

**MANGALORE UNIVERSITY**

**POST GRADUATE SYLLABUS**

**IN ECONOMICS**

**CBCS (SEMESTER SCHEME)**



## Preamble

The M.A Economics I-IV Semester Syllabus of Mangalore University was revised in 2016 and will come effect from 2017-18. This Syllabus for Choice Based Credit System is prepared based on the UGC direction to adopt common curriculum for M.A Economics. The Board resolved to adopt UGC syllabus for the Semester system with Choice based Credit system. Choice Based Credit System Semester consists of Four Semesters with Hard core, Soft Core and Open-elective papers in second and third semesters as given in the Course pattern below.

### Valuation of the Semester Examination

Valuation of the Semester Examination will be done out of 100 Marks, in which 70 Marks question paper for the semester exam and 30 Marks for Internal Assessment.

It is also resolved that the question paper pattern for the Choice Based Credit System Semester Examination for theory course shall be as follows;

- a) Conceptual questions – Ten questions to answer from twelve questions, two Marks for each questions (2x10=20)
- b) Short answer questions – Five questions to answer out of eight questions, six Marks each questions. (6x5=30)
- c) Main answer questions – Two to answer out of four questions, ten Marks each (10x2=20)

TOTAL

-70

- d) For the Project Work (course) in the Fourth Semester, 70 Marks for the valuation of the dissertation

**Valuation of Internal Assessment is done for each course as follows;**

<b>Internal Test</b>	<b>-20</b>
<b>Assignments</b>	<b>-05</b>
<b>Seminars and Continuous assessment in Class</b>	<b>-05</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>30</b>

**For the Project Work Valuation of Internal Assessment is done on the basis of the performances of seminar on the Project work Topic**

### **Programme Outcomes:**

Economics is the study of how societies, governments, business, households and individuals allocate their scarce resources in different uses. Our discipline has two important features. First, we develop conceptual models of behaviour to predict responses to changes in policy and market conditions. Second, we use rigorous statistical analysis to investigate these changes. The study of economics can also provide valuable knowledge for making decisions in everyday life. It offers tools with which to approach questions about the desirability of particular financial investment opportunity and budget making & analysis for any particular economic programme. It also provides us suitable tools for social welfare analysis in different economic situations.

### **Programme Specific Outcomes:**

The M.A. in Economics programme emphasizes practical applications of economic theory. It is organized to provide students with analytical tools by which they can use to solve many economic problems existing in the real world. The programme provides students with practical econometric skills that are popularly used in both private and public sectors. After once students' complete the M.A Economics course, they will look forward many potential job opportunities in various fields like, Teaching, Business, Company, Banking, Insurance, NGOs, Research and extension services and many other services they can get employment, and also enables the students to appear in all competitive exams by taking economics subject as main course especially in IES, IAS, IRS, KAS etc..

Students will be able to apply acquired economic knowledge in the following fields:

1. Critical thinking:
  - a. Apply economics knowledge to evaluate everyday problems and see economics in real world situations.
  - b. Apply economic analysis to evaluate specific policy proposals.
2. Quantitative reasoning skills:
  - a. Understand how to use empirical evidence to evaluate an economic argument.
  - b. Use data to construct quantitative economics arguments and understand the statistical problems associated with interpreting the results.
  - c. Develop deeper quantitative thinking skills.
3. Problem-solving skills:
  - a. Analyse problems that have clear solutions.
  - b. Propose solutions for problems that do not have clear answers.
4. Learning in Practice:
  - a. Possess a working knowledge of information data bases and know how to use the web to assist in the gathering of reliable information.
  - b. Know how to locate and use primary data sources.
  - c. Use their economic knowledge to understand and evaluate current economic events and new economic ideas.

**PG B.O.S. approved M.A. Economics Course (CBCS) Pattern**

Sem	Hard Core			Soft Core			Open Elective			Projects	Total
	No.of Courses	Credits	Total Credits	No.of Courses	Credits	Total Credits	No.of Courses	Credits	Total Credits		Total Credits
I	4	5	20	1	4	4	0	0	0		24
II	3	5	15	1	4	4	1	3	3		22
III	2	4	08	2	4	8	1	3	3		19
IV	2	4	08	2	4	8	0	0	0	5	21
<b>Total</b>			<b>51</b>			<b>24</b>			<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>86</b>

**M.A. ECONOMICS CBCS SEMESTER SYSTEM**

Course	I Semester	Course	II Semester
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**Hard Core**

EC401 Micro Economic Analysis I  
 EC402 Macro Economic Analysis I  
 EC403 Economics of Growth and Development I  
 EC404 Quantitative Methods in Economic Analysis

**Soft Core (Electives)**

EC405 A) Agricultural Economics  
 B) Industrial Economics  
 C) Population Studies

**Hard Core**

EC451 Micro Economic Analysis II  
 EC452 Macro Economic Analysis II  
 EC453 Economics of Growth and

**Soft Core (Electives)**

EC454 A) Rural Development  
 B) Urban Economics  
 C) Statistical Techniques for Economics Analysis

**Open Elective**

EC455 Indian Economy: Policies and Programmes

Course	III Semester	Course	IV Semester
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**Hard Core**

EC501 Public Economics  
 EC502 Econometrics I

**Soft Core (Electives)**

EC503 A) Development Issues of Indian Economy  
 B) Environmental Economics  
 C) Health Economics  
 D) Research Methodology

**Open Elective**

EC504 India in Global Economy

**Hard Core**

EC551 International Economics  
 EC552 Econometrics II  
 EC553 Project

**Soft Core (Electives)**

EC554 A) Economics of Insurance  
 B) Financial Economics  
 C) Managerial Economics  
 D) Economics of Infrastructure