SAURASHTRA UNIVERSITY
RAJKOT

MASTER OF ARTS (ECONOMICS)

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM COURSE OF STUDIES

SYLLABUS

(A draft of CBCS courses in M.A., Economics submitted for Revision of Curriculum to be executed from June, 2010)

By

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS
SAURASHTRA UNIVERSITY
RAJKOT
ABOUT CBCS IN M. A. ECONOMICS

Economics is a science of choice. Its main function is to satisfy human choices in the context of availability of sources to satisfy these. In this context, this is most popular definition of economics, “Economics is a science which studies human behavior as a relationship between ends and scarce means which have alternatives uses.” Choices are related with the available alternatives.

Development process is linked with the choices. There are various types of choices, like, private and public choice, individual and collective choice, economic and social choice, production and consumption choice and many more types of choices. In this context we can say that the choice based higher education system is one step ahead towards need based and development oriented education. Let we briefly narrate this in the context of M.A. Economics.

Choice Based M.A. Economics (CBMAE) is very important in the subject considering its global, practical and useful important. In CBMAE, first of all we have to create a choice for the subject. Then we have to plan to satisfy the choice by providing the appropriate frame work of the subjects. So here we follow the UGC guide lines for CBCS in CBMAE. We have classify the subjects in Core courses, Elective courses and multidisciplinary subjects. We have choose these subjects according to predetermined important criteria’s. The core subjects of CBMAE, should be base, inevitable and possess top most important in mainstream economics. The elective subjects of CBMAE should be advanced, professional, employment oriented and should have contemporary importance in local to global scenario. The multi disciplinary subjects in CBMAE should be some what different than the traditional and modern economics subjects and linked with the other faculty or disciplines of the arts faculty. Considering these norms, we have choose the core, elective and multidisciplinary subjects for CBMAE.

Structure of Courses:

12 Core courses, 08 Elective /Optional courses and 2 Multi Disciplinary courses, having a four credits of each course and each course will take 60 hours of teaching time in each term. 100 marks per paper in which 70 marks external and 30 internal marks, 3 hours of 70 marks at semester end exam.

Structure of Question Paper

i) In all 4 questions are to be asked.

ii) Two Essay type questions, each with internal option, carrying 20 marks each

iii) One question of 20 marks covering all units, consisting of 15 questions for short answers from which 10 are to be attempted.

iv) Last question consisting of 10 MCQ type questions based on all units and will carry 10 marks
STRUCTURE OF THE PROGRAMME:

(I) The M.A. Programme consists in four semesters

(II) There will be four types of courses

(1) Core courses 12
(2) Elective courses 06
(3) Interdisciplinary courses 02

(III) For core, elective and interdisciplinary courses as they are formed as theory courses, there will be four hours classroom teaching per week and fifteen week work in a semester. For one hour classroom work per week one credit is to be assigned. For each semester there will be five theory courses and one skill oriented course. For skill oriented course there will be two hours of class room work and two credits to be assigned.

For each semester the hours per week and credit will be assigned as under:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Semesters</th>
<th>Theory courses</th>
<th>Skill oriented</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>courses</td>
<td>Hours per week</td>
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<tr>
<td>Semester-I</td>
<td>05</td>
<td>20</td>
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<tr>
<td>Semester-II</td>
<td>05</td>
<td>20</td>
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<td>Semester-III</td>
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<td>Semester-IV</td>
<td>05</td>
<td>20</td>
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<td>Total</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>80</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

The entire programme will contain 24 courses, 88 hours class room work, and 88 credits.

(IV) For theory courses there will be two types of examinations

(I) The external examination
(II) Internal evaluation

(V) The external examination will be of 70 marks of each course and internal examination will be of 10 marks and 20 marks will be assigned divided into 10+10, for writing and presentation
(VI) The semester wise distribution of theory and skill oriented courses will be as follow:

**Semester -I**
Core semester -3  
Elective courses -2  

**Semester -II**
Core semester -3  
Elective courses -2  

**Semester -III**
Core semester -3  
Elective courses -1  
Interdisciplinary course-1  

**Semester -IV**
Core semester -3  
Elective courses -1  
Interdisciplinary course-1
### Structure of the CBCS in : Economics:  First Semester

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject Code</th>
<th>Title of Course</th>
<th>Course credit</th>
<th>No. of hours per week</th>
<th>Weightage for Internal examination</th>
<th>Weightage for Semester examination</th>
<th>Total marks</th>
<th>Duration of semester end exam. In hours</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Core courses</strong></td>
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<td>Oct-01</td>
<td>Micro Economics</td>
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<td>04</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>70</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Oct-03</td>
<td>Public Economics-1</td>
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<td>Ect-01</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Frame work and structure of Industrial Economics</td>
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<td>Development of Infrastructure : Problems and Policies</td>
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| Inter\multi
Disciplinary Courses |                                               |               |                       |                                    |                                   |             |                                        |
<p>| Ict-01       | Vedic Economics                                    | 04            | 04                    | 30                                 | 70                                | 100         | 03                                     |
| Ict-01       | Environmental Problems &amp; Issues                    | 04            | 04                    | 30                                 | 70                                | 100         | 03                                     |
| Ict-01       | Gandhian Economics                                 | 04            | 04                    | 30                                 | 70                                | 100         | 03                                     |
| Ict-01       | Business Economics                                 | 04            | 04                    | 30                                 | 70                                | 100         | 03                                     |
| Ict-01       | Mathematical Economics and Econometrics            | 04            | 04                    | 30                                 | 70                                | 100         | 03                                     |</p>
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<td>Policies for sectoral Development</td>
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<td>Agricultural Problems and policies</td>
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<td>Ect-06</td>
<td>Basic Statistics for Economists</td>
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<td>Ect-06</td>
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<td>Ect-06</td>
<td>Participatory Development in Reform process</td>
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<td>Ect-06</td>
<td>Theory and practice of Co-operation</td>
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<td>Ict-02</td>
<td>Relevancy of kautilya Economics</td>
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<td>Ict-02</td>
<td>Problems and Policies of labor in India</td>
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<td>Ict-02</td>
<td>Rural Industrialization</td>
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<td>Ict-02</td>
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<td>Ict-02</td>
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Methodology

COURSE STRUCTURE

Semester –I

Core courses

OCT-01: Micro Economics-1
OCT-02: Macro economics
OCT-03: Public Economics

Elective Courses

ECT-01: Financial Economics
ECT-01 Information Technology and Data Analyses
ECT-01: Frame Work and Structure of Industrial Economics
ECT-02: Economics of Infrastructure
ECT-02: Theory of Economic Growth
ECT-02: Theories of Demography

Semester-II

Core Courses

OCT-04: Theories of Distribution and welfare Economics
OCT-05: Advanced Macro Economic Analyses
OCT-06: Public Economics-1

Elective Courses

ECT-03: Industrial Economics of India
ECT-03: Theory of Economic Thought
ECT-03: Managerial Economics
ECT-04: Theories of Economic Development
ECT-04: Development of Infrastructure: problems and policies
ECT-04: Indian demography: problems and policies
Semester-III

Core Courses
OCT-07: Theories of International Trade
OCT-08: Planning and Development Policies
OCT-09: Basic Theories of Environmental Economics

Elective Courses
ECT-05: Agricultural Theories and Practice
ECT-05: Mathematics for Economics
ECT-05: Mathematical Economics and Econometrics
ECT-05: Economics of Labour Theories
ECT-05: Recent Advances in Micro Economic Analysis

Inter/Multi Disciplinary Course
ICT-01: Vedic Economics
ICT-01: Environmental Problems and Issues
ICT-01: Gandhian Economics
ICT-01: Business Economics
ICT-01: Mathematical Economics and Econometrics

Semester-IV

Core Courses
OCT-10: Issues in International Trade
OCT-11: Policies for Sectoral Development
OCT-12: Major Environmental issues of India

Elective Courses
ECT-06: Agricultural problems and Policies
ECT-06: Basic static’s for Economics
ECT-06: Research Methodology
ECT-06: Problems & Policies of Labour in India
ECT-06: Participatory development in reform process
ECT-06: Theory and Practice of Co-operation
Inter\Multi Disciplinary Course
ICT-02: Relevancy of Kautilya Economics
ICT-02: Problems and Policies of labour in India
ICT-02: Rural Industrialization
ICT-02 : Business Environment
ICT-02: Research Methodology
M.A. (Economics) CBCS Course  
Semester-I  
Course(Core) No. 1 (OCT-01): Micro Economics-1

PREMBLE:
The main objective of this paper is to analyze the economic behavior of individuals, firms and markets. It is mainly concerned with the learning the students in very analytical and comprehensive manner with the various aspects of consumer behavior, trends of costs, and the traditional and modern theory of markets and equilibrium of firm.

Sem-1 (Core): Micro Economics-I
Teaching Hours: 60
Marks: 100: External : 70 and Internal : 30
Exam Time Allowed: 3 Hours for 70 marks at Semester end Exam

Structure of Question Paper
- In all 4 questions are to be asked.
- Two Essay type questions, each with internal option, carrying 20 marks each
- One question of 20 marks covering all units, consisting of 15 questions for short answers from which 10 are to be attempted.
- Last question consisting of 10 MCQ type questions based on all units and will carry 10 marks

Syllabus:
Unit –I

Unit –II
Production function-Isoquants, returns to factor and returns to scale, factor substitution, multiproduct firm, Cobb-Douglas production functions and its properties. Theories of costs, Short-run and Long run Cost Curves. Derivation of cost functions from production functions. Derived demand for factors.

Unit –III

Unit –IV
Alternative Theories of the firm-Baumol’s, Marris’s, Williamson’s, Bain’s, full cost, and Behavioral models.

Suggested Readings
3. Heathfield & Wibe : An Introduction to Cost and Production Functions.
4. Layard & Walters: Microeconomics Theory
PREMBLE:

Macroeconomic or aggregative economic analyses have great importance in the days of new economic reforms. So macroeconomics is very important to understand macro economic policies to the students of this subject. Because it established the functional relationship between the large aggregates. It is essential to analyze the macroeconomic theoretical structure, which is considered for the proper comprehension of the different issues and policies. Macroeconomics now is not only a scientific method of analysis, but also a body of empirical economic knowledge. This paper equips the students at the postgraduate level to understand systemic facts and latest theoretical developments for empirical analysis.

Sem-1 (Core): Macro Economics
Teaching Hours: 60
Marks: 100: External: 70 and Internal: 30
Exam Time Allowed: 3 Hours for 70 marks at Semester end Exam
Structure of Question Paper
- In all 4 questions are to be asked.
- Two Essay type questions, each with internal option, carrying 20 marks each
- One question of 20 marks covering all units, consisting of 15 questions for short answers from which 10 are to be attempted.
- Last question consisting of 10 MCQ type questions based on all units and will carry 10 marks

Syllabus:

Unit-1: Macroeconomics and National Income Accounting

Unit-2: Monetary Theories.


Savings and Investment (S & I) equality: meaning, Classical, Keynesian approach to S&I equality-Transmission mechanism- Integration of money and value theories- Patinkin's real balance effect- Pigou's wealth effect.

Unit-3: Theory of Investment


Unit-4 Demand for Money and Supply of Money

The concept- The Transaction demand- The Asset demand for money: Keynesian and Classical approaches- Wealth approach- Post-Keynesian theories of demand for money: Friedman's Restatement of Quantity theory, Modigliani's approach- Recent development in the theory.

Supply of Money The concept and constituents- Bank money and bank multiplier- Money multiplier Exogenous and endogenous variations- Liquid assets and potential money supply- Interest rates- Financial intermediaries and money supply- Money supply and income expansion RBI approach- Effects of money supply- High powered money- Inside and outside money- Control of money supply- Money market and money market assets / instruments- Recent developments.
Basic Reading List

M.A. (Economics) CBCS Studies
Semester-I
Course (Core)(OCT-03) No. 3: Public Economics

PREMBLE:

There is specific role of the state in economic development. It has changed over time. The Public finance is very important subject to analyze the role of the Government in the context of fiscal behavior. It has been applied to the package of those policies and operations which involve the use of tax and expenditure measures while budgetary policy is an important part to understand the basic problems of use of resources, distribution of income etc. There is wide and vast area of the subject. It analyzes the public revenue and expenditure trends and programmes, budgetary procedures, stabilization instruments debt issue levels of government etc., which raise a spectrum of issues arising from the operation of these institutions. Further the existence of externalities concern from adjustment in the distribution of income and wealth etc. require political processes for their solution in a manner combines individual freedom and justice. This paper combines thorough understanding of fiscal institutions with a careful analysis of the issues, which underline budgetary policies in general, and Indian experience in particular.

Sem-1 (Core): Public Economics
Teaching Hours: 60
Marks: 100: External: 70 and Internal: 30
Exam Time Allowed: 3 Hours for 70 marks at Semester end Exam

Structure of Question Paper
• In all 4 questions are to be asked.
• Two Essay type questions, each with internal option, carrying 20 marks each
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• Last question consisting of 10 MCQ type questions based on all units and will carry 10 marks
**Syllabus:**

**Unit-1: Introduction, Failure of the Market Mechanism and Need for Government Intervention**

Role of government in organized society, overview of modern public economics - government in a mixed economy: public and private sector, government as a tool for implementing the planning process. Market failure - imperfections, decreasing costs, monopolies, externalities, concepts of free riders, spill-over effect, types of goods and their characteristics, public, private, mixed, merit, common property resources/rationation

**Unit-2: Public Choice: Allocation of Resources**

Private & public mechanism for allocating resources; Problems for allocating resources, contributions of Musgrave. Efficient provision of private social mixed and merit, Samuelson’s “Same Price” rule, impossibility of decentralized provision of social goods mixed goods, bargaining in small group, allocation in the budget, Principle of maximum social advantage, Pigovian corrective taxes, Coasian bargaining - common property resources: demand revealing schemes for public goods, problems of preference revelation and aggregation of preferences, voting systems, Arrow Impossibility Theorem, economic theory of democracy, politico-eco-bureaucracy, problems of preference revelation and aggregation of preference, Dr. A.K.Sen’s contribution in public choice theory.

**Unit-3: Rational for Public Policy:**

Unit-4 fiscal policy and theory of public expenditure.
Objectives & instruments of fiscal policy, impact of Fiscal policy (tax, expenditure and debt) on allocation and efficiency, distribution and redistribution, stabilization and growth, interdependence of fiscal & monetary policies, Wagner’s law of increasing state activities, Wiseman - peacock hypothesis - pure theory of public expenditure - structure and growth of public expenditure.

Basic reading list:
ELECTIVE COURSES
M.A. (Economics) CBCS Studies

Semester-I

Course (Elective)(ECT-01) No.4.1: Financial Economics:

Preamble: The positive and significant role of financial institutions in the process of growth and development has been very well recognized in the literature and indeed has become more important during the last two decades.

Sem.-1 (Elective) Financial Economics
Teaching Hours: 60
Marks: 100: External: 70 and Internal: 30
Exam Time Allowed: 3 Hours for 70 marks at Semester end Exam

Structure of Question Paper

- In all 4 questions are to be asked.
- Two Essay type questions, each with internal option, carrying 20 marks each
- One question of 20 marks covering all units, consisting of 15 questions for short answers from which 10 are to be attempted.
- Last question consisting of 10 MCQ type questions based on all units and will carry 10 marks

Syllabus

Unit-1: Meaning and Nature of financial economics and Role of Financial System:

Unit-2: Structure of Interest Rates:
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-3: Financial Markets:
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.
**Unint-4: Mechanism of International Flow:**

Exchange Rates - devolution and appreciation - Floating rate and pegged exchange rate system - Risk hedging and futures in exchanges rates - international liquidity
Reforms in International financial systems for developing, countries - Foreign director Investment in Indian Theory currency areas.

**Basic Reading List:**

--RBI, RBI Currency & Finance Report, 2001 & Onwards
--Goss, B.A, Yamey B.S. (1978), The Economic of Future Trading/
--Annual Report of SEBI and IRDA.
--Annual Reports of IMF, IBRD, IDA and ADB
M.A. (Economics) CBCS Studies

Semester-I

Course (Elective) (ECT-01) No.4.2: Information Technology and Data Analysis

Preamble: The computers have become very essential tools for data analysis, Information processing, modeling and graphical presentation. The advancements for PC software and declining prices of hardware are the key factors for their widespread use in education, business and industry. This subject needs to be added in the curriculum since the use of such software lead to higher productivity.

The students of Master's programme in Arts will find this subject very useful in getting the first hand information and skill about the popular PC Software packages. They will also be able to use the Software for data analysis, mode line, report, generation and graphical presentation.

Sem.-1 (Elective) information technology and Data analyses
Teaching Hours: 60
Marks: 100: External: 70 and Internal: 30
Exam Time Allowed: 3 Hours for 70 marks at Semester end Exam

Structure of Question Paper

- In all 4 questions are to be asked.
- Two Essay type questions, each with internal option, carrying 20 marks each
- One question of 20 marks covering all units, consisting of 15 questions for short answers from which 10 are to be attempted.
- Last question consisting of 10 MCQ type questions based on all units and will carry 10 marks

Syllabus

Unit-1: Introduction to Information Technology:
History of development of computers and communication. Types of computers: Analog, Digital and Hybrid, varieties of personal computers and other microcomputers.
Computer Hardware - CPU memory, 10 Devices.
Latest 10 media and storage capacity-floppies, hard disk, MO disc, DAT, CD-ROM, CD-R and CD writ able.

Unit-2: various package and programs
Computer Software-Operating Systems and Development packages, Popular packages for word processing, spreadsheets, presentation and databases.
Communication principles-Analog and Digital use of modems, networking of computers-LAN, WAN, Networking Software.
Internet facilities-getting connection, accessing Internet facility, sending mail, accessing databases and web pages, using other facilities of Internet.

Unit-3: Operating System:
Study of MS-DOS and Windows; Windows-95/2000
DOS commands for directory, files, editing, printing and other miscellaneous tasks.
Windows Icons, dialogue boxes, control panel, taskbar explorer, File management in Windows.
Built-in accessories-calendar, Address book, etc.

**Unit-4 Word processing**

Word Processing using MS Word. Document creation, modification, Porting, exchange with other documents, formatting, search and replace, spell checking, font selection and printing study and practice of all formatting facilities of a word processing package.

**Basic reading list:**

— Illustrated MS DOS by Stultz BPS Publishers
— Learn Windows 95 in a day by Fuller BPS Publishers
— ABCs of MS Office 97 by Hart BPS Publishers
— SPSS/PC Reference Manual SPSS Incorporated
M.A. (Economics) CBCS Studies
Semester-I

Course (Elective) (OCT-01) No.4.3: Industrial Economics: Structure, Conduct & Performance

**PREAMBLE:**

In the contemporary world with globalization and liberalization more and more attention is being given to industry. This course intends to provide knowledge to the students on the basic issues such as productivity, efficiency, capacity utilization and debates involved in the industrial development of India. The objective is to provide a thorough knowledge about the economics of industry in a cogent and analytical manner, particularly in the Indian context. Paper of Industrial Economics structure conduct and performance paper of Industrial Economics of India both cover all the objectives and importance of the study of Industrial Development of India.

Sem.-1 (Elective) Industrial Economics: Structure, Conduct and performance
Teaching Hours: 60
Marks: 100: External: 70 and Internal: 30
Exam Time Allowed: 3 Hours for 70 marks at Semester end Exam

**Structure of Question Paper**
- In all 4 questions are to be asked.
- Two Essay type questions, each with internal option, carrying 20 marks each
- One question of 20 marks covering all units, consisting of 15 questions for short answers from which 10 are to be attempted.
- Last question consisting of 10 MCQ type questions based on all units and will carry 10 marks

**Syllabus**

**Module – 1**

Industrial Economics framework and its problem
- Concept of firm, types of firm, main objectives of the firm. Firm behavior active and passive, profit maximization, scope of Industrial Economics.

**Module – 2**

Market Structure: -
- Main components of the market sellers concentration, product differentiation, entry condition, exit from the market, economies of scale market structure and profitability, market structure and innovation.
Module – 3

Market Conduct:

Module – 4

Market Performance:
- Growth of the firm, size of the firm, profitability of the firm, its constraints, productivity efficiency and capacity utilization, its concept and measurement more in context of Indian situation.

Basic Reading List:
M.A. (Economics) CBCS Studies
Semester-I
Course (Elective)(ECT-02) No.5.1: Economics of Infrastructure

PREMBLE:

Infrastructure is a heart of economic development. Without it there is no development. Both types of infrastructure-economic and social infrastructure are needed in the whole development process. So it is inevitable to learn this paper for PG Economics student. It is necessary to know costing and price of infrastructure services for students of economics. The Present course is theoretical showing economic aspects of development and investment in infrastructure. It is showing public and private sector contribution in infrastructure growth. This paper exposes students it issue involved in Infrastructure in developing countries like India.

Sem. -1 (Elective) Economics of Infrastructure
Teaching Hours: 60
Marks: 100: External: 70 and Internal: 30
Exam Time Allowed: 3 Hours for 70 marks at Semester end Exam

Structure of Question Paper

- In all 4 questions are to be asked.
- Two Essay type questions, each with internal option, carrying 20 marks each
- One question of 20 marks covering all units, consisting of 15 questions for short answers from which 10 are to be attempted.
- Last question consisting of 10 MCQ type questions based on all units and will carry 10 marks

Syllabus

Unit-1: Theories of Economics of Infrastructure:

Infrastructure in economic development - public good, social good and physical infrastructure - special characteristics of public utilities. The peak load, off load problem. Dual principal controversy - Economics of scale in joint supply - Managing cost pricing and other methods of pricing utilities, cross-subsidization - free prices equity and efficiency.

Unit-2: Transportation Economic:

The structure of transport costs and location of economic activities - Demand for Transport cost function in transport sector - Principle of pricing - Special problems of individual Modes of transport.
Unit-3: Communication Economics:

Rate Making in Telephone utilities, principle of decreasing cost in economics - Characteristics of postal services - criteria for fixed postal rates - Measurement of standard of services in Telephone and Postal utilities.

Unit-4: Energy Economics:

Energy & Economic development - Factors determining demand for energy - Effect of energy shortage costing and pricing of energy - energy conservative renewable and non-conventional sources of energy optimal energy policy in India - Public private partnership in energy investment and energy development. Infrastructure is a prerequisite of growth.

Basic Reading List:
5. Govt. of India (1968) Interim Report on P & T Enquiry Committee, Govt. of India, New Delhi. 
7. World Development Reports, Washington, D.C. 
M.A. (Economics) CBCS Studies
Semester-I

Course (Elective)(ECT-02) No.5.2 Theory of Economic Growth

PREMBLE:
Indian economy is March ahead towards higher growth. Because in 11th five year plan we have targeted 10% of annual average growth rate. So development economics is becomes very important branch of mainstream economics. It is necessary to know theories of growth for P.G. students largely due to sustained interest of the developing countries. Economic development and growth process are necessary to understand by the students. Space and sectors is important segment of growth theories. Growth models helps to understand variables affecting the process.

Sem.-1 (Elective) theory of Economic Growth
Teaching Hours: 60
Marks: 100: External: 70 and Internal: 30
Exam Time Allowed: 3 Hours for 70 marks at Semester end Exam

Structure of Question Paper
- In all 4 questions are to be asked.
- Two Essay type questions, each with internal option, carrying 20 marks each
- One question of 20 marks covering all units, consisting of 15 questions for short answers from which 10 are to be attempted.
- Last question consisting of 10 MCQ type questions based on all units and will carry 10 marks

Syllabus

Unit-1 Nature of Economic Growth

Unit-2 Classical Growth Theories
Classical theories of Growth – explanation and evaluation of growth theories of Adam Smith, Ricardo and Malthus - Role of Technology in Economic Growth, technology development and jobless growth.
Unit-3: Growth Models

Meaning, nature and scope of Economic models, Growth models and its characteristics, Growth Models of Harrod and Domar - Requirement of Steady Growth - Limitation of these Models - Mrs. Robinson’s Model - It's Applicability to Under - Developed countries.

Unit-4 Other Growth Models


Basic Reading List:

Clark C., "The Condition of Economic Progress"
Datta A. "Paths of Economic Growth"
Malthus T.R. "Principles of Political Economy"
Dewett, Varma and Wadhwan, "Economics of Growth and Development"
Das Gupta A.K. "Planning and Economic Growth"
Dobb Maurice "An Essay on Economic Growth and Planning"
M.A. (Economics) CBCS Studies

Semester-I

Course (Elective)(ECT-02) No.5.3 Theories of Demography

PREMBLE:
The main objective of this paper is to make the students aware of the importance of population economic development and the various theories that explain the growth of population in country. The Paper also enlightens the student on the quantitative and the qualitative aspects and characteristics of the population though various demographic techniques. In recent time gender characteristics of the population have acquired importance and these have also been included in the framework of study. Migration and urbanization are the characteristics of structural change taking place in a society. Their study is essential to understand the dynamics of this change. The paper exposes the students to sources of population and related characteristics as also to the rationale, need and evolution of population policy.

Sem.-1 (Elective) theories of Demography

Teaching Hours: 60
Marks: 100: External: 70 and Internal: 30
Exam Time Allowed: 3 Hours for 70 marks at Semester end Exam

Structure of Question Paper

- In all 4 questions are to be asked.
- Two Essay type questions, each with internal option, carrying 20 marks each
- One question of 20 marks covering all units, consisting of 15 questions for short answers from which 10 are to be attempted.
- Last question consisting of 10 MCQ type questions based on all units and will carry 10 marks

Syllabus

Unit-1: Population and Development:

Meaning and scope of demography; Components growth and their interdependence; Measures of population change; Structure, Distribution and source of population data; Theories of population - Malthus, Optimum theory of population; Theory of demographic transition - Views of Meadows, Enke, and Sim on; Population and development.
Unit-2 Structure of Population:

Population trends in the twentieth century, Population explosion - Threatened or real distant or imminent; international aspects of population growth and distribution; Pattern of age and sex structure in more developed and less developed countries; Determinates of age and sex structure; Demographic effects of sex and age structure, economic and social implications; Age pyramids and projections - individual aging and population aging.

Unit-3: Fertility, Nuptility and mortality:

Importance of fertility - Total fertility rate, Gross reproduction rate and net reproduction rate; levels and trends of fertility in more and less developed countries; Factors effecting fertility - Socio-economic factors, economic status, health, education, nutrition, caste, religion, race, rural-urban and status of husband and wife; Nuptiality - Concept and analysis of marital status, single mean age at marriage; Synthetic cohort methods.

Unit-4: Fertility, Nuptility and Mortality:

Trends in age at Mortality - Death rates, crude and age-specific; Mortality at birth and infant mortality rate. Levels and trends in more and less developed countries; Sex and age pattern of mortality; Factors for decline in mortality in recent past; Life table - Construction and use; Concepts of stable population projection.

Basic Reading List:
M.A. (Economics) CBCS Studies

Semester-II

Course (Core)(OCT-4) No. 6: Theories of Distribution and Welfare Economics

Teaching Hours: 60
Marks: 100: External: 70 and Internal: 30
Exam Time Allowed: 3 Hours for 70 marks at Semester end Exam

Structure of Question Paper

- In all 4 questions are to be asked.
- Two Essay type questions, each with internal option, carrying 20 marks each
- One question of 20 marks covering all units, consisting of 15 questions for short answers from which 10 are to be attempted.
- Last question consisting of 10 MCQ type questions based on all units and will carry 10 marks

Syllabus:

Unit – I

Unit – II

Unit – III

Unit – IV
Arrow’s Impossibility theorem, equity-efficiency trade off. Theory of second best. Rawlsian concept of Social justice and its application in social welfare; Amartya Kumar Sen.’s contribution in welfare Economics

Suggested Readings
5. Layard & Walters: Microeconomics Theory.
8. R. Broadway
11. Ahuja H L : Advance Economic Theory, S. Chand & Co, Delhi
M.A. (Economics) CBCS Studies

Semester-II

Course (Core)(OCT-05) No. 7: Advanced Macro Economic Analyses

Preamble: Macroeconomics or aggregative economic analysis establishes the functional relationship between the large aggregates. The aggregate analysis has assumed such a great significance in recent times that a prior understanding of macroeconomic theoretical structure is considered essential for the proper comprehension of the different issues and policies. Macroeconomics now is not only a scientific method of analysis; but also a body of empirical economic knowledge.

The paper entitled "Advanced Macro Economic Analysis" equips the students at the postgraduate level to understand systemic facts and latest theoretical developments for empirical analysis.

Semester-II (Core): Advanced Macro Economics
Teaching Hours: 60
Marks: 100: External: 70 and Internal: 30
Exam Time Allowed: 3 Hours for 70 marks at Semester end Exam

Structure of Question Paper

- In all 4 questions are to be asked.
- Two Essay type questions, each with internal option, carrying 20 marks each
- One question of 20 marks covering all units, consisting of 15 questions for short answers from which 10 are to be attempted.
- Last question consisting of 10 MCQ type questions based on all units and will carry 10 marks

Syllabus

Unit-1: Consumption Function and investment function:

Keynes psychological law of consumption - implications of the function: income - consumption relationship - absolute income, relative income, and life cycle and permanent income hypotheses. -- Marginal efficiency of investment and level of investment; Marginal efficiency of capital investment - long run, The accelerator and investment behavior, impact of inflation.

Unit-2: Neo-classical and Keynesian Synthesis:

Neo-classical and Keynesian views on interest and income; The IS-LM model, Derivation of IS and LM curves, and stability; Extension of IS-LM model with government sector; Relative effectiveness of monetary and fiscal policies, Extension of IS-LM models with labor market and flexible prices.
Unit-3: Theory of Inflation:
Classical, Keynesian and Monetarist approaches to inflation, Structuralism theory of inflation; Philips curve analysis - Short run and long run Philips curve; Samuelson and Solow - the natural rate of unemployment hypothesis; Tobin's modified Philips curve; Adaptive expectations and rational expectations; Policies to control inflation.

Unit-4: New Macroeconomics: The new classical critique of micro foundations, the new classical approach; Policy implications of new classical approach - empirical evidence.

Approach of Mundell and other economists on open economy Asset Markets, Theory of Rational expectations - Monetary approach of balance of payment.

Basic Reading List:
17. Rudra Dutta & Sunderam KPM. (2002) Indian Economy, S. Chand Delhi,
PREAMBLE:
Role and functions of the Government in an economy have been changing with passage of time. It is necessary for post-graduate students to know principals of public finance and package of policy executed by the State Government and Central Government. Budgetary policy is an important part to understand the basic problems of use of resources, distribution of income, etc. This paper aims to well-equipped P.G. students of Economics about tax system, public expenditure, public debt. and budgetary procedure as stabilization instrument. This paper also explain through understanding of fiscal institutions.

Semester-II (Core) : Public Economics-2
Teaching Hours : 60
Marks : 100: External : 70 and Internal : 30
Exam Time Allowed: 3 Hours for 70 marks at Semester end Exam
Structure of Question Paper
- In all 4 questions are to be asked.
- Two Essay type questions, each with internal option, carrying 20 marks each
- One question of 20 marks covering all units, consisting of 15 questions for short answers from which 10 are to be attempted.
- Last question consisting of 10 MCQ type questions based on all units and will carry 10 marks

Syllabus

Unit-1 : Taxation:
Indian Tax system - allocative and equity of individual taxes, benefit and ability to pay approaches, direct and indirect taxes - reforms in direct and indirect taxes.

Unit-2 : Public Debt:

Unit-3 : Fiscal Polity:
Objectives of fiscal policy full employment - anti inflation growth redistribution of income and wealth - interdependence of fiscal and monetary policies - fiscal policy for stabilization.
**Unit-4 : Fiscal Federalism:**

Principles of multi-unit finance federalism in India - Vertical and horizontal imbalance - Assignment of function and sources of revenue, Center and State financial relations in India, Problems of States resources and indebtedness, Latest Reports Commission in India.

**Basic Reading List:**

PREAMBLE:--
This paper aims at application of economic theories for industrial development. It is necessary for M.A students to know various theories and practices for industrial location and development. Moreover, students interested to start his own industry must know locational factors, regional factors, industrial finance and problems of industrial management. Therefore this paper is very useful as applied knowledge to M.A economics students.

Semester-II (Elective) :Industrial Economics of India
Teaching Hours : 60
Marks : 100: External : 70 and Internal : 30
Exam Time Allowed: 3 Hours for 70 marks at Semester end Exam

Structure of Question Paper
- In all 4 questions are to be asked.
- Two Essay type questions, each with internal option, carrying 20 marks each
- One question of 20 marks covering all units, consisting of 15 questions for short answers from which 10 are to be attempted.
- Last question consisting of 10 MCQ type questions based on all units and will carry 10 marks

Syllabus

Module – 1
Industrial Location:-
Factors affecting industrial location, Theories of Industrial location Wober, Sergeant Florence, recent theories of industrial location. Movement of industries in developed and developing countries.

Module – 2
Indian Industrial Growth:-
Classification of Indian Industries, growth of industries and role of industrial policy in India. Role of public and private sectors in growth of industries. Recent trends in industrial growth and role of private sector MNCs role, transfer of technology, Liberalization and Privatization in Indian context.
**Module – 3**
Regional Industrial growth in India:-
Regional Industrial growth in India. Causes of industrial imbalances, Industrial economic concentration, its remedies, industrial poliferation and environmental preservation, pollution control and government policies.

**Module – 4**
Industrial Finance:-
Sources of Industrial finance, owned and external and other sources, role, nature volume and types of institutional finance. Different institutions of finance (IDBI, IFCI, SFCS, SIDC etc) Balance Sheet and financial statement, profit and loss account. Assessment of financial soundness.

**Basic Reading List:**
6. Government of Indian, Economics Survey (Annual)
M.A. (Economics) CBCS Studies
Semester-II
Course (Elective) (ECT-03) No. 9.2 : Theories of Economic Thought

PREMBLE:
This Course is essential for a student who aspires for advanced training in economics. Contemporary economics science has evolved over many centuries. The evolution of economic means in each measure was as much a response to immediate economic problems and policy issues as much as it was a self-conscious attempt to refine earlier analysis by correcting mistakes and filling in the gaps in analysis. Economic ideas did not evolve in isolation. But were in integral and important part of the evolution of modern social thought. Prevailing ideas of science, scientific ragout and measurement played a significant role in the shaping of economic science at each stage of its evolution. This course, tracing the history of economic thought would enable the student to understand how contemporary economics came to be what it is.

Syllabus

Unit-1: Keynesian Ideas:
The aggregate economy, Liquidity Preference Theory and Liquidity trap, Marginal Efficiency of Capital and Marginal Efficiency of investment, wage rigidities, underemployment equilibrium, role of fiscal policy: deficit spending and public works, multiplier principle, cyclical behavior of the economy, uncertainty and role of expectations, impetus to economic modeling.
Unit-2 : Karl Marx Ideas:
Karl Marx's thoughts - Labour surplus theory - Industrial Research.

Unit-3 : Economic Thought of Structuralists:
Structuralists - Theory of trade - role of state - structure of any imbalance in macroeconomic.

Unit-4 : Indian Economic Thought:

Basic Reading List:


M.A. (Economics) CBCS Studies

Semester-II

Course (Elective) (ECT-03) No.9.3 : Managerial Economics

PREMIBLE:
This Course is essential for a student who aspires for management of a firm or company or any enterprises. This age is age of management. So managerial economics is very important to learn the art of management for achieving predetermined goals. The management means in each measure was as much a response to immediate economic problems and policy issues as much as it was a self-conscious attempt to refine earlier analysis by correcting mistakes and filling in the gaps in management. Managerial analysis did not evolve in isolation. But were in integral and important part of the evolution of modern economic thought. Prevailing ideas of science, scientific thought and measurement played a significant role in the shaping of economic science at each stage of its evolution. This course, tracing the managerial economic thought would enable the student to understand how contemporary management came to be what it is.

Semester-II (Elective) : Managerial Economics
Teaching Hours : 60
Marks : 100: External : 70 and Internal : 30
Exam Time Allowed: 3 Hours for 70 marks at Semester end Exam

Structure of Question Paper
- In all 4 questions are to be asked.
- Two Essay type questions, each with internal option, carrying 20 marks each
- One question of 20 marks covering all units, consisting of 15 questions for short answers from which 10 are to be attempted.
- Last question consisting of 10 MCQ type questions based on all units and will carry 10 marks

Syllabus

Unit-1: Risk and Uncertainty theory
Risk and uncertainty for decision making: Measuring and Describing risk - Preferences towards risk-reducing risk - demand for risky assets - decision making under uncertainty: the maxim in and minim ax criteria - other methods and dealing with uncertainty.
Unit-2: Benefit - Cost analysis and public sector management:
Basic for cost benefit analysis and public goods-social discount rate-evaluation of cost-benefit analysis-theory of public choice and its importance.

Unit-3: Game Theory and competitive strategy:
Gaming and strategic decisions-dominant strategies - the Nash equilibrium reviewed - Repeated games - Sequential games - threats, commitments credibility -entry deterrence-bargaining strategy.

Unit-4 Contemporary trends in management
Impact of technological change, transfer of technology - changes in productivity - Technological change and market structure - industrial innovation - environmental forecasting.--The Firm in a Global Economy:
Basic location principles - Market area determination - Threshold analysis - selecting an industrial location-locating the firm in a global economy.- Industrial Policy reforms, liberalization and globalization in Indian Economy and their impact on profitability, markets and production.

Basic reading list:
— Indian Economy by Rudra Dutta and Sundaram, 2000.
PREMBLE:
Economic development is a process under which economics go for several changes. It is necessary for P.G. students in economics to know theories, practices and polities. Most of the development theories reveal process to process to manage development process in developing countries. A student of developing countries like India can be benefited the knowledge of such process.

Semester-II (Elective) : Theories of Economic Development
Teaching Hours: 60
Marks: 100: External: 70 and Internal: 30
Exam Time Allowed: 3 Hours for 70 marks at Semester end Exam

Structure of Question Paper
- In all 4 questions are to be asked.
- Two Essay type questions, each with internal option, carrying 20 marks each
- One question of 20 marks covering all units, consisting of 15 questions for short answers from which 10 are to be attempted.
- Last question consisting of 10 MCQ type questions based on all units and will carry 10 marks

Syllabus
Unit-1

Unit-2

Unit-3
Unit-4
Role of Agriculture in Economic Development - Globalization and Agricultural Development. Rationale and Pattern of industrialization in Developing Countries.

Basic Reading List
1. Sen A.K "Choice of Techniques:
2. Kindleberger C.P. "Economics Development"
5. Meier and Baldwin : "Economic Development"
6. Segynoeter, J.A. "The Theory of Economics Development:
M.A. (Economics) CBCS Studies

Semester-II

Course (Elective) (ECT-04) No.10.2 : Development of Infrastructure

: Problems & Policies

PREMBLE:

This paper highlights basic problem and infrastructure development. It is necessary for student to know economic problems and record policies for infrastructure growth in India. Economic policy requires under reform to boost infrastructure growth in developing country like India. Development issues and policies for infrastructure appear equally important for postgraduate student in Economics. This paper has greater operational utility in consultancy services by an economist and hence detail study is required at postgraduate level.

Semester-II (Elective) : Development of Infrastructure: problems and Policies

Teaching Hours : 60
Marks : 100: External : 70 and Internal : 30
Exam Time Allowed: 3 Hours for 70 marks at Semester end Exam

Structure of Question Paper

- In all 4 questions are to be asked.
- Two Essay type questions, each with internal option, carrying 20 marks each
- One question of 20 marks covering all units, consisting of 15 questions for short answers from which 10 are to be attempted.
- Last question consisting of 10 MCQ type questions based on all units and will carry 10 marks

Syllabus

Unit-1 : Electricity and Water Resources:

Developmental problems of Thermal, hydel and Nuclear power plants, Financing of water utilities. Publicly for water development problems of urban and rural water supply pricing of water, gas and electricity.

Unit-2 : Transport growth in India:

Problem of road development in India, pattern of Road development and its financing in India, Development of Railway, ticket and freight charges determination. Five year plans - and growth of railways. Airport development and privatization, port development and shipping in India
Unit-3 : Social Infrastructure:


Unit-4 : Economic Policy for Infrastructure growth:

Rakesh Mohan Committee report on Infrastructure development in India. BOOT - Public Private Partnership growth in India - Five year plan & infrastructure investment - NRI & FDI in infrastructure growth in India.

**Basic Reading List:**

M.A. (Economics) CBCS Studies

Semester-II

Course (Elective) (ECT-04) No.10.3: Indian Demography-II: Problems & Policies

PREMBLE:
The main objective of this paper is to make the student aware of the importance of population in economic and the various theories that explain the growth of population in a country. The paper also enlightens the student on the quantitative and the qualitative aspects and characteristics of the population thought various demographic techniques. In recent times, gender characteristics of the population have acquire importance and these have also been included in the framework of study. Migration and urbanization are the characteristics of structural change taking place in society. Their study is essential to understand the dynamics of this change. The paper exposes the students to sources of population and related characteristics as also to the rationale, need and evolution of population policy.

Semester-II (Elective) : Indian Demography-2; Problems and Policies
Teaching Hours: 60
Marks: 100: External: 70 and Internal: 30
Exam Time Allowed: 3 Hours for 70 marks at Semester end Exam

Structure of Question Paper
- In all 4 questions are to be asked.
- Two Essay type questions, each with internal option, carrying 20 marks each
- One question of 20 marks covering all units, consisting of 15 questions for short answers from which 10 are to be attempted.
- Last question consisting of 10 MCQ type questions based on all units and will carry 10 marks

Syllabus
Unit-1 Migration and Urbanization:
Concept and types - Temporary, internal and international; International migration - its effect on population growth and pattern; Factors affecting migration; Theories of migration related to internal migration; Urbanization - Growth and distribution of rural urban population in developed and developing countries.
Unit-2 Demographic Data Base in India:

Study of census in India - Methodology and characteristics of census; nature of information collected in 1971, 1981, 1991, and 2001 census in India; National Family Health Survey 1 and 2 and Rapid Household Survey; Changing characteristics of population in India. Population growth rate, treads and regional Variations in sex ratio; Age structure of population, fetal, infant and child mortality rates; Maternal mortality rates; Life expectancy, Appraisal of Kerala model; Pattern of Migration and Urbanization in India.

Unit-3: Population and Development with Reference in India:

Population, economy and environment linkages - Population, health, nutrition, productivity nexus, Population and human development issues, culture and fertility; Education and fertility, Demography and household economic behavior.

Unit-4: Population in India:

Evolution of population policy in India - The shift in policy from population control to family welfare to women empowerment; Family planning strategies and their outcomes; Reproductive health. Maternal nutrition and health policies; Population and strategies for human development of different social groups; Social impact of new reproductive technologies and their regulation; The new population policy; Tasks before the National Population Commission.

Basic Reading List:
M.A. (Economics) CBCS Studies
Semester-III
Course(Core) (OCT-07)No.11: Theories of International Trade

PREMBLE:
International trade acts as an engine of growth. It is necessary for P.G. students in economics to know International trade theories, practices and policies. It will help them to examine impact of trade policies followed by welfare implications.

Semester-III (Core): Theories of International Trade
Teaching Hours: 60
Marks: 100: External: 70 and Internal: 30
Exam Time Allowed: 3 Hours for 70 marks at Semester end Exam

Structure of Question Paper
• In all 4 questions are to be asked.
• Two Essay type questions, each with internal option, carrying 20 marks each
• One question of 20 marks covering all units, consisting of 15 questions for short answers from which 10 are to be attempted.
• Last question consisting of 10 MCQ type questions based on all units and will carry 10 marks

Syllabus
Unit-1
Concept of Inter-regional and International Trade - Theory of Comparative Advantage, Hecksher-Ohlin Theory of trade - Factor Endowment and Factor Price - Leotiff Paradox.

Unit-2
Trade and Labour Skills Theory by Donald Kessing - Research and Development factor and Structure of Commodity Trade (By Gruber, Mehta and Vernon)

Unit-3
Measurement of Gains from Trade - Concepts of Terms of trade - Their uses and Limitation - Factors affecting Terms of Trade.

Unit-4
International Trade as an Engine of Economic Growth - International trade and Economic Developments.
**Basic Reading List:**

M.A. (Economics) CBCS Studies

Semester-III

Course(Core)(OCT-08) No.12: Planning and Development Policies in India

PREAMBLE:-

The objective of this paper at the post-graduate level would be to sharpen the analytical ability of the student by highlighting, and integrated approach to the functioning aspects of the Indian economy. Keeping in view the scope for alternative approaches, such an analysis is essential because the Indian economy is a unique amalgam of alternative competing and often conflicting theories and a proper understanding of its working is imperative if the student is to comprehend the ramifications that underlie most of the observed phenomena in the Indian economic set-up. The emphasis of the paper is an overall social, political and economic environment influencing policy decisions. To develop all the themes, the course is divided into specific modules. Paper of planning and development and paper of policies for sectoral development fulfill above objectives.

Structure of Question Paper

- In all 4 questions are to be asked.
- Two Essay type questions, each with internal option, carrying 20 marks each
- One question of 20 marks covering all units, consisting of 15 questions for short answers from which 10 are to be attempted.
- Last question consisting of 10 MCQ type questions based on all units and will carry 10 marks

Syllabus

Module – 1
Economic Development:-

Concept and approaches to economic development and its measurements (determinants) – sustainable development. Role of state and market in economic development. Other institutions. Indicators of development PGLI, HDI, gender development indices and other indicators.

Module – 2
Planning in India:-

Importance and objectives of planning, planning strategy, its failure and achievements, current five year plan, developing grass-root organization for development. NGOs, Panchayati Raj and pressure groups.

Module – 3
Resource Base Infrastructure:-


Module – 4
Public Finance:-

Fiscal federalism, Role of State and centre its financial relations, Finances of central government, finances of state governments, parallel economy, problems relating to fiscal policy, fiscal sector reforms in India.
**Basic Reading List:**


PREMBLE:
This course is meant to acquaint students with the basic theories of environmental economics so that they can develop and use appropriate theoretical frameworks to analyze and understand important environmental issues.

Semester-III (Core): Basic Theories of Environmental Economics
Teaching Hours: 60
Marks: 100; External: 70 and Internal: 30
Exam Time Allowed: 3 Hours for 70 marks at Semester end Exam

Structure of Question Paper
- In all 4 questions are to be asked.
- Two Essay type questions, each with internal option, carrying 20 marks each
- One question of 20 marks covering all units, consisting of 15 questions for short answers from which 10 are to be attempted.
- Last question consisting of 10 MCQ type questions based on all units and will carry 10 marks

Syllabus

Unit-1: Environmental Economics: Meaning, nature and scope:
- Meaning of environmental economics; various definitions; relationship between mainstream economics and environment economics: nature of environmental economics: its positive and normative aspects: interdisciplinary nature of environmental economics: relationship of environmental economics with other disciplines.

Unit-2: Market Failure Decision making:
- Market efficiency and Parato-optimality; Market failure possibilities with reference to environmental resources; the reasons for market failure: externalities and problem of cost-internalization; public goods and common-property type nature of environmental resources. Unclear property right, informational asymmetries and possibilities of missing markets.

Unit-3: Environment and Development:
- Relationship between environment and development: Theory of sustainable development and problems of operationalising this theory; indicators and rules of sustainability methods of environmental valuation; integration of national and environmental accounting.
Uniti-4 Optical Use of Environmental Resources:

Application of Capital Theory for the optimal use of environmental resources, theories for the use of non-renewable resource; Theories for the use of renewable resources.

Basic Reading List:
1. Ayres, R.U. and Leslie Ayres, (1998), Accounting of Resources Vol-1, Edward Elgar,
M.A. (Economics) CBCS Studies
Semester-III
Course (Elective )(ECT-05)No.14.1.: Agricultural Theories and Practices

PREAMBLE:
The Objective of the course is to familiarize student with policy issue that are relevant to Indian Agricultural Economics sand enable them to analyze the issues. Using basic micro economic concepts.

Semester-III (Elective): Agricultural Theories and Practices
Teaching Hours: 60
Marks: 100: External: 70 and Internal: 30
Exam Time Allowed: 3 Hours for 70 marks at Semester end Exam

Structure of Question Paper
- In all 4 questions are to be asked.
- Two Essay type questions, each with internal option, carrying 20 marks each
- One question of 20 marks covering all units, consisting of 15 questions for short answers from which 10 are to be attempted.
- Last question consisting of 10 MCQ type questions based on all units and will carry 10 marks

Syllabus

Unit-1: Agricultural and Economics Development
Nature and scope of agricultural and rural economics - Traditional agriculture and its modernization - Role of agriculture in economic development - Interdependence between agricultural and Industry - Role of agricultural in Economic development.

Unit-2: Land Use policy and Social Infrastructure:
Land Use Policy - Land distribution - Problems of small and marginal farmers, Rural Social infrastructure - Land, water, energy, education and health.

Unit-3: Agricultural Production and Productivity:
Concept of Production function - Law diminishing return and its importance in decision making - cobwen theorem - Prices and output relationship - Long term trends in production and productivity - Causes of low productivity.

Unit-4: Agricultural Growth in India:
Basic Reading List:

4. Govt. of India, Economic Survey (Annual), New Delhi.
PREAMBLE: Mathematics has found its applications in economics in the form of model building for planning and development. Mathematical transformation of the economic theory provides precision to the logic and understanding of economics. This paper intends to train and equip student with the basic understanding of Mathematics, which they may use in advance courses of this subject.

Structure of Question Paper
- In all 4 questions are to be asked.
- Two Essay type questions, each with internal option, carrying 20 marks each
- One question of 20 marks covering all units, consisting of 15 questions for short answers from which 10 are to be attempted.
- Last question consisting of 10 MCQ type questions based on all units and will carry 10 marks

Syllabus:
Unit 1: Basics of Mathematics-I
Variables, Types of variables, Relations, Cartesian Product, Function, Inverse Function, power function, exponential function, logarithm function, linear function; Number system, Theory of set

Unit 2: Basics of Mathematics-II
Concepts of Limit, Continuity and differentiation of a function; Rules of differentiation of function; Concept of Integration, Economic application of Differential and Integral calculus-Consumer’s Surplus, Elasticity of Demand and Marginal Revenue;

Unit 3: Determinants and Matrix Algebra
Various properties of determinants, Cramer’s Rule; Types of matrices and their properties, Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication and Inversion of Matrices, Applications of Matrix Inversion in Economics-Leontief Input Output Model.

Unit 4: Economic Models
Construction of a Mathematical Model for Economic Applications, Endogenous and Exogenous Variables, Parameters, Constants; Structural and Reduced forms of Equations; Single Market Model, Multiple Market model, National income model
REFERENCES:
Chiang A. C. 1990, Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics, McGraw Hill, Delhi
Deshpande V D, A R Chandkerkar and M. L. Vaidya, A New Course in College Algebra, S.Chand and Co. Delhi
Kulkarni T G and M K Kelkar, 1975, College Algebra, S Chand and Co, Delhi
Madnani G M K. 2003, Mathematical Economics, oxford and IBH, Delhi
Preamble: Applications of economic theory need a reasonable understanding of economic relationships and relevant statistical methods. The econometric theory thus becomes a very powerful tool of applied economic relationships and for meaningful research in economics. This paper accordingly is devoted to equip the students with basic theory of econometrics and relevant applications of the methods. The topics covered in the course include various problems faced in estimation of both single equations and simultaneous equations models.

The course also covers various econometric methods applicable to different topics in economics and those needed for applied economic research. An introductory module on multivariate methods has also been included in the course which constitutes an important tool for analysis in multivariable data in development related studies.

Semester-III (Elective): Mathematical Economics and Econometrics

Teaching Hours: 60
Marks: 100; External: 70 and Internal: 30
Exam Time Allowed: 3 Hours for 70 marks at Semester end Exam

Structure of Question Paper

- In all 4 questions are to be asked.
- Two Essay type questions, each with internal option, carrying 20 marks each
- One question of 20 marks covering all units, consisting of 15 questions for short answers from which 10 are to be attempted.
- Last question consisting of 10 MCQ type questions based on all units and will carry 10 marks

Syllabus

Unit-1: Basic Econometrics: Nature, meaning and scope of econometrics; Simple and general linear regression model—Assumptions, Estimation (through OLS approach) and properties of estimators; Gauss-Markov theorem; Concepts and derivation of $R^2$ and adjusted $R^2$; Concept and analysis of variance approach and its application in regression analysis; Estimation of non-linear equations—parabolic, exponential, geometric, hyperbolic, modified exponential; Gompertz and logistic functions.

Unit-2: Problems in Regression Analysis: Nature, test, consequences and remedial steps of problems of heteroscedasticity; Multicollinearity and auto-correlation; Problems of specification error; Errors of measurement.

Unit-3: Regressions with Qualitative Independent Variables: Dummy variable technique—Testing structural stability of regression models comparing to regressions, interaction effects, seasonal analysis, piecewise linear regression, use of dummy variables in regression with dummy dependent variables; The LPM, Logit, Probit and Tobit models—Applications.
Unit- 4: Dynamic Econometric Model: Autoregressive and distributed lag models—Koyck model, Partial adjustment model, adaptive expectations; Instrumental variables; Problem of autocorrelation—Application; Almon approach to distributed-lag models; Error correlation mechanism. Causality test, Granger test and Sim’s test.

Basic Reading List:
Labour sector is very vast and wide. It included white collar and blue collar jobs. As a post-graduate student of student Economics, it is necessary to study Labour Economics. It is also important to know the labour theories, approaches etc. for analyzing labouring problems. In India most of the labour are in unorganized sector and their problems are specific. The study of labour economic should be systemic, scientific and analytical. The syllabus is structured accordingly for this. Here the subject is divided in two parts, namely, Labour Theories and Labour problems. In this section, the theories of labour are analyze. In these theories of labour, the main theories are theories of labour market, theories of wages, theories migration, productivity theory, etc.

Semester-III (Elective): Economics of Labour Theories
Teaching Hours: 60
Marks: 100: External: 70 and Internal: 30
Exam Time Allowed: 3 Hours for 70 marks at Semester end Exam

Structure of Question Paper
- In all 4 questions are to be asked.
- Two Essay type questions, each with internal option, carrying 20 marks each
- One question of 20 marks covering all units, consisting of 15 questions for short answers from which 10 are to be attempted.
- Last question consisting of 10 MCQ type questions based on all units and will carry 10 marks

Syllabus

Unit-1: Introductory Outlook of Labour Economics:
Meaning and definition of Labour Economics, its scope and nature, peculiarities of Labour, historical development of Labour problems, Labour problems in India, evolution of Labour policy.

Unit-2: Labour Market Analysis:
Meaning and definition of Labour Market, characteristics of Labour market, difference between commodity markets, nature of Labour market in developing countries like India, paradigms of labour market analysis, classical, neo-classical and dualistic economy, term and supply of Labour and factors affected to demand and supply of Labour.
Unit-3 : Wage Analysis:

Meaning and definition of wages, its components, wage theories of marginal productivity, demand-supply theory, collective bargaining theory, concepts of wages minimum age, fair wage, living wage, wage differentiation, wage determination in various sectors, inflation-wage relationship and its impact on economy.

Unit-4 : The Migration and Mobility Analysis:

Meaning and definition of migration, its characteristics and process, types of migration, causes and of migration, Meaning and definition of mobility, difference between migration and mobility.

Basic Reading List:
2. Ghose, Ajit K. (2003), Job and Income in Globalizing World II O.
M.A. (Economics) CBCS Studies
Semester-III
Course(Elective ) (ECT-05) No.14.6: Recent Advances in
Micro Economic Analysis

PREMBLE:
The economic analysis has witnessed radical changes in the mythology used in the
economic analysis. This paper analyses such recent advances in the theory of economic
behavior of individuals, firms and markets, It is mainly concerned with the objective of
equipping the students in rigorous and comprehensive manner with the various aspects of
consumer behavior markets equilibrium of firm in modern non-profit maximizing
framework.

Semester-III (Elective): Recent Advances in Micro Economics Analyses
Teaching Hours : 60
Marks : 100: External : 70 and Internal : 30
Exam Time Allowed: 3 Hours for 70 marks at Semester end Exam

Structure of Question Paper
- In all 4 questions are to be asked.
- Two Essay type questions, each with internal option, carrying 20 marks each
- One question of 20 marks covering all units, consisting of 15 questions for short
  answers from which 10 are to be attempted.
- Last question consisting of 10 MCQ type questions based on all units and will
  carry 10 marks

Syllabus

Unit-1 : Changes in Methodology:
Role of Research and Empirical Evidence in the evolution of methodology for
economic analysis; Overview of recent changes in the methodology for micro economic
analysis.

Unit-2 : Recent Advances in the Demand Analysis:
Theories of demand aspects and empirical estimation: Mathematical Approach of
measurement of Elasticity of Demand.

Unit-3 : Theory of Production of Costs:
Multi product firm: Elasticity of substitution; Technical progress and production
function: Cobb-Douglas, CES, VES and Trans-log Producing functions and their
properties; Derivation of cost functions from production functions.
Unit-4 : Alternative Theories of the Firm:

Critical evaluation of marginal analysis; Baumol's maximization model; Williamson's model of managerial discretion; Marris' model of managerial enterprise; Full cost pricing rule; Bains' Limit Pricing theory and its recent development including Sylos-Labini's model; Behavioral model of the firm; Game theoretic models.

Basic Reading List:

M.A. (Economics) CBCS Studies

Semester-III

Course (Inter\Multidisciplinary) (ICT-01) No.15.1: Vedic Economics

Preamble: The main objective of this course is to give information about Indian Economics and contribution of our vedic literature I economics. Our Indian economics is as old as vedic time. We can lot of learn from it. This is very relevant at present time

Semester-III (Interdisciplinary Multidisciplinary): Vedic Economics

Teaching Hours: 60
Marks: 100: External: 70 and Internal: 30
Exam Time Allowed: 3 Hours for 70 marks at Semester end Exam

Structure of Question Paper

• In all 4 questions are to be asked.
• Two Essay type questions, each with internal option, carrying 20 marks each
• One question of 20 marks covering all units, consisting of 15 questions for short answers from which 10 are to be attempted.
• Last question consisting of 10 MCQ type questions based on all units and will carry 10 marks

Syllabus

Unit-1: Introduction
1.1 Evolution and importance of Vedic Economics
1.2 Definition of Economics
1.3 Nature and Scope of Economics
1.4 Approaches of Wealth

Unit-2: The Basic Concepts Segments of Economics
2.1 Theory of value
2.2 The concept of Profit
2.3 Money and Currency System
2.4 labour and Wages

Unit-3: Indian Public Finance
3.1 Importance of state treasury
3.2 Public Revenue
3.3 Public Expenditure
3.4 Public Debt

Unit-4: Agriculture Development
4.1 Meaning of Agriculture
4.2 Agriculture and Animal Husbandry
4.3 The types of farmers and Crops
4.4 Factors of farm production
Suggested Readings:
1. Four Vedas, Yajurved, Rigved, Athrvaves, Samved,
2. Kamandak Nitisar
3. Shantiparva, Sabhaparva, Adiparva, Van Parva, Mahabharat
4. Manusmriti
5. Shrimad BhagvatGita
6. Shukraniti
7. Ishvasya Upnishad
8. Yajnyavalkya Smriti
9. Narad Smriti
10. Shatpath Brahman
11. Aiterey Brahman
Preamble: The main objective of this course is to give information about environmental problems and issues. Climate change and global warming, are man global problems. So awareness about environment at higher education is essential. We should learn pollution problems, causes, effects and remedies etc. So this paper is very useful for the student in environment education, which is needed today.

Semester-III (Interdisciplinary Multidisciplinary): Environmental problems and issues
Teaching Hours: 60
Marks: 100: External: 70 and Internal: 30
Exam Time Allowed: 3 Hours for 70 marks at Semester end Exam

Structure of Question Paper
• In all 4 questions are to be asked.
• Two Essay type questions, each with internal option, carrying 20 marks each
• One question of 20 marks covering all units, consisting of 15 questions for short answers from which 10 are to be attempted.
• Last question consisting of 10 MCQ type questions based on all units and will carry 10 marks

Syllabus
Unit: 1
M1 Global Environment Problems
M2 Causes of Global Environmental Problems
M3 Forms of Various Types of Pollution
M4 Theoretical Analyses of Pollution problems

Unit: 2
M5 Industrialization and Pollution Problems
M6 Acid rain
M7 Green House Effects
M8 Ozone Pollution
M9 Global Warming

Unit: 3
M10 Problems of Industrial Wastes
M11 Pollution through Vehicles
M12 Destruction of Forests and Pollution Environment problems
M13 Water Sources and Environment Problems
M14 Manmade Ground water crisis
Unit: 4
M15 Agricultural Development and Environment Problems
M16 Land Pollution
M17 Noise Pollution
M18 Food Pollution
Preamble: The main objective of this course is to give information about gandhian thinking on economic issues, and the solution of the same. The country facing many economic problems and issues. This is tearful, fearful and jobless development. We want to jobful, tearless and fear less, balanced, inclusive growth, which is possible through implementation of Gandhi an economics. So awareness about this at higher education is essential. We should learn economic and social problems, causes, effects and remedies etc. So this paper is very useful for the student.

Semester-III (Interdisciplinary Multidisciplinary): Gandhian Economics
Teaching Hours: 60
Marks: 100: External: 70 and Internal: 30
Exam Time Allowed: 3 Hours for 70 marks at Semester end Exam

Structure of Question Paper
- In all 4 questions are to be asked.
- Two Essay type questions, each with internal option, carrying 20 marks each
- One question of 20 marks covering all units, consisting of 15 questions for short answers from which 10 are to be attempted.
- Last question consisting of 10 MCQ type questions based on all units and will carry 10 marks

Syllabus
Unit-1: Main and Important Concepts of Gandhian Economics
Consumption behavior: limited wants and swadeshi
Gandhian vision to rural development
Decentralized Economic system
Value and ethics in Gandhian Economic thought

Unit-2: Gandhian Thought on rural Industries
2.1 Importance of Gramodyog
2.2. Productive use of rural skill
2.3. Eradicating poverty and unemployment
2.4 System for Growth

Unit-3: Tearless and fearless development
3.1 Importance to labor and protest against machines
3.2 Equity and just distribution
3.3 Trusteeship principle
3.4. Gandhian thinking on gram swaraj
Unit-4.: Relevancy of Gandhian vision in contemporary time
4.1 Globalization's swadeshi
4.2 Relevance of rural industries
4.3 Development of rural sector
4.4 Hurdles in implementing Gandhian Economic vision

Reading List:
2. Bose, N.K., My days with Gandhi, Bombay: orient Longman, 1974
Preamble: economics is a very wide subject and having many branches and sub-branches. Business economics is a part of economics. The main objective of this course is to give information about the business theories, practice, and issues. Business problems and issues are the part of globalization. Global depression is also one of the business-related problems. So understanding about this at higher education is essential. We should learn business problems, causes, effects, and remedies etc. So this paper is very useful for the student in environment education, which is needed today.

Semester-III (Interdisciplinary Multidisciplinary): Business Economics
Teaching Hours: 60
Marks: 100: External: 70 and Internal: 30
Exam Time Allowed: 3 Hours for 70 marks at Semester end Exam

Structure of Question Paper
- In all 4 questions are to be asked.
- Two Essay type questions, each with internal option, carrying 20 marks each
- One question of 20 marks covering all units, consisting of 15 questions for short answers from which 10 are to be attempted.
- Last question consisting of 10 MCQ type questions based on all units and will carry 10 marks

Syllabus
Unit-1: Introduction
1.1 Economics for Business management
1.2 Management Function and Behavior
1.3 Introduction to information systems management
1.4 Accounting and Finance for managers

Unit-2: Business
2.1 nature and scope of business
2.2 Economic and Social Objectives of the business
2.3 Business system and Business environment
2.4 Economic and Social environment

Unit-3: Forms of Business organizations
3.1 Proprietary organizations
3.2 Company Organizations
3.3 Co-operative organizations
3.4: Public enterprises

Unit-4: Business Administration
4.1 Company formation
4.2 Business combinations
4.3 Company management and control
4.4 Office organization and management
Preamble: Applications of economic theory need a reasonable understanding of economic relationships and relevant statistical methods. The econometric theory thus becomes a very powerful tool of applied economic relationships and for meaningful research in economics. This paper accordingly is devoted to equip the students with basic theory of econometrics and relevant applications of the methods. The topics covered in the course include various problems faced in estimation of both single equations and simultaneous equations models.

The course also covers various econometric methods applicable to different topics in economics and those needed for applied economic research. An introductory module on multivariate methods has also been include in the course which constitutes an important tool for analysis in multivariable data in development related studies.

Syllabus

Unit-1: Basic Econometrics: Nature, meaning and scope of econometrics; Simple and general linear regression model—Assumptions, Estimation (through OLS approach) and properties of estimators; Gauss-Markov theorem; Concepts and derivation of $R^2$ and adjusted $R^2$; Concept and analysis of variance approach and its application in regression analysis; Estimation of non-linear equations—parabolic, exponential, geometric, hyperbolic, modified exponential; Gompertz and logistic functions.

Unit-2: Problems in Regression Analysis: Nature, test, consequences and remedial steps of problems of heteroscedasticity; Multicollinearity and auto-correlation; Problems of specification error; Errors of measurement.

Unit-3: Regressions with Qualitative Independent Variables: Dummy variable technique—Testing structural stability of regression models comparing to regressions, interaction effects, seasonal analysis, piecewise linear regression, use of dummy variables in regression with dummy dependent variables; The LPM, Logit, Probit and Tobit models—Applications.
Unit- 4: Dynamic Econometric Model: Autoregressive and distributed lag models—Koyck model, Partial adjustment model, adaptive expectations; Instrumental variables; Problem of autocorrelation—Application; Almon approach to distributed-lag models; Error correlation mechanism. Causality test, Granger test and Sim’s test.

Basic Reading List:
PreMBLE:

It is necessary to for P.G. student in economics international trade finance and trade finance and trade managing institutions in era of globalization of national economics. Economic health of a nation is known by positive balance of payment situation of a nation.

Semester-IV (Core): Issues in International Trade

Teaching Hours: 60
Marks: 100: External: 70 and Internal: 30
Exam Time Allowed: 3 Hours for 70 marks at Semester end Exam

Structure of Question Paper

- In all 4 questions are to be asked.
- Two Essay type questions, each with internal option, carrying 20 marks each
- One question of 20 marks covering all units, consisting of 15 questions for short answers from which 10 are to be attempted.
- Last question consisting of 10 MCQ type questions based on all units and will carry 10 marks

Syllabus

Unit-1:
Meaning and concepts of Balance of Trade and Balance of Payments - Equilibrium and Disequilibria in Balance of Payment - The process of adjustment under systems of Gold Standard - Steps to imbalance of payments.

Unit-2:

Unit-3:
Trade policies in India (Past and Recent) - Problems relating Foreign Trade in India.

Unit-4:
Changes in the Volume, Direction and Composition of Trade & their implication - Export promotion - Free Trade Vs. Protection.

Basic Reading List:
M.A. (Economics) CBCS Studies

Semester-IV

Course (Core)(OCT-11)No.17: Policies for Sectoral Development

PREMBLE:
The objective of this paper at the post-graduate level would be to sharpen the analytical
of the student and functioning of Indian economy with various policies with alternative
approaches for further growth. This means that P.G. Students need to be well aware about
different policies utilized during planning period in India

Semester-IV (Core): Policies for Sectoral Development
Teaching Hours: 60
Marks: 100: External: 70 and Internal: 30
Exam Time Allowed: 3 Hours for 70 marks at Semester end Exam

Structure of Question Paper

• In all 4 questions are to be asked.
• Two Essay type questions, each with internal option, carrying 20 marks each
• One question of 20 marks covering all units, consisting of 15 questions for short
  answers from which 10 are to be attempted.
• Last question consisting of 10 MCQ type questions based on all units and will carry 10 marks

Syllabus;

Unit-1: The Agricultural Sector:
Institutional structure - land reforms in India, technological change in agriculture -
pricing of agriculture inputs and output term of trade between agriculture and industry,
Agricultural Finance Policy, Agricultural Marketing and Warehousing, Issues in food
securities - Policies for sustainable agricultural.

Unit-2: The Industrial Sector:
Industrial policy, public sector enterprises and their performance, problems of sick units, in India, Privatization and disinvestments debate, growth and pattern of industrialization, small scale sector, productivity in industrial sector, Exit policy - issues in labour market reforms Approaches for employment generation.

Unit-3: External Sector:
Structure and direction of foreign trade, Balance of payments, Issues in export-import policy and FEMA, Exchange rate policy, foreign capital and MNCs in India, The progress of trade reforms in India, Rationale of Internal and External reforms,
Globalisation of Indian economy, W.T.O. and its impact on the different sectors in the economy.

**Unit-4 : Money Banking and Price:**

Analysis of Price behaviour in India. Financial sector reforms Interest rate policy, Review of monetary policy of RBI, Money and Capital Markets, working of SEBI in India.

**Basic Reading List:**

M.A. (Economics) CBCS Studies
Semester-IV
Course (Core)(OCT-12)No.18: Major Environmental Issues of India

PREMBLE:
The main objective of this course is to appraise and sensitive student about major
environment issues of India and develop skill to analyze them with the help of
appropriate theoretical frames.
Semester-IV (Core): major environmental Issues of India
Teaching Hours: 60
Marks: 100: External: 70 and Internal: 30
Exam Time Allowed: 3 Hours for 70 marks at Semester end Exam
Structure of Question Paper
• In all 4 questions are to be asked.
• Two Essay type questions, each with internal option, carrying 20 marks each
• One question of 20 marks covering all units, consisting of 15 questions for short
  answers from which 10 are to be attempted.
• Last question consisting of 10 MCQ type questions based on all units and will
  carry 10 marks

Syllabus
Unit-1: Environment Issues of Primary Sector:
Changing land-use and cropping pattern and environmental issues; the problem of
grazing-land, pasture and live stock management; The problem of conservation of forests
and bio-diversity; supply and quality of ground-water and its management; the
conservation and management of marine fish.

Unit-2: Industrial Development and Environmental Issues:
Change in growth and structure of industries in India; growth of pollutant
industries, problem of air and water pollution, management of solid and liquid wasters.

Unit-3: International Environment Issues:
The problem of trans boundary pollution: global warming and acid rain:
globalization, international trade and environmental issues: The problem of trade of
hazardous waste endangered species and medicinal plants, the problem of patenting, trade
and environment in WTO system.
Unit-4 : Environmental Policy in India:

Growth of environmental policy in India; Important environmental laws, international environment agreements and India's approach: mechanism of implementation of environment laws in India.

Basic Reading List:
M.A. (Economics) CBCS Studies
Semester-IV

Course (Elective)(ECT-06)No19.1;Agricultural Problems & Policies

PREMBLE:
The objective of this course is to provide a detailed treatment of issues in agricultural economics to those who intend to specialize in agricultural economics. The course of the paper help to familiarize student with policy issues relevant to Indian agriculture and enable student to analyze issue problems and policies of the important sector of Indian economy.

Semester-IV (Elective): Agricultural problems and issues
Teaching Hours : 60
Marks : 100: External : 70 and Internal : 30
Exam Time Allowed: 3 Hours for 70 marks at Semester end Exam

Structure of Question Paper
- In all 4 questions are to be asked.
- Two Essay type questions, each with internal option, carrying 20 marks each
- One question of 20 marks covering all units, consisting of 15 questions for short answers from which 10 are to be attempted.
- Last question consisting of 10 MCQ type questions based on all units and will carry 10 marks

Syllabus

Unit-1 : Rural Economics Activities and Labour Market:
Rural Industrialization scope and of agro-industries, economic condition of agricultural laborers - national Rural Employment Guarantee program, main characteristics, implementation mechanism, evaluation, lessons.- Rural and Agricultural programs and its evaluation in Gujarat, economic development and Social welfare oriented programs in Gujarat and its evaluation

Unit-2 : Co-operation and Rural Finance:
Integrated rural credit scheme - Role of Co-operative sector in rural finance - Commercial banks - RRBS - NABARD and Rural finance - New challenges in rural finance.
Unit-3: Agricultural Marketing and Prices:


Unit-4: Agricultural and External Sector:

Foreign trade in agricultural commodities - Globalization WTO and Indian agriculture - Peasant farming system in developing countries farming system in developed countries - World Food Assistance.

Basic Reading List:

4. Govt. of India Economic Survey (Annual), New Delhi.
5. Govt. of India, 1976, Report of the National Commission on Agriculture, New Delhi.
M.A. (Economics) CBCS Studies

Semester-IV

Course(Elective) (ECT-06),No.19.2: Basic Statistics for Economists

[PREAMBLE: Statistics has found its application in economic forecasting. This paper intends to prepare students with basic understanding of statistical concepts, which may be useful later on for choosing Econometrics.]

Teaching Hours: 60

Marks: 100: External: 70 and Internal: 30

Exam Time Allowed: 3 Hours for 70 marks at Semester end Exam

Structure of Question Paper

- In all 4 questions are to be asked.
- Three Essay type questions, each with internal option, carrying 20 marks each
- One question of 10 marks covering all units, consisting of 15 questions for short answers from which 10 are to be attempted.

Syllabus

Unit 1: Basics of Statistics-I
Applications of Statistics in economics; Population and Sample; Frequency distributions; Discrete and Continuous; Different types of Charts and Graphs; Measures of Central Tendency: Mean, Median, Mode and Weighted Average

Unit 2: Basics of Statistics-I I
Significance of measures of dispersion; Various measures of Dispersion: Range, Mean Deviation, Quartile Deviation, Standard Deviation, Coefficient of Variation, Skewness and Kurtosis.

Unit 3: Multivariate Analysis
Simple Correlation analysis; Its application in Economic study; Regression Analysis, Relationship between Correlation and Regression Analyses, Use of Regression Analysis in Economic Research

Unit 4: Theory of Probability
Elementary Probability Theory; Random Variable, Events, Probability Distribution functions; - discrete and continuous; Various Laws of Probability; Conditional Probability; Binomial and Normal Distributions

References
Gupta S P, 2000, Statistical Methods, S. Chand and Co., Delhi
Mehta B C and A C Mehta, Fundamentals of Econometrics, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay
Simpson G and Fritz Kafka, 1980, Basic Statistics, Delhi
Srivastav U K et al 1995, Quantitative Techniques for Managerial Decisions, New Age International, Delhi
M.A. (Economics) CBCS Studies
Semester-IV
Course(Elective) (ECT-06), No.19.3: Problems & Policies of Labour in India

PREMBLE:
In labour economics we can explain various economics labour problems with the help of labour theories. Form the study of the whole subject student can know the basic Labour TheoriesLabour problems, specific problems of child and women labour and problems of unorganized labour, Indian trade union, its weakness, globalization and labour sector, etc, This type of study is very helpful to understand Indian labour problems and Indian labour market. Considering this approach security, in industrial relations and its problems, globalization and labour problems, labour reforms, etc.

Semester-IV (Elective): problems and policies of labor in India
Teaching Hours: 60
Marks: 100: External: 70 and Internal: 30
Exam Time Allowed: 3 Hours for 70 marks at Semester end Exam
Structure of Question Paper
- In all 4 questions are to be asked.
- Two Essay type questions, each with internal option, carrying 20 marks each
- One question of 20 marks covering all units, consisting of 15 questions for short answers from which 10 are to be attempted.
- Last question consisting of 10 MCQ type questions based on all units and will carry 10 marks

Syllabus
Unit-1: Employment Problem:

Employment and development relationship, poverty and unemployment in developing countries, Unemployment concept, types and measurement, underpayment in India, its causes. employment policy in current five year plan and its evaluation impact of mechanization, technological change and modernization on employment in organized industry.

Unit-2: Industrial Relation:

Meaning and definition of industrial relation, importance of industrial relations, meaning disputes, types of disputes, various types of strikes, Impact of industrial disputes, settlement and preventive Mechanism of industrial disputes.
Unit-3 : Labour Movement India:

Meaning, Definition of Labour unionism, growth of the concept, functions of labour union, growth pattern and structure of Labour unions in India, achievement of Labour unions. weakness and failures of Labour unions in India.

Unit-4 : Social Security and Other Labour Issues:

Concept of social, its evolution, social assistance and social insurance, social security in India, its evolution, Problems of child and women workers, economic reforms and Labour problems, labour market reforms, exit policy in current five year plan, recommendations and implementation of second national Labour Commission.

Basic Reading List:

2. Uchikawa, Shuji, (2003), Labour Market and Institutions in India, Manohar Publ New Delhi.
M.A. (Economics) CBCS Studies  
Semester-IV  
Course (Elective) (ECT-06) No.19.4: Participatory Development in Reform Process

PREMABLE:
This course recognizes the need of equitable and participatory growth of Indian economy along with process of economics reforms initiated during decades. Such a growth will help deepening of democratic practices and enable policy makers to identify development needs in the local-decentralized sector. It is intended that students, taking this course shall get useful insights in understanding the process of participatory development and related issues.

Semester-IV (Elective): Participatory Development in Reform Process
Teaching Hours : 60
Marks : 100: External : 70 and Internal : 30
Exam Time Allowed: 3 Hours for 70 marks at Semester end Exam
Structure of Question Paper
• In all 4 questions are to be asked.
• Two Essay type questions, each with internal option, carrying 20 marks each
• One question of 20 marks covering all units, consisting of 15 questions for short answers from which 10 are to be attempted.
• Last question consisting of 10 MCQ type questions based on all units and will carry 10 marks

Syllabus
Unit-1 : Participatory Development:
   Concept and Approaches; relationship between development and participation, form of participatory development, Collective and Cooperative Action. Role of Non-Govt Organization (NGOs) and Community Based Organizations. (CBOs) in development Panchayati Raj and Development, Market excluding and Market complementary interventions.

   Unit-2 : India's Social Sector Development:
   Social Sector development in pre-reform India and post-reform India, public expenditure in social sector, Challenges before social development in India, Inter-state Comparison in Social Sector Development in India.
Unit-3 : Decentralized Development and Participation;
Growth of rural institutions - Growth of Institutions and Participatory development in India - Cooperative movement and rural development - Panchayati Raj, Cooperation, People Participation, and Decentralized Planning.


**Basic Reading List:**

M.A. (Economics) CBCS Studies

Semester-IV

Course (Elective)(ECT-06) No.19.5: Theory and Practice of Co-operation

Semester-IV (Elective): Theory and Practice of Co-operation
Teaching Hours: 60
Marks: 100: External: 70 and Internal: 30
Exam Time Allowed: 3 Hours for 70 marks at Semester end Exam

Structure of Question Paper

- In all 4 questions are to be asked.
- Two Essay type questions, each with internal option, carrying 20 marks each
- One question of 20 marks covering all units, consisting of 15 questions for short answers from which 10 are to be attempted.
- Last question consisting of 10 MCQ type questions based on all units and will carry 10 marks

Syllabus

Unit-1: growth of co-operative Movement:

Origin- Meaning – Scope – Co-operation values – Co-operative movement in developed and developing countries.

Unit-2: principles of Co-operation

Characteristics – Major principles of Co-operation organization Revised principles of co-operation conditions for the success of co-operative movement.

Unit-3: Co-operatives and Different Economic Organizations:


Unit-4: structure and organization of Co-operation


Three tier structure – Primary level, District level, State level Federations- National Co-operative Federations.
# Basic Readings

M.A. (Economics) CBCS Studies
Semester-IV
Course (Inter\ Multi disciplinary)(ICT-02)No.20.1 : Relevancy of kautilya Economics

Teaching Hours : 60
Marks : 100: External : 70 and Internal : 30
Exam Time Allowed: 3 Hours for 70 marks at Semester end Exam

Structure of Question Paper
- In all 4 questions are to be asked.
- Two Essay type questions, each with internal option, carrying 20 marks each
- One question of 20 marks covering all units, consisting of 15 questions for short answers from which 10 are to be attempted.
- Last question consisting of 10 MCQ type questions based on all units and will carry 10 marks

Syllabus

Unit-1: The State and Economy
1.1 Land and Mines management
1.2 Storage Arrangement by the State
1.3 State Goods and its trading
1.4 Industrial Development by the State

Unit-2: Public Finance
2.1 Sources of State Income
2.2 Public revenue and taxation
2.3 principles of taxation
2.4 Public expenditure

Unit-3: Pricing Policy
3.1 objectives of pricing policy
3.2 Determination of pricing
3.3 Implementation of pricing policy
3.4. controls on prices

Unit-4: State Administration
4.1 Main segments of state Administration
4.2. Main functions of the king
4.3 Maintained of Treasure
4.4 Facilities to the citizens, trader, farmers
PREMBLE:
In labor economics we can explain various economics labor problems with the help of labor theories. Form the study of the whole subject student can know the basic Labor Theories Labor problems, specific problems of child and women labor and problems of unorganized labor, Indian trade union, its weakness, globalization and labor sector, etc. This type of study is very helpful to understand Indian labor problems and Indian labor market. Considering this approach security, in industrial relations and its problems, globalization and labor problems, labor reforms, etc.

Teaching Hours: 60
Marks: 100: External: 70 and Internal: 30
Exam Time Allowed: 3 Hours for 70 marks at Semester end Exam
Structure of Question Paper
- In all 4 questions are to be asked.
- Two Essay type questions, each with internal option, carrying 20 marks each
- One question of 20 marks covering all units, consisting of 15 questions for short answers from which 10 are to be attempted.
- Last question consisting of 10 MCQ type questions based on all units and will carry 10 marks

Syllabus

Unit-1: Employment Problem:
Employment and development relationship, poverty and unemployment in developing countries, Unemployment concept, types and measurement, underpayment in India, its causes. Employment policy in current five year plant and its evaluation impact
of mechanization, technological change and modernization on employment in organized industry.

Unit-2: Social Security and Other Labor Issues:
Concept of social, its evolution, social assistance and social insurance, social security in India, its evolution, Problems of child and women workers, economic reforms and Labor problems, labor market reforms, exit policy in current five year plan, recommendations and implementation of second national Labor Commission.

Unit-3: Collective Bargaining and ILO
Meaning and Principles of collective bargaining- the process of collective bargaining, Measures to encourage collective bargaining in India- Problems of collective bargaining in India, ILO’s brief history, constitution, organization, functions and achievements- India and ILO.

Unit-4, Industrial relations:
Importance of Industrial peace- meaning and causes of industrial disputes, Prevention and settlement measures for industrial unrest- Conciliation, mediation and arbitrations as methods of industrial peace- Role of government in union-management relationships.
ILO’s brief history, constitution, organization, functions and achievements- India and ILO.

Basic Reading List
4. McConn1ck, B. and Smith (Eds.) (1968), The Labour Market, Penguin, Harmondsworth.
7. Punekar, S.D. (1978), Labour Welfare, Trade Unionism and Industrial Relations,
Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.


M.A. (Economics) CBCS Studies
 Semester-IV
 Course (Inter\ Multi disciplinary)(ICT-02)No.20.3 : Rural Industrialization

PREMBLE:
In Rural Economics we can explain various rural and agricultural problems with the help of theories. Form the study of the whole subject student can know the basic rural issues, importance of rural and agricultural sector, Govt. policies for rural development, progress, its weakness, globalization and rural sector, etc, This type of study is very helpful to understand Indian rural problems.

Teaching Hours: 60
Marks: 100: External: 70 and Internal: 30
Exam Time Allowed: 3 Hours for 70 marks at Semester end Exam
Structure of Question Paper
- In all 4 questions are to be asked.
- Two Essay type questions, each with internal option, carrying 20 marks each
- One question of 20 marks covering all units, consisting of 15 questions for short answers from which 10 are to be attempted.
- Last question consisting of 10 MCQ type questions based on all units and will carry 10 marks

Syllabus
Unit-1: Introduction
1.1 meaning, nature and importance of Rural Industries
1.2 Need for agriculture value addition
1.3 Agro-processing industries
1.4 Food-processing industries
Unit-2 : Rural Industrialization
2.1 Meaning of Rural industrialization
2.2 Classification of rural industries
2.3 some important rural agro-industries
2.4 Role of rural industries in agricultural and rural development

Unit-3 : progress, problems and policies
3.1 progress of rural industries
3.2 Problems of rural industries
3.3 Government’s rural industrialization policies
3.4 development of rural industries in current five year plan

Unit-4 : present Scenario of rural industries
4.1 Globalization and rural industries
4.2 Gandhian thought on rural industries
4.3 Recent trends of development of rural industries
4.4 Changes in the direction of the rural industries
M.A. (Economics) CBCS Studies  
Semester-IV  
Course (Inter\ Multi disciplinary)(ICT-02)No.20.4 : Business Environment  

PREMBLE:  
The trade, business and industry is depend upon internal and external environment, which is known as a business environment. Many economic, social, political, cultural, Governmental, global factors are directly concerned with business. Form the study of the whole subject student can know the basic factors which are affected to business., This type of study is very helpful to understand Indian business problems and Indian market situation. Considering this approach the study of business environment and its problems, globalization and Business problems, economic reforms, etc. will be very interesting and useful.  

Semester_ IV;(ICT-02) Business Environment  
Teaching Hours : 60  
Marks : 100: External : 70 and Internal : 30 
Exam Time Allowed: 3 Hours for 70 marks at Semester end Exam  
Structure of Question Paper  
- In all 4 questions are to be asked.  
- Two Essay type questions, each with internal option, carrying 20 marks each  
- One question of 20 marks covering all units, consisting of 15 questions for short answers from which 10 are to be attempted.  
- Last question consisting of 10 MCQ type questions based on all units and will carry 10 marks  

Syllabus  
Semester- IV  
Teaching Hours : 60  
Marks : 100: External : 70 and Internal : 30
Exam Time Allowed: 3 Hours for 70 marks at Semester end Exam

Structure of Question Paper

- In all 4 questions are to be asked.
- Two Essay type questions, each with internal option, carrying 20 marks each
- One question of 20 marks covering all units, consisting of 15 questions for short answers from which 10 are to be attempted.
- Last question consisting of 10 MCQ type questions based on all units and will carry 10 marks

Syllabus

Unit-1: Nature of Business Environment
1.1 Meaning and types of Business Environment
1.2 Economic Business environment
1.3 Socio-cultural and politico-legal environment
1.4 Changing role of government

Unit-2: Indian industries
2.1 Structure of Indian Industries
2.2 Public sector in India
2.3 private sector in India
2.4 Medium and Small Enterprises sector

Unit-3: Industrial Policies
3.1 Current industrial Policy
3.2 Main provisions of industrial policy
3.3 Impact of industrial policy
3.4 Current Five year plan and Business Policies

Unit-4: Exim policies
4.1 India’s Foreign trade
4.2 New Export and Import policy
4.3 impact of Exim policy
4.4 Foreign capital and collaborations
M.A. (Economics) CBCS Studies
Semester-IV
Course (Inter\Multi disciplinary)(ICT-02)No.20.5: Research Methodology

PREMBLE:
Statistics has found its application in economic forecasting. This paper intense to prepare student with basic understanding of statistical concepts. Which may be later on for choosing Economics.

Semester-IV (Elective): Research Methodology
Teaching Hours : 60
Marks : 100: External : 70 and Internal : 30
Exam Time Allowed: 3 Hours for 70 marks at Semester end Exam
Structure of Question Paper
• In all 4 questions are to be asked.
• Two Essay type questions, each with internal option, carrying 20 marks each
• One question of 20 marks covering all units, consisting of 15 questions for short answers from which 10 are to be attempted.
• Last question consisting of 10 MCQ type questions based on all units and will carry 10 marks

Syllabus
Unit-1 primary understanding of research:
Definition ,nature and purpose of economic research, Major steps in cycle of scientific enquiry; problem formulations to report writing, sources of data and tools of data collection; primary and secondary
sources of official statistics, interview schedule, questionnaires.

**Unit-2 Sampling designs and techniques**

Sampling needs, techniques and procedures, determination of sample size, general introduction to statistics and description to statistics and descriptive statistics, measures of central values, ratios, proportions, percentage, measures of variability, association and correlation.

**Unit-3 : Data Processing**

Data Processing, Procedures of data collection, graphics presentation, interpreting data, procedures in reporting the research studies, major contents, cauterization, and reporting styles. Reference, Internet search,

**Unit-4: utilization, importance and significance of research**

Generation and sources of data, Utilization of the research data and information, Planning commission, Government, various research agencies, utilization of research for formatting, implementing and evaluating the various plans, policies and programs human resource management.

**Basic reading list**


3. Research Techniques in Behavioural Sciences, Seltiz Johoda and others;


SAURASHTRA UNIVERSITY
RAJKOT
MASTER OF PHILOSOPHY (ECONOMICS)

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM COURSE OF STUDIES

SYLLABUS

(A draft of CBCS courses in M.Phil, Economics submitted for Revision of Curriculum to be executed from June, 2010)

By

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS
SAURASHTRA UNIVERSITY
RAJKOT

ABOUT CBCS IN M.Phil. ECONOMICS

M.Phil degree course is very important in Economics. It is a higher degree course. When at the M. A. Level the CBCS program is implementing from June-2010, in the connection of MA course there is a need to revise the M.Phil. Course accordingly. Educational
Development process is linked with the choices. There are various types of choices, like, private and public choice, individual and collective choice, economic and social choice, production and consumption choice and many more types of choices. In this context, we can say that the choice-based higher education system is one step ahead towards need-based and development-oriented education. Let us briefly narrate this in the context of M. Phil Economics.

Choice Based M.Phil. Economics (CBMPHE) is very important in the subject considering its global, practical and useful importance. In (CBMPHE), first of all we have to create a choice for the subject. Then we have to plan to satisfy the choice by providing the appropriate framework of the subjects. So here we follow the UGC guidelines for CBCS in (CBMPHE). We have classified the subjects in Core courses, Elective courses, and multidisciplinary subjects. We have chosen these subjects according to predetermined important criteria’s. The core subjects of (CBMPHE), should be base, inevitable and possess top most important in mainstream economics. The elective subjects of (CBMPHE) should be advanced, professional, employment-oriented and have contemporary importance in local to global scenario. The multidisciplinary subjects in (CBMPHE) should be somewhat different than the traditional and modern economics subjects and linked with the other faculty or disciplines of the arts faculty. Considering these norms, we have chosen the core, elective, and multidisciplinary subjects for (CBMPHE).

Structure of Courses:
02 Core courses, 001 Elective/Optional courses, and dissertation, having a four credits of each course and each course will take 60 hours of teaching time in each term. 100 marks per paper in which 60 marks external and 40 internal marks, 3 hours of 60 marks at semester end exam. And dissertation has 8 credits.

Structure of Question Paper
v) In all 4 questions are to be asked.
vi) Two Essay type questions, each with internal option, carrying 20 marks each
vii) One question of 10 marks covering all units, consisting of 15 questions for short answers from which 10 are to be attempted.
viii) Last question consisting of 10 MCQ type questions based on all units and will carry 10 marks

STRUCTURE OF THE PROGRAMME:

(I) The M.Phil. Programme consists in two semesters
(II) There will be two types of courses
(1) Core courses                      02
(2) Elective courses                  01
and dissertation                     01

(III) For core and elective courses as they are formed as theory courses, there will be four hours classroom teaching per week and fifteen week work in a semester. For one hour classroom work per week one credit is to be assigned. For each semester the hours per week and credit will be assigned as under:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Semesters</th>
<th>Theory courses</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>courses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Semester-I</td>
<td>02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Semester-II</td>
<td>01</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The entire programme will contain 3 courses, 60 hours classroom work, and 12 credits and 08 credits for Dissertation.

(IV) For theory courses there will be two types of examinations
   (I) The external examination
   (II) Internal evaluation

(V) The external examination will be of 60 marks of each course and internal examination will be of 40 marks and marks will be assigned divided into 10+10+10+10, for presentation, teaching, assignment, and test.

(VI) The semester wise distribution of theory and skill oriented courses will be as follow:

**Semester -I**
Core semester -2

**Semester -II**
Elective courses -1
Dissertation

Saurashtra University
Rajkot
Master of Philosophy in Economics

Proposed CBCS Course of Studies in force -2010
This course is revised in connection with UGC Guideline New Course Of M.A

By
DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS
Saurashtra University
RAJKOT
The main objective of this paper is to analyze the various concept of research methodology, theory of research, research design, research techniques, sampling techniques, selection method etc.

Sem-1 (Core): Research Methodology
Teaching Hours: 60
Marks: 100: External: 60 and Internal: 40
Exam Time Allowed: 3 Hours for 60 marks at Semester end Exam

Structure of Question Paper

- In all 4 questions are to be asked.
- Two Essay type questions, each with internal option, carrying 20 marks each
- One question of 10 marks covering all units, consisting of 15 questions for short answers from which 10 are to be attempted.

Last question consisting of 10 MCQ type questions based on all units and will carry 10 marks

A. Theory of research: pure and applied research, methodological issue in social science, formulation of research problem, theoretical frame and hypothesis formulation.

B. Research design, criteria for good research design, broad aspects of research design, in social sciences, field works, descriptive study, analytical study, historical study and case study - survey: one time, cross-sectional, trained and evaluative studies, primary and secondary sources of data.

C. Sampling techniques - economic and logic of sampling procedure - random sampling, purposive sampling and stratified sampling.
D. **Selection, definition and measurement of variables**: reliability and validity of measurement data collection method: participant observation method, interview method, and questionnaire method - translation of data - presenting and revision - selection and training of field work - field problems in data collection.

E. **Statistical method** :- basic statistical concepts and techniques - measurement of sample tendency - variability - skewness and kurtosis - correlation - bivariate regression technique - statistical description and inference.

F. **Theory of Probability** :- concepts-events, sample space, Random variable, probability distribution functions, Normal and Binominal distributions.

G. Analysis and interpretation of data- editing coding, tabulation and preparation of report.

**Reading List**:

3. Sadhu, A.N. and Singh, A ; Research Methodology in Social Himalaya publishing Housing Mumbai.
5. Relevance in Social Science Research, A Colloquium. Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi.
DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS
Saurashtra University
RAJKOT
M. Phil
Proposed Syllabus-2010
To be submitted to the Board of studies, Saurashtra University, Rajkot

M.Phil. (Economics) CBCS Course

Semester-I

Course(Core) No. 2 (OCT-01): Major Contemporary Economic Issues

PREMBLE:
The main objective of this paper is to analyze the various concept of research methodology, theory of research, research design, research techniques, sampling techniques, selection method etc.

Sem-1 (Core): Major Contemporary Economic Issues
Teaching Hours: 60
Marks: 100: External: 60 and Internal: 40
Exam Time Allowed: 3 Hours for 60 marks at Semester end Exam

Structure of Question Paper
• In all 4 questions are to be asked.
• Two Essay type questions, each with internal option, carrying 20 marks each
• One question of 10 marks covering all units, consisting of 15 questions for short answers from which 10 are to be attempted.

Last question consisting of 10 MCQ type questions based on all units and will carry 10 marks

Paper No. 2: Major contemporary Economic Issues.
1. Macroeconomics in Open economy - Integration of Macro with micro theories - General Equilibrium Analysis.
3. Economics of Fluctuation - Contribution of Samuelson Governance of Growth with stability - Market failure and government failure - Role of FDI in Growth. Human Development Index as a tool for Manpower Planning.


Reading List.
10. Jani, B.M.
14. Reserve Bank of India Publication
   RBI Annual Reports
   RBI currently & Finance Reports
   RBI Occupational Reports IMF Staff Reports & others.
DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS
Saurashtra University
RAJKOT
M. Phil
Proposed Syllabus-2010
To be submitted to the Board of studies, Saurashtra University, Rajkot
M.Phil. (Economics) CBCS Course
Semester-II
Course(Elective) No. 3 (ECT-01): Paper No. 3 : Major Issues of Agriculture &
Rural Development

PREMBLE:
1. The main objective of this paper is to analyze the rural and agricultural
development scenario and its problems. This includes, National Agricultural
Policy, Sustainable Agriculture, Indian agriculture, Productivity, Water and
Agriculture, Environmental Issue: Environmental issues in Indian agricultural
development, Rural development policies and strategies in India: Macro
economic profile - Evolution of rural development policy, Trade in Agriculture,
Potential for agro industries and exports in Saurashtra - the concept of integrated
farm development. Agriculture export imports under Globalization - WTO and
Indian Agriculture - Nature of Agreement on Agriculture - Terms of Trade of
primary producing countries etc..

Sem-II (Core): Paper No. 3 : Major Issues of Agriculture & Rural Department
Teaching Hours: 60
Marks: 100: External: 60 and Internal: 40
Exam Time Allowed: 3 Hours for 60 marks at Semester end Exam
Structure of Question Paper
- In all 4 questions are to be asked.
- Two Essay type questions, each with internal option, carrying 20 marks each
- One question of 10 marks covering all units, consisting of 15 questions for short
  answers from which 10 are to be attempted.
Last question consisting of 10 MCQ type questions based on all units and will carry 10
marks
Paper No. 3: Major Issues of Agriculture & Rural Department.


2. Sustainable Agriculture: Meaning of Sustainable agriculture - the perspective and the problem - Indian agriculture - Self-sufficiency - Productivity - New approach to boost production requirement for sustainable from development, its problems and remedies.

3. Interstate Analyses of Productivity: Interstate analysis of productivity and levels of development in agriculture - Interstate disparities in the level of agricultural development - Factors affecting agricultural productivity - Government policies to raise agricultural productivity.

4. Water and Agriculture: Present Irrigation scenario in Indian agriculture - Water Problems - Different schemes for rainy water harvesting - Watershed development in Indian and its impact on farm production, income and employment - Water problems in Saurashtra and efforts of water conservation in this region.

5. Environmental Issue: Environmental issues in Indian agricultural development - Various pollution problems in agricultural - Land pollution. - Different type of land degradation - Overuse of land - Natural resources, agriculture in new forest policy - Organic farming and its importance.

6. Rural development policies and strategies in India: Macro economic profile - Evolution of rural development policy - Focus on agriculture - Food policy - Policy shift towards target group oriented programmers - Strategy for poverty and unemployment alleviation - Various programs of rural and agricultural development - Food processing industries development programmes - Rural development: a cumulative effect of socio-economic factors - Participatory approach of rural development strategy in current five year plan.

7. Trade in Agriculture: Modern crops for industries and exports - Horticulture - Floriculture - Medicinal etc. - Various schemes for farm exports and agro industries - Potential for agro industries and exports in Saurashtra - the concept of integrated farm development. Agriculture export imports under Globalization -
WTO and Indian Agriculture - Nature of Agreement on Agriculture - Terms of Trade of primary producing countries.

Reading List:

4. Alagh, Yoginder, E., "Regional Dimension of Indian Agriculture in the Indian Economy, op. cit.
11. Annual Reports on NABARD.
13. WTO and Indian Economy.
16. Annual Reports of Gujarat Pollution Control Board, Gandhinagar.
DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS
Saurashtra University
RAJKOT
M. Phil
Proposed Syllabus-2010

To be submitted to the Board of studies, Saurashtra University, Rajkot

M.Phil. (Economics) CBCS Course

Semester-II

Course (Elective) No. 3 (ECT-01): Paper No. 3 : Economics of Social Sector

Sem-II (Elective): Paper No. 3 : Economics of Social Sector
Teaching Hours : 60
Marks : 100: External : 60 and Internal : 40
Exam Time Allowed: 3 Hours for 60 marks at Semester end Exam

Structure of Question Paper
- In all 4 questions are to be asked.
- Two Essay type questions, each with internal option, carrying 20 marks each
- One question of 10 marks covering all units, consisting of 15 questions for short answers from which 10 are to be attempted.

Last question consisting of 10 MCQ type questions based on all units and will carry 10 marks

PREMBLE:
This course aims at making students to understand that there has been close complementarities between economic and social development. Economic development can in fact, be seen in terms, of expansion of social opportunities. Education and health have been recognized as prime variable, which influence economic development thought expansion of social opportunities. It is expected that analysis undertaken with special reference to India's Social Sector.

Semester-II (Elective): economics of Social Sector
Syllabus

**Unit-1: Education, Health and Development:**

Education, health and economic development: Capability and empowerment approaches - Education and health as public goods, Role of the State: Market-excluding and market complementary interventions; role of voluntary sector.

**Unit-2: Economics of Education:**

Human capital vs physical capital; demand education: Private demand and social demand of education; determinants of demands for education; Costs of education: Private costs and social costs. Wastages and stagnation in education; Benefits of education: Private and social benefits; cost-benefit analysis of education.

**Unit-3: Economics of Health:**

Resource mobilization in Education: Pricing problem in education; role of grant and subsidies; effects of educational pricing and subsidies on income distribution: education and employment.

**Unit-4: Economics of Health:**

Health dimensions of development; determinants of health: Poverty malnutrition and environmental issues: economic dimensions of health care: demand and supply of health care, resource constraints in health care and its delivery; inequalities in health: Class and gender Perspectives.

**Basic Reading List:**


To,
Respected Academic officer,
Saurashtra university,
Rajkot

Subject: Submission of CBCS M.A> and M.Phil. Courses

Respected Sir,
As per discussion of today’s meeting, herewith I submit M.A. and M.Phil CBCS courses in hard copies in 2 copies as well as soft copy.

Thanking you,

Yours truly,

( Mahesh Joshi)