MANONMANIAM SUNDARANAR UNIVERSITY
TIRUNELVELI
PG - COURSES – AFFILIATED COLLEGES
Course Structure for M.A. (Economics)
(Choice Based Credit System)
(With effect from the academic year 2017-2018 onwards)

Sem. (1)	Sub. No. (2)	Subject Status (3)	Subject Title (4)	Contact Hrs./ Week (5)	Credits (6)
III	13	Core - 9	Mathematical Methods for Economics	6	4
	14	Core - 10	Development Economics	6	4
	15	Core - 11	Financial Economics	6	4
	16	Core - 12	Research Methodology	4	4
	17	Elective - 5	Micro Finance	4	3
	18	Elective - 6	Industrial Economics/Econometrics	4	3
	Subtotal			**30**	**22**
IV	19	Core - 13	Labour Economics	5	4
	20	Core - 14	Human Resource Management	5	4
	21	Core - 15	Public Economics and Public Finance	4	4
	22	Core - 16	Health Economics	4	4
	23	Core - 17	Project	12	8
			Subtotal	**30**	**24**
			Total	**120**	**90**

For the Project, flexible credits are b/w 5 - 8 & Hours per week are b/w 10 - 16.
Total number of credits ≥ 90   :   90
Total number of Core Courses   :   17 (16 T + 1 Project.)
Total number of Elective Courses   :   6
Total hours   :   120

MATHEMATICAL METHODS FOR ECONOMICS

2L+2T+2P   4C

Objective : At the end of the course the student will be able to use the mathematical tools to anlayse the economic problems

Unit – I :Matrix Algebra   **6L+6T+6P**

Concept of Matrix – Types of Matrices – Basic Operations – Addition, Substraction and Multiplication and Matrices – Rank and Inverse of a Matrix – Determinants and their basic Properties. Application of Matrix in Economy-Input- Output model

Unit – II : Linear Equations   **6L+6T+6P**

Consistency of a System of Linear Equations – Solutions of a System of Linear Equations – Cramer's Rule – Matrix Inverse Method – Guass – Jordan method. Input – Output Analysis – Simple Problems.

Unit – III : Differentiation and its Application   **6L+6T+6P**

Rules of Differentiation – Conditions for Maxima and Minima of a Function – Simple Application of Derivatives – Finding Marginal Functions from Total Functions – Elasticity of Demand – Relationship Between AC and MC using Derivatives – Maximization of Profit and Revenue - Minimization of Cost – Partial Derivatives and their Applications in Economics – Optimization of Functions with Two Independent Variables – Cobb-Douglas Production Function – Eulers' Theorem – Constrained Maxima and Minima and its Applications.

Unit – IV : Integration   **6L+6T+6P**

Concept of Integration – Rules of Integration – Definite and Indefinite Integration – Application of Indefinite Integration to derive Total Function from Marginal Function – Application of Definite Integration to find out Consumer's Surplus and Producers Surplus.

Unit – V :Linear Programming   **6L+6T+6P**

Basic Concepts – Formulation of Linear Programming Problem – Structure and Variables – Feasible, Basic and Optimal Solutions – Graphical method of Solving Linear Programming Problem – Applications of Linear Programming Problem – Conversion of Primal to Dual.

Text Book
A.C.Chiang – Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics
References :

1.R.G.D. Allen, Mathematical Analysis for Economists.

2.Metha and Medhani – Mathematics for Economists.

3.Edward T. Dowling – Mathematical Methods for Business and Economics.

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DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS   **2L+2T+2P 4C**
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Course Objective: At the end of the course the student will be a development economist

Unit I   6L+6T+6P

Nature of Development Economics-Role of values in development economics-Nature of western economic theory-Limited relevance of traditional theory-Economics as social systems-the need to go beyond simple economics-third world social systems as part of an interdependent international social system

Unit II   6L+6T+6P

Diverse structures and common characteristics of developing nations-similarity within diversity-diverse structure of third world economics-size and income level-historical background-physical and human resource endowments-political structure power and interest groups –common characteristics of developing nations-relative growth rates of national and per capita incomes- distribution of national income-extent of poverty, health and education-vulnerability in international relations

 Unit III   **6L+6T+6P**

   Economic growth and development - Factors affecting economic growth: capital, labor and technology, current scenario of agricultural labour in India. Distinguish between economic growth and development.

UNIT IV   **6L+6T+6P**

Classical theory of development - Adam Smith, Ricardo, Malthus and J.S.Mill; Kar -Marx and development of capitalistic economy - Theory of social change, surplusvalue and profit - Schumpeter and capitalistic development - innovation.

UNIT V APPROACHES TO DEVELOPMENT   **6L+6T+6P**

Theories of growth and development - Vicious circle of poverty, circular unlimited supply of labor; big push, balanced and unbalanced growth, critical minimum effort thesis, low income equilibrium trap; Ranis and Fei model - Dualism. Harrod–Domar model- *Solow Model*.

Text Book: 1.Economic Development in the Third World Michael P. Todaro

            2.K.R. Gupta, Economic Growth Models, Atland Publishers

References:

1.Adelman, I. (1961), Theories of Economic Growth and Development, Stanford University Press, Stanford.

2.Behrman, S and T.N. Srinivasan (1995), Handbook of Development Economics, vol. 3 Elsevier, Amsterdam.

3.Brown, M. (1996), On the Theory and Measurement of Technical Change, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, Mass.

4.Dasgupta, P. (1993), An Enquiry into well being and Destitution, Clarendon Press,Oxford.

5.Debraj Ray, (1998). Development Economics, Princeton *University Press*.

6.Ghatak, S. (1986), An Introduction to Development Economics, Allen and Unwin, London.

7.Gillis, M., D.H. Perkins, M.Romer and D.R. Snodgrass (1992), Economics of

8.Development, (3rd Edition), W.W. Norton, New York.

9.Hayami, Y. (1997), Development Economics, Oxford University Press, New York.

10.Sen, A.K. (Ed.) (1990) Growth Economics, Penguin, Harmondsworth.

11.Solow, R.M. (2000), Growth Theory: An Exposition, Oxford University Press, Oxford.

FINANCIAL ECONOMICS

2L+2T+2P 4C

Objective of the course: At the end of the course a student will be a financial analyst

UNIT I Nature and Role of Financial system   **6L+6T+6P**

 Money and finance – money and near money – financial intermediation and financial intermediaries – the structure of the financial system – functions of the financial sector – indicators of financial development – equilibrium in financial markets – financial system and economic development - criteria to evaluate assets : risk and financial assets – types of risk – return on assets, risk – Return Trade off – Valuation of securities

UNIT II Structure of interest rates   **6L+6T+6P**

            Theories of interest rate determination – level of interest rates – long period and short period rates – term structure of interest rates – spread between lending and deposit rates – administered interest rates – appropriate interest rate policy

UNIT III   Non-bank financial Intermediaries   **6L+6T+6P**

        Definition and types of non-bank financial institutions : Their growth and impact on India's economic development, measures taken to control their operations

UNIT IV Financial markets   **6L+6T+6P**

            Role and structure of money market and capital market – call money market. Treasury bill market, commercial bill market including commercial paper and certificate of deposits, discount market – government securities market – markets for derivatives : futures and options, and other derivatives : types, uses and pricing of derivatives – primary and secondary market for securities ; SEBI : its impact on the working of capital market in India ; IRDA and its role in financial markets

UNIT V International Financial Markets   **6L+6T+6P**

        Nature, organization and participants – exchange rates – devaluation and depreciation – working of floating exchange rates since 1973 – risk hedging and futures in exchange rates –

international financial flows, forms and volume – rise and fall of Brettonwood institutions – international liquidity – Reforms in international monetary system for developing countries – lending operation of World Bank and its affiliates – working of IDA and IFC. Growth of regional financial institutions. Asian Development Bank and its lending activities; Asian Development Bank and India. Euro-dollar and Euro currency markets : their developmental role and regulation at the international level

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. M.A. Shakila Banu, Finance and Securities Market in India, Abhijeet Publications, Delhi, 2011.

2. L.M.Bhole & Jitendra Mahakud, Financial Institutions and market, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2011.

3. D.M.Mithani, The Economics of Global trade and Finance, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai, 2007.

4. V.A.Avathani, International Finance, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai, 2011.

5. Robert Bruner, Case Studies in Finance, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2006.

6. Giancardo Gandolf, International Finance in Open Economy, Micro Economy, Springer Publishing House, New York, 2006.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY 4L+0T+0P 4C

Objective of the course: At the end of the course the student will be able to undertake independent micro or macro issues that warrant research and help in policy making.

Unit I 10L+0T+0P
Foundation of Research -The Scientific Approach – Aims of Social Sciences – Scientific Revolution – Role of Methodology – Research Process – Conceptual Foundation of Research – Economic Theory and Method – Axiomatic, Mathematical and Historical Methods – Theory, Models and Empirical Research – Basic Elements in Research – Identification of a Research Problem –Objectives of research-motivation in research-types of research-criteria of a good research-defining a research problem-selecting a problem-review of literature

Unit II 10L+0T+0P
Research design-need for research design-different types of designs-experimental design- Sampling design-census and sample survey –steps in sampling design-critria for selecting a sampling procedure-characteristics of a good sampling design- how select a random sample- Hypothesis formulation and testing – Research Process

Unit III 10L+0T+0P
Measurement and scaling techniques-Measurement in research-sources of error in measurement tests-scaling –important scaling techniques

Unit IV 15L+0T+0P
Data Collection Methods
Principles and Process in Data Collection – Primary Data – Case Study Method – Survey Research — Preparation of Structure Interview Schedule – Construction of Questionnaire – Pilot Study – Classification and Tabulation – Diagrammatic Representation – Secondary Data – Sourcing of data - Processing and analysis of data and interpretation

Unit V 15L+0T+0P

Report writing-significance of report writing-different steps in writing report-layout of research report-mechanics of writing a research report- referencing systems-research, Policy Making and Advocacy and Activism- influencing policy making-through debates, newsletters, networking with policy makers, - Advocacy and Activism- Skills needed for Advocacy and Activism- Presentation of Research findings-presentation skills –use of published research for policy making and advocacy.

Text Book

1.C.R. Kothari, Research Methodology, Wiley Eastern Limited

 Reference Books
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1.C.T. Kurien, A Guide to Research, Sage Publishers
2. Chava Nachimias and David Nachimias, Research Methods in the Social Services.
3.Herbert Wesberg and brew D. Bower, An Introduction to Survey Research and Data Analysis,
W.H. Freeman and Company

<div align="center">Micro Finance</div>   **2L+0T+2P 3C**

Objective of the course: At the end of the course the student will be able to join an MFI or start one.

Unit I   6L+0T+6P

Meaning and Scope – Importance of Micro Finance – Assumptions of Microfinance – Micro-finance: Lessons from International Experience –Models of Microfinance Across the World- Microfinance Delivery Methodologies – Structures of Intermediation for Microfinance in India – Microfinance Products Under Both SHG and MFI Models – Recommendations of Malegam Committee – Code of Conduct for Microfinance Institutions in India

Unit-II   6L+0T+6P

SHG Bank Linkage programme – Joint Liability Groups(JLGs) – Microfinance Institutional Approach – Bank Partnership Model – Banking Correspondent Model – Penetration of Microfinance – MPI and MPPI - Micro-finance Institutional Structure: Types of MFIs – Constraints in Mainstreaming of MFIs and Challenges Faced by the Sector – Portfolio Securitization – SHG-2 – National Rural Livelihood Mission

Unit-III   6L+0T+6P

 Financial Inclusion –Need for Financial Inclusion- Present Reach of Banking – Initiatives of Reserve Bank of India – Initiatives of NABARD – Impact Assessment – Impact Monitoring – Microfinance and Poverty Assessment Tools

Unit-IV   6L+0T+6P

The Role of an MFI – Minimalist v/s Integrated – Financial Services/Products – Non-financial Services Designing Microfinance Products – Liquidity Management – Characteristics of Financial Statements – Components of Financial Statements – The Accounting Equation – The Chart of Accounts – Financial Reporting Formats – Some Special Transactions – Mechanics of Accounting – The Revenue Model of an MFI – Cost Volume and Profit (CVP) Analysis – Measuring Operating Efficiency and Productivity in MFIs – Factors Affecting Operating Expenses – Operating Efficiency – The Negative Side – What can the MFIs do to be More Efficient?

Unit-V   6L+0T+6P

Types of Risks for – MFIs –Managing Credit Risk – Financial System – Meaning of a Bank – Functions of Banks – Emerging Trends in Banking – Banking Regulation – Types of Customers

and their Accounts – Compliance to State Acts Like Enacted by Andhra Pradesh State – Guidelines on Priority Sector – Targets and Classification – Compliance to RBI Guidelines on NBFC-MFIs – Self Regulation – The Micro Finance Institution (Development and Regulation) Bill,2012.

(Optional----A student will have to put in atleast 25 hours of internship in any one of the Microfinance institutions in the jurisdiction of the university during free time.)

Text Book:

Micro-Finance Perspectives and Operations, Macmillan education India Pvt. Ltd.

INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS   2L+0T+2P 3C

Objective of the course: At the end of the course a student will be a opinion leader and consultant in industrial economics

UNIT I FRAMEWORK AND PROBLEMS OF INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS   6L+0T+6P

Concept and organization of a firm — Ownership, control and objectives of the firm; Passive and active behaviour of the firm.

UNIT II MARKET STRUCTURE   6L+0T+6P

Sellers' concentration; Product differentiation; Entry conditions; Economies of scale; Market structure and profitability; Market structure and innovation; Theories of industrial location — Weber and Sargent Florence; Factors affecting location.

UNIT III MARKET CONDUCT   6L+0T+6P

Product pricing — Theories and evidence; Investment expenditure — Methods of evaluating investment expenditure; Theories and empirical evidence on Mergers and acquisitions (M & As) and diversification.

UNIT IV MARKET PERFORMANCE   6L+0T+6P

Growth of the firm — Size and growth of a firm; Growth and profitability of the firm; Constraints on growth; Productivity, efficiency and capacity utilization — Concept and measurement, Indian situation.

UNIT V INDIAN INDUSTRIAL GROWTH AND LABOUR   6L+0T+6P

 Classification of industries; Industrial policy in India — Role of Public and private sectors; Recent trends in Indian industrial growth; MNCs and transfer of technology; Liberalization and privatization; Regional industrial growth in India; Industrial economic concentration and remedial measures; Issues in industrial proliferation and environmental preservation; Pollution control policies. Structure of industrial labour; Employment dimensions of Indian industry; Industrial legislation; Industrial relations; Exit policy and social security; Wages and problem of bonus — labour market reforms.

Text Books

1. Singh, A. and A.N. Sadhu (1988), Industrial Economics, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay
2. Divine, P.J. and R.M. Jones et. al. (1976), An Introduction to Industrial Economics, George Allen and Unwin Ltd., London.
3. Industrial and Labour Economics, MUKUND Mahajan, SD Geet, Nirali Prakashan publishers

References

1.Ahluwalia, I.J. (1985), Industrial Growth in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
2.Barthwal, R.R. (1985), Industrial Economics, Wiley Eastern Ltd., New Delhi.
3.Cherunilam, F. (1994), Industrial Economics : Indian Perspective (3rd Edition), Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
4.Desai, B. (1999), Industrial Economy in India (3rd Edition), Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
5.Government of India, Economic Survey (Annual).
6.Hay, D. and D.J. Morris (1979), Industrial Economics : Theory and Evidence, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
7.Kuchhal, S.C. (1980), Industrial Economy of India (5th Edition), Chaitanya Publishing House, Allahabad.

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ECONOMETRICS　　　　　　　　*2L+0T+2P 3C*

Course objective: At the end of the course the student will be able to use the econometric tools to analyse the economic issues.

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UNIT – I CONCEPTS & METHODOLOGY　　　　　　　　6L+0T+6P

Definition and Scope : Introduction – Origin, Definition, Objectives, characteristics and scope of econometrics, some basic concepts of econometrics, limitations of econometrics – specification bias - Tools of the study – Methodology of econometric Research –Economic models – Economic and econometric models – Time series model and cross section model.

UNIT II BASICS OF ESTIMATION　　　　　　　　6L+0T+6P

Estimator – Estimation – Properties of estimators – small sample properties of estimators – large sample properties of estimators – OLS and maximum likelihood method – statistical properties of least squares estimators - Assumptions of OLS.

UNIT III SIMPLE REGRESSION ANALYSIS　　　　　　　　6L+0T+6P

The simple regression model – Estimation of Linear and non- linear regression lines - importance of the BLU properties. The Gauss-Markov theorem – hypothesis testing – Goodness of fit (R^2) – 't' Test - 'F' Test - Reporting the results of regression analysis – applications (Numerical Problems)

Unit IV: Multiple Linear Regression Model:　　　　　　　　6L+0T+6P

Multiple Linear Regression Model – Matrix formulation – Least squares Method of Estimation – Testing of coefficient of determination.

Unit V: Qualitative Independent and Dependent Variable　　　　　　　　6L+0T+6P

Regression on dummy independent variables – Regression on dummy dependent variables – Linear Probability Model – Logit Model – Probit Model and Tobit Model.

Text Book

1. Apte,P. G. - Text Book of Econometrics (1999) Tata McGraw Hill.

REFERENCE BOOKS :

1.Econometrices : Theoretical foundation and empirical perspectives, Dilip Nachane, Oxford University Press, 2006.

2. Koutsoyiannis, Theory of Econometrics, S.Chand & Co, New Delhi, 1978.
3. Johnston- Econometric Methods (3rd Ed.) McGraw Hill 1985.
4. R.C.Pindyock and D.L.Rubinfeld – Econometric Models and Economic Forecasts, 1988.
5. S.P.Singh, H.P.Singh & Anil K Parashar, Econometrics, S.Chnad & company, New Delhi, 1991.
6. D.Gujarati – Basic Econometrics, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2010.
7. Rakesh Jalal, Structures of Econometrics, Cyber Tech Publications, New Delhi, 2012.
8. Introductory Econometrics, Barreto , Cambridge University Press, (ISBN-9780521132589)

LABOUR ECONOMICS   3L+0T+2P 4C

Course Objective: The student will be sensitized to the needs of labour and take a proactive stand to frame policies in the field of labour market.

UNIT I LABOUR MARKETS   9L+0T+6P

Nature and characteristics of labour markets in developing countries like India; Paradigms of labour market analysis — Classical, neo-classical and dualistic economy; Demand for labour in relation to size and pattern of investment; Choice of technologies and labour policies; Supply of labour in relation to growth of labour force; Labour market policies; Mobility and productivity of labour; Rationalization; Methods of recruitment and placement; Employment service organization in India.

UNIT II EMPLOYMENT   9L+0T+6P

Employment and development relationship — Poverty and unemployment in developing countries; Unemployment — Concept, Types, and Measurement, particularly in India; Impact of rationalization, technological change and modernization on employment in organized private industry, Public sector and employment in agricultural sector; Analysis of educated unemployment; Employment policy in Five Year Plans and its evaluation.

UNIT III WAGE DETERMINATION   9L+0T+6P

 Classical, neo-classical and bargaining theories of wage determination; Concepts of minimum wage, living wage and fair wage in theory and practice; Discrimination in labour markets; Wage determination in various sectors — rural, urban, organized, unorganized and in informal sectors; Non-wage component of labour remuneration; Inflation-wage relationship at micro and macro levels; Productivity and wage relationship; Analysis of rigidity in labour markets; Asymmetric information and efficiency of labour markets in wage determination; National wage policy; Wages and Wage Boards in India; Bonus system and profit sharing.

UNIT IV INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS   9L+0T+6P

Theories of labour movement — Growth, pattern and structure of labour unions in India, Achievements of labour unions; Causes of industrial disputes and their settlement and prevention mechanism; Role of tripartism; Current trends in collective bargaining; Role of judicial activism; Labour legislation in India; Indian labour laws and practices in relation to international labour standards.

UNIT V STATE AND LABOUR   **9L+0T+6P**

State and social security of labour — Concept of social security and its evolution; Social assistance and social insurance; Review and appraisal of states policies with respect to social security and labour welfare in India; Special problems of labour: Child labour, female labour, Discrimination and gender bias in treatment of labour; Receding state and its effect on working of labour markets; Labour market reforms — Exit policy, need for safety nets, measures imparting flexibility in labour markets; Second National Commission on Labour; Globalization and labour markets.

Text Book

1. Industrial and Labour Economics, MUKUND Mahajan, SD Geet, Nirali Prakashan publishers

Reference Books

1.Datt, G. (1996), Bargaining Power, Wages and Employment: An Analysis of Agricultural Labour Markets in India, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
2.Hajela, P.D. (1998), Labour Restructuring in India: A Critique of the New Economic Policies, Commonwealth Publishers, New Delhi.
3.Jhabvala, R. and R.K. Subrahmanya (Eds.) (2000), The Unorganised Sector: Work Security and Social Protection, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
4.Lester, R.A. (1964), Economics of Labour, (2nd Edition), Macmillan, New York
5.McConnell, C.R. and S.L. Brue (1986), Contemporary Labour Economics, McGraw-Hill, New York.
6.Papola, T.S., P.P. Ghosh and A.N. Sharma (Eds.) (1993), Labour, employment and Industrial Relations in India, B.R. Publishing Corporation, New Delhi.
7.Rosenberg M.R. (1988), Labour Markets in Low Income Countries in Chenery, H.B. and T.N. Srinivasan, (Eds.), The Handbook of Development Economics, North-Holland, New York.
8.Venkata Ratnam, C.S. (2001), Globalization and Labour-Management Relations: Dynamics of Change, Sage Publications/Response Books, New Delhi.

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Human Resource Management **3L+0T+2P 4C**

Objective of the course: At the end of the course the student will be familiar with the HR principles and practice.

Unit I Human Resource Management **9L+0T+6P**
Evolution of human resource management – The importance of the human factor – Objectives of human resource management – Role of human resource manager – Human resource policies.

Unit II The concept of best fit employee **9L+0T+6P**
Importance of Human Planning – Forecasting human resource requirement – Internal and External sources. Selection process screening – Tests - Validation – Interview – Medical examination – Recruitment introduction – Importance – Socialization benefits.

Unit III Training and executive development **9L+0T+6P**
Types of training methods purpose benefits resistance. Executive development programmes – Common practices - Benefits – Self-development – Knowledge management.

Unit IV Sustaining employee interest **9L+0T+6P**
Compensation plan – Reward – Motivation – Theories of motivation.

Unit V Performance evaluation **9L+0T+6P**
Method of performance evaluation – Feedback – Industry practices. Promotion, Demotion, Transfer and Separation – Implication of job change.

Text Book
1.Human Resource Management S.D. Geet, A.D. Deshpande, ,Nirali Prakashan publishers
2. Bernadin , Human Resource Management ,Tata Mcgraw Hill ,6th edition 2006.

Books for reference
1. Decenzo and Robbins, Human Resource Management, Wiley, 8th Edition, 2007.
2. Dessler Human Resource Management, Pearson Education Limited, 2007
3. Mamoria C.B. and Mamoria S. Personnel Management, Himalaya Publishing
Company, 2007

PUBLIC ECONOMICS AND PUBLIC FINANCE   4L+0T+0P 4C

Course objective : At the end of the course the student should be able to frame public policies for governance.

Unit I: The Theory of Public and Private Goods   **10L+0T+0P**

Efficiency of Public Goods – Private preference for Public goods –Voluntary Exchange Theory –Samuelson Theory-Externalities –Negative Externalities –Positive Externalities and inefficiency.

Unit II: Allocation of Resources   **10L+0T+0P**

Opportunity cost and Allocation - Efficient Allocation of Resources –Optimum Budget.

Unit III: Taxation and Public Expenditure   **10L+0T+0P**

Sources of Revenue –Kinds –Direct and Indirect Tax –Merits and Demerits –Income Tax –Progressive –Regressive –Degressive Tax –Double Taxation - **Public Expenditure:** Canons of Public Expenditure – Reasons for the growth of Public Expenditure -Wagner's views on Public Expenditure –Peacock – Wiseman Hypothesis –Samuelson and Musgrave Approach – Colin clark Hypothesis.

Unit IV: Public Debt   **15L+0T+0P**

Meaning –Causes –Classification - Sources -Burden – Kinds of burden - Measurement of Debt Burden –Redemption of Public debt -
Budget in India –Process –Procedure –Purpose of Budget –Types –Revenue and capital Budget -Performance Budgeting –Principles of Budget - Deficit Financing –Meaning –Methods – Effects –Limitation –Deficit Financing in India.

Unit V:Federal Finance   **15L+0T+0P**

Allocation of Revenue -Resources between Centre and States –Division of Functions – Division of Resources – Central Resources – State List –Finance Commission –Functions – Major Recommendations of 12th and 13th Finance Commission - Local Finance –Meaning and Importance –Sources for Finance for Local Governments –Role of Panchayat Raj –Gramsabha –Finances of Municipalities and Municipal Corporations.

Text Book
1.Public Economics in India, Theory and Practice, J.R .Gupta Atlantic Publishers and Distributors
2.Public Finance in Theory and Practice, R.A.Musgrave and P.B.Musgrave, R.A.Musgrave and P.B.Musgrave, McGraw Hill Publications,5thEdition ,1989

References:
1. Lectures on Public Economics, Atkinson, A.B and J.E.Siglitz (1980), Tata McGraw Hill, New York

2. Public Finance and Public Choice, John Cullis and Philip Jones, Oxford University Press Ist Edition, 1998

3. Public Finance, B.P.Tyagi Revised by Dr.H.P.Singh, Jai PrakashNath& Co

4. Public Finance, Harvey Rosen, McGraw Hill Publications, 7thEdition, 2005

5. Public finance, Its theory and working in India, Bhargava (2004), Chaitanya Publishing House
6.Public Economics, Myles, G New York, NY: Cambridge University Press, 1995. ISBN: 0521497698.
7.Public Finance, R.K.Lekhi, - Jogindar Singh Publishers

Health Economics   **4L+0T+0P 4C**

Objective of the course: At the end of the course a student should become public policy analyst in health care system.

Unit I The National and International Health Scene: **10L+0T+0P**
 Health output and input indicators and their correlation with the level of economic development and with the public expenditure on health.

Unit II Traditional Health care: **10L+0T+0P**
Growth of Allopathy,Homeopathy and Indian Traditional Medicine –Educational Institutions in India –Hospitals in Rural and Urban India –Measures taken by Government. A review of the Indian National Health Policy

Unit III Resource Allocation in the Health Sector :   **10L+0T+0P**
 Resource allocation problems in private and Government Hospitals –The problem of multiple services of a hospital -Pricing of these services and the choice of the mix of services –The tradeoffs between quantity and quality -Production Function .productive efficiency and equity considerations applied to the hospital sector, spatial distribution of health care facilities and services –The demand for health services and the role of physician –The pharmaceutical companies –TRIPs and Health care

Unit IV Evaluation of Benefits and Cost of Health Services :   **15L+0T+0P**
 Private benefits and private costs pf providing health services –The failure of the market to provide essential health services –The provision of Health services by the Government –The application of benefit cost analysis to public Health and Family Planning projects-The role of Health in economic development –Value of output lost due to number of sick days –Benefits and costs (both private and social) of training to professional manpower such as physicians –dentists, pharmacists, nurses.

Unit V Financing of Health Services: **15L+0T+0P**
 A review of per capita and public expenditure on Health services over time and in different parts of the country –An Analysis of the sources (public) finance for health –The need for a general health insurance – the need for a special insurance for the poor ,disabled and the aged –A comparative analysis of alternative payment system, prepayment scheme –saving linked direct insurance system etc. Financing health service through specific (Health Cess) and general (direct and indirect taxes)Local government revenues –The role of financing institutions in financing health services.

Text book:

Health Economics, Jay Bhattacharya, timothy Hyde, Peter Tu, Macmillan Education, Palgrave

Reference:
1. Banerjee, D. (1975), social and Cultural Foundations of Health Service Systems of India, Inquiry, Supplement to Vol. XII, June. 29
2.Banerjee, D. (1982), Poverty, class and Health Culture in India, Vol. I Parchi Prakashan, New Delhi.
3. Gandhian Institute for rural and Family Planning (1972), studies on Mortality in India, Monograph Series No. 5.
4. Government of India (1983), National Health Policy, New Delhi.
5. Indian Council of Social Science Research and Indian Council of Medical Research (1981), Health for All 2000 a. D. ICSSR, Delhi.
6. Madan, T. N. (1969), Who Chooses Modern Medicine and Why, Economic and Political Weekly, pp. 1475-84.
7. Madan, T. N. 91980), Doctors and Society –Three Asian Case Studies, Vikas Publishing House, Delhi.
8. Naik, J. P. 91977), An alternative System of Health Care services in India – Some Proposals, ICSSR, Delhi.
9. Feldstein, M. S. (1977), Economic analysis of Health Service Efficiency, North Holland, Amsterdam.
10. Jimenez E. (1987), Pricing Policy in the Social Sectors, The John Hopkins University Press, New York.

Project Work :   Contact hours 12 Credit 8.

At the end of the semester a student will have to submit a project report duly approved by the Guide and the Head. Ensure that one day (5 Hours) in a week is completely left free to enable students move to different institutes or to the field. A total of 25 hours of library work is mandatory in the semester preferably in the early part of the semester to make students read research articles. Inflibenet account can be given to students.