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## **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**

## **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.

### **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

**PROGRAMME OUTCOME (PO)**

- PO1 Provides specific background in economics/political science/sociology/history and helps to improve the understanding of applied interdisciplinary issues
- PO2 To prepare the students for variety of challenging careers related to economics/ political science/ sociology/history branch through innovation in teaching and research
- PO3 To develop comprehensive understanding of interdisciplinary issues of society with central theme of economics/political science/sociology/history
- PO4 Promotes the critical thinking and research knowledge among the students related to interdisciplinary issues
- PO5 To enable students to critically examine social, economic, political and historical phenomena and contemporary issues, with a specialization of economics
- PO6 To promote values of citizenship and nationalism among the students
- PO7 Provides specific background in economics and helps to improve the understanding of applied economic analysis
- PO8 Prepares the students for a variety of challenging careers related to the economics branch through innovation in teaching and research
- PO9 Ability to pursue advanced research degrees as doctor of philosophy

**PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOME (PSO)**

- PSO1 Understand basic concepts and theories of economics with interdisciplinary approach
- PSO2 Develop analytical ability and other cognitive skills
- PSO3 To create an ability to write clearly expressing an economic point of view
- PSO4 Develop interest in taking up higher studies in economics, including research

**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



### 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

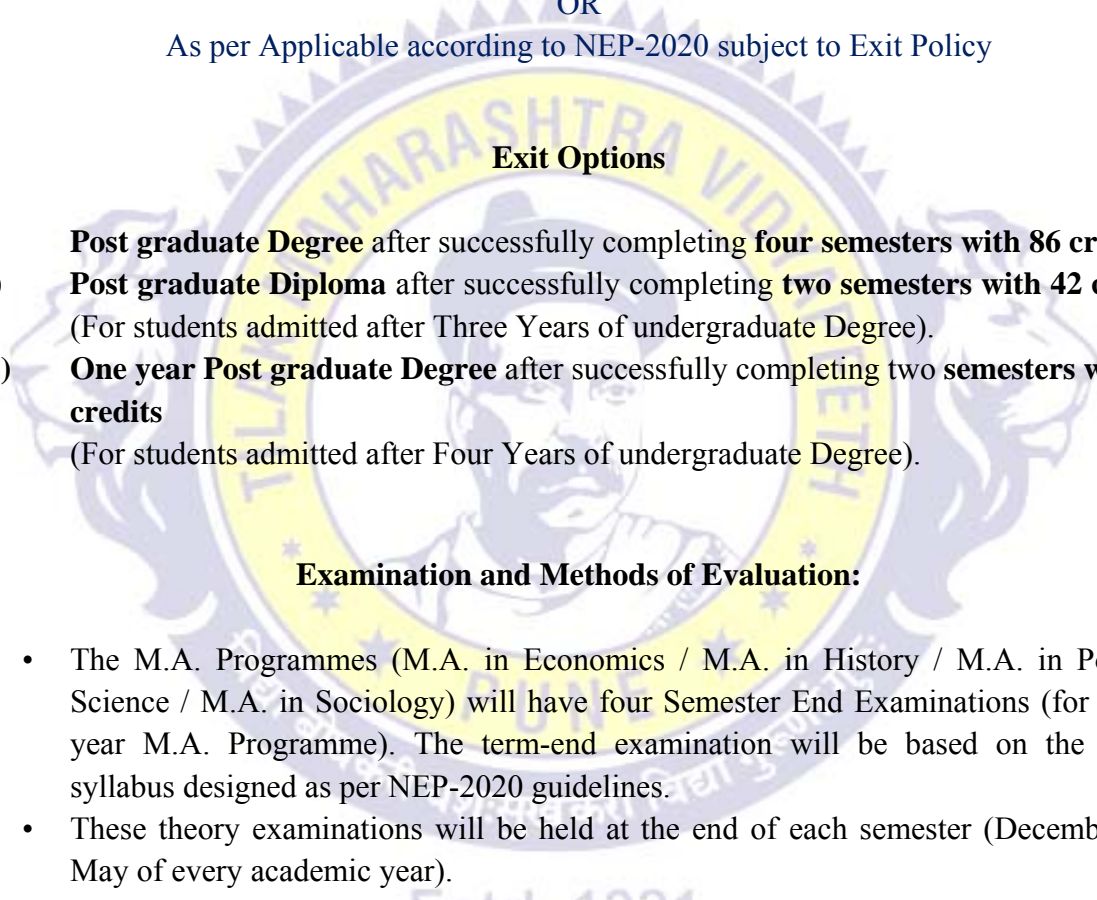
### Duration

Two Years (for 4 semesters)

OR

As per Applicable according to NEP-2020 subject to Exit Policy

### Exit Options

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- 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. Programmes (M.A. in Economics / M.A. in History / M.A. in Political Science / M.A. in Sociology) will have four Semester End Examinations (for a two-year M.A. Programme). The term-end examination will be based on the theory syllabus designed as per NEP-2020 guidelines.
- These theory examinations will be held at the end of each semester (December and May of every academic year).
- The examination will follow a **semester pattern**.
- The overall assessment scheme will be divided into **internal and external examinations**.
- The **internal examination** includes assignments, presentations, book reviews and similar activities.
- The **external examination** consists of a theory examination conducted by the Department of Examination.
- 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)

### Passing Criteria

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

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

The internal assessment for 4-credit courses will be based on a combination of the following,

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.

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 (Students shall submit 5 Assignments each carries 10 marks based on Syllabus) (For more information, students can contact the department.)

**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>

**Semester-II**

Course Code	Course Name	Category	Credit			Theory Marks		Practical Marks		Total Marks
			Theo ry	Practi cal	Total	Extern al	Intern al	Exte rnal	Inter nal	
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>

<b>Programme</b>	<b>M.A. Economics</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>Credits</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Total Marks</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Internal Examination/CIE</b>	<b>40</b>
<b>External/Theory Exam</b>	<b>60</b>

#### Course Outcome

<b>CO 1</b>	To build an awareness among the learners about the significance of demography and population studies in relation to economics
<b>CO 2</b>	Learners will get an understanding of policies and programmes in relation to fertility and population growth
<b>CO 3</b>	Learners' awareness shall be created about the theories of population and its implications
<b>CO 4</b>	To make the learners aware of the importance of population growth, migration, urbanization and gender in the process of economic development with reference to India

#### Syllabus

<b>Module 1</b>	<b>Introduction to Demography</b>	<b>1 Credit (15 Hours)</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>Module 2</b>	<b>Theories of Population Growth</b>	<b>1 Credit (15 Hours)</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>Module 3</b>	<b>Fertility and Mortality</b>	<b>1 Credit (15 Hours)</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>Module 4</b>	<b>Demographic Data Base and Population Policy in India</b>	<b>1 Credit (15 Hours)</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	

**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.
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<b>Programme</b>	<b>M.A. Economics</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>Credits</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Total Marks</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Internal Examination/CIE</b>	<b>40</b>
<b>External/Theory Exam</b>	<b>60</b>
<b>Course Outcome</b>	
CO1	This course is meant to give an exposure to different debates and approaches in environmental economics to the learners
CO2	This course explores the economic implications of environmental policies along with valuation of environmental quality and quantification of environmental damages
CO3	This course makes the learners familiar with various methods of measurement of environmental resources
CO4	To understand the linkage of Environment with various issues as health, trade, development etc with respect to India

### Syllabus

<b>Module-1</b>	<b>Introduction to Economics of Environment</b>	<b>1 Credit (15 Hours)</b>
	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	
<b>Module-2</b>	<b>Economic Development and Environmental Problems in India</b>	<b>1 Credit (15 Hours)</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>Module-3</b>	<b>Environmental Impact Measurement</b>	<b>1 Credit (15 Hours)</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>Module-4</b>	<b>Environmental Protection Laws in India</b>	<b>1 Credit (15 Hours)</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	

**References:**

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

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Singh, G. N. (Ed.) (1991), Environmental Economics, Mittal Publications, New Delhi.

<b>Programme</b>	<b>M.A. Economics</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</b>
<b>External/Theory Exam</b>	<b>60</b>
<b>Course Outcome</b>	
CO1	This course helps the learners in understanding the fiscal institutions, tax structure and its distribution.
CO2	To explore the public policy, public expenditure, public revenues and other issues related to public economics.
CO3	This course helps the learners to understand the nature, structure and functioning of the public economics, especially with reference to India
CO4	This course aims to generate theoretical and empirical understanding of the learners about different aspect of governmental activities and their rationality

### Syllabus

<b>Module-1</b>	<b>Introduction to Public Economics and Role of Government</b>	<b>1 Credit (15 Hours)</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	
<b>Module-2</b>	<b>Theory of Public Expenditure and Public Revenue</b>	<b>1 Credit (15 Hours)</b>
	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	

<b>Module-3</b>	<b>Selected Concepts and Topics of Public Economics</b>	<b>1 Credit (15 Hours)</b>
	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	
<b>Module-4</b>	<b>Theory of Taxation</b>	<b>1 Credit (15 Hours)</b>
	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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Principle of equity - Meaning of vertical and horizontal equity.</li> <li>b) Benefit principle – Lindahl and Bowen model.</li> <li>c) Ability to pay principle – subjective and objective approaches.</li> </ul> 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	

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- 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.



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- 13) Sahni, B S (Ed.) (1972): Public Expenditure Analysis: Selected Readings, Rotherdam University Press.
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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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<b>Programme</b>	<b>M.A. Economics</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</b>
<b>External/Theory Exam</b>	<b>60</b>
<b>Course Outcome</b>	
CO1	The course provides a detailed treatment of issues in agricultural economics to those intending to specialize in this area.
CO2	It familiarize the students to analyze the theoretical issues related with agricultural and economic development
CO3	This course provides the knowledge about agricultural production function, agricultural demand and supply, marketing and prices, agricultural finance, using basic micro-economic concepts
CO4	This course makes students aware of different theories on agricultural development, which helps to develop their skills in undertaking research in the field of agricultural economics.

### Syllabus

<b>Module-1</b>	<b>Introduction to Economics of Agriculture</b>	<b>1 Credit (15 Hours)</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>Module-2</b>	<b>Theories of Agricultural Development</b>	<b>1 Credit (15 Hours)</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>Module-3</b>	<b>Agricultural Production Function</b>	<b>1 Credit (15 Hours)</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>Module-4</b>	<b>Farming System</b>	<b>1 Credit (15 Hours)</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	

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- 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.
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<b>Programme</b>	<b>M.A. Economics</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</b>
<b>External/Theory Exam</b>	<b>60</b>
<b>Course Outcome</b>	
CO1	This is a course for Industrial economics deals with basic concepts and theories of industry, market product, industrial locations and industrial marketing.
CO2	To provide knowledge to the students on the basic issues such as productivity, efficiency, capacity utilization and debates involved in the industrial development of India.
CO3	To provide a thorough knowledge about economics of industry in a analytical manner, particularly in the Indian context
CO4	To make familiarize the students about Indian industries and their position in the present era.

### Syllabus

<b>Module-1</b>	<b>Introduction to Economics of Industry</b>	<b>1 Credit (15 Hours)</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.	
<b>Module-2</b>	<b>Theories of Firm and Determinants of Profitability</b>	<b>1 Credit (15 Hours)</b>
	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 <b>2.5</b> Theory of Cost Curves: Meaning, Determinants of Cost of Production <b>2.6</b> Types of Cost Curves: Short run and Long run	
<b>Module-3</b>	<b>Theories of Industrial Location and Regional Development</b>	<b>1 Credit (15 Hours)</b>
	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	
<b>Module-4</b>	<b>Industrial Finance and Investment Decision</b>	<b>1 Credit (15 Hours)</b>
	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	

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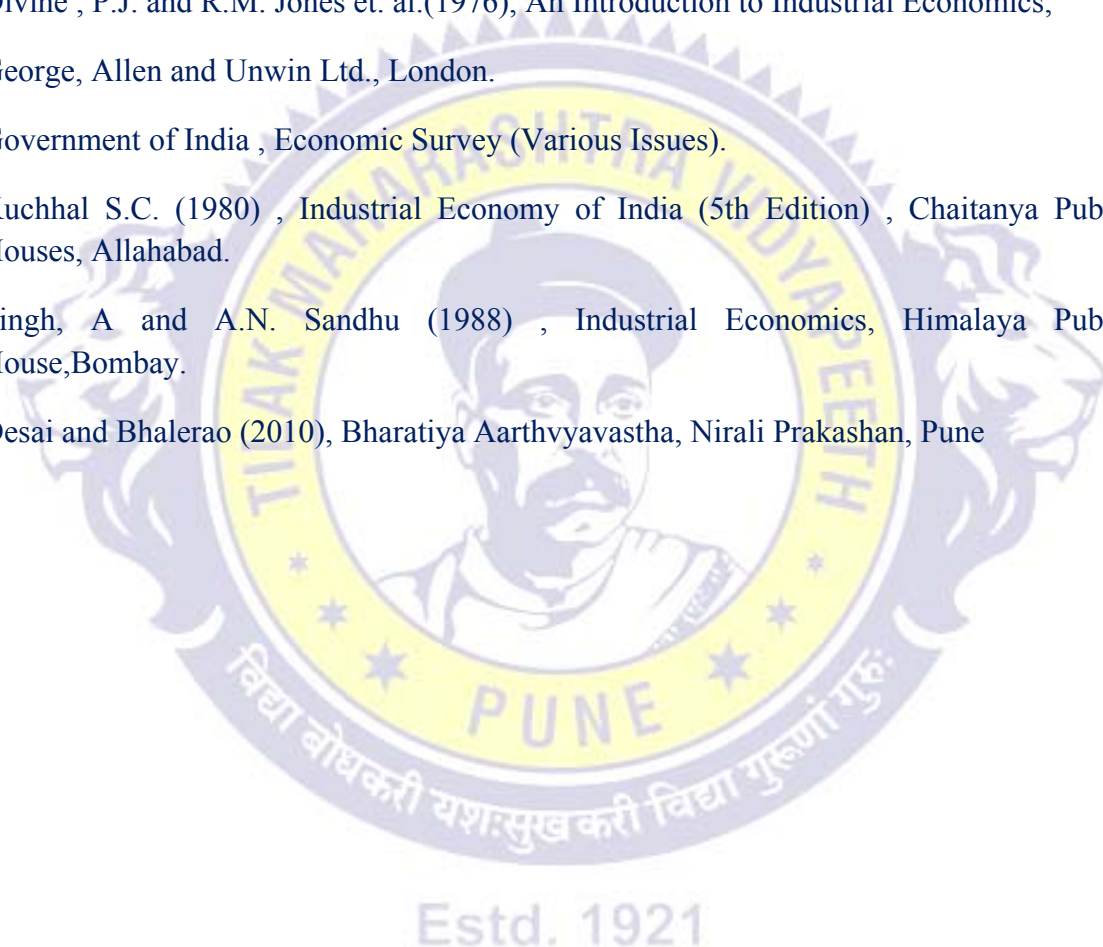
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<b>Programme</b>	<b>M.A. Economics</b>
<b>Semester</b>	<b>I</b>
<b>Course Type</b>	<b>Minor Stream (RM)</b>
<b>Course Title and Course Code</b>	<b>Research Methodology ECORM-101</b>
<b>Credits</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Total Marks</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Internal Examination/CIE</b>	<b>40</b>
<b>External/Theory Exam</b>	<b>60</b>
<b>Course Outcome</b>	
CO1	This course is helpful to understand the background of research and enables the students to prepare proposals for the research and conduct research projects.
CO2	Enable the students to connect theory with practice and Open up for the students the universe of knowledge generation through research.
CO3	This course will help the learners/students conduct and implement a research project/ study
CO4	This course encourages the students to take up higher education leading to doctoral studies

### Syllabus

<b>Module-1</b>	<b>Introduction to Research Methods in Social Sciences</b>	<b>1 Credits (15 Hours)</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>Module-2</b>	<b>Collection of data and Analysis of Data</b>	<b>1 Credits (15 Hours)</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	

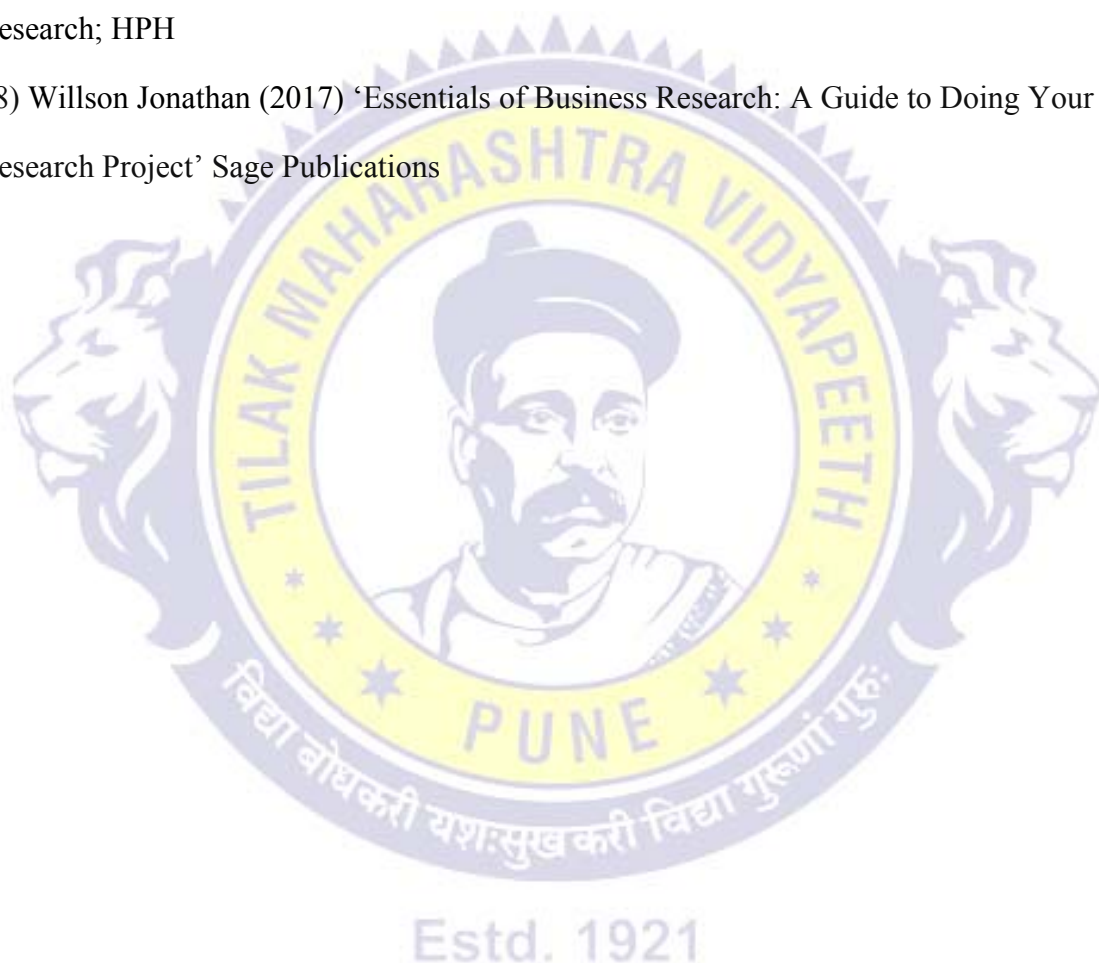


	2.6 Mean, Medium and Mode	
<b>Module-3</b>	<b>Computer, Software and Internet in Social Research</b>	<b>1 Credits (15 Hours)</b>
	3.1 Use of Computer in social research 3.2 Use of selected software in Social Research 3.3 Introduction to Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS) 3.4 Use of Internet and e-journals 3.5 Testing hypothesis: meaning, need and types 3.6 Plagiarism: meaning, significance, methods and precautions	
<b>Module-4</b>	<b>Research Report Writing</b>	<b>1 Credits (15 Hours)</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	

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**M.A. Economics-First Year-****Semester-II**

<b>Programme</b>	<b>M.A. Economics</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</b>
<b>External/Theory Exam</b>	<b>60</b>
<b>Course Outcome</b>	
CO1	The course helps to study economic development and economic growth, which has gained importance in the present era
CO2	This course provides detailed knowledge about the concepts and theories of economic growth, especially applicable to developing countries.
CO3	This course has elaborated on the topics devoted to the theories of growth and development in the purview of industries, agriculture, and service.
CO4	The course helps the students to acquire greater diversity, efficiency, and equity in consonance with their priorities

**Syllabus**

<b>Module-1</b>	<b>Basic Concepts of Economic Growth and Development</b>	<b>1 Credit (15 Hours)</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>Module-2</b>	<b>Theories of Economic Development</b>	<b>1 Credit</b>

		<b>(15 Hours)</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>Module-3</b>	<b>Theories of Economic Growth</b>	<b>1 Credit (15 Hours)</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>Module-4</b>	<b>Social and Institutional Aspects of Development</b>	<b>1 Credit (15 Hours)</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	

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

<b>Programme</b>	<b>M.A. Economics</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</b>
<b>External/Theory Exam</b>	<b>60</b>
<b>Course Outcome</b>	
CO1	To explore the issues pertaining to the labour, labour market, wage theories, employment policies, and trade unions
CO2	To familiarize the issues related to labour, which have become vitally important for developing countries
CO3	This course explores the students the theoretical as well empirical issues relating to the labour market with particular reference to India
CO4	This course helps to understand the relationship between the current phase of globalization and labour in India

### Syllabus

<b>Module-1</b>	<b>Labour, Labour Markets and Wage</b>	<b>1 Credit (15 Hours)</b>
	1.1 Labour: Meaning, Characteristics and determinants of demand for labour 1.2 Labour Market: Meaning, 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	
<b>Module-2</b>	<b>Employment and Unemployment in India</b>	<b>1 Credit (15 Hours)</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>Module-3</b>	<b>Labour Discrimination and Social Security</b>	<b>1 Credit (15 Hours)</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>Module-4</b>	<b>Trade Unions in India and Industrial Disputes</b>	<b>1 Credit (15 Hours)</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	

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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</b>
<b>External/Theory Exam</b>	<b>60</b>

#### Course Outcome

CO1	This course helps the learners in understanding the fiscal institutions, tax structure and its distribution with special reference to India
CO2	To explore the public policy, public expenditure, public revenues and other issues related to Indian public finance
CO3	This course aims to generate empirical understanding of the learners about different aspect of budgetary process and governmental activities related to Indian public finance
CO4	After the successful completion of the course, the learner/student will be able to understand public finance, fiscal policy, fiscal federalism and practices in India.

#### Syllabus

<b>Module 1</b>	<b>Public Debt and Fiscal Policy in India</b>	<b>1 Credit (15 Hours)</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 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	
<b>Module 2</b>	<b>Budget and Deficit Financing in India</b>	<b>1 Credit (15 Hours)</b>
	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	
<b>Module 3</b>	<b>Fiscal Federalism and Public Expenditure in India</b>	<b>1 Credit (15 ours)</b>

	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	
<b>Module 4</b>	<b>Taxation System in India</b>	<b>1 Credit (15 ours)</b>
	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	

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<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</b>
<b>External/Theory Exam</b>	<b>60</b>

#### Course Outcome

CO1	To provide a detailed treatment of issues in agricultural economics with reference to theory and practice
CO2	To familiarize students to analyze the issues related with agricultural and economic development
CO3	This course explores the contemporary Issues in Indian economy with special references to agriculture
CO4	It provides details views of the process of agricultural development in the country since independence

#### Syllabus

<b>Module-1</b>	<b>Introduction to Indian Agriculture</b>	<b>1 Credit (15 Hours)</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>Module-2</b>	<b>Agricultural Reforms and Agriculture Policies in India</b>	<b>1 Credit (15 Hours)</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>Module-3</b>	<b>Agricultural Credit and Agricultural Marketing in India</b>	<b>1 Credit (15 Hours)</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>Module-4</b>	<b>World Trade Organization and Indian Agriculture</b>	<b>1 Credit (15 Hours)</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	

**References:**

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<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</b>
<b>External/Theory Exam</b>	<b>60</b>
<b>Course Outcome</b>	
CO1	To provide knowledge to the students on the basic issues such as industrial growth, industrial finance, globalization in the context of India
CO2	To provide a thorough knowledge about economics of industry in a analytical manner, particularly in the Indian context
CO3	To make familiarize the students about Indian industries and their position in the present era.
CO4	This course explores the contemporary Issues in Indian industries with special references to globalization.

### Syllabus

<b>Module-1</b>	<b>Industrial Growth in India</b>	<b>1 Credit 15 Hours</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	
<b>Module-2</b>	<b>Industrial Finance in India</b>	<b>1 Credit 15 Hours</b>
	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	
<b>Module-3</b>	<b>Globalization and Indian Industries</b>	<b>1 Credit 15 Hours</b>
	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	
<b>Module-4</b>	<b>Industrial Policies in India</b>	<b>1 Credit 15 Hours</b>
	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)	

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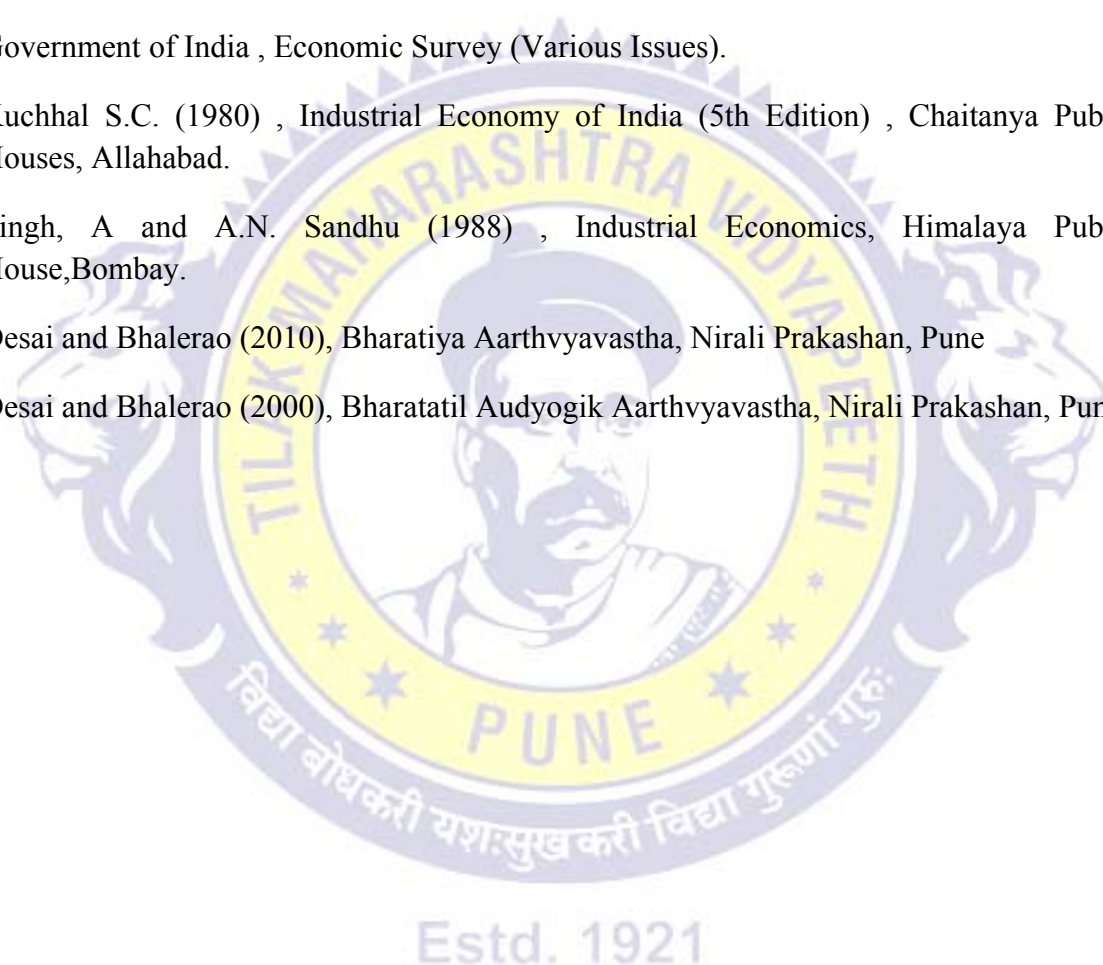
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Desai and Bhalerao (2000), Bharatatil Audyogik Aarthvyavastha, Nirali Prakashan, Pune.



<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 ECOINT-201</b>
<b>Credits</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Total Marks</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Internal Examination/Report/Presentation</b>	<b>40</b>
<b>External//OJT/Internship</b>	<b>60</b>

### 1. Introduction:

In response to the National Education Policy (NEP)- 2020 and the University Grants Commission's National Credit Framework (2023), our Vidyapeeth is committed to empowering students through robust internship opportunities. We believe that practical experience is fundamental to holistic education and career success. By formalizing our Internship Policy, we are providing students with structured access to internships, on-the-job training, and industrial projects. This emphasis on experiential learning will enable students to develop valuable skills, gain real-world insights, and significantly boost their employability. On-the-job training, which includes instruction, demonstration, observation, and hands-on practice, provides a vital pathway for students to gain essential workplace skills. On-the-job training (OJT) allows trainees to practice skills in real-world workplace conditions, bridging the gap between theory and practice. OJT reinforces learned knowledge and provides social benefits. Internships are a form of OJT. Reliable, standardized, and consistent training is essential for OJT success.

### 2. Benefits of Internship/On-Job-Training (OJT)

- Training is directly aligned with required competencies and performed within real job conditions. This leads to learning by experience, which is the most effective form of education.
- Trainees gain practical experience, adapt to new tasks, and build self-confidence, boosting their professional development..
- The learning process increases self-confidence and motivation.
- Trainees develop practical competencies, adapt quickly to new projects, and gain confidence, making them highly motivated and job-ready.

### 3. Course Outcomes:

**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

#### **4. Internship/On-the-Job Training Process:**

##### **4.1. Internship Notification and Registration:**

Students may secure internships through one of the following methods:

###### **Method 1: Department-Provided Opportunities:**

- The department/faculty will distribute information regarding available internships, including details on the nature of the work, compensation (if applicable), and work location. (at the beginning of semester-II)
- Students may apply directly to the relevant agency.
- Following acceptance, students must register their internship details with the department.
- The faculty/department shall give approval

###### **Method 2: Student-Initiated Internships:**

- Students may propose internships in areas of their specific interest by submitting an application to the department/faculty. (at the beginning of semester-II)
- The department/faculty will review and approve or deny the proposed internship.
- Upon approval, students must register their internship details with the department.

##### **4.2 Internship Placement and Commencement:**

- Students will join their selected firm, agency, or institute to begin their internship.
- The host organization will provide an official offer letter to the student, typically following the student's application.

##### **4.3 Internship Completion:**

- Students are required to complete a minimum of 60 hours of work within a 10-15 days period.
- Upon successful completion, the host organization will issue a completion certificate, duly sealed and signed. (in the month of April/after 10 weeks of beginning of semester)

##### **4.4 Documentation and Report Submission:**

- Students must submit all required documents and reports as detailed in the appendices.
  - i) OJT/Internship Registration Form (Appendix I)
  - ii) Offer Letter from the Host Organization (Appendix II)

- iii) Internship Completion Certificate (Appendix III)
- iv) Attendance Record (Appendix IV)
- v) Submission of a comprehensive report (4000-5000 words) detailing learning experiences and key takeaways (Appendix V).
- All documents to be submitted in the month of April/after 10 weeks of beginning of semester

#### 4.5 Internship Seminar Presentation:

- Students will deliver a seminar presentation based on their final internship report. (in the month of April/after 10 weeks of beginning of semester)

#### 4.6 Internship/OJT Requirements:

- **Course Credit:** 4 credits
- **Credit Hour Equivalence:** 1 credit equals 15 hours of work.
- **Minimum Work Hours:** 60 hours
- **Duration:** 10-15 days
- **Mode:** Offline
- **Documents**
  - 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)
- **Final Report:**
  - i) Length: 4000-5000 words
  - ii) Content: A detailed written account of observations and experiences gained during the internship.

All documents to be submitted in the month of April/after 10 weeks of beginning of semester

#### 5. Evaluation of OJT/Internship:

The OJT/Internship component will be evaluated in two parts:

##### 5.1 Part I: Practical Completion (60 Marks)

- Verification of physical completion of the internship (10-15 days or 60 hours).
- Evaluation Method: Assessment based on the following submitted documents:
  - i) OJT/Internship Registration Form (Appendix I)
  - ii) Offer Letter from the Host Organization (Appendix II)
  - iii) Internship Completion Certificate (Appendix III)
  - iv) Attendance Record (Appendix IV)

##### 5.2 Part II: Report and Presentation (40 Marks)

- Evaluation of the student's final internship report and seminar presentation.
- Evaluation Method:
  - **Report Submission (Weighting within Part II):**
    - Submission of a comprehensive report (4000-5000 words) detailing learning experiences and key takeaways (Appendix V).
    - Report Format: Handwritten or printed.



- Report Validation: Must be signed by the Internship Supervisor/authority of the host organization and verified by the Faculty.
- **Seminar Presentation (Weighting within Part II):**
  - Students will deliver a seminar based on their submitted report.

### 5.3 Internship Evaluation Criteria:

The evaluation of internships will be based on the following criteria:

- **Host Organization Assessment:**
  - The status and nature of the agency, company, or firm where the internship was conducted.
- **Attendance and Documentation:**
  - Student's attendance record.
  - Complete and timely submission of all required documents.
- **Presentation Skills:**
  - Clarity, organization, and overall impact of the student's presentation.
- **Knowledge and Skill Application:**
  - Demonstrated depth of knowledge and application of practical skills.
- **Learning Outcomes:**
  - Breadth and relevance of the student's learning experiences.
- **Theoretical and Practical Integration:**
  - Ability to apply practical skills and connect them to theoretical course concepts.
- **Internship Report Quality:**
  - Thoroughness, accuracy, and clarity of the student's internship report.

### 6. Indicative list of areas for Internship/OJT:

(Note: This list is indicative; students may pursue internships with any legally registered firm or agency that operates within the academic domain, even if not explicitly listed)

#### 6.1 For Economics Students:

1. **Financial Institutions:** Analyzing economic data, forecasting trends; Risk management: Assessing financial risks; Financial analysis: Evaluating investment opportunities.
2. **Investment Firms:** Analyzing market trends and economic indicators; Portfolio analysis: Evaluating investment performance.
3. **Insurance Companies:** Assessing risk and pricing insurance products; Economic forecasting: Predicting economic trends that affect insurance risk.
4. **Consulting and Research:** Data analysis; econometric modelling; policy evaluation; Market research, industry analysis; Policy research; report writing.
5. **Market Research Companies:** Analyzing consumer behaviour, market trends, and economic data.
6. **Marketing Firm:** Analyzing economic data; forecasting trends; Analyzing consumer behaviour, market trends, and economic data.
7. **Academic research:** Assisting professors with research projects; Conducting literature reviews; Analyzing historical data.



8. Internship in any other Legal Entity, which is rendering its service in the field of economics as finance, trade, agriculture, industry, education and research etc

**(For further details of OJT/Internship, kindly visit Vidyapeeth website or contact the faculty member)**



<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>Internal Examination/Online</b>	<b>50 Marks</b>

**Indian Knowledge Systems  
(IKS) (Course Code: MIKS25)**

**Introduction:**

This course provides a comprehensive exploration of Indian Knowledge Systems (IKS), focusing on the historical, philosophical, cultural, and scientific contributions of ancient India. Through various topics and perspectives, this course aims to deepen the understanding of India's rich intellectual and cultural heritage. The course is structured to cover diverse areas, including Sanskrit literature, Indian philosophy, classical languages, education systems, arts, architecture, trade, medicine, yoga, astronomy, mathematics, agriculture, and metallurgy. By examining these aspects, students will gain an appreciation of how IKS has shaped global knowledge system.

**Course Objectives:**

- To explore the historical, cultural, intellectual, and philosophical evolution of India, and examine the contributions of classical languages (Sanskrit, Pali, and Prakrit) to literature and philosophy.
- To analyse key aspects of ancient Indian education systems, arts, architecture, trade, medicine, and scientific advancements, and understand their significance in shaping global knowledge systems.
- To connect the applications of IKS in contemporary society, fostering an appreciation for its relevance and contribution to modern-day practices.

**Course Outcomes:**

- 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.

This course is an **ONLINE COURSE**.

Students shall register on <https://tmvonline.org/tmvmooc/> and thereafter can access the course through videos uploaded. An online exam will be taken for the course and the date will be informed by the department accordingly. For any assistance please contact only through email on: [emooc@tmv.edu.in](mailto:emooc@tmv.edu.in) ; cc: [tmvskt@gmail.com](mailto:tmvskt@gmail.com), [sanskrit@tmv.edu.in](mailto:sanskrit@tmv.edu.in)

### Syllabus

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