



TILAK MAHARASHTRA VIDYAPEETH

Declared as Deemed to be University Under Section 3 of UGC Act 1956
Reaccredited by NAAC with 'B++' Grade
ISO 21001 : 2018 Certified



NEHRU INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL SCIENCES



Master of Arts (M.A.) in Economics

Programme Structure and Syllabus

(As Per National Education Policy (NEP)-2020)

As Per the Government of Maharashtra Guidelines/ Resolutions

With Effect from Academic Year 2024-2025



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Programme Structure Based on NEP-2020 Guidelines and Government of Maharashtra Resolutions/Guidelines (2023 and 2024)

Programme: Master of Arts (M.A.)- Economics

Year of Implementation: Academic Year 2024-25

Preamble

Nehru Institute of Social Sciences (NISS) is offering Master of Arts (M.A.) programme in Economics. The globalization has promoted the interdependence of the world economies through the international trade, capital movement and technological up-gradation. The study of economics has occupied a significant place in the present era. The developing countries including India has benefited by globalization. The economics in the recent times has changed at greater extent. This includes restructuring of economies with greater diversity, efficiency and advance technologies. This programme and the syllabus structure has been revised and designed as per the guidelines issued by National Education Policy-2020 (NEP-2020) of Government of India and as per the guidelines/resolutions forwarded by the government of Maharashtra for the implementation of NEP-2020. The new designed programme of M.A. based on NEP-2020 shall be applicable with effect from the academic 2024-25. This structure of syllabus includes semester and credit system, where research methodology and research projects are integral part of it

The M.A. in Economics program is designed to provide students with a deep understanding of advanced economic theory and comprehensive knowledge of policymaking across rural, urban, national, and international contexts. It aims to help students navigate the complexities of policy development from local to global levels, while also building the theoretical foundations of economics and exploring its interdisciplinary connections with other social sciences. Furthermore, the program fosters an understanding of the role of global institutions in shaping welfare-promoting policies and encourages critical thinking about the intricate relationships between economy, society, growth, development, and sustainability.

General Highlights of the M.A. (Economics) Programme/ Courses

- 1) Based on National Education Policy-2020 introduced by Government of India
- 2) Based on the Resolutions passed by Government of Maharashtra regarding NEP-2020 implementation
- 3) Covers major courses in Economics, which supports the uniformity structure of credits across India
- 4) Research Training, On Job Training, Survey and Research Projects are integral part of the syllabus
- 5) All Major Courses are mandatory or compulsory
- 6) Student have to choose/select one course for each Semester from the elective courses



- 7) Research Methodology is a compulsory course for First Semester
- 8) On Job Training/ Field Project/Internship/ Apprenticeship is Compulsory for all students
- 9) Research Project is compulsory
- 10) This post-graduate program (M.A. Programme) offers an in-depth study of Economics, focusing on advanced economic theory and its application across various specialized fields. The key courses include microeconomics, macroeconomics, public economics, economics of agriculture, economics of industries, economics of growth and development, economics of environment, rural economics, urban economics, demography, Basic Statistics, economics of gender and development and economics of infrastructure. The curriculum emphasizes policy-making and understanding contemporary changes within the subject.

Eligibility Criteria for Programme

Bachelor Degree in Economics from any recognized university OR Bachelor Degree in any science/engineering/or any professional programme from any recognized university

Duration: Two Years (for 4 semesters) OR As per Applicable according to NEP-2020 subject to Exit Terms

Pattern of Examination

- a) The pattern of examination will be Semester end exam and Continuous Internal Evaluation.
- b) The scheme of the examination will be divided into internal/CIE (40 marks) and external assessment as semester end examination (60 marks)
- c) 100 marks course is classified into 60:40 pattern (60 marks theory exam + 40 Marks CIE)
- d) 50 marks course is classified into 30:20 pattern (30 marks theory exam + 20 Marks CIE)

Examination and Methods of Evaluation:

- The M.A.-Economics Degree Programme is a Two-Year course, structured into four semesters. It follows a Choice Based Credit System, with the First Year comprising Semesters I and II, and the Second Year comprising Semesters III and IV
- The exit options are available as per the NEP-2020
- The M.A.-Economics Programmes will have four Semester End Examinations (for a two-year M.A. Programme). These theory examinations will be held at the end of each semester (December and May of every academic year).



- The overall assessment scheme will be divided into internal and external examinations.
- The internal examination includes assignments, presentations, book reviews and similar activities (for 40 marks)
- The external examination or semester end examination consists of a theory examination for 60 marks
- For a 4-credit course, the assessment is a 60:40 pattern (60 marks for the external theory exam + 40 marks for the internal assessment).
- In the case of research projects and on-job training, the department or faculty will assess as per the policy outlined in the syllabus structure. (The details about OJT/Research projects are available on website)
- Students can register for the third semester (M.A. Second Year) even if they haven't completed the first two semesters (M.A. First Year), provided they adhere to Vidyapeeth Rules and pay the required fees. However, a student won't be considered to have passed until all semesters are successfully cleared.

Passing Criteria

40 per cent in each course/aggregate in internal and external evaluation examination

For 4 Credits Course Theory Examination- (Total Marks = 60)	Minimum Passing Marks Required= 24 Marks Out of 60 Marks
Internal Evaluation (CIE)= (Total Marks = 40)	Minimum Passing Marks Required= 16 marks out of 40 Marks
For 2 Credits Course Theory Examination (Total Marks = 30)	Minimum Passing Marks Required = 12 Marks Out of 30 Marks
Internal Evaluation (CIE) (Total Marks = 20)	Minimum Passing Marks Required = 08 marks out of 20 Marks



Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) Methods
(For 4 Credits Courses/Papers/For CIE of 40 marks)
(Student can choose any one of the below)

i) Assignments (total Marks =40)	4 assignments per course /paper each carry 10 marks
ii) Group discussions	2 group discussion per course/ paper each carry 20 marks
iii) Presentation	2 presentations per course/paper each carry 20 marks
iv) Seminar participation	2 seminars participation per course/ paper each carry 20 marks
v) Case Study	1 case study and submitted to department based on research methodology carry 40 marks
vi) book reviews	2 book reviews per course/paper each carry 20 marks
vii) article reviews	2 article reviews per course/paper each carry 20 marks
viii) anything as specified by the academic department	For more information, a student can contact department
For 2 Credits Courses/Papers, 20 Marks shall be CIE. Similar criteria shall be followed for the evaluation based on the total marks. e.g. 2 assignments per course each carry 10 marks/1 group discussion per course each carry 20 marks / 1 seminar participation per course carry 20 marks etc.	

Exit Options

- 1) 2 Years Post Graduate Degree after successfully completing FOUR semesters with 88 Credits
- 2) 1 Year Post Graduate Diploma after successfully completing TWO semesters with 44 Credits (For those student who are admitted after Three Years of Under Graduate Degree)
- 3) 1 Year Post Graduate Degree after successfully completing TWO semesters with 44 Credits (For those student who are admitted after Four Years of Under Graduate Degree)

Employability Potential Programme

1.	M.A. in Economics programme offers an excellent career option in various fields in market research, financial research, budgeting planning, problem solving skills, resource allocation etc.
2.	M.A. in Economics programme offers jobs as 'Economist', 'Financial Consultant', 'Financial Planner', 'Risk Analyst', 'Investment Analyst', 'Economic Researcher' etc
3.	M.A. in Economics programme offers jobs as 'Economics Teacher, Economics Professor, and Statistical Research Officer etc.
4.	M.A. in Economics programme can promote the students toward self- employment and business venture
5.	M.A. in Economics programme offers a government jobs in Indian Economic Services, RBI, NABARD, Indian Statistical Services and Competitive examinations- Banking, MPSC, UPSC



Structure of M.A. Economics Programme

M.A. Economics-First Year

Semester-I

Sr. No.	Course Type	Course Title and Course Code	Credit	Total Marks	Internal Exam/ CIE Marks	External/ Theory Exam Marks
1	Major Core-1	Demography ECOMJC-101	4	100	40	60
2	Major Core-2	Economics of Environment ECOMJC-102	4	100	40	60
3	Major Core-3	Public Economics ECOMJC-103	4	100	40	60
4	Major Core-4	Economic Thoughts of Lokmanya Tilak ECOMJC-104	2	50	20	30
5	Major Electives (Choose Any One)	Economics of Agriculture ECOMJE-101	4	100	40	60
		Economics of Industries ECOMJE-102	4	100	40	60
6	Minor Stream (RM)	Research Methodology ECORM-101	4	100	40	60
		Total	22	550	220	330



Structure of M.A. Economics Programme

M.A. Economics-First Year

Semester-II

Sr. No.	Course Type	Course Title and Course Code	Credit	Total Marks	Internal Exam/ CIE Marks	External/ Theory Exam Marks
1	Major Core-1	Economics of Growth & Development ECOMJC-201	4	100	40	60
2	Major Core-2	Economics of Labour ECOMJC-202	4	100	40	60
3	Major Core-3	Indian Public Finance ECOMJC-203	4	100	40	60
4	Major Core-4	Economic Thoughts of Mahatma Gandhi ECOMJC-204	2	50	20	30
5	Major Electives (Choose Any One)	Economics of Indian Agriculture ECOMJE-201	4	100	40	60
		Economics of Indian Industries ECO-MJE-202	4	100	40	60
6	OJT	Internship ECOINT-201	4	100	40	60
		Total	22	550	220	330



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Structure of M.A. Economics Programme

M.A. Economics-Second Year

Semester-III

Sr. No.	Course Type	Course Title and Course Code	Credit	Total Marks	Internal Exam/ CIE Marks	External/ Theory Exam Marks
1	Major Core-1	Micro Economics-I ECOMJC-301	4	100	40	60
2	Major Core-2	Macro Economics-I ECOMJC-302	4	100	40	60
3	Major Core-3	Rural Economics ECOMJC-303	4	100	40	60
4	Major Core-4	Economic Thoughts of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar ECOMJC-304	2	50	20	30
5	Major Electives (Choose Any One)	Economics of Gender and Development ECOMJE-301	4	100	40	60
		Basic Statistics ECO-MJE-302	4	100	40	60
6	RP	Research Project-I ECORP-301	4	100	40	60
		Total	22	550	220	330



Structure of M.A. Economics Programme

M.A. Economics-Second Year

Semester-IV

Sr. No.	Course Type	Course Title and Course Code	Credit	Total Marks	Internal Exam/ CIE Marks	External/ Theory Exam Marks
1	Major Core-1	Micro Economics-II ECOMJC-401	4	100	40	60
2	Major Core-2	Macro Economics-II ECOMJC-402	4	100	40	60
3	Major Core-3	Urban Economics ECOMJC-403	4	100	40	60
4	Major Electives (Choose Any One)	Economics of Infrastructure ECOMJE-401	4	100	40	60
		Financial Markets & Institutions ECOMJE-402	4	100	40	60
5	RP	Research Project-II ECORP-401	6	150	50	100
		Total	22	550	210	340

Exit Option:

- 1) 2 Years Post Graduate Degree after successfully completing FOUR semesters with 88 Credits
- 2) 1 Year Post Graduate Diploma after successfully completing TWO semesters with 44 Credits (For those student who are admitted after Three Years of Under Graduate Degree)
- 3) 1 Year Post Graduate Degree after successfully completing TWO semesters with 44 Credits (For those student who are admitted after Four Years of Under Graduate Degree)



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M.A. Economics Programme

M.A. Economics-First Year-

Semester-I

Sr. No.	Course Type	Course Title and Course Code	Credit
1	Major Core-1	Demography ECOMJC-101	4
2	Major Core-2	Economics of Environment ECOMJC-102	4
3	Major Core-3	Public Economics ECOMJC-103	4
4	Major Core-4	Economic Thoughts of Lokmanya Tilak ECOMJC-104	2
5	Major Electives (Choose Any One)	Economics of Agriculture ECOMJE-101	4
		Economics of Industries ECOMJE-102	4
6	Minor Stream (RM)	Research Methodology ECORM-101	4
		Total	22



Name of the Programme	M.A. Economics
Year	First
Semester	I
Course Type	Core-1
Course Title and Course Code	Demography ECOMJC-101
Total Credits	4
Total Marks	100
Internal Exam/CIE	40
Semester End Exam/ Theory Exam	60
Teaching Hours	60 hours
Course Objectives <p>The objective of this course is to equip learners with a comprehensive understanding of demography and population studies, particularly its intricate relationship with economics. Through this course, students will develop an awareness of the significance of demographic trends, population theories, and policy interventions related to fertility and population growth. Furthermore, the course aims to highlight the crucial role of population dynamics, including migration, urbanization, and gender, in shaping the process of economic development, with a specific focus on the Indian context</p>	
Course Outcome <p>CO 1: Analyze the core components and impacts of demographic change and evaluate their complex relationships with socio-economic development and the environment. CO 2: Critically assess and differentiate between major theoretical frameworks explaining population dynamics, understanding their historical context and modern relevance. CO 3: Explain the determinants and consequences of key demographic processes, and interpret patterns and implications of population structure and shifts. CO 4: Identify and interpret primary sources of demographic data, and analyze the evolution and strategies of population policies.</p>	

Course Details:

Module	Title of the Module with Detailed Content	No. of Teaching Hours	Credits		Marks Scheme	
			Theo-ry	Practical	Internal Exam (CIE)	Semester End Exam
1	Introduction to Demography	15	1	0	10	15
	1.1 Demography: Meaning and Scope 1.2 Population growth: components and their interdependence 1.3 Population growth: causes and effects and measures 1.4 Population trends in the world and India 1.5 Population and Economic Development					



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	1.6 Population Growth and Environmental Effects					
2	Theories of Population Growth	15	1	0	10	15
	2.1 Malthus' Theory of Population 2.2 Optimum theory of population 2.3 Theory of Demographic Transition 2.4 Karl Max's Theory of Population Growth 2.5 Ester Boserup's Theory of Population					
3	Fertility and Mortality	15	1	0	10	15
	3.1 Fertility: Meaning, determinants and effects 3.2 Fertility trends in India 3.3 Mortality: Meaning and Determinants 3.4 Infant mortality: Meaning and Trends 3.5 Factors for declining in mortality. 3.6 Sex Structure in India: trends, determinants and effects 3.7 Social and Economic consequences of population decline					
4	Demographic Data Base and Population Policy in India	15	1	0	10	15
	4.1 Sources of Demographic data 4.2 Study of Census: Methodology and Characteristics 4.3 Features of Selected Census in India: 1971, 1981, 2001 and 2011 4.4 National Family Health Survey 4.5 National Sample Survey Organization 4.6 Evolution of population policy in India 4.7 Family planning strategies in India 4.8 National Population Commission					
	Total	60	4	0	40	60

References:

1. Bogue D.J. (1971), Principles of Demography, , NewYork,,John Viley
2. Gulati S.C. (1998), Fertility in India: An Econometric Study of Metropolis, New Delhi,Sage Publication,
3. K.Srinivasan (1998), Basic Demographic Techniques and Applications, New Delhi, Sage Publication,
4. Agnihotri S.B. (2001), Sex Ratio in Indian Population: A Fresh Exploration, New Delhi, Sage Publication.
5. Agrawala S.N. (1972), India's Population Problem, Mumbai, Tata McGraw Hill Co.
6. Bose A. (1996), India's Basic Demographic Statistics, New Delhi, B.R. Publishing Corporation,
7. Chaubey P.K. (2000), Population Policy in India, New Delhi, Kanishka Publications.
8. Bhende and Kanitkar (2018), Principles of Population Studies, Himalaya Publications, New Delhi



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Name of the Programme	M.A. Economics
Year	First
Semester	I
Course Type	Core-2
Course Title and Course Code	Economics of Environment ECOMJC-102
Total Credits	4
Total Marks	100
Internal Exam/CIE	40
Semester End Exam/ Theory Exam	60
Teaching Hours	60 hours
Course Objectives <p>The objective of this course is to provide learners with a comprehensive exposure to the diverse debates and approaches within environmental economics. The course aims to explore the economic implications of various environmental policies, including methods for valuing environmental quality and quantifying environmental damages. Furthermore, it seeks to familiarize learners with different methodologies for measuring environmental resources. Finally, the course will enable students to understand the intricate linkages between the environment and critical issues such as health, trade, and development, specifically within the Indian context.</p>	
Course Outcome <p>CO 1: Analyze the scope and importance of environmental economics, evaluate the dynamics of resource depletion and biodiversity loss, and articulate the principles of sustainable development.</p> <p>CO 2: Investigate major pollution challenges and their solutions within a national context, and explain the scientific basis and impacts of global environmental issues.</p> <p>CO 3: Apply methodologies for evaluating environmental projects and policies, differentiate key environmental economic concepts and instruments, and analyze the significance of international environmental agreements.</p> <p>CO 4: Describe the functions of major pollution control authorities, interpret key national environmental legislation, and analyze the socio-political impact of significant environmental movements.</p>	

Course Details:

Module	Title of the Module with Detailed Content	No. of Teaching Hours	Credits		Marks Scheme	
			Theor y	Practical	Internal Exam (CIE)	Semester End Exam
1	Introduction to Economics of Environment	15	1	0	10	15
	1.1 Economics of Environment: Definition, Scope and significance 1.2 Depletion of Common Property Resources: Causes and Impact 1.3 Loss of bio-diversity and its effects 1.4 Economic Development and Environmental Problems 1.5 Sustainable Development: Meaning, significance and determinants					



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2	Economic Development and Environmental Problems in India	15	1	0	10	15
	2.1 Water pollution: meaning, causes, consequences and measures 2.2 Air Pollution: meaning, causes, consequences and measures 2.3 Land Pollution: meaning, causes, consequences and measures 2.4 Depletion of ozone layer 2.5 Green House Effects 2.6 Forest depletion: meaning, causes, consequences and measures 2.7 Acid Rains					
3	Environmental Impact Measurement	15	1	0	10	15
	3.1 Environment impact assessment 3.2 Cost - benefit analysis and environment 3.3 Environmental audit 3.4 Recycling: meaning and benefits 3.5 Pollution tax. 3.6 Kyoto Protocol 3.7 Green Economy					
4	Environmental Protection Laws in India	15	1	0	10	15
	4.1 Central Pollution Control Board 4.2 Maharashtra Pollution Control Board 4.3 Chipco Movement 4.4 The Water (Prevention and Control) Act, 1974 4.5 The Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 4.6 Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 4.7 Environmental Protection Act (1986) 4.8 Review of Recent Environmental Laws in India					
	Total	60	4	0	40	60



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- Baumol, W. J. & W. E. (1997), The Theory of Environmental Policy, Prentice Hall, Englewood-Cliffs.
- Bhardwaj, R. (1983), Managing Limits to Growth, Asian and Pacific Development Centre, Kuala Lumpur.
- Dorfman, R. & N. Dorfman (Eds.) (1977), Economics of the Environment, W. W. Norton, New York.
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- Ali, S. A. (1979), Resources for Future Economic Growth, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
- Rathore, M. S. (Ed.) (1996), Environmental and Development, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
- Garge, M. R. (Ed.) (1996), Environmental Pollution and Protection, Deep and Deep Publications, New Delhi.
- Lodha, S. L. (Ed.) (1991), Economics of Environment, RBSA Publishers, Jaipur.
- Rajlakshmi N. and Dhulasi B. (1994), Environomics, Allied Publishers Ltd., New Delhi.
- Singh, G. N. (Ed.) (1991), Environmental Economics, Mittal Publications, New Delhi.



Name of the Programme	M.A. Economics
Year	First
Semester	I
Course Type	Core-3
Course Title and Course Code	Public Economics ECOMJC-103
Credits	4
Total Marks	100
Internal Examination/CIE	40 marks
Semester End Exam/Theory Exam	60 marks
Teaching Hours	60 hours
Course Objectives	
The objective of this course is to provide learners with a comprehensive understanding of public economics, encompassing fiscal institutions, tax structures, and their distribution. It aims to explore key aspects of public policy, public expenditure, and public revenues, fostering both theoretical and empirical understanding of governmental activities and their rationale. Special emphasis will be placed on familiarizing learners with the nature, structure, and functioning of public economics, particularly with reference to India.	
Course Outcome	
CO 1: Analyze the meaning, scope, and importance of public economics, explain the government's evolving role in a mixed economy, and differentiate between various types of goods and their implications for resource allocation.	
CO 2: Critically evaluate prominent theories concerning public expenditure and collective choice, including issues of preference revelation and key theoretical models.	
CO 3: Explain the concepts, importance, and classification of public revenue, expenditure, and debt. You will also interpret government budget objectives, analyze deficit financing, and describe debt management principles.	
CO 4: Apply taxation principles to different tax types, analyze the role of taxation in economic development, and explain concepts like tax impact and incidence.	

Course Details:

Module	Title of the Module with Detailed Content	No. of Teaching Hours	Credits		Marks Scheme	
			Theor y	Practical	Internal Exam (CIE)	Semester End Exam
1	Introduction to Public Economics and Role of Government	15	1	0	10	15
	1.1 Public Economics: Meaning, Scope and Importance 1.2 Changing role of government in organised society 1.3 Role of the government in a mixed economy					



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	1.4 Private goods, Public goods and Merit goods 1.5 Private and Public mechanisms for allocation of resources. 1.6 Theory of club goods 1.7 Externalities - Economies and Diseconomies					
2	Theory of Public Expenditure and Public Revenue	15	1	0	10	15
	2.1 Problems of Revelation and Aggregation of Preference 2.2 Arrow's Impossibility Theorem 2.3 Demand Revealing Schemes—Clark, Groves and Ledyard Mechanisms. 2.4 Tiebout Model 2.5 Wagner's law of increasing state activities 2.6 Wiseman-Peacock Hypothesis					
3	Selected Concepts and Topics of Public Economics	15	1	0	10	15
	3.1 Public Revenue: Meaning and Sources 3.2 Public expenditure : meaning, Importance, and Classification 3.3 Public Debt: Meaning, Importance and Classification 3.4 Budget: meaning, objective and components 3.5 Deficit Financing: Meaning, Need and Impact 3.6 Principles of Debt Management					
4	Theory of Taxation	15	1	0	10	15
	4.1 Tax: Meaning and Types 4.2 Role of Taxation in Economic Development 4.3 Features of Good Tax System 4.4 Principles of taxation: a) Principle of equity - Meaning of vertical and horizontal equity. b) Benefit principle – Lindahl and Bowen model. c) Ability to pay principle – subjective and objective approaches. 4.5 Concept of Impact, shifting and incidence of tax 4.6 The problem of double taxation 4.7 Tax Evasion: Meaning, Methods and Impact					
	Total	60	4	0	40	60



References:

- 1) Atkinson, A B and J E Stiglitz (1980): Lectures on Public Economics, Tata McGraw Hill, New York.
- 2) Auerbach, A J and M Feldstern (Eds.) (1985): Handbook of Public Economics, Vol. I, North Holland, Amsterdam.
- 3) Goode, R. (1986): Government Finance in Developing Countries, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- 4) Jha, R (1998): Modern Public Economics, Routledge, London.
- 5) Menutt, P (1996): The Economics of Public Choice, Edward Elgar, U.K.
- 6) Musgrave, R A (1959): The Theory of Public Finance, McGraw Hill Kogakusha, Tokyo.
- 7) Musgrave, R A and P B Musgrave (1976): Public Finance in Theory and Practice, McGraw Hill Kogakusha, Tokyo.
- 8) Shome, P (Ed.) (1970): Tax Policy Handbook, Tax Division, Fiscal Affairs Department, International Monetary Fund, Washington D.C.
- 9) Stiglitz, J E (1986): Economics of the Public Sector, Norton, New York.
- 10) Friedman, A (1986): Welfare Economics and Social Choice Theory, Martin Nijhoff, Boston.
- 11) Buchanan, J M (1968): The demand and Supply of Public Goods, Rand McNally, Chicago.
- 12) Peacock, A and D J Robertson (Eds.) (1963): Public Expenditure: Appraisal and Control, Oliver and Boyd, Edinburgh.
- 13) Sahni, B S (Ed.) (1972): Public Expenditure Analysis: Selected Readings, Rotherdam University Press.
- 14) Musgrave, R A and C Shoup (Eds.) (1970): Readings in the Economics of Taxation, George Allen and Unwin, London.
- 15) Tyagi, B P (): Public Finance
- 16) Pendharkar, D R (1988): Bharatatil Kar Paddhati, Pimplapure and Company, Nagpur. (Marathi)
- 17) Dev and Zamare (1990) Rajyaswa, Pimplapure and Company, Nagpur. (Marathi).



Programme	M.A. Economics
Year	First
Semester	I
Course Type	Major Core-4
Course Title and Course Code	Economic Thoughts of Lokmanya Tilak ECOMJC-104
Credits	2
Internal Examination/CIE	20
External/Semester End Theory Exam	30
Total Marks	50
Total Teaching Hours	30
Course Objectives	
Course Outcome	
Analyze and evaluate Lokmanya Tilak's economic ideas, specifically his perspectives on agricultural, industrial, and trade development, the labor movement, and cottage industries. This objective also includes assessing the relevance of his views and the role he assigned to education in fostering economic development within the context of the Indian economy	
CO 1: Analyze Lokmanya Tilak's perspectives on agricultural, industrial, and trade development and their relevance in the context of the Indian economy.	
CO 2: Evaluate Lokmanya Tilak's economic ideas concerning the labour movement, cottage industries, and the role of education in fostering economic development	

Course Details

Module	Title of the Module with Detailed Content	No. of Teaching Hours	Credits		Marks Scheme	
			Theor y	Practical	Internal Exam (CIE)	Semester End Exam
1	Economic Thoughts of Lokmanya Tilak - Part -I	15	1	0	10	15
	1.1 Lokmanya Tilak's Early Life and Education 1.2 Agricultural Development 1.3 Industrial Development 1.4 Trade and Commerce					



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2	Economic Thoughts of Lokmanya Tilak - Part -II	15	1	0	10	15
	2.1 Labour Movement 2.2 Cottage Industries 2.3 Education and Development 2.4 Four Fold Principles-Economic Aspects					
		30	2	0	20	30

References

- 1) Athalye, D V, Life of Lokmanya Tilak, Annasaheb Chiploonkar, Poona, 1921.
- 2) Bal Gangadhar Tilak, The Arctic Home, in the Vedas, Tilak Brothers, Narayanpeth, Pune, 2008.
- 3) Bal Gangadhar Tilak, Shrimad Bhagavadgita Rahasya or Karma – Yoga – Sastra, Tilak Brothers, Pune.
- 4) Bhat, V.G Lokmanya Tilak (His Life, Mind, Politics and Philosophy), A Prakash Publication , Poona, 1956
- 5) Bipin Chandra, Essays on Indian Nationalism, Har Anand, Delhi, 2013.
- 6) Deepak Tilak (ed), Lokmanya Bal Gangadhar Tilak Maker of Modern India, Lokmanya Tilak Smarak Trust, Pune, 2007.
- 7) Deepak.J.Tilak and Geetali Tilak, Lokmanya B.G.Tilak- The Visionary, Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapeeth, Pune, 2019.
- 8) Inamdar N.R, Political Thought and Leadership of Lokmanya Tilak, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi, 1981
- 9) Karandikar S.L, Lokmanya Bal Gangadhar Tilak, Pune, 1957 • Keer Dhanajay, Lokmanya Tilak, Popular Prakashan, Bombay, 1969.
- 10) Parvate, T.V. Tilak: The Economist, Maharashtra State Board For Literature and Culture, Bombay 1985
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- 12) https://www.researchgate.net/publication/373454847_Intellectual_Biography_of_Bal_Gangadhar_Tilak
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Programme	M.A. Economics
Year	First
Semester	I
Course Type	Major Electives (Choose Any One)
Course Title and Course Code	Economics of Agriculture ECOMJE-101
Credits	4
Total Marks	100
Internal Examination/CIE	40
External/Semester End Theory Exam	60
Total Teaching Hours	60
Course Objectives	
<p>The objective of this course is to provide learners with a detailed and specialized understanding of key issues in agricultural economics. It aims to familiarize students with theoretical concepts related to agriculture and economic development, enabling them to analyze these issues critically. Furthermore, the course will impart knowledge of agricultural production functions, demand and supply dynamics, marketing, pricing, and finance, applying fundamental microeconomic principles. Ultimately, the course seeks to enhance students' awareness of various agricultural development theories, thereby equipping them with the necessary skills to undertake research in the field of agricultural economics.</p>	
Course Outcome	
<p>CO 1: Analyze the scope and significance of agricultural economics, explain agriculture's role in economic development, and evaluate its interrelationship with other sectors, including relevant business and environmental aspects.</p> <p>CO 2: Critically evaluate and differentiate between major theories of agricultural development, understanding their core tenets and implications.</p> <p>CO 3: Apply fundamental concepts of agricultural production, analyze input and output relationships, and assess the nature of risk and supply within agricultural contexts.</p> <p>CO 4: Differentiate between various farming systems, explain their characteristics and implications, and analyze the factors influencing their selection and implementation</p>	

Course Details

Module	Title of the Module with Detailed Content	No. of Teaching Hours	Credits		Marks Scheme	
			Theor y	Practical	Internal Exam (CIE)	Semester End Exam
1	Introduction to Economics of Agriculture	15	1	0	10	15
	1.1 Economics of Agriculture: Meaning, Nature and Scope 1.2 Role of agriculture in economic development					



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	1.3 Interrelationship between agriculture and industry 1.4 Agricultural business: Meaning, scope and types 1.5 Agricultural Development and Environmental Issues					
2	Theories of Agricultural Development	15	1	0	10	15
	2.1 Arthus Lewis theory of unlimited supplies of labour 2.2 Mellor's Model of agricultural development 2.3 Boserup's theory of agricultural development 2.4 Shultz's theory of agricultural transformation 2.5 Ranis-Fei model of economic development					
3	Agricultural Production Function	15	1	0	10	15
	3.1 Agricultural Production Function: Meaning, Types and Significance 3.2 Factor-Factor Relationship 3.3 Product-Product Relationship 3.4 Determination of Optimum Product Combination 3.5 Law of Variable Proportion 3.6 Risk and Uncertainty in Agricultural Production 3.7 Characteristics of Supply of Agricultural Products					
4	Farming System	15	1	0	10	15
	4.1 Farming System: Meaning, Objectives and Factors Affecting the Farming System 4.2 Peasant Farming: meaning, features, advantages and disadvantages 4.3 Capitalist Farming: meaning, features, advantages and disadvantages 4.4 State Farming : meaning, features, advantages and disadvantages 4.5 Contract Farming : meaning, features,					



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	advantages and disadvantages 4.6 Cooperative Farming: meaning, features, advantages and disadvantages					
		60	4	0	40	60

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- Soni R.N. (1992), Leading Issues in Agricultural Economics, S. Chand and Co., Jalandhar
Datt R. & K.P.M. Sundharm (2007) Indian Economy, S. Chand & Co. Ltd, .New Delhi.
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Vijay Kavimandan (1989), Krishi Aarthashastra, Mangesh Prakashan, Nagpur
Desai and Bhalariao (2010), Bharatiya Aarthvyavastha, Nirali Prakashan, Pune



Programme	M.A. Economics
Year	First
Semester	I
Course Type	Major Electives (Choose Any One)
Course Title and Course Code	Economics of Industries ECOMJE-102
Credits	4
Total Marks	100
Internal Examination/CIE	40
External/Semester End Theory Exam	60
Total Teaching Hours	60

Course Objectives

The objective of this course is to provide learners with a foundational understanding of industrial economics, covering basic concepts and theories related to industry, market structure, industrial location, and marketing. The course aims to equip students with knowledge of critical issues such as productivity, efficiency, and capacity utilization, and to familiarize them with the ongoing debates surrounding India's industrial development. Ultimately, it seeks to foster a thorough and analytical understanding of the economics of industry, particularly within the Indian context, and to make students aware of the current position of Indian industries.

Course Outcome

- CO 1: Analyze the fundamental concepts, scope, and significance of industrial economics, and differentiate between various types of industrial organizations and their characteristics.
- CO 2: Critically evaluate prominent theories of firm behavior and assess the key determinants and types of profitability and cost structures.
- CO 3: Explain the major theories and factors influencing industrial location, and analyze issues related to industrial imbalance and regional development.
- CO 4: Identify various sources of industrial finance, apply financial analysis tools, and evaluate investment decisions, including social cost-benefit considerations

Course Details

Module	Title of the Module with Detailed Content	No. of Teaching Hours	Credits		Marks Scheme	
			Theor y	Practical	Internal Exam (CIE)	Semester End Exam
1	Introduction to Economics of Industry	15	1	0	10	15
	1.1 Economics of Industry: Meaning, Scope, Need & Significance 1.2 Introduction to concepts: plant, firm,					



	business house, industrial sector 1.3 Private sector firms - single proprietorship, partnership, joint stock company-meaning, merits and demerits 1.4 Public sector firms – departmental organizations, statutory corporations, government companies- meaning, merits and demerits 1.5 Joint sector: meaning, merits and demerits.					
2	Theories of Firm and Determinants of Profitability	15	1	0	10	15
	2.1 Profit Maximisation Theory 2.2 Baumol's Theory of Sales Revenue Maximisation 2.3 Williamson's Managerial Theory 2.4 Profitability Analysis : Meaning and Determinants, Importance, Types 2.5 Theory of Cost Curves: Meaning, Determinants of Cost of Production 2.6 Types of Cost Curves: Short run and Long run					
3	Theories of Industrial Location and Regional Development	15	1	0	10	15
	3.1 Industrial Location: Meaning and Determinants 3.2 Weber's Theory of Industrial Location 3.3 Sargent Florence's Theory of Industrial Location 3.4 Industrial Imbalance: Meaning, Causes and Measures 3.5 Balanced Regional Development: Meaning, Determinants, Problems and Measures					
4	Industrial Finance and Investment Decision	15	1	0	10	15
	4.1 Sources of Industrial Finance 4.2 Ratio Analysis: Meaning, Methods, Types, advantages and disadvantages 4.3 Sensitivity Analysis: Meaning, Methods, Types, advantages and disadvantages					



	4.4 Inflation accounting: Meaning, Methods, advantages and disadvantages 4.5 Optimum Capital Structure: Meaning, Determinants and Limitations 4.6 Evaluation of investment expenditure 4.7 Social Cost Benefit Analysis					
		60	4	0	40	60

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Programme	M.A. Economics
Year	First
Semester	I
Course Type	Minor Stream (RM)
Course Title and Course Code	Research Methodology ECORM-101
Credits	4
Total Marks	100
Internal Examination/CIE	40
External/Semester End Theory Exam	60
Total Teaching Hours	60

Course Objectives

The objective of this course is to provide students with a foundational understanding of research, enabling them to comprehend its background, prepare research proposals, and effectively conduct research projects. The course aims to bridge the gap between theory and practice, opening up the universe of knowledge generation through research. Furthermore, it seeks to equip learners with the skills necessary to implement research studies and to encourage their pursuit of higher education, including doctoral studies

Course Outcome

- CO 1: Analyze the fundamental concepts, nature, and process of social science research, including research design and problem formulation.
- CO 2: Apply various methods for data collection and utilize basic techniques for data analysis and interpretation in social research.
- CO 3: Employ technology and software tools for conducting social research, and understand principles of hypothesis testing and research ethics.
- CO 4: Construct well-structured and effective research reports, adhering to established guidelines and ethical considerations.

Course Details

Module	Title of the Module with Detailed Content	No. of Teaching Hours	Credits		Marks Scheme	
			Theor y	Practical	Internal Exam (CIE)	Semester End Exam
1	Introduction to Research Methods in Social Sciences	15	1	0	10	15
	1.1 Meaning, Objective and of Criteria of Good Research 1.2 Social Science research: Nature, importance, limitations and					



	<p>difficulties</p> <p>1.3 Deductive Method, Inductive Method</p> <p>1.4 Research Design: Meaning, objective and types</p> <p>1.5 Review of Literature: meaning, significance and precautions</p> <p>1.6 Research Problem: meaning, need and formulation</p> <p>1.7 Research Process</p>					
-2	Collection of data and Analysis of Data	15	1	0	10	15
	<p>2.1 Sources of data – Primary Data And secondary data</p> <p>2.2 Questionnaire, Interview , Schedule and Observation</p> <p>2.3 Types of Sampling Techniques</p> <p>2.4 Analysis of Data- Classification, Tabulation and Graphical</p> <p>2.5 Interpretation-meaning, significance and precautions</p> <p>2.6 Mean, Medium and Mode</p>					
3	Computer, Software and Internet in Social Research	15	1	0	10	15
	<p>3.1 Use of Computer in social research</p> <p>3.2 Use of selected software in Social Research</p> <p>3.3 Introduction to Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS)</p> <p>3.4 Use of Internet and e-journals</p> <p>3.5 Testing hypothesis: meaning, need and types</p> <p>3.6 Plagiarism: meaning, significance, methods and precautions</p>					
4	Research Report Writing	15	1	0	10	15
	<p>4.1 Meaning and Features of an ideal research report</p> <p>4.2 Objective and Significant of report writing</p> <p>4.3 Steps in research report writing</p> <p>4.4 Layout/structure/components of the Research Report</p> <p>4.5 Types of Reports</p> <p>4.6 Precautions in research report writing</p>					
		60	4	0	40	60



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M.A. Economics-First Year-

Semester-II

Sr. No.	Course Type	Course Title and Course Code
1	Major Core-1	Economics of Growth & Development ECOMJC-201
2	Major Core-2	Economics of Labour ECOMJC-202
3	Major Core-3	Indian Public Finance ECOMJC-203
4	Major Core-4	Economic Thoughts of Mahatma Gandhi ECOMJC-204
5	Major Electives (Choose Any One)	Economics of Indian Agriculture ECOMJE-201
		Economics of Indian Industries ECO-MJE-202
6	OJT	Internship ECOINT-201
		Total



Name of the Programme	M.A. Economics
Year	First
Semester	II
Course Type	Core-1
Course Title and Course Code	Economics of Growth & Development ECOMJC-201
Credits	4
Total Marks	100
Internal Examination/CIE	40 marks
Semester End Exam/Theory Exam	60 marks
Teaching Hours	60 hours
Course Objectives This course provides a comprehensive understanding of economic development and growth, with a focus on concepts and theories applicable to developing countries. The curriculum covers theories of growth across various sectors—including industries, agriculture, and services—enabling students to acquire a deeper understanding of how to foster greater diversity, efficiency, and equity in economic development.	
Course Outcome CO 1: Distinguish between core concepts of economic growth and development, and analyze the diverse factors and characteristics influencing development outcomes across different economies, including human development. CO 2: Critically evaluate and compare prominent classical and modern theories that explain economic development and growth. CO 3: Analyze and explain various theoretical frameworks related to growth strategies, including those addressing balanced versus unbalanced development and structural dualism. CO 4: Define and measure key socio-economic challenges such as poverty, income inequality, and unemployment, and evaluate the effectiveness of policy interventions designed to address them.	

Course Details

Module	Title of the Module with Detailed Content	No. of Teaching Hours	Credits		Marks Scheme	
			Theor y	Practical	Internal Exam (CIE)	Semester End Exam
1	Basic Concepts of Economic Growth and Development	15	1	0	10	15
	1.1 Economic growth: Meaning and characteristics					



	1.2 Economic development: Meaning and Characteristics 1.3 Economic and non-economic factors affecting economic development 1.4 Developed Economies: Meaning and Characteristics 1.5 Developing Economies: Meaning and Characteristics 1.6 Human Development: Meaning, Components and Measurement 1.7 Obstacles to economic development					
2	Theories of Economic Development	15	1	0	10	15
	2.1 Adam Smith's Theory of Economic Development 2.2 Ricardo's Theory of Economic Development 2.3 Harrod and Domar Model of economic growth 2.4 Solow's Model of Economic growth 2.5 Myrdal's theory of Circular Causation 2.6 Rostow's theory of stages of economic development					
3	Theories of Economic Growth	15	1	0	10	15
	3.1 Big push theory 3.2 Nurkse's theory of balanced growth 3.3 Hirschman's theory of unbalanced growth 3.4 Higgins' theory of technical dualism 3.5 Arthur Lewis theory of unlimited supply of labour					
4	Social and Institutional Aspects of Development	15	1	0	10	15
	4.1 Poverty : Meaning, and Measurement 4.2 Causes and effects of poverty in developing countries. 4.3 Income inequality: Meaning and Measurement 4.4 Income inequality in Developing Countries : Causes and effects					



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	4.5 Unemployment: Meaning, Types, Causes and Effects 4.6 Policies for reducing poverty, income inequality and unemployment					
		60	4	0	40	60

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Deshpande S.R. (1993), Bharatiya Niyojan Va Aarthik Vikaas, Vidya Prakashan, Nagpur



Programme	M.A. Economics
Year	First
Semester	II
Course Type	Major Core-2
Course Title and Course Code	Economics of Labour ECOMJC-202
Credits	4
Total Marks	100
Internal Examination/CIE	40
External/Theory Exam	60
Total Teaching Hours	60

Course Objectives

The objective of this course is to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of labour economics, exploring key issues pertaining to labour, labour markets, wage theories, employment policies, and trade unions. The course aims to familiarize students with the critical labour-related challenges faced by developing countries and to delve into both theoretical and empirical aspects of the labour market, with a particular focus on India. Furthermore, it seeks to enable students to understand the intricate relationship between the current phase of globalization and its impact on labour in India.

Course Outcome

- CO 1: Analyze fundamental labor market concepts, including demand, supply, and compensation, and evaluate key factors influencing labor market performance.
- CO 2: Examine employment patterns and characteristics across various economic sectors, and assess the nature of unemployment and policy interventions to address it.
- CO 3: Understand the dynamics and impacts of labor discrimination, and explain the frameworks of social security and labor welfare.
- CO 4: Analyze the role and impact of labor organizations, and evaluate issues related to industrial relations and contemporary labor policies.

Course Details

Module	Title of the Module with Detailed Content	No. of Teaching Hours	Credits		Marks Scheme	
			Theor y	Practical	Internal Exam (CIE)	Semester End Exam
1	Labour, Labour Markets and Wage	15	1	0	10	15
	1.1 Labour: Meaning, Characteristics and determinants of demand for labour 1.2 Labour Market: Meaning,					



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	Characteristics and Determinant of supply of labour 1.3 Wage: Meaning, Concepts of minimum wage, living wage and fair wage 1.4 Relationship between inflation and wages. 1.5 Labour Productivity: Meaning, Measurement and determinants 1.6 Labour Mobility: Meaning, Types and Causes					
2	Employment and Unemployment in India	15	1	0	10	15
	2.1 Sectoral Distribution of Employment in India 2.2 Employment in the Informal and Unorganised Sectors 2.3 Employment in Public and Private sectors. 2.4 Unemployment in India: trend and effects 2.5 Causes of and measures for unemployment in India 2.6 Government policies for removal unemployment in India					
3	Labour Discrimination and Social Security	15	1	0	10	15
	3.1 Labour Discrimination: Meaning, Types and Effects 3.2 Bases of discrimination – gender, race, religion, region, social factors 3.3 Measures to reduce labour discrimination 3.4 Social Security: Meaning, Scope and Evolution 3.5 Social Security Provisions in India 3.6 Labour Welfare: Meaning, Significance and Activities					
4	Trade Unions in India and Industrial Disputes	15	1	0	10	15
	4.1 Trade unions in India: Features, Significance and Growth					



	4.2 Trade unions in India: Achievements and Limitations and Measures 4.3 Industrial Disputes: Meaning, Causes and Consequences 4.4 Industrial labour in India: Problems and Government Policies 4.5 Review of Recent Labour Policies in India					
		60	4	0	40	60

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Programme	M.A. Economics
Year	First
Semester	II
Course Type	Major Core-3
Course Title and Course Code	Indian Public Finance ECOMJC-203
Credits	4
Total Marks	100
Internal Examination/CIE	40
External/Semester End Theory Exam	60
Teaching Hours	60

Course Objectives

The objective of this course is to provide learners with a comprehensive understanding of Indian public finance, including its fiscal institutions, tax structure, and distribution. It aims to explore public policy, public expenditure, and public revenues, while also fostering an empirical understanding of the budgetary process and governmental activities within the Indian context. Upon successful completion, students will be able to grasp key concepts of public finance, fiscal policy, fiscal federalism, and their practical application in India.

Course Outcome

- CO 1: Analyze the evolving role and trends of public debt and fiscal policy in India's economic development, including their management and impact.
- CO 2: Explain the budgetary process in India and the role of deficit financing, assessing their significance and impact on the nation's economic development.
- CO 3: Evaluate the principles and mechanisms of fiscal federalism in India and the role of public expenditure, understanding their influence on economic development and inter-governmental financial dynamics.
- CO 4: Examine the structure and types of India's taxation system, including tax reforms, incentives, and challenges such as tax evasion and illicit financial flows

Course Details

Module	Title of the Module with Detailed Content	No. of Teaching Hours	Credits		Marks Scheme	
			Theor y	Practical	Internal Exam (CIE)	Semester End Exam
1	Public Debt and Fiscal Policy in India	15	1	0	10	15
	1.1 Role of Public Debt in Economic Development of India					
	1.2 Trends of Public Debt in India					



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	1.3 Reasons for Rise in Public Debt in India 1.4 Role of Fiscal Policy in economic development of India 1.5 Role of Reserve Bank of India in Public Debt Management 1.6 Trends in Fiscal Deficit in India					
2	Budget and Deficit Financing in India	15	1	0	10	15
	2.1 Budgetary Process in India: Functions of Institutions 2.2 Preparation and Principles of Annual Budget 2.3 Enactment of Budgetary Proposal 2.4 Legislative Approval and Implementation of Budget 2.5 Role of Deficit Budget in Economic Development of India 2.6 Features of India's Budget-2019-20 2.7 Features India's Budget-2024-25					
3	Fiscal Federalism and Public Expenditure in India	15	1	0	10	15
	3.1 Fiscal Federalism in India: Meaning and Significance 3.2 Centre- State financial relations in India 3.3 Central Finance Commission 3.4 State Finance Commission 3.5 Evaluation of Fiscal Federalism in India 3.6 Role of Public Expenditure in Economic Development of India 3.7 Causes for growth of public expenditure in India					
4	Taxation System in India	15	1	0	10	15
	4.1 Types of Taxes in India: Direct and Indirect Taxes 4.2 Merits and Demerits of Income Tax in India 4.3 Merits and Demerits of Goods and Service Tax in India 4.4 Tax Reform in India after 1991 4.5 Tax Incentives in India					



	4.6 Tax Evasion in India: Penalties and Measures 4.7 Evaluation of Indian Tax Structure 4.8 Black Money in India: Meaning and Causes, Impact and Measures					
		60	4	0	40	60

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Programme	M.A. Economics
Year	First
Semester	II
Course Type	Major Core-4
Course Title and Course Code	Economic Thoughts of Mahatma Gandhi ECOMJC-204
Credits	2
Total Marks	50
Internal Examination/CIE	20
External/Semester End Theory Exam	30
Total Teaching Hours	30
Course Objectives	
The course objectives are to analyze Mahatma Gandhi's core economic philosophies, including his views on non-violence, trusteeship, and ethics, and to evaluate his practical ideas on Khadi, village industries, and decentralization as a model for development.	
Course Outcome	
CO 1: Analyze Mahatma Gandhi's core economic philosophies, including his views on the non-violent economy, the Doctrine of Trusteeship, and the relationship between economics and ethics.	
CO 2: Evaluate Gandhi's practical economic ideas, such as his vision for Khadi, village industries, Village Sarvodaya, and decentralization as pathways to development	

Course Details

Module	Title of the Module with Detailed Content	No. of Teaching Hours	Credits		Marks Scheme	
			Theory	Practical	Internal Exam (CIE)	Semester End Exam
1	Economic Thoughts of Mahatma Gandhi -Part-I	15	1	0	10	15
	1.1 Mahatma Gandhi's Early Life and Education 1.2 Economics and Ethics 1.3 Non-Violent Economy 1.4 The Doctrine of Trusteeship					



2	Economic Thoughts of Mahatma Gandhi -Part-II	15	1	0	10	15
	2.1 Labour and Trade Union 2.2 Khadi and Village Industries 2.3 Village Sarvoday 2.4 Decentralization and Development					
		30	2	0	20	30

References:

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2. Dasgupta, Ajit, K. (1996). Gandhi's Economic Thought. London: Routledge.
3. Diwan, Romesh & Lutz (1985). Essays in Gandhian Economics. Delhi: Gandhi Peace Marg Foundation.
4. Kumarappa, J.C. (1962). Gandhian Economic Thought. Varanasi: Sarva Seva Sangh.
5. Mehta, Usha (2008). The multi-dimensional thought of Mahatma Gandhi. Mumbai: Mani Bhavan Gandhi Sangrahalaya.
6. Sethi, J.D. (1996). International Economic Disorder, A Theory of Economic Darwinism & A Gandhian Solution. Shimla: Indian Institute of Advanced Studies), 1996.
7. Dantwala, M. L. (1945). Gandhism reconsidered. Bombay: Padma Publications Publications.
8. Gandhi, M.K. (1982). Hind Swaraj or Indian Home Rule. Ahmedabad: Navajivan Publishing House.
9. Mehta, J. K. (1956). A philosophical interpretation of Economics. London: Oxford University Press.
10. Sethi, J.D. (1976). Gandhi Today. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.
- 11) https://www.researchgate.net/publication/345501663_GANDHIAN_THOUGHTS_ON_ECONOMIC_S
- 12) <http://css.ac.in/download/english/Working%20Paper%20-%201.pdf>
- 13) <https://dsij.dsvv.ac.in/index.php/dsij/article/view/64>
- 14) <https://www.jstor.org/stable/24701172>
- 15) <https://shodhganga.inflibnet.ac.in/handle/10603/284178>



Programme	M.A. Economics
Year	First
Semester	II
Course Type	Major Electives (Choose Any One)
Course Title and Course Code	Economics of Indian Agriculture ECOMJE-201
Credits	4
Total Marks	100
Internal Examination/CIE	40
External/Semester End Theory Exam	60
Total Teaching Hours	60

Course Objectives

The objective of this course is to provide learners with a detailed understanding of agricultural economics, encompassing both its theoretical foundations and practical applications. It aims to enable students to critically analyze issues related to agricultural and economic development, with a particular focus on contemporary challenges within the Indian economy, especially concerning agriculture. Furthermore, the course seeks to offer a comprehensive overview of the process of agricultural development in India since its independence.

Course Outcome

- CO 1: Analyze the critical significance and productivity trends of agriculture in the Indian economy, and evaluate its role in national economic development and transformations.
- CO 2: Assess the necessity, implementation, and effectiveness of various agricultural reforms and policies in India, including those related to land and food security.
- CO 3: Examine the structure and functioning of agricultural finance and marketing systems in India, including credit sources, market mechanisms, and related institutions.
- CO 4: Evaluate the impact of international trade and globalization on India's agricultural sector.

Course Details

Module	Title of the Module with Detailed Content	No. of Teaching Hours	Credits		Marks Scheme	
			Theory	Practical	Internal Exam (CIE)	Semester End Exam
1	Introduction to Indian Agriculture	15	1	0	10	15
	1.1 Place of Agriculture in Indian Economy 1.2 Place of Agriculture in Maharashtra's Economy 1.3 Agricultural Productivity in India					



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	1.4 Agricultural development under five year plans 1.5 Green Revolution in India: Positive and Negative Impact 1.6 White Revolution in India 1.7 Yellow Revolution in India					
2	Agricultural Reforms and Agriculture Policies in India	15	1	0	10	15
	2.1 Meaning and Need of Land Reforms in India 2.2 Land reforms in India- a) Abolition of Intermediary System; b) Tenancy Reforms; c) Ceiling on Land holdings d) Critical Evaluation of Land Reforms. 2.3 Agricultural Policies in India: a) Agricultural price policy, b) Food Security System, c) Public Distribution Scheme 2.4 National Agricultural Policy (2000) 2.5 Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act 2.6 New Agricultural Policy-2020-Components					
3	Agricultural Credit and Agricultural Marketing in India	15	1	0	10	15
	3.1 Meaning, types and sources of agricultural credit 3.2 Problems of agricultural credit and suggestions for it. 3.3 Role of NABARD and Commercial Banks in Indian agriculture 3.4 Agricultural marketing system in India-nature, problems and measures. 3.5 Cooperative marketing; Regulated market, NAFED 3.6 Kisan Credit Card					
4	World Trade Organization and Indian Agriculture	15	1	0	10	15
	4.1 Role of International trade in agricultural development 4.2 Agreement on Agriculture under World Trade Organization 4.3 Impact of WTO on Indian agriculture 4.4 Impact of globalization on Indian					



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	agriculture 4.5 Recent agricultural issues in India 4.6 Priority Areas for Support of Indian Agriculture					
		60	4	0	40	60

References:

Soni R.N. (1992), Leading Issues in Agricultural Economics, S. Chand and Co., Jalandhar

Datt R. & K.P.M. Sundharm (2007) Indian Economy, S. Chand & Co. Ltd, .New Delhi.

Misra S.K. & V.K.Puri (2007) Indian Economy – Himalaya Publication House Mumbai.

Dewett Kewal (2005), Indian Economy C.Chand & Co. Ltd. New Delhi

M.P. Singh (2004) Indian Economy Today – Problems Planning and Developmen, Deep and Deep Publication.

Singh Acharya, Sagar(2002), Vol. I & II Sustainable Agricultural Poverty and Food Securities, Rawat Publication Jaypur

Gulati & Kelley (1999),Trade Liberalization of Indian Agriculture, Oxford University Press, London

Papola T.S. (1982), Rural Industrialization in India, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi

Bharadwaj K (1996), Production Conditions in Indian Agriculture, Cambridge University Press, London

Raykhelkar and Dange (1992), Bharatiya Aarthavyavasha, Mehta Prakashan, Pune

Vijay Kavimandan (1989), Krishi Aarthashastra, Mangesh Prakashan, Nagpur

Desai and Bhalerao (2010), Bharatiya Aarthvyavastha, Nirali Prakashan, Pune



Programme	M.A. Economics
Year	First
Semester	II
Course Type	Major Electives (Choose Any One)
Course Title and Course Code	Economics of Indian Industries ECO-MJE-202
Credits	4
Total Marks	100
Internal Examination/CIE	40
External/Semester End Theory Exam	60
Total Teaching Hours	60

Course Objectives

The objective of this course is to provide students with a comprehensive and analytical understanding of the economics of industry, particularly within the Indian context. It aims to impart knowledge on fundamental issues such as industrial growth, industrial finance, and the impact of globalization on industries in India. Furthermore, the course seeks to familiarize students with the current status and contemporary challenges of Indian industries, with a specific focus on the implications of globalization.

Course Outcome

- CO 1: Analyze the trends, growth, and challenges of various industrial sectors in India, including private, public, and MSMEs, and evaluate issues like industrial sickness.
- CO 2: Examine the sources and problems of industrial finance in India, and assess the roles of key financial institutions and regulatory bodies.
- CO 3: Evaluate the impact of globalization, foreign direct investment, and multinational corporations on Indian industries, and analyze the challenges faced by the sector in a global context.
- CO 4: Assess the evolution and impact of significant industrial policies in India, including post-1991 reforms, Special Economic Zones, and recent initiatives.

Course Details

Module	Title of the Module with Detailed Content	No. of Teaching Hours	Credits		Marks Scheme	
			Theor y	Practical	Internal Exam (CIE)	Semester End Exam
1	Industrial Growth in India	15	1	0	10	15
	1.1 Trends in Industrial Growth in India 1.2 Private Industries: Growth and problems 1.3 Public Sector : Growth and Problems 1.4 MSME: Classification, Importance and Challenges					



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	1.5 Industrial sickness: meaning, causes and measures 1.6 Role of BIFR					
2	Industrial Finance in India	15	1	0	10	15
	2.1 Sources of Industrial Finance in India 2.2 Industrial Development Bank of India 2.3 Industrial Finance Corporation of India 2.4 Small Industries Development Bank of India 2.5 Industrial Reconstruction Bank of India 2.6 Export-Import Bank of India 2.7 Life Insurance Corporation of India 2.8 Industrial Finance in India: Problems and Measures 2.9 Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI): Functions					
3	Globalization and Indian Industries	15	1	0	10	15
	3.1 Globalization: Meaning and Significance, Reasons 3.2 Impact of Globalization on Indian Industries 3.3 Foreign Direct Investment: Meaning, Determinants, Merits and Demerits 3.4 Foreign Direct Investment: Composition, Direction and Trends 3.5 Multinational Corporations in India: Meaning, Merits and Demerits 3.6 Export and import component of Indian industrial sector. 3.7 Global Crisis: Meaning, Features, Causes and Impact on Indian Industries 3.8 Challenges of Indian industries					
4	Industrial Policies in India	15	1	0	10	15
	4.1 Selected Industrial Policies in India: 1948, 1956, 1977 policies- features, performance and review 4.2 Industrial Policy of 1991: features, performance and review 4.3 Trends in Industrial Growth after 1991 4.4 Special Economic Zones in India: features, performance and review					



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	4.4 Competition Act, 2002 4.5 Make in India Programme (2014)					
		60	4	0	40	60

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- Hay and Morris D. J. (Latest), Industrial Economics- Theory and Evidence, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
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- Desai and Bhalariao (2000), Bharatatil Audyogik Aarthvyavastha, Nirali Prakashan, Pune.



Programme	M.A. Economics
Semester	II
Course Type	On Job Training (OJT)
Course Title and Course Code	Internship/OJT (ECOINT-201)
Credits	4
Total Marks	100
Internal /Report/Viva-Voce	40
External//OJT/Internship	60
Course Objectives	
The objective of this course is to provide students with a comprehensive experiential learning opportunity that integrates academic knowledge with real-world professional practice. Through this, students will develop job-relevant skills, understand organizational workflows, and cultivate research capabilities by engaging with diverse perspectives across various sectors. The course also aims to foster professional accountability, enable effective learning through observation, and encourage critical reflection on internship experiences to facilitate continuous professional development	
Course Outcome	
CO 1: Practically apply academic knowledge in a real-world professional environment, developing job-relevant skills and gaining a comprehensive understanding of organizational workflows.	
CO 2: Engage in meaningful experiential learning, fostering research capabilities and gaining valuable exposure to diverse perspectives across various sectors.	
CO 3: Demonstrate professional accountability, learn effectively through observation, and critically reflect on internship experiences to enhance continuous professional development.	
CO 4: Actively participate in structured observational learning, meticulously documenting training activities and demonstrating heightened accountability through focused observation.	

Course Details

Students have a variety of choices for their mandatory internship, including gaining experience within industry, working with government organizations or NGOs, interning with Micro, Small, or Medium Enterprises (MSMEs), or participating in rural internships. Alternatively, students can focus on innovation or entrepreneurial activities, which could even lead to the development of a startup. Regardless of the path chosen, the primary goal of these experiences is to prepare students for their professional careers. Every student is required to document all activities undertaken during their internship thoroughly. The evaluation of these activities will be carried out by the Programme Head, Cell In-charge, Project Head, faculty mentor, or Industry Supervisor. This evaluation will be based on a comprehensive assessment of the internship activities, including sub-activities, the level of achievement expected, the evidence provided to support their work, and the duration spent on specific tasks. The details about the OJT/Internship are available on following link-
[https://www.tmv.edu.in/DeptSocialSciences/DOCS/Internship%20OJT%20\(On_Job_Training\)%20Guidelines%20and%20Procedure.pdf#toolbar=0](https://www.tmv.edu.in/DeptSocialSciences/DOCS/Internship%20OJT%20(On_Job_Training)%20Guidelines%20and%20Procedure.pdf#toolbar=0)



Internship/OJT (ECOINT-201)

Module	Title of the Module with Detailed Content	No. of OJT Hours	Credits		Marks Scheme	
			Theor y	Practical / OJT	Internal Exam / Viva Voce	OJT/ Internsh ip
OJT	Internship/OJT Requirements:	60	-	4	40	60
	Internship/OJT Requirements: (60 Marks)					
	<p>Course Credit: 4 credits</p> <p>Credit Hour Equivalence: 1 credit equals 15 hours of work</p> <p>Minimum OJT Hours: 60 hours</p> <p>Duration: 10-15 days</p> <p>Mode: Offline</p> <p>Documents Required-</p> <p>i) OJT/Internship Registration Form for Student (Appendix- I) ii) Offer Letter by the Agency/ Institution/Firm (Appendix-II) iii) Internship Completion Certificate (Appendix III) iv) Attendance Record (Appendix IV)</p> <p>Final Report:</p> <p>i) Length: 4000-5000 words ii) Content: A detailed written account of observations and experiences gained during the internship. iii) Report Format: Handwritten or printed. Report Validation: Must be signed by the Internship Supervisor/authority of the host organization and verified by the Faculty</p> <p>All documents to be submitted in the</p>					



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	month of April/after 10 weeks of beginning of semester					
Internal Exam/ Viva-Voce	Presentation/Viva Voce (40 Marks)					
	Evaluation of the student's final internship report through seminar/ Viva-Voce Students will deliver a seminar presentation based on their final internship report. (in the month of April/after 10 weeks of beginning of semester)					

The details about the OJT/Internship are available on following link

[https://www.tmv.edu.in/DeptSocialSciences/DOCS/Internship%20OJT%20\(On_Job_Training\)%20Guidelines%20and%20Procedure.pdf#toolbar=0](https://www.tmv.edu.in/DeptSocialSciences/DOCS/Internship%20OJT%20(On_Job_Training)%20Guidelines%20and%20Procedure.pdf#toolbar=0)



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Structure of M.A. Economics Programme

M.A. Economics-Second Year

Semester-III

Sr. No.	Course Type	Course Title and	Course Code
1	Major Core-1	Micro Economics-I	ECOMJC-301
2	Major Core-2	Macro Economics-I	ECOMJC-302
3	Major Core-3	Rural Economics	ECOMJC-303
4	Major Core-4	Economic Thoughts of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar	ECOMJC-304
5	Major Electives (Choose Any One)	Economics of Gender and Development	ECOMJE-301
		Basic Statistics	ECO-MJE-302
6	RP	Research Project-I	ECORP-301
		Total	



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Programme	M.A. Economics
Year	Second
Semester	III
Course Type	Major Core-1
Course Title and Course Code	Micro Economics-I ECOMJC-301
Credits	4
Total Marks	100
Internal Examination/CIE	40
External/Semester End-Theory Exam	60
Total Teaching Hours	60

Course Objectives

This course aims to analyze the fundamental theories that govern individual economic choices and firm behavior, including concepts of consumer utility and production costs. It will also compare and contrast diverse market structures to evaluate their impact on pricing and output decisions. Finally, the course will provide an understanding of the principles of general equilibrium and the dynamics of more complex market forms like monopolistic competition and oligopoly.

Course Outcome

- CO 1: Analyze the fundamental theories of consumer behavior, including utility, indifference curves, and demand elasticity, to understand how individuals make economic choices.
- CO 2: Evaluate the core concepts of production and cost theory, including production functions, returns to scale, and cost curves, to explain firm behavior in the short and long run.
- CO 3: Compare and contrast different market structures, from perfect competition to monopoly, and their implications for price and output determination.
- CO 4: Understand the principles of general equilibrium analysis and its key theorems, as well as the dynamics of more complex market structures like monopolistic competition and oligopoly

Course Details

Module	Title of the Module with Detailed Content	No. of Teaching Hours	Credits		Marks Scheme	
			Theor y	Practical	Internal Exam (CIE)	Semester End Exam
1	Theories of Consumer Behaviour	15	1	0	10	15
	1.1. Concept and Measurement of utility – cardinal and ordinal 1.2. Marginal Utility Theory 1.3. Indifference Curve Approach 1.4. Income and price expansion path; Income and substitution effects: Slutsky and Hicks' approaches 1.5. Theory of Revealed Preference					



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	1.6. Concept of Elasticity of Demand – Price, income and cross elasticity 1.7. Concept of Consumer's Surplus					
2	Theory of Production and Cost	15	1	0	10	15
	2.1 Concept of Production function, short run and long run production function 2.2 Cobb-Douglas Production Function with characteristics 2.3 Law of Variable Proportions and Law of Returns to Scale 2.4 Concept of Producer's surplus 2.5 Cost curves: Total, average and marginal cost curves; Short and long run costs 2.6 Derivation of supply curve of firm and industry; Short run and long run supply curves. 2.7 The Envelope Curve; The L-Shaped Scale Curve and Engineering Cost Curve					
3	General Equilibrium Analysis and Market Structure-I	15	1	0	10	15
	3.1 Difference between Partial and General equilibrium 3.2 Walras' general equilibrium model 3.3 Stopler-Samuelson Theorem 3.4 Rybczynski Theorem 3.5 Economies of Scale- Internal and External 3.6 Perfect Competition – Meaning and Features of Perfect Competition; Price Determination Under Perfect Competition ; Short and long run equilibrium of firm and industry;					
4	Market Structure-II	15	1	0	10	15
	4.1 Monopoly – Meaning and Feature of Monopoly ; Short-run and Long-run Equilibrium ; Price and Output Determination in Short-run ; Price Discrimination Under Monopoly 4.2 Monopolistic competition – Features of Monopolistic Competition ; Chamberlin Approaches to Equilibrium ; Product Differentiation ; Selling Costs ; Short-run Equilibrium of the Firm ; Long-run Equilibrium of Firms in Monopolistic Competition ; Excess					



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	Capacity under Monopolistic; Criticism of Monopolistic Competition 4.3 Oligopoly – Meaning and Features of Oligopoly ; Factors Causing Oligopoly; Collusive and non-collusive Oligopoly ; Kinked Demand Curve					
		60	4	0	40	60

References:

Gravelle and Rees (2004): Microeconomics, Pearson Education Ltd., New Delhi.

Kreps David (1990): A Course in Microeconomic theory, Princeton University Press, Princeton.

Koutsoyiannis A (1979): Modern Microeconomics, Macmillan Press, London.

Ahuja, H L (2011): Advanced Economic Theory, S Chand and Co., New Delhi.

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Sen A (1999): Microeconomics: Theory and Applications, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Hiershleifer J and A Glazier (1997), Price Theory and Applications, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi

Stigler J. (1996), Theory of Price (4th Edition), Price Theory and Applications, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.

Patil Krishnarao (1998), Uchcharat Aarthik Siddhant: Vyashti Vivechan, Sri Mangesh Prakashan, Nagpur (marathi)

Jahagirdar Mukta (2003), Sookshma Arthashastra, Vidya Prakashan, Nagpur (Marathi)



Programme	M.A. Economics
Year	Second
Semester	III
Course Type	Major Core-2
Course Title and Course Code	Macro Economics-I ECOMJC-302
Credits	4
Total Marks	100
Internal Examination/CIE	40
Semester End/External Theory Exam	60
Total Teaching Hours	100

Course Objectives

This course aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of macroeconomic principles by analyzing key concepts of national income accounting and evaluating different theories of the consumption function. Furthermore, it seeks to explain the vital role of the investment function and its related principles, and to provide insight into the factors that influence the supply and demand for money, as well as its management by the central bank.

Course Outcome

- CO 1: Analyze the key concepts of national income accounting, including the circular flow of income and various methods for its measurement.
- CO 2: Evaluate different theories of the consumption function, from Keynes's psychological law to the permanent income and life cycle hypotheses.
- CO 3: Explain the role of the investment function in the economy, including the concepts of the marginal efficiency of capital, the investment multiplier, and the accelerator principle.
- CO 4: Understand the primary factors influencing the supply of and demand for money, as well as how money supply is measured and managed by the central bank.

Course Details

Module	Title of the Module with Detailed Content	No. of Teaching Hours	Credits		Marks Scheme	
			Theor y	Practical	Internal Exam (CIE)	Semester End Exam
1	National Income Accounting	15	1	0	10	15
	1.1 Circular Flow of income: Meaning and Significance 1.2 Circular Flow of Income in Two Sector Economy 1.3 Circulars Flow of Income in Three Sector Economy 1.4 Circular Flow of Income in Four Sector Economy					



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	1.5 National Income Accounting: Meaning, Significance and Limitations 1.6 National Income Accounting Related Concepts: GDP, GNP, NNP, NDP, NNI and others 1.7 Various concepts of national income accounting 1.8 Methods of National Income Accounting					
2	Consumption Function	15	1	0	10	15
	2.1 Keynes psychological law of consumption 2.2 Implication of the law of consumption 2.3 Short and long run consumption function 2.4 Absolute income hypothesis 2.5 Relative income hypothesis 2.6 Permanent income hypothesis 2.7 Life cycle hypothesis.					
3	Investment Function	15	1	0	10	15
	3.1 Investment: Meaning and Types 3.2 Determinants of Investment 3.3 Marginal efficiency of capital and investment: long run and short run 3.4 Investment multiplier: meaning, Working and Limitation 3.5 Accelerator Principle: Meaning, Working and Limitation 3.6 The Financial Theory of Investment					
4	Supply of and Demand for Money	15	1	0	10	15
	4.1 Meaning and Constituents of money (M1, M2, M3 and M4..) 4.2 Factors Determining the Money Supply 4.3 Central Bank of India and Money Supply 4.4 High Powered Money and Money Supply 4.5 Budget Deficits and Money Supply 4.6 Measures of Money Supply 4.7 Money Multiplier					
		60	4	0	40	60



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- Laidler, D.E.W. (1977), Demand for Money: Theory and Evidence, Dum-Don Valley, New York.
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- Gurley, J. and E.S. Shaw (1960), Money in a Theory of Finance, Brookings Institution, Washington.
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Programme	M.A. Economics
Year	Second
Semester	III
Course Type	Major Core-3
Course Title and Course Code	Rural Economics ECOMJC-303
Credits	4
Total Marks	100
Internal Examination/CIE	40
Semester End/External Theory Exam	60
Total Teaching Hours	100
Course Objectives	
This course provides a comprehensive analysis of the rural economy, evaluating the relationship between its resources, demography, and development. It also assesses the role of industries and financial institutions while providing an understanding of the challenges and importance of rural infrastructure.	
Course Outcome	
CO 1: Analyze the fundamental nature of the rural economy, including its key features, interdisciplinary aspects, and the roles of agriculture and technology in development.	
CO 2: Evaluate the relationship between resources, demography, and development in rural India, including issues related to population, occupational structure, and the impact of globalization.	
CO 3: Assess the role of rural industries and financial institutions in India's rural economic development, identifying their problems and the solutions offered by agencies like NABARD.	
CO 4: Understand the current status and challenges of key rural infrastructure, such as roads, housing, sanitation, and health, and their importance for rural development	

Course Details

Module	Title of the Module with Detailed Content	No. of Teaching Hours	Credits		Marks Scheme	
			Theor y	Practical	Internal Exam (CIE)	Semeste r End Exam
Module 1	Introduction to Rural Economics	15	1	0	10	15
	1.1 Nature and Scope of Rural Economics 1.2 Inter-disciplinary approach of Rural Economics 1.3 Components of Rural Economics 1.4 Features of Rural Economy 1.5 Place of agriculture in Rural Economy 1.6 Role and Importance of Animal Husbandry in Rural Economy 1.7 Role of Technology in Rural Economic Development					



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2	Resources, Demography and Development in Rural India	15	1	0	10	15
	2.1 Rural Development: Meaning, Nature and Scope and Determinants 2.2 Rural Resources: Nature, Types and Magnitude 2.3 Rural Resources Management and Development 2.4 Rural Population : Size, Sex and Age Composition 2.5 Density of Rural Population in India 2.6 Population Problems and Challenges in Rural India 2.7 Occupational Structure in Rural India 2.8 Globalization and Changes in Rural Occupations					
3	Rural Industries and Finance in India	15	1	0	10	15
	3.1 Rural Finance : Need and Significance Rural Finance in India 3.2 Problems and Risk in Rural Finance in India 3.3 Role of Cooperative Finance Agencies in Rural Economic Development 3.4 Role of NABARD in Rural Economic Development 3.5 Rural Industrialization: Meaning and Significance 3.6 Role of Industries in Rural Economic Development 3.7 Rural Industries : Types, Problems and Measures					
4	Rural Infrastructure in India	15	1	0	10	15
	4.1 Rural Roads Network: Significance and Problems 4.2 Rural Housing : Present Position and Problems 4.3 Rural Electrification : Present Position and Problems 4.4 Rural Sanitation : Present Position and Problems 4.5 Rural Drinking Water : Present Position and Problems 4.6 Rural Education : Present Position and Problems 4.7					



	Rural Health : Present Position and Problems					
		60	4	0	40	60

References

- Datt, Ruddar, and K.P.M. Sundharam. *Indian Economy*. 72nd Ed., S. Chand Publishing, 2023. (A foundational text covering a wide range of topics, including rural and agricultural economics.)
- Mukherjee, Radhakamal. *The Rural Economy of India*. Longmans, Green & Co., London, 1926. (A classic and historical work that provides a perspective on the subject from the early 20th century.)
- Desai, Vasant. *Rural Development in India*. 2nd Ed., Himalaya Publishing House, 2024. (A widely used textbook with updated information on development programs and policies.)
- Jodhka, Surinder S. (Ed.). *A Handbook of Rural India*. Orient BlackSwan, 2018. (A collection of research papers offering a contemporary and historical perspective on rural society and economy.)
- Sharma, D. P., and V. V. Desai. *Rural Economy of India*. Vikas Publishing House, 1980.

Government and Institutional Reports

- National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD). "NABARD Annual Report 2022-23". This report provides detailed analysis and data on rural finance, credit delivery, and infrastructure development.
- Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India. "Annual Report 2024-2025". This document provides an overview of various schemes and programs like MGNREGA and PMGSY, and their progress.
- NITI Aayog. "North Eastern Region District SDG Index 2023-24". This report exemplifies the policy documents produced by the NITI Aayog that align rural development with sustainable development goals (SDGs).



Programme	M.A. Economics
Year	Second
Semester	III
Course Type	Major Core-4
Course Title and Course Code	Economic Thoughts of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar ECOMJC-304
Credits	2
Total Marks	50
Internal Examination/CIE	20
Semester End/ External Theory Exam	30
Total Teaching Hours	30
Course Objectives	
<p>This course is designed to provide students with the ability to understand Dr. B.R. Ambedkar's fundamental economic views on agriculture, industrialization, and the role of the state. It will also focus on evaluating his specific ideas concerning public finance, the monetary system, labor welfare, and water management. Ultimately, students will learn to apply his economic framework to better understand and address contemporary challenges facing India.</p>	
Course Outcome	
<p>CO 1: Analyze Dr. B.R. Ambedkar's perspectives on agriculture, industrialization, and the economic role of the state, including his views on capitalism and state socialism. CO 2: Evaluate Dr. B.R. Ambedkar's economic ideas concerning public finance, the monetary system, labour welfare, and water management</p>	

Course Details

Module	Title of the Module with Detailed Content	No. of Teaching Hours	Credits		Marks Scheme	
			Theor y	Practical	Internal Exam (CIE)	Semester End Exam
1	Economic Thoughts of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar-Part-I	15	1	0	10	15
	1.1. Early Life, Family and Education of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar 1.2. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar's Thoughts on Agriculture 1.3. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar's Thoughts on Industrialisation 1.4. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar's Thoughts on Capitalism and State Socialism					



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2	Economic Thoughts of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar-Part-II	15	1	0	10	15
	2.1 Dr. B.R. Ambedkar's Thoughts on Public Finance 2.2 Dr. B.R. Ambedkar's Thoughts on Monetary System 2.3 Dr. B.R. Ambedkar's Thoughts on Labour Welfare 2.4 Dr. B.R. Ambedkar's Thoughts on Water Management					
		30	2	0	20	30

References:

- 1) Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar : Writings and Speeches Vol. 1 to Vol. 17, Published by Education Department, Govt. of Maharashtra, 2014
2. Jadhav Narendra (1991), Ambedkar: Economist Par Excellence, B.R. Publishing Corporation, New Delhi
3. Omvedt Gail (2004), Ambedkar: Towards an Enlightened India, Penguin Books, New Delhi
4. Thorat Sukhadev and Kumar (2008), Perspectives on Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policies, Oxford University Press, New Delhi



Programme	M.A. Economics
Year	Second
Semester	III
Course Type	Major Electives (Choose Any One)
Course Title and Course Code	Economics of Gender and Development ECOMJE-301
Credits	4
Total Marks	100
Internal Examination/CIE	40
Semester End/ External Theory Exam	60
Total Teaching Hours	60

Course Objectives

This course provides students with a comprehensive understanding of Gender Economics. It begins by exploring the foundational concepts and theoretical frameworks of the field, while also examining the role of gender in economic development. The course then focuses specifically on the Indian context, where students will learn to analyze the demographic profile of women and assess their participation in the labor market. A key part of the curriculum involves evaluating policies, constitutional provisions, and the practice of gender budgeting, with the goal of understanding their impact on women's empowerment in India.

Course Outcome

- CO 1: Analyze the foundational concepts and theoretical frameworks of Gender Economics, and evaluate the role of gender in economic development.
- CO 2: Examine the demographic profile of women in India, including trends in population, sex ratio, and health, and identify the causes and consequences of these trends.
- CO 3: Assess the role of women in the Indian labour market, analyzing key issues such as labour force participation, occupational patterns, gender inequality, and the gender pay gap.
- CO 4: Evaluate the various policies and constitutional provisions for women's empowerment in India, including the concept and significance of gender budgets.

Course Details

Module	Title of the Module with Detailed Content	No. of Teaching Hours	Credits		Marks Scheme	
			Theor y	Practical	Internal Exam (CIE)	Semester End Exam
1	Introduction to Gender Economics	15	1	0	10	15
	1.1 Gender Economics: Introduction, Importance and Scope 1.2 Concepts of Gender Economics: Sex and gender; Third gender; Trans-Gender; Gendered division of labour; Gender Equity ; Gender equality ;					



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	Feminisms ; Gender Discrimination 1.3 Role of Gender in Economic Development 1.4 Interdisciplinary Approach of Gender Study 1.5 Women as a Agent of Change and Growth 1.6 Theoretical Aspects of Gender Economics					
2	Demographic Profile of Women in India	15	1	0	10	15
	3.1 Status of Women in Indian Society 3.2 Status of Women Health in India 3.3 Women Population Profile in India: Trends and Present Position 3.4 Sex Ratio in India: Meaning, Trends and Present Position 3.5 Causes of declining sex ratio in India 3.6 Fertility Rate in India: Meaning, Trends and Present Position 3.7 Causes of declining fertility rate in India					
3	Women in Labour Market in India	15	1	0	10	15
	3.1 Occupational Pattern of Women Labour in India 3.2 Gender Inequality in India: Meaning, Measurement and Causes 3.3 Gender Discrimination in India: Meaning and Causes 3.4 Female Labour Force Participation in India: Meaning and Present Status 3.5 Demand for and Supply of Female Labours in India: Determinants 3.6 Women and Globalization: Inter-linkages 3.7 Gender Inequality Index 3.8 Gender Pay Gap					



4	Women Empowerment in India	15	1	0	10	15
	4.1 Women Empowerment: Meaning and Significance 4.2 Determinants of Women Empowerment 4.3 Problems in Women Empowerment 4.4 Women Empowerment Policies in India 4.5 The Constitutional Provisions for Women Empowerment in India 4.6 Gender Budgets					
		60	4	0	40	60

References:

1. Boserup Ester (1970): Womens Role in Economic Development, George Allen and Unwin London.
2. Amsden A. H (ED) (1980): The Economics of women and work penguin harmen
4. Krishanraj M.R, M.Sudarshan and A. Shariff(1999): Gender, Population and Development.
5. Nussbaum (2001): Women and Human Development: The Capabilities Approaches.
6. Agarwal Bina (1994): A Field at ones own gender and Land Rights in South Asia, Cambridge University, Press, New Delhi.
7. Natural Commission for women: Towards Equality the unfinished agenda status of women in India-2001, New Delhi (2002)
8. Wazir.R (2000): The Gender Gap in Basic education, NGO, as change agents, sage publications, New Delhi.
9. RatnaKumari(2006): Economic Discrimination Of Women, abhijit Publications ,New Delhi.

Recommended Books

1. Maithreyi Krishnaraj, Gender Population and Development
2. R.K.Sen and Anita Banaerji, Women and Economic Development
3. D Sainsbury, (1999), Gender and Welfare State Regimes, Oxford University Press.
5. AR Morrison, D Raju, N Sinha (2007), Gender equality, poverty and economic growth, World Bank Publications
6. Bina Agarwal, (1997), "Bargaining" and Gender Relations: Within and beyond the Household, Vol.3, Issue 1, Journal of Feminist Economics
7. Hausmann, LD Tyson, suadia Zahidi, (2009) 'The Global Gender Gap Report', World Economic Forum
8. Ronald Inglehart, Pippa Norris, (2003) Rising Tide: Gender Equality and Cultural Change around the World, Cambridge University Press



Programme	M.A. Economics
Year	Second
Semester	III
Course Type	Major Electives (Choose Any One)
Course Title and Course Code	Basic Statistics ECO-MJE-302
Credits	4
Total Marks	100
Internal Examination/CIE	40
Semester End/ External Theory Exam	60
Total Teaching Hours	60

Course Objectives

This course provides a foundational understanding of statistics, focusing on its application in economics for research and planning. Students will cover practical skills in data collection and presentation and learn to apply various statistical tests. The course will also build proficiency in calculating measures of central tendency and dispersion, as well as using concepts like correlation and regression to analyze relationships between variables.

Course Outcome

- CO 1: Explain the fundamental concepts, significance, and limitations of statistics, and evaluate its role in economic planning and research.
- CO 2: Analyze the methods of data collection, classification, and presentation, and apply various statistical tests in research.
- CO 3: Calculate and interpret measures of central tendency and dispersion to summarize and understand the characteristics of statistical data.
- CO 4: Apply concepts of skewness, correlation, and regression to analyze relationships between variables and interpret their implications.

Course Details

Module	Title of the Module with Detailed Content	No. of Teaching Hours	Credits		Marks Scheme	
			Theor y	Practical	Internal Exam (CIE)	Semester End Exam
1	Introduction to Statistics	15	1	0	10	15
	1.1 Statistics : Introduction, Meaning and Definition 1.2 Scope & Functions of Statistics 1.3 Classification of Statistics 1.4 Significance & Limitations of Statistics 1.5 Statistics & Economic Planning 1.6 Methods of Statistical Investigation					



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2	Data Collection and Statistical Survey	15	1	0	10	15
	2.1 Meaning and Types of statistical data 2.2 Methods of data collection- Primary Data & Secondary Data 2.3 Classification, Tabulation and Presentation of Data 2.4 Statistical Investigation : Meaning and Types 2.5 Statistical Tests in Research: Meaning, Significance and level of Significance 2.6 Types of Tests: F – Test; T-Test ; Chi- Square and ANOVA					
3	Measures of Central Tendency and Dispersion	15	1	0	10	15
	3.1 Meaning and Definition of Central Tendency 3.2 Measures of Central tendency 3.3 Merits and Demerits of central Tendency 3.4 Types of Statistical Averages 3.5 Arithmetic Mean, Median, Mode & Harmonic Mean 3.6 Measures of Dispersion: Concept and Definition, Characteristics and Types of Dispersion					
4	Skewness, Correlation and Regression	15	1	0	10	15
	4.1 Skewness : Meaning, Definition and Types of Skewness 4.2 Measures of Skewness- Karl Pearson's and Bowley's coefficient of skewness 4.3 Correlation & Regression Analysis 4.4 Meaning, Definition & Uses of Correlation 5.5 Karl Pearson's co-efficient of correlation 5.6 Regression: Meaning, Definition and Simple Linear Regression, Least Square Method 5. 7 Index Numbers: Definition, construction of index numbers, Uses and limitations					
		60	4	0	40	60



References

1. Agarwal, B. L. (2003). Programmed Statistics, Second Edition, New Age International Publishers, New Delhi.
2. Gupta, S. C. and Kapoor, V. K. (1983). Fundamentals of Mathematical Statistics, Eleventh Edition, Sultan Chand and Sons Publishers, New Delhi.
3. Mood, A.M. Graybill, F.A. and Boes, D.C. (2007): Introduction to the Theory of Statistics, 3rd Edn. (Reprint), Tata McGraw-Hill Pub. Co. Ltd.
4. Sarma, K. V. S. (2001). Statistics Made it Simple: Do it yourself on PC. Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
5. Snedecor G. W. and Cochran W. G. (1989). Statistical Methods, Eighth Ed. East-West Press.
6. Gupta, S. C. and Kapoor, V. K. (1997). Fundamentals of Applied Statistics, 3rd Edition, Sultan Chand and Sons Publishers, New Delhi.
7. Mukhopadhyay P. (2015). Applied Statistics, Publisher: Books & Allied (P) Ltd.
8. Agarwal, B. L. (2003). Programmed Statistics, 2nd Edition, New Age International Publishers, New Delhi.
9. Gore Anil, Pranjape Sharayu, Kulkarni Madhav. Statistics for everyone. SIPF Academy Publisher, Nashik
10. Purohit, S. G., Gore S. D., Deshmukh S. R. (2008). Statistics Using R, Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi



Programme	M.A. Economics
Year	Second
Semester	III
Course Type	RP
Course Title and Course Code	Research Project-I ECORP-301
Credits	4
Total Marks	100
Internal Examination/Presentation/Seminar	40
Research Project Report/Assessment	60
Course Objectives	
<p>This course equips students with the skills to systematically plan and execute a significant, independent research project. They will engage in a critical investigation by selecting a topic, applying appropriate theoretical concepts and methodologies, and evaluating existing literature. Students will also learn to work with others to solve real-world problems and communicate their findings through professional written and oral presentations.</p>	
Course Outcome	
<p>CO 1: Systematically plan, manage, and execute a substantial, independent project by identifying a research topic, selecting appropriate methodologies, and keeping accurate records of all work.</p> <p>CO 2: Engage in a critical and sustained investigation by identifying relevant theoretical concepts, evaluating existing literature, and relating these to the research problem.</p> <p>CO 3: Work constructively with researchers to solve real-world problems and critically evaluate both their own work and the results reported in the literature.</p> <p>CO 4: Communicate effectively the significance, methodology, findings, and implications of the project through clear and professional written and oral presentations.</p>	

Course Details

Module	Title of the Module with Detailed Content	No. of Teaching Hours	Credits		Marks Scheme	
			Theory	Practical /Research Project	Internal Exam (CIE)/ Viva Voce	Project Report Assessment
	Research Project-I	-	-	4	40	60
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Selection of Research Topic shall be done at the beginning of the Semester Final Submission of Research Report one month before the end of semester-III Followed by Assessment of Research Project and Viva-Voce 					



Process of Research Project-1

1. Topic Selection and Approval:

Faculty-Provided Topics:

At the commencement of the third semester, faculty members within the Economics Department will present students with a selection of 4 to 6 broad research topics. These topics will align with the core disciplines of economics. This provides students with a foundational starting point.

Student-Proposed Topics:

Students are also encouraged to develop their own dissertation topics. This fosters independent thought and allows students to pursue areas of particular interest. However, student-proposed topics must undergo a rigorous approval process by the department's faculty. This ensures that the proposed research is academically sound, feasible, and relevant to the field of economics.

Outline Submission and Approval:

- Once a student has chosen a topic (either faculty-provided or student-proposed), they must create and submit a detailed research outline to the department.
- This outline will typically include:
 - A clear statement of the research question or hypothesis.
 - A preliminary literature review.
 - A proposed research methodology.
 - An anticipated timeline.
- The department will review these outlines to assess their suitability.

Finalization:

- Following the outline approval process, a definitive list of approved dissertation topics, along with accompanying reading lists, will be made available to students. This ensures that all students have access to the necessary resources.

2. Project Committee and Guidance:

- **Project Committee Formation:**
 - The department will establish a project committee responsible for overseeing the dissertation process.
 - This committee will consist of the Head of the Economics Department (serving as the chairperson) and three additional faculty members.
- **Faculty Guidance:**
 - Faculty members within the department will serve as guides for the students' dissertation projects.



- **Student-Guide Allocation:**

- The project committee will be responsible for matching students with appropriate faculty guides, considering the students chosen research topics, and the faculty members area of expertise.

3. Project Development and Submission:

- **Preliminary Presentation:**

- Students are required to deliver a preliminary presentation of their research proposal to the project committee. This presentation serves as an early checkpoint, allowing the committee to provide feedback and guidance.

- **Dissertation Development:**

- Students will conduct in-depth research, gather and analyze data, and write a dissertation of 5000-8000 words.

- **Formatting and Style:**

- The dissertation must adhere to APA style guidelines.
- The document must be typed with one and a half line spacing.

- **Plagiarism Policy:**

- Strict plagiarism policies are enforced. Any dissertation with more than 25% plagiarism will require the student to rewrite the document.

- **Dissertation Format:**

- The dissertation must include the following sections:

- Title Page
- Abstract
- Introduction
- Review of Literature
- Research Methodology
- Analysis and Interpretation
- Conclusion/Findings/Suggestions
- Bibliography
- Appendices (if applicable)

- **Title Page:** This is the first page and should contain the title of your project, your name, your institution, and other relevant information.
- **Abstract:** A brief, one-paragraph summary of your entire study. It should state your research question, methodology, key findings, and conclusions.
- **Introduction:** This section provides context for your research. It should introduce the topic, provide background information, and clearly state your research question or hypothesis.
- **Review of Literature:** This is where you summarize and critique existing research on your topic. It shows that you understand the current state of knowledge and identifies the gap your research will fill.
- **Research Methodology:** Explain how you conducted your research. This section should detail your research design, data collection methods, and analytical techniques.
- **Analysis and Interpretation:** Present and analyze the data you collected. This section should be objective and focus on what your data shows.
- **Conclusion/Findings/Suggestions:** Summarize your key findings and discuss what they mean in relation to your research question. You can also offer suggestions for future research.



- **Bibliography:** A complete list of all the sources you cited in your dissertation, formatted according to APA style guidelines.
- **Appendices (if applicable):** This is for supplementary materials that are too long to include in the main body of the paper, such as raw data, surveys, or interview transcripts.
- **Final Submission:**
 - Students must submit a bound hard copy of their dissertation, along with a digital copy (CD/DVD), to the department by the designated deadline.
 - The final submission of dissertation shall be in the 12th to 14th week of the semester, followed by final presentation

4. Evaluation and Presentation:

- **Dissertation Evaluation:**
 - The student's faculty guide will evaluate the dissertation, assigning a grade out of 60 marks.
 - The evaluation criteria include:
 - Originality of research.
 - Technique of analysis.
 - Method of interpretation.
 - Use of statistics.
 - Quality of references.
- **Final Presentation:**
 - Students will deliver a final presentation of their research to the project committee.
 - **Presentation Evaluation:**
 - The presentation will be evaluated out of 40 marks, with 20 marks allocated to the quality of the presentation and 20 marks to the student's ability to answer questions.



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Structure of M.A. Economics Programme

M.A. Economics-Second Year

Semester-IV

Sr. No.	Course Type	Course Title and	Course Code
1	Major Core-1	Micro Economics-II	ECOMJC-401
2	Major Core-2	Macro Economics-II	ECOMJC-402
3	Major Core-3	Urban Economics	ECOMJC-403
4	Major Electives (Choose Any One)	Economics of Infrastructure	ECOMJE-401
		Financial Markets & Institutions	ECOMJE-402
5	RP	Research Project-II	ECORP-401
		Total	



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Programme	M.A. Economics
Year	Second
Semester	IV
Course Type	Major Core-1
Course Title and Course Code	Micro Economics-II ECOMJC-401
Credits	4
Total Marks	100
Internal Examination/CIE	40
Semester End/ External Theory Exam	60
Total Teaching Hours	60

Course Objectives

This course provides students with a comprehensive understanding of advanced microeconomic theories. It enables them to analyze various theories of the firm, including different models of maximization, and to evaluate major theories of income distribution to explain how factors like wages, rent, and interest are determined. Furthermore, the course assesses theories of profit and welfare economics, and introduces core principles of game theory and the economic implications of asymmetric information, such as adverse selection and moral hazard.

Course Outcome

- CO 1: Analyze various theories of the firm, including models of profit, sales, and managerial maximization, to understand the different motivations behind a firm's behavior.
- CO 2: Evaluate the major theories of income distribution to explain how wages, rent, and interest are determined in the economy.
- CO 3: Assess different theories of profit and welfare economics, including concepts of innovation, risk, and optimality conditions.
- CO 4: Understand the core principles of game theory and the economic implications of asymmetric information, including concepts like adverse selection and moral hazard

Course Details

Module	Title of the Module with Detailed Content	No. of Teaching Hours	Credits		Marks Scheme	
			Theor y	Practical	Internal Exam (CIE)	Semester End Exam
1	Theories of Firm	15	1	0	10	15
	1.1 Profit Maximisation Theory 1.2 Baumol's Sales Revenue Maximisation model 1.3 Williamson's Managerial Theory 1.4 Marris's Managerial Theory 1.5 Simon's Behavioural theory of firm 1.6 Bain's Limit pricing theory 1.7 Sylos-Labini Model					



2	Theories of Distribution	15	1	0	10	15
	2.1 Ricardian Theory Of Rent ; 2.2 Modern Theory Of Rent ; 2.3 Quasi Rent 2.4 The Subsistence Theory of Wages ; 2.5 Marginal Productivity Theory of Wages 2.6 Classical Theory of Interest ; 2.7 Neo-Classical Loanable Funds Theory; 2.8 Keynes Liquidity Preference Theory ; 2.9 Modern Theory of Interest					
3	Theories of Profit and Welfare Economics	15	1	0	10	15
	3.1 Schumpeter's Innovation Theory ; 3.2 Risk and uncertainty theory 3.3 Pigou's theory of welfare 3.4 Pareto's optimality conditions 3.5 Rawl's theory of justice. 3.6 Arrow's impossibility theorem.					
4	Game Theory and Asymmetric Information	15	1	0	10	15
	4.1 Game Theory: Introduction; Alternative Strategy and Dominant Strategy; Prisoner's Dilemma 4.2 Asymmetric Information 4.3 Adverse Selection: Market for 'lemons' ; Market for Labour ; Market for Insurance and Market for Credit 4.4 Solution to Asymmetric Information- Signalling and Screening 4.5 Moral Hazard -Principal-agent Problem					
		60	4	0	40	60

References:

Gravelle and Rees (2004): Microeconomics, Pearson Education Ltd., New Delhi.
Kreps David (1990): A Course in Microeconomic theory, Princeton University Press, Princeton.
Koutsoyiannis A (1979): Modern Microeconomics, Macmillan Press, London.
Ahuja, H L (2011): Advanced Economic Theory, S Chand and Co., New Delhi.
Ahuja H L (2011): Modern Microeconomics, S Chand and Co., New Delhi.
Sen A (1999): Microeconomics: Theory and Applications, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
Hiershleifer J and A Glazier (1997), Price Theory and Applications, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi



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Stigler J. (1996), Theory of Price (4th Edition), Price Theory and Applications, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.

Patil Krishnarao (1998), Uchchatar Aarthik Siddhant: Vyashti Vivechan, Sri Mangesh Prakashan, Nagpur (marathi)

Jahagirdar Mukta (2003), Sookshma Arthashastra, Vidya Prakashan, Nagpur (Marathi)



Programme	M.A. Economics
Year	Second
Semester	IV
Course Type	Major Core-2
Course Title and Course Code	Macro Economics-II ECOMJC-402
Credits	4
Total Marks	100
Internal Examination/CIE	40
Semester End/ External Theory Exam	60
Total Teaching Hours	60

Course Objectives

This course provides a strong overview of major macroeconomic theories and models. Students will analyze various perspectives on the demand for money, including classical, Keynesian, and modern quantity theory approaches. The curriculum covers the IS-LM model for understanding macroeconomic equilibrium and evaluates the causes and control of inflation, including the Phillips Curve. The course concludes by examining the causes and management of trade cycles, assessing theories from key economists.

Course Outcome

- CO 1: Analyze various theories of demand for money, including classical, Keynesian, and modern quantity theory approaches.
- CO 2: Understand the Neo-classical and Keynesian synthesis by constructing and applying the IS-LM model to analyze macroeconomic equilibrium.
- CO 3: Evaluate the causes, effects, and control of inflation, comparing different theoretical approaches such as the Phillips Curve and the natural rate of unemployment hypothesis.
- CO 4: Examine the causes and control of trade cycles, assessing the different theories proposed by economists like Schumpeter, Hawtrey, and Keynes

Course Details

Module	Title of the Module with Detailed Content	No. of Teaching Hours	Credits		Marks Scheme	
			Theor y	Practical	Internal Exam (CIE)	Semester End Exam
1	Theories of Demand for Money	15	1	0	10	15
	1.1 Classical Approach To Demand For Money: Quantity Theory Approach; Fisher's Equation; 1.2 Cambridge Quantity Theory. 1.3 Keynes' Liquidity Preference Approach Of Demand For Money. 1.4 Liquidity Trap 1.5 Patinkin and Real Balance Effect					



	1.6 Approaches of Baumol and Tobin 1.7 Friedman and Modern Quantity Theory.					
2	Neo-Classical and Keynesian Synthesis	15	1	0	10	15
	2.1 Neo-classical and Keynesian Views On Interest 2.2 The Structure of IS-LM model 2.3 Derivation of IS Curve and LM Curve 2.4 Properties of IS Curve and LM curve 2.5 Causes in shifts in IS and LM Curve 2.6 Extension of IS-LM Model With Government Sector 2.7 Extension of IS-LM Model With Labour Market.					
3	Theory of Inflation	15	1	0	10	15
	3.1 Inflation: Meaning and Types 3.2 Inflation: Causes, Effects And Control 3.3 Classical, Keynesian and monetarist approaches to inflation. 3.4 Structural theory of inflation 3.5 Phillip curve analysis 3.6 Samuelson and Solow-the natural rate of unemployment hypothesis.					
4	Trade Cycles	15	1	0	10	15
	4.1 Trade Cycles: Meaning And Phases 4.2 Causes and Effects of Business Cycles 4.3 Measures to Control the Business Cycles 4.4 Schumpeter's theory of Trade cycles 4.5 Hawtrey's theory of Trade cycles 4.6 Keynes' theory of Trade cycles 4.7 Samuelson and Hicks' theory					
		60	4	0	40	60

References:

- Laidler, D.E.W. (1977), Demand for Money: Theory and Evidence, Dum-Don Valley, New York.
Romer, D.L. (1996), Advanced Macroeconomics, McGraw Hill Company Ltd., New York.
Shapiro, E. (1996), Macroeconomic Analysis, Galgotia Publications, New Delhi.
Ackley, G. (1978), Macroeconomics : Theory and Policy, Macmillan, New York.
Branson, W.A. (1989), Macroeconomic Theory and Policy, (3rd Edition), Harper and Row, New York
Lucas, R. (1981), Studies in Business Cycle Theory, M.I.T. Press, Cambridge, Massachusetts.
Rakshit, M. (1998), Studies in the Macroeconomics of Developing Countries, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
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Banker's Perspective, UBSPD, New Delhi.

Surrey, M.J.C. (Ed.) (1976), Macroeconomic Themes, Oxford University Press, Oxford

Jhingan, M.L. , Macroeconomic Policy, Konark Publishers, Delhi

Mithani, D.M. , Monetary Theory, Vora and Company, Mumbai

Vaish, M.C. , Monetary Theory, Ratan Prakashan Mandir, Agra



Programme	M.A. Economics
Year	Second
Semester	IV
Course Type	Major Core-3
Course Title and Course Code	Economics of Infrastructure ECOMJE-401
Credits	4
Total Marks	100
Internal Examination/CIE	40
Semester End/ External Theory Exam	60
Total Teaching Hours	60

Course Objectives

This course provides a comprehensive overview of infrastructure economics, analyzing its fundamental concepts and role in economic growth. With a focus on India, students will evaluate the progress, challenges, and policies related to both economic infrastructure—including transport, telecommunication, and energy—and social infrastructure like health and education. The aim is to understand their role in the country's development.

Course Outcome

- CO 1: Analyze the fundamental concepts of infrastructure economics, including the role of different types of infrastructure in economic growth and the significance of public-private partnerships.
- CO 2: Evaluate the progress, challenges, and government policies related to economic infrastructure in India, with a focus on transport sectors like roadways, airways, and waterways.
- CO 3: Assess the role of key economic infrastructure, such as telecommunication and energy, in India's development and analyze the policies and challenges associated with them.
- CO 4: Understand the importance of social infrastructure, particularly in health and education, and evaluate the progress, challenges, and privatization trends within these sectors in India.

Course Details

Module	Title of the Module with Detailed Content	No. of Teaching Hours	Credits		Marks Scheme	
			Theor y	Practical	Internal Exam (CIE)	Semester End Exam
1	Introduction to Economics of Infrastructure	15	1	0	10	15
	1.1 Infrastructure: Meaning and Significance 1.2 Types of Infrastructure 1.3 Role of Infrastructure in Economic Growth 1.4 Role of Public-Private Partnership in					



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	Infrastructure 1.5 Budget Allocations for Infrastructure Sector 1.6 Privatisation and Commercialisation of Infrastructure					
2	Economic Infrastructure in India-I	15	1	0	10	15
	2.1 Roadways: Meaning, Advantages and Disadvantages 2.2 Roadways in India: Progress, Challenges and Government Policies 2.3 Airways: Meaning, Advantages and Disadvantages 2.4 Airways in India: Progress, Challenges and Government Policies 2.5 Waterways : Meaning, Advantages and Disadvantages 2.6 Waterways in India : Progress, Challenges and Government Policies					
3	Economic Infrastructure in India-II	15	1	0	10	15
	3.1 Telecommunication: Meaning and Significance 3.2 Telecommunication in India: Progress, Challenges and Government Policies 3.3 Energy: Meaning and Sources 3.4 Role of energy in economic development 3.5 Energy in India: Progress, Challenges and Government Policies					
4	Social Infrastructure in India	15	1	0	10	15
	4.1 Health Care Services: Meaning and Significance 4.2 Health Care Services in India : Progress, Challenges and Government Policies 4.3 Education: Meaning and Role of Education in economic development 4.4 Education in India: Progress, Challenges and Government Policies 4.5 Privatization of Health Care in India 4.6 Privatization of Education in India					
		60	4	0	40	60



References:

1. Crew, M. A. and P. R. Kleindorfer (1979), Public Utility Economics, Macmillan, London.
2. Das, K. (2010), 'Lopsided Infrastructure', in Alternative Survey Group (Ed.), Alternative Economic Survey, India: Two Decades of Neoliberalism, Daanish Books, Delhi, pp. 195- 209.
3. Goel, M.M. (2011), Economics of Human Resource Management in India, VK Global Publications, New Delhi.
4. Government of India (1997), The India Infrastructure Report, Vols. I, II and III, NCAER and Government of India, New Delhi. (Chairman: Rakesh Mohan).
5. Morris, S. (2007), 'Infrastructure', in Kaushik Basu (Ed.), The Oxford Companion to Economics in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
6. Panchamukh, P.R. (1980), Economics of Health: A Trend Report in ICSSR, A Survey of Research in Economics, Vol. VI, Infrastructure, Allied, Delhi.
7. Raghuram, G., R. Jain, S. Morris, P. Pangotra and S. Sinha (Eds.) (1999), Infrastructure Development and Financing: Public Private Partnership, Macmillan India Ltd, New Delhi.
8. Tilak, J.B.G. (1994), Education for Development in Asia, Sage Publications, New Delhi



Programme	M.A. Economics
Year	Second
Semester	IV
Course Type	Major Electives (Choose Any One)
Course Title and Course Code	Urban Economics ECOMJC-403
Credits	4
Total Marks	100
Internal Examination/CIE	40
Semester End/ External Theory Exam	60
Total Teaching Hours	60

Course Objectives

This course provides a comprehensive understanding of urban economics, analyzing the field's fundamental concepts and the role of technology in urban growth. Focusing on India, students will evaluate the process of urbanization, its demographic characteristics, and major issues like slums and sanitation. The course also covers key urban development policies and their impact on growth and governance.

Course Outcome

- CO 1: Analyze the fundamental concepts of urban economics, including the interdisciplinary nature of the field and the role of technology in urban growth and development.
- CO 2: Evaluate the process and demographic characteristics of urbanization in India, examining its causes, occupational structure, and the relationship with globalization and sustainable development.
- CO 3: Assess the major issues and infrastructure challenges in urban areas, such as the growth of slums, crime, housing, and sanitation, and their economic implications.
- CO 4: Understand the key urban development policies and missions implemented in India, and evaluate their objectives and impact on urban growth and governance.

Course Details

Module	Title of the Module with Detailed Content	No. of Teaching Hours	Credits		Marks Scheme	
			Theory	Practical	Internal Exam (CIE)	Semester End Exam
1	Introduction to Urban Economics	15	1	0	10	15
	1.1 Urban Economics: Meaning, Scope and Significance 1.2 Inter-disciplinary approach of Urban Economics 1.3 Components of Urban Economics 1.4 Features of Urban Economy 1.5 Role of Technology in Urban Economic Development 1.6 Sources of Urban Growth					



2	The Process and Demography of Urbanization in India	15	1	0	10	15
	2.1 Classification of urban areas by demographic, geographical and economic criteria 2.2 Causes of Urbanization 2.3 Urban Population in India: Size and Sex 2.4 Urban Population in India: Density and Trends 2.5 Occupational Structure in Urban India 2.6 Urbanization and Globalization 2.7 Sustainable Urban Development					
3	Urban Issues and Infrastructure in India	15	1	0	10	15
	3.1 Urbanization and Growth of Slums 3.2 Urbanization and Crimes 3.3 Urbanization and Environmental Issues 3.4 Urbanisation and Housing Problem 3.5 Urbanization and Sanitation Issues 3.6 Urbanisation and Health Issues 3.7 Urbanization and Transportation Issues					
4	Urban Development Policies in India	15	1	0	10	15
	4.1 Urban Community Development Programme (1958) 4.2 Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) 4.3 Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (LHSDP) 4.4 National Urban Sanitation Policy (2008) 4.5 Smart Cities Mission (SCM) 4.6 Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM) 4.7 Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation					
		60	4	0	40	60



References t

1. Bidyut Mohanty (1993) Urbanization in Developing Countries Basic Services and Community Participation, Institute of Social Science, Concept Publishing House
2. Briance A and Ravinder Singh, (edited) (1995) Housing the Urban Poor, Policy and Practice in Developing Countries, Sage Publications (New Delhi).
3. Edwin S. Mills. (1987). Handbook on Regional and Urban Economics, Volume 2: Urban Economics. North-Holland (Amsterdam).
4. Fred Durr (1971), The Urban Economy. London, Index Educational Publishers (London)
5. Harris E. Hondon (1973), Introduction to Urban Economic Analysis and Policy Appleton-Century-Crofts (New York)
6. Harry W Richardson (1972), Urban Economics, Penguin Group (New York).
7. Hirsch W.E. (1973), Urban Economic Analysis, McGraw-Hill Book Company (New York).
8. J Vernon Henderson. (1985). Economic Theory and Cities. Academic Press (New York).
9. V. Henderson J.F. Thisse. (2004). Handbook on Regional and Urban Economics, Volume 4: Cities and Geography. North-Holland (Amsterdam).
10. James Heilbrun (1974), Urban Economics and Public Policy, St Martin's Press (New York).
11. Lloyd Rodwin and Associates (1969). Planning Urban Growth and Regional Development, MIT Press (Mass).
12. Mark Garrett, (1996), Transportation Planning, Sage Publications (New Delhi)
13. Michael P. Todaro and Stephen C. Smith. (2015). Economic Development. Pearson (New Delhi). Chapter 7: Urbanisation and Rural-Urban Migration.
14. O' Sullivan (2012), Urban Economics, McGraw Hill Higher Education (Boston).
15. Shukla, V. (1996) Urbanization and Economic Growth, Himalaya Publishers Pvt. Ltd (New Delhi).



Programme	M.A. Economics
Year	Second
Semester	IV
Course Type	Major Electives (Choose Any One)
Course Title and Course Code	Financial Markets & Institutions ECOMJE-402
Credits	4
Total Marks	100
Internal Examination/CIE	40
Semester End/ External Theory Exam	60
Total Teaching Hours	60

Course Objectives

This course provides a comprehensive understanding of the financial system, analyzing its structure and role in economic development. The curriculum explores the capital market and its regulatory framework in India, as well as the money market and concepts of financial risk management. It also evaluates the roles of both national and international financial institutions in promoting development.

Course Outcome

- CO 1: Analyze the nature, structure, and functions of the financial system, and evaluate its role in promoting economic development.
- CO 2: Understand the structure and importance of the capital market in India, including the role of regulatory bodies like SEBI and the functioning of stock exchanges.
- CO 3: Explain the functioning of the money market and apply the concepts of financial risk management and risk hedging instruments.
- CO 4: Evaluate the role of both key national financial institutions (e.g., NABARD, SIDBI) and major international financial institutions (e.g., IMF, World Bank) in global and domestic development.

Course Details

Module	Title of the Module with Detailed Content	No. of Teaching Hours	Credits		Marks Scheme	
			Theor y	Practical	Internal Exam (CIE)	Semester End Exam
1	Introduction to Financial System	15	1	0	10	15
	1.1 Nature and Structure of Financial System 1.2 Functions and Role of Financial System 1.3 Financial System and Economic Development 1.3 Intermediaries in Financial Market 1.4 Financial Market: Meaning and					



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	Structure 1.5 Role of Reserve Bank of India in Money Market					
2	Capital Market in India	15	1	0	10	15
	2.1 Capital Market: Meaning, Definition and Features 2.2 Structure and Sub-Markets of Indian Capital Market 2.3 Financial Instruments in Capital Market 2.4 Importance of Capital Markets 2.5 Securities and Exchange Board of India – SEBI 2.6 Stock Exchanges: Meaning and Function 2.7 Defects in Indian Capital Market					
3	Money Market and Financial Risk Management in India	15	1	0	10	15
	3.1 Money Market: Meaning, Definition and Features 3.2 Functions of Money Markets 3.3 Components of Money Market 3.4 Money Market Institutions 3.5 Money Market Instruments 3.6 Risk: Meaning and Types 3.7 Risk Management in Financial Markets 3.8 Risk Hedging Instruments					
4	National and International Financial Institutions	15	1	0	10	15
	4.1 National Financial Institutions : 4.1.1 Industrial Finance Corporation of India; 4.1.2 Industrial Development Bank of India ; 4.1.3 National Bank for Agricultural and Rural Development ; 4.1.4 Small Industries Development Bank of India ; 4.1.5 Unit Trust of India ; 4.1.6 Export-Import Bank 4.2 International Financial Institutions: 4.2.1 International Monetary Fund; 4.2.2 International Bank for Reconstruction and Development;					



	4.2.3 Asian development Bank; 4.2.4 International Finance Corporation; 4.2.5 Bank for International Settlement					
		60	4	0	40	60

Essential Readings

1. Bhole L.M. and Mahakud J., Financial Institutions and Markets: Structure, Growth and Innovations (6th Edition). McGraw Hill Education, Chennai, India
2. Saunders, Anthony & Cornett, Marcia Millon (2007). Financial Markets and Institutions (3rd ed.). Tata McGraw Hill
3. Pathak, Bharati V., Indian Financial System: Markets, Institutions and Services, Pearson education, New Delhi, Second edition, 2008.
4. Khan, M. Y., Financial Services. McGraw Hill Education.

Additional Readings:

1. Jeff Madura, Financial Institutions and Markets, Cengage Learning EMEA, 2008
2. Meir G. Kohn, Financial Institutions and Markets, Oxford University Press, 2004.
3. Fabozzi, Frank J. and Modigliani, Franco, Capital Markets: Institutions and Markets, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, Third edition, 2005. Teaching Learning Process: Lecture, discussion, Power Point presentations, Course Contents: may be discussed in light of latest SEBI regulations and RBI guidelines.



Programme	M.A. Economics
Year	Second
Semester	IV
Course Type	RP
Course Title and Course Code	Research Project-II ECORP-401
Credits	6
Total Marks	150
Internal Examination/Presentation/Viva Voce	50
External/ /Research Project Assessment	100
Course Objectives	
This course equips students with the skills to systematically plan and execute a significant, independent research project. They will engage in a critical investigation by selecting a topic, applying appropriate theoretical concepts and methodologies, and evaluating existing literature. Students will also learn to work with others to solve real-world problems and communicate their findings through professional written and oral presentations.	
Course Outcome	
CO 1: Systematically plan, manage, and execute a substantial, independent project by identifying a research topic, selecting appropriate methodologies, and keeping accurate records of all work.	
CO 2: Engage in a critical and sustained investigation by identifying relevant theoretical concepts, evaluating existing literature, and relating these to the research problem.	
CO 3: Work constructively with researchers to solve real-world problems and critically evaluate both their own work and the results reported in the literature.	
CO 4: Communicate effectively the significance, methodology, findings, and implications of the project through clear and professional written and oral presentations	

Course Details

Module	Title of the Module with Detailed Content	No. of Teaching Hours	Credits		Marks Scheme	
			Theor y	Practical /RP	Internal Exam (CIE)/ Viva Voce	Project Report Assessment
	Research Project-II	-	-	6	50	100
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Selection of Research Topic shall be done at the beginning of the SemesterFinal Submission of Research Report one month before the end of semester-IV					



	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Followed by Assessment of Research Project and Viva-Voce					
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Process of Research Project-II

1. Topic Selection and Approval:

- Faculty-Provided Topics:**
 - At the commencement of the fourth semester, faculty members within the Economics Department will present students with a selection of 4 to 6 broad research topics. These topics will align with the core disciplines of economics. This provides students with a foundational starting point.
- Student-Proposed Topics:**
 - Students are also encouraged to develop their own dissertation topics. This fosters independent thought and allows students to pursue areas of particular interest.
 - However, student-proposed topics must undergo a rigorous approval process by the department's faculty. This ensures that the proposed research is academically sound, feasible, and relevant to the field of economics.
- Outline Submission and Approval:**
 - Once a student has chosen a topic (either faculty-provided or student-proposed), they must create and submit a detailed research outline to the department.
 - This outline will typically include:
 - A clear statement of the research question or hypothesis.
 - A preliminary literature review.
 - A proposed research methodology.
 - An anticipated timeline.
 - The department will review these outlines to assess their suitability.
- Finalization:**
 - Following the outline approval process, a definitive list of approved dissertation topics, along with accompanying reading lists, will be made available to students. This ensures that all students have access to the necessary resources.

2. Project Committee and Guidance:

- Project Committee Formation:**
 - The department will establish a project committee responsible for overseeing the dissertation process.
 - This committee will consist of the Head of the Economics Department (serving as the chairperson) and three additional faculty members.
- Faculty Guidance:**
 - Faculty members within the department will serve as guides for the students' dissertation projects.



- **Student-Guide Allocation:**

- The project committee will be responsible for matching students with appropriate faculty guides, considering the students chosen research topics, and the faculty members area of expertise.

3. Project Development and Submission:

- **Preliminary Presentation:**

- Students are required to deliver a preliminary presentation of their research proposal to the project committee. This presentation serves as an early checkpoint, allowing the committee to provide feedback and guidance.

- **Dissertation Development:**

- Students will conduct in-depth research, gather and analyze data, and write a dissertation of 8000-10000 words.
- The final submission of dissertation shall be in the 12th to 14th week of the semester, followed by final presentation and Viva Voce
- **Formatting and Style:**

- The dissertation must adhere to APA style guidelines.
- The document must be typed with one and a half line spacing.

- **Plagiarism Policy:**

- Strict plagiarism policies are enforced. Any dissertation with more than 25% plagiarism will require the student to rewrite the document.

- **Dissertation Format:**

- The dissertation must include the following sections:

- Title Page
- Abstract
- Introduction
- Review of Literature
- Research Methodology
- Analysis and Interpretation
- Conclusion/Findings/Suggestions
- Bibliography
- Appendices (if applicable)

- **Title Page:** This is the first page and should contain the title of your project, your name, your institution, and other relevant information.
- **Abstract:** A brief, one-paragraph summary of your entire study. It should state your research question, methodology, key findings, and conclusions.
- **Introduction:** This section provides context for your research. It should introduce the topic, provide background information, and clearly state your research question or hypothesis.
- **Review of Literature:** This is where you summarize and critique existing research on your topic. It shows that you understand the current state of knowledge and identifies the gap your research will fill.
- **Research Methodology:** Explain how you conducted your research. This section should detail your research design, data collection methods, and analytical techniques.
- **Analysis and Interpretation:** Present and analyze the data you collected. This section should be objective and focus on what your data shows.



- **Conclusion/Findings/Suggestions:** Summarize your key findings and discuss what they mean in relation to your research question. You can also offer suggestions for future research.
 - **Bibliography:** A complete list of all the sources you cited in your dissertation, formatted according to APA style guidelines.
 - **Appendices (if applicable):** This is for supplementary materials that are too long to include in the main body of the paper, such as raw data, surveys, or interview transcripts.
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- **Final Submission:**
 - Students must submit a bound hard copy of their dissertation, along with a digital copy (CD/DVD), to the department by the designated deadline.
 - The final submission of dissertation shall be in the 12th to 14th week of the semester, followed by final presentation

4. Evaluation and Presentation:

- **Dissertation Evaluation:**
 - The student's faculty guide will evaluate the dissertation, assigning a grade out of 100 marks.
 - The evaluation criteria include:
 - Originality of research.
 - Technique of analysis.
 - Method of interpretation.
 - Use of statistics.
 - Quality of references.
- **Final Presentation:**
 - Students will deliver a final presentation of their research to the project committee.
 - **Presentation Evaluation:**
 - The presentation will be evaluated out of 50 marks, with 25 marks allocated to the quality of the presentation and 25 marks to the student's ability to answer questions.