DR. BABASAHEB AMBEDKAR MARATHWADA UNIVERSITY, AURANGABAD.

Circular /Acad Sec./ HF/ Curriculum-12(7)/ NEP-PG/ 2023.

It is hereby inform to all concerned that, on the recommendation of Dean, Faculty of Humanities; **the Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor has accepted the following subject wise Curriculum of National Education Policy-2020** under the faculty of Humanities in his emergency powers under Section 12 [7] of the Maharashtra Public University Act, 2016 on behalf of the Academic Council.

Sr. No.	PG Subject wise Curriculum	Semesters
01.	**M.A. First & Second Year** Progressively **[English]** for affiliated Colleges, Uni. Campus & Sub-Campus.	**Ist & IInd and IIIrd & IVth**
02.	**M.A. First & Second Year** Progressively **[Geography]** for affiliated Colleges and University Campus.	**Ist & IInd and IIIrd & IVth**
03.	**M.A. First & Second Year** Progressively **[Sociology]** for affiliated Colleges and University Campus.	**Ist & IInd and IIIrd & IVth**
04.	**M.A. First & Second Year** Progressively **[Economics]** for affiliated Colleges and University Campus.	**Ist & IInd and IIIrd & IVth**

This is effective from the Academic Year 2023-24 and Onwards progressively as appended herewith.

All concerned are requested to note the contents of this circular and bring notice to the students, teachers and staff for their information and necessary action.

University campus,
Aurangabad-431 004.
Ref. No. SU/Col. & UC/NEP-20/ PG/ 2023/3692-702

Date: 03.07.2023.

Deputy Registrar, Academic.

****

Copy forwarded with compliments to:-

1] **The Head, all concerned departments ,**
Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad and Sub-Center, Osmanabad.

2] **The Principal, all affiliated colleges,**
Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad.

3] **The Director,** University Network & Information Centre, UNIC, with **a request to upload this Circular on University Website.**

Copy to :-

1] The Director, Board of Examinations & Evaluation,
2] The Sec. Officer, [M.A. Unit] Exam. Branch,
3] The Section Officer, [Eligibility Unit],
4] The Programmer [Computer Unit-1] Examinations,
5] The Programmer [Computer Unit-2] Examinations,
6] The In-charge, [E-Suvidha Kendra],
7] The Public Relation Officer,
8] The Record Keeper,
Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad.

-=**=-

DrK*030723/-

DR. BABASAHEB AMBEDKAR MARATHWADA UNIVERSITY, AURANGABAD.

Curriculum of

M. A. First & Second Year

[Economics]

Semester-I to IV

'under National Education Policy-2020'

[Implemented at *Colleges P.G. Level*]

[Effective from the Academic Year 2023-24 & Onwards Progressively]

Dean
Faculty of Humanities,
Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada
University,Aurangabad.

Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad.

Illustrative Credit Distribution Structure for Two Year /One Year PG Under NEP
M. A. Economics Programme (Affiliated Colleges)
W.E.F.2023-24

Year (2Yr PG)	Level	Sem. (2 Yr)	Major						Research Methodology			Research Project			Cum Cr/ Semester	Degree
			Code	Name of Mandatory course	Credits	Code	Name of Elective course	Credits	Code	Name of course	Credits	Code	Name of Elective course	Credits		
I	6.0	Sem: I	ECOM-101 ECOM-102 ECOM-103 ECOM-104	Micro Economics -I Macro Economies- I Banking &Financial Institutions Indian tax System	4 4 4 2	ECOE-101 ECOE-102 ECOE103	Elective-21 International Economics Statistics for Economic Rural Development	4 4 4	ECOM-105	Research Methodology for Economics	4		--		22	PG Diploma (after 3 year Degree)
		Sem:II	ECOM-201 ECOM-202 ECOM-203 ECOM-204	Micro Economics -II Macro Economies -II Advanced Agriculture Economics Panchaynt Raj System	4 4 4 2	ECOE-201 ECOE-202 ECOE-203	Elective-2: Mathematical Methods Labour Economics Principles and Practice of cooperation	4 4 4	ECOM-205	On Job Training/ Field Project (* OJT/FP)	4		--		22	
Cum. Cr. For PG Diploma					28			8			8		--		44	
Exit Option: PG Diploma (44 Credits) after Three Year UG Degree																
II	6.5	Sem:III	ECOM-301 ECOM-302 ECOM-303 ECOM-304	Theory of Public Finance Indian Economy Industrial Economics Share Market	4 4 4 2	ECOE-301 ECOE-302 ECOE-303	Elective-3 Mathematics for Economics Environmental Economics Insurance Economics	4 4 4				ECOM-305	Research Project-1	4	22	PG Degree After 3:Year UG or PG Degree after 4:Year UG
		Sem:IV	ECOM-401 ECOM-402 ECOM-403	Indian Public Finance Service Sector in India Development Economics	4 4 4	ECOE-401 ECOE-402 ECOE-403	Elective-4: 4 Econometrics Economy of Maharashtra Computer Applications in Economics	4 4 4				ECOM-405	Research Project-2	6	22	
Cum. Cr. for 1 Yr PG Degree					26			8						10	44	
Cum. Cr. for 2 Yr PG Degree					54			16			8			10	88	
2 Years: 4 Sem. PG Degree (88 credits) after Three Year UG Degree or 1 Year – 2 Sem PG Degree (44 Credits) after Four Year UG Degree																
		8.0		Course Work Min. 12 (3 Courses of 4 Credits Each 4 X 3 = 12)						Training in Teaching/Education/Pedagogy : 4					Min. 16 + Ph.D. Work	Ph.D. in Subject

* OJT : Student can take training form 1) Banks, 2) LIC, 3) SEBI, 4) NGO,5) Agro based Industries, 6) Dairy Farms,7) Credit Societies etc.
F.P: Or Actual field survey based Field Project may be sublimated by student with concern his /her observer (Teacher)

M.A. (Economics) SYLLABUS

Course Code No.: ECOM- 101	No. of Credits: 04	Semester: I
Course Title:	MICRO ECONOMICS - I	

Course Objectives:

1) To enable students to understand and analyze the theory of consumer behavior, the determinants of consumer choices those involving risks, the theory of production and the theory of costs.
2) To prepare students for further Courses / Units in Economics which require knowledge of Micro Economics.
3) To enable them to take up case studies for application of the prescribed theories.

Unit	Course Content	Periods Hrs.
I	**The Theory of Consumer Behavior:** 1.1 Cardinal Utility Approach: Law of diminishing marginal utility - Consumer equilibrium – Derivation of Demand curve - Law of Demand 1.2 Ordinal Utility Approach: Indifference curve, properties - Consumer's equilibrium - Price, income & substitution effects. 1.3 Revealed preference theory of demand	15
II	**Demand Analysis:** 2.1 Concept of Elasticity - Price, Income & cross elasticity - Measurements - Empirical estimations 2.2 Recent Developments in Demand Theory - Hicksian Revised Theory - The Neuman Morgenstern method - The Friedman Savage Hypothesis - The Marcowitz Hypothesis -The Pragmatic Approach to demand analysis - The constant – elasticity demand function- Dynamic versions of demand function - Linear expenditure system	15
III	**Theory of Production:** 3.1 Production Function: Law of variable proportions & returns to scale 3.2 Iso-quants: properties, producer's equilibrium 3.3 Technical progress & production function 3.4 Cobb – Douglas production function 3.5 CES production function & their properties	15
IV	**Theory of Costs:** 4.1 Cost concepts – economic cost, private and social cost, opportunity cost, fixed and variable cost, average, marginal & total cost, cost curves 4.2 The traditional theory of cost – The envelope curve 4.3 The modern theory of cost – The 'L' shaped curve	15

Course Outcomes:
1) Student will able to understand and analysis theories of economic agents.
2) Student will aware about risks and uncertainty in the economy.

Suggested Readings:

1. Varian Hal R. (2000) Micro Economic Analysis, W. W. Norton, New York.
2. Jehle G. A. & Reny P. J. (2008) Advanced Microeconomic Theory, Prentice Hall.
3. Kreps David (1992) A Course in Microeconmic Theory, Estern Economy Edition, Prentice Hall fo India.
4. Koutosoyiannis, A: Modern Micro Economics, Macmillan Press, London
5. Sen A (1999) Microeconomics: Theory & Applications, Oxford University Press, Princetore.
6. Ahuja H. L. AdvancedEconomic Theory, S. Chand & Company, Delhi.
7. M. Maria John Kennedy: Advanced Mocroeconomic Theory, Himalaya Publishing House, Delhi.
8. D. Bose, A. Marimuthu: An Introduciton to Microeconomics, Himalaya Publishing House, Delhi.
9. Baumol, W. J. (2000) : Economic Theory and Operation's Analysis, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
10. Stigler, G. J. : Theory of Price, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
11. Little, I.M.D.: Critique of welfare Economics, Oxford University, Press. London.
12. Katz, M. L and Rosen H. S. : Micro Economics, McGraw – Hill.
13. Eaton, B. Curtis, D. F. Eaton and D. W. Allen: Micro Economics (Toronto: Prentice Hall / Pearson) Fifth edition.
14. Estrin, S. and D. Laidler: Micro Economics (Pearson, 2008).

M.A. (Economics) SYLLABUS

Course Code No.:ECOM-102	No. of Credits: 04	Semester: I
Course Title:	MACRO ECONOMICS - I	

Course Objectives:

Macroeconomics I effectively purports to a bridge to the Macroeconomics – II course. It develops the subject from consumption, investment analysis to income determination using IS-LM analysis.

Unit	Course Content	Periods Hrs.
I	**Determination of National Income :** Introduction to theory of income determination, Keynes model of National income determination, IS-LM analysis, Phillips curve, Friedman – Phelps amendment.	15
II	**Theories of Consumption:** Keynes and the consumption function, The Absolute income Hypothesis, Relative income hypothesis, the Permanent income hypothesis – Criticism and policy implications, consumption and other variables.	15
III	**Investment Analysis:** The investment function, The Accelerator theory of investment, The Internal Funds theory of investment, Neoclassical theory of investment,	10
IV	**Demand& Supply of Money :** Money and its functions, Concept of Money supply, Measures of money supply, High powered money, Money multiplier; controls on money supply. Quantitative theory of money, Fisher's transaction approach, Cambridge Cash Balance Approach, Keynes theory of demand for money – Transaction, Precautionary and speculative Demand for Money, Modern theories of demand for money by Baumol, Tobinand Friedman.	20

Learning outcome:

Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to

a) Understand how equilibrium income is attained

b) Understand how consumption is determined by the various factors

c) Know relationship between the income and investment and vice-versa

d) Know controls of money supply and determinants of demand for money.

Suggested Readings:

1) Macro Economics, Rudiger Dorbusch & Stantey Fischer, McGraw Hill, International Editions, 2006.
2) Maykiw N. Gregom, Macroeconomics, Worth Publishers, 2003.
3) Errol D'sovza, Macroeconomics, Pearson, 2008.
4) Barro, Robert J. and Sala – i – Martin, Xavier Economic Growth , Second Edition, Prentice Hall, India, 2014
5) Balanchard, Olivier Jean and Fischer, Stanley Lectures on Macroeconomics, 2000, Prentice Hall, India.
6) Romer, David (DR), Advanced Macroeconomics, Second Edition, McGraw-Hill, International Edition (Economics Series), 2001.
7) Wickens, Michael (MW), Macroeconomic Theory: A Dynamic General Equilibrium Approach, 2008, Princeton University Press, Princeton and Oxford.
8) Lance Thylor, Reconstruction Macroeconomics, Hayward University Press, Combridge, 2004.
9) Ben J. Heijdra and Frederick Van DP Foundation of Modern Macroeconomics, Oxford.
10) Gupta S. B., Monetavy Economics, Institutions, Theory and Policy, S. Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi.
11) Rudiger Dornbusch, Stanley Fisher, Macroeconomics, Tata Mc Graw– Hill Publishing Co. Ltd., New Delhi.
12) Branson, W H, Macroeconomics - Theory and Policy, Harper and Row, New York
13) David Romer, Advanced Macroeconomics, McGraw –Hill International Edition.
14) Ben J.Heijdra and Fredirik Van Der Ploeg, Foundations of Modern Macroeconomics, Oxford University Press.
15) Edgmand M R, Macroeconomics - Theory and Policy, PHI Publication, New Delhi.
16) Mcconnel C R and H C Gupta, Introduction to Macroeconomics, Tata McGraw– Hill Publishing Co. Ltd., New Delhi.
17) Turnovsky S J, Macroeconomic Analysis and Stabilization Policy, Cambridge University Press.
18) Oliver Jean Blanchard and Stanley Fisher, Lectures on Macroeconomics, PHI Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
19) Lane Taylor, Reconstructing Macroeconomics, Harvard University Press, Cambridge.
20) D'souza Errol, Macroeconomics. Pearson Education, Delhi.
21) Harris, Monetary Economics, OUP.
22) Edgmand Michael, Macro – Economics: Theory and Policy, Prentic – Hall International.

***

M.A. (Economics) SYLLABUS

Course Code No.: ECOM- 103	**No. of Credits: 04**	**Semester: I**
Course Title:	**BANKING & FINANSIAL INSTITUTIONS**	

Course Objectives:

The Objectives of this course is to introduce different roles that various financial institutions play in our economy and learn the risks inherent in the operation of these financial institutions, particularly interest rate risk and credit risk.

Unit	Course Content	Periods Hrs.
I	**Money and Finance:** Money and near money: Financial inter mediation and financial intermediaries, the structure of financial system, indicators of financial development, equilibrium of financial market, financial system and economic development	14
II	Functions of central Bank, the aims objectives of the monetary policy in developed and developing countries, instrument of monetary policy, changing trends in monetary policy in India, RBI's short term liquidity management, effectiveness of monetary policy.	12
III	Performance of commercial banks, function & proliferation of commercial banks, district cooperative and urban co-operative banks in India, financial inclusion in India. Development banks : rate and functions, investment banking and merchant banking, meaning and types of non bank financial intermediaries.	20
IV	**Capital Market & Regulation:** Meaning & importance of capital market, structure of Indian capital market, meaning & functions of new issue market, meaning & functions of stock markets. Stock exchange in India, function of stock exchange stock market indices – SENSEX and Nifty, regulation of stock exchange and role of SEBI.	14

Course Outcomes:

- Understand the meaning of financial concepts.
- Understand the functioning of bank system.
- Understand the monetary policy of RBI.
- Know the structure of cooperative banks
- Understand the role of development banks in economic development.

Suggested Readings:

1. Bhasin Niti (2007), “Banking and Financial Markets in India (1947 to 2007)”, New Century Publications, New Delhi.
2. Bhole, L.M. (2009), “Financial Institutions and Markets”, Tata McGraw Hill Company Ltd., New Delhi.
3. Edminster, R.O. (1986), “Financial Institutions Markets and Management”, McGraw Hill, New York.
4. Ghosh, D.N. (1979), “Banking Policy in India – An Evaluation”, Allied Publishers.
5. Goldsmith, R.W. (1969), “Financial Structure and Development”.
6. Harker, P.T. and S.A. Zenios (2000) Ed., “Performance of Financial Institutions”, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
7. Johnson, H.J. (1993), “Financial Institutions and Markets”, McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
8. Khan M.Y. (1996), “Indian Financial System”, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
9. Machiraju, M.R. (1999), “Indian Financial Systems”, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
10. Prasad, K.N. (2001),“Development of India’s Financial System”, Sarup and Sons, New Delhi.
11. Reserve Bank of India, “Functions and Working” (4th Edition) , 1983.
12. “Report of the Committee on the Financial System” (Narasimhan Committee), 1991, R.B.I. Bombay.
13. Singh S.K. (2009), “Bank Regulation”, Discovery Publishing House, New Delhi.

Additional Readings:

1) Desai, Vasant (2008), “Fundamentals of the Indian Financial System”, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
2) Mithani D.M. (2004), “Money and Financial System”, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
3) Natrajan & Gordon (2008), Financial Markets & Services, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.

Reeta Mathur (2008), Monetary Innovations, Wide Vision, Jaipur

M.A. (Economics) SYLLABUS

Course Code No.: ECOM-104	No. of Credits: 02	Semester: - I
Course Title:	INDIAN TAX SYSTEM	
Course Objectives: 1.		

Unit	Course Content	Periods
	Objectives: 1. To study the concepts of Taxation. 2. To understand the Indian Tax System. 3. To develop an understanding of the Indian Tax System. 4. To understand the government policies in Indian Tax System.	
I	Theoretical aspects Taxation 1.1Meaning of Tax, Concepts and Types of Taxes-Direct & Indirect Taxes, 1.2. Burden and Incidence of Tax , principle of equity. 1.3. Benefit principle, Bowen and Lindhal models. 1.4. Ability to pay principle; Taxable capacity meaning, types and measurement	15
II	Indian Tax Structure 2.1Sources of revenue and Indian Tax system. 2.2.Trends in revenue: Direct and indirect taxes in India in last decade. 2.3 Brief review of tax reforms pre 1991 and detailed in post 1991 period. 2.4 Changing trends of income tax, Goods and Services Tax , agricultural tax, VAT, LBT etc.	15
		30
	COURSE OUTCOMES : On completion of the course students would be able to: 1. Student will be able to understand the Indian Tax System. 2. Understand the various types of taxes among various classes of people, know the general trend and impact on general welfare. 3. Understand the changing trends in tax system of India.	

Reference List:

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

2. Academic Foundation (2003):"Reports on India's Tax Reforms," Academic Foundation, New
Delhi.
3. Auerbach, A. J. and M. Feldstern (Eds.) (1985), Handbook of Public Economics, Vol. I, North Holland, Amsterdam ·
4. Amaresh Bagachi and Nicholas Stern (1994):"Tax Policy and Planning in Developing Countries,"
Oxford University Press, New Delhi
5. Buchanan, J. M. (1970), The Public Finances, Richard D. Irwin, Homewood · Goode, R. (1986), Government Finance in Developing Countries, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi ·
6. Bird R. M. and O. Oldman (1967):"Readings on Taxation in Developing Countries." edited, Cambridge, Mass: Harvard Law School, International Tax Program.
7. Cut James (1969):"Taxation and Economic Development of India,' Vikas Publication, New Delhi.
8. FICCI (1984):"Problems of Tax Reforms Optimum Taxation," Federation of Indian Chambers of
Commerce and Industry, New Delhi
9. Houghton, J. M. (1970), The Public Finance: Selected Readings, Penguin, Harmondsworth
10. Jain, I. (1988), Resource Mobilization and Fiscal Policy in India, Deep & Deep Publications, New Delhi ·
11. Jha H. (1998), Modern Public Economics, Routledge, London · Lekhi R.K. Public Finance, Kalyani Publication, New Delhi ·
12. Mundell, S. (1999), Public Finance Policy: Issues for India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi ·
13. Richard A. Musgrave (1989), Public Finance in Theory and Practice McGraw Hill Book Company, New York. ·
14. Ruddar Datt and K.P.M. Sundharam (2018), Indian Economy, S.C.Chand and Company Ltd, New Delhi. ·
15. Singh S.K. (2007) Public Finance in Developed and Developing Countries, S.Chand and Company Ltd, New Delhi ·
16. Singh, T. (2000), The Corporation Tax in India, Classical Publishing Company, New Delhi ·
17. Tripathy R.N.(2000) Public Finance in Underdeveloped Countries ·
18. Tyagi B.P.(2009), Public Finance, Jai Prakash Nath Pub.Meerat (UP)

Course Code No.: ECOE101	No. of Credits: 04	Semester: I
Course Title:	INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS	

Course Objectives

The course provides a deep understanding about the broad principles and theories, which tend to govern the flow of trade in goods, services and capital — both short-term and long-term — at the global level. The contents of the paper, spread over different modules, lay stress on the theory andnature of the subject which, in turn, will greatly help them to examine the impact of the trade policies followed both at the national and international levels as also their welfare implications at macro level and the distribution of gains from trade. The study of the paper under the present era of globalization will train the students about the likely consequences on income, employment and social standards and possible policy solutions.

Unit	Course Content	Periods
I	**Classical trade theories:** A brief review of the Mercantilist doctrine of trade - Hume's Price Specie Flow Mechanism - Absolute and Comparative advantage theory - Production possibility curve - community indifference curve – Gains from trade offer curve	15
II	**Modern trade theories:** Comparative advantage in the Heckscher-Ohlin Model – Definitions of Factor abundance – factor price equalization theorem – the Leontief paradox	12
III	**New trade theories:** Alternative explanations of inter industry trade – Availability & Spillover model – Recent explanation in terms of technological lead – domestic market size and product cycle approach – Vernon's Hypothesis – Krugman Model –intra-industry trade – Terms of trade: Gross and net barter terms of trade and income terms of trade	15
IV	**Trade Policy:** Free trade vs. controlled trade, The rationale of tariffs, quotas and subsidies Tariffs and non-tariff barriers on trade, Effects of tariffs under partial equilibrium. (Price effect, terms of trade effect, competitive effect, income effect, revenue effect) Effects under general equilibrium, Stolper – Samuelson theorem –Rybczynski Theorem – tariffs, Subsidies and distortions in commodity and factor markets – effective rate of protection Dumping & Anti Dumping –Sanitary and Phyto- Sanitary measures GATT and WTO: The Uruguay Round of GATT., Objectives and role of the WTO	18

Course Outcome:-

- Student will be well veered with the pure theory of trade
- Student will understand the rationale of government intervention in international trade
- Student will learn the Economics of international co- operation

Basic Reading List:

1. Bhagwati, J (Ed) (1981), "International Trade: Selected Readings", Cambridge, University Press, Massachusetts.
2. Bhagwati and Sriniwasan (1983), Lectures on International Trade, The MIT Press.
3. Bhagwati J. (1964), The Pure Theory of International Trade, VOL.74, pp. 1-78
4. Borkakoti J. (1998), International Trade: Causes and Consequences, Macmillan, London.
5. Chipman John S. (1965), A Survey of the Theory of International Trade Part I, The Classical Theory,Econometrica, VOL. 33, No. 3, July, pp. 477 (519).
6. Chipman John S. (1965), A Survey of the Theory of International Trade Part II, The Neo ClassicalTheory, Econometrica, VOL. 33, No. 4, October, pp. 685 (760).
7. Chipman John S. (1966), A Survey of the Theory of International Trade Part III, The Modern Theory,Econometrica, VOL. 34, No. 1, January, pp. 18 (76).
8. Chacholiades, M (1990), "International Trade; Theory and Policy", McGraw Hill, Kogakusha, Japan.
9. Goldstein, M. (1998), "The Asian Financial Crisis; Causes, Cure and Systemic Implications", Institutefor International Economics, Washington. D.C.
10. GATT, the Dunkel Draft and India J. M. Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. 27, No. 4(Jan. 25, 1992), pp. 140-142
11. Hefferman & Sinclair (1991), Modern International Economics, Illustrated Edition, Wiley-Blackwell
12. Paul R. Krugman & Maurice Obstfeld (2009) International Economics Theory andPolicy. Pearson Education Publication New Delhi
13. Salvatore, D. (1997), "International Economics", Prentice Hall, Upper Saddle River, N.J., New York.
14. Soderston, Bo (2005), International Economics, The Macmillan Press Ltd., London.

Additional Readings:

1. Kenen, P.B. (1994) the International Economy, Cambridge University Press, London.
2. Krauss M.B. (1973), "The Economics of Integration", Allen and Unwin, London.
3. Krugman, P.R. and M. Obstfeld (2009), "International Economics: Theory and Policy", Pearson

Education, Delhi.

4. Kravis I. B. (1956), Availability and other Influences on the Commodity Composition of Trade, Journalof Political Economy, VOL. 64, No. 2, April, pp. 143-145
5. Krugman P. (1994), Rethinking International Trade, MIT Press
6. Linde, Staffan Burenstam (1961), An Essay on Trade and Transfomation, Wiley and Sons, New York.
7. Vernon R. (1966), International Investment and International Trade in the Product Cycle, QuarterlyJournal of Economics, VOL. 80, May, pp. 190-207
8. Bhagwati J (1969), Trade,Tariffs and Growth, The MIT Press, November 15
9. Greenway D. (1983), "International Trade Policy", Macmillan Publishers Ltd. London.
10. Corden (1971), Theory of Protection, Clarendon Press, Oxford
11. Lipse R. G. (1957), The Theory of Customs Union, Trade Diversion and Welfare, The Review ofEconomic Studies, Economica, VOL. 24, No. 93, February, pp. 40-46
12. Bhalla and Bhalla (1997), Regional Blocks, Palgrave, Macmillan
13. Frankel Jeffrey (1997), Regional Trading Blocks in the World Economic System. Institute forInternational Economics, Washington DC
14. IMF Occasional Papers(1993), Experience with Regional Integration: Industrial Countries
15. Whalley John (1985), Trade Liberalization among Major Trading Areas, Cambridge University Press,Massachusetts

M.A. (Economics) SYLLABUS

Course Code No.: ECOE-102	**No. of Credits: 04**	**Semester: - I**
Course Title:	**STATSTICS FOR ECONOMICS**	

Course Objectives:

1) To develop a reasonable understanding of economics relationships and relevant statistical methods
2. To strengthen the statistical analysis skill of the students.

Unit	Course Content	Periods
I	Measures of Central Tendency and Dispersion: 1.1 Introduction – meaning, scope, importance, limitations of statistics 1.2 Data – Types, collection, classification presentation 1.3 Basic Mathematical Operations 1.4 Measures of Central Tendency –Arithmetic Mean, Harmonic Mean, Geometric Mean, Median, Mode 1.5 Measures of Dispersion – Range, Standard deviation, Variance Coefficient of variation 1.6 Requisites of good average & properties of good measure of variation	15
II	**Correlation & Regression Analysis:** 2.1 Meaning and kinds of correlation 2.2 Simple correlation Analysis; Pearson's Product Moment Method & Spearman's Rank Correlation Coefficient, concurrent deviation 2.3 Properties of correlation coefficient estimation of probable errors 2.4 Multiple correlation analysis 2.5 Partial correlation analysis 2.6 Meaning, basic concepts of regression	18
III	**Theory of Estimation and Hypothesis Testing:** 3.1 Concept of population an Estimator and its Sampling Distribution 3.2 Properties of good estimator 3.3 Formulation of statistical hypothesis – Null and alternative hypothesis, I and II errors 3.4 Hypothesis testing based on t, Z, Chi-Square 3.5 F – test, One-Way, Two-Way analysis	12
IV	**Probability:** 4.1 Concepts – variable, sample space, events, probability 4.2 Laws of probability Addition, Multiplication 4.3 Baye's theorem and 4.4 Mathematical Expectation theorem & expected values 4.5 Probability density function	15

Learning Outcomes

1. Student will aware about reasonable understanding regarding analysis of economic relationship between various variable
1 Student will competent to apply statistical tools in economic analysis

Suggested Readings

1. Gupta S.P(1988) –Statistical Methods- Sultan Chand & Sons , Delhi.
2. Gupta, S. C. (1993), Fundamentals of Applied Statistics, S. Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
3. Millar, J. (1996), Statistics for Advanced Level, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge
4. Hogg, R. V. and A. T. Craig (1970), Introduction to Mathematical Statistics (3rd Edition), Macmillan Publishing Co., New York.

Additional Reading

1. Chou, Y. (1975), Statistical Analysis, Holt, Reinhart and Winston, New York.
2. Croxton, Crowden and Klein (1971), Applied General Statistics, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
3. Nagar, A. L. and R. K. Das (1993), Basic Statistics, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
4. Goon, A. M., M. K. Gupta and B. Dasgupta (1993), Fundamentals of Statistics, Vol. 1, The World Press Ltd., Calcutta.
5. Hogg, R. V. and A. T. Craig (1970), Introduction to Mathematical Statistics (3rd Edition), Macmillan Publishing Co., New York.
6. Sukhatme, P. V. and B. V. Sukhatme (1970), Sampling Theory of Survey with Applications, Lowa State University
7. Croxton and Cowden (1973) Applied General Statistics (New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India)
8. Miller, R.K. (1995) Introduction to Statistics for Business and Economics (St. Martin Bros. New York).
9. SALVATORE, D., Theories and Problems of Statistics and Econometrics, McGraw-Hill, 198
10. Bez, K. (1983). *An Introduction to Input Output Techniques*, N.B.T., Goel Publishing House, Meeru
11. Mathur, P.N. and R. Bhardwaj (eds.) (1967). *Economic Analysis in Input-Output Research*. Input-Output Research Association of India, Pune.
12. Clarence E. Tuites –Basics Mathematics for Technical Courses, Prentice –Hall , Inc.1960
13. Rao, C.R. (1965). *Linear Statistical Inference and Applications*, Wiley and Sons.
14. Wallis, W.A. (1956). *Statistics - A New Approach*, The Free Press, Illinnois.
15. Monga, G. S. 91972), Mathematics and Statistics for Economists, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.

M.A. (Economics) SYLLABUS

Course Code No.: ECOE-103	No. of Credits: 04	Semester: - I
Course Title:	**RURAL DEVELOPMENT**	

Course Objectives:

1. The course on Rural Development attempts to sensitize students about the dynamic of changes in the rural economy.
2. The study of problems faced by rural population and also includes the critical review of various schemes and projects that benefit the rural population.
3. Emphasis may be laid on the study of rural development as an integral part of overall socioeconomic development. The treatment of topics shall be in the context of Indian economy and society

Unit	Course Content	Periods
I	**Introduction:** 1.1. Concept, scope, objectives and principles of rural development. 1.2. Approaches and planning at rural development 1.3. Characteristics of rural economy 1.4. Land use-Land Holding, land reforms, marginal lands.	15
II	**Rural natural resources** 2.1. Ecology and eco system, Human activities and its impact on land. 2.2. Forest and forest products, social forestry, tree planting in agricultural land. 2.3. Water resources- need for judicious use of water – Ground water utilization Tank irrigation and minor irrigation 2.4. Agriculture and Domestic waste and their recycling. 2.5. Need For Environment awareness in rural area	18
III	**Rural Poverty in India** 3.1 Concept, types and measurement of poverty 3.2 Cases of poverty and Review of Poverty Alleviation and Employment Generation Programmes in India. 3.3 Rural Unemployment Concept, Measurement and Types of Unemployment 3.4 Rural Development Strategies in India.	15
IV	**Schemes for Rural Development in India** 4.1 integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) 4.2 Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) 4.3 Pradhan Mantri Gramin Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) 4.4 Swarnjayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojna (SGSY) 4.5 Training Rural Youth for Self Employment (TRYSEM)	12

Course Outcomes:

1. Students will understand the dynamics of the rural economy.
2. Students will understand the objectives of various schemes for rural development.

Suggested Readings:

1. Datt & Sundharam, (2016); "Indian Economy", S. Chand & Co., New Delhi, 68 New Delhi, 2016.
2. "Indian Rural development Report 2012-13", Orient Blackswan Pvt., Ltd., New Delhi, 2013.
3. Vasant Desai (2013), "Rural Development in India - Past, Present & Future", 2" Edition, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
4. Satya Sundaram (2013); "Rural Development", Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
5. "Twelfth Five Year Plan, 2012-17", Vols. 1-3, Ministry of Finance, Government of India, OUP, New Delhi.
6. Bhalla G. S. (1994); "Economic Liberalization and Indian Agriculture (Ed)". Institute for Studies in Industrial Development, New Delhi.
7. Maheshwari S. R., "Rural Development in India", Sage Publications, New Delhi.

Additional Readings:

1. "Annual Reports: Ministry of Rural Development", Government of India.
2. Periodicals Yojna (Marathi) Yojna (English) Kurukshetra (English)
3. "All Published by Publications Division". Ministry of I & B, Government of India, New Delhi.
4. "Economic & Political Weekly", Mumbai.
5. Mishra & Puri, "Indian Economy". Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
6. Shakuntala Devi, "Rural Credit and Agricultural Development", Scrap & Sons, New Delhi 1996.
7. "Economic Survey", Government of India.

M.A. (Economics) SYLLABUS

<table>
<tr><td colspan="2">Course Code No.: ECOM-105</td><td>No. of Credits:04</td><td>Semester: I</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Course Title:</td><td colspan="2">RESEARCH METHODOLOGY IN ECONOMICS</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Course Objectives:
4) To familiarize students with basic techniques used in social science research
5) To familiarize students with data analysis using software packages</td></tr>
<tr><td>Unit</td><td colspan="2">Course Content</td><td>Periods</td></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td colspan="2">Type of Research & Research Design:
1.1 . Meaning & Theoretical Concepts .
1.2. Types of research : descriptive vs. analytical, fundamental vs. applied, qualitative, quantitative, conceptual , empirical, empirical vs. simulation based, conclusion oriented , decision-oriented, historical ,a-historical.
1.3. Importance and utility of Social Science research, Limitations of and difficulties in Social Science research.
1.4 Types of Research Design</td><td>15</td></tr>
<tr><td>II</td><td colspan="2">Data Collection and Sampling Techniques
2.1 Meaning and Nature Types of data
2.2 Data collection methods
2.3 Data classification & Tabulation
2.4 Meaning and Nature Sampling
2.5 Probability Sampling & Non-Probability Sampling
2.6 Significance and limitations of Sampling</td><td>15</td></tr>
<tr><td>III</td><td colspan="2">Central Tendency, Dispersion & Correlation
3.1 Meaning
3.2 Measures of central tendency: Mean, Median, Mode
3.3 Measures of Dispersion: Range, standard Deviation, Coefficient of Variation
3.4 Correlation Analysis : Karl Pearsion, Rank Methods</td><td>15</td></tr>
<tr><td>IV</td><td colspan="2">Theory of Estimation and Hypothesis Testing:
4.1 Concept of population an Estimator and its Sampling Distribution
4.2 Properties of good estimator
4.3 Formulation of statistical hypothesis – Null and alternative hypothesis, I and II errors
4.4 Hypothesis testing based on t, Z, Chi-Square
4.5 F – test, One-Way, Two-Way analysis</td><td>15</td></tr>
</table>

RECOMMENDED READINGS

1. Cochran W.G. : Sampling Technique, John Wiley and Sons, New York, 1963.
2. Ghosh, B.N. : Scientific Methods and Social Research, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 1982.
3. Goode William J. and Hatt, Paul, Methods in Social Research, McGraw Hill, New York, 1952.
4. Gopal M.H. : An Introduction to Research Procedure in Social Sciences, Asia Publishing House, Bombay, 1964.
5. Hans Raj : Theory and Practice in Social Research Surjeet Publication, New Delhi, 1979.
6. Sadhu A.N. and Singh Amerjet : Research Methodology in Social Sciences, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay, 1980.
7. Tandon B.C. : Research Methodology in Social Science, Chaitanya Publishing House, Allahabad, 1979.

8. Wilkinson T.S. and Bhandarkar P.L. : Methodology and Techniques of Social Research, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay 1979.
9. Gupta S.C. : Fundamentals of Statistics, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay, 1981.
10. Yamane, Raro : Statistics : An Introductory Analysis, Harper and Row India and John Weather Hill Inc. Tokyao, 1973.
11. Croxton F.E., Cowden D.J. and Klein : Applied General Statistics, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1973.
12. Rerber R. and Verdoorn P.J. : Research Methods in Economics and Business, The Macmillan Company, New York, 1962.
13. Kothari C.R. : Quantitative Techniques, Vikas Publishing House Pvt., Ltd. New, Delhi, 1984.
14. Klein Lawrence R. : An Introduction to Econometrics, Prentice Hall Inc, Englewood Cliffs, N.J. 1962.
15. Draper N. R. and H. Smith, Applied Regression Analysis, John Wiley and son Inc, New York, 1967.
16. Koutsoyiaannis : Theory of Econometrics, Harper and Row, Publishers, Incorporated, New York, 1973.
17. D. N. Elhance : Elements of Statistics.
18. Sanders, D.H., Computers Today
19. Sinha, P.K., Computer Fundamentals
20. Gujarati, D., Basic Econometrics, Third Edition.

***

Course Code No.: ECOM-201	No. of Credits: 04	Semester: II
Course Title:	MICRO ECONOMICS - II	

Course Objectives:

1) To enable students to understand and analyze the firms behavior in different market structures, how prices are determined in different market structures and how factor prices are determined.
2) To enable students to understand and discuss the different views related to the welfare.
3) To prepare students for further courses which require a knowledge of Micro Economics.

Unit	Course Content	Periods
I	**Price & output determination I :** Perfect competition – Monopoly – Price discrimination – Monopsony & Bilateral monopoly	12
II	**Price & output determination II :** Monopolistic competition – Chamberlin's approach – Product differentiation & selling cost – Excess capacity – Oligopoly – Price leadership – Dominate firm – Low cost firm – Barometric firm – Cournot's model – Kinked demand curve – TWO person zero sum game	18
III	**Alternative theories of firm:** Williamson's model of managerial discretion – Hall & Hitch Report & Full cost pricing principle – Limit pricing principle (Bains, Sylos-Labini, Modigliani & Bhagwati) – Baumol's sales revenue maximization hypothesis	15
IV	**Theories of distribution:** Marginal productivity theory – Product Exhaustion Theorem – Technical progress & factor shares - Macro theories of distribution – Ricardo, Marx, Kalecki & Kaldor.	15

Course Outcome: -

Student will able and understand that how prices are determined in different market structure & how factor prices and limits prices are determined. They will also able to know about the various views related to welfare.

Suggested Readings:

1. Lionel W. Mckenzie (2002) Classical General Equilibrium Theory, The MIT Press.
2. Ferguson C. E. (1969) The Neoclassical Theory of Production & Distribution, Cambridge University Press.
3. Koutsoyiannis, A. : Modern Micro Economics, Macmillan Press, London.
4. Ahuja H. L : Advanced Economic Theory, S. Chand and Company, New Delhi.
5. M. Maria John Kennedy : Advance Micro Economic Theory, Himalaya a Publishing House, Delhi.
6. D. Bose, A. Marimuthu: An Introduction to Micro Economics, Himalaya Publishing House, Delhi.
7. Baumol, W. J. (2000) : Economic Theory and operation's Analysis (18th edition), Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
8. Stigler, G. J. (1996) : Theory of Price (4th edition), Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
9. Little, I.M.D.: Critique of Welfare Economics (2nd edition) Oxford University, Press.
10. Katz, M. L. and Rosen H.S. : Micro Economics, (1998), McGraw – Hill.
11. Eaton, B. Curtis, D. F. Eaton and D. W. Allen: Micro Economics (2002), Toronto Prentice Hall / Pearson.

M.A. (Economics) SYLLABUS

Course Code No.:ECOM-202	No. of Credits: 04	Semester: II
Course Title:	MACRO ECONOMICS - II	

Course Objectives:

Objective of the course is to stress on the inter-relationships between monetary, fiscal and exchange rate policies. Growth analysis is explicitly introduced in this course.

Unit	Course Content	Periods
I	**AS – AD Model:** Aggregate supply curve- Monetary expansion, dynamic aggregate supply curve – Short run and Long run aggregate supply curves – Dynamic aggregate demand curve.	12
II	**New Classical Macroeconomics:** Monetarism – Rational expectations equilibrium approach – the equilibrium approach – the supply side economics – the new Keynesianism.	18
III	**Macroeconomics Policy Issues:** Macroeconomics Policy Issues – Activist Policy – Rules Versus Discretion – Alternative Strategic to Reduce Inflation – Gradualism Versus Cold Turkey – The new classical approach to Fiscal policy – Unpleasant monetarist Arithmetic.	15
IV	**Open Economy Macroeconomics :** Mundell – Fleming model under fixed and flexible exchange rates – Policy conflicts and adjustment under fixed exchange rates – Flexible exchange rates, Money & price – J – Curve.	15

Course Outcome:

a) Understand effect of monetary expansion using aggregate supply curve
b) Understand people's economic behavior, and the microeconomic foundation of macroeconomics.
c) Know the limits of government to intervene in market and people's response to government policies
d) Know policy conflicts in economic stabilization and money neutrality concept
e) Understand determinants of the economic growth.

References:

01) Edgmand M R, Macroeconomics - Theory and Policy, PHI Publication, New Delhi.
02) McConnell C R and H C Gupta, Introduction to Macroeconomics, Tata McGraw– Hill Publishing Co. Ltd., New Delhi.
03) Turnovsky S J, Macroeconomic Analysis and Stabilization Policy, Cambridge University Press.
04) Oliver Jean Blanchard and Stanley Fisher, Lectures on Macroeconomics, PHI Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
05) D'souza Errol, Macroeconomics. Pearson Education, Delhi.
06) Harris, Monetary Economics, OVP.
07) Romer, David (DR), Advanced Macroeconomics, Second Edition, McGraw-Hill, International Edition (Economics Series), 2001.
08) Wickens, Michael (MW), Macroeconomic Theory: A Dynamic General Equilibrium Approach, 2008, Princeton University Press, Princeton and Oxford.
09) Lance Thylor, Reconstruction Macroeconomics, Hayward University Press, Combridge, 2004.
10) Ben J. Heijdra and Frederick Van DP Foundation of Modern Macroeconomics, Oxford
11) Barro, Robert J. and Sala – i – Martin, Xavier Economic Growth , Second Edition, Prentice Hall, India, 2014
12) Balanchard, Olivier Jean and Fischer, Stanley Lectures on Macroeconomics, 2000, Prentice Hall, India.
13) Romer, David (DR), Advanced Macroeconomics, Second Edition, McGraw-Hill, International Edition (Economics Series), 2001.
14) Wickens, Michael (MW), Macroeconomic Theory: A Dynamic General Equilibrium Approach, 2008, Princeton University Press, Princeton and Oxford.
15) Lance Thylor, Reconstruction Macroeconomics, Hayward University Press, Combridge, 2004.
16) Ben J. Heijdra and Frederick Van DP Foundation of Modern Macroeconomics, Oxford.
17) Gupta S. B., Monetavy Economics, Institutions, Theory and Policy, S. Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi.
18) Rudiger Dornbusch, Stanley Fisher, Macroeconomics, Tata Mc Graw– Hill Publishing Co. Ltd., New Delhi.
19) Branson, W H, Macroeconomics - Theory and Policy, Harper and Row, New York
20) David Romer, Advanced Macroeconomics, McGraw –Hill International Edition.
21) Ben J.Heijdra and Fredirik Van Der Ploeg, Foundations of Modern Macroeconomics, Oxford University Press.

M.A. (Economics) SYLLABUS

Course Code No.: ECOM-203	**No. of Credits: 04**	**Semester: II**
Course Title:	**ADVANCED AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS**	

Course Objectives: -

The objective of this course is to provide a detailed treatment of issues in agricultural economics to those intending to specialize in this area. Its objective is to aware the students with policy issues that are relevant to Indian agricultural sector and analyze the issues using basic micro economic concepts.

Unit	Course Content	Periods
I	**Introduction:** Meaning, Nature and scope of Agricultural Economics, Inter-sector linkages of agriculture, contribution of agriculture in economic development, declining role of agriculture and dilemmas of development. Lewis Theory of Unlimited Supply of Labour. Role of farm size & structure in equilibrium, productivity and return to scale.	15
II	**Marketing & Prices of Agricultural Product**: Market structure and imperfections: characteristics of supply of farm product, supply response of farm product, Cob – Web ---- and non price factors in including aggregate supply, characteristics of demand for farm products, Agricultural Price Police – instrument(MSP, Buffer Stock operation, &PDS) and evaluation, role of commodity futures and options in stabilization. Functioning of APMC, Famers Producer Organisation (FPO), FPC, e-NAM	18
III	**WTO & Agricultural Sector**: Main features of international trade in agricultural commodities, domestic agricultural & trade policies of developed countries and their impact on world trade, agriculture in GATT negotiations and WTO.	15
IV	**Agricultural & Rural Credit** : Sources of Agricultural & Rural credit, Institutional & Non-Institutional. NABARD, Cooperative Banks, Regional Rural Banks, Nationalize Banks.	12

Course Outcomes:

- Understand the inter - sector linkages and contribution of agriculture in economic development.
- Understand the use of basic micro economics concepts in agricultural sector.
- Understand the agricultural price policy and its implications.

- Know the various aspects related with international trade in agricultural commodities and role of WTO.
- Understand the role of government intervention in rural credit market.

Suggested Readings:

1. Bruce L. Gardener & Gorden C. Rausser (Eds.), Handbook of Agricultural Economics, Vol. 142, Amersterdam, Elsevier Science B. V. , 2002.

2. Ghatak Subrata & Ken Ingersent, Agriculture & Economic Development, Harvestor Press Ltd., London, 1984.

Additional Readings:

1. Bardhan, P. (1984), Land Labour and Rural Poverty, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
2. Bhardwaj, K. (1974), Production conditions in Indian Agriculture, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge,
3. Brahmananda, P.R. and V.R. Panchumukhi (Eds.) (1987), The Development Process of the Indian Economy, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.
4. Chandha, G.K. A.N. Sharma (1997), Growth, Employment and Poverty; Change and continuity in Rural India; Vikas Publishing, New Delhi..
5. Chakravarty, S. (1987), Development Planning : The Indian Experience, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
6. Chelliah, Raja J. and R. Sudarshan (1999), Income, poverty and Beyond : Human Development in India, Social Science Press, New Delhi.
7. Dantwala, M.L. Et. (1991), Indian Agricultural Development since Independence, Oxford and IBH, New Delhi.
8. Dantwala, M.L. (1996), Dilemmas of Growth : The Indian Experience, Sage Publication, New Delhi.
9. Government of Indian (1976), Report of the National Commission on Agriculture, New Delhi.
10. Government of India, Economic Survey (Annual), New Delhi.
11. Haque, T. and A.S. Sirohi (1986),
12. Joshi, P.C. (1975), Land Reforms in India: Trends and Prospects, Allied Publisher, Bombay.
13. Kahlon, A.S. and Tyagi D.S. (1983), Agricultural price policy in India, Allied publisher; New Delhi.
14. Meier, G.M. (1995), Leading issues in Economic Development Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
15. Rao, C.H. Hanumantha (1975), Agricultural Growth Rural Poverty and Environment Degradation in India Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
16. Rudra, A. (1982), Indian Agricultural Economics: Myths and Reality, Allied Publishers, New Delhi.
17. Raj, K. N. et. al (1988), Essays in the commercialization of Indian Agriculture, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
18. Rao, C.H. Hanumantha (1975), Technological change and Distribution of gains from Agriculture, Macmillan, New Delhi.
19. Reghvan and L. Sarkar (Eds.) (1996), Poverty and Employment, New Age, New Delhi.
20. Soni, R.N. (1995), Leading Issues in Agricultural Economics, Arihant Press, Jalandhar.
21. Thamarajakshi, R. (1994), Intersect oral Relationship in a Developing Economy, Academic Foundation, Delhi.

Course Code No.: ECOM-204	**No. of Credits: 02**	**Semester: II**
Course Title:	**PANCHAYAT RAJ SYSTEM**	

Course Objectives

1. To study the concepts of Panchayat Raj System.
2. To develop an understanding of the Panchayat Raj System
3. To explain the Panchayat Raj System in India
4. To understand the government policies of Panchayat Raj System.

Unit	Course Content	Periods
I	Introduction. 1.1. Meaning and significance of Local Self Government. 1.2. Historical development and landmarks in the evolution of Local Government. 1.3. Structure of Panchayat Raj in Maharashtra State. 1.4. Structures of local Government in India and women Participation.	15
II	Panchayat Raj System in India (15 Periods) 2.1 Critical evaluation of the 73rd Constitutional Amendment Act; Rural Problems and Challenges. 2.2 Rural Governance: Rural Development: Perspectives, Policy & Strategies; Structure, Function and Role of Panchayati Raj Institutions. 2.3 Rural Development Programmes: Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA 2.4 Deendayal Antyodaya Yojna – National Rural Livelihoods Mission (DAYNRLM) and major flagships programmes.	15

COURSE OUTCOMES:

On completion of the course students would be able to:

1. Student will be able to understand the Panchayat Raj System in India.
2. Understand the various Structures of Panchayat Raj System in India.
3. Understand the various Rural Development Programmes.

M.A. (Economics) SYLLABUS

Course Code No.: ECOE-201	No. of Credits:04	Semester: II
Course Title:	MATHEMATICL METHODS	

Course Objectives:
1. To create mathematical awareness regarding economic phenomena.
2. To provide with a simple and rigorous introduction to various mathematical techniques used in economics and business.
3. To develop the economic analysis skill with mathematical tools along students.

Unit	Course Content	Periods
I	**Differentiations :** **1.1 Limit & Continuity** 1.2 Rules of differentiation of one variable function with proof 1.3 Higher order derivative 1.4 Meaning, rules of differentiation of two variables function 1.5 Partial higher order derivative, cross derivative 1.6 Applications of differentiation	15
II	**Integration:** 2.1 Meaning of integration 2.2 Some basic rules of integration & problems 2.3 Applications in Economics	12
III	**Determinant & Matrices:** 3.1 Types of Matrices 3.2 Algebra of Matrices – Addition, subtraction, Multiplication, Inverse (Adjoint method) 3.3 Laws – Associative, Commutative, Distributive 3.4 Rank of Matrix 3.5 Determinant 3.6 Cramer's Rule 3.7 Eigen values & Eigenvector 3.8 Matrix differentiation	18
IV	**Input – Output Analysis:** 4.1 Meaning and assumptions of input – output 4.2 Types of model – open, closed static, dynamic model 4.3 Output for a given final demand – Leontief open and closed system 4.4 Hawkin – Simon conditions	15

Learning Outcomes
1.Student will aware regarding economic analysis with mathematical techniques.
2.Student will learn various mathematical techniques for economics interpretation
3.Student will be able to effective use of mathematical techniques in other branches of economics

Suggested Readings:

1. Chiang, A. C. (1986), Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics, McGraw Hill, New York.
2. Dowling. E. T., *Introduction to Mathematical Economics (2ndEdition),(Schaum's Outline Series of Theory and Problems)*, McGraw-Hill, USA, 1992

3. Aggarwal B.M.(2010) ,Business Mathematics & Statistics , Ane Books Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi
4. Bhose D.(2007) , Mathematical Economics, Himalaya Publishing House, Nagpur,
5. Monga G.S.(199), Mathematics & Statistics For Economics, Vikas Publishing House Pvt.Ltd. New Delhi

Additional Reading

1. Allen, R. G. D. (1974), Mathematical Analysis for Economists, Macmillan Press and ELBS, London
2. Yamane, Taro (1975), Mathematics for Economists, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
3. Baumol, W. J. (1984), Economic Theory and Operations Analysis, Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey.
4. P.N.Mishra,(2003) ,Quantitative Techniques for Managers, Excel Books Private Limited, New Delhi
5. Ann J.Hughes ,Dennis E.Grawiog-Linear Programming : An Emphasis on Decision Making, Addison-wesley Publishing Company,Inc,London,1973
6. I.N. Bronshtein, K.A. Semendyayev,G.Musiol,H.Muehlig-Handbook of Mathematics ,Springer,New York, 4th Edition.
7. Baumol, W.J. (1977). *Economic Theory and Operations Analysis,* Prentice Hall.
8. Mehta & Madnani (1992). *Mathematics for Economists*, S. Chand, New Delhi.
9. Dowling. E. T., *Introduction to Mathematical Economics (2ndEdition),(Schaum's Outline Series of Theory and Problems)*, McGraw-Hill, USA, 1992
10. James H. Fife-Calculus: For Business And economics, Macmillan Publishing Co., New York.

***

M.A. (Economics) SYLLABUS

Course Code No.: ECOE-202	**No. of Credits: 04**	**Semester: II**
Course Title:	**LABOUR ECONOMICS**	

Course Objectives:

1) This paper provides a deep knowledge regarding recent labour policy in India.
2) This paper provides detail information to student about labour market.
3) This paper provides detail information of wage structure and wage determination.
4) This Paper provides detail information of employment.

Unit	Course Content	Periods
I	**Introduction:** 1.1 Nature, Scope and Importance of Labour Economics 1.2 Definition of Labour Economics and Labour market 1.3 Characteristics of Indian labour market, 1.4 Demand for labour, Supply of labour 1.5 Recent Trends in Indian Labour Market	15
II	**Employment and Unemployment:** 2.1 Concepts of Employment and Unemployment 2.2 Types of Unemployment, Causes and measures to reduce unemployment 2.3 Rural and urban unemployment, Educated unemployment, 2.4 Estimates of employment and unemployment in India. 2.5 Relationship between employment and development	15
III	**Wage Structure and Wage Determination:** 3.1 Meaning of wage, Wage structure in India, Subsistence wage fund 3.2 Theories of wages, Collective bargaining and wage determination, 3.3 Concept of fair wages, living wage and minimum wage, 3.4 wage and inflation	15
IV	**Labour Policy in India** 4.1 Labour policy, Main objectives of labour policy in India, 4.2 Recent labour policy in India, Important labour legislations in India, Industrial disputes and labour union, 4.3 Government's role in settlement of industrial disputes, Role of Government in elimination of child Labour. 4.4 Policies for domestic workers in India, Contract labour in India	15

Course Outcome :-

After completing this course, students will be able to

1) Describe key features of the labour market.
2) Analyse employment and development.
3) Learn wage determination
4) Understand labour policy in India.

Basic Reading List:

1) Kadulkar P.M., 2021, Fundamentals of labour Economics, Himalaya Publishing House.
2) Bhagoliwal T.N., 1995, Economics of Labour and Industrial Relations, Sahitya Bhavan Agra.
3) Chauhan M.S., Labour Economics, Issues and Policy, Global Publications, New Delhi.
4) Jiwitesh K Singh, 1998, Labour Economics, Deep and Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.
5) King J.E., 1980, Readings in Labour Economics, Oxford University Press.
6) Ramaswamy, E.A. and U. Ramaswamy, 1978), Industrial Relation in India, MacMillan, Delhi.
7) Despande L.K. and J. C. Sandesara, (Eds,), 1990, Wage Policy and Wages Determination in India, Bombay University Press, Mumbai.
8) Punekar, S.D., 1978, Labour Welfare, Trade Unionism and Industrial Relations, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
9) Lester R.A., 1964, Economics of Labour, Ze, MacMillan, New York.
10) Das, N., 1960, Unemployment, Full employment and India, Asia Publishing House, Mumbai.
11) Dunlop, J.T. ed.1957, Theory of Wage Determination, Mac Millan, Landon.

Course Code No.: ECOE -203	No. of Credits: 04	Semester: II
Course Title:	PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF CO-OPERATION	

Course Objectives:

Cooperative institutions have become an integral part of the success of Indian Financial Inclusion story. They have achieved many landmarks since their creation and have helped a normal rural and urban Indian to feel empowered and secure. The cooperative movement has a long history of more than hundred years. Indian cooperative structure is one of the largest networks in the world. It has about 67% penetration in villages and fund 46% of the rural credit. Under this backdrop the student should study the principles and role of cooperation in the modern era. The paper deals with structure of cooperatives, different types of credit and non credit cooperatives. It also covers various cooperative institutions operating at the national level.

Unit	Course Content	Periods
I	**Meaning, Principles of Co-operation:** 1.1: Meaning of Cooperation – Main Principles of Cooperation – Reformulation of principles – Significance of cooperation. 1.2: Growth of Cooperation in India after Independence. 1.3: Cooperative Credit Structure – Progress and Problems of Primary Agricultural Cooperative Societies, District Central Cooperative Banks, and State Cooperative Banks.-Long term Rural Credit Structure	15
II	**Agro Based & Non-Agricultural Co-operatives in India:** Organization, Progress and Problems with Special Reference to India 2.1: Agricultural Cooperative Marketing, 2.2: Dairy Cooperatives, Sugar Cooperatives 2.3: Cooperative Consumers Societies, 2.4: Cooperative Housing Societies, 2.5: Cooperative Labour Societies	15
III	**Co-operative Institutions in India:** 3.1: National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development, 3.2: National Cooperative Development Corporation - National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation – National Cooperative Union of India. 3.3: KVIC, IFFCO and KRIBHCO.	15
IV	**Unit V: Committees and Commissions on Cooperatives (11 Periods)** 4.1: All India Rural Credit Survey (AIRCS) 4.2: All India Rural Credit Review Committee (AIRCRC) 4.3 : Madhava Das Committee 4.4: Committee for Reviewing Arrangement for Financing Institutional Credit for Agricultural and Rural Credit (CRAFICARD) - Kushro Committee.	

Course Outcome: Course outcomes: By the end of the course the students will be able to

1) To understand the nature and principles of co-operation in India.
2) To study the growth of co-operative movement in India.

3) To examine the working of agricultural credit societies and co-operative banking in India.
4) To analyze the role of dairy co-operatives in India.
5) To learn about the working of housing & other Non-Agricultural co-operative Societies in India.
6) To understand the Nature of various Cooperative Institutions working in India

Suggested Readings:

1. Bedi, R. D., Theory, History and Practice of Co-operation with reference to Cooperation in Foreign countries.

2. Mathur, B.S., Cooperation in India (Latest Edition).

3. Hajela, T. N., Principles, Problem and Practice of cooperation, Ane Books Pvt. Ltd.; Student Edition (2015)

4. NABARD – Statistical Statement Relating to the Cooperative Movement in India – Part I & II.

5. Digby , World Cooperative Movement

6. Kulkarni, K. R. , Theory and Practice of cooperation in India and Abroad, Vols. I, II & III.

Kamat, G. S., New Dimensions in Cooperatives, Himalaya Publishing House

8. Dr. R. C. Dwivedi, (1997), Co-operative Identity, Concept and Reality, M/S Paramount Publishing House, New Delhi

9. Jugale, V. B., Koli, P. A., (2005) Reasserting the Co-operative Movement, Serials Publications, New Delhi,

10. Patil, J. F. & Patil, V. S., (2006) Problems and Prospects of Co-operative Movement, Shivaji University, Kolhapur