# 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

### DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS SAURASHTRA UNIVERSITY RAJKOT M.A. (Economics) CBCS Course

# 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, 3hours 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.

Semesters		Theory	courses		Skill oriented		
	courses	Hours per	credits	course	Hours per	Credits	
		week			wek		
Semester-I	05	20	20	01	02	02	
Semester- II	05	20	20	01	02	02	
Semester- III	05	20	20	01	02	02	
Semester- IV	05	20	20	01	02	02	
Total	20	80	80	04	08	08	

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

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

Suuciu	re of the CB		econor	<b>IIICS:</b> First 3	Semester		
Subject Code	Title of Course	Course credit	No. of hours per week	Weightage for Internal examination	Weightage Total for marks Semester examination		Duration of semester end exam. In hours
Core							
courses			0.4			100	
Oct-01	Micro Economics	04	04	30	70	100	03
0ct-02	Macro Economics	04	04	30	70	100	03
0ct-03	Public Economics-1	04	04	30	70	100	03
Elective courses							
Ect-01	Financial Economics	04	04	30	70	100	03
Ect-01	Information Technology and data Analyses	04	04	30	70	100	03
Ect-01	Frame work and structure of Industrial Economics	04	04	30	70	100	03
Ect-02	Economics of Infrastructure	04	04	30	70	100	03
Ect-02	Theory of Economic Growth	04	04	30	70 1	00	03
Ect-02	Theories of demography- 1	04	04	30	70 1	00	03

### **Structure of the CBCS in : Economics:** First Semester

Name of the department: Economics, Secon	d Semester
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Subject	Title of	Course	No.		d Semester eightage	Weightage		Total	Duration
Code	Course	credit	of	fo	r Internal	for		marks	of
			hours	ex	amination	Semester			semester
			per			examinatio	n		end
			week						exam. In
									hours
Core									
courses		0.4	0.4	- 20				100	02
Oct-04	Theories of Duistribution and Welfare Economics	04	04	30		70		100	03
0ct-05	Advanced	04	04	30		70		100	03
	Macro								
	Economic								
	Analyses								
0ct-06	Public	04	04	30		70		100	03
	Economics-2								
Elective									
courses									
Ect-03	Industrial	04	04	30		70		100	03
	Economics of								
<b>E</b> . 02	India	0.4	0.4			-		100	0.0
Ect-03	Theory of	04	04	30		70		100	03
	Economic								
E-+ 02	Thought	04	04	20	\ \	70		100	02
Ect-03	Managerial	04	04	30		70		100	03
Ect-04	Economics Theories of	04	04	30	<u> </u>	70		100	03
ECI-04	Economic	04	04	30		70		100	05
Ect-04	development Development	04	04		30	70	10	)0	03
	of	04	04		50	10	10		05
	Infrastructure								
	: Problems								
	and Policies								
Ect-04	Indian	04	04		30	70	10	00	03
20001	Demography-		<b>.</b>						
	2: :problems								
	and policies-								
	and policies-								

Subject	Title of Course	Cours	e No.	Weightage	Weightag	ge Total	Duration
Code	The of Course	credit		for Internal examination	for	. marks	of semester end exam. In hours
Core							
courses	Theories	of 04	04	30	70	100	03
Oct-07	International trade	01 04	04	50	70	100	05
0ct-08	Planning ar Development Policies	nd 04	04	30	70	100	03
0ct-09	Basic Theorie of environment Economics		04	30	70	100	03
Elective							
courses							
Ect-05	Agricultural theories ar Practice	nd 04	04	30	70	100	03
Ect-05	Mathematics for Economists	or 04	04	30	70	100	03
Ect-05	Economics labor Theories	of 04	04	30	70	100	03
Ect-05	Recent Advance in Mice Economics		04	30	70	100	03
Inter\multi	Disciplinary	Courses					
Ict-01	Vedic Economics	04	04	30	70	100	03
Ict-01	Environmental Problems & 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

Subject	Title of Course	Course	No.	Weightage	Weightage	Total	Duration
Code		credit	of hours per week	for Internal examination		marks	of semester end exam. In hours
Core							
courses	T	I 04	0.4	20	70	100	03
Oct-10	Issues International Trad		04	30	70	100	05
0ct-11		or 04	04	30	70	100	03
0ct-12	Major Environmental Issues in India	04	04	30	70	100	03
Elective							
courses							
Ect-06	Agricultural Problems an policies	nd 04	04	30	70	100	03
Ect-06	Basic Statistics for Economists	or 04	04	30	70	100	03
Ect-06	Problems an policies of labor i India		04	30	70	100	03
Ect-06	Participatory Development Reform process	n 04	04	30	70	100	03
Ect-06	Theory an practice of Co operation	)-	04	30	70	100	03
Inter\multi	Disciplinary	Courses	<u></u>		70	100	
Ict-02	Relevancy of kautilya Economics	04	04	30	70	100	03
Ict-02	Problems and Policies of labor in India	04	04	30	70	100	03
Ict-02	Rural Industrialization	04	04	30	70	100	03
Ict-02	Business Environment	04	04	30	70	100	03
Ict-02	Research	04	04	30	70	100	03

Methodolog	/									
COURSE STRUCTURE										
COURSE STRUCTURE										

<u>Semester –I</u>

### Core courses

**OCT-01: Micro Economcs-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 <u>Elective Courses</u> ECT-05 :Agricultural Theories and Practice ECT-05 : Mathematics for Economics ECT-05: Mathematical Economics and Econometrics ECT05: Economics of Labour Theories ECT05 :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 <u>Elective Courses</u> 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 **<u>Inter\Multi Disciplinary Course</u>** 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

Nature of economic theory, assumptions and scope. Theory of demand: Utility, Indifference curve, Revealed preference, Characteristics of goods approach, and consumer's choice under risk, Elasticity of demand-theoretical and empirical aspects.

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

Price and output Determination – Market Structures: perfect competition, monopoly, and monopolistic competition, classical Models of Duopoly. Oligopoly - collusive and non-collusive models.

Unit – IV

Alternative Theories of the firm-Baumol's, Marris's, Williamson's, Bain's, full cost, and Behavi oral models.

### Suggested Readings

1. Henderson & Quandt : Microeconomic Theory, A Mathematical Approach.

- 2. Koutsoyiannis A.: Modern Microeconomics.
- 3. Heathfield & Wibe : An Introduction to Cost and Production Functions.
- 4. Layard & Walters: Microeconomics Theory
- 5. Naylor & Vernon : Microeconomics and Decisions Models of the Firm.
- 6. Ferguson, C.E.: Microeconomics Theory.
- 7. Dacosta, G.C. : Value and Distribution, Himalaya, 1992.

# M.A. (Economics) CBCS Studies Semester-I Course (Core) (OCT-02) No. 2: Macro Economics

### 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

Macroeconomics- Methodology and subject matter- Rationale and importance of aggregative analysis- Micro foundations of macroeconomics- Macroeconomic policy. Definitions and concepts of national income- importance of national income analysis - Measurement of national income- Keynesian approach to national income and post Keynesian development- Circular flow- Flow of funds-. Different forms of national accounting- Social accounting- Growth and sect oral breakdown- Problems in preparation of social accounting - Use of national income and product accounting.

#### **Unit-2: Monetary Theories.**

The Quantity theory of Money: The Cambridge School- Keynesian General theory- Post Keynesian theories: Friedman & Don Patinkin- New Classical School: Rational expectation - J.R. Hicks on Classical and Keynes- Leijon Hufwood on Keynesian economics and economics of Keynes- Recent developments- Neutrality of money- Classical, Keynesian and post Keynesian views- Conditions of neutrality- Theory of money and prices- Income theory of money and Liquidity theory of money-

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

Meaning and determinants of investment- Marginal efficiency of capital (MEC) and investment: Long and short run shifts in investment functions- Interest-elasticity of investment- impact of inflation- Influence of policy measures on investment- Multiplier and acceleration: empirical evidence- Capital-output ratio approach.

#### 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**

- 1. Ackley, G (1978). Macroeconomics: Theory and Policy, MacMillan, New York
- Dornbusch, R. and F. Stanley (1997). Macroeconomics, McGraw-Hill Inc, NewYork.
- 3. Frisch, H. (1983). Theories of Inflation, Cambridge University Press,
- 4. Ghosh, B.N., and Rama Ghosh (1993). Modern Macroeconomics: Theory and

Policy, Himalaya Publishing.

- 5. Gupta, S.B: (1995). Monetary Planning in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 6. Gupta, G.S. (2001). Macroeconomics: Theory and Applications, Tata McGraw-Hill publishing Company Ltd., New Delhi.
- 7. Gurley J. and E.S. Shaw (1960). Money in a Theory and Finance, Brookings Institution, Washington.
- 8. Hall, R.E. and J.B. Taylor (1986). Macroeconomics, McGraw-Hill Inc. New York.
- 9. Jha, R. (1991). Contemporary Macroeconomic Theory and Policy, Wiley Eastern Ltd. New Delhi.
- 10. Laidler, D.E.W. (1977).Demand for Money, Theory and Evidence, Dum-Don Valley, New York.
- 11. Leijonhufwud, A. (1968). On Keynesian Economics and Economics of Keynes, Oxford University Press, London.
- 12. Mankiw, N.G. and D. Romer (Eds.) (1991). New Keynesian Economics, 2 Vols. MIT Press, Cambridge, Massachusetts, USA.
- 13. Mueller, M.G. (1966). Reading in Macroeconomics, Holt Rinehart & Winston, N.Y.
- 14. Patinkin, D. (1965). Money, Interest and Prices, Harper & Row, New York.
- 15. Lucas, R. (1981). Studies in Business Cycle Theory, MIT Press, Cambridge, Massachuttes, USA. '
- 16. Taylor, L. (1983). Structuralist Macroeconomics, Basic Books, New Longman

17.Blockhouse, R. and A. Salansi (Eds)(2000) Macroeconomic and the Real World (2

Vols) Oxford University Press, London.

18 Branson, W.A. (1989) Macroeconomic Theory and Policy, (3<sup>rd</sup> Edition) Harper and Row, New Delhi.

19.Hejjdra B.J. and V.P. Frederisk (2001) Foundation of Modern Macroeconomic Oxford

University Press New Delhi.

20.Romer, D.L. (1996) Advanced Macroeconomic, McGraw Hill Company Ltd; New York.

21.Scarfe, B.L. (1977) Cycles, Growth and Inflation. McGraw Hill Ltd; New York.

22.Shapiro, E. (1996) Microeconomic Analysis Galagotia Publications, New Delhi.

23.Surrey, MJC (Ed) (1976) Macroeconomic Themes, oxford University Press, Oxford.

24.Reddy, Y.V. (2000): A Review of Monetary and Financial Sector Reforms in India -

Central Bank's Perspectives, UNSPD New Delhi.

25.Gupta R.D. (1990) Keynes and Post - Keynesian Economics.

26. Chick Victoria (1995) Macroeconomic after Jeynes.

27.Brahmanand P.R. (1980) Growth less inflation by the means of stockless money.

28Rudra Dutta & Sunderam KPM. (2002) Indian Economy. S. Chand, Delhi.

# 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 t 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
- 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, 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 resourcesluation

### 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:

Problem of instability in an economy, role of monetary and fiscal policies in bringing stabilization in the economy, Distribution Policy-Meaning, Does equity belong in economics, allocation or distribution: Which comes first, approaches to distributive justice, limits to redistribution, poverty alleviation-role of fiscal and monetary policies in India in reducing distributional inequalities & regional imbalances. Allocation of resources - Provisions of public goods, voluntary exchange models, Impossibility of decentralized provision of public goods (contribution of Samuelson and Musgrave).

### 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:**

1.Buchanan J.M. (1970) The Public Finances, Richard D. Irwin, Home Wood.

2.Goode R (1986) Govt. finance in Developing Countries, Tata McGraw Hill New Delhi.

3.Houghton J.M. (1970) The Public Finance selected Readings, Penguin, and Harmondsworth.

4.Jha, R. (1998) Modern Public Economics, Routledge, London.

5.Menutt P. (1996) The Economics of Public Choice Edward Elgar, U.K.

6.Musgrava R.A.(1956) The Theory of Public Finance, McGraw Hill Korakhuse, Tokyo.

7.Musgrava R.A. and P.B. Musgrave (1976) Public Finance in Theory and Practice, Macgraw Hill, Kogukhusa, Tokyo.

8.Shoup, C.S. (1970) Pubic finance, Aldine Chicago.

9.Shome P. (Ed) (1995) Tax Policy Hand Book Tax Division, Fiscal Affairs Department, International Monetary Fund Washington, D.C.

10.Auerbach, A.J. and M Feldstern (Eds) (1985), Handbook of Public Economics, Vol-I, North Holland, Amsterdem.

11.Bhatia, H.L., (2003), Public Finance, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi

### **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:

Definition of Financial economics and its nature, -Money and finance -Money and near-money - Financial intermediation and financial intermediaries - The structure of the financial system - Functions of the financial sector - Indicators of financial development - Equilibrium in Financial Markets - Financial System and Economic Development - Criteria to evaluate assets: Risk and financial assets, types of risk, return on assets, Risk - Return trade off - Valuation of Securities.

### **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

--Hanson, J.A. Kathuria (1999): India: A Financial Sector for the twenty-four century, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

--Goss, B.A, Yamey B.S. (1978), The Economic of Future Trading/

--RBI (1995) Report of working of Monetary system in India, RBI, Mumbai.

--Red Seth, A (2000), Open economy macroeconomics, Cambridge University Press.

--RBI: (1991)(1998), Narsimham Committee Reposts, RBI, Mumbai.

--Annual Report of SEBI and IRDA.

--Machiraju, H.R. (1997), International financial markets in India, Wheelar Publishment Allah bad.

--Annual Reports of IMF, IBRD, IDA and ADB

--World Development Report, 1999 to 2005.

— Bhole, L. M. (1999), Financial Institutions unci Markets, Tata McGraw Hill Company Ltd., New Delhi.

— Bhole, L. M. (2000), Indian Financial System, Chugh Publications, Allahabad.

— Edminster, R. O. (1986), Financial Institutions, Markets and Management, McGraw Hill, New York.

— Goldsmith, R. W. (1969), Financial Structure and Development, Yale, London.

— Hanson, J. A. and S. Kathuria (Eds.) (1999), India: A Financial Sector for the Twenty-first Century, Oxford University Press, and New Delhi.

— Harker, P. T. and S. A. Zenios (2000) (Ed.), Performance of Financial Institutions, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.

— Johnson, H. J. (1993). Financial Institutions arid Markets, McGraw Hill, New York.

- Khan, M. Y. (1996), Indian Financial System, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.

— Machiraju, M. R. (1999), Indian Financial Systems, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.

— Ohlson, J. A. (1987), The Theory of Financial Markets and Institution, North Holland, Amsterdam.

### 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:**

— Computer Fundamentals by Sinha (P.K. (1992) BPS Publishers

- Illustrated MS DOS by Stultz
- Learn Windows 95 in a day by Fuller
- ABCs of MS Office 97 by Hart
- SPSS/PC Reference Manual

BPS Publishers BPS Publishers BPS Publishers SPSS Incorporated

# M.A. (Economics) CBCS Studies Semester-I

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

### <u> PREAMBLE: -</u>

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 <u>Structure of Question Paper</u>

- 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

### <u>Syllabus</u> 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: -

Market and product pricing, pricing theories and strategies, Investment expenditure – its methods of evaluating investment expenditure merger acquisitions and collaboration its theories and empirical evidences – its success and necessity Product diversification.

### 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:**

1.Ahuliwala I.J. (1985) Industrial Growth in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

2.Barthwa R.R. (1985) Industrial Economics, Wiley Eastern Ltd. New Delhi.

3.Cherunilam F. (1994) Industrial Economics Indian Perspective (3rd Edition) Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.

4.Desai B. (1999) Industrial Economics of Indian (3rd Edition) Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.

5.Devine P.J. and R.M. Jones (1976) An Introduction to Industrial Economics, George Alien and Unwin Ltd. London.

6.Government of India, Economic Survey (Annual)

7.Hay D. and D.H. Morns (1979) Industrial Economics: Theory and Evidence, Oxford University Press, Delhi.

8.Kuchhal S.C. (1980) Industrial Economy of Indian (5th edition) Chaitnya Published House, Allah bad.

9. Reserve Bank of India, Report on Currency and Finance (Annual)

10.Singh and A.N. Sadhu (1988) Industrial Economics, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.

11.Naik Jyoti D. 'Udyog Ni Sthal Pasandgi', Visuki Printing.

### 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.

#### Uint-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:**

1. Centre for Monitoring Indian Economy (1996) Indian Energy Sector, CMIE, Mumbai.

2.Northon, H.J. (1971), Modern Transport Economics, C.E. Merrill London.

3. Fariss and Saurson (1975) Public utilities, Hughton Miffin, Borston.

4.Ph. Nelson, J. (1964) Marginal Cost and Pricing in Practicing Prentice Hall Enlewood Cliff.

5.Govt. of India (1968) Interim Report on P & T Enquiry Committee, Govt. of India, New Delhi.

6.Parikh, J. (1997) Energy Models for 2000 & Beyond, Tata McGraw - Hill, New Delhi. 7.World Development Reports, Washington, D.C.

8.G.O.I (1999) Reports on Committee on Power (Rajyadhyaksha Committee), New Delhi.

1. Khenfacy (1975) Transportation Economics Analysis, Lexington, Torouts.

11.Jha, R. (1975) Murty M.N. and Paul, S. (1990) On fixing prices of postal services in India National Institute of Public Finance & Policy, New Delhi.

### 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 11<sup>th</sup> 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**

Meaning and definition of economic growth, importance of economic growth, Factors affecting economic growth: Capital and Labor, Impediment to Economic Growth: Capital Deficiency, Market Imperfections, Lack of (Skilled Labor, Capable Entrepreneurs, Adequate Means of Transport & Communication), Political Factors, Natural Factors, External Factors, Vicious Cycle of Poverty.

### **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**

Karl Marx - Materialistic Interpretation of History - Theory of Surplus Value -Crisis in Capitalism. Falling Rate of Profit - A Critical Appraisal - Schumpeter's Theory of Growth - Role of Entrepreneur – Development Cycle - Role of Credit 0 Uneven Growth - Capitalism to end in Socialism.

#### **Basic Reading List:**

Clark C., "The Condition of Economic Progress" Datta A. "Paths of Economic Growth" Domar E., "Essay in Theory 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 pupation 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 <u>Structure of Question Paper</u>

- 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, Nuptiality 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:**

1. Agarwala S.N. (1972), India's Population Problem, Tata McGraw Hill Co. Bombay.

2.Bose, a (1996), India's Basic demographic Statistic, B.R. Publishing Corporation, New Delhi.

3.Bogue, D.J. (1971) Principle of Demography John Wiley, New Yorks.

4.Enery H, and T.N. Srinivasan (Eds) (1989), Hand Book of development Econoomic, Vol & 2 Elesevier.

5. Chubey, bey P.K. (2000), Population Policy in India Kanishka Publications.

7. Gulati, S.C. (1988), Fertility in India: An Econometric Study of Matropolis, Stage, and New Delhi.

8. Simon, J.L. (1992), Population and Development in Poor countries Princeton University Press.

9. Srinivasan, K. (1998), Basic Demographic Techniques and Applications, Sage, New Delhi.

10. Srinivasan, K and A. Shariff (1998), India: Towards Population and Demographic Goals, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

11.Sryrock, H et al (1973), The Methods and Materials of Demographic, US Department of Commerce, Washington D.C.

12.United Nations (1973), The Determinants and Consequences of Population Trends, Vol.1 UNO Publications, New York.

### 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

### <u>Syllabus:</u>

Unit – I

Distribution: Micro Theories, Marginal Productivity theory, product exhaustion and Eller's Theorem. Modern theory of Distribution. Concept of exploitation of labor – Macro Distribution Theories: Ricardian, Marxian, Kaldorian and Kalecki's theories.

### Unit – II

Welfare Economics – Individual and social welfare, role of value judgments, Pigou's concept of welfare. Problem of welfare maximization, optimality conditions- efficiency conditions, social justice and social optimum; market failure- imperfections, decreasing cost, externalities, uncertainty and non-existence of market, Methods of solving problems of externalities – taxes and subsidies, Property rights, Coase theorem, direct government regulation. Public good externalities – Free rider problem.

### Unit – III

Theories of Welfare Economics: Old and New Welfare Economics; Pareto's Optimum Social Welfare Conditions, Bergson's Social Welfare Function, Samuleson's Utility Possibility Curve, Hicks and Kaldor's Compensation Principle, Sckitovski' double Criterion.

### 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

1. American Economic: Readings in Income Distribution, George Allen &

Association Unwin, 1950.

2. Bronfenbrenner, M.: Income Distribution Theory, Macmillan, 1971.

3. Henderson & Quandt : Microeconomics Theory A Mathematical Approach.

4. Koutsoyiannis, A. : Modern Microeconomics.

5. Layard & Walters: Microeconomics Theory.

6. Naylor & Vernon: Microeconomics and Decision Models of the Firm.

7. Bruce. N. And: Welfare Economics.

### R. Broadway

8. Weintraud, E.R. : General Equilibrium Theory.

9. Hanson, E. : A Survey of General Equilibrium Systems.

10. 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:**

- 1. Ackley, G (1978) Macroeconomics: Theory and Policy, Macmillan, New York.
- Backhouse, R. and A. Salansi (Eds.) (2000) Macroeconomics and the Real World (2 Vols) Oxford University Press, London.
- 3. Branson, W.A. (1989) Macroeconomic Theory and Policy, (3rd Edition) Harper and Row, New Delhi.
- 4. Bornbuch, R & F Stanley (1997) Macroeconomics, McGraw Hill, Inc New York.
- 5. Hallm R. and J.B. Taylor (1986) Macroeconomics W.W. Norton, New York.
- Heijdra, B.J. and V.P. Frederick (2001) Foundations of Modern Macroeconomic, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Jha, R. (1991) Contemporary Macroeconomic Theory and Policy, Wiley Eastern Ltd. New Delhi.
- 8. Romer, D.L. (1996) Advanced Macroeconomics, McGraw Hill Company Ltd. New York.
- 9. Scarf, B.L. (1977) Cycle, Growth and Inflation, McGraw Hill, New York.
- 10. Shapiro, E. (1996) Macroeconomic Analysis, Golgotha Publications, New Delhi.
- 11. Surrey, MJC (Ed) (1976) Macroeconomic Themes, Oxford University Press, Oxford.
- 12. Reddy, Y.V. (2000): A Review of Monetary and Financial Sector Reforms in India- Central Bank's Perspectives, UBSPD, New Delhi.

- 13. Gupta, R.D. (1990) Keynes and Post-Keynesian Economics.
- 14. Chick, Victoria (1995) Macroeconomics after Keynes.
- 15. Bhatia H.L. (1998) Macroeconomics.
- 16. Brahmannd P.R. (1980) Growth less inflation by the means of stockless money.
- 17. Rudra Dutta & Sunderam KPM. (2002) Indian Economy, S. Chand Delhi,
- 18. Gupta, S.B. (1982) Monetary Planning in India, Oxford Publication, New Delhi.
- Edey, M. and A. T. Peacock (1967), National Income and Social Accounts, Hutchinson University Library, London.
- 20. Powelson, J. P. (1960), National Income and Flow of Funds Analysis, McGraw Hill, New York.
- 21. Rao. V. K. R. V. (1983). India's National Income: 1950 to 1980, Sage Publications. New Delhi.
- 22. Ruggles, R. and N. Ruggles (1956), National Income Accounts and Income Analysis, McGraw Hill, New York.
- 23. Duesenberry, J. S. (1949), Income Saving and the Theory of Consumer Behavior, Harvard University Press, Harvard.
- 24. Friedman, M. (1957). The Theory of Consumption Function, Princeton University Press, Princeton.
- 25. Keynes, J. M. (1936), The General Theory of Employment, Interest and Money. Macmillan, London.
- 26. Mueller, M. G. (1966). Readings in Macroeconomics, Holt Rinehard and Winston New York
- 27. Gordon R. and S. G. Harris (1988), Macroeconomics, Addison Wesley.
- 28. Culbertson. J. M. (1968), Macroeconomic Theory and Stabilization Policy. McGraw Hill, Kogenkosh, Tokyo.
- Chakravarty, S. C. (1985), Report of the Committee to Review the Working of the Monetary System, Reserve Bank of India, Bombay
- 30. Gupta, S. B. (1995), Monetary Planning in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi
- 31. Gurley, J. and E. S. Shaw (1960), Money in a Theory of Finance. Brookings Institution, Washington.
- 32. Mckinen, G. E. (1976), Money, The Price Level and Interst Rates, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- 33. Redy, Y. V. (2000), A Review of Monetary and Financial Sector Reforts in India—A Central Bankers Perspective, UBSPD. New Delhi.

- 34. Friedman, M. (1956), Studies in the Quantity Theory of Money, The University of Chicago Press, Chicago.
- 35. Laidler, D. E. W. (1977), Demand for Money: Theory and Evidence, Dum-Don Valley, New York.
- 36. Mckinen, G. E. (1978), Money. The Price Level and Interest Rates, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- 37.Leijonhufvud, A. (1969), On Keynesian Economics and Economics of Keynes, Oxford University <sup>p</sup>ublication
- 38. Levacic, R. and A. Rebman (1986), Macroeconomics: An Introduction to Keynesian and Neoclassical Controversies, Macmillan, London.
- 39. Mankiw, N. G. and D. Romer (Eds.) (1991), New Keynesian Economics, (2 Vols.), MIT Press, Cambridge.
- 40. Rakshit, M. (1998). Studies in the Macroeconomics of Developing Countries, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 41. Friedman, M. (1956), Studies in the Quantity Theory of Money, The University of Chicago Press, Chicago.
- 42. Hicks, J. R. (1974), The Crisis in Keynesian Economics, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 43. Jha R. (1999), Contemporary Macroeconomic Theory and Policy, New Age International (P.) Ltd., New Delhi.
- 44. Laidler, D. E, W. (1977), Demand for Money : Theory and Evidence, Dum-Don Valley, New York.
- 45. Frisch, H. (1983), Theories of Inflation, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
- 46. Hagger, A. J. (1977), Inflation : Theory and Policy, Macmillan, London.
- 47. Hudson, J. (1982), and Inflation: A Theoretical Survey and Synthesis, George Allen and Unwin, London.

# M.A. (Economics) CBCS Studies Semester-II

### Course (Core ) (OCT-06)No.8: Public Economics-2

## PREMBLE:

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 Econoics-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:

Classical view of public debt compensatory aspects of debt - Burden of public debt, sources of public debt - Trends in public debt - Principle of debt management and repayment.

## 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.

- 1. Atkison A.B.and J.E. Siglitz : (1980) Leching on Public Economics, Tara McGraw Hill New York.
- Auerbach A. Jand M. Feldstem (Ed)(1995) Hand book of Public Economics, Vol. 1 North Holland, Amsterdam.
- 3. Buchanan J.M. (1970) the Public Richar D. Irwin, Home work.
- 4. Goode R. (1986) Govt. finance in Developing Countries, Tata MacGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- 5. Houghton J.M.(1970) The Public Finance selected Readings,. Pengun, Hairm onds worth.
- 6. Jha, R. (1998) Modern Public Economics Rout ledge, London.
- 7. Menutt P. (1996) The Theory of Public Choice Edward Elegar, U.K.
- 8. Musgrave R.A. (1996) The Theory of Public Finance, McGraw Hill, Jogukhusa, Tokyo.
- 9. Musgrave R.A. and P.B. Musgruve (1976) Public Finance in Theory and Practice, McGraw Hill, Jogukhusa, Tokyo.
- 10. Shoup C.S. (1995) Public Finance, Aldine, Chieago.
- Some P : (Ed) (1995) Tax Policy Hand Book Division, Fiscal Affairs Department, International Monetary Fund, Washington, D.C.

#### Semester-II

#### Course (Elective)(ECT-03)No.9.1

### **Industrial Economics of India**

## 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 <u>Structure of Question Paper</u>

- 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.

- 1. Ahuliwalia J.J. (1985) Industrial Growth in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 2. Bharthwa R.R. (1985) Industrial Economics, Wilaey Eastern Ltd. New Delhi.
- 3. Cherunilam F. (1994) Industrial Economics India Perspective (3<sup>rd</sup> Edition) Himalaya Publishing, Mumbai.
- 4. Desai B. (1999) Industrial Economics India (3<sup>rd</sup> Edition) Himalaya Publishing, Mumbai.
- 5. Devine P.J. and R.M. JOnes (1976) An Introduction to Industrial Economics, George Allen and Unwin Ltd. London.
- 6. Government of Indian, Economics Survey (Annual)
- Hay D. and D.J. Morris (1979) Industrial Economics : Theory and Evidence, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Kuchhal S.C. (1980) Industrial Economics of India (5<sup>th</sup> edition) Chaitnya Publishing House, Allahabad.
- 9. Reserve Bank of India, Report on Currency and Finance (Annual)
- Singh and A.N. Sadhu (1988) Industrial Economics. Himalaya Publishing, Mumbai.
- K.V. Sivayya, V.B.M. Das Industrial Economics. S. Chand and Company House, Bombay.
- 12. Naik Jyoti D. 'Udyog Ni Sthal Pasandgi', Vasuki Printing.

## 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. Semester-II (Elective) :Theory of Economic Thought 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 : 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:**

Early economic ideas : Kautilya, Modern economic ideas : Naoroji, Ranade, R.C. Dutt and M.N. Roy; Economics ideas of Gandhi : Village Swadeshi. Place of machine and labour cottage industries, trusteeship, early approaches of planning (The national planning committee ) Gadgil : Co-operation as a way of life and strategy of development; J.K. Mehta : Wantessness.

1.	Blackhouse, R (1985), A History of Modern Economic analysis, Basil
	Blackwell, Oxfond.
2.	Ganguli, B.N. (1977), Indian Economic Thought : a 19th Century
	Perspective, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
3.	Gide, C. and G. Rist (1956), A History of Economic Dosctines. (2 <sup>nd</sup>
	Edition), George Harrop & Co., London.
4.	Grey, A, and A.E. Thomson (1980), The Development of Economic (2 <sup>nd</sup>
	Edition), Longman Group, London.
5.	Katulya (1992), The Arthashastra, Edited, Rearranged, Thranslated and
	introduced by L.N. Rangaranjan, Penguin Books, New Delhi.
6.	Roll, E. (1993), A History of Economics Thought Faber, London.
7.	Schumpeter, J.A. (1954), History of Economic Analysis, Oxford
	University Press, New York.
8.	Seshadri, G.B. (1997), Economic Doctrrines, B.R. Publishing
	Corporation, Delhi.
9.	Dasgupta A.K. (1993), A History of Indian Economic Thought
	Routledge.

- Balaug, M. (1997), Economic Theory in Retrospect: A History of Economic Thought from Adam Smith to J.M. Kevnes. (5<sup>th</sup> Edtion) Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
- 11. Dasgupta, A.K. (1985), Epochs of Economics Theory, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 12. Gandhi, M.K. (1947) India of My Dreams, Navajivan Publishing House, Ahmedabad.
- 13. Koot, G.M. (1988), English Historical Economics: 1950-1926 Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
- 14. Rao, M.N. (1964), Memoirs, Allied Publishing House, Bombay.
- 15. Schupeter, J.A. (1951), Ten Great Economics. Oxford University Press, New York.
- 16. Shionya, Y. (1997), Schumpeter and the Idea of Social Sciences, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
- 17. Bipinchandra, (1969), Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India, Purples Publishing House, New Delhi.

## M.A. (Economics)CBCS Studies Semester-II ourse (Elective) (ECT-03)No 9 3 :Managerial Economic

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

# PREMBLE:

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 t 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 rateevaluation 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:**

— Managerial Economics by H. Craig and W. Cris Peterson, Prentice-Hall of India, 1995.

— Managerial Economics by Dominic Salvatore, McGraw Hill International Editions, 1989.

— Microeconomics for managers by Ravindra H. Dholkia and Ajay N. Oza, Oxford University Press, 1996.

— Indian Economy by Rudra Dutta and Sundaram, 2000.

- Managerial Economics by Rikie W. D. and J. N. Crook, Heritage Publishers, 1988.

#### Semester-II

### Course(Elective) (ECT-04)No.10.1 : Theories of Economic Development

## 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

Concept of Development and Underdevelopment - Poverty : Absolute and Relative Measuring Development : Per Capita Income - Human Development Index physical Quality of Life Index - Population problem - A.K. Sen's approach to economic development.

## Unit-2

Partial Theories of Development - Vicions circle of poverty - Unlimited supply of Labour (The Lewis Theory - Two Sector Economy - A Critical Appraisal) Theory of Big Push.

## Unit-3

Strategies of Economic development - Balanced Vs Unbalanced Economic Development - Critical Minimum Efforts Theory - Social Dualism.

## Unit-4

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

- 1. Sen A.K "Choice of Techniques:
- 2. Kindleberger C.P. "Economics Development"
- 3. Rao V.K.R.V. "Essays in Economics of Development and Planning"
- 4. Jhingan M.L. "The Economic of Development and Planning"
- 5. Meier and Baldwin : "Economic Development"
- 6. Segynoeter, J.A. "The Theory of Economics Development:
- 7. Villard H.H. "Economic Development.

#### Semester-II

# <u>Course (Elective)(ECT-04)No.10.2 : Development of Infrastructure</u> : 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:

Education & Economic growth - Approaches o Educational Planning - Return and Manpower Approaches. Human Resources and Human Capital development Health Dimension and Development, Economic Dimensions of health care - Financing of healthcare - Institutional issue in heath care delivery.

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.

- 1. Garfick P.j. and W. Lovjoy (1964) Public Utility Economics, Prentice-Hall, Eglewood Cliff.
- 2. Parikh K.S. (1999) India Development report 1999-2000, Oxford, New Delhi.
- 3. Derman, P. and Khan, M.E. (1993) Paying for Indian Health Care, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
- 4. Bary R.U. (1998) Private Health Care in India.
- McMohan, W.W. (1999) Education & Development : Measuring Social benefits, Oxford University Press, Oxford.
- 6. Tilak, J.G.B. (1994) Education for Development in Asia, Sage Publication, New Delhi.
- Padnanabhan C.B. (1984) Financial Management in Education, Select Book, New Delhi.
- 8. Govt. of India (2000,2003,2004) Economic Survey Ministry of Finance, New Delhi.
- 9. Gujarat Vision, 2010, Gujarat Infrastructure Nigam Ltd. Gandhinagar.
- 10. India 2020, Planning Commission, New York.
- 11. A white Paper on Infrastructure, Planning Commission, New Delhi, January, 2005.

# M.A. (Economics)CBCS Studies Semester-II <u>Course(Elective)(ECT-04) No.10.3: Indian Demography-II:</u> <u>Problems & Policies</u>

### 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 e 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 <u>Structure of Question Paper</u>

- 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.

- Agarwal S.N. (1992), India's Population Problem, Tata McGraw Hill Co, Bombay.
- 2. Bose a (1996) , India's Basic Demographic Statistics, B.R. Publication Corporation, New Delhi.
- 3. Bogue, D.J. (1971), Principles of Demogtraphy, John Wiley, New York.
- 4. Chenery H, and T.N. Srinivasan (Eds.) (1989), Hand Book of Development Economics, Vol. 1 & 2 Elsevier.
- 5. Chcubey, P.K. (2000), Population Policy in India, Konishka Publications.
- Coale A.J. and E.M. Hoover (1958), Population Growth and Economic Development in Low Income Countries : A Case Study of India's Prospects, Princeton University Press, Princeton.

- 7. Gulati, S.C. (1988), Fertility in India : An Econometric Study of Metropolis, Sage, New Delhi.
- 8. Simon, J.L. (1992), Population and Development in Poor countries Princeton University Press.
- 9. Srinivasan, K, (1998) Basic Demographic Technique and Applications, Sage, New Delhi.
- 10. Srinvasan, K. and A. Shariff (1998), India: Towards Population and Demographic Goals. Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 11. Sryrock, H. et al (1973), The Methods and Materials of Demographic, US Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C.
- 12. United Nations (1973), The Determinants and Consequences of Population Treads, Vol. 1 UNO Publication. New York.

### 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.

- 1. Salvatore D. "Theory and Problems of International Economics", McGraw-Hill, New York, 1983.
- 2. Soderasten B.O. "International Economics", The Macmillan Press Ltd. London, 1991.
- 3. Dunn R.M. and J.H. Mutti. "International Economics", Routledge, London, 2000.
- 4. Joshi Rakesh, "Anter Rashtriya Arthashstra" in Gujarati Uni. Rajkot., Gujarat, India, 2004.
- 5. Ellswoth P.T. & J.C. Leith, "The interanational Economy", Mac-Millan, New York, 1975.
- Walter I & K Areskoug. "International Economics" Mac-Millan, New York, 1975.
- Ohlin B. "Inter-regional and International Trade", Harvard Uni. Press, Cambridge, 1933.
- 8. Pearce I.F. "International Trade", Macmillan, London, 1970.
- 9. Bhagwati. Jagdish "International Trade : Selected Readings", MIT Press, Cabridge, 1981.

#### 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 ramification that underline 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.

Semester-III (Core): Planning and Development Policies In India Teaching Hours : 60 Marks : 100: External : 70 and Internal : 30 Exam Time Allowed: 3 Hours for 70 marks at Semester end Exam <u>Structure of Question Paper</u>

- 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:-

Social and Economic infrastructure – education and health, environment, regional imbalance, issues and policies in financing infrastructure development. Growth & infrastructure in India.

#### 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.

- Ahulwaia, J.J. and I.M.D. Little (Eds.) (1999) India's Economic Reforms and Development (Essays in honor of Manmohan Singh) Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Bardhan R.K. (9th Edition) The Political Economy of Development in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Buwa, R.S. and P.S. Raikhy (Ed.) (1997) Structural Changes in Indian Economy, Guru Nanak Dev University press, Amritsar.
- 4. Brahamanda P.R. and V.R. Panchmukhi (Ed) (2001) Development experience in the Indian Economy Inter-state Perspectives Bozuwell Delhi.
- 5. Chakravarty S. (1987) Development Planning. The Indian Experience, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Datwala M.I. (1996) Dilemmas of Growth. The Indian Experience, Sage Publications. New Delhi.
- 7. Dutt R. Ed. (2001) Second Generation Economic Reforms in Indian, Deep and Deep.
- 8. Government of India, Economic survey, (annual) Ministry of Finance, New Delhi.
- 9. Jain A.K. (1986) Economic planning in India. Ashish Publishing, House, New Delhi.
- 10. Jalan B. (1992) India's Economy Problems and Prospects, Viking, New Delhi.
- Jalan B. (1996) India's Economic Policy Preparing for Twenty First Century, Visking, New Delhi.
- 12. Joshi, V. and IMD Little (1999) India, Macro Economic and Political Economy 1964-1991, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Parikh K.S. (1999) Indian Development Report 1999-2000. Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 14. Reserve Bank of India, Report on Currency and Finance (Annual).
- 15. Ruddar Datt K.P.M. Sundharam, Indian Economy, S. Chand and Company, New Delhi.
- 16. Naik Jyuti D. 'Udyog Ni Sthal Pasandgi' Vasuki Printing, Rajkot.

### Semester-III

## Course (Core)(OCT-09)No.13: Basic Theories of Environmental Economics

## PREMBLE:

This course in meant to acquaint student with the basic theories of environment economics so that they can develop and use appropriate theoretical frame 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 environment economic; 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 operational sing this theory; indictors 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.

- 1. Ayres, R.U. and Leslie Ayres, (1998), Accounting of Resources Vol-1, Edward Elgar,
- 2. Bhattacharya Ravindra, N. (ed.) (2001), Environment economics, Oxforn University Press.
- Callan, J.S. and Janet M.T. (1996), Environment Economics and Management : Theory, policy and Applications, IRWIN.
- 4. Field, Barry, C. (1997), Environmental Economics: An Intruduction, McGraw-Hill International Edition.
- 5. Dasgupta, P., (1982), The Control of Resources, Oxford University Press.
- 6. Kerr, J.M. and Other (1997), Natural Resource Economics, Oxford and IBM publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd, Delhi.
- Hanley, N. and Other, (1997), Environment Economics in Theory and Practice, Macmillan.
- 8. Kulastand, C.D. (1999), Environment Economics, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 9. Parikh, Jyoti and Kirit Parikh, (1997), Accounting and Vitiation of Environment, John Hopkins University, New York.
- 10. Pears, D.W. and R. Turnor, (1991), Economics of Natural Resource Use and Environment, John Hopkins University, Baitimore.
- Shankar, U, (Ed.) (2001), Environment Economics, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 12. Sengupta, R. (2001), Ecology and Economics: An Approach to Sastainable Development, Oxford University Press.
- Singh, K. (1994), Managing Common Pool Resources: Principles and Practices, Oxford University Press.

#### Semester-III

## Course (Elective )(ECT-05)No.14.1.: Agricultural Theories and Practices

## PREMBLE:

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 <u>Structure of Question Paper</u>

- 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:

Agricultural policy in India - New strategy of Agricultural Development - Green revolution - Application of new technologies - Hyv Chemical fertilizes, irritation PPM and far mechanization - Labour absorption - Sustainable agriculture and future challenges.

- 1. Bhanduri A. (1984) The economic Structure of Backward Agriculture, Macmillan, Delhi.
- 2. Blgrami S.A.R. (1996) Agricultural Economics, Himalaya Publishing House, Delhi.
- 3. Dautwala M.L. et al. (1991) Indian Agricultural Development since independence, Oxford & IBM, New Delhi.
- 4. Govt. of India, Economic Survey (Annual), New Delhi.
- 5. Govt. of India, (1976) Report of the National Commission on Agriculture, New Delhi.
- Gulati A. & T. Kelly (1999) Trade liberalization and Indian Agriculture, Oxford, University Press New Delhi.
- Joshi P.C. (1975) Land Reforms in India, Treads & Prospects, Allied Publishers, New Delhi.
- 8. Kahlo A.S. and Tyagi D.S. (1983), Agriculture Price Policy in India, Allied publishers, New Delhi.
- 9. Rao C.H. Hanymantha (1975), Agricultural growth, Rural Poverty and Environment Degradation in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 10. Reserve Bank of India, Report on Currency and Finance (Annual), Mumbai.
- 11. Rudra A. (1982), Indian agricultural economics, Mythas and Reality, Allied Publishers New Delhi.
- 12. Saini, G.R. (1979), Farm, Size, Resource Use Efficiency and Income distribution, Allied Publishers, New Delhi.

## Semester-III

## Course(Elective) (ECT-05) No. 14.2 : Mathematics for Economists

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]

### Semester-III (Elective) Mathematics for Economists 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: 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:**

Blitzer Charles R, 1975, Economy-Wide models, Oxford Uni. Press, NY

- Chiang A. C. 1990, Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics, McGraw Hill, Delhi
- Deshpande V D , A R Chanderkar 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

#### Semester-III

### **Course**(Elective ) No.14.3: Mathematical Economics and Econometrics

**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.

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 heteroscodasticity; 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 :**

— Amemiya, T. (1985) : Advanced Econometrics, Harvard University Press, Cambridge, Mass.

-Baltagi, B. H. (1998) : Econometrics, Springer, New York.

— Dongherty, C. (1992) : Introduction to Econometrics, Oxford University Press. New York.

— Goldberger, A. S. (1998) : Introductory Econometrics, Harward University Press, Cambridge, Mass.

— Gujarati, D. N. (1995) : Basic Econometrics (2nd Edition), McGraw Hill, New Delhi.

— Hill R. C, E. G. William and G. G. Judge (1997) : Undergraduate Econometrics, Wiley, New York.

— Kennedy, P. (1998) : A Guide to Econometrics. (4th Edition), MIT Press, New York.

--- Kmenta, J. (1997) : Elements of Econometrics (Reprint Edition), University of Michigan Press, New York.

— Koutsoyiannis, A. (1977) : Theory of Econometrics (2nd ed.) The Macmillan Press Ltd., London.

 Krishna, K. L. (Ed.) (1997) : Econometric Applications in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

— Maddala, G. S. (Ed.) (1993) : Econometrics Methods and Application (2 Vols.), Aldershot U.K.

#### Semester-III

#### Course(Elective )(ECT-05) No.14.4:Economics of Labour Theories

### **PREMBLE:**

Labour sector is very vest 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 labor 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.

- Guasch, J. Luis, (1999) Labour market reform and Job Creation. The World Bank, Washington. DC.
- 2. Ghose, Ajit K. (2003), Job and Income in Globalzing World II O.
- 3. Joshi, M.V. (1999), Labour Economics, Darpan Prakashsan, Rajkot.
- 4. \_\_\_\_\_(1999) Labour Economics and Labour Problems, Atlatic Publications. New Delhi.
- 5. Marucs Powel (2003), Economic Restructuringand Human Resource Development, Ashgate Publishing, Aldershot.
- Remon Gomez, (2005), Labour Supply and Incentives of work in Europe, EE Publishing, Aldershot.
- 7. Seth, K.V. and Suresh Chand, (2004), The Economics of Labour Market, Ane Books, New Delhi.
- 8. Shuji Uchikawa (2003), Labour market and Institutions in India, Manobar Publications, New Delhi.
- 9. \_\_\_\_\_ (2002) (Ed) Economic Reforms and Industrial Structure in India, Ibid.

#### 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.

- 1. Ahuja H.L., Advance Economic Theory, S. Chand and Co. Delhi, 2000.
- 2. American Economic Association,(1969), Readings in Welfare Economics.
- 3. American Economic Association, (1950), Readings in the Theory of Income Distribution.
- 4. Archiblad G.O. (Ed) (1969), Theory of Firm, Penguin Books.
- 5. Bach, G.L. (Ed.) Economics, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- 6. Baumol W.J. Economics Theory and Operation Analysis, Printice Hall, India, Delhi, 2000.
- 7. Da Costa G.C. (1980), Production Prices and Distribution, Tata McGraw Hill, Delhi.
- 8. Henderson, J, & R.E. Quandt (1980), Microeconomic theory: A Mathematical Approach, McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- 9. Koutsoyiannis, A (1990), Modern Microeconomics, Macmillan.
- Health field and Wibe (1987), An Introduction to cost and Product on Functions, Macmillan, Londan.
- Prasad, K.N. (1985) , Lectures in Micro Economic theory, Himalaya Publishing Co., Mumbai.
- Ray, N.C. (1975), An Introduction to Microeconomics, Macmillan Company of India Ltd. Delhi.
- 13. Samuelson, P.A. and W.D. Nordhaus (1998), Economics, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- 14. Stonier, A.W. and D.C. Hague (1972), A Textbook of Economic Theory ELBS & Longman Group, London.

### 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

## Semester-III

## Course(Inter\Multidisciplinary) (ICT-01) No.15..2:Environmental problems

## and Issues

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 polluton 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 s 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

## 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

## Semester-III

## Course(Inter\Multidisciplinary) (ICT-01) No.15.3:Gandhian Economics

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:

- 1. Andrews, D.F., Ed., Mahatma Gandhi of work Freeport, New York, Book for Libraries, 1971.
- 2. Bose, N.K., My days with Gandhi, Bombay: orient Longman, 1974
- 3. Dasgupta, A.K., Economic Theory and Developing Countries, London: Macmillan, 1974.
- 4. Dutt, R., Economic History of India, London: Routledge, 1901, 1903.
- 5. Gandhi, M.K., All Men are brothers,(Ed.), krishan kriplani, New York, Continum, 1982.
- 6. -----, Autobiography: The story of my Experiments with Truth, beacon, 1957.
- 7. Kumarappa, J.C., Gandhian Economic Thought, Bombay, Vora & Co., 1951.
- 8. Maheta, Ved, mahatma Gandhi and his Apostles, New York, Penguin, 1977.
- 9. Saletore, R.N., Early Indian Economic History, London: Curzon press, 1978.
- 10. Sen, A.K., "Food Entitlement and economic chain," in L.F. Newman, (Ed.), Hunger in History, Oxford: Balckwell, 1990.

## Semester-III

## Course(Inter\Multidisciplinary) (ICT-01) No.15.4:Business Economics

Preamble: economics is 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

#### Semester-III

## Course(Multi\Inter disciplinary) (ICT-01) NO.15.5: Mathematical Economics and Econometrics

**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.

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 heteroscodasticity; 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 :**

— Amemiya, T. (1985) : Advanced Econometrics, Harvard University Press, Cambridge, Mass.

-Baltagi, B. H. (1998) : Econometrics, Springer, New York.

— Dongherty, C. (1992) : Introduction to Econometrics, Oxford University Press. New York.

— Goldberger, A. S. (1998) : Introductory Econometrics, Harward University Press, Cambridge, Mass.

— Gujarati, D. N. (1995) : Basic Econometrics (2nd Edition), McGraw Hill, New Delhi.

— Hill R. C, E. G. William and G. G. Judge (1997) : Undergraduate Econometrics, Wiley, New York.

— Kennedy, P. (1998) : A Guide to Econometrics. (4th Edition), MIT Press, New York.

- Kmenta, J. (1997) : Elements of Econometrics (Reprint Edition), University of Michigan Press, New York.

— Koutsoyiannis, A. (1977) : Theory of Econometrics (2nd ed.) The Macmillan Press Ltd., London.

 Krishna, K. L. (Ed.) (1997) : Econometric Applications in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

— Maddala, G. S. (Ed.) (1993) : Econometrics Methods and Application (2 Vols.), Aldershot U.K.

#### Semester-IV

#### Course (Core) (OCT-10)No.16: Issues in International Trade

#### 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 <u>Structure of Question Paper</u>

- 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**:

Function of GATT and WTO - IMF - WORLD BANK - Asian Development Bank - Their achievement and failures.

#### 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:**

- 1. Stern R.M. "The Balance of Payment : Theory and Economic Policy", Aldine, Chicago, 1973.
- 2. Thriwal A.P. "Trade, The Balance of Payments and Exchange Rate policy in Developing Countries" University of Kent, Catebury, UK, 2004.
- 3. Datt Rudar and K.P.M. Sundharam "Indian Economy" Saurashtra Univerysity, Rajkot, 2004.
- 4. Sighn Manmohan "India's Export Trends" Claredon Press London.
- 5. Joshi Rakesh : Antar Rashtriya Arthashstra", Saurashtra Uni. Rajkot, 2004
- 6. Cherunilam F. "International Economics", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co., New Delhi.
- Frenkel J. and H. Johnson "The Monetary Approach to the Balance of Payments", Allen & Unwin, London, 1975.
- 8. Greenway D. "International trade policy", Macmillan Pubishers Ltd. London, 1983.
- 9. Prebisch R. "Towards a New Trade Policy For Development", United Nations, New York, 1964.

#### 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 exportimport 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:**

- Ahliwalia, J.J. and I.M.D. Little (Eds.) (1999) India's Economic Reforms and Development (Essays in honour of Manmohan Singh) Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Bardhan R.K. (9<sup>th</sup> Edition) The Political Economy of Development in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 3. Buwa, R.S. and R.S. (Ed) (1997) Structural Changes in Indian Economy, Guru Nanak Dev. University press, Amritsar.
- 4. Brahamanda P.R. and V.R. Panchmikhi (Ed.) (2001) Development experience in the Indian Economy Inter-state Perspective Bozuwell Delhi.
- 5. Chakravarty, S. (1987) Development Planning. The Indian Experience, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 6. Datwala M.L. (1996) Dilemmas of Growth the Indian Experience, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
- 7. Datt R. Ed. (2001) Second Generation Economic Reforms in India, Deep and Deep.
- 8. Government of India, Economic Survey, (Annual) Ministry of Finance, New Delhi
- 9. Jain A.K. (1986) Economic planning in India; Ashish Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 10. Naik , Jyoti D. 'Udyog Ni Sthal Pasandgi' Vasuki Priting, Rajkot.

#### 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 <u>Structure of Question Paper</u> • 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:**

- 1. Baumal, W.J. and Oates, 1998, The Theory of Environmental Policy, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
- 2. Chari, S.N. and Vyasalu, Vinod. 2000. Environment mamngement : An Indian Perspective, McMillan India Ltd.
- Chhatrapati Singh, 1986, Common Property and Common Poverty, India's Forest, Forest Dwellers and the Law, Oxford University Press.
- 4. Dasgupta, P. and Maller Karl, 1997, The Environment Emerging Developing Issues, Vol.-I and Vol--II, Clareden Press, Oxford.
- 5. Gadgil, M. and Guha, R., 1993, The Fissured Land : An Ecological History of India, Oxford University Press.
- Katar Singh, 1994, Managing Common Pool Resources, Principles and Case Studies, Oxford University Press.
- Murthy, M.N. James, A.J. and Smita Misra, 1999, Economics of water pollution, Oxford University Press.
- 8. Lead India, 2002, Rio, Johniburg and Beyond : India's Progress in Sustainable Development, Orient Longman, New Delhi.
- 9. Ramprasad Sengupta, 2001, Ecology and Economics, Oxford University Press.
- Syam Diwam and Arman, R., 2001, Environmental Law and Policy in India, Oxford University Press.

#### 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 <u>Structure of Question Paper</u>

- 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:

Agricultural Marketing - Defects in agricultural Marketing - Corrective measures - Regulated and Co-operative marketing - Agricultural Price Policy - Objective -Instrument Evaluation - Food security - Agricultural prices and Public distribution scheme (PDS) Terns of trade between agricultural and non-agricultural sector.

#### 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:**

- Bhaduri A. (1984) The Economic Structure of Backward Agriculture, Macmillan, Delhi.
- Blgrami S.A.R. (1996) Agricultural Economics, Himalaya Publishing House, Delhi.
- 3. S.Dautwala M.L. et al (1991) Indian Agricultural Development since independence. Oxford & IBM, New Delhi.
- 4. Govt. of India Economic Survey (Annual), New Delhi.
- Govt. of India, 1976, Report of the National Commission on Agriculture, New Delhi.
- 6. Gulati A. & T. Kelly (1999) Trade liberalization and Indian Agriculture, New Delhi.
- Joshi P.C. (1975) Land Reforms in India, Treads & Prospects, Allied Publishers, New Delhi.
- 8. Kahlo A.S. and Tyagi, D.S. (1983), Agricultural Price policy in India, Allied Publishers, New Delhi.
- 9. Rao C.H., Hanymantha (1975), Agricultural growth, Rural Poverty and Environmental Degradation in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 10. Reserve Bank of India, Report on Currency and Finance, (Annual), Mumbai.
- 11. Rudra A. (1982), Indian agricultural Economics, Myths and Reality, Allied Publishers, New Delhi.

### 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.

## <u>Syllabus:</u>

#### 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**

Das M N, 1996, Statistical methods and Concepts, New Age International, Delhi

Gupta S P, 2000, Statistical Methods, S. Chand and Co., Delhi

Kaliranjan K P, 1995, Applied Econometrics, Oxford & IBH, 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

## 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 Theories Labour 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 plant 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 currant five year plan, recommendations and implementation of second national Labour Commission.

#### **Basic Reading List:**

- 1. Ghose, Ajit, K. (2003), Job and Incomes in globalizing World. II O, Geneva.
- Uchikawa, Shuji, (2003), Labour Market and Institutions in India, Manohar Publ New Delhi.
- Seth, K.V. and Suresh Chand, (2004), The Economics of Labour Market. Ame Books New Delhi.
- 4. Joshi, M.V. (1999), Labour Economics, Darpan Prakashan, Rajkot.
- 5. \_\_\_\_\_ (1999), Labour Economic and Labour Problems, Arlantic Publication, New Delhi.
- Bhatia, S.K. (2005), Constructive Industrial Relations and Labour Laws, B.R. World of Books, New Delhi.
- 7. Datt. Rudra (2005) Economics Reforms, Labour and employment BRW, New Delhi.
- 8. Kurriakose, Mamkoottam (2005) Labour and Change. BBW, New Delhi.
- 9. Kumar Anil (2005) Labour Welfare and Social Security, BBW, New Delhi.
- Remon Gomez, (2005) Labour Supply and Incentives of work in Europe, EE Publishing Limited, UK

## Semester-IV

## Course(Elective) (ECT-06)No.19.4: Participatory Development in Reform Process

## PREMBLE:

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.

Unit-4 : Economics Reforms and Social Policy in Education, Health and Nutrition, Child and Women Development, Environment and Human Rights.

#### **Basic Reading List:**

- Ahuliavalia I. and Little IMD (eds), India's Economic Reforms and Development, Oxford Uni. Press, 1998.
- 2. Dardhan, P., 1984, The Political Economy of Development in India.
- 3. Basu, Kaushik, Prelude to Political Economy : a Study of the Social and Political Foundation of Economics, Oxford Uni. Press, 2000.
- 4. Bharwati, Jagdish, 1993. India in transition Oxford : Clerendan Press.
- 5. Bhall, A.S. Uneven Development in the Third World : A Study of India and China, McMillan.
- 6. Birshall, Nancy, Social Development in Economic Development, Policy Research working paper 1123, World Bank, Washington, DC.
- 7. Dreze J. and Sen, A., India : Economics Development and Social Opportunity, Oxford Uni. Press,
- 8. Sen, A, Development as Freedom, Oxford Uni. Press, 1999.
- 9. Sen, A. India : Development and Participation, Oxford Uni. Press, 2002

## 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-operatrion**

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:

Capitalism – Socialism – Communism –Mixed economy and Co-operative movement- Co-operative as a Balancing Factors between private and public sectors.

## Unit-4: structure and organization of Co-operation

State Co-operatives– District central Co-operatives– Primary Co-operatives– Agricultural and Non agricultural Co-operatives– Industrial Co-operatives– Consumers Co-operatives– Producers Co-operatives- Financial or credit.

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

#### **Basic Readings**

- 1 Ahmed Rais, Co-operative and Integrated Rural Development, Mittal Publication, New Delhi.
- 2 Anand, Jaya S., Co-operatives and Agricultural & Rural Development Bank, Atlantic Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi.
- 3 Bedi R.D., Theory, History and Practice of Co-operation, R. Lal and Co., Government College, Meerut.
- 4 Chambey B.N., Principles and Practice of Co-operative Banking in India.
- 5 Dwivedi R.C., Glimpses of Co-operatives Through Press, Vol. 1-8, The Cooperative Times, New Delhi.
- 6 Hajela T.N., Principles, Problems and Practice of Co-operation, Shivlal Agrawal & Co., New Delhi.
- Jain L.C. and Karen Coelho, In the Wake of Freedom, Concept Publishing Co., New Delhi.
- 8 Mathur B.S., Co-opeartive marketing in India, Sahitya Bhavan, Agra.
- 9 Nagi B.S., Co-operative Credit and Regional Development, Deep and Deep Publication, New Delhi.
- 10 Puri S.S., Ends and Means of Co-operative Development, NCUI, New Delhi.
- Reddy & Reddy, Co-operative and Rural Development, Annol PublicationPvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- 12 Tannan M.L., Banking Law and Practice in India.
- 13 Wolf H., Co-operative Banking.

## Semester-IV <u>Course (Inter\ Multi disciplinary)(ICT-02)No.20.1 :</u> 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 <u>Structure of Question Paper</u>

- 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
- 3.2Determination 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

## Semester-IV <u>Course (Inter\ Multi disciplinary)(ICT-02)No.20.2 :</u> problems and Policies in labor in India

## 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 <u>Structure of Question Paper</u>

- 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 currant 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 unionmanagement relationships.

ILO's brief history, constitution, organization, functions and achievements- India and ILO.

#### **Basic Reading List**

- 1. Deshpande, L.K. P.R. Brahmanands, E.AG. Robinson, (Eds.) (1983), Employment Policy in a Developing Economy, Vol. 1 & 2, Macmillan, London.
- 2. Hicks Jr. (1932), The Theory of Wages, Clarendon Press, Oxford.
- 3. Lester, R.A (1964), Economics of Labour, (2nd Edition), Macmillan, New York.
- 4. McConn1ck, B. and Smith (Eds.) (1968), The Labour Market, Penguin, Harmondsworth.
- 5. Memoris, C.B. (1966) Labour Problems and Social Welfare in India, Kitab Mahal, Allahabad.
- 6. Papola, T.S., P.P. Ghosh and AN.Slrranna (Eds.) (1993), Labour, employment and industrial relations in India, B.R. Publishing Corporation, New Delhi.
- 7. Punekar, S.D. (1978), Labour Welfare, Trade Unionism and Industrial Relations,

Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.

- 8. Sharma AN. and A. Kundu (Eds.) (2001), Informal Sector in India: Emerging Perspectives, Institute for Human Development, New Delhi.
- 9. Singh, VB. (1970), Industrial Labour in India, Popular Prakashan, Bombay
- 10. Ghose, Ajit, K. (2003), Job and Incomes in globalizing World. II O, Geneva
- 11. Uchikawa, Shuji, (2003), Labour Market and Institutions in India, Manohar Publ New Delhi.
- 12. Seth, K.V. and Suresh Chand, (2004), The Economics of Labour Market. Ame Books New Delhi.
- 13. Joshi, M.V. (1999), Labour Economics, Darpan Prakashan, Rajkot
- 14. \_\_\_\_\_ (1999), Labour Economic and Labour Problems, Arlantic Publication, New Delhi.
- 15. Bhatia, S.K. (2005), Constructive Industrial Relations and Labour Laws, B.R. World of Books, New Delhi.
- 16. Datt. Rudra (2005) Economics Reforms, Labour and employment BRW, New Delhi.
- 17. Kurriakose, Mamkoottam (2005) Labour and Change. BBW, New Delhi.
- 18. Kumar Anil (2005) Labour Welfare and Social Security, BBW, New Delhi.

## Semester-IV <u>Course (Inter\ Multi disciplinary)(ICT-02)No.20.3 :</u> 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 <u>Structure of Question Paper</u>

- 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

## Semester-IV <u>Course (Inter\ Multi disciplinary)(ICT-02)No.20.4 :</u> 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 <u>Structure of Question Paper</u>

- 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

## 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 <u>Structure of Question Paper</u>

- 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**

- Sysematic data collection, qualitative research method series 10 Weller, S. C. & Remnay, A. K., 1990, SAGE Publication.
- handbook of qualitative research : SAGE Publication, Denzin, N. K. & Licon Y.S., 1994.

- 3. Research Techniques in Behavioural Sciences, Seltiz Johoda and others;
- 4. Social Research. Good and Hett.

# 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

## DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS SAURASHTRA UNIVERSITY RAJKOT M.A. (Economics) CBCS Course

## **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 we 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 important. 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 frame work of the subjects. So here we follow the UGC guide lines for CBCS in

( **CBMPHE**). 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

(**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 should have contemporary importance in local to global scenario. The multi disciplinary subjects in

(**CBMPHE**) 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 (**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, 3hours 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:

Semesters		Theory	y courses		
	courses	Hours per	credits		
		week			
Semester-I	02	20	20		
Semester-II	01	20	20		

The entire programme will contain 3 courses,60 hours class room 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+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

Saurashtra University

#### RAJKOT

#### M. Phil

#### Proposed Syllsabus-2010

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

#### M.Phil. (Economics) CBCS Course

#### Semester-I

#### Course(Core) No. 1 (OCT-01): Research methodology

#### **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): Research Methodology

Teaching Hours : 60 Marks : 100: External : 60 and Internal : 40 Exam Time Allowed: 3 Hours for 60 marks at Semester end Exam <u>Structure of Question Paper</u>

- 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 - skew ness 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 Binomial distributions.
- G. Analysis and interpretation of data- editing coding, tabulation and preparation of report.

#### **Reading List :**

- Wilkinson & Bhandarkar (2000) : Methodology & Techniques of Social Research House, Mumbai.
- Krishnaswamy O.R. : Methodology of Research : Social Himalaya Publishing House Mumbai.
- Sadhu, A.N. and Singh, A ; Research Methodology in Social Himalaya publishing Housing Mumbai.
- 4. Theory and Practice Research : Hans Raj, Surjeet publications, Delhi.
- 5. Relevance in Social Science Research, A Colloquium. Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi.
- 6. G.R. Kothari : Indian Research Methodology : Methods and Techniques. Wiley Eastern Publications, Delhi.
- 7. C.R. Kothari : Quantitative Techniques, Vikas Publishing House Pvt Ltd., Delhi.
- 8. S.P. Gupta : Statistical Methods, S. Chand and Co., Delhi.

Saurashtra University

## RAJKOT

## M. Phil

## Proposed Syllsabus-2010

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

### M.Phil. (Economics) CBCS Course

## Semester-I

## <u>Course(Core) No. 2 (OCT-01): Major Contemporary Economic Issues</u> 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 <u>Structure of Question Paper</u>

- 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 Issuers.

- Macroeconomics in Open economy Integration of Macro with micro theories -General Equilibrium Analysis.
- 2. Structural Reforms of India Banking Sector, Money Market Industrial Licensing Competition Law and Capital Reforms in Foreign Trade Sector.
- 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.

- Recent Development in Fiscal Reforms. Fiscal policy as a tool for development. Problems and prospects of VAT in India. Monetary management of the Reserve Bank of India.
- 5. WTO and Trade Development Nature of WTO Agreement Trade Problems of the Third World Countries. Current five year plan Foreign Trade Multiplier.

## **Reading List.**

- 1. Shapiro (2001) : Macroeconomic Analysis.
- 2. Solow R (2003) : Growth Theory : An exposition.
- 3. Meier, G.M. (1997) : Leading Issues in Economic Development.
- David. Laidler (2004) : Macroeconomics in Retrospect. Edward Elger Publishing, U.K. Cheltanham.
- 5. Paul, Samuelson (2002) : Macroeconomics.
- 6. M. Gregory Manklw : Principles of Economics. Thomson, South Western U.K.
- 7. Rudra Dutta (2002) : Indian Economy. S. Chand & Co. Delhi.
- 8. World Bank :World development Reports, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004 and 2005.
- 9. Govt. of India : Economics Survey 2002, 2003-2004. Ministry of Finance, New Delhi.
- 10. Jani, B.M.
- Kruger, A.O. (2002) : Economic Policy Reform & The Indian Economy, Chicago Press, Chicago.
- 12. Scott J.J. (2000) : The World Trading System : Challenges Ahead, Institute of International Economics, Washington, D.C.
- 13. Chadha, G.K. (1999) : WTO & Indian Economy.
- Reserve Bank of India Publication
   RBI Annual Reports
   RBI currently & Finance Reports
   RBI Occupational Reports IMF Staff Reports & others.

Saurashtra University

#### RAJKOT

#### M. Phil

### Proposed Syllsabus-2010

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#### M.Phil. (Economics) CBCS Course

#### Semester-II

# <u>Course(Elective) No. 3 (ECT-01):</u> 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.

1.National Agricultural Policy :Fundamental Objective - Main Characteristics -Implications - Implementation of this policy - Evaluation.

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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 :**

- Nadkarni, M.V. Agricultural and Economists View, Indian Journal of Agriculture, Vol. 42, No. 3 pp. 359-375, 1987.
- 2. Mellor, J.W. The Economics of Agricultural Development 2000.
- Dhar, P.N. "The Indian Economics Economy : Past performance and Future issues", in the ...... recent Development and future Development) Robert E.B. But as and Gusurv K. Papanek. Oxford Press Mumbai. 1988.
- 4. Alagh, Yoginder, E., "Regional Dimension of Indian Agriculture in the Indian Economy, op. cit.
- 5. Chakravarty, Nihal Chandra, Surveys and Plans for rural industries, Asia Publishing House, Bombay, 2002.
- 6. Arora, Ramesh K., and Rakesh Hooja, Administration of Rural Development, Arihant, 2003.
- 7. Cornea, Michael (Ed.) Putting people's First, Oxford University Press, 2001.
- 8. Mahajan, V.S., Agriculture, Rural development and Panchayati Raj. Deep and Deep Publication, 1996
- 9. Govt. of Gujarat, Agriculture and Food processing Ministry, Gandhinagar of Indian, New Delhi, 2003.
- 10. Planning Commission, Tenth Five Plan, Government of India, New Delhi, 2003.
- 11. Annual Reports on NABARD.
- 12. Agriculture situation in India, Monthly published by Ministry of Agriculture.
- 13. WTO and Indian Economy.
- 14. World Development Report 2003. Oxford-India Published, New Delhi.
- 15. Annual Reports of Ministry of E. & F., New Delhi.
- 16. Annual Reports of Gujarat Pollution Control Board, Gandhinagar.

Saurashtra University

## RAJKOT

## M. Phil

## Proposed Syllsabus-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 sand 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:**

- 1. Borman P. (ed), (1995), Health Sector Reforms in Developing Countries : Making health. development sustainable, Harvard Series on Population and International Health.
- 2. Blaug, M. (1992) Introduction to Economics of Education, Blackwell, London.
- 3. Cohn, E. and T. Gaske, (1989), Economics of Education, Pergaman Press, London.
- 4. Klarman, H.E. (1965), Economics of Health, Cambridge University Press, New York.
- 5. Government of India, (1982), Statement on National Health Policy, New Delhi.
- 6. Government of India, (1982), National Policy on Education.
- 7. Government of India, (1992), Health Information of India.

- 8. Prabhu K. Sita, and Sarkar P.C. (1998), Economic Reform and Social Sector Development : A Study of Two Indian States, Sage, New Delhi.
- 9. Pradhan, B.K. and Subrahmaniam, A. (2000), Education, Openness and the Poor, National Council of Applied Economical Research, New Delhi.
- Pradhan, B.K., Tripathi, K.K. and Rajan, R, (2000) Public Spending and Outcome of Social Service in India : A Review During the Regime of Policy Reforms, Indian Council of Applied Economic Research. New Delhi.
- 11. Schilz, T. (1988), "Education Reforms and Return", in Chennery and Srinivasan (eds), Handbook of Development Economics, Vol.1 North-Holland, Amsterdam.
- 12. Schultz T. (1971), Investment in Human Capital, Free Press and Macmillan, New York.
- Dreze, J and Sen., A.K. (2002) Development and Participation, Oxford University Press.

28\4\2010

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)