problems and Rural -Urban Migration.

Unit - 2: Role of Agriculture in Karnataka   16 Hours
Land Use Pattern in Karnataka-Trends in Area, Production and Productivity of Major Agricultural Crops, Horticultural /Plantation Crops, Role of Sericulture. Agricultural Marketing- Problems -Agricultural Finance- Agriculture Prices -Agrarian Crisis.

Unit - 3: Industry, Infrastructure and Regional Imbalances   16 Hours
Recent industrial policies in Karnataka; Socio-Economic Infrastructure -Irrigation and Power Sector Reforms; Transport and Communications; Financial Institutions - KSFC and KSIIDC, Role of IT and ICT in Karnataka. Regional Imbalance: Extent of Disparities, causes and consequences; Identification of backward areas-Measures to reduce imbalances.

Unit - 4: State Finances and Issues of Karnataka Economy   16 Hours
Sources and Growth of Revenue – GST, Tax Reforms in Karnataka; Sharing of Central Taxes and Grants - in - Aid; Growth of Public Expenditure- Causes for Growth of Public Expenditure - Karnataka Budget, Deficits and burden of Public Debt, E-governance in Karnataka.

References
- Government of Karnataka, *Economic Survey*, Latest and Old Issues
- Government of Karnataka, Human Development in Karnataka 1999, 2005
- Government of Karnataka, *Karnataka at a Glance*, Latest and Old Issues
- Madaiah M and Ramapriya (1988) *Karnataka Economy,* Himalaya Publishing House, Girgaon, Mumbai
- Planning Commission, GOI ((2007), Karnataka Development Report, Academic Foundation, 477 2- 73/23, Bhart Ram Road, Darya Ganj, New Delhi
- Puttaswamaiah K. (1980), *Economic Development of Karnataka*: *a treatise in continuity and change*, Volume, 1&2, Oxford & IBH, New Delhi.

M. A. Economics: IV– SEMESTER
CPT - 4.1 : International Finance

Objective   **64 Hours**

- To give a grasp of international financial systems, the degree of global financial systems, and a review of countries based on financial indicators.

Unite-1: Introduction to International Finance   **16 Hours**

Role and significance of International finance in World Economy, Segments of International financial systems, Growth of International financial systems and linkages with trade, International financial systems and linkages Economic Development, Global Financial Crisis – Recession v/s Depression.

Unit– 2: Foreign Exchange Markets   **16 Hours**

Role of Foreign Capital in Economic Development, Structure and Function of Foreign Exchange Market - Exchange Rates Determination – Arbitrage – Spot and Forward Rates- Foreign Exchange Risks – Hedging- Speculation, Foreign Currency Swaps, Futures, Devaluation and Depreciation of Currencies, Optimum Currency Areas, International Liquidity Crisis. Purchasing Power Parity Theory, Exchange control- objectives, procedure, methods and effects of exchange control.

Unit– 3: The International Monetary System   **16 Hours**

The Gold Standard and the Interwar Experience-The Bretton Woods System; The Gold-Exchange Standard; Borrowing from the International Monetary Fund; International liquidity problem; Reforms in International Monetary System, Emerging International monetary system.

Unite-4: International Financial Markets and Instruments   **16 Hours**

International Money Market Instruments, International Capital Market Instruments, Eurocurrency Markets. Emergence of the WTO, IMF, IBRD, IFC, EFTA, SAARC, GCC and NAFTA and Role of G8, G20 and BRICS, Policy and Regulatory responses.

References

- Apte. P.G. (2008) International Financial Management. TataMcGraw Hill, New Delhi
- Bhalla V.K. (200) International Financial Management-Text and Cases, Amol Publishers Pvt Ltd. Delhi.
- Duvvuri Subbarao (2016) 'Who Moved My Interest Rate 'Penguin Random House India
- Eun.S. Choel& Resnick Bruce.G (2004) International Financial Management, Tata McGraw Hill, New
- Global Financial Stability Reports-2019
- Kevin. S (2009) Fundamentals of International Financial Management PHI Learning Pvt Ltd, New Delhi
- Maurice D. Levi (2012) International Finance. Tata McGraw Hill
- Report on Trend and Progress in Banking (2019-2020)
- Shapiro, Allen .0 (1995) Multinational Financial Management Prentice Hall of India Pvt Ltd, New Delhi.

CPT - 4.2 : INDIAN ECONOMIC POLICY

16 Hours

Objectives
- To sharpen the analytical power of the student by highlighting an integrated approach to the functioning aspects of the Indian economy,
- To train students to think analytically about the various discourses on Indian economy.

Unit-1: India as a Developing Economy   **16 Hours**
Natural Resources - Human Resource Development - Physical Quality Life Index (PQLI), Human Development Index (HDI): Structural Changes in the Economy - India as Mixed Economy – Sustainable Development – Indicators – Objectives and Approaches. - Planning Commission to NITI Aayog, Contributions of Ambedkar and Amartya Sen to Indian economy.

Unit-2: Distributional issues in Indian economy   **16 Hours**
Trends in poverty and inequality – Education and unemployment- Poverty in India; Poverty line, Causes of Income Inequalities in India; Government policy measures; Causes of Unemployment; Poverty Alleviation and Employment Generation Programms- An Evaluation.

Unit -3: Agriculture   **16 Hours**
Indian Agriculture sector- growth in agriculture and Agricultural Production - Changes in the land use pattern, MSP, Food security and Public distribution system, ICT in Agriculture, Indian agriculture and WTO – Growth of Energy sector in India.

Unit- 4: Industrial and Service sectors   **16 Hours**
Industrial policy reforms – New Industrial Policy 1991, Public and Private Sector and their performance, Privatization and disinvestments; recent trends of growth and maturing of Indian industry. Growth of Service and IT sector in India. Role of FDI and MNC's in industrial development.

References
- Agrawal A.N.(2024), Indian Economy, Chand and Co, New Delhi
- Dhingra, I C (2023), Indian Economy, Sultan Chand & Co, New Delhi
- Ghosh Alak, (2024) Indian Economy, World Press, Calcutta.
- Government of India, *Economic Survey (Annual),* Ministry of Finance, New Delhi
- Kapila Uma (2008) Indian Economy since Independence, Academic Foundations, New Delhi.
- Misra S. K. and Puri V. K. (2024) Indian Economy, Himalayan Publishing House.
- Ruddar Dutta and Sundaram (2024) Indian Economy, S. Chand & Co. New Delhi.

CPT - 4.3: COMPUTER APPLICATIONS IN ECONOMICS

64 Hours

Objective
- To acquaint the students with the basic concepts related to computers and to explain how computers can be used in day today life and especially in learning and practicing application in Economics.

Unit- 1: **Computer Applications and Basic Statistics**   **16 Hours**
Construction of Frequency, Generating Graphs – Histogram, Pie Charts, Bar-Graphs, Calculation of Probability, Calculation of Mean and Variance, Hypothesis Testing.

Unit- 2: ICT in India   **16 Hours**
Electronic Trading –B2B, B2C and C2C-Online Banking, Mobile Banking and ATMs and Security Issues in Electronic Transactions- ICT Sector in India, Electronic Stock Exchange, Data Sharing and Decimation.

Unit- 3: **Computer Applications in Test of Statistical Significance**   **16 Hours**
Test of Statistical Significance – χ^2 Test, T Test, F Test, ANOVA Test, Construction of Price Indices, Deflating a Series by Price Indexes.

Unit- 4: Computer Applications in Estimation of Correlation   and Regression 16 Hours
Estimation Correlation Coefficient, Zero Correlation Matrix, Estimation of Simple Regression Line, Estimation of Values through Multiple Regression and Analysis in SPSS.

References
- Dass and Singh (2006), *Introduction to Computers*, Shree Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi.
- Rajaraman, V. (1996), *Fundamentals of Computers*, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi
- Sanders D.H (1988), Computer Today, McGraw Hill (3rd Edition), New York
- Saxena, Sanjay (2012), A First Course in Computers, Prentice hall of India, New Delhi.
- Sinha P.K. (1992), *Computer Fundamentals* , BPB Publications, New Delhi

CPT - 4.4: ADVANCED MONETARY ECONOMICS

64 Hours

Objectives:
- The paper equips the students to understand advance issues in monetary economics.
- Analyse the importance of Monetary Theories and their Practical application in the present scenario.

Unit – 1: Demand and Supply of Money   16 Hours
Money and Economic linkages: Functions of Money, Demand for money - The Classical Approach - The Keynesian – Post Keynesian Developments - Supply of money – Inside and outside money, Gresham's law, Gurley-Shaw's approach – Behavioural approach of money supply (Mechanism of monetary expansion and contraction), Determinants of money supply.

Unit – 2: Theories of Interest   16 Hours
Classical and Neo- classical theory of interest- Keynesian theory of liquidity preference – Hicks – Hansen, Portfolio Balance Theory – Factors affecting the equilibrium rate of interest- Implications of these theories for monetary policies.

Unit – 3: Financial Institutions and Markets   16 Hours
Non- Banking Financial intermediaries; Money Market: role, instruments and agencies – capital market: role – Government securities market – Derivatives: types, uses and pricing of derivatives – primary and secondary market for securities – Role of SEBI and IRDA, Digital Banking system- Fintech Services: Digital payment systems.

Unit – 4: Inflation and Monetary Policies   16 Hours
 Inflation: Types, Classical, Keynesian and Monetarist approaches to inflation – Philips curve analysis- Monetary targeting- inflation targeting- Objectives and instruments of monetary and fiscal policies, time lags in the monetary policy and recent reforms of monetary policies in India.

References:
- Ackley G (1978) Macro Economics: Theory and Policy, Macmillan, New York.
- Bhole, L. M., Financial Institutions and Markets, Tata McGraw Hill Company Ltd., New Delhi, 1999.
- Branson W.A (1989) Macro Economics: Theory and Policy, Harpor and Row, New York.
- Chandler, L. V. and S. M. Goldfeld, The Economics of Money and Banking, Harper & Row, New York, 1977.
- Coghlan, R., The Theory of Money and Finance, Macmillan, London, 1980
- Dwivedi D.N (2001) Macro Economics: Theory and Policy, Tata McGraw Hill publishing company limited New Delhi.
- Gupta, S B, Monetary Economics Institutions and policy, S. Chand & Co., New Delhi, 1995.
- Mankiw N.G (1994) Macro Economics, Worth Publisher New York.
- Shapiro E (1996) Macro Economic Analysis, Galgotia Publications, New Delhi.
- Vaish M.C. (1973) Macro Economic Theory, Vikas Publishing House, Noida/ UP/Kolkata.

CPT - 4.5 A: APPLIED ECONOMETRICS

64 Hours

Objectives:
- Application of econometric tools to practical econometric problems.
- Exposure to varieties of econometric models with different scale of data.

Unit -1: Univariate Time Series Models **16 Hours**
Autoregressive (AR) model, Moving Average (MA) model, ARMA, ARIMA and SARIMA models, Box Jenkins Methodology – model identification, diagnostics, forecasting – dynamic v/s static forecasts, Smooth transition models

Unit -2: Multivariate Time Series Models **16 Hours**
Introduction - Stationary and Non-Stationary Series - Random Walk Model - Testing of Unit Root - Co-integration - Test for Co-integration - Engel-Granger Test: Johansen Test - Error Correction Model - Introduction to ARCH and GARCH Modelling - Their Application in Economics

Unit -3: Qualitative Dependent Variable Models **16 Hours**
Nature of Qualitative Variables - Linear Probability Model - Logit Model - Probit Model - Tobit Model for Grouped and Ungrouped Data - Their Application in Economics

Unit -4: Panel Data Models **16 Hours**
Structure of Panel Data – Balance and unbalanced Panel - Estimation - Fixed Effects Method - All Coefficient Constant across Time and Individuals - Slope Coefficients Constant but Intercept Varies across Individuals - Random Effects Method - Fixed Effects v/s Random Effects Model - Hausman Test - Their Application in Economics

References:
- Brooks Chris, (2014) *Introductory Econometrics for Finance,* Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
- Chris Brooks (2002), Introductory Econometrics for Finance, Cambridge UP
- Desai Meghnad, (1976) *Applied Econometrics*, McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd.
- Gujarathi Damodar, (2017) *Basic Econometrics*, McGraw Hill, International Student Edition.
- James D. Hamilton (1994), Time Series Analysis, Princeton University Press.
- Krishna K. L., *Indian Econometrics Models*, Oxford University Press, Oxford.
- Patterson Kerry, (2000) *An Introduction to Applied Econometrics a Time Series Approach,* Macmillan Press.
- Pesaran, M. H. (2015). Time series and panel data econometrics, Oxford University Press.
- Walter Enders (2015), Applied Econometric Time Series, 4th Edition, Wiley. New York.

P - 4.5 B: Project Work/Dissertation Format

General Guidelines:

1. Selection of a topic
2. Significance of the study
3. Brief of literature
4. Research gap
5. Formulation of research questions/issues
6. Formulation of objectives
7. Formulation of hypothesis (option)
8. Research methodology
9. Coverage (universe/sample and period of study)
10. Data source (Primary & secondary)
11. Tools of analysis (Analytical Framework)
12. Limitations of the Study
13. Chapter Outlines
14. Appendices
15. Bibliography/References and Webliography

Structure of the Report

Title Page – 1 Cover page

a. Title page
b. Title of the project
c. Name of the candidate
d. Name and designation of the Supervisor
e. Degree for which project is submitted
f. Name of the college/University
g. Month and Year, the project is presented
h. Declaration of the student & Supervisor

1.2 Preface

1.3 Table of contents

- List of tables
- List of figure
- List abbreviations
- Acknowledgement

1.4 Abstract/Executive Summary (one page)

1.5 The Main Text

- Introductory Chapter ….
- Other chapters: analysis, results interpretation
- Conclusion chapter, summary, conclusion, suggestions

1.6 End Notes (after each chapter)

1.7 Bibliography or References (at the end of the project report)

1.8 Appendices:

- Questionnaire
- Interview schedule
- Coding frame (optional)
- Any other

Length of the Project:

- **Report length around 50 to 70 pages excluding appendix and certificates**

SPT - 4.6 A: ECONOMICS OF GENDER AND DEVELOPMENT

64 Hours

Objectives:
- To examining the relationship between gender equality and economic growth.
- To identifying the root causes of gender discrimination.
- To developing models of gender inequality and economic growth.

Unit - 1: Introduction to Gender Studies   16 Hours
Difference between Gender and Sex - Gender Concerns in Economic Theory – Amartya Sen's Contribution - Gender Division of Work - Invisibility of Women's Work - Gender Discrimination- Impact of Economic Growth on Gender Equality - Impact of Globalization on Gender Status - Concept of the 'Feminization of Poverty' - Basic Causes – Problems of Measuring the Feminization of Poverty.

Unit - 2: Gender Equity   16 Hours
Distribution of Resources and Decision-Making Mechanisms within the Household – Theoretical Concepts - Models of Investment in Human Capital - Dependent Models of Female and Male Employment - The Concepts of Gender and Development - Gender Development Index (GDI) and Gender Empowerment Index (GEM) - Gender Inequality Index of UNDP.

Unit - 3: Women and Labour Markets   16 Hours
Work in the Labour Market - Work in the Household - Supply and demand for female labour; Extensions of the Simple Economic Model - Theories of Segregation; Studies of female work participation in agriculture and other sectors; Wage differentials in female activities; gender - education, skill, productivity, efficiency, opportunity; Female contribution to National Income, Impact of Technology on Women's Work; Gender Budgeting.

Unit - 4: Gender Mainstreaming Initiatives   16 Hours
Review of Gender Development and Empowerment Policies - Gender Inclusive Planning – Gender Sensitization of institutions and policies - Mainstreaming Gender into Development Policies - Role of Institutions in Gender Mainstreaming - Rights Based Approach to Gender Development – Democratic Decentralization and Women's Empowerment in India.

References:
- Boserup E. (1970), *Women's Role in Economic Development*, George Allen and Unwin, London.
- Claramma Jose (2005), *Feminist – An Introduction*, An Aresseril House, Publication, Chennai.
- Government of India (1974), *Towards Equality - Report of the Committee on the Status of Women in India,* Department of Social Welfare, Ministry of Education and Social Welfare, New Delhi.
- Joyce Jacobsen, (2007), *The Economics of Gender*, Wiley-Blackwell
- Mary E. John (2008), *Women's Studies in India – A Reader*, Penguim Books, New Delhi.
- Seth, M. (2000), *Women and Development: The Indian Experience*, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
- Siuli Sarkar (2016), *Gender Disparity in India*, Prentice-Hall of India Pvt. Ltd

SPT - 4.6C: DEMOGRAPHY

64 Hours

Objectives
- The main objective of this paper is to make the students aware of the importance of population in economic development.
- The paper also enlightens the student on the quantitative and the qualitative aspects of the population through various demographic techniques.

Unit-1: Introduction   16 Hours
Definition, Nature, Scope and Importance, Demography and other social Sciences, Distribution of Population in the World, Population Growth in India. Demographic Data Base in India: Study of Census in India; Changing characteristics and Occupational Structure of population in India; Civil Registration System, Sampling Surveys and National Family Health Survey

Unit-2: Theories of Population   16 Hours
Malthusian Theory – Post Malthusian Theories- Marx ideas on Population – Optimum Theory of Population – Theory of Demographic Transition; Models of Meadows, Enke, Becker and Easterlin; Population and Development.

Unit-3: Fertility and Mortality   16 Hours
Fertility; Meaning and Importance, Measures of Fertility, Differential Fertility, Factors Influencing Fertility, Fertility Levels in MDCs and LDCs, Fertility in India. Mortality; Meaning Importance and Measures of Mortality, Mortality Levels and Trends in MDCs and LDCs - Factors Responsible for declining Mortality in Developed and Developing Countries, Infant Mortality Rate-Life Table, Aging Population.

Unit-4: Migration and Urbanization   16 Hours
Meaning and Scope of Migration, Internal Migration, International Migration, Types of migration, factors affecting migration, causes and consequences of migration on the economy. Theories of Migration; Urbanization; Meaning and Historical context of urbanization, Urbanization in India and Population Projection.

References
- Agarwal S.N. (1972), India's Population Problem, Tata McGraw- Hill Co., Bombay.
- Bogue, D.J (1971) Principles of Demography, John Wiley, New York.
- Choubey, P .K. (2000), Population Policy in India, Kanishka Publications, New Delhi.
- Coals, A.J. and E.M. Hoover (1958), Population Growth and Economic Development in Low income
- Gupta, J. A. (2000), New Reproductive Technogies, Women's Health and Autonomy, Indo Dutch Studies
- Novell, C. (1988), Methods and Models in Demography, Belhaven Press, London.
- Srinivasan K (1998), Basic Demographic Techniques and Applications, Sage, New Delhi.

MODEL QUESTION PAPER

First Semester M.A. Degree Examination, December -2024
ECONOMICS

Paper Code: _____   Title: _____

Time: 3 Hours   **Max. Marks: 70**

Instruction: Answer all the Sections

Section – A

Answer any TWO of the following questions. Each carries 5 marks: **(2 x 5 = 10)**

1.

2.

3.

4.

Section – B

Answer any THREE of the following questions. Each carries 10 marks: **(3 x 10 = 30)**

5.

6.

7.

8.

9.

Section – C

Answer any TWO of the following questions. Each carries 15 marks: **(2 x 15 = 30)**

10.

11.

12.

13.

*****

Members of Board of Studies in Economics (PG)

Sl. No.	Name & Organization	Designation
1	**Dr. Vilas M. Kadrolkar** Senior Professor Department of Studies and Research Economics Tumkur University, Tumakuru	Chairperson
2	**Dr. Jayasheela** Senior Professor Department of Studies and Research Economics Tumkur University, Tumakuru	Member
3	**Dr. Ravindra Kumar B.** Senior Professor Department of Studies and Research Economics Tumkur University, Tumakuru	Member
4	**Dr. Premakumara G.S.** Professor Department of Studies and Research in Economics, P. G. Centre, Mandya, University of Mysore	Member
5	**Dr. Ravindranath N Kadam** Professor, Department of Studies and Research in Economics, Karnatak University, Dharwad	Member
6	**Sri. Amaranarayana Swamy S. V.** Associate Professor Department of Economics Union Christian College, Tumakuru	Vice-Chairman
7	**Sri. Siddeshwar N.** Assistant Professor Department of Economics Government First Grade College, Bellavi	Member
8	**Sri. Govindaraju N.** Associate Professor Department of Economics Government First Grade College, Koratagere	Member