



**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 2025-2026**



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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.)**

**Specialization: Economics**

**Year of Implementation: Academic Year 2025-26**

### **Preamble**

Globalization has profoundly interconnected the world, making the study of economics more vital than ever, especially for developing nations like India. India has significantly benefited from this global integration, leading to a substantial restructuring of its economy. This evolution emphasizes diversity, efficiency, and the adoption of advanced technologies. Ultimately, economics is crucial for India to navigate global dynamics and achieve continued growth. The M.A. Economics syllabus in India is meticulously designed to directly address the evolving significance of economics in a globalized world, with a particular focus on India's unique position. The interconnectedness of economies through trade, capital, and technology, as highlighted previously, necessitates a deep understanding of complex economic phenomena.

The Nehru Institute of Social Sciences offers Master of Arts (M.A.) programmes in four key subjects: economics, history, Political science, and sociology. These programs and their syllabi have been revised and designed in accordance with the national education Policy - 2020 (NEP-2020) guidelines from the Government of India, as well as resolutions from the Government of Maharashtra for NEP-2020 implementation. The newly designed M.A. programmes, based on NEP-2020, will be effective from the academic year 2025-26. This syllabus structure incorporates a semester and credit system, with research methodology, on Job Training, Indian Knowledge System (IKS) and research projects as integral components.

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.



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## General Highlights of the Programmes/Courses

- Based on National Education Policy - 2020 introduced by the Government of India.
- Based on the Resolutions passed by the Government of Maharashtra regarding the implementation of NEP-2020 in the state.
- Research Training, On-Job Training, Survey and Research Projects are an integral part of the syllabus.
- All Core Courses are mandatory or compulsory.
- Learners/Students have to choose/select one course for each semester from the elective courses.
- Research Methodology is a compulsory course for the First Semester.
- On-Job Training/Field Project/Internship/Apprenticeship is compulsory for all students.
- Research Project is compulsory.
- Indian Knowledge System (IKS) courses introduced.
- Internal Assessment of the students through assignments and presentations
- 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.

## 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



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## 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 Policy

## Exit Options

- i) Post graduate Degree after successfully completing four semesters with 86 credits.
- ii) Post graduate Diploma after successfully completing two semesters with 42 credits (For students admitted after Three Years of undergraduate Degree).
- iii) One year Post graduate Degree after successfully completing two semesters with 44 credits (For students admitted after Four Years of undergraduate Degree).

## 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)



- Indian Knowledge System (IKS) courses are offered on internal examination basis (Online Examination and Internal Assignments)
- 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

Assessment Type	Total Marks	Minimum Passing Marks Required
For 4-Credits Course		
External Theory Examination	60 Marks	24 Marks (Out of 60 Marks)
Internal Examination	40 Marks	16 Marks (Out of 40 Marks)
For IKS Courses (2 Credits)		
Internal Examination	50 Marks	20 Marks (out of 50 Marks)

### Theory/Semester End Exam

### Questions Paper Pattern

Q. I Answer any TWO of the following Three questions in 500 words. (2X15 marks)

Q. II Answer any TWO of the following THREE questions in 300 words each (2X10 marks)

Q. III Answer any TWO of the following THREE questions in 100 words each (2X5 marks)

### Internal Examination Evaluation Method:

#### Internal Examination/Evaluation for 4-Credits Courses (Total Marks = 40)

Assignments: 4 assignments per course/paper, each carrying 10 marks.

OR

Assignments and Presentations: 2 assignments and 2 presentations per course/paper, each carrying 10 marks.

OR

Assignments and Book Reviews: 2 assignments and 2 book reviews per course/paper, each carrying 10 marks.





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OR

Assignments and Article Reviews: 2 assignments and 2 article reviews per course/paper, each carrying 10 marks.

**Indian Knowledge System (IKS) Internal Examination/evaluation for 2-credits courses  
(Total Marks = 50)**

- For IKS-Generic Course- (Semester-II) (50 Marks) - Online Examination based on Syllabus
  - For Discipline-IKS Course (Semester-III) (50 Marks) Internal Examination/Assignments
- Students shall submit 5 Assignments each carries 10 marks based on Syllabus  
(For more information, students can contact the department.)



## Programme Outcomes (PO)

- PO1: Foundational Knowledge:** Learners will demonstrate a deep, theoretical understanding of their discipline's core principles, models, and specialized fields.
- PO2: Quantitative and Analytical Skills:** Learners will be able to apply advanced quantitative methods, including statistical and computational analysis, to interpret data and solve complex problems.
- PO3: Critical Thinking and Problem-Solving:** Learners will be able to critically evaluate information, identify key challenges, and develop innovative, evidence-based solutions.
- PO4: Research and Inquiry:** Learners will possess the ability to conduct independent research, synthesize existing knowledge, and contribute new insights to their field.
- PO5: Policy and Societal Impact:** Learners will be able to analyze and evaluate the societal implications of decisions, policies, and actions within their area of expertise.
- PO6: Communication and Dissemination:** Learners will effectively communicate complex concepts, findings, and arguments through both written and oral presentations to a variety of audiences.
- PO7: Professional and Ethical Conduct:** Learners will demonstrate an understanding of ethical principles and professional standards, applying them with integrity in all academic and professional contexts.
- PO8: Technological Proficiency:** Learners will be proficient in using relevant software, tools, and technologies for data management, analysis, and interpretation.
- PO9: Lifelong Learning and Adaptability:** Learners will possess the skills to adapt to changing environments, engage in continuous learning, and contribute to the evolution of their field.

## Programme Specific Outcomes (PSO)

- PSO1:** Apply practical economic knowledge to analyze and address real-world economic problems.
- PSO2:** Acquire essential professional skills for careers in economics, including strong collaborative and decision-making abilities.
- PSO3:** Effectively access and utilize diverse, relevant information to support economic analysis and research.
- PSO4:** Develop and clearly communicate informed opinions on specific contemporary national and international policies and issues.
- PSO5:** Promote responsible citizenship and advocate for environmental sustainability, guided by rational economic principles.
- PSO6:** Strengthen proficiency to succeed in competitive examinations like NET, SET, and other professional assessments.



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## M.A. Economics-First Year

### Semester-I

Course Code	Course Name	Category	Credit			Theory Marks		Practical Marks		Total Marks
			Theor y	Practi cal	Total	Extern al	Intern al	Exte rnal	Inter nal	
ECOMJC-101	Demography	Core1	4	-	4	60	40	-	-	100
ECOMJC-102	Economics of Environment	Core2	4	-	4	60	40	-	-	100
ECOMJC-103	Public Economics	Core3	4	-	4	60	40	-	-	100
ECOMJE-101 OR ECOMJE-102	Economics of Agriculture OR Economics of Industries	Core Electives (Choose any one)	4	-	4	60	40	-	-	100
ECORM-101	Research Methodology	RM	4	-	4	60	40	-	-	100
		<b>Total</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>500</b>





## M.A. Economics-First Year

### Semester-II

Course Code	Course Name	Category	Credit			Theory Marks		Practical Marks		Total Marks
			Theory	Practical	Total	External	Internal	External	Internal	
ECOMJC-201	Economics of Growth & Development	Core1	4	-	4	60	40	-	-	100
ECOMJC-202	Economics of Labour	Core2	4	-	4	60	40	-	-	100
ECOMJC-203	Indian Public Finance	Core3	4	-	4	60	40	-	-	100
ECOMJE-201 OR ECOMJE-202	Economics of Indian Agriculture OR Economics of Indian Industries	Core Electives (Choose any one)	4	-	4	60	40	-	-	100
ECOINT-201	Internship	OJT	0	4	4	---		60	40	100
MIKS-25	Indian Knowledge System (IKS)	IKS-Generic	2	--	2	---	50	-	-	50
		<b>Total</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>550</b>



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## M.A. ECONOMICS

First Year

Semester-I

(AS PER NEP-2020)

As Per the Government of Maharashtra  
Guidelines/ Resolutions

**With Effect from Academic Year 2025-2026**



<b>Name of the Programme</b>	<b>M.A. Economics</b>
<b>Year</b>	<b>First</b>
<b>Semester</b>	<b>I</b>
<b>Course Type</b>	<b>Core-1</b>
<b>Course Title and Course Code</b>	<b>Demography ECOMJC-101</b>
<b>Total Credits</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Total Marks</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Internal Exam/CIE</b>	<b>40</b>
<b>Semester End Exam/ Theory Exam</b>	<b>60</b>
<b>Teaching Hours</b>	<b>60 hours</b>
<b>Course Objectives</b> 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	
<b>Course Outcome</b> 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.	

## Demography ECOMJC-101- 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
<b>1</b>	<b>Introduction to Demography</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>15</b>
	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 1.6 Population Growth and Environmental Effects					
<b>2</b>	<b>Theories of Population Growth</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>15</b>
	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					
<b>3</b>	<b>Fertility and Mortality</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>15</b>
	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					
<b>4</b>	<b>Demographic Data Base and Population Policy in India</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>15</b>
	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					
	<b>Total</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>60</b>

## References:

1. Bogue D.J. (1971), Principles of Demography, , New York,,John Wiley
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,



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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





<b>Name of the Programme</b>	<b>M.A. Economics</b>
<b>Year</b>	<b>First</b>
<b>Semester</b>	<b>I</b>
<b>Course Type</b>	<b>Core-2</b>
<b>Course Title and Course Code</b>	<b>Economics of Environment ECOMJC-102</b>
<b>Total Credits</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Total Marks</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Internal Exam/CIE</b>	<b>40</b>
<b>Semester End Exam/ Theory Exam</b>	<b>60</b>
<b>Teaching Hours</b>	<b>60 hours</b>
<b>Course Objectives</b>	
<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>	
<b>Course Outcome</b>	
<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>	

## Economics of Environment ECOMJC-102- 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
<b>1</b>	<b>Introduction to Economics of Environment</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>15</b>
	1.1 Economics of Environment: Definition, Scope and significance					



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	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					
<b>2</b>	<b>Economic Development and Environmental Problems in India</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>15</b>
	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					
<b>3</b>	<b>Environmental Impact Measurement</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>15</b>
	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					
<b>4</b>	<b>Environmental Protection Laws in India</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>15</b>
	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					
	<b>Total</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>60</b>

## References:

Baumol, W. J. & W. E. (1997), The Theory of Environmental Policy, Prentice Hall, Englewood-Cliffs.



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Dorfman, R. & N. Dorfman (Eds.) (1977), Economics of the Environment, W. W. Norton, New York.

Nijkamp, P. (Ed.) (1976), Environmental Economics, Vol. I & II,

Charles Peering (1987), Economy and Environment Cambridge University Press, New York.

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.



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<b>Year</b>	<b>First</b>
<b>Semester</b>	<b>I</b>
<b>Course Type</b>	<b>Core-3</b>
<b>Course Title and Course Code</b>	<b>Public Economics ECOMJC-103</b>
<b>Credits</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Total Marks</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Internal Examination/CIE</b>	<b>40 marks</b>
<b>Semester End Exam/Theory Exam</b>	<b>60 marks</b>
<b>Teaching Hours</b>	<b>60 hours</b>
<b>Course Objectives</b>	
<p>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.</p>	
<b>Course Outcome</b>	
<p>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.</p> <p>CO 2: Critically evaluate prominent theories concerning public expenditure and collective choice, including issues of preference revelation and key theoretical models.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	

### Public Economics ECOMJC-103- 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
<b>1</b>	<b>Introduction to Public Economics and Role of Government</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>15</b>
	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 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	<b>Theory of Public Expenditure and Public Revenue</b>	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	<b>Selected Concepts and Topics of Public Economics</b>	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	<b>Theory of Taxation</b>	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					
	<b>Total</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>60</b>





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- 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.
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- 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.
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- 16) Pendharkar, D R (1988): Bharatatil Kar Paddhati, Pimplapure and Company, Nagpur. (Marathi)
- 17) Dev and Zamare (1990) Rajyaswa, Pimplapure and Company, Nagpur. (Marathi).



<b>Name of the Programme</b>	<b>M.A. Economics</b>
<b>Year</b>	<b>First</b>
<b>Semester</b>	<b>I</b>
<b>Course Type</b>	<b>Major Electives (Choose Any One)</b>
<b>Course Title and Course Code</b>	<b>Economics of Agriculture ECOMJE-101</b>
<b>Credits</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Total Marks</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Internal Examination/CIE</b>	<b>40 marks</b>
<b>Semester End Exam/Theory Exam</b>	<b>60 marks</b>
<b>Teaching Hours</b>	<b>60 hours</b>
<b>Course Objectives</b> <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>	
<b>Course Outcome</b> <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>	

## Economics of Agriculture ECOMJE-101-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
<b>1</b>	<b>Introduction to Economics of Agriculture</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>15</b>
	1.1 Economics of Agriculture: Meaning, Nature and Scope 1.2 Role of agriculture in economic development					



	1.3 Interrelationship between agriculture and industry 1.4 Agricultural business: Meaning, scope and types 1.5 Agricultural Development and Environmental Issues					
<b>2</b>	<b>Theories of Agricultural Development</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>15</b>
	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					
<b>3</b>	<b>Agricultural Production Function</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>15</b>
	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					
<b>4</b>	<b>Farming System</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>15</b>
	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, advantages and disadvantages 4.6 Cooperative Farming: meaning, features, advantages and disadvantages					
	<b>Total</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>60</b>

## References:

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



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



<b>Name of the Programme</b>	<b>M.A. Economics</b>
<b>Year</b>	<b>First</b>
<b>Semester</b>	<b>I</b>
<b>Course Type</b>	<b>Major Electives (Choose Any One)</b>
<b>Course Title and Course Code</b>	<b>Economics of Industries ECOMJE-102</b>
<b>Credits</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Total Marks</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Internal Examination/CIE</b>	<b>40 marks</b>
<b>Semester End Exam/Theory Exam</b>	<b>60 marks</b>
<b>Teaching Hours</b>	<b>60 hours</b>
<b>Course Objectives</b> <p>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.</p>	
<b>Course Outcome</b> <p>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.</p>	

## Economics of Industries ECOMJE-102- 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
<b>1</b>	<b>Introduction to Economics of Industry</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>15</b>
	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	<b>Theories of Firm and Determinants of Profitability</b>	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	<b>Theories of Industrial Location and Regional Development</b>	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	<b>Industrial Finance and Investment Decision</b>	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					
	<b>Total</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>60</b>

## References:

Ahluwalia I. J. (1985), Industrial Growth in India- Stagnation Since Mid-Sixties, Oxford University Press,

Hay and Morris D. J. (Latest), Industrial Economics- Theory and Evidence, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Koutsoyiannis A. (1995), Modern Microeconomics, ELBS/Macmillan, Hong Kong.

Mohanty, Binode, (1991), (Ed.) Economic Development Perspectives, Vol. 3, Public Enterprises and Performance, Common Wealth Publishers, New Delhi

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

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



<b>Name of the Programme</b>	<b>M.A. Economics</b>
<b>Year</b>	<b>First</b>
<b>Semester</b>	<b>I</b>
<b>Course Type</b>	<b>Minor Stream (RM)</b>
<b>Course Title and Course Code</b>	<b>Research Methodology ECORM-101</b>
<b>Credits</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Total Marks</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Internal Examination/CIE</b>	<b>40 marks</b>
<b>Semester End Exam/Theory Exam</b>	<b>60 marks</b>
<b>Teaching Hours</b>	<b>60 hours</b>
<b>Course Objectives</b> 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	
<b>Course Outcome</b> 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	

### Research Methodology ECORM-101-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
<b>1</b>	<b>Introduction to Research Methods in Social Sciences</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>15</b>
	1.1 Meaning, Objective and of Criteria of Good Research 1.2 Social Science research: Nature, importance, limitations and difficulties					



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





## References:

- 1) Good William and Hatt Paul (1987), Methods in Social Research, Mc Graw Hill, London
- 2) Lal Das (2000), Practice of Social Research, Rawat Publication, Jaipur
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- 8) Bajpai S.R. 1969. Social Survey and Research, Kitab Ghar Publication, New Delhi
- 9) Gupta, S. C. (1981), Fundamentals of Statistics, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.
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- 15) Kothari C. R, Gaurau Garg (2019) 'Research Methodology, Methods and Techniques', New Age International Publications, 4th Edition
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## **M.A. Economics-First Year Semester-II**

(AS PER NEP-2020)

As Per the Government of  
Maharashtra Guidelines/ Resolutions

**With Effect from Academic Year 2025-2026**



<b>Name of the Programme</b>	<b>M.A. Economics</b>
<b>Year</b>	<b>First</b>
<b>Semester</b>	<b>II</b>
<b>Course Type</b>	<b>Core-1</b>
<b>Course Title and Course Code</b>	<b>Economics of Growth &amp; Development ECOMJC-201</b>
<b>Credits</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Total Marks</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Internal Examination/CIE</b>	<b>40 marks</b>
<b>Semester End Exam/Theory Exam</b>	<b>60 marks</b>
<b>Teaching Hours</b>	<b>60 hours</b>
<b>Course Objectives</b>	
This course provides students with a thorough understanding of economic development and growth, focusing on their increasing global importance. The curriculum aims to impart detailed knowledge of key economic theories, particularly how they apply to developing countries. It will cover growth and development theories across various sectors, including agriculture, industry, and services. The ultimate goal is to equip students with a deeper understanding of how to achieve more diverse, efficient, and equitable economic development that aligns with a country's specific goals..	
<b>Course Outcome</b>	
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.	

## Economics of Growth & Development- ECOMJC-201- 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
<b>1</b>	<b>Basic Concepts of Economic Growth and Development</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>15</b>
	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					
<b>2</b>	<b>Theories of Economic Development</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>15</b>
	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					
<b>3</b>	<b>Theories of Economic Growth</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>15</b>
	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					
<b>4</b>	<b>Social and Institutional Aspects of Development</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>15</b>
	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 4.5 Unemployment: Meaning, Types, Causes and Effects 4.6 Policies for reducing poverty, income inequality and unemployment					
	<b>Total</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>60</b>

## References:

Misra SK and V K Puri (2010): Economics of Development and Planning, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.

Jhingan, M L (2010): The Economics of Development and Planning, Vrinda Publishers (P) Ltd., Delhi.



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Patil J.F and Tamhankar (1990), Vikaas Va Niyojanache Arthashastra, Phadake Prakashan, Kolhapur

Kurulkar and Ektate (1991), Vikaasache Arthashastra, Vidya Prakashan, Nagpur

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



<b>Name of the Programme</b>	<b>M.A. Economics</b>
<b>Year</b>	<b>First</b>
<b>Semester</b>	<b>II</b>
<b>Course Type</b>	<b>Core-2</b>
<b>Course Title and Course Code</b>	<b>Economics of Labour ECOMJC-202</b>
<b>Credits</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Total Marks</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Internal Examination/CIE</b>	<b>40 marks</b>
<b>Semester End Exam/Theory Exam</b>	<b>60 marks</b>
<b>Teaching Hours</b>	<b>60 hours</b>
<b>Course Objectives</b> <p>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.</p>	
<b>Course Outcome</b> <p>CO 1: Analyze fundamental labour 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 labour discrimination, and explain the frameworks of social security and labor welfare.  CO 4: Analyze the role and impact of labour organizations, and evaluate issues related to industrial relations and contemporary labor policies.</p>	

## Economics of Labour ECOMJC-202-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
<b>1</b>	<b>Labour, Labour Markets and Wage</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>15</b>
	1.1 Labour: Meaning, Characteristics and determinants of demand for labour 1.2 Labour Market: Meaning, Characteristics and Determinant of supply of labour					





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	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					
<b>2</b>	<b>Employment and Unemployment in India</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>15</b>
	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					
<b>3</b>	<b>Labour Discrimination and Social Security</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>15</b>
	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					
<b>4</b>	<b>Trade Unions in India and Industrial Disputes</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>15</b>
	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					
	<b>Total</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>60</b>



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<b>Programme</b>	<b>M.A. Economics</b>
<b>Semester</b>	<b>II</b>
<b>Course Type</b>	<b>Core-3</b>
<b>Course Title and Course Code</b>	<b>Indian Public Finance ECOMJC-203</b>
<b>Credits</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Total Marks</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Internal Examination/CIE</b>	<b>40 marks</b>
<b>Semester End Exam/Theory Exam</b>	<b>60 marks</b>
<b>Teaching Hours</b>	<b>60 hours</b>
<b>Course Objectives</b> <p>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.</p>	
<b>Course Outcome</b> <p>CO 1: Analyze the evolving role and trends of public debt and fiscal policy in India's economic development, including their management and impact.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	

## Indian Public Finance ECOMJC-203-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
<b>1</b>	<b>Public Debt and Fiscal Policy in India</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>15</b>
	1.1 Role of Public Debt in Economic Development of India 1.2 Trends of Public Debt in India 1.3 Reasons for Rise in Public Debt in India					



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	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	<b>Budget and Deficit Financing in India</b>	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	<b>Fiscal Federalism and Public Expenditure in India</b>	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	<b>Taxation System in India</b>	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					
	<b>Total</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>60</b>



## 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.
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- 10) Friedman, A (1986): Welfare Economics and Social Choice Theory, Martin Nijhoff, Boston.
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- 12) Peacock, A and D J Robertson (Eds.) (1963): Public Expenditure: Appraisal and Control, Oliver and Boyd, Edinburgh.
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- 15) Tyagi, B P ( ): Public Finance
- 16) Pendharkar, D R (1988): Bharatatil Kar Paddhati, Pimplapure and Company, Nagpur. (Marathi)
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<https://www.indiabudget.gov.in/budget2019-20/doc/bh1.pdf>





<b>Programme</b>	<b>M.A. Economics</b>
<b>Semester</b>	<b>II</b>
<b>Course Type</b>	<b>Core Electives (Choose Any One)</b>
<b>Course Title and Course Code</b>	<b>Economics of Indian Agriculture ECOMJE-201</b>
<b>Credits</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Total Marks</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Internal Examination/CIE</b>	<b>40 marks</b>
<b>Semester End Exam/Theory Exam</b>	<b>60 marks</b>
<b>Teaching Hours</b>	<b>60 hours</b>
<b>Course Objectives</b>	
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.	
<b>Course Outcome</b>	
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.	

## Economics of Indian Agriculture ECOMJE-201-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
<b>1</b>	<b>Introduction to Indian Agriculture</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>15</b>
	1.1 Place of Agriculture in Indian Economy 1.2 Place of Agriculture in Maharashtra's Economy 1.3 Agricultural Productivity in India 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					
<b>2</b>	<b>Agricultural Reforms and Agriculture Policies in India</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>15</b>
	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					
<b>3</b>	<b>Agricultural Credit and Agricultural Marketing in India</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>15</b>
	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					
<b>4</b>	<b>World Trade Organization and Indian Agriculture</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>15</b>
	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 agriculture 4.5 Recent agricultural issues in India 4.6 Priority Areas for Support of Indian Agriculture					
	<b>Total</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>60</b>

## References:

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



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

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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



<b>Programme</b>	<b>M.A. Economics</b>
<b>Semester</b>	<b>II</b>
<b>Course Type</b>	<b>Core Electives (Choose Any One)</b>
<b>Course Title and Course Code</b>	<b>Economics of Indian Industries ECO-MJE-202</b>
<b>Credits</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Total Marks</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Internal Examination/CIE</b>	<b>40 marks</b>
<b>Semester End Exam/Theory Exam</b>	<b>60 marks</b>
<b>Teaching Hours</b>	<b>60 hours</b>
<b>Course Objectives</b>	
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.	
<b>Course Outcome</b>	
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.	

## Economics of Indian Industries ECO-MJE-202-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
<b>1</b>	<b>Industrial Growth in India</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>15</b>
	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 1.5 Industrial sickness: meaning, causes and measures 1.6 Role of BIFR					
2	<b>Industrial Finance in India</b>	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	<b>Globalization and Indian Industries</b>	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	<b>Industrial Policies in India</b>	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 4.4 Competition Act, 2002 4.5 Make in India Programme (2014)					
	<b>Total</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>60</b>



## References:

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- Divine , P.J. and R.M. Jones et. al.(1976), An Introduction to Industrial Economics, George, Allen and Unwin Ltd., London.
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<b>Programme</b>	<b>M.A. Economics</b>
<b>Semester</b>	<b>II</b>
<b>Course Type</b>	<b>On Job Training (OJT)</b>
<b>Course Title and Course Code</b>	<b>Internship/OJT (ECOINT-201)</b>
<b>Credits</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Total Marks</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Internal /Report/Viva-Voce</b>	<b>40</b>
<b>External//OJT/Internship</b>	<b>60</b>
<b>Course Objectives</b>	
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	
<b>Course Outcome</b>	
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><b>Course Credit:</b> 4 credits</p> <p><b>Credit Hour Equivalence:</b> 1 credit equals 15 hours of work</p> <p><b>Minimum OJT Hours:</b> 60 hours</p> <p><b>Duration:</b> 10-15 days</p> <p><b>Mode:</b> Offline</p> <p><b>Documents Required-</b></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><b>Final Report:</b></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 All documents to be submitted in the</p>					



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	month of April/after 10 weeks of beginning of semester					
<b>Internal Exam/ Viva-Voce</b>	<b>Presentation/Viva Voce (40 Marks)</b>					
	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 <a href="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</a>						



<b>Programme</b>	<b>M.A. Economics</b>
<b>Semester</b>	<b>II</b>
<b>Course Type</b>	<b>IKS</b>
<b>Course Title and Course Code</b>	<b>Indian Knowledge Systems (MIKS25)</b>
<b>Credits</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Total Marks</b>	<b>50</b>
<b>Internal Examination/Online</b>	<b>50 marks</b>
<b>Semester End Exam/Theory Exam</b>	<b>NA</b>
<b>Teaching Hours</b>	<b>30 hours (Online Teaching)</b>
<b>Course Objectives</b> This course aims to provide a comprehensive exploration of India's historical, cultural, intellectual, and philosophical evolution, specifically examining the profound contributions of classical languages like Sanskrit, Pali, and Prakrit to its rich literary and philosophical traditions. Students will analyze key aspects of ancient Indian advancements in education, arts, architecture, trade, medicine, and science, understanding their significant role in shaping global knowledge systems. Furthermore, the course will connect the practical applications of Indian Knowledge Systems (IKS) to contemporary society, fostering a deep appreciation for their enduring relevance and continued contributions to modern practices	
<b>Course Outcome</b>	
CO1	Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of Indian Knowledge Systems (IKS) and their core concepts across various disciplines, including literature, philosophy, arts, and sciences
CO2	Analyze the historical timeline of India and its influence on global thought, culture, civilization, and intellectual discourse
CO3	Recognize and evaluate the contributions of ancient Indian philosophy, education systems, arts, architecture, and scientific advancements, including Ayurveda and mathematics, to modern society
CO4	Examine the relevance and application of IKS in contemporary contexts, including modern business practices, medicine, agriculture, and industry

## Course Details

Module	Title of the Module with Detailed Content	No. of Teaching Hours	Credits		Marks Scheme	
			Theory	Practical	Internal Online Exam	Semester End Exam
	<b>Indian Knowledge Systems</b>					
	This course is an <b>ONLINE COURSE</b> .  Students shall register on <a href="https://tmvonline.org/tmvmooc/">https://tmvonline.org/tmvmooc/</a> and thereafter can access the course through videos uploaded. An online exam will be taken for the course and	30	50	0	50	-



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	the date will be informed by the department accordingly. For any assistance please contact only through email on: <a href="mailto:emooc@tmv.edu.in">emooc@tmv.edu.in</a> ; cc: <a href="mailto:tmvskt@gmail.com">tmvskt@gmail.com</a> , <a href="mailto:sanskrit@tmv.edu.in">sanskrit@tmv.edu.in</a>					
	1. Introduction to IKS 2. Introduction to Ancient Indian Education Systems 3. Overview of Indian Arts: Performing Arts 4. Overview of Indian Arts: Visual Arts 5. Overview of Indian Architecture 6. Introduction to Indian Management Systems 7. Ancient Indian Trade and Commerce 8. Overview of Indian Medicine: Ayurveda 9. Introduction to Yoga 10. Introduction to Indian Astronomy and Mathematics 11. Overview of Indian Agriculture and Irrigation 12. Introduction to ancient Indian Chemistry and Metallurgy					

## Books:

1. Bhalerao, Manjiri & Puranik, Manisha (Eds). 2024. An Overview of Indian Knowledge Systems. Pune: Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapeeth
2. Mahadevan, B. 2022. Introduction to Indian Knowledge System: Concepts and Applications. Delhi: PHI Learning Private Limited.
3. Basham, A. L. 1967. The Wonder That Was India. Reprint. New Delhi: Rupa & Co.
4. Singh, Upinder. 2008. A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India. New Delhi: Pearson Longman