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M.A. ECONOMICS PART I CREDIT & SEMESTER SYSTEM
REVISED SYLLABUS COMMITTEE.

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Dr. Manjusha Musmade Subject Expert
M.A. Economics Part I Semester I
Core Course

EC-1001 Micro-Economic Analysis–I

(This course will have FOUR credits.)

1: Introduction (6 Lectures)

1.1 The Basic Micro- Economic Problems of Scarcity and Choice.
1.2 Market and Price Mechanism
1.3 Disturbances to Equilibrium, Floor Price, Ceiling Price.

2. Consumer Theory (14 Lectures)

2.1 The Concept of and Measurement of Utility: Cardinal and Ordinal.
2.3 Income and Substitution Effects: Slutsky and Hicksian approach.
2.4 Theory of Revealed Preference, Index Numbers.
2.5 Concept of Elasticity: Price, Income and Cross Elasticity.
2.6 Concept of Consumers’ Surplus.
2.7 Preference Ordering

3. Production Theory (14 Lectures)

3.1 Production Function – One Input, Two Inputs: Isoquants.
3.2 Law of Variable Proportions, Returns to the Variable Factor, Returns to Scale, Cobb- Douglas Production Function.
3.3 Producer’s Equilibrium with one and two inputs.
3.4 Cost Curves, Total, Average and Marginal Cost, Short Run and Long Run Costs, Economist concept of cost.
3.5 Concept of Total Revenue, Average Revenue and Marginal Revenue
3.7 Concept of Producers’ Surplus
4. **Equilibrium**

   (6 Lectures)

   4.1 Partial and General Equilibrium.

   4.2 Edgeworth Box Depiction of Competitive Market Equilibrium involving only Exchange.

   4.3 Externality, Concept of Social Welfare

**Recommended Books:**


PREAMBLE

Role and functions of the Government in an economy have been changing with the passage of time. The term ‘Public Finance’ has traditionally been applied to the package of those policies and operations which involve the use of tax and expenditure measures while budgetary policy is an important part to understand the basic problems of use of resources, distribution of income, etc. There are vast areas of fiscal institutions — tax systems, expenditure programmes, budgetary procedures, stabilization instruments, debt issues, levels of government, etc., which raise a spectrum of issues arising from the operation of these institutions.

1: Introduction (10 Lectures)

1.1 Role of Government in Organized Society

1.2 Changing Perspective — Government in a Mixed Economy: Public and Private Sector

1.3 Government as an agent for Economic Planning and Development

1.4 Private Goods, Public Goods, and Merit Goods

2: Rationale for Public Policy (10 Lectures)

2.1 Allocation of Resources — Provision of Public Goods.

2.2 Voluntary Exchange Models

2.3 Impossibility of decentralized provision of Public Goods

2.4 contributions of Samuelson and Musgrave Demand Revealing Schemes for public goods Contributions of Clarks, Groves

2.5 Leyard, Tiebout model, Theory of Club Goods; Stabilization Policy

3: Public Expenditure (10 Lectures)

3.1 Wagner’s Law of Increasing State Activities

3.2 Wiesman- Peacock Hypothesis; Pure Theory of Public Expenditure

3.3 Structure and Growth of Public Expenditure

3.4 Criteria for Public Investment; Social Cost-Benefit Analysis, Project Evaluation, Estimation of Costs, Discount Rate.

3.5 Reforms in Expenditure Budgeting; Programme Budgeting and Zero Base Budgeting. Outcome of Budget and performances.
4. Taxation (10 Lectures)

4.1 Theory of Incidence; Alternative concepts of Incidence
4.2 Allocative and equity aspects of Individual Taxes;
4.3 Benefit and Ability to Pay Approaches
4.4 Theory of Optimal Taxation; Excess Burden of Taxes;
4.5 The problem of Double Taxation.
4.6 Shifting of Tax Burden

BASIC READING LIST


ADDITIONAL READING LIST

M.A. Economics Part I Semester I
Core course

EC 1003- International Trade
(This course will have FOUR credits.)

1 – Overview of Classical and Modern Trade Theories (18 lectures)
1.1 Ricardo and the concept of Comparative Cost Theory
1.2 Opportunity Cost –Heckscher Ohlin Theorem,
1.3 Verification of Physical Criterion and Price Criterion,
1.4 Leontief Paradox – Factor Price Equalization and explanation with Edgeworth Box Diagram
1.5 New theories of Trade, Product Life Cycle and Technology Gap Models,
1.6 Preference similarity and Intra-Industry Trade,
1.7 Economies of Scale and Monopolistic Competition –
1.8 Krugman- Theory of Economic Geography
1.9 Neo-Heckscher Ohlin theorem

2 – Terms of Trade (4 lectures)
2.1 Concepts of Net Barter Terms of Trade,
2.2 Gross Barter Terms of Trade, Factors affecting Terms of Trade
2.3 Terms of Trade and Economic Development

3 – Trade Policy (8 lectures)
3.1 Free Trade vs. Controlled Trade,
3.2 Tariffs and Non-Tariff Barriers on Trade,
3.3 Effects of Tariffs under Partial Equilibrium. (Price Effect, Terms of Trade Effect, Competitive Effect, Income Effect, Revenue Effect)
3.4 Effects under General Equilibrium, Stolper – Samuelson Theorem

4 GATT, WTO and world Trade (10 lectures)
4.1 International Trade Agreements.
4.3 Dunkel Proposal.
4.3 WTO- Important Agreements under, Major developments since 1995,
    Expected effects on the Indian Economy.
4.4 Features of Global Trade Growth,
4.5 Composition of the Global Trade Growth,
4.6 Growth of trade in Services, Developing Countries and participation in Global Trade

Recommended books

Preamble- The candidates at the post-graduate level are expected to analyze various issues pertaining to India’s economic development. The performance of the economy is to be assessed on the backdrop of various Five Year Plans implemented in the economy. Wherever possible, critical appraisal is expected by taking cognizance of the contemporary developments in the economy.

1. Framework of Indian Economy 8 lectures
   1.1. National Income: Trends and Structure of National Income
   1.2. Demographic Features and Indicators of Economic Growth and Development Rural-Urban Migration and issues related to Urbanization
   1.3. Poverty debate and Inequality, Nature, Policy and Implications

2. Development Strategies in India 12 lectures
   2.1. Agricultural- Pricing, Marketing and Financing of Primary Sector
   2.2. Economic Reforms- Rationale of Economic Reforms, Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization of the Economy,
   2.3 Changing structure of India’s Foreign Trade
   2.4. Role of Public Sector- Redefining the role of Public Sector, Government Policy towards Public Sector, problems associated with Privatization, issues regarding Deregulation-Disinvestment and future of Economic Reforms

3. The Economic Policy and Infrastructure Development 15 lectures
   3.1. Energy and Transport
   3.2. Social Infrastructure- Education, Health and Gender related issues, Social Inclusion
   3.3. Issues and policies in Financing Infrastructure Development

4. The Economic Policy and Industrial Sector

4.1. Industrial Sector in Pre-reforms period, Growth and Pattern of Industrialization

4.2. Industrial Sector in Post-reform period- growth and pattern of Micro, Small, Medium Enterprises s, problems of India’s Industrial Exports

4.3. Labour Market- issues in Labour Market Reforms and approaches to Employment Generation

Basic Reading List

- Brahmananda, P.R. and V.A. Panchmukhi.[2001], Ed. ‘Development Experience in Indian Economy, Inter-state Perspective,’ Bookwell, New Delhi.
M.A. Economics Part- I Semester I
[Non-core course]

EC- 1005 Labour Economics

(This course will have FOUR credits. )

Lectures.

1 Introduction. (8)

1.1 Meaning- Concept, Significance and Peculiarities of Labour.
1.2 Nature, Scope and Importance of Labour Economics.
1.3 Characteristics of Indian Labour Market.

2 Wage Determination (8)

2.2 Minimum Wage and Fair Wage.
2.3 Wage Determination in – Organised- Unorganised Sector.
2.4 Evolution and Features of Wage Policy in India.

3 Migration and Absenteeism (8)

3.1 Approaches to Labour Migration trends & effects of Migration.
3.2 Absenteeism to Industrial Labour in India, causes, effects and remedies.
3.3 Labour turnover - Trends in Labour Turnover in India.

4 Industrial Relations. (8)

4.1 Labour Unions in India- Growth, Pattern, Structure and Achievements of Labour Union in India.
4.2 Causes of Industrial Disputes and their settlement and preventive mechanism.
4.3 Current trends in Collective Bargaining
4.4 Social Security Measures.
5 Labour Market reforms.

5.1 Exit Policy
5.2 Child Labour Policy in India
5.3 Problems and Policy of Female Workers in India.
5.4 Labour Relations in India.
5.5 Contract Labour

Reference Books:

- Rosenberg M.R. (1988), Labour Markets in Low Income Countries in Chenery
**M.A. Economics Part I Semester I**  
*Non-core course*

**EC 1006- Mathematical Economics**

(This course will have *FOUR* credits.)

1 : **Review of concepts**

1.1 The concept of Sets, Real and Number System.
1.2 Use of Graphs; Identities, Equations and Inequalities.
1.3 Power of Number; Logarithms and their Properties.
1.4 Binomial Theorem; Sequences and their Formulas.

2.: **Functions of a Single Dependent Variable:**

2.1 Algebraic, Exponential and Logarithmic.
2.2 Explicit, Implicit, and Inverse Functions.
2.3 Polynomial functional Diagrammatic Representation of Higher Order Function of a Single Variable.
2.4 Market Demand, Supply Curves, Total Revenue, Cost Functions.

3.: **Extensions to function of more than two independent variables** (4)

3.1 Indifference Curves, General Production Function, Isoquants.
3.2 Production Possibility Frontiers and its use in Economics.

4. **Matrix algebra**

4.1 Elementary operations of Addition, Multiplication etc.
4.2 Transpose and Inverse of Matrices. Rank of a Matrix.
4.3 Solution of Simultaneous Equation using Matrices.

5.: **Differential Calculus**

5.1 Limits of functions, Continuity at a point, Over and Interval,
5.2 Rules of Differentiation Including Product, Quotient, and Chain Rule.
5.3 Derivatives of Implicit Functions, Partial Derivatives, Constrained Optimization.
5.4 Profit Maximization in the different types of Markets.
5.5 Price Discrimination by Monopolist to Maximize Profits.

6. Integration (8 lectures)

6.1 Indefinite integral of Algebraic, Exponential and Logarithmic Functions.
6.2 Define Integrals.
6.3 The relation between Average and Marginal concepts.
6.4 Capital values under Continuous Interest.

Books
Allen R.G.D.: Mathematical Analysis for Economics
Chaing A: Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics
1. Classification of Markets
   - 1.1 Classification of Markets.
   - 1.2 Perfect Competition - Short Run and Long Run Equilibrium

2. Monopoly
   - 2.1 Short Run and Long Run Equilibrium of a Single Firm an Industry under competitive conditions
   - 2.2 Equilibrium of a Firm under Monopoly (Short Run and Long Run)
   - 2.3 Price Discrimination under Monopoly, different types.
   - 2.4 Comparison of Monopoly and Perfectly Competitive Market outcomes.
   - 2.5 Regulation of Monopoly Power.

3. Imperfect Competition
   - 3.1 Monopolistic Competition, Price and Non-price competition, Equilibrium.
   - 3.2 Product Differentiation, Selling Costs and Excess Capacity.
   - 3.3 Oligopoly, Basic market structure, Non-collusive oligopoly, Cournot- Bertrand Solution.
   - 3.4 Collusive Oligopoly, Cartels, Price and Output Determination
   - 3.5 Game Theory, Basic Concepts, Dominant Strategy Equilibrium, Nash Equilibrium, Repeated and Sequential Games.

4. Alternative Theories of the Firm
   - 4.1 Goal of Profit Maximization and Alternative Theories of the Firm.
   - 4.2 Baumol’s Sales Revenue Maximization Model.

5. Theory of Distribution and Welfare Economics
   - 5.1 Marginal Productivity Theory.
   - 5.2 Product Exhaustion Theorem. (Euler’s Theorem)
   - 5.3 Pigou’s Welfare Theorem
   - 5.4 Pareto Optimality
   - 5.5 Social Welfare Function, Compensation Criteria.
   - 5.6 Arrow’s Impossibility Theorem.
Recommended Books:


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M.A. Economics Part- I Semester II
Core Course

EC-2002 Public Economics II

(This course will have FOUR credits.)

1. Public Debt (10 Lectures)
   1.1 Classical view of Public Debt;
   1.2 Compensatory aspect of Debt Policy
   1.3 Sources of Public Debt; Debt through created Money
   1.4 Public Borrowings and Price Level
   1.5 Crowding Out of Private Investment and Activity
   1.6 Principles of Debt Management and Repayment
   1.7 Burden of Public Debt on Indian Economy.

2. Fiscal Policy (10 Lectures)
   2.1 Objectives of Fiscal Policy, Interdependence of Fiscal and Monetary Policies
   2.2 Fiscal Policy for Stabilization - Automatic vs. Discretionary Stabilization.
   2.3 Budget – Meaning and Components. Preparation, Presentation and Execution of Budget.
   2.4 Economic Classification of Budget.
   2.5 Budget Deficits and Their Implications.
   2.6 Trends in Expenditure of Union, State and Local Bodies since 1991.
   2.7 Balanced Budget Multiplier.

3. Indian Fiscal Federalism (10 Lectures)
   3.1 Fiscal Federalism in India;
   3.2 Vertical and Horizontal Imbalance
   3.3 Assignment of Function and Sources of Revenue
   3.4 Constitutional provisions; Finance Commission and Planning Commission
   3.5 Devolution of Resources and Grants
   3.6 Theory of Grants; Resource transfer from Union to States — Criteria for Transfer of Resources
   3.7 Centre-State Financial Relations in India
   3.8 Problems of States’ Resources and Indebtedness
   3.9 Transfer of resources from Union and States to Local Bodies.
4 Indian Public Finances (10 Lectures)

4.1 Indian Tax System
4.2 Revenue of the Union, States and Local Bodies
4.3 Major Taxes in India - Direct and Indirect Taxes, Taxation of Agriculture, Expenditure Tax,
4.4 Reforms in Direct and Indirect Taxes, Taxes on Services;
4.5 Non-tax Revenue of Centre, State and Local Bodies
4.6 Analysis of Central and State Government Budgets
4.7 Fiscal Sector Reforms in India
4.8 Budget Management & Kelkar Committee Recommendations

Reading List :-

- Tripathy R.N. Public Finance in Underdeveloped Countries.
- Dr.Tyagi B.P., Public Finance, Jai Prakash Nath Pub.Meerat (UP).
- Ashutosh Raravikar, Fiscal Deficit and Inflation in India, Macmillan India Ltd. New Delhi
M.A. Economics Part- I Semester II
Core Course

EC - 2003- International Finance
(This course will have FOUR credits.)

1. Balance of Payments (8 Lectures)
   1.1 Balance of Trade and Balance of Payments- Meaning, Structure and Components
   1.2 Balance of Payments Disequilibrium- Causes of Disequilibrium;
   1.3 Correction of Disequilibrium-Automatic Correction, Deliberate Correction,
   1.4 Foreign Trade Multiplier- Meaning and Working- Implications of Foreign Trade Multiplier- Limitations of Foreign Trade Multiplier.
   1.5 Policies for Internal and External Balance-Fiscal and Monetary Policy Under Fixed and Floating Exchange Rates
   1.6 Devaluation of Indian Rupee- Devaluation of 1966 and 1991.

2. Foreign Exchange (10 lectures)
   2.1 Functions of Foreign Exchange Market- Transfer of Purchasing Power, Provision of Credit, Provision of Hedging Facilities
   2.2 Transactions in the Foreign Exchange Market- Spot and Forward and Exchanges, Futures, Swap Operation, Arbitrage
   2.3 Determination of Rate of Exchange- Purchasing Power Parity Theory, Balance of Payments Theory, Monetary Models.
   2.4 Exchange Control-Scope of Exchange Control, Objectives and Methods of Exchange Control.
   2.5 Exchange Rate Systems- Fixed and Flexible Exchange Rates-Case for and against Fixed and Flexible Exchange Rates
   2.6 Current and Capital Account Convertibility –Meaning, Benefits, Prerequisites and Problems
   2.7 Currency Exchange Risk and their Management
   2.8 Foreign Exchange Management Act- Objectives and Features
3. International Capital Flows (8 lectures)


3.2 Importance and Role of Foreign Capital-Trade and Investment, Theories of International Investment.

3.3 Factors Affecting International Capital Movements

3.4 Growth and Dispersion of FDI

4 International Banking and Eurocurrency Market (8 lectures)

4.1 International Banking-Factors Leading to Growth of International Banks, Types of International Banking Offices, Offshore Financial Centres, Non-Banking Financial Companies

4.2 Eurocurrency Market- Meaning and Scope, Feature, Origin and Growth, The Participants, Supply and Demand

5. International Economic Organizations (6 lectures)

5.1 International Monetary Fund

5.2 World Bank

5.3 International Development Association

5.4 International Finance Corporation

5.5 Asian Development Bank

Suggested Readings:

5. RBI, Report ON Currency and Finance (annul).
11. Jalan Bimal, India’s Economic Crisis, Oxford University Press, Oxford
13. K.R.Gupta,; International Economics; Atma Ram and Sons, Delhi
M.A. Economics Part- I Semester II
Non-Core course

EC.2004- Agricultural Economics
(This course will have FOUR credits.)

1 – Introduction. (8)
   1.1 Place of Agriculture in Indian economy.
   1.2 Trends Agriculture Productivity
   1.3 Agricultural Development under Five Year Plans.
   1.4 S.E.Z Policy. – Agriculture

2 Agriculture Labour (8)
   2.1 Problems of Agriculture Labour.
   2.2 Efficiency of Agriculture Labour
   2.3 Impact of Mechanization on Agriculture Labour.
   2.4 National Employment Guarantee Scheme.

3 Agricultural credit. (8)
   3.1 Co-operative Credit Structure.
   3.2 Role of NABARD
   3.3 Role of Commercial Banks.
   3.4 Micro Finance –Meaning, Role, and Trends.
   3.5 Issues of Agriculture Subsidies.

4 Agriculture Marketing. (8)
   4.1 Problems of Agriculture Marketing in India.
   4.2 Agriculture -Marketing and Price System in India
   4.3 Problems of Agriculture – Export- Imports.
   4.4 Processing of Farm Products.
   4.5 Agreements of WTO in Agriculture

5 Sustainable Agriculture. (8)
   5.1 Bio Technology – Meaning and Trends
   5.2 Organic Farming – Present status and Future.
   5.3 Contract Farming - Present Status and Future.
5.4 Diversification of Agriculture in India (High Technology in Agriculture.)
5.5 Agricultural Management – Concept, Recent trends and Problems.
5.6 Food Securities in India.

Reference Books: :

- Agrawal A.N. Indian Economy Problem of Development and Planning 06.
- Ajit Singh and Tabatabai – Economic crisis and Third world Agriculture, Combries University Press.
- C.S. Prasad – Sixty years of Indian Agriculture – New Delhi 2006.
- Hansra Parumal and Chandrakarn – Modernization of Indian Agriculture in 21st century challenges, opportunity and strategies, Concept Publication Co. New Delhi.
- Wakatash – Development Agricultural Technology, Rawat Publications.
Preamble- The candidates are expected to understand the process of industrialization as a part of rapid economic development. Excepting a few references to the theoretical background the study aims at the analysis of the performance of the industrial economy of India on the backdrop of the contemporary development.

1. Introduction  
   1.1 industrial economics - Meaning, scope, need and significance of the study 
   1.2 Industrial Structure - private sector, large, medium and small scale industries, cottage industries, 
   1.3 role, problems and future of public sector industries 
   1.4 Industrial Combinations- causes, mergers and amalgamations, industrial monopoly-control of monopolies 

2. Theories of Industrial Location 
   2.1 Factors influencing location of industries 
   2.2 Theories of Industrial location, Weber, Sargent Florence 
   2.3 Need for balanced regional development of industries.- role of SIDC’s 

3. Industrial Productivity and efficiency 
   3.1 Industrial Productivity- norms and measurement 
   3.2. Factors affecting productivity and capacity utilization 
   3.3. Importance of productivity in the competitive environment 
   3. 4.Measures required for improving productivity and efficiency 
   3.5. Trends in India’s industrial employment- Measures of generating industrial employment. 

4. Industrial Finance 
   4.1. Meaning, scope, importance of industrial finance 
   4.2.Sources of industrial finance- private, public and cooperative sector, shares, debentures, bonds, deposits, loans etc. 
   4.3. Foreign capital- need, government’s policy, direct investment, foreign institutional investment, 
   4.4 form of foreign Capital : Euro issues, GDR, ADR, External commercial borrowings 

5. Indian Industrial Growth 
   5. 1. Industrial policy : Trends in industrial growth since 1991 
   5.2. Performance and problems of Micro, Small, Medium Enterprises 
   5.3. Role of MNC’s in India 
   5.4. Problems of regional imbalance and industrial growth in India
Basic Reading List

• Ahluwalia I.J. [1985], ‘Industrial Growth in India,’ Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
• Desai, B. [1999], ‘Industrial Economics in India,’ Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
• Government of India, Annual Economic Survey.
• Reserve Bank of India, Annual Report on Currency and Finance.
1: Descriptive Statistics 8 lectures
   1.1 Collection, Organization and Presentation of Data.
   1.2 Measures of Central Tendency and Dispersion- Mean, Median, Mode, Standard Deviation, Variance, Covariance and Correlation Coefficients.
   1.3 Correlation and regression Analysis.
   1.4 Measures of Skewness and Peaked Ness.

2. : Sampling and sampling methods 8 lectures
   2.1 Sample and Population, Parameters and Statistics.
   2.2 Variables and Attributes; Sampling and Non-sampling Errors;
   2.3 Types of Sampling

3: Theory of Probability 8 lectures
   3.1 Probability, Distribution, Events Spaces.
   3.2 Joint, Marginal and Conditional Probability under conditions of Certainty and uncertainty.
   3.3 Random Variable: Expectation and Distribution.
   3.4 Addition and Multiplication Theorems.
   3.5 Probability Distribution, Discrete and Continuous and Expected Values.

4 : Probability Distribution Function 4 lectures
   4.1 Binomial, Poisson,
   4.2 Normal T-test, Chi-square,

5 : Statistical Estimation and Testing of Hypothesis 6 lectures
   5.1 Types of Estimators and their Properties.
   5.2 Sampling distribution for sample Mean and Proportion.
   5.3 Point and Interval Estimation.
   5.4 Null and Alternate Hypothesis.
   5.5 Level of Significance and Level of Confidence, Confidence Limits and Critical Region;
   5.6 Tests of Significance- Type I and II errors.
6 : Time series 6 lectures

6.2 Cyclical, Seasonal and Random Components.
6.3 Fitting Trend Curves.

Books

Croxton and Dudley: Applied General Statistics
Gupta S. P.: Applied Statistics

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