Syllabus

(to be effective from June 2016)

Subject: Economics

Programme: M. A.

(M. A. Economics-Regular & External CBCS)

Faculty: Faculty of Arts

Syllabus for M.A. Economics (Regular & External) Programme

Faculty of Arts, Saurashtra University, Rajkot

(with effect from June 2016)

INDEX

Sr	Content	Page
1	Structure of MA Programme	i - iv
	Semester - 1	1 - 16
2	Semester - 2	17 - 33
	Semester - 3	34 - 46
	Semester - 4	47 - 60
3	Paper Style of Semester End Exam	61

SR. NO	Level	Sem- ster	Course Group	Course Title	Course NO.	Cred it	Intern al Mark s	Ext erna l Mar ks	Prac tical / Viva Mar ks	Total Mark s	Course(Paper) Unique Code
-----------	-------	--------------	-----------------	--------------	---------------	---------	---------------------------	-------------------------------	---	--------------------	------------------------------

Semester one: Total 20 credits (Three Core Courses + Two Electives courses)

1	PG	I	COR-I- 01	Micro Economics-1	COR-I- 01	4	30	70	ı	100	1601250102010100
2	PG	I	COR-I -02	Macro Economics-1	COR-I -02	4	30	70	ı	100	1601250102010200
3	PG	I	COR-I -03	Public Economics-1	COR-I -03	4	30	70	ı	100	1601250102010300
4	PG	I	ECT-I-1.1	Managerial Economics: Theory	ECT-I-1.1	4	30	70	ı	100	1601250202010101
5	PG	I	ECT-I-1.2	Monetary Economics : Theory and Policy	ECT-I-1.2	4	30	70	ı	100	1601250202010102
6	PG	I	ECT-I-1.3	Industrial Economics-1	ECT-I-1.3	4	30	70	ı	100	1601250202010103
7	PG	I	ECT-I-1.4	Economics of Regional Development	ECT-I-1.4	4	30	70	ı	100	1601250202010104
8	PG	I	ECT-I-2.1	Economics of Demography-1	ECT-I-2.1	4	30	70	ı	100	1601250202010201
9	PG	I	ECT-I-2.2	Theories of Economic Growth	ECT-I-2.2	4	30	70	ı	100	1601250202010202
10	PG	I	ECT-I-2.3	Economics of Infrastructure-1	ECT-I-2.3	4	30	70	ı	100	1601250202010203
11	PG	I	ECT-I-2.4	History of Economic Thought	ECT-I-2.4	4	30	70	ı	100	1601250202010204

SR. NO	Level	Sem- ster	Course Group	Course Title	Course NO.	Cred	Intern al Mark s	Ext erna l Mar ks	Prac tical / Viva Mar ks	Total Mark s	Course(Paper) Unique Code	
-----------	-------	--------------	-----------------	--------------	---------------	------	---------------------------	-------------------------------	---	--------------------	------------------------------	--

Semester Two: Total 20 credits (Three Core Courses + Two Electives courses)

12	PG	II	COR-II -04	Micro Economics-2	COR-II -04	4	30	70	-	100	1601250102020400
13	PG	II	COR-II -05	Macro Economics-2	COR-II -05	4	30	70	-	100	1601250102020500
14	PG	II	COR-II -06	Public Economics-2	COR-II -06	4	30	70	-	100	1601250102020600
15	PG	II	ECT-II-3.1	Managerial Economics: Business Environment	ECT-II-3.1	4	30	70	-	100	1601250302020101
16	PG	II	ECT-II-3.2	Economics of Financial Markets and Institutions	ECT-II-3.2	4	30	70	-	100	1601250302020102
17	PG	II	ECT- II-3.3	Industrial Economics-2	ECT- II-3.3	4	30	70	-	100	1601250302020103
18	PG	II	ECT- II-3.4	Economics of Urbanisation	ECT- II-3.4	4	30	70	-	100	1601250302020104
19	PG	II	ECT- II-4.1	Economics of Demography-2	ECT- II-4.1	4	30	70	-	100	1601250302020201
20	PG	II	ECT- II-4.2	Theories of Economic Development	ECT- II-4.2	4	30	70	-	100	1601250302020202
21	PG	II	ECT- II-4.3	Economics of Infrastructure-2	ECT- II-4.3	4	30	70	-	100	1601250302020203
22	PG	II	ECT- II-4.4	Indian Economic Thoughts and Thinkers	ECT- II-4.4	4	30	70	_	100	1601250302020204

SR. NO	Level	Sem- ster	Course Group	Course Title	Course NO.	Cred it	Intern al Mark s	Ext erna l Mar ks	Prac tical / Viva Mar ks	Total Mark s	('Aurgel Paner)	
-----------	-------	--------------	-----------------	--------------	---------------	---------	---------------------------	-------------------------------	---	--------------------	------------------	--

Semester Three: Total 20 credits (Three Core Courses + Two Inter Disciplinary courses)

23	PG	III	COR-III -07	International Economics-1	COR-III -07	4	30	70	-	100	1601250102030700
24	PG	III	COR-III -08	Contemporary Issues in Indian Economy-1	COR-III -08	4	30	70	-	100	1601250102030800
25	PG	III	COR-III -09	Environmental Economics: Theories	COR-III -09	4	30	70	-	100	1601250102030900
26	PG	III	ICT-III-1.1	Agricultural Economics: Theories	ICT-III-1.1	4	30	70	-	100	1601250502030101
27	PG	III	ICT- III-1.2	Basic Mathematics for Economists	ICT- III-1.2	4	30	70	-	100	1601250502030102
28	PG	III	ICT- III-1.3	Economics of Financial Management	ICT- III-1.3	4	30	70	-	100	1601250502030103
29	PG	III	ICT- III-1.4	Economics of Gender and Development	ICT- III-1.4	4	30	70	-	100	1601250502030104
30	PG	III	ICT- III-2.1	Labour Economics : Theories	ICT- III-2.1	4	30	70	-	100	1601250502030201
31	PG	III	ICT- III-2.2	Econometrics	ICT- III-2.2	4	30	70	-	100	1601250502030202
32	PG	III	ICT- III-2.3	Economics of Insurance Services	ICT- III-2.3	4	30	70	-	100	1601250502030203
33	PG	III	ICT- III-2.4	Computer Applications in Economic Analysis - 1	ICT- III-2.4	4	30	40	30	100	1601250502030204

SR. NO	Level	Sem- ster	Course Group	Course Title	Course NO.	Cred it	Intern al Mark s	Ext erna l Mar ks	Prac tical / Viva Mar ks	Total Mark s	Course(Paper) Unique Code
-----------	-------	--------------	-----------------	--------------	---------------	---------	---------------------------	-------------------------------	---	--------------------	------------------------------

Semester Four: Total 20 credits (Three Core Courses + Two Inter Disciplinary Courses)

34	PG	IV	COR-IV -10	International Economics-2	COR-IV -10	4	30	70	-	100	1601250102041000
35	PG	IV	COR-IV -11	Contemporary Issues in Indian Economy-2	COR-IV -11	4	30	70	-	100	1601250102041100
36	PG	IV	COR-IV -12	Environmental Economics: Issues and Policies	COR-IV -12	4	30	70		100	1601250102041200
37	PG	IV	ICT-IV-3.1	Agricultural Economics: Issues and Policies	ICT-IV-3.1	4	30	70	-	100	1601250502040301
38	PG	IV	ICT- IV-3.2	Basic Statistics for Economists	ICT- IV-3.2	4	30	70	-	100	1601250502040302
39	PG	IV	ICT- IV-3.3	Economics of Regionalism	ICT- IV-3.3	4	30	70	-	100	1601250502040303
40	PG	IV	ICT - IV-3.4	Economics of Transportation	ICT - IV-3.4	4	30	70		100	1601250502040304
41	PG	IV	ICT- IV-4.1	Labour Economics : Issues and Policies	ICT- IV-4.1	4	30	70	-	100	1601250502040401
42	PG	IV	ICT- IV-4.2	Econometric Applications	ICT- IV-4.2	4	30	70	-	100	1601250502040402
43	PG	IV	ICT- IV-4.3	Law and Economics	ICT- IV-4.3	4	30	70	-	100	1601250502040403
44	PG	IV	ICT- IV-4.4	Computer Applications in Economic Analysis - 2	ICT- IV-4.4	4	30	40	30	100	1601250502040404

Note:-

(iv)

1. Abbrevition:

OCT = Core Course

ECT = Elective Course (Two courses to be taken in each of First and Second Semesters)

ICT = Elective / Inter / Multi Disciplinary Course (Two courses to be taken in each of Third and Fourth Semesters)

2. This is for Regular and External MA Economics Programme

Syllabus

Subject: Economics

Course Name :: Micro Economics-1 No.: CORE-I-01

Course Unique Code: 1601250102010100

Semester End Exam Time Duration: Regular 2:15 hrs . External 3.00 hrs.

Name of Program	Semester	Course Group Foundation / Core/ Elective / Inter Disciplinary / Practical / Project	Credit	Internal Marks	External Marks	Practical / Viva Marks	Total Marks
M.A.(Economics)	I	CORE	4	30	70	_	100

Course Objectives:-

- This course analyses the economic behaviour of individuals, firms and markets.
- It is mainly concerned with the Objectives of equipping the students in a rigorous and comprehensive manner with the various aspects of consumer behaviour and demand analysis, production Theory and behaviour of costs, the Theory of traditional markets and equilibrium of firm in modern non-profit maximizing framework.

Course Contents:

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 cost, 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 :- Models of Baumol, Marris, Williamson, Bain, Full Cost Pricing Models and Behavioralmodels of Cyert and March.

- 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. Nayl/ & Vernon: Microeconomics and Decisions Models of the Firm.
- 6. Ferguson, C.E.: Microeconomics Theory McGraw Hill, New York
- 7. Da Costa, G.C.: Value and Distribution, Himalaya, 1992.
- 8. Ahuja, H L: Advance Economic Theory, S Chand & Co, New Delhi

Syllabus

Subject: Economics

Course Name: Macro Economics-1 No.: CORE-I_02

Course Unique Code: 1601250102010200

Semester End Exam Time Duration: Regular 2:15 hrs . External 3.00 hrs.

Name of Program	Semester	Foundation / Core/ Elective / Inter Disciplinary / Practical / Project	Credit	Internal Marks	External Marks	Practical / Viva Marks	Total Marks
M.A.(Economics)	I	CORE	4	30	70	-	100

Course Objectives:-

- Macroeconomic / aggregative economic analyses have great importance in the days of new economic reforms. So macroeconomics is very important to understand macroeconomic policies to the students of this subject.
- Because it establishes 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.

Course Contents:

<u>Unit-1</u>: 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 /al breakdown- Problems in preparation of social accounting - Use of national income and product accounting.

<u>Unit-2</u>: 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- Leijonhufwud 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.

<u>Unit-3:</u> 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.

<u>Unit-4</u>: 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.

- 1. Ackley, G (1978). Macroeconomics: Theory and Policy, MacMillan, New York
- 2. D/nbusch, R. and F. Stanley (1997). Macroeconomics, McGraw-Hill Inc, New York.
- 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. Ladler, D.E.W. (1977). Demand for Money, Theory and Evidence, Dum-Don Valley, New York.
- 8. Leijonhufwud, A. (1968). On Keynesian Economics and Economics of Keynes, Oxford University Press, London.
- 9. Patinkin, D. (1965). Money, Interest and Prices, Harper & Row, New York.
- 10. Taylor, L. (1983). Structuralist Macroeconomics, Basic Books, New Longman
- 11. Branson, W.A. (1989) Macroeconomic Theory and Policy, (3rd Edition) Harper and Row, New Delhi.
- 12. Romer, D.L. (1996) Advanced Macroeconomic, McGraw Hill Company Ltd; New York.
- 13. Scarfe, B.L. (1977) Cycles, Growth and Inflation. McGraw Hill Ltd; New York.
- 14. Gupta R.D. (1990) Keynes and Post Keynesian Economics.

Syllabus

Subject: Economics

Course Name: Public Economics-1 No.: CORE-I_03

Course Unique Code: 1601250102010300

Semester End Exam Time Duration: Regular 2:15 hrs. External 3.00 hrs.

Name of Program	Semester	Course Group Foundation / Core/ Elective / Inter Disciplinary / Practical / Project	Credit	Internal Marks	External Marks	Practical / Viva Marks	Total Marks
M.A.(Economics)	I	CORE	4	30	70	-	100

Course Objectives:-

- 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 behaviour.
- 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.

Course Contents:

Unit-1: Introduction: Meaning and Definition of Public finance- Scope of Public Finance- Similarities and dissimilarities of Public and private finance- Market failure-imperfection-indivisibility- spill over benefit and spill over cost –Externalities. Role of government in Economic Activity.

Unit-2: Inter- sector al Allocation and Public Choices: Private & public mechanism for allocating resources; types of goods and their characteristics -Private, Public and Merit goods —Principle of maximum social advantage. Public choice-Unanimity-Relative Unanimity-the medium voter theorem-Arrow's impossibility theorem.

Unit-3: Theories of public expenditure: Meaning of Public Expenditure- Classification of Public Expenditure-Causes of Increase in Public Expenditure- Importance of Public Expenditure — Canons of Public Expenditure-Effects of Public Expenditure-Wagner's law of Public Expenditure-Wiseman-Peacock Hypothesis on Public Expenditure-Prof. Samuelson's Pure Theory of Public Expenditure. Trends of Public Expenditure in India.

Unit-4 Public Revenue and Theories of taxation: Meaning and Definition of Public Revenue- Sources of Public Revenue-classification of Public Revenue. Meaning and definition of Tax-Characteristics of Tax-Objectives of tax-canons of Taxation- Classification of Taxes- Direct and Indirect Tax, its meaning and merits and demerits of direct and indirect tax – Laffer Curve- Characteristics of Good tax system- Tax Incidence- effects of Taxes. Theories of Taxation – Erik Lindhall's Theory of Voluntary Exchange-Howard Bowen's Theory.

- 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 Harmondsworh.

- 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 K/akhuse, 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, N/th Holland, Amsterdem.
- 11. Bhatia, H.L., (2003), Public Finance, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi

Syllabus

Subject: Economics

Course Name: Managerial Economics: Theory No.: ECT-I _1.1

Course Unique Code: 1601250202010101

Semester End Exam Time Duration: Regular 2:15 hrs . External 3.00 hrs.

Name of Program	Semester	Course Group Foundation / Core/ Elective / Inter Disciplinary / Practical / Project	Credit	Internal Marks	External Marks	Practical / Viva Marks	Total Marks
M.A.(Economics)	I	Elective	4	30	70	-	100

Course Objectives:-

- This Course is essential for a student who aspires for management of a firm / company / 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.

Course Contents:

<u>Unit 1</u>: Definition, nature and scope of Managerial Economics - Managerial Economics and Microeconomics - Managerial Economics and Macro-economics - Applications of Economics in Managerial decisions making. Types of Business organizations - Proprietary Firms, Partnership Firms, Joint Stock Companies, Public sector Undertakings, Cooperative Societies, Non-profit organizations.

<u>Unit 2</u>: Demand and Production Analysis - Determinants of Market Demand - Law of Demand - Elasticity of Demand - Measurement and its use - Demand Forcasting - Techniques of Demand Forcasting. Meaning of Production Function - Law of variable proportions - Law of Supply and Elasticity of Supply -

<u>Unit 3</u>: Costs and Pricing and output determination - Costs and Cost Functions - Short Terms Costs and their use on decision making - Determinants of costs - Break Even Analysis - Cost Forcasting. Pricing decisions under different market forms like perfect competition, monopoly, oligopoly - Pricing Methods - Pricing in Public sector Undertakings and Cooperative Societies

<u>Unit 4</u>: Business organizations in New Millennium - organizational Goals - Profit Maximization, Sales Maximization, Satisfying Theory - Enhancing value of the firm and its goals. Cost Benefit Analysis - Steps in cost benefit analysis - Justification for the use of cost benefit analysis

- 1. Managerial Economics D.Salvat/e
- 2. Managerial Economics Mote, Paul and Gupta
- 3. Managerial Economics Varshney and Maheshwari
- 4. A study of Managerial Economics D.Gopalkrishna
- 5. Managerial Economics D.C.Hauge
- 6. Managerial Economics Reckie and Crooke
- 7. Managerial Economics Gupta
- 8. Managerial Economics, 4th Ed. Craig Peterson

Syllabus

Subject: Economics

Course Name: Monetary Economics: Theory and Policy No.: ECT-I_1.2

Course Unique Code: 1601250202010102

Semester End Exam Time Duration: Regular 2:15 hrs . External 3.00 hrs.

Name of Program	Semester	Course Group Foundation / Core/ Elective / Inter Disciplinary / Practical / Project	Credit	Internal Marks	External Marks	Practical / Viva Marks	Total Marks
M.A.(Economics)	I	Elective	4	30	70	-	100

Course Objectives:-

- Money and banking constitute important components towards understanding of economics.
- A clear understanding of the operations of money and banking and their interaction with the rest of the economy is essential to realize how monetary forces operate through a multitude of channels market, non-market, institutions and among others, the state.
- The operation of financial markets and their regulations are to be studied to appreciate their key-role in an economy, especially after the far reaching banking and financial sector reforms in India and elsewhere.
- The present course is designed to acquaint the students fully with the changing role of financial institutions in the process of growth and development.
- Accordingly, the paper on 'Economics of Money and Banking' is an optimal integration
 of monetary Theory, banking and non-banking financial institutions, which combine with
 itself a systematic discussion of the Theory, institutions and policy with special reference
 to India.

Course Contents:

<u>Unit</u> -I: *The Definition of Money:* Function and Types of Money, Post-War Controversy on the Definition of Money and Money Supply – The Theoretical Debate and Empirical Attempts. *Demand for Money:* The Classical Quantity Theory of Money, The Keynesian Approach, Friedman's Theory. *Supply of Money:* Money Creation by the Banking System. High Powered Money and Money Multiplier. Measures of Money Supply in India.

<u>Unit</u> -II : Term Structure of Interest Rates: The Expectations Theory, Liquidity Premium Theory, Market Segmented Theory, Preferred Habitat Theory. *Monetary Policy*: Targets, Goals and the Trade Offs Among Alternate Goals, Lags in Operation, Transmission Mechanism – Classical Model, Keynesian Model and Monetarist Model, Rules vs. Discretion.

<u>Unit</u> -III : Central Banking : origin and Evolution, Main Functions, Policy Tools, RBI – Monetary Policy and Autonomy. Commercial Banking : Functions, Major Developments in Commercial Banking in India since Nationalization and during post economic reforms. Banking sector Reforms. Contents of RBI Monetary Policy and reforms therein.

<u>Unit</u> -IV : Development Financial Institutions : Role, Growth and Structure of Development Financial Institutions in India. Types and Control of Non - Banking Financial Companies (NBFCs) by RBI. *International Monetary System* : IMF and International Liquidity. European Monetary System — Features of the Maastricht Treaty and Post Maastricht Treaty Developments.

- 1. Bofinger Peter (2001) : Monetary Policy : Goals, Institutions, Strategy and Instruments, Oxford University Press.
- 2. Dennis Geoggrey, E.J. (1981): Monetary Economics, Longman.
- 3. Dinlio, A. Eugene (Latest Edition)
- 4. Fabozzi, F. J. and Franco Modigliani (Fourth Edition) (2009)
- 5. Howells, Peter and Bain Keith (2002): Theory and Problems of Money and Banking, International Edition (Schaum's Outline Series).
- 6. Capital Markets Institutions and Instruments, Prentice Hall, New Jersey.
- 7. The Economics of Money, Banking and Finance, Prentice Hall, Pearson Education Ltd.
- 8. Khanna, Perminder (2005): Advanced Study in Money and Banking Theory and Policy Relevance in the Indian Economy, Atlantic Publishers, New Delhi.
- 9. Kulkarni, G. (1999): Modern Monetary Theory, Macmillan, New Delhi.

- 10. Mankiw, N.G. (Fifth Edition) (2008): Macro-economics, Macmillan W/th Publishers, New York.
- 11. Mohan Rakesh (2009): Monetary Policy in a Globalized Economy A Practitioner's View, Oxford University Press.
- 12. Government of India: Economic Survey (Recent Issues).
- 13. Reserve Bank of India: Various Rep/ts

Syllabus

Subject: Economics

Course Name: Industrial Economics-1 No.: ECT-I_1.3

Course Unique Code: 1601250202010103

Semester End Exam Time Duration: Regular 2:15 hrs . External 3.00 hrs.

Name of Program	Semester	Foundation / Core/ Elective / Inter Disciplinary / Practical / Project	Credit	Internal Marks	External Marks	Practical / Viva Marks	Total Marks
M.A.(Economics)	I	Elective	4	30	70	-	100

Course Objectives:-

- In the contemporary world with globalization and liberalization m/e and m/e 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 Objectives 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.

Course Contents:

<u>Unit-1</u>: Industrial Economics framework and its problem Concept of firm, types of firm, main Objectives of the firm. Firm behaviour active and passive, profit maximization, scope of Industrial Economics.

 $\underline{\text{Unit}}$ – $\underline{\text{2:}}$ 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.

<u>Unit -3</u>: 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.

<u>Unit -4</u>: 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 m/e in context of Indian situation.

- 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, Ge/ge Alien and Unwin Ltd. London.
- 6. Government of India, Economic Survey (Annual)
- 7. Hay D. and D.H. M/ns (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, Rep/t 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

Syllabus

Subject: Economics

Course Name: Economics of Regional Development No.: ECT-I_1.4

Course Unique Code: 1601250202010104

Semester End Exam Time Duration: Regular 2:15 hrs . External 3.00 hrs.

		Course Group					
Name of Program	Semester	Foundation / Core/ Elective / Inter Disciplinary	Credit	Internal Marks	External Marks	Practical / Viva Marks	Total Marks
		Practical / Project				Warks	
M.A.(Economics)	I	Elective	4	30	70	-	100

Course Objectives:-

- In a federal set up like India, balanced regional development is desirable.
- It involves policy intervention.
- Success / failure of such interventions depends on regional characteristics.
- Hence, for the post graduate students of economics it is of significance to understand functioning of regional economies and regional development per se
- The course aims at providing basic conceptual understanding.

Course Contents:

Unit 1: Concept of Region and Regional Development Policy Efforts: Type of region-homogeneous, nodal, programming, administrative and natural regions. Evaluation of balanced regional development efforts since independence in India.

Unit 2 : Regional Allocation of resources; Balanced regional development; Regional linkage-spread and backwash effects; Convergence and divergence.

Unit 3 : Transport costs and location; Weber's Theory of location; Locational and weight triangles; Locational interdependence.

Unit 4 : Urban Development : Regional imbalance in India; Regional planning; Rural urban inequality; Growth poles and development process.

- 1. Hoover, Edgar M., An Introduction to Regional Economics. New York. Alfred A. Knopf, 2nd edition
- 2. Isard, Walter, (1956), Location and Space Economy, Cambridge, Mass: MIT Press.
- 3. Isard, Welter, (1976), Methods of Regional Analysis, The M.I.T. Press Massachusetts and London, England, Chaps, 4,6,7,9 & 11.
- 4. Needleman, L., (ed.), 1968), Regional Economics, Penguin Books Ltd., Part-II, Cha. 4.
- 5. Parioff, Harvey et. al., Regions, Resources and Economic Growth. University of Nebraska Press, Lincoin USA. Part II, pp.55-104.
- 6. Richardson, Harry W., (1976): Regional Economics, Weidenfold and Nicoloson, London, Chaps. 1 to 5,7,9 & 13.
- 7. Smith, David, (1971), Industrial Location: An Economic Geography Analysis, Hohn Wiley, New York.

SAURASHTRA UNIVERSITY, FACULTY OF ARTS Syllabus

Subject: Economics

Course Name: Economics of Regional Development No.: ECT-I_1.4

Course Unique Code: 1601250202010104

Semester End Exam Time Duration: Regular 2:15 hrs . External 3.00 hrs.

		Course Group					
Name of Program	Semester	Foundation / Core/ Elective / Inter Disciplinary / Practical / Project	Credit	Internal Marks	External Marks	Practical / Viva Marks	Total Marks
M.A.(Economics)	I	Elective	4	30	70	_	100

Course Objectives:-

- The main Objectives 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.

Course Contents:

Unit- 1 Population and Development Meaning and scope of demography; Components of population growth and their inter-dependence; Measures of population change; Structure, distribution and sources of population data.

Unit- 2 Structure of Population Population trends in the twentieth century; Population explosion — Threatened / real, distant / imminent; International aspects of population growth and distribution; Pattern of age and sex structure in m/e developed and less developed countries.

Unit- 3 Fertility, Nuptiality and Mortality Importance of study of fertility – Total fertility rate, gross reproduction rate and net reproduction rate; Levels and trends of fertility in m/e and less developed countries; Factors affecting fertility – Socioeconomic factors, economic status, health, education, nutrition, caste, religion, race, region, rural-urban and status of husband and wife; Nuptiality – Concept and analysis of marital status, single mean age at marriage; Synthetic cohort methods; Trends in age at marriage.

Unit- **4 Urbanization and Demographic Data Base in India** Urbanization – Growth and distribution of rural–urban population in developed and developing countries. Study of census in India – Methodology and characteristics of census; Nature of information collected in 1971, 1981, 1991, 2001, 2011 census in India.

- 1. Agarwala S.N. (1972), India's Population Problem, Tata McGraw-Hill Co., Bombay.
- 2. Bose, A. (1996), India's Basic Demographic Statistics, B.R. Publishing COREp/ation, New Delhi.
- 3. Bogue, D.J. (1971), Principles of Demography, John Wiley, New York.
- 4. Chenery H. and T.N. Srinivasan (Eds.)(1989), Hand Book of Development Economics, Vol. 1 & 2 Elsevier, Amsterdam.
- 5. Choubey, P.K. (2000), Population Policy in India, Kanishka Publications, New Delhi.
- 6. Coale, A.J. and E.M. Hoover (1958), Population Growth and Economic Development in Low Income Countries: A Case Study of India's Prospectus, Princeton University Press, Princeton.
- 7. Gulati, S.C. (1988), Fertility in India: An Econometric Study of a Metropolis, Sage, New Delhi.
- 8. www.censusindia.gov.in for the latest Census data rep/ts

- 9. Simon, J.L. (1992), Population and Development in Po/ Countries, Princeton University Press.
- 10. Srinivasan, K, (1998), Basic Demographic Techniques and Applications, Sage, New Delhi.
- 11. Srinivasan, K. and A.Shariff (1998), India: Towards Population and Demographic Goals, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 12. Sryrock, H. et. al. (1973), The Methods and Materials of Demography, US Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C.
- 13. United Nations (1973), The Determinants and Consequences of Population Trends, Vol.1 UNO Publications, New York.
- 14. Chiang, C.L. (1974), Life Tables and Motality Analysis, W.H.O., Geneva.
- 15. Novell, C. (1988), Methods and Models in Demography, Bellhaven Press, London. Agnihotri, S.B. (2000), Sex ration in Indian Population: A Fresh Expl/ation, Sage New Delhi.
- 16. Amsden, A.H. (Ed.) (1980), The Economics of Women and Work, Penguin, Harmondsw/th.
- 17. Baud, I.S.A. (1992), FORm of Production and Women's Labour, Gender Aspects of Industrialization in India and Mexico, Sage, New Delhi.
- 18. Boserup, E. (1970), Women's Role in Economic Development, Ge/ge Allen and Unwin, London.
- 19. Jhabwala, R. and R.K. Subramanya (2000) (Eds.), The Un/ganized sector: Work Security and Social Protection, Sage, New Delhi.
- 20. King M. and M.A. Hill (Eds.) (1993), Women's Education in Developing Countries: Barriers, Benefits and Politics, John Hopkins, Baltim/e.
- 21. Krshnaji M., R.M. Sudarshan and A. Shariff (1999), Gender Population and Development, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 22. Lewis (Ed.) (1989), Strengthening the Po/: What Have We Learnt, OECD, Paris.
- 23. Sudarshan and A. Shariff (1999), Gender Population and Development, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 24. Gupta, J. A. (2000), New Reproductive Technologies, Women's Health and Autonomy, Indo Dutch Studies on Development Alternatives, Sage, New Delhi.
- 25. Mishra S. (2000), Voluntary Action in Health and Population: The Dynamics of Social Transition, Sage, New Delhi.
- 26. Mitra, A. (1979), Implications of Declining Sex Ration in India's Population, Allied, New Delhi.
- 27. Seth M. (2000), Women and Development: The Indian Experience, Sage, New Delhi.

Syllabus

Subject: Economics

Course Name: Theories of Economic Growth No.: ECT-I_2.2

Course Unique Code: 1601250202010202

Semester End Exam Time Duration: Regular 2:15 hrs . External 3.00 hrs.

Name of Program	Semester	Course Group Foundation / Core/ Elective / Inter Disciplinary / Practical / Project	Credit	Internal Marks	External Marks	Practical / Viva Marks	Total Marks
M.A.(Economics)	I	Elective	4	30	70	-	100

Course Objectives:-

- Post war period has witnessed emergence of 'growth economic'.
- Economists have tried to capture process of economic growth in form of economic models.
- Neo-classical economists popularized this process.
- Students must understand process of economic growth well.
- This course familiarizes them with different types of growth models.

Course Contents:

Unit-1 Nature of Economic Growth: Meaning and definition of economic growth, Distinction between Growth and Development; Importance of economic growth; Role of Institutions in Growth and Development; Role of education, research and knowledge; Factors affecting economic growth - Capital and Lab/; Impediment to Economic Growth - Capital Deficiency, Market Imperfections, Lack of (Skilled Lab/, Capable Entrepreneurs, Adequate Means of Transport & Communication, Political Factors, Natural Factors and External Factors.

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.

Unit-3: Growth Models : Meaning, nature and scope of growth models; Growth models and its characteristics; Growth Models of Harrod and Domar, instability of equilibrium; Neoclassical Growth Models –Solow's model, Mrs. Robinson's and Kaldor's Growth Models, Requirement of Steady Growth; Limitation of these Models; Applicability of growth models to underdeveloped countries.

Unit-4 Other Growth Models : Technical progress – Hicks and Harrod; and learning by doing; Production Function approach to determinants of growth; Endogenous growth –role of research, education and knowledge. Schumpeter's Theory of Growth. Explanation of cross country development and growth differentials

- 1. Clark C., "The Condition of Economic Progress"
- 2. Chakravarty S. 1998, Writings on Development, OUP(I),
- 3. Das Gupta A.K. "Planning and Economic Growth"
- 4. Datta A. "Paths of Economic Growth"
- 5. Dewett, Verma and Wadhwa, "Economics of Growth and Development"
- 6. Dobb Maurice "An Essay on Economic Growth and Planning"
- 7. Domar E., "Essay in Theory of Economic Growth.
- 8. Jhingan M L Economics of Development and Planning, Vikas New Delhi
- 9. Krishnamurty, (ed) 2009 Towards Development Economics, OUP(I)
- 10. Malthus T.R. "Principles of Political Economy"
- 11. Todaro M P and Stephen C Smith, 2011, Economic Development, Pearson
- 12. Meier Gerald, 1977, Leading Issues in Economic Development, OUP(I)

Syllabus

Subject: Economics

Course Name: Economics of Infrastructure-1 No.: ECT-I_2.3

Course Unique Code: 1601250202010203

Semester End Exam Time Duration: Regular 2:15 hrs . External 3.00 hrs.

		Course Group					
Name of Program	Semester	Foundation / Core/ Elective / Inter Disciplinary / Practical /	Credit	Internal Marks	External Marks	Practical / Viva Marks	Total Marks
		Project					
M.A.(Economics)	I	Elective	4	30	70	-	100

Course Objectives:-

- 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 to issues involved in Infrastructure in developing countries like India.

Course Contents:

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 pre-requisite of growth.

- 1. Centre for Monit/ing Indian Economy (1996) Indian Energy sector, CMIE, Mumbai.
- 2. Fariss and Saurson (1975) Public utilities, Hughton Miffin, B/ston.
- 3. G.O.I (1999) Rep/ts on Committee on Power (Rajyadhyaksha Committee), New Delhi.
- 4. Govt. of India (1968) Interim Rep/t on P & T Enquiry Committee, Govt. of India, New Delhi.
- 5. 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.
- 6. Khenfacy (1975) Transportation Economics Analysis, Lexington, T/outs.
- 7. N/thon, H.J. (1971), Modern Transp/t Economics, C.E. Merrill London.
- 8. Parikh, J. (1997) Energy Models for 2000 & Beyond, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- 9. Ph. Nelson, J. (1964) Marginal Cost and Pricing in Practicing Prentice Hall Enlewood Cliff.
- 10. WorldDevelopment Rep/ts, Washington, D.C.

Syllabus

Subject: Economics

Course Name: Hist/y of Economic Thought No.: ECT-I_2.4

Course Unique Code: 1601250202010204

Semester End Exam Time Duration: Regular 2:15 hrs . External 3.00 hrs.

Name of Program	Semester	Course Group Foundation / Core/ Elective / Inter Disciplinary / Practical / Project	Credit	Internal Marks	External Marks	Practical / Viva Marks	Total Marks
M.A.(Economics)	I	Elective	4	30	70	-	100

Course Objectives:-

- This course is essential for a student who aspires for advanced training in economics. Cotemporary economic science has evolved over many centuries.
- The evolution of economic ideas in each instance 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.
- Economic ideas did not evolve in isolation, but were an integral and important part of the evolution of modern social thought.
- Prevailing ideas of science, scientific rig/ 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 what it is.

Course Contents:

UNIT-I: Nature and Importance of Economic Thought: Economic thought of Plato and Aristotle - Doctrines of just price - Mercantilism: main characteristics: Thomas Mun - Phsiocracy: natural order, Primary of agriculture, social classes, Tablean Economique, taxation, Turgot - Economic ideas of Petty, Loske and Hume

Unit-2 :Classical Period: Adam Smith - division of labour, Theory of value, capital accumulation, distribuition ideas on economic development and international trade. Thomas R. Malthus - Theory of population, Theory of gluts; Karl Marxs - dynamics of change, Theory of value, surplus value, profit, and crisis of capitalism; Economic ideas of J.B. Say, J.S. Mill;

Unit-3: Marginalists:: The precurs/s of marginalism - Cournot Thumen, Gossen - The marginalist revlolution Jevons, Walras and Menger - Bohm - Bawark, Wicksell and Fished: the rate of interest - Wickesteed and Weiser: Distribution - Marshall as a great synthesizer: role of time in price determination, economic methods, ideas on consumer's surplus, elasticities, prime and supplementary costs, representative firm, external and internal economies, quasi-rent, organization as a factor of production, nature of profits. Pigou: Welfare economics, Schumpeter role of entrepreneur and innovations

Unit-4: Post War Developments: Development Economists and evolution of growth and development Theories- Myrdal, Kuznets, Paul Streeteen, Harrod, Domar-Development Indicators, HDI, Development debates, Sustainable development, Institutional Economists-Douglas North; Development and Welfare: A K Sen

- **1.** Bipinchandra, (1969), Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism In India, Perples Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 2. Blaug, M. (1997), Economic Theory in Retrospect: A History of Economic Thought from Adam Smith to J.M. Keynes. (5th Edition) Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
- **3.** Blockhouse, R (1985), A History of Modern Economic analysis Basil Blackwell, Oxford.
- 4. Dasgupta, A.K. (1985), Epochs of Economic Theory, Oxford University Press New Delhi.
- 5. Dasgupta, A.K. (1993), A History of Indian Economic Thought Routledge
- 6. Gandhi, M.K. (1947), India of My Dreams, Navjivan Publishing House, Ahmedabad.
- **7.** Ganguli, B.N. (1977), Indian Economic Thought a 19th Century Perspective, Tata McGraw Hill New Delhi.

- **8.** Gide, C. and G. Rist (1956) A Hist/y of Economic Doctrines (2nd Edition), Ge/ge Harrop& Co. London.
- **9.** Grey, A. and A.E. Thomson (1980), The Development of Economic. (2nd Edition), Longman Group, London.
- **10.** Kautilya (1992), The Arthashstra, Edited, Rearranged, Translated and introduced by L.N. Rangaranjan, Penguin Books, New Delhi.
- 11. Rolll, E. (1973) A hist/y of Economic Thought Faber, London
- **12.** Schmpeter, J.A. (1954), Hist/y of Economic Analysis, Oxford University Press, New York.
- 13. Schumpeter, J.A. (1951), Ten Great Economists, Oxford University Press Now York.
- 14. Seshadri, G.B. (1997), Economic Doctrines, B.R. publishing COREp/tion, Delhi
- 15. Shionya, Y, (1997), Schumpeter and the Idea of Social sciences Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.

Syllabus

Subject: Economics

Course Name: Micro Economics-2 No.: CORE-II_04

Course Unique Code: 1601250102020400

Semester End Exam Time Duration: Regular 2:15 hrs . External 3.00 hrs.

Name of Program	Semester	Foundation / Core/ Elective / Inter Disciplinary / Practical / Project	Credit	Internal Marks	External Marks	Practical / Viva Marks	Total Marks
M.A.	II	Core	4	30	70	-	100

Course Objectives:-

- This course deals with the micro and macro Theories of distribution and welfare economics.
- It equips students for policy evaluation tools and concepts.
- It gives micro and macro perspectives of income distribution and helps in developing insight into Working of economy with reference to welfare of individual and its implications.

Course Contents:

Unit – **I:** Distribution: Micro Theories, Marginal Productivity Theory, product exhaustion and Eller'stheorem. Modern Theory of Distribution. Concept of exploitation of lab/ – 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 Kald/'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.

- 1. American Economic Readings in *Income Distribution*, Ge/ge Allen & Bronfenbrenner, M.: Income Distribution Theory, Macmillan, 1971.
- 2. Henderson & Quandt: Microeconomics Theory A Mathematical Approach. McGraw Hill, New York, 1971
- 3. Koutsoyiannis, A.: Modern Microeconomics. Mc Graw Hill,
- 4. Stonier A W and D C Hague, A Text book of Economic Theory, Pearson Education, Delhi, 2009
- 5. Tayl/ & Vernon: Microeconomics and Decision Models of the Firm.
- 6. Bruce. N. And R. Broadway: Welfare Economics.
- 7. Pindyck R S, D L Rubinfield and P L Mehta, Microeconomics, Pearson Printice Hall, 6th ed. 2007, Delhi
- 8. Dvid M Kreps.: A Course in Micro Economic Theory, PHI, Delhi, 1999.
- 9. Ahuja H L: Advance Economic Theory, S. Chand & Co, Delhi, 2012
- 10. Ahuja H L: Principles of micro Economics, S. Chand & Co, Delhi, 2011

Syllabus

Subject: Economics

Course Name: Macro Economics-2 No.: CORE-II_05

Course Unique Code: 1601250102020500

Semester End Exam Time Duration: Regular 2:15 hrs . External 3.00 hrs.

		Course Group					
Name of Program	Semester	Foundation / Core/ Elective/ Inter Disciplinary/ Practical / Project	Credit	Internal Marks	External Marks	Practical / Viva Marks	Total Marks
M.A.	II	Core	4	30	70	-	100

Course Objectives:-

- Macroeconomics / 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 pri/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.

Course Contents:

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 accelerat/ and investment behaviour, 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 lab/ 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.

- 1. Ackley, G (1978) Macroeconomics: Theory and Policy, Macmillan, New York.
- 2. Hallm R. and J.B. Tayl/ (1986) Macroeconomics W.W. N/ton, New York.
- 3. Jha, R. (1991) contemporary Macroeconomic Theory and Policy, Wiley Eastern Ltd. New Delhi.
- 4. Romer, D.L. (1996) Advanced Macroeconomics, McGraw Hill Company Ltd. New York.
- 5. Shapiro, E. (1996) Macroeconomic Analysis, Golgotha Publications, New Delhi.
- 6. Surrey, MJC (Ed) (1976) Macroeconomic Themes, Oxford University Press, Oxford.
- 7. Reddy, Y.V. (2000): A Review of Monetary and Financial sector Reforms in India- Central Bank's Perspectives, UBSPD, New Delhi.
- 8. Brahmannd P.R. (1980) Growth less inflation by the means of stockless money.
- 9. Gupta, S.B. (1982) Monetary Planning in India, Oxford Publication, New Delhi.
- 10. Powelson, J. P. (1960), *National Income and Flow of Funds Analysis*, McGraw Hill, New York.
- 11. Rao. V. K. R. V. (1983). India's National Income: 1950 to 1980, Sage Publications. New Delhi.
- 12. Duesenberry, J. S. (1949), *Income Saving and the Theory of Consumer Behaviour*, Harvard University Press, Harvard.
- 13. Friedman, M. (1957). The Theory of Consumption Function, Princeton University Press, Princeton.
- 14. Keynes, J. M. (1936), The General Theory of Employment, Interest and Money. Macmillan, London.
- 15. Chakravarty, S. C. (1985), *Rep/t of the Committee to Review the Working of the Monetary System,* Reserve Bank of India, Bombay
- 16. Gurley, J. and E. S. Shaw (1960), *Money in a Theory of Finance*. Brookings Institution, Washington.

- 17. Mckinen, G. E. (1976), Money, The Price Level and Interst Rates, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- 18. Friedman, M. (1956), *Studies in the Quantity Theory of Money,* The University of Chicago Press, Chicago.
- 19. Rakshit, M. (1998). *Studies in the Macroeconomics of Developing Countries,* Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 20. Hicks, J. R. (1974), *The Crisis in Keynesian Economics*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 21. Laidler, D. E, W. (1977), Demand for Money: Theory and Evidence, Dum-Don Valley, New York.
- 22. Hagger, A. J. (1977), *Inflation : Theory and Policy,* Macmillan, London.

Syllabus

Subject: Economics

Course Name: Public Economics-2 No.: CORE-II_06

Course Unique Code: 1601250102020600

Semester End Exam Time Duration: Regular 2:15 hrs . External 3.00 hrs.

		Course Group					
		Foundation /				Practical	
		Core/					
Name of Program	Semester	Elective/	Credit	Internal	External	/ Viva	Total
Name of Program	Schlester	Inter	Credit	Marks	Marks	Marks	Marks
		Disciplinary/				IVIAINS	
		Practical /					
		Project					
M.A.	II	Core	4	30	70	-	100

Course Objectives:-

- 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.

Course Contents:

Unit-1 Public Debt: Meaning and Definition Public debt- Objectives of Public debt- Difference between Public debt and private debt -Classification of Public debt -Sources of Public debt - Redemption of Public debt -Effects of Public debt - Principles of Public debt - Burden of Public debt - Trends of Public debt in India.

Unit-2 Fiscal Policy: Meaning and definition of Fiscal policy - Objectives of Fiscal policy - Instruments of Fiscal policy - role of fiscal policy in controlling inflation - fiscal policy for full employment - limitations of fiscal policy - fiscal reforms in India.

Unit:3 Budget: Concept of budget- Kinds of Budgets-Components of the Government Budget- Zerobase budgeting - different concepts of budget deficits - Budgets of the Union Government in India. **Unit: 4 Fiscal Federalism** Meaning of Federal Finance- Principles of Federal Finance - Problems of Centre-State Financial relations in India-Imbalance between fiscal Needs and Capacity- Indian federal finance- Finance commission and recommendation of latest Finance commission.

- 1. Atkison A.B. and J.E. Siglitz: (1980) Reading on Public Economics, Tara McGraw Hill New York.
- 2. Auerbach A. Jand M. Feldstem (Ed)(1995) Hand book of Public Economics, Vol. 1 N/th Holland, Amsterdam.
- 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 w/th.
- 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.
- 11. Some P: (Ed) (1995) Tax Policy Hand Book Division, Fiscal Affairs Department, International Monetary Fund, Washington, D.C.

Syllabus

Subject: Economics

Course Name: Managerial Economics: Business Environment No.: ECT-II_3.1

Course Unique Code: 1601250302020101

Semester End Exam Time Duration: Regular 2:15 hrs . External 3.00 hrs.

		Course Group					
		Foundation /				Practical	
		Core/					
Name of Program	Semester	Elective/	Credit	Internal	External	/ Viva	Total
Name of Program	Semester	Inter	Credit	Marks	Marks	Marks	Marks
		Disciplinary/				IVIAIKS	
		Practical /					
		Project					
M.A.	II	Elective	4	30	70	=.	100

Course Objectives:-

- The Objectives of the course is to provide the student with a background of various environment factors that have major repercussions on business and sharpen their mind to watch and update the changes that occur constantly in this sphere.
- Managerial analysis did not evolve in isolation. But were in integral and important part of the evolution of modern economic thought and policy.
- Prevailing ideas of science, scientific thought and measurement played a significant role in the shaping of economic science at each stage of its evolution.
- This course, would enable the student to understand how contemporary society, polity and business interact with each other.
- Teaching pedagogy b for this course be based on illustrating 'cases' and not mere description.
- Course Contents:

Unit: I : Government industry interface — market intervention, need for regulation and promotion monitory and fiscal policies. Analysis of business environment social, political, economic and technological — PEST, SWOT analysis - Demography, Market, Polity and Society

Unit: II: Fiscal Policy: Public revenues, public expenditure, public debt, development activities financed by public expenditure, An evaluation of recent fiscal policy of Government of India – Highlights of Budget. Role of Finance Commission. Monetary Policy: Demand for and supply of money, Objectives of monetary and credit policy, and their recent trends. Money and Capital market: Features and components of Indian Financial system, Objectives, features and structure of Money market and capital market, recent developments- Stock Exchanges, Invest/ Protection and Role of SEBI

Unit: III: Industrial Policies: A brief review of industrial policies since independence, Industrial policy of 1991 and recent developments, Policy on foreign direct investment in Indian industry.

Unit: IV: India's Trade Policy – Magnitude and direction of Indian International trade, bilateral and multilateral trade agreements, EXIM Policy, Role of EXIM Bank. Balance of Payments: Structure, Major components, Causes for disequilibrium in Balance of Payments, Correction measures, Impact of New Economic Policy on Balance of Payments, Recent trends.

- 1. Dutt and Sundaram, Indian Economy, S. Chand, New Delhi, 2007.
- 2. Francis Cherunilam: Business Environment: Text and Cases, 17/e, Himalaya, 2007.
- 3. Justin Paul: Business Environment, 1e 2006, Tata MH
- 4. K.Aswathappa, Essentials of Business Environment, 9/e Himalaya, 2007.
- 5. Misra and Puri: Indian Economy,, Himalaya, 2007.
- 6. Palle Krishna Rao: WTO--Text & Cases, 1/e, PSG Excel Series, 2005.
- 7. Recent Economic Survey Report of Government of India.
- 8. Suresh Bedi: Business Environment, Excel, 2007.

Syllabus

Subject: Economics

Course Name: Economics of Financial Markets and Institutions No.: ECT-II_3.2

Course Unique Code: 1601250302020102

Semester End Exam Time Duration: Regular 2:15 hrs. External 3.00 hrs.

Name of Program	Semester	Course Group Foundation / Core/ Elective/ Inter Disciplinary/ Practical / Project	Credit	Internal Marks	External Marks	Practical / Viva Marks	Total Marks
M.A.	II	Elective	4	30	70	_	100

Course Objectives:-

- 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 m/e important during the last two decades as the financial systems of different countries have become integrated in the process of globalization.
- India is no exception and has taken far reaching measures since 1991 in this direction.
- It is, therefore, essential that the students of economics should be well conversant with the Theory and practice of different financial institutions and markets to understand and analyze the interconnection between the monetary forces and real forces, their developmental role and limitations in shaping and influencing the monetary and related policies both at the national and international levels.

Course Contents:

UNIT-I: Financial Markets and Financial Institutions: The role and structure of Financial Markets in the Economy. Functions of Financial Institutions.

Introduction to corporate Finance: Various Methods of corporate Finance, Goals of Financial Management, The Cost of Capital and the Capital Structure.

UNIT-II: *The Supply of Securities*: Regulations Governing Supply of Securities, General Characteristics of Securities – Government Bonds – Index Linked Bonds – corporate Securities, Mutual Funds and Money Market Funds. *The Demand for Securities*: The Time Dimension – Present Value and Duration, Yields on Zero-Coupon Bonds. Measurement of risk, Expected Utility Approach, Mean Variance Portfolio Theory, Portfolio Diversification.

UNIT-III: Efficiency of Securities Markets: The Efficient Market Hypothesis (EMH), The Capital Asset Pricing Model (CAPM), The Arbitrage Pricing Theory (APT). Regulation of Financial Markets: Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) – Role and Functions. Recent Reforms in the Indian Financial Market.

UNIT-IV: Foreign Exchange Market: Nature, organisation and Participants.

- 1. Bhole, L. M. (2002): Financial Institutions and Markets, Tata McGraw Hill Publishers Company Ltd., New Delhi.
- 2. Eatwell, John and Tayl/ Lance (2003): International Capital Markets, System in Transition, Oxford University Press, Delhi.
- 3. Fabozzi, Frank J. Modigliani Franco (Third Edition): Capital Markets, Institution and Instruments, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- 4. Khan, M. Y. (2000): Indian Financial System, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- 5. Government of India: Economic Survey (Recent Issues).
- 6. Reserve Bank of India: Various Rep/ts.

Syllabus

Subject: Economics

Course Name: Industrial Economics-2 No.: ECT-II_3.3

Course Unique Code: 1601250302020103

Semester End Exam Time Duration: Regular 2:15 hrs . External 3.00 hrs.

Name of Program		Course Group					
		Foundation /					
		Core/			Practical		
	Semester	Elective/	Credit	Internal	External	/ Viva	Total
	Schiester	Inter	Credit	Marks	Marks	Marks	Marks
		Disciplinary/					
		Practical /					
		Project					
M.A.	II	Elective	4	30	70	-	100

Course Objectives:-

- 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.
- M/eover, 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.

Course Contents:

<u>Module – 1:</u> Industrial Location:-Factors affecting industrial location, Theories of Industrial location Weber, Sergeant Florence, recent Theories of industrial location. Movement of industries in developed and developing countries.

<u>Module – 2:</u> Indian Industrial Growth:-Classification of Indian Industries, growth of industries and role of industrial policy in India. Role of public and private sector s 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.

<u>Module – 3:</u> Regional Industrial growth in India:-Regional Industrial growth in India. Causes of industrial imbalances, Industrial economic concentration, its remedies, industrial proliferation and environmental preservation, pollution control and government policies.

<u>Module – 4</u>: 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 (3rd Edition) Himalaya Publishing, Mumbai.
- 4. Desai B. (1999) Industrial Economics India (3rd Edition) Himalaya Publishing, Mumbai.
- 5. Devine P.J. and R.M. JOnes (1976) An Introduction to Industrial Economics, Ge/ge Allen and Unwin Ltd. London.
- 6. Government of Indian, Economics Survey (Annual)
- 7. Hay D. and D.J. M/ris (1979) Industrial Economics: Theory and Evidence, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 8. Kuchhal S.C. (1980) Industrial Economics of India (5th edition) Chaitnya Publishing House, Allahabad.
- 9. Reserve Bank of India, Rep/t on Currency and Finance (Annual)
- 10. Singh and A.N. Sadhu (1988) Industrial Economics. Himalaya Publishing, Mumbai.
- 11. 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.

Syllabus

Subject: Economics

Course Name: Economics of Urbanisation No.: ECT-II_3.4

Course Unique Code: 1601250302020104

Semester End Exam Time Duration: Regular 2:15 hrs . External 3.00 hrs.

Name of Program		Course Group				Practical	
		Foundation /					
		Core/					
	Semester	Hlective/ Internal Hyternal	/ Viva	Total			
	Schlester	Inter	Credit	Marks	Marks	Marks	Marks
		Disciplinary/					
		Practical /					
		Project					
M.A.	II	Elective	4	30	70	-	100

Course Objectives:-

- Urbanization is fast spreading in India.
- Critical analysis of the economics of cities and urban regions is gaining importance day after day.
- The post graduate students can pursue a bright career as an urban analyst.
- The course will cover a wide range of theoretical approaches and policy options such as the existence and growth of cities, land use Theories, urban transportation, pollution, poverty, crime, and housing.

Course Contents:

Unit-1: Market Forces in Development of Cities and Land Use

Market Forces in Development of Cities: - why do cities exist? - what determines size? - what causes growth/decline - impact of local government? Land Use: - determinants of land prices - why segregation by income within cities? - from monocentric to disperse cities - reasons for and impact of zonings

Unit-2: Local Government Expenditures and Taxes

Finances for local governance:-trends-policy and problems. Sources of Income and Expenditure for local government. Revenue and Expenditure Efficiency.

Unit-3: Supply of Urban amenities: Problems and Public Policy

- Creation of Urban Amenities and Cost effective deliverance —Issue of cost recovery and quality of services-Indian experience of JnURM. Urban Transportation: - congestion and policy options - deficit of transit authorities - efficiency of bus vs. train system (rail/subway) - light rail systems — parking-JnURM & urban Transportation in India

Unit-4: Housing and Public Policy- Urban Housing policy for poor – Institutional structure for housing – problems of urban slums- redevelopment of urban slums

- 1. Balchin, P., Isaac, D. and Chen, J. (2000), Urban economics a global perspective. New York: Palgrave.
- 2. Glaeser, E. and Kohlhase, J. (2003), Cities, regions and the decline of Transportation costs. NBER Working Paper No.9886. Cambridge, Mass.
- 3. Levy, J. (1985), Urban and metropolitan economics. New York: McGraw-Hill.
- 4. Newman, P. and Kenworthy, J. (1999), Sustainability and cities. Overcoming automobile dependence. Washington D.C.: Island Press
- 5. O'Sullivan, A. (2008), Urban Economics, 7th ed., New York: McGraw-Hill
- 6. Storchmann, K. (2001), The impact of fuel taxes on public transport. *Transport* Germany. A paradigm shift? *Journal of Public Transportation* 6(4), 89-105.

Syllabus

Subject: Economics

Course Name: Economics of Demography-2 No.: ECT-II_4.1

Course Unique Code: 1601250302020201

Semester End Exam Time Duration: Regular 2:15 hrs . External 3.00 hrs.

Name of Program		Course Group				Practical	
		Foundation /					
		Core/					
	Semester	Hlective/ Internal Hyternal	/ Viva	Total			
	Schlester	Inter	Credit	Marks	Marks	Marks	Marks
		Disciplinary/					
		Practical /					
		Project					
M.A.	II	Elective	4	30	70	-	100

Course Objectives:-

- The main Objectives of this paper is to make the students aware of the importance of population in economic development 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 through various demographic techniques.
- In recent times, 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.

Course Contents:

Unit 1 Theories of population – Malthus, Optimum Theory of population; Theory of demographic transition Views of Meadows, Enke and Simon; Population and development.

Unit 2 Determinates of age and sex structure; Demographic effects of sex and age structure; economics and social implications; age pyramids and projections – Individual aging and population aging; Motality – Death rates, crude and age-specific; Motality at birth and infant Motality rate; levels and trends in m/e and less developed countries; Sex and age pattern of mortality; Factors for decline in Motality in recent past.

Unit 3 Life Table – Construction and uses; Concepts of stable population; Methods of population projection. Migration:- Concept and types – Temp/ary, internal and international; International migrationits effects on population growth and pattern; Factors affecting migration; Theories of migration related to internal migration

Unit 4 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 child 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.

- 1. Agarwala S.N. (1972), India's Population Problem, Tata McGraw-Hill Co., Bombay.
- 2. Bose, A. (1996), India's Basic Demographic Statistics, B.R. Publishing COREp/ation, New Delhi.
- 3. Bogue, D.J. (1971), Principles of Demography, John Wiley, New York.
- 4. Chenery H. and T.N. Srinivasan (Eds.)(1989), Hand Book of Development Economics, Vol. 1 & 2 Elsevier, Amsterdam.
- 5. Choubey, P.K. (2000), Population Policy in India, Kanishka Publications, New Delhi.
- 6. Coale, A.J. and E.M. Hoover (1958), Population Growth and Economic Development in Low Income Countries: A Case Study of India's Prospectus, Princeton University Press, Princeton.
- 7. Gulati, S.C. (1988), Fertility in India: An Econometric Study of a Metropolis, Sage, New Delhi.
- 8. www.censusindia.gov.in for the latest Census data rep/ts

- 9. Simon, J.L. (1992), Population and Development in Po/ Countries, Princeton University Press.
- 10. Srinivasan, K, (1998), Basic Demographic Techniques and Applications, Sage, New Delhi.
- 11. Srinivasan, K. and A.Shariff (1998), India: Towards Population and Demographic Goals, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 12. Sryrock, H. et. al. (1973), The Methods and Materials of Demography, US Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C.
- 13. United Nations (1973), The Determinants and Consequences of Population Trends, Vol.1 UNO Publications, New York.
- 14. Chiang, C.L. (1974), Life Tables and Motality Analysis, W.H.O., Geneva.
- 15. Novell, C. (1988), Methods and Models in Demography, Bellhaven Press, London. Agnihotri, S.B. (2000), Sex ration in Indian Population: A Fresh Expl/ation, Sage New Delhi.
- 16. Amsden, A.H. (Ed.) (1980), The Economics of Women and Work, Penguin, Harmondsworth.
- 17. Baud, I.S.A. (1992), FORm of Production and Women's Labour, Gender Aspects of Industrialization in India and Mexico, Sage, New Delhi.
- 18. Boserup, E. (1970), Women's Role in Economic Development, Ge/ge Allen and Unwin, London.
- 19. Jhabwala, R. and R.K. Subramanya (2000) (Eds.), The Unorganized sector : Work Security and Social Protection, Sage, New Delhi.
- 20. King M. and M.A. Hill (Eds.) (1993), Women's Education in Developing Countries: Barriers, Benefits and Politics, John Hopkins, Baltim/e.
- 21. Krshnaji M., R.M. Sudarshan and A. Shariff (1999), Gender Population and Development, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 22. Lewis (Ed.) (1989), Strengthening the Po/: What Have We Learnt, OECD, Paris.
- 23. Sudarshan and A. Shariff (1999), Gender Population and Development, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 24. Gupta, J. A. (2000), New Reproductive Technologies, Women's Health and Autonomy, Indo Dutch Studies on Development Alternatives, Sage, New Delhi.
- 25. Mishra S. (2000), Voluntary Action in Health and Population: The Dynamics of Social Transition, Sage, New Delhi.
- 26. Mitra, A. (1979), Implications of Declining Sex Ration in India's Population, Allied, New Delhi.
- 27. Seth M. (2000), Women and Development: The Indian Experience, Sage, New Delhi.

Syllabus

Subject: Economics

Course Name: Theoriesof Economic Development No.: ECT-II_4.2

Course Unique Code: 1601250302020202

Semester End Exam Time Duration: Regular 2:15 hrs . External 3.00 hrs.

Name of Program		Course Group					
		Foundation /					
		Core/			Practical		
	Semester	Elective/	Credit	Internal	External	/ Viva	Total
	Semester	Inter	Credit	Marks	Marks	Marks	Marks
		Disciplinary/					
		Practical /					
		Project					
M.A.	II	Elective	4	30	70	-	100

Course Objectives:-

- 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 policies.
- Most of the development Theories reveal process to manage development process in developing countries.
- A student of developing countries like India can be benefited the knowledge of such process.

Course Contents:

Unit-1: Concept of Development and Underdevelopment; Role of Government and Markets; Perpetuation of underdevelopment; Vicious circle of poverty; Structural view of underdevelopment; Measuring Development: Per Capita Income, Human Development Index, Physical Quality of Life Index; Population problem.

Unit-2: Approaches to Development - Balanced Vs. Unbalanced Development, Critical Minimum Efforts, Big Push, Unlimited Supply of labour, Social Dualism; A. K. Sen's approach to economic development.

Unit-3: Indicators and measurement of poverty; Importance of agriculture and industry in economic development; Choice of techniques and appropriate technology; Investment Criteria, Elementary Cost benefit Analysis; Role of fiscal and monetary policies in economic development.

Unit-4: Theories of development- Classical, Marx and Schumpeter; Imperfect Market Paradigm; Ranis-Fei model of development; Dependency Theory of Development; Factors in development of economy - Natural resources, Population, Capital, Human resource development and Infrastructure;

- 1. Kindleberger C.P. "Economics Development"
- 2. Meier and Baldwin: "Economic Development"
- 3. Rao V.K.R.V. "Essays in Economics of Development and Planning"
- 4. Segynoeter, J.A. "The Theory of Economics Development
- 5. Sen A.K "Choice of Techniques:
- 6. Jhingan M.L. "The Economics of development and Planning", Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., Delhi, 1975.
- 7. Higgins B. " Economic Development- Problems, Principles and policies"
- 8. Meier and Baldwin "Economic Development"
- 9. Sen A.K.(ed.) "Growth Economics", Penguin, 1970.
- 10. Todaro M.P. " Economic Development in the Third W/ld", Longman, London, 1989.
- 11. Chakravarty S. 1998, Writings on Development, OUP(I),
- 12. Todaro M P and Stephen C Smith, 2011, Economic Development, Pearson
- 13. Meier Gerald, 1977, Leading Issues in Economic Development, OUP(I)
- 14. Jhingan M L Economics of Development and Planning, Vikas New Delhi
- 15. Krishnamurty, (ed) 2009 Towards Development Economics, OUP(I)

Syllabus

Subject: Economics

Course Name: Economics of Infrastructure-2 No.: ECT-II_4.3

Course Unique Code: 1601250302020203

Semester End Exam Time Duration: Regular 2:15 hrs. External 3.00 hrs.

Name of Program	Semester	Course Group			External Marks	Practical / Viva Marks	
		Foundation /					
		Core/	Credit	Internal Marks			
		Elective/					Total Marks
		Inter					
		Disciplinary/					
		Practical /					
		Project					
M.A.	II	Elective	4	30	70	-	100

Course Objectives:-

- This course highlights basic problem of infrastructural development.
- It is necessary for students to know economic problems and reCored 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 students of Economics.
- This paper has greater operational utility in consultancy services by an economist and hence detail case-study approach is required while teaching at postgraduate level.

Course Contents:

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, p/t 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 rep/t 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.
- 5. 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.
- 7. 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. India 2020, Planning Commission, A white Paper on Infrastructure, Planning Commission, New Delhi, January, 2005.

Syllabus

Subject: Economics

Course Name: Indian Economic Thoughts and Thinkers No.: ECT—II_4.4

Course Unique Code: 1601250302020204

Semester End Exam Time Duration: Regular 2:15 hrs . External 3.00 hrs.

Name of Program		Course Group				Practical	
		Foundation /					
		Core/					
	Semester	Hlective/ Internal Hyternal	/ Viva	Total			
	Schlester	Inter	Credit	Marks	Marks	Marks	Marks
		Disciplinary/					
		Practical /					
		Project					
M.A.	II	Elective	4	30	70	-	100

Course Objectives:-

- The Objectives of this course is to expose students to Indian Economic thoughts.
- India is one of the ancient civilizations of the w/ld. India has rich heritage of culture and ethos reflecting economic thought of relevant time.
- Since ancient time India has produced economic thinkers whose ideas have shaped destiny of this nation.
- Students shall enrich their understanding of the contemporary economic policies and practices better by familiarizing themselves with Works and economic ideas of these great thinkers from India.

Course Contents:

Unit I : Ancient Economic Thought. Economic Ideas During Vedic Period; Manu's Varnashram Pratha, Kautilya's Arthashashtra;

Unit II: Earlier Economic Thinkers: Dadabhai Na/oji, Mahdev Govind Rande, Romesh Chandra Dutt, J.K. Mehta

Unit III: Gandhian Economic Thought: Economic Ideas of Gandhi in *Hindswarj; Swadeshi, Khadi and Cottage Industry, Antyodya*

Unit IV: Post Independence: Nehruvian Economic Thought and Indian Economic Planning, Post 1991 Economic Philosophy, A K Sen's Economic Ideas

- 1. Dutt, Romesh C. *The Economic Hist/y of India under early British Rule*, first published 1902, 2001 edition by Routledge, ISBN 978-0-415-24493-0
- 2. Kumar, Dharma and Meghnad Desai, eds. *The Cambridge Economic Hist/y of India: Volume 2, c.1751-c.1970* (1983).
- 3. Lal, Deepak. The Hindu Equilibrium: India C.1500 B.C.-2000 A.D. (2nd ed. 2005).
- 4. Raychaudhuri, Tapan and Irfan Habib, eds. *The Cambridge Economic Hist/y of India: Volume 1, c.* 1200-c. 1750 (1982).
- 5. Roy, Tirthankar. The Economic Hist/y of India 1857–1947 (2002, 2006, 2011).
- 6. Roy, Tirthankar. *India in the WorldEconomy from Antiquity to the Present* (2012).
- 7. Roy, Tirthankar (2002), "Economic Hist/y and Modern India: Redefining the Link", *The Journal of Economic Perspectives* **16** (3): 109–130, doi:10.1257/089533002760278749, JST/ 3216953
- 8. Tomlinson, B. R. et al. *The Economy of Modern India, 1860–1970* (1996) (The New Cambridge Hist/y of India)
- Ratan Lal Basu and Raj Kumar Sen; 2008; ANCIENT INDIAN ECONOMIC THOUGHT Relevance for Today, ISBN81-316-0125-0Rawat publications

Syllabus

Subject: Economics

Course Name: International Economics-1 No.: CORE-III_07

Course Unique Code: 1601250102030700

Semester End Exam Time Duration: Regular 2:15 hrs . External 3.00 hrs.

		Course Group			External Marks	Practical / Viva Marks	
		Foundation /					
Name of Program		Core/		Internal Marks			
	Semester	Elective/	Credit				Total Marks
	Schiester	Inter	Credit				
		Disciplinary/					
		Practical /					
		Project					
M.A.	III	Core	4	30	70	=.	100

Course Objectives:-

- 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.

Course Contents:

- Unit-1: Concept of Inter-regional and International Trade; Theory of Comparative Advantage, Hecksher-Ohlin Theory of trade, Factor Endowment and Factor Price, Leontief Paradox. Empirical verification and relevance of Theories; International Trade under Imperfect Competition.
- Unit-2: Terms of Trade and Economic Growth; Secular deteri/ation of terms of trade hypothesis: a critical review; International trade as an engine of growth; Gains from Trade and LDCs; FOReign Trade Multiplier: 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. Impact of Tariffs; Political economy of Non-tariff Barriers; Trade and Development; Trade as engine of growth: Two Gap analysis- views of Prebisch, Singer and Myrdal.
- Unit-4: Meaning and concepts of Balance of Trade and Balance of Payment Equilibrium and Disequilibria in Balance of Payment - The process of adjustment under systems of Gold Standard - Steps to Corerect imbalance of payments, traditional and monetary approaches for adjustment in the Balance of Payment- Theory of international reserves- Theory of FOReign Exchange Rate

- 1. Salvat/e 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.
- 6. Walter I & K Areskoug. "International Economics" Mac-Millan, New York, 1975.
- 7. Ohlin B. "Inter-regional and International Trade", Harvard Uni. Press, Cambrige, 1933.8. Pearce I.F. "International Trade", Macmillan, London, 1970.
- 9. Bhagwati. Jagdish "International Trade: Selected Readings", MIT Press, Cabridge, 1981.

Syllabus

Subject: Economics

Course Name: contemporary Issues in Indian Economy-1 No.: CORE-

III_08

Course Unique Code: 1601250102030800

Semester End Exam Time Duration: Regular 2:15 hrs . External 3.00 hrs.

Name of Program	Semester	Course Group Foundation / Core/ Elective/ Inter Disciplinary/ Practical / Project	Credit	Internal Marks	External Marks	Practical / Viva Marks	Total Marks
M.A.	III	Core	4	30	70	_	100

Course Objectives:-

- The Objectives 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 Theoriesand 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 sector al development fulfill above Objectivess.

Course Contents:

<u>Module – 1</u>: 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.

<u>Module – 2</u>: 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.

<u>Module – 4</u>: 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.

- 1. Ahulwaia, J.J. and I.M.D. Little (Eds.) (1999) India's Economic Reforms and Development (Essays in hon/ of Manmohan Singh) Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 2. Bardhan R.K. (9th Edition) The Political Economy of Development in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 3. 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
- 6. 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.
- 11. 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.
- 13. Parikh K.S. (1999) Indian Development Rep/t 1999-2000. Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 14. Reserve Bank of India, Rep/t on Currency and Finance (Annual).
- 15. Ruddar Dutt K.P.M. Sundharam, Indian Economy, S. Chand and Company, New Delhi.
- 16. Naik Jyoti D. 'Udyog Ni Sthal Pasandgi' Vasuki Printing, Rajkot.

Subject: Economics

Course Name: Environmental Economics: Theories No.: CORE-III_09

Course Unique Code: 1601250102030900

Semester End Exam Time Duration: Regular 2:15 hrs . External 3.00 hrs.

		Course Group					
		Foundation /				Practical	
		Core/					
Name of Program	Semester	Elective/	Credit	Internal	External	/ Viva	Total
Name of Flogram	Schlester	Inter	Credit	Marks	Marks	Marks	Marks
		Disciplinary/				IVIAIKS	
		Practical /					
		Project					
M.A.	III	Core	4	30	70	-	100

Course Objectives:-

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.

Course Contents:

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 possibities of missing markets.

Unit-3: **Environment and Development**: Relationship between environment and development: Theory of sustainable development and problems of operational sing this Theory; indict/s and rules of sustainability methods of environmental valuation; integration of national and environmental accounting. **Uniti-4**: **Optimal 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, Oxford University Press.
- 3. 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 Introduction, McGraw-Hill International
- 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.
- 7. 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. Turn/, (1991), Economics of Natural Resource Use and Environment, John Hopkins University, Baitimore.
- 11. 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.
- 13. Singh, K. (1994), Managing Common Pool Resources: Principles and Practices, Oxford University Press.

Syllabus

Subject: Economics

Course Name: Agricultural Economics: Theories No.: ICT-III_1.1

Course Unique Code: 1601250502030101

Semester End Exam Time Duration: Regular 2:15 hrs . External 3.00 hrs.

		Course Group					
		Foundation /		T . 1		Practical	
		Core/					Tr 4 1
Name of Program	Semester	Elective/	Credit	Internal	External	/ Viva	Total
T (dille of 1 rogram		Inter		Marks	Marks	Marks	Marks
		Disciplinary/					
		Practical /					
		Project					
M.A.	III	Inter	4	30	70	-	100
		disciplinary					

Course Objectives:-

- The Objectives 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.

Course Contents:

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 – cobweb 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 fertilizers, irritation PPM and far mechanization - Labour absorption - Sustainable agriculture and future challenges.

- 1. Dantwala M.L. et al. (1991) Indian Agricultural Development since independence, Oxford & IBM, New Delhi.
- 2. Gulati A. & T. Kelly (1999) Trade liberalization and Indian Agriculture, Oxford, University Press New Delhi.
- 3. Joshi P.C. (1975) Land Reforms in India, Treads & Prospects, Allied Publishers, New Delhi.
- 4. Kahlo A.S. and Tyagi D.S. (1983), Agriculture Price Policy in India, Allied publishers, New Delhi.
- 5. Rao C.H. Hanymantha (1975), Agricultural growth, Rural Poverty and Environment Degradation in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 6. Reserve Bank of India, Rep/t on Currency and Finance (Annual), Mumbai.
- 7. Rudra A. (1982), Indian agricultural economics, Mythas and Reality, Allied Publishers New Delhi.
- 8. Saini, G.R. (1979), Farm, Size, Resource Use Efficiency and Income distribution, Allied Publishers, New Delhi.

Syllabus

Subject: Economics

Course Name: Basic Mathematics for Economists No.: ICT-III_1.2

Course Unique Code: 1601250502030102

Semester End Exam Time Duration: Regular 2:15 hrs . External 3.00 hrs.

			1				
		Course Group					
		Foundation / Core/				Practical	
Name of Program	Semester	Elective/ Inter	Credit	Internal Marks	External Marks	/ Viva	Total Marks
		Disciplinary/		With	IVICINS	Marks	IVICINS
		Practical /					
		Project					
M.A.	III	Inter	4	30	70	_	100
		disciplinary					

Course Objectives:-

- 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

Course Contents:

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.

- 1. Blitzer Charles R, 1975, Economy-Wide models, Oxford Uni. Press, NY
- 2. Chiang A. C. 1990, Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics, McGraw Hill, Delhi
- 3. Deshpande V D , A R Chanderkar and M. L. Vaidya, A New Course in College Algebra, S.Chand and Co. Delhi
- 4. Kulkarni T G and M K Kelkar, 1975, College Algebra, S Chand and Co, Delhi
- 5. Madnani G M K. 2003, Mathematical Economics, oxford and IBH, Delhi

Syllabus

Subject: Economics

Course Name: Economics of Financial Management No.: ICT-III_1.3

Course Unique Code: 1601250502030103

Semester End Exam Time Duration: Regular 2:15 hrs . External 3.00 hrs.

		Course Group					
		Foundation / Core/ Elective/		Internal	External	Practical	Total
Name of Program	Semester	Inter Disciplinary/ Practical / Project	Credit	Marks	Marks	/ Viva Marks	Marks
M.A.	III	Inter	4	30	70	-	100
		disciplinary					

Course Objectives:-

- Finance is heart of all commercial activity.
- Mangers of enterprises today have to deal with financial aspects of commerce.
- So those who intent to apply knowledge of Theory of finance need to get aquatinted with applied aspect of Theory.
- This course aims to fulfill this aspect.
- This course is Inter /Multi disciplinary in nature as this could taken as an applied course by any post graduate student.

Course Contents:

Unit –I: Nature and Scope of Management of Financial Economics; Goals of Finance; Economics of capital Budgeting- Investment Criteria, Estimation of project Cash Flows, Risk Analysis I Capital Budgeting, Computation of Cost of Capital, Capital Budgeting Under Constraints.

Unit –II : Economics of Capital Structure and Firm Value- Net Income Approach, Net Operating income Approach, Modigliani and Miller Approach; Analysis of Optimal Capital structure – EBIT & EPS Analysis, ROI & ROE Analysis, Ratio Analysis, Cash Flow Analysis

Unit – **III**: Economics of Dividends-Walter Model, G/don Model, Modigliani and Miller Model; Key Dimensions of Dividend Policy; Economics of Working Capital-Estimation of Working Capital, Financing of Working Capital.

Unit – IV: Economics of Cash- Cash Budgeting and its Simulation, Optimal Cash balance, Baumol Model, Miller and /r Model; Economics of Receivables; Discriminate Analysis and Customer Classification; Economics of Invent/y – EOQ Mode, Pricing of Raw materials, Monitoring and Control of Inventories.

Unit – **V**: Cost-Volume-Profit Analysis; Operating and Financial Leverage; Theories of corporate Valuation – Adjusted Book Value Theory, Direct Comparison Theory, Discounted cash flow Theory; Value Creation Approaches – Marakon Approach, Alcar Approach. McKinsey Approach, Economic value Added (EVA) Approach; Economics of Mergers and Acquisitions.

- 1. A. Ch. Shapiro, "Modern corporate Finance". Macmillan Publishing Co., New York, 1991.
- 2. Brealey, Myers and Allen, "Principles of corporate Finace", McGraw Hill, Inc., New York, 8th Edition.
- 3. D.R. Mehta, "Working Capital Management", Prentice Hall Inc., Englewood Cliffs, N.J., 1974
- 4. Deryl N/tcott, "Capital Investment Decision-Making", Thomson Learning, 1992 ISBN10:1861524587
- 5. E.I. Altman and M.G. Subrahmanyam (ed.), "Recent advanced in corporate Finance", Rihard D. Irwin, Inc., Homewood, III., 1985
- 6. F.J.Weston, "The Scope and Methodology of Finance" Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs, N.J. 1966
- 7. G. Donaldson, "corporate Debt Capacity", Division of Research, Graduate school of
- 8. Business administration, Harvard University Press, Boston, 1961
- 9. H. Beirman, Jr. and S. Smidt, "The Capital Budgeting Decision:, The Macmillan Company, New York, 1988.
- 10. J. Harold Mulherin, "Mergers and corporate Governance", Edward Elgar Publishing, 2004. ISBN10:1843764210

- 11. J.A. Brittain, "corporate Dividend Policy", Brookings Institution, Washington D.C., 1996
 12. J.C. Van H/ne, "Financial Management and Policy", brookings Institution, Washington D.C., 1966
 13. Jason Draho, "The IPO Decision: Why and How Compainies Go Public", Edward Elgar Publishing, 2004, ISBN10: 1843766132

Syllabus

Subject: Economics

Course Name: Economics of Gender and Development No.: ICT-III_1.4

Course Unique Code: 1601250502030104

Semester End Exam Time Duration: Regular 2:15 hrs. External 3.00 hrs.

		Course Group					
Name of Program	Semester	Foundation / Core/ Elective/ Inter Disciplinary/ Practical / Project	Credit	Internal Marks	External Marks	Practical / Viva Marks	Total Marks
M.A.	III	Inter	4	30	70	-	100
		disciplinary					

Course Objectives:-

- Gender biases in societal practices and development polices have resulted in persistent gender inequalities.
- It is increasingly being realized that mitigating such inequalities and enhancing women's capabilities and entitlements are crucial to the overall development of the country.
- This course, **Economics of Gender and Development** will provide students understanding of nature of the economic role f women and their contribution to the national economy and economic development on the basis of scientific and non-sexist analysis.
- Specificity of issues pertaining to India be highlighted while teaching.

Course Contents:

Unit-I: Importance and Concepts of Women Studies — Women in Patriarchal and Matriarchal Societies and Structures, Patriarchal and Matrilineal Systems and Relevance to Present Day Society in India; Economic Basis and Functioning of Patriarchy in Developed and LDCs, Particularly India; Gender Bias in the Theories of Value, Distribution, and Population.

Unit-II: Demography of Female Population: Age Structure, Mortality Rates, and Sex Ratio — Causes of Declining Sex Ratios and Fertility Rates in LDCs and particularly in India — Theories and Measurement of Fertility and its Control; Women and their Access to Nutrition, Health, Education, and Social and Community Resources, and their Impact on Female Mortality and Fertility.

Unit-III: Factors Affecting Decision Making by Women; Property Rights, Access to and Control over Economic Resources, Assets; Power of Decision Making at Household, Class, Community Level; Economic Status of Women and its Effect on Work-participation Rate, Income Level, Health, and Education in Developing Countries and India; Role of Kinship in Allocating Domestic and Social Resources. Factors Affecting Female Entry in labour Market; Supply and Demand for Female Labour in Developed and Developing Countries, particularly India; Studies of Female Work Participation in Agriculture, Nonagricultural Rural Activities, Informal sector, Cottage and Small-scale Industries, organized Industry, and Services sector; Wage Differentials in Female Activities; Determinants of Wage Differentials; Gender, Education, Skill, Productivity, Efficiency, Opportunity; Structures of Wages Across Regions and Economic sectors.

Unit-IV: Concept and Analysis of Women's Work: Valuation of Productive and Unproductive Work; Visible and Invisible Work; Paid and Unpaid Work; Economically Productive and Socially Productive Work — Economic Status, Private Property, and Participation of women in Pre-industrial and Industrial Societies — Female Contribution to National Income.

- 1. Agnihotri, S.B.: Sex ratio in Indian Population: A Fresh Exploration.
- 2. Boserup E.: Women's Role in Economic Development.
- 3. Desai, N. and M.K. Raj. (Eds.): Women and Society in India.
- 4. Government of India: Towards Equality Rep/t of the Committee on the Status of Women in India, Department of Social Welfare, Ministry of Education and Social Welfare, New Delhi.
- 5. ILO: Women's Participation in the Economic Activity of Asian Countries.

- 6. Kabeer, N. and R. Subrahmanyam (Ed.): Institutions, Relations and Outcomes: A Framework and Case Studies for Gender-aware Planning.
- 7. Kalpagam, U.: Labour and Gender: Survival in Urban India.
- 8. Krishnaraj, M., R.M. Sudarshan and A. Shariff: Gender, Population and Development.
- 9. Mazumdar, V.: Symbols of Power: Studies on the Political Status of Women in India.
- 10 MHRD, GOI: Shram Shakti: Rep/t of the National Commission on Self-employed Women and Women Workers in the Informal sector, Ministry of Human Resource Development.
- 11 Narasimhan, S.: Empowering Women: An Alternative Strategy from Rural India.
- 12 Papola, T.S. and A.N. Sharma (Eds.): Gender and Employment in India.
- 13 Purushothaman, S.: The Empowerment of Women in India: Grassroots Women's NetWorks and the State.
- 14 Sen, A.K.: 'Gender and Cooperative Conflicts' in Tinker (Ed.): Persistent Inequalities: Women and WorldDevelopment.
- 15 Seth, M.: Women and Development: The Indian Experience.
- 16 Srinivasan, K.: Basic Demographic Techniques and Applications.
- 17 Srinivasan K. and A. Shroff: India: Towards Population and Development Goals.
- 18 Venkateswaran, S.: Environment, Development and the Gender Gap.
- 19 Wazir, R.: The Gender Gap in Basic Education: NGOs as Change Agents.

Syllabus

Subject: Economics

Course Name: Labour Economics: Theories No.: ICT-III_2.1

Course Unique Code: 1601250502030201

Semester End Exam Time Duration: Regular 2:15 hrs . External 3.00 hrs.

	1					1	
		Course Group					
Name of Program	Semester	Foundation / Core/ Elective/ Inter Disciplinary/ Practical / Project	Credit	Internal Marks	External Marks	Practical / Viva Marks	Total Marks
M.A.	III	Inter	4	30	70	-	100
		disciplinary					

Course Objectives:-

- 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

Course Contents:

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

Unit-2: Labour Market Analysis: Meaning and definition of Labour Market - characteristics of Labour market, difference between commodity market and labour market - nature of Labour market in developing countries like India- demand of labour and supply of labour - factors affected to demand of labour and supply of labour

Unit-3: Wage Analysis: Meaning and definition of wages, components of wages - wage Theoriesof marginal productivity, demand-supply Theory, collective bargaining Theory, concepts of wages - minimum age -fair wage - living wage - wage differentiation - wage determination in various sector s.

Unit-4: The Migration and Mobility Analysis: Meaning and definition of migration - types of migration, causes and of migration consequences of Migration – meaning of mobility – types of mobility – difference between migration and mobility.

- 1. 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 WorldII 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.
- 6. 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.

Syllabus

Subject: Economics

Course Name: **Econometrics** No.: **ICT-III_2.2** Course Unique Code: 1601250502030202

Semester End Exam Time Duration: Regular 2:15 hrs. External 3.00 hrs.

		Course Group					
Name of Program	Semester	Foundation / Core/ Elective/ Inter Disciplinary/ Practical / Project	Credit	Internal Marks	External Marks	Practical / Viva Marks	Total Marks
M.A.	III	Inter	4	30	70	-	100
		disciplinary					

Course Objectives:-

- Applications of economic Theory need a reasonable understanding of economic relationships and relevant statistical methods.
- The econometric Theory thus becomes a very powerful tool for understanding 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 introduct/y module on multivariate methods has also been included in the course which constitutes an importanttool for analysis in multivariable data in development-related studies.

Course Contents:

Unit – I: Definition and scope of Econometrics - methodology of econometrics - nature and sources of data for econometric analysis - contribution of econometric methods to the development of Economics - limitations of econometric methods.

Unit - II : Two-variable regression analysis : Stochastic and non-stochastic relations - the concept of 'population regression function' and its stochastic specifications - the 'sample regression function' - '/dinary least-squares' (OLS) method of constructing 'sample regression function' - estimation of regression parameters - assumptions underlying classical linear regression model - properties of least-squares estimat/s - coefficient of determination r2as a measure of 'goodness of fit'.

Unit –III: Violation of the assumptions of classical linear regression model: Auto Corelation and heteroscedasticity - meaning, sources, methods of detection, consequences and remedial measures. Dummy (/ binary) variables: Nature of dummy variables - regression on dummy variables (one quantitative variable and one qualitative variable) - Uses of dummy variables - dummy variables and heteroscedasticity - dummy variables and auto Corelation - dummy variable trap.

Unit -IV: Further problems of regression analysis: Multiple regression model and multicollinearity - consequences of multicollinearity - remedial measures - specification bias - lagged variables and distributed lag models (general form only)

- 1. Damodar N. Gujarati, Basic Econometrics, Third Edition, Me Graw-Hill [basic text book for compuls/y reading]
- 2. Koutsoyiannis, Theory of Econometrics, Mac Millan.
- 3. D. Intriligilat/, Econometric Models, Prentice Hall of India.
- 4. Johnston. Econometric Methods, Me Graw-Hill.'
- 5. G.M.K Madnani, Introduction to Econometrics : Principles and Applications, Oxford and IBM Publishing Company.
- 6. Damodar N. Gujarati, Essentials of Econometrics, Me Graw-Hill, 1992.

Syllabus

Subject: Economics

Course Name: Economics of Insurance Services No.: ICT-III_2.3

Course Unique Code: 1601250502030203

Semester End Exam Time Duration: Regular 2:15 hrs . External 3.00 hrs.

		Course Group					
Name of Program	Semester	Foundation / Core/ Elective/ Inter Disciplinary/ Practical / Project	Credit	Internal Marks	External Marks	Practical / Viva Marks	Total Marks
M.A.	III	Inter	4	30	70	-	100
		disciplinary					

Course Objectives:-

- The vital role of insurance in the task of risk-bearing and risk-elimination in the economic affairs has not been appreciated adequately in our country.
- Given that the element of risk / uncertainly is a universal and fundamental phenomenon in our economic life, the importance of insurance as a means of reducing uncertainly and risk in regard personal and business activities cannot be overemphasized.
- The role of insurance sector in mobilizing a country's saving for channeling them into capital formation and thus contribute to a country's economic development is also documented.
- There is a wide spread recognition that insurance, particularly life insurance, is a prominent segment of applied economics.
- Insurance industry is an important constituent of financial services industry in India and is a major investment institution and prominent player in the capital market.
- However, in our country, study of the subject of insurance has largely remained neglected.
- With the opening of the insurance for private Indians and foreign players, the interest in the subject has been kindled.
- The course on Insurance Economics attempts to give a fairly comprehensive view of the subject to the postgraduate students in Economics and pave the way for possible future expansion of the teaching of an important branch of economics.

Course Contents:

Unit- 1: Economic Security: Human quest for economic security through time; Exposure to losses; Role and definition of insurance; Risk pooling and risk transfer; Economic and legal perspectives, Social vs. private insurance; Life vs. non-life insurance; Classification of life, health and general insurance policies.

Unit- 2: Fundamentals of life & health insurance: Functions of life & health insurance; Mathematical basis of life insurance; Plans of life insurance; Legal aspects of life insurance; Provisions of policies; Individual health insurance; Uses and types of evaluation; Principles of underwriting of life & health insurance; Group insurance and superannuation (pension) schemes.

Unit- 3: **General Insurance:** Types, Principles, Growth of General Insurance corporation in India. Investment Pattern of GIC Funds, Underwriting procedure.

Unit- 4: Regulation of Insurance: Nationalisation of Insurance business in India after independence. Malhotra Committee Rep/t. IRDA Act 1999 – salient features. Entry of private players.

- Black. K. Jr. and H.D. Skipper Jr.(2000), Life & Health Insurance, Prentice Hall, Upper Saddle River, New Jerssey.
- Dionne, G. and S.E. Harrington (eds.) (1997), Foundations of Insurance Economics, Kluwer academic Publishers, Boston.
- Pteffer, I. And D.R. Klock (1974), Perspectives on Insurance, Prentice Hall Inc., Engleword Cliffs.
- Williams Jr., C.A. M.L. Smith and P.C. Young (1995), Risk Management and Insurance, McGraw Hill, New York.

- Skipper Jr., H.D.(ed.) (1998), International Risk & Insurance : An Environmental Managerial Approach, Irwin McGraw Hill, Boston.
- United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (1987), The Promotion of Risk Management in Developing Countries, UNCTAD, Geneva.
- Insurance Institute of India, Life Assurance Underwriting, (IC-22), Mumbai.
- Insurance Institute of India, General Insurance Underwriting, (IC-22), Mumbai.
- Government of India (1998), Old Age and Income Security (OASIS) Rep/t (Dave Committee Rep/t), New Delhi.
- Ivers, J.I. III and E.T. Johnson (eds) (1991), Readings in Wealth Accumulation Planning, TheAmerican College, Bryn Mawr, Pa.
- Insurance Regulation and Development Auth/ity (2001), IRDA Regulations, New Delhi.
- Meier. K.J. (1998), The Political Economy of Regulation: The Case of Insurance, The State University of New York Press, Albany, N.Y.
- Pande, G S (2006) : Principles and Practice of Insurance. Kalyani Publications, New Delhi.
- Singh Inderjit, Katyal, Rakesh (2006): Insurance, Principles and Practices Kalyani Publications, New Delhi.

Syllabus

(To be Offered by Regular Students at PG Dept/PG Centre having Computer lab facility only)

Subject: Economics

Course Name: Computer Applications in Economic Analysis - 1 No.: ICT-

III_2.4

Course Unique Code: 1601250502030204

Semester End Exam Time Duration: (1) Theory -40 marks-90 minutes;

(2) Practical -30 marks-60 minutes.

Structure of Question Paper for Sem End Exam

40 marks Theory and 30 Marks for Practical

• Theory must have descriptive, Short and MCQ type of questions.

• Three practical to be set for Semester End Practical Exam each of 10 marks.

Name of Program	Semester	Course Group Foundation / Core/ Elective/ Inter Disciplinary/ Practical / Project	Credit	Internal Marks	External Marks	Practical / Viva Marks	Total Marks
M.A.	III	Inter disciplinary	4	30	40	30	100

Course Objectives:-

- The growth and spread of computer and its invasive presence in every sphere of intelligent human activity is forcing every educational system and discipline to adopt and integrate its fundamentals into course curricula.
- It is to produce computer literate and well-educated post-graduates who can get not only employment but also create Work and produce value added output in the society, for which present syllabus is being designed.
- We believe this will make our new graduates m/e proficient, suitable and fit to face the future challenges in society.

Course Contents:

Unit-I : Basics of Computers: Computer fundamentals; organization and components of a computer; Computer hardware — CPU; Memory; Disk drives; Input and output devices; Keyboard; Mouse and VDU; Computer peripherals like printer, scanner, digitizer, etc.; Computer software — Operating system, application software and packages.

Unit-II: WOR

D PROCESSING: Understanding Word Processing; Creating Documents In Word; Starting Microsoft Word; Using The Blank Document Template; Typing Text Into A Document; Saving Your New Document; Typing Numbers Into Your Document; Inserting A Date Into Your Document; Making Basic Changes To Your Document; Checking The Spelling In Your Document; Saving Changes To An Existing Document; Printing Your Document; Safely Closing Your Document; Word Processing Quick Reference.

Unit-III: SPREADSHEETS: How Spreadsheets Work; Spreadsheet Functionality; Starting Microsoft Excel; Understanding Workbooks; Using The Blank Workbook Template; Typing Text Into A Worksheet; Saving Your New Workbook; Typing Numbers Into A Worksheet; Typing Simple formulas In a Worksheet; Easy formulas; Typing Dates In A Worksheet; Easy formatting; Checking Spelling In A Worksheet; Making And Saving Changes; Printing A Worksheet; Charting Your Data; Safely Closing A Workbook; Spreadsheets Quick Reference.

Unit-IV: PRESENTATIONS: Understanding Electronic Presentations; Starting Microsoft PowerPoint; The PowerPoint Screen; Creating A New Presentation; Adding Text To Your Presentation; Saving Your New

Presentation; Adding M/e Slides Using The Ribbon; Typing Directly Into A Slide; Inserting Clip Art Images; Safely Closing A Presentation; Opening An Existing Presentation; Running A Presentation Slide Show; Printing Audience Handouts; Presentations Quick Reference.

- 2007 Microsoft Office System Step by Step, Microsoft Press
- Office 2013 in easy steps, McGraw Hill Education
- Rajaraman , V. (1996) , Fundamentals of Computers , Prentice Hall of India , New Delhi

Syllabus

Subject: Economics

Course Name: International Economics-2 No.: CORE-IV_10

Course Unique Code: 1601250102041000

Semester End Exam Time Duration: Regular 2:15 hrs . External 3.00 hrs.

		Course Group					
		Foundation /				Practical	
		Core/					
Name of Program	Semester	Elective/	Credit	Internal	External	/ Viva	Total
Tvaille of Trogram	Scillester	Inter	Credit	Marks	Marks	Marks	Marks
		Disciplinary/				Iviaiks	
		Practical /					
		Project					
M.A.	IV	Core	4	30	70	=.	100

Course Objectives:-

- 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.

Course Contents:

Unit-1: Trade policy (Past and Recent) and reforms in India's Trade Policy; Problems relating foreign Trade in India; International Capital Flows in India-FDI, FII etc; Changes in the Volume, Direction and Composition of India's foreign Trade & their implication; Exp/t promotion, Free Trade Vs. Protection and their advantages and disadvantages.

Unit-2: Theories of Regionalism at Global level; Regional blocs – Multilateralism and world trading system-International trade under conditions of imperfect competition in goods market- Theory of Optimum currency area and its impact in the developed and developing countries

Unit-3: Function of GATT and WTO - IMF - WORLDBANK - Asian Development Bank - Their achievement and failures. W.T.O. and its impact on the different sectors of the Indian Economy

Unit-4: The rise and fall of Bretton-Wood; emerging International Monetary System recent reforms therein. Globalisation and Developments in Exchange Markets, Euro-Currency Markets and International Bond markets- International Debt crisis- Exchange Trading, Arbitrage and Market Hedging.

- Stern R.M. "The Balance of Payment: Theory and Economic Policy", Aldine, Chicago, 1973.
- Thriwal A.P. "Trade, The Balance of Payments and Exchange Rate policy in Developing Countries" University of Kent, Catebury, UK, 2004.
- Datt Rudar and K.P.M. Sundharam "Indian Economy" Saurashtra Univerysity, Rajkot, 2004.
- Sighn Manmohan "India's Exp/t Trends" Claredon Press London.
- Joshi Rakesh: Antar Rashtriya Arthashstra", Saurashtra Uni. Rajkot, 2004
- 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.
- Greenway D. "International trade policy", Macmillan Publishers Ltd. London, 1983.
- Prebisch R. "Towards a New Trade Policy FOR Development", United Nations, New York, 1964.

SAURASHTRA UNIVERSITY, FACULTY OF ARTS Syllabus

Subject: Economics

Course Name: contemporary Issues in Indian Economy-2 No.: CORE-IV

11

Course Unique Code: 1601250102041100

Semester End Exam Time Duration: Regular 2:15 hrs . External 3.00 hrs.

		Course Group					
	Semester	Foundation / Core/	Credit	Internal Marks	External Marks		
Name of Program		Elective/ Inter				Practical / Viva Marks	Total Marks
		Disciplinary/ Practical / Project				Iviaiks	
M.A.	IV	Core	4	30	70	_	100

Course Objectives:-

- The Objectives 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

Course Contents:

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 exp/t-imp/t 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 sector s 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.

- 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. (9th Edition) The Political Economy of Development in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Buwa, R.S. and R.S. (Ed) (1997) Structural Changes in Indian Economy, Guru Nanak Dev. University press, Amritsar.
- Brahamanda P.R. and V.R. Panchmikhi (Ed.) (2001) Development experience in the Indian Economy Inter-state Perspective Bozuwell Delhi.
- Chakravarty, S. (1987) Development Planning. The Indian Experience, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Datwala M.L. (1996) Dilemmas of Growth the Indian Experience, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
- Datt R. Ed. (2001) Second Generation Economic Reforms in India, Deep and Deep.
- Government of India, Economic Survey, (Annual) Ministry of Finance, New Delhi
- Jain A.K. (1986) Economic planning in India; Ashish Publishing House, New Delhi.
- Naik , Jyoti D. 'Udyog Ni Sthal Pasandgi' Vasuki Priting, Rajkot.

Syllabus

Subject: Economics

Course Name: Environmental Economics: Issues and Policies No.: CORE-

IV 12

Course Unique Code: 1601250102041200

Semester End Exam Time Duration: Regular 2:15 hrs . External 3.00 hrs.

		Course Group					
Name of Program	Semester	Foundation / Core/ Elective/ Inter	Credit	Internal Marks	External Marks	Practical / Viva Marks	Total Marks
		Disciplinary/ Practical / Project				/ Viva	
M.A.	IV	Core	4	30	70	-	100

Course Objectives:-

• The main Objectives 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.

Course Contents:

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; Importantenvironmental laws, international environment agreements and India's approach: mechanism of implementation of environment laws in India.

- 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.
- 3. 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 Hist/y of India, Oxford University Press.
- 6. Katar Singh, 1994, Managing Common Pool Resources, Principles and Case Studies, Oxford University Press.
- 7. 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, /ient Longman, New Delhi.
- 9. Ramprasad Sengupta, 2001, Ecology and Economics, Oxford University Press.
- 10. Syam Diwam and Arman, R., 2001, Environmental Law and Policy in India, Oxford University Press.

Syllabus

Subject: Economics

Course Name: Agricultural Economics: Issues and Policies No.: ICT-IV_3.1

Course Unique Code: 1601250502040301

Semester End Exam Time Duration: Regular 2:15 hrs. External 3.00 hrs.

		Course Group					
Name of Program	Semester	Foundation / Core/ Elective/ Inter Disciplinary/ Practical / Project	Credit	Internal Marks	External Marks	Practical / Viva Marks	Total Marks
M.A.	IV	Inter	4	30	70	_	100
		Disciplinary					

Course Objectives:-

- The Objectives 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.

Course Contents:

Unit-1: **Rural Economics Activities and Labour Market:** Rural Industrialization scope and of agroindustries, economic condition of agricultural lab/ers —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 /iented 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 - CORErective measures - Regulated and Co-operative marketing - Agricultural Price Policy - Objectives - 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 - WorldFood Assistance.

- 1. Bhaduri A. (1984) The Economic Structure of Backward Agriculture, Macmillan, Delhi.
- 2. 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.
- 5. Govt. of India, 1976, Rep/t of the National Commission on Agriculture, New Delhi.
- 6. Gulati A. & T. Kelly (1999) Trade liberalization and Indian Agriculture, New Delhi.
- 7. 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, Rep/t on Currency and Finance, (Annual), Mumbai.
- 11. Rudra A. (1982), Indian agricultural Economics, Myths and Reality, Allied Publishers, New Delhi.

Syllabus

Subject: Economics

Course Name: Basic Statistics for Economists No.: ICT-IV_3.2

Course Unique Code: 1601250502040302

Semester End Exam Time Duration: Regular 2:15 hrs . External 3.00 hrs.

		Course Group					
Name of Program	Semester	Foundation / Core/ Elective/ Inter Disciplinary/ Practical / Project	Credit	Internal Marks	External Marks	Practical / Viva Marks	Total Marks
M.A.	IV	Inter	4	30	70	_	100
		Disciplinary					

Course Objectives:-

- 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.

Course Contents:

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-II: 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 N/mal Distributions

- 1. Das M N, 1996, Statistical methods and Concepts, New Age International, Delhi
- 2. Gupta S P, 2000, Statistical Methods, S. Chand and Co. , Delhi
- 3. Kaliranjan K P , 1995, Applied Econometrics, Oxford & IBH, Delhi
- 4. Mehta B C and A C Mehta, Fundamentals of Econometrics, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay
- 5. Simpson G and Fritz Kafka, 1980, Basic Statistics, Delhi
- 6. Srivastav U K et al 1995, Quantitative Techniques for Managerial Decisions, New Age International, Delhi

Syllabus

Subject: Economics

Course Name: Economics of Regionalism No.: ICT-IV 3.3

Course Unique Code: 1601250502040303

Semester End Exam Time Duration: Regular 2:15 hrs . External 3.00 hrs.

		Course Group					
Name of Program	Semester	Foundation / Core/ Elective/ Inter Disciplinary/ Practical / Project	Credit	Internal Marks	External Marks	Practical / Viva Marks	Total Marks
M.A.	IV	Inter	4	30	70	_	100
		Disciplinary					

Course Objectives:-

- Post 1990s have witnessed a new global trend in international trade and relations.
- This /der is to stay in coming years.
- Post Graduate students ought to get themselves familiarize with this new economic /der and its implications.
- Besides, others who are practitioners of trade and commerce may benefit from this course.

Course Contents:

Unit - I: Rationale behind Regionalism: Motivation; Multinational Trade Liberalization and RIAs; Regional V/S Global Liberalization; RIAs and Domestic Policy Integration; Impact of RIA Creation; Choice of partners and their impact on Small Economies.

Unit – II: Economics of Custom Unions (Viner), Economics of Scale and Custom Union. Unilateral tariff reduction & Custom Union; The GATT's Article XXIV, Preferential Trading Areas and Multilaterarlism. Theories of New Regionalism; New Regionalism: Revisited; World-order Approach; Regionalism and World-order: The Changing Global Setting. New Regionalism and Economics Development.

Unit – III : Building Blocs of Broader Regional Cooperation; ASEAN's Role in Asian Economic Integration; ; India and the Asian Economic Integration; The European Case; Systemic Sources of variation in Regional Institutionalization in Europe;

Unit - IV: WTO and RTAs; Rules on Regional Trade Agreements; The EU, ASEAN, MURCUR, NAFTA, SAARC; Asian Economics Community; RTAs and Multilateral Trading System (MTS).

- Paul Wonnacott and Ronald Wonnacott (1981) "Is Unilateral Tariff Reduction Preferable to a Customs Union? The Curios Case of the Missing FOReign Tariffs' American Economic Review 719(4) Sep. 704-14
- Richard H. Snape 91993) "History and Economics of GATTS Article XXTV in My Anderson and Richard Blackhurs (Eds) Regional Integration and Global Trading System, New York: Havesfer Wheatsheaf, 273-91.
- 3. J. Bhagwati & A. Panagariya (1998) "Preferential Trading Areas and Multilateralism: Strangers, Friends and Foes? In Regionalism in Trade Policy: Essays on Preferential Trading, Singap/e, River Edge, NJ & London.
- 4. Arvind Panagariya (2000) "Preferential Trade Liberalisation: The Traditional Theory and New Developments" Journal Economic Literature, XXXVIII 2 June, 287-331.
- 5. Martin Richardson (1993) "Endogenous Protection and Trade Diversion" Journal of International Economics, 34 (3-4) May 309-24.
- 6. Richard E. Baldwin 91995) "A Domino Theory of Regionalism" in Richard Baldwin, Perth Haaparonta and Jarakko Kiander (eds), Expanding Membership of the European Union, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press 25-48.

- 7. Arvind Panagariya and Ronald Fividlay (1996) "A Political Economy Analysis of Free Trade Areas and Customs Unions" in Robert C Feensba, Gene M. Grossman and Dongla A. Irwin (eds) The Political Economy of Trade Policy: Papers in Hon/ of Jagdish Bhagwati. Cambridge, MA:MIT Press (265-87)
- 8. Philip I. Lecy (1997) " A Political Economics Analysis of Free Trade Agreements" American Economic Review 87 (4) Sept. 506-19.
- 9. Pravin Krishna (1996) "Regionalism and Multilateralism " A Political Economy Approach" Quarterly Journal of Economics XIII (I) Feb, 227-51.
- 10. Wilfred J. Ethier (1958) "Regionalism in a Multilateral W/ld" Journal of Political Economy 106 (6) Dec. 1214-45. "The Political Economy of Regionalism", by Edward D Mansfield, Helen V Milner; Columbia University Press, 1997. "Open Regionalism", Working Paper 97-3 by C Fred Bergsten, Peterson Institute, Washington D.C. USA.
- 11. "Regionalism / Multilateralism" of Gi/gia Albertin: IMF Working Paper, 1March 2008.
- 12. "Theories of New Regionalism" A Palgrave Macmillan Publication, Nov 2003 Edited by Fredriek Soderbaurne and Timothy M. Shaw.
- 13. "The Economics of International Integration", by Peter Robson, Published by Regional Trade Agreement Section, WTO, Geneva, SWISS.
- 14. WTO Multilateralising Regionalism; Challenges for the Global Trading System, Feb. 2009.
- 15. WTO Discussion Paper No. 12, the Changing Landscape of Regional Trade Agreement, 2006.
- 16. Jacob Viner (1950) "The Economics of Customs Unions" in the Custom Union Issue Chapter 4, NY: Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, 41-81.
- 17. W.M. COREden (1972)"Economies of Scale and Customs Union Theory" Journal of Political Economy, 80, January/February/November/December 465-75.

Syllabus

Subject: Economics

Course Name: Economics of Transportation No.: ICT –IV_3.4

Course Unique Code: 1601250502040304

Semester End Exam Time Duration: Regular 2:15 hrs . External 3.00 hrs.

Name of Program	Semester	Course Group Foundation / Core/ Elective/ Inter Disciplinary/	Credit	Internal Marks	External Marks	Practical / Viva Marks	Total Marks
		Practical / Project					
M.A.	IV	Inter	4	30	70	-	100
		Disciplinary					

Course Objectives:-

- Transp/t is vital sector of a developing economy.
- Post Graduate students need to learn principles, policy and issues of transp/t economics.
- FOR a geographically huge economy like ours, this sector offers job opp/tunities. This course shall enhance job potential of learners.

Course Contents:

Unit-I: Role of transp/t in Economic Development - environmental and sociological aspects of Transportation - Transp/t and tourism.

Unit-II: The demand for transp/t - The problem -of the peak - Seasonal variation - Factors affecting demand for transp/t - The elasticity of demand - Demand measurement and market research - The supply of transp/t - The economics of market structures Economies of scale - the interaction of supply and demand.

Unit-III: Principles of transp/t pricing -- Pricing and market structure - Cost of service principle - Value of service - Subsidies in transp/t - Problems and justification for subsidies. Investment criteria in transp/t - Cost Benefit Analysis of transp/t projects - Appraisal

Methodology - Economic cost - Forcasting traffic - Economic Benefits.

Unit-IV: Performance of transp/t in India - Road, Railways, Air and Water - Urban transp/t Pattern of growth - issues associated with urban transp/t - issues related to private sector participation - Financing legal and regular aspects.

- 1. S.K. Srivasthava, The Economics of Transp/t, Sullhan C'hand and Company (Module I)
- 2. P.C Stubbs, W.J Tyson and M.Q Daivi, Transp/t Economics, Ge/ge Alien and Umvin, Boston, 1986 (Module II)
- 3. G.J Bell, D.A Blackledge, P.J Bowen. The Economics and Planning of Transp/t, Henemann, London, 1983 (Module II, III, IV)
- 4. Kirth Parik, India Development Rep/t, 1997 and 2000 (Tw/ep/ts), Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Syllabus

Subject: Economics

Course Name: Labour Economics: Issues and Policies No.: ICT-IV_4.1

Course Unique Code: 1601250502040401

Semester End Exam Time Duration: Regular 2:15 hrs . External 3.00 hrs.

Name of Program	Semester	Course Group Foundation / Core/ Elective/ Inter	Credit	Internal Marks	External Marks	Practical / Viva	Total Marks
		Disciplinary/ Practical / Project		IVIAIKS	IVIAIRS		Iviaiks
M.A.	IV	Inter	4	30	70	-	100
		Disciplinary					

Course Objectives:-

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

Course Contents:

Unit-1: Unemployment Problem: Meaning of Unemployment - Concepts of Labour force, main Worker, marginal Worker, Labour force participation rate, Work force participation rate and unemployment rate - types and measurement of Unemployment, unemployment in India – causes of unemployment - employment policy in current five year plant and its evaluation-

Unit-2: Industrial Relation: Meaning and definition of industrial relation, importance of industrial relations, meaning of Industrial disputes- types of Industrial 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 union - functions of labour union, growth pattern and structure of Labour unions in India - weakness and failures of Labour unions in India.

Unit-4: Social Security and Child Labour and Women Worker: Concept of social Security - social assistance and social insurance – Different scheme of social security in India - recommendations of second national Labour Commission. Meaning and definition of child labour- causes of child labour- Constitutional and legislative provision measures to regulate child labour, women Workers – problems of Working women - **protective provisions for women employees- Equal Remuneration Act, 1976.**

Text and Reference Books:

- 1. Ghose, Ajit, K. (2003), Job and Incomes in globalizing W/ld. II O, Geneva.
- 2. Uchikawa, Shuji, (2003), Labour Market and Institutions in India, Manohar Publ New Delhi.
- 3. 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.
- 6. Bhatia, S.K. (2005), Constructive Industrial Relations and Labour Laws, B.R. Worldof Books, New Delhi.
- 6. Datt. Rudra (2005) Economics Reforms, Labour and employment BRW, New Delhi.
- 7. Kurriakose, Mamkoottam (2005) Labour and Change. BBW, New Delhi.
- 8. Kumar Anil (2005) Labour Welfare and Social Security, BBW, New Delhi.
- 9. Remon Gomez, (2005) Labour Supply and Incentives of Work in Europe, EE Publishing Limited,

UK

Syllabus

Subject: Economics

Course Name: Econometrics Applications No.: ICT-IV_4.2

Course Unique Code: 1601250502040402

Semester End Exam Time Duration: Regular 2:15 hrs. External 3.00 hrs.

Name of Program	Semester	Course Group Foundation / Core/ Elective/ Inter Disciplinary/	Credit	Internal Marks	External Marks	Practical / Viva Marks	Total Marks
		Practical / Project					
M.A.	IV	Inter	4	30	70	-	100
		Disciplinary					

Course Objectives:-

- The aim of this course is to provide an overview of the state-of-the-art of econometric tools and techniques applicable empirical modeling in applied Micro- and Macroeconomics.
- The focus is on building, estimating and interpreting output from models using Actual data.
- The course intends to equip students with application skills, necessary to execute independent research projects.

Course Contents:

UNIT-I: Forecasting-I

• Introduction: Nature, Importance and Evaluation of forecast • Short-and Long-Term Forecast • Univariate Methods: Smoothing Methods and Box-Jenkins approach • Multivariate Methods: Regression Models

UNIT-II: Forecasting-II

• Cointegration Analysis: Testing for Unit Roots and Cointegration • Non-parametric Methods: Judgment Methods; Technological Forecasting • Comparison of Forecasts: Combination of Forecasts-Techniques and Benefits

UNIT-III : Macro econometric Model-I

• Introduction to Macroeconomic Modeling • Framework for Modeling • Development and Comparison of Models • Key components of Macro econometric Models • Modeling Consumption, Saving, Finance, Investment, Inflation and Trade

UNIT-IV: Macro econometric Model-II

• Some Macro-econometric Models of Indian Economy

Note: Student would be required to Undertake Econometric Projects[using Secondary data source] on Assigned Topic [from Syllabus] by the Teacher concerned. It would from the part of Internal Assessment.

- Aggarwal Ramgopal. 1970, : An econometric model of India: 1948-61, London: Farnk Case
 & Co. Ltd.
- 2. Fair,Ray, 1984, : Specification, Estimation and Analysis of Macro econometric Models, Mass: Harvard University Press.
- 3. Intriligat/, Michael D. (1978): *Econometric Models,Techniques, and Applications* New Jersy. Prentice-Hall.
- 4. Kristan K.L. (1999) : Econometric Application in India, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- 5. Krishnamurthy K and V.N.Pandit, : *Macroeconometric Modelling of Indian* (1985) *Economy*, Delhi, Hindustan Publishing Co.
- 6. Pandit V. (2000) : *Macroeconomic Policy Modelling for India: A review of some Analytical Issues*, Working paper no74, Centre for Developing Economics, Delhi, Delhi School of Economics.
- 7. Pindyck,R.S.and D.L.Rubinfeld. 1998: *Econometric Models and Economic FORecasts* 4Th Edition, New York, McGraw Hill.
- 8. Whitley, J. D., 1994. : A Course of Maccroeconomic Modelling and Forcasting, Hertfordshire: Havester Wheatshear(Chapter-(i) ECM-(iv) EPF).

Syllabus

Subject: Economics

Course Name: Law and Economics No.: ICT-IV_4.3

Course Unique Code: 1601250502040403

Semester End Exam Time Duration: Regular 2:15 hrs . External 3.00 hrs.

Name of Program	Semester	Course Group Foundation / Core/ Elective/ Inter Disciplinary/ Practical / Project	Credit	Internal Marks	External Marks	Practical / Viva Marks	Total Marks
M.A.	IV	Inter Disciplinary	4	30	70	-	100

Course Objectives:-

- In present time Law has become an integral part of economic and commercial activity.
- Firm, Contract, Family, Government, International Trade/agreements etc are important aspects in study of economics which are related to law.
- Hence this course shall prepare students to understand intricacies of law in general and its economic aspects in particular.

Course Contents:

UNIT - I: Introduction of Law and Economics:

- I. Economic Analysis of Law- An Introduction:
 - (a) Why do economists need to be concerned about law?
 - (b) Relationship between law and Economics.
- II. Economic Concepts and their relevance to Law.
- III . Legal Concepts :
 - (a) The Common Law and the Civil Law Traditions
 - (b) Introduction to Judicial System in India
 - (c) Economic Approach to Legal Rules
 - (d) Methodological Aspects of Legal Rules
 - (e) Efficiency, Justices and the Inherent Rationality of Private Law
 - (f) Development of Efficient Rules: Selected Cases.

UNIT -II: Economics of Property Laws:

- I. Introduction
- II. An Economic Theory of Property
- III. Economics of Property Law:
 - (a) Market strategies
 - (b) Non-market stratifies
- IV Allocation of Property Right: First come first served; Good faith purchase; Title to land; Establishment of entitlements : (i) Property Rule, (ii) Liability Rule, (iii) Inalienability Rule
- V. Property Rights (a) Property, Social Discrimination and law: Need for Affirmative Action/ Protective Discrimination (b) Inequalities and Distributive Justice
- VI. Intellectual Property Rights: Copy Rights, Patent rights, Trademark, Geographical Indicators

UNIT-III : Economic Analysis of Contract and T/t Laws

(A) Contract Law:

- I. Introduction;
- II. Economic Theory of Contract : (a) Perfect Contracts and (b) Imperfect Contracts.
- III Economics of Contract Law:
 - (A) Unconscionable: (i) Distress (ii) Transactional Incapacity (iii) Unfair persuasion (iv)
 Price Ignorance
 - (B) Fraud.
 - (C) Monopoly: Sales (Standard Form) of Contracts and Warranties.

IV Economics of Remedies for Breach of Contract.

(B) T/t Law:

- I. Introduction
- II. Economic Theory of T/ts Law
 - A. Accident Costs and their Minimization
 - B. Liability Rules (i) Negligence (ii) Contributory Negligence (iii) Comparative Negligence (iv) Strict liability
- III. Economic of T/t liability
 - A. Liability v Regulation
 - B. Causation in Torts
 - C . Joint and multiple liabilities
- D . Product Liability: Products' Responsibility E Immaterial Damages: Pain and Suffering

UNIT-IV: Economics of Criminal and Public laws

(A) Criminal Law and Economics

I Introduction

II Principal Types of Crime

III Optimal Criminal Sanctions: Economics of Crime and Punishment

IV Criminal Intent

V The Defense of Necessity

VI The Economics of organized Crime

(B) Public law and Economics

Lintroduction

II Maximisation of Social Welfare (Firms and Consumers): Legislative and

Executive Participation and Discretion

III Economic Analysis of Judicial Review

IV General Applications to Indian Institutions

- 1. Cooter, R & Ulen, Thomas: Law and Economics, Addison-Wesley, Massachusetts, 3rd ed., 2000.
- 2. Mueller, D C: Public Choice II, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1989.
- 3. Posner, R A : The Economic Analysis of Law, Little, Brown and Company, Boston, 1972.
- 4. Roger Van den Berg: Economic Analysis of Competition Law: An Introduction, Michael Howlin, 1995 (Revised edition translated by Michael Howlin M A, Barrister).
- 5. Arrow, K J : Social Choice and Individual Value, Yale University Press, New Haven, 1963.
- 6. Asha, A B & Tara, K: Principles of Population Studies, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai, 2001, 14th edition.
- 7. Basu, D D: Introduction to the Constitution of India, Wadhwa and Company Law Publishers, Nagpur, 2001 (reprint).
- 8. Bouckaert, B & De Geest, G: Encyclopedia of Law and Economics. Burrows,
- 9. Paul & Veljanovski, G C: The Economic Approach to Law, London, Butterw/ths, 1981.
- 10. Calabresi, G: The Costs of Accidents, Yale University Press, 1970.
- 11. Conish, W R: Intellectual Property: Patents, Copyrights, Trade Marks and Allied Rights, Universa Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., Delhi, 1972, 2nd ed.
- 12. Divan S & Rosencronz, A: Environmental Law and Policy in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2001, 2nded.
- 13. Kempf, K L: Measurement Issues in Criminology, Springer-Verlag, New York, 1990.
- 14. Laffont, J J & Tirole, J: A Theory of Incentives in Procurement and Regulation, Cambridge/Mass., 1993.
- 15. Munzer, S R : A Theory of Property, Cambridge University Press, 1990.
- 16. Murali Prasad Panta: Business, Consumer and Government: Economic and legal Perspectives (India and Germany), Mittal Publications, New Delhi, 2001.
- 17. Newman,P: Palgrave Dictionary of Economics and the Law. Shavell, Steven: Economic Analysis of Accident Law, Massachuestts, Harvard University Press, 1987.
- 18. Schmidth, P: An Economic Analysis of Crime and Justice, Academic Press, /lendo, 1984.
- 19. Tietenberg, T : Environmental Economic Policy, Addison Wesley, Boston, 2001, 3 rd ed.
- Watal, J: Intellectual Property Rights in WTO and Developing Countries, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2001.
- 21. Williamson, O E: The Economic Institutions of Capitalism: Firms, Markets, Relational Contracting, The Free Press, New York, 1985.
- 22. Alessi de Louis & Staaaf, R.J.: "Subjective Value in contract Law", Journal of
- 23. International and Theoretical Economics, Vol. 145, 1989, pp. 561-577.

Syllabus

(To be Offered by Regular Students only at PG Dept/PG Centre having Computer lab facility)

Subject: Economics

Course Name: Computer Applications in Economic Analysis -2 No.: ICT-IV_4.4

Course Unique Code: 1601250502040404

Semester End Exam Time Duration: (1) Theory -40 marks-90 minutes;

(2) Practical -30 marks-60 minutes.

Structure of Question Paper for Sem End Exam

40 marks Theory and 30 Marks for Practical

• Theory must have descriptive, Short and MCQ type of questions.

• Three practical to be set for Semester End Practical Exam each of 10 marks.

Name of Program	Semester	Course Group Foundation / Core/ Elective/ Inter Disciplinary/ Practical / Project	Credit	Internal Marks	External Marks	Practical / Viva Marks	Total Marks
M.A.	IV	Inter Disciplinary	4	30	40	30	100

Course Objectives:-

- The direction towards the knowledge society shall be resting on a healthy economics and proper use of Information Technology.
- Economics being an empirical science, computers have emerged as the pivotal instruments of economic analysis, research and Forcasting.
- SPSS based computer applications are getting popular besides the MS Office Excel program for handling and analysis of data.
- Therefore, the future economists must be equipped with skills and tools based on computers, which this course shall provide to them.
- This will not only enhance their employability but also prepare them for the challenges of the future.

Course Contents:

Unit-1: Data Handling-Reading (Opening) data set, Defining attributes of variable, creating a smaller dataset by Aggregating Over a Variable, S/ting. Reading SPSS data- from spread sheet, from simple data base format, from other statistical programmes like SAS, STATA etc. Variables- variable type, missing values, column format, variable label, value label for Dummy and Categorical variables.
Creating New Variables- creating dummy, categorical and semi-continuous variables.

Unit-2: **Univariate Analysis – Graphs & Charts**: simple Bar graphs, Line graphs, graphs of cumulative frequency, Area graphs, and Pie Charts. **Frequencies**- Distribution of variables, Histograms and frequencies statistics. Checking nature of distribution of continuous variables and transforming a variable for N/mal Distribution. Testing distribution of a variable. Discriptives and Boxplots. ANOVA.

Unit-3: Tables – for statistical attributes, tables of frequency distribution. Formatting Tables and Charts – Accessing window for formatting and editing tables-changing width of column, deleting column, transporting, finding appropriate width and height, deleting specific cells, editing data in specific cell, inserting footnotes, formatting footnotes, changing the font of specific components (data, Raw Headers etc.), Changing boarders and Gridlines. Accessing window for formatting / editing charts, making mixed Bar/Line/Area charts, converting into a Pie chart, colour of Bars, Lines, Area etc., changing format of the Text in Labels, Titles / Legends.

Unit-4: Bivariate Analysis – Simple scatter. Bivariate Correlation . Simple Linear Regression. Interpretation of Regression Results, t-test, F-test. Problems caused by breaking down of classical assumptions- Multicollinearity, Hetroscadasticity etc .

- 1. Gupta Vijay, 1999, SPSS for Beginners, V J Books Inc.
- 2. Levine M David and David F Stephan, 2005, *Even You Can Learn* Statistics, Pearson Prentice Hall, New York.
- 3. Rajaraman, V. (1996), Fundamentals of Computers, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi
- 4. Richard J. Larsen and M/ris L. Marx, *An Introduction to Mathematical Statistics and its Applications*, Prentice Hall, 2011.
- 5. D. N. Gujarati and D.C. P/ter, *Essentials of Econometrics,* McGraw Hill, 4th edition, International Edition, 2009.
- 6. Christopher Dougherty, *Introduction to Econometrics*, Oxford University Press, 3rd edition, Indian Edition, 2007.
- 7. Jan Kmenta, *Elements of Econometrics*, Indian Reprint, Khosla Publishing House, 2nd edition, 2008
- 8. Jeffrey M. Wooldridge, *Econometrics*, Cengage Learning, India Edition, 2009.
- 9. Dimitrios Asteriou and Stephen Hall, *Applied Econometrics: A Modern Approach*, Palgrave Macmillan, 2007.
- 10. Damodar Gujarati, Econometrics by Example, Palgrave Macmillan, 2011.

Structure of Semester End Examination

M.A. Economics (Regular & External)

<u>Structure & Instructions for the setting of Semester End Examination Question</u> <u>Paper:</u>

- 1. Question Paper shall be set in **two Sections** i.e. Section I (70 marks) and Section II (30 marks):
- 2. **Instructions to be Printed** in the beginning of Question Paper:
 - (i) . Regular Students shall write answers of Questions in Section-I only
 - (II). External Students shall write answers of Questions in Section-I & II, both.
- 3. Structure of Paper
 - a. For Section I (70 marks)

Question: 1 or 1: Essay Type: 20 marks Question: 2 or 2: Essay Type: 20 marks

Question: 3 -Two to be attempted from Four: Short answer type: 20 marks

Question: 4 - Single line answer type 10 questions: 10 marks

b. For Section – II (30 marks)

Question: 5 or 5: Essay Type: 15 marks Question: 6 or 6: Essay Type: 15 marks

4. Paper Setter should give due **weightage** to **entire syllabus** while setting paper in **each** section.