TILAK MAHARASHTRA VIDYAPEETH

(Deemed to be University)

Vidyapeeth Bhavan, Gultekdi, Pune-411037 Phone: 020-24266700/24261856

NEHRU INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

Syllabus

Master of Arts (M.A.) in Economics

Semester System with Credits and Continuous Internal Evaluation System

Year of Implementation: 2017-18

TILAK MAHARASHTRA VIDYAPEETH, PUNE (DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY)

Nehru Institute of Social Sciences Department of Economics

Syllabus for M. A. (Economics) Course (FOR REGULAR AND EXTERNAL STUDENTS)

(Revised and Introduced in the year 2017-18 with **Semester System with Credits and Continuous Internal Evaluation System**) (For Regular and External Mode)

General Objectives of the Course:

- (i) To impart high quality of education to the students.
- (ii) To prepare the students for variety of challenging careers through innovation in teaching and research
- (iii) To develop comprehensive understanding of interdisciplinary issues of society.

Instructions for M.A. Students (Regular and External Students)

1. Curriculum for Regular and External students:-

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 System for Regular and External Students)

Both, regular and external students for M.A. course should note that a new credit system (Semester Pattern) has been introduced. The student must appear for 16 papers in two years. They should contact their respective departments to get the syllabus and necessary information 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%.

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

- Four Papers Per Semester
- Sixteen Papers for entire course.
- Three Groups of Papers :-

Group 1 - Interdisciplinary

Group 2 - Discipline Specific Core (Two Compulsory Papers)

Group 3 - Discipline Specific Elective (Any One Paper)

- Sixty percent marks for term end examination and 40% marks for internal assessment. (Total 100 marks per paper)
- The term-end examination will be based on theory syllabus and will be held at the end of each Semester.
- Internal assessment will be done in each semester as a process of continuous assessment. This includes as below

Method of Internal Assessment (each semester)	Total Marks
Four Assignments per paper	40 marks
OR	
Four Book Reviews/Article Reviews per paper	40 marks

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

- 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.

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

PAPERS FOR M.A. ECONOMICS COURSE FOR REGULAR AND EXTERNAL STUDENTS (FOUR SEMESTERS)

Sr. No.	Subjects/Papers	Subject Code	
	SEMESTER-I		
	INTERDISCIPLINARY		
01.	INTERDISCIPLINARY APPROACH TO SOCIAL SCIENCES	ID - 101	
	DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE (COMPULSORY)		
02.	MICRO ECONOMIC ANALYSIS	ECBCS-111	
03.	ECONOMICS OF GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT-	ECBCS-112	
	DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE (ANY ONE OF THE FOLI	OWING)	
04.	ECONOMICS OF AGRICULTURE	ECBCS-113	
05.	ECONOMICS OF INDUSTRY	ECBCS-114	
	SEMESTER-II		
	INTERDISCIPLINARY		
01.	GENDER STUDIES	ID - 201	
	DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE (COMPULSORY)		
02.	MICRO ECONOMIC ANALYSIS-II	ECBCS-211	
03.	ECONOMICS OF GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT-II	ECBCS-212	
	DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE (ANY ONE OF THE FOLLO	OWING)	
04.	ECONOMICS OF AGRICULTURE-II	ECBCS-213	
05.	ECONOMICS OF INDUSTRY-II	ECBCS-214	

	SEMESTER-III	
	INTERDISCIPLINARY	
01.	RESEARCH METHODS	ID - 301
	DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE (COMPULSORY)	
02.	MACRO ECONOMIC ANALYSIS-I	ECBCS-311
03.	PUBLIC ECONOMICS-I	ECBCS-312
	DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE (ANY ONE OF THE FOLLO	OWING)
04.	ECONOMICS OF LABOUR-I	ECBCS-313
05.	DEMOGRAPHY-I	ECBCS-314
	SEMESTER-IV	
	INTERDISCIPLINARY	
1.	GLOBALIZATION	ID - 401
	DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE (COMPULSORY)	
2.	MACRO ECONOMIC ANALYSIS-II	ECBCS-411
3.	PUBLIC ECONOMICS-II	ECBCS-412
	DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE (ANY ONE OF THE FOLL	OWING)
4.	ECONOMICS OF LABOUR-II	ECBCS-413
5.	DEMOGRAPHY-II	ECBCS-414

6.	Credit Scheme:-
	 Six units for each paper per semester Twelve teaching hours per unit per paper. Seventy Two teaching hours per paper per semester. Four teaching hours per paper per week. Four credits per paper Sixteen credits per semester Sixty four credits for the entire course

7.	Schedule of Examinations:-
	 For Regular and External students Semester – end examination will be held twice in a year in the months of November/December and April/May each year. Internal assessment will be done during each semester as a part of continuous assessment.

Syllabus for M.A. (Economics) Course

(For Regular and External Mode)

(Semester System with Credit Base)

SEMESTER-I

Interdisciplinary

ID – 101 INTERDISCIPLINARY APPROACH TO SOCIAL SCIENCES

Unit No.	Title of the topics/sub-topics	Credits
1	Interdisciplinary Approach	
	 It's meaning. Need Importance 	1
2	Interdisciplinary Approach and Social Sciences	
3	Interdisciplinary Approach and Research Methodologies	1
	 Social Science Research Methodologies Interdisciplinarity in Higher Education 	
4	Interdisciplinary Approach with special reference to Swarajya	1
	 Concept of Swarajya put by Lokmanya Tilak Four-fold programme of Lokmanya Tilak Swarajya and Nationalism 	
5	Contemporary Relevance of Swarajya concept in Independent India	1
	 Social Economic Political Philosophical Educational Cultural Legal Media 	

References:

- 1. Jones.c (2009), Interdisciplinary Approach: Advantages, Disadvantages and Future benefits of Interdisciplinary study
- 2. Nissani.M.(1997): Ten cheers for Interdisciplinary: The case for Interdisciplinary knowledge and Reaserch.
- 3. Jacobs .H.H and J.H.Borland (Winter 1986): The Interdisciplinary Concept, model, design and implementation, "Gifted child Quaterly."

- 4. Meeth.L.R (1978), Interdisciplinary Studies: Integratin of knowledge and experience.
- 5. Klein.T.J.(1990), Interdisciplinary: History, theory and practice, Detroit: Wayne state University press.
- 6. Piaget.J. (1972), The Epistemology of Interdisciplinary Relationship, Paris Organization for Economic cooperation and Development.
- 7. Joe Moran: Interdisciplinarity (The New Critical Idiom), revised Routelage, London 2010,224 pages.
- 8. Jully Kalin: Interdisciplinary Articles- Sociology of Literature Biotechnology.
- 9. Tatjana Muravska, Zaneta Ozolina (ed): Interdisciplinarity in Social Sciences: Does it provide Answers to current challenges in Higher Education and research, University of Latvia press, 2011.
- 10. Rick Szostak, Claudiq Gnoli, Interdisciplinary knowledge organization, springer, International Publishing Switzerland, 2016.
- 11. Julie Thompson Klein, Interdisciplinarity History, theory and practice Wayne state University press, 1990.
- 12. Mark Balnaves and Peter Capute, Introduction to Quantitatine Research methods- An Investigative approach, Sage publications, New Delhi, 2011.
- 13. Alan Bryman, Quantity and Quality in Social Research, Unwin Hyman, London, 1988.
- 14. William.J. Grood and Pul.K.Hatt, Methods in Social Research, Mcgraw-hill book company, 1981.
- 15. Sudha. P. Psndya and Prafulla. C.Kar(ed), Interdisciplinary Perspectives on Modernity, pencraft International, Delhi 2001.
- 16. Jean Piaget, Main Treds in Interdisciplinary Research, George Allen And Unwin Ltd. London 1970.
- 17. Liora Salter and Alison Heam(ed), outside the Lines, issues in Interdisciplinary Research, Mcgrill-Queen's University press,1997

Discipline Specific Core (Compulsory)

ECBCS -111 MICRO ECONOMIC ANALYSIS I

Preamble: This paper analyses the economic behaviour of individuals, firms and markets. It is mainly concerned with the objective of equipping the students in a rigorous and comprehensive manner with the various aspects of consumer behaviour and demand analysis, production theory and behaviour of costs, the theory of traditional markets and equilibrium of firm in modern non-profit maximising framework. The paper also deals with the micro and macro theories of distribution, welfare economics, general equilibrium in closed and open systems.

Unit No.	Title of the topics/sub-topics	Cre dits
1	Consumer Theory	1
	Concept and measurement of utility – cardinal and ordinal; Marginal Utility Theory; Indifference Curve Approach; Income and price expansion path; Income and substitution effects: Slutsky and Hicks' approaches; Theory of Revealed Preference; Concept of Elasticity of Demand – Price, income and cross elasticity; Concept of Consumer's Surplus.	
2	Production Theory	
	Production function: one input, two inputs, short run and long run; Law of Variable Proportions; Law of Returns to Scale; Cobb-Douglas Production Function; Producer's equilibrium with one and two inputs; Concept of producer's surplus.	1
3	Cost Theory	
	Cost curves: Total, average and marginal cost curves; Short and long run costs; Economist's concept of costs; Derivation of supply curve of firm and industry; Short run and long run supply curves.	1
4	General Equilibrium	
	Partial and General equilibrium; Walras' general equilibrium model; Stopler-Samuelson Theorem; Rybczynski Theorem.	
5	Market Structures – I	
	Perfect Competition – Features; Short and long run equilibrium of firm and industry; Price and output determination, supply curve; Monopoly – Features; Short and long run equilibrium; Price discrimination; Monopolistic competition – Features; Short and long run equilibrium of firm and group with product differentiation and selling costs; Excess capacity under monopolistic competition.	1
6	Market Structures – II	
	Oligopoly – Features; Collusive and non-collusive oligopoly; Cartels and mergers; Kinked demand curve; Duopoly – Features; Cournot and Edgeworth models; Monopsony and Bilateral Monopoly.	

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

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

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

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

Ahuja H L (2011): Modern Microeconomics, S Chand and Co., New Delhi.

Sen A (1999): *Microeconomics: Theory and Applications*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi. Hiershleifer J and A Glazier (1997), Price Theory and Applications, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi

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

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

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

ECBCS -112 ECONOMICS OF GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT I

Preamble: The study of economic development has gained importance because of sustained interest in the developing countries in uplifting their economic conditions by restructuring their economies to acquire greater diversity, efficiency and equity in consonance with their priorities. The topics incorporated in this paper are devoted to the theories of growth and development, social and institutional aspects of development, importance of agriculture and the rationale and pattern of industrialisation in developing countries

Unit No.	Title of the topics/sub-topics	Credits
1	Economic Growth and Economic Development	
	Meaning and characteristics of economic growth. Meaning and characteristics of economic development. Economic and non-economic factors affecting economic development. Characteristics of developed and developing economies. Obstacles to economic development.	1
2	Human Development	
	Concept of human development. Components of human development. Measurement of human development – Human development index, Gender and inequality related development indices, Human poverty index.	
3	Models of Development	
	Harrod and Domar Model. Neoclassical growth models – Solow and Meade. Joan Robinson's growth model.	1
4	Theories of development – I	
	Classical theories of development – Adam Smith, Ricardo, Malthus and J S Mill. Marx's theory of development. Schumpeter's theory of development. Theory of circular causation – Myrdal.	
5	Theories of development – II	
	Theory of unlimited supply of labour – Lewis. Big push theory – Rosenstein-Rodan. Theory of balanced growth – Nurkse. Theory of unbalanced growth – Hirschman. Theory of stages of economic development – Rostow.	1
6	Theories of development – III	1
	Theory of technical dualism – Higgins. Theory of social development – Boeke. Dependency theory of development.	_

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

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

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

Discipline Specific Elective (ANY ONE)

ECBCS-113 ECONOMICS OF AGRICULTURE I

Preamble: The objective of this paper is to provide a detailed treatment of issues in agricultural economics to those intending to specialize in this area. Its objective is to familiarize students to analyze the issues related with agricultural and economic development, agricultural production function, agricultural demand and supply, marketing and prices, agricultural finance, using basic micro-economic concepts.

Unit No.	Title of the Topic/sub-topics	Credits
1	Introduction to Agriculture	
	Meaning, Nature and Scope of Agriculture economics; Place of Agriculture in Indian Economy; Place of Agriculture in Maharashtra's Economy; Agricultural Productivity; Agricultural development under five year plans; Interdependence between agriculture and industry.	1
2	Theories of Agriculture	
	Shultz's theory of Agricultural Transformation; Mellor's Model of Agricultural Development; Boserup's theory of Agricultural Development; Arthus Lewis theory of Unlimited Supplies of Labour; Ranis-Fei model.	
3	Agricultural Production	
	Law of diminishing returns- stages of production; Optimum use of inputs; New technology and shift in production function; Resource Combination: factor-factor relationship; substitute; compliments; optimum factor combination; Product Combination: Product relationship; optimum product combination.	1
4	Farming System	
	Peasant Farming; Capitalist Farming; State Farming and Contract Farming	
5	Land Reforms in India	1
	Need of Land Reforms in India; Abolition of Intermediatery System; Tenancy Reforms; Ceiling on Land holdings; Critical Evaluation of Land Reforms.	
6	Special Economic Zone Policy	1
	Meaning, features, benefits; review of SEZ policy; performance of SEZ.	

Soni R.N. (1992), Leading Issues in Agricultural Economics, S. Chand and Co., Jalandhar Datt R. & K.P.M. Sundharm (2007) Indian Economy, S. Chand & Co. Ltd, .New Delhi.

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

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

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

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

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

Papola T.S. (1982), Rural Industrialization in India, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi Bharadwaj K (1996), Production Conditions in Indian Agriculture, Cambridge University Press, London

Raykhelkar and Dange (1992), Bharatiya Aarthavyavasha, Mehta Prakashan, Pune Vijay Kavimandan (1989), Krishi Aarthashastra, Mangesh Prakashan, Nagpur Desai and Bhalerao (2010), Bharatiya Aarthvyavastha, Nirali Prakashan, Pune

ECBCS-114 ECONOMICS OF INDUSTRIES – I

Preamble: This paper intends to provide knowledge to the students on the basic issues such as productivity, efficiency, capacity utilization and debates involved in the industrial development of India. The objective is to provide a thorough knowledge about economics of industry in a analytical manner, particularly in the Indian context

Unit No.	Title of the Topic/sub-topics	Credits
1	Introduction	
	Industrial Economics: Meaning, Scope, Need & Significance. Introduction to concepts: plant, firm, business house, industrial sector.	1
2	Structure of firms	
	2.1 Organizational structure of firms: a) Private sector firms - single proprietorship, partnership, joint stock company, b) Public sector firms – departmental organisations, statutory corporations, government companies. c) Joint sector.	
3	Theories of Firm	1
	Objectives of firms. Theories of growth of firms –Sales maximisation and Growth maximization hypotheses. Determinants of size and profitability. Types of costs: U-shaped and L-shaped cost curves.	
4	Theories of Industrial Location	1
	Factors Influencing Location of Industries. Theories of Industrial Location: Weber and Sargent Florence. Industrial Imbalance - Causes and Measures. Need for Balanced Regional Development of Industries.	
5	Investment Decisions	
	Methods of evaluating investment expenditure. Social Cost Benefit Analysis. Balancing private and social returns.	1
6	Industrial Finance	
	Sources of Finance. Ratio analysis. Sensitivity Analysis. Inflation accounting. Capital Structure. Optimum Capital Structure. Depreciation.	

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

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

Koutsoyiannis A. (19985), Modern Microeconomics, ELBS/Macmillan, Hong Kong.

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

Mookherjee Dilip, (1998), (Ed.) *Indian Industry-Policies and Performance*, Oxford University Press, Delhi.

Pandey I M., (2000), Financial Management, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.

Shepherd W. C. (1985), The Economics of Industrial Organization, Prentice Hall, Inc., London.

Vepa R. K. (1988), Modern Small Industry in India, Sage Publications.

Barthwal R.R. (1985), Industrial Economics, Wiley Eastern Ltd., New Delhi.

Cherunilam, F. (1994), Industrial Economics: Indian Perspective (3rd Edition), Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.

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Government of India, Economic Survey (Various Issues).

Kuchhal S.C. (1980), Industrial Economy of India (5th Edition), Chaitanya Publishing Houses, Allahabad.

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

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

SEMESTER II

Interdisciplinary

ID - 201	GENDER STUDIES

Preamble: This paper will examine gender as a category of social analysis and gender bias in contemporary society. It assesses various patriarchal ideologies, practices, normative structures which will enable students to understand how the state, media and market reproduce these hierarchies.

Unit No.	Title of the Topic/sub-topics	Credits
I	Conceptualizing Gender	
	 Constructing Sex and Gender Patriarchy Sexual Division of Labour Construction of Sexuality Masculinity and Feminity 	1
II	Gender and Family in India	
	 Family as a gendered institution Family as a site of violence Women as honour and shame of caste, religion, clan 	1
III	Women's movement in India	
	 Women and National Movements Campaigns by women's movement around 1960s and 70s – Anti – Price, Anti- Dowry Caste, gender and class intersections Patriarchal state and rights of women 	1
IV.	Experiencing Globalisation, Consumerism and Neoliberalism in India	
	 Role of Media in constructing ideologies enabling gender inequalities Market and gender construction Global hegemonic ideologies 	1

Readings:

- Bhasin Kamala (2000): Understanding gender, kali for women, N. Delhi.
- Basu Aparna(1999) Women's Education in India in Ray and Basu (edt): From
- Independence Towards Freedom, OUP, New Delhi.
- Chodhuri Maitreyee (2004): Feminism in India, Women Unlimited, New Delhi.
- Chakravarty Uma (2003), Gendering caste through a feminist Lense, Stree, Calcutta.
- Courting Disaster, PUDR report.
- Davis Kathy, Evans Mary, Lorber, J (edt) (2006): Handbook of Gender and Women's studies, Sage, UK.
- Delamont Sara: Feminist Sociology: Feminist Concepts, Contribution to women's studies series, Part-I, II, III, RCWS, Mumbai.
- Foucault, Michel."17 March 1976." Society Must Be Defended: Lectures at the College de France 1975-1976. Trans. David Macey. New York: Picador, 1976.
- Freedman Jane: Feminism, Viva Books, New Delhi, 2002.
- Geetha V.: Patriarchy, Stree, Calcutta, 2007.
- Geetha V.: Gender, Stree, Calcutta, 2002.
- Ghadially Rehana (Edt): Urban Women in Contemporary India, Sage Publications, 2007.
- Holloway, Karla FC. "Bloodchild" Private Bodies, Public Texts: Race, Gender and a Cultural Bioethics. Durham: Duke University Press,
- IGNOU: Kits on Women in Indian Contexts, Delhi
- Kaplan Karen, An Introduction to Women's Studies: Gender in a Transnational World. 2nd ed. Eds. Inderpal Grewal and New York: McGraw Hill, 2006.
- Karat Brinda: Survival and Emancipation, Three essays Collective, 2005.
- Khullar Mala(edt.): Writing the Women's Movement- A Reader, Zubaan, New Delhi, 2005.
- Kimmel Michael: The Gendered Society, Oxford, NY, 2008.
- Radha Kumar: History of Doing, Kali for Women, New Delhi, 1992.
- Rege Sharmila: Sociology of gender, Sage, New Delhi, 2003

Discipline Specific Core (Compulsory)

ECBCS - 211	MICRO ECONOMIC ANALYSIS II

Preamble: This paper analyses the objectives of firms and shows how these have changed over time. The paper also deals with the micro and macro theories of distribution, welfare economics, game theory and asymmetric information.

Unit No.	Title of the Topic/sub-topics	Credits
1	Alternative theories of the firm	1
	Profit Maximisation. Baumol's Sales Revenue Maximisation model. Managerial Theories – Williamson , Marris. Behavioural Theories – Simon, Cyert and March. Limit pricing theory – Bain, Sylos-Labini, Modigliani, Bhagwati.	
2	Theory of Distribution – Rent and Wage Theories	1
	Rent theories – Ricardo's theory of rent. Modern theory of rent. Wage theories – Marginal productivity theory. Modern theory of wages. Wage determination under collective bargaining.	
3	Theory of Distribution – Interest and Profit Theories	
	Interest theories – Loanable Fund theory. Liquidity preference theory. Profit theories – Innovation theory. Risk and uncertainty theory.	1
4	Welfare Economics	
	Pigou's theory of welfare. Pareto's optimality conditions. Rawl's theory of justice. Arrow's impossibility theorem. Compensation principle. Social Welfare Function.	
5	Game theory	
	Game Theory: Basic concepts. Dominant strategy equilibrium. Nash equilibrium. Repeated and sequential games.	1
6	Asymmetric Information	
	Asymmetric information. Moral hazard and adverse selection. Optimal contracts under symmetric information. Principal – agent model.	

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

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

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

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ECBCS -212 | ECONOMICS OF GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT II

Preamble: The study of economic development has gained importance because of sustained interest in the developing countries in uplifting their economic conditions by restructuring their economies to acquire greater diversity, efficiency and equity in consonance with their priorities. The topics incorporated in this paper are devoted to the theories of growth and development, social and institutional aspects of development, importance of agriculture and the rationale and pattern of industrialisation in developing countries.

Unit No.	Title of the Topic/sub-topics	Credits
1	Social and Institutional Aspects of Development-I	
	Poverty: Concept of poverty - traditional and modern. Absolute and relative poverty. Measurement of poverty. Causes and effects of poverty in developing countries.	1
2	Social and Institutional Aspects of Development-II	
	Income inequality: Meaning and measurement of income inequality. Causes and effects of income inequality in developing countries. Unemployment: Types of unemployment. Causes and effects of unemployment. Policies for reducing poverty, income inequality and unemployment.	
3	Sectoral aspects of development	
	Agriculture: Role of agriculture in economic development. New technology and sustainable agriculture. Agricultural policy in developing countries.	
4	Sectoral aspects of development	1
	Industry: Role of industry in economic development. Policy for industrial development in developing countries. Labour intensive and capital intensive techniques. Intermediate technology.	
5	Trade and economic development	1
	Role of international trade in economic development. Strategies of exportled growth and import-substituting growth. Drawbacks of international trade. Role and working of WTO. Effects of WTO on developing countries.	
6	Macroeconomic policies and development	1
	Monetary policy: Objectives, tools and limitations of monetary policy in developing countries. Inflation and growth. Fiscal policy: Objectives of fiscal policy in developing countries. Tools of fiscal policy: taxation, public expenditure and borrowing - and their role in economic development. Deficit financing – Meaning, benefits and drawbacks.	

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

DISCIPLINE ELECTIVE PAPERS (ANY ONE)

ECBCS- 213 ECONOMICS OF AGRICULTURE – II

Preamble: The objective of this paper is to provide a detailed treatment of issues in agricultural economics to those intending to specialize in this area. Its objective is to familiarize students to analyze the issues related with agricultural and economic development, agricultural demand and supply, marketing and prices, agricultural finance, using basic micro-economic concepts.

Unit No.	Title of the Topic/sub-topics	Credits
1	Sustainable Agriculture and Food Security.	1
	Meaning and factors of sustainable agriculture. Biotechnology- Meaning & scope. Green Revolution- History & recent development. Organic farming – Present status & Future scope. Agricultural issues experiences and challenges. Food Security. Efficiency of irrigation. Livestock development. Dairy Development.	
2	Agricultural Credit	1
	Cooperative Credit System. NABARD and Vaidynathan committee. Role of Commercial Banks. Non Agricultural Rural credit institutions. Self-Help Group — Meaning and Impact. Agricultural credit — Challenges, opportunities, Strategies. Unorganized credit system, Role, Problems & Report of Radhakrishna Committee.	
3	Agricultural Marketing	
	Agricultural marketing system in India-nature, problems and measures. Cooperative marketing; Regulated market. Cobweb model. Agricultural price policy in India. Types of Marketing - Group, Global, Corporate & Forward.	1
4	Agricultural Management	
	Agricultural Management: Concept, Scope and Principle. Recent trends in Agricultural Management. Problems of Agricultural Management.	
5	World Trade Organization and Indian Agriculture	
	Agreement on Agriculture under WTO. Issues of Agricultural Subsidies. Impact of WTO on Agriculture. Efficiency of service Sector in relation to Agriculture. Recent Agricultural Problems in India. Recent Problems of Agricultural exports – imports.	1
6	Agricultural Labour	
	Meaning and magnitude of agricultural labour. Rural unemployment. Economic condition. Marginalization of Rural Labour. Swarna Jayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana. Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, 2005.	

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

Papola T.S. (1982), Rural Industrialization in India, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi Bharadwaj K (1996), Production Conditions in Indian Agriculture, Cambridge University Press, London

Raykhelkar and Dange (1992), Bharatiya Aarthavyavasha, Mehta Prakashan, Pune Vijay Kavimandan (1989), Krishi Aarthashastra, Mangesh Prakashan, Nagpur Desai and Bhalerao (2010), Bharatiya Aarthvyavastha, Nirali Prakashan, Pune

ECBCS - 214	ECONOMICS OF INDUSTRIES – II

Preamble: This paper intends to provide knowledge to the students on the basic issues such as productivity, efficiency, capacity utilization and debates involved in the industrial development of India. The objective is to provide a thorough knowledge about economics of industry in a analytical manner, particularly in the Indian context

Unit No.	Title of the Topic/sub-topics	Credits
2	Industrial Growth in India - I Industrial Growth: Trends in Industrial Growth in India. Private Industries: Growth and problems. Public Sector: Growth and Problems. Small Scale Industries: Growth and Problems. Cottage Industries: Growth and Problems. Industrial Growth in India. II	1
2	Industrial Growth in India - II Growth Pattern in Selected Industries: Iron and Steel Industry; Cotton textile industry; Sugar Industry; Coal Industry; Engineering goods Industry. Industrial sickness. Role of BIFR . Regional Development: Trends, Pattern and Problems.	
3	Industrial Finance – I Industrial Finance- Meaning, Scope and Importance. Sources of Industrial Finance: Private, Public and Co-operative Sector - Shares, Debentures, Bonds, Deposits and Loan. Financing agencies – IDBI, IFCI, ICICI, SFCs, NIDC, SIDCs, UTI, LIC.	
4	Industrial Finance - II Foreign capital: Need and Governments Policies (after 1991). Foreign Direct Investment - significance and trends. Foreign Institutional Investment. Trends in institutional finance for industrial sector.	1
5	Globalization and Indian Industries	1
	Globalization: Meaning, Significance. Impact of Globalization on Indian Industries. Trends and pattern of FDI in India. Merger & Acquisition. Export and import component of Indian industrial sector.	
6	Industrial Policies	1
	Industrial Policies of 1948, 1956, 1977. Industrial Policy – 1991; Trends in Industrial Growth after 1991. Special Economic Zones. Evaluation of Industrial Policies. Labour Market Reforms.	

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

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

Koutsoyiannis A. (19985), *Modern Microeconomics*, ELBS/Macmillan, Hong Kong.

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

Mookherjee Dilip, (1998), (Ed.) *Indian Industry-Policies and Performance*, Oxford University Press, Delhi.

Pandey I M., (2000), Financial Management, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.

Shepherd W. C. (1985), The Economics of Industrial Organization, Prentice Hall, Inc., London.

Vepa R. K. (1988), Modern Small Industry in India, Sage Publications.

Barthwal R.R. (1985), Industrial Economics, Wiley Eastern Ltd., New Delhi. Cherunilam, F. (1994), Industrial Economics: Indian Perspective (3rd Edition), Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.

Desai, B. (1999), Industrial Economics in India (3rd Edition), Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.

Divine, P.J. and R.M. Jones et. al.(1976), An Introduction to Industrial Economics, George, Allen and Unwin Ltd., London.

Economic Survey (Various Issues), Government of India Publications

Hay D. and D.J. Morris (1979), Industrial Economics Theory and Evidence. Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Kuchhal S.C. (1980), Industrial Economy of India (5th Edition), Chaitanya Publishing Houses, Allahabad.

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

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

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

M.A. (ECONOMICS) SYLLABUS FOR SEMESTER III AND IV

	SEMESTER-III	
	INTERDISCIPLINARY	
01.	RESEARCH METHODS	ID - 301
	DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE (COMPULSORY)	
02.	MACRO ECONOMIC ANALYSIS-I	ECBCS-311
03.	PUBLIC ECONOMICS-I	ECBCS-312
	DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE (ANY ONE OF THE FOLLOW	VING)
04.	ECONOMICS OF LABOUR-I	ECBCS-313
05.	DEMOGRAPHY-I	ECBCS-314
	SEMESTER-IV	
	INTERDISCIPLINARY	
1.	GLOBALIZATION	ID - 401
	DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE (COMPULSORY)	
2.	MACRO ECONOMIC ANALYSIS-II	ECBCS-411
3.	PUBLIC ECONOMICS-II	ECBCS-412
	DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE (ANY ONE OF THE FOLLOW	WING)
4.	ECONOMICS OF LABOUR-II	ECBCS-413
5.	DEMOGRAPHY-II	ECBCS-414

SEMESTER-III

Interdisciplinary

ID – 401 RESEARCH METHODS

Preamble: The paper attempts to provide an overview of interdisciplinary methodology employed in social sciences. This syllabus aims to train the students in comprehending the diverse nature of social sciences.

Unit	Title of the Topic/sub-topics	Credit
No.		S
1	Philosophical Roots of Social Science Research	1
	 Scientific RevoultionPositivism and Critique of Positivism 	
	Structure of Scientific Revolution – Thomas Kuhn	
	Ontology, epistemology, theory and methodology, grounded	
	theory, Dialectical Materialism	
	Feminist Methodology	
2	Introduction to interdisciplinary approaches in social sciences	
	 Social sciences and question of objectivity and subjectivity 	
	Thick and thin description	
	Hypothesis formulation	
	Research Designs	
3	Quantitative Techniques	1
	 Process of Quantitative Methodology 	
	 Methods and techniques of quantitative research- Sampling, 	
	Survey, Questionnaires,	
	 Applications of computers in quantitative research 	
	Data Processing, Analysis and Interpretation	
4.	Introduction to Qualitative Research	1
	Nature of qualitative research	
	Steps in qualitative research	
	 Techniques of qualitative research- Ethnography, Participant 	
	Observation, Case Study Method, Content Analysis, Participatory	
	Action Research, Discourse Analysis, Content Analysis,	
	Historiography, Historical enquiry/ Archival research, Interview	
	method, Triangulation method	
5.	Other Issues of Social Research	1
J.		1
	 Ethical issues in social research—Plagiarism, IPR, Copy Right, Politics in knowledge construction 	
	Writing for peer reviewed journals	
	g 1	
	Report Writing	

- 1. Bryman Alan, Social Research Methods, Oxford 2001
- 2. Pauline Young, (1966) Scientific social surveys and research: an introduction to the background, content, methods, principles and analysis of social studies, Prentice Hall
- 3. Denzin Norman, Lincoln Yvonna (ed) (2000), Handbook of Qualitative Research, Vol. I, Sage, New Delhi, Thousand Oaks.
- 4. Somekh and Lewin (ed) (2005), Research Practices in Social Sciences, New Delhi : Vistar Publication.
- 5. Babbie Earl, The Practice of Social Research, Wordsworth, 2001...
- 6. Ram Ahuja (2001), Research Methods, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
- 7. Bhandarkar and Wilkinson (2013), Methodology and Techniques of Social Research, Himalaya Publishing House.
- 8. Pertti Alasuutari, Leonard Bickman & Julia Brannen (ed.) (2008), The Sage Handbook of Social Research Methods, SAGE Publications Ltd.
- 9. Peter Burnham and Others, Research Methods in Politics, Palgrave Macmillan, India, 2016.
- 10. B. Shaikh Ali, History: Theory and Method, Madras, 1972.
- 11. Good William and Hatt Paul (1987), Methods in Social Research, Mc Graw Hill, London
- 12. Lal Das (2000), Practice of Social Research, Rawat Publication, Jaipur
- 13. Ghosh B.N. (1982) Scientific Methods & Social Research, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi
- 14. Bhandarkar P.L. (1999), Samajik Sanshodhan Paddhati, Maharashtra Granthanirmiti Mandal, Aurangabad
- 15. Aaglave Pradeep (2000), Sanshodhan Paddhatishastra va tantre, Vidya Prakashan, nagpur
- 16. Gupta, S. C. (1981), Fundamentals of Statistics, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.
- 17. Kothari, C. R. (1992), An Introduction to Operations Research, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.

Discipline Specific Core (Compulsory)

ECBCS-311 MACRO ECONOMIC ANALYSIS-I

Preamble: Macro economic analysis established the functional relationship between the large aggregates. Macro economic analysis is not only a scientific method of analysis, but also a body of empirical economic knowledge. This paper equips the students at the postgraduate level to understand systematic facts and latest theoretical developments.

Unit No.	Title of the Topic/sub-topics	Credits
I	National Income Accounts	1
	Key concepts of Macro economics. Circular Flow of income: two, three and four sector economy. National Income: meaning, significance and limitations. Various concepts of national income accounting. Methods of national income accounting.	
II	Consumption Function	1
	Keynes psychological law of consumption. Implication of the law of consumption: short and long run consumption function.	
III	Income - Consumption Relationship	
	Absolute income hypothesis. Relative income hypothesis. Permanent income hypothesis. Life cycle hypothesis.	
IV	Investment Function	1
	Marginal efficiency of capital and investment: long run and short run. Investment multiplier. Accelerator and investment behaviour.	
V	Supply of Money – I	1
	Constituents of money. Factors determining money supply. Reserve Bank of India and money supply.	
VI	Supply of Money – II	
	High powered money and money supply. Budget deficits and money supply. Control of money supply.	

- 1. Glahe, Fred, R (1973), Macroeconomics: Theory and Policy, Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, Inc, New York.
- 2. Laidler, D.E.W. (1977), Demand for Money: Theory and Evidence, Dum-Don Valley, New York.
- 3. Romer, D.L. (1996), Advanced Macroeconomics, McGraw Hill Company Ltd., New York.
- 4. Shapiro, E. (1996), Macroeconomic Analysis, Galgotia Publications, New Delhi.
- 5. Ackley, G. (1978), Macroeconomics: Theory and Policy, Macmillan, New York.
- 6. Branson, W.A. (1989), Macroeconomic Theory and Policy, (3rd Edition), Harper and Row, New York.
- 7. Dornbusch, R. and Fisher, Stanley (1997), Macroeconomics, McGraw Hill, Inc., New York.
- 8. Gurley, J. and E.S. Shaw (1960), Money in a Theory of Finance, Brookings Institution, Washington.
- 9. Levacic, R. and A. Rebman (1986), Macroeconomics: An Introduction to Keynesian and Neoclassical Controversies, Macmillan, London.
- 10. Lucas, R. (1981), Studies in Business Cycle Theory, M.I.T. Press, Cambridge, Masscechusetts.
- 11. Rakshit, M. (1998), Studies in the Macroeconomics of Developing Countries, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 12. Reddy, Y.V. (2000), A Review of Monetary and Financial Sector Reforms in India-A Central Banker's Perspective, UBSPD, New Delhi.
- 13. Surrey, M.J.C. (Ed.) (1976), Macroeconomic Themes, Oxford University Press, Oxford
- 14. Jhingan, M.L., Macroeconomic Policy, Konark Publishers, Delhi
- 15. Mithani, D.M., Monetary Theory, Vora and Company, Mumbai
- 16. Vaish, M.C., Monetary Theory, Ratan Prakashan Mandir, Agra
- 17. Jha R., Contemporary Macroeconomic Theory and Policy, Wiley Eastern Ltd., New Delhi.

ECBCS-312	PUBLIC ECONOMICS-I
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Preamble: This paper combines thorough understanding of fiscal institutions, tax structure and its distribution, public policy and other several issues related to public economics. This paper helps the students to understand the nature, structure and functioning of the public economics, especially with reference to India.

Unit No.	Title of the Topic/sub-topics	Credits
1	Role of Government	1
	Changing role of government in organised society. Role of the government in a mixed economy. Private goods, Public goods and Merit goods: meaning and characteristics of each. Need for public goods: Market imperfections, decreasing costs, externalities, etc.	
2	Public Choice and Public Policy	1
	Private and Public mechanisms for allocation of resources. Problems in preference revelation. Arrow's Impossibility Theorem. Demand revealing schemes – Clark, Groves and Ledyard mechanisms. Tiebout model. Theory of club goods.	
3	Public Expenditure	1
	Meaning and scope of public expenditure. Objectives of public expenditure. Reasons for the growth of public expenditure. Wagner's law of increasing state activities. Wiseman-Peacock Hypothesis	
4	Government Budget	
	Structure of the budget – Revenue and capital budget. Budgeting techniques: a) Traditional techniques. b) Zero base budgeting.	
5	Public Revenue	1
	Meaning and types of public revenue – tax and non-tax revenue. Tax – meaning and types: a) Direct and indirect taxes. b) Specific and ad valorem duties. c) Progressive, proportional and regressive taxes. Non-tax revenue – meaning and types.	
6	Taxation	
	Principles of taxation: a) Principle of equity - Meaning of vertical and horizontal equity. b) Benefit principle – Lindahl and Bowen model. c) Ability to pay principle – subjective and objective approaches. Impact, shifting and incidence of tax. The problem of double taxation. Laffer Curve.	

- 1) Atkinson, A B and J E Stiglitz (1980): Lectures on Public Economics, Tata McGraw Hill, New York.
- 2) Auerbach, A J and M Feldstern (Eds.) (1985): Handbook of Public Economics, Vol. I, North Holland, Amsterdam.
- 3) Goode, R. (1986): Government Finance in Developing Countries, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- 4) Jha, R (1998): Modern Public Economics, Routledge, London.
- 5) Menutt, P (1996): The Economics of Public Choice, Edward Elgar, U.K.
- 6) Musgrave, R A (1959): The Theory of Public Finance, McGraw Hill Kogakusha, Tokyo.
- 7) Musgrave, R A and P B Musgrave (1976): Public Finance in Theory and Practice, McGraw Hill Kogakusha, Tokyo.
- 8) Shome, P (Ed.) (1970): Tax Policy Handbook, Tax Division, Fiscal Affairs Department, International Monetary Fund, Washington D.C.
- 9) Stiglitz, J E (1986): Economics of the Public Sector, Norton, New York.
- 10) Friedman, A (19860; Welfare Economics and Social Choice Theory, Martin Nijhoff, Boston.
- Buchanan, J M (1968): The demand and Supply of Public Goods, Rand McNally, Chicago.
- 12) Peacock, A and D J Robertson (Eds.) (1963): Public Expenditure: Appraisal and Control, Oliver and Boyd, Edinburgh.
- 13) Sahni, B S (Ed.) (1972): Public Expenditure Analysis: Selected Readings, Rotherdam University Press.
- 14) Musgrave, R A and C Shoup (Eds.) (1970): Readings in the Economics of Taxation, George Allen and Unwin, London.
- 15) Tyagi, B P (): Public Finance
- Pendharkar, D R (1988): Bharatatil Kar Paddhati, Pimplapure and Company, Nagpur. (Marathi)
- 17) Dev and Zamare (1990) Rajyaswa, Pimplapure and Company, Nagpur. (Marathi).

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE (ANY ONE OF THE FOLLOWING)

ECBCS-313	ECONOMICS OF LABOUR-I

Preamble: Issues pertaining to the labour market, wage theories, employment policies, trade unions and other several labour issues have become vitally important for developing countries. This paper explores the students the theoretical as well empirical issues relating to the labour market with special reference to India.

Unit No.	Title of the Topic/sub-topics	Credits
1	Labour and Labour Markets	1
	Meaning and characteristics of labour. Concept of Labour Market. Factors determining demand for labour. Factors determining supply of labour. Equilibrium in labour market. Backward bending supply curve of labour. Characteristics of the labour market in developed and developing countries.	
2	Wage concepts	1
	Meaning of wage. Money wage and real wage. Concepts of minimum wage, living wage and fair wage. Relationship between inflation and wages. Relationship between productivity and wages.	
3	Labour Productivity	
	Definition and measurement of productivity of labour. Factors affecting labour productivity. Causes of low labour productivity in developing countries. Measures to improve labour productivity. Importance of labour productivity.	
4	Rationalisation	1
	Meaning of Rationalisation. Process of rationalisation. Advantages and disadvantages of rationalisation.	
5	Labour Mobility	
	Meaning and types of mobility of labour. Causes of labour mobility. Barriers to labour mobility. Effects of labour mobility.	
6	Discrimination	1
	Meaning and definition of discrimination. Bases of discrimination – gender, race, religion, region, social factors, etc. Types of discrimination – wage, employment, occupational, working conditions, human capital discrimination, etc. Effects of discrimination – direct and indirect. Measures to reduce discrimination.	

- 1. Lester, R A (1964): Economics of Labour, (2nd ed.), Macmillan, New York.
- 2. McConnell, C R and S L Brue (1986): Contemporary Labour Economics, McGraw Hill, New York.
- 3. McCormick, B and Smith (Eds.), The Labour Market, Penguin, Harmondsworth.
- 4. 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.
- 5. Solow, R M (1990): Labour Market as an Institution, Blackwell, London.
- 6. Bhagoliwal, T N (): Labour Economics and Industrial Relations
- 7. Hicks, J R (1932): The Theory of Wages, Clarendon Press, Oxford.
- 8. Foster, A D and M R Rosenburg (1993): Information Flows and Discrimination in Labour Markets in Rural Areas in Developing Countries, Annual Conference on Development Economics, World Bank, Washington D.C.
- 9. Rees, A (1973): Economics of Work and Pay, Harper and Row, New York.
- 10. Deshmukh Prabhakar (1991): Shramache Arthashastra, Vidya Prakashan, Nagpur. (Marathi).

ECBCS-314	DEMOGRAPHY-I
LCDCS 314	

Preamble: The main objective of this paper is to make the students aware of the importance of population in economic development and the various theories that explain the growth of population in a country. This paper helps the students to understand the structural changes in migration, urbanization, population growth, gender characteristics etc.

Unit No.	Title of the Topic/sub-topics	Credits
1	Basic Concepts in Demography	1
	Demography: meaning and scope. Population growth: components and their interdependence. Structure, distribution and sources of population data.	
2	Population and Development	1
	Theories of Population: Malthus; Optimum theory of population; theory of demographic transition. Population and Development.	
3	Structure of Population	1
	Population trends in the world. Population growth: causes and effects. International aspects of population growth. Age Structure: trends, determinants and effects. Sex structure: trends, determinants and effects	
4	Fertility	
	Fertility: meaning and trends. Fertility: determinants and effects. Socio- economic factors of fertility: economic status, health, education, nutrition, caste, religion, region.	
5	Mortality	1
	Mortality: meaning and trends. Mortality: mortality at birth and infant mortality. Factors for declining in mortality.	
6	Selected Issues in Demography	
	Age Pyramid and Age projection method. Aging: individual and population aging. Trends in age at marriage. Stable population. Life Expectancy.	

Basic Reading List:

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

Semester-IV

INTERDISCIPLINARY

ID - 401 GLOBA	LIZATION
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Preamble: Contemporary Globalisation is an overarching process that has redefine polity, economic, society, culture and history. In this course we endeavour to comprehend myriad interconnections through an interdisciplinary approach.

Unit No.	Title of the topics/sub-topics	Credits
1	Introduction Globalization	1
	The Geographical, Historical, Political and Social Context	
	 Technological and Cultural contexts. 	
	 Spatiality and temporality of Global processes 	
	 Globalization and deterritorialisation 	
	• Concepts- glocalisation, Mcdonaldization, Disneyization, Global	
	Ethnography, global citizenship, netizen, network society, liquid modernity.	
2.	Theories of Globalization	1
	Dependency theory	
	World Systems Theory	
	Post colonial theory	
	 Post Industrial and Post modern society 	
	 Neo-imperialism, Global Media, Cultural hegemony and societal control 	
3.	Global Institutions, Actors and Networks:	1
	World Bank, International Monetary Fund (IMF), World Trade Organization (WTO), Multinational Companies (MNCs), Global Non Governmental Organizations (NGOS), European Union, G8 and UNO.	
4.	Globalization and Impact on the Social Institutions in India	
	Globalization and Culture: Cultural scopes of Globalization (Individualism, liberalism, Freedom, Consumerism) Cultural Homogenization, Hegemony and Dominance Impact of Globalization on marginalized, neoliberalism and Consumerism	
5.	Privatization and Globalization in India-	1
	Market dominance and agrarian crisis in India, Global cities, Smart cities and the marginal society, Emerging discontent against globalization in India, Civil society and challenge to global hegemony- WSF (World Social Forum)	

Reference

- 1. Alagh, Yoginder K, *Globalization and agricultural crisis in India*, Deep and Deep Publications, New Delhi, 2003.
- 2. Ghanekar, V. V. *Jagatikikaran va Bharatatil shetakari, sahakari sanstha, uddyoga, bank*, Institute of Rural Development and Education, pune 2003.
- 3. Josephine, Yazali, *Globalisation and challenges for education*, Shipra Publications Delhi 2003.
- 4. Ghanekar V V, *Globalisation and farmers India cop banks*, Institute of Rural Development, Pune 2003.
- 5. Das Suranjan, Kashmir and Sindh. K P Bagchi and Company, Kolkatta, 2001.
- 6. Sinha, Sushil Kumar, *Globalization of indian broadcasting*, Raj publications, New Delhi, 2006.
- 7. Yadav,Ravi Prakash, *Globalisation and the Indian Economy*., New Century Publication, New Delhi 2009
- 8. Kulkarni, Mangesh, *Interdisciplinary perspectives in political theory*, Sage Publication, 2011.
- 9. Kulkarni, K.C., Globalisation and human geography, Pacific Publication, Delhi, 2009.
- 10. Balkrishnan, R, *Globalisation and the changing role of the state*, Yeshwant rao academy of development, Pune, 2002.
- Ghanekar, V.V. Globalisation and farmer's industries cooperatives banks in india, Preshak Publication, Pune 2012.
- 12. Sikdar, Soumyen, Contemporary issues in Gobalzation, O.U.P., New Delhi 2002.
- 13. Nayar, Baldev Raj, Geopolitics of globalization, O.U.P., New Delhi 2005.
- 14. Roy Pashupatti K., Globalisation and agricultural diversification of India., Regal Publication, New Delhi, 2012.

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE (COMPULSORY)

ECBCS-411 MACRO ECONOMIC ANALYSIS-II

Preamble: Macro economic analysis established the functional relationship between the large aggregates. Macro economic analysis is not only a scientific method of analysis, but also a body of empirical economic knowledge. This paper equips the students at the postgraduate level to understand systematic facts and latest theoretical developments.

Unit No.	Title of the Topic/sub-topics	Credits
1	Classical and Neo-classical Theories of Demand for Money	1
	Classical approach to demand for money: quantity theory approach; Fisher's equation; Cambridge quantity theory.	
2	Keynesian Theory of Demand for Money	1
3	Keynes' liquidity preference approach of demand for money. Liquidity trap. Post-Keynesian Theories of Demand for Money	
	Patinkin and Real Balance Effect. Approaches of Baumol and Tobin. Friedman and Modern quantity theory.	
4	Neo-Classical and Keynesian Synthesis	1
	Neo-classical and Keynesian views on interest. The IS-LM model. Extension of IS-LM model with government sector. Extension of IS-LM model with labour market.	
5	Theory of Inflation	1
	Classical, Keynesian and monetarist approaches to inflation. Structural theory of inflation; Phillip curve analysis. Samuelson and Solow-the natural rate of unemployment hypothesis. Control of inflation.	
6	Trade Cycles	
	Trade Cycles: meaning and phases. Theories of Trade cycles: Schumpeter's theory; Hawtrey's theory; Keynes' theory; Samuelson and Hicks' theory. Control of Trade Cycles.	

- 1. Glahe, Fred, R (1973), Macroeconomics: Theory and Policy, Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, Inc, New York.
- 2. Laidler, D.E.W. (1977), Demand for Money: Theory and Evidence, Dum-Don Valley, New York.
- 3. Romer, D.L. (1996), Advanced Macroeconomics, McGraw Hill Company Ltd., New York.
- 4. Shapiro, E. (1996), Macroeconomic Analysis, Galgotia Publications, New Delhi.
- 5. Ackley, G. (1978), Macroeconomics: Theory and Policy, Macmillan, New York.
- 6. Branson, W.A. (1989), Macroeconomic Theory and Policy, (3rd Edition), Harper and Row, New York.
- 7. Dornbusch, R. and F. Stanley (1997), Macroeconomics, McGraw Hill, Inc., New York.
- 8. Gurley, J. and E.S. Shaw (1960), Money in a Theory of Finance, Brookings Institution, Washington.
- 9. Levacic, R. and A. Rebman (1986), Macroeconomics: An Introduction to Keynesian and Neoclassical Controversies, Macmillan, London.
- 10. Lucas, R. (1981), Studies in Business Cycle Theory, M.I.T. Press, Cambridge, Masscechusetts.
- 11. Rakshit, M. (1998), Studies in the Macroeconomics of Developing Countries, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 12. Reddy, Y.V. (2000), A Review of Monetary and Financial Sector Reforms in India-A Central Banker's Perspective, UBSPD, New Delhi.
- 13. Surrey, M.J.C. (Ed.) (1976), Macroeconomic Themes, Oxford University Press, Oxford.
- 14. Jhingan, M.L., Macroeconomic Policy, Konark Publishers, Delhi.
- 15. Mithani, D.M., Monetary Theory, Vora and Company, Mumbai.
- 16. Vaish, M.C., Monetary Theory, Ratan Prakashan Mandir, Agra.
- 17. Shapiro, E, Macroeconomic Analysis, Galgotia Publications, New Delhi.
- 18. Ackley, G., Macro Economics: Theory and Policy, Mackmillan, New York.
- 19. Jha R., Contemporary Macroeconomic Theory and Policy, Wiley Eastern Ltd., New Delhi.

PUBLIC ECONOMICS-II	ECBCS-412
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Preamble: This paper combines thorough understanding of fiscal institutions, tax structure and its distribution, public policy and other several issues related to public economics. This paper helps the students to understand the nature, structure and functioning of the public economics, especially with reference to India.

Unit No.	Title of the Topic/sub-topics	Credits/ Hours
1	Public Debt	1
	Meaning and objectives of Public Debt. Sources of public debt: a) Internal b) External. Types of internal debt – merits and demerits of each. Types of external debt – merits and demerits of each. Effects of internal debt and external debt. Management of public debt. Repayment of Public Debt.	
2	Fiscal Policy	1
	Meaning of Fiscal Policy. Objectives of fiscal policy in developed and developing countries. Role of fiscal policy in economic development. Fiscal policy for stabilisation – automatic and discretionary stabilisers.	
3	Budget Deficits and Deficit Financing	
	Budget deficits – meaning and types of budget deficits. Effects of deficits. Deficit Financing – meaning and need for deficit financing. Positive and negative effects of deficit financing.	
4	Fiscal Federalism in India	1
	Meaning of fiscal federalism. Assignment of functions and of sources of revenue to Centre and states in India – Constitutional provisions. Vertical and horizontal imbalance in financial resources. Resource transfer from Union to States. Problems of federal finance in India. Measures for improvement.	
5	Indian Tax System.	1
	Indian tax system. Taxes of Centre, states and local bodies. Major taxes in India. Evaluation of Indian Tax structure. Tax reforms since 1991.	
6	Public Expenditure in India	
	Growth of public expenditure in India. Composition of public expenditure in India. Causes for growth of public expenditure in India.	

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- 7) Musgrave, R A and P B Musgrave (1976): Public Finance in Theory and Practice, McGraw Hill Kogakusha, Tokyo.
- 8) Shome, P (Ed.) (1970): Tax Policy Handbook, Tax Division, Fiscal Affairs Department, International Monetary Fund, Washington D.C.
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DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE (ANY ONE OF THE FOLLOWING)

ECBCS-413 ECONOMICS OF LABOUR-II

Preamble: Issues pertaining to the labour market, wage theories, employment policies, trade unions and other several labour issues have become vitally important for developing countries. This paper explores the students the theoretical as well empirical issues relating to the labour market with special reference to India.

Unit No.	Title of the Topic/sub-topics	Credits
1	Employment and Unemployment in India	1
	Employment trends in India. Structure of Employment in India: a) Sectoral distribution of employment. b) Employment in the informal and unorganised sectors. c) Employment in public and private sectors. d) Casualisation. Meaning and types of unemployment in India. Causes of unemployment in India. Measurement of unemployment in India. Government policy for removing unemployment.	
2	Social Security	1
	Concept and evolution of social security. Scope of social security. Methods of providing social security: a) Social assistance b) Social insurance. Social Security provisions in India.	
3	Labour Welfare	
	Definition, scope and evolution of Labour Welfare. Types of labour welfare facilities in India. Need and importance of labour welfare in India. Agencies providing welfare in India.	
4	Trade Unions in India	1
	Growth of trade unions in India. Characteristics of the Indian trade union movement. Structure, achievements and limitations of trade unions in India. Measures to strengthen the trade union movement in India.	
5	Industrial Disputes and Collective Bargaining in India	1
	Meaning and forms of industrial disputes. Causes and consequences of industrial disputes in India. Collective Bargaining – meaning and definition. Scope, forms and process of collective bargaining.	
6	Labour Problems in India	
	Problems of industrial labour in India. Problems of agricultural labour. Problems of labour in the unorganised sector. Problems of women workers. Child labour. Measures taken by government to reduce labour problems.	

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ECBCS-414	DEMOGRAPHY-II
LCDCD-414	

Preamble: The main objective of this paper is to make the students aware of the importance of population in economic development and the various theories that explain the growth of population in a country. This paper helps the students to understand the structural changes in migration, urbanization, population growth, gender characteristics etc.

Unit No.	Title of the Topic/sub-topics	Credits
1	Migration	1
	Migration: meaning and trends. Types of migration: temporary, internal and international migration. Determinants and effects of migration.	
2	Urbanization	
	Urbanization: meaning and trends. Rural-urban population distribution. Determinants and effects of urbanization.	
3	Population and Environment	1
	Population, economy and environment: linkages. Population and health issues. Population and human development issues. Population and Culture.	
4	Demographic Data Base in India	1
	Study of Census: methodology and characteristics. Features of various Census in India: 1971, 1981, 1991, 2001 and 2011. National Family Health Survey. National Sample Survey Organization.	
5	Population Policy in India	1
	Evolution of population policy in India. Population control to family welfare and women empowerment. Family planning strategies in India: overview. The new population policy. National Population Commission.	
6	Policies for Maternal and Child Welfare in India	
	Maternal health and nutrition policies: overview. Child health and nutrition policies: overview.	

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- 2. Gulati S.C. (1998), Fertility in India: An Econometric Study of Metropolis, Sage Publication, New Delhi.
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