

ಮೈಸೂರು ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯ  
ಸ್ಥಾಪನೆ : 1916

ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯ ಕಾರ್ಯಸೌಧ  
ಕ್ರಾಫರ್ಡ್ ಭವನ, ಮೈಸೂರು-570005

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ:ಎಸಿ.6/58/2024-25

ದಿನಾಂಕ: 20-07-2024

ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ

ವಿಷಯ:- 2024-25ನೇ ಶೈಕ್ಷಣಿಕ ಸಾಲಿನ ಎಂ.ಎ. I & II ಸೆಮಿಸ್ಟರ್‌ನ ಅರ್ಥಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ ಮತ್ತು ಸಹಕಾರ (ಸ್ನಾತಕೋತ್ತರ) ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮವನ್ನು ಪರಿಷ್ಕರಿಸಿರುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ.

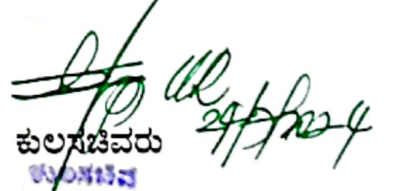
- ಉಲ್ಲೇಖ:- 1. ದಿನಾಂಕ 06.06.2024 ಮತ್ತು 07.06.2024ರಂದು ಜರುಗಿದ ಅರ್ಥಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ ಮತ್ತು ಸಹಕಾರ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ ಮಂಡಳಿ (ಸಂಯುಕ್ತ) ಸಭೆಯ ತೀರ್ಮಾನ.  
2. ದಿನಾಂಕ 18.06.2024ರಂದು ಜರುಗಿದ ಕಲಾ ನಿಕಾಯ ಸಭೆಯ ತೀರ್ಮಾನ.  
3. ದಿನಾಂಕ 28.06.2024ರಂದು ಜರುಗಿದ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಮಂಡಳಿಯ ನಿರ್ಣಯ.

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ದಿನಾಂಕ 06.06.2024 ಮತ್ತು 07.06.2024ರಂದು ಜರುಗಿದ ಅರ್ಥಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ ಮತ್ತು ಸಹಕಾರ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ ಮಂಡಳಿಯು (ಸಂಯುಕ್ತ) ಎಂ.ಎ. I & II ಸೆಮಿಸ್ಟರ್‌ನ ಅರ್ಥಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ ಮತ್ತು ಸಹಕಾರ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ ವಿಷಯಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮವನ್ನು ಪರಿಷ್ಕರಿಸಿ ಜಾರಿಗೊಳಿಸಲು ಶಿಫಾರಸ್ಸು ಮಾಡಿರುತ್ತದೆ.

ಉಲ್ಲೇಖಿತ (2 & 3)ರಂತೆ ದಿನಾಂಕ 18.06.2024 ಮತ್ತು 28.06.2024ರಂದು ಕ್ರಮವಾಗಿ ನಡೆದ ಕಲಾ ನಿಕಾಯ ಹಾಗೂ ವಿದ್ಯಾ ವಿಷಯಕ ಪರಿಷತ್ ಸಭೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮೇಲಿನ ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾವನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಅನುಮೋದಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಈ ಹಿನ್ನೆಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆಯನ್ನು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಅರ್ಥಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ ಮತ್ತು ಸಹಕಾರ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ (ಸ್ನಾತಕೋತ್ತರ) ವಿಷಯದ ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯದ ವೆಬ್‌ಸೈಟ್ [www.uni-mysore.ac.in](http://www.uni-mysore.ac.in) ನಿಂದ ಪಡೆಯಬಹುದಾಗಿದೆ.

  
ಕುಲಸಚಿವರು  
ಉಂಟು

ಮೈಸೂರು ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯ  
ಮೈಸೂರು, ಕೆ.ಆರ್.ನಗರ

ಇವರಿಗೆ;

1. ಕುಲಸಚಿವರು (ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾಂಗ), ಮೈಸೂರು ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯ, ಮೈಸೂರು.
2. ಡೀನರು, ಕಲಾ ನಿಕಾಯ, ಕನ್ನಡ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ ಮಂಡಳಿ, ಕನ್ನಡ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಸ್ನಾತಕೋತ್ತರ ಕೇಂದ್ರ, ಹೇಮಗಂಗೋತ್ರಿ, ಹಾಸನ.
3. ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು, ಅರ್ಥಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ ಮತ್ತು ಸಹಕಾರ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ ಮಂಡಳಿ, ಮಾನಸಗಂಗೋತ್ರಿ, ಮೈಸೂರು.
4. ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು, ಕಾಲೇಜು ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಮಂಡಳಿ, ಮೌಲ್ಯಭವನ ಕಟ್ಟಡ, ಮಾನಸಗಂಗೋತ್ರಿ, ಮೈಸೂರು.
5. ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು, ಪಿ.ಎಂ.ಇ.ಬಿ., ಮಾನಸಗಂಗೋತ್ರಿ, ಮೈಸೂರು.
6. ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು. ಐ.ಸಿ.ಡಿ/ಐಕ್ಯೂಎಸಿ, ಮಾನಸಗಂಗೋತ್ರಿ, ಮೈಸೂರು- ಇವರಿಗೆ ಮೈಸೂರು ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯದ ವೆಬ್‌ಸೈಟ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲು ಕೋರಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಮ.ತಿ.ನೋ.

7. ಕುಲಪತಿಗಳು/ ವಿಶೇಷ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು/ ಆಪ್ತ ಸಹಾಯಕರು/ ಕುಲಸಚಿವರು/ ಉಪಕುಲಸಚಿವರು/ ಸಹಾಯಕ ಕುಲಸಚಿವರು/ಅಧೀಕ್ಷಕರು, ಆಡಳಿತ ವಿಭಾಗ/ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ/ಪಿಡಿಐ/ಪ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಪ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರ/ಪಿಡಿಐ, ಮೈಸೂರು ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯ, ಮೈಸೂರು.
8. ಕಾರ್ಯನಿರ್ವಾಹಕರು, ಆಡಳಿತಶಾಖೆಯ, AC2(S)/ AC-3/ AC-7(a)/ AC-9, ಶೈಕ್ಷಣಿಕ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಮೈಸೂರು ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯ, ಮೈಸೂರು.- ಈ ಸಂಬಂಧ ಮುಂದಿನ ಕ್ರಮವಹಿಸುವಂತೆ ತಿಳಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.
9. ರಕ್ಷಾ ಕಡತಕ್ಕೆ.

**UNIVERSITY OF MYSORE**  
**DEPARTMENT OF STUDIES IN ECONOMICS AND CO-OPERATION**  
**MANASAGANGOTRI, MYSURU - 570 006**

**M.A. COOPERATIVE MANAGEMENT**

**REVISED SYLLABUS: 2024-25(For first two semesters)**

<b>Course No</b>	<b>No. of Credits</b>	<b>I-Semester</b>	<b>II-Semester</b>
I	4 (Hard Core)	Theory of Cooperation	Cooperative Banking
II	4 (Hard Core)	Cooperative Movement in India and Abroad	Rural Development and Panchayat Raj
III	4 (Hard Core)	Cooperative Management	Management of Credit Cooperatives
IV	4 (Soft Core)	Economic Analysis	Managerial Economics
V	4 (Soft Core) (Supportive)	Business Mathematics	Business Statistics

**M.A. COOPERATIVE MANAGEMENT**

**UNIVERSITY OF MYSORE**  
**DEPARTMENT OF STUDIES IN ECONOMICS AND CO-OPERATION**  
**MANASAGANGOTRI, MYSORE - 570 006**

**M.A. COOPERATIVE MANAGEMENT (REVISED SYLLABUS: 2024-25)****I - SEMESTER**

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Course No.</b>	<b>Title of the Course</b>	<b>No. of Credits</b>	<b>Theory Marks</b>	<b>Internal Assessment</b>	<b>Total Marks</b>
H.C-1:1	1	Theory of Cooperation	4	70	30	100
H.C-1:2	2	Cooperative Movement in India and Abroad	4	70	30	100
H.C-1:3	3	Cooperative Management	4	70	30	100
S.C-1:4	4	Economic Analysis	4	70	30	100
S.C-1:5	5	Business Mathematics	4	70	30	100
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>20</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>500</b>

**II - SEMESTER**

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Course No.</b>	<b>Title of the Course</b>	<b>No. of Credits</b>	<b>Theory Marks</b>	<b>Internal Assessment</b>	<b>Total Marks</b>
H.C-2:1	1	Cooperative Banking	4	70	30	100
H.C-2:2	2	Rural Development and Panchayat Raj	4	70	30	100
H.C-2:3	3	Management of Credit Cooperatives	4	70	30	100
S.C-2:4	4	Managerial Economics	4	70	30	100
S.C-2:5	5	Business Statistics	4	70	30	100
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>20</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>500</b>

## M.A. COOPERATIVE MANAGEMENT

**I-SEMESTER**

**Course No-1 (Hard Core)**

**Course Code: (H.C-1:1)**

**THEORY OF COOPERATION**

**[4-Credits]**

### **Module-1: Nature of Cooperation**

Definitions - Nature and Evolution of Cooperation - Basic Values and Objectives of Cooperation -Principles of Cooperation.

### **Module-2: Cooperation and Other Economic Systems**

Socialism and Cooperation - Capitalism and Cooperation - Mixed Economy and Cooperation.

### **Module-3: Cooperative Thinkers and Models**

*Thinkers:* Rochdale Model - Pre-Rochdale Thinkers: Robert Owen, Charles Fourier & Louis Blanc.

Post-Rochdale Thinkers: Raiffeisen and Schulze, GDH Cole, Charles Gide, Paul Lambert.

*Models:* Socialistic School - Cooperative Sector School - Cooperative Common Wealth School.

### **Module-4: Cooperation as a Firm**

Equilibrium of the Firm and Pricing - Cooperation and Theory of Distribution: Wages, Rent, Interest and Profit.

### **Module-5: Strategies for Cooperative Development**

Evolutionary Model - Structural Model - Integrated Model - Participative Decentralized Model - Project Approach - System Approach.

### **References: [Recent Editions]**

1. Hajela T.N. (2010) *Cooperation-Principles, Problems and Practice of Cooperation*, Ane Books Private Limited, New Delhi.
2. Krishnaswamy O.R. and V. Kulandniswamy, (2000) *Cooperation: Concept and Theory*, Arudra Academy, Coimbatore.
3. Sharada V. (1980) *Theory of Cooperation*, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.

## M.A. COOPERATIVE MANAGEMENT

### I-SEMESTER

### Course No-2 (Hard Core)

**Course Code: (H.C-1:2) COOPERATIVE MOVEMENT IN INDIA AND ABROAD [4-Credits]**

#### **Module-1: Introduction to Cooperative Movement**

Origin of Cooperative Movement - World Perspective of Cooperative Movement - Trends in the Cooperative Movement across Countries since Inception.

#### **Module-2: Cooperative Movement in Great Britain**

Cooperative Movement in Great Britain - Robert Owen - Dr. William King - Rochdale Pioneers - Christian Socialists - Cooperative Whole-Sale Society- Difficulties of Cooperative Whole-Sale Movement in Britain - Recent Trends.

#### **Module-3: Cooperative Movement in Germany**

Origin of Cooperative Movement - Raiffeisen Societies - Schulze- Delitzsch Societies- Cooperative Development after Second World War - Latest Position.

#### **Module-4: Cooperative Movement in Denmark**

Consumers' Cooperatives - Agricultural Cooperatives - Dairy Cooperatives - Main Features of Danish Cooperative Movement - Recent Trends.

#### **Module-5: Cooperative Movement in India**

Origin and Growth of Cooperative Movement in India – Growth before and after Independence - Different committees report under five year plans - Present Scenario of Cooperative movement.

#### **References: [Recent Editions]**

1. Ajit Kumar (2002) *Cooperation*, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
2. Hajela T.N. (2022) *Cooperation Principles Problems and Practice of Cooperation*, Ane Books Private Ltd., New Delhi.
3. Mathur B.S. (1999) *Cooperation in India*, Sahitya Bhavan Publications, Agra
4. Ramkishan.Y (2003) *Management of Cooperatives*, Jaico Publishing House, Mumbai
5. Arundhathi and Shriprabhu Chapke. (2013).*Perspectives of Cooperative Management*, Sia Jyothi Publication, Nagpur.

## M.A. COOPERATIVE MANAGEMENT

**I-SEMESTER**

**Course No-3 (Hard Core)**

**Course Code: (H.C-1:3)**

**COOPERATIVE MANAGEMENT**

**[4-Credits]**

### **Module-1: Concept of Management**

Definition - Nature and Features of Management - Is Management a Science or Arts? - Management as a Profession - Management Techniques.

### **Module-2: Cooperative Management**

Definition of Cooperative Management - Objectives and Unique Features - Interacting Cooperative Principles and Principles of Management - Professionalization of Management - Problems in Professionalization of Management - Problems of Cooperative Management - Minutes of the Meeting - Proceedings of the Meeting.

### **Module-3: Management of Cooperative Organization**

General Body - Role of General Body - Powers of General Body - Managing Committee: Role and Functions of Board of Directors - President/Chairman - Duties and Functions of Secretary - Role and Functions of Registrar - Role of Meetings in Cooperatives.

### **Module-4: Management of Cooperative Banks**

Internal Organization - Management Information System (MIS) for Cooperative Banking - Types of Information Needed - Agencies Involved to Collect MIS - Credit Planning - Aims and Objectives of Credit Planning - Financial Management in Cooperative Bank.

### **Module-5: Management of Non-Credit Cooperatives**

Consumer Cooperatives, Marketing Cooperatives - Dairy Cooperatives - Housing Cooperatives - Criteria for Judging the Operational Efficiency of Cooperatives - Measuring the Performance of Cooperatives as Economic and Social Enterprises.

#### **References: [Recent Editions]**

1. Kamat G.S. (1978) *New Dimensions of Cooperative Management*, Himalaya Pub., House, Mumbai.
2. Kulandai Swamy V. *Principles and Practice of Cooperative Management*, Rainbow Publishers, Coimbatore.
3. Ramkishen.Y (2003) *Management of Co-operatives*, Jaiko Publishing House, Mumbai.
4. Ravichandran K, Nakkirn.S. (2009) *Principles of Management*, Avinash Paper Backs, Delhi.

## M.A. COOPERATIVE MANAGEMENT

**I-SEMESTER**

**Course No-4 (Soft Core)**

**Course Code: (S.C-1:4)**

**ECONOMIC ANALYSIS**

**[4-Credits]**

### **Module-1: Introduction to Microeconomics**

Meaning , Definition , Fundamentals of Economics - Theory of Demand , Marshalian Theory of Demand , Hicks-Allen Theory of Demand , Elasticity of Demand.

### **Module-2: Theory of Consumer Behavior and Utility Maximization**

Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility Theory, Equi-Marginal Utility Theory. Indifference Curve Analysis, Consumer Equilibrium, Consumer Surplus, Theory of Revealed Preference.

### **Module-3: Theory of Cost and Production**

*Production:* Concept of Production, The Law of Variable Proportions, Production Function and the Law of Returns to Scale.

*Cost:* Different Types of Costs (Fixed Cost, Variable Cost, Total Cost, Average Cost, Marginal Cost, Economic Cost, Opportunity Cost), Cost Curves in Short-Run and in Long-Run.

### **Module -4: Price and Output Determination under Different Markets.**

*Perfect Competition:* Features, Price and Output Determination.

*Monopoly:* Features, Price and Output Determination-Price discrimination

*Monopolistic Competition:* Features, Economic Inefficiency and Non Price Competition.

*Oligopoly* – Types and Features – Kinked demand curve.

### **Module-5: Factor Markets and Distribution of Income**

Factors of Production, Importance of Factor Pricing - Income and Pricing of Factors of Production, Marginal Productivity Theory, Relevance of the Study.

### **References: [Recent Editions]**

1. Mukherjee Sampat (2002) *Modern Economic Theory*
2. Mithani D.M. (2003) *Modern Economic Analysis*, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.



**M.A. COOPERATIVE MANAGEMENT****I-SEMESTER****Course No-5 (Soft/Supportive Course)****Course Code: (S.C-1:5)****BUSINESS MATHEMATICS****[4-Credits]****Module-1: Introduction**

Applicability of Mathematical Tools to Other Disciplines, Inductive and Deductive Reasoning, Sets and Relations, Algebra - Function and Limits - Linear and Non Linear Functions, Exponential Function, Logarithmic Function, Simultaneous Equation and Solutions for Two Variables.

**Module-2: Calculus**

Differentiation and Integration - Derivative, Rules of Differentiation, Maxima and Minima of Function, Integration.

Demand Elasticity and Estimation, Mathematical Relationship - MR, AR and TR - Elasticity of demand- Consumer Surplus and Producer Surplus. (Application)

**Module-3: Vector and Matrices**

Basic Concepts - Types of Matrix - Elementary Operations - Determinants - Solving Linear Equation by Using Cramer's Rule.

**Module-4: Market Equilibrium**

Meaning of Equilibrium - Derivation of Demand and Supply Function of a Commodity - Market Equilibrium - Effect of Taxes and Subsidies on Market Equilibrium - Market Equilibrium of Two Commodities.

**Module-5: Production, Cost and Revenue Functions**

Theory of Firms' Behaviour - Production Function - Cost Function - Revenue Function, Equilibrium of Firms and Profit Maximization -

**References: [Recent Editions]**

1. Bose D. (2003) *An Introduction to Mathematical Economics*, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
2. Monga G. S. (2002) *Mathematics and Statistics for Economics*, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
3. Veerachami R. (2002) *Quantitative Methods for Economists*, New Age International Publication, New Delhi.
4. Yamane Taro (2002) *Mathematics for Economists- an Elementary Survey*, Prentice-Hall of India Private Limited, New Delhi.

## M.A. COOPERATIVE MANAGEMENT

**II-SEMESTER**

**Course No-3 (Hard Core)**

**Course Code: (H.C-2:1)**

**COOPERATIVE BANKING**

**[4-Credits]**

### **Module – 1: Banking structure in India**

Definition, Origin and Functions, Banking structure in India - Banks and economic development – Social responsibilities of Banks, Nationalisation of banks, RBI and its role, Banker and customer relationship.

### **Module-2: Rural Cooperative Credit**

Need for Rural Credit - Sources of Rural Credit - Significance of Rural Cooperatives - Aims & Objectives of Rural Cooperative Credit - Multi Agency Approach - Cooperative Banking Vs Commercial Banking.

### **Module-3: Growth of Cooperative Banking in India**

Progress of Cooperative Banks in India - Cooperative Credit Structure in India- Short-Term and Long-Term Credit Structure - PACs, DCCBs, SCBs, PCARDBs and SCARDBs - Problems and Prospects of Cooperative Credit System in India - Vaidyanathan Committee Recommendations.

### **Module-4: Urban Cooperative Banks**

Origin & Development of Urban Cooperative Banks - Objectives & Functions- Management of UCBs & Resources of UCBs - Problems & Prospects - Working Group on IT Support for UCBs (Chairman R. Gandhi, 2007) - Working Group on Umbrella Organization and Constitution of Revival Fund for UCBs (Chairman V.S. Das 2008) - Committee on Licensing of Urban Cooperative Banks in India.

### **Module-5: Regulatory Framework for Cooperative Banks**

Application of Banking Regulations Act 1949 to Urban Cooperative Banks - Duality of Control - Prudential Regulation - Credit Planning in Cooperative Banks - Performance in Financial Operations of Cooperative Banks - NABARD as an Apex Institution for Refinancing – 97<sup>th</sup> Constitutional Amendment Act-2011.

### **References: [Recent Editions]**

1. Basak Amit (2010) *Cooperative Banks in India-Functioning and Reforms*, New Century Publications, New Delhi, India.
2. Hajela T.N. (2010) *Cooperation - Principles, Problems & Practice of Cooperation*, Ane Books Pvt., Ltd., New Delhi.
3. Mathur B.S.(1999) *Cooperation in India*, Sahitya Bhavan Publications, Agra
4. Nakkiran S. (2006) *Cooperation Management - Principles And Techniques*, Deep & Deep Publications Pvt., Ltd., New Delhi.

## M.A. COOPERATIVE MANAGEMENT

### II-SEMESTER

### Course No-3 (Hard Core)

**Course Code: (H.C-2:2)      RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND PANCHAYAT RAJ      [4-Credits]**

#### **Module-1: Rural Development in India**

Concept of Rural Development - Meaning, Objectives, and Strategies for Rural Development - Approaches to Rural Development - Gandhian Approach - Sectoral Approach - Target Approach - Area Approach - Integrated Approach.

#### **Module-2: Rural Economy of India**

Ecology, Rural Population - Size, Growth, and Occupational Structure - Rural Income - Problems of Poverty and Unemployment - Policies for Rural Development - Rural Development under Plans. Agriculture and Rural Economy of India.

#### **Module-3: Rural Infrastructure**

Rural Infrastructure in India: Transport, Communication, Electricity, Housing, Education, Health etc., (Drinking Water and Sanitation).

#### **Module-4: Rural Development Programmes in India.**

Rural Development Programmes: CDP, IAAP, SFDA, MFAL, DPAP, RLEGP, IRDP, JRY, NREP, DWCRA, FWP, TRYSEM - Rural Employment Guarantee Programme: MGNREGA – Current Rural development programmes

#### **Module-5: Rural Institutions and Panchayat Raj**

Role of Institutional Agencies in Rural Development - Rural Development Administration - Panchayath Raj - Concept - Structure - Role of Panchayat Raj Institution in Development of Rural Economy - Recent Trends.

#### **References: [Recent Editions]**

1. Dhingra IC (2002) *Rural Economics*, S. Chand and Sons, New Delhi.
2. Hajela T.N (2010) *Cooperation Principles-Problems and Practices of Cooperation*, KonarkPublications, New Delhi.
3. Katar Singh (1986) 'Rural Development, Principles, Policies and Management, Sage Publishers, New Delhi.
4. Maheshwari Sriram (1995) *Rural Development in India-A Public Policy Approach*, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
5. Mathur B.S. (2002) *Cooperatives in India*, Sahitya Bhavan Publications, Agra.
6. Satya Sundaram I. (2011) *Rural Development*, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.

## M.A. COOPERATIVE MANAGEMENT

### II-SEMESTER

### Course No-3 (Hard Core)

Course Code: (H.C-2:3)

MANAGEMENT OF CREDIT COOPERATIVES

[4-Credits]

#### **Module-1: Cooperative Credit**

Principles and importance of Credit -Evolution and structure of Cooperative credit Movement - Agricultural Credit - Short-term and Medium term Credit structure - Working and Function- Long-term Credit structure.

#### **Module-2: Management of Credit Cooperatives**

Nature, Objectives – Place of cooperative Banks in Indian Banking System – Structure of Credit Cooperatives – Committees and Commissions on Cooperatives AIRCSC, AIRCRC, KUSHRO Committee, CRAFICARD

#### **Module-3: Financial Management in Cooperative Banks**

Functions of Financial Management in Cooperative Banks and their Performance in Financial Operation, Credit Planning: Aims and Objectives, MIS for Cooperatives purpose of MIS, Types of Information needed, Agencies involved to Collect MIS Information.

#### **Module-4: Rural Cooperative Credit**

Aims and Objectives of Rural Cooperative Credit - Cooperatives Banking Vs Commercial Banking - Regional Rural Banks and Cooperative Banks. Classification of Cooperative Banks - Problems of Rural Cooperative Credit – Strategies for Strengthening the Cooperative Credit System - Major Deficiencies of Rural Cooperative Credit System.

#### **Module-5: Legal Provisions of Cooperative Banks**

Provisions of Negotiable Instrument Act of 1881- Banking Regulation Act of 1949 & 1966 (as applicable to Cooperative Banks) - Role of National Bank for Agricultural and Rural Development in the Development of Co-operatives - Recent Trends in Banking Legislation.

#### **References: [Recent Editions]**

1. Hajela T.N. (2022) *Co-operation, Principles, Problems and Practice of Cooperation*, Ane Books Pvt., Ltd.
2. Nakkiran (2007) *A Treatise on Cooperative Management*, Rainbow Publications, Coimbatore
3. Palanetrappa M.C (1999) *Cooperative Banks and the Banking Regulation Act 1949*, Sree Dyamalamba Publications, Bangalore.
4. Pawar I.D. and Vaze A.T (1999) *Cooperative Banking*, Pragati Prakashan, Mumbai.

## M.A. COOPERATIVE MANAGEMENT

**II-SEMESTER**

**Course No-4 [Soft Core]**

**Course Code: (S.C-2:4)**

**MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS**

**[4-Credits]**

### **Module-1: Introduction**

Definitions - Scope - Whether Managerial Economics is Positive or Normative - Relationship of Managerial Economics with Other Disciplines - Concepts and Types of Business Organizations: Proprietorship, Partnership, Joint Stock Companies, Public and Private Limited Companies, Cooperative Organizations.

### **Module-2: Demand Forecasting**

Meaning and objectives of demand Forecasting - Methods of Demand Forecasting: Survey Method, Statistical Methods.

### **Module-3: Linear Programming**

Meaning, Assumptions, Basic Concepts, Formulation of Linear Programming Problem –Profit Maximization and Cost Minimization.

### **Module-4: Pricing Policies and Practices**

Pricing Techniques - Pricing of New Products - Multiple Product Pricing - Pricing over Life Cycle of a Product - Specific Pricing Techniques: Skimming and Penetration Pricing - Cost –plus Pricing (problem solving)

### **Module-5: Capital Budgeting**

Meaning and Importance of Capital Budgeting – Project evaluation: Payback period method and NPV method.

### **References: [Recent Editions]**

1. Mehta P.L. *Managerial Economics Analysis and Problems and Cases*,
2. Mithani D.M. (2003) *Managerial Economics Theory and Applications*
3. Salvatore Dominick (2004) *Managerial Economics in a Global Economy*, McGraw Hill inc., NY.

## M.A. COOPERATIVE MANAGEMENT

**II-SEMESTER**

**Course No-4 [Soft Core]**

**Course Code: (S.C-2:5)**

**BUSINESS STATISTICS**

**[4-Credits]**

### **Module-1: Introduction to Statistics**

Statistical Techniques in Cooperative Management - Types of Data - Sources of Data - Population and Samples - Descriptive Statistics and Inferential Statistics - Tabular and Graphical Methods.

### **Module-2: Measures of Central Tendency and Dispersion**

Measures of Central Tendency: Arithmetic Mean, Weighted Arithmetic Mean, Median and Mode.

Measures of Variability - Standard Deviation and Coefficient of Variation.

### **Module-3: Correlation and Regression Analysis**

Meaning and Types of Correlation, Scatter Diagram, Pearson's Correlation Coefficient, Spearman's Rank Correlation Coefficient.

Regression Analysis - Linear Regression Method - Equation for Estimation and Forecasting,

### **Module-4: Time Series Analysis**

Nature and components of Time Series—Semi Average and Moving Average Method - Least Squares Method – Seasonal Index.

### **Module-5: Index Numbers**

Measuring and Types of Index Numbers, Price Index, Link and Chain Indices, Methods of Construction of Index Numbers, Fisher's Index Numbers - Limitations of Index Numbers.

### **References: [Recent Editions]**

1. Anderson Sweeney and T. A. William (2002), *Statistics for Business and Economics*, ThomsonSouthwestern, Bangalore.
2. Sonia Taylor (2001) *Business Statistics*, Palgrave, New York.
3. Veerachami R. (2002) *Quantitative Methods for Economists*, New Age International Publication, NewDelhi.

# **UNIVERSITY OF MYSORE**

Department of Studies in Economics and Cooperation  
Manasagangotri, Mysuru-570 006

## **Semester System and Choice Based Credit System**

[Continuous Assessment and Grading Pattern (CAGP)]

## **MASTER OF ARTS INECONOMICS**

[Two Years Regular Full Time Programme]

**Revised Syllabus: 2024-25**  
(FOR FIRST TWO SEMESTERS)

**UNIVERSITY OF MYSORE**  
**DEPARTMENT OF STUDIES IN ECONOMICS AND COOPERATION**  
**MANASAGANGOTRI, MYSURU-570 006**

(Revised Syllabus Pattern - 2024-25)

**M.A. ECONOMICS PROGRAMME INSTRUCTIONS:**

□ **M.A. Economics Programme & Courses: Under Choice Based Credit System [CBCS]**

1. **Duration:** M.A. Economics Programme is of Four Semesters/Two Years duration.
2. **Credit Requirement for the Master's Degree:** Minimum 76 Credits & Maximum 96 Credits of which:
  - Hard Core Course Requirement : Minimum 42 & Maximum 52 Credits
  - Soft Core Course Requirement : Minimum 16 Credits
  - Open Elective Course Requirement : Minimum 04 Credits and Maximum 12 Credit

3. **Definition of Courses:**

**Hard Core Course:** A Course which should be compulsorily studied as a Core requirement.

[Requirement: Minimum 42 & Maximum 52 Credits, The department opted for 52 Credits].

**Soft Core Elective Course:** A Course with an option for students to choose from a pool of courses from the main discipline/subject of study or from sister/related discipline/subject which supports the main subject.

[Requirement: Minimum 16 Credits - But the Department offering 20 Credits].

**Open Elective Course:** A Course chosen generally from an unrelated discipline/subject with an intention to seek exposure. [Requirement: Minimum 4 Credits and Maximum 12 Credit].

**Special Course:** Project Work/Dissertation work involving application of knowledge in solving/analyzing/exploring a real life situation/difficult problem. A project/dissertation work is considered as hard core as per the Board of Studies (BoS).

4. **Number of Courses for M.A. Economics Programme:**

- Five (5) Courses in I,II, III Sem & 4 Courses in IV Sem for a Minimum 76 Credits [Including One OE with 4Credits].

5. **Breakup of Total Number of Courses in M.A. Economics Programme is as follows:**

- (i) Number of Courses for scoring 72 Credits + OE:4 Credits=76 Credits = 19 Courses [I-Semester: 5 Courses + II-Semester: 5 Courses + III-Semester: 4 Courses + 1 OE (5 Courses) + IV Semester: 4 Courses] = Total 19 Courses.



**Particulars of Credits for M.A Economics:**

Sl. No.	M.A. Economics	Number of Credits					
		Hard Core	Specialization Elective (Soft Core)	Open Elective	Total Courses	Credits Per Course	Total Credits
01	M.A. Economics [With Minimum 76 Credits]	13	4+1 = 05	01	19	04	76

**1. Semester-wise No. of Courses for M.A Economics: 72 + 4 (OE) = 76 Credits** [without Add-on Proficiency Diploma]

Sl. No.	Semester	Number of Credits			Total Courses	Credits Per Course	Total Number of Credits
		Hard Core	Specialization Elective (Soft Core)	Open Elective			
01	First Semester	04	01	-	5	4	20 Credits
02	Second Semester	03	02	-	5	4	20 Credits
03	Third Semester	03	01	+ 1	5	4	20 Credits
04	Fourth Semester	03	01	-	4	4	16 Credits
<b>Total: Courses &amp; Credits</b>		<b>13</b>	<b>05</b>	<b>+ 1</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>76 Credits</b>

**6. Breakup of Number of Courses:**

- (i) **Hard Core Courses** [Compulsory] : **13** [13 Courses x 4 Credits = 52 Credits]  
(ii) **Specialization (Soft Core)** [1 Choice] : **05** [05 Courses x 4 Credits per Course = 20 Credits]  
(iii) **Open Elective Course** [Mandatory] : **01** [01 Course Minimum x 4 Credits = 04 Credits]  
**[Total Credits = 76]**

- 7. Teaching Hours** : L: 3 + T:1 = 4 Credits/or 5 Hours per week for each course. [T:1 Credit = 2 Hours]  
[About 64 Hours for each Course per Semester]  
: Work Load for Faculty guiding minimum of 6-8 students towards Project Work  
(with 4 Credits) during IV Semester shall be 4 hours per week.

**8. Number of Marks for Each Course: 100 Marks**

Out of 100 Marks: C3 = 70 Marks - it is for Theory Examination [Comprehensive End-Semester Examination]

C1 + C2 = 15 + 15 = 30 Marks - It is for Continuous Assessment [for each Course in 4 Semesters]

30 Marks for C1 & C2 shall have the break-up as follows:

C1: 10 Marks for the First Test + 5 Marks for Assignment [For all the Courses in 4 Semesters]

C2: 10 Marks for the Second Test + 5 Marks for Seminar [For all the Courses in 4 Semesters]

**Note:** Out of total marks allocated to C1 & C2, minimum 30% of the marks have to be secured by students to write C3 Examination. [i.e., a student is not permitted to write the End-Semester Examination without securing 30% of the marks in C1 + C2 put together].

**9. Allocation of Marks for M.A Economics Programme:**

**Total Marks** for M.A Economics having total number of 19 courses [5 courses for I,II and III Sems. and 4 courses for the IV Sem.] with 72+OE 4 Credits = **1900 Marks** [500 Marks each in I, II, & III Semesters and 400 Marks in the IV Semester].

## 10. A PATTERN FOR QUESTION PAPER FOR SEMESTER END EXAMINATION

It consists of Short, Long and Essay Type questions

### Pattern of Question Paper for final exam [C3]

Part I (Short Answer) 5 question X 5 marks for each question (1-8)	=25 Marks
Part II (Long Answer) 3 questions X 10 marks for each question (9-13)	=30 Marks
Part III (Essay Type question) 1 question X 15 marks for each question (14-15)	=15 Marks
.....	
	Total of C3 =70 Marks
	Total Marks for C1 & C2=20 Marks
.....	
	Total =100 Marks

NOTE: Medium of Instruction is English and hence question paper will be set only in English. However, the students have an option to write the final exam in Kannada. Seminars and Assignments should be in English

## 11. Specialization Elective Courses:

- Each Specialization Elective (Soft Core) consists of two Courses during I,II, Sems. However, to avoid one more HC as it crosses 13 we have introduced one extra specialization elective with an option in only Second Semester.
  - Introduction of any one of the Elective Courses out of 06 Streams/areas of specialization shall depend on the availability of faculty with respective area of specialization or interest to offer a particular course. However, a minimum of two streams are offered in each semester.
  - Specialization Elective Course shall either be opted by the student [out of the Specialization Courses offered by the Department] or could be allotted by the department/Chairman [depending on the circumstances] at the beginning of the first semester.
  - Specialization Elective Courses have horizontal sequencing (06 Streams) and once chosen/allotted in the first semester shall continue to second semester. Third and Fourth Semesters will have new Elective Courses.
- In addition to this, Students of Economics could pursue useful Courses relating to "*Fundamentals of Computers*" and "*Statistical Software for Data Analysis*" either in the Computer Center or Center for Information Science and Technology (CIST) of the University of Mysore on their own [Self-Finance].

## 11. Project Work

- Project Work** with 4 Credits is pursued by the Students during the Fourth Semester.
- Faculty who are involved in guiding students who pursue Project Work during the Fourth Semester shall have 4 hours **Work Load** per week for a minimum of 6-8 students.
- Project Work to be submitted by the students during the end of fourth semester could generally be related to the topics from Core Courses/Mandatory Soft Core/Specialization Elective Course/ Papers pursued by the student or could be based on the latest developments or current issues in Economics.
- Project Work can either be selected by the student or suggested by the Faculty at the end of III Semester or beginning of IV Semester.
- Submission of the Project Work** by the Students to the Department shall be before the end of IV Semester [i.e., on or before the last working day of the Semester].
- Marks for the Project Work:** 30 + 50 + 20 = 100 Marks.
- Break-up of Marks** for the Project Work is as follows:

Component-1 (C1)	: Periodic Progress and Reports	[15 Marks]
Component-2 (C2)	: Results of the Work & Final Report	[15 Marks]
Component-3: (C3)	: Dissertation/Project Work Evaluation	[50 Marks]
	: Viva-Voce Examination	[20 Marks]

**Note:** Project work is compulsory as it is considered as Hard Core Course. Therefore, all the students need to work on this course.

## 12. Viva-Voce Examination

- Viva-Voce shall be conducted on the Project Work submitted by the students during the Fourth Semester.

2. Viva-Voce Examination shall be conducted in (i) Department of Studies in Economics & Cooperation, University of Mysore, Manasagangotri, Mysuru; or (ii) Postgraduate Centers of the University of Mysore; or (iii) Constituent or Affiliated Colleges of the University of Mysore which have been offering M.A. Economics Programme [looking at the location of the institution and convenience of the students] within a week or two after the completion of IV Semester examination.
3. Viva-Voce Committee shall comprise of: (i) The Chairperson, (ii) Concerned Supervisor of the Projects, (iii) Faculty from the Department and (iv) Faculty from the Constituent or Affiliated Colleges.
4. One External Examiner from other universities within Karnataka may be invited for conducting of Viva- Voce Examination by seeking the approval from the University [However this is not mandatory].Marks for the Viva-Voce Exam shall be the average of marks given by all the examiners.
5. Consolidated Marks List [consisting of the marks given by each examiner] shall be sent to the University preferably on the same day or immediate next working day.

**13. Open Elective Course:**

- Maximum intake for any Open Elective Course offered by the concerned department shall not exceed the stipulated intake approved by the University of Mysore for each Master's Programme.
- The Minimum requirement for offering any Open Elective Course shall be atleast 5 students.

**14. Eligibility for Admission:**

- Candidates possessing a Bachelor's Degree of the University of Mysore or of any other University equivalent thereto and complying with the eligibility criteria indicated in the Admission Regulations of the University of Mysore are eligible for admission to Postgraduate Degree Programme in M.A. Economics.

**15. Attendance:** 75% Attendance is mandatory for the student in each Course/Paper to appear for C3 Exam.

**Note:**

1. **In case a candidate secures less than 30% in C1 and C2 put together in a course, the candidate is said to have DROPPED the course and is not allowed to appear for C3 in the Course.**
2. **In case a candidate secures less than 30% in C3, he/she may choose DROP/MAKE-UP option.**

# **UNIVERSITY OF MYSORE**

DEPARTMENT OF STUDIES IN ECONOMICS & COOPERATION

## **M.A.ECONOMICS**

[Semester with SEP]

Revised Pattern of Syllabus: 2024-2025

**HARD CORE SPECIALIZATION ELECTIVE (Soft  
Core) AND OPEN ELECTIVE COURSES**

**UNIVERSITY OF MYSORE**  
**DEPARTMENT OF STUDIES IN ECONOMICS AND COOPERATION, MANASAGANGOTRI,**  
**MYSURU**

**M.A. ECONOMICS**

**REVISED SYLLABUS -2024-25**

**I and II Semester Title of the Courses for M.A. Degree in Economics**

**(Hard Core, Soft Core and Open Elective Courses in Economics)**

**Semester-I**

Course No.	Course Code	Title of the Course	Number of Credits	C1+C2 (Assessment)	C3 Theory Exam	Total Marks
01	HC: 1.1	Micro Economics: Theory of Value	L:3+T:1	15+15	70	100
02	HC: 1.2	Macro Economics	L:3+T:1	15+15	70	100
03	HC: 1.3	Mathematics for Economics	L:3+T:1	15+15	70	100
04	HC: 1.4	Economics of Growth and Development	L:3+T:1	15+15	70	100
05	SC:1.1	Any one of the SIX Courses	L:3+T:1	15+15	70	100
<b>Total</b>			<b>L:15+T:5</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>500</b>
<b>Semester-II</b>						
01	HC: 2.1	Theory of Distribution and Welfare Economics	L:3+T:1	15+15	70	100
02	HC: 2.2	Monetary Economics	L:3+T:1	15+15	70	100
03	HC: 2.3	Statistics for Economics	L:3+T:1	15+15	70	100
04**	Special SC:2.4	Public Economics(OR) Indian Public Finance	L:3+T:1	15+15	70	100
05	SC:2.5	Same stream selected in the I Semester	L:3+T:1	15+15	70	100
<b>Total</b>			<b>L:15+T5</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>500</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>			<b>L:30+T:10</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>1000</b>

<b>Any One Specialization Elective Course (Soft Core) Need to be Pursued by the Student in First Two semesters</b>				
<b>Lecture and Tutorial Component (L:T:P)</b>			<b>L:18+T:6=24 Credits</b>	<b>L:18+T:6=24 Credits</b>
<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>No. Of Credits = 24</b>	<b>AREA OF SPECIALISATION</b>	<b>Specialization Elective-1</b>	<b>Specialization Elective-2</b>
			<b>Semester-I</b>	<b>Semester-II</b>
01	L3+T:1	AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS	Agricultural Economics	Agricultural Economy of India
02	L3+T:1	RURAL DEVELOPMENT	Rural Development: Paradigms and Approaches	Rural Economy of India
03	L3+T:1	MONEY AND BANKING	Money and Banking: Theory and Practice	Money and Banking in India
04	L3+T:1	INFRASTRUCTURE ECONOMICS	Economics of Infrastructure	Health, Education and Energy Sectors in India
05	L3+T:1	ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS	Environmental Economics – Concepts and Theories	Environmental Hazards and Environmental Policy
06	L3+T:1	HUMAN DEVELOPMENT	Human Development: Dimensions and Disparities	Human Development in India
<b>OPEN ELECTIVE COURSES</b>				
Offered by the Department of Economics and Cooperation for the students from other Departments				
Note: Introduction of any Open Elective Course out of approved courses depends on the availability of faculty with the respective Specialization or Convenience.				
<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Credits</b>	<b>Open Elective Courses Offered in the Department</b>	<b>I- Semester</b>	<b>II-Semester</b>
01	L3+T:1		Nil	Indian Economy
02	L3+T:1		Nil	Research Methodology

## M.A.ECONOMICS

**I-SEMESTER**

**CourseNo:I.1[Hard Core-1]**

**[L3+T1=4 Credits]**

**Course Code:(I-HC:1.1) MICROECONOMICS:THEORY OF VALUE**

**Preamble:** The course analyses the economic behaviour of individuals, firms and markets. It is mainly concerned with the objective of equipping the students in a rigorous and comprehensive manner with the various aspects of consumer behaviour and demand analysis, production theory and behaviour of costs, the theory of traditional markets and equilibrium of firm in modern profit and non-profit maximizing framework.

### **Module-1: Science of Economics**

Power of Economic Analysis - Economic Models - Principles of Economics - Thinking like an Economist - Economic Theory and Economic Policy

### **Module-2: Theory of Demand and Supply**

Derivation of Individual and Market Demand Schedules - Changes in Demand and Changes in Quantity Demanded - Price Elasticity - Income Elasticity –Cross Elasticity- Recent Developments in the Theory of Demand - Linear Expenditure System.

*Supply Schedule:* Factors Influencing Supply - Changes in Supply - Supply Elasticity Determinants of Supply Elasticity - Equilibrium Supply and Demand.

### **Module-3: Theory of Consumer Behaviour**

Introduction- Cardinal Utility Analysis- Indifference Curves - (Application) - Revealed Preference Hypothesis - Consumer's Behaviour under Conditions of Uncertainty and Risk - Theory of Marginal Preference - Lancaster's Theory.

### **Module-4: Production and Cost Analysis**

*Production Theory:* Production Function with One Variable Input and Two Variable Inputs - Optimal use of Variable Inputs and Optimal Combination –Returns to Scale -Empirical Production Function.

*Cost Theory:* Nature of Costs - Short-Run Cost Function and Cost Curves - Long-Run Cost Curves - Economies of Scale and Economies of Scope - Learning Curves - Empirical Estimation of Cost Functions - (Applications).

### **Module-5: Price and Output Determination under Different Markets**

*Perfect Competition:* Equilibrium of industry under Constant, Increasing and Decreasing Cost, Equilibrium of the Firm and Industry.

*Pure Monopoly:* Short-Run and Long- Run Equilibrium - Cost of Monopoly to Society - Price Discrimination - Regulation of Monopoly (Application) - Monopoly and Antitrust Policy

*Imperfect Competition:*

*Monopolistic Competition:* Short-Run and Long-Run Equilibrium - Product Differentiation - Resource Allocation and Utilization - Selling Cost.

*Oligopoly:* Price and Output Determination - Cournot Model - Edgeworth Model - Chamberlin Model - Kinked Demand Curve Model - Centralized and Market Sharing Cartel

Model-Price Leadership-Collusive Oligopoly-Oligopoly and Price Rigidity-(*Applications*).

**Basics:** McConnell R. and Stanley L. Brue, (2016) **Principles of Economics**, Tata McGraw Hill Inc, New York [Schaum's Series] - Latest Edition

**Text Book References** Please refer to the Latest Editions]:

1. Dominick Salvatore (2002) *Theory and Problems of Microeconomic Theory*, Schaum's Outline Series, McGraw-Hill Book Company, Singapore.
2. Hubbard R. Glenn and Anthony Patrick O'Brien, (2016) *Microeconomics*, Pearson Prentice Hall, New Jersey.
3. Koutsoyiannis A, (2008) *Modern Microeconomics*, Macmillan, London.
4. Pindyck Robert S., and Daniel L. Rubinfeld, (2012) *Microeconomics*, Pearson Prentice Hall, New Jersey.

**References:**[Please refer to the Latest Editions]

1. Bradely R Schiller,(2015)*The Economy Today*,McGraw Hill Irwin,Boston.
2. Ferguson C.E and Maurice S. Charles, (1978) *Economic Analysis-Theory and Applications*, Richard D. Irwin Inc. USA.
3. Ahuja H.L(2017)*Advanced Economic Theory*, S.Chand and Company, New Delhi.



## M. A. ECONOMICS

**I-SEMESTER**

Course No: 1.2 [Hard Core-2]

[L3+T1=4Credits]

Course Code: (I-HC:1.2)

### MACRO ECONOMICS

**Preamble:** Macroeconomics or aggregate economics analyses and establishes the functional relationship between the large aggregates. The aggregate analysis has assumed such a great significance in recent times that a prior understanding of macroeconomic theoretical structure is considered essential for the proper comprehension of the different issues and policies. Macroeconomics is not only a scientific method of analysis but also a body of empirical economic knowledge. The Course equips the students to understand systematic facts and latest theoretical developments for empirical analysis.

#### **Module-1: Macroeconomic Foundations and the Long-run Growth**

Indicators of Macro Economic Activity - Key Concepts - Functional Relationship between Macro Variables - Key Issues in Macroeconomics.

*Measurement of Macro Variables and Economic Performance:* National Income Accounts - 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. Circular flow of income -Two Sector Model, Three Sector & Four Sector Models.

#### **Module-2: Classical Theory: The Economy in the Long-Run**

Determinants of Output, Employment, Savings, Investment, Wages, Prices, Interest Rate - Equilibrium Output and Employment - Implications of Classical Full-Employment Model - Critical Evaluation.

#### **Module-3: Keynesian Macroeconomics**

Concept of Effective Demand: Aggregate Demand and Supply-Underemployment Equilibrium. Consumption Function and its Determinants: Implications of Consumption Function. Early Empirical Success of Keynesian consumption function- Secular Stagnation, Simon Kuznets and the Consumption Puzzle.

Alternative Theories of Consumption: Franco Modigliani and the Life-Cycle Hypothesis Milton Friedman and the Permanent Income 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: Multiplier and Accelerator Analysis - Relevance and Critique of Keynesian Macroeconomics.

#### **Module-4: Post-Keynesian Theories**

Aggregate Demand: Goods Market and the IS Curve - Money Market and the LM Curve. Explaining Fluctuations with the IS-LM Model - IS-LM as a Theory of Aggregate Demand.

Aggregate Demand in the Open Economy: Mundell-Fleming Model with Changing Price Level.

Aggregate Supply: Three Models of Aggregate Supply: Sticky-Wage Model, Imperfect-Information Model, Sticky-Price Model - Phillips Curve: Inflation and unemployment.

## **Module-5 : New Classical Economics**

Emergence of New Classical Macroeconomics: The Neo classical Synthesis-Keynesians versus Monetarists - Rational Expectations Analysis - Policy Conclusions and Implications

Current Developments: New Classical Economics and Real Business Cycle Theory Keynesian Counter Critique - New Keynesian Economics - New Growth Theory - Supply side Economics - Theoretical Proposition and Implications.

**TextBooks:** [Please refer to the Latest Editions]

1. Ackley Gardner, (1978)*Macroeconomics: Theory and Policy*, Macmillan, New York
2. Froyen Richard T. (2013) *Macroeconomics-The ories and Policies*, Macmillan Pub., Company, NY.
3. Hubbard R. Glenn and Anthony Patrick O'Brien, (2012) *Macroeconomics*, Pearson Prentice, New Jersey, USA.
4. Mankiw N. Gregory, (2012) *Macroeconomics*, Worth Publishers, New York.
5. Oliver Blanchard, (2016) *Macroeconomics*, Pearson Prentice Hall, New Jersey, USA.
6. Shapiro Edward, (2004)*Macroeconomic Analysis* ,Galgotia Publications Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.

## M.A. ECONOMICS

**I-SEMESTER**  
Course Code: (I-HC:1.3)

CourseNo:I.3 [HardCore-3]

[L3+T1=4Credits]

### MATHEMATICS FOR ECONOMICS

**Preamble:** Economics is incomplete without knowledge of mathematics, since mathematics gives flesh and blood to the subject of Economics. Mathematics for Economics deals with various applications of mathematical tools and techniques in defining and developing economic relationships. So this course, accordingly, is designed to include various mathematical methods to analyze and understand economic theories.

#### **Module-1: Basic Mathematics for Economic Analysis**

Relationship between Mathematics and Economics - Functions - Meaning and Types: Linear and Non-Linear, Power, Exponential and Logarithm – Introduction to Analytical Geometry - Simultaneous Equations - Solutions for Two Variables Application to Market Equilibrium: Effect of Taxes and Subsidies, National Income, Consumption Function.

Interest: Compounding and Discounting.

#### **Module-2: Elementary Matrix Algebra**

Basic Concepts - Types of Matrix - Matrix Operations - Transpose - Inverse Matrix - Determinants: Meaning, Properties, Rank of Matrix, Minor, Co-factor.

Functions of Several Variables-Cramer's Rule and its Applications in Economics.

#### **Module-3: Differential and Integral Calculus**

Differential Calculus: Limits - Derivations - Rules of Differentiation - Partial Derivatives, Total Derivatives - Maxima and Minima for One and Two Variables. Techniques of Integration-Definite and Indefinite Integration.

#### **Module-4 Applications of differential and integral calculus to Economic Analysis**

Consumers Behavior: Elasticity of Demand, Relationship between Price Elasticity and TR, AR and MR, Consumers' Equilibrium and Utility Maximization

*Firm's Behaviour:* Production Function - Cost Function - Revenue Function - Equilibrium of Firm and its Profit Maximization - Homogenous Function - Consumer's Surplus - Producer's Surplus. Application of differential and difference of equations.

**Module-5: Linear Programming and Input-Output Analysis**

*Linear Programming:* Basic Concepts - Constrained Optimization - Formulation of Linear Programming Problem - Nature of Feasible and Optimal Solutions - Solution through Graphical Methods - Introduction to Simplex method - Duality Theorem.

*Input-Output Analysis:* Basic Concepts, Static, Open and Closed Input-Output Models

**References:**[Please refer to the Latest Editions]

1. Allen R. G. D.,(2015) *Mathematical Analysis for Economists*, Macmillan.
2. Bose D., (2003) *An Introduction of Mathematical Economics*, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
3. Chiang A.C., (1995) *Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics*, McGraw-Hill Higher Education.
4. Veerachami R.,(2002) *Quantitative Methods for Economists*, New Age International Pub., New Delhi
5. Yamane Taro, (2002) *Mathematics for Economists-An Implementer Analysis*, Phi Learning Publisher.

## M. A. ECONOMICS

I-SEMESTER

Course No:I.4 [Hard Core-4]

[L3+T1=4Credits]

Course Code: (I-HC: 1.4)

### ECONOMICS OF GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

**Preamble:** Economic development is of universal importance and its study is gaining lot of prominence in the present day world. Economic Development is in the interest of both rich and poor countries. For developed nations, the study is crucial for overcoming the problem of secular stagnation where as for the developing countries; the study is essential to break the vicious circle of poverty. While a few success stories can be counted, many have grappled with the chronic problems like poverty and insecurity, unemployment, poor health, environmental pollution etc. The modules deal exclusively with various theories of development - from Adam Smith to endogenous growth models and throw light on several of development approaches.

#### **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.

#### **Module-2: Theory of Poverty and Income Distribution**

Growth and Distribution Justice - Kuznet's Hypothesis - Poverty and its Measurement - Poverty Alleviation Measures - Convergence and Divergence Economic Theories - Development Gap - Causes, Consequences and Measures to Reduce Development Gap.

#### **Module-3: Theories of Economic Growth and Development**

Theories of Growth and Development -Adam Smith, David Ricardo, Karl Marx and Schumpeter. Structural Analysis of Development.

#### **Module-4: Neo-Classical and Endogenous Growth Theories**

Harrod-Domar Model -Stylized Factors of Neo-Classical Growth Theory-J.E. Meade's Growth Model-Solow Growth Model -Kaldor & Mirrlees Model-Mrs. Joan Robinson's Model-Cambridge Criticism of Neo-Classical Growth Model. Endogenous Growth Models - Romar-Lucas Model - Learning by Doing-Optimal Savings and *Ramsay's* Rule - Golden Rule of Accumulation-Two Sector Model of Uzawa.

### **Module-5: 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

#### **References:**[Please refer to the Latest Editions]

1. Adelman Irma, (1961) *Theories of Economic Growth and Development*, Stanford University Press, Stanford, USA.
2. Branko Milanovic, (2016) *Global Inequality: A New Approach for the Age of Globalization*, Harvard University Press.
3. Higgins Benjamin, (1999) *Economic Development: Theory, Principles and History*, W. W. Norton, New York, USA.
4. Meier Gerald M., (2005) *Leading Issues in Economic Development*, Oxford University Press, New York, USA
5. RayDebraj, (1998) *Development Economics*, Princeton University Press. New Jersey.
6. Srivastava O.S., (1998) *Economics of Growth, Development and Planning*, Vikas Publications, New Delhi.
7. ThirlwalA.P,(2006)*GrowthandDevelopment*, 8<sup>th</sup>Edition,WestPressLtd.,NewDelhi.
8. TodaroMichael.P.(2000)*EconomicDevelopmentintheThirdWorld*,OrientandLongman,London.

## M.A.ECONOMICS

I SEMESTER

Course No: I.5.1 [SC- 1]

[L3+T1=4Credits]

Course Code: (I: SC: 1.5.1)

### AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS: Agricultural Economics

**Preamble:** The overwhelming importance of agriculture in any developing economy hardly needs to be emphasized. The course on “Agricultural Economics” intends to highlight some of the central aspects of the Agricultural Economics. It deals with the important aspects and role of agriculture in a growing economy; discusses the farm-size productivity relationship and supply price of agricultural factor markets, bringing out the Inter-linkages involved therein.

#### **Module: 1 Agriculture Economics –Its Nature and Scope**

Meaning-Definitions-Nature and Scope – Agriculture and economic development – Interdependence and complementarities between agriculture and industry –Need for balanced development- Farming systems –Role of Land, Labour and Capital in Farming –Commercialization of Agriculture.

#### **Module: II Theories and Models of Agricultural Development**

Theories of agricultural development – Transformation of traditional agriculture - Theories of Mellor, Boserup, Lewis, Fei-Ranis, Dale Jorgenson and Schultz.

#### **Module: III Input-Output, Factor and Product Relationship**

Production relationships in agriculture -Production functions – Factor-Factor and Product-product relationships –Laws of Returns - Cobb-Douglas production function.

#### **Module: IV Supply and Demand Behavior in Agriculture**

Factors determining Supply of and Demand for farm products – Supply behavior in agriculture- Nerlove model- Risk and Uncertainty in Agriculture-Measures to minimize risk and uncertainty.

#### **Module: V Farm Management and Sustainable Agriculture**

Farm management - Definition, Objectives and Scope- Problems in Farm Management- Farm Management Principles and its Limitations Sustainable Agriculture- Need for sustainable agriculture – Strategies of Sustainable Agriculture-Approaches to sustainable agriculture.

#### **Reference Books: References:** [Please refer to the Latest Editions]

1. Ashok Rudra , *Indian Agricultural Economics, Myths and Realities*, Allied Publishers Mumbai.
2. Bilgrami S. A.R. *An Introduction to Agricultural Economics*, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
3. Dandekar V.M *The Indian Economy 1947-92 Vol 1: Agriculture*, Sage Publishing House, Mumbai.
4. Lekhi R.K., & Joginder Singh, (*Agricultural Economics*, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.

5. Sadhu A.N and Singh Amarjit, *Fundamentals of Agricultural Economics*, Himalaya Pub., House, New Delhi.
6. Schultz T.W. (1968) *Economic Growth and Agriculture*, McGraw Hill, New York.
7. Shivanna T (Ed) *Sustainable Agricultural Development in India*, Southern Economist Publication, Bangalore.



## M.A.ECONOMICS

**I- SEMESTER**

**Course No:I.5.2 [SC-2]**

[L3+T1=4Credits]

**Course Code: (I-SC1.5.2)**

### **RURAL DEVELOPMENT: Rural Development: Paradigms and Approaches**

**Preamble:** This course deals with the main theoretical models of rural development and focuses on the significance of rural development in national economy, various stages of evolution and formulation as well as implementation of rural development programs during pre and post- Independence periods with reference to India, and it also introduces students into a brief study of rural reconstruction programs of some of the Asian and African countries. Thus, this course is good blend of theories, policies and programs of rural development.

#### **Module-1: Introduction**

Meaning-Concept and Connotations of Rural Development –Basic Elements and Objectives of Rural Development - Rising Expectations and Development - Development and Change - Need for Rural Development - Dilemmas in Development.

#### **Module-2: Measures of Rural Development**

Introduction-Measures of the Level of Rural Development –Measures of Distribution of Income and Development - Some Measures of Rural Poverty: GNP - Per Capita Public Expenditure on Community Facilities and Services - Indicators of Development - Physical Quality of Life Index - Measures of Income Inequality.

#### **Module-3: Paradigms of Rural Development**

Introduction - Modernization Theory - Dependency Theory of the Marxist School - Rosenstein- Rodan's Theory of the 'Big-Push' - Leibenstein's Critical Minimum Effort Thesis - Lewis' Model of Economic Development with Unlimited Supplies of Labour - Gunnar Myrdal Thesis of 'Spread and Backwash' Effects - Gandhian Model of Rural Development.

#### **Module-4: Determinants of Rural Development**

Introduction - Utilization of Natural Resources and Employment - Changes in Capital, Technology, Organisational and Institutional Framework - Changes in Output - Relation between Rural Development and its Determinants.

#### **Module-5: Approaches to Rural Development in India**

Firka Development Scheme of Madras (1947) - Nilokiteri Approaches in Haryana (1947) - Etawa Rural Development Pilot Project of UP (1948) - Gandhian Approach to Rural Development: Sarvodaya Movement (1950) – Bhoodan Movement (1951)- Tagore Society for Rural Development at Kolkata (1969) - Marthandam Integrated Development Society in Tamil Nadu (1997).

**References:** [Please refer to the Latest Editions]

1. Jain GopalLal, (1998) *Rural Development*, Mangal Deep Publications, Jaipur.
2. Katar Singh, (2009) *Rural Development: Principles, Policies and Management*, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
3. Satya SundaramI, (2011) *Rural Development*, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.
4. Shriram Maheshwari, (1995) *Rural Development in India: A Public Policy Approach*, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
5. Internet Sources.

## M.A.ECONOMICS

I- SEMESTER

Course No:I.5.3 [SC-3]

[L3+T1=4Credits]

Course Code: (I-SC.1.5.3)

### **MONEY AND BANKING : Money and Banking: Theory and Practice**

**Preamble:** The relevant theory for the analysis of money and banking is macroeconomic theory, which analyses the working of the economy at the aggregate level. Monetary theory is a branch of macroeconomic theory, which analyses the role of monetary forces. To understand the working of these monetary forces and their interaction with the rest of the economy, we need the guidance of the theory of Money and Banking. This understanding helps us to realize that monetary forces operate through a multitude of channels - market, non-market, institutional and others. The course deals with the evolution of money, development of commercial banks, central banks, theory relating to banking and banking practices in India

#### **Module-1: Introduction to Money**

Introduction - Definition - Evolution of Money - Nature and Significance of Money - Kinds of Money- Demand and Supply of Money - Monetary Standards - The Commodity Theory of Money Value- The Theory of Money Supply - The 'H' Theory of Money Supply.

#### **Module-2: Theories of Banks and Non-Banks**

Introduction - Changing Theories of Commercial Banking - Modern Representation of Banking Theories by James Tobin and E.S. Shaw - Gurley - Shaw Thesis and Non-Bank Financial Institutions(NBFIs)

#### **Module-3: The Central Banking System and Commercial Banks**

*Central Banking System:* Definition - Changing Concepts of Central Banking - Objectives, Guidelines and Measures of Central Banks - Functions of Central Bank - Role of Central Banks in Developing Countries: Regulatory and Promotional Role - State Ownership of Central Bank - Objectives of Monetary Policy

*Commercial Banks:* Introduction - Evolution of Modern Banking System - Structure of Commercial Banking System - Importance - Functions - Process of Credit Creation.

#### **Module-4: Banking Practices**

Banks and Account Holders - Types of Deposits and Account Holders - Instruments used in the Operation of Bank Accounts: Cheques, Drafts, Pass-Book, and Bills - Bank Advances - Secured and Unsecured Loans - Overdrafts, Cash Credit etc, - Medium and Long-term Advances - Banker-Customer Relationship - Obligations of Banks to Customers and vice-versa - Secrecy and Disclosure.

#### **Module-5: Banking System**

Group Banking and Chain Banking, Unit Banking, Mixed Banking and Correspondent Banking -Advantages and Disadvantages. Banking in United Kingdom: Bank of England and Evolution of Central Banking - Structure, Management and Functions of Bank of England- Banking in United States of America: Commercial Banking in USA - Federal Reserve System - - Credit Control Devices

**References:** [Please refer to the Latest Editions]

1. Appannaiah and Reddy, (2003) *Theory and Practice of Banking*, Himalaya Pub., House, Mumbai.
2. Basu. A.K, (1962) *Fundamentals of Banking Theory and Practice*, Fourth Edition, Mukerji, Calcutta.
3. Bedi H.L and Hardikar, (2001) *Practical Banking Advances*, UBS Publishers, New Delhi.
4. Desai Vasant, (2001) *Development Banking and Financial Intermediaries*, Himalaya Pub., House.
5. Khan, M. Y, (2013) *Indian Financial System*, Tata McGraw-Hill Education, New Delhi.
6. Mithani and Gordon, (1996) *Banking Theory and Practice*, Himalaya Pub., House, Mumbai.
10. Shekhar & Shekhar, (2013) *Banking Theory and Practice*, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
11. Srivastava P K. (2016) *Banking Theory and Practice*, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.

## M.A.ECONOMICS

**I-SEMESTER**

**Course No:I.5.4 [ SC-4]**

[L3+T1=4Credits]

**Course Code: (I-SC.1.5.4)**

### **INFRASTRUCTURE ECONOMICS: Economics of Infrastructure**

**Preamble:** The course on “Economics of infrastructure” is basically designed to provide the students with an essential idea on “Social Overhead Capital”. This concept is gaining importance, and, if the burgeoning literature in this area is an indicator of its accelerating credibility, it will soon become as important as “Directly Productive Activities”. It helps to enhance the rate of growth of the economy. The importance of infrastructure in the development process of a country is undisputed. In case of developing countries, lack of infrastructure has been considered as a major obstacle to growth. This course deals with Transport Economics, which forms the core of the sector. It deals with concepts such as - the demand for transport, cost-benefit analysis, valuation of travel, and the role of communication.

#### **Module-1: Introduction**

Infrastructure and Economic Development - Infrastructure as a Public Good - Social and Physical infrastructure - Special Characteristics of Infrastructural Facilities - Green Infrastructure Economies of Scale of Joint Supply - Marginal Cost Pricing versus Other Methods of Pricing in Public Utilities -Cross-Subsidization-Free Prices, Equity and Efficiency.

#### **Module-2: Transport Economics**

The Structure of Transport Costs and Location of Economic Activities - Demand for Transports - Modals of Freight and Passenger Demand - Modal Choice - Cost Functions in the Transport Sector, Principle of Pricing - Special Problems of individual Modals of Transport - Inter-Modal Condition in the Indian Situation - Urban and Metropolitan Transportation Planning.

#### **Module-3: Communications**

Structure of Telecommunication Sector - Price Determination - Principles of Decreasing Costs in Telephone Industry - Characteristics of Postal Services - Criteria for Fixation of Postal Rates - Measurement of Standards of Services in Telephone and Postal Utilities - Private Sector Participation in Telephones and Postal Utilities - Regulatory Framework and Institutions -TRAI.

#### **Module-4: Water Supply Economics**

Irrigation - Financing Water Utilities - Urban and Rural Water Supply - Pricing of Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation - investments - Public Sector and Community Collaboration.

#### **Module-5: Social Infrastructure**

Organization and Financing of Supply of Social Services - Private versus Public Sector Financing - Recent Debate about the Fixation of Prices of Social Services –Development of Social Services in the Successive Indian Plans - Privatization Feasibility of the Sector in India.

**References:** [Please refer to the Latest Editions]

1. Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR) (1976) *Economics of Infrastructure*, Vol-IV, New Delhi.
2. Kneafsey J.T.,(1975)*Transportation Economic Analysis*, Lexington, Tryouts.
3. National Council of Applied Economic Research (NCAER) *India Infrastructure Report: Policy Implications for Growth and Welfare*, New Delhi.
4. Norton H.S.,(1971)*Modern Transportation Economics*, C.E. Merrill, London.
5. Parikh, K.S.(Ed)*India Development Reports*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

**M.A. ECONOMICS****I-SEMESTER****Course No:I.5.5 [SC-5]****[L3+T1=4Credits]****Course Code: (I-SC:1.5.5)****ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS: Environmental Economics – Concepts and Theories**

**Preamble:** This course is meant to provide some insights into the application of economic theory in the design and implementation of public policy related to the management of environment. It deals with issues relating to environmental economics, environmental problems, valuation of these services, and designing of instruments and institutions for the management of environment.

**Module-1: Basic Concepts**

Introduction to Environmental Economics - Definition and Scope of Environmental Economics - Evolution and growth of Environmental Economics - Its importance - Some typical environmental problems - Environment and Development - Environmental inputs into the economy - Environmentally Sustainable Development - Environment Interaction - The Material Balance Principle (Entropy Law) - Environmental Costs - Types and Classification of Natural Resources – Exhaustible, Renewable and Recyclable resources

**Module-2: Theories linking Economics and Environment**

Pollution and Externalities - Types of Externalities - Divergence between Social Cost and Private Cost Market Failure - Pigouvian Solution - Buchanan' Theory - Coase's Theorem and Its Critique - Pigouvian versus Coasian Solution - Detrimental Externality and Non-Convexities in the Production Set – Tragedy of Commons - Property Rights Collective Action.

Harold Hotelling Theory of Exhaustible Resources. The Limits to Growth - Growth as the Solution to Environmental Problems - EKC Hypothesis - The Empirical Status - EKC Implications.

**Module-3: 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 Habitat.

**Module-4: Techniques of Valuation of Environment**

Market and Non-Market Valuation - Physical Linkage Methods - Abatement Cost Methods - Behaviour Linkage Methods - Revealed and Stated Preference - Social Cost Benefit Analysis - Environmental Impact Assessment - Valuation of Natural Resources - A Comparison between the System of National Accounts and the System of Integrated Environmental and Economic Accounting (SEEA)

**Module-5: Strategies for Environmental Protection**

Pollution as an Economic Problem - Optimum Level of Pollution - Control Model - Basic Approach to the Problem of Pollution Control - Moral Suasion - Direct Control Regulation Prohibition. Fiscal Techniques: Pigouvian Taxes and Subsidies - Allocation of Property Rights; Distributive Effects of Environmental Policy - Tradable Permits - Price versus Quantity Instruments - Mixed Instruments - Other Instruments - Distributive Effects of Environmental Policy.

**References:** [Please refer to the Latest Editions]

1. Barry C Field, (2012) *Environmental Economics*, McGraw Hill. New Delhi.
2. Barry C. Field, (2010) *Environmental Economics - An Introduction*, The McGraw-Hill Co., New York.
3. Bromely D.W. (ed) (1995) *Handbook of Environmental Economics*, Blackwell.
4. Cernea Michael (ed) (1991) *Putting People First*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
5. Charles D Kolstad, (2010) *Environmental Economics*, Oxford, New Delhi.
6. Coase R.H., (1962) "The Problem of Social Cost" in Breit & Hochman (ed) *Readings in Microeconomics*, Rinehart and Winston, inc.,
7. Garg M R, Bansil V K and Tiwana N.S. , (1995) *Environmental Pollution and Protection*, Deep and Deep Publishers, New Delhi.
8. Hanley N, J.F.Shogren & B.White (1997) *Environmental Economics in Theory & Practice*, Macmillan, NY.
9. Mahajan V.S., (1994) *Environment Protection: Challenges and Issues*, Deep and Deep Pub., New Delhi.
10. Nick Hanley and Others, (2006) *Environment Economics in Theory and Practice*. McMillan. Delhi.
11. Peter Stiling, (2002) *Ecology: Theories and Applications*, Prentice Hall New Delhi.
12. Rabindra N. Bhattacharya, (2001) *Environmental Economics*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
13. Shankar U, (ed) (2001) *Environmental Economics* (Readers in Economics) Oxford University Press.
14. Shankaran S., (2012) *Environmental Economics*, Margam Publications, Madras.
15. Sharma P D, (2012) *Ecology and Environment*, Rastogi Publications, Meerut.

## M.A.ECONOMICS

**I-SEMESTER**

**CourseNo:I.5.6 [SC-6]**

[L3+T1=4Credits]

**Course Code: (I-SC:1.5.6)**

### **HUMAN DEVELOPMENT: Human Development: Dimensions and Disparities**

**Preamble:** This course provides a thorough knowledge regarding certain distinct and diverse dimensions of human development process around the world. The subject of Human Development has economic, non-economic and ethical dimensions. Here, the major focus is on economic and political aspects of human development. This course provides an opportunity for students to learn about an emerging branch of Economics. This course also deals with the concept and measurement of human development. It unfolds the relationship between economic growth and human development; financing and efficiency aspects of the human development. It deals with the impact of consumption and new technologies on human development and how to regulate them to enhance the quality of human development, and issues in environmental sustainability. It takes students into the study of gender and governance perspectives of human development. It further deals with different dimensions of human security; the two-way relationship between human rights and human development, and a policy framework for achieving the millennium goals.

#### **Module-1: Introduction to Human Development**

Concept of Human Development - Defining Human Development - Measuring Human Development  
HDI - Human Poverty Index - Gender Development Index (GDI) Gender Empowerment Measure (GEM) - Changes in and Implications of HDI and GDI Across the Countries - Need for and Significance of Separate Study of Human Development - Nature and Scope and Major Concerns of Human Development as a Branch of Economics.

#### **Module-2: Economic Growth and Human Development**

Relationship between Economic Growth and Human Development- Sustained Human Development  
- Disrupted Human Development-Missed Opportunities for Human Development-Efficiency in Human Development - Financing Human Development - Growth as a Means to Human Development  
- Human Capabilities Approach to Development.

#### **Module-3: Consumption, New Technologies and Human Development**

Consumption from a Human Development Perspective- - Consumption and the Links with Human Development - Environmental Sustainability and Human Development - Unequal Human Impacts of Environmental Damage - New Technologies and Human Development – Drivers of Globalization - Access to the Network Society - The New Rules of Globalization - Shaping the Path of Technology

#### **Module-4: Gender and Governance Perspectives of Human Development**

Gender Disparities in Human Development - Valuing Women's Work - Towards Gender Equality - Feminization of Poverty - Democratic Governance for Human Development - Deepening Democracy for Human Development

#### **Module-5: Human Development in the New Millennium**

New Dimensions of Human Security - Human Rights and Human Development - Interlinks - The Struggles for Human Freedoms - Promoting Rights in Human Development - The Millennium Development Goals –Achieving Goals Relating to Hunger, Education, Health, Water Supply and Sanitation - Private Finance and Provision of Health, Education and Water-Public Policies to Ensure Environmental Sustainability -Community Engagement - Sustainable Development Goals and Human Development .

#### **References:** [Please refer to the Latest Editions]

1. Haq, Mahbub, UI(1995) *Reflections on Human Development*, OUP, New York.
2. Nussabaum Martha Cand Sin, Amartya (Ed) (1996) *The Quality of Life*, Clarendon Press, Oxford
3. Ranils (1971)*Theory of Justice*, Harvard University Press, Cambridge Mass, Oxford.
4. Sen,Amartya K(1999) *Commodities and Capabilities*, North-Holland, Amsterdam.
5. Sen, Amartya K(2000)*Development As Freedom*, Oxford University Press, Oxford.
6. United Nations Development Programme, *Human Development Reports*, (1990 to Date) Oxford University Press, Oxford.



## M.A.ECONOMICS

**II-SEMESTER**

**Course No:II.1 [Hard Core-1]**

[L3+T1=4 Credits]

**Course Code: (II-HC:2.1)**

### THEORY OF DISTRIBUTION AND WELFARE ECONOMICS

**Preamble:** The Course deals with laws underlying the determination of Factor Shares, General Equilibrium and Welfare Economics. Welfare Economics is the framework within which the normative significance of Economic events is evaluated. It serves as a foundation to many applied branches of Economics such as Public Finance, Cost-Benefit Analysis and Economics of Government Policy. Welfare Economics is considered as a Half-Way House between Microeconomics and Macroeconomics.

#### **Module-1: Theories and Pricing of Factors of Production (A Brief Introduction)**

*Factor Pricing:* Significance and Complexity of Resource Pricing - Marginal Productivity Theory of Resource Demand - Determinants of Resource Demand - Elasticity of Resource Demand - Optimal Combination of Resources - Supply of Factors of Production in Perfect and Imperfect Competitive Markets - Factor Pricing in Perfectly and Imperfectly Competitive Markets.

*Rent:* Ricardian Theory, Modern Theory, and Quasi Rent Theory.

*Wages:* Subsistence Theory, Wage-Fund Theory, Residual Claimant Theory, Marginal Productivity Theory, and Modern Theory.

*Interest:* Classical Theory - Loanable Funds Theory, Liquidity Preference Theory, and Hicks - Hansen Theory (IS-LM).

*Profit:* Dynamic Theory, Innovation Theory, Risk-bearing Theory and Uncertainty bearing Theory.

#### **Module-2: Theory of Income Distribution:**

Marginal Productivity Theory of Income Distribution - Elasticity of Factor Substitution - Technological Progress and Income Distribution

Prices of Fixed Factors: Rents and Quasi Rents-Non-Homogeneous Factors and Wage Differentials - 'Adding-up' Problem: 'Product Exhaustion' Theorem (Euler's 'Product Exhaustion' Theorem) Clark - Wicksteed-Walras 'Product Exhaustion' Theorem.

#### **Module-3: General Equilibrium Theory**

Interdependence in the Economy - Partial and General Equilibrium Analyses - Walrasian Excess Demand and Input- Output Approaches to General Equilibrium -Existence, Uniqueness and Stability of Equilibrium.

*Two-Sector Model:* Static Properties of General Equilibrium State: Equilibrium of Production and Equilibrium of Consumption - Simultaneous Equilibrium - General Equilibrium and Allocation of Resources - Prices of Commodities and Factors - Factor Ownership and Income Distribution.

Relationship between Relative Commodity and Factor Prices (Stolper-Samuelson Theorem) - Relationship between Output Mix and Real Factor Prices, Effect of Changes in Factor Supply in Closed Economy (Rybczynski Theorem) - Production and Consumption.

#### **Module-4: Pre-Paretian and Paretian Welfare Economics**

*Pre-Paretian Welfare Economics:* Measurement of Economic Welfare - Definition - Benthamite Approach to Aggregate Welfare-Optimum Resource Allocation and Welfare Maximization-Issue of Interpersonal Comparisons of Utility - Consumer's Surplus and Tax-Bounty Analysis -Utilitarian Economics.

*Paretian Welfare Economics:* Pareto-Optimality and Market Equilibrium - Pigouvian Welfare

Economics - Second Best Optima - Collective Choice and Social Welfare - -Welfare and General Equilibrium - - Value Judgments and Welfare Economics.

**Module 5: New welfare theories**

Principles of Compensating Variation- Kaldor and Hicks, Barone-Scitovsky double criterion - Bergson's Social Welfare Function- Samuelson's Utility Possibility Curve-- Sen's Contributions to Welfare Economics.

**II-Text Books:**[Please refer to the Latest Editions]

1. Koutsoyiannis, (2008) *Modern Microeconomics*, Macmillan, London.
2. Dominick Salvatore, (2008) *Microeconomics Theory and Applications*, Oxford University Press, New York.

**References:** [Please refer to the Latest Editions]

1. Ahuja H.L,(2007) *Advanced Economic Theory*, S .Chand and Company, New Delhi.
2. Ferguson C.E and Maurice S. Charles, (1978) *Economic Analysis - Theory and Applications*, Richard D. Irwin Inc. USA.
3. Sen A.K, (2017) *Collective Choice and Social Welfare*,

## M.A.ECONOMICS

**I-SEMESTER Course Code: (II-HC: 2.2) L3+T1=4Credit**

**Course No: II. 2 [HardCore-2] MONETARY ECONOMICS**

**Preamble:** Money plays an important role in macroeconomic situation. A clear understanding of the operations of money, interactions between monetary aggregates and real aggregates, monetary policy interventions and their interactions with the rest of the economy is essential to realize how monetary forces operate through a multitude of channels viz., markets, non-markets, institutions and the State. The course enables the students to understand the facts and latest theoretical developments for empirical analysis in a systematic manner.

### **Module-1: Money and the Determination of Value of Money**

Money and Economy Linkages-Money Supply and Money Demand-Concepts and Measures

#### **Determination of Value of Money**

*Theories of Money:* Quantity Theory of Money - Classical and Keynesian Version of the Quantity Theory of Money - Milton Friedman's Reformulation of Quantity Theory of Money - Tobin's Portfolio Analysis - Monetarist Counter Revolution -Monetarism V/s Keynesianism.

*Liquidity Approach to Monetary Theory:* General Liquidity: Concept and Definitions-Effects of General Liquidity-Radcliffe-Sayers Thesis, Gurley-Shaw Thesis-Implications of Monetary Policy.

### **Module-2: Theories of Interest**

Classical and Neo- Classical Theory of Interest - Keynesian Theory of Liquidity Preference - Hicks-Hansen *IS-LM* Approach to General Equilibrium - Portfolio Balance Theory - Factors affecting the Equilibrium Rate of Interest - Implications of these Theories for Monetary Policy.

### **Module-3: Inflation: Theories and Policies**

Theories of Inflation-Demand-Pull and Cost-Push Theories of Inflation-Phillips Curve-Monetarist, Keynesian and New Classical Views on Inflation and Unemployment - Role of Aggregate Demand and Aggregate Supply Management - Monetary and Fiscal Policy Options

**Inflation and Interest Rates:** Real and Nominal Interest Rates-Fisher Effect-Nominal Interest Rate and the Demand for Money - Social Costs of Inflation – Hyperinflation - Classical Dichotomy.

### **Module-4: Monetary Theories of Business Cycle**

Introduction to Economic Fluctuations - Monetary Theories of Business Cycle - Control of Business Cycle - Role of Macro Economic Policy in the Control of Business Cycle.

### **Module-5: 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) - Equilibrium in an Open Economy - Influence of Policies on an Open Economy - Mundel Fleming Model.

**Text Books:[Please refer to the Latest Editions]**

1. Edward Shapiro,(1997)*Macro Economic Analysis*, Galgotia Publications(P) Ltd., New Delhi.
2. Hajela T.N,(1998)*Monetary Economics*, Konark Publishers Private Ltd. Delhi.
3. Mankiw N., Gregory, (2010) *Macroeconomics*, Worth Publishers, New York.

4. Olivier Blanchard,(2016)*Macroeconomics*, Pearson Prentice Hall, New Jersey.
5. Richard T. Froyen, (2013)*Macroeconomics*, Macmillan Publishing Company ,New York.

II- **References:** [Please refer to the Latest Editions]

1. Campbell R McConnell and Harish C. Gupta,(1987) *Introduction to Macro Economics*, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited.
2. David Romer, (2011) *Advanced Macroeconomics*, McGraw Hill Companies, New York.
3. Dornbusch Rudiger, Stanley Fischer and Richard Startz, (2017) *Macroeconomics*, McGraw-Hill Irwin Inc, New York.
4. Gardner Ackley,(1978)*Macro Economic Theory*, Macmillan Company, New York.
5. Richard G Lipsey and Paul N Courant, (1998) *Macroeconomics*, Harper Collins College Publishers.
6. Roger E.A. Farmer, (1999) *Macroeconomics*, South-Western College Publishing.

## M.A.ECONOMICS

**II-SEMESTER**

**Course No: II. 3 [HardCore-3]**

[L3+T1=4Credits]

**Course Code: (II-HC: 2.3)**

### STATISTICS FOR ECONOMICS

**Preamble:** Economics has become more and more analytic over the years, requiring sufficient knowledge of quantitative methods. To meet this requirement, a course in Statistics for Economics is absolutely essential. This course will help the student in data collection, presentation, analyses and drawing inferences about various statistical hypotheses. Further, it helps to develop the analytical skills in the student.

#### **Module-1: Introduction to Statistics**

Types of Data - Nominal, Ordinal & Ratio-Scale Data, Qualitative and Quantitative Data, Individual, Discrete and Continuous Data - Cross Section, Time Series and Pooled Data - Sources of Data - Population and Samples - Descriptive Statistics and Inferential Statistics.

#### **Module-2: Measures of Average and Dispersion**

Measurement of Average - Arithmetic Mean, Weighted Arithmetic Mean, Geometric Mean, Harmonic Mean, Median, Quartile, Percentiles, and Mode  
Measures of Variability - Range, Inter-quartile Range, Quartile Deviation, Percentiles Deviation - Mean Deviation, Standard Deviation, and Coefficient Variation.

#### **Module-3: Probability, Distributions and Hypothesis Testing**

Probability Theory - Concepts and Approaches to Estimate Probability - Probability Distribution Functions - Theoretical Distribution: Normal, t, Chi-Square & F Distribution.

Concept of Estimator-Sampling Distribution of Estimator-Point and Interval Estimation - Properties of Good Estimator for Small and Large Samples

Hypothesis Testing: Approaches to Hypothesis Testing - Confidence Interval Approach - Test of Significance Approach and P-Value Approach - Formulation of Hypothesis - Null and Alternative - Level of Significance - One Sided and Two Sided Hypothesis - Type-I and Type-II Error - Test Statistic - Critical Value - Parametric and Non-Parametric Tests.

#### **Module-4: Correlation and Regression**

*Correlation:* Meaning and Types of Correlation - Measurement of Correlation - Scatter Diagram - Karl Pearson's Coefficient of Correlation - Spearman's Rank Correlation - Testing of Correlation Coefficients.

*Regression:* Simple Regression Model - Estimation - Least Squares Method - Goodness of Fit - Introduction to Multiple Regression.

### **Module-5: Time Series Analysis and Index Numbers**

*Time Series:* Nature and Decomposition of Time Series - Analysis of Trend - Polynomial Trend - Moving Average Method, Exponential Smoothing, Least-Square Method, Seasonal Component - Forecasts and their Accuracy - Root Mean Square Error.

*Index Numbers:* Nature and Purpose of Index Numbers-Types of Index Numbers: Price Index-Retail Price Index - Quantity Index, Link and Chain Index - Simple and Aggregate Index Numbers: Laspeyre's Index, Paasche's Index, Marshall and Edgeworth's Index - Fisher's Index - Time Reversal and Factor Reversal Tests - Deflation and Splicing of Index Numbers - Problems of Construction of Index Numbers - Limitation of Index Numbers.

**References:**[Please refer to the Latest Editions]

1. Anderson, Sweeney & Williams, (2002) *Statistics for Business & Economics*, Thomson South-Western, Bangalore.
2. Gupta S P.(2012) *Statistical Methods*, S. Chand and Company, New Delhi.
3. Veerachami R. (2002) *Quantitative Methods for Economists*, New Age International Publication, New Delhi.
4. Yamane Toro,(1964) *Statistics-An Introductory Analysis*, Harper and Row Publishers, New York.

## M.A. ECONOMICS

**II-SEMESTER**

**Course No:II.4.1 [Special Soft Core-1]**

[L3+T1=4Credits]

**Course Code: (II-SC: 2.4.1)**

### PUBLIC ECONOMICS: THEORY AND POLICY

**Preamble:** The purpose of this course is to learn about the market failure in provision of public goods and nature and types of government interventions for provision of public goods and thereby attaining maximum social advantage. It also aims at understanding the public choice and policy, theories of public expenditure, public revenue mobilization and public debt and its management.

#### **Module-I: Introduction to Public Economics**

Public Economics-Nature, Scope, Meaning and Evolution; Government-Powers, Fiscal Functions-Allocation, Distribution and Stabilisation and Role of Government in a Mixed Economy; Theory of Public Goods- Private Goods, Public Goods, Club Goods, Commons, Merit Goods and Demerit Goods; Public Goods and Market Failure; Public Goods as a Special case of Externalities and Market Failure; Principle of Maximum Social Advantage.

#### **Module-II: Public Choice and Policy**

Voting and Public Choice- Majority Voting rule, Problems in Allocating Resources and Aggregation of Preference Revelation; Alternative to Majority Voting Systems; Arrow's Impossibility Theorem; Sen's Theory of Social Choice; Economic Theory of democracy; Rent Seeking and Directly Unproductive Activities; Public Policy for Allocation of Resource-; Voluntary Exchange Model; Samuelson and Musgrave; Johansen Model; Clarke, Grooves and Ledyard Model; Tiebout Model- Theory of Club Goods.

#### **Module-III: Theories of Public Expenditure**

General Theories of Public Expenditure: Wagner's Hypothesis; Peacock- Wiseman Hypothesis; Colin Clark Hypothesis; Expenditure Evaluation- Criteria for Public Investment- Social cost- Benefit Analysis; Reforms in Expenditure Budgeting System- Zero Based Budgeting.

#### **Module-IV: Public Revenue and Taxation**

Public Revenue: Sources and Classification, Taxation, Tax Elasticity and Buoyancy, Taxable Capacity and Tax Effort, Theory of Incidence; Different Concepts of Incidence, Benefits and Ability to Pay Approaches, Taxation and Dead Weight Loss, Theory of Optimal Taxation, Equity in Taxation, Direct and Indirect Taxes, Effect of Taxation on Production and Distribution.

#### **Module-V: Public Debt and Its Management**

Public Debt-Concept, Sources of Public Debt - Internal and External, Objectives, Reasons for Growing Public Debt; Classical and Modern Views on Public Debt, Burden of Public Debt; Public Borrowings and Price Level- Crowding out of Private Investment and Activity; Principles of Debt Management and Repayment.

#### **Reading List:**

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.: *Public Finance*, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
4. Hugh Dalton: *Principles of Public Finance*, Allied Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
5. Lekhi, R.K. and Joginder Singh: *Public Finance*, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
6. Musgrave R.A and Musgrave P.A. (2009): *Public Finance in Theory and Practice*, McGraw- Hill Kogakusha, Tokyo.
7. Singh, S. K: *Public Economics: Theory and Practice* S. Chand and Co., New Delhi.
8. Tyagi B.P. and H. P. Singh (2016): *Public Finance*, Jayaprakashnath and Company, Meerut, India.





### **Module-5: Centre State Financial Relations**

Evolution of Federal Finance in India - Financial Relations under the Constitution - Finance Commissions - Recommendations of the Fourteenth Finance Commission - Centre/State Conflict on Finances. Relevance of Fiscal Policy.

**Text Books:**[Please refer to the Latest Editions]

1. Mankar V.G., and Suseela Sarma, (2001) *Public Finance- Theory and Practice*, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
2. Sundaram K.P.M and K.K. Andley, (2003) *Public Finance- Theory and Practice*, S. Chand and Company Ltd., New Delhi.

**References:**[Please refer to the Latest Editions]

1. Agarwal A.N. (2014) *Indian Economy-Problems of Development and Planning*, Wishwa Prakashan, New Delhi.
2. Bhatia H.L. (2007)*Public Finance*, Vikas Publishing House Pvt., Ltd.
3. Datt Ruddar and K.P.M. Sundaram, (2007) *Indian Economy*, S. Chand and Co., Ltd., New Delhi.
4. Tyagi B.P., (2016)*Public Finance*, Jai Prakash Nath & Co., Meerut.

**Reports:** [Please refer to the Latest Editions]

1. Government of India, *Annual Budget Reports*, Ministry of Finance, New Delhi

**M.A.ECONOMICS****II-SEMESTER CourseNo:II.5.2 [Specialization Elective (SC)-1]**

[L3+T1=4Credits]

**Course Code:(II-SC:2.5.1)****AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS - Agricultural Economy of India**

**Preamble:** The course intends to highlight some of the central aspects of the agricultural economy of India with an analytical framework, focusing on the important debates therein. It comprises of the factors determining the behaviour of agricultural prices in India and the problems of agricultural price policy. It also focuses on interregional disparities in agricultural growth and productivity and the factors affecting the same. Its objective is to familiarize the students with policy issues that are relevant to Agricultural Economics and enable them to analyze the issues.

**Module-1: Agricultural Economy of India**

Role of Agriculture in economic development. - Trends in Agriculture Productivity, causes of low productivity and measures taken to improve agricultural productivity in India.-Problems of Agriculture Labour- Efficiency of Agriculture Labour - Impact of National Employment Guarantee Scheme on Agriculture Labour

**Module-II: Institutional and Technological Change in Indian Agriculture**

Land Utilization Pattern – Land Holdings: Sub-division and Fragmentation – Land Ownership and Tenancy Land Reforms - Land Reform Measures - Achievements and failures of Land Reforms – Technical change in Indian Agriculture – Green Revolution I and II-- Soil Conservation, Dry Farming, Land Reclamation and Development -Pricing of Inputs – Subsidies.

**Module-III: Agricultural Growth in India**

Recent Trends in Agricultural Growth in India - Cropping Pattern Shifts -Diversification of Agriculture - Inter-Regional Variations in Growth, Output and Productivity- Role of Public Investment and Capital Formation in Indian Agriculture - Strategy of Agricultural Development and Technological Progress - Sustainable Agriculture in India - Food Security: Nature of Food Problem - PDS - Right to Food.

**Module IV Agricultural Finance**

Need and types of agricultural credit -Non-institutional sources of credit and its limitations.-Institutional sources – Cooperative credit, Commercial Banks, RRBs, NABARD- Micro Finance -Meaning, Role, and Trends.

**Module-V: Agricultural Marketing and Prices**

Agriculture Market –Concept and Features - Main defects of Agricultural Marketing- Regulated markets-e-rural marketing-Ware housing facilities-Government Measures- Marketable and Marketed surplus-Factors influencing marketing cost- Price Spread-Marketing Channels-Behavior of agricultural prices – Terms of trade between agricultural and non-agriculture prices; Need for state intervention; Objectives of agricultural price policy-Price Policy of CACP-Minimum Support Price-WTO and Indian Agriculture.

**References:** [Please refer to the Latest Editions]

1. Lekhi R.K., & Joginder Singh, *Agricultural Economics*, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
2. Rudra A. *Indian Agricultural Economics: Myths and Reality*, Allied Publishers, New Delhi.
3. Shankaran S. *Agricultural Economy of India*, Progressive Corporation Private Ltd., Bombay.
4. Ruddar Datt & K P M Sundaram – *Indian Economy*- S. Chand & co. Ltd New Delhi.
5. Govt. of India (2008), *Reports of the National Commission on Farmers*, New Delhi.
6. A.N. Agarwal, *Indian Agriculture – Problems, Progress and Prospects*, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
7. Bancil, P.C. *Agricultural Problems of India*, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
8. Datt Gaurav and Sundharam, *Indian Economy*, S. Chand and Company Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
9. Dingra Ishwar C *The Indian Economy: Resources, Planning Development and Problems*, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
10. Misra S.K and Puri V.K. *Indian Economy- Its Development Experience*, Himalaya Pub., House, New Delhi.
11. Acharya S.S. and N.L Agarwal,) *Agricultural Marketing in India*, Oxford and IBH Pub., New Delhi.

**M.A.ECONOMICS****II-SEMESTER****Course No: II. 5.2 [Specialization Elective (SC)-2] [L3+T1=4Credits]****Course Code :( II-SC:2.5.2)**

## **RURAL ECONOMICS - Rural Economy of India**

**Preamble:** This course deals with the planning techniques, institutions and policy tools. A study of Planning and Rural Development provides technical expertise and competence to the learners who intend to get employed in research and government agencies as well as NGOs dealing with rural development process. The course is structured so as to include all activities and services whose planning helps to achieve the goals of fastening rural development and increase rural welfare.

### **Module-1: Planning for Rural Development**

Significance and Meaning of Economic Planning - Need for Planning at Grass Root Level - Planning Machinery and Planning Process for Rural Development - The Concept of integrated Approach to Rural Development - Regional Planning for Rural Areas -integrating of Sectoral Plans - Urban-Rural Economic integration in Planning.

### **Module-2: Organizing for Rural Development**

A Detour of Organizational Models - Search for Paradigms - Criteria for Designing an Appropriate Organization - Government Organization - Bureaucratic Reorientation - Regional, Area Development Authorities - Command Area Development Authority (CADA) - Voluntary or NGOs.

### **Module-3: Rural Development Programmes**

Community Development Programmes: Concept, Philosophy, Objectives, Activities, Organization, Contents and Methodology –Community Development-Block Agencies for Development of Villages- Evaluation of the Working of the Community Development Blocks –Rural development Programmes - - Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Programme (MNREGA)- Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana - Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY) and FoodSecurity in Rural India.

### **Module-4: Infrastructure Programmes for Rural Development**

*Transport and Communication:* Road Connectivity-Access to Information-Power Supply. *Education:* Importance of Education-Importance of Education for Rural Reconstruction – Status of Schools and Enrolment – Compulsory Primary Education-Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA)- Right to Education – Current Issues. *Health Care Facilities:* Medical Care- Hospitals-Health for All-Programmes for Health Care. *Welfare Services:* Housing-Policies and Programmes (Focus on various current Programmes).

### **Module-5: Institutions for Rural Development**

Rural development and Cooperatives: Primary cooperatives – Cooperative Credit Societies – Cooperative farming Societies. Other Rural Financial institutions: Money lenders – traders – Rural Banks –Commercial banks – world bank and rural development –Micro-financial institutions (MFIs) – Self Help Groups(SHG)- NGOs. Panchayat Raj Institutions (PRIs) : Committees, Functions and Objectives.

**References:** [Please refer to the Latest Editions]

1. Agarwal A N and Singh S P *The Economics of Under Development*, OUP, New Delhi.
2. Ekans Richard S and KS Parikh, *Planning and Growth: Multi-sectoral, Inter-temporal Models Applied to India*, The MIT Press, Massachusetts.

3. Higgins Benjamin, *Economic Development: Principles, Problems and Policies*, Central Book Depot, Allahabad.
4. Katar Singh, *Rural Development, Principles, Policies and Management*, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
5. Madan R, *India's Developing Villages*, Allied Publishers, New Delhi.
6. Satya Sundaram I, (2011) *Rural Development*, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
7. Government of India, *Various Issues of the Economic Survey*, Ministry of Finance, New Delhi.
8. Government of India, *Five Year Plan Documents*, Planning Commission, New Delhi.
9. Reserve Bank of India, *All India Rural Credit Review Committee Report*, Mumbai.

## M.A.ECONOMICS

**II-SEMESTE**

**CourseNo:II.5.3 [Specialization Elective (SC)-3]**

[L3+T1=4Credits]

### **MONEY AND BANKING: Money and Banking in India**

**Course Code:(II-SC:2.5.3)**

**Preamble:** The study of financial institutions is of equal importance to comprehend the working of the monetary forces and to analyze their effects in order to plan policy measures and evaluate their consequences. This course is therefore an optimal integration of monetary theory and banking institutions, which combines within itself a systematic discussion on institutions and policy, concerning money and banking with special reference to India. The guiding principle in the preparation of this course has been the relevance of these topics to contemporary Indian experience and planning needs.

#### **Module-1: Introduction to Currency and Banking System in India**

Silver Standard - Gold Exchange Standard - Council and Reserve Council Bills - Gold Bullion Standard - Stabilization of Sterling Rupee Exchange Rate- Monetary Authority - Gold Parity Standard - Decimal Coinage. Banking Prior to 1950 - Development of Banking since 1950 - State Control over Banks - Nationalization of Banks (1969) - Banks after Nationalization - National Credit Council – Banking Commission- An Overview of Money and Capital Markets.

#### **Module-2: Reserve Bank of India**

Introduction - Origin and Development - Structure and Management - Functions and Working of the Reserve Bank of India - Instruments of Monetary Control - Quantitative and Qualitative Methods of Credit Control - Public Debt - Secondary Debt Market - Reserve Requirements - Advances to Priority Sectors - Supervision System - Role of the Reserve Bank of India in the Economy.

#### **Module-3: Commercial Banking**

Evolution - Nature of Commercial Banks - Role, Functions - Financial Services - Fiduciary Services - off-Balance Sheet Activities - Analysis of Assets and Liabilities of Scheduled Commercial Banks -Inter Bank Borrowings - Problem of Non-Performing Assets.

#### **Module-4: Regional Rural Banks and Cooperative Banks**

*Regional Rural Banks:* Objectives - Role of RRBs - RBI Assistance - Evaluation of RRBs.

*Cooperative Banks:* Introduction - Organization Structure and Development of Cooperatives - Role of RBI in Cooperative Banks - National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) - Reforms in Cooperative Credit.

#### **Module-5: Development Banking and Banking Sector Reforms**

*Development Banking:* Nature - - Liquidity Ratios - Capital Ratios- - Social Cost-Benefit Analysis - Promoter's Contribution-Term Loans -Development Financial Institutions - Capital Adequacy- Sources of Funds of DFIs - SEBI Guidelines - Trends in Disbursements - Choice of Financial Institutions.

*Banking Sector Reforms:* Brief review of Banking Legislation - Need for Reforms – Narasimham Committee Reports (I & II) - Post Reform Scenario

**References:** [Please refer to the Latest Editions]

1. Khan, M. Y. (2013) *Indian Financial System*, Tata McGraw-Hill Education, New Delhi.
2. Machiraju H.R. (2010) *Indian Financial System*, Vikas Publishing House PVT Ltd., New Delhi.
3. Parameswaran R and Natarajan S. (2013) *Indian Banking*, S.Chand and Co, New Delhi.
4. Pathak, Bharati V. (2011) *The Indian Financial System: Markets, Institutions and Services*, Pearson Education India.
5. Vasant Desai, (2003) *Indian Financial System*, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.

**Reports:** [Please refer to the Latest Editions]

1. Reserve Bank of India, *Trends and Progress of Banking in India*, Mumbai.
2. Reserve Bank of India, *Report on Currency and Finance*, Mumbai.
3. Reserve Bank of India, *RBI Bulletin*, Mumbai.

## **M.A.ECONOMICS**

**II-SEMESTER**

**CourseNo:II.5.4 (SC-4)**

[L3+T1=4Credits]

**Course Code: (II-SC: 2.5.4)**

### **INFRASTRUCTURE ECONOMICS: Health, Education and Energy Sectors in India**

**Preamble:** Health, education and Energy Economics have emerged to be a separate branch of economic science. It is an application of general principles of standard economic theory into the study of health, education and energy sectors in a modern economy. The present course deals with the significance of the sector, production, supply, demand and pricing determinants of health, education and energy.

#### **Module-1: Economics of Health**

Defining Health Economics/Economics of Health Care - Supply Function of Health Care Services – The Physician Induced Supply for Health Care - Cost Function of Health Care - A Hierarchical Structure -Health Care Network - Demand for Health Care - Health Needs - Diseases and Demand for Health Care - Derivation of Individual and Market Demand for Health Care (Illness Cases) - Impact of Health Insurance on Health Care Demand - The Role of Quality in Demand for Health Care.

#### **Module-2: Health Sector in India**

Health Sector under Five Year Plans - National Health Policy - Emerging Health Insurance Market- Trends in Public Expenditure on Health and Family Welfare - Globalization and Health Sector - Commercialization of Health Sector in India - Health Insurance.

#### **Module-3: Economics of Education**

Economic Analysis of Investment in Man - Education as Investment- Characteristics of Educational Investment - Educational Priorities - The Rate of Return on Investment in Education: The Measurement of Costs - Alternative Cost Concepts- Current Costs - Capital Costs - The Pattern of Unit Costs of Education - The Relationship between Average and Marginal Costs - The Measurement of Benefits; Education and Productivity - The Use of Shadow Wage Rates and Prices - External Effects of Investments in Education - Social Rate of Return to investment in Education - Analysis of Production and Cost Functions of Education.

#### **Module-4: Educational Planning and Development in India**

Theoretical Considerations in Educational Planning - The Scope and Goals of Educational Planning- Quantitative, Qualitative and Spatial Objectives - Equity Considerations in Educational Planning -Priorities in Educational Development - A Review of Educational Development in India under the Five Year Plans - Development of Primary, Secondary, Vocational, Higher, Technical and Adult Education - Issues in Privatization of Education - Commercialization of Education - GATS and Its Impact on Education Sector in India.

#### **Module-5: Energy Supply and Demand in India**

**Energy Supply in India:** Availability and Supply of Different Sources of Energy - Supply Constraints - Role of Renewable Sources of Energy - Institutional Framework for Energy Supply in India – Supply Scenario and Investment Requirements - Alternative Energy Sources - Energy Imports - Trends and Issues - Policies of the Government.

**Energy Demand in India:** Determinants of Energy Demand - Estimating Energy Demand – Methods of Estimation - Price and Income Elasticity - Demand Estimation under Administered Price Regimes - Demand - Supply Gap - Energy Shortage and Crisis - Need for Energy Demand Management -Renewable Energy Options.

#### **References:** [Please refer to the Latest Editions]

1. Feldstein, N.S, (1967) *Economic Analysis of Health Services Efficiency*, Amsterdam: North Holland.
2. Folland, Sherman, Allen C Goodman & Miron Stano, (2017) *The Economics of Health and Health Care*, Prentice-Hall, New Jersey.
3. GOI, (1983) *National Health Policy*, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, New Delhi.
4. Government of India, *Five Year Plan Documents* (6th to 12th Plan) Planning Commission, New Delhi.
5. Blaug M (ed) (1971) *Economics of Education*, Penguin Books, England.
6. McMohan W.W., (2002) *Education and Development: Measuring the Social Benefit*, OUP, Oxford.
7. Padmanabhan C.B, (1984) *Financial Management in Education*, Select Books, New Delhi.
8. Psacharopoulos G Woodhall, (1985) *Education for Development*, OUP, New York.
9. Tilak, J.B.G., (1994) *Education for Development in Asia*, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
10. Vaizey J, (1962) *Economics of Education*, Faber and Faber, London.
11. Woodhall M., (1992) *Cost Benefit Analysis in Educational Planning*, UNESCO, Paris.
13. Kneese, A. V. and Sweeny, J L, (1993) *Handbook of Natural Resource and Energy Economics*. North Holland.
14. Munasinghe M & Meier P, (1993) *Energy Policy Analysis and Modeling*, Cambridge University Press, U K.
15. Paul Stevens (ed) (2000) *The Economics of Energy Vol -I and Vol -II*, Edward Elgar.
16. Sankar U., (1992) *Public Sector Pricing: Theory and Applications*, Indian Economic Association Trust for Research and Development, New Delhi.



## M.A.ECONOMICS

### II - SEMESTER

Course No: **II.5.5 [ SC-5 ]**

[L3+T1=4Credits]

**Course Code: (II-SC:2.5.5)**

### **ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS: Environmental Hazards and Environmental Policy**

**Preamble:** The objective of this course is to introduce environmental hazards, the policy options and the environmental policy adopted in India. The course gives an understanding of the environmental policy in India and global issues.

#### **Module-1:Environmental Hazards**

Introduction - Changing Perspectives -Pre-1950, 1950-1999 and 2000 Onwards Paradigms of Hazard - The Dominant (Behavioural) Paradigm - The Radical (Structuralist) Paradigm - What Are the Environmental Hazards? - Natural Hazards - Technical Hazards -Tectonic Hazards: Volcanic Hazards - Biophysical Hazards: Thermal Extremes, Disease Epidemics and Wildfires - Hydrological Hazards - Floods - Droughts - Technological Hazards - Growth of Industrial Hazards

#### **Module-2:Environmental Disasters**

Hazard, Risk and Disaster - Human Vulnerability to Disaster - Dimensions of Disaster - Disaster Reporting - Disaster Impact Assessment - Disaster Patterns - Reasons for Increase - Disaster Impact

*Floods:* Types of Flood - River Floods - Coastal Floods - Causes of Floods - Beneficent Effects of Floods - Negative Effects of Flood.

*Drought and Desertification:* Concepts and Causes - Indicators - Impacts of Drought and Desertification - Importance of Remote Sensing in Desertification Control.

*Fire:* Causes and Consequences - Loss of Forest and Biodiversity.

*Acid Rain:* Causes, Effects, Prevention of Acid Rain - Individuals Efforts and Government Actions towards Control of Acid Rain.

#### **Module-3:Reducing the Impacts of Disasters**

The Range of Options - Mitigation - Disaster Aid - Internal Government Aid - International Aid - Mitigation - Insurance - Government Insurance - Protection - Hazard Resistance - Macro-Protection - Micro-Protection - Adaptation - Preparedness - Adaptation - Land Use Planning.

#### **Module-4: International Environmental Concerns**

Pollution as a Global Problem - Greenhouse Effect - Ozone Depletion - Global Warming and Threat to Biodiversity - International Action for Environmental Protection, - Helsinki Protocol (1985) and Montreal Protocol (1987) - Earth Summit (1992) - International Financing of Environmental Protection - Debt for Nature Swaps - Trade and Environment – Climate Change: Inter governmental panel on Climate Change - Sustainability in Ecology.

#### **Module 5: Environmental Issues, Policies and Regulation in India**

The Status of Air Pollution - Water Pollution - Land Degradation - Causes and Effects of Environmental Degradation - Urban and Rural Environmental Problems - Evolution of Environmental Policy - Air and Water Acts - Fiscal Incentives - Enforcement and Implementation Issues - Pollution Control Board - National Disaster Management Authority (India)

**References:** [Please refer to the Latest Editions]

1. Baumol W J and Oates, W E, (1998) *The Theory of Environmental Policy*, Cambridge University Press.

2. Dixon J, (1994) *Economic Analysis of Environmental Impacts*, Earth Scan Publications, London.
3. Freeman III, A M, (1998) *The Economic Approach to Environmental Policy*, Edward Elgar, U K.
4. Jemba C and Munasinghe M, (1998) *Climate Change Policy: Facts, Issues and Analyses*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
5. Mehta S; Mundle S and Sankar U. (1997) *Incentives and Regulation for Pollution Control*, Sage Publishers.
6. Sankar U (ed.) (2001) *Environmental Economics, Readers in Economics*, Oxford University Press.
7. United Nations, (1997) *Accounting and Valuation of Environment*, Vol. I and II: A Premier for Developing Countries, ESCAP, New York.
8. Michael Common and Sigrid Stagl, (2005) *Ecological Economics: An Introduction*, Cambridge.

## M.A.ECONOMICS

**II- SEMESTER**

**Course No: II.5.6 [SC-6]**

[L3+T1=4Credits]

**Course Code: (II-SC:2.5.6)**

### **HUMAN DEVELOPMENT: Human Development in India**

**Preamble:** The course deals with different aspects of Economics of Human development process in India, particularly since 1990s. It gives a brief review of current economic scenario and growth experience of India and its States relating to human development, patterns and measurement of human development; causes for low human development in India and related problems. It exposes the students to the study of minimum needs programmes, provides a detailed analysis of growth, expansion, and problems of education and health sectors, their impact on standards of living and social development, and gives a direction to the development process to achieve the goals of human development in general, and women, children, backward classes in particular.

#### **Module - 1: Introduction to Human Development in India**

Need for and Significance of Separate Study of Human Development in India - Current Indian Macroeconomic Scenario - Economic Development under Indian Five Year Plan Periods - Implications for Human Development in India - Gender Implications for Human Development - Globalization and Human Development

#### **Module - 2: Human Development: Levels, Patterns and Measurement**

Human Development Index (HDI): All India and State-Wise Analysis - Changes in HDI – Implications - Factors Responsible for Low HDI in India - Poverty and Relative Income - Assets Structure and Growth - Income Distribution - Extent of Income Inequality - Implications for HDI in India - Minimum Needs Programmes - Poverty Alleviation - Food Security - PDS - Household Expenditure on Minimum Needs.

#### **Module - 3: Educational Growth and Human Development**

Growth and Expansion of Education Under Five Year Plan - Primary, Secondary and Higher Secondary Education - Higher Education in India - Trends in Public and Private Sector Investment in Education - Problems of Quality and Inputs Shortages - Rural and Urban Disparities in Education - Role of Non-Formal Education - Long-Term Policy for Educational Development.

#### **Module - 4: Health Care Services and Human Development**

The Changing Epidemiological Conditions - Disease Burden - Factors Responsible for Increasing Disease Burden - Growth and Expansion of Health Care System in India - Problems of Health Care Production, Financing and Delivery - Regional and Rural-Urban Disparities - Quality of Health Care Services - National Health Policy - Impact of Health Care on Standard of Living.

#### **Module - 5: Progress in Human Development in Karnataka**

HDI Ranking - Districts According to HDI Ranking - Variations in District HDI and their Implications - Income, Employment and Poverty in Karnataka - Analysis of Regional Variations - Framework for Human Development in Karnataka – Karnataka HDR 2022 - Health, Education and Income Indicators.

**References:** [Please refer to the recent edition]

1. Government of India (2001) *National Human Development Report*, Planning Commission, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
2. Government of India, *Five Year Plan Documents (VI to XI Plan)* Planning Commission, New Delhi.
3. National Council of Applied Economic Research, (2001) **South India: Human Development Report**, Oxford University of Press, New Delhi.
4. NCAER (2002) *West and Central India: Human Development Report*, OUP, New Delhi.
5. NCAER (2003) *North India: Human Development Report*, OUP, New Delhi.
6. Shariff, Abusaleh (1999) *India: Human Development Report*, OUP, New Delhi.
7. Government of Karnataka, (1999) *Human Development in Karnataka*, Planning Department, Bangalore.
8. Government of Karnataka, (2006) *A Handbook on Statistics Outline of Karnataka*, Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Bangalore.
9. Government of Karnataka, ***Economic Survey, Latest Issue***, Department of Economics and Statistics and Planning, Bangalore.
10. Indian Economic Association (1998) *Economic Development of Karnataka*, Edited by M.V.Srinivasagowda and D.T. Nanjgowda.
11. Madaiah. M, and Ramapriya, (1989) *Karnataka Economy*, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
12. Puttaswamaiah, (1980) *Economic Development of Karnataka (2 Volumes)* Oxford University Press, Mumbai

## Open Elective Courses to other Departments' Students

### DEPARTMENT OF STUDIES IN ECONOMICS

**II-SEMESTER**

**OPEN-ELECTIVE COURSE-1**

[L3+T1=4Credits]

**Course Code :( II-OE: 2.1)**

**INDIAN ECONOMY**

**Preamble:** The major purpose of the course is to enable the student to have an analytical understanding of various issues of the Indian economy. It enables the student to understand the structure and development of the economy and critically analyze the approaches, forces and issues of the Indian Economy and critically appraise current economic problems in India.

#### **Module-I: An Overview of Indian Economy**

Characteristics of Indian Economy; Demographic Features of Indian population; Trends in the growth of National Income; Green Accounting; Structural Changes in the Economy; Poverty and Inequality; Trends in Savings and Investment; Planning and Development Strategies; Planning Commission to NITI Aayog; Parallel Economy and its Implications.

#### **Module -II: Agricultural Sector**

Agriculture Importance; Cropping Pattern; Land Reforms; Agricultural Labour Problems; Mechanization and Green Revolution; Agricultural Finance and Rural Indebtedness and Farmers' Suicide; Agricultural Marketing; Agricultural Pricing; Food Security: PDS- WTO and Agriculture.

#### **Module -III: Industrial Sector**

Importance of Industrialization; Growth and Structural Composition; Structural Transformation; MSME: Role and Performance; Privatization and Public Sector, Private Sector Industries and their Performance and Problems; Industrial Labour; Industrial Finance; New Industrial Policy; Recent Initiatives for Industrial development.

#### **Module -IV: Service Sector**

*Components of Service Sector in India:* RBI: Functions and Monetary Policy, Money Market and Capital Market.

India's Foreign Trade; Trends, Size, Composition and Direction - Balance of Payments; New Foreign Trade Policy; Foreign Direct Investment in India; Globalisation and its impact on India's Trade. Exchange Rate policy of India.

**References:**[Please refer to the Latest Editions]

1. Datt Gaurav and Sundharam: *Indian Economy*, S. Chand and Company Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
2. Dingra Ishwar C.: *The Indian Economy: Resources, Planning Development and Problems*, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
3. Kapila Uma: *Indian Economy since Independence*, Academic Foundation, New Delhi.
4. Misra S. K and Puri V. K: *Indian Economy-Its Development Experience*, Himalaya Pub., House, New Delhi.
5. Reserve Bank of India, *Reports on Currency and Finance*, Mumbai.
6. Government of India, *Economic Survey Reports, Ministry of Finance*, New Delhi.

**DEPARTMENT OF STUDIES IN ECONOMICS**

**II-SEMESTER**

**OPEN-ELECTIVE COURSE-2**

[L3+T1=4Credits]

**Course Code: (II-OE:2. 2)**

**RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

[For Research in Social Sciences, Commerce and Management]

**Preamble:** Research as defined in Webster's 'new international dictionary' consists of "careful or critical inquiry or examination in seeking factors principles; diligent investigation in order to ascertain something". This emphasis the fact that - research in its broadest sense is a purposive investigation or inquiry. The main purpose of research is to describe, interpret and explain a phenomena by relating it to other phenomena, thereby setting its within its proper context and by making its meaning or sense explicit through its chain of interconnections. This Course will give a thorough insight to acquire research skills and capabilities.

**Module-1: Introduction to Research Process**

What is Research?-Meaning and Characteristics-Types of Research-Methods-Planning a Research  
- Identification of Research Problem - Defining the Research Problem - Review of Literature - Objectives - Hypotheses - Sampling - Scope - Methodology - Research Design - Plagiarism - Limitations and Ethical issues in Research.

**Module-2: Types and Methods of Research**

Classification of Research: Pure and Applied Research - Qualitative, Quantitative and Mixed - Exploratory, Descriptive, Diagnostic, Evaluation, Action and Experimental Research - Historical Research - Surveys - Case Study - Field Study - Steps in Research.

**Module-3: Data Sources and Methods of Data Collection**

*Sources of Data:* Primary and Secondary Sources of Data-Quantitative Data: Availability of Sources  
- Time Series Data - Cross Section Data and Pooled Data.

*Qualitative Methods of Data Collection:* Direct Observation - Indirect Observation: Interview Method, Schedules and Questionnaires - Questionnaire Designing Procedure - Case Study.

**Module-4: Sampling Considerations, Data Processing and Report writing**

*Sampling Considerations:* Concepts-Sample vs Census-Principles of Sampling Design & Process  
Types of Sample Design: Probability Sampling Techniques and Non-Probability Sampling Techniques.  
Determination of Sample Size- Errors in Sampling.

*Data Processing:* Data Validation -Editing-Coding-Classification and Tabulation -Presentation-Graphical Representation.

Report writing: Types, Guidelines and Format.

**References:** [Please refer to the Latest Editions]

1. Bryman Alan, (2015)*Social Research Methods*, Oxford University Press, Oxford.
2. Kothari C.R., (2004)*Research Methodology*, New Age International Publication, New Delhi.
3. Krishnawamy O.R. and Ranghanathan, M.,(2011) *Methodology of Research in Social Sciences*, Himalaya Publishing House, Bangalore.
4. Kurian C.T. (1973) *Research Methodology in Economics*, Institute of Development Studies, Madras.
5. Majumdar P.K., (2011) *Research Methods in Social Science*, Viva Books Private Limited, New Delhi.
6. Robert, A. Day, (2011) *How to Write and Publish a Scientific Paper*, Cambridge University Press, Great Britain.