

DEPARTMENT OF STUDIES IN ECONOMICS AND CO-OPERATION
CBCS Scheme
SYLLABUS FOR BA HONORS AND MA ECONOMICS COURSE

BA Honors/1st MA Economics Paper Syllabus		Total Credit - 43		
A	Hard Core papers	Credit	L	T
A-1	Advanced Micro Economics	4	3	1
A-2	Advanced Macro Economics	4	3	1
A-3	Mathematics and Statistics for Economists	4	2	2
A-4	Development Economics	4	3	1
A-5	Indian Economy	4	3	1
A-6	Managerial Economics	3	2	1
A-7	International Trade and Policies	3	2	1
A-8	Research Methodology	3	2	1
B	Soft Core One paper	3	2	1
B-1	Banking and Finance			
B-2	Economics of Health			
C	Discipline Centric Elective	4	3	1
C-1	Management Accounting			
D	Open elective	3		
E	Minor Project	4		
	Total	43		
	Open elective offered by department			
	Indian Economy	3	1	1
	Rural Development in India	3	1	1

SYALLABUS FOR MA ECONOMICS – IInd YEAR

IInd Year MA Economics

Total credit 33

MA	Hard Core papers	Credit	L	T
MA-1	Methodology and Data analysis	3	2	2
MA-2	Advanced Economic theory	3	2	2
MA-3	Theory of Econometrics	3	2	2
MA-4	International Finance & Business	3	2	1
MA-5	Public Economics	3	2	1
MA-6	Monetary Economics	3	2	1
MB	Soft Core one paper	3		
MB-1	Applied Econometrics			
MB-2	Welfare Economics			
MB-3	Financial Markets in India			
MC	Electives	6		
MC-1	Agricultural Economics I	3	2	1
	Agricultural Economics II	3	2	1
MC-2	Environmental Economics I	3	2	1
	Environmental Economics II	3	2	1
MC-3	Infrastructural Economics I	3	2	1
	Infrastructural Economics II	3	2	1
MC-4	Labor Economics I	3	2	1
	Labor Economics II	3	2	1
MC-5	Gender Economics – I	3	2	1
	Gender Economics – II	3	2	1
D	Project work for Two Semesters	6		
	Theoretical framework, objectives and Hypothesis, Review of Literature (I semester), Empirical Analysis (II Semester)			
	Total	33		

B A Honors / MA I Year Economics	Credit	43
MA II Year Economics	Credit	33
Total		76

Note:

- Hard Core papers are compulsory papers for the course; BA Honors/1st MA Economics papers can offer either 1st semester or 2nd semester depending on availability of teachers. This is also applicable to IInd year MA Economics Course

2. Soft Core papers are internal choice for the students opt for one out of two papers in BA Honors/1st Year MA Economics and in the IInd Year students can opt one of the papers out of three papers.
3. Discipline Centre Elective is compulsory paper for BA Honors/1st Year MA Economics
4. Open Electives; there is one paper for which student has to study in other department to obtain the credit for the course.
5. Electives are offered only in the Final Year MA which consist of Five electives each electives has Two papers to be studied in two Semester MA course – One paper for each Semester (paper one for 1st semester and paper two for 2nd semester)
6. Minor project: Group of students consists of four students should undertake minor project work allotted by the Department for BA Honors/1st Year MA Economics for credit of Four. However, Project should be presented by each individual students of the group, after completing the project work to committee consisting of Chairman, Guide and Other faculty members of the Department/ few senior faculty members. The project work should be completed and submit to the department before commencement of the examinations. For the project work the total marks is 100 – 50 marks for Project evaluation and 50 marks for presentation for each students of the group.
7. Project work for 2nd year MA Economics: The Chairman of the Department has to allocate the Guide for individual student for project work before starting of 2nd year MA Economics to carryout the project work. Individual students have to carryout the project work under the supervision of faculty member. The total marks of the project is 200 – 150 marks for project evaluation and 50 marks for presentation of the project by the student to committee consisting of Chairman, Guide and Other faculty members of the Department/ few senior faculty members.
8. All the general guidelines prescribed by the University are applicable to MA Economics course.

CBCS, B.A. Honors / M A Economics I Year

ADVANCED MICROECONOMICS:

A.1.Hard Core Paper

Credit 4

Module - 1: Theory of Demand and Consumer behaviour

Recent Developments in the Theory of Demand – Linear Expenditure System Behaviour under Conditions of Uncertainty and Risk -The Revealed Preference Hypothesis – The theory of uncertainty and risk- The theory of marginal preference-Lancaster's Theory

Module - 2: Production and Cost Analysis.

Empirical Production Function – Statistical Estimation of Production Function – Technology and International Competition
Economies of Scale and Economies of Scope – Learning Curves – Nature of Costs- short run cost function, long run cost curves- Economies of scale and economies of scope- Empirical Estimation of Cost Functions

Module - 3: Price and Output Determination under Different Markets Imperfect Competition:

Monopolistic Competition: Product Differentiation – Resource Allocation and Utilization under Monopolistic Competition – Selling Cost.

Oligopoly: Cournot Model – The Edgeworth Model – Chamberlin Model – The Kinked Demand Curve Model – The Centralized and Market Sharing Cartel Model – Price Leadership – Collusive Oligopoly – Oligopoly and Price Rigidity

Module -4: A Critique of the Neo - Classical Theory of Firm

The Marginalist Controversy – A Critique of Average-Cost Pricing – Baumol's Sales Revenue Maximization Model – Williamsons' Model of Managerial Discretion – Marris's Model of Managerial Enterprise – Full Cost Pricing Rule – Bain's Limit Pricing Theory and its Recent Developments – Sylos – Labini's Model – Behavioural Model of The Firm – Game Theoretic Model.

Self Study Component:

The Law of Demand- Elasticities of Demand –Demand Schedule -Supply Schedule- Equilibrium Supply and Demand.

Historical Development of the Consumer Theory - cardinal versus ordinal Utility theory.

Production Theory - Production Function with One Variable Input and Two Variable Inputs – Returns to Scale-nature and types of costs-theory of firm

Equilibrium of the firm and the industry- Characteristic features of Perfect competition, Monopoly, Monopolistic competition-Price and out put determination under different market conditions

Reference Books:

- a) Koutsoyiannis (1997), **Modern Microeconomics**, Macmillan, London.
- b) Dominick Salvator, (2002) **Theory and Problems of Microeconomic Theory**, Schaum's Outline Series, McGraw-Hill Book Company, Singapore.
- c) Pindyck Robert S., and Daniel L. Rubinfeld, (2006), **Microeconomics**, Pearson Prentice Hall, New Jersey.
- d) Ahuja H.L. (2002) **Advanced Economic Theory**, S. Chand and Company, New Delhi.

CBCS, B. A. Honors \ M. A. Economics I Year

Advanced Macroeconomics

A-2. Hard Core Paper

Credits 4

Module I: National Income Accounting

Measurement of National Income and Macro Performance – National Income Accounts- Accounting Concepts & Identities measuring the cost of Living – GNP and Quality of life- Importance of National Income Analysis- Green accounting.

Module II: Equilibrium Models

Classical approach – Full employment equilibrium – Policy implications and critical evaluation – Keynesian Approach – Effective Demand – Consumption Function: Debate and Evidences – Investment Function- Equilibrium Income and output – Role- vance and critique of Keynesian Policies

Module III Disequilibrium Models

Time horizon – Fluctuations – Nominal and Real Rigidities and Fluctuations – Business cycle Theories – Fluctuations in the open Economy- the sticky wage Model – Sticky price Model – Imper- feet Information Inflation (Theoretical expositions) – Unemployment – Model Trade off – Policy implications – Dynamic Disequilibrium: Explaining Fluctuations with the IS – LM Model.

Module IV: Open Economy Macroeconomics

Meaning – Concepts – Identities – Mundell Fleming Model – Balance of Payments and Exchange Rate Regimes – Simultaneous Equ- Automatic Adjustment and Adjustment Policies – Policy implications and critique. (Interdependence – Interest –rate & exchange rate interdependence)

Self Study Components

1. Central Themes of Macroeconomics
2. Functional relationships & Identities
3. Methods of National Income Estimation
4. Trends in India's National Income
5. Problems in the estimation of India's National Income
6. Says Law of Markets. OTM, Pigouvian Theory, Real Theory of Interest.
7. Determinants of the PC and Investment
8. MEC & its determinants
9. Investment Multiplier, Accelerator
10. Alternative theories of consumption behavior.
11. Causes & Consequences of economic fluctuations
12. Theories of inflation.

References:

1. Shapiro Edward (2004) **Macroeconomic Analysis**, Galgotia Publications Pvt Ltd, New Delhi.
2. Rudiger Dornbusch, Stanley Fisher and Richard Startz, **Macroeconomics**, Tata Mc graw-Hill Publishing Co.Ltd, New Delhi 2004.
3. Mankiw N Gregory (2003) **Macroeconomics**, Worth Publishers, New York.
4. David Romer, **Advanced Macro economics**, McGraw Hill International Edition, 2001

B A Honors \ M A ECONOMICS I Year

Mathematics and Statistics for Economists

A.3.Hard Core

Credit 4

MODULE 1.

Meaning of equilibrium – Partial market equilibrium – A linear model and non-linear model – solution of a general equation system, equilibrium in national income analysis, estimation of national income, disposable income, effect of tax on income and changes in aggregate demand and supply functions, consumption function.

MODULE 2. **Calculus** –Maxima and Minima of function, integration – techniques of integration, Introduction to Differential Equations and Difference Equations

Utility analysis – Maximization of utility - Mathematical derivation of consumers' equilibrium. Demand elasticity and estimation, Relationship – MR, AR and elasticity, Consumer surplus.

Theory of Firms' Behavior – production function, cost function, revenue function, equilibrium of firms and profit maximization, homogenous function, Cobb-Douglas production function, CES Production Function, Euler's theorem, monopoly and joint production, duopoly, producers' surplus, Cob-web model, multi-market equilibrium. **Vector and Matrices** – Basic concepts, types of matrix, elementary operations, Inverse matrix, solving a system of linear equations, testing consistency of linear equation.

MODULE 3 Correlation and Regression: Meaning and Types of Correlation, Scatter diagram, Pearson's product moment correlation coefficient, Calculation of Pearson's correlation coefficient, Spearman's Rank Correlation Coefficient. Regression Method – Linear regression method - Two variables, Hypothesis Testing, Introduction to Multiple Regression Techniques.

Time Series Analysis - Regression equation for estimation and prediction, point and interval estimation and Estimation of Correlation coefficient

MODULE 4 Index Numbers – Measuring and types of Index Numbers, Price index, retail price index, quantity index Link and Chain, relative uses of index numbers, method of construction of index numbers, Laspeyer's, Paache's, Fisher's, Marshall and Edgeworth Index numbers, Deflating the index numbers. Limitation of index numbers.

Self study

Applicability of mathematical and statistical tools to other disciplines, Inductive and Deductive reasoning, Axiom system, Logic meaning of necessary and sufficient conditions, sets and relations, number system, Algebra –Function and limits -linear and non linear functions, exponential function, logarithmic function., Analytical Geometry, Simultaneous equation and solutions for two variables.

Differentiation and Integration – Derivative, rules of differentiation, functions of several variables, partial derivatives, total derivative.

Types of Data, Nominal data, Ordinal data, qualitative data and quantitative data, Discrete and Continuous data, Sources of data, Population and Samples,

Standard normal, 't', X^2 and 'F' distributions.

References:

1. Bose D (2003) **An Introduction of Mathematical Economics**, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
2. Monga G S (2000) **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.
5. Anderson, Sweeney and Williams (2002) **Statistics for Business and Economics**, Thomson South-Western, Bangalore.
6. Monga G S (2000) **Mathematics and Statistics for Economics**, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
7. Veerachami R (2002) **Quantitative Methods for Economists**, New Age international Publication, New Delhi
8. Yamane Taro (2002) **Mathematics for Economists - An Elementary Survey**, Prentice – Hall of India Private Limited, New Delhi.

**CBCS, B.A. Honors / M A Economics 1 Year
Development Economics**

A .4 Hardcore paper

Credits 4

Module 1: Introduction to Development Economics

Concept of Development Economics- Evolution of Development Economics –Definitions & meaning of Economic development - Measuring Economic Development, from percapita income to latest Measure – Goals of Economic Development - capability Approach to Development – Emerging Challenges in Development – Development Debate – Development vs Displacement – Development Ethics – Inclusive Development– Development as Freedom – Changing paradigms of Development Economics – Sustainable development – Institutions for Development, State & Market.

Module 2: Theoretical foundation of Development Economics & their policy Implications

Development theory concept – classical model, assumptions & features of classical approach to growth – Distinct features of prominent classical Economists & their policy implications – Neo-Classical model, assumptions & features – Distinct features of prominent neo-classical economists & their policy implications – Modern approach to development (human capital approach), assumptions & features – Distinct features of prominent Human Resource Development economists and their policy implications

Module 3: Growth, Poverty & distributive Justice

Growth Controversy – Growth & Distributive Justice - Inequalities in Growth & Development – Measuring income distribution, Lorenz curve, Gini Co-efficient & functional distribution of income – Redefining Development Goals in terms of growth with improved income distribution- Poverty concept, measurement, salient features of poverty in LDCs – Poverty alleviation measures – Combining growth with social justice – Development distance between nations, measurement & trends – Measures to reduce development distance between Nations- Current status of development distance.

Module 4: Sectoral Development in LDCs– leading issues & policy imperatives

Agriculture Sector – Leading issues & their policy imperatives

Industry Sector - Leading issues & their policy imperatives

Trade Sector - Leading issues & their policy imperatives

Service Sector - Leading issues & their policy imperatives

Self Study Components

Module1: Calculation of HDI, GDI, GEM, HPI, Human Deprivation index – recording the views on development vs displacement issues from the affected groups of people.

Module 2: Measures of Development distance – NIEO – review of latest world development report to know the current position of global development status.

Module 3: Failure of Marxism – A critique – relevance of Schumpeter in globalisation context – Technology as the driving force under globalisation – ICT revolution and Human development.

Module4: Recording the grievances of small & marginal farmers – Meeting few Industrialists & recording their problems in the context of globalisation – meeting local exporters & listing the barriers to export – panel discussion on commercialisation of service sector.

References

- Thirlwall A.P, (2000) **Growth & Deveoplment**, 6th Edition , Wesr press pvt. Ltd. New Delhi
- Todaro M.P & Smith (2007), **Economic Development in the 3th World**, Orient & Longman, London.
- Ray Debraj (1998), **Development Economics**. Princeton university press New Jersey
- Meier M Gerald, (2004), **Leading Issues in Economic Deveoplment**, oxford New York.
- Higgins Benjamin (1999) **Economic Development – Theory Principles & History** , W.W Norton, New York.
- Srivastava O.S (1996) **Economics of Growth, Development & Planning** , Vikas publication, new Delhi .
- G.M Meier & josephs E. Stiglitz (2002), **Frontiers of Development Economics**, Oxford University press, New York.
- Rajanikanth (), **Paradigm of Development Economics**.
- Stuart R. Lynn(2003), **Economic Development – Theory & Practice for a divided World**, Printice hall, New jersy.
- Robert J. Barro & Xavier Sale I Martin () , **Economics Growth**, McGraw Hill, New York

**CBCS, B.A. Honors | M A Economics I Year
Indian Economy**

A.5 Hardcore paper

Credits 4

INDIAN ECONOMY

Module 1. Factors determining Growth, productivity and development.

Natural resources - Human resources / indices - Infrastructure – Institutional changes- Structural transformation - National Income Accounting- Saving-Investment- Capital-put Ratios – Five Year Plans and Productivity Growth- Poverty and unemployment – Gender and development.

Module 2. Development Experience, Policy, Strategies.

State v/s Market – Market failures -The ideology of planning- Development policy - Development strategies - Public and private sector – Disinvestment -The raise of corporate sector and Foreign capital - Redefining the role of state - Reforms – New Industrial policy.

Module 3. Finance, Trade, Money and Capital market.

Monetary policy - supply and demand for money and inflation - Money and Capital Markets - Role of R.B.I. and SEBI - Fiscal policy- Financial sector Reforms - Trade and exchange Rate policy - Reforms - Trends in International trade -.

Module 4. India in the World Economy - Neo-Classical counter Revolution-

Market Fundamentalism - Free markets - public choice - Market Friendly approach - Structural adjustment programme - Globalization –need- the process of Globalization its impact on India-Privatization Wave in the world and its Impact - Flow of FDI and International Financial Capital and its volatility - W.T.O. and its Impact - ODA and India - The role of Multilateral Financial Institutions.

Lessons for self study

1.Agricultural policy - Agricultural growth under five year plans- strategies to develop agriculture-Capital formation - Green revolution - Price policy - food security and Public distribution system - agricultural finance- marketing – market infrastructure.

2. Industrial development. Changing industrial policy regimes. Public v/s private sector – industrial finance and labour relations – Role of MNCs in industrial development – Regional disparities- Role and problems of micro, small and medium industrial enterprises – I T Industry.

3. Service sector growth – changing trends and composition of service sector- Parallel economy - Centre State Financial Relations-

Reference Books:

1. Ruddar Datt & K P M Sundaram (2010) – Indian Economy- S. Chand & co. Ltd New Delhi.
2. Mishra & Puri - Indian Economy- Himalaya Publication
3. Deepak Lal [1999] India in the world Economy, Oxford University press, New Delhi
4. Krueger [Ed] [2002] Economic Policy Reforms, Oxford University press New Delhi
5. Subramanian S [ed] [2002]India's Development Experience, Oxford University press, New Delhi.
6. Uma Kapila(2003) Indian Economy since Independence, Academic Foundation, New Delhi.
7. I.C.Dhingra (2010) Indian Economy, Sulthan Chand & Son, Delhi.
- Dewett, Verma and Sharma (2009) Indian Economics.
8. A.N. Agarwal (2009), Indian Economy – Problems of Development and Planning, Vishwa Prakashan, New Delhi.
9. WDR (1997) “The state in a changing world” Oxford University press- Washington.D.C.
- 10 Dharm ghai (1993) Structural adjustment programme The social issues involved” Working paper United nations Institute for policy research Washington D.C.
11. Third international conference on globalization and development 2001 Havana

Reports:

1. Govt. of India, Ministry of Finance, Economic Surveys (of recent years)
2. The World Bank, World Development Report(of recent years)
3. The UNDP, Human Development Report (of recent years)
4. Govt. of India, Planning Commission, Drafts of 8th, 9th, 10th and 11th Five Year Plans
5. Govt. of India, Planning Commission, (2002) National Human Development Report
6. Indira -Gandhi Institute of Development Research(IGIDR), India Development Reports, Mumbai.
7. Todaro . M P . & S C Smith [2003] Economic Development - Pearson Education [Singapore] pvt. Ltd. Delhi- 92
8. **C M I E reports on Indian Economy**

Managerial Economics
B.A. Honors / M A Economics I Year

A-6 Hard Core Paper

Credit 3

Module 1: Role of Managerial Economists, significance of managerial economics, Firm organization: sole proprietorship, partnership, Joint Stock Company, corporation, co-operatives. Theory of firm; profit maximization, baumol's sales revenue maximization model, managerial utility model- Williamson model, marries model of managerial enterprises: Behavioral theories; Simons sati facing model, Cyert and march's behavioral theory of the firm.

Module 2: Demand forecasting: purpose of forecasting demand, determining scope of forecasting, methods of demand forecasting survey method, statistical method.

Module 3: Price practices and strategies

Cost oriented pricing, cost-plus pricing marginal cost pricing rate of return and competition oriented pricing, going rate pricing, profit policy, planning and forecasting. Break-even analysis planning for profit.

Module 4 Capital budgeting

Meaning and importance of capital budgeting, benefit and cost analysis, steps for capital project evaluation, modern techniques for investment appraisal

Self-study topics

Theory of pricing: Monopolistic competition, duopoly, oligopoly, profit theory, residual claimant theory, wage theory of profit, dynamic surplus theory, innovation theory role government in business.

References

1. Managerial economics analysis and problems and cases by P.L. Mehta, silt and chand and sons
2. Business and managerial economics in global context Sampat Mukherjee, New central book agency (p) Ltd , Kolkata.

International Trade and Policies

B.A. Honors / M A Economics I Year

A-7 Hard Core paper

Credit - 3

Module 1: Importance of International economics: purpose of international trade theories and policies current international economic problems. Heckscher-Ohlin theory of trade: factor endowments theorem- factor price equalization (Both HOS and HO) empirical results. Factor intensity reversal, new trade theories-

Module 2: Economic analysis of tariffs- partial equilibrium and general equilibrium, optimum tariff and retaliation, offer curve analysis. Non tariff barriers. Quotas, voluntary restraints, dumping. Developing nation trade characteristics, trade problems of developing nations. New international economics order, GSP, economic growth strategies import substitution versus export led growth. The stopler- samuelson theorem.

Self study topics:

Module 3: International trade and economic development terms of trade and economic development, various terms of trade, experience of with import substitution of LDCs. Recent trade liberalization and growth in developing countries. The rybezynski theorem immiserizing growth.

Module 4 : Economic integration and WTO: Multilateral trade, Regional trade and Bilateral trade policies. Regional trade- customs union, trade creation and trade diversion effects of customs union. The theory of second best, Static and dynamic benefits of regional integration. WTO and developing countries.

Self study topic: Adam smith, Ricardo's comparative cost and opportunity cost, Heberler empirical evidence. Free trade v/s protection for developing countries general equilibrium effect of a tariff in a large and small countries strategic trade policy. Origin and development, structure of WTO. GATT, WTO and Trade agreements. Recent issue in international trade problems. European Union, NAFTA, SAARC.

References:

1. Dominick Salvatore: International economics, John wiley and sons
2. Robert J Carbaugh: International economics, Thomson- south western
3. MIA Mikic: International trade Macmillan press LTD.

Research Methodology

Module-1: Foundations of Research

What are Research- Meaning and Characteristics- Social Science Research- Meaning and Scope- Objectives- Review of Literature- Reference and Documentation in the library- Need for Research in Economics?

Module-2: Types and Methods of Research

Classification of Research- Pure and Applied Research- Exploratory, Descriptive, Diagnostic, Evaluation Action and Experimental Research Statistical Methods- Historical Research- Surveys- Case Study- Field Study- Steps in Research.

Module-3: Planning and Objectives of Research and Sampling Theory

Identification of Research problem- Hypothesis- Concepts- Research Plan- Sample Design- Sampling Techniques- Choice of Sampling Techniques- Sample Size- Objectives.

Module-5: Report Writing

Types of Reports- Research Report Format- Documentation: Footnotes and Bibliography- Writing the Report- Presentation.

Text Books:

1. Krishnaswamy O.R (2002) Research Methodology in Social Science, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay
2. Kurian C.T.(1984) Research Methodology in Economics, Institute of Development studies, madras.

B A Honors | M A Economics I Year
Banking & Finance

B. Soft Core Paper

Credit 3

Module I: Indian Banking System

A Brief review of the role of central Bank Commercial Banks, Co-operative Banks and Regional Rural Banks in Indian Financial System.

Module II: Changing Profile of Indian Banking

From Security Orientation to purpose orientation – the challenges ahead- Need to revamp the organizational structural – Need to develop Excellence in Management – Need to bring down the level of Non-performing Assets- Need to improve credit administration and Management- Need to Improve customer service – Need to improve customer service – Need to transform the banking system to a global level.

Module III: Banking sector reforms in India

Need for reforms – Narasimham Committee reports I & II – post – reform scenario.

Module IV: Mutual Funds in India – Introduction – Types of Mutual Funds – SEBI directives & RBI guidelines.

Insurance sector – Structure and growth of Insurance companies – LIC & its progress – general Insurance companies & their functions- reforms in the Insurance sector.

Books for reference:

1. Banking theory and practice- K.C. Shekhar and Lekshmy shekar (2009) Vikas Publishing house.
2. Maehiraju H.R. (2002) Indian –Financial System Vikas Publishing House.
3. Vasant Deswai (2003) Indian Himalaya Publishing House Mumbai.
4. R.B.I Report on currency and Finance R.B.I Trends and progress of Banking in India.
R.B.I Bulletin - Mumbai

CBCS, B A Honors \ M A Economics I Year

Economics of Health

B.3.Soft Core Paper

Credit 3

Module 1: Understanding Health Economics

Health Care Economics – its economic theory – Health care needs and the health care sector- Health care services in human resource development process. Global health scenario- major diseases-estimates of ill health burden- estimation of economic value of health care services.

Module 2: Demand and Supply of health services and pricing system

The supply function of health care services- the personnel system – physical infrastructure networking- Drug industry- the hospitals and nursing homes- the physician induced supply of health care.

The Demand for health care- Derivation of the demand public provision of health care
Pricing as a means of demand generation- public supply of health services-with free, discriminatory pricing- health insurance- individuals and family- as an incentive for demand creation for health.

Module 3: Financing health care services:

Government financing of health care- health care as public good and merit good, allocation of resources in the budget- comparing the ratio of health expenditure with comparable countries- financing through social insurance- health care for the poor, disabled, aged and institutional finances (Yasashwini) and the role of development financial institutions.

Module 4: Health inputs, outputs and health indicators

Resources- costs- cost concepts and cost analysis- cost- output relationships- production function- components of costs- comparing, costs- costing methods.

Outputs and health indicators- measures of mortality and morbidity- measures of function and dysfunction health profiles- global health indicators- quality adjusted life year (QALY)

Efficiency and evaluation: Production function and health sector- Economic efficiency and evaluation.

Self Study: National health policy for all by 2000 A.D.- Alternative health policy, Voluntary health services, private sector in health services, Reproductive health care system, user pays principle in pricing- Networking of the health care system national nutritional Programmes.

Books for Reference:

1. Folland, Sherman, Aller C. Goodman and Mivan Stano (1997), The economics of health and health care (Prentice hall, New Jersey)
2. Phelps- Charles .E (1997), Health Economics Second (ed) Addison Wesley: Reading
3. GOI (1983) National Health Policy, Ministry of health and family welfare, New Delhi.
4. World Bank (1994) Investing in People: The Health sector, Washington D.C.

B A Honors \ M A Economics I Year

Discipline Centric Elective

4 Credit

C 1 Management Accounting

Module I Management Accounting: Definition, Scope- Advantages- Comparison of Management Accounting and Financial accounting- Objectives of Management Accounting

Module II Interpretation of financial Statements- Concept of financial statements- Nature- Limitations-analysis Interpretation- Types of financial analysis- Accounting ratios- Definition- Balance sheet ratio- Current ratio- Liquid ratio- Proprietary ratio.

Module III Cost Determination: Elements of costs- material, Labor and overheads preparation of cost sheet-process of cost account and job order cost accounts.

Profit Planning and Decision Making: Meaning and Significance of Marginal costing- cost volume profit analysis- pricing policies and decisions- production and distribution decisions- direct costing and absorption costing.

Module IV Cost control: Business budgeting and budgetary control- standard costing and variance analysis, Zero base budgeting- case analysis

Transfer pricing and divisional performance- Evaluation- computer applications in management accounting-case analysis.

References;

1. Arora M.N. Cost Accounting- principles and practice, Vikas, New Delhi
2. Jain. S. P. and Naranga.K.L. Cost accounting, Kalyani New delhi.
3. Anthony Robert, Reece,et al; Principle of Management accounting; recharD D. Irwin Inc. Illinois.
4. Homgren, charles, Foster and Datar: Cost accounting- A managerial emphasis: Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi
5. Khan M.Y. and Jain P.K. Management Accounting; Tata Mc Graw Hill
6. Kaplan R.S. and Atkinson A.A. Advanced Management Accounting; Prentice India International
7. Tulsian P.C. Pratical Costing, Vikas, New Delhi
8. Maheshware S.N. Advanced Problems and solutions in cost accounting, Sultan chand, New Delhi
9. R.N.Reddy and H.R, Appannaiah- Essentials of Management Accounting Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.

OPEN ELECTIVES FOR OTHER DEPARTMENTS
Indian Economy

Open elective

Credit – 3

Module 1: An overview of the Indian Economy.

Features of Indian Economy – Indian economy on the eve of Independence – National income, savings & capital formation – sectoral composition of Indian economy – Human development status in India – Infrastructure development – Regional imbalances in development – Indian public finance – Inflation in India – FDI in India.

Module 2: Planning in India

Rationale, Objectives & features of Indian planning – planning machinery – plan formulation, execution & evaluation – planning Models, Mahalanobis & P.R. Brahmananda & C.N Vakil Model – Regional planning in India – 11th five year plan, salient features & objectives – 60 years of planning in India – planning under globalisation.

Module 3: Population, poverty & unemployment

Population explosion – trends in India's population growth – Demographic dividend – population policy. Poverty concept, measurement & magnitude – poverty alleviation programmes. Concept of unemployment, measuring Unemployment, magnitude – causes & consequences – major employment programmes – structure & emerging trends in employment.

Module 4: Economic reforms in India

Indian economy on the eve of economic reforms – objectives & features of economic reforms – Structural Adjustment Programmes & Stabilisation programmes – major reforms in Agriculture, Industry, Trade, Services, Infrastructure, banking, taxation & capital market.

Self Study Components

Features of underdeveloped economy - problems of Agriculture, Industry & Infrastructure – Population & economic development – Controlling of population growth – Nexus between poverty & environment – Importance of small scale Industries – Growth & income distribution – employment concept – employment & economic development – planning commission – new industrial policy – role of foreign trade in economic development- occupational structure – Trade liberalisation – Monetary & fiscal policy – WTO & GATS – banking structure – VAT- MODVAT- CENVAT- GST

References

- K.P.M. Sundaram(2008), Indian Economy, S. Chand & company Ltd, new Delhi.
- Misra S.K. & Puri V.K. (2007), Indian Economy – Its Development Experience. Himalaya publishing house, new Delhi
- Acharya Shankar (2003) , India's Economy : Some issues & answers. Academic foundation, New Delhi
- Kapila Uma, (2003), Indian Economy since Independence. Academic foundation, New Delhi.

- Kruger O Anne ed (2003). Economic Policy Reforms & Indian Economy, Oxford University press, New Delhi
- R.B.I – Report on Currency & Finance
- Government of India Economic Survey, Ministry of Finance, New Delhi
- Planning Commission – 11th five year plan, New Delhi

OPEN ELECTIVES FOR OTHER DEPARTMENTS

Rural Development in India

Open elective

Credit 3

Module-1: Introduction to Rural Development

Meaning of Rural Development- Basic Elements of Development- Objectives of Development- Strategies of Rural Development-Rural Development Theories. Approaches: Gandhian Approach- Sectoral Approach- Target Group Approach-Area Approach and Integrated Approach.

Module-2: Rural Economy of India

Rural Measures-Rural Income-Size, Growth and Occupational Structure of Rural Population- Problem of Unemployment-Poverty-Causes and Consequences of Poverty in India-Policies for Rural Development-Need for Rural Development policy-Rural Development under Five year Plans.

Module-3: Rural Development Programme in India

Types of Rural Development Programmes in India- CDP, SFDA, MFAL, DPAP, IRDP-Block Plan NREP, RLEGP, JRY, DWCRA, FWP, TRYSEM- Rural Employment Guarantee Programme.

Module-4: Rural Agriculture and Rural Infrastructure

Perspectives and Approaches-Agriculture and the Rural Economy of India-Planning for Village Industries Growth and Development of Rural Industries in India-Rural Industrial Co-operatives-Rural Infrastructure-Rural Transport-Rural Electricity-Rural Education-Rural Housing-Rural Health, Sanitation, Water Supply-Role of Infrastructure in Rural Development.

References:

1. Dhingra I.C, Rural Economics, S.Chand and Sons, New Delhi.
2. Shriram Maheswari, (1995) Rural Development in India: A Public Policy Approach, Sage publishers, New Delhi, 1995.
3. Katar Singh, (1986) Rural Development, Principles, Policies and Management, Sage Publishers, New Delhi.