

## Syllabus: ECO 242 MNP - Public Economics – Practical [2P]

**Class:** S.Y.B.A. Economics

**Semester:** III

**Course Type:** Minor

**Course Code:** ECO 242 MNP

**Course Name:** Public Economics - Practical

**No. of Credits:** 02 [Practical]

**No. of Hours:** 60 Hours

**Total Marks:** 50 Marks

### Preamble –

Public economics is the branch of economics that studies how governments raise revenue, allocate resources, and distribute income to improve the overall well-being of society. It explores the role of the government in the economy, focusing on taxation, public expenditure, and the design of policies that address market failures, inequality, and public goods. The goal of public economics is to understand how government intervention can promote economic efficiency, equity, and social welfare while maintaining fiscal responsibility.

### Course Outcome:

After completing this course, the students will be able to:

- CO1:** The learners will gain knowledge about public goods and merit Goods and government intervention.
- CO2:** The learners will learn about the importance of public Expenditure, its effects and about the various theories of public Expenditure.
- CO3:** The learners will also understand about the sources of public revenue and Public budget.
- CO4:** The learners will acquire knowledge about the role of fiscal policy in maintaining economic stability.

## UNITS AND CONTENTS

Unit No .	Unit Title & Contents of Practical	No. of Practical
1	<b>1. Public Expenditure</b>	05
	1.1 – Public Expenditure: Meaning, Importance and Reasons of growth of public expenditure	

	1.2 - Revenue Expenditure and Capital Expenditure in India: Meaning and Difference, Analyze the trend	
	1.3 - Effects of public expenditure on production and distribution of income	
2	<b>2. Public Revenue and Public Debt</b>	05
	2.1 - Public Revenue: Sources and trend	
	2.2 - Tax GDP Ratio, Tax Buoyancy: Meaning	
	2.3 - Revenue deficit: Fiscal deficit, Primary deficit.	
	2.4 - Public debt: Meaning, Sources of public debt and Causes of Growth in Public Debt in India	
	2.5 - Effects of Public Debt on Indian Economy	
3	<b>3. Public Policy</b>	05
	3.1 - Social Welfare and Income Redistribution	
	3.2 - Fiscal policy and its instruments, Compensatory fiscal policy, Balanced budget multiplier	
	3.3 - Local Self Governments and Their Fiscal Policies	
	3.4 - Deficit financing: Meaning, advantages and disadvantages	
	<b>Total Practical</b>	<b>15</b>

**\*Note: (01 practical = 04 Hours)**

- Note:** 1. We may include Case Studies, Numerical Examples- Problems and Graphical Representations for unit 1 to 3.  
2. Students should prepare the Practical Work Book.

**Practical Assessment – 50 Marks; 02 Credits.**

Sr. No.	Assessment Type	Marks
1	<b>Internal Assessment –</b> - Choose any three tools	15
2	<b>External Assessment –</b>	
	- Practical Book / Journal	05
	- Oral	10
	- Practical Exam	20
<b>Total Marks</b>		<b>50</b>

## References –

1. Musgrave, R.A and P.B. Musgrave, (1970), 'Public Finance in Theory and Practice', McGraw- Hill Book Company. Buchanan, J.M., the Public Finances, Richard D Irwin, Homewood.
2. Dalton, H., (1997), 'Principles of Public Finance', Allied Publishers, New Delhi.
3. Atkinson, A.B. and J.E. Stieglitz, (2015), 'Lectures on Public Economics', Princeton University Press
4. Choudhry, R.K., (2009), 'Public Finance and Fiscal Policy', Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
5. Jha, R., (2009), 'Modern Public Economics', Routledge, London.
6. Mishra, B., (1995), 'Economics of Public Finance', Macmillan India Limited, New Delhi.
7. Gupta J.R., (2007), 'Public Economics in India Theory and Practical', Atlantic Publications, New Delhi.