

**M.A. ECONOMICS
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM
SEMESTER -WISE SYLLABUS
FIRST SEMESTER
EC-H-1.1: MICRO ECONOMIC ANALYSIS- I**

OBJECTIVES:

1. To understand economic behavior of individuals, firms and markets.
2. To analyze various aspects of demand theory, theory of production and costs, price and output determination and alternative theories of firms.

MODULE -I: INTRODUCTION AND BASIC CONCEPTS

Basic Economic Problems; Scarcity and Choice; Economic Models; Characteristics of Equilibrium and Disequilibrium Systems.

MODULE -II: DEMAND ANALYSIS

Utility Analysis – Cardinal Utility Theory of Demand; Ordinal Utility Theory of Demand; Indifference Curves and Their Applications; Revealed Preference Theory; Revision of Demand Theory by Hicks; Lancaster's Approach to Demand Theory; Consumer's Choice Involving Risk or Uncertainty; Neumann-Morgenstern Method Measuring Utility; Recent Developments in Demand Analysis – Elasticity of Demand (Price, Cross, Income) and Supply.

MODULE - III: THEORY OF PRODUCTION AND COSTS

Production Function; Short-run and Long-run; Law of Variable Proportions; Isoquants; Least Cost Combination of Inputs; Returns to Scale; Technical Progress and Production Function and Their Properties; Equilibrium of a Single and Multi-Product Firm; Cobb-Douglas, Traditional and Modern Theories of Costs – Empirical Evidence, Derivation of Cost Functions from Production Functions.

MODULE - IV: PRICE AND OUTPUT DETERMINATION

Marginal analysis as an Approach to Price and Output Determination; Perfect Competition; Short and Long-run Equilibrium of the Firm and Industry; Supply Curve; Monopoly; Short and Long-run Equilibrium; Price Discrimination; Monopoly Control; Monopolistic and Imperfect competition; Oligopoly; Non-Collusive (Cournot, Bertrand, Edgeworth, Chamberlin, Kinked Demand Curve and Stackelberg's Solution) and Collusive Oligopoly (Cartels and Mergers, Price Leadership and Basing Point Price System) Models.

MODULE-V: ALTERNATIVE THEORIES OF THE FIRM

Critical Evaluation of Marginal Analysis; Baumol's Sales Revenue Maximization Model; Williamson's Model of Managerial Discretion; Marris' Model of Managerial Enterprise; Full-Cost Pricing Rule; Bain's Limit Pricing Theory and Recent Developments including Sylos-Labini's Model; Behavioral Theories of the Firm – Simon's Satisfying Theory; Cyert and March Model; Game Theory.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Ahuja H.L. (2002) Advanced Economic Theory, S. Chand and Company, New Delhi.
2. Baumol, W.J. (1982): Economic Theory and Operations Analysis, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
3. Gravelle, Hugh & Ray Rees (2011): Micro Economics, Pearson Education Ltd, New Delhi.
4. Koutsoyiannis, A, (1979): Modern Micro Economics, Macmillan Press, London.
5. Pindyck Robert S., and Daniel L. Rubinfeld, (2006), Microeconomics, Pearson Prentice Hall, New Jersey.
6. Salvatore D (2003): Micro Economic Theory and Application, Oxford University Press, New York.
7. Sen, Anindya (1999): Micro Economic Theory and Applications, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
8. Stigler.G. (1996): Theory of Price (4th Edition), Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.

THIRD SEMESTER

Sl. No.	Paper No.	Title	No. of Modules	Marks	Credits	Remarks
1	EC-H-3.1	Public Economics	5	70+30	4	Hard Core Paper
2	EC-H-3.2	International Trade	5	70+30	4	Hard Core Paper
3	EC-H-3.3	Research Methodology And Data Analysis	5	70+30	4	Hard Core Paper
4	EC-S-3.4	Demography	5	70+30	4	Soft Core Paper
5	EC-S-3.5	Environmental Economics	5	70+30	4	Soft Core Paper
6	EC-S-3.6	Economics Of Infrastructure	5	70+30	4	Soft Core Paper
7	EC-S-3.7	Regional Economics	5	70+30	4	Soft Core Paper
8	EC-O-3.8	Human Resource Management	5	70+30	4	Open Elective

FOURTH SEMESTER

Sl. No.	Paper No.	Title	No. of Modules	Marks	Credits	Remarks
1	EC-H-4.1	Indian Economic Policy	5	70+30	4	Hard Core Paper
2	EC-H-4.2	International Finance	5	70+30	4	Hard Core Paper
3	EC-H-4.3	Dissertation	5	70+30	4	Hard Core Paper
4	EC-S-4.4	Basic Econometrics	5	70+30	4	Soft Core Paper
5	EC-S-4.5	Co-operation and Third Sector	5	70+30	4	Soft Core Paper
6	EC-S-4.6	Urban Economics	5	70+30	4	Soft Core Paper
7	EC-S-4.7	Economics of Insurance	5	70+30	4	Soft Core Paper
8	EC-O-4.8	Economics of Gender and Development	5	70+30	4	Open Elective

EC-H-1.2: MACRO ECONOMIC ANALYSIS-I**Module-1: Introduction**

Indicators of Macro Economic Activity - Key Concepts - Functional Relationship between Macro Variables - Key Issues in Macroeconomics- Goals and Instruments of Macroeconomics - Schools of Macro Economics.

Module-2: National Income Accounting.

Measurement of Macro Variables and Economic Performance - National Income Accounts - Important Concepts: GNP, GDP, NNP, NDP, NI, PI, DPI - Real GDP versus Nominal GDP - GDP Deflator - National Income Accounting Identities - GNP and Quality of Life - Net Economic Welfare - Measuring the Cost of Living: Consumer Price Index - Green Income.

Module-3: Classical Theory: Economy in the Long-Run

The Classical Revolution - Basic Assumptions of the Classical School - Determinants of Output, Employment, Savings, Investment, Wages, Prices, Interest Rate - Equilibrium Output and Employment - Implications of Classical Full-Employment Model -Critical Evaluation.

Module-4: Keynesian Theory : Economy in The Short -Run

Concept of Effective Demand: Underemployment Equilibrium. Consumption Function and its Determinants: Implications of Consumption Function - Alternative Theories of Consumption Behaviour - Relative Income Hypothesis - Permanent Income Hypothesis - Franco Modigliani and the Life-Cycle Hypothesis - Robert Hall and the Random-Walk Hypothesis. - David Laibson and the Pull of Instant Gratification.

Investment Function and its Determinants: Business Fixed Investment, Residential Investment, Inventory Investment - Equilibrium Income and Output in Simple Two Sector Model, Three Sector and Four Sector Models - Multiplier and Accelerator Analysis - Relevance and Critique of Keynesian Macroeconomics - Relevance

Module-5 : New Classical Economics

Emergence of New Classical Macroeconomics: Rational Expectations Analysis - Policy Conclusions and Implications - Supply-Side Economics - Theoretical Propositions and Implications - Keynesian Counter Critique - New Keynesian Economics.

Text Books: [Please refer to the Latest Editions]

1. Mankiw N. Gregory, *Macroeconomics*, Worth Publishers, New York.
2. Shapiro Edward, *Macroeconomic Analysis*, Galgotia Publications Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.
3. Froyen Richard T. *Macroeconomics-Theories and Policies*, Macmillan Pub., Company, NY.
4. Dornbusch R, Stanley Fischer, and Richard Startz, *Macroeconomics*, McGraw Hill Inc., NY.

References: [Please refer to the Latest Editions]

1. Ackley Gardner, *Macroeconomics: Theory and Policy*, Macmillan, New York.
2. Blanchard Oliver, *Macroeconomics*, Pearson Prentice Hall, New Jersey.

EC-H-1.3: DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS - I**Module-1: Economic Development: An Overview**

Economic Development - Sustainable Development - Ethics and Economic Development - Measurement of Economic Development - Concept of Human Development - Human Development Index - Human Capability Approach to Development - Development as Freedom - Development versus Displacement – Development Gap – Inclusive Development – Development and Distributive Justice.

Module-2: Grand Theories of Economic Growth and Development

Classical Theory of Economic Development and its Salient Features- *Adam Smith's & David Ricardo's* Theories of Growth - *Karl Marx*: Growth and Decay of Capitalism, Theory of Social Change, Surplus Value Theory, Reserve Army and Materialistic Interpretation of History - *Schumpeter's* Growth Theory: Capitalistic Development, Crisis in Capitalism, Innovation, Degeneration of Capitalism - Structural Analysis of Development.

Module-3: Neo-Classical Growth Theories

Stylized Factors of Neo-Classical Growth Theory - J.E. Meade's Growth Model- Harrod-Domar Model - Kaldor & Mirrlees Model - Mrs. Joan Robinson's Model-Cambridge Criticism of Neo-Classical Growth Model.

Module-4: Partial Theories of Economic Growth and Development

Salient Features of Partial Theories - Vicious Circle of Poverty - Theory of Circular Cumulative Causation - *Lewis* Model - Big-push and Critical Minimum Effort Thesis, Balanced and Unbalanced Growth Theories - Dualistic Theories - Dixit - Marglin Models - Dependency Theory of Development - Two Sector Model of Uzawa.

Module-5: New Growth Theories

Endogenous Growth Models - Romar-Lucas Model - Learning by Doing and Production Function Approach to Development - Total Factor Productivity and Growth Accounting, Optimal Savings and *Ramsay's* Rule - Golden Rule of Accumulation – Modern Approach to Development – Human Capital Approach – Capability Approach - Policy Implications.

References: [Please refer to the Latest Editions]

1. Adelman Irma, *Theories of Economic Growth and Development*, Stanford University Press, Stanford, USA.
2. Branko Milanovic, *Global Inequality: A New Approach for the Age of Globalization*, Harvard University Press.
3. Higgins Benjamin, *Economic Development: Theory, Principles and History*, W. W. Norton, New York, USA.
4. Meier Gerald M., *Leading Issues in Economic Development*, Oxford University Press, New York, USA
5. Ray Debraj, *Development Economics*, Princeton University Press. New Jersey.
6. Srivastava O.S., *Economics of Growth, Development and Planning*, Vikas Publications, New Delhi.
7. Thirlwal A.P, *Growth and Development*, 6th Edition, West Press Ltd., New Delhi.
8. Todaro Michael.P. *Economic Development in the Third World*, Orient and Longman, London.

EC-S-1.4: STATISTICS FOR ECONOMICS**Objectives:**

- 1) To provide basic inputs of applied statistics.
- 2) Application of Statistical tools in applied economics.

Module 1: Data and its Distribution

Importance of Statistical Analysis in Economics; Sources of Data; Primary and Secondary Data; Schedules and Questionnaires; Meaning of Sampling and Sampling Techniques-Simple Random, Stratified and Systematic Random Sampling Methods; Tabulation and Frequency Distribution.

Module 2: Dispersion, Variance and Probability

Measures of Central Tendency; Measures of Dispersion; Lorenz Curve; Coefficient of Variation; Probability and its Applications.

Module 3: Testing of Hypotheses

Correlation-Simple, Partial and Multiple Correlations; Measurement of Correlation; Rank Correlation; Regression Analysis; Regression Equations; Cause and Effect Relationship; Formulation of Statistical Hypotheses; Type I and Type II Errors; Some Statistical Tests of Significance, Z, T and F Tests and their Applications.

Module 4: Time Series

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.

Module 5: Index Numbers

Index Numbers- Problems in the Construction of Index Numbers; Laspeyres', Pasche's and Fischer's Ideal Index Numbers; Wholesale Price Index Numbers and Cost of Living Index Numbers.

Reading List:

1. B.N.Gupta, (1992): Statistics Theory and Practice. Sahitya Bhavan, Agra.
2. Goon AM, M.K.Gupta and B.Dasgupta.: Fundamentals of Statistics, Vol.1, The World Press, Ltd, Calcutta.
3. Nagar,A.L.andR.K.Das: BasicStatisticsOxfordUniversity Press, New Delhi.
4. S.C.Gupta (1982): Fundamentals of Statistics Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.
5. S.P.Gupta, Statistical Methods, S.Chand& Company, New Delhi

EC-S-1.5: ECONOMICS OF HUMAN DEVELOPMENT**OBJECTIVES:**

1. To study global perspective of viewing development as expansion of people's capabilities, capacities and choices.
2. To study the implications of human development at national and international levels.
3. To make the students aware of the gender dimensions of human development and to understand the progress of human development in India.

MODULE- I: CONCEPTS OF HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

Meaning and Definition of Development; Growth with Equity and Social Justice; Human Development – Concept, Measurement and Indicators of Human Development (PQLI, HDI, HPI, GDI, HRI, SCI and GEM); Millennium Development Goals.

MODULE- II: economics of education and Health

Education and Economic Development; Demand for Education–Private Demand and Social Demand; Determinants of Demand; Cost and Benefits of Education - Expenditure on Education: Magnitude, Trends and Impact; Financing of Education; Education Policy in India. Concept, Determinants and Indicators of Health; Demand and Supply of Healthcare; Financing of Healthcare; Expenditure on Health-Health Status in India-Health Policy in India.

MODULE-III: gender issues IN HUMAN development

Demographic Profile – Composition and Age-structure; Reproductive Health: Concept, Measurement and Management - Concept and Contribution of Women's Work - Gender Dimensions of Employment and Unemployment - Feminization of Aging and Poverty.

MODULE-IV: Factors Affecting Human Development

Empowerment, Equalities, Gender Equity, Sustainability, Security, Productivity And Participation; Environment; Displacement; Workers And Informal Sector; Role of Freedom in Promoting Human Development; Impacts Of Globalization; Human Security and Conflict.

MODULE-V: Policies and strategies for Human Development

Multi-Dimensionality of Poverty and Strategies for Poverty Alleviation; Concept of Inclusive Growth; Role of Civil Society; NGOs and People's Organizations; Obstacles to Inclusive Growth; Policies for Disempowered Groups. Trends and Regional Patterns of HDI, Social Security Measures – Concept, Different Levels and Schemes; Analysis of 'Safety Net' Programmes in India; Review of Present Status of Human Development Index of India.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Chelliah Raja and R. Sudarshan (ed) (1999) : *Income Poverty and Beyond: Human Development in India*, UNDP, New Delhi.
2. Comim F, M Qizilbash and S. Alkire (ed) (2007): *The Capability Approach: Concepts, Measures and Applications*, Cambridge University Press.
3. Dev S.Mahendra and others (eds) (2001) : *Social and Economic Security in India*, Institute for Human Development, New Delhi.
4. Fukuda-Parr S and others (eds.) (2003):*Readings in Human Development: Concepts, Measures and Policies for a Development Paradigm*, OUP, New Delhi.
5. Human Development Report of India (2001): OUP, New Delhi.
6. Meir G.M. and Stiglitz J.E. (eds) (2001) :*Frontiers of Development Economics*, OUP, New Delhi.
7. Sen Amartya and Jean Dreze (eds), (1998): *India: Economic Development and Social Opportunity*, OUP, New Delhi.
8. Sen Amartya (1999): *Development as Freedom*, OUP, New Delhi.

EC-S-1.6: INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS**Objectives:**

- 1) To understand a detailed treatment of issues in industrial economics.
- 2) To familiarize students with policy issues that is relevant to Indian industry.
- 3) To analyze the issues by using basic micro-economic concepts.

MODULE- I: FRAMEWORK AND PROBLEMS OF INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS

Meaning, Nature, Scope; industrialization and economic development; Concepts and Organization of Firm; Market Structure; Entry Conditions; Economies of Scale; Market Structure and Profitability; Theories of Industrial Location; Weber and Sargent Florence; Factors Affecting Location. Optimum firm: determinants

MODULE-II : MARKET CONDUCT AND PERFORMANCE

Product Pricing; Marginal Costing; Administered Pricing; Theories and Evidence; Investment; Expenditure ; theories and empirical Evidence on Mergers and Acquisition; Diversification, Size and Growth of a Firm; Growth and Profitability of a Firm; Constraints on Growth of a Firm; Growth and Profitability of a Firm; Constraints on Growth, Productivity, Efficiency and Capacity Utilization; Concept and Measurement.

MODULE-III: INDIAN INDUSTRIAL GROWTH AND PATTERN

Classification of Industries; Industrial Policy in India; role of Public and Private Sector; Recent Trends; Multinational Corporations and Transfer of Technology. Liberalization and Privatization, Regional Industrial Growth in India; Industrial Concentration and Remedial Measures; Issues in Industrial Pollution and Environmental Preservation, Pollution Control Policies; Industrial Sickness.

MODULE-IV: INDUSTRIAL FINANCE AND CURRENT PROBLEMS OF MAJOR INDUSTRIES

Need and Types of Industrial Finance - IDBI, IFCI, ICICI, SFCs, SIDBI, and Commercial Banks. Iron and Steel, Cotton Textiles, Jute Textiles, Sugar, Coal Cement and Engineering Goods Industries; Development of Small Scale and Cottage Industries in India.

MODULE-V : WAGE DETERMINATION AND SOCIAL SECURITY

Nature and Characteristics of Labour Market; Neo-Classical and Bargaining Theories of Wage Determination; Concepts of Minimum Wage, Living Wage and Fair Wage in Theory and Practice; Productivity and Wage Policy; Wage Boards in India; Bonus System and Profit Sharing; State and Social Security of Labour; Concepts of Social Security and its Evaluation; Labour Welfare in India; Child Labour; Female Labour and Gender Bias in Payment of Wages; Exit Policy; National Commission on Labour; Globalization and Labour Market. Labour Unions in India.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Ahluwalia, I.J. (1985): Industrial Growth in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
2. Barthwal, R.R. (1985): Industrial Economics, Wiley Eastern Ltd., New Delhi.
3. Cherunilam, F. (1994): Industrial Economics: Indian Perspective (3rd Edition), Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
4. Dasai, B. (1999): Industrial Economy in India (3rd Edition), Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
5. Divine, P.J. and R.M. Jones et. al. (1976): An Introduction to Industrial Economics, George Allen and Unwin Lte., London.
6. Government of India: Economic Survey (Annual).
7. Hay, D. and D.J.Morris (1979): Industrial Economics: Theory and Evidence, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
8. Kuchhal, S.C. (1980): Industrial Economy of India (5th Edition), Chaitanya Publishing House, Allahabad.
9. Reserve Bank of India: Report on Currency and Finance (Annual).
10. Singh, A. and A.N. Sadhu (1998): Industrial Economics, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.

EC-S-1.7: AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS**OBJECTIVES:**

- 1) A detailed treatment of issues in agricultural economics
- 2) To familiarize students with policy issues those are relevant to Indian agricultural
- 3) To analyze the issues, using basic micro-economic concepts.

MODULE-I: AGRICULTURE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Nature And Scope Of Agricultural And Rural Economics; Traditional Agriculture and Its Modernization; Role Of Agriculture in Economic Development; Interdependence Between Agriculture and Industry - Some Empirical Evidence; Models Of Interaction Between Agriculture and the Rest Of the Economy; Agricultural Development, Poverty and Environment.

MODULE-II: AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION AND PRODUCTIVITY

Agricultural Production - Resource Use And Efficiency; Production Function Analyses in Agriculture; Factor Combination And Resource Substitution; Cost And Supply Curves; Size Of Farm And Laws Of Returns; Theoretical And Empirical Findings; Supply Response Of Individual Crops And Aggregate Supply; Resource Use Efficiency In Traditional Agriculture; Technical Change, Labour Absorption And Gender Issues In Agricultural Services.

MODULE-III: AGRICULTURAL MARKETING AND FARM MANAGEMENT

Concept; Structure; Importance; Defects Of Agricultural Markets In India; Functions Of Agricultural Marketing And Packaging In India; Transportation, Grading And Standardization, Storage And Warehousing, Role Of Government In Promoting Agricultural Marketing In India; Promotion Of Regulated Markets (APMCs) – Importance, Functions, Problems And Remedial Measures; Meaning, Importance, Tools And Principles Of Farm Management; Farm Accounting, Farm Budgeting And Cost Concepts.

MODULE-IV: LAND REFORMS AND PRICE POLICY

Principles Of Land Utilization; Land Distribution -Structure And Trends; Land Values And Rent; Land Tenures And Farming Systems - Peasant, Capitalist, Collective And State Farming; Tenancy And Crop Sharing-Forms, Incidence And Effects; Land Reform Measures And Performance; Women And Land Reforms; Problems Of Marginal And Small Farmers; Instability In Agricultural Prices – Causes, Effects And Fluctuations; Need For Stabilization In Agriculture Prices, Cob-Web Model; Agriculture Price Policy.

MODULE-V: AGRICULTURAL GROWTH IN INDIA

Recent Trends In Agricultural Growth In India; Inter-Regional Variations In Growth Of Output And Productivity; Cropping Pattern Shifts; Supply Of Inputs - Irrigation, Power, Seed And Fertilizers; Pricing Of Inputs And Role Of Subsidies; Distribution Of Gains From Technological Change; Role Of Public Investment And Capital Formation In Indian Agriculture; Strategy Of Agricultural Development And Technological Progress; Sustainable Agriculture-Indigenous Practices; Bio-Technological Practices And Growth Potential.

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Bhaduri, A. (1984), The Economic Structure of Backward Agriculture, Macmillan, Delhi.
2. Bilgrami, S.A.R. (1996), Agricultural Economics, Himalaya Publishing House, Delhi.
3. Dantwala, M.L. et.al (1991), Indian Agricultural Development Since Independence, Oxford & IBH, New Delhi.
4. Ghatak, S. and K. Ingerscent (1984), Agriculture and Economic Development, Selectbooks, New Delhi.
5. Government of India (1976), Report of the National Commission on Agriculture, New Delhi.
6. Government of India, Economic Survey (Annual), New Delhi.
7. Gulati, A. and T. Kelly (1999), Trade Liberalisation and Indian Agriculture, Ox. University Press, New Delhi.
8. Joshi, P.C. (1975), Land Reforms in India: Trends and Prospects, Allied Publishers, Bombay.
9. Kahlon, A.S. and Tyagi D.S. (1983), Agriculture Price Policy in India, Allied Publishers, New Delhi.
10. Memoria C.B., Agricultural Economics, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.

SEMESTER II
EC-H-2.1: MICRO-ECONOMIC ANALYSIS – II

OBJECTIVES:

- 1) To assess theories of distribution with reference to rent, wages, interest and profit and social welfare function.
- 2) To compare partial and general equilibrium analysis, input-output analysis and to study consumer behavior under risk and uncertainty.

MODULE -1: DISTRIBUTION

Neo-classical Approach Marginal Productivity Theory; Product Exhaustion Theorem; Elasticity Of Technical Substitution; Technical Progress And Factor Shares; Theory Of Distribution In Imperfect Product And Factor Markets; Theories Of Rent – Ricardo, Modern Theory; Theories of Wages – Subsistence, Wage Fund, Residual Claimant and Modern Theory of Wages, Theories of Interest – Classical, Neo-Classical, Keynesian And Modern Theories Of Interest (IS-LM), Risk, Uncertainty and Innovation Theory Of Profit; Collective Bargaining and Trade Unions; Macro-Theories Of Distribution - Marx, Kalecki And Kaldor.

MODULE-II: WELFARE ECONOMICS

Pigovian Welfare Economics; Pareto Optimality Conditions; Value Judgment; Social Welfare Function; Compensation Principle; Imperfections – Market failure; Decreasing Costs; Uncertainty and Non-Existent and Incomplete Markets; Theory of Second Best; Arrow's Impossibility Theorem; Rawl's Theory of Justice, Equity-Efficiency Trade-off; Maximization of Social Welfare; Derivation of Grand Utility Frontier.

MODULE-III: GENERAL EQUILIBRIUM

Partial and General Equilibrium; Walrasian Excess Demand and Input-Output Approaches to General Equilibrium; Existence, Stability and Uniqueness of Equilibrium; Recent Approaches to Equilibrium.

MODULE-IV: ECONOMICS OF UNCERTAINTY

Individual Behavior Towards Risk; Expected Utility and Uncertainty; Equivalence Approaches; Risk and Risk Aversion; Cost and Risk; Risk Pooling and Risk Spreading; Optimal Consumption under Uncertainty; Competitive Firm Under Uncertainty; Factor Demand Under Price Uncertainty; Markets with Asymmetric Information.

MODULE-V: Economics of Information

Economics of Search – Different Models; Efficient Market Hypothesis; Search and Transaction Costs; Economics of Information.

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Brenner, M. (1979): Income Distribution Theory, Macmillan London.
2. Broadway R. W. and N. Bruce, (1984): Welfare Economics, Basil Blackwell, London.
3. Dacosta, G.C. (1980): Production Prices and Distribution, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
4. Diamond and Rothschild (Eds) (1978): Uncertainty in Economics, Academic Press, New York.
5. Hirshelifer J and A. Glazer (1997): Price Theory and Applications, Prentice Hall of India.
6. Koutsoyiannis. A. (1979): Modern Micro Economics, Macmillan Press, London.
7. Mishan. E.J. (1969): Welfare Economics: An assessment, North Holland, Amsterdam.
8. Qurk, J. and R Saponnik (1968): Introduction to General Equilibrium and Welfare Economics, McGraw Hill, New York.
9. R.S. Pindyck and D.Rubinfeld, (1995): Micro Economics Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
10. Sen, Anindya (1999): Micro Economics: Theory and Applications, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
11. Weintrub. E.R. (1974) General Equilibrium Theory, McMillan, London.

EC-H- 2.2: MACROECONOMIC ANALYSIS - II**Module-1: Money and the Economy**

Money Supply and Money Demand - Concepts and Measures - Classical, Keynesian, Monetarist and Post Keynesian Views - Money Supply in Open Economy.

Module-2: Post-Keynesian Developments in Monetary Theory

Emergence of Monetarism - Monetarist Analytical Framework - Transmission Mechanism- Liquidity Approach to Monetary Theory - Gurley Shaw Thesis - Implications for Monetary Policy - Patinkin and Real Balance Effect - Baumol and Tobin's Approach to Money Demand - IS - LM Curve Framework - Implications for Monetary Management.

Module-3: Fluctuations in Macroeconomic Activities

Sources of fluctuations- Nature of Activities - Money and Prices - Classical, Keynesian, Monetarist and New Classical Views - Demand Pull Inflation- Inflationary Expectations - Inflation and Unemployment - Phillips Curve Policy - Monetary Theories of Business Cycle - Explaining Fluctuations with IS-LM Model - Control Measures

Module-4: Open Economy Macroeconomics

Basic Concepts - International Flows of Capital and Goods - Saving and Investment in a Small Open Economy - Exchange Rates - A Case of a Large Open Economy (Example United States and India) - Simultaneous Equilibrium in an Open Economy - Influence of Policies in Open Economy.

Module-5 : Monetary Policy

Introduction - Objectives of Monetary Policy - Instruments and Targets - Limitations of Monetary Policy - Time Lags in the Monetary Policy -Efficiency of Monetary Policy - Co-ordination between Instruments and Objectives of Monetary and Fiscal Policies - Conduct of Monetary Policy in Open Economy.

Text Books: [Please refer to the Latest Editions]

1. Edward Shapiro, *Macro Economic Analysis*, Galgotia Publications (P) Ltd., New Delhi.
2. Hajela T.N, *Monetary Economics*, Konark Publishers Private Ltd., Delhi.
3. Mankiw N., Gregory, *Macroeconomics*, Worth Publishers, New York.
4. Olivier Blanchard, *Macroeconomics*, Pearson Prentice Hall, New Jersey.
5. Richard T. Froyen, *Macroeconomics*, Macmillan Publishing Company, New York.

References: [Please refer to the Latest Editions]

1. Campbell R McConnell and Harish C. Gupta, *Introduction to Macro Economics*, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited.
2. David Romer, *Advanced Macroeconomics*, McGraw Hill Companies, New York.
3. Dornbusch Rudiger, Stanley Fischer and Richard Startz, *Macroeconomics*, McGraw-Hill Irwin Inc, New York.
4. Gardner Ackley, *Macro Economic Theory*, Macmillan Company, New York.
5. Richard G Lipsey and Paul N Courant, *Macroeconomics*, Harper Collins College Publishers.
6. Roger E.A. Farmer, *Macroeconomics*, South-Western College Publishing.

EC-H- 2.3: DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS - II**MODULE-I: DEVELOPMENT FACILITATION**

Factors Influencing Economic Growth; Capital, Labour, Physical and Human Resources; Population as Limit to Growth; Theory of Demographic Transition; Harris-Todaro Model of Development; Role of Institutions in Development - Changing Roles of State and Market - Issues in Governance.

MODULE-II: SECTORAL ASPECTS OF DEVELOPMENT

Agriculture and Economic Development; New Technology and Sustainable Agriculture; Globalization and Agriculture Growth; Agricultural Price Policy; Industry and Economic Development; the Choice of Technology and Employment; Terms of Trade between Agriculture and Industry, Infrastructure and Growth Prospects – Role of ICT in Development.

MODULE-III: MACRO POLICIES AND DEVELOPMENT

Need For Investment Criteria in Developing Countries – Present Versus Future; Alternative Investment Criteria; Cost-Benefit Analysis; Shadow Prices; Project Evaluation and UNIDO Guidelines; Role of Monetary and Fiscal Policies in Developing Countries; Domestic Financing of Development; Inflation and Growth; Deficit Financing; Foreign Direct Investment.

MODULE-IV: ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT

A Basic Model of Environment and Development - Environmental Sustainability - Population, Poverty and Environment – Need for and Measures of Environmental Preservation; Environmental Accounting - Global Efforts for Environmental Preservation- Environmental Problems and Policy in India.

MODULE-V: TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT

Trade and Economic Growth; Gains from Trade; Prebisch, Singer and Myrdal Thesis; Immiserising Growth - Export-led Growth; WTO and Developing Countries – Trade Liberalisation and Trade Policy Debate – GATS – Trade Prospects of Developing Countries.

SUGGESTED READING

1. Chakravarty, S. (1987): Development Planning; The Indian Experiences, Clarendon Press, Oxford.
2. Meir, G.M. (1995): Leading Issues in Economic Development, Oxford University press, New Delhi.
3. Mehrorta, S.J. Richard. (1998): Development with Human Face. Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
4. Thirwal (2000): Growth and Development, (6th Edition), Affiliated East- West Press, New Delhi.
5. Todaro, M.P. (1996): Economic Development in the Underdeveloped Countries, Oxford University Press, New York.
6. United Nations Development Programme: Human Development Reports, United Nations, New York.

EC-S-2.4: MATHEMATICS FOR ECONOMICS**OBJECTIVES:**

1. To train students in basic mathematical skills
2. To enable them to apply the mathematical techniques to economic problems

MODULE - I: INTRODUCTION

The Importance of Mathematical and Statistical Methods in Economic Analysis and its Limitations; Review of some Concepts; Algebraic Expressions, Equations, Exponents, Ratio, Proportion, Compound Interest Formula; Graphs of Lines and Non-Linear Equations; System of Simultaneous Equations; Market Equilibrium of Single and Multi-Commodity System; Effects of Specific Tax on Equilibrium Price and Quantity; Equilibrium Analysis of National Income and IS-LM Model.

MODULE - II: FUNCTIONS AND DIFFERENTIAL CALCULUS

Concept of Function- Types- Linear and Non-Linear- Exponential, Power, Logarithm- Applications to Economic Analysis- Market Equilibrium; Homogeneous and Homothetic functions; Cobb-Douglas and C.E.S Production Function; Limits, Continuity and Derivatives; Rules of Differentiation; Marginal Cost; Revenue; Utility; Elasticities and Types; Partial Differentiation and Applications; Problems of Maxima and Minima; Theory of Probability.

MODULE - III: MATRIX ALGEBRA

Matrix-Types of Matrices; Additions, Subtractions, Multiplications; Types of Determinants; Solutions to Simultaneous Equations through Cramer's Rule; Inverse of Matrix; Rank of Matrix; Introduction to Input-Output Analysis.

MODULE- IV: OPTIMIZATION AND INTEGRAL CALCULUS

Unconstructed and Constructed Optimization; Applications to Simple Economic Problems: Profit Maximization, Utility Maximization, Least-Cost input combination, and etc. Some simple rules of Integration and Applications to economic analysis- Consumer Surplus, Producer Surplus.

MODULE - V: LINEAR PROGRAMMING

Linear Programming- Basic Concepts; Formulation of a Linear Programming Problem; Its Structure; Variables; Feasible; Basic and Optional Solutions; Graphical and Simple Method of Solving a Linear Programming Problem; Formulation of the Dual Linear Programming and its Interpretation.

READING LIST

1. Barry Bressler: A unified Introduction to Mathematical Economics McGraw Hill New Delhi.
2. Chaing, A.C. (1986): Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics. McGraw Hill, New York.
3. Edward T. Dowling (1992): Introduction to Mathematical Economics: Schaum's Outline Series Tata Mc Graw Hill, New Delhi.
4. J.Black and J.F.Bradley: Essential Mathematics for Economists. John Wiley and Sons. London.
5. Monga G.S. (1972): Mathematics and statistics for Economists. Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
6. Veerachamy R. (2002): Quantitative Methods for Economists. New Age International Publishers, Bangalore.

EC-S-2.5: RURAL DEVELOPMENT**OBJECTIVES:**

1. To study the basics of rural development such as characteristics, problems, theories and programmes of rural development.
2. To enable the students to take active participation in main stream development process in rural areas with adequate information and skills development.

MODULE-I: NATURE OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Meaning and Objectives of Rural Development; Indicators of Rural Development; Characteristics of Rural Economy-Social, Political and Economic Characteristics; Sustainable Rural Development.

MODULE-II: THEORIES AND APPROACHES TO RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Unbalanced Growth Theory; Growth Pole Theory; Dualistic Models of Development; approaches to Rural Development in India; Community Development Approach, Target Area Approach, Target Group Approach, Minimum Needs Approach, Integrated Rural Development Approach; Institutional Approach- Land Reforms and Rural Development in India; Participatory approaches.

MODULE -III: RURAL POVERTY AND UNEMPLOYMENT

Rural Poverty and Unemployment - Concept and Measurement; Income and Non- income Indicators; Extent; Regional disparity; causes; Rural Unemployment- Concepts, Types and Extent; Regional Disparity; Causes; Review of Poverty Alleviation and Employment Generation Programmes in India.

MODULE-IV: DIVERSIFICATION, INDUSTRIALIZATION AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Farm and Non-Farm Interdependence; Diversification of Agriculture- Livestock and dairying; fishery; Forestry; Non-farm Employment in India; Trends, Size and Determinants. Rural Industrialization in India; Agriculture and Industry Linkages; Development and Problems of Small Scale and cottage Industries; Strategies for Rural Industrialization; Development of Rural Entrepreneurship.

MODULE -V: RURAL INFRASTRUCTURE

Meaning and Development of Rural Infrastructure; Problems of Accessibility and Utilization of Rural Infrastructure; PRIs and Rural Infrastructure.

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Chadha GK and AN Sharma (Ed) (1997): Growth, Employment and Poverty: Change and Continuity in Rural India, DK Publishers, New Delhi.
2. Dandekar (1996): the Indian Economy 1947-1992 Vol. I: Population, Poverty and Employment Sage, New Delhi.
3. Dandekar, V.M. and N. Rath (1971): Poverty in India, GIPE, Pune.
4. Dantwala, M.L. (1973): Poverty in India: then and Now, 1870-1970, Macmillan, Bombay.
5. Jain, Gopal Lal (1997): Rural Development, Mangal Deep Publications, Jaipur.
6. Katarsingh (1986): Rural Development: Policies, Principles and Management, Sage, New Delhi, (Second Edition).
7. Maheshwari, S.R. and (1985): Rural Development in India, Sage, New Delhi.
8. Misra (Ed): Regional Planning: Concept, Techniques, Policies and Case Studies.
9. Satya Sundaram, I. (1997): Rural Development, Himalaya Publishing House, Delhi.
10. Sundharam, R.M. (1987): Growth and Income Distribution in India: Policy and Performance Since Independence, Sage.
11. Tyagi, B.P. (1998): Agricultural Economics and Rural Development, Jai Prakash Math and Co., Meerut.

EC-S-2.6: KARNATAKA ECONOMY**OBJECTIVES:**

1. To study the present socio-economic economic position of Karnataka Economy.
2. To identify the problems and the measures adopted by the Govt. of Karnataka to redress them.

Module-I: Development and Planning

Introduction, Characteristics, Growth of Karnataka Economy in Post Reform Period; Factors Affecting Economic Development; Regional Development, HDI of Karnataka; Comparative Study Of The Status Of Karnataka Economy; Objectives, Achievements and Failures of Planning in Karnataka; Decentralized Planning In Karnataka – Panchayat Raj Institutions (PRIs) – Financing and Implementation.

Module- II: Agriculture in Karnataka

Characteristics of Agriculture, Land Use Pattern – Trends in Area, Production and Yield Of Major Crops; Trends in Allied Activities; Problems Of Agriculture, Remedial Measures - Agriculture Development Since Independence, Agricultural Labors; Agricultural Price Policy of the State, Minor and Multipurpose Irrigation Projects in Karnataka and Their Progress Special Focus On Dry Land Farming.

Module-III: Industries in Karnataka

Industrial Growth in Karnataka; Emerging Trends, Large and Small Scale Industries; New Industrial Policy Of Karnataka; IT Policy; Biotechnology Policy, Industrial Labor, Problems and Prospects Of Industries in Karnataka.

Module - IV: Karnataka State Finances

Karnataka in the Federal System; Constitutional Provisions; Sources Of Revenue (Sharing of Central Taxes And Grant-In-Aid), Government Expenditure - Trends, Pattern and Development, Public Debt, Trends in Indebtedness; Finances Of Local Self Governments; Emerging Trends, Financial Institutions – Cooperatives, Commercial Banks, RRBs, KSFC and KSIIDC.

Module-V: Regional Disparities

Extent of Disparities; Causes and Consequences; Concept of Backward Area, Criteria and Identification of Backward Areas, Measures to reduce Imbalances with reference to Najundappa Committee Report – Objectives and Strategy of Planning, Targets and Achievements.

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Adul Aziz and K.G. Vasnki (Ed) : 'Karnataka Economy', Sterling Publishers, New Delhi
2. Nanjundappa D.M. 'Same Aspects of Karnataka Economy', IBH, New Delhi.
3. Shamashakar N.T., 'Karnataka Economy', VidyanidhiPrakshan, Bangalore
4. Puttaswamiah K, 'Karnataka Economy' in two volumes, IBH, New Delhi.
5. Plan Documents of Government of Karnataka, Planning Department, Govt. of Karnataka, Bangalore.
6. Report of the High-powered Committee in the Redressal of Regional Disparities: Nanjundappa Committee Report.
7. Hemalatharao (1966) : Regional Disparities and Development in Karnataka.
8. M.V.S. Gowda and D.T.N. Gowda (1999) : Economic Development of Karnataka – Leading Issues.
9. Puttaswamaiah(1986) : Karnataka : A Treatise in Development and Change, Vol. 1 & 2.

EC-S-2.7: ECONOMICS OF TOURISM**Module –1: Introduction to Tourism Economics**

Tourism: definition- meaning- nature and scope of tourism-Fundamental concepts: Tourist, traveler, visitor, transit visitor and excursionist - Leisure, recreation and tourism and their Interrelationship- Tourism Development and National Economy: Contribution to GDP-Importance of Tourism Industry in India and Karnataka- Impact of industrialization, Globalisation and ICT on Tourism Industry- International Tourism.

Module –2: Demand and Supply Aspects of Tourism

Factors Influencing Tourism Demand- Trends in Tourism Demand. Tourism supply: Market Structure and Tourism supply- Supply trends in tourism-Economic impacts of Tourism: Income and Employment-Balance of payments -Foreign exchange, Socio-cultural impacts of tourism-cultural exchange among nations and international understandings-Impacts of tourism on ecology and environment.

Module –3: Tourism Infrastructure and Institutions

Types, Forms and Significance - Accommodation: Forms and types - Tourist transportation: Air-Surface- Rail and Water- Tourism in Karnataka: Growth and Development - Contribution of Tourism to state GDP-Role of KSTDC and Private sector.

Module-4: Tourism Management

Tourism Management – World Tourism Organization – The World Travel and Tourism Council - Core concepts in Marketing: products market-tourism forecasting-Product life cycle: New product development-customer satisfaction and related strategies – marketing - airlines-hotel-resort-home stay-travel agencies and other tourism related services- challenges and strategies.

Module-5: Tourism Policy and Planning

Role of government- Policy Reforms - public and private sectors-role of multinationals-state and local tourism organizations-tourism policy 1982 and 2002 - investment opportunities and government policy (hotel and tourism industry) – Tourism Financing.

Reference Books

1. Vanhove, N. The Economics of Tourism Destinations, Oxford: Elsevier Butter worth
2. Kotler, Philip : Marketing Management & Hospitality and Tourism Marketing
3. Sinha, P.C : Tourism marketing Vearne,: Hospitality marketing
4. Kotler, Philip and Armstrong Philip: Principle of Marketing,
5. Crough, Marketing Research for Managers.
6. Singh Raghubir, Marketing and Consumer Behaviour.
7. Patel, S.G., Modern Market Research, Himalaya Publishing.
8. Bhatia, A.K., - International Tourism
9. Seth, P.N., Successful Tourism Management
10. Bhatia, A.K Tourism development, principles and practices
11. Pran Nath Seth , Tourism Practices
12. Yashodhra Jain, Tourism development

THIRD SEMESTER EC-H-3.1: PUBLIC ECONOMICS

OBJECTIVES:

1. To highlight the changing role and economic functions of government.
2. To give rationale public policy and to introduce theories of public expenditure.

MODULE –I: GOVERNMENT IN A MARKET ECONOMY

Role of Government in Organized Society; Changing Perspective; Government in a Mixed Economy; Budget as a Tool for Operationalising the Planning Process; Allocation, Distribution and Stabilization Functions of Budgetary Policy.

MODULE- II: PUBLIC GOODS AND PUBLIC CHOICE

Private Goods, Public Goods and Merit Goods; Market Failure; Problems of Preference Revelation and Aggregation of Preferences; Voting Systems; Arrow's Impossibility Theorem; An Economic Theory of Democracy; Rent Seeking and Directly Unproductive Profit-seeking (DUP) Activities; Voluntary Exchange Models; Teibout Model; Theory of Club Goods.

MODULE - III: PUBLIC EXPENDITURE

Wagner's Law; Wiseman – Peacock Hypothesis; Pure Theory of Public Expenditure; Structure and Growth of Public Expenditure in India including Reforms in Public Expenditure; Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Act; Public Private Participation

MODULE –IV: REVENUES, DEFICITS AND DEBT OF THE GOVERNMENT

Structure and Trends in Tax Revenue– Direct tax code. goods and services tax– Tax reforms in India – Review of Kelkar and Chellaiah Committees; Meaning and Types of Deficit Concepts - Meaning and Types of Public Debt- Crowding out of Private Investment and Activity- Trends, Structure and redemption of Public Debt in India

MODULE-V: FISCAL FEDERALISM

Principles of Federal Finance- Fiscal Federalism in India- Assignment of Functions and Sources of Revenue –Finance Commissions and Devolution of Resources- Criteria for Transfer of Resources – Centre – State Financial Relations in India – Problems of States Resources and Indebtedness.

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Anderson John E: *Public Finance: Principles and Policy*, Houghton Mifflin Company, Boston.
2. Bagchi A: *Readings in Public Finance*, Cambridge University Press, New Delhi
3. Bhatia, H.L. (2000): *Public Finance*, Vikas Publishing Pvt. Ltd. Delhi.
4. Buchanan, J.M., (1970): *The Public Finances*, Richard Home -wood.
5. Chelliah, Raja J. (1971): *Fiscal Policy in Underdeveloped Countries*, George Allen and Unwin, London.
6. Cornes, R. and T. Sandler (1986): *The Theory of Externalities Public Goods and Club Goods*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
7. Cullis John and Phillip Jones: *Public Finance and Public Choice: Analytical Perspective*, Oxford University Press, New York
8. Hinderick, John and Myles Gareth: *Intermediate Public Economics*, PHI, New Delhi
9. Hugh Dalton: *Principles of Public Finance*, Allied Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
10. Hyman David N: *Public Finance- A Contemporary Application of Theory to Policy*, Thomson South – Western Ohio, USA.
11. Lekhi R.K: *Public Finance*, Kalyani Publishers, NewDelhi.
12. Musgrave R.A and Musgrave P.A: *Public Finance in Theory and Practice*, Mcgraw- Hill Kogakusha, Tokyo.
13. Om Prakash: *Public Economics: Theory a practice*, Vishal Publishing Co. Ludhiana.
14. Rao, Govind: *Public Finance: Theory and Practice Essay in Honour of A.Bagchi*, Sage Pub., New Delhi
15. S.K.Singh: *Public Economics: Theory and Practice* S. Chand and Co., New Delhi.
16. Tyagi B.P: *Public Finance*, Jayaprakashnath and Company, Meerut, India.

EC-H-3.2: INTERNATIONAL TRADE**MODULE- I: CLASSICAL TRADE THEORY**

Absolute and Comparative Advantage of Trade; Real and Opportunity Cost Approaches; Gains from International Trade; Reciprocal Demand and Offer Curves; Terms of Trade; Revealed Comparative Advantage.

MODULE- II: NEO-CLASSICAL TRADE THEORY

The Heckscher-Ohlin (H-O) Theory - Factor Price Equalization - Theorem and Generalizations; Leontief Paradox - Rybczynski Theorem - Trade and Growth - Stolper - Samuelson Theorem - The Vent for Surplus Approach - The Product Cycle Hypothesis.

MODULE- III: MODERN TRADE THEORY

Concept of Intra-Industry Trade - Imperfect Competition and Trade - Neo-Ohlin-Heckscher Models - Favelly Model - Neo-Chamberlinian Models, Krugman Model - Oligopolistic Models - Brander-Krugman Model - Reciprocal Dumping Model - Ice-Berg Model; Gravity Equation - Empirical Work In Intra-Industry Trade - Balassa Index; Grubal -Lloyd Index - Acquino Index - Trade In Services.

MODULE- IV: TRADE POLICY

Instruments of Trade Policy; Tariffs and Welfare, Optimum Tariff, Tariffs and Real Rewards to Factors of Production; Economic Effects of Tariff - General Equilibrium Analysis of Tariff - Non Tariff Barriers and the New Protectionism - Voluntary Export Restraints - Technical, Administrative other Regulations - International Cartels - Dumping.

Module-V: World Trade Organization

General Agreements on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) to World Trade Organization (WTO) - Objectives and Functions - Trade Related Intellectual Properties (TRIPs) - Trade Related Investment Measures (TRIMs) - General Agreements on Trade in Services (GATS) - Trade and Environment - Trade Liberalization - Recent Developments in TRIPs and TRIMs. Regional Trade Agreements and Regional Economic Co-operation.

Text Books: [Please refer to the Latest Editions]

1. Dominick Salvatore, *International Economics*, Macmillan Publishing Company, New York.
2. Kindleberger C P, *International Economics*, R.D Irwin, Home Wood, Illinois, USA.
3. Peter H Lindert and Thomas APugel, *International Economics*, Irwin, Chicago.

References: [Please refer to the Latest Editions]

1. Bardhan P K, *Economic Growth, Development and Foreign Trade*, Willy Int. New York, USA.
2. Mannur H G, *International Economics*, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.
3. Mithani D M, *International Economics*, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Carbough, R.J. (1999): *International Economics*, International Thompson Publishing, New York.
2. Dana, M.S. (2000): *International Economics: Study, Guide and work Book*, (5th Edition), Rutledge Publishers, London.
3. Feenstra Robert C.(2004): *Advanced International Trade*, Princeton University Press.
4. Grimwade Nigel (2001):, *International Trade*, Routledge, London.
5. Jackson, J. (1998): *The World Trading System*, Cambridge University Press, Mass.
6. Jagadish N. Bhagwati (1983): *Dependence and Interdependence* (Ed) GaneGrossman, Vol.2, Basil Blackwell, Oxford.
7. Kenen, P.B. (1994): *The International Economy*, Cambridge University Press, London.

8. Kindleberger, C.P. (1976): *International Economics*, R.D. Irwin Homewood.
9. Krugman, P.R. and M. Obstfield (1994): *international Economics Theory and Policy*, Addison - Wesley Publication.
10. Metzler: *Readings in International Economic*, American Economic Series.
11. Salvatore D.(1990) : *International Economics*, MacMillan Publication.
12. Sodersten, B (1993): *International Economics*, Macmillan, London.
13. Vaish, M.C. and Sudama Singh (1980): *International Economics*, (3rdEdition), Oxford and IBH Publication, New Delhi.

EC-H-3.3: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND DATA ANALYSIS**OBJECTIVES:**

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

MODULE-I: FOUNDATIONS OF RESEARCH

Scientific and Social Science Research-Nature; Objectives And Limitations; Types and Methods Of Research; Review Of Literature; Need For Reviewing Literature; Sources Of Literature; Research Design Identification and Conceptualization of a Research Problem; Objectives and Hypotheses.

MODULE-II: METHODS OF DATA COLLECTION AND SAMPLING

Meaning and Importance of Data; Methods Of Collecting Primary and Secondary Data; Sampling Techniques - Sample Size, Sampling Error and Problems in Sampling; Tools Of Data Collection- Schedules and Questionnaires; Nature Of Field Work; Pilot Study; Sampling Frame and Sample Selection.

MODULE-III: EDITING AND PROCESSING OF DATA

Preparation For Analysis, Editing, Coding, Classification & Transcription Of Data, Preliminaries For Computerized Data Processing, Tabulation, Construction Of Frequency Table, Graphs/Charts/ Diagrams.

MODULE-IV: STATISTICAL ANALYSIS OF DATA

Statistical Analysis of Data, Measures of Central Tendency, Dispersion, Relationship, Chi Square test, ANOVA, Testing of Hypothesis (Parametric and Non Parametric), Multivariate Analysis.

MODULE-V: REPORT WRITING

Types of Reports; Steps in Report Writing; Format of the Research Report; Principles of Writing; Documentation, Foot Notes and Bibliography.

SUGGESTED READINGS

- 1) Cochran, W. G. (1963) :“Sampling Techniques” John Wiley & Sons, New York.
- 2) Goode, William J and Hatt, Paul K (1952) :“Methods in Social Research” McGraw-Hill, New York.
- 3) Krishnaswamy, O.R. and Ranganathan, M. :(2005) Methodology of Research in Social Sciences, Himalaya Publishing House, Bangalore.
- 4) Sadhu, A.N and Singh, Amarjit (1983): “Research Methodology in Social Sciences”
- 5) Sharma, B A V and others (Ed) (1984) “Research Methods in Social Sciences” Sterling Publishers, New Delhi.
- 6) Thanulingom, N. (2000), “Research Methodology” Himalaya Publishing House Bangalore.
- 7) Wilkinson, S. and Bhandarkar, P.L. (1977) “Methodology and Techniques in Social Research”, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.

EC-S- 3.4: DEMOGRAPHY**Objectives:**

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

Module 1: Meaning and Importance

Nature and Scope of Demography-Basic Concepts in Demography; Population Theories- Pre-Malthusian, Malthusian and Post- Malthusian Theories; Theory of optimum Population; Theory of Demographic Transition.

Module 2: Vital Rates

Fertility, Nuptiality and Mortality -Factors Accounting for Changes in fertility and Mortality in the developed (DCs) Countries and Less Developed (LDCs) Countries; Infant Mortality- Characteristics of Infant Mortality Factors Affecting, Foetal and Infant Mortality.

Module 3: Related Issues

Migration and Urbanization – Basic Concepts, Importance of Migration in the Study of Population; Types of Migration – Levels, Trends and Differentials in the DCs and LDCs

Module 4: Urbanization

Effect of In-migration and Out-migration on the Growth of Population- Factors Affecting Migration-Theories Concerning Internal Migration-Urbanization, Todaro Model: Distribution and Growth of Urban and Rural Population in DCs and LDs; Levels and Trends of Urbanization in DCs and LDCs and Particularly in India.

Module 5: Population Policy

Population Policies and their Impact on Fertility in DCs and LDCs; Nature, Scope and Need for Population Education; Demographic Trends in India; Population of India from 1971 to 2001 Censuses; and Family Welfare Programmes in India; The New Population Policy of India.

Reading List

- 1.Kammeyar Kenneth (ed) (1975): Population Studies, Rand McNally, Chicago
- 2.UNO (1975): The Determinants and Consequences of Population Trends, UNO Publications New York.
- 3.Government of India: Population Census Reports since 1951.
- 4.Ashish Bose: Pattern of Population Change in India, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 5.Ashish Bose, P.B. Desai, A Mitra and T.N. Sharma : Population in India's Development, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 6.Aggarwal, S.N.: India's Population Problems, Tata McGraw Hill, Bombay.
- 7.Choubey, P. K. (2000): Population Policy in India, Kanishka Publication New Delhi.

EC-S-3.5: ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS**OBJECTIVES**

1. To recognize importance of environmental economics and to understand the basic concepts, theories and problems of environment.
2. To highlight the relation between economic growth and environment.

MODULE- 1: BASIC CONCEPTS

An Introduction to Environmental Economics-Importance of the study Environment and Development– Sustainable Development - The Material Balance Principle (Entropy Law) –Environmental Kuznet’s Curve.

MODULE-II: ENVIRONMENT AND POLLUTION

Environment and Pollution – Impact of Population Growth on Environment with reference to Output, Growth and Urbanization – Types of Pollution – Causes and Consequences of different Types of Pollution: Air Pollution – Water Pollution – Noise Pollution – Chemical Pollution and Degradation of Land and Habitable.

MODULE-III: THE THEORY OF EXTERNALITY AND PUBLIC GOODS

Concepts, Pollution and Externalities – Types of Externalities – Divergence between Social Cost and Private Cost – Market Failure and its critique – Pigouvian vs Coasian Solution – Detrimental Externality and non-convexities in the production Set – Property Rights – Collective Action – Environmental Costs of Economic Growth – Approaches to Pollution Control – Market Based Incentive approach: Taxation – Subsidies.

MODULE-IV: TECHNIQUES OF EVALUATION

Market and Non-Market Valuation – Physical Linkage Methods – Abatement Cost Methods – Behavior Linkage Methods – Revealed and stated Preference – Social Cost Benefit Analysis –Environmental Impact and Assessment.

MODULE-V: ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY AND ISSUES

Global Summits; Issues in International Trade and Environment; Climate Change; Extent and Impact; Adjustment and Mitigation; Global Environmental Facilities; Loss of Bio-diversity; Environmental Regulation System in India: Design, Monitoring and Enforcement; Environmental Protection Act, 1986 and its provisions.

READING LIST:

1. Arrow K.J. and Scitovsky T. (1969): Readings in Welfare Economics, Richard Irwin Inc.,
2. Barry C. Field (2002): Environmental Economics - An Introduction, the McGraw Hill Companies, Inc. New York.
3. Carg M.R. Bansil V.K and Tiwana N.S. (1995) Environmental Pollution and Protection, Deep and Deep Publishers, New Delhi.
4. Coase R.H. (1962) “The Problem of Social Cost” in Breit W and Hochman (eds) Readings in Microeconomics, Rinehart and Winston, Inc.
5. Kolstad Charles, Environmental Economics, OUP, New Delhi.
6. Mahajan V.S. (1994) Environment Protection: Challenges and Issues – Deep and Deep Publishers, New Delhi.
7. Rabindra N. Bhattacharva (2001) Environmental Economics, OUP, New Delhi.
8. Shankar U. (ed), (1979) Environmental Economics (Readers in Economics) OUP.
9. Shankaran S. (1994) Environmental Economics, Margam Publications, Madras.
10. World Bank (1992) World Development Report: Development and Environment, Washington D.C.

EC-S-3.6: ECONOMICS OF INFRASTRUCTURE**Module-1: Introduction**

Infrastructure and Economic Development - Infrastructure as a Public Good - Role of Public Sector in infrastructure development - Social and Economic infrastructure - Special Characteristics of Infrastructural Facilities - Green Infrastructure - Economies of Scale of Joint Supply - Methods of Pricing infrastructure facilities - Cross-Subsidization - Equity and Efficiency.

MODULE-II : Irrigation And Energy

Meaning and Types - Role of Government in Irrigation Development - Irrigation Policy - Trends and Issues - Estimation of Costs and Benefits - Role of Institutions - Water Governance and Management - Energy Supply Analysis: Availability and Supply of Different Sources of Energy- Role of Renewable Energy - Energy Demand Analysis: Determinants of Energy Demand - Estimating Energy Demand - Methods of Estimation - Energy Pricing - Energy Security and Energy Policy.

Module-III: Transport and Communication

The Structure of Transport Costs and Location of Economic Activities - Demand for Transport – Modes of Freight and Passenger Demand - Modal Choice - Principles of Pricing - Special Problems of individual Modes of Transport - Inter-Modal Condition in the Indian Situation - Urban and Metropolitan Transportation Planning - Structure of Telecommunication Sector - Price Determination - Principles of Decreasing Costs in Telephone Industry - Telecom Policy and Reforms- Private Sector Participation in Telecommunication Sector - Regulatory Framework and Institutions -TRAI.

Module-IV Education and Health

Educational investment - Characteristics of Educational Investment - Educational Priorities - Rate of Return on Investment in Education: The Measurement of Costs - Alternative Cost Concepts - The Pattern of Unit Costs of Education - The Measurement of Benefits; Education and Productivity - External Effects of Investments in Education - Social Rate of Return to investment in Education - Supply Function of Health Care Services - The Physicians - The Hospitals and Nursing Homes - The Physician Induced Supply for Health Care - Cost Function of Health Care - Determinants of Health Demand - Conceptual Framework - Health Needs - Derivation of Individual and Market Demand for Health Care - Impact of Health Insurance on Health Care Demand - The Role of Quality in Health Care Services - Health Care Financing.

Module - V Infrastructure Reforms

Need for commercialization - Restructuring of the sector - Corporatization - Institutional and Legal Restructuring - Introduction of Competition - Private Participation- Role of FDI - Regulation - Pricing Reforms - New Ways of Financing Infrastructure Development - Community Involvement - User Participation

References: [Please refer to the Latest Editions]

1. Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR), *Economics of Infrastructure*, Vol - IV, New Delhi.
2. Kneafsey J.T., *Transportation Economic Analysis*, Lexington, Trouts.
3. National Council of Applied Economic Research (NCAER), *India Infrastructure Report: Policy Implications for Growth and Welfare*, New Delhi.
4. Norton H.S., *Modern Transport Economics*, C.E. Merrill, London.
5. Parikh, K.S. (Ed), *India Development Reports*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

EC-S-3.7: REGIONAL ECONOMICS (Specialization /Optional)**Objectives:**

- 1) To enable the students to gain the in-depth knowledge of regional economics.
- 2) To acquaint the students with the comprehensive understanding of the Regional imbalances in India and Karnataka.
- 3) To enable the students to understand the techniques of Regional Economics.

Module 1: Concepts

Why Regional Economics? What is a Region? Different Types of Regions; Regional Income; Problems of Estimation; Indicators of Regional Development.

Module 2: Regional Growth

Neo-Classical Growth Models; Cumulative Causation Model; Center-Periphery Model; Growth Pole Analysis; Convergence and Divergence of Disparities in Per Capita Regional Income; Techniques of Regional Analysis.

Module 3: Inter-regional Differentials in India's Development

Regional Characteristics in India and Imbalances; Agriculture; Industry; Physical Infrastructure; Social Sector; Role of Planning Commission and Finance Commission in reducing regional imbalances. Liberalization and regional imbalances.

Module 4: Regional Disparities in Karnataka

Trends in the Level of Development and State Income; Inter-District Variations in the Rate of Development and Per Capita Income; Regional Disparities in Agriculture and Irrigation Development; Regional Disparities in Industrial Development and Industrial Dispersal Policies; Incentives for Development of Industries in Backward Areas; Banking and Regional Development; Economic Infrastructure and Regional Development.

Reading List

1. Beckman.M. (1969): Location Theory, Random House, London.
2. Bhalla, G.S. and Y.K. Alagh (1989): Performance of Indian Agriculture: A District-wise Study, Sterling, New Delhi.
3. Brahmaanda, P.R. and V.R. Panchamukhi (Eds.) (2001): Development Experience in the Indian Economy: Inter-State Perspectives, Bookwell, Delhi.
4. Dr. Nanjundappa Committee Report. Govt. of Karnataka, Bangalore
5. Dadibhavi (1986): Income, Productivity and Industrial Structure Chugh Publications, Allahabad.
6. Dholakia, R.H. (1985): Regional Disparity in Economic Growth in India, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.
7. Hansen, N.M. (1974): Public Policy and Regional Economic Development: The Experience in Nine Western Countries, Ballinger, Massachusetts.
8. Hoover E.N. (1974), An Introduction to Regional Economics, Alfred. A. Knopf, New York.
9. Isard, W. (1960): Methods of Regional Analysis, MIT Press, Cambridge, Mass.
10. Mayer (1980): Regional Development Planning in India.
11. Nair, K.R.G. (1982): Regional Experience in a Developing Economy, Wiley; Eastern, New Delhi.
12. Pande (1969): Report of the Working Group on Identification of Backward Areas, GOI, Planning Commission.
13. Rao, H. (1984): Regional Disparities and Development in India, Ashish Publishing House, New Delhi.
14. Richardson, H.N. (1969): Regional Economics, Weidenfield & Nicolson, London.
15. Richardson (1973): Elements of Regional Economics, MacMillan London.

EC-O-3.8 HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT (HRM)
(OPEN ELECTIVE PAPER)

OBJECTIVES:

1. To familiarize the students about basic concepts of HRM, Leadership and capacity building.
2. To enable the students to understand thoroughly the gender issues in leadership obstacles in Capacity building.

MODULE- I: HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

Concept of HRM – Meaning - Objectives - Scope and its Importance; Functions of HRM; Planning - Recruitment and Selection - Training and Development – Compensation – Welfare and industrial functions. Human Resource Planning (HRP) Definition – Need and Process of HRP – Responsibility for HRP – Job – Analysis and its Components.

MODULE-II: PERFORMANCE APPRAISAL

Performance Appraisal: Need and Significance – Creativity and its Role in Management – Setting Employees Performance, Objectives and Goals; Creating Organizational Conditions for Improving Employees Performance, Building Positive Attitude – Time Management and Stress Management.

MODULE-III: LEADERSHIP

Concept of Leadership, Meaning, Scope and identification of leader, Functions – Characteristics – Status – Communication Skills of the Leader – Gender Issues in Leadership.

MODULE-IV: CAPACITY BUILDING

Scope and definition – Self-contribution – organizing – Empowerment – As a leader contributing – Organizing – Empowering – Facing the challenges – Dimensions of Participation – Tools for Promoting Participation – Obstacles in Capacity Building.

MODULE-V: INSTITUTIONS AND TRAINING

Training (TOT : Training of Trainers) – Gram Panchayat as Institution of Capacity Building and Leadership of Rural Women. Grass root Training Through Media and TV and Satellite Technology – Training for Women folk.

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Aswathappa, K (2000): Human Resource and Personal Management, Tata Mc Graw Hill, New Delhi.
2. Holloway, J (2000): Performance Measurement and Evaluation, Sage, New Delhi.
3. Jim Mathewinan (2000): Human Resource Planning, Jaico Publish House, Bangalore.
4. Palanithurai (2002): Capacity Building for local body leaders (New Concept).
5. Purushothaman, S. (1998): The Empowerment of women in India Grass roots women's network and the state, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
6. Rajani K. Murthy (Ed.) 2001: Building Women's Capacities –Interventions in Gender Transformation, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
7. Stephen. F. (1985): Participatory Training as a strategy to bring about social transformation SEARCH, Bangalore, India.
8. Udai Pareek & TV Rao (1999) : Developing Motivation through Experiencing, Oxford, New Delhi
9. Wayne, F. Cascio (2000): Management of Human Resources, Irwin.

FOURTH SEMESTER
EC-H-4.1: INDIAN ECONOMIC POLICY

OBJECTIVES:

1. To acquaint the students with the basic features of Indian economy with regard to population, poverty, inequality, infrastructure and regional imbalances.
2. To study changes in core sectors along with recent policy developments.

MODULE -I: STRUCTURE OF THE INDIAN ECONOMY

Historical Perspective; Colonialism and Underdevelopment with reference to Drain Theory and Laissez faire Policy; Mixed Economy; Structure and Growth of National Income; Changing Features of Indian Economy; Demographic Trends in India; Changing Role of Government and Market; Natural Resources.

MODULE- II: PLANNING, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Planning Process in India - Origin, Types : National Planning Committee; Bombay Plan; People's Plan; Gandhian Plan, Five Year Plans - Objectives, Strategies, Investment Pattern, Financing, Targets, Achievements and Failures; Reforms in Planning Process – NITI Aayoga, Approaches to Economic Development and its Measurement- Sustainable Development; Role of State, Market and Other Institutions; Indicators of Development- HDI, PQLI, GDI; Poverty-Alleviation Programs in India, Rural - Urban Migration, Unemployment- Types, Challenges, Nature, Magnitude, a Critical Review of Employment Generation Programs; Importance of Infrastructure - Economic and Social Infrastructure in India; Environmental Degradation- Causes, Consequences, Policies in India.

MODULE- III: PUBLIC FINANCE

Public Finance- Indian Tax Structure, Tax Reforms (GST); Public Expenditure in India- Issues and Trends; Public Debt - Debt Obligations of Central and State Governments; Fiscal Policy- Objectives, Imbalance and Deficit Finance, Fiscal Responsibilities in India, Federal Finance in India, Demonetization and its implications for India.

MODULE- IV: AGRICULTURE AND INDUSTRIAL SECTOR

Role of Agriculture - Land Reforms; Agricultural Production and Productivity; Technical Change in Agriculture; Green Revolution; Agriculture Finance and Marketing; Price Policies; Subsidies and Food Security in India; Globalization and Indian Agriculture; Industrial Sector- Development during the Planning Period; Industrial Policies; Industrial Reforms; Industrial Licensing Policy- MRTP Act; Small Scale Industries - Growth and Problems; Role of Public and Private Sector Enterprises in India; Service Sector in India.

MODULE -V: FINANCIAL SECTOR AND EXTERNAL SECTOR

Commercial Banking System - Money and Capital Markets; NBFI's; Price Trends in India; Monetary Policy of RBI; Banking Sector Reforms; SEBI in India; Financial Sector Reforms in India; Foreign Trade - BOP; Foreign Trade Policies; Issues in Export and Import Policy; Trade Reforms; WTO and India; Exchange Rate Policy; FERA; FEMA; Foreign Capital and MNCs in India, BRICS.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Ahluwalia. I. J. and M D Little (Eds.) (1999): India's Economic Reforms and Development (Essays in Honor of Manmohan Singh) OUP, New Delhi.
2. Brahamananda P R and V R Panchamukhi (Eds.) (2001), Development Experience in the Indian Economy: Inter-State Perspectives, Bookwell, New Delhi.
3. Chakravarthy, S. (1987): Development Planning: The Indian Experience, OUP, New Delhi.
4. Dhar P.K. (2012): Indian Economy - Its Growing Dimensions, Twentieth Edition, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.

5. Government of India, Economic Survey (Annual), Ministry of Finance, New Delhi.
6. Jalan B (1996): India's Economic Policy- Preparing for the Twenty first Century, Viking New Delhi.
7. Misra and Puri (2005) :*Indian Economy*, Himalaya Publications, 2005
8. Rudra Dutta and KPM Sundaram (2006): *Indian Economy*, S.Chand Publications, New Delhi.
9. Sandesara. J.C. (1992) Industrial Policy and Planning, 1947-1991: Tendencies, Interpretations and Issues Sage, New Delhi.
10. 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.
11. Uma Kapila (2014): Indian Economy – Performance and Policies, Fourteenth Edition, Academic foundation New Delhi.

EC-H-4.2: INTERNATIONAL FINANCE**MODULE-I: Foreign Exchange Rates and Markets**

Foreign Exchange Rates -Fixed, Flexible, Nominal, Real And Effective Exchange Rate; Purchasing Power Parity Theory. Foreign Exchange Markets: Spot, Forward, Futures And Options, Currency Markets; Foreign Exchange Risk And Exposures; Accounting Exposure Versus Real Exposure; Operating Exposure, Hedging Risk And Exposure.

MODULE-II: Balance of Payments

Balance of Payments; Current Account Balance and Capital Account Balance; Relationship between Balance Of Payments and National Income Accounts. Approaches to Balance Of Payments Adjustments; Elasticity, Absorption, Monetary and Portfolio-Balance Approaches.

Module-III: International Resource Movements and Multinational Corporations

International Capital Flows - Motives and Effects of International Capital Flows - Multinational Corporations - Labour Migration - Motives and Effects of International Labour Migration. International Financial Institutions -IMF, IBRD, IDA IFC and ADB- Purpose, Organization and Functions, Lending Operations and Technical Assistance. SAARC, ECM, European Common Currency.

Module-IV: Open Economy Macroeconomics and Policy Analysis

Open Economy Framework - Exchange Rates and Capital Flows to Developing Countries - Economic Policy and Alternative Exchange Rate Regimes– Different Models of Exchange Rate Dynamics - Economic Policy with Floating Exchange Rates – Policy Implications - Policy Co-ordination, Monetary Union and Target Zones - Monetary and Fiscal Policy under Fixed Exchange and Floating Exchange Rates.

Module-V: International Financial Markets and Financial Crises

Integration and Efficiency of International Financial Markets – Modigliani and Miller Theorem – Leverage and Cost of Bankruptcy – Indicators of Financial Crises – Different Approaches to Financial Crises – Reforming the International Financial Architecture.

Text Books: [Please refer to the Latest Editions]

1. Daniels Joseph and David Van Hoose, *International Monetary and Financial Economics*, South-Western College Publishing, Cincinnati.
2. Melvin Michael, *International Money and Finance*, Addison Wesley Longman, Massachusetts.
3. Salvatore Dominick, *International Economics*, Macmillan Publishing Co., New York.

Additional References: [Please refer to the Latest Editions]

1. Francisco L River-Batiz and Luis River-Batiz, *International Finance and Open Macro Economy*, Macmillan Publishing Company.
2. International Monetary Fund and World Bank, *Annual Reports*, Washington. D.C., USA.

SUGGESTED READING:

1. Kenen Peter B. (2000), *International Economy*, Cambridge University Press, 2000.
2. Krugman P.R., and others., *International Economics: Theory and Policy*, Addison Wesley, Delhi, 2000.
3. Levi Maurice D., *International Finance*, Routledge, New York, 2005.
4. Grable, J.O. (1996): *International Financial Markets*, Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs, New York.

5. Kindleberger, C.P. (1976): International Economics, R.D. Irwin Homewood.
6. Krugman, Paul R. and Maurice Obstifield (2000): International Economics, Theory and Policy, Addison-Wesley.
7. Linder, S.B. (1961): An Essay on Trade and Transformation Wiley, New York.
8. Peter B. Kenen (1994): The International Economics, Cambridge Edition.
9. Salvatore (1990): International Economics, Macmillan Publishing Company, New York.
10. Soderstein, B. (1993): International Economics, Macmillan, London.

EC-H-4.3: DISSERTATION**GUIDELINES FOR PROJECT WORK FOR M.A ECONOMICS PROGRAMME****Purpose:**

The students are expected to undertake a project work as a part of their MA program during the IV Semester and submit a dissertation. It is an initiative to train the students in application of the 'Economic Theory' that they have learnt in the course of their degree and post-graduate study. It is also an attempt to bridge the gap between knowledge and application which enables students to gain insights and exposure to the live problems of the society. It serves the twin purposes of providing critical economic thinking on the part of the students, and the society is provided with graduates who can understand, analyze and provide policy advice on socio-economic issues.

Objectives:

The objectives of the project programme are to:

- i. Train the students to apply theoretical concepts to real life situations and problems
- ii. Sharpen the domain knowledge of students and improve their cross functional skills
- iii. Enable students discover their professional strengths and weaknesses and prepare them to face the changing socio-economic and business environment;
- iv. Prepare students to manage resources, work under deadlines, identify and carry out specific goal oriented tasks;
- v. Create awareness about research issues in Economics and enable them to carry out independent research.

General Guidelines:

- A. Nature of project work:** The student will have to identify a topic for the project work according to his/her interest, preferably in the area of his/her specialization, in consultation of the Guide. No two students of the department shall work on the same topic in the same organization. It is advisable to take up field based research in different sectors of the economy.
- B. Duration of project work:** The project work shall be for a period of 16 weeks of the IV Semester. Students, in consultation with their guides, should undertake the project work, which includes identifying and finalization of the topic, review of literature, collection and analysis of data and submission of the dissertation.
- C. Guide:** The guide for the project work shall necessarily be a full-time faculty member teaching to post-graduate students. The student is expected to be in continuous interaction with guide during the course of the project work and shall be wholly responsible for completion of the project work within time.

D. 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	2 nd to 4 th week	Finalization of the problem with justification
Research design and Synopsis preparation	5 th week	Finalization of the research design and preparation of synopsis incorporating the objectives, methodology and chapter scheme
Presentation of the Synopsis	6 th 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	7 th to 9 th week	Data to be collected, edited, coded, tabulated and prepared for analysis with the guide's suggestions.
Data Analysis	10 th to 12 th week	Students are expected to use appropriate statistical tools and techniques for analyzing the data.

Finalization and Submission of dissertation	12 th to 16 th week	Presenting the results in a standard format after due consultation with the guide.
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E. Dissertation and Submission:

- 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 100 pages, with about 75 pages of text material.
- The dissertation shall be submitted in a hard bound copy.
- Students shall also submit a soft copy of the dissertation [CD], preferably a PDF version.
- 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 title of the dissertation to Registrar (Evaluation) before the commencement of IV Semester theory examinations.

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 Akkamahadevi Women's University affiliation tag. Appropriate weightage should be given to this in the evaluation of the dissertation.

G. Evaluation:

- Evaluation:** The dissertation shall be evaluated for 70 marks by an external examiner & internal examiner and viva-voce examination for 30 marks, which shall be conducted in respective centers.
- Viva-voce/Presentation:** A viva-voce examination will be conducted for 30 marks at the respective department/college/centre. Each student is expected to give a presentation of his/her work.
- 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. Centers shall make arrangements for such examination including the payment of TA, DA and Honorarium to outside examiners.

H. Marks Allocation for Dissertation:

Valuation of Dissertation for 70 Marks		
Sl. No.	Aspects	Marks
1	Introduction and Methodology	10
2	Profile of the study area/ Background	10
3	Theoretical Background of the Study	10
4	Research Design	10
5	Data Analysis and interpretation	20
6	Presentation of the findings	10
	Total	70
Viva-Voce Examination for 30 Marks		
Sl. No.	Aspects	Marks
1	Presentation and Communication Skills	05
2	Domain Knowledge	05
3	Research Design and application of quantitative tools	05
4	Results and suggestions	10
5	Presentations/Publications	05
	Total	30

EC-S-4.4: BASIC ECONOMETRICS**Objective:**

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.

Module 1: Meaning and Scope

Nature, Meaning and Scope of Econometrics; Methodology of Econometric Research

Module 2: Simple linear Regression

The Simple linear Regression Model, The two variable Model- Assumptions, Estimation (method of OLS), Properties of Estimation: Gauss-Makov Therem, Goodness of Fit R^2 and Adjusted R^2 , Hypothesis Testing.

Module 3: Multiple Regression

Multiple Regression Analysis, The three variable Linear Regression Model- Assumptions, Estimation (method of OLS), Properties of Estimation R^2 and Adjusted R^2 , Hypothesis testing, ANOVA and its Applications to Regression Analysis

Module 4: Some Problems

Regression Analysis in Practice, Problems of Multicollinearity, Heteroscedasticity & Autocorrelation; Model specification and Diagnostic Testing.

Module 5: Few Advanced Topics

Selected topics in Single Equation Regression: Functional forms of Regression Models- Log linear models, Reciprocal models & Polynominal models; Dummy variable Technique, DLM, Logit Model; Introduction to Simultaneous Equation Model

Reading List

1. Damodar Gujarati(2004) Basic Econometrics, Tata McGraw Hill Bombay
2. Koutsoyiannis (2000): Theory of Econometrics, Mac millan Publication London
3. Madani, G.M.K. (2000): Introduction to Econometrics: Principles and applications, Oxford University Publications.
4. JiliaHebden(2000): Statistics for Economics, Heritage Publication, Oxford University.
5. Theil, H. (1978): Introduction to Econometrics Prentice-Hall: Englewood Cliffs,NJ)
6. Badi H. Baltagi (1999): Econometrics, Springer-Verlag Berlin Heidelberg New York

EC-S-4.5: CO-OPERATION AND THIRD SECTOR

Module-1: Introduction

Concept of Cooperation - Definition - Scope - Importance of Cooperation - Economic Benefits, Social Benefits - and Moral Benefits of Cooperation - Evolution of Cooperation - Principles of Cooperation - A Critical Evaluation of Cooperative Principles - Cooperative Values - Evolution of Cooperatives in India.

Module-2: Theories of Cooperation

Cooperative Doctrines - Traditional and Modern Form of Cooperation (Robert Owen, Dr. William King and Charles Fourier) - Socialistic Ideas and Cooperation - Theory of Consumer Socialism - A Theory of Workers Control of Cooperatives - Co-operatives as the Third Sector.

Module-3: Cooperative Movement in India

Origin and Growth of Cooperative Movement in India - Major Developments in the Post-Independence Period - Globalization and Cooperatives - Policies and Initiatives for cooperative Sector - Community Development and Cooperatives - Panchayat Raj Institutions - Participatory Approaches - Performance of Cooperatives in India- Progress and Evaluation.

Module-4: Structure of Cooperatives

Theoretical and Structural Aspects of Cooperative Organizations - Small Size Vs Large Size, Limited Vs Unlimited Liability, Federal Vs Unitary Structure - Formal and Informal Cooperation - Credit Cooperatives in India- Non-Credit Cooperatives in India - Cooperative Society as a Business Organization - Place of Cooperatives in a Globalised Economy - National Level Cooperative Institutions in India.

Module-5: Management of Cooperatives

Principles of Cooperative Management - Functions of Cooperative Management - Management of Credit Cooperatives - Board of Directors - Chairman /Executives - Problems of Credit Cooperatives - Management of Non-Credit Cooperatives: Consumer Cooperatives - Marketing Cooperatives - Dairy Cooperatives - Housing Cooperatives - Human Resource Management in Cooperatives - Management Information System - Issues and Challenges of Cooperative Management.

References: [Please refer to the Latest Editions]

1. Belwale V.R., *Cooperative Accounts*, Pragati Prakashan, Pune.
2. *Co-operative*, Bimonthly Journal and Cooperation, New Delhi.
3. Hajela T.N., *Co-operative, Principles, Problems and Practice*, Konark Publications, Delhi.
4. Krishnaswamy O.R., *Cooperative Audit*, Oxford and IBH, New Delhi.
5. Mahehwari. S.M., *Principles of Accounting*, S Chand and Co, New Delhi.
6. Murthy G.V., *The Karnataka Cooperative Societies Act 1959* Lawyers Law Book, Bangalore. (with Rules, Amendments and Circulars)
7. Raman B.S., *Advance Accountancy*, United Publications, Mangalore.
8. SamiuddinMahjoozenRahad K - Ivum Rahman, *Cooperative Accounting and Auditing*, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.
9. Wandkar D.V., *Cooperative Audit*, PragathiPrakashana , Pune

EC-S-4.6: URBAN ECONOMICS (Specialization /Optional)**Objectives:**

- 1) Introduce the Students to the different dimensions of urban economics.
- 2) To understand the theories of urban growth.
- 3) To create awareness in Students regarding the urban problems, planning and its governance in India.

Module 1: Introduction to Urban Economics

Urban Economics –Nature and scope-Process of Urbanization-Factors initiating urbanization process – City stages-The economic theory of urban spatial structures –The concept of city structures: the concentric zone hypothesis –urban land use: Models of household residential locational decision-Land use framework –Von Thunen: Income-related framework: Park-Burgess –Budget constraint models of Allonso; Muth and Siegel.

Module 2: Urban Growth

Central place theory-Urban economic base and urban growth –The human ecological approach to urban growth –City size and urban growth-the costs and benefits of city size –Urban size ratchet –Rank size rule.

Module 3: Urbanization in India

Trends in India's Urbanization –Major trends and issues in India's urbanization-Structure of urban growth –Spatial distribution of urban population-Extent of urban sprawls

Module 4: Urban Problems and Planning in India

Urban housing and problems of slum up gradation-Urban water supply and sanitation-urban transport-Urban environment-Measures to control pollution-Urban poverty and alleviation measures-Concept, need, objectives and techniques of urban planning-The master plan approach-The emerging planning issues

Module 5: Urban Governance

Urban government activity-Urban local bodies, structure and finances-Urban fiscal problems- Financing development of urban infrastructure-Management of urban infrastructure, the public-private partnership mechanism

Reading List:

1. Amiiabh Kundu: In the Name of the Urban Poor: Access to Basic Amenities, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 1993
2. Amitabh Kundu, K.C. Shivaramakrishnan and others: Handbook of Urbanization in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2005
3. Bose A.N.: "Urban Economics: A Trend Report" in ICSSR: A Survey of Research in Economics, vol. 6, Allied Publishers, 1980.
4. Bose A.N: India's Urbanization
5. Brian C. Aldrich and Ranvinder S. Sandhu: Housing the Urban Poor: Policy and Practice in developing countries, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 1995
6. Button K.J: Urban Economics, Richard D Irwin, Homewood, Illionis, 1977
7. Goodall B: The Economics of Urban Areas, Pregamon Press, New York, 1972
8. Meera Kosambi: Urbanization and Urban Development in India, Monograph-1, Research in Sociology and Social Anthropology: Third Survey, Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi, 1994.
9. Mills E: Report of the Task Force on Housing and Urban Development, I to IV, Planning Commission, Government of India, New Delhi.
10. NCAER (2005): India Infrastructure Report, Financing Urban Infrastructure, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2005
11. NIUA: Urban Statistical Handbook, National Institute of Urban Affairs, New Delhi.
12. Sundarm K.V: Urban and Regional Planning in India, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi, 1977

EC-S-4.7: ECONOMICS OF INSURANCE

OBJECTIVES:

1. To help students to understand working of insurance sector.
2. To help students to get self employed.

MODULE-I: EVOLUTION, PRINCIPLES AND TYPES OF INSURANCE

Meaning and Development of Insurance, Evolution of Insurance, Fundamental Elements of Insurance, Life Insurance and General Insurance; Types of Policies - Whole Life Policies, Term Insurance, Endowment Policy and Survivorship Policy.

MODULE-II: PREPARING FOR LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES

Preparing Life Insurance Policies; Conditions Relating to Commencement of Risk; Conditions of Premiums; Calculating Premiums; Lapse Condition; Claim Condition

MODULE- III: LIFE INSURANCE BENEFITS

Life Insurance for Underprivileged; Individual Life Insurance; Group Life Insurance; Disability Benefit Policies; Pension Plans.

MODULE-IV: NON-LIFE INSURANCE

Miscellaneous Insurance; Motor Vehicle Insurance; Fire Insurance; Burglary Insurance; Medical Insurance; Personal Accident Insurance; Collecting and Studying Various Documents from Life Insurance Companies; Calculation of Premiums of Hypothetical Persons.

MODULE-V: INSURANCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Risk Management and Insurance in Economic Development, Insurance Institutions as Financial Institutions, Insurance Institutions as Investment Institutions, Insurance Institutions as Indian Capital Market, Regulations Governing Investments of Insurance Institution in India, IRDA Rules in this Regard.

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. John H. Magee, *life Insurance*, The Ronald Press, New York.
2. Life Insurance Corporation Act, 1956.
3. S.B. Ackerman, *Insurance*, The Ronald Press, New York.
4. Study course prepared by Insurance Institute of India, Mumbai.
5. *Tryst with LIC*, LIC of India, Mumbai.

EC-O-4.8: ECONOMICS OF GENDER AND DEVELOPMENT**(OPEN ELECTIVE COURSE)****Module-1: Introduction to Gender Studies**

Basic Concepts - Difference between Gender and Sex - Concept of Gender Economics - Gender Concerns in Economic Theory - Sen's Contribution - Gender Division of Work - Invisibility of Women's Work - Gender Mainstreaming - Gender Statistics and System of Sources of Data on the Population - Gender Inequality Factors - Development Factors - Discrimination and Behavioural Factors - Gender Gap in Access to Resources and Control Over Economic Resources.

Module - 2: Economic Growth and Gender Equality

Globalization of the World Economy and Gender Status - Impact of Economic Growth on Gender Equality - Gender Equality and Economic Growth and Socio-Economic Development. Impact of Globalization on Gender Status - Concept of the "Feminization of Poverty" - Basic Causes - Problems of Measuring the Feminization of Poverty - Gender Differences in Incomes - Women's Contribution to GDP - Estimation of Women's Unpaid Work.

Module - 3: Gender Equity in Household Economics

Distribution of Resources and Decision-Making Mechanisms Within the Household - Theoretical Concepts - Work in the Labour Market - Work in the Household - Model of Investment in Human Capital - Marital and Age-Dependent Models of Female and Male Employment - Meaning of Gender Equity and Equality - Gender Equity Index - Gender Inequality Index of UNDP - Gender Status Index - Gender in Human Development - Gender Development Index - Gender Empowerment Measure - Gender in Social Development Indicators - the OECD Social Institutions and Gender Index (SIGI).

Module - 4: Gender Analysis Frameworks and Gender Budgets

Gender Analysis: Harvard Analytical Framework/Gender Roles Framework - Gender Planning Framework: (Caroline Moser) - Gender Analysis Matrix (Rani Parker) - Women Empowerment Framework (Sara Hlufekile Longwe) - Social Relations Framework: (Naila Kabeer) - Integrated Gender Analysis - Gender Budgeting - Methodology of Gender Budget Preparation - Approaches and Principles of Gender Budgeting - Gender Budgeting in India and Karnataka.

MODULE-5 : GENDER DEVELOPMENT AND MAINSTREAMING INITIATIVES

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 (Panchayats) and Women's Empowerment in India.

References and Readings: [Please refer to the Latest Editions]

1. Agarwal, B., *Bargaining and Gender Relations: Within and Beyond the Household*, Feminist Economics, Spring, pp. 1-25D.
2. Batliwala, S., *The Empowerment of Women in South Asia: Concepts and Practices*, Sage, New Delhi.
3. Boserup, Ester., *Women's Role in Economic Development*, New York, St Martin's Press.
4. Bowles Gloria and Dueli Klein Kenate, *Theories of Women Studies*, New York.
5. Committee on the Status of Women in India, *Towards Equality: Report of the Committee*.

6. Hunt, J, *Introduction to Gender Analysis Concepts and Steps*, Development Bulletin, no. 64, pp. 100-106.
7. Irene Tinker., *Persistent Inequalities: Women and World Development*, OUP, New York.
8. John, Mary E., *Gender and Development in India*, EPW, 31 (47), pp 3071-77.
9. Kabeer Naila, *Reversed Realities: Gender Hierarchies in Development Thought*, Kali for Women, New Delhi.
10. Klasen S. (2006) *UNDP's Gender-Related Measures: Some Conceptual Problems and Possible Solutions*, Journal of Human Development and Capabilities 7 (2), pp.243-74.
11. March, C., Smyth, I. and Mukhopadhyay, M. ,*Guide to Gender-Analysis Frameworks*. Oxfam, Great Britain.
12. Mark McGillivray (Ed), *Human Well-being: Concept and Measurement*, Palgrave Macmillan: Basingstoke.
13. Moser, A., *Gender Mainstreaming Since Beijing: A Review of Success and Limitations in International Institutions*. Routledge, New York.
14. National Commission on Women in Self Employment (1987) Shramshakti Report.
15. Swapna Mukhopadhyay (ed.) *The Enigma of the Kerala Woman: The Failed Promise of Literacy*, Social Science Press, New Delhi.
16. UNDP, (2006), *Human Development Report, Fighting Climate Change: Human Solidarity in A Divided World*. Palgrave, New York.
17. Vasavi A R and C Kingfisher. (2003) *Poor Women as Economic Agents: the Neoliberal State and Gender in India and the US*, Indian Journal of Gender Studies, 10 (1), 1-24.

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Agnihotri, S.B. (2000): Sex ratio in Indian Population: A Fresh Exploration, Sage Publications, Delhi.
2. Baud, I.S. A.(1992): Forms of Production and Women's Labour : Gender Aspects of Empowerment in South Asia, Vistaar Publications, New Delhi.
3. Boserup, E (1970): Women's Role in Economic Development, George Allen and Unwin, London.
4. Carr M.C. Martha and R. Jhabvala (Eds) (1997): Speaking Out Women's Economic
5. Desai, N. and M. K. Raj (Eds) (1979): Women and Society in India, Research Centre for women
6. Government of India (1974): Towards Equality Report of the Committee on the Status of Women
7. Krishnaraj, .M.R.M. Sudarshan and A Shariff (1999): Gender, Population and Development,
8. Narasimham, S. (1999): Empowering Women: An Alternative Strategy from Rural India, Sage
9. Papola , T.S. and A.N. Sharma (Eds) (1999): Gender and Employment in India, Vikas Publishing
10. Seth, M. (2000): Women and Development: The Indian Experience, Sage Publications New Delhi.



Chairman

DOS in Economics
Karnataka State Akkamahadevi Women's University
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P-I: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

OBJECTIVES:

1. To impart adequate knowledge of research methodology and project designing.
2. To orient students with practical issues concerned with economic analysis.
3. To develop original thinking and writing skills.

UNIT- I: FOUNDATIONS OF RESEARCH

Research - Meaning, Objectives, Importance of Research in Economics, Types of Research, Scientific Method, Pure and Applied Research, Exploratory and Descriptive Research, Diagnostic Study, Experimental Research, Limitations and Ethical Issues in Social Research, Research Design.

UNIT- II: REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Meaning and Importance - Sources of Literature - Techniques of Review - Review of Research Reports - Books and Research Papers, Presentation of Review of Literature, Identifying the Research Gap.

UNIT- III: RESEARCH PROCESS

Steps, Problem Discovery and Formulation, Hypothesis - Types, Formulation of Hypothesis, Testing of Hypothesis - Parametric Tests - T test- F test - Z test, Chi-square test; Goodness of Fit; Errors in Hypothesis Testing, Application of Statistical Packages (SPSS).

UNIT -IV: SAMPLING, DATA COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS

Sampling Process, Census and Sample Survey; Steps in Sample Design; Selecting Sampling Procedure, Characteristics of a Good Sample Design, Different Types of Sample Design, Selection of Random Sample, Random Sample from a Infinite Universe, Probability and Non-Probability Sampling Methods, Tools and Techniques of Data Collection, Tabulation and Analysis of Data - Univariate, Bivariate, Trivariate, Multivariate Analysis - Correlation and Regression – Types, Cluster Analysis, Conjoint Analysis, ANOVA - One Way & Two Way Classification.

UNIT -V: REPORT WRITING

Structure of the Report, Steps in Report Writing and Writing Skills, Format of Research Report, Features of Good Report and Bibliography.

READING LIST:

1. Ackoff, Russell, L. *The Design of Social Research*, Chicago University Press, Chicago.
2. Allen T. Harell *New Methods in Social Science Research* Praeger Publishers, New York.
3. Bailey Kenneth D., *Methods of Social Sciences Research* Prentice Hall India Ltd.
4. Cochran W.G. *Sampling Techniques*, John Wiley and Sons, New York.
5. Fox, James Harold, *Criteria of A Good Research*, Praeger Publishers, New York.
6. Gujarati D., *Basic Econometrics*, Macgraw Hill International Students' Edition, New Delhi.
7. Kothari C.R. *Research Methodology*, New Age International, New Delhi, 2004.
8. Krishnaswamy O R and Rangathan M, *Methodology of Research in Social Sciences*, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
9. Sadhu, A.N and Singh, Amarjit. "Research Methodology in Social Sciences" Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
10. Sharma, BA V and others (Ed) "Research Methods in Social Sciences" Sterling Publishers, New Delhi.

PAPER-II: REVIEW OF LITERATURE RELATED TO INDIAN ECONOMY

UNIT-I: DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

History of Development and Planning, Performance, Failures and Achievements of Five Year Plans, Alternative Strategies of Development, Inclusive Growth, Decentralized Planning, Resource Mobilization for Planning, External Shocks, Sustainability, Environmental Degradation. Poverty, Unemployment and Human Development in India- Programmes and Policies.

Unit- II: Agriculture, industry and Rural Development

Agriculture and Rural Development Strategies, Recent Developments in Rural Credit, Agriculture Price Policy and Subsidies, Present Status of Agriculture and Need for another Green Revolution, Rural Development Programmes, Distress Amongst Farmers and Farmers Suicide, Causes and Consequences, Rural Infrastructure. Development of Industries - Present Status of Industrial Development, Industrial Policies, Industrial Finance; Problems of MSMEs.

Unit- III: INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT AND ECONOMIC REFORMS

Infrastructure and Economic Development - Development of hard Infrastructure - Irrigation and Power - Transport and Communication - Soft infrastructure - Education and Health - Drinking Water and Sanitation. Economic reforms in India, Foreign Direct Investment, Public Sector Reforms, Privatization and Disinvestment – Impact; PPP initiatives

UNIT-IV: MONETARY AND FISCAL ISSUES

Money and Banking; Organizational Structure, Changing Role of RBI, Financial Sector Reforms - Banking and Non-Banking Financial Institutions, Budgeting and Fiscal Policy; Trends In Revenue and Expenditures, Tax Reforms, Budgetary Deficits; Black Money; Centre-State Finances, Need and Importance of Finance Commissions for Centre-State Finances; GST

UNIT -V: ISSUES OF REGIONAL ECONOMICS

Karnataka Economy, Emerging Trends - Agricultural Development and Policy, Industrial Development and Policy, IT & BT Sectors, Infrastructure Development - Regional Disparities.

READING LIST:

1. Ahluwalia I J and M D Little (Eds) (1999): India's Economic Reforms and Development (Essays in Honor of Manmohan singh) OUP, New Delhi.
2. Basu Kaushik (2010): India's Emerging Economy, OUP, New Delhi.
3. Brahamananda P R and V R Panchamukhi (Eds) (2001), Development Experience in the Indian Economy: Inter-State Perspectives, Bookwell, New Delhi.
4. Chakravarthy, S. (1987): Development Planning: The Indian Experience, OUP, New Delhi.
5. Dhingra I.C.(2002): Indian Economy, S.Chand, New Delhi.
6. Jalan B. (1996), India's Economic Policy- Preparing for the twenty first Century, Viking New Delhi.
7. Jha, Praveen (2011) : Progressive Fiscal Policy in India, Sage India Publications, New Delhi.
8. Puri, V.K. & Misra, S.K. (2001): Indian Economy, Himalaya Publications, Mumbai.
9. Rangarajan C (1998): Indian Economy : Essays on Money and Finance, UBS, New Delhi.
10. Rao M.G., and Mihir Rakshit (2011) : Public Economics: Theory and Practice, Sage India Publications, New Delhi.
11. Rudra Dutta and KPM Sundaram (2005): Indian Economy, S.Chand Publications, 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. Srinivasan T.N (2011) : Growth, Sustainability and India's Economic Reforms, OUP, New Delhi.
14. Uma Kapila (2004) : Indian Economy, Academic Foundation, New Delhi.

P-III : Review of Literature (Valuation of Report and Viva-Voce)

Research Scholar needs to be reviewed a minimum of 20 Articles / Research Papers / Books of National and International Authors under the guidance of concerned Research Supervisor and shall submit the Report to the Chairperson of the Department through the Research Supervisor.

P-1V -RESEARCH AND PUBLICATION ETHICS (RPE)

THEORY

- **RPE 01: PHILOSOPHY AND ETHICS (3hrs.)**
 1. Introduction to philosophy: definition, nature and scope, concept, branches
 2. Ethics: definition, moral philosophy, nature of moral judgements and reactions
- **RPE 02: SCIENTIFIC CONDUCT (5hrs.)**

Ethics with respect to science and research

 1. Intellectual honesty and research integrity
 2. Scientific misconduct: Falsification, Fabrication, and Plagiarism
 3. Redundant publication: duplicate and overlapping publications, salami slicing
 4. Selective reporting and misrepresentation of data
- **RPE 03: PUBLICATION ETHICS (7hrs.)**
 1. Publication ethics: definition, introduction and importance
 2. Best practices / standards setting initiatives and guidelines: COPE, WAME, etc.
 3. Conflicts of interest
 4. Publication misconduct: definition, concept, problems that lead to unethical behaviour and vice versa, types
 5. Violation of publication ethics, authorship and contributor ship
 6. Identification of publication misconduct, complaints and appeals
 7. Predatory publishers and journals

PRACTICE

- **RPE 04: OPEN ACCESS PUBLISHING (4hrs.)**
 1. Open access publications and initiatives
 2. SHERPA/RoMEO online resources to check publisher copyright & self archiving policies
 3. Software tool to identify predatory publications developed by SPPU
 4. Journal finder / journal suggestion tools viz. JANE, Elsevier Journal Finder, Springer Journal Suggester, etc.
- **RPE 05: PUBLICATION MISCONDUCT (4hrs)**
 - A. Group Discussion (2hrs.)**
 1. Subject specific ethical issues, FFP, authorship
 2. Conflicts of interest
 3. Complaints and appeals: examples and fraud from India and abroad
 - B. Software tools (2hrs)**

Use of plagiarism software like Turnitin, Urkund and other open source software tools
- **RPE 06: DATABASES AND RESEARCH METRICS (7hrs.)**
 - A. Databases (4hrs.)**
 1. Indexing databases
 2. Citation databases: Web of Science, Scopus, etc.
 - B. Research Metrics (3hrs.)**
 1. Impact Factor of journals as per Journal Citation Report, SNIP, SJR, IPP, Cite Score
 2. Metrics: h-index, g index, i10 index, altmetrics.

P.G. DIPLOMA IN CO-OPERATIVE MANAGEMENT

FIRST SEMESTER

Course Code	ECD-1.1
Course Title	Principles and Practices of Co-operation
Number of Credits	04 (L – 03, T- 01, P-00)
Course Category	HC

Course Objectives:

1. This course has been designed with the objective to help a student to understand the basic principles of co-operation of practices.
2. Become familiar with basic concepts of co-operative societies in India and abroad.
3. Improve student's analytical skills to understand role of state and cooperation in India and Karnataka.
4. To understand the process and development of cooperation through planning and special reference with Five Year Plans.

Course Content:

UNIT-I: INTRODUCTION

Meaning of cooperation - Evolution of Principle of cooperation - origin and development of cooperation – cooperation in mixed Economy. Principles of Cooperation by Rochdale Pioneers; Reformulation of Principles by International Cooperative Alliance, Significance of Co-operation.

UNIT-II: COOPERATIVE SOCIETIES IN INDIA AND ABROAD

Structure, Progress, Problems of the credit cooperatives in India (Rural and Urban) ; Non-Credit Cooperatives – Organization, Progress and problem with special reference to India (a) Processing cooperatives, (b) Agricultural marketing societies, (c) Consumers' cooperatives, (d) Industrial cooperatives, (e) Housing cooperatives, f) Labour cooperatives; Cooperatives in foreign countries : (a) England – Consumers' cooperatives, (b) German – Credit cooperatives c) Denmark – Dairy cooperatives, (d) China – Industrial cooperatives, (e) Japan – Service cooperatives, (f) Israel – cooperative farming.

UNIT-III: STATE AND COOPERATION

State and cooperation – Role and functions of cooperative department – Financial support, audit, administration, supervision and legislation, with special reference to India and Karnataka. Institutional support to cooperatives: (a) Reserve bank of India, (b) NABARD, (c) State Bank of India, (d) Nationalized Banks, (e) KVIC.

UNIT-IV: COOPERATION AND PLANNING

Cooperation and Planning: Criteria of efficiency in cooperatives, private and public sector undertakings – professionalization of cooperative management – Development under Indian Five Year Plans (Latest three Plans) - Evaluation of the cooperative movement in India since independence.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

1. D.D.Naik – Practices of Housing Co-operative Society.
2. T.N.Jajella – Principles, Problems and Practice of Co-operation.
3. The Co-operator Journal Published by NCUI.Price (4th Edition), Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of this course, the students will:

1. Possess an understanding of the basic principles of cooperatives.
2. Learn about co-operative societies in India and abroad.
3. Develop student's logical skills to understand role of state and cooperation in India and Karnataka to achieve economic development.
4. Improve analytical skills and ability to solve problems, which will be useful in several other areas of economics.
5. Improve analytical skills to utilize and aware others also as per the financial needs.

✓
1.1.3

Course Code	ECD-1.2
Course Title	Co-operative Movement in India
Number of Credits	04 (L – 03, T- 01, P-00)
Course Category	HC

Course Objectives:

1. This course has been designed provide knowledge of concepts, objectives, principles, movements, importance, weaknesses and benefits of cooperative movements.
2. To teach students about the history of cooperative movements in pre and post independence era.
3. To make familiar with cooperative movements in Karnataka.
4. To evaluate development of cooperative movements.

UNIT-I: INTRODUCTION

Concept, Objectives, Principles of Co-operative Movement; Re-organization of Co-operative Movements; Importance of Co-operative movement; Weakness of Co-operative movements; beneficial results of Co-operative movement.

UNIT-II: HISTORY OF CO-OPERATIVE MOVEMENT

History of Co-operative movement in Pre-Independence and Post Independence; Role of National Co-operative Development Corporation in Co-operative Movement; Role of NABARD and RBI in the development of Co-operative movement; Role of Education and Training Institute in the development of Co-operative movement; Challenges before the Indian Co-operative movement in the Global scenario.

UNIT-III: COOPERATIVE MOVEMENT IN KARNATAKA

Historical background, Objectives and Principles of Co-operative Movement; Agricultural Co-operatives, Primary Agricultural Co-operative Rural Development Bank (PACRDB), APEX Bank, Urban Co-operatives, Role of State in the Development of Co-operative Movement; Models of Cooperation in Karnataka; Growth of various Co-operative Societies in Karnataka, Issues and Challenges of Co-operative movement.

UNIT-IV: EVALUATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF COOPERATIVE MOVEMENT

Maclegun Committee for Evaluation and Development; All India Rural Credit Survey Committee for Evaluation and Development; CRAFTICARD Committee; Payya Committee and Vaikuntlal Mehta Committee; Causes for poor performance of Co-operative Movement; Remedies for Improvement.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

1. Madan G.R. – Co-operative Movement in India.
2. Memoria C B & Saxena R D – Co-operation in India
3. Tripathi S N – Co-operative Growth and New Dimensional, Discovery Publications, New Delhi.
4. Mathur B S- Co-operation in India.
5. Sharma N K – Co-operation – Theory and Practice.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of this course, the students will:

1. Possess an understanding of the basic concepts, objectives, principles, movements, importance, weaknesses and benefits cooperative movements.
2. Understand about the history of cooperative movements in pre and post independence era.
3. Improve knowledge about cooperative movements in Karnataka.
4. Capable to estimate the level of development of cooperative movements.

✓
1.1.3

Course Code	ECD-1.3
Course Title	Co-operative Legislation in Karnataka
Number of Credits	04 (L – 03, T- 01, P-00)
Course Category	HC

Course Objectives:

1. This course has been premeditated to provide knowledge about Karnataka State cooperative Act and Rules.
2. The Marginal approach and the justification of State Aid to cooperative societies.
3. Become familiar with management of cooperatives.
4. To provide complete knowledge about Karnataka Souharda Sahakari Act of 1997

UNIT-I: KARNATAKA STATE CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES ACT AND RULES

Need for legislation – Guiding Principles - Salient features and provisions of Karnataka Co-operative Societies Act, 1959 and Karnataka Co-operative Societies Rules, 1959; Registration of Cooperative Societies (Sect-4,5,6,7,8, 9,10,11); Bye Laws – Amendment of Bye-Laws (Sect-12,13,14,15); Members and Their Rights and Liabilities (Sect-16,17,18,19,20,21,22,23,24,25); Duties and Privileges of Societies (Sect- 32, 33,34,35,36,37,38,39).

UNIT-II: STATE AID TO CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES

State Aid to Co-operative Societies (Sect-40,41,42,43,44,45,46,47,48,49,50,51,52,53,54,55 of Societies Act 1959); Property and Funds of Societies (Sect-56,57,58,59,60,61,62).

UNIT-III : MANAGEMENT OF CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES

Management of Co-operative Societies (Sect-26,27,28,29,30,31); Audit, Inquiry, Inspection and Supervision of Societies (Sect-63,64,65,66,67,68,69); Procedure of deciding disputes; Liquidation (Sect-70,71,72,73,74,75); Rules for Election of Members of Committee and Officers of Co-operative Societies (Sect- 39 A, 39B, 39C, 38D, 39E, 39F, 39G,39H, 39I, 39J, 39K); Current Trends.

UNIT-IV: KARNATAKA SOUHARDA SAHAKARI ACT 1997

Features and Provisions of Karnataka Souharda Sahakari Act.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

1. G.R. Madan : Co-operative Movement in India.
2. Goel B.B. : Co-operative Legislation, Trends and Dimensions
3. Karnataka Co-operative Societies Act, 1961
4. Hajela T.N. : Principles, Problems and Practice of Cooperation.
5. Mathur B.S. : Cooperation in India
6. Nainta Rispal: Cooperative Legislation.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of this course, the students will:

1. Possess about Karnataka Sate cooperative Act and Rules.
2. Learn about State Aid to cooperative societies.
3. Improve analytical skills about management of cooperatives.
4. Thoroughly learn about Karnataka Souharda Sahakari Act of 1997

✓
1.1.3

Course Code	ECD-1.4
Course Title	Co-operative Accounting and Auditing
Number of Credits	04 (L – 03, T- 01, P-00)
Course Category	HC

Course Objectives:

1. It is designed to teach about Accounting and its concepts and cash subsidiary books.
2. To make familiar with preparation of accounts, balance sheet and auditing of Cooperatives

UNIT-I: INTRODUCTION TO ACCOUNTING

Book keeping, Meaning, Definition, Nature and Scope, Need, Objectives and Importance of Co-operative Accounting; Principles, Concept and Convention of Cooperative Accounting; Principles, Concept and Convention of Co-operative Accounting; New trends in book keeping and accounting in cooperation; Reserves and Funds – Meaning and various types, Rules for their creation.

UNIT-II: CASH SUBSIDIARY BOOKS

Various subsidiary books keeping in Co-operatives; Cash books- Meaning, Objectives, Proforma of Cash Book, Two and Three Column cash book entries in Cash Book; Journal and Ledger, Rules for entries in journal and ledger, Single and double entry system.

UNIT-III: PREPARATION OF ACCOUNTS AND STATEMENTS

Interest- Meaning, various types of interest, Fixed and Floating rate of interest, Discriminating rate of interest, Simple and compound rate of interest; Compensation of rate of interest and examples on it; Trial Balance – Meaning and its preparation; Final Accounts – Manufacturing Accounts / E-Trading account, Profit and Loss account, Balance Sheet, their preparation.

UNIT-IV: AUDITING OF CO-OPERATIVES

Meaning, Need and importance, Objectives, Principles, Procedure and types of Audit, Verification of assets and liabilities, Audit of Cash Transaction and trading transaction, Audit Reports, Audit memo and its rectification; Rights, Duties and Responsibilities of Cooperative Auditor, Audit of Co-operations- Transparency and efficiency; Administrative and Social Audit of Co-operations; Audit Certificate.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

1. Gupta R.R. – Advanced Accounts.
2. Bathboi – Advanced Accounts.
3. Shukla S.M.- Advanced Accounts.
4. Agarwal A.N. – Higher Science of Accounting.
5. Krishnaswamy O R – Cooperative Accounts.
6. Spicer & Paglar – Practical Auditing.
7. Paula De – Principles of Auditing
8. Gupta R R – A Text Book of Auditing.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of this course, the students will:

1. Learn about Accounting and its concepts and cash subsidiary books.
2. Gain knowledge of preparation of accounts, balance sheet and auditing of Cooperatives

✓
1.1.3

SEMESTER –II

Course Code	ECD-2.1
Course Title	Co-operative Management – Structure and Principles
Number of Credits	04 (L – 03, T- 01, P-00)
Course Category	HC

Course Objectives:

1. This course has been designed with the purpose to help a student to understand the basic principles management, cooperative management and its features.
2. To make familiar about professional management and managerial skills for cooperatives.
3. To provide knowledge about planning and direction in cooperatives with respect to agriculture, business and communication etc.

UNIT-I: INTRODUCTION

Meaning, Nature and Scope of Management; Role of Management in the Development of Co-operative Organizations; Conceptual framework of management; Management Process; Principles of Management; Co-operative Management; Unique features of Co-operative Management; Integrating the Principles of Co-operation and Principles of Management.

UNIT-II : PROFESSIONAL MANAGEMENT FOR CO-OPERATIVES

Professional management for Co-operatives; Meaning; Importance and Evaluation Criteria; Meaning and Process of Organization- Organizational structure of a Co-operative; Modern Theory of Organization; Designing Organization structure for co-operatives.

UNIT-III: MANAGERIAL SKILLS

Managerial Skills- Levels of Management; Management Roles; Leadership – Principles, Path-goal Theory of leadership; Co-operative Leadership - Meaning, Importance , Types, Problems of leadership in Co-operative Organization; Case Studies of Co-operative Leadership; Nature of Management Leadership- Combination of management and leadership qualities.

UNIT-IV: PLANNING & DIRECTION

Planning- Meaning, Importance, Process and Problems of Planning in Co-operatives, Types of Planning – Case Studies of Primary Agriculture Credit Society; Business Development Plan (BDP). Direction- Meaning, Definition, Principles, Steps and Techniques of Direction; Communication- Meaning, Definition, Process, Problems and obstacles in communication, Control- Meaning, Definition, Importance, Techniques and Span of Control, Motivation- Definition, Need, Importance & Types of Motivation; Co-ordination-Meaning, Definition & Significance.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

1. Dwivedi R C : Democracy in Co-operative Movement – An Indian Profile.
2. Hajela T N : Principles, Problems and Practice of Co-operation.
3. Kamat G S : New Dimensions of Co-operative Management.
4. Nakkiran S : Co-operative Management – Principles and Techniques.
5. Sah A K : Professional Management for Co-operatives.
6. Taimani K.K. Co-operative organization and Management.
7. Hunter Guy : Studies in Management
8. Koontz & O.Donnel : Principles of Management
9. Goel B.B.: Co-operative Management and Administration
10. Tygi R.B. Recent Trends in Co-operative Management – Asia Publications, Delhi.
11. Nainta Rispal : Co-operative Legislation in India.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of this course, the students will:

1. Understand about the basic principles management, cooperative management and its features.
2. Learn professional management and managerial skills for cooperatives.
3. Get information concerned to planning and direction in cooperatives with respect to agriculture, business and communication etc.

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10.10.3

Course Code	ECD-2.2
Course Title	Co-operatives and Rural Development
Number of Credits	04 (L – 03, T- 01, P-00)
Course Category	HC

Course Objectives:

1. These units deal with concept, significance and approaches and role of cooperatives in rural development.
2. Acquisition of knowledge in regard to rural cooperative credit system.
3. To make familiar with central and state cooperative banks in respect to agriculture.
4. Improve student's efficiency to know the role of cooperatives in rural development.

UNIT-I: RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Concept and significance of Rural Development, Approaches to Rural Development - Gandhian model of Rural Development- Indicators of Rural Development – Various Rural Development Programmes - Role of Co-operation in Rural Development.

UNIT-II: RURAL CO-OPERATIVE CREDIT SYSTEM

Genesis , Growth and Stages of Co-operative Credit Movement in India, Structure of Rural co-operative Credit System. Primary Level Rural co-operative Credit Institutions - Primary Agriculture Co-operative Societies (PACS), Farmers Service Societies (FSS), Large-sized Adivasi Multi-Purpose Societies (LAMPS).

UNIT-III: CENTRAL AND STATE CO-OPERATIVE BANKS

Central Co-operative Banks (CCBS), State Co-operative Banks or Apex Banks, Agriculture and Rural Development Banks.

UNIT-IV: CO-OPERATIVES AND RUAL DEVELOPMENT

Problem of Overdue in Rural Co-operative Credit Institutions; Causes of Over-dues and Measures; Recent Trends; Development and Evaluation of the Rural Co-operative Credit Institutions; Programmes and Policies.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

1. Desai S.S.M. : Agriculture and Rural Banking in India

2. Hajela T N : Principles, Problems and Practice of Cooperation
3. Mathur B S : Cooperation in India
4. Mukki H R : Cooperation in India
5. Ruddar Datt and KPM Sundharam : Indian Economy.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of this course, the students will:

1. Acquire a thoughtful idea of concepts, significance and approaches and role of cooperatives in rural development.
2. Identify issues and factors of rural cooperative credit system.
3. Get idea about central and state cooperative banks in respect to agriculture.
4. Expands understanding about the role of cooperatives in rural development.

Course Code	ECD-2.3
Course Title	Human Resource Management in Co-operatives
Number of Credits	04 (L – 03, T- 01, P-00)
Course Category	HC

Course Objectives:

1. To provide knowledge about components of HRM, role of manpower in regard to policies in cooperatives.
2. Teach about recruitment, selection, shortcomings, policies and promotion in the area of cooperatives.
3. Educate about HRD and cooperatives.
4. Instruct about concerned quality circles of cooperatives.

UNIT-I: HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Introduction, Personnel Management- Definitions; Functions of Personnel Management in Co-operatives; Components of HRM, Role of Manpower Planning and Scientific Personnel Policies in Co-operatives.

UNIT-II: HUMAN RESOURCE PLANNING IN CO-OPERATIVES

Recruitment and Selection in Co-operatives; Co-operative training - Shortcoming of Training Schemes; Promotion in Co-operatives; Wage and Salary Policies.

UNIT-III: HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT IN CO-OPERATIVES

Importance of Human Resource Development; Organization and its role in HRD, HRD in co-operatives, Need for HRD in Co-operatives, International Cooperative Alliance Committee on HRD Policy, Limitations of HRD Programmes in Co-operatives.

UNIT-IV QUALITY CIRCLES AND CO-OPERATIVES

Features of Quality Circles; The Concept and Philosophy of Quality Circles, Quality Circles in Co-operatives; Need and application; Consultancy in Co-operatives; Need for Consultancy in Co-operatives, Areas of Consultancy; Consultancy position in various co-operatives – an evaluation.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

1. Dr.U.C.Patnaik and A.K.Roy – Co-operation and Co-operative Management.
2. Dr.S.Nakkiran – Co-operative Management – Principles and Techniques
3. T.N.Hajella – Principles, Problems and Practice in Co-operation.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of this course, the students will:

1. Acquire familiarity about components of HRM, role of manpower in regard to policies in cooperatives.
2. Learn about employability, training and promotion in the area of cooperatives.
3. Obtain skills about HRD and cooperatives.
4. Competent by the quality circles of cooperatives.

Course Code	ECD-2.4
Course Title	Project Work
Number of Credits	04 (L – 03, T- 01, P-00)
Course Category	HC

Course Objectives:

1. To understand about the process of project with its methods
2. Accurate learning of preparing a project.

Each student is required to write a Project Report under the supervision of any one of the faculty members in the Department on any suitable topic from the area of Co-operative management incorporating all the aspects of writing the Report like Research Problem, Review of Literature, Objectives, Data Source and Methodology, Analysis of Field Work or Secondary Data, Findings and Policy Recommendations. The student has to submit the Project Report to the HOD on or before the last date of the closure of the Semester.

The total marks for the project report shall be 100. Evaluation of the project report will be based on average of marks awarded independently by both internal and external examiners. Project report evaluation for 70 marks and project viva 30 marks. A student must acquire minimum 50 marks in the project for passing in the project report.

Outline of the Project Work:

Individual Project Work by students and Simple projects based on any suitable topic from the area of Co-operative management.

1. Secondary data
2. Field Survey
3. Case Studies
4. Review of Literature and Problem Identification
5. Preparation of Research Design
6. Data Collection and Analysis
7. Findings and Conclusions
8. Writing the Report

Course Outcomes:

At the end of this course, the students will:

1. Capable to get information about project and its application in the completion of project in regard to data collection, field survey, case studies, analysis, writing report, with findings and conclusion.
2. Learn about the importance of project which will help them in future for different employment opportunities.

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CERTIFICATE COURSE IN PANCHAYAT RAJ INSTITUTIONS

ONE SEMESTER COURSE

Course Code	ECC-1.1
Course Title	Decentralized Governance ✓ 1.1.3
Number of Credits	04 (L – 03, T- 01, P-00)
Course Category	HC

Course Objectives:

1. This course intends to teach about federal and decentralized governance.
2. To understand the evolution and recent constitutional amendments.

Course Content:

- Unit-I : Theory of Federal Governance
- Unit-II : Need for Decentralized Governance
- Unit-III: Evolution and Constitutional Provisions of Decentralized Governance in India
- Unit-IV: Recent Constitutional Amendments

Books Recommended:

1. Raphael Jose C.: Decentralized Planning in India, Anmol Publications , New Delhi.
2. Vasant Desai, Rural Development in India, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai, 2005
3. Raj Kumar: Essays on Indian Economy, Discovery Publishing House.
4. Yadav Bibhuti, Planning in India, Anmol Publications, Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
5. Gupta & Gupta, Rural Development in India – Poverty and Development, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay, 1988.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of this course, the students will:

1. Possess understanding about federal and decentralized governance.
2. Learn about co-operative constitutional provision and amendments.

Course Code	ECC-1.2
Course Title	Organizational Structure of Panchayat Raj Institutions ✓ 1.1.3
Number of Credits	04 (L – 03, T- 01, P-00)
Course Category	HC

Course Objectives:

1. This course aspires to teach about structure and functions of Panchayat Raj Institutions in India.
2. Become familiar about the powers and functions of Village, Taluka and Zilla Panchayat.

Course Content:

- Unit-I : Structure, Functions and Powers of Panchayat Raj Institutions in India
- Unit-II : Powers and Functions of the Village Panchayats
- Unit-III: Powers and Functions of Taluka Panchayats
- Unit-IV: Powers and Functions of Zilla Panchayats

Books Recommended:

1. Sudhir. M.A: Balakrishnan A, Empowerment of Rural Women Labour Force, Anmol Publications Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
2. Ray Debraj, Development Economics, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
3. Datt Ruddar:Sundaram K P, Indian Economy, S. Chand & Company LTD, Mumbai.
4. Agrawal A. N, Indian Economy : Problems of Development and Planning, Wishwa Prakashan , New Delhi.
5. Dholakia & Iyengar, Planning for Rural Development – Issues and Case Studies, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay, 1989.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of this course, the students will:

1. Acquire an understanding of Panchayat Raj Institutions in detail
2. Learn about Village, Taluka and Zilla Panchayat.

Course Code	ECC-1.3
Course Title	Resources of Panchayat Raj Institutions ✓ 1.1.3
Number of Credits	04 (L – 03, T- 01, P-00)
Course Category	HC

Course Objectives:

1. To provide information about heads of revenue and expenditure of Village, Taluka and Zilla Panchayats in general and in particularly in Karnataka.
2. To make familiar about finance commissions of Karnataka and major recommendations.

Course Content:

- Unit-I : Sources of Revenues & Heads of Expenditure of Village Panchayats
- Unit-II : Sources of Revenues & Heads of Expenditure of Taluk Panchayats
- Unit-III: Sources of Revenues & Heads of Expenditure of Zilla Panchayats In Karnataka
- Unit-IV: Finance Commissions of Karnataka and their Major Recommendations.

Books Recommended:

1. Prasad C. S. Mathur Vibha, Sixty Years of the Indian Economy 1947 to 2007 - Vol., New Century Publications , New Delhi.
2. Sharma Manoranjan, Leading Issues in Indian Economy, Atlantic Publisher and Distributors , New Delhi.
3. Madaiah M:Ramapriya R, Karnataka Economy, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
4. Rai Chanda, Indian Economic Planning, Deep & Deep Publications Ltd, New Delhi.
5. Grewal, P.S., Rural Banking in India, Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiana, 1985.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of this course, the students will:

1. Learn about expenditure and revenue sources at all the levele of Village, Taluka and Zilla Panchayatas.
2. Gain idea about Karnataka's finance commissions and their recommendations.

Course Code	ECC-1.4
Course Title	PERFORMANCE APPRAISAL OF PANCHAYAT RAJ INSTITUTIONS
Number of Credits	04 (L – 03, T- 01, P-00)
Course Category	HC

Course Objectives:

1. To study about the performance and financial strength of Panchayat Raj Institutions in Karnataka.
2. To learn regarding executive powers with respect to social reforms.

Course Content:

- Unit-I : Performance Appraisal of Panchayat Raj Institutions in Karnataka
- Unit-II : Appraisal of Panchayat Raj Institutions Autonomy and Financial Strength
- Unit-III: Appraisal of Panchayat Raj Institutions Execution of Powers
- Unit-IV: Impact of Appraisal on Rural Development, Social Change and Women Empowerment

Books Recommended:

1. Sinha Prakash Udai: Abdur Rashid, Socio-Economic Dimensions of Integrated Development in India, Wisdom Publications .
2. Aziz Abdul, Decentralized Planning, Sage Publications, Delhi.
3. Arora R.C., Integrated Rural Development, S.Chand & Co. Ltd., New Delhi. 1979.
4. Dak, T.M. , Management in Rural Development, Oxford and IBH, New Delhi, 1983.
5. Hariharan, C., Panchayat Raj and Rural Development – A Study of Tamil Nadu, Concept, New Delhi, 1983.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of this course, the students will:

1. Able to evaluate performance and financial authority.
2. Impact of social reforms at grass root level.

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