M.A. Part II: Semester-IV (Mandatory)

MEC4M01: Economics of Growth and Development–II

Course learning objectives -

The objective of this course is to provide a basic understanding of domestic and international measures for economic development. To introduce students to key issues in development planning and strategy. Furthermore, it aims to provide an insight into India's development strategy and its outcome.

Course Learning Outcomes -

Upon completion of this course, students should be able to:

1. Acquire a basic understanding of the key domestic and international Measures for Economic Development.
2. Critically examine the role of capital formation, human capital formation, Entrepreneurship, institutions and state in Economic Development.
3. Discuss the role of international measures like foreign trade, MNCs, and WTO in the development of LDCs.
4. Apply an analytical framework to understand the important problems of Development Planning.
5. Understand and evaluate the Development Strategies in India.
6. Acquire skills in conducting research related to development issues.

Contents of the syllabus

Module 1: Domestic Measures for Economic Development

Capital formation and Economic Development

Human Capital formation and economic Development

Institutional Structure and economic Development,

Role of Agriculture and Industry in economic Development

Monetary and Fiscal Policy in Economic Development

Deficit Finance as an instrument of Economic Development

Entrepreneurship and Economic Development, Role of State in Economic Development

Module 2: International Measures for Economic Development - II

Foreign Trade and Economic Development,

Foreign Capital and Aid in Economic Development, Role of Multinationals and Economic Development

WTO and Developing Countries

The Debt Problem of LDCs

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

Module 3 : Problems of Development Planning

Economic Planning: Meaning, Types, requisites and Problems,

Choice of techniques, Transfer of Technology,

Investment Criteria in economic Development

Shadow Prices-Meaning, Need, Determination, and Uses

Input-Output analysis and Linear Programming

Module 4: Development Strategies in India

Role of Planning

The strategies of the Development Plan

Financing of Five Years Plan, Assessment of Indian Planning,

Agricultural, Industrial and Infrastructural Development during Planning Period.

NITI Aayog – Aims, Objectives, Functions and Structure.

Status of poverty, income inequality and unemployment in India before and after the reform period.

Books Recommended -

1. Todaro, Michael P. and Stephen C. Smith, Economic Development, 8e. Delhi : Pearson Education, 2003.
2. Misra, S. K. and Puri, Growth and Development, Mumbai : Himalaya Publishers, 2005.
3. Thirlwall, A.P. Growth and Development 8e. New York : Palgrave McMillan, 2005.
4. Meier, Gerald M. and James E. Rauch, Leading issues in Economic Development, 8e. New Delhi : Oxford University Press.
5. Jhingan M.L.(2015) The Economics Of Development and Planning. Vrinda Publication (P) Ltd, New Delhi

M.A. Part II: Semester-IV (Mandatory)

MEC4M02 : International Trade and Finance- II

Course Learning Objectives :

The course provides insights into theoretical structure as well as trade policies related international economics. The main objective of the course is to develop conceptual framework about various restrictions and its impact. The course will also impart the knowledge about the economic integration and various international organizations. This will also help to understand balance of payment and determination of the exchange rate.To know the importance of the foreign capital.

Learning outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

1. Need and importance of trade restriction. Optimum rate of the restrictions.
2. Different economic integrations and regional trading arrangements.
3. Equilibrium of the balance of payment, determination of the appropriate exchange rate.
4. Importance of the foreign capital to any country and will be able to take the decision about the EXIM policies.

Contents of the Syllabus :

Module 1: Trade Restrictions:

Free Trade vs. protection. Tariffs: Classification, and effects of tariff- The Partial Equilibrium & General Equilibrium Analysis of a Tariff. The Optimum Tariff. The Stolper Samuelson Theorem on effect of tariff. Non-Tariff Trade Barriers**:** import quotas, voluntary export restraints, exchange control, subsidies and countervailing measures and commodity agreements. State Trading; International Cartels; Dumping.

Module -2: Economic Integration & international organizations:

Economic Integration: meaning and types. Static and Dynamic effects of a customs union and free trade areas, Regional Trading Arrangements – SAFTA, NAFTA, EFTA, ASEAN, European Union. Recent Development in Economic Integration

WTO: structure, functions, major agreements, dispute settlement mechanism, Expected effects on the Indian economy. Other organizations: UNCTAD, IMF, World Bank and Asian Development Bank – Their Achievements and failures.

Module 3: Balance of Payment & Foreign Exchange system:

Balance of Payment: Concept and components; disequilibrium in balance of Payments- Causes of disequilibrium. Traditional, absorption and monetary approaches for adjustment in balance of payment.Foreign Trade Multiplier- concept and working. Foreign exchange rate: meaning, types.

Exchange Rate Theories: Mint Par Parity Theory, Purchasing Power Parity Theory. Optimum currency area.

Module 4: Foreign Capital & Trade Policies in India

FDI: Concept and Effects of FDI. MNCs: Role, working and regulations of MNCs in India. Recent changes in the direction and compositions of trade and their implication, Instruments of export promotion and recent import and export policies of India.

Books Recommended:

1. Jhingan M.L., International Trade &Finance, 2014, Vrinda Publication, New Delhi.
2. CherunilumFramcis (2008), International Economics,Tata McGraw Hill.
3. Mithani D.M., International Economics, Himalaya Publishing house, Nagpur.
4. Salvatore Dominick (2002), International Economics, (Latest edition), John Wiley and Sons, Singapore
5. Feenstra Robert C. (2004), International Trade: Theory and Evidence, Princeton, University Press, Princeton.

M.A. Part II: Semester-IV (Mandatory)

MEC4M03 : Environmental Economics

Course Learning Objective:

The course aims to familiarize the students with environmental economics such that they integrate main stream economics concepts to understand and address the environmental issues.

Learning Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

1: Students shall appreciate the relationship between environment and development

2: Students shall be able to discuss environmental issues arising due to agriculture and industrial development.

3: Students would learn about the sustainable development and sustainable development goals and environment policy in India.

4: Students would be aware about the international attempts to address various environmental issues associated with economic development.

Contents of the Syllabus :

Module 1: Introduction to Environmental Economics:

Meaning, Nature, Scope of Environmental Economics & Significance of Environmental Economics. Interlink between Environment and Economy; Environmental Kuznets Curve; Externalities & market failure-Coase theorem, Pigouvian taxes and subsides and Carbon Tax.

Module 2: Environmental Problems of Agricultural and Industrial Development:

Environmental Problems of Industrial development- Water Pollution, Air Pollution, Noise Pollution; Environmental Problems of Agricultural development- Salinity, water logging, Desertification of land, Excess use of water, fertilizers and pesticides; Rural and Urban environmental problems. Poverty and the Environment. Housing and Slums and the Environment, Rural Sanitation Scheme. Trade and environment, issues of Climate Change, Environmental Policy. in India Environment protection laws in India. Central pollution Control Board, State and Local Bodies and Environment protection.

Module 3: Environment and Sustainable Development:

Concept of Sustainable Development; Economic Growth and Sustainable Development; Perspectives on Sustainable Development Indicators of sustainable Development, Rules of Sustainable Development, Sustainable Development goals; Green Accounting. Economics of Renewable Resources; Resource Scarcity as Limits to Growth. Pricing of Resources; Mechanism for environment regulation in India; Environmental laws and their Implementation-Policy instruments for controlling water and air Pollution-Forestry policy.

Module 4: International attempts to protect the environment:

WTO Regime and Environment; International treaties- Rio declaration, Major Environment Protection Treaties, COP; Climate Change - Implications and Mitigation; Environmental Laws and their implementation in India

Books Recommended:

1. Jhingan M.L. and Sharma, Environmental Economics, Vrinda Publication, New Delhi
2. Ali, S. A. (1979), Resources for Future Economic Growth, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
3. Bhattacharya, R.N. (Ed) (2001), Environmental Economics; An Indian Perspective, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
4. Perman R, Ma Y, McGilvray J & Common M, Natural Resource and Environmental Economics, Pearson Education Limited.
   https://www.uio.no/studier/emner/sv/oekonomi/ECON4925/h16/pensumliste/txtbook_3.ed_att00106.pdf

M.A. Part II: Semester-IV (Elective)

MEC4E04 : Gender and Development

Course Learning objectives:

The paper explain the students to view the world with a critical analytical approach grounded in a social justice framework. Identify and explain core concepts in the field of gender studies. Critically analyze historical and contemporary issues from labour and decision taking ability perspective. It highlights the protection given through social security to women in India. It examine and assess mainstream and heterodox economic theories and policies from a gender perspective. Evaluate the ways in which current economic realities in developed and developing countries have different effects on men and women. Identify the connections between feminist economic theory and feminist economic reality in developed and developing countries. It proposes alternative policies that address gender-inequalities in different economic spheres.

Learning outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

1. Describe how the effects of gender inequality creates wage differentials and factors that affect the women to enter into the labour market.
2. Understand and evaluate major issues of social security and social protection.
3. Understand the womens decision making power and factors affecting decision making power of women.
4. Apply acquired knowledge toward academic, professional, and personal development.

Contents of the Syllabus :

Module-1: Women and Labour Markets

Factors affecting female entry in labour market,

Supply and demand for female labour in developed and developing countries, particularly India,

Female work participation in agriculture, non-agricultural rural activities, informal sector, cottage and small scale industries, organised industry and services sector.

Wage differentials in female activities, Determinants of wage differentials - gender, education, skill, productivity, efficiency, opportunity, Structures of wages across regions and economic sectors.

Module-2: Women in Decision Making:

Factors affecting decision making by women; property rights, access to and control over economic resources, assets;

Women’s work participation in general and in various sectors such as agriculture, non-agricultural rural activities, small and cottage industries and organised industry.

Power of decision making at household, class, community level;

Economic status of women and its effect on work-participation rate, income level, health, and education in developing countries and India.

Module- 3: Social Security and Social Protection for Women

Social security of women - ensuring economic independence and risk coverage. Access to credit and insurance markets;

Role of voluntary organisations and self help groups in providing social security.

Labour market biases and gender discrimination; Effectiveness of collective bargaining.

Review of legislation for women's entitlements, protection of property rights and social security.

Schemes of safety nets for women; Need for female labour unions. 3.9 Affirmative action for women and improvement in their economic and social status.

Module- 4: Gender Planning, Development Policies and Governance

Gender and development indices; Mainstreaming gender into development policies.

Gender planning techniques; Democratic decentralisation (Panchayats) and women's empowerment in India;

Eco-feminism: meaning and origin of this concept, Concept and analysis of women's work; Valuation of productive work and unproductive; visible and invisible work; paid and unpaid work; economically productive and socially productive work; Female contribution to National Income.

Books Recommended:

1. Boserup, E.: Women's Role in Economic Development, George Allenand Unwin, London, 1970.
2. Government of India:: Towards Equality Report of the Committee on the status of women in India, Department of Social Welfare, Ministry of Education and Social Welfare, New Delhi, 1974.
3. Krishnaraj, M.: Gender, Population and R.M, Sudarshan& A Shariff Development, Oxford University Press, New Delhi,1999.
4. Seth,M.: Women and Development: The Indian Experience, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2000.
5. Srinivansan K. and: India : Towards Population and Development Goals, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1998.

6. Wazir, R.: The Gender Gap in Basic Education: NGOs as Change Agents, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2000.
7. Mishra,S.: Voluntary Action in Health and population: The Dynamics of Social Transition, Sage publications, New Delhi. 2000.
8. Sen, A.K: Gender and Cooperative Confects in Tinker (Ed.) Persistent Inequalities: Women and World Development, Oxford University Press, New York, 1990.
9. Papola, T.S. and A.N Sharma: Gender and Employment in (Eds.) India, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi, 1999.
10. Krishnaraj M R, M Sudarshan and A Shariff (1999): Gender, Population and Development.
11. Srinivasa K and A Shroff (1998): India: Towards Population and Development Goals, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
12. Wazir R (2000): The Gender Gap in Basic Education: NGOs as Change Agents, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
13. Kabeer, N (1994): Reversed Realities: Gender Hierarchies in Development Thought, Kali for Women, New Delhi.
14. Seth, M. (2000): Women and Development: The Indian Experience, Sage Publications, New Delhi. Kabeer, N and R Subramanyam (Ed.) (1999): Institutions, Relations and Outcomes: A Framework and Case Studies for Gender-aware Planning, Kali for Women, New Delhi.
15. Radcliffe, N and E Mingione (Eds.) (1985): Beyond Employment: Household, Gender and Subsistence, Basil Blackwell, Oxford.
16. Amsdden, A H (Ed.) (1980): The Economics of Women and Work, Penguin,
17. Harmondsworth. Baud, I S A (1992): Forms of Production and Women's Labour: Gender Aspects of Industrialization in India and Mexico, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
18. Custers, P (1997): Capital Accumulation and Women's Labour in Asian Economies, Vistaar, New Delhi.

M.A. Part II: Semester-IV (Elective)

MEC4E05: Econometrics - II

Course learning objectives:

The objective of this course to provide students with a knowledge of the core techniques of econometric analysis which forms the basis for the understanding and critical assessment of the published and unpublished work in empirical econometrics.

To develop the analytical skills required to establish theoretical asymptotic properties of different econometric estimation and testing procedures under different modelling assumptions.

Learning outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

1) Students will have adequate competency in the model specification and diagnostic testing.

2) Use basic dynamic estimation models and estimation of panel data models.

3) Student will also understand the simultaneous equation, its application and problem of identification.

4) Students will learn basic concepts of time series analysis, forecasting and introduction of multivariate analysis

Contents of the Syllabus :

Module 1 Model Specification and Diagnostic Testing

Omission of a relevant variable; Inclusion of irrelevant variable; Types of specification errors- Detection and consequences-tests of Specification Errors, Errors Measurement, Model Selection criteria

Module 2: Dynamic Econometric Models and Panel Data Regression

Autoregressive and distributed-lag models-Role of lag in economics-The Koyck Approach-Adaptive Expectations Model- Stock Adjustment Model-Estimation of Autoregressive Models-The method of Instrumental Variable (IV)- Durbin h test- Almon approach to Distributed Lag Models. Panel Data Regression Models-Fixed Effects Regression Model-The Random Effects Model.

Module 3: Simultaneous Equation Methods

Nature of Simultaneous Equation models and examples. Simultaneous equation bias-Inconsistency of OLS estimator. The identification problem-Rules of identification- Rank and order condition- Simultaneous equation methods- Limited information versus full information methods-Recursive models and ordinary least squares-The method of indirect least squares (ILS)-The method of two stage least squares (2SLS)-Instrumental variable estimation- Properties of various estimators.

Module 4: Time Series Analysis, Forecasting and Multivariate Analysis

Concepts - Stationary, Non-Stationary, Unit roots, Co-integration, Spurious regression, Random Walk Model. Dickey-Fuller and Phillips-Perron approaches to Unit Root test

Forecasting with AR, MA and ARIMA Modelling, Box-Jenkins methodology- Identification, Estimation and Diagnostic Test. Introduction to Multivariate Analysis

Books Recommended:

1. Gujarati D.N., Basic Econometrics, McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
2. Dougherty C (1992), Introduction to Econometrics, oxford University Press, New York.
3. Koutsoyiannis, A. (1977), Theory of Econometrics (2nd ed), The Macmillan Press Ltd., London.
4. William H. Greene. (2008) Econometric Analysis. Pearson Education Publication New Delhi
5. Wooldridge, J., (2009) Introductory Econometrics: A Modern Approach, Cengage Learning Publication.
6. Maddala, G.S: Econometrics, McGraw-Hill Book Co., New York.

M.A. Part II: Semester-IV (Elective)

MEC4E06 : Entrepreneurship Development

Course Learning Objective:

The objective of this course is to prepare and orient students with the basic understanding of entrepreneurship development and to enable them to provide an insight into the entrepreneurship development and new venture management.

Learning Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

1: Students shall understand the evolution and theories of entrepreneurship.

2: Students shall be able to explain various dimensions and types of entrepreneurship.

3: Students would be aware of the entrepreneurial support system in India.

4: Students would learn about designing project proposals, appraisal and management.

Contents of the Syllabus :

Module 1: Evolution of the concept of entrepreneurship: The entrepreneur- characteristics and functions, types of entrepreneurs; Challenges of entrepreneurship; Entrepreneurial traits; Role of an entrepreneur in economic growth; Theories of Entrepreneurship; Theory of achievement motivation.

Module 2: Dimensions of Entrepreneurship: Entrepreneurial Culture; Women entrepreneurship in India, problems of women entrepreneurship. Rural entrepreneurship in India and its importance; Rural entrepreneurship in India and its importance, problems of rural entrepreneurship. Entrepreneurship in various sectors: tourism, agriculture and Social Entrepreneurship. Family businesses and entrepreneurship

Module 3: Entrepreneurial support systems: Institutional finance to entrepreneurs (various institutions), institutional support to entrepreneurs (various institutions), lease and hire purchase, benefits in taxation to entrepreneurs, Government policy and support to entrepreneurs. Start Up India, Success Stories of Entrepreneurs-Field Work and case studies.

Module 4: Project Appraisal and Management: Search for business ideas, Project identification and formulation, Project appraisal, Profitability and risk analysis, Sources of finance.

*Small project report formulation by the students will be a part of internal evaluation.

Books Recommended:

1. Entrepreneurial Development, S.S. Khanka, S. Chand & Co., 2016

2. Entrepreneur Development, Satish Taneja, Himalaya Publishing House

3. Dynamics of entrepreneurial development and management, Vasant Desai, Himalaya Publishing House

M.A. Part II: Semester-IV (Elective)

MEC4E07 : Regional and Urban Economy

Course Learning Objective:

The objective of this course is to familiarise students with concept of regional economics and growth. The course will help the students recognise the regional disparities and the theories explaining these disparities along with the policy measure to ensure balanced regional development. It equips with theory and measurement of urban economic growth and development, the spatial structure of cities and urbanization. It familiarize the current policy issues and programmes on urban economic growth, development and urbanization in India.

Learning Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

1. The students will be able to create empirical urban economics questions with specific issues and methods of working with spatial data.

2. After completing this course the student will have an understanding of how economic theory gu ides research on cities
3. Students would know about the extent and reasons for regional imbalance in India.
4. Students would learn about the regional planning and development in India and Maharashtra

Contents of the Syllabus :

Module 1: Regional Imbalances in India: History & Background, Regional Imbalances in India, Reasons and analysis of interstate disparity in macroeconomic aggregates, agriculture, infrastructure development and human development; Need for balance regional development.

Module 2: Regional planning and development: Definition, need, objectives, types; Principles of Regional Planning; Regional planning in five-year plans. Fiscal federalism for regional planning; Regional planning in India and Maharashtra- committees and policies.

Module 3: Urban labour markets –Developed and developing economies –Informal sector – Segmentation and hierarchy – Dualism –Impact of globalization. – Urbanization without labour absorption in India.

Module 4: **Urbanization in India** –Growth of Urban Population- Urban Development Policy in India Policies and Programmes under the Plans-Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM).

Books Recommended:

1.Chand, M. and U.K. Puri : Regional Planning in India, Allied Publishers, New Delhi.

2. Dholakia, R.H : Regional Disparity in Economic Growth in India, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.

3 Hanumantha Rao, C H : Regional Disparities and Development in India, Ashish Publishing House, New Delhi.

4. Rao, H. Regional Disparities & Development in India, Ashish Publishing House, New Delhi

M.A. Part II: Semester-IV (Elective)

MEC4E08 : The Constitution of India and Economic Development

Course Learning Objective:

This course introduce to students for the constitution of India and economic development with explore the interrelation and the interaction between center-state power and economic outcomes. Lecture will mainly focus on the constitution of India framework. The Constitutional debates and important articles relation with economic development will be covered through the description and student can supplementary read original text the constitution of India.

Learning Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

1. To enable students to understand the Constitutional approach to Economic Development and its inter-relationship with other disciplines.
2. To appraise the students of recent trends in Economy of India and the new methodologies ofstudying new trends.
3. To develop those analytical thinking of the students that will help him studies the changes taking place around him.
4. To appraise students of changing social and economic situations in India and in the world andtheir impact on Indian Economic Development.
5. To develop an inter-disciplinary outlook and comprehensive understanding among the studentsabout the relationship between the constitution of India and Economic Development.
6. To inculcate analytical abilities among students and encourage re-conceptualization of constitutional procedure and economic development.
7. To enable students to understand basic rights and duties of the citizen and their own role in thewhole process of Economic Development.
8. To enlighten the students regarding the need for new tools for analysis within the discipline toeconomic development based on the constitution of India.
9. To equip them to act as sensitized individuals and respect to the constitution of India.

Contents of the Syllabus :

Module 1: Role of Fundamental Rights and Duties in Economic Development.

Fundamental Rights; Meaning, Importance, Role in Economic Development. Fundamental duties: meaning, importance, Role of FD (51A) to Achievement of Economic policies.

Module 2: Role of Parliament in Economic Development

Bills in Parliament and Economic Development: Money Bill (Article 110); Meaning of money bill, Annual Financial Statement (Budget Article 112) Meaning of Annual Financial Statement and Economic Development, Finance Bill (Article 117) Meaning of Finance Bill, the Power of Loksabha and Rajyasabha to Money Bill and Finance Bill.

Voting on Demand for Grants: Policy cut motion, Economy cut motion, passing of appropriation

Bill, Passing of Finance Bill.

Module 3: Funds and Committees in Parliament for Economic Development:

Funds of Parliament: Consolidated fund of India; Meaning, importance and Role in Economic Development, Public Account of India; Meaning, importance and Role in Economic development, and Contingency Fund of India; Importance and Role in Economic Development.

Parliamentary committees: Committee on public undertaking; Meaning, Composition, Role in Economic development. Public Account Committee; Meaning, Composition and Role in Economic development. Estimate Committee; Meaning, Composition and Role in Economic development. Role of CAG in Economic Development.

Module 4: Relation between Union and State and Economic Development.

The provision of council: Inter State council and Zonal Council, role of Inter State council and Zonal Council in Economic Development. The provision of Finance and its importance, the provision of Inter- state trade and commerce. The provision of Property and contracts and Right to Property (Article 300A). Finance Commission; Composition, importance and role to balance Economic development.

Books recommended :

1. The Government of India - the Constitution of India.
2. Persson T. and G. Tabellini, Political Economics: Explaining Economic Policy, MITpress, 2002.
3. Austin G., Working a Democratic Constitution: The Indian Experience, OUP, Delhi.
4. Subhash Kashyap, Our Constitution, National Book Trust, new De4lhi, 2001
5. Basu D.D., Introduction to Constitution of India, Pretence Hall, New Delhi, 1994.
6. Rajeev Bhargav (ed)., Ethics and Politics of Indian Constitution, OUP, Delhi.
7. Austin G., The Indian Constitution: Corner Stone of a Nation, OUP, 1966.
8. Jennings I., Some Characteristics of Indian Constitution, OUP, London, 1953.
9. Paylee M.V., Constitutional Government in India, Asia Publishing House, Bombay,1977.
10. Morris Jones W.H., Government and Politics in India, BI Publications, Delhi, 1974.
11. Fadia B.L., Indian Government and Politics, Sahitya Bhavan publications, Agra, 2014.
12. Laxmikant M., Indian Polity, Mc Growhill Education (India) Private Limited.
13. Jadhav N., Ambedkar an Economist Extraordinary, Konark Publication pvt.2015.
14. Thorat S., Strengthening policy research role of think tank initiatives in south India, sage publication pvt .ltd. 2018.

15. Thorat S., Economic Discrimination in modern India, oxford press 2012.
16. न. जाधव, डॉ.आंबेडकर आर्थिक विचार आणि दर्शन प्रभात प्रकाशन २०२१.
17. श्री. गोखले. इंडियन पॉलिटी के सागर प्रकाशन पुणे.

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M.A. Part II: Semester-IV (Elective)

MEC4E09 : Tribal Economy

Course Learning Objectives-

This course aims to improve awareness of the current state of tribal society and its shifting culture while assisting students in understanding tribal society and its distinctive cultural traits. This course's goal is to give students a fundamental understanding of the ideas, concepts, and constitutional clauses governing tribal development strategies. The course also aids students in comprehending the role played by tribal activists and reformers, the influence of tribal movements on tribal policy, and the major problems associated with tribal development, including socio-political, economic, cultural, and infrastructure issues, administrative reforms, and institutions of tribal governance. This course aims to assist students in recognising and comprehending the necessity of human interaction with the environment for sustainable living.

Learning Outcomes-

Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

1. Command an in-depth understanding of intends to enhance the knowledge about the current scenario of tribal society and its changing culture & tribal Studies & Approaches to Identity.
2. Acquire a basic understanding of the recent reform tribal transformation & Integrated Issues & develop adequate skills to prepare and implement integrated development plans & projects for tribal communities.
3. A critical understanding of tribal policy history, policy formation in tribal development, and good governance in tribal development.
4. Analyse the relationship between Tribal Acts and Institutional Reforms and Students will develop an understanding of Trends in Tribal Studies & Extensions.

Module 1 : Introduction of Tribal Studies & Approaches to Identity

Concept of Tribe: Meaning, Definitions, characteristics, Conceptual History, Different Terms, Basic Traits, Constitutional Meaning of tribe, British perspective, Indian perspective, tribal own perspective.

Classification of Tribe - Scheduled Tribe & Primitive Tribe

Geographical Distribution & Demographical Pattern: Regional, Indian and World Context

Tribal Rights- Constitutional identity, United Nations Declaration of Rights of Indigenous people, ILO Convention 107 and 169 on rights of Indigenous people, **5th & 6th schedule** of Constitutional

Module 2 : Tribal Transformation & Integrated Issues (SDGs)-

Social Issues- Tribe-caste Continuum Detribalisation, Sanskritization, Religions conversions, re-tribalisation, Assertion of tribal identity, revitalization, Tribal Life & Livelihood

Political issues- Political participation, Tribal self-rule,

Educational issues- accessibility, migration, dropout, Unemployment, and Skills for self-development for development facilitators.

Health issues- malnutrition, mortality & morbidity, reproductive health, anaemia, Superstitions, addiction, and isolation.

Basic Issues- Land alienation & Agriculture, Poverty & indebtedness, Habitat, Basic civic Amenities Transportation & communication,

Sustainable Tribal Development- Issues & Principles of sustainability & equity, BAIF, Wadi programme, Lekha-Mendha village, Bari pada village

Ecology and Environment- Access to water-Forest-land

Module 3 : Tribal Development policy formation and Governance

Historical perspective of tribal policy, the impact of tribal movements on tribal policy.

Five-Year plan- perspective, Tribal policies, planning & programmes, Tribal Sub-Plan **ITDA** approach (5th Five-year plan),

Committees on tribal policy formation: Nehru's 'Panchshil' philosophy as strategy, Kaka Kalelkar, Dhebur Commission, Xaxa Committee, Sukhthankar Committee, recent Committees reforms

Draft National Tribal Development Policy: 2005

Contribution of tribal activists: Birsa Munda, Tantya Bhil, Ambarsingh Maharaj.

Contribution of Tribal reformers: Thakkar Bappa, Dr. B.D Sharma, Verrier Elvin, P. Amte

Module 4 : Trends in Tribal Studies & Extensions

Good Governance- Meaning, Need, Characteristics and Scope of Governance, administrative structure at Central and State level

Administrative Reform: Panchayati Raj 73rd & 74th constitutional amendment & PESA.

Panchayat (Extension to Scheduled Area) Act 1996.

Maharashtra Rules (Extension to Scheduled Area) 2014

Tribal Acts and Institutions- Forest Dwellers protection Act 2006, RTI, TRIFED, Tribal Advisory Councils, TRTI, National Commission on Scheduled Tribe, National Council for Tribal Welfare.

National Commission on Scheduled Tribe, National Council for Tribal Welfare.

Books Recommended :

1. Berreman, G.D., 1963. The Hindus of the Himalayas. Berkeley: California University Press..

2. Bidney, D., 1953. *Theoretical Anthropology.* New York: Columbia University Press.

3. Chattopadhyaya, K. D. 1978. *Tribalism in India.* New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.

4. Daqs, A.K. & Banerjee, S.K., 1962. Impact of Industrialization on the Life of the Tribal of West Bengal, Cultural Research Institute, Calcutta.

5. Doshi, S. 1995. *Tribal India.* Mumbai: Marg Publication.

6. Elwin, V. 1954. The Religion of an Indian Tribe (the Saora). London.

7. Elwin, V. 196. A Philosophy of NEFA, Shillong.

8. Hasnain, N. 2013 (repring 2016)). *Indian Society and Culture : Continuity and Change* (2 ed.). New Delhi, New Delhi: Jawahar Publishers & Distributors .

9. Hasnain, N. 2001. *Tribal India* (6 ed.). Delhi, Delhi: Palaka Prakashan.

10. Goldenweiser, A. 1937. Anthropology, New York: Appleton Century Crofts.

11. Linton, R., 1945. The Science of Man in the World Crises. Columbia University Press.

12. Majumdar, D. N. 1961. Races and Cultures of India. In *rev. & enl.* (4 ed.). New York and Bombay: Asia Publications.

13. Majaumdar, D.N. & Madan, T.N., 1970. An Introduction to Social Anthropology.New Delhi: Asia Publishing House.

14. Mishra, U. S., & Hasnain, N. 2003 (reprint 2018). *Introducing Social-Cultural Anthropology.* New Delhi, New Delhi: Jawahar Publishers & Distributors.

15. Nulkar, V. K., & Muthumani, M. K. 2014. *Tribal Development.* New Delhi, New Delhi: Commonwealth Publishers Pvt. Ltd. .

16. Paul (Mitra), K. 2004. *Development Programmes and Tribals: Some Emerging Issues.* Delhi, Delhi: Kalpaz Publications.
17. Russel, R. V., & Hiralal. 1975. *Tribes and castes of central provinces of India* (Vol. III). Delhi: cosmo Publication.
18. Sahu, C. 1998. Tribal Culture and Identity. New Delhi: Sarup and Sons.
19. Sharma, R. N. General Anthropology. Delhi: Surjeet Publications.
20. Singh, K. S. 1994. The Schelduled Tribes. Delhi: Oxford University Press .
21. Srivastava, A. 2008. Social Anthropology. New Delhi: Dominant Publishers and Distributors.

M.A. Part II: Semester-IV (Elective)

MEC4E10 : Trade cycle

Course Learning objectives:

This paper explain the history of Trade Cycle through various phases. Students will study the different theories of Business cycle in India and World. Explain the various methods of measurement of cyclical fluctuations.

Learning outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

1. The goal of tracking business cycles is to study the interactions of forces that affect business activities in general.
2. By tracking business cycles, students can learn about the interrelations of markets and industries, as well as their behaviors and cyclical processes.
3. Using data gathered from across the country, students can also analyze business cycles on geographic, state and at regional levels,
4. Students will be able to understand a respective area's economic change and instigate any necessary adjustments.

Contents of the Syllabus :

Module 1- Introduction

Business cycle- concept, nature, types and scope

Phases of the trade cycle, main type of economic fluctuations seasonal

Kitchin, Juglar, Kondratieff, Kuznets& Schumpeter's three type of scheme

Building cycle : Historical background of trade cycle theory.

Module 2- Theory of Business Cycle- I

The monetary theory of trade cycle- Hawtrey Hayek

Non-monetary theory- Spiethoff

Under the consumption theory of trade cycle- Malthus, Karl marks,

Module 3- Theory of Business Cycle- II

Theory of trade cycle- Keynesian, Hicks, Innovation theory of trade cycle- Schumpeter Modern theories of trade cycle- Kelecki, Econometric models of trade cycle- Timbergen

Unit 4- Business Cycles History

World great depression (1929-33)- features, causes, effects, characteristic

Nature of business cycle after the second world war,

Business cycle history during 19th & 20th century

Developing countries and business cycles, nature of trade cycle in underdeveloped

Methods of measurements of cyclical fluctuations

Policies & measures for business cycle- monetary & fiscal qualitative & quantitative measure,

Books Recommended.

1. Esteyl.a. business cycles- their nature causes & control
2. Gordon, r.a. business fluctuations.
3. Harberler, g. Prosperity and depression.
4. Hicks, j.r. business cycles and national income
5. Kaleckij.r. a contribution to the theory of trade cycle
6. Ludbergeric: he business cycles in the post world war.
7. Shuklad.k. business cycle analysis.
8. World Bank (1993) East Asian miracle world Bank report Washington.
9. Goldstein, m.(1998) The Asian financial crises, care and systematic implication institute for international economics Washington.c.
10. Kindleberger. C.p. (19960 a history of financial crisis manias, prices and Crashes (3rd ed) john wiley and Sons, new York
11. Bhargavap.k. (1991) India’s fiscal crisis, Ashish publishing house, New Delhi.
12. Vaidyanathan a, (1995) The Indian economy crisis response and prospects. Onentlongmans new Delhi.

M.A. Part II: Semester-IV (Mandatory)

MEC4M11 : Research Project

In the fourth semester, the candidate will be evaluated out of **150** marks on the basis of a research project report submitted to the department, presentation and viva-voce. The Research Project Report will carry 60% weightage (90 Marks) and presentation and viva-voce will carry 40% weightage(60 Marks). The research project report will be submitted taking into consideration the following criteria.

a) Chapter outlining the introduction to the research problem, aim and objects of the research,

b) Research questions, methodology, and literature survey of at least 25 books and journal articles. (a and b of the third-semester research proposal). Candidates can take the new research proposal topic in the fourth semester if so desired.

c) Field survey findings and analysis of field survey.

d) Secondary data analysis of library survey.

e) Summary, Conclusion, and Recommendation if any

f) Detailed list references and bibliography.

g) Schedules including questionnaires and other reference documents related to the study.