



**TILAK MAHARASHTRA VIDYAPPETH,  
PUNE-411037**



**Nehru Institute of Social Sciences**

**M.A. in Social Sciences (Economics)**

**SYLLABUS**

**Introduced in 2022-23**

## **M.A. in Social Sciences: - (Economics)**

The Board of Studies (Nehru Institute of Social Sciences, Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapeeth, Pune) has revised M.A.- in Social Sciences (Interdisciplinary) Syllabus considering the recent changes and trends in the society focussing the interdisciplinary approach. The revised syllabi will be implemented with effect from the academic year 2022-23. The revised syllabus has covered 'Compulsory Interdisciplinary Papers' and 'Discipline Specific Compulsory Papers'. The structure of revised syllabus is based on UGC curriculum model. The new papers/ Courses have been added to this syllabus considering interdisciplinary approach. The general structure of the syllabus and details syllabus is given below.

### **General Objectives of the Course:**

1. To impart high quality of knowledge among the students,
2. To prepare the students for variety of challenging careers through innovation in Teaching and research.
3. To develop comprehensive understanding of interdisciplinary issues of society.

### **Instructions for M.A. Students**

#### ***1. Curriculum:-***

M.A. Course will be divided into four semesters. Examination will be held at the end of each Semester. The course structure has been designed on the basis of credit base with continuous internal evaluation system as per the guidelines of the University Grants Commission, New Delhi. This course includes internal and external evaluation in the ratio of 40:60. The details of the course structure have been given below.

#### ***2. Duration of Syllabus:-***

In case of any change in partial or full syllabus of the course, the examination of the previous syllabus will be conducted only for three consecutive times and the repeaters should clear their backlog of the previous syllabus within these three examinations.

#### ***3. Evaluation:- (Credit Based Semester System)***

Both, regular and external students for M.A. course should note that a new credit system (Semester Pattern) is being introduced with effect from the academic year 2022-23. The student must appear for 20 papers in two years. They should contact their respective departments to get the syllabus and necessary information.

The term-end examination will be based on theory syllabus and will be held at the end of each Semester.

The scheme of the examination will be divided into internal and external assessment for 40% and 60% marks respectively. The minimum passing marks in each mode of evaluation will be 40%.

60 marks for term end examination and 40 marks for internal assessment (Total 100 marks per paper), internal assessment will be done in four stages in each semester as a process of continuous and comprehensive assessment.

Student can give backlog of internal and external examination as per the rules.

There shall be revaluation of Semester end examination (Theory examination) but not internal assessment papers. However, internal assessment answer books may be shown to the students concerned.

**Method of Internal Assessment** - Assignments per paper, Book Reviews, Article Writing, Article Reviews, Classroom Presentations, Participation in Seminar and conferences, Group discussion, Involvement and participation in suitable fieldwork, field visits, study tours or any type of participation relates with the discipline.

Concern faculty will allot an assignment; decide the nature of work accordingly. After the continuous and comprehensive assessment of the student, faculty will give his Grade or Marks.

*Note: Students must contact the department at the beginning of the semester for the selection of internal assessment method.*

#### **4. Course and Papers for M.A. (Regular)**

- Five Papers Per Semester
- Twenty Papers for entire course.
- Three Groups of Papers:-
  - Group 1 - Core Papers (Three Papers)
  - Group 2 - Subject Specific Elective Papers (Any One Paper)
  - Group 3 - Skill Enhancement Course /Generic Paper (Any One Paper)

#### **5) Papers for M.A. (Semester- I, II, III and IV)**

Semester wise detail syllabus will provide separately. Semester wise instructions are separately at the end of paper list. The papers for M.A. Social Sciences (Interdisciplinary) are as below:-

#### **M.A. PROGRAMME STRUCTURE (2022-23)**

<b>MA –I / Semester-I (Common for All Students)</b>			
<b>Core Papers (Compulsory)</b>			
IC22-101	Lokmanya Tilak: Thoughts and Philosophy	4 Credits	60 Hours
IC22-102	Gender Studies	4 Credits	60 Hours
IC22-103	Demography	4 Credits	60 Hours
<b>Subject Specific Elective Papers* (Choose Any One)</b>			
HC22-101	History and Historiography	4 Credits	60 Hours
EC22-	Economics of Growth and Development	4 Credits	60 Hours

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PC22-103	Indian Government and Politics	4 Credits	60 Hours
SC22-104	Rural Studies	4 Credits	60 Hours
<b>Skill Enhancement Course /Generic Paper (Choose Any one)</b>			
GC22-101	Indian Electoral System	4 Credits	60 Hours
GC22-103	MOOC Course/ <a href="https://www.mooc.org/">https://www.mooc.org/</a>	4 Credits	-
	<b>Total Credits</b>	<b>20 Credits</b>	
Note/Instructions:			

- Semester-I and II is common for all the students.
- Core Papers (Compulsory)** Courses/ Papers are Compulsory to all Students.
- Subject Specific Elective Papers\* (Choose Any One):-**Students shall choose one paper from “Subject Specific Electives papers’ either on the basis of his/her graduation subject or as per his/her interest.
- Skill Enhancement Course /Generic Paper (Choose Any One):-**In this part student can choose any one course / paper, each one is going to carry for 4- credit from online course. Student can join any MOOC course and submit their achieved credits in the respective department. The availability of the MOOC courses is on following websites.)  
<https://ugcmoocs.inflibnet.ac.in>, SWAYAM-NPTEL Courses, <https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in>, Swayam Central, <https://swayam.gov.in>
- On the basis of elective paper, the student will have to select corresponding Group in Semester III and IV. For example- If a student selects ‘Economics of Growth and Development’ in Semester I and ‘Economics of Labour’ in Semester-II, then this student should select Group A (Economics) , which includes 8 papers /courses of Economics (in Semester III and IV). In case of other elective papers, similar pattern shall be followed for **History, Political Science and Sociology discipline.**
- This structure of paper /course with subject specialization (in Semester III and IV) has been designed as per the guidelines given by UGC, New Delhi.

## MA –I / Semester-II (Common for All Students)

### Core Papers (Compulsory)

IC22-201	Research Methodology	4 Credits	60 Hours
IC22-202	Social Movements in Contemporary India	4 Credits	60 Hours
IC22-203	Human Rights : Problems and Prospectus	4 Credits	60 Hours

### Subject Specific Elective Papers\* (Choose Any One)

HC22-201	Study of Ideas and Institutions in Ancient and Medieval India	4 Credits	60 Hours
EC22-202	Economics of Labour	4 Credits	60 Hours
PC22-203	Politics and Society	4 Credits	60 Hours
SC22-204	Risk Society and Disaster Management	4 Credits	60 Hours

### Skill Enhancement Course /Generic Paper (Choose Any One)

GC22-202	Introduction to Indian Constitution	4 Credits	30 Hours
GC22-203	MOOC Course/ <a href="https://www.mooc.org/">https://www.mooc.org/</a>	4 Credits	-
<b>Total Credits</b>		<b>20 Credits</b>	

Note/Instructions:

- Semester-I and II is common for all the students.
- Core Papers (Compulsory)** Courses/ Papers are Compulsory to all Students.
- Subject Specific Elective Papers\* (Choose Any One):-**Students shall choose one paper from "Subject Specific Electives papers" either on the basis of his/her graduation subject or as per his/her interest.
- Skill Enhancement Course /Generic Paper (Choose Any One):-**In this part student can choose any one course / paper, each one is going to carry for 4- credit from online course. Student can join any MOOC course and submit their achieved credits in the respective department. The availability of the MOOC courses is on following websites.  
(<https://ugcmoocs.inflibnet.ac.in>, SWAYAM-NPTEL Courses,  
<https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in>, Swayam Central, <https://swayam.gov.in>)
- On the basis of elective paper, the student will have to select corresponding group in Semester III and IV. For example- If a student selects 'Economics of Growth and Development' in Semester I and 'Economics of Labour' in Semester-II, then this student should select Group A (Economics) , which includes 8 papers /courses of Economics (in Semester III and IV). In case of other elective papers, similar pattern shall be followed for **History, Political Science and Sociology discipline**.
- This structure of paper /course with subject specialization has been designed as per the guidelines given by UGC, New Delhi.

Semester-III			
(Choose Any One Group)			
Group A			
(Only for Economics Students)			
Semester-III			
Core Papers (Compulsory)			
EC22-301	Micro Economic Analysis-I	4 Credits	60 Hours
EC22-302	Macro Economic Analysis-I	4 Credits	60 Hours
EC22-303	Public Economics	4 Credits	60 Hours
Subject Specific Elective Papers			
(Choose Any One)			



EO22-304	Economics of Industry	4 Credits	60 Hours
EO22-305	Economics of Agriculture	4 Credits	60 Hours
<b>Skill Enhancement Paper/Generic Paper (Choose Any One)</b>			
GC22-301	Academic Writing and Creative Writing	4 Credits	60 Hours
GC22- 302	MOOC Course/ <a href="https://www.mooc.org/">https://www.mooc.org/</a>	4 Credits	-
	<b>Total Credits</b>	<b>20 Credits</b>	

**Note/Instructions:**

- 1) In Semester-III and IV, a student shall select his/her Group as per his/her specialization.
- 2)\* Students shall choose any one group (Group A or Group B or Group C or Group D) **on the basis of papers /course selected in Semester I and II (papers selected from ‘Subject Specific Electives papers’)**.
- 3) **Skill Enhancement Course /Generic Paper (Choose Any One):-**In this part student can choose any one course / paper, each one is going to carry for 4- credit from online course. Student can join any MOOC course and submit their achieved credits in the respective department. The availability of the MOOC courses is on following websites.  
)<https://ugcmoocs.inflibnet.ac.in>, SWAYAM-NPTEL Courses, <https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in>, Swayam Central, <https://swayam.gov.in>
- 4) This structure of paper/course with subject specialization (in Semester III and IV) has been designed as per the guidelines of UGC, New Delhi.

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<b>Semester-IV (Choose Any One Group)</b>			
<b>Group A (Only for Economics Students) Semester- IV</b>			
<b>Core Papers (Compulsory)</b>			
EC22-401	Micro Economic Analysis-II	4 Credits	60 Hours
EC22-402	Macro Economic Analysis-II	4 Credits	60 Hours
EC22-403	Dissertation* (*Only for Internal/Regular Students)OR Economics of Environment** (**Only for External Students)	4 Credits	60 Hours

<b>Subject Specific Elective Papers(Choose Any One)</b>			
EO22-404	Indian Industrial Development	4 Credits	60 Hours
EO22-405	Indian Agricultural Development	4 Credits	60 Hours
<b>Skill Enhancement Paper /Generic Paper (choose Any One)</b>			
GC22-401	Communication Skill and Soft Skills	4 Credits	60 Hours
GC22-402	MOOC Course/ <a href="https://www.mooc.org/">https://www.mooc.org/</a>	4 Credits	-
	<b>Total Credits</b>	<b>20 Credits</b>	

Note/Instructions:

- 1) In Semester-IV, a student shall select his /her Group as per his /her specialization.
- 2) Students shall choose any one group (Group A or Group B or Group C or Group D) on the basis of papers/course selected in Semester I, II and III (papers selected from 'Subject Specific Electives papers' and specific Group).
- 4) The student of 'Group A' of Semester III should select 'Group A' in Semester-IV. Similar pattern of selection shall be followed in case of other 'Group'. (GroupB, GroupC & GroupD)
- 5) This structure of paper/course with subject specialization (in Semester III and IV) has been designed as per the guidelines given by U.G.C., New Delhi.
- 6) \* **Dissertation:** is only for Internal /Regular Students and Not for External Students. Student shall contact the respective faculty for finalization of dissertation topic and other details.
- 7) **Skill Enhancement Course /Generic Paper (Choose Any One):-**In this part student can choose any one course / paper, each one is going to carry for 4- credit from online course. Student can join any MOOC course and submit their achieved credits in the respective department. The availability of the MOOC courses is on following websites.  
)<https://ugcmoots.inflibnet.ac.in>, SWAYAM-NPTEL Courses,  
<https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in>, Swayam Central, <https://swayam.gov.in>
- 8) \*\* External Students should select their respective paper/course, which is given as 'OR' for 'Dissertation'.



## **SEMESTER-I**



IC22-101	Lokmanya Tilak: Thoughts and Philosophy	4 Credits	60 Hours
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### Course Outcome:

- CO1) Proper understanding of Lokmanya Tilak's philosophy and teachings.  
CO2) Historical and political understanding during the independence period  
CO3) Understanding of the various policies and programs taken forth by Lokmanya Tilak  
CO 4) Rise of nationalism among the students

Unit 1	Brief Life Sketch of Lokmanya Tilak	1/2 Credits (7 Hours)
	1.1 Lokmanya Tilak's Early Life and Education 1.2. Lokmanya Tilak's Works-Orion, Arctic Home of the Aryans 1.3. Lokmanya Tilak and Journalism 1.4. Lokmanya Tilak and Indian National Congress	
Unit-2	Lokmanya Tilak and Indian Nationalism	1 Credits (15 Hours)
	2.1.Critique of Colonialism and Politics of Moderates 2.2 . Tilak and Two National Festivals- Ganeshotsav and Shivaji Jayanti 2.3. Fourfold programme of Lokmanya Tilak--Swarajya, Swadeshi, Boycott and National Education 2.4. Agitation against Plague and Peasant questions 2.5. Lokmanya Tilak and Extremist Philosophy	
Unit-3	Lokmanya Tilak after Mandalay	1 Credits (15 Hours)
	3.1 Interpretation of the 'Geeta; Geeta Rahassya' and concept of Karmayoga 3.2 Reunification of Congress 3.3 Home rule League 3.4 Lucknow Pact	
Unit-4	Lokmanya Tilak and His Philosophy	1/2 Credits (8Hours)
	4.1 Lokmanya Tilak's Political Philosophy 4.2 Lokmanya Tilak's Economic Philosophy 4.3 Lokmanya Tilak's Social Philosophy 4.4 Lokmanya Tilak's Concept of Cultural Nationalism, Democracy and Federalism	
Unit-5	Contemporary Relevance of Lokmanya Tilak's Philosophies in	1credit (15 hours)

	Independence India	
	5.1 Social, Economic and Political 5.2 Educational 5.3 Cultural 5.4 Journalism	

## References

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- Bipin Chandra, *Essays on Indian Nationalism*, Har Anand, Delhi, 2013.
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- Keskar K. T., *Lokmanya Bal Gangadhar Tilak*, Lokmanya Tilak Smarak Trust, Pune, 2005.
- *Lion's Road Swaraj is my Birth Right and I shall have it*, Article by Dr. Deepak. J. Tilak Geeta Rahasya (Essence of Bhagavad Geeta) Path way for freedom (Swarajya ) to Mankind, Tilak Maharashtra, Vidyapeeth, Pune, 2016
- Majumdar R.C., *Three Phases of India's Struggle for Freedom*, Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, Mumbai, 1961.
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- Ram Gopal , *Lokmanya Tilak-a Biography*, Asia publishing House, New Delhi, 1956,
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*Gangadhar Tilak*, Oxford University Press, 1956.

- Stanley A. Wolpert, *Tilak and Gokhale: Revolution and Reform in the making of Modern India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1961.
- *Tilak, Bal Gangadhar, His Writings and Speeches*, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, Madras, Ganesh & Company, 1922.
- Thomas Pantham and Kenneth L. Deutsch (ed), *Political Thought in Modern India*, Sage publications, New Delhi, 1986.
- Vidwas M.D. (ed), *Letters of Lokmanya Tilak*, Kesari Prakashan, Poona, 1966.
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- Vishwas Mehendale, *Kesarikaranche Panch Pindya*, Kesari Maratha Trust, Pune, 2006.

IC22-102	Gender Studies	4 Credits	60 Hours
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### Course Outcome

- CO 1) Students' awareness of gender issues, patriarchy, and violence against women.  
CO 2) Students are able to critically assess cultural practices, traditions, and perspectives that promote gender discrimination and transform them into egalitarian spaces.  
CO 3) Students are able to employ critical feminist theories to transform society.  
CO 4) Rise of dialogue in regard to gender issues among youths.

Unit 1	Basic Concepts	1 Credits (15 Hours)
	1.1 Sex, Gender, Patriarchy, LGBTQI+ + 1. 2 Social Structure, Social Institution 1.3 Relevance Of Social Institutions With Gender 1.4 Gender As An Analytical Category: Global Level 1.5 Gender As A Cultural Category In Indian Context	
Unit-2	Theories Of Feminism: Meaning and Context	1 Credits (15 Hours)
	2.1 Liberal: Meaning and Context 2.2 Marxist and Socialist :Meaning and Causes 2.3 Radical and Black: Meaning, Causes	
Unit-3	Gender: A Holistic View	1 Credits (15 Hours)
	3.1 History Of Gender Studies In India: (1950-70), (1970-90) &(1990 Onwards) 3.2 Feminization Of Poverty In India. 3.373rd Amendment: Myth or Reality 3.4 Representation Of Women In Media.	
Unit-4	Women's Movements	1 Credits (15 Hours)
	4.1 A Brief Historical Account In India 4.2 Environmental Movement: Chipko, Narmada Bachao 4.3 Women's Rights: Issues In Contemporary India	

### Readings:

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- Basu Aparna(1999) Women's Education in India in Ray and Basu (edt): From Independence Towards Freedom, OUP, New Delhi.
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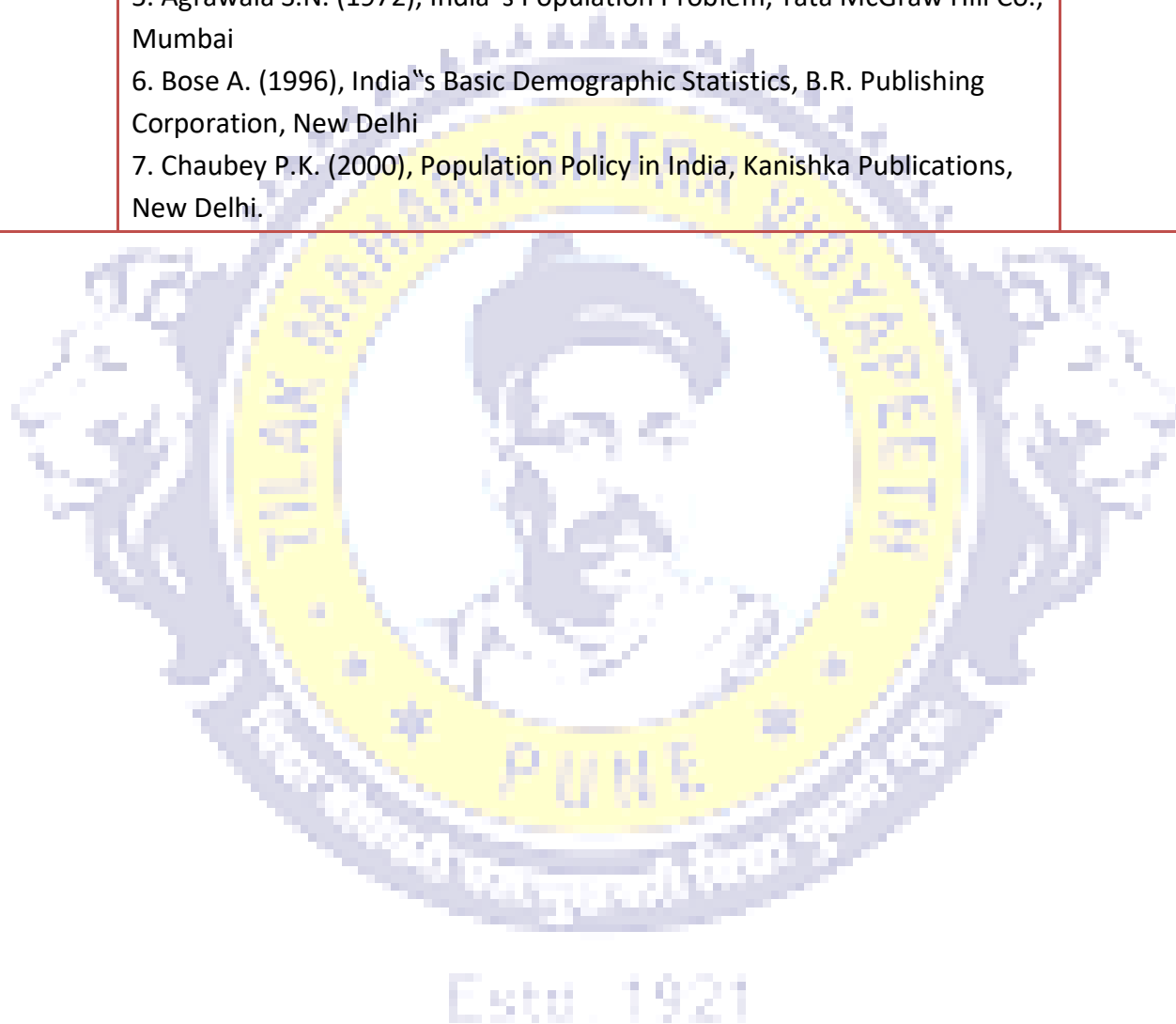
<b>IC22-103 (Core Paper)</b>	<b>Demography</b>	<b>4 Credits</b>	<b>60 Hours</b>
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Course Outcome

- CO 1) Awareness build-up on demography and sex structure in India  
CO 2) Awareness of policies and programs in relation to fertility and population  
CO 3) Student's awareness of theories related to population  
CO 4) To make the students aware of the importance of population in economic development.  
CO 5) To explore the theories related to the growth of population in a country.  
CO 6) To analyze the structural changes in migration, urbanization, population growth, gender characteristics, etc.

<b>Unit 1</b>	<b>Introduction to Demography</b>	<b>1</b>
	1.1 Demography: Meaning and Scope 1.2 Population growth: components and their interdependence 1.3 Sources of population data 1.4 Population growth: causes and effects and measures 1.5 Population trends in the world and India <b>1.6 Sex Structure in India: trends, determinants and effects</b>	
<b>2</b>	<b>Theories of Population</b>	<b>1</b>
	2.1 Malthus' Theory of Population 2.2 Optimum theory of population 2.3 Theory of Demographic Transition 2.4 Population and Development.	
<b>3</b>	<b>Fertility and Mortality</b>	<b>1</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.	
<b>4</b>	<b>Demographic Data Base and Population Policy in India</b>	
	4.1 Study of Census: Methodology and Characteristics 4.2 Features of Selected Census in India: 1971, 1981, 2001 and 2011 4.3 National Family Health Survey 4.4 National Sample Survey Organization 4.5 Evolution of population policy in India 4.6 Family planning strategies in India: An Overview	

	4.7 National Population Commission	
	<p>References:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Bogue D.J. (1971), Principles of Demography, John Viley, NewYork,</li> <li>2. Gulati S.C. (1998), Fertility in India: An Econometric Study of Metropolis, Sage Publication, New Delhi.</li> <li>3. K.Srinivasan (1998), Basic Demographic Techniques and Applications, Sage Publication, New Delhi</li> <li>4. Agnihotri S.B. (2001), Sex Ratio in Indian Population: A Fresh Exploration, Sage Publication, New Delhi</li> <li>5. Agrawala S.N. (1972), India"s Population Problem, Tata McGraw Hill Co., Mumbai</li> <li>6. Bose A. (1996), India"s Basic Demographic Statistics, B.R. Publishing Corporation, New Delhi</li> <li>7. Chaubey P.K. (2000), Population Policy in India, Kanishka Publications, New Delhi.</li> </ol>	



**Subject Specific Elective Papers\* (Choose Any One)**

HC22-101	History and Historiography	4 Credits	60 Hours
Course Objective			

**Course Outcome**

This paper aims to provide the students with basic information regarding the methodological aspects related to the discipline of history. It also aims to provide them with the theoretical background of the ideological base of the subject.

Unit 1	History and Its Traditions	½ Credit (8Hours)
	1.1 Meaning and Scope 1.2. Greco-Roman Tradition 1.3. Early Indian Tradition 1.4. Chinese, Western, Arabic and Persian Traditions	
Unit-2	Interaction with other branches of Knowledge	½ Credit (7 Hours)
	2.1. Social Sciences 2.2. Natural Sciences 2.3. Applied Sciences 2.4. Literature and Arts	
Unit-3	Approaches of History	1 Credits (15 Hours)
	3.1 Romanticist approach 3.2 Scientific History 3.3 Marxist Approach 3.4 Annals 3.5 Feminist	
Unit-4	Schools of Indian Historiography	Half Credits (8 Hours)
	4.1 Imperialist 4.2 Nationalist 4.3 Marxist 4.4 Subaltern	

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<b>Unit-5</b>	<b>Studying History</b>	<b>1 credit (15 Hours)</b>
	5.1 Periodization 5.2 Sources 5.3 Historical Methods-Internal and External Criticism 5.4 Analysis and Interpretation	
<b>Unit-6</b>	<b>Writing a Research Article/Dissertation</b>	<b>Half credit (7 Hours)</b>

#### References :

1. B. Shaikh Ali, History: Theory and Method, Madras, 1972
2. Barry, Peter, Beginning Theory, An Introduction to Literary and Cultural Theory, Manchester University Press, New York, 1995.
3. Carr E. H., What Is History? Penguin Books, Harmondsworth, 1971.
4. Collingwood R. G., The Idea of History, Oxford University Press, New York, 1976.
5. Elton, G. R., Practice of History, London, OUP.
6. Grewal, J. S., History and Historians of Medieval India, Guru Nanak Univrsity, Amritsar.
7. David Cannadine – What is History Today?
8. Langlois and Seignobos, Introduction to the study of History, Barnes and Noble Inc. And Frank Cass and Co., New York, 1966.
9. Lemon, M. C., Philosophy of History : A Guide for Students, Routledge, New York, 2000.
10. Majumdar, R. C., Historiography in Modern India, Mumbai, 1970.
11. Patrick Gardiner (ed.), Theories of History, Collier Macmillan Ltd., London, 1959.
12. Phillips, C. H. (ed.), Historians of India, Pakistan and Ceylon, New York, 1961.
13. Richard Evans – In Defence of History
14. Sarkar Sumit, Writing Social History, OUP, Delhi, 1998.
15. Sen, S. P. , (ed.), Histories and Historiography in Modern India, Calcutta, 1973.
16. Subramanian, H., Historiography, Madurai, 1978.
17. Tikekar, S. R., On Historiography, Mumbai, 1964.
18. Wilkinson & Bhandarkar – Research Methodology in Social Sciences

#### Journals :

1. Gender and Society, Sage Publications (Twice a Year)
2. Gender, Technology and Development – Sage Publications, (Thrice a Year)
3. History and Theory – Quarterly

4. History and Theory : Studies in the Philosophy of History (Journal), Wesleyan University, USA
5. Studies in History – Sage Publications (Twice a Year)
6. The Indian Economic and Social History Review - Sage Publications, (Twice a Year)
7. The Indian Journal of Gender Studies
8. The Medieval History Journal – Sage Publications (Twice a Year)



<b>EC22-102</b>	<b><i>Economics of Growth and Development</i></b>	<b>4 Credits</b>	<b>60 Hours</b>
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**Course Outcome**

CO 1) The course helps to study economic development and economic growth, which has gained importance in the present era

CO 2) This course provides detailed knowledge about the concepts of economic development, especially applicable to developing countries.

CO 3) This course has elaborated on the topics devoted to the theories of growth and development in the purview of industries, agriculture, and service.

CO 4) The course helps the students to acquire greater diversity, efficiency, and equity in consonance with their priorities

<b>Unit-1</b>	<b>Basic Concepts of Economic Growth and Economic Development</b>	<b>1 Credit</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 and developing economies: Meaning and Characteristics 1.5 Obstacles to economic development	
<b>Unit-2</b>	<b>Theories of Economic Development</b>	<b>1 Credit</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>Unit-3</b>	<b>Theories of Economic Growth</b>	<b>1 Credit</b>
	3.1 Theory of unlimited supply of labour 3.2 Big push theory 3.3 Nurkse' theory of balanced growth 3.4 Hirschman's theory of unbalanced growth 3.5 Higgins' theory of technical dualism 3.6 Arthur Lewis theory of unlimited supply of labour	
<b>Unit-4</b>	<b>Social and Institutional Aspects of Development</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 Causes and effects of income inequality in developing countries 4.5 Unemployment: Types, Causes and Effects of unemployment 4.6 Policies for reducing poverty, income inequality and unemployment	



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*Kindleberger C P (1977): Economic Development, McGraw Hill, New York.*

*Meier, G M (1995): Leading Issues in Economic Development, Oxford University press, New Delhi.*

*Todaro M P (1996): Economic Development, Orient Longman, London*

*Higgins B. (1959), Economic Development, W.W. Norton Publisher, New York*

*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*



### Specific Elective Papers\* (Choose Any One)

PC22-103	Indian Government and Politics	4 Credits	60 Hours
Course Objective			

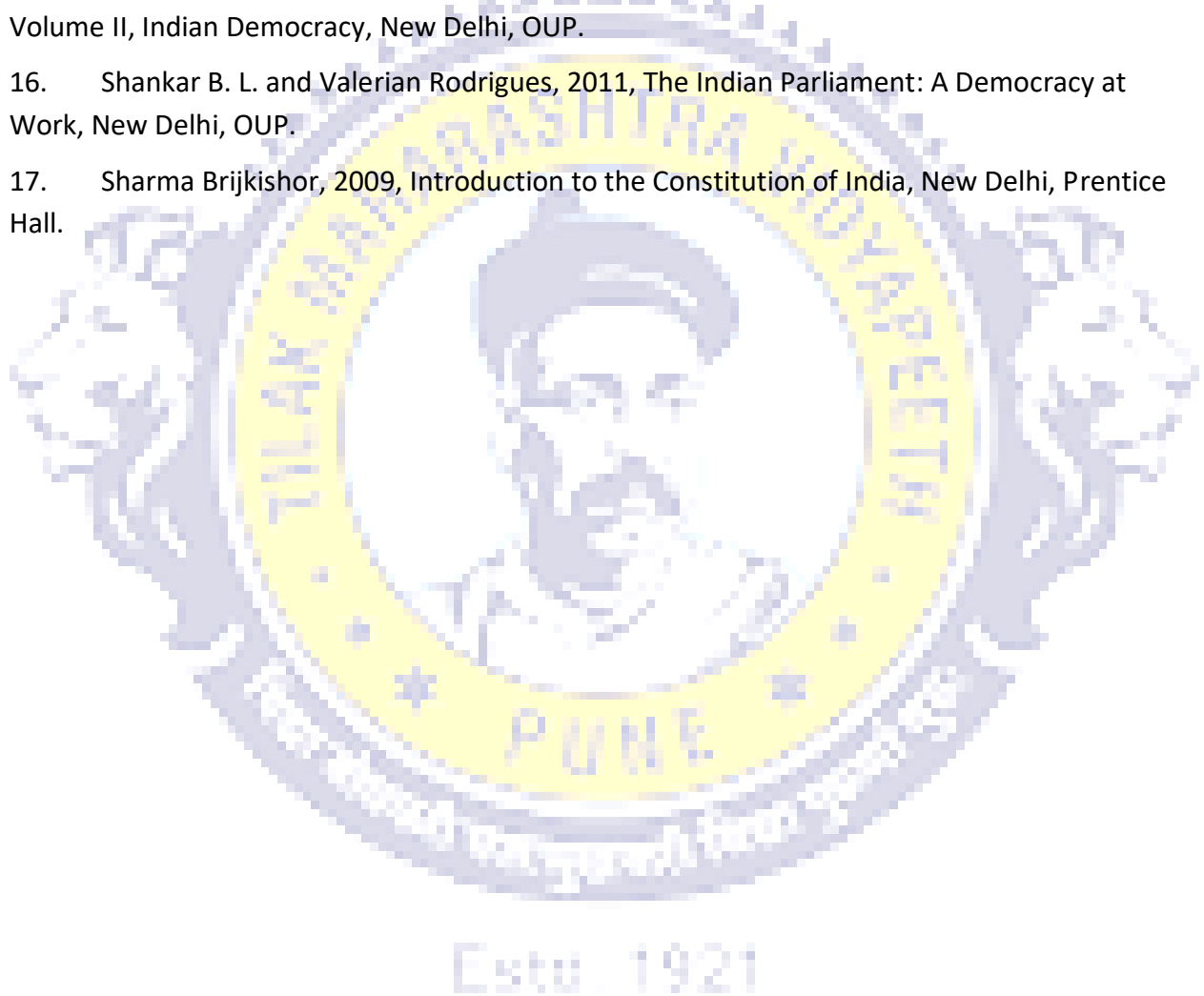
The focus of this paper is on the social and economic process interacting with the Indian political system. It is intended to provide thorough understanding of the Indian constitution its framework, the working of the constitution and the political process in India. It simultaneously studies in detail the political structure- both Constitutional and Administrative.

Unit 1	1.1 Indian Constitution: The making of India's Constitution	1/2 Credits
	1.2 Preamble, Philosophy and features of Indian Constitution.	(7/5 Hours)
Unit 2	2.1 Fundamental Rights and Fundamental Duties.	1/2 Credits
	2.2 Directive Principles of State Policy.	(7/5 Hours)
Unit 3	3.1 Principles of Federalism.	1 Credits
	3.2 Features and Philosophy of Indian Federalism.	(15 Hours)
	3.3 Recent Trends and Issues in Centre-State Relation.	
	3.4 Recent Trends and Issues in State-State Relation.	
Unit 4	4.1 Union Government: President, Prime Minister and Cabinet.	1 Credits
	4.2 Union Government: Parliament.	(15 Hours)
	4.3 State Government: Governor, Chief Minister and Cabinet	
	4.4 State Government: State Legislative Assembly.	
Unit 5	5.1 Judiciary: Supreme Court, High Courts.	1 Credits
	5.2 Independence of Judiciary.	(15 Hours)
	5.3 Judicial Activism	
	5.4 Landmark Judgments' of Indian Judiciary.	

### Reading List :

1. Austin Granville, 1972, the Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation, New Delhi, OUP.
2. Austin Granville, 1999, Working a Democratic Constitution: The Indian Experience, New Delhi, OUP.
3. Basu, D.D., 2001, Introduction to the Constitution of India, Nagpur, Wadhwa.
4. Jayal Niraja Gopal and Pratap Bahnu Mehta (eds), 2010, The Oxford Companion to Politics in India, New Delhi, OUP.
5. Kashyap Subhash, 2009, Concise Encyclopedia of Indian Constitution, New Delhi, Vision Books.
6. Kapur Devesh and Pratap Bhanu Mehta(eds), 2005, Public Institutions in India, New Delhi, OUP.
7. Kapur Devesh, Pratap Bhanu Mehta and Milan Vaishnav (eds), 2018, Rethinking Public Institutions in India, New Delhi, OUP.
8. Khosla Madhav, 2012. The Indian Constitution, New Delhi, OUP.

9. Khosla Madhav, 2020, India's Founding Moment, Harvard University Press.
10. Manor James (ed), 1994, Nehru to the Nineties: The Changing Office of Prime Minister in India, London: Hurst and Company.
11. Noorani AG, 2000, (paperback), Constitutional Questions in India, New Delhi, OUP.
12. Reddy O. Chinnappa, 2010 (paperback), The Court and the Constitution of India: Summits and Shallows, New Delhi, OUP.
13. Saez Lawrence, 2004, Federalism without a Centre, New Delhi, Sage.
14. Sathe S.P., 2002, Judicial Activism in India, New Delhi, OUP.
15. Suri K. C (ed). 2013, ICSSR Research Surveys and Explorations on Political Science—Volume II, Indian Democracy, New Delhi, OUP.
16. Shankar B. L. and Valerian Rodrigues, 2011, The Indian Parliament: A Democracy at Work, New Delhi, OUP.
17. Sharma Brijkishor, 2009, Introduction to the Constitution of India, New Delhi, Prentice Hall.



### Subject Specific Elective Papers\* (Choose Any One)

SC22-104	Rural Studies	4 Credits	60 Hours
Course Objective			

The course provides detailed account of rural social structure in Indian Society. It explains various approaches to study rural society. It creates awareness about issues and problems faced by rural India. It helps students to understand the reasons behind contemporary agrarian crises in Indian society.

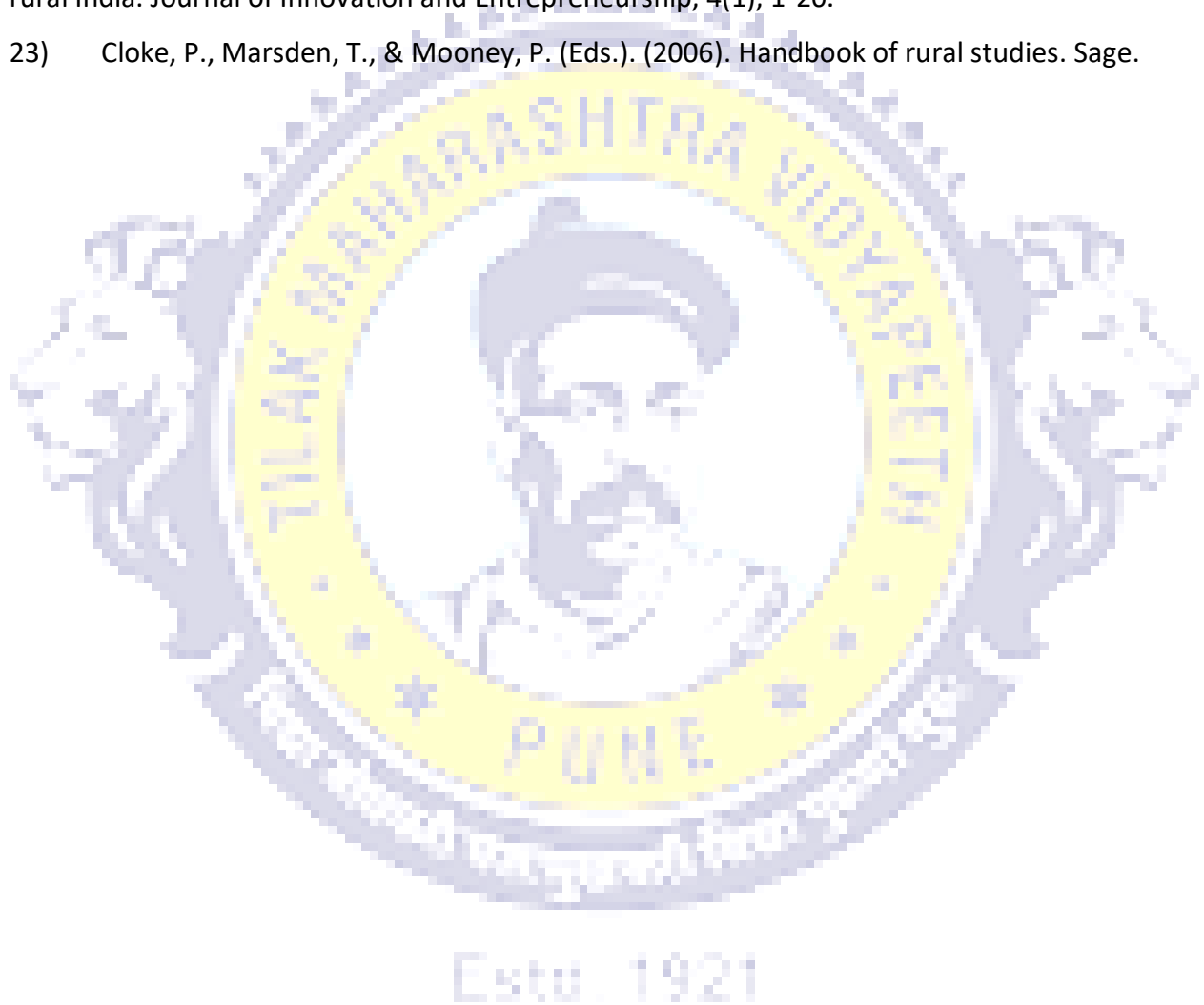
Unit 1	Basic Concepts in Rural Studies	1 Credits (15 Hours)
	1.1 Rural society, Agrarian Social Structure and its Features 1.2 Tribal Society: Definition, Meaning and Features 1.3 Peasant Society : Definition, Meaning and Features 1.4 Land Holdings, Bonded Labour and Landless Labour	
Unit-2	Historical Overview Of Rural Society in India	1 Credits (15 Hours)
	2.1 Colonial India, Post Independence and Post Globalization 2.2 Commercialization of Agriculture in India 2.3 Changes in the Pattern of Agriculture In India.	
Unit-3	Theoretical Dimensions to Rural Studies	1 Credits (15Hours)
	3.1 Functionalist View Point 3.2 Marxist Approach 3.3 A.R. Desai's Approach 3.4 D. Thorner's Contribution	
Unit-4	Contemporary Issues in Rural Studies	1 Credits (15 Hours)
	4.1 Land Alienation and Growing Agrarian Discontent, David Harvey's Accumulation by dispossession, SEZ and Other Relevant Issues. 4.2 4.3 Globalization and Rural Society 4.4 Role of women in Agriculture	

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## References :

- Beteille Andre : Six Essays in Comparative Sociology; OUP, New Delhi 1974, PP 1-50
- 2) Thorner Daniel and Thorner Alice- Land and Labour in India - Asia Publications, Bombay, 1962. Whole book.
  - 3) Desai A. R., Rural Sociology in India, PopularPrakashan, Bombay, 1977 PP- 269-336, 425, 527.
  - 4) Dhanagare D. N.; Peasant Movement in India;Oxford University Press New Delhi, 1988 PP 1-25 & 88-155.28 University of Pune
  - 5) Omvedi Gail - Land, Caste and Politics; Departmentof Political Science, Delhi University Delhi 1987,Introduction only.
  - 6) Shanin, T., Peasantry - Delineation of Sociologicalconcept - Journal of Peasant Studies, 1991, PP180-200
  - 7) Agrawal Bina, Who sows? Who Reaps? Institute of Economic Growth, - New Delhi, Full Booklet.
  - 8) Beteille Andre; Caste, Class, and Power; CaliforniaUniversity Press, 1971, PP 185-226
  - 9) Desai A. R. : Agrarian Struggles in India afterIndependence, Oxford University Press, New Delhi1986, PP. 129-189
  - 10) Mencher J., Problems of Analysing Rural ClassStructure; Economic and Political weekly, Vol. IX,1974.
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  - 12) Nanda M.: Transnationalism of Third World Statesand Undoing of Green Revolution, Economic andPolitical Weekly, Jan - 23- 1995.
  - 13) Sathyamurthy, T. V. Industry and Agriculture in IndiaSince Independence; Vol.2, OUP, New Delhi-1996 -Entire Volume.
  - 14) Jan Zsary, Indus eat al, The State of World RuralPoverty : An Inquiry into its causes and consequences;New York Univ. Press, 1992, Pg. 1-50
  - 15) Joan Macher - Conflicts and Contradictions in theGreen Revolution, The Case of Tamilnadu EW, Vol IX (1974), PP 1545, 1503.
  - 16) Roy, T. (2000). De-Industrialisation: Alternative View. Economic and Political Weekly, 35(17), 1442–1447. <http://www.jstor.org/stable/4409201>
  - 17) Cloke, P. J. (1985). Whither rural studies?. Journal of Rural Studies, 1(1), 1-9.
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- 19) Parikh, T., Ghosh, K., & Chavan, A. (2002). Design studies for a financial management system for micro-credit groups in rural India. *Acm sigcaph computers and the physically handicapped*, (73-74), 15-22.
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- 21) Pattnaik, I., & Lahiri-Dutt, K. (2020). What determines women's agricultural participation? A comparative study of landholding households in rural India. *Journal of Rural Studies*, 76, 25-39.
- 22) Yadav, V., & Goyal, P. (2015). User innovation and entrepreneurship: case studies from rural India. *Journal of Innovation and Entrepreneurship*, 4(1), 1-20.
- 23) Cloke, P., Marsden, T., & Mooney, P. (Eds.). (2006). *Handbook of rural studies*. Sage.





## Skill Enhancement Course /Generic Paper

GC22-101	Indian Electoral System	4 Credits	60 Hours
Course Objective			

The course provides detailed account of the electoral system and election governance of India and makes them aware about the election process from top to bottom. Also make them understand the different aspects of implications of democracy in respect to the functioning of political system in the country and be familiar with the democracy.

Unit 1	Introduction:	1/2 Credit (07 Hours)
	1.1 Origen and development of Elections	
	1.2 Democracy and Elections	
Unit 2	Election Process in India	1/2 Credits (08 Hours)
	2.1 Introduction to Electoral Process.	
	2.2 Indian constitution and provisions of elections	
	2.3 Role and responsibilities of citizens in the electoral process	
Unit 3	Political Participation and Elections, Electoral Politics and Practices	1 Credits (15 Hours)
	3.1 Party system, typology and the Indian Party system.	
	3.2 Role of Political Parties National and Regional political parties	
	3.3 Challenges and issues in Elections, Initiatives for fare and peaceful Elections.	
	3.4 Code of Conduct and Electoral Reforms	
Unit 4	Election Commission	1 Credits (15 Hours)
	4.1 Election Commission of India	
	4.2 Formation, Role, Responsibilities, Neutrality and Discretionary power	
	4.3 State Election Commission	
	4.4 Formation, Role, Responsibilities, Neutrality and Discretionary power	
Unit 5	Elections in India	1 Credits (15 Hours)
	5.1 Different Elections and Governments (since 1951), Parliamentary General elections (Lok Sabha) and State Assembly (Vidhan Sabha)	
	5.2 Ballot vs EVM, EVM - the roles and duties of the Election Officers	
	5.3 Voting Patterns and Voter Behaviour, The traditional voters,	
	5.4 Key Concepts - Vote Banks, Election Campaigns, Social Media in Indian Politics, Election and the Viral Publicity, Paid news, Proportional Representation Systems.	

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1. Rajani Kothari, Politics in India, Orient Longman, 1970.
2. Basu, An Introduction to the Constitution of India, New Delhi, Prentice Hall, 1980.
3. Austin, The Indian Constitution: Corner Stone of a Nation, Oxford University Press, 1966.
4. P. Bhambhari, The Indian state, : fifty years, New Delhi, Shipra, 1997.

5. V.Pylee, Constitutional Government in India, Bombay, Asia Publishing house,1977.
6. C.Johri, Indian politics, Vishal publication Agra.
7. Weiner, Party Politics in India, Princeton University Press, 1957
8. Banerjee-Dube I., 2014, A history of modern India, Cambridge University Press.
9. Basu D. D., 1982, Introduction to the Constitution of India, Prentice Hall of India. N.Delhi,
10. Chandra B., 1999, Essays on contemporary India, Delhi, Har-Anand Publications.
11. Chopra Kumar, 1989, Politics of Election Reforms in India, Delhi, Mittal publication.
12. Deshpande S., 2003, Contemporary India: A Sociological View, N Delhi, Viking Publication.
13. Guha R., 2007, India after Gandhi: The History of the World's Largest Democracy, New York, Harper Collins Publishers.
14. Guha R., 2013, Gandhi before India, London, Penguin.
15. Jayal N.G.. 2001, Democracy in India, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
16. Kothari R., 1970, Politics in India, New Delhi, Orient Blackswan.
17. Kothari, 1995, Caste in Indian politics, New Delhi, Orient Blackswan.
18. Kumar Sanjay, 2013, Changing Electoral Politics in Delhi from Caste to Class, Delhi, Sage.
19. Palshikar Suhas and K.C. Suri (eds.), 2013, Indian Democracy, Volume 2, ICSSR Research Surveys and Explorations: Political Science, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
20. Suhas Palshikar, Suri K.C., and Yadav Yogendra(eds.), 2014, Party Competition in Indian States Electoral Politics in Post Congress Polity, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
21. Rajendra Vora and Suhas Palshikar, 2004, Indian Democracy: Meanings and Practices, New Delhi, Sage.
22. Roy Ramashray and Paul Wallace (eds.), 2007, India's 2004 Elections: Grass- Roots And National Perspectives, New Delhi, Sage.
23. {ZH\$miOo Vwfma, ^maVr` {ZdS>UyH\$ àUmbr : pñWĒ`\$Va d AmìhmZo, h[aVr npābHo\$eZ, nwUo 2016
24. E Recourses : <http://eci.nic.in> The Origin of Democracy  
<https://youtu.be/vEEIF63sphw> Ancient Greeks Democracy  
<https://youtu.be/NR-tjUYfySE>

GC22-102	MOOC Course/ <a href="https://www.mooc.org/">https://www.mooc.org/</a>	4 Credits	60 Hours
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Student can join any MOOC course and submit their achieved credits in the respective department.

The availability of the MOOC courses is on following websites.

- a) <https://ugcmoocs.inflibnet.ac.in>
- b) SWAYAM-NPTEL Courses, <https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in>,
- c) Swayam Central, <https://swayam.gov.in>
- d) <https://www.careers360.com/courses-certifications/articles/top-10-swayam-online-courses>





<b>IC22-201</b>	<b>Research Methodology</b>	<b>4 Credits</b>	<b>60 Hours</b>
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#### Course Outcome

- 1) This course is helpful to understand the background of research and enables the students to prepare proposals for the research and conduct research projects.
- 2) Enable the students to connect theory with practice and Open up for the students the universe of knowledge generation through research.
- 3) Encourage the students to take up higher education leading to doctoral studies

<b>Unit-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>Unit-2</b>	<b>Collection of data and Analysis of Data</b>	<b>1 Credits ( 15 Hours)</b>
	2.1 Collection of Data – Meaning ,Importance 2.2 Sources of data – Primary Data And secondary data 2.3 Methods of Primary Data Collection- Questionnaire and Interview method, Schedule , Observation Method; , 2.4 Secondary Data Sources 2.5 Sampling Method –Meaning and Types (Probability and Non-probability ) 2.6 Analysis of Data- Classification, Tabulation and presentation of Data	
<b>Unit-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	
<b>Unit-4</b>	<b>Research Report Writing</b>	<b>1 Credits (15 Hours)</b>
	4.1 Objective and Importance of Research Report Writing	

4.2 Features and Steps of Research Report	
4.3 Types of Report Writing	
4.3 Report Writing: Considerations and Precautions, Ordering references, Bibliography and Appendix	
4.5 Research Report Format	

### ***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
- 3) Ghosh B.N. (1982) Scientific Methods & Social Research, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi
- 4) Wilkinson and Bhandarkar (2002), Methodology and Techniques of Social Research, HPH
- 5) Bhandarkar P.L. (1999), Samajik Sanshodhan Paddhati, Maharashtra Granthanirmiti Mandal, Aurangabad
- 6) Aaglave Pradeep (2000), Sanshodhan Paddhatishastra va tantre, Vidya Prakashan, nagpur
- 7) Baily K.D. (1982), Methods of Social Research, Free press Publications, New York.
- 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.
- 10) Kothari, C. R. (1992), An Introduction to Operations Research, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 11) Rajaram, V, (1996), Fundamentals of Computers, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- 11) Banamati Mohanty (2015) 'Statistics for Behavioral and Social Sciences' Sage Texts
- 12) Bryman Alan (2018) 'Social research methods' OUP
- 13) Cooper Donald R. & Pamela S. Schindler (1999), "Business Research Methods", Tata McGraw-Hill Edition, New Delhi
- 14) Flick Uwe (2011) 'Introducing Research Methodology' Sage Publications
- 15) Kothari C. R, Gaurau Garg (2019) 'Research Methodology, Methods and Techniques', New Age International Publications, 4th Edition
- 16) Kumar Ranjit, (2012), "Research Methodology" 2nd Ed, Pearson Education
- 17) Wilkinson and Bhandarkar (2016) 'Methodology and Techniques of Social Science Research; HPH
- 18) Willson Jonathan (2017) 'Essentials of Business Research: A Guide to Doing Your Research Project' Sage Publications

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### Core Papers (Compulsory)

IC22-202	Social Movements in Contemporary India	4 Credits	60Hours
Course Objective			

Course Objective: This course introduces the students to the important conceptual and theoretical issues of social movement and its critical role in social transformation. It familiarizes them with various sociological approaches to the study of social movements. This course attempts to sensitize the students with regard to the important social movements in India besides exposing the students to the emerging social movements in recent times.

Unit 1	Introduction to Contemporary Social Movements	1 Credits (15 Hours)
	1.1 Relevant Concepts: Crowd, Masses, Consciousness 1.2 Social movements: Definitions, characteristics 1.3 Types Of Social Movements and Its Foundations (Economic, Social, Political and Environmental) 1.4 Changing Paradigm in Social Movements.	
Unit 2	Conceptual Framework Of Social Movements	1 Credits (15Hours)
	2.1 Deprivation: Meaning, Causes and Impact 2.2 Mass-society: Meaning, Causes and Impact 2.3 Structure strain: Meaning, Causes and Impact 2.4 Alternative: Meaning, Causes and Impact 2.5 Reformation: Meaning, Causes and Impact 2.6 Revolutionary: Meaning, Causes and Impact	
Unit 3	New Social Movements in India	1 Credits (15 Hours)
	3.1 Peasants movement	
	3.2 Environmental movement	
	3.3 Anti-Corruption	
	3.4 Middle class movements	
	3.5 LGBTQ++ Movements	



Unit 4	Social Movements: A Critical Analysis	1 Credits (15 Hours)
	4.1 A Brief Account Of Social Movements in India (Success/ Failure)	
	4.2 How Social Movements Affects The Economy Of The State	
	4.3 Understanding Political Base Of Social Movements	
	4.4 How Social Movements Affects The Mass Society	

Activist

### Reading List :

1. Scott, John; Marshall, Gordon (2009), "Social movements", A Dictionary of Sociology, Oxford University Press, doi:10.1093/acref/, ISBN 978-0-19-953300-8, retrieved 2020
2. Karl Dieter (2009) Theories of Political Protest and Social Movements: A Multidisciplinary Introduction, Critique, and Synthesis. Routledge.
3. Deric., Shannon (2011-01-01). Political sociology : oppression, resistance, and the state. Pine Forge Press. p. 150. ISBN 9781412980401. OCLC 746832550.
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9. James, Paul; van Seeters, Paul (2014). Globalization and Politics, Vol. 2: Global Social Movements and Global Civil Society. London: Sage Publications. p. xi.
10. Charles Tilly. "BRITAIN CREATES THE SOCIAL MOVEMENT" (PDF).
11. "The Society for the Supporters of the Bill of Rights (SSBR)". www.historyhome.co.uk.
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16. Joanna Innes (8 October 2009). *Inferior Politics: Social Problems and Social Policies in Eighteenth-Century Britain*. Oxford University Press. p. 446. ISBN 978-0-19-160677-9. Retrieved 15 September 2013.
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20. Popovic, Srdja (2015). *Blueprint for revolution: how to use rice pudding, Lego men, and other nonviolent techniques to galvanize communities, overthrow dictators, or simply change the world*. Miller, Matthew I., 1979- (First Ed), NewYork ISBN 9780812995305.
21. Tina., Rosenberg (2011). *Join the club: how peer pressure can transform the world* (1st ed.). New York: W.W. Norton & Co. ISBN 9780393068580.
22. Aberle, David F. 1966. *The Peyote Religion among the Navaho*. Chicago: Aldine. ISBN 0-8061-2382-6
23. Roberts, Adam and Timothy Garton Ash (eds.), *Civil Resistance and Power Politics: The Experience of Non-violent Action from Gandhi to the Present* Archived 2014-11-15 at Archive-It, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2009. ISBN 978-0-19-955201-6,
24. Seferiades, S., & Johnston, H. (Eds.). (2012). *Violent protest, contentious politics, and the neoliberal state*. Ashgate Publishing, Ltd.
25. Snow, David A., Sarah Anne Soule, Hanspeter Kriesi. *The Blackwell companion to social movements*. Wiley-Blackwell. 2004. ISBN 0-631-22669-9

### Core Papers (Compulsory)

IC22 - 203	Human Rights: Problem and Prospectus	4 Credits	60 Hours
Course Objective			

Human Rights have acquired a new significance since the end of Second World War in shaping the relations between countries. The United Nations Declaration of Human Rights has given these rights a new meaning and significance. This paper deals with implementation of these rights world community highlighting East Asian perspective.

Unit 1	Human Rights: An Introduction	1/2 Credits (07 Hours)
	1.1 Concept of Human Rights- Origen and Development 1.2 Human Rights problems over view	
Unit 2	International Framework of Human Rights	1/2 Credits (08 Hours)
	2.1 United Nations Organization and Universal Declaration 2.2 The International Covenant on Civil, Political, Social, Economic and Cultural Rights.	
Unit 3	Human Rights and Role of International Agencies	1 Credits (15 Hours)
	3.1 Human Rights Watch 3.2 Amnesty International 3.3 United Nations Organization- Commission and Conventions 3.4 Commonwealth Human Rights initiatives	
Unit 4	Human Rights in India	1 Credits (15 Hours)
	4.1 National Human Right commissions- role and functions 4.2 State Human Right commissions- role and functions 4.3 Role of NGOs in Human Right Protection 4.4 Role of Media in Human Right Protection	
Unit 5	Human Rights of Vulnerable Groups	1 Credits (15 Hours)
	5.1 Human Rights of Women and Child 5.2 Human Rights of Scheduled Caste, and Scheduled Tribes 5.3 Human Rights of Minorities, and Marginalised groups 5.4 Human Rights of the displaced and disadvantaged communities	

Reading list :

1. G. Alfredsson, et.al., (eds.), The University Declaration of Human Rights, A Commentary, Oslo, Scandinavian University Press, 1992.
2. A. de Zayas, Alfred, "Minority Rights: Protection by the United Nations", HRLJ, Volume 14, Numbers 1-2, 1993
3. G. Melander, A Compilation of Minority Rights Standards: A Selection of Texts from International and Regional Human Rights Instruments and other Documents, Lund, Raoul Wallenberg Institute of Human Rights and Humanitarian Law, Report Number 24, 1997.

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7. I. Brownlie (ed.), Basic Documents on Human Rights, Oxford, Press, 1992.
8. S. Davidson, Human Rights, Buckingham and Philadelphia, Open University Press, 1992.
9. J. Donnelly, the Concept of Human Rights, London, Croom Helm, 1985.
10. A. Eide and H. Bernt, Human Rights in Perspective: A Global Assessment, London, Blackwell, 1992.
11. A. Fouad, "Human Rights and World Order Politics", Alternatives, 5, 3, 1978.
12. J. F. Green, The United Nations and Human Rights, Washington DC, The Brookings Institution, 1956.
13. M. Ignatieff, Human Rights as Politics and Idolatry, Princeton NJ, Princeton University Press, 2001.
14. R. Lillich and F. Newman, International Human Rights: Problems of Law and Policy, Law School Case Book Series, Boston, Little Brown, 1979.
15. G. A. Mower, International Cooperation for Social Justice : Global and Regional Protection of Economic/Social Rights, London, Greenwood Press, 1985.

### Subject Specific Elective Papers\* (Choose Any One)

HC22-201	Study of Ideas and Institutions in Ancient and Medieval India	4 Credits	60 Hours
Course Objective			

The paper aims to provide a conceptual understanding of the Indian intellectual heritage. The paper tries to emphasize the ideological aspects of the past in an unconventional manner wherein chronological accounts are not articulated elaborately.

Unit 1	Sources : Early and Medieval India	1 Credit (15Hours)
	1.1 Written- Early and Medieval Indian Sources 1.2 Material Archaeological Epigraphical Coins Monument	-
Unit 2	Social Formation in Early and Medieval India	1 Credit (15 Hours)
	2.1 Jati, Varna, Samskara 2.2 Expanding of Social Hierarchy 2.3 Religion and Society- Jainism, Buddhism, Shaivism and Vaishnavism Bhakti and Sufism	
Unit 3	Political Formations	1 Credits (15 Hours)
	3.1 Emergence of Monarchy 3.2 Expanding State and Empire in North India 3.3 State Formation in South India- Sangama, Satavahana, Chalukya, Vijayanagara, Bahamani	
Unit 4	Economic Development	½ Credit (8Hours)
	4.1 Expanding agriculture 4.2 Trade 4.3 Organizations 4.4 Foreign Trade	

Unit-5	Art and Culture	½ Credit (7 Hours)
	5.1 Painting 5.2 Sculpture 5.3 Architecture	

## References :

1. Alavi Seema (ed.), 18th Century in India, OUP, New Delhi, 2002.
2. Basham A. L. (ed.), Cultural History of India, OUP, New Delhi, 1975.
3. Basham A. L., Wonder That Was India, Rupa, Mumbai, 1971.
4. Bhandarkar D. R., Some Aspects of Ancient Hindu Polity, Eastern book House, Patna, 1988.
5. Chattopadhyay B. D., (ed.)Essays in Ancient Indian Economic History, Munshiram Manoharlal, New Delhi, 1987.
6. Jha D. N., History of Ancient India, Manohar, New Delhi.
7. Karashima N., Towards A New Formation: South Indian Society Under Vijaynagar Rule, OUP, Delhi, 1992.
8. Kulke Hermann (ed.), State in India : 1000 to 1700 A. D., OUP, Delhi, 1995.
9. Marshall P. F., 18th century in India : Revolution or Evolution, New Delhi, 2003.
10. Nizami K. A., Some Aspects of Religion and Politics in India During Thirteenth Century, OUP, New Delhi, 2001.
11. Rizvi S.A.A., The Wonder That Was India Vol.II, Foundation Books, New Delhi 1993.
12. Sastri K. A. Nilkantha, The Cholas, University of Madras, 2002.
13. Sharma R. S., Light on early Indian Society and Economy, Manaktalas, Mumbai, 1966.
14. Shrimali K. M. (ed.), Essays in Indian Art, Religion and Society, Munshiram Manoharlal, New Delhi, 1987.
15. Shurma R. S., Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India, Motilal Banarasidas, New Delhi, 1959.
16. Stein Burton, Peasant, state and Society in Medieval South India, OUP, New Delhi, 1980.
17. Thapar Romila, History and Beyond, OUP, New Delhi, 2000.
18. Thapar Romila, History of India : From earliest Times to A.D.1300, Penguin, New Delhi.
19. Veluthat Keshavan, Political Structure of Early Medieval South India, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 1993.

<b>EC22-202</b>	<b>Economics of Labour</b>	<b>4 Credits</b>	<b>60 Hours</b>
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**Course Outcome**

CO1) To explore the issues pertaining to the labor market, wage theories, employment policies, and trade unions.

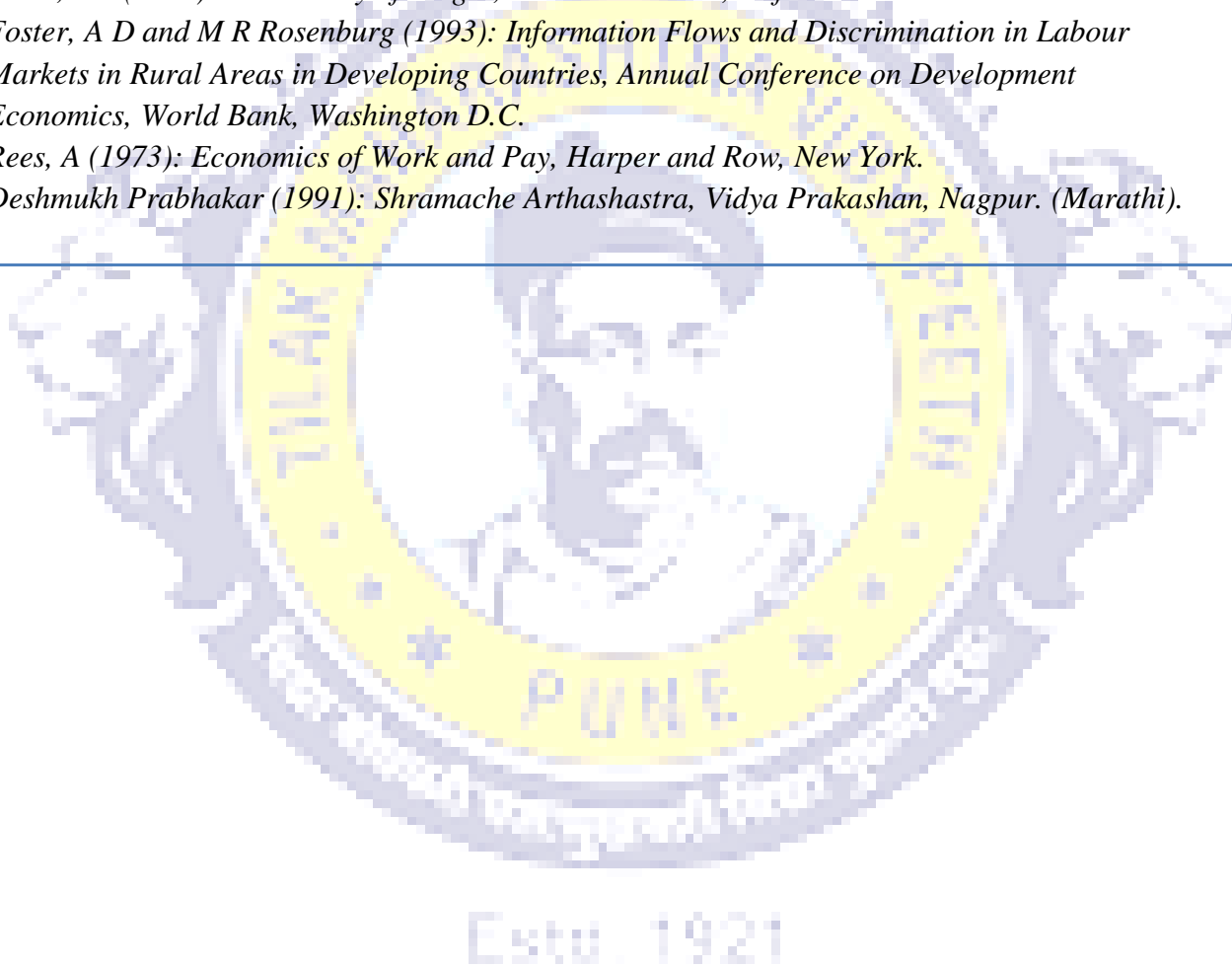
CO2) To familiarize the issues related to labor, which have become vitally important for developing countries.

CO3) This course explores the students the theoretical as well empirical issues relating to the labor market with particular reference to India

<b>Unit-1</b>	<b>Labour, Labour Markets and Wage</b>	<b>1 Credit</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>Unit-2</b>	<b>Employment and Unemployment in India</b>	<b>1 Credit</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 policy for removal unemployment in India	
<b>Unit-3</b>	<b>Labour Discrimination and Social Security</b>	<b>1 Credit</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 Labour welfare facilities in India	
<b>Unit-4</b>	<b>Trade Unions in India and Industrial Disputes</b>	<b>1 Credit</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	

**References**

- Lester, R A (1964): Economics of Labour, (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.), Macmillan, New York.*
- McConnell, C R and S L Brue (1986): Contemporary Labour Economics, McGraw Hill, New York.*
- McCormick, B and Smith (Eds.), The Labour Market, Penguin, Harmondsworth.*
- Rosenberg, M R, (1988): Labour Markets in Low Income Countries in Chenery, H B and T N Srinivasan (Eds.), The Handbook Of Development Economics, North Holland, New York.*
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- Bhagoliwal, T N ( ): Labour Economics and Industrial Relations*
- Hicks, J R (1932): The Theory of Wages, Clarendon Press, Oxford.*
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- Deshmukh Prabhakar (1991): Shramache Arthashastra, Vidya Prakashan, Nagpur. (Marathi).*





### Subject Specific Elective Papers\* (Choose Any One)

PC22-203	Politics and Society	4 Credits	60 Hours
Course Objective			

This Course expects students to understand the interface of politics with social structures, processes and how the nature of power is shaped by social factors.

<b>Unit 1</b>	<b>Introduction</b>	<b>1/2 Credits (7/5 Hours)</b>
	1.1 Community 1.2 Culture	
<b>Unit 2</b>	<b>Inter-relationship between Politics and Society</b>	<b>1/2 Credits (7/5Hours)</b>
	2.1 Role of State 2.2 Leadership	
<b>Unit 3</b>	<b>Politics, Society and Economy</b>	<b>1 Credits (15 Hours)</b>
	3.1 Religion 3.2 Ethnicity 3.3 Class 3.4 Caste	
<b>Unit-4</b>	<b>Issues in Society and Politics</b>	<b>1 Credits (15 Hours)</b>
	4.1 National Identity 4.2 Gender 4.3 Poverty 4.4 Human Right	
<b>Unit -5</b>	<b>Social and Cultural effects of New Media</b>	<b>1 Credits (15 Hours)</b>
	5.1 Information and Knowledge Society 5.2 Social Networking, Information overload 5.3 Information Rich and Information Poor 5.4 Social Control and Democracy	

#### References:

- 1) Almond G., B. Powell & Others, 2004, Comparative Politics Today: A World View, Chicago, Foresman.
- 2) Best Shaun, 2002, Introduction to Politics and Society, New Delhi, Sage.
- 3) Drogus Carol Ann & Others, 2012, Introducing Comparative Politics, Washington DC, CQ Press.
- 4) Foweraker Joe, 1995, Theories of Social Movements, London, Pluto Press.
- 5) Geeta V, 2007, Patriarchy, Calcutta, Stree.
- 6) Haynes Jeffrey, 2005, Comparative Politics in Globalizing World, Cambridge, Polity Press.



- 7) Hislop Robert & Others, 2012, Introduction to Comparative Politics, New York, Cambridge.
- 8) Kavanagh Dennis, 1983, Political Science & Political Behaviour, London, Allen and Unwin.
- 9) Milner Andrew, 1999, Class, London, Sage.
- 10) Newton Kenneth & Others, 2005, Foundations of Comparative Politics, New York, Cambridge.
- 11) Praveenkumar Mellali, 2015 Constitution of India, Professional Ethics and Human Rights, South Asia, Sage.
- 12) Hutchinson John and Anthony Smith(ed), 1996, Ethnicity, Oxford, OUP.
- 13) Bhattacharya Harihar and others (eds.), 2010, The Politics of Social Exclusion in India, New Delhi, Routledge.
- 14) Mowlana Hamid, 1996, Global Communication in Transition: The end of diversity, Newbury Park, Sage.
- 15) Oxford Barrie and Richard Huggins, 2001, New Media and Politics, New Delhi, Sage Publications.
- 16) Webster Frank, 1995, Theories of Information Society, London, Routledge publications.
- 17) { \_lm A\_boÝXp, 2019,Apñ\_Vm Am{U Y\_©, gmD\$W Am{e`m, goO ^mf m.
- 18) \_ÝSo>b~mC\_ So>pihS> Or., 2019, ^maVmVrb g\_mO, gmD\$W Am{e`m, goO ^mf m.
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- 22) Iao {~ÝXp\_mYd, 2011, \_mZdr bJtH\$Vm : EH\$ àmW{\_H\$ AmoiI, nwUo, g\_n{WH\$ Q`>ñQ>.

### Subject Specific Elective Papers\* (Choose Any One)

<b>SC22-204</b>	<b>Risk Society and Disaster Management</b>	<b>4 Credits</b>	<b>60 Hours</b>
<b>Course Objective</b>			

The course intends to create understanding of the concepts related to disaster management studies. It also focuses on various dimensions and debates related to the notion of development. It also explains alternative ways to development and managing environmental risks. It sensitizes the students to understand the challenges and risks as well as its preparation and management to perform their role in ecological sustainability.

<b>Unit 1</b>	<b>Basic Concepts in Risk Society and Disaster Management</b>	<b>1 Credits (15Hours)</b>
	1.1 Risk Society, Sustainability and Social Ecology & Sustainable Development 1.2 Environmental Degradation and Ecological Crisis 1.3 Relationship Between Society and Environment 1.4 Other Relevant Concepts: Planetary Boundaries, Biodiversity, Climate Change	
<b>Unit-2</b>	<b>Approaches to Study Sustainability</b>	<b>1 Credits (15Hours)</b>
	2.1 Gandhian 2.2 Small Is Beautiful 2.3 Appropriate Technology 2.4 Feminist Approach 2.5 Ulrich Beck's Risk Society.	
<b>Unit-3</b>	<b>Dealing With Risks</b>	<b>1 Credits (15Hours)</b>
	3.1 Brundtland Commission-1987 3.2 Rio-1992 3.3 The Kyoto Protocol- 1997 3.4 The World Summit on Sustainable Development-2002 3.5 Sustainable Developments Goals- 2015	

Unit-4	Civil Society and Risk Management	1 Credits (15Hours)
	4.1 Role of Civil Society 4.2 Sustainable Development: A Way to Manage Ecological Disaster 4.3 Impact of Green Revolution On Ecological Balance 4.4 Impact of Covid-19 Pandemic and Future of Risk Society	

### References :

1. Barry J. (1999) Environment and Social Theory; New York: Routledge.
2. Bell M. and Mayerfeld (1998) Sociology for New Century. An Invitation to Environmental Sociology, Pine Forge press.
3. Blewitt J. (2008) Understanding Sustainable Development .UK. Earthscan
4. Chakrabarti,T. (2014) Environment and Sustainable Development- India. Springer
5. Gadgil, M. and Guha R. (1996) Ecology and Equity: The use and Abuse of Nature in Contemporary India, New Delhi: OUP.
6. Gole P. (2001) Nature Conservation and Sustainable Development in India, Jaipur and New Delhi: Rawat Publications.
7. Guha R. (1994) Social Ecology, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
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14. Patil R.B. (Ed) (2009) 'Natural Resources and Sustainability of Indian Society', Jaipur: Shruti Publication.
15. Pawar S.N and Patil. R.B. (Ed) (1981) Sociology of Environment, Jaipur: Rawat Publication.
16. Robbin, P. (General editor) Encyclopedia of Environment and Society.USA. SAGE Publications
17. Schumacher, E. F., (1974). Small is Beautiful. London: Abacus.
18. Shiva V. (1988) 'Staying Alive', New Delhi: Kali for Women.

19. Shiva V. (1993 ) The Violence of the Green Revolution: Third World Agriculture, Ecology and Politics. London.Zed Books.
20. Agarwal S. (1997) 'Environmental Issues and Themes'. APH Publishing corporation.
21. Barry J. (1999) Environment and Social Theory. London. Routledge
22. Brauch H. and Others (Edited) (2009) Facing Global Environmental Change Environmental, Human, Energy, Food, Health and Water Security Concepts.Berlin.Springer
23. Bryner, G. Gaia's wager : environmental movements and the challenge of sustainability. Lanham, Md. Rowman & Littlefield Publishers
24. Chandna R. (1998) Environmental Awareness, New Delhi: Kalyani Publishers.
25. Civil Society Report on Climate Change.(2007) .UK. International Policy Press
26. CSE (Centre for Science and Environment) 1985; The State of India's Environment 1984-85; The Second Citizen's Report. New Delhi.
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29. Eisenstadt, T. and Lewis J. (ed) (2017) Studies In Comparative Energy And Environmental Politics. USA .OUP
30. Foster, J. et. el.(2010) The Ecological Rift: Capitalism's War over on the Earth John Bellamy. New York. Monthly Review Press
31. Freudenberg, William and Robert Gramling. "The Emergence of Environmental Sociology." Sociological Inquiry. 59 (1989), 439-452.
32. Ganguly, S. ( 2016) Deliberating Environment Policy in India. London. Routledge
33. Goldsmith, E. , Khor M, Norberg-Hodge H., Shiva V. (1995) - The Future of Progress\_Reflections on Environment and Development. UK. ISEC Pub
34. Gross, M. and Heinrichs, H.(Editors) (2010).Environmental Sociology European Perspectives and Interdisciplinary Challenges London. Springer
35. Gupta A, Dalei N. (2020) Energy, Environment and Globalization: Recent Trends, Opportunities and Challenges in India. Singapore. Springer
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### Skill Enhancement Course /Generic Paper

GC22-201 (Generic Paper)	Introduction to Indian Constitution	4 Credits	60 Hours
Course Objective			

Course Objective: Rational of the study is to understand the Constitution of India and to make them aware to the Characteristics and importance of Indian Constitution, with its articles and imprecations. Also make them aware about their democratic rights and responsibilities towards the nation building.

Unit-1	Indian Constitution	
	1.1 Making of Indian Constitution 1.2 The Parliament 1.3 Philosophy and features of Indian Constitution 1.4 Constitution and social change	
Unit-2	Fundamental Rights	1/2 Credits (8 Hours)
	2.1 Fundamental Rights, 2.2 Fundamental Duties 2.3 Directive Principles of State Policies 2.4 Amendment process, Major amendments, 42th and 44th Amendments	
Unit-3	Indian Federalism	1 Credits (15Hours)
	1.1 Nature and Features of Indian Federalism 1.2 Centre-State relations 1.3 Appointment & removal of governor 1.4 Recent trends, challenges and issues	
Unit-4	Union Government	1 Credits (15Hours)
	4.1 Parliament 4.2 President 4.3 Prime minister 4.4 Cabinet	

<b>Unit-5</b>	<b>Judiciary</b>	<b>1 Credits (15Hours)</b>
	5.1 Structure and Functions, Judicial Review, 5.2 Judicial Activism PIL (Public Interest Litigation) 5.3 Recent controversy regarding Collegiums' System. 5.4 Judicial Appointments and Removal	

### Reading list :

1. Austin, The Indian Constitution: Corner Stone of a Nation, Oxford University Press, 1966.
2. P. Bhambhari, The Indian state, fifty years, New Delhi, Shipra, 1997.
3. V.Pylee, Constitutional Government in India, Bombay, Asia Publishing house, 1977.
4. Weiner, Party Politics in India, Princeton University Press, 1957
5. Basu D. D., 1982, Introduction to the Constitution of India, Prentice Hall of India. N.Delhi,
6. Bhargava R. and Vanaik A., 2010, Understanding Contemporary India: Critical Perspective, New Delhi, Orient Blackswan.
7. Chandhoke N. and Proyadardhi P., (eds.), 2009, Contemporary India: Economy, Society and Politics, Pearson India Education Services Pvt. Ltd.
8. Chandra B., 1999, Essays on contemporary India, Delhi, Har-Anand Publications.
9. Chopra Kumar, 1989, Politics of Election Reforms in India, Delhi, Mittal publication.

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11. Guha R., 2007, India after Gandhi: The History of the World's Largest Democracy, New York, Harper Collins Publishers.
12. Guha R., 2013, Gandhi before India, London, Penguin.
13. Jayal N.G., 2001, Democracy in India, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
14. Kohli A., Breman J. and Hawthorn, G. P. (eds.), 2001, The success of India's democracy, New Delhi, Cambridge University Press.
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18. Larry Diamond and Marc F. Plattner(eds.), 2008, How People View Democracy, Baltimore, Johns Hopkins University.
19. Palshikar Suhas and K.C. Suri(eds.), 2013, Indian Democracy, Volume 2, ICSSR Research Surveys and Explorations: Political Science, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
20. Sarkar S., 2001, Indian democracy: the historical inheritance the Success of India's Democracy, New Delhi, and Cambridge University Press.
21. Suhas Palshikar, Suri K.C., and Yadav Yogendra(eds.), 2014, Party Competition in Indian States Electoral Politics in Post Congress Polity, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
22. Rajendra Vora and Suhas Palshikar, 2004, Indian Democracy: Meanings and Practices, New Delhi, Sage Publication.
23. Roy Ramashray and Paul Wallace (eds.), 2007, India's 2004 Elections: Grass- Roots And National Perspectives, New Delhi, Sage.
24. E Recourses: <http://eci.nic.in> The Origin of Democracy
25. <https://youtu.be/vEEIF63sphw> Ancient Greeks Democracy
26. <https://youtu.be/NR-tjUYfYSE>

<b>GC22-202</b>	<b>MOOC Course/ <a href="https://www.mooc.org/">https://www.mooc.org/</a></b>	<b>4 Credits</b>	<b>60 Hours</b>
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Student can join any MOOC course and submit their achieved credits in the respective department.

The availability of the MOOC courses is on following websites.

- a) <https://ugcmoocs.inflibnet.ac.in>
- b) SWAYAM-NPTEL Courses, <https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in>,
- c) Swayam Central, <https://swayam.gov.in>
- d) <https://www.careers360.com/courses-certifications/articles/top-10-swayam-online-courses>







## **M.A. in Social Sciences (Economics)**

### **Semester-III**

#### ***Group A (Only for Economics Students)***

### **Semester-III**

#### **Core Papers (Compulsory)**

<b>EC22-301</b>	Micro Economic Analysis-I	4 Credits	60 Hours
<b>EC22-302</b>	Macro Economic Analysis-I	4 Credits	60 Hours
<b>EC22-303</b>	Public Economics	4 Credits	60 Hours

#### **Subject Specific Elective Papers (Choose Any One)**

<b>EO22-304</b>	Economics of Industry	4 Credits	60 Hours
<b>EO22-305</b>	Economics of Agriculture	4 Credits	60 Hours

#### **Skill Enhancement Paper/Generic Paper (Choose Any One)**

<b>GC22- 301</b>	Academic Writing and Creative Writing	4 Credits	60 Hours
<b>GC22- 302</b>	MOOC Course/ <a href="https://www.mooc.org/">https://www.mooc.org/</a>	4 Credits	-

	<b>Total Credits</b>	<b>20 Credits</b>	
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#### **Note/Instructions for the Students:**

- 1) M.A. Social Sciences (Economics) Programme has been designed as -  
5 courses/papers per semester and 20 courses/papers for entire programme
- 2) M.A. Social Sciences (Economics) Programme has been designed with 3 groups of courses/papers –  
Group 1-Core papers (3 courses/papers) (Compulsory Course/Papers)

Group 2- Subject Specific Elective Papers (Choose Any One Course/Paper)

Group 3 - Skill Enhancement Paper (Choose Any One Course/Paper)

- 3) On the basis of elective paper, the student will have to select corresponding Group in Semester III and IV. For example- If a student selects 'Economics of Growth and Development' in Semester I and 'Economics of Labour' in Semester-II, then this student should select Group A (Economics), which includes 8 papers /courses of Economics (in Semester III and IV).
- 4) Economics Students shall choose **Group A** on the basis of papers /course selected in Semester I and II (papers selected from 'Subject Specific Electives papers').
- 5) **Core Papers- A student shall choose all 3 core courses/papers as these are compulsory**
- 6) **Subject Specific Elective Papers-** A student can choose any one from this group as per his/her interest.
- 7) **Skill Enhancement Course /Generic Paper (Choose Any One):-**In this part student can choose any one course / paper, each course carries 4 credits. A student can choose Academic Writing and Creative Writing as his/her course/paper. Or A Student can join any MOOC course and submit their achieved credits in the respective department. The availability of the MOOC courses is on following websites. )<https://ugcmoocs.inflibnet.ac.in>, SWAYAM-NPTEL Courses, <https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in>, Swayam Central, <https://swayam.gov.in>
- 8) This structure of paper/course with subject specialization (in Semester III and IV) has been designed as per the guidelines of UGC, New Delhi.
- 9) For the further enquiry and clarification, a student can contact the department before choosing the course/papers.

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**Course Outcome:**

- CO1) This course helps to analyses the economic behaviour of individuals, firms and markets.
- CO2) It is mainly concerned with the objective of equipping the students with the aspects of consumption, production and cost concepts in an analytical way
- CO3) Thiscourse also deals with the micro and macro theories of distribution, welfare economics, and general equilibrium in closed and open systems.
- CO4) This course helps the students to understand the demand analysis, production theory and behaviour of costs, the theory of traditional markets and equilibrium of firm in modern non-profit maximising framework
- CO5) Familiarize students to use the concepts to which they are introduced to facilitate analysis of the functioning of the micro economy
- CO6) This course helps to analyses the basic reasoning of economics and to understand the economic behaviour of individuals, firms and markets.

<b>Unit-1</b>	<b>Theories of Consumer Behaviour</b>	<b>1 Credit</b>
	1.1. Concept and measurement of utility – cardinal and ordinal 1.2. Marginal Utility Theory 1.3. Indifference Curve Approach 1.4. Income and price expansion path; Income and substitution effects: Slutsky and Hicks' approaches 1.5. Theory of Revealed Preference 1.6. Concept of Elasticity of Demand – Price, income and cross elasticity 1.7. Concept of Consumer's Surplus	
<b>Unit-2</b>	<b>Theory of Production and Cost</b>	<b>1 Credit</b>
	<b>2.1</b> Concept of Production function, short run and long run production function <b>2.2</b> Cobb-Douglas Production Function with characteristics 2.3 Law of Variable Proportions and Law of Returns to Scale 2.4 Concept of producer's surplus 2.5 Cost curves: Total, average and marginal cost curves; Short and long run costs 2.6 Derivation of supply curve of firm and industry; Short run and long run supply curves.	

<b>Unit-3</b>	<b>General Equilibrium Analysis</b>	<b>1 Credit</b>
	3.1 Difference between Partial and General equilibrium 3.2 Walras' general equilibrium model 3.3 Stopler-Samuelson Theorem 3.4 Rybczynski Theorem 3.5 Economies of Scale- Internal and External	
<b>Unit-4</b>	<b>Market Structure</b>	<b>1 Credit</b>
	<b>4.1</b> Perfect Competition – Features; Short and long run equilibrium of firm and industry; 4.2 Monopoly – Features; Short and long run equilibrium; 4.3 Price discrimination- Meaning, Types, Advantages and Disadvantages 4.4 Monopolistic competition – Features; Short and long run equilibrium of firm 4.5 Product differentiation-Meaning and types; selling costs 4.6 Oligopoly – Features, Collusive and non-collusive oligopoly	

#### **References:**

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**Course Outcome**

- CO1) To explore the macro economic analysis established the functional relationship between the large aggregates.
- CO2) To explore the scientific method of analysis related to macroeconomic concepts.
- CO3) To equip the students to understand systematic facts and latest theoretical developments in macroeconomics
- CO4) This course /paper attempts to discuss the functional relationships between aggregates.
- CO5) It helps understand the overall structure of the economy in theoretical and contemporary perspectives

<b>Unit-1</b>	<b>National Income Accounting</b>	<b>1 Credit</b>
	1.1 Key concepts of Macro economics 1.2 Circular Flow of income: two, three and four sector economy 1.3 National Income: meaning, significance and limitations 1.4 Various concepts of national income accounting 1.5 Methods of national income accounting.	
<b>Unit-2</b>	<b>Consumption Function</b>	<b>1 Credit</b>
	2.1 Keynes psychological law of consumption 2.2 Implication of the law of consumption 2.3 Short and long run consumption function 2.4 Absolute income hypothesis 2.5 Relative income hypothesis 2.6 Permanent income hypothesis 2.7 Life cycle hypothesis.	
<b>Unit-3</b>	<b>Investment Function</b>	<b>1 Credit</b>
	3.1 Marginal efficiency of capital and investment: long run and short run 3.2 Investment multiplier: meaning, working and Limitation 3.3 Accelerator Principle: Meaning, Working and Limitation	
<b>Unit-4</b>	<b>Supply of and Demand for Money</b>	<b>1 Credit</b>
	4.1 Meaning and Constituents of money 4.2 Factors determining money supply	

4.3 Central Bank of India and Money Supply	
4.3 High powered money and money supply	
4.4 Budget deficits and money supply	
4.5 Control of money supply.	

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- Jhingan, M.L. , *Macroeconomic Policy*, Konark Publishers, Delhi
- Mithani, D.M. , *Monetary Theory*, Vora and Company, Mumbai
- Vaish, M.C. , *Monetary Theory*, Ratan Prakashan Mandir, Agra

**Course Outcome**

- CO1) This course helps the students in understanding the fiscal institutions, tax structure and its distribution.
- CO2) To explore the public policy and other issues related to public economics.
- CO3) This course helps the students 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 students about different aspect of governmental activities and their rationality.
- CO5) It covers fundamental concepts of public economics, public expenditure, public revenue, and public debt with special reference of Indian economy.

<b>Unit 1</b>	<b>Role of Government and Public Choice</b>	<b>1 Credit</b>
	1.1 Changing role of government in organised society 1.2 Role of the government in a mixed economy 1.3 Private goods, Public goods and Merit goods: meaning and characteristics 1.4 Private and Public mechanisms for allocation of resources. 1.5 Arrow's Impossibility Theorem 1.6 Theory of club goods.	
<b>Unit 2</b>	<b>Public Expenditure and Public Revenue</b>	<b>1 Credit</b>
	2.1 Public expenditure: Meaning, objective and scope of 2.2 Reasons for the growth of public expenditure 2.3 Wagner's law of increasing state activities 2.4 Wiseman-Peacock Hypothesis 2.5 Public revenue: meaning and types 2.6 Tax : meaning and types 2.7 Progressive, proportional and regressive taxes.	
<b>Unit 3</b>	<b>Government Budget and Taxation System</b>	<b>1 Credit</b>
	3.1 Structure of the budget – Revenue and capital budget 3.2 Budgeting techniques: a) Traditional techniques. b) Zero base budgeting Deficit Financing – meaning and need for deficit financing. Positive and negative effects of deficit financing. 3.3 Principles of taxation: Principle of equity - Meaning of vertical and horizontal equity.	



	3.4 Principles of taxation: Benefit principle – Lindahl and Bowen model. 3.5 Ability to pay principle – subjective and objective approaches 3.6 Impact, shifting and incidence of tax 3.7 The problem of double taxation	
<b>Unit 4</b>	<b>Fiscal Federalism and Taxation System in India</b>	<b>1 Credit</b>
	4.1 Fiscal federalism: meaning 4.2 Assignment of functions and of sources of revenue to Centre and states in India – Constitutional provisions. 4.3 Federal finance in India: Problems and Measures for improvement. <b>4.4</b> Indian tax system: Taxes of Centre, states and local bodies 4.5 Evaluation of Indian Tax structure 4.6 Tax reforms since 1991 4.7 Public expenditure in India: Composition and Growth	
	<b>References</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Atkinson, A B and J E Stiglitz (1980): Lectures on Public Economics, Tata McGraw Hill, New York.</li> <li>2) Auerbach, A J and M Feldstern (Eds.) (1985): Handbook of Public Economics, Vol. I, North Holland, Amsterdam.</li> <li>3) Goode, R. (1986): Government Finance in Developing Countries, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.</li> <li>4) Jha, R (1998): Modern Public Economics, Routledge, London.</li> <li>5) Menutt, P (1996): The Economics of Public Choice, Edward Elgar, U.K.</li> <li>6) Musgrave, R A (1959): The Theory of Public Finance, McGraw Hill Kogakusha, Tokyo.</li> <li>7) Musgrave, R A and P B Musgrave (1976): Public Finance in Theory and Practice, McGraw Hill Kogakusha, Tokyo.</li> <li>8) Shome, P (Ed.) (1970): Tax Policy Handbook, Tax Division, Fiscal Affairs Department, International Monetary Fund, Washington D.C.</li> <li>9) Stiglitz, J E (1986): Economics of the Public Sector, Norton, New York.</li> <li>10) Friedman, A (1986): Welfare Economics and Social Choice Theory, Martin Nijhoff, Boston.</li> <li>11) Buchanan, J M (1968): The demand and Supply of Public Goods, Rand McNally, Chicago.</li> <li>12) Peacock, A and D J Robertson (Eds.) (1963): Public Expenditure: Appraisal and Control, Oliver and Boyd, Edinburgh.</li> <li>13) Sahni, B S (Ed.) (1972): Public Expenditure Analysis: Selected Readings, Rotherdam University Press.</li> <li>14) Musgrave, R A and C Shoup (Eds.) (1970): Readings in the Economics of Taxation, George Allen and Unwin, London.</li> <li>15) Tyagi, B P ( ): Public Finance</li> <li>16) Pendharkar, D R (1988): Bharatatil Kar Paddhati, Pimplapure and Company, Nagpur. (Marathi)</li> <li>17) Dev and Zamare (1990) Rajyaswa, Pimplapure and Company, Nagpur. (Marathi).</li> </ol>	

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<b>EO22-304</b>	<b>Economics of Industry</b>	<b>4 Credits</b>	<b>60 Hours</b>
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### Course Outcome

- CO1) This is a course for Industrial economics deals with basic concepts 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.

<b>Unit-1</b>	<b>Introduction to Economics of Industry</b>	<b>1 Credit</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 organisations, statutory corporations, government companies- meaning, merits and demerits 1.5 Joint sector: meaning, merits and demerits.	
<b>Unit-2</b>	<b>Theories of Firm</b>	<b>1 Credit</b>
	2.1 Profit Maximisation Theory 2.2 Baumol's Sales Revenue Maximisation model 2.3 Williamson's Managerial Theory 2.4 Determinants of size and profitability. 2.5 Types of costs: U-shaped and L-shaped cost curves.	
<b>Unit-3</b>	<b>Theories of Industrial Location</b>	<b>1 Credit</b>
	3.1 Factors Influencing Location of Industries 3.2 Weber's Theory of Industrial Location 3.3 Sargent Florence's Theory of Industrial Location 3.4 Industrial Imbalance - Causes and Measures 3.5 Need for Balanced Regional Development of Industries	
<b>Unit-4</b>	<b>Industrial Finance and Investment Decision</b>	<b>1 Credit</b>

	4.1 Sources of Industrial Finance 4.2 Ratio analysis and Sensitivity Analysis 4.3 Inflation accounting 4.4 Optimum Capital Structure 4.5 Methods of evaluating investment expenditure 4.6 Social Cost Benefit Analysis	

### **References:**

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**EO22-305****Economics of Agriculture****4 Credits****60 Hours****Course Outcome**

- 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 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/paper makes students aware of different theories on agricultural development, which helps to develop their skills in undertaking research in the field of agricultural economics.

<b>Unit-1</b>	<b>Introduction to Economics of Agriculture</b>	<b>1 Credit</b>
	<b>1.1</b> Economics of Agriculture economics: Meaning, Nature and Scope <b>1.2</b> Role of agriculture in economic development <b>1.3</b> Interrelationship between agriculture and industry <b>1.4</b> Agricultural business: Meaning, scope and types <b>1.5</b> Agricultural Development and Environmental Issues	
<b>Unit -2</b>	<b>Theories of Agricultural Development</b>	<b>1 Credit</b>
	<b>2.1</b> Arthus Lewis theory of unlimited supplies of labour <b>2.2</b> Mellor's Model of agricultural development <b>2.3</b> Boserup's theory of agricultural development <b>2.4</b> Shultz's theory of agricultural transformation <b>2.5</b> Ranis-Fei model of economic development	
<b>Unit-3</b>	<b>Agricultural Production Function</b>	<b>1 Credit</b>
	<b>3.1</b> Agricultural production, factor combination and resource substitution <b>3.2</b> Production function analysis in agriculture <b>3.3</b> Law of diminishing returns- stages of production <b>3.4</b> Agricultural inputs on shifts in production function <b>3.5</b> New agricultural technology and shift in production function	
<b>Unit-4</b>	<b>Farming System</b>	<b>1 Credit</b>

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| 4.1 Peasant Farming: meaning, features, advantages and disadvantages<br>4.2 Capitalist Farming: meaning, features, advantages and disadvantages<br>4.3 State Farming : meaning, features, advantages and disadvantages<br>4.4 Contract Farming : meaning, features, advantages and disadvantages<br>4.5 Cooperative Farming: meaning, features, advantages and disadvantages |  |
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<b>GC22- 301</b>	<b>Academic Writing and Creative Writing</b>	<b>4 Credits</b>	<b>60 Hours</b>
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**Course Outcome**

CO1) It helps the students to learn and practice the academic and creative writing skills

CO 2) Encouraging Post Graduate students to Develop content and think logically

CO 3) Make innovative use of their academic and creative writings for employment

<b>Unit-1</b>	<b>Introduction to Academic Writings</b>	<b>1 Credit</b>
	1.1 Introduction, Definition and Features of Academic Writing 1.2 Types of Academic Writing - descriptive, analytical, persuasive and critical 1.3 Purpose of Academic Writing- focus, development, unity, coherence, and correctness. 1.4 Qualities of good academic writing- structure, ideas, and correctness. 1.5 Barriers or Difficulties in Academic Writing. How to become a good writer? 1.6 Specific Academic Writing Skills - Assignment Writing, Essay Writing, Report Writing, Dissertation Writing, Research article writings.	
<b>Unit-2</b>	<b>Introduction to Creative Writing</b>	<b>1 Credit</b>
	2.1 Introduction, Definitions and Features of Creative writing, 2.2 Purpose of Creative writing 2.3 Benefits of Creative writing to a writer- Improves Imagination. Boosts your imagination, Expressing Situations and characters with a little humor. Develops Empathy, Better Thought Clarification, Broader Vocabulary, Critical Review. 2.4 Major Contributors of creative writing- Clarity - What to write?) , Flexibility -How to write, Originality- Uniqueness , and Elaboration - Detailing. 2.5 Difficulties in creative writing - Self-Doubt, Creativity Efficiency, Writer's Block, Inconsistency, Apathy, Lack of Concentration, Monotony or Resistance to the End.	
<b>Unit-3</b>	<b>Essentials of Academic Writing &amp; Creative Writing</b>	<b>1 Credit</b>
	<u>3.1 Process of Academic writing</u> - Pre-writing, drafting and the final revising stage which includes editing and proofreading. 3.2 4 Cs of Academic Writing - clear, concise, correct, and compelling. Responsibility and Role of an academic writer. 3.4 Steps in the writing process- planning, drafting, sharing, evaluating, revising, editing, and publishing. <u>3.5 Pre-requisites for Creative writing</u> - creative thinking, imagination,	



	Emotions and story, Plot. Creating background for the reader. 3.6 Work Scope for creative writers - Experiential or Character specific 3.7 Articles in Newspapers/ magazines, Blogging, fiction writing, travelogues, scriptwriters in films, Cultivating interest for readers.	
<b>Unit-4</b>	<b>Writing for Publication</b>	<b>1 Credit</b>
	4.1 Academic Writing for Publication- What and How to Write for Publication, Survey, Research Paper, Research Articles, General Publication Guidelines, National and International Publication, APA Format, Impact Factor, Citation, Indexing. 4.2 Creative Writing for Publication. Copywriting/ Protecting your written content.	

**References:**

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- 3) Cottrell, Stella. The Study Skills Handbook. London: Macmillan, 1990.
- 4) Gardner, Peter S. New Directions: Reading Writing and Critical Thinking. Cambridge Academic Writing Collection, 2005.
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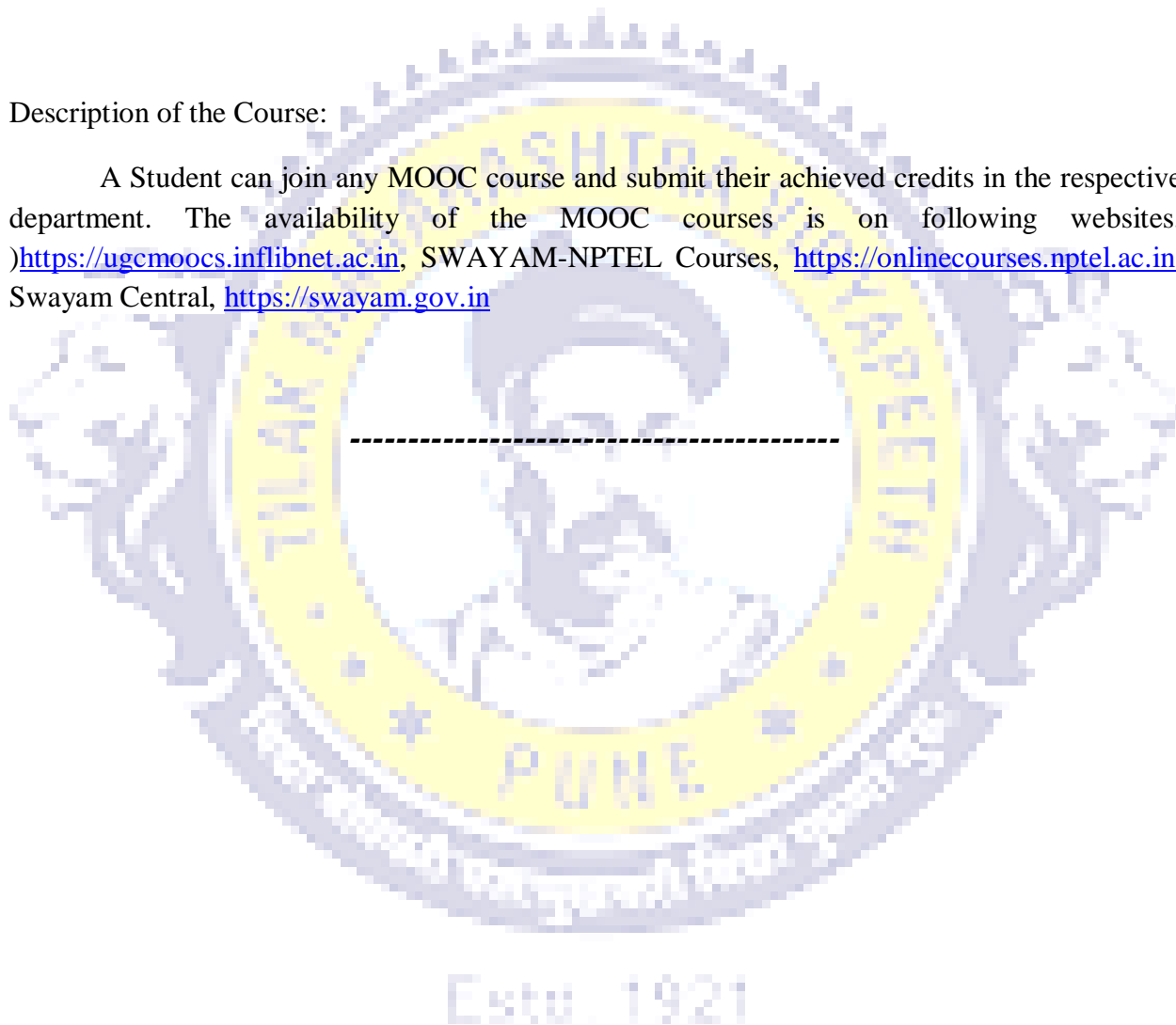
GC-302 (Generic Paper)	MOOC Course/ <a href="https://www.mooc.org/">https://www.mooc.org/</a>	4 Credits	
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### Course Outcome

- CO1) It allows participants free access and unrestricted participation to any course of their choice.
- CO2) The usage of MOOC allows student to be interactive in education and literary works on an online platform

### Description of the Course:

A Student can join any MOOC course and submit their achieved credits in the respective department. The availability of the MOOC courses is on following websites. <https://ugcmoocs.inflibnet.ac.in>, SWAYAM-NPTEL Courses, <https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in>, Swayam Central, <https://swayam.gov.in>







**M.A. in Social Sciences (Economics)**  
**Semester-IV**

***Group A (Only for Economics Students)***  
***Semester- IV***

**Core Papers (Compulsory)**

<b>EC22-401</b>	Micro Economic Analysis-II	4 Credits	60 Hours
<b>EC22-402</b>	Macro Economic Analysis-II	4 Credits	60 Hours
<b>EC22-403-R</b>	Dissertation* (*Only for Internal/Regular Students)	4 Credits	60 Hours
<b>OR</b>			
<b>EC22-403-E</b>	Economics of Environment** (**Only for External Students)		

**Subject Specific Elective Papers (Choose Any One)**

<b>EO22-404</b>	Indian Industrial Development	4 Credits	60 Hours
<b>EO22-405</b>	Indian Agricultural Development	4 Credits	60 Hours

**Skill Enhancement Paper /Generic Paper (choose Any One)**

<b>GC22-401</b>	Communication Skill and Soft Skills	4 Credits	60 Hours
<b>GC22-402</b>	MOOC Course/ <a href="https://www.mooc.org/">https://www.mooc.org/</a>	4 Credits	-

	Total Credits	20 Credits	

### Note/Instructions for the students:

- 1) M.A. Social Sciences (Economics) Programme has been designed as -  
5 courses/papers per semester and 20 courses/papers for entire programme
- 2) M.A. Social Sciences (Economics) Programme has been designed with 3 groups of courses/papers –  
Group 1-Core papers (3 courses/papers) (Compulsory Course/Papers)  
Group 2- Subject Specific Elective Papers (Choose Any One Course/Paper)  
Group 3 - Skill Enhancement Paper (Choose Any One Course/Paper)
- 3) On the basis of elective paper, the student will have to select corresponding Group in Semester III and IV. For example- If a student selects 'Economics of Growth and Development' in Semester I and 'Economics of Labour' in Semester-II, then this student should select Group A (Economics) , which includes 8 papers /courses of Economics (in Semester III and IV).
- 4) The Economics student of 'Group A' of Semester III should select 'Group A' in Semester-IV.
- 5) This structure of paper/course with subject specialization (in Semester III and IV) has been designed as per the guidelines given by U.G.C., New Delhi.
- 6) **Core Papers-** A student shall choose all 3 core courses/papers as these are compulsory. The selection of third core paper can be done on the basis of following guidelines.
- 7) **Dissertation\*** (EC22-403-R):Dissertation course is only for Internal /Regular Students and Not for External Students. Student shall contact the respective faculty/supervisor for finalization of dissertation topic and other details.
- 8) **Economics of Environment(**EC22-403-E)**/External Students\*\*:** External students of semester IV shall choose 'Economics of Environment' as his/her third course/paper in the 'Core Papers'. There will not be 'Dissertation' for external students.
- 9) **Subject Specific Elective Papers:**Economics student shall choose any one course/paper in 'Subject Specific Elective Papers' category based on the course/paper of Semester-III. This selection of course shall promote the specialization.
- 10) **Skill Enhancement Course /Generic Paper (Choose Any One):-**In this category, Economics student can choose any one course / paper, each course carries 4 credits. A student can choose 'Communication Skill and Soft Skills (GC22-401)' as his/her course. Or a student can join any MOOC course and submit their achieved credits in the respective department. The availability of the MOOC courses is on following websites.  
)<https://ugcmoocs.inflibnet.ac.in>, SWAYAM-NPTEL Courses,  
<https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in>, Swayam Central, <https://swayam.gov.in>
- 11) For the further enquiry and clarification, a student can contact the department before choosing the course/papers.

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## Semester-IV

<b>EC22-401</b>	<b>Micro Economic Analysis-II</b>	<b>4 Credits</b>	<b>60 Hours</b>
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### Course Outcome

- CO1) This course helps to analyses the economic behaviour of individuals, firms and markets.
- CO2) It is mainly concerned with the objective of equipping the students with the aspects of consumption, production and cost concepts in an analytical way
- CO3) Thiscourse/paper also deals with the micro and macro theories of distribution, welfare economics, and general equilibrium in closed and open systems.
- CO4) This course helps the students to understand the demand analysis, production theory and behaviour of costs, the theory of traditional markets and equilibrium of firm in modern non-profit maximising framework
- CO5) Familiarize students to use the concepts to which they are introduced to facilitate analysis of the functioning of the micro economy
- CO6) This course helps to analyses the basic reasoning of economics and to understand the economic behaviour of individuals, firms and markets.

<b>Unit-1</b>	<b>Theories of Firm</b>	<b>1 Credit</b>
	1.1 Profit Maximisation Theory 1.2 Baumol's Sales Revenue Maximisation model 1.3 Williamson's Managerial Theory 1.4 Marris's Managerial Theory 1.5 Simon's Behavioural theory of firm 1.6 Bain's Limit pricing theory 1.7 Sylos-Labini Model	
<b>Unit-2</b>	<b>Theories of Distribution</b>	<b>1 Credit</b>
	2.1 Ricardo's theory of rent 2.2 Modern theory of rent 2.3 Marginal productivity theory of wages 2.4 Modern Theory of wages 2.5 Loanable Fund theory 2.6 Liquidity preference theory 2.7 Innovation theory of Profit 2.8 Risk and uncertainty theory.	
<b>Unit-3</b>	<b>Welfare Economics</b>	<b>1 Credit</b>
	3.1 Pigou's theory of welfare	

	3.2 Pareto's optimality conditions 3.3 Rawl's theory of justice. 3.4 Arrow's impossibility theorem.	
<b>Unit-4</b>	<b>Asymmetric Information</b>	<b>1 Credit</b>
	4.1 Asymmetric information 4.2 Moral hazard and adverse selection 4.3 Optimal contracts under symmetric information 4.4 Principal – agent model.	

**References:**

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

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

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

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

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

**Course Outcome**

- CO1) To explore the macro economic analysis established the functional relationship between the large aggregates.
- CO2) To explore the scientific method of analysis related to macroeconomic concepts.
- CO3) To equip the students to understand systematic facts and latest theoretical developments in macro economics
- CO4) This course /paper attempts to discuss the functional relationships between aggregates.
- CO5) It helps understand the overall structure of the economy in theoretical and contemporary perspectives

<b>Unit-1</b>	<b>Theories of Demand for Money</b>	<b>1 Credit</b>
	1.1 Classical approach to demand for money: quantity theory approach; Fisher's equation; 1.2 Cambridge quantity theory. 1.3 Keynes' liquidity preference approach of demand for money. 1.4 Liquidity trap 1.5 Patinkin and Real Balance Effect 1.6 Approaches of Baumol and Tobin 1.7 Friedman and Modern quantity theory.	
<b>Unit-2</b>	<b>Neo-Classical and Keynesian Synthesis</b>	<b>1 Credit</b>
	2.1 Neo-classical and Keynesian views on interest. 2.2 The IS-LM model 2.3 Extension of IS-LM model with government sector 2.4 Extension of IS-LM model with labour market.	
<b>Unit-3</b>	<b>Theory of Inflation</b>	<b>1 Credit</b>
	3.1 Inflation: Meaning and types 3.2 Inflation: Causes, effects and control 3.2 Classical, Keynesian and monetarist approaches to inflation. 3.3 Structural theory of inflation 3.4 Phillip curve analysis 3.5 Samuelson and Solow-the natural rate of unemployment hypothesis.	

<b>Unit-4</b>	<b>Trade Cycles</b>	1 Credit
	4.1 Trade Cycles: meaning and phases 4.2 Causes, effects and control 4.3 Schumpeter's theory 4.4 Hawtrey's theory 4.5 Keynes' theory 4.6 Samuelson and Hicks' theory	

**References:**

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**EC22-403-R****Dissertation\*****4 Credits****60 Hours****(\*Only for Internal/Regular Students)**

Note: The student admitted as regular shall choose a course of 'Dissertation'. This is compulsory for all regular students.

### **Course Outcomes**

- CO1) Students will have the knowledge and skills to plan and conduct an independent research project.
- CO2) Students can get knowledge of critical investigation and evaluation of a research topic selected for the dissertation.
- CO3) Conducting the research activity as collection of data, evaluation of data and analysis of data, which helps the completion of a dissertation
- CO4) Exploring the research area for future research projects /opportunities

### **Course Description:**

In the first, (as in Semester-II), a student will be taught 'Research Methodology' course/paper in Semester-II. This is a theory paper, which guides the students in conducting the research project. This course will help the students to understand the methodology of conducting the dissertation. In the Second part, (as in Semester-IV), a student shall be given a task of writing 'Dissertation'. A student will choose research topic under the guidance of faculty. After going various research processes, a student shall submit the dissertation or a research project under the guidance of an academic supervisor. The research project should make a contribution to existed knowledge. The dissertation supervisor shall assess the research project and shall ask the student to present his/her research outcomes in the viva-voce. The evaluation of this course shall be done on the basis of dissertation (60 marks) and viva-voce (40 marks).

### **Objectives of the Course:**

- a) To give the research training to the students in the writing of their research proposals, with emphasis on research problems, hypotheses, literature review and research designs.
- b) To enable students to learn practical aspects of research.
- c) To train students in the methodological understanding and writing critical analysis based on research on various issues of the society

### **Evaluation of the Course:**

The Evaluation of this course is divided into two parts as below-

- . i) 'Dissertation' (60 marks)



ii) Viva-Voce' (40 marks)

**i) Dissertation (60 Marks):**

Student should work for dissertation on selected and unique research problem. The research topic or dissertation topic shall be finalized by the student after discussion with the supervisor/ department. Once the finalization of topic is done, the student should work for it and the final submission of dissertation shall be done one month before the semester examination. The dissertation evaluation shall be done by the supervisor/experts and marks will be given out of 60. (Total Marks: 60)

**ii) Viva-Voce (40 Marks)**

The department shall arrange viva-voce after the submission of dissertation. The viva-voce schedule will be given to the student by the department before the semester examination. The viva-voce evaluation shall be done on the basis of presentation of the student and marks shall be given out of 40. (Total Marks: 40)

**Notes/Instruction for the Students:**

1. The content of Dissertation or Project Report should be original.
2. The evaluation criterion depends on the originality of the subject, methodology used in the project, method of analysis, use of statistical tools, presentation of data etc.
3. The department/Vidyapeeth has right to reject the Dissertation or Project Report, if it comes under the purview of plagiarism or copy or downloaded report from the internet. For the complaints regarding plagiarism or copy, the Vidyapeeth or faculty shall not be responsible.
4. The submission of dissertation or project report shall be done in the month of February/March and Viva-Voce shall be arranged in the month of March/April.
5. The duplication of research work is not allowed. Each student shall take separate research topic.
6. For the details of the research topic, the student can contact the supervisor/department.

**OR**

**EC22-403-E****Economics of Environment\*\*****04 Credits****60 Hours****(\*\*Only for External Students)****EC22-403-E****Economics of Environment\*\*****04 Credits****60 Hours****(\*\*Only for External Students)**

Note: (This course/paper is only for external students. The external student can choose 'Economics of Environment' course as his/her theory paper. He/She does not need to work on dissertation)

### Course Outcome

- CO1) This course is meant to give an exposure to different debates and approaches in environmental economics
- CO2) It provides the student for understanding the diverse frameworks, national and global environmental problems, analytical tools, institutional and regulatory mechanisms etc.
- CO3) This course makes the students familiar with various methods of measurement of environmental resources
- CO4) To understand the linkage of Environment with various issues as health, trade, development etc

<b>Unit-1</b>	<b>Introduction to Economics of Environment</b>	<b>1 Credit</b>
	1.1 Economics of Environment: Definition, Scope and significance 1.2 Depletion of common property resources and its 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>Unit-2</b>	<b>Economic Development and Environmental Problems in India</b>	<b>1 Credit</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	

<b>Unit-3</b>	<b>Environmental Impact Measurement</b>	<b>1 Credit</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.	
<b>Unit-4</b>	<b>Environmental Protection Laws in India</b>	<b>1 Credit</b>
	4.1 Central Pollution Control Board: Functions and Evaluation 4.2 Maharashtra Pollution Control Board: Functions and Evaluation 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)	

**References:**

- Baumol, W. J. & W. E. (1997), *The Theory of Environmental Policy*, Prentice Hall, Englewood-Cliffs.
- Bhardwaj, R. (1983), *Managing Limits to Growth*, Asian and Pacific Development Centre, Kula Lumpur.
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- Ali, S. A. (1979), *Resources for Future Economic Growth*, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
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**Course Outcome**

- 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 Economy with special references to industries.

<b>Unit-1</b>	<b>Industrial Growth in India</b>	<b>1 Credit</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 Small Scale Industries: Growth and Problems 1.5 Cottage Industries: Growth and Problems 1.6 Industrial sickness: meaning, causes and measures 1.7 Role of BIFR	
<b>Unit-2</b>	<b>Industrial Finance in India</b>	<b>1 Credit</b>
	2.1 Sources of Industrial Finance in India 2.2 Industrial Development Bank of India: function and role in economic development 2.3 Industrial Finance Corporation of India: function and role in economic development 2.4 Small Industries Development Bank of India: function and role in economic development 2.5 Industrial Reconstruction Bank of India: function and role in economic development 2.6 Export-Import Bank of India: function and role in economic development	
<b>Unit-3</b>	<b>Globalization and Indian Industries</b>	<b>1 Credit</b>

	3.1 Globalization: Meaning and Significance 3.2 Impact of Globalization on Indian Industries 3.3 Foreign Direct Investment: Meaning, Trends and Pattern of FDI in India 3.4 Export and import component of Indian industrial sector. 3.5 Recent problems of Indian industries	
<b>Unit-4</b>	<b>Industrial Policies in India</b>	<b>1 Credit</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	

#### **References:**

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

### Course Outcome

- CO1) To provide a detailed treatment of issues in agricultural economics.
- 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

<b>Unit-1</b>	<b>Introduction to Indian Agricultural</b>	<b>1 Credit</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	
<b>Unit-2</b>	<b>Agricultural Reforms and Policy in India</b>	<b>1 Credit</b>
	2.1 Meaning and Need of Land Reforms in India 2.2 Land reforms in India-Abolition of Intermediary System; Tenancy Reforms; Ceiling on Land holdings and Critical Evaluation of Land Reforms. 2.3 Agricultural Policies in India: Agricultural price policy, Food Security System, Public Distribution Scheme 2.4 National Agricultural Policy (2000) 2.5 Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act	
<b>Unit-3</b>	<b>Agricultural Credit and Marketing in India</b>	<b>1 Credit</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	
<b>Unit-4</b>	<b>World Trade Organization and Indian Agriculture</b>	<b>1 Credit</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 problems in India	

### **References:**

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**GC22-401**

**Communication Skill and Soft Skills**

**4 Credits**

**60 hours**





<b>GC22-402</b>	<b>MOOC Course/ <a href="https://www.mooc.org/">https://www.mooc.org/</a></b>	<b>4 Credits</b>	
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### Course Outcome

- CO1) It allows participants free access and unrestricted participation to any course of their choice.
- CO2) The usage of MOOC allows student to be interactive in education and literary works on an online platform

### Description of the Course:

A Student can join any MOOC course and submit their achieved credits in the respective department. The availability of the MOOC courses is on following websites. <https://ugcmoocs.inflibnet.ac.in>, SWAYAM-NPTEL Courses, <https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in>, Swayam Central, <https://swayam.gov.in>

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