

M.A. Part -I : Semester-II (Mandatory)
MEC2M01: Micro Economic Analysis – II

Course Learning objectives:

To Identify the characteristic differences between various market structures, and discuss differences in their operations; Analyze resource markets to understand the decision-making of resource allocation and interrelationships among key markets in the economy. To know through the distribution of resources how incomes are earned in the production of goods and services and that the value of the productive factor reflects its contribution to the total product. Welfare economics focuses on the optimal allocation of resources and goods and how the allocation of these resources affects individuals and Society through various theories. To understand the role of the government in the Economy whenever market fails.

Learning outcomes:

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

1. The students will be familiar with the Various types of markets through their price and cost.
2. They will be able to explain the role of markets and understand how it impacts individuals and the Market.
3. They will be able to understand the distribution of resources in society through the theories of Wage determination, Rent, Interest, and Profit.
4. Students will be able to understand why there is a need to have the welfare of society and individuals.

Contents of the Syllabus:

Module 1: Market Structure and Price and Output under Markets

Market Structure: Classification of Market Structures.

Equilibrium of Competitive Firm and Industry:

Meaning and Conditions of Perfect Competition, Short-Run and Long Run Equilibrium of the Perfectly Competitive Firm.

Price and Output Under Monopoly: Sources of Monopoly, Price-Output Equilibrium under Monopoly.

Price Discrimination: Degrees of Price Discrimination, Equilibrium under Price Discrimination. Price and Output under Bilateral Monopoly.

Module 2: Price and Output under Oligopoly

Price and Output Under Monopolistic Competition: Price-Output Equilibrium under Monopolistic Competition, Chamberlin's Alternative Approach.

Excess Capacity Under Imperfect Competition : The Concept of Excess Capacity, Cassel's Two Concepts of Excess Capacity, Chamberlin's Concepts of Ideal Output and Excess Capacity. Importance of Advertising and other Selling Costs under Monopolistic Competition and Oligopoly.

Price and Output Under Oligopoly: Classical Models of Oligopoly – Cournot Model, Bertrand's Model and Edgeworth Model. Chamberlin Oligopoly Model.

Module 3 : Limit Pricing and Theory of Distribution

Oligopoly model : Price leadership Model, Collusive Oligopoly Model, Kinked Demand Curve oligopoly Model.

Game Theory- Prisoners' Dilemma.

Theory of Limit Pricing : Bain's Model of Limit Price, Sylos Model of Limit Pricing and Modigliani's Model of Limit Pricing.

Module 4 : Theory of Distribution and Welfare Economics

Marginal Productivity Theory of Distribution: Clark's, Marshall-Hicks' Version of Marginal Productivity Theory.

Theory of Rent: Ricardian Theory of Rent, Scarcity Rent, Quasi-Rent.

Theory of Interest: Classical Theory of Interest, Loanable Funds Theory of Interest, Keynes's Liquidity Preference Theory of Interest.

The Theory of Profit : Innovations and Profits, Risk, Uncertainty and Profits.

Introduction to Welfare theory: Individual and Social Welfare, Pareto's Criterion of Social welfare.

Books Recommended:

1. Ahuja H. L., (latest version) Advanced Economic Theory: Microeconomics Analysis, 13th Edition, S. Chand and Co. Ltd., New Delhi.
2. Jhingan M. L., (Latest version) Micro Economic Analysis, Vrinda Publications
3. Koutsoyiannis, A.: Modern Microeconomics, 2nd ed., Macmillan Press, London.
4. Baumol, W.J. 1982), Economics Theory and Operations Analysis, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
5. Dewett K. K., (latest version), Modern Economic Theory, S. Chand & Company Ltd., Revised Edition.
6. Kreps, David M (1990): A Course in Microeconomic Theory, Princeton University Press, Princeton.
7. Sen, A. (1999): Microeconomics: Theory and Applications, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
8. Stigler, G. (1996): Theory of Price, 4th ed., Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
9. Varian, H. (2000): Microeconomic Analysis, W.W. Norton, New York.

M.A. Part -I : Semester-II (Mandatory)
MEC2M02: Macro Economic Analysis – II

Course Learning objectives:

The course intends to explain the concept of money supply and various theories of demand for money from classical to modern school of thought. The students shall be able to understand the determinants of interest rates and theories of interest rate determination, identify the reasons, types, and effects of inflation and policies used to control inflation. It will also explain business cycles, their theories and measure to control business cycles in an economy.

Course Outcomes:

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

1. Components of money supply and approaches to demand money
2. Understand the classical and modern views on interest and policy impact.
3. Use their knowledge to understand and evaluate the impact of inflation and business activities and controlling measures.
4. Use the knowledge of the subject for employment in competitive examinations, banks and financial institutions.

Contents of the Syllabus:

Module 1 : Supply and Demand for Money

Components of money supply: Measurement of money supply, RBI Approach to Money Supply, Deposit Multiplier, High Powered Money and Money Multiplier and factors determining money supply; budget deficit and supply of Money, Control on Money Supply.

Demand for Money : Classical Views, Keynes's Views – motives for liquidity preference. and Post Keynesian approach to Demand for Money, Baumol's Inventory Approach, Tobin's Portfolio Approach, Patinkin's Real Balance Approach, Friedman's Wealth Theory

Module 2 : Neo-classical and Keynesian Synthesis

Neo-classical and Keynesian views on interest; The IS-LM model; Extension of IS-LM model with government sector; Relative effectiveness of monetary and fiscal policies; IS-LM model in open economy, Monetary approach to balance of payments. Capital flows with fixed exchange rate, trade and capital flows with flexible exchange rate and critical look at IS-LM model.

Module 3 : Theories of Inflation

Meaning, Methods of Measuring inflation, Types and Effects of Inflation, Classical, Keynesian and Monetarist approaches to inflation; Structuralist theory of inflation and policies to control inflation;

Philips curve analysis – Short run and long run Philips curve; the natural rate of unemployment hypothesis; Tobin’s modified Philips curve.

Module 4 : Trade Cycle Theories

Theories of Schumpeter, Samuelson and Hicks –Interaction of multiplier and accelerator model, and overview of the other theories of business cycle, Global Recession -a recent case of case, control of business cycles – relative efficacy of monetary and fiscal policies – Monetary policy and its objectives with special reference to Indian Economy.

Books Recommended:

1. Dornbusch, Fischer, Stratz, Macroeconomics, (Revised Edition).Tata McGraw-Hill. New Delhi
2. Ahuja H. L. Macroeconomics Theory and Policy, S. Chand and Co. Ltd New Delhi.
3. Mankiw, N. G. Macroeconomics, (Revised Edition), Worth Publications. New York.
- Blackhouse, R. and A. Salansi (Eds.) (2000), Macroeconomics and the Real World (2 Vols), Oxford University Press, London.
4. D’Souza, Errol (2009), Macroeconomics, Pearson Education, Delhi.
5. Gupta R.D.and Rana A.S. (1998): Post-Keynesian Economics, Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiana.
6. Jhingan, M.L.(2020) : Macro Economics, Vrunda Publications, New Delhi.
7. Keynes, J.M (1936) : General Theory of Employment, Interest and Money
8. Mithani D. M., (2020), Money, Banking, International trade and public finance, Himalaya Publications, Nagpur.
9. Rakshit, M. (1998), Studies in the Macroeconomics of Developing Countries, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
10. Rana and Verma, (11th edition 2016), Macro Economic Analysis, Vishal Publication Jalandhar, Delhi.

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

MEC2M03 : Economics for Statistics - II

Course Objective:

This course is designed with the objective of make aware the students about the analysis and application of inferential statistics, as well as the advanced research techniques.

Course Outcomes:

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

1. Classify and design Random and non-random sample.
2. Understand the sampling distribution and calculation of probability

3. Understand and application of estimation of population parameter.
4. Learn the application of Parametric and non-parametric test such as the small and large sample tests.
5. Application of Chi-Square test for Independence as well as Goodness of Fit and Perform ANOVA and F-test.
6. Explain the nature and components of time series & its application in forecasting.

Contents of the Syllabus :

Module 1: Sampling and Probability Distribution (15 Lecture)

Sampling – Introduction, Advantage of Sample Survey, Sample Designs and Methods of Sampling – Random and Non-random.

Introduction to Probabilities, methods of Assigning Probabilities

Marginal, Union, Joint, and Conditional Probabilities, Addition and Multiplication Laws, Bayes' Theorem

Probability Distribution, Discrete and Continuous Probability, Binomial, Poisson and Normal Distribution

Module 2: Estimation and Hypothesis

Estimation – Meaning, Types, Characteristics, Importance, numerical applications.

Hypothesis – Meaning, Concepts, Types, Errors, level of Significance, Critical Region, Confidence Interval and Confidence Limits, One Tailed and Two Tailed Test, Critical Values and Significant Values. Type I and Type II Errors

Module 3: Statistical Inference –

Parametric and Non-Parametric Tests

Test of Significance – Small Sample and Large Sample (application of students-t and z-test)

Chi-Square analysis

Analysis of Variance

Module 4: Time Series Analysis and Forecasting

Time Series Analysis -Meaning, Nature, Components of Time Series and Importance, Additive and Multiplicative Model, Measurement and Projection of Trends, Measurement of Seasonal, Cyclical and Random Fluctuation, Forecasting – Meaning, Importance and Methods- Delphi, Expert Judgement, Box-Jenkins

Books Recommended:

1. Gupta S.C and Mrs. Indira Gupta: Business Statistics: Himalaya Publishing House;Delhi
2. Gupta, S.C., Fundamentals of Applied Statistics, S. Chand & Sons New Delhi.
3. Gupta, S.P., Introduction to Statistical Methods.,S. Chand& Sons New Delhi.

4. King, W.I.: The Elements of Statistical Methods; The Macmillan Co. New York.
5. Anderson, Sweemey and Villiams, Statistics for Business and Economics, Cengage Learning publication, New Delhi

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

MEC2M04 : Computer Application in Economics

Course Learning objectives:

The course aims to provide basic knowledge of computer applications, the Internet and Email and make the learner proficient in digital literacy and course mostly provides training to students in applying statistical tools to analyze data.

Course Outcomes:

On successful completion of the course, the Students will be able to

1. The learner will be able to understand the Computer concepts and Operations
2. The learner will be able to Design and Demonstrate the MS Office applications for Economic and business activities.
3. The hands on training received in the practical will be helpful to students for own research purpose.
4. At the end of the course students will be able to analyze large data sets using excel tool.

Contents of the Syllabus :

Module 1: Basic Computer Concepts

Computer in Daily activities; Computer Components; Windows – Basics; Windows Accessories, File creation, Modification, conversion; Using the Internet, Creation of e-mail, sending mail with attachments; Using Google form; Internet applications; E-Business activities; Internet Banking; Skill Development; Cyber Security.

Introduction to word, editing a Document – Move and Copy text – Formatting text and paragraph – Finding and Replacing text and spelling checking – Using tabs, Tables, and other features, Enhancing document – using mail merge and other features; Preparing Business letters in MS Word.

MS Power Point: Introduction, Menus, Home, Inserts, Design, animation, Slideshow, adding new slides, adding new text box, rearranging slides, Creation of Business presentations

Module 2: MS-EXCEL Basic

Worksheets and Spreadsheet- inserting, deleting, copying and adding. Formatting, importing data, creating table, Sorting and filter option, Use of Formulas and Functions- Mathematical and statistical. Displaying Data in Charts.Pivot Tables. Use of Statistical Functions, Doing Statistical Analysis Using the Analysis Tool Pack (ANOVA, Correlation, Covariance, Descriptive Statistics, Exponential Smoothing, F-Test Analysis, Histogram, Moving Average, Random Number Generation, Rank and

Percentile, Regression, Sampling, t-Test, Z- Test.

Books Recommended :

1. Digital Sakcharta Creating Digital Literacy in India by [Puja Sangwan](#)
2. [Digital Literacies: Concepts, Policies and Practices \(New Literacies and Digital Epistemologies\)](#) , by Colin Lankshear (Editor), Michele Knobel (Editor)
3. Excel Spreadsheet by Prof. Kiran Gurbani,
4. MICROSOFT EXCEL 2019: DATA ANALYSIS&BUSINESS MODEL by [L. Winston Wayne](#)
- 5...Excel Functions and Formulas Paperback – 8 May 2015by [Bernd Held](#)
- 6...Excel 2016 Bible, by John Walkenbach
7. Excel: Quick Start Guide from Beginner to Expert, by William Fischer
- 8.Excel In MS Excel, Naveen Kumar Namachivayam

M.A. Part – I: Semester – II (Elective)

MEC2E05: History of Economic Thought

Course Learning Objectives:

It provides knowledge and understanding of how economic thought has evolved over time. It introducing students' themes of analysis such as the critical comparison of the contributions of the main schools of economists: classical economists, marginalize revolution. Application to the theories macroeconomic debate between the neo-classical and Keynesian schools; To promote the autonomy of judgment in selecting the most reliable sources of research, in applying a constructive critical approach of the research outcomes, in assessing the critical and positive features of translation and presentation outcomes. To promote the learning ability so as to be develop and consolidate competence in the field of economic thought, elaborating own critical valuations on the economic reality of historical events, mostly those relevant at an international level, in a self-orgnaized and autonomous way.

Learning outcomes:

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

1. Upon successful completion of the requirements for this course, students will be able to understand key models and concepts of the history of economic thought
2. Understand scholarly articles concerned the history of economic thought.
3. Produce simple appreciations of the history of economic thought texts.
4. Have a historical consciousness of economic ideas.
5. Explain and analyze the development of economics as a discipline in various ancient cultures.

6. Compare and contrast as well as discuss classical economic theories.
7. Synthesize the elements of neoclassical and Keynesian approaches in the modern era.

Contents of the Syllabus:

Module 1: Pre- Adamite Thoughts

Economic ideas during Vedic & Mercantilism Ancient economic thought: Kautilya's Arthshashtra

Socialist & capitalist thinking

Buddha's Dhamma

Medieval Economic Thought- Ala-ud-din Khilji, Akbar

Module 2: Development of Classical Political Economy

Classical Economics: Adam Smith, Ricardo, Malthus,

J.B. Say, J.S. Mill.

Nationalist- F. List

Critics of Classicism- Sismondi, St. Simon, Robert Owen, Proudhon.

Karl Marx

Module 3: Modern Economic Thought

Pigou, Marshall, Keynes, J.A. Schumpeter

Marginalists& other thinker-

H.H. Gossen,

W. S. Jevons

Irving Fisher

Karl Menger

Knut Wicksell

Module 4: Indian Economic Thought

Dr. B.R. Ambedkar,

M.K. Gandhi,

Amartya Sen

J. K. Mehata

Dadabhai Naoroji

Jyotirao Phule

Gopal Krishna Gokhale

Books Recommended:

1. Ambedkar, B.R.: States and Minorities.
2. Bell, F.: History of Economic Thought.
3. Bhatnagar& others: A History of Economic Thought

4. Bhatta, H.L. : History of Economic Thought.
5. Datta, Bhabatosh : Indian Economic Thought (Twentieth Century Perspective)
6. Desai, S.S.M.: Development of Indian Economic Thought.
7. Ghosh, B.N.: Indian Economic Thought (Nineteenth Century Perspective)
8. Gide & Rist: History of Economic Thought.
9. Gray, Alexander: A History of Economic Thought:
10. Haney, L.H. : History of Economic Thought.
11. Kuber, W.N. :Dr.Ambedkar - A critical study.
12. Loknathan : History of Economic Thought.
13. Mithani, D.M. : History of Economic Thought
14. Paul, R.R.: A History of Economic Thought.
15. Srivastava, S.K.: History of Economic Thought
16. Pant & Pant: History of Economic Thought

M.A. Part – I: Semester – II (Elective)

MEC2E06: Labour Economics

Course Learning Objectives-

Students in this course will be exposed to Issues pertaining to the labour market, employment policies, wage theories, trade unions and collective bargaining and labour and industry relations. This paper will specifically address to, National Labour Commission in India, Migration and the Impact of Globalization, Rationalization, Exit Policy, the Need for Safety Nets, Technological Change and Modernization of Employment in Organized Private Industry, Concepts of Wage Theories, Industrial Disputes, Labour (Trade) Unions are particularly focused in this subject. This paper exposes students to theoretical as well as empirical issues relating to the labour market with special reference to India.

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

Contents of the Syllabus:

1. Command an in-depth understanding of rural-urban labour problem & Demand-Supply for Labour in relation to the growth of the Labour market.
2. Acquire a basic understanding of the recent reforms in Labour Legislation and the Status of labour poverty & discuss the Role of Government in Employment, Unemployment & Schemes.
3. A critical understanding of the history of work and theory of Wage theories & Determination.

4. Analyze the relationship between Industrial Relations & State Labour Affairs & Students will develop an understanding of labour as a social relation of production.

Module 1: Labour & Labour Markets:

Labour market - Concept, Nature, scope, types, characteristics, objective & importance

Labour Markets in developing countries,

Demand & Supply of Labour in relations to growth of Labour Force;

Labour Problems- agricultural, industrial, unorganised sector, Women & Child workers

Measures taken by Government to reduce labour problems; Labour Market policies; Mobility, Migration,

Impact of globalisation, impact of economic reforms on labour, impact of rationalization

Theories & models of labour market; Rationalization

Module 2: Employment, Unemployment & Schemes Employment and developing relationship-

Poverty and unemployment in developing countries; Employment exchange & committees

Unemployment –concept, types, causes and remedies. Absolute & Relative poverty in India

Technological Change and Modernization of Employment in Organised Private Industry;

Employment in Public & Private Sector Industry,

Educated unemployment, Employment oriented strategy during planning period

Relationship between employment & economic development

Government policy for removing unemployment

Major Employment Alleviation Programmes

Module 3: Wage Theories & Determination:

Wage- concept, scope, aspect, types, characteristics & efficiency of labour

Wage Determination Theory: Classical & Neo-Classical

Collective Bargaining Theory, Concepts of Minimum Wage, substance wage, living wage & Fair

Wage, wage fund theory, marginal productivity wage theory,

Demand & Supply theory of wages Wage Board;

Labour Markets Discrimination. Analysis of Rigidity in Labour Markets,

Bonus System and Profit Sharing

Module 4: Industrial Relations in India

Industrial Relations: Concept, Scope, Aspects, Component, Importance, objective & problem

Features of Indian Industrial relation, Role of government in industrial relation

Labour Unions: Growth, Pattern and Structure in India

Trade Union: objective, functions, characteristics, structure, importance, limitation;

Social security; labour welfare; exit policy;

International Labour Organization- Introduction, Constitution, Objectives, Principles, Functions, role & impacts of ILO on Indian labour.

National Labour Commission, Manpower planning, Personal Management

Industrial Disputes: Concepts, types, causes, Impacts, prevention & dispute settlements

Collective Bargaining - Concept, objective, Importance, types, features, and limitations

Books Recommended:

1. Bhagoliwal T.N. (2002), Economics of Labour and Industrial Relations: SahityaBhavan, agra
2. Bhatia, S.K. (2005), Constructive Industrial Relations and Labour Laws, B.R. World of Books, New Delhi.
3. Das N. (1960), Unemployment, Full Employment and India, Asia Publishing House, Bombay.
4. Datt, G. (1996), Bargaining Power Wages and Employment: An Analysis of Agricultural Labour Markets in India, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
5. Datt, Rudra (2005), Economic Reforms and Employment, BRW, New Delhi.
6. Deshpande and J C Jandesara (Ed.), Wage Policy and Wage Determination in India, Bombay University, 1970
7. Deshpande L.K., Brahmananda P.R. and E.A.G Robinson (eds), Employment Policy in a Developing Economy, vol.I & II, Macmillan, London, (1983).
8. Ghose, Ajit.K. (2003), Jobs and Incomes in Globalizing World, ILO, Geneva.
9. Hajela, P.D. (1998), Labour Restructuring in India: A Critique of the New Economic Policies, Common Wealth Publishers, New Delhi.
10. Kumar Anil, (2005), Labour Welfare and Social Security, BBW, New Delhi.

M.A. Part – I: Semester – II (Elective)

MEC2E07: Mathematical Economics – II

Course Learning objectives:

Mathematical Economics is designed such that the students will be able to carry out mathematical treatment of demand and utility analysis, Solve the concepts of production and cost analysis using mathematical techniques. They will be able to use the concepts and application of differential calculus and integration in market structures. The use of mathematics in explaining the economic growth models will be taught ion the course.

Learning outcomes:

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

1. Be Proficient in using the mathematics for solving theoretical concepts of micro economics.
2. Solve the point of production and cost optimum for the firm using the mathematical models

3. Analyse the profit maximisation strategies in different market structures
4. Explain the mathematical models for various economic growth theories

Contents of the Syllabus :

Module 1: Theory of Consumer Behavior

Demand function- Ordinal utility maximization, Slutsky equation, income, substitution and price effects

Concept of elasticity and its applications, Concept of consumer's surplus and its applications

Additive utility function, indirect utility function,

Revealed Preference Theory

Module 2 : Theory of Production and Cost

Production Function – Homogenous and Non-Homogenous, Cobb-Douglas – Constant

Elasticity of Substitution (CES) and its properties

Cost function, short run and long run cost functions, Modern Theory of Cost, Relation between AC and MC in short period

Analysis of joint profit maximization and multi-product firm; Production possibility curve;

Empirical uses of production function analysis.

Module 3: Market Structure

Price and Output Determination in Perfect Competition, Monopoly, Monopolistic Competition,

Price and Output determination in Duopoly and Oligopoly

Market Equilibrium- Single and Two-commodity market model, Multi-market equilibrium, General Equilibrium,

Module 4 : Growth Models

Harrod-Domar model; Neo classical growth models – Solow and Meade, Growth models of Kaldor and Joan Robinson; Optimal growth and golden rule of accumulation; Turnpike theorem

Books Recommended :

1. Alien, R.G.D., Mathematical Analysis for Economists, Macmillan Press and ELBS, London.
2. Barry Bressler: A unified Introduction to Mathematical Economics McGraw Hill New Delhi.
3. Black J. and J.F. Bradley: Essential Mathematics for Economists. John Wiley and Sons. London.
4. Chiang, A.C., Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics, McGraw Hill, New York.
5. Edward T. Dowling, Introduction to Mathematical Economics: Schaum's Outline Series Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
6. Henderson, J.M. and R.E.Quandt (1980), Micro Economic Theory: A Mathematical Approach, Mc. Graw Hill, New Delhi.

7. Hiller, F.S. and G. J. Lieberman (1985), Operations Research, C.B.S., New Delhi.
8. Taha, H.A., Operations Research : An Introduction (6th Edition), Prentice Hall of India Pvt.Ltd., New Delhi.
9. Yamane, Taro, Mathematics for Economists, Prentice Hall of India New Delhi.

M.A. Part – I: Semester – II (Elective)

MEC2E08: Indian Economic Policy – II

Course Learning objectives:

The objective of Indian Economic policy is to analyze how to become aware of the historical and theoretical perspectives of the development of Indian Economy & various challenges, problems faced by the economy & current economic policy of Indian Economy. The student will be able to understand & Study about the provision of Trends in Industrial Production and Productivity, Small-scale and Cottage Industries, Financial Sector, Economic reforms, etc. & also initiatives of the government in its challenges, policy, standards & achievements. The purpose is also to provide them a basic idea about the allied various sectors and unorganized sectors of the country.

Learning outcomes:

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

1. After studying this paper, the student acquires the necessary development process in India after independence, understand the problems and measures in their contextual perspective identify and analyze current issues.
2. Determine the Develop a view on the different issues and approaches to economic planning and development in India.
3. Understand the role of the Indian Economy in the global context, and how various factors have affected this process.
4. Understand the basic concepts of Indian economy and equip oneself to understand the subject in greater detail.
5. Understand the various aspects & analyze the current economic scenario in India

Contents of the Syllabus:

Module 1: Industrial Sector:

Trends in Industrial Production and Productivity, Changes in Industrial pattern during Plans

Public Sector enterprises and their performance; Industrial Sickness in India;

Small-scale and Cottage Industries: Meaning, Classification and Role in Indian Economy, Problems and Government Policy.

Industrial policy; Privatisation and disinvestment debate;

Module 2: External Sector:

Structure and direction of foreign trade;

India's Balance of payments;

Foreign Capital and Aid

India's Exchange Rate Policy; Foreign Exchange Reserves and Capital Account Convertibility

Multinational Corporation, FERA and FEMA;

Module 3: Financial Sector:

Indian Money Market- Organized and unorganized sector, Characteristics and reform measures

Commercial Banking System, Banking Sector Reforms,

Non-Banking Financial Intermediaries;

Monetary Policy of RBI, Control of currency and credit by RBI,

Capital market in India, SEBI and capital market development,

Module 4: Economic Reforms

Economic reforms in India;

Globalisation and its impact on Indian economy;

W.T.O. and India;

Fiscal sector reform in India.

Need for and issues in good governance;

Books Recommended:

1. Agarawal A.N. (2006): Indian Economy: Problems of Development and Planning (2006): A Division of New Age International (P): Limited, New Delhi.
2. Ahluwalia, I.J. and I.M.D. Little (Eds) (1999), India's Economic Reforms and Development (Essays in honour of Manmohan Singh), Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
3. Bardhan, P.K. (9th edition) (1999), The Political Economy of Development in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
4. Bawa, R.S. and P.S. Raikhy (Ed.) (1997), Structural Changes in Indian Economy, Guru Nanak Dev University Press, Amritsar.
5. Bhargava, P. K. (1991), India's Fiscal Crisis, Ashish Publishing House, New Delhi.
6. Bhole, L. M. (2000), Indian Financial System, Ghugh Publications, Allahabad.
7. Brahmananda, PR. And V.R.Panchmukhi (Eds.) (2001), Development Experience in the Indian Economy: Inter-state Perspectives, Book well, Delhi.
8. C.Rangarajan, (2000), Perspectives on Indian Economy -A Collection of Essays, UBSPD publishers Distributors Ltd., New Delhi.
9. Dantwala, M.L. (1996), Dilemmas of Growth: The Indian Experience, Sage Publications, New

Delhi.

10. Datt, R. (Ed.) (2001), Second Generation Economic Reforms in India, Deep & Deep Publications, New Delhi.
11. Dhingra I. C. (2002): Indian Economy S.Chand New Delhi.
12. Dutt R and KPM Sundharam (2002): Indian Economy: S.Chand New Delhi.
13. Government of India, Economic Survey (Annual), Ministry of Finance, New Delhi.
14. Gupta, S. P. (1998), Post-Reform India : Emerging Trends, allied Publishers, New Delhi.
15. Hanumantha Rao C.H. and H.Linnemann (Eds)(1996): Economic Reforms and Poverty Alleviation in India Sage, New Delhi.
16. Misra S.K. & Puri, V.K. (2001), Indian Economy, Himalaya Publication House, Mumbai.
17. Misra S.K. and V.K. Puri, (latest): Indian Economy, Himalaya, Publishing house, Mumbai.
18. Mookherjee, d. (Ed.) (1997), Indian Industry: Policies and Performance, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
19. Mundle, s. (1999), Public Finance: Policy Issues for India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
20. Sandesara, J.C. (1992), Industrial Policy and Planning, 1947-1991: Tendencies, Interpretations and Issues, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
21. Sen, R.K. and B.Chatterjee (2001), Indian Economy : Agenda for 21st Century (Essays in honour of Prof.P.P.Brahmananda), Deep & Deep Publications, New Delhi.
22. Sen, R.K. and B.Chatterjee (2001), Indian Economy: Agenda for 21st Century (Essays in honour of Prof.P.P.Brahmananda), Deep & Deep Publications, New Delhi.
23. Swamy, D. s. (1994), The Political Economy of Industrialization: from Self-reliance to Globalization, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
24. Uma Kapila (2006): Indian Economy-Since Independence-17th Edition, Academic Foundation, New Delhi.

M.A. Part – I: Semester – II (Elective)

MEC2E09: Economics of Social Infrastructure

Course Learning objectives:

The main aim of the paper is to enable a student to teach basic economic issues and aspects of health economics and to know about health cost, efficiency and health care system. Expected outcome: After completions of the course, the students are expected to estimate the health cost, efficiency and health care system. This paper explores the health economic theory and concepts of health economics in advanced level. It also deals with health measurement and health delivery system in India.

Learning outcomes:

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

1. Remember and understand the basic concepts/Principles of Health Economics
2. Analyse the Various Concepts to understand them through case studies
3. Apply the knowledge in understanding practical problems
4. Execute/create the Project or field assignment as per the knowledge gained in the course

Contents of the Syllabus :

Module1: Economics of Education

Education - Meaning, need, objective, Meaning of Economics of Education, Demand for Education– Private Demand and Social Demand; Determinants of Demand; Costs of Education–Expenditure on Education; Private Costs and Social Costs; Benefit of Education– Direct and Indirect Benefits; Private and Social Benefit; Cost–Benefit Analysis, rate of return to investment in education Current scenario of the education system

Module2: Education and Economic Development in India

Objectives of Educational Planning; A Review of Educational Development in India – Primary, Secondary, Vocational, Higher, Technical and Adult Education; Educational Policy in India; Expenditure on Education and Improvement in Literacy in India; Educational Development Policy and Employment in India. Globalization and higher education, National Knowledge Commission Effects of educational financing on income distribution Effects of education, Ability and family background on earnings, Poverty and income distribution, Education and employment- Concept, Merit- Demerit

Module3: Demand for and Supply of Health

Health care- Definition, characteristic, holistic approach, benefits, types of treatments Nature of Demand for Supply of Health, Determinants of Demand & good health Pricing of HealthCare Services- Drugs, Hospitals; Cost of Health Care Services; Market Failure; components of healthcare systems National health policy, Planning & health committees Role of NGO's In Healthcare Systems

Module 4: Financing Health Care

Financing of health care and resource constraints, PHC- Health Status Indicators and measurement, A review of per capita private and public expenditure on health services. Economic Reforms and Health Sector. WHO- role & Need for social health insurance for the poor, disabled, and the aged. The role of development financing institutions in financing health services. Health insurance Policy in India- Insurance- definition, nature, characteristics, functions, types, importance, classification, advantages, Principles Rural healthcare system in India

Books Recommended:

- 1 Agarwal, Pawan, Higher Education in India: The need for Change.
- 2 Aggarwal and Aggarwal, Educational Planning in India, Vol.I, Delhi.
- 3 Banerjee D., Social Cultural and Foundations of Health Services Systems of India, Inquiry,

Supplement to Vol. XII June.

4 Banerjee D., Poverty, Class and Health Culture in India Vol.I, Prachi Prakashan, New Delhi.

5 Baru, R.U., Private Health Care in India; Social Characteristics and Trends, Sage Publications, New Delhi.

6 Berman, P. and M.E Khan, Paying for Indian's Health Care, Sage Publications, New Delhi.

7 Berman, R.(Ed), Health Sector Reform in Developing Countries: Making Health Development Sustainable, Boston: Harvard Series on Population and International Health.

8 Das Gupta M., Chen, L. C. and Krishna, T. N, Health, Poverty and Development in India, Oxford University Press, Delhi.

9 Tilak, J.B.G., Education for Development in Asia, Sage Publications, New Delhi. 22 Vaizey, J., Economics of Education, Faber and Faber, London.

10. Sengupta R.P, Ecology and Economics: An approach to Sustainable Development, Oxford University Press, New Delhi

11 Kapur, Devesh and Mehta, Pratap Bhanu, Indian Higher Education Reform: From Half-Baked

12 Krishnakumar T. and Rao K.N., Financing of Health Services in India: Perspectives and Issues", Department of Economics, University of Hyderabad,

13 McMohan, W.W., Education and Development; Measuring the Social Benefits, Oxford University Press, Oxford.

14 Murthy M.N.,A.James ; and S.Misra, The Economics of water Pollution in India, Oxford University Press, new Delhi.

15 Padmanabhan, C.B., Financial Management in Education, Select Books, New Delhi.

16 Panchamukhi, P.R., Economics of Health: A Trend Report in ICSSR, A Survey of Research in Economics, Vol.VI, Infrastructure, Allied, Delhi.

17 Rao, V.K.R.V, Education and Human Resources Development, Allied Publishers Bombay.

18. Tilak, J, B.G., The Economics of Inequality in Education, Sage Publishers, New Delhi

19 Shri Prakash, Cost of Education: Theoretical Exploration and Empirical Prognostication.

M.A. Part – I: Semester – II (Elective)

MEC2E10: Rural Economy and Social Change

Course Learning objectives:

The objective of rural economy & social change course is to distribute justice and equality of opportunities in the society and Increase productivity & reduce poverty in rural economic areas. This course/subject introduces students of this is to undertake some income generation project for the sustainability of society. This rural economic course organizes a program on formal and non-formal

education and also health and nutrition for children as well as women. This program developed for socio-economic backward like poor, primarily tribal, schedule cast, women and children for their livelihood security. Also, to improve living standards by providing food, shelter, clothing, employment, and education.

In this courseware contain three main elements.

1. Economical- The development of the economic or productive base of any society, which will produce the goods and materials required for life.
2. Social- The provision of a range of social amenities and services (i.e., health, education, welfare) which care for the non-productive needs of society.
3. Human- The development of the people themselves, both individually and communally, to realize their full potential, to use their skills and talents, and to play a constructive part in shaping their society.

Learning outcomes:

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

1. The outcome of rural economic development is a total transformation of a traditional or pre-modern society into types of technology and social organization associated that, characterize the advanced stable nations of the western world.
2. Students will identify to involve the introduction of new ideas into a social system to produce higher per capita incomes and levels of living through modern production methods and improved social organization.
3. Understanding of how various processes affect rural life and rural communities to involve people in planning and development through their participation in decision making and centralization of administration.
4. Understand different models & the role of agriculture in rural economic development.
5. Students will acquire & understand the Jajmani system, cast, Tribe, gender, religion, tradition system.

Contents of the syllabus-

Unit I: Introduction of Rural Economy

Concept and Nature of **Rural Economy**; Factors affecting rural Economy.

Basic Needs of Rural Economy; Housing; Health, education, Training, drinking water supply; Electricity, sanitation, rural Roads, transport and communication, rural stabilisation, Utilization of Local Human & Natural Resources

Role and Status of Women: Role of gender inequality, status of women in different ages, nature of women disabilities in Indian society, causes of women decline, women's problem in present age.

Rural Economy of India: size and structure, characteristics of Rural Economy

Unit II: Rural Social Problems: -

Inequality of Caste: Definition, Characteristics, constructive demerits of caste inequality, Problems of Lower or untouchable caste, changing pattern of Leadership (Caste base)

Problems and Remedies of the backward classes- Meaning, disabilities, problems, constitutional provisions to solve the problems, government measures for development.

The Jajmani system- concept & structure

Domestic Violence: Meaning of violence against women, nature of violence, major causes of rape and measures, causes of domestic violence and measures.

Suicide: Meaning, causes of suicide in relation to rural people, preventive solution

Problems related to Land: Types of techniques of farm production, problems of land owners and Landless Labours and artisans, measure to reduce rural problems, trends of land acquisition by Businessmen, industrialist, politicians and Bureaucrats.

Unit III: Globalization Rural Industrialization

The Role of Rural Technology – need & importance of rural Technology, appropriate rural Technology, Technology for Rural Women, difficulties in adoption of rural technology.

Globalisation of Rural Economy- Globalisation and aims and objectives; Impact of Globalisation on rural economy, Contract farming, corporate farming, SEZ's and Agriculture.

Globalization with reference to poverty: - Meaning, policy, globalization and poverty, WTO policy, Gandhi's ideas about rural development.

Agro-base Industries - Importance, problems, solutions

Unit IV: Dynamics of Social change in Rural India

Meaning, characteristics and sources of **Social Change**;

Social mobility, mobilization and change; Meaning of empowerment, economic, political, Social and cultural empowerment

Current status of **Rural Development programmes and the emerging challenges.**

Developing countries & Globalisation

Process of Urbanisation and Rural-Urban link

Books Recommended:

1. Sundaram, I. Satya. Rural Development. Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House, 2002.
2. Datt and Vasant. Fundamental of Rural Development New Delhi: Rawat publication, 1991.
3. Datt and Rudra. Growth Poverty and Equality New Delhi: Deep and Deep Publication, 2008.
4. Khanna, Sulbha. Rural Development New Delhi: Sonali Publication, 2003.
5. Prasad, B.K. Rural Development New Delhi: Surupand Sons, 2003.

6. Desai, Vasant. Rural Development in India. New Delhi: Himalaya, 2005.
7. IGNOU. Rural Development: Indian Context. New Delhi: IGNOU, 2005.
8. Narwani, G. S. Training for Rural Development, New Delhi: Rawat Publications, 2002.
9. Rao K. Hanumantha Rural Development Statics – 2007-08, National Institute of Rural Development Ministry of R. D., Govt. of India, Rajendra Nagar, Hyderabad – 30 July, 2008.
10. Desai, Vasant. Rural Development in India Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House, 2005.
11. Prakash, I. Satya. Rural Development in India, New Delhi: Himalaya Publishing House, --
12. Rao, B.S. Vasudev. Rural Resources and Development Delhi: Associated Publication, 2007.

M.A. Part – I: Semester – II (Mandatory)

MECTO211: Field Project / Internship / Apprenticeship

1. In its efforts to increase the exposure of the Master degree students of the department to social and Economic realities and to expose them to the realities of the market, the Department proposes an ‘Academic Internship / Apprenticeship’ or Filed Project as an integral part of the MA programme. The Internship / Apprenticeship Certificate will carry 04 (Four credits) for the successful completion of a mandatory one-month internship (120 Hours) in any organization engaged in the Market. Students are expected to complete the tenure of internship / Apprenticeship or Filed Project during the summer vacation after completing their 2nd Semester course.
 - i) Students with approval from their mentors may start identifying suitable organizations/institutions and initiate communication with them during their second semester in the MA Programme.
 - ii) Students can undertake an internship / Apprenticeship or Filed Project in any organization registered through the Companies Act, Societies Act, government agencies, educational institutions, professional associations of academic bodies, media houses, banking sector, PRIs and so on.
 - iii) At the end of the internship / Apprenticeship, or Filed Project students need to submit a Report and completion certificate verified and acknowledged by the head of the institution/organization where the internship / Apprenticeship is carried out. After submission, of report presentation and viva-voce, shall be held.
 - iv) Evaluation of OJT will be of 100 marks. 60% weightage will be on the certificate & report and 40% weightage on the presentation and viva-voce.
2. Field Project: Evaluation of the Field project will be of 100 marks on the basis of a survey carried out, submission of the report, presentation of the report, and viva-voce, The filed survey report submission will carry 60% weightage and presentation and viva-voce carry 40% weightage.

