

PROGRAMME PROJECT REPORT (PPR)

Name of the Programme: **MASTER OF ARTS IN ECONOMICS
(M.A. in Economics)**

Duration: Minimum 2 years
 Maximum 4 years

Recognition: This Programme was recognized by the DEC-IGNOU, and now by the UGC-DEB

A. PROGRAMME'S MISSION & VISION

Mission: Offer Courses in Economics, of contemporary relevance. Improve University – Industry – Society interaction involving student community. Encourage Field – Based Research in Contemporary Problems in Economics. To develop competent academic and research expertise pool of human resource

Vision: To put constant and continuous efforts to encourage Learners to improve confidence, and competence, impart quality teaching as well encourage research for the benefit of Learners community in particular and the society at large.

B. RELEVANCE OF THE PROGRAM WITH HEI'S MISSION AND GOALS

Kuvempu University is an affiliating State University in Karnataka. Established in 1987, it is the University with a distinctive academic profile, blending in itself commitment to rural ethos and a modern spirit. It has 37 Post-Graduate departments of studies in the faculties of Arts, Science, Commerce, Education and Law. It also has 4 constituent colleges at Shankaraghatta and Shimoga, and two outlying regional Post-Graduate Centres at Kadur and Chikkamagalur.

The Vision and Mission of the University are:

Vision: Kuvempu University shall strive to become an international centre of excellence in teaching and research to provide high quality value based education to all through various modes to meet the global challenges.

Mission: Foster creativity in teaching, learning and research to build a knowledge base and promote quality initiative. Provide access to education to all. Develop human resources to meet the societal needs.

The Distance Education Programmes are a part of the University's outreach programmes for the rural masses and also to foster University-Society relationship with the motto of "**Education for All**", to provide quality education at the doorsteps of desirous individuals who want to take up higher education, for the discontinued who could not take up formal education, housewives and employees who want to improve and enhance their knowledge. The University firmly believes that education and seeking knowledge is a **Lifelong Learning** concept.

Offering higher education through Distance Mode is an important step taken by Kuvempu University so as to help the student community in their zeal to pursue higher education at

both UG and PG Level. The University felt the necessity of this when a large number of students, who wanted seats for PG. Studies, could not be accommodated in our regular P.G. Programmes. The University believes that Distance Education Mode is an equally good avenue to be made available to interested students. With these views, Kuvempu University started offering courses through distance mode since 2002-2003. At present it is offering 31 Programmes (earlier called Courses) in various faculties at the U.G., P.G. and PG Diploma levels. These courses were approved by the erstwhile DEC-IGNOU, and now by the UGC-DEB.

Goals & Objectives of Distance Mode Programmes

- Reach out to larger sections of the who are willing to society seeking non-formal education.
- Capacity Building by using the non-formal mode platform.
- Concentrate on planning & constant up-gradation of facilities to meet new challenges in education through Distance Mode.
- Provide counseling & consultancy to students.
- Offer area/ region wise educational requirements.
- Skill Development and Enhancement.
- To impart quality training through interactive learning module.
- Interactive Pedagogy of teaching-learning and flexible learning environment.
- Provide supportive academic environment and effective teaching.

C. NATURE OF PROSPECTIVE TARGET GROUP OF LEARNERS

The Master of Arts in Economics Programme (MA in Economics) is intended for the target group of professionals and teachers in the different levels of higher education. It is primarily aimed at improve of professional competence in the already working personnel (those who in various jobs) working in the field of Economics. It is also intended for:

- Qualified graduates in any stream from any recognized University who wish to see their career development in teaching and to train future educators in Economics.
- Persons who are interested to involve themselves in addressing the various types of economic challenges in the modern times
- Persons who are working in the administrative and managerial field and wants to enhance their knowledge in economics for the better management of their business to cope up with the fast changes taking place in global and national levels.
- Young entrepreneurs who wish to acquire managerial skills through teaching.
- Persons already working in the economic field but could not able to attend formal education in economics.

D. APPROPRIATENESS OF PROGRAMME TO BE CONDUCTED IN OPEN AND DISTANCE LEARNING MODE TO ACQUIRE SPECIFIC SKILLS AND COMPETENCE

A degree in economics gives subject-specific skills enabling learner to apply economic principles and models. Learners can also gain an understanding of the large driving forces shaping social policy and financial markets, as well as skills in statistical analysis.

Obtaining a higher qualification in economics is a career investment. Analytical ability, critical thinking and logic are highly valued commodities, and graduates of this program have the ability to succeed in a dynamic and an increasingly competitive environment. The programme offers advanced training in microeconomics, macroeconomics, agriculture economics and econometrics, as well as a range of elective options in fields of interest such as international economics and economic development. This program does not presume prior knowledge or training in economics.

E. INSTRUCTIONAL DESIGN:

(i) Programme Formulation:

Proposal from the concerned PG department to commence the programme was placed before Monitoring Committee of the DDE/Syndicate. Then it will be referred to the BOS concerned for the formulation and approval of the syllabus scheme pattern, time allotment for each paper, marks allotment, scheme of examination, etc., then it was placed in the Faculty meeting and then Academic Council (the highest body) of the University for its approval. After approval by both the bodies, the programme was introduced. The academic advisory body of DDE refers the matter to the concerned subject/parent department council for preparation of study material. The concerned subject faculty will coordinate with the DDE and the department council, as he/she is on the member in it. Workshops for preparing study material in SLM mode are regularly conducted (with the help of IGNOU experts).

(ii) Curriculum Design: The Programme is 2 of years duration with annual examinations. The maximum period allowed is 4 years (double the duration). The Programme structure is as below.

Year	Course	Marks		
		Term End Exams	Continuous Evaluation/IA	Total
First Year	Course 1: Micro Economic Theory	80	20	100
	Course 2: Development Economics	80	20	100
	Course 3: Quantitative Methods for Economists	80	20	100
	Course 4: Agricultural Economics -I	80	20	100
	Total marks	320	80	400
Second Year	Course 5: Macro Economics	80	20	100
	Course 6: International Economics	80	20	100
	Course 7: Indian Economics	80	20	100
	Course 8: Agricultural Economics -I	80	20	100
	Total marks	320	80	400
Total Marks - I Year & II Year		640	160	800

(iii) Medium of Instruction:

The medium of instruction shall be English. However, if the candidate prefers provisions are made to write assignments and examination in the regional language i.e., Kannada. Hence, the candidates can opt either in English or Kannada.

(iv) Detailed Syllabi: Given as Appendix-01

(v) **Faculty and Supporting Staff Requirement:**

Full time faculty in regular department will be involved in orientation counseling, and face to face programmes. Such programmes are scheduled during the vacation time of the regular department, which will meet the faculty availability and infrastructure need of ODL Programme. Coordinator of the programme, who is a regular faculty member and the Research and Teaching Assistant (RTA) will be in-charge of the Programme, who will address the day to day academic and learner/student support aspects of the Programme.

Regarding supporting staff, DDE has a separate and well equipped wing/office to take care of all the administration and delivery aspects of ODL Programmes.

There is a separate DDE wing in the Office of the Registrar (Evaluation) for all the evaluation and certification aspects headed by a Deputy/Assistant Registrar.

The DDE and Evaluation wings are fully computerized and technical staff assist in all the activities.

(vi) **Instructional Delivery Mechanism:**

Instructional delivery mechanism is through study materials prepared by the experts in the subjects concerned. Study materials (SLM) are prepared in-house by the faculty of the department and the faculty from sister universities.

The study material provided is the general guide and covers the course content in order to make the learner to understand core content of the course concerned. Learners are advised to make use of the reference books in the list of books provided along with the syllabus.

Contact/Face to Face Programme: There will be a contact programme for a minimum duration of 10 days normally. A minimum of 15 days for instruction by experienced and scholarly faculty will be arranged for each paper. There shall be interaction built around lectures, discussions, individual and group activities.

Student Support Service: Students can interact with the Office/Faculty through e-mails and personal visits. SMS alert facility for the students regarding dissemination of information relating to conduct of PCPs/Orientation Programme and Production file submission deadlines, etc. Student Support Service is provided through online mode and grievance handling mechanism is adopted with the help of supporting technical staff. All necessary and relevant information are uploaded in the dedicated website: www.kuvempuuniversitydde.org. Internal Assignments with Guidelines, previous years question papers, notifications timetables and results are available from the website.

F. PROCEDURE FOR ADMISSIONS, CURRICULAM TRANSACTION AND EVALUATION:

As outlined in Section-B, Kuvempu University has a policy to provide opportunity to maximum number of eligible and desirous candidate from all sections of the Society including a class having of low-level of disposable income, rural dwellers, women unskilled men minorities, etc.

(i) Eligibility for the Programme:

Any candidate who has passed the three year degree examination of this University or any University considered as equivalent to admission to the M.A. in Economics.

All the candidates who fulfill eligibility criteria are admitted to the programme. If university decides for maximum number of candidates for the Programme, admissions are made first come first basis.

(ii) Admission Process:

- Notification issued by the Directorate of Distance Education (DDE) in Regional and National News papers and in the official website.
- Uploading of the Application by the candidate through Online only.
- Payment of fee through online (various options like net banking etc.) or through banks/post offices using printout of the challan.
- Submission of the printout of the application by the candidate to DDE along with original documents for eligibility, date of birth etc., and along with fee paid receipt.
- Verification of applications- for fulfillment of eligibility criteria (marks cards) documents, fee paid details.
- Approval of the admission and issue of self learning material (Study Materials) to the students.

(iii) Fee Structure:

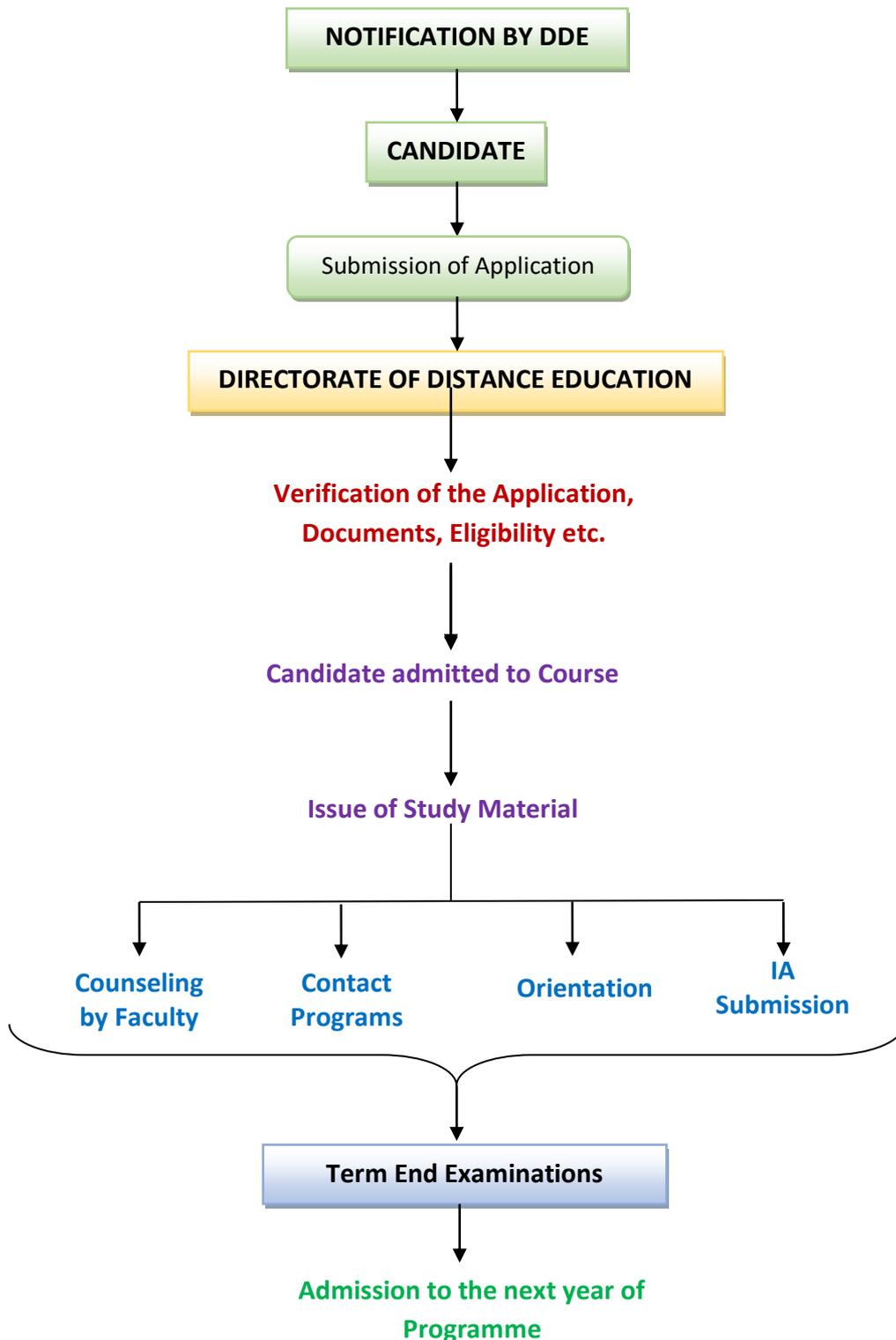
Figures in rupees as prescribed for the academic year 2017-18

SN	Fee Component	First Year	Second Year
Admission Orientation and Other Components			
1	Registration	1680	-
2	Admission	600	600
3	Orientation/ Tuition fee	1080	1080
4	Study materials	2160	2160
5	Liaison	120	120
6	IA Books	300	300
7	Postage	360	360
8	UDF (DDE)	120	120
Examination , Certification and Other Components			
9	Examination	1030	1030
10	PPC	-	365
11	Convocation	-	900
12	UDF (Exams)	250	-
TOTAL		7700	7035

Financial Assistance:

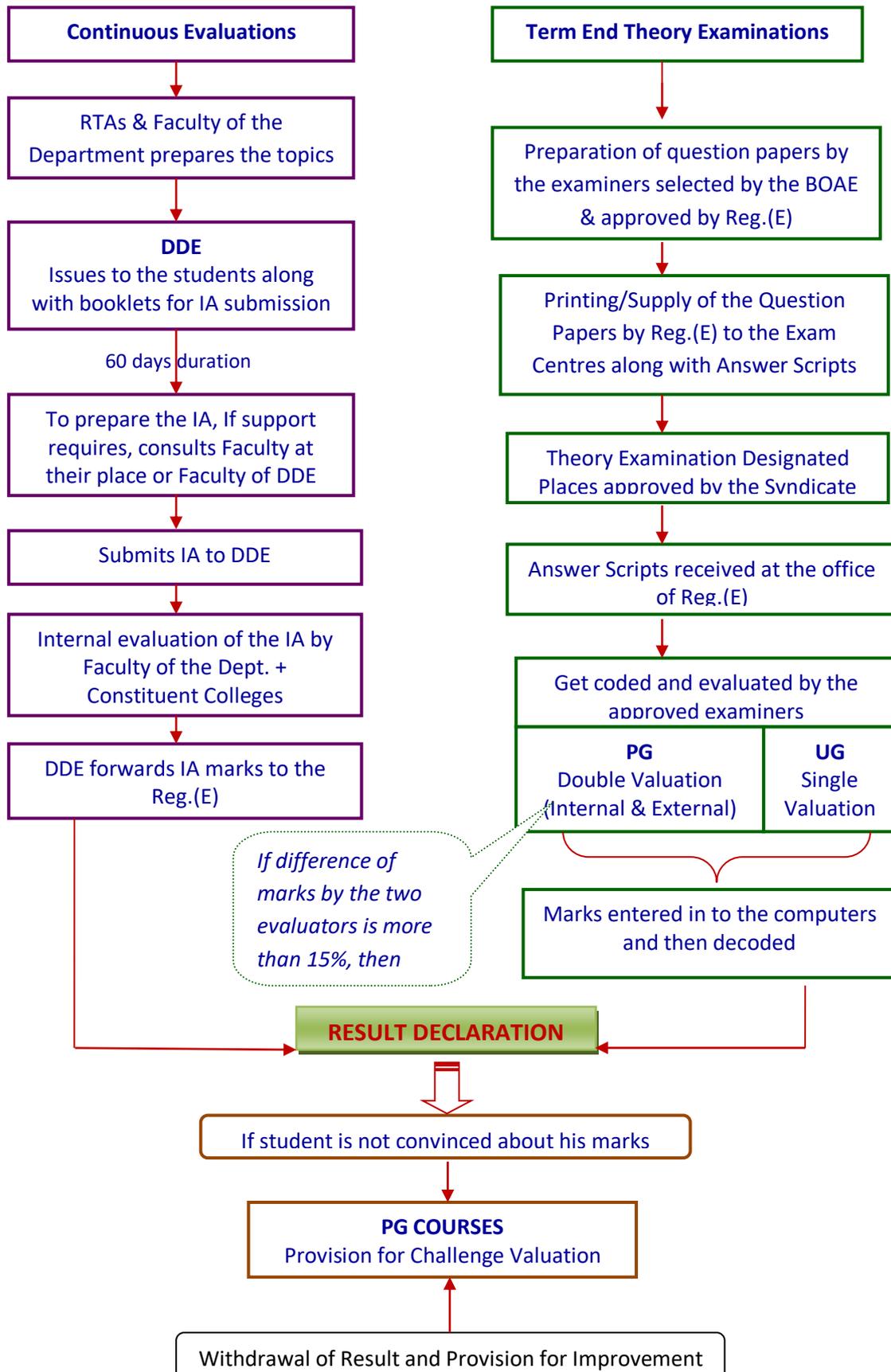
- SC/ST and OBC Students can avail scholarship/fee reimbursement from the concerned State Departments/Agencies
- Fee Concession to Physically Handicap Candidates.
- Fee concession to Employees of the University and their dependents.
- Fee concession to Ex- servicemen.
- Scholarships and education supports extended by various Governmental and Non-Governmental agencies.

Generalised Academic Flow Chart for the Distance Mode Learners



(iv) Evaluation of Learner Progress:

Evaluation Process is given here in the form of Flowchart. This Flowchart is common to all Programme at UG, PG and PG Diploma level offered by the University.



(v) Academic and Activity Planner:

Calendar Year-I		
1	Issue of Notification	July / August
2	Commencement of Online Admissions	July / August
3	Last Date for submission of online applications by the students without Late Fee	October 31
4	Last Date for submission of online applications by the students with late fee	December 31
5	Issue of Study Material and Assignment Books (immediately after verification of the applications)	July to December
Calendar Year-II		
6	Issue of assignment topics Commencement of Counseling sessions	December - January
7	Commencement of Face-to-Face (Orientation)	February –March
8	Completion of all Orientation Sessions	April 30
9	Last date for Submission of Internal Assignments/ Project Reports	April 30
10	Tentative date for commencement of Examination.	May / June
11	Declaration of Examination Results	August / September

Internal Assessments:

- As a part of continuous assessment the candidates will have to complete assignments in the booklets provided by DDE and submit them to the Directorate of Distance Education within the specified date. The Topics & Instructions for I.A. will be notified in the Students Corner section of the website and also issued to the students directly or through Student Counseling Centres.
- It is mandatory to submit the I.A. in the same year of registration. However, if the candidate failed to take up the theory examination, for any reason, such candidate can submit the I.A. in the next year with prior permission from the DDE.
- All students are expected to complete the above assessments before taking the Term end Examination.
- There is no provision for resubmission of I.A.

(vi) Term End (written) Examination:

Duration: 3 hours, **Maximum marks:** 80

Questions pattern

Section	Type of Questions	Marks	Total
A	Five long answer type with internal choice	14x 5	70
B	A descriptive type questions out of 2	10x 1	10
Total			80

Declaration of class: At the completion of course evaluation (the Programme) the class will be awarded on the basis of the aggregate of marks at both previous and final examinations taken together.

Pass Class : 40% of marks or above but below 50% of marks.
Second Class : 50% of marks or above but below 60% of marks.
First Class : 60% of marks or above.

Separate Ranks and Medals are awarded to ODL Learners. Policy for awarding ranks and medals are same as the one followed for the Regular Programme.

Reappearing for Exams: Unsuccessful candidates at the Term end Examinations of a particular year are required to reappear for those courses/examinations only as per the syllabus of that year. The repeaters are therefore advised to preserve the syllabus and study material until they pass the final year of the course. Learners can upload their repeater application directly through Online after the notification issued for the same.

Candidates will have to complete all the exams within double the duration of the course (and not the number of attempts). The double the duration is reckoned from the year of registration.

A candidate is permitted to register for the final year examination irrespective of the number of courses failed at the previous theory exams.

(vii) Other Policy/Provisions:

Renewal of Registration: Students who have not registered for II year immediately after the First year due to any personal/unforeseen reason, they can reregister in the sub-sequent years. They have to pay a Programme fee plus nominal re-registration fee based on number of years lapsed. However they should complete the Programme within the maximum permissible period, i.e., 4 years.

Bonafide Student Certificate: Those candidates who require Bonafide Certificate/ Study Certificate can obtain by submitting a written request or a filled in prescribed application form (available from the KUDDE website) along with a fee of Rs. 100/- paid either through Bank Challan or Demand Draft.

Change of Address: Any change in the address of the students should be intimated to the Directorate with a fee of Rs. 100/- paid through a challan of Electronic Transfer. No change of address will be entertained once the students receive their examination hall ticket. The Directorate of Distance Education is not responsible for missing correspondence due to change of address without getting address changed at DDE.

Name Correction: Change of Name, if any required, candidate has to make a written request along with relevant documents as proof of change of name, and by paying specified fee.

Duplicate Registration Card: For issue of duplicate Admission/Registration/ Enrollment card- Rs. 200/- will be charged.

Transfer Certificate: A Transfer Certificate is not required for admission to any of the KUDDE courses. The Directorate will also not issue Transfer Certificate at the time of completion of the course. However, for Lateral Entry admissions a migration and transfer certificate will be required from such students.

Change of Examination Centre: DDE will not entertain any change of exam centre unless there is a proof of change of address and it permissible.

Discrepancies in Marks Cards and Certificates: In case of any discrepancies observed in the marks card/ certificates, etc., candidates have to bring it to the notice of the Director, DDE through a written request within a period of 3 months from the date of issue of the document.

Miscellaneous: All the original certificates submitted by the candidates in connection with their admission, registration will be returned to them from the Office of the DDE along with the registration certificate. In case any of their certificates are not received back, they must bring the same to the notice of The Director, DDE, Kuvempu University, immediately. The original records will be maintained for a minimum period of three months. If the candidates ask for the originals before three months, their requests will not be entertained.

Preservation of Answer Scripts / IA Scripts: The answer scripts of Theory Exams will be preserved for a maximum duration of 6 months from the date of announcement of results/ revaluation / challenge valuation results. Any query or request for verifications may be submitted, through a written request, within the notified period only.

Similarly, written IA Scripts of the students will be preserved for a period of six months from the date of announcement of the results (First announcement of results). Any discrepancy observed regarding IA marks may be informed to DDE through a written request within three months from the date of issue of results. Later request may not be accepted.

Students are advised to refer the website for notifications regarding preservation of various documents, issued from time to time.

Notwithstanding any conditions mentioned above the University reserves the right to change, alter, and amend any of the above clauses/conditions. In matters of fees for unforeseen issues / certificates/ endorsements the University may fix the amount subject to the existing fee structure or change it from time to time.

Post-Examination Related Issues: Submission of applications for - Convocation (Degree) Certificates, Duplicate Marks Cards, Provisional Pass Certificate (PPC), Name Correction, Consolidated Marks Cards, removal of NCL, Academic Transcript, verification of genuineness of Marks Cards and Certificates, and Processing Certificates For all matters regarding post-examination Certifications – are made through online. Learners can directly apply for the same. For all enquiries and clarifications regarding said issues Learners can contact the DDE Section of the Office of the Registrar (Evaluation). Contact details, telephone and e-mail ID, of the Helpdesk at the O/o the Registrar (Evaluation) are given in the website.

G. LIBRARY RESOURCES

A well established library facility shall be made available with the support of the university library. In the campus we have modern and well equipped library in Kuvempu University with excellent infrastructure facilities for reading, browsing and reference to the students, teachers and research scholars. The library has kept pace with modernisation by introducing CD ROM data base, internet and e-mail facilities. It is also a nodal centre for INFLIBNET, access is available to 10,000 + e-journals online under the UGC- infonet Consortia. There is a well developed digital library and campus network interconnecting all the Post-Graduate departments and offices in the campus.

Further, the DDE will made special effort to upgrade the existing DDE Library exclusively for distance learners with an emphasis on distribution of information and course material online by making use of the state-of-art information and communication technologies.

Library Card: Candidates who are desirous to avail themselves the facilities of Kuvempu University Main Library on the campus will be permitted. They have to obtain a separate Library / ID Card on payment of Rs. 100/- (through Challan of Electronic Transfer). However, no books will be issued to them.

H. COST ESTIMATE OF THE PROGRAMME AND THE PROVISIONS

Cost Estimated of the Programme is based on following components
– calculated for an admission of 100 Students:

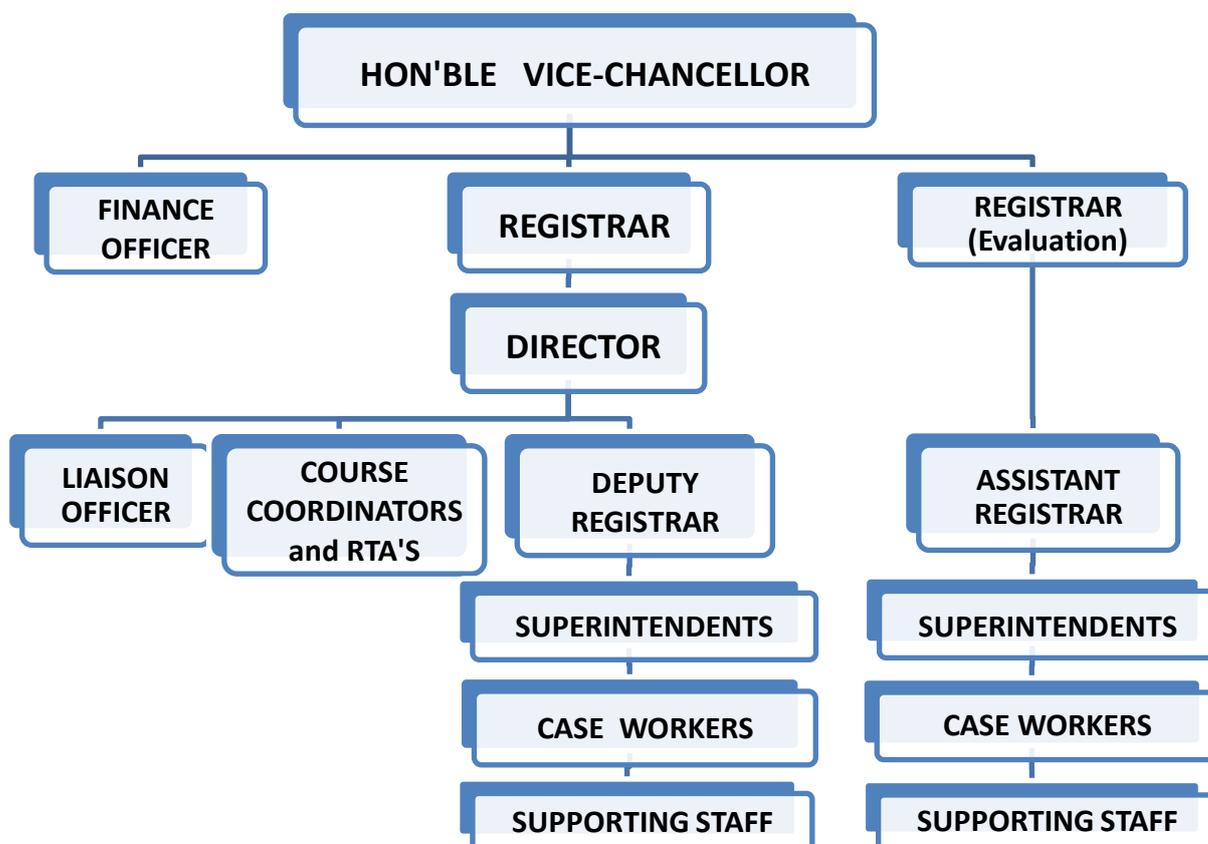
SN	Component	App. Estimate (in Lakh Rupees)
1	Study Material Development – Course Writer honorarium, Review Vetting, editing, SLM Conversion, etc.,	4.32
2	Printing and Distribution of SLM	2.59
3	Publicity, Awareness Information Decimation Programmes*	0.15
4	Conduction of Counselling, Orientation/Face to Face, etc.	2.22
5	Student Support Services*	0.30
6	TA/DA Meeting Expenses*	0.17
7	Continuous Evaluation / IA	0.18
8	Examination and Certification	2.33
9	Office Automation/ICT/ Communication Related Infrastructure*	0.34
10	Library*	0.22
11	Staff Salaries/ Remunerations/ Other Honorariums – Teaching, Nan-Teaching/Technical/Supporting*	2.00
12	Office Infrastructure*	0.24
13	Learner Centre Expenses*	0.26
14	Others – Office Contingence, Post/Courier, Vehicle Maintenance, Fee reimbursement and such others.*	0.58

Note: * costs that will be incurred collectively for all the Programmes, but given here are the fractions of the total, considering 100 students admission to the Programme.

I. QUALITY ASSURANCE MECHANISM AND EXPECTED PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

(a) Organizational Structure, Management and Monitoring Mechanism:

The Organizational Structure of the Kuvempu University Directorate of Distance Education (KUDDE) is given below in the form of flowchart.



For the administrative and policy decisions, and reviewing and monitoring of the ODL activities, Kuvempu University has a Monitoring Committee (MC) Chaired by the Honorable Vice-Chancellor. The Registrar, Registrar (Evaluation), Finance Officer, Deans of all the Faculties, Chief Librarian, One Syndicate Member, One Academic Council Member and the Regional Director of the IGNOU, are its members. The Director, DDE is the Organising Member. The operational plans, goals and policies are decided by the MC, and all the decisions and policy matters are placed before the Monitoring Committee before implementation. The Committee normally meets twice a year to review the ODL Programmes and activities.

Academic Advisory Committee (AAC) of the DDE will review the academic programme performance, content delivery mechanism. Issues regarding course content and syllabi revision of all the Programme offered in ODL mode are discussed and decided in AAC.

The Registrar will be the Chairman of the AAC, and Registrar (Evaluation), Chairpersons of all BOSs of the concerned Departments will be the members. The Director/ Deputy Director of the DDE is the Organising Member.

All the major decisions including financial, planning and implementation which are discussed in the MC meeting are placed before the Syndicate of the University and after its approval they will come into force.

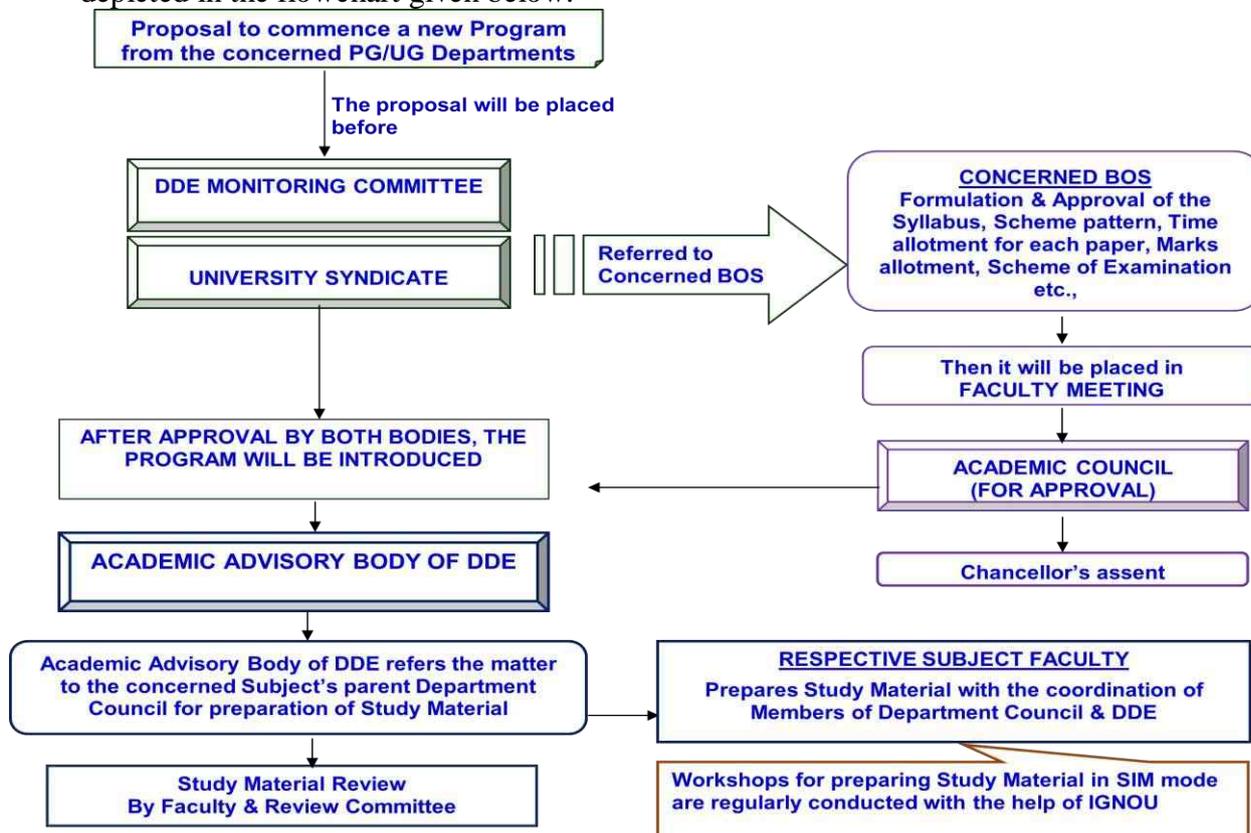
The decisions taken by the AAC are placed through the concerned bodies like, BOS/ Examination wing (for evaluation and certification issues) and finally placed before the Academic Council of the University for its approval.

For the internal quality assurance mechanism there is a Internal Quality Assurance Cell of the University.

(b) Programme Development and Approval Processes:

Proposal from the concerned PG/ UG department to commence a new Programme will be placed before Monitoring Committee of the DDE/ Syndicate. Then it will be referred to the BOS concerned for formulation and approval of the syllabus, programme structure, time allotment for each paper, marks allotment, scheme of examination, etc., then it will be placed in the Faculty meeting and then Academic Council for its approval. After approval by both the bodies, the programme will be introduced. The Academic Advisory Body of DDE refers the matter to the concerned Subject's/ parent Department Council for preparation of Study Material. The concern subject Faculty will coordinate with the DDE and the Department Council, as he/ she is one of the member in it. Workshops for preparing Study Material in SLM mode are regularly conducted (with the help of IGNOU experts) and preparation of course material in SLM mode is in progress.

The various steps involved in programme development, approval and implementation are depicted in the flowchart given below.



(c) Programme Monitoring and Review:

As a part of the regular monitoring mechanism, feedback from the Learners is obtained at the end of each of the face-to-face programmes - both through discussion and through written feedback form. Feedback form includes mainly three aspects – about appropriateness/ usefulness of learning (study) materials, effectiveness of orientation/ face-to-face programmes and internal assessments/continuous assessment process. Learner can give their opinion, suggestions and complaints, if any, through the feedback form. Issues raised in feedback are addressed at appropriate level.

There is also Student Support Service and Grievance Cell in DDE in order to address the day-to-day issues faced by the Learners. The Research and Teaching Assistants at DDE and the Coordinator in the concerned subjects are available for the learner support services. These apart, regular meetings of concerned faculty are conducted in order to plan the orientation and practical session's activity.

It is the policy of the KUDDE to make available the expert faculty of the PG Departments/ Colleges (for UG) and experts from the sister universities in the state who are regular faculty in the respective subjects for the ODL programmes. The same is followed for the Learner Support Centres (LSC). Programme delivery/academic activities at the LSC are also monitored from the Headquarter.

DDE organise Coordinators Meet every year wherein all the issues related to ODL programmes – academic, examination, learners related and administration are discussed and remedial measures are considered under the ODL framework of the university. During the Meet academic activities/learners' issues at the LSC are also reviewed.

Detailed Syllabi of M.A. in Economics Programme.

Course: M.A. ECONOMICS

First Year

COURSE-I: MICRO – ECONOMIC THEORY

Unit-01: Economic Theory and Economic Policy

Value Judgments in Economics – Role and Significance of assumptions in Economic Analysis – Economic Models – The role of time in various models – Formulation of Economic Theory – Relationship between Economic Theory and Economic policy – The use of Mathematical and Statistical tools in Economic analysis.

Unit-02: Theory of Demand:

Consumer Preferences – Demand Curves – Utility analysis of demand – The Cardinal Utility theory and its application – Indifference curve Analysis and its application – Theory of Revealed preference – Measurement of Utility under conditions of uncertainty – Theory of Marginal Preference – Marshallian Theory of Demand – Hicks – Allen. Theory of Demand – Stability of Multiple Market Equilibrium – Recent developments in the theory of market demand; A pragmatic Approach to demand Analysis and Linear expenditure systems. (LES)

Unit-03: Theory of Production:

The Concept of production – Laws of production – The Law of variable proportions – The production function and returns to scale – Technical progress and the production function – Choice of optimal combinations of factors of production – input – Output Analysis Linear programming – Derivation of cost curves.

Unit-04: Market Structures and price determination:

Perfect competition: Short-run and long-run equilibrium of the firm – price and output determination under Monopoly – competition. Assumptions, costs, product differentiation and the demand curve – equilibrium of a firm under monopolistic competition – price and output determination under collusive and non-collusive Oligopoly Market conditions – Baumal's sales maximization hypothesis – Concept of workable competition.

Unit-05: Equilibrium Theory:

The concept of Equilibrium – Partial equilibrium versus general equilibrium Approach – Walrasian General Equilibrium Model – Contributions of Arrow and Debreu to equilibrium Theory.

Unit-06 Factor Pricing

Importance of Factor Pricing – Classical Approach: Ricardo's Theory of distribution – Marxian Theory of distribution – Neo – Classical Approach: Marginal productivity Theory – Relevance of Study of factor Shares.

References:

- 01 Alan Randall Resource Economics (Columbus, Grid Publishing, Inc)
- 02 American Economic Association Surveys of Economic Theory:

- Resource Allocation. (New York: St. Martins Press)
- 03 Watson and Getz Price Theory and Its Uses (Boston: Houghton Mifflin Co.)
 - 04 Nicholson Intermediate Micro-Economics and Its Application (Chicago The Dryden Press)
 - 05 Richard Leftwich and Ross Eckert- The Price System and Resource Allocation(Chicago: The Dryden Press)
 - 06 M.L.Jhingan - Advance Economic Theory (New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House)
 - 07 Ahuja.H.L Advance Economic Theory (New Delhi:S.Chand Co.,
 - 08 Kohler Intermediate Micro-Economics: Theory and Applications. (Illinois: Scott, Foresman and Co.)
 - 09 Cohen & Cyert Theory of the Firm (N.J:Printice Hall)
 - 10 Stigler - Theory of Price (New York: Macmillan & Co.,
 - 11 Baumal.W - Economic Theory and operational Analysis (N.J. : Printice Hall)
 - 12 Koutsoyiannis.A - Modern Micro Economics (London: Macmillan Press)
 - 13 Michael Brennan - Theory of Economic Statics (N.J.Printice Hall)
 - 14 Paul.A.Samelson - Economics
 - 15 Byms and Stone -Micro Economics
 - 16 Bell and Kristol (Ed) - The Crisis in Economic Theory (New York: Basic Books Inc.)
 - 17 Clark Allen - Elementary Mathematics in Price Theory (California: Wordsworth)
 - 18 Neumann & Morgenstern - Theory of Games and Economic Behaviors (N.J: Princeton University Press)
 - 19 Allen.R.G.D - Mathematical Analysis for Economist (London: Macmilian)
 - 20 Maurice, Phillips and Ferguson. - Economic Analysis:Theory and Applications (Illinois: Richard.D.Irwin)
 - 21 Joshi.J.M - Theory of Value, Distribution and Welfare Economics (New Delhi: Vikas Publications)
 - 22 Gisser - Intermediate Price Theory (New York: Mcgraw-Hill)
 - 23 David De Meza nd Michael Osborne - Problems in Price Theory (New Delhi: Heritage Publications)

COURSE -II: DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS

Unit-01: Development and Underdevelopment An overview:

The relevance of Economic development – Problems in defining economic development – Characteristics Of the LDCs – Types of markets and production conditions – The world distribution of income – Development Gap – per Capital income as an index of development – Difficulties of measurement and comparability - Alternative measures of the development gap – Cross country comparisons – poverty and income distribution – Income inequality and Absolute poverty – Redistribution with Growth.

Unit-02: Grand Theories of Economic Growth and Development:

Adam Smith: The production Function – Natural Resources and Institutions, The Labour Force – The Accumulation of Capital - Stationery State – David Ricardo: The production Function – Natural and Human Resources – Capital Accumulation – The pattern of Development. Karl Marx: Productive Activities of an Economy Theory of Social Evolution – Course of Production – Variable capital – Constant capital – Surplus value and exploitation Organic composition of capital – The “Reserve Army” concept. Determinants of the Rate of Capital Accumulation – The Marxian Dynamic Process – Internal Contradictions in Capitalism – Marxits Theory of

Underdevelopment – Joseph Schumpeter: Process of Production - Dynamic Evolution of an Economy – Influence of Technology on Development – Nature of the Entrepreneur – profits and Development Role - of Innovations.

Unit-03; Modern Theories of Economic Growth and Development:

The Neo – Classical growth model with and without technical progress – Its application to the LDCs. The stylised facts of Growth – Basic assumptions of Growth - Models – The Harrod – Domar Growth model and its applications – The Kaldor – Mirrlees growth model – The production Function approach to the study of causes of Growth – The analysis of growth.

Unit-04: Partial Theories of Economic Growth and Development:

The vicious Circle Theory – The stages of Growth – Rostow Surplus Labour; Lewis – Big push: Rosenstein Rodan, Balanced Growth: Nurkse – Unbalanced Growth: Hirschman – Minimum Critical Effort: Libenstein – Low Level Equilibrium Trap: Nelson – Dualism The process of Cumulative Causation – Dual Economy Models – The Fei – Ranis Model.

Unit-05: Factors in the Development process:

Labour : The population ‘ problem ‘ – Population growth and the development process. The optimum population. The theory of demographic Transition – The employment problem. The Harris Todaro Model – Employment Policy – Capital : The Role of capital in development - The Capital – output ratio – The ICOR in the Business Cycle – ICOR and short – run Growth Rates – Adjusted ICOR Technical progress – Capital and Labour – Saving Technical progress. Human Resource Development. The contribution of education to growth and development – Human Capital – Becker- Learning by doing – Arrow – Education deepening – Denison – Human Resource Analysis – Manpower planning – Human Resource policies.

Unit-06: Components in Development Process:

Agriculture; The role of Agriculture in Development. The supply Response of Agriculture – The concept of ‘ Marketed Surplus- create Response to Prices – Marketed surplus, Size holdings and output. –Limitations of price policy and Alternatives. The Growth of the Money Economy – Disguised Unemployment. Types and measure Incentives and the costs of Labour transfer.

Industry: Role of Industry – Major Reasons for Industrialization in LDCs – The infant industry Argument. The Employment Argument - Export promotion Vs. Import Substitution – Strategies – The choice of Techniques and Factor – Proportion problem in LDCs. – Techniques of production in practice – The technological choice – Appropriate and inappropriate technology – capital intensive technology and Employment in industry.

Unit-07: Foreign Trade and Economic Development.

The contribution of foreign trade to development – Static gains and dynamic gains – Terms of trade and Economic Development - Secular Stagnation. Thesis of singner et, al. Export policy – Import Substitution.

Unit-08: Mobilization of Resources.

Mobilizing domestic resources for development. – Role of taxation, public borrowing and deficit financing in resource mobilization. Inflation and economic development – The structure list and monetarist controversy – Mobilization of external resources for development – problems of Foreign aid – Foreign private investment. Allocation of Resources; Need for investment criteria in LDCs. A critical examination of different eriteria of investment – Alternative Investment criteria.

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COURSE -III: QUANTITATIVE METHODS FOR ECONOMISTS.

Unit-01: Importance of quantitative Techniques in Economic Analysis - limitations – Sets, Variables, Relations and function, Rectangular co-ordinates-Straight lines –Equations of straight lines – Quadratic functions-Equations of circle, and hyperbola – Exponential and logarithmic functions.

Unit-02: Calculus Techniques: Limits and Continuity Concepts – Definition of the first derivative – Rules of differentiation - Differentials – Higher order differentials – Differentiation of more than two variables – Maxima and Minima of functions of two Variables – definite and indefinite integration – rules of integration – Differential equations- Definition and Classification of Differential equations.

Unit-03: Matrix Algebra: Definition of a matrix – Matrix Operations – Transpose of a matrix – Determinant of a matrix – Properties of determinants – Crammer's rule.-

Unit-04: Statistical Methods in Economics: Measures of Central tendencies – Measures of Dispersion – Skewness – Correlation – Linear Regression

Unit-05: Basic probability theory – Theoretical distributions – Binomial and normal distribution – χ^2 , t and F distributions – Their simple properties and applications.

Unit-06: Index Numbers – definition – Difficulties in the construction.-Fisher's ideal Index Numbers.

Unit-07: Time series Analysis – Methods to overcome Fluctuations in Time Series – Least Square Method to fit a straight line – estimation of trend values.

Reference:

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02. R.G.D. Allen: Mathematical Analysis for Economists
03. Yamane T: Mathematics for Economists
04. Read: A mathematical background for Economists and social scientist
05. Stafford L.W.T: Mathematics for Economists
06. Chiang A.C Fundamental methods of Mathematical Economics
07. Elhance: Fundamental Methods of Statistics
08. Asthana: Elements of Statistics
09. Biommers: P: Elementary Statistical methods
10. David F.N.: Elementary Statistical Exercises.
11. Nicholson B.J Economic Statistics and Economic Problems
12. Friday F.A.: Elements of probability and Sampling
13. Gupta C.B: An introduction to statistical methods.
14. Gujarati.D: Basic Econometrics
15. Veerachamy: Quantitative Methods for Economists.

COURSE -IV: AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS-I

Unit-01: Agriculture in a Growing Economy:

Definition and scope of Agricultural Economics- Agriculture in a growing economy – changing importance of agriculture – Subsistence (traditional) agriculture and its modernisation – Interdependence between Agriculture and Industry – Farming systems: Traditional, Subsistence, Commercial, Co-operative, Collective and State- Farming.

Unit-02: The Economics of Agricultural Production:

Production Function in agriculture – production relationship (Factor – Product relationship) in agriculture- product – product relationship – Resources, use efficiency – Farm size and productivity relationship in Indian agriculture.

Unit-03: Supply Behaviour in Agriculture:

Demand and supply of agricultural products – Cob – Web cycles – supply of individual crops and aggregate supply – supply – price relationship – Determination of the prices of agricultural commodities.

Unit-04: Agricultural Factor Markets:

Production factors – Characteristics of factor markets – Factor – Factor relationship – Extent of employment and unemployment in Agriculture – Technical change and labour absorption – Agricultural wages – Capital formation in Agriculture.

Unit-05: Agricultural Credit:

Demand for agricultural credit and supply of agricultural credit – Institutional agencies supplying Agricultural Credit: NABARD, Co-operatives, Commercial Banks and Regional Rural Banks.

Unit-06: Factors Affecting Agricultural Growth and Productivity.

Agricultural growth in India – Inter – regional variations in growth Of output and of productivity – Institutional changes: Land Reforms: Credit Structures and marketing – Supply of inputs: irrigation, power, seed and fertilizer – pricing of inputs - social forestry and environment – crop insurance

REFERENCES:

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Second Year

COURSE - 5: MACRO ECONOMIC THEORY

Unit 1: Macro-Economic Activity and its Significance.

Indicators of Macro-Economic Activity-Analysis and measure of macro-economic activity- National Income and Social Accounting Limitations.

Unit 2: The Classical Theory of Employment and Output

Basic assumptions of the classicists - Say's Law of Markets Theory of full-employment-Saving and Investment process in the classical theory - Wage - Price flexibility as a remedy for unemployment - A Critique of the classical analysis of output employment and income.

Unit 3: The Keynesian Theory of Employment and Income Determination.

The concept of under-employment equilibrium - Aggregate demand and Aggregate Supply Functions - The consumption function and its determinants - The Investment function and its determinants - The multiplier Analysis - The Supply side Economics.

Unit e 4: Money and the Economy

The concept of the Supply of Money - Commercial banking system and the Central Bank. Theories of money - The Classical and Keynesian version of the quantity theory of money - Tobin's Portfolio analysis-Restatement of the quantity Theory of Money by Friedman.

Module 5: Theories of Interest

The Classical and Neo-Classical theories of interest - The Kenesian Theory of Liquidity Preference - Hicks - Hansen IS.LM Approach to general equilibrium.

Unit 6: Fluctuations in the Levels of Economic Activity.

Phases of Business Cycles - Monetary Theories of business cycle-Theories of Inflation - Demand -Pull and Cost - Push - The Phillips curve.

References:

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2. Blackhouse R and A salansi (Eds) (2000) Macro economics and the world (2 Vols)
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COURSE -6: INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS

Unit 1: International Economics

Meaning and Importance -The Concept of International Trade-International Trade Theories: Absolute Cost Advantage, Comparative Cost Advantage, Comparative Cost Advantage, Opportunity Cost Theory, Heckscher - Ohlin Theory, Theory of Reciprocal Demand - Terms of Trade: Different Concepts of Trade.

Unit 2: Trade Policy and Regional Integration

Free Trade Vs Protection - Tariffs and Effects of Tariffs - Quotas and Effects of Quotas - Regional Intergration: European Union - SAARC -GATT and WTO.

Unit - 3: Trade and Development, Foreign Exchange.

Foreign Trade Multiplier - Trade and Development - Trade and Welfare - Foreign Direct investment - Multi National Corporations - Purchasing Power Parity Theory

Unit 4: Balance of Payments and International Financial Institutions.

Balance of Payments: Accounting Principle, Balance of Payments Disequilibrium, Methods of Correcting Disequilibrium. The Bretton Woods System - The International Monetary Fund (IMF) - International Liquidity - Special Drawing Rights (SDR) - IMF and India.

References:

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9. Gowda K.V.G. Euro-Dollar Market, Rao & Raghavan, Mysore.

COURSE -07: INDIAN ECONOMY

Unit 1: Economic Development and its Determinants

Approaches to economic development and its measurement; Sustainable Development: Role of state, market and other institutions: Indicators of Development: PQLI (Physical Quality Life Index), Human development index (HDI), Gender Development Indices: Pre-requisites for economic development.

Unit II: Agriculture and Industry in India.

Agricultural production and productivity: Agricultural Finance and Marketing; Agricultural price policy; The industrial policy: Public sector enterprises and their performance: Problems of public sector enterprises: Industrial sickness: Small scale sector: Exit Policy: Privatisation and disinvestment debate: Labour market reforms.

Unit III: Public Finance

Fiscal Federalism: Centre - State financial relations: Finances of Central Government: Finance of State Government: Agricultural Holding Tax-Parallel economy: Problems relating to first policy: Finance Commissions - Fiscal Sector Reforms in India.

Unit IV: External Sector

Structure and direction of foreign trade: Balance of payments: Issues in Export - Import Policy : MNCs in India : Globalisation of Indian Economy : WTO and its impact on the different sectors of the economy

References:

1. Ahluwalia I J and I.M.D. Little (Eds) (1999) India's Economic Reforms and Development (Essays in honour of Manmohan Singh) Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
2. Bardhan P.K. (9th edition) 1999 The Political Economy of Development in India. Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
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COURSE - 8: AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Unit 1: Theory of Agricultural Production and Prices.

Farm size, Land utilization and cropping pattern - Theory of Agricultural Location - Agricultural fluctuations - Role of Public distribution policy - Stabilisation and support Policies - Terms of trade between Agriculture and Industry - Agricultural price policy in India.

Unit 2: Mobilisation and Marketing of Agriculture Surpluses

Surplus mobilisation from Agriculture-Marketed and Marketable Surplus - Factors influencing marketable surplus - Marketable Surplus and Economic Development.

Module 3: Agricultural Markets

Agricultural Marketing - Definition and Scope - Types of Agricultural Marketing - Co-operative marketing and Regulated Markets Structure and Functioning - Agricultural markets and Marketing Efficiency - Its impact on Marketing Efficiency.

Unit 4: Food grains Marketing

Food grains Marketing in India-State Intervention in Food grains Marketing - Role of different Agencies - FCI, NAFED - Public Distribution System of essential commodities - Rationale and Functioning.

References :

1. Kahlon A.S. & D.S. Tyagi, (1983). Agricultural Price Policy in India., Allied Publishers, New Delhi.
2. Kahlon A.S. * M.V. George (1989). Agricultural Marketing and Price Policies, D.K. Publishers, New Delhi. 3. Modi A. (1982) Growth Distribution and the Evolution of Agricultural Markets : Some Hypotheses.
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5. R. Varma & A.P. Srinivasamurthy (1988) Agricultural Prices and Economic Development, D.K. Publishers, New Delhi.
