



Course Title: Economics of Education

Course Code:

Credit Units: 4

Level: PG

| L | T | P/S | SW/ FW | TOTAL CREDIT UNITS |
|---|---|-----|-----------|--------------------------|
| 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 |

Course Objectives: The course introduces students to economic issues in education and helps in building a theoretical foundation for handling and analysing problems related to human resources development. Review of major educational policy documents are undertaken as exercises. The focus of advanced level course is on human capital formation from the development economics perspective. The topic includes- investment decisions in education, manpower planning, educational policy issues, etc. The course assumes ability to handle the elementary tools of economic analysis. Finally, the course investigates how education affects economic growth, especially in developing countries.

Prerequisites: Graduation in Education

| | Weightage |
|--|-----------|
| Module I : CONCEPTUAL BACKGROUND AND COST OF EDUCATION | 20 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Meaning, definition, scope and importance of Economics of Education.• The relationship between education and the economic system. The role of the economic system in (i) financing of education, and (ii) absorbing the educated manpower.• Education as an industry - Education as consumption and Education as individual, social and national investment . , Spill-over and inter-generational effects of education.• Endowments and grants - Grant-in- aid principles and practices with special reference to higher education• Government's role in financing education at different levels | |
| Module II: Theory of Human Capital Investment | 20 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The concept of human resource development. Meaning, definition and need• Development of human resources through education.• Community Resources - nature and extent.• Human capital - Impact of university and colleges on Migration.• Similarities and dissimilarity in the production of education and other goods.• Impact of high investment in educational outcomes.• Need of different economic tools for studying developing and industrialized societies.• Sources of Funding: Financing of Education by Central Government, State Governments and Local | |

| | |
|--|-----------|
| Bodies. Centre and State Relationship in financing of education. | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The problems of educated unemployment, underemployment and disguised unemployment | |
| Module III : ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION | 20 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contribution of Education to Economic Growth and Rates of Return The Capitalization of School Quality- Heterogeneity in Financial Incentives for High and Low Income states Measures for mobilizing private resources, Evolving National Policy Education, Productivity and Screening. Internal Efficiency of Education-Making Schools Work. Demand for Education. Technological Change and Supply of Education. Race and Gender Issues in Economics of Education. | |
| Module IV : TEACHER MARKETS | 20 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Policy implications of economics of teacher provision. Salaries and incentives help retain teachers Similarities and differences between teacher markets in industrializing and developing countries. Changing Labor Market Opportunities for Women and the Quality of Teachers Estimating the demand for and supply of teachers and the problems associated with the estimation Meaning and purpose of Economics of Teacher provision Teacher unions in teachers development and stability. | |
| Module V : MEASUREMENT OF EDUCATION To ECONOMIC GROWTH | 20 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Productivity of the educational system and Learning for productivity objectives. Internal and external efficiency of the Educational system. Dual approach, Process approach, Product approach. Wastage in Education: Non-participations, Dropout, and Brain-drain. Types of wastage: Money. Time Material resources, human capital and ideological Estimation of the drop-out rates at different levels of education Gender gap in elementary, secondary and Higher education | |

Student Learning Outcomes: After completion of the course the student will be able to

- Develop an understanding of planning, financing and cost of education.
- Develop and understanding of the link between the educational system and economic development.
- Develop an understanding of educational problems in the context of economic concepts and
- Issues of Good Governance

Pedagogy for Course Delivery:

The class will be taught using theory and case based method. In addition to assigning the case studies, the course instructor will spend considerable time in understanding the concept of innovation through the eyes of the consumer. The instructor will cover the ways to think innovatively liberally using thinking techniques.

Assessment / Examination Scheme:

| Theory L/T (%) | End Term Examination |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| 100 | 70 |

Theory Assessment (L&T):

| Continuous Assessment/Internal Assessment | | | | | End Term Examination |
|--|----|---------|---------|------------|-----------------------------|
| Component(Drop down) | CT | Project | Seminar | Attendance | |
| Weightage (%) | 10 | 10 | 5 | 5 | 70 |

Project: Plan a budget for a school

Make a survey of near by school on it educational expenditures

Text & References:

Hanushek, Eric (2010). "Educational Production Functions: Evidence from Developed Countries," In Dominic Brewer and Patrick McEwan, eds., Economics of Education, pp. 132-136.

Glewwe, Paul and Sylvia Lambert (2010) "Education Production Functions: Evidence from Developing Countries," In Dominic Brewer and Patrick McEwan, eds., Economics of Education, pp. 137-147.

Hanushek, Eric (1989). "The Impact of Differential Expenditures on School Performance," Educational Researcher 23, pp. 45-62. Hedges, Larry, Richard Laine, and Rob Greenwald (1994). "Does Money Matter? A MetaAnalysis of Studies of the Effects of Differential School Inputs on Student Outcomes," Educational Researcher 23, pp. 5-14.

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- Creedy J. The Economics of Higher Education: analysis of Taxes Versos Fees Able shot: Edward Elgar publishing limited
- Enaohwo J. O (1990) economics of Education and the planning Challenge. New Delhi. Anmol Publications. 5
- Garg V. P. (1985) The Cost Analysis in higher Education New Delhio, Metropolitan Book Co. Pvt Ltd.
- Goel S. C. (1975) Education and Economics Growth in India Delhi. Macmillan,
- Hallak J. (1990) Investing in the Future UNESCO: Pergamon press
- Heggade, O. D. (1992) Economics of Education Bombay: Himalaya Publishing House
- Johns R. I. & Morphet I: (1976) The Economics and financing of Education A system Approach New Jersey Prentice-Hall Inc.
- Knight, J. B. and Sanot R. II (1990) duction. Productivity and Inequality. The World Bank
- Laxmidevi (ed) (1996) Encyclopaedia of Education Development and Planning Economics of Education Vol. V New Delhi. Anmol Publications Pvt. Ltd.
- Tilak J. B. G. (1992) Educational Planning at Grassroots New Delhi: Ashish publishing House. 36. Tilak , J. B. G. (1987). The Economics of Inequality in Education New Delhi: Sage publications.
- Veena, D. R. (1987) Education of Economic Growth New Delhi: Ashish publishing House.