

अर्थशास्त्र विभाग
चौधरी चरण सिंह विश्वविद्यालय, मेरठ

Department of Economics
Chaudhary Charan Singh University, Meerut



Programme Syllabus of Master of Arts in Economics
(MA Economics)

Under

National Education Policy-2020

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (PO's)

Economics as a subject is long-established discipline whose relevance to the world of business, government, international relations and academia is widely acknowledged. The M.A. Economics Programme reflects new developments and dimensions in the Economics discipline. The curriculum has a strong theoretical and quantitative focus with all students being trained in the use of computers and statistical software that they find useful in their professional careers in academics, research institutions, government, and other sectors of the economy. The MA Economics programme is semester-based under choice based credit system (CBCS) and includes a large number of elective courses with specialization in different fields of choice. Entry into the MA Economics is based on entrance test/merit along with graduate degree in Economics and allied disciplines. After completing the master in economics the student may have career/employment opportunities in academic and research institutions in the fields of economics, MNC's, industrial organization, banking and non-banking financial institutions, etc.

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSO's)

PSO-1: It is expected that a student after successful completion of MA Economics would be equipped with tools to generate knowledge, understand and the advances in economic theories and the knowledge based decision making.

PSO-2: The programme has a strong theoretical and quantitative focus with an emphasis on empirical applications, which are directly related to employment of the students.

PSO-3: The students who undergo this programme are able to understand the challenges, problems & issues prevailing in economic matters, critically analyze policies and programmes of government and to develop appropriate practical skills suitable for public sector needs as well as private sector.

PSO-4: After the completion, there are plenty opportunities to get employment in the various government and non-government institutions viz.; public sector organizations, professionals in the various field of the economy.

PSO-5: Students of master in Economics can participate and succeed in competitive examinations namely; Indian Civil Services, Indian Economic Services (IES), Banking Services, Provincial Services, UGC-JRF/NET etc. and he/ she can also pursue higher research degrees i.e. Ph.D in Economics and Development Economics.

PSO-6: At the end of the Programme, the student should be able to bring to bear these skills to the Modeling and analysis of a wide range of theoretical and applied problems in Economics and to the understanding and solution of real world economic and social problems. These techniques will be helpful to generate the employability skills in the students.

PROGRAM STRUCTURE

SEMESTER-WISE TITLES OF THE COURSES IN M.A. ECONOMICS

Year	Semester	Course Code	Core Compulsory/ Elective/ Value-added	Course Title	Theory/ Research Activity	Credits
1	I	ECOC101	Core	Micro Economics	T	5
1	I	ECOC102	Core	Macro Economics	T	5
1	I	ECOC103	Core	Indian Economy	T	5
1	I	ECOE104A/ 104B/104C	Elective	Mathematical Economics /Labour Economics/ History of Economic Thought	T	5
1	I	ECOR101	Core (Research)	Industrial Visit	R	4
1	I	ECOME101	Minor Elective (For Other Faculty students)	Basic Economics	T	4
1	II	ECOC201	Core	Advance Economic Theory	T	5
1	II	ECOC202	Core	Statistical Methods for Economic Analysis	T	5
1	II	ECOC203	Core	Development Economics	T	5
1	II	ECOE204A/ 204B/204C	Elective	Computer Application in Economics / Indian Economic Thoughts / Economy of Uttar Pradesh	T	5
1	II	ECOR201	Core (Research)	Summer Internship (4 Weeks)	R	4
2	III	ECOC301	Core	Public Finance	T	5
2	III	ECOC302	Core	Research Methodology	T	5
2	III	ECOE303A/ 303B/303C	Elective	Economics of Infrastructure/ Econometrics / Agricultural Economics	T	5
2	III	ECOE304A/ 304B/304C	Elective	Rural Development/ Demography/ Industrial Economics	T	5
2	III	ECOR301	Core (Research)	Field Survey	R	4
2	IV	ECOC401	Core	International Economics	T	5
2	IV	ECOE402A/ 402B/402C	Elective	Indian Public Finance / Institutional Economics/ Public Policy	T	5
2	IV	ECOE403A/ 403B/403C	Elective	Economics of Education/ Applied Econometrics / Economics of Health	T	5
2	IV	ECOE404A/ 404B/404C	Elective	Environmental Economics / Gender Economics/ Economics of Insurance	T	5
2	IV	ECOR401	Core (Research)	Research Project	R	4

Note: T = Theory, R = Research activity. All elective courses may be treated as value-added courses for students of other faculties. A student may opt for only one value-added course in each semester among the elective courses offered by the department/college.

Programme/Class: M.A.		Year: First	Semester: I
Subject: ECONOMICS			
Course Code: ECOC101		Course Title: Micro Economics	(Theory)
Course Objectives: This paper analyses the economic behaviour of individuals, firms, and markets. It is mainly concerned with the objective of equipping the students in a rigorous and comprehensive manner with the various aspects of consumer behaviour and demand analysis, production theory and behaviour of costs, the theory of traditional markets and equilibrium of firms in modern markets characterized by few sellers.			
Credits: 5		Core	
Max. Marks: 30+70 {Internal + External}		Min. Passing Marks: 40	
Total No. of Lectures-Tutorials-Practical (in hours per week): L-T-P: 4-1-0			
Unit	Topics		No. of Lectures = 50
I	Introduction and measurement - Basic Economic Problem - Choice and Scarcity; Deductive and Inductive Methods of Analysis; Positive and Normative Economics; Economic Model. The theory of Consumer's Behaviour- Properties of indifference curve; Price, Income and Substitution effects - Hicks and Slutsky Approach and Applications, Derivation of demand curves and income consumption curves from indifference curves, Concept of elasticity of demand and its application, Revealed Preference Theory.		10
II	Theory of Production and Cost in short-run and long-run - Isoquants-Least cost combination of inputs; Expansion Path, Concepts of product line-Isocline and ridge line, Multiproduct firm; Elasticity of substitution; Euler's theorem; Cobb-Douglas and CES Production Functions, Theories of costs – traditional and modern; Derivation of cost functions from production functions; derived demand for production factors.		10
III	Theory of Firm - Perfect competition – short-run and long-run equilibrium of firm and industry; Monopoly-short and long-run equilibrium, price discrimination, welfare aspects, monopoly control, and regulation; concept of natural monopoly, bilateral monopoly and monopsony.		10
IV	Monopolistic competition - general and Chamberlin approaches to equilibrium, equilibrium of the firm and the group with price variation, product differentiation and selling costs, excess capacity under monopolistic and imperfect competition, criticism of monopolistic competition; Oligopoly-Non-collusive (Cournot, Bertrand, Edgeworth, Chamberlin, kinked demand curve and Stackelberg's solution) and collusive (Cartels and mergers, price leadership and basing point price system) models.		10
V	Distribution - Determination of rent, wages, interest and profit; Neo-classical approach-Marginal productivity theory; Elasticity of technical substitution, technical progress and factor shares; Theory of distribution in imperfect product and factor markets; Product exhaustion theorem; Macro theories of distribution-Ricardian; Kalecki and Kaldor's.		10
Teaching Learning Process: Class discussions/ demonstrations, Powerpoint presentations, Class activities/ assignments, Field visits., internships, etc.			
Suggested Readings:			
Basic Reading List :			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gould & Lajear Micro Economics • Richard A. Bilas Micro Economic Theory • Paul, A. Samuelson Economics • R. H. Lelftwich The Price system and Resource Allocation. • A. Koutsoyiannis Modern Micro Economics • Joseph E. Stiglitz Economics, W.W. Norton & Company, New York, London. 			
Additional Reading List :			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • J. R. Hicks Value and Capital • Milton Friedman Price Theory – A Provisional Text. • W. J. Baumol Economic Theory & Operations Analysis • Joan Robinson The Economics of Imperfect Competition. • W. J. L. Ryan Price Theory • K. E. Boulding Economic Analysis, Volume I. • E. H. Chamberlin The Theory of Monopolistic Competition • Choudhary, Kalyanjit Roy Modern Micro Economic Theory, Pragati Publication, Delhi. • Samuelson & Nordhaus Economics, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd., New Delhi 			
This course can opt as an elective/ value-added course by the students of the following subjects: Open to all			
Suggested Continuous Evaluation Methods:			
Assignment, Internal, Quiz, PPT presentation, External Examination etc.			
Suggested equivalent online courses:			

Suggestive digital platforms web links-ePG-Pathshala, IGNOU & UPRTOU online study material SVAYAM Portal <http://heecontent.upsdc.gov.in/Home.aspx>

Further Suggestions:

It widens the scope for MA Economics students to join Government and Non-Government organization up skilling the people at different levels as per their socio-economic structure.

Programme/Class: M.A.		Year: First	Semester: I
Subject: ECONOMICS			
Course Code: ECOC102		Course Title: Macro Economics	(Theory)
Course Objectives: The functional link between the large aggregates is established by Macro Economics, often known as aggregative economics. Recent events have given the macro analysis such weight that it is now thought that a proper understanding of the various economic issues and policies depends on one's prior acquaintance with the macroeconomic theoretical framework. Macroeconomics is a body of factual economic knowledge as well as a scientific method of analysis. The "Macro Economics" paper equips postgraduate students to the tools they need to comprehend systemic facts and the most recent theoretical advancements for empirical investigation.			
Credits: 5		Core	
Max. Marks: 30+70 {Internal + External}		Min. Passing Marks: 40	
Total No. of Lectures-Tutorials-Practical (in hours per week): L-T-P: 4-1-0			
Unit	Topics		No. of Lectures = 50
I	Nature & scope of Macroeconomics and National Income: Nature and scope of Macroeconomics, Macro-Statics & Macro-dynamics; Circular Flow of Income in two, three and four-sector economy including foreign spending; various concepts of national income, measurement of national income; Social accounting.		10
II	Theories of Employment and Consumption (a) Theories of Employment – Say's law of market, wage-price flexibility of full employment, the classical theory of employment and Keynesian theory of income and employment. (b) Consumption Function: Psychological law of consumption - implications of the law; short-run and long-run consumption function; Empirical evidence on consumption function; Income consumption relationship - absolute income, relative income, permanent income hypotheses, and life cycle. Concept and determinants of investment functions.		10
III	Theory of Inflation and Business Cycles: (a) Theory of Inflation: Concept of inflation – demand pull and cost push inflation; Classical, Keynesian and Monetarist approaches to inflation; Philips curve analysis - Short and long-run Philips curve; (b) Business Cycles: Theories of Schumpeter, Kaldor, Samuelson and Hicks.		10
IV	Demand and Supply of Money: Concept of Money, classification and functions of money, Classical approach to the demand for money - Quantity theory approach, Fisher's equation, Cambridge quantity theory, Keynes's liquidity preference approach, transaction, precautionary and speculative demand for money - aggregate demand for money; Derivation of LM curve.		10
V	Supply of Money: Component and determinants of money supply, high power money, money multiplier, Financial intermediation - a mechanistic model of bank deposit determination; A behavioral model of money supply determination, a demand determined money supply process; RBI approach to money supply, Monetary policy in India.		10
Teaching Learning Process: Class discussions/ demonstrations, Powerpoint presentations, Class activities/ assignments, Field visits., internships, etc.			
Suggested Readings:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ackley,G.(1978), Macro Economics : Theory and Policy, Macmillan, New York. • Blackhouse, R. and A. Salansi (Eds.) (2000) Macroeconomics and the Real World (2 Vols.), Oxford University Press, London. • Branson, W.A. (1989), Macroeconomics : Theory and Policy, (3rd Edition), Harper and Row. New York. • Dornbusch, R. and F. Stanley (1997), Macroeconomics, McGraw Hill, Inc, New York. • Hall, R.E. and J.B. Taylor (1986), Macroeconomics, W.W. Norton, New York. 			

- Heijdra, B.J. and V.P. Fredericck (2001), Foundations of Modern Macroeconomics, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Jha, R. (1991), Contemporary Macroeconomic Theory and Policy, Wiley Eastern Ltd., New Delhi.
- Romer, D.L. (1996), Advanced Macroeconomics, McGraw Hill Company Ltd., New York.
- Rana KC, Verma KN (). Macro-Economic Analysis. S. Nagin & Co., Delhi.
- Shapiro E (). Macro Economics.
- Keynes JM. The General Theory of Employment, Interest and Money.
- Muller HG. Readings in Macro Economic Theory
- Halm GN. Monetary Theory
- Stiglitz JE. Economics, W.W. Norton & Company, New York, London.
- Samuelson & Nordhaus. Economics, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd., New Delhi.

This course can opt as an elective/ value-added course by the students of the following subjects: Open to all

Suggested Continuous Evaluation Methods:

Assignment, Internal, Quiz, PPT presentation, External Examination etc.

Suggested equivalent online courses:

Suggestive digital platforms web links-ePG-Pathshala, IGNOU & UPRTOU online study material
SVAYAM Portal <http://heecontent.upsdc.gov.in/Home.aspx>

Further Suggestions:

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Programme/Class: M.A.		Year: First	Semester: I
Subject: ECONOMICS			
Course Code: ECOC103		Course Title: Indian Economy	(Theory)
Course Objectives: The objective of this course is to sharpen the analytical faculty of the student, by highlighting an integrated approach to the functioning aspects of the Indian economy, keeping in view the scope for alternative approaches. Such an analysis is essential because the Indian economy is a unique amalgam of alternative competing and often conflicting theories and a proper understanding of its working is imperative if the student is to comprehend the ramifications that underlie most of the observed phenomena in the Indian economic set-up. The emphasis of the course is on overall social, political and economic environment influencing policy decisions. To develop all these themes, the course is divided into specific units.			
Credits: 5		Core	
Max. Marks: 30+70 {Internal + External}		Min. Passing Marks: 40	
Total No. of Lectures-Tutorials-Practical (in hours per week): L-T-P: 4-1-0			
Unit	Topics		No. of Lectures = 50
I	Salient features of the Indian Economy, Basic Economic indicators and their Importance; Problems of resource mobilization and price stability. Planning: Objectives, approaches, priorities and problems		10
II	Growth and Composition of National Income; Contribution of different sectors & growth pattern; Poverty in India- concepts, incidence & extent of poverty, Measures to curb socio-economic inequalities; Concepts of Consumer Price Index (CPI) and Wholesale Price Index (WPI).		10
III	Population and Human Development: Indian Demographics; Education and Health – Financing (Private vs Public), New Education and Health Policies; Problem of Unemployment in India; Human Development- Concept and Indices – Human Development Index, Gender Development Indices; Hunger Index, Happiness Index; Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs); Environmental Policy of India.		
IV	Agriculture: Distribution of Landholdings and Land reforms; Technological aspects, Rural credit; Agricultural price policy; Rural development programmes in India; Strategies for agricultural development and sustainability of agriculture growth. Industry: Growth and pattern of industrialization; MSME sector; Productivity in industrial sector, Public Sector enterprises and their performance; Problem of sick units in India; Privatization and disinvestment.		10
V	Performance and Sectorial distribution - Energy & Power, Transport system, Telecommunication, IT-BPM services; Salient features of India's foreign trade; Trends in foreign trade in the recent past, Balance of payment.		10
Teaching Learning Process: Class discussions/ demonstrations, Powerpoint presentations, Class activities/ assignments, etc.			
Suggested Readings: VK Puri, SK Misra, Bharat Garg. 2022. Indian Economy. Himalayan Publishing House. Ramesh Singh. 2022. Indian Economy (14 th Edition). McGraw Hill Publication. Rajiv Kumar, Abhijit Sen Gupta. India and the Global Economy. Academic Foundation. Shakar Acharya and Rakesh Mohan. 2012. India's Economy Performance and Challenges. Oxford India. Uma Kapila. 2022. Indian Economy: Performance and Policies. Academic Foundation. Rabindra N. Bhattacharya. 2020. Environmental Economics. Oxford India. Arvind Pangariya. 2013. India: The Emerging Giant. Oxford University Press. Government of India. 2004. Indian Vision 2020: The Report of the committee on India Vision 2020. Planning Commission. Sanjaya Baru. 2022. Journey of a Nation: 75 years of Indian Economy. Sriram Sriringam. 2022. Indian Economy. Pearson.			
Additional Readings: J. Bhagwati and Padma Desai. 1970. India Planning for Industrialization: Industrialization and Trade Policies Since 1951. Oxford University Press. Pulapre Balakrishna. 2022. India's Economy From Nehru To Modi:: A Brief History. Permanent Black.			
This course can opt as an elective/ value-added course by the students of the following subjects: Open to all			
Suggested Continuous Evaluation Methods: Assignment, Internal, Quiz, PPT presentation, External Examination etc.			
Suggested equivalent online courses: Suggestive digital platforms web links-ePG-Pathshala, IGNOU & UPRTOU online study material SVAYAM Portal http://heecontent.upsdc.gov.in/Home.aspx			
Further Suggestions: It widens the scope for MA Economics students to join Government and Non-Government organization up skilling the people at different levels as per their socio-economic structure.			

Programme/Class: M.A.		Year: First	Semester: I
Subject: ECONOMICS			
Course Code: ECOE104A		Course Title: Mathematical Economics	(Theory)
<p>Course Objectives: The aim of the course is to equip the student with the fundamental understanding of mathematical & quantitative methods and their usage in economics. To learn the mathematical tools and concepts that aid in analyzing economic optimization. This course is designed for students who plan to do further higher level work in economic theory. Hence in this paper a student will be initiated into various economic concepts, which are amenable to mathematical treatment.</p> <p>Course outcomes: On successful completion of this course students will be able to: CO-1 have an understanding of the basic reasoning of Mathematical Economics and understand the uses of Mathematical Economics in consumption; production, cost theory of firm and distribution in an analytical way; CO-2 a selection of basic mathematical tools that are used by economic theorists, CO-3 acquire theoretical and practical knowledge of mathematical techniques used in the empirical analysis of economic relationships and ; CO-4 develops mathematical models in economics for optimal managerial decisions to get employment.</p>			
Credits: 5		Elective	
Max. Marks: 30+70 {Internal + External}		Min. Passing Marks: 40	
Total No. of Lectures-Tutorials-Practical (in hours per week): L-T-P: 4-1-0			
Unit	Topics		No. of Lectures = 50
I	Basic Mathematics Elementary Concepts of algebra, trigonometry and analytical & coordinate geometry. Graphs of functions & shifting of graph.		10
II	Matrix and Determinants Determinants, Properties of determinant, Minors and Cofactors, Jacobian and Hessian determinants, Solution of simultaneous equations through Cramer's rule; Matrices: concept of matrix-their types, simple operations on matrices; Inverse matrices; Rank of matrix; Solving matrix equations with inverse; Eigen values and Eigen vectors. Introduction to input-output analysis.		10
III	Differentiation and its Economic Applications Differential Calculus: First order derivative and its application in Economics; Concepts of slope, elasticity of demand, marginal revenue, marginal cost and marginal product; Second order derivative and its applications in Economics; Point of inflexion, concavity and convexity of a curve, problem of maximization and minimization of certain economic variables. Partial Differentiation and its Applications in Economics; Young's Theorem, Constrained Optimization, Determination of Total Derivatives and its Application in Economics		10
IV	Integration and its Economic Application Rules of Indefinite: Integration by Substitution; Integration by parts. Definite Integration and its Applications: Investment and Cost functions, Area under a curve, Consumer surplus, Producer surplus and Present value.		10
V	Linear Programming Basic concept & Formulation of a linear programming problem-Its structure and variables; Nature of feasible, basic and optimal solution; Solution of a linear programming problem through graphical and simplex method; Concept of duality; Formulation of the dual of a programme.		10
Teaching Learning Process: Class discussions/ demonstrations, Powerpoint presentations, Class activities/ assignments, Field visits., internships, etc.			
Suggested Readings: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Allen, R.G.D. (1974) Mathematical Analysis for Economists, Macmillan Press and ELBS. London. Chiang, A. C. (1986) Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics, McGraw Hill, New York. Yamane, Taro (1975) Mathematics for Economists, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi. Knut Sydsaeter & Peter J. Hammond (2007) Mathematics for Economic Analysis, Pearson Education, India Monga, G. S. (1972) Mathematics and Statistics for Economists, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi. Hadley, G. (1962) Linear Programming, Addison Wesley Publishing co., Massachusetts. Mehta and Madhani: Mathematics for Economists, New Delhi: Sultan Chand Company 			
This course can opt as an elective/ value-added course by the students of the following subjects: Open to all			
Suggested Continuous Evaluation Methods:			
Assignment, Internal, Quiz, PPT presentation, External Examination etc.			
Suggested equivalent online courses:			

Suggestive digital platforms web links-ePG-Pathshala, IGNOU & UPRTOU online study material SVAYAM Portal <http://heecontent.upsdc.gov.in/Home.aspx>

Further Suggestions:

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Programme/Class: M.A.		Year: First	Semester: I
Subject: ECONOMICS			
Course Code: ECOE104B		Course Title: Labour Economics	(Theory)
<p>Course Objectives: This course will develop an understanding among students regarding the issues pertaining to the labour market, wage theories, employment policies, trade unions and collective bargaining in the globalized economy.</p> <p>Course outcomes: On successful completion of this course students will be able to:</p> <p>CO-1 have an understanding of the basic concepts of labour economics;</p> <p>CO-2 have an acquaintance of labour market, wage determination and industrial relation with special reference to India,</p> <p>CO-3 critically evaluate labour problems of developing countries like India and policies;</p> <p>CO-4 enhance the employment opportunities.</p>			
Credits: 5		Elective	
Max. Marks: 30+70 {Internal + External}		Min. Passing Marks: 40	
Total No. of Lectures-Tutorials-Practical (in hours per week): L-T-P: 4-1-0			
Unit	Topics		No. of Lectures = 50
I	Labour Markets: Nature and characteristics of labour in India and its role in economic development; Paradigms of labour market analysis - Classical, neo-classical and dualistic economy; Demand and Supply for labour in relation to economic growth; Mobility and productivity of labour; Globalization and labour.		10
II	Employment: Employment and development relationship - Poverty and unemployment in developing countries; Unemployment - Concept, Types, and Measurement, particularly in India; Impact of technological change and modernization on employment in organized private industry, Public sector and agricultural sector.		10
III	Wage Determination: Concepts of wage, minimum wage, living wage and fair wage; Classical, neo-classical and bargaining theories of wage determination; Discrimination in labour markets in various sectors - Rural, urban, organized, unorganized and in informal sectors; Non-wage component of labour remuneration; Productivity and wage relationship; Analysis of rigidity in labour markets; Bonus system and profit sharing.		10
IV	Industrial Relations: Theories of labour movement - Growth, pattern and structure of labour unions in India; Achievements of labour unions; Causes of industrial disputes and their settlement and prevention mechanism; Role of tripartism; Current trends in collective bargaining.		10
V	<p>State and Labours: National wage policy; Wages and Wage Boards in India; Labour legislation in India; Indian labour laws and practices in relation to international labour standards.</p> <p>Concept of Social Security of Labour: Concept of social security and its evolution; Social assistance and social insurance; Review and appraisal of states policies with respect to social security and labour welfare in India; Labour market reforms.</p>		10
<p>Teaching Learning Process: Class discussions/ demonstrations, Powerpoint presentations, Class activities/ assignments, Field visits., internships, etc.</p>			
<p>Suggested Readings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Datt, G. (1996), Bargaining Power, Wages and Employment : An Analysis of Agricultural Labour Markets in India, Sage Publications, New Delhi. • Hajela, P.D. (1998), Labour Restructuring in India : A Critique of the New Economic Policies, Commonwealth Publishers, New Delhi. • Jhabvata, R. and R.K. Subrahmanya (Eds.) (2000), The Unorganised Sector : Work Security and Social Protection, Sage Publications, New Delhi. • Lester, R.A. (1964), Economics of Labour, (2nd Edition), Macmillan, New York. • McConnell, C.R. and S.L. Brue (1986), Contemporary Labour Economics, McGraw-Hill, New York. • Papola, T.S., P.P. Ghosh and A.N. Sharma (Eds.) (1993), Labour, Employment and Industrial Relations in India, B.R. Publishing Corporation, New Delhi. • Rosenberg M.R. (1988), Labour Markets in Low Income Countries in Chenery, H.B. and T.N. Srinivasan, (Eds.) The Handbook of Development Economics, North-Holland, New York. • Hallen, G. C. Dynamics of Social Security • Venkata Ratnam, C.S. (2001), Globalization and Labour-Management Relations : Dynamics of Change, Sage Publications/Response Books, New Delhi • Bhagoliwala, T. N. Economics of Labour and social Welfare. • Pant, S. C. Indian Labour Problems. 			
This course can opt as an elective/ value-added course by the students of the following subjects: Open to all			

Suggested Continuous Evaluation Methods:

Assignment, Internal, Quiz, PPT presentation, External Examination etc.

Suggested equivalent online courses:

Suggestive digital platforms web links-ePG-Pathshala, IGNOU & UPRTOU online study material SVAYAM Portal <http://heecontent.upsdc.gov.in/Home.aspx>

Further Suggestions:

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Programme/Class: M.A.		Year: First	Semester: I
Subject: ECONOMICS			
Course Code: ECOE104C		Course Title: History of Economic Thought	(Theory)
Course Objectives: This course is essential for a student who aspires for advanced training in economics. Contemporary economic science has evolved over many centuries. The evolution of economic ideas in each instance was as much a response to immediate economic problems and policy issues as much as it was a self-conscious attempt to refine earlier analysis by correcting mistakes and filling in the gaps in analysis. Economic ideas did not evolve in isolation, but were an integral and important part of the evolution of modern social thought.			
Credits: 5		Elective	
Max. Marks: 30+70 {Internal + External}		Min. Passing Marks: 40	
Total No. of Lectures-Tutorials-Practical (in hours per week): L-T-P: 4-1-0			
Unit	Topics		No. of Lectures = 50
I	Early Period: Economic thought of Plato and Aristotle- Doctrines of Just cost and Just price —Mercantilism: main characteristics; Thomas Mun-Physiocracy: natural order, primacy of agriculture, social classes, Tableau Economique, taxation.		10
II	The Classical System : Adam Smith- Division of labour, Theory of value and distribution; David Ricardo - Theory of value and distribution; T.R. Malthus- Theory of population and the theory of Glut; J.S. Mill - Laissez faire and protection; J.B.Say- The law of markets; Karl Marx- Theory of value; Theory of capitalist competition.		10
III	The Historical Schools: Subjectivism and Marginalism: H.H. Gossen; W.S. Jevons; G. Cassel, The Austrian School: K. Menger; Bohm-Bawerk. L. Walras: General equilibrium analysis.		10
IV	The Mathematical School: A. Cournot; F.V.Edgeworth; I.Fisher, The American contribution: J. B. Clark; A. Walker; J. A. Schumpeter.		10
V	Neo classicism and After: A. Marshall and his system of equilibrium, K. Wicksell & the Swedish School, Economics of welfare: A.C. Pigou, A.P. Learner, V. Pareto. J. M. Keynes; Post-Keynesian and Neo-Keynesian approaches, Neo-Walrasian approach to general equilibrium.		10
Teaching Learning Process: Class discussions/ demonstrations, Powerpoint presentations, Class activities/ assignments, Field visits., internships, etc.			
Suggested Readings:			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fundamentals of Computers by Rajaraman V, Prentice Hall India Learning Private Limited; 5 edition (2010) 2. David Whiteley, E-Commerce: Strategy, Technologies and Applications, Tata McGraw Hill, NewDelhi. 3. Goel, Sushil, Computer Application to Business & E-Commerce, Natraj Publishing House, Karnal. 4. Lipschultz, M.M. and S. Lipschultz , Theory and Problems of Data Processing, Schum's OutlineSeries, McGraw Hill, New York. 5. Madan, Sushila, Information Technology, Taxman Allied Services, New Delhi. 6. P.T. Joseph, S.J. , E- Commerce : An Indian Perspective, PHI Learning , New Delhi. 7. Parameswaranm R. Computer Applications in Business, S. Chand and Company, New Delhi. 			
This course can opt as an elective/ value-added course by the students of the following subjects: Open to all			
Suggested Continuous Evaluation Methods: Assignment, Internal, Quiz, PPT presentation, External Examination etc.			
Suggested equivalent online courses: Suggestive digital platforms web links-ePG-Pathshala, IGNOU & UPRTOU online study material SVAYAM Portal http://heecontent.upsdc.gov.in/Home.aspx			

Programme/Class: M.A.	Year: Four	Semester: I
Subject: ECONOMICS		
Course Code: ECOR101	Course Title: Industrial Visit	(Practical)
Course Objectives with Outcome: The objective of this course is to provide exposure with industry and enhance their skill for handling project independently. The industrial visit is designed for students who want to engage in real economic analysis outside of the classroom.		
Credits: 4	Core (Research)	
Max. Marks: 100 (Report Presentation)	Min. Passing Marks: 40	
Total No. of Lectures-Tutorials-Practical (in hours per week): L-T-P: 0-0-4		
	General Outlines	
	This course will be evaluated on the basis of report submitted and presentation of the report before the board of examiners by the student.	
Teaching Learning Process: Internships, Exposure with reputed industry		
This course can opt as an elective/ value-added course by the students of the following subjects: Open to all		
Suggested Continuous Evaluation Methods: Assignment, Report, PPT presentation, and Viva-voce		

Programme/Class: M.A.		Year: First	Semester: I
Subject: ECONOMICS			
Course Code: ECOME101		Course Title: Basic Economics	(Theory)
Course Objectives: This paper provides the basic understanding of Economics concepts to the students of other departments.			
Credits: 4		Minor Elective (For Other Faculty students)	
Max. Marks: 30+70 {Internal + External}		Min. Passing Marks: 40	
Total No. of Lectures-Tutorials-Practical (in hours per week): L-T-P: 3-1-0			
Unit	Topics		No. of Lectures = 40
I	Scope and Method: Nature of Economic Laws- Micro economics versus Macro Economics; Concept of margin; Cardinal versus Ordinal approach of Utility; Indifference curve analysis and its properties; Consumer Surplus, and Consumer's equilibrium. Demand Analysis: Demand function and law of demand; Concept of elasticity-price, cross and income elasticity of demand. Economic Systems- Capitalism, Socialism and Mixed economy; Problem of resource allocation.		10
II	Production: Production function, Combination of factors, Laws of production-Returns to scales, Law of variable proportions; Isoquant and its properties; Producer's equilibrium.		10
III	Nature of Costs and Markets: Cost functions- Short-run and long-run cost curves; Structure of Markets: Nature of perfect competition, monopoly and monopolistic competition; Equilibrium of firm.		10
IV	National Income Analysis: Concepts, Methods of measurement; Circular flow of income; Concept of inflation and employment; Sources of income – Central, State and Local Governments in India.		10
Teaching Learning Process: Class discussions/ demonstrations, Powerpoint presentations, Class activities/ assignments, Field visits., internships, etc.			
Suggested Readings:			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. An Introduction to Positive Economics – R. G. Lipsey 2. Economics – Samuelson and Nordhaus 3. Modern Micro Economics – A. Koutsoyiannis 4. Principles of Micro Economics – Mankiw 5. Principles of Macro Economics – Mankiw 6. Advanced Economic Theory – H. L. Ahuja 7. Micro Economic Theory - Gould and Ferguson 8. Indian Economy - A. N. Agarwal 			
This course can opt as an elective/ value-added course by the students of the following subjects: Open to all			
Suggested Continuous Evaluation Methods: Assignment, Internal, Quiz, PPT presentation, External Examination etc.			
Suggested equivalent online courses: Suggestive digital platforms web links-ePG-Pathshala, IGNOU & UPRTOU online study material SVAYAM Portal http://heecontent.upsdc.gov.in/Home.aspx			

Programme/Class: M.A.		Year: First	Semester: II
Subject: ECONOMICS			
Course Code: ECOC201		Course Title: Advance Economic Theory	(Theory)
<p>Course Objectives: This course aims to introduce the students to know and understand the theoretical concepts of advanced economics. This course is to introduce students to the advanced theories economics.</p> <p>Course outcomes: On successful completion of this course students will be able to understand advance topic of Economics.</p>			
Credits: 5		Core Compulsory	
Max. Marks: 30+70 {Internal + External}		Min. Passing Marks: 40	
Total No. of Lectures-Tutorials-Practical (in hours per week): L-T-P: 4-1-0			
Unit	Topics		No. of Lectures = 50
I	Advance theories of microeconomics - von Neumann–Morgenstern (VNM) utility theorem; limit pricing theory; Sale maximization theory, Baumol's sales revenue maximization, Behavioural theory of firm.		10
II	Theories of General Equilibrium - General Equilibrium - Partial and general equilibrium, Walrasian excess demand and input-output approaches to general equilibrium, existence, stability and uniqueness of equilibrium and general equilibrium, coalitions and monopolies; Production without consumption-one sector model, homogeneous functions, income distribution.		10
III	Classical and New Welfare Economics - The principle of Compensating variation, Hicksian and Slutsky's approaches to measurement of consumer's surplus, The concept and the conditions of Pareto Optimality, Pareto optimality in the General Equilibrium system. Compensation criteria, contributions of Barone, Hicks and Kaldor, Scitovsky's criterion. Social Optimum, Community indifference map, Samuelson's utility possibility curve, Bergson's Concept of Welfare and its Measurement, Social Welfare Function.		10
IV	Neo-classical, Keynesian synthesis, and Post- Keynesian Demand for Money - Neo-Classical and Keynesian views on interest; The IS-LM model; Extension of IS-LM model with Government sector; Extension of IS-LM models with labour market and flexible prices. Post-Keynesian approaches to demand for money - Patinkin and the Real Balance Effect, approaches of Baumol and Tobin; Friedman and the modern quantity theory; Crisis in Keynesian economics and the revival of monetarism.		10
V	New Classical Economics – Samuelson and Solow - the natural rate of unemployment hypothesis; Tobin's modified Philips curve; a broader view of new classical position, Adaptive expectations and rational expectations; Policies to control inflation.		10
<p>Teaching Learning Process:Class discussions/ demonstrations, Powerpoint presentations, Class activities/ assignments, Field visits., internships, etc.</p>			
<p>Suggested Readings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gould & Lajear Micro Economics • Richard A. Bilas Micro Economic Theory • Paul, A. Samuelson Economics • R. H. Lelftwich The Price system and Resource Allocation. • A. Koutsoyiannis Modern Micro Economics • Joseph E. Stiglitz Economics, W.W. Norton & Company, New York, London. • Ackley, G. (1978), Macro Economics : Theory and Policy, Macmillan, New York. • Blackhouse, R. and A. Salansi (Eds.) (2000) Macroeconomics and the Real World (2 Vols.), Oxford University Press, London. • Branson, W.A. (1989), Macroeconomics : Theory and Policy, (3rd Edition), Harper and Row. New York. • Dornbusch, R. and F. Stanley (1997), Macroeconomics, McGraw Hill, Inc, New York. • Hall, R.E. and J.B. Taylor (1986), Macroeconomics, W.W. Norton, New York. 			

Programme/Class: M.A.	Year: First	Semester: II
Subject: ECONOMICS		
Course Code: ECOC202	Course Title: Statistical Methods for Economic Analysis	(Theory)
Course Objectives: The main objective of this paper is to train the students to use the techniques of statistical analysis, which are commonly applied to understand and analyse economic problems. The paper deals with simple tools and techniques, which will help a student in data collection, presentation, analysis and drawing inferences about various statistical hypotheses.		
Credits: 5	Core Compulsory	
Max. Marks: 30+70 {Internal + External}	Min. Passing Marks: 40	
Total No. of Lectures-Tutorials-Practical (in hours per week): L-T-P: 4-1-0		
Unit	Topics	No. of Lectures = 50
I	Correlation- meaning , assumptions and limitations of simple correlation; methods of studying correlation- Scatter Diagram method and Graphic method, determination of correlation coefficient- Karl Pearson's method, Spearman's Rank correlation method, and Concurrent Deviation method; properties of correlation coefficients; probable error; partial and multiple correlation (applications only). Regression- meaning , assumptions and limitations of simple regression analysis; concept of the least squares and the lines of regression; standard error of estimates; partial and multiple regression (applications only).	10
II	Index Number- meaning and importance of index numbers, construction of index numbers, problems involved, Laspayer's, Pasche's and Fisher's index numbers; factor reversal and time reversal tests; circular test of consistency; fixed base and chain base index numbers; base shifting and splicing of index numbers. Time Series- meaning and components of time series, measurement of trend by moving average method and the method of least squares; curve fitting by mathematical equations.	10
III	Elementary Sampling Theory- basic concept of sampling; methods of sampling-random and non-random sampling; probability and non-probability sampling; simple random sampling, stratified random sampling, purposive sampling, convenience sampling.	10
IV	Probability: definition and importance, basic concepts of events: simple and compound events, mutually exclusive and mutually not exclusive events, dependent and independent events, complimentary events; Addition and Multiplication theorem; numerical problems based on the addition and multiplication theorem; concept of conditional probability and Baye's theorem, numerical problems based on the B mathematical expectations.	10
V	Theoretical Frequency Distributions: meaning of frequency distribution; observed and theoretical frequency distribution; probability and non-probability frequency distribution; Properties of Binomial, Poisson and Normal distributions; simple numerical problems based on Binomial, Poisson and Normal distributions; Statistical Inference- Tests of significance for Attributes; Tests of significance for large samples; Tests of significance for small samples-Problems based on 't', chi-square and z-tests; F-Test and Analysis of variance.	10
Teaching Learning Process: Class discussions/ demonstrations, Powerpoint presentations, Class activities/ assignments, Field visits., internships, etc.		
Basic Reading List : 1. D. N. Elhance Fundamentals of Statistics. 2. S. P. Gupta Statistical Methods (Sultan Chand & sons) 3. Sukhatme&. SukhatmeSampling Theory of Survey with Applications, Iowa State University Press, Ames. 4. Yule & Kendall An Introduction to the Theory of Statistics. 5. A. L. Bowley-Elements of Statistics. 6. Dixon and Massey Introduction to Statistical Methods.		
Additional Reading List: Yule & Kendall: An Introduction to the Theory of Statistics. A. L. Bowley: Elements of Statistics. Dixon and Massey: Introduction to Statistical Methods. 4. Nagar& Das Basic Statistics. Oxford University Press, New Delhi.		

Programme/Class: M.A.		Year: First	Semester: II
Subject: ECONOMICS			
Course Code: ECOC203		Course Title: Development Economics	(Theory)
<p>Course Objectives: This course aims to introduce the students to know and understand the theoretical concepts of economic development and theories of economic growth. This course is to introduce students to the theories and empirics of economic growth and development.</p> <p>Course outcomes: On successful completion of this course students will be able to:</p> <p>CO-1 understands current policy debates and contributes to policy making in an informed way.</p> <p>CO-2 learns how to conduct independent research in these areas. Knowledge about development issues, both from a theoretical as well as empirical perspective.</p> <p>CO-3 discuss the important models, theories and implications of the alternative approaches to growth and ;</p> <p>CO-4 develop economic growth models in the area of real world to get employment opportunities.</p>			
Credits: 5		Core Compulsory	
Max. Marks: 30+70 {Internal + External}		Min. Passing Marks: 40	
Total No. of Lectures-Tutorials-Practical (in hours per week): L-T-P: 4-1-0			
Unit	Topics		No. of Lectures = 50
I	<p>Economic Development: Concept & Measurement Salient features of underdeveloped, developing and developed economies; Economic growth vs. Economic development; Measurement of Economic growth & Development-Capabilities Approach of Amartya Sen; Poverty- types and measurement: Lorenz curve, poverty gap, Foster-Greer Thorbecke index, Human poverty index, MPI & Chenery Ahluwalia development index.</p>		10
II	<p>Theories and Approaches of Development Development Process; Theories of Development- Lewis' Theory of Unlimited Supply of Labour, Ranis-Fie Model; Leibenstein's Critical Minimum Effort Thesis; Nelson's Low Level Equilibrium Trap; Rosenstein Rodan's Theory of Big-Push; Myrdal's-Backwash Effects, Boeke's Dualism and Arrow's Learning by Doing.</p>		10
III	<p>Theories of Economic Growth Balanced and Unbalanced Economic Growth, Classical Theory of Economic Growth, Marx's Theory of Economic growth, Marx's Stages of Economic Growth, Rostow's Stages of Economic Growth;</p>		10
IV	<p>Modern Theories of Economic Growth Conceptual framework and methodology of modern growth theories; Harrod-Domar Growth model, Neo-classical Growth Theories- Solow and Meade; Cambridge Theories of Growth- Joan Robinson, Kaldor.</p>		10
V	<p>Technological Progress and Economic Growth Technological Progress embodied and disembodied; Neutral and Non-Neutral (Hicks and Harrod); Arrow's learning by doing approach to economic growth, total factor productivity and growth accounting; Optimal growth theory: A K Model, Ramsay Model.</p>		10
<p>Teaching Learning Process: Class discussions/ demonstrations, Powerpoint presentations, Class activities/ assignments, Field visits., internships, etc.</p>			
<p>Suggested Readings:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Barro, R. J. and Sala-i-Martin, X. 2007. Economic Growth (2nd Edition). Prentice-Hall of India, New Delhi. 2. Ghatak, S. (1986), An Introduction to Development Economics, Allen and Unwin, London. 3. Gillis, M., D.H. Perkins, M. Romer and D.R. Snodgrass (1992), Economics of Development, (3rd Edition), W.W. Norton, New York. 4. Kindleberger, C.P. (1977), Economic Development, (3rd Edition), McGraw Hill, New York. 5. Meier, G.M. and J.E. Rauch (2005), Leading Issues in Economic Development, (8th Edition), Oxford University Press, New Delhi. 6. Herrick, B. and Kindleberger, C. P. 1984. Economic Development.(4th Edition). McGraw Hill Book Company 7. Sen, A.K. (Ed.) (1990), Growth Economics, Penguin, Harmondsworth. 8. Todaro, M.P. and S.C. Smith (2003), (8th Edition), Economic Development, Pearson Education, Delhi. 9. Thirlwal, A.P. (1999), (6th Edition), Growth and Development, Macmillan, U.K. 			
This course can opt as an elective/ value-added course by the students of the following subjects: Open to Social Science Student			
Suggested Continuous Evaluation Methods: Assignment, Internal, Quiz, PPT presentation, External Examination etc.			

Suggested equivalent online courses:

Suggestive digital platforms web links-ePG-Pathshala, IGNOU & UPRTOU online study material SVAYAM Portal
<http://heecontent.upsdc.gov.in/Home.aspx>

Further Suggestions:

It widens the scope for MA Economics students to join Government and Non-Government organization up skilling the people at different levels as per their socio-economic structure.

Programme/Class: M.A.		Year: Four	Semester: II
Subject: ECONOMICS			
Course Code: ECOE204A		Course Title: Computer Application in Economics	(Theory)
<p>Course Objectives: This course will develop an interest among students regarding use of computer in Economics. The usage of statistical tools, software and preparation of data files will make the student industry ready.</p> <p>Course outcomes: On successful completion of this course students will be able to:</p> <p>CO-1 have an understanding of the basic uses of computer in economics;</p> <p>CO-2 have an knowledge of statistical software & its uses in economics,</p> <p>CO-3 critically evaluate economic problems of developing countries and ;</p> <p>CO-4 use of statistical software for all economic problems and got a chance for employment in various industries.</p>			
Credits: 5		Elective	
Max. Marks: 30+70 {Internal + External (Practical)}		Min. Passing Marks: 40	
Total No. of Lectures-Tutorials-Practical (in hours per week): L-T-P: 2-0-3			
Unit	Topics		No. of Lectures = 50
I	Fundamentals of Computer Introduction to Computers; Classification of Digital Computer, Meaning and Concept; Hardware, Software and Types of Software; Operating System Meaning and Functions; Memory – RAM and ROM; Input-Output Devices;		10
II	Data Management Concept of Data – Record and File – Types of Data – Data Entry – File handling and Operations like opening, appending and cascading – closing and attribute controls – Data Storage and Retrieval, Graphical Representation of Data; DBMS Definition including DDL and DML , Advantage and limitation of database system		10
III	Introduction to MS Office & its Applications in Economics MS-Word-Text Basics, Text Formatting and saving file, Sharing and Maintaining Document etc. and Working on MS-PowerPoint. MS-Excel- Summarizing and analysis of data; Descriptive Statistics (Mean, median, mode, standard deviation, Skewness); Comparison of means; Correlation and Regression analysis; Estimation of Growth Rates; Trends in Forecasting; Testing the significance of parameters.		10
IV	Introduction to SPSS Basics of Data Analysis – Data Entry in SPSS – Computing with SPSS – Preparation of Graphs with SPSS – Distribution Functions and Density Functions, Command description for SPSS – Reports, Descriptive – Statistics, Compare Means, Correlation Regression Models and Time Series Analysis.		10
V	Introduction to STATA Analysis of Data with STATA- Descriptive Statistics, Compare Means, Correlation Regression Models Time Series Analysis and Testing of hypothesis.		10
Teaching Learning Process: Class discussions/ demonstrations, Powerpoint presentations, Class activities/ assignments, Field visits., internships, etc.			
Suggested Readings:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Fundamentals of Computers by Rajaraman V, Prentice Hall India Learning Private Limited; 5 edition (2010) ○ Goel, Sushil, Computer Application to Business & E-Commerce, Natraj Publishing House, Karnal. ○ Lipschultz, M.M. and S. Lipschultz , Theory and Problems of Data Processing, Schum's Outline Series, McGraw Hill, New York. ○ Parameswaran R. Computer Applications in Business, S. Chand and Company, New Delhi. ○ Book on MS-Excel ○ Book on SPSS ○ Book on STATA 			
This course can opt as an elective/ value-added course by the students of the following subjects: Open to all			
Suggested Continuous Evaluation Methods: Assignment, Internal, Quiz, PPT presentation, External Examination etc.			
Suggested equivalent online courses: Suggestive digital platforms web links-ePG-Pathshala, IGNOU & UPRTOU online study material SVAYAM Portal http://heecontent.upsdc.gov.in/Home.aspx			
Further Suggestions: It widens the scope for MA Economics students to join Government and Non-Government organization up skilling the people at different levels as per their socio-economic structure.			

Programme/Class: M.A.		Year: I	Semester: II
Subject: ECONOMICS			
Course Code: ECOE204B		Course Title: Indian Economic Thoughts	(Theory)
Course Objectives: This course will develop an interest among students regarding understanding of Indian Economic thoughts.			
Course outcomes: On successful completion of this course students will be able to:			
CO-1 familiar with the basic economic ideas of Mahatma Gandhi.			
CO-2 familiar with modern economic thoughts after 19 th century;			
Credits: 5		Elective	
Max. Marks: 30+70 {Internal + External}		Min. Passing Marks: 40	
Total No. of Lectures-Tutorials-Practical (in hours per week): L-T-P: 4-1-0			
Unit	Topics		No. of Lectures = 50
I	Ancient Indian Economic Thought- Valluvar: The idea of wealth, factor of production, welfare state, public health and public finance, poverty & begging. Kautilya: The Idea of Welfare State, Taxation & Public Finance, Interest & Profit, Trade, Infrastructure, Agriculture, Wage Policy, Price Regulation,		10
II	Dadabhai Naoroji: Theory of Economic Drain, National Income of India, Taxation, The idea of Poverty; M.G. Ranade: Method & Scope of Political Economy, Economic Backwardness of India, Opposition to Laissez Faire & Theory of Drain; G.K. Gokhale: Economic Ideas, Indian Finance & Surplus budget, Economic Condition of India, Advocacy of Policy of Protection and Criticism of Drain Theory.		10
III	Mahatma Gandhi: Village, Swadeshi, Place of Machine and Labour, Trusteeship, Cottage Industries; Economic Thoughts of Jawaharlal Nehru, Ekatma Manavvaad of Deen Dayal Upadhyaya; Socialism of Dr Ram Manohar Lohiya		10
IV	B.R. Ambedkar: Theory of Agriculture; Labour, Population; Insurance; Budget & Finance; Socialism; Industrialisation; J.K. Mehta: Wantlessness, The idea of Representative Firm, The theory of Interest & Profit; Economic thoughts of Chaudhary Charan Singh.		10
V	Economic Ideas of V. K. R. V. Rao, Amartya Sen, Jagdish Bhagwati, Abhijeet Banerjee		10
Teaching Learning Process: Class discussions/ demonstrations, Powerpoint presentations, Class activities/ assignments, Field visits., internships, etc.			
Suggested Readings:			
1. Kapila Uma, Indian Economy: Performance and Policies, Academic Foundation			
2. Kumar Sanjeev, Crop Diversification and Food Security in India, Mittal Publications			
3. Uttar Pradesh State Development Report, Volume I & II, State Plan Division, Planning Commission, Government of India, 2014.			
4. Agarwal M.K. Uttar Pradesh Mein Arthik Vikas, New Royal			
5. Madan, Sushila, Information Technology, Taxman Allied Services, New Delhi.			
6. UP Human Development Reports and UP-SDR-2022			
7. Relevant UP Government Publications			
This course can opt as an elective/ value-added course by the students of the following subjects: Open to all			
Suggested Continuous Evaluation Methods: Assignment, Internal, Quiz, PPT presentation, External Examination etc.			
Suggested equivalent online courses: Suggestive digital platforms web links-ePG-Pathshala, IGNOU & UPRTOU, online study material SVAYAM Portal, http://heecontent.upsdc.gov.in/Home.aspx			

Programme/Class: M.A.		Year: Four	Semester: II
Subject: ECONOMICS			
Course Code: ECOE204C		Course Title: Economy of Uttar Pradesh	(Theory)
Course Objectives: This course will develop an interest among students regarding understanding of Uttar Pradesh Economy.			
Course outcomes: On successful completion of this course students will be able to:			
CO-1 familiar with the basic characteristics of Uttar Pradesh economy,			
CO-2 familiar with the its potential on natural resources of the economy of Uttar Pradesh;			
CO-3 Students should be familiar with the industrial development in Uttar Pradesh;			
CO-4 develop an understanding about Uttar Pradesh and got a chance for employment in various sectors in UP.			
Credits: 5		Elective	
Max. Marks: 30+70 {Internal + External}		Min. Passing Marks: 40	
Total No. of Lectures-Tutorials-Practical (in hours per week): L-T-P: 4-1-0			
Unit	Topics		No. of Lectures = 50
I	Introduction Overview of Uttar Pradesh Economy – Nature, Features, Demographic Profile, Status of Natural Resources, Major Factors affecting growth and development in Uttar Pradesh-Economic and non-economic factors.		10
II	Patterns of Economic Growth in Uttar Pradesh Growth pattern of Uttar Pradesh economy; Sectoral pattern of Growth; Economic growth in Uttar Pradesh and Indian Economy; Infrastructural development of Uttar Pradesh.		10
III	Agricultural and Rural Development in UP Pattern of land-holding and irrigation; production and productivity in agriculture, Farm mechanization, Crop diversification, agricultural credit, Agricultural policy and strategies in Uttar Pradesh, Rural Development in Uttar Pradesh; Labour migration		10
IV	Industry and Service Sectors in UP Industrial and service sector development in Uttar Pradesh. Major industries in Uttar Pradesh, Pattern of Industrial Development in Uttar Pradesh, Industrial Policy in Uttar Pradesh, Growth pattern of Services sector.		10
V	Social Sector Development in Uttar Pradesh Education, Health, Manpower, HDI, Status and progress of SDG in U.P.		10
Teaching Learning Process: Class discussions/ demonstrations, Powerpoint presentations, Class activities/ assignments, Field visits., internships, etc.			
Suggested Readings:			
1. Kapila Uma, Indian Economy: Performance and Policies, Academic Foundation			
2. Kumar Sanjeev, Crop Diversification and Food Security in India, Mittal Publications			
3. Uttar Pradesh State Development Report, Volume I & II, State Plan Division, Planning Commission, Government of India, 2014.			
4. Agarwal M.K. Uttar Pradesh Mein Arthik Vikas, New Royal			
5. Madan, Sushila, Information Technology, Taxman Allied Services, New Delhi.			
6. UP Human Development Reports and UP-SDR-2022			
7. Relevant UP Government Publications			
This course can opt as an elective/ value-added course by the students of the following subjects: Open to all			
Suggested Continuous Evaluation Methods: Assignment, Internal, Quiz, PPT presentation, External Examination etc.			

Programme/Class: M.A.	Year: Four	Semester: II
Subject: ECONOMICS		
Course Code: ECOR201	Course Title: SUMMER INTERNSHIP	(Theory)
Course Objectives with Outcome: The objective of this course is to develop the human and soft skills of the students of Master's Degree. The internship track is designed for students who want to engage in real economic analysis outside of the classroom. The 04 credit internship is designed to expose students to a variety of contexts in which economists work within the development sector, in higher education, in public policy and with government agencies.		
Credits: 4	Core (Research)	
Max. Marks: 100 (Report Presentation)	Min. Passing Marks: 40	
Total No. of Lectures-Tutorials-Practical (in hours per week): L-T-P: 0-0-4		
	General Outlines	
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The course should make the students learn how to prepare project report on the basis of Internship and the student must provide the certificate of successful completion of internship from the respective company/ institute. 2. The preparation of project report on a given topic should be made referring to Internship experiences. 3. The project report based on internship and its presentation should be evaluated by a duly constituted Department level committee. 4. The Internship/ project work will evaluate for 50 Marks and there will be viva for 50 Marks. 	
Teaching Learning Process: Internships, Exposure with reputed industry		
This course can opt as an elective/ value-added course by the students of the following subjects: Open to all		
Suggested Continuous Evaluation Methods: Assignment, Report, PPT presentation, and Viva-voce		

Programme/Class: M.A.		Year: Second	Semester: III
Subject: ECONOMICS			
Course Code: ECOC301		Course Title: Public Finance	(Theory)
<p>Course Objectives: 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. Role and functions of the Government in an economy have been changing with the passage of time. There are vast array 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. Further, the existence of externalities, concern for adjustment in the distribution of income and wealth, require political processes for their solution in a manner which combines individual freedom and justice.</p>			
Credits: 5		Core Compulsory	
Max. Marks: 30+70 {Internal + External}		Min. Passing Marks:	
Total No. of Lectures-Tutorials-Practical (in hours per week): L-T-P: 5-1-0			
Unit	Topics		No. of Lectures = 60
I	<p>Introduction: Nature and Scope of Public Finance; Positive vs. Normative Public Finance; Market Failure and Role of Government in the Economic Development- Public Goods, Private Goods and Merit Goods; Externalities and Public Goods; Theories of Optimal Allocation of Society's Resources; Recent Development in Public Goods Theory.</p>		12
II	<p>Public Expenditure: Objectives, Allocation, Distribution and Stabilization; Wagner's Law of Increasing State Activities; Peacock-Wiseman Hypothesis. The Pure theory of Public Expenditure. Effects of Public Expenditure on Production, Growth, Distribution and Stabilization; Zero Based Budgeting.</p>		12
III	<p>Public Revenue: Sources of Public Revenue; Canons of Taxation; Process of Taxation; Theory of Tax Incidence; Trade-off Between Equity and Efficiency; Distribution of Tax Burden-Benefit and Ability to Pay Approaches in taxation; Taxable capacity; Double taxation; Effects of taxation on Production, Growth, Distribution and Allocation of Resources.</p>		12
IV	<p>Public Debt: Causes of Borrowings; Taxes versus Loans; Sources of Public Debt and their Economic Implications; Burden of Public Debt; Redemption of Public Debt; Public Debt Management; Effects of Public Debt on Economic Growth. Federal Finance: Principles of Federal Finance; Tiebout Model and Citizen Mobility; Imbalances in Federal Finance (Vertical and Horizontal); Transfer of Resources from Centre to States to Local Bodies.</p>		12
V	<p>Fiscal Policy: Fiscal Policy for Stabilization- Automatic vs. Discretionary Stabilization; Alternative Measures of Resource Mobilization and their Impact on Growth, Distribution and Prices; Balanced Budget Multiplier; Compensatory Finance; Functional Finance.</p>		12
<p>Teaching Learning Process: Class discussions/ demonstrations, Powerpoint presentations, Class activities/ assignments, Field visits., internships, etc.</p>			
<p>Basic Reading List:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. R. A. Musgrave & Peggy B. Musgrave- Public Finance in Theory and Practice. 2. John Cullis & Philip Jones- Public Finance & Public Choice. OPU, New York. 3. Ulbrich, Holley- Public Finance in Theory & Practice, Thomson 4. Gruber, Jonathan- Public Finance and Public Policy, Worth 5. R. J. Chelliah- Fiscal Policy in underdeveloped countries 6. R. N. Bhargava- The Theory and Working of Union Finance in India 7. Janak Raj Gupta- Public Economics in India, Atlantic 8. M. M. Sury- Public Economics, New Century 9. S.K. Singh- Public Finance in Theory & Practice; Public. S. Chand, New Delhi 10. H. L. Bhatia- Public Finance 11. T.N. Hazela, Public Finance <p>Additional Reading List:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Richard A. Musgrave- The Theory of Public Finance 2. Harvey S. Rosen- Public Finance, Mc Graw Hill, Irwin. 3. Due, J. F. - Government Finance 			

Programme/Class: M.A.		Year: Second	Semester: III
Subject: ECONOMICS			
Course Code: ECOC302		Course Title: Research Methodology	(Theory)
<p>Course Objectives: This is a course for studying various methods for conducting social science research. It deals with various approaches, methods, tools and techniques. Further, it deals with basic knowledge on computer, data, and estimation of statistical tools by using software and analyzing the results of economic relationships, testing economic hypotheses and forecasting.</p> <p>Course outcomes: By the end of the course, the student should be able:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To become familiar with basic knowledge research methodology and sampling techniques. • To become familiar with basic knowledge on computer, with statistical software, to draw distributive tables, graphs, trend lines. • To estimate the parameters of regressions with the help of software and interpret 			
Credits: 5		Core Compulsory	
Max. Marks: 30+70 {Internal + External}		Min. Passing Marks:	
Total No. of Lectures-Tutorials-Practical (in hours per week): L-T-P: 5-1-0			
Unit	Topics		No. of Lectures = 60
I	Introduction to social science research: Scientific and Social Science Research- nature, objectives and limitations; Meaning of research in Economics: Different types of research. Research Methodology. Preparation of a research proposal and the formulation of research design, Methods and techniques of research. Differences among them, the logical frame work of investigation, analysis of historical records		12
II	Research Process, Research Design, Identification and conceptualization of a research problem, setting up objectives and hypotheses.		12
III	Data Collection and Processing: Meaning and importance of data; Methods of collecting primary and Secondary data; Sampling techniques-sample size, Sampling error and problems in Sampling; tools of data collection. Scheduled and questionnaires; Nature of field work, pilot study, sampling frame and sample selection, Database of the Indian Economy.		12
IV	Preparation for Analysis, Editing, Coding, Classification & Transcription of Data, Tabulation, construction of Frequency Table, Graphs/Charts/Diagrams. Statistical Analysis of Data: Descriptive statistics. Measures of Central Tendency, Dispersion, Relationship, Correlation and Regression. Inferential statistics: Techniques of Testing of Hypotheses (parametric and non-parametric), Null and Alternative Hypothesis, Type-I and Type-II errors		12
V	Report writing: Types of reports; Steps in report writing; Format of the research report; Principles of writing; Documentation; foot notes; use of tables and graphs, citations and references; Do's and Don'ts of research writing		12
<p>Teaching Learning Process:Class discussions/ demonstrations, Powerpoint presentations, Class activities/ assignments, Field visits., internships, etc.</p>			
<p>Suggested Readings:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ghosh, B.N. : Scientific Methods and Social Research, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 1982. 2. Goode William J. and Hatt, Paul, Methods in Social Research, McGraw Hill, New York. 3. Gopal M.H. : An Introduction to Research Procedure in Social Sciences, Asia Publishing House, Bombay, 1964. 4. Gupta S.P (1988) –Statistical Methods- Sultan Chand & Sons , Delhi. 5. Gupta, S. C. (1993), Fundamentals of Applied Statistics, S. Chand & Sons, New Delhi. 6. Hans Raj : Theory and Practice in Social Research, Surjeet Publication, New Delhi, 1979. 7. Kothari C.R, (1988) Research Methodology Method and Techniques, Wiley Eastern Limited ,New Delhi 8. Sadhu A.N. and Singh Amarjit : Research Methodology in Social Sciences, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay, 9. Tandon B.C. : Research Methodology in Social Science, Chaitanya Publishing House, Allahabad, 1979. 10. Wilkinson T.S. and Bhandarkar P.L. : Methodology and Techniques of Social Research, Himalaya Publishing 			

Programme/Class: M.A.	Year: Second	Semester: Third
Subject: ECONOMICS		
Course Code: ECOE 303A	Course Title: Economics of Infrastructure	(Theory)
Course Objective: To provide detailed understanding regarding the issues in infrastructure economics to those intending to specialize in this area. To familiarize students with policy issues that is relevant to infrastructure economics and enables them to analyse these issues. This paper also covers theoretical foundations of Economics of Social Infrastructure and techniques of economic evaluation.		
Credits: 5		Elective
Max. Marks: 30+70 {Internal + External}		Min. Passing Marks:
Total No. of Lectures-Tutorials-Practical (in hours per week): L-T-P: 5-1-0		
Unit	Topics	No. of Lectures = 60
I	Definition and scope of economics of infrastructure, Infrastructure– Special Characteristics of Physical and Social Infrastructure, Growth pattern of Infrastructure in India. Linkages between infrastructure and economic growth	12
II	Infrastructure as a public good; Economic Characteristics and types- social and physical infrastructure; Public utilities- Rationale of state provision.	12
III	Public private partnership investment, Peak-Load, Off-load problem, Marginal cost pricing vs. other methods of pricing in public utilities.	12
IV	The structure of transport costs and location of economic activities, Demand for transport, models of freight and passenger demand, the supply of transport, pricing policy, cost levels and structure-road transport, introduction to the setting of postal tariffs; criteria for fixation of postal tariffs, block pricing for Indian postal services.	12
V	Primacy of energy in the process of economic development, factors determining demand for energy, effects of energy shortage, energy conservation, renewable and non-conventional sources of energy, the relative economics of thermal, hydro and nuclear power plants, the case for a national power grid, the exploitation of natural gas, pricing problem, environmental implications.	12
Teaching Learning Process: Class discussions/ demonstrations, Powerpoint presentations, Class activities/ assignments, Field visits., internships, etc.		
Suggested Readings:		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Crew, M.A. and P.R. Kleindorfer (1979), Public Utility Economics, Macmillan, London. 2. Indian Council of Social Sciences Research (ICSSR) (1976), Economics of Infrastructure, Vol. VI, New Delhi, 3. National Council of Applied Economic Research (NCAER) (1976), India Infrastructure Report: Policy Implications for Growth and Welfare, NCAER, New Delhi. 4. Parikh, K.S. (Ed) (1999), India Development Report 1999-2000 5. Cecchi, Daniel. (2008): Human Capital, Family Background and Inequality. Cambridge University Press 		

Programme/Class: M.A.		Year: Second	Semester: III
Subject: ECONOMICS			
Course Code: ECOE303B		Course Title: Econometrics	(Theory)
<p>Course Objective: This course provides the theoretical underpinnings for conducting applied econometric studies. It provides the conceptual framework on which such analyses are based, supplemented by illustrative empirical applications.</p> <p>Course Learning Outcomes: The ability to conduct empirical analyses and data analytics are increasingly valued in the job market. This course will enable students to understand why and how questions are to be framed and answered. It will also equip them to learn more advanced topics on their own.</p>			
Credits: 5		Elective	
Max. Marks: 30+70 {Internal + External}		Min. Passing Marks:	
Total No. of Lectures-Tutorials-Practical (in hours per week): L-T-P: 5-1-0			
Unit	Topics		No. of Lectures = 60
I	Definition and scope of Econometrics, Deterministic and Stochastic models. Econometric model and its stages, Meaning and assumptions of simple regression analysis; Single linear equation regression model (by OLS Method); Concept of an estimator and its desirable properties; Significance of estimators in the linear relationships		12
II	Multiple Regressions with two explanatory variables, Partial and Multiple Correlation coefficients, Estimation of the Regression Coefficients, Testing of Significance of Regression, Coefficients and Regression Model, R- square, Adjusted R- square, Akaike Information Criteria and Schwarz Criterion.		12
III	General Linear Regression Model- Estimation of Parameters, Mean and Variance of the Estimate, Illustration of OLS Estimates as Best, Linear and Unbiased		12
IV	Nature, Tests, Consequences and remedies of Problem of Multicollinearity, Auto correlation, Nature of the problem, Consequences of using OLS in the presence of Auto correlation, Detecting Auto-correlation-Graphical Method, Durbin-Watson 'd-statistic', Remedial measures. Heteroscedasticity- meaning, graphical presentation of the presence of Heteroscedasticity. Consequences of Heteroscedasticity, Detection and remedial measures of the problem.		12
V	Application of simple linear models: Production function; Estimation of Cobb-Douglas, CES, Translog and other form of Production Function; Estimation of Consumption & Investment functions, Theories of Consumption; Permanent Income Hypothesis, Absolute Income Hypothesis, Life Cycle Hypothesis Relative Income Hypothesis, Classical and Keynesian Income Functions		12
<p>Teaching Learning Process:Class discussions/ demonstrations, Powerpoint presentations, Class activities/ assignments, Field visits., internships, etc.</p>			
<p>Suggested Readings:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Gujarati, D.N. (1995), Basic Econometrics (2nd Edition), McGraw Hill, New Delhi. 2. Koutsoyiannis, A. (1997), Theory of Econometrics (2nd Edition), the Macmillan Press Ltd., London. 3. Johnston, J. (1991), Econometric Methods, McGraw Hill Book Company, London. 4. Maddala, G.S. (1993), Econometrics Methods and Applications, (2 Vol.), Alder shot, U.K. 5. Krishna K.L. (1997), Econometrics Application in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi. 6. Kmenta, J. (1997), Elements o/Econometrics, University of Michigan Press, New York. 7. o Madnani, G.M.K. (1999), Introduction o/Econometrics. 			

Programme/Class: M.A.		Year: Second	Semester: III
Subject: ECONOMICS			
Course Code: ECOE303C		Course Title: Agricultural Economics	(Theory)
Course Objective: To provide detailed understanding regarding the issues in agricultural economics to those intending to specialize in this area. To familiarize students with policy issues that is relevant to agricultural economics and enables them to analyse these issues.			
Credits: 5		Elective	
Max. Marks: 30+70 {Internal + External}		Min. Passing Marks:	
Total No. of Lectures-Tutorials-Practical (in hours per week): L-T-P: 5-1-0			
Unit	Topics		No. of Lectures = 60
I	Agriculture and Economic Development : Inter-relationship between Agriculture and Industry, Approaches to Agriculture Development- Schultz, Mellor, Boserup, Lewis and Ranis –Fei, Inter-Regional Disparities in growth of output and productivity in Indian agriculture.		12
II	Marketing Structure : Agricultural Marketing, E-NAM, Price Spread, Behaviour of agricultural Prices, Marketed and marketable Surplus, Terms of Trade between agriculture and Industry - their impact on agriculture and change since Independence, Price trends, Role of Subsidies, Agricultural Price Policy in India, Cobweb theorem.		12
III	Strategy of Agricultural growth and Technological Progress: Capital formation in Indian Agriculture, Public and Private investment, Type and Measurement of technical changes, Nature and Pattern of technical change, Agricultural production function, farm size, Measures of Farm Efficiency.		12
IV	Conventional farming to Sustainable farming, Approaches to Sustainable Agriculture, Growth and composition of output in agricultural and allied activities in India: Trends in overall agricultural growth as well as of Pulses, Food and Non-food item. Demand and supply of agricultural commodities including plantation and Horticultural Produce. Demand availability and Future prospects of livestock, Poultry and Fishery in India.		12
V	Current issues in Indian Agriculture, Pattern of change in Exports and imports of agricultural commodities, Composition of Exports and imports of agricultural commodities and recent trends, WTO, Agreement on Agriculture – Tarrification, AMS, Export subsidies, Market Access Clause, Safeguard Provisions, Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures.		12
Teaching Learning Process: Class discussions/ demonstrations, Powerpoint presentations, Class activities/ assignments, Field visits., internships, etc.			
Suggested Readings:			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Alag Y.K. Globalisation and Agriculture Crisis in India, Deep and Deep Publications 2. Bilgrami S. A.R. An Introduction to Agricultural Economics, Himalaya Publishing House 3. Kumar. Sanjeev. The State of Indian Agriculture, Sage Publications 4. Lekhi R.K., & Joginder Singh, Agricultural Economics, Kalyani Publishers 5. Meier Gerald M. Leading Issues in Economic Development, Oxford University Press 6. Mellor, John, Agricultural Development and Economic Transformation, Palgrave Macmillan 7. S.R.Mehta: Sociology of Rural Development; Sage. Publications 8. Sadhu A.N and Singh Amarjit, Fundamentals of Agricultural Economics, Himalaya Publication House 			

Programme/Class: M.A.		Year: Second	Semester: III
Subject: ECONOMICS			
Course Code: ECOE304A		Course Title: Rural Development	(Theory)
Course Outcome: The Students will be able to			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Define the Agriculture, rural areas and rural families and principles of rural economic development ✚ Explain the types of agriculture to include, horticulture, dairying and allied rural activities ✚ Distinguish the rural poverty and land holdings ✚ Elucidate the Agricultural Finance and rural credits system and marketing system 			
Credits: 5		Elective	
Max. Marks: 30+70 {Internal + External}		Min. Passing Marks:	
Total No. of Lectures-Tutorials-Practical (in hours per week): L-T-P: 5-1-0			
Unit	Topics		No. of Lectures = 60
I	Principles of Rural Economic Development, Planning the Rural Development. Tools for Rural Economic Analysis,		12
II	Agriculture, Nature, Type of Agriculture, Subsistence, Commercial Agriculture, Rural Horticulture, Dairying, Land use – Land Holding, Land Reforms Marginal Lands.		12
III	Poverty, BPL families, Agricultural laborers and Social Security, Agricultural Finance – Need for Agricultural Finance, Sources of Agricultural Finance Kisan Credit card, the role of NABARD in Rural Development, Agricultural Marketing		12
IV	Agricultural policy and Rural Development, Agricultural pattern – Food crops, Commercial crops, National Agricultural policy, Agricultural prices policies trends in Agricultural prices, Causes for farmers suicide problems of Agricultural labourers.		12
V	Theories of Rural Development: Rostow’s Stages of Growth; Lewis Theory of Development; Theory of Big Push; Marxian Concept of Development; Schultz’s Transformation of Traditional Agriculture;		12
Teaching Learning Process: Class discussions/ demonstrations, Powerpoint presentations, Class activities/ assignments, Field visits., internships, etc.			
Suggested Readings:			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Agricultural Development Policy: Concepts and Experiences – Narton R.D. 2. Indian Agricultural Policy at the cross roads – S.S Acharya. 3. Chamber, Robert, 2005, Ideas for Development, Earthscan from Routledge 4. IDFC Rural Development Network, 2013, India Rural Development Report, 2012-13, Delhi: Orient 5. Black Swan 			

Programme/Class: M.A.		Year: Second	Semester: III
Subject: ECONOMICS			
Course Code: ECOE304B		Course Title: Demography	(Theory)
<p>Course Objective: The main objective of this paper is to make the students aware of the importance of population in economic development and the various theories that explain the growth of population in a country. The paper also enlightens the students on the quantitative and the qualitative aspects and characteristics of the population through various demographic techniques. In recent times, gender characteristics of the population have acquired importance and these have also been included in the framework of study. Migration and urbanization are the characteristics of structural change taking place in a society. Their study is essential to understand the dynamics of this change. The paper exposes the students to sources of population and related characteristics as also to the rationale, need and evolution of population policy.</p>			
Credits: 5		Elective	
Max. Marks: 30+70 {Internal + External}		Min. Passing Marks:	
Total No. of Lectures-Tutorials-Practical (in hours per week): L-T-P: 5-1-0			
Unit	Topics		No. of Lectures = 60
I	<p>Nature and Scope of Demography and Age-Sex Structure of Population - Meaning and scope of Demography; differences between Demography and Population Studies; Measures of population change; important sources of population data; levels and trends in population in developing and developed countries; population explosion; pattern of age and sex structure in developed and underdeveloped countries; Age-sex structure, social and regional distribution of population; Demographic effects of sex and age structure, economic and social implications; Age Pyramids, and population ageing.</p>		12
II	<p>Fertility and Nuptiality - Importance of the study of human fertility, different measurements of fertility, levels and trends of fertility in developed and underdeveloped countries; Factors affecting fertility, theories of fertilities; concept and measurement of nuptiality; and determinants and consequences of change in age at marriage.</p>		12
III	<p>Mortality and Life tables – Concept of mortality and morbidities and their measurements; levels and trends in child and adult mortality in developed and less developed countries; Sex and age pattern of mortality; factors of decline in mortality in recent past; Life table - Construction and uses; Concepts of stable stationary population; Methods of population projection.</p>		12
IV	<p>Population and Development - Components of population growth and their inter-dependence; Theories of population - Malthus, Optimum theory of population; Theory of demographic transition - Views of Medows, Enke and Simon. Population, economy and environment linkages - Population, health, nutrition productivity nexus; Population and human development issues; Education and fertility, Demography and household economic behaviour. Evolution of population policy in India - The shift in policy from population control to family welfare, to women empowerment; Family planning strategies and their outcomes; Reproductive health maternal nutrition and child health policies and new population policy.</p>		12
V	<p>Migration and Urbanization-Concepts and types of migration; its effect on population growth and pattern; factors affecting migration; theories of migration related to internal migration; Urbanization - Growth and distribution of rural-urban population in developed and under countries.</p>		12
<p>Teaching Learning Process:Class discussions/ demonstrations, Powerpoint presentations, Class activities/ assignments, Field visits., internships, etc.</p>			
<p>Suggested Readings:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Agrawala, S.N. (1972), India's Population Problem, Tata McGraw-Hill Co., Bombay. 2. Bhende, Asha and Tara Kanitker, Principles of Population Studies. 3. Bogue, D.J. (1971), Principles of Demography, John Wiley, New York. 4. Boserup, E. (1970), Women's Role in Economic Development, George Allen and Unwin London. 5. Chenery, H. and T.N.Srinivasan (Eds.) (1989), Hand Book of Development Economics, Vol. 1 & 2 Elsevier, Amsterdam. 6. Chiang, C.L. (1974), Life Tables and Mortality Analysis, W.H.O., Geneva. 			

Programme/Class: M.A.		Year: Second		Semester: III	
Subject: ECONOMICS					
Course Code: ECOE304C		Course Title: Industrial Economics		(Theory)	
Course Objective: In the contemporary world with globalization and liberalization more and more attention is being given to industry. This course intends to provide knowledge to the students on the basis issues such as productivity, efficiency, capacity utilization and debates involved in the industrial development of India. The objective is to provide a through knowledge about the economics of industry in a cogent and analytical manner, particularly in the Indian context					
Credits: 5			Elective		
Max. Marks: 30+70 {Internal + External}			Min. Passing Marks:		
Total No. of Lectures-Tutorials-Practical (in hours per week): L-T-P: 5-1-0					
Unit	Topics				No. of Lectures = 60
I	Industrialization and its importance; problems of industrialization in the developed and developing economies.				12
II	Location of Industry: Different theories of location; factors affecting location of an industry; localization and decentralization of industries; diversification and integration of industrial units.				12
III	Project Appraisal: Cost-benefit analysis; net present value and internal rate of return criteria.				12
IV	Industrial Finance: Types of finance-equity debentures, public deposits, loans from banks and institutional finance. The financial ratios and their analysis.				12
V	Indian Experience: Industrial policy; industrial progress under the Plans; growth of public enterprises; problems of management; efficiency and pricing in public enterprises; industrial finance; problems of small scale and cottage industries; growth of concentration and monopoly; multinationals; industrial sickness; industrial relations; workers' participation in management.				12
Teaching Learning Process: Class discussions/ demonstrations, Powerpoint presentations, Class activities/ assignments, Field visits., internships, etc.					
Suggested Readings:					
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. S. C. Kuchhal The Industrial Economy of India. 2. B. N. Dutta Economics of Industrialization. 3. J. S. Ba in Industrial Organizations 4. Alak Ghosh Indian Economy-Its Nature and Problems 5. C. N. Vakil (ed.) Industrial Development of India. 6. J. N. Bhagwati & Planning for Industrialization. 7. R. R. Barthwala Industrial Economics. 8. P. J. Devine, et al. An Introduction to Industrial Economics. 9. L. C. Gupta the Changing Structure of Institutional Finance in India. 10. Dalip S. Swamy Multinational Corporations and the World Economy. 11. V. B. Singh Multinational Corporations and India. 					

Programme/Class: M.A.	Year: Second	Semester: III
Subject: ECONOMICS		
Course Code: ECOR301	Course Title: Field Survey	(Practical)
Course Objectives with Outcome: The objective of this course is to provide an exposure of different sectors of the economy. This also helps students to get practical experiences of various economic activities performed in the economy.		
Credits: 4	Core (Research)	
Max. Marks: 100 (Report Presentation)	Min. Passing Marks:	
Total No. of Lectures-Tutorials-Practical (in hours per week): L-T-P: 0-0-4		
	General Outlines	
	This course will be evaluated on the basis of the report submitted by the student after the field survey and presentation of the report before the board of examiners by the student.	
Teaching Learning Process: Internships, Exposure with reputed industry		
This course can opt as an elective/ value-added course by the students of the following subjects: Open to all		
Suggested Continuous Evaluation Methods: Assignment, Report, PPT presentation, and Viva-voce		

Programme/Class: M.A.	Year: Second	Semester: IV
Subject: ECONOMICS		
Course Code: ECOE401	Course Title: International Economics	(Theory)
<p>Course Objective: The course provides a deep understating about the broad principles and theories, which tend to govern the free flow of trade in goods, services and capital—both short-term and long-term—at the global level. Besides, preparing the students about the relevance and limitations of these principles, the contents of the paper spread over different modules, lay stress on the theory and nature of the subject which, in turn, will greatly help them to examine the impact of the trade policies followed both at the national and international levels as also their welfare implications at macro level and the distribution of gains from trade to North and South with particular reference to India. The study of the paper under the present era of globalization will train the students about the likely consequences on income, employment and social standards and possible policy solutions as the world will move into the 21st century.</p>		
Credits: 5		Core Compulsory
Max. Marks: 30+70 {Internal + External}		Min. Passing Marks:
Total No. of Lectures-Tutorials-Practical (in hours per week): L-T-P: 5-1-0		
Unit	Topics	No. of Lectures = 60
I	International Trade: Interregional and International trade, International trade and growth, Production Possibility Curve, Community Indifference Curves, Offer Curves.	12
II	Absolute and Comparative Advantage, Theory of comparative Cost Advantage, Theory in terms of Opportunity Costs, The Hechscher-Ohlin Theory, The Leontief's paradox, The Rybczynski Theorem, Trade and Imperfect Competition.	12
III	Reciprocal Demand, Terms of Trade, Gains from Trade, Factors affecting terms of trade. Terms of Trade and Economic Development, Singer and Prebisch thinking on terms of trade and underdeveloped economies.	12
IV	(a) Determination of rate of exchange under conditions of inconvertible paper currencies- Purchasing power parity and balance of payment theories. Traditional, Absorption and monetary approaches for adjustment in the balance of payments, Foreign Trade Multiplier, Fixed versus Flexible exchange rates; fluctuations in exchange rates-causes and consequences. (b) International Reserves, Optimum Currency Areas Theory (Mundell &Magnifico) and impact in the developed and developing countries.	12
V	Free trade versus Protection. Theory of tariff: effects of tariff in terms of partial equilibrium and general equilibrium approaches. Concepts of effective tariff and optimum tariff. Quotas: effects of quotas, dumping, State trading. A general theory of customs union. Tariff versus quotas.	12
<p>Teaching Learning Process:Class discussions/ demonstrations, Powerpoint presentations, Class activities/ assignments, Field visits., internships, etc.</p>		
<p>Suggested Readings:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Charles P. Kindleberger International Economics 2. Bo Sodersten International Economics 3. P. T. Ellsworth The International Economy 4. Wesserman & Hultman Modern International Economics. 5. H. G. Johnson International Trade and Economic Growth 6. H. G. Mannur International Economics 7. M. C. Vaish and Sudama Singh International Economics. 8. Pilbeam, Keith (1998) International Finance, Palgrave. 		

Programme/Class: M.A.		Year: Second	Semester: IV
Subject: ECONOMICS			
Course Code: ECOE402A		Course Title: Indian Public Finance	(Theory)
Course Objective: This paper combines a thorough understanding of fiscal institutions with a careful analysis of the issues which underline budgetary policies in general and Indian experience in particular.			
Credits: 5		Elective	
Max. Marks: 30+70 {Internal + External}		Min. Passing Marks:	
Total No. of Lectures-Tutorials-Practical (in hours per week): L-T-P: 5-1-0			
Unit	Topics		No. of Lectures = 60
I	Public Expenditure: Expenditure on revenue account and capital account; Development and non-development expenditure; Plan and non-plan expenditure; Trends of government expenditure in India; Expenditure of State Governments; Reforms in expenditure budgeting (programme and performance budgeting); zero based budgeting; Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Act 2003 (key features).		12
II	Taxation: Direct and Indirect Taxes; The problems of tax compliance and tax evasion; Sufficiency Issue; Major taxes of central government; Major taxes of state government; Reform in direct taxes- Direct Tax Code (DTC); Reform in indirect taxes- Goods and Services Tax (GST); Major trends of tax revenue of the Centre and State governments; Indian tax system: salient characteristics; The effect of unaccounted money on social and economic system.		12
III	Deficit Financing: Why deficit financing, Advantages and risk of deficit financing, various concepts of deficits, Modes of deficit financing; Deficit financing in India-present policy; Public Debt Management in India; Recent fiscal policy stance of the Government of India.		12
IV	Local Finance in India: Local bodies in India; Powers of Municipal Corporation; Functions of municipal corporations; Powers and functions of Village Panchayats, Panchayat Samitis and Zila Parishads; State Finance Commissions and Local Finance; Critical assessment of local finance; Fiscal decentralization-73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendment Acts.		12
V	Indian Federal Finance: Federal financial structure after Independence, Division of functions and resources between Centre and States; Financial imbalance; Mechanism of financial adjustments; Gadgil Formula; Pranab Formula; Finance Commissions (FCs) and their recommendations (last 3 FCs); Review of Centre-State financial relations in India.		12
Teaching Learning Process: Class discussions/ demonstrations, Powerpoint presentations, Class activities/ assignments, Field visits., internships, etc.			
Suggested Readings:			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bagchi, A. (2006) 'Readings in Public Finance', Oxford University Press. 2. Srivastava, D.K. (ed.) (2000) 'Fiscal Federalism in India: Contemporary challenges'; NIPFP, New Delhi. 3. Sury, M.M. (1998) 'Fiscal Federalism in India', Indian Tax Institute, Delhi. 4. Sury, M.M. (ed.) (2008) 'Taxation in India: 1925 to 2007', New Century, Delhi. 5. Hajela, T.N. (2009) 'Public Finance', Ane Books Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi. 6. Srivastava, D.K. (ed.) (2004) 'State Level Fiscal Reforms in India, vol. I & vol. II, Deep & Deep Publications, New Delhi. 7. Sudipto Mundle (ed.) 'Public Finance', Oxford University Press, New Delhi. 8. Vital, B.P.R. and Sastry, M.L. (2001) 'Fiscal Federatism in India', Oxford University Press, New Delhi. 9. Edgardo, M. Favaro and Lahiri, Ashok K. (2004) Fiscal Policies and Sustainable Growth in India', Oxford University Press, New Delhi. 10. Government of India Economic Survey 11. R.B.I. Bulletin, R.B.I., Mumbai 12. 'Reports on Currency and Finance', R.B.I., Mumbai. 13. R.B.I. Hand Book on Indian Economy, R.B.I., Mumbai. 14. R.B.I. Handbook on State Government Finance, R.B.I., Mumbai. 15. Public Finance Statistics, Government of India 			

Programme: M.A. (NEP)		Year: Second	Semester: IV
Subject: ECONOMICS			
Course Code: ECO402B		Course Title: Institutional Economics	Theory
Course Objectives: To provide an understanding on the role of institutions on economic outcomes with focus on theory and on empirical research.			
Credits: 5		Elective Course (EC)	
Max. Marks: 30+70 (Internal + External)		Min. Passing Marks:	
Total No. of Lectures – Tutorials - Practical (in hours per week): L-T-P: 5-1-0			
Unit	Content		No. of Lectures =60
I	Introduction: Defining and measuring institutions; Interaction between Internal and External institutions; New institutional economics: framework, comparative institutional analysis; Causes of institutional inefficiency; Toolkit of Institutional Economists: game theory, experiments in the field, case studies, and econometric tests.		12
II	Domain of New Institutional Economics (NIE): Similarities and dissimilarities with original institutional economics; Institutions and performance of economies over time; New institutional approach to organization and corporate governance; Social capital and social norms and the new institutional economics.		12
III	Role of Institutions on Growth and Development: Institutions and development; Institutional and non-institutional (culture, geography, and natural resources) explanations of economic differences; Application of new institutional economics on transition and developing economies.		12
IV	Political Institutions and Governance: Electoral institutions and political competition; Presidential vs. parliamentary government; Interest groups' participation in policy making; Legal institutions: market institutions and judicial rulemaking.		12
V	Future Development of NIE: Studying influence of sociology, anthropology, history on NIE; Opportunities for progress; Institutions beyond the nation-state.		12
Suggested Readings:			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Voigt, Stefan. 2019. Institutional Economics: An introduction, Cambridge University Press, New York. 2. Groenewegen J., Spithoven A., Van den Berg A. 2010. Institutional Economics: An Introduction, Houndmills: Palgrave Macmillan. 3. Furubotn, E., and Richter, R., 2005. Institutions and Economic Theory, Ann Arbor: The University of Michigan Press 4. Acemoglu, D., Robinson, J, 2011. Why Nations Fail, London: Profile Books 5. Bardhan P, 1984. The Political Economy of Development in India, Oxford: Oxford University Press 6. North, Douglass, 1990. Institutions, Institutional Change and Economic Performance, Cambridge University Press, New York 7. Joskow P., Introduction to New Institutional Economics: A Report Card, in Brousseau E., Glachant J. (eds.), 2008. New Institutional Economics: A Guidebook. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press 8. Menard, Claude & M. Shirley, Mary, 2008. Handbook of New Institutional Economics, Springer, Berlin 			

Programme: M.A.		Year: Second	Semester: IV
Subject: ECONOMICS			
Course Code: ECOE 402C		Course Title: Public Policy	Theory
Course Objectives: To identify and enumerate theories of models of public policy and define the meaning, nature and scope of public policy; To understand different levels of interaction between policy process, policy formulation; To give an outline of the policy making in India the role of Legislature, executive and judiciary; To study the impact of bureaucracy, NGO's; To highlight the evolution of Public policy and Policy Science; To evaluate the Role of NITI Aayog, National Development Council in bringing development; To analyze the role of political parties, pressure groups and media in Public policy; Critically assess policy evaluation process.			
Credits: 5		Elective Course (EC)	
Max. Marks: 30+70 (Internal + External)		Min. Passing Marks:	
Total No. of Lectures – Tutorials - Practical (in hours per week): L-T-P: 5-1-0			
Unit	Content		No. of Lectures =60
I	Meaning, Nature and Scope of Public Policy – Need to study Public Policy - Characteristics of Public Policy – Types of Public Policy – Evolution of Public Policy and Policy Science.		12
II	Models of Public Policy – Rational Model – Economic Rational Model - Incremental Model – Descriptive Model - Optimal Model – Elite Model – Group Model.		12
III	Policy Process – Policy Formulation – Policy Implementation – Policy Monitoring and Evaluation – Policy Change – Policy Termination.		12
IV	Policy Making in India – Legislature – Executive – Judiciary - Policy Making Agencies – NITI Aayog (Planning Commission) - National Development Council (NDC) – Bureaucracy – NGO's - Civil Society Organizations - Political Parties – Pressure Groups – Media.		12
V	Policy Implementation – Concept – Techniques of Policy Implementation – Policy Evaluation – Concept – Types – Constraints in Policy Evaluation – Policy Evaluation Process.		12
Suggested Readings:			
1. Sapru, R.K., Public Policy Formulation, Implementation and Evaluation, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi, 2000.			
2. James Anderson, Public Policy Making: An Introduction, Boston, Houghton, USA, 2006.			
3. Vaidyanatha Ayyar, Public Policy Making in India, Pearson Education India, New Delhi, 2009.			
4. Dr. Richa Rathore, Public Policy and Administration in India, Mangalam Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi, 2017.			
5. R.K.Sapru, Public Policy Art and Craft of Policy Analysis, PHI Learning Publishers, New Delhi, 2011.			
6. Dr. Chandra Prakash, Public Administration, Policy, Politics and Practice, Astha Publishers, New Delhi, 2015.			
7. Dayal Ishwar, et al, Dynamics of formulating Policy in Government of India, Concept Publishing House, Delhi 1978.			

Programme: M.A. (NEP)		Year: Second	Semester: IV
Subject: ECONOMICS			
Course Code: ECOE403A		Course Title: Economics of Education	Theory
Course Objectives:			
1. To present basic economic theory with its application to education.			
2. To understand the economics of education from theoretical and empirical perspectives.			
3. To expose the students to critical policy issues.			
Learning Outcomes: After completing this course, the students will get familiarized with important concepts in the fields of economics of education. Understand how the policymakers set priorities in education sectors and how evaluations are done in these areas.			
Credits: 5		Elective Course (EC)	
Max. Marks: 30+70 (Internal + External)		Min. Passing Marks:	
Total No. of Lectures – Tutorials - Practical (in hours per week): L-T-P: 5-1-0			
Unit	Content		No. of Lectures = 60
I	Definition and scope of Economics of Education: Meaning, scope and importance of Economics of Education, Education as Consumption and Investment goods. Human Capital Formation: Introduction, Human Capital and Economic Development, Investment in Human Capital, Human capital vs. physical capital, Components of human capital, Education and economic growth.		12
II	Demand for education: Private demand and Social demand; Cost of Education – Expenditure on Education, Private and Social Costs, Direct and indirect benefits, private and social benefits of Education, Rate of return to investment in education. Linkages between Education, Skills and Jobs. Sustainable Development Goals 4: Inclusive and equitable quality education.		12
III	Educational Planning: Cost Benefit Analysis and Financing of Education; Production and Cost Functions of Education. Manpower requirement approach and input-output models, Resource mobilization and utilization, Pricing, subsidies. Wastages in Education. Non-participation, Dropouts and Brain Drain.		12
IV	Educational Financing: Financing of Education, Public - Private Participation. Theories of Public Expenditure on Education, Models and Methodologies. Role of financing in the development of education, Financing of education in India, Equity and efficiency effects of financing education in India. Socio-economic effects of educational financing and household financing on education.		12
V	Education and Economic Development in India: A Review of Educational Development in India, Educational Policy in India, Education planning, need based and Value based education and accumulation of knowledge through skill enhancement planning in India; the problem of educated youth unemployment. Literacy and Education Programmes of Government of India. Public Expenditure on Education in India. Need and Scope for External Participation in Education in India.		12
Reading List:			
1. Akinyemi, Samuel, The Economics of Education, Strategic Book Publishing & Rights Agency, LLC, 2013 (4) Chhtrapadhyay, Saumen, Education and Economics: Disciplinary Evolution and Policy Discourse, Oxford University Press, 2012			
2. Becker, Gary S., Human Capital: A theoretical and Empirical Analysis with Reference to Education. 3rd edition. 2009.			
3. Bhushan, Sudhanshu, The Future of Higher Education in India, Springer Nature Singapore Pte Ltd. 2019.			
4. Blaug, Mark, Introduction to Economics of Education, Penguin, London, 1972.			
5. De. Anuradha and Jean Dreze (1999)-Public Report on Basic Education in India (Probe), Oxford			

- University Press. New Delhi.
6. Dreze Jean and Sen Amartya (1994) Indian Economic Development and Social Opportunity. Oxford University Press. New Delhi.
 7. Govinda R (Ed) (2000). India Education Report. a Profile of Basic Education, National institute of Educational Planning and Administration, Oxford University Press. New Delhi
 8. Mahbubul Haq (1996) Reflections on Human Development, Oxford University Press. New Delhi.
 9. Mc Mohan, W.W, Education and Development: Measuring the Social Benefits, OUP, Oxford. 1999.
 10. Mehrotra, Santosh, The Economics of Elementary Education In India: The Challenge Of Public Finance, Private Provision And Household Costs, SAGE Publications, 2006
 11. Psacharopoulos, G. (ed.), Economics of Education: Research and Studies, Pergamon Press, London, 1987.
 12. Tilak Jandhala B.G. (1994) Education and Development in Asia, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
 13. Tilak, J.B.G, Education and Development, Academic Foundation, New Delhi, 2018.
 14. Tilak, J.B.G, Education for Development in Asia, Sage, ND. 1994.
 15. Tilak. J.B.G, Economics of Inequality in Education, Sage, New Delhi. 1989.
 16. Cohen, E. and T. Gaske, Economics of Education, Pergamon Press, London, 1989
 17. Vaidyanathan A and Nair P.R.G (2001) Elementary Education in Rural India- a Grass Root View, Strategies for Human Development in India, Vol. 2, Sage Publications, New Delhi

Additional Readings:

1. Ananda Krishnan M (2006) Privatization of Higher Education Opportunities and Anomalies, National Seminar on Privatisation and Commercialization of Higher Education, New Delhi May 2
2. Amit Mukherjee (2007) 'Implications for Education' EPW Volume XLII No. 14 April 2007, PP 1273-1276
3. Prez, Jeon and Geeta Kingdon (2001), School Participation in Rural India, Review of Development Economics.

Programme/Class: M.A.	Year: Second	Semester: IV
Subject: ECONOMICS		
Course Code: ECOE403B	Course Title: Applied Econometrics	(Theory)
Course Objective: This course provides the theoretical underpinnings for conducting applied econometric studies. It provides the conceptual framework on which such analyses are based, supplemented by illustrative empirical applications		
Credits: 5		Elective Course (EC)
Max. Marks: 30+70 {Internal + External}		Min. Passing Marks:
Total No. of Lectures-Tutorials-Practical (in hours per week): L-T-P: 5-1-0		
Unit	Topics	No. of Lectures = 60
I	Consumption functions – estimation of demand functions – Engel functions – functional forms viz. linear, double-log, semi-log, quadratic, log-inverse functions – computation of price and income elasticities	12
II	Absolute and Comparative Advantage, Theory of comparative Cost Advantage: Production function – estimation of production functions viz. Cob-Douglas, CES, Translog, frontier functions – estimation of cost, profit and supply response functions.	12
III	Dynamic econometric models – Kyock, adaptive expectation and partial adjustment, Almon distributed lag models – panel models.	12
IV	Qualitative response models – estimation of LPM, probit, logit and tobit models	12
V	Simultaneous regression models – indirect least squares, two-stage least Squares – instrumental variable methods.	12
Teaching Learning Process: Class discussions/ demonstrations, Powerpoint presentations, Class activities/ assignments, Field visits., internships, etc.		
Suggested Readings:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • D.N. Gujarathi: Basic Econometrics, Tata – McGraw Hill. • A.Deaton and John Muellbauer: Economics and Consumer Behaviour, Cambridge University Press. • Julia Hebden: Applications of Econometrics, Heritage Publishers. • R.F.Wynn and K. Holden: An Introduction to Applied Analysis, Macmillan Press. • M.Upender: Applied Econometrics, Vrinda Publications. 		

Programme: M.A. (NEP)		Year: Second	Semester: IV
Subject: ECONOMICS			
Course Code: ECOE403C	Course Title: Economics of Health		Theory
Course Objective:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To present basic economic theory with its application to health. • To understand the economics of health from theoretical and empirical perspectives. • To expose the students to critical policy issues. 			
Learning Outcomes: After completing this course, the students will get familiarized with important concepts in the fields of economics of health. Understand how the policy makers set priorities in health care and how evaluations are done in these areas.			
Credits: 5		Elective Course (EC)	
Max. Marks: 30+70 (Internal + External)		Min. Passing Marks:	
Total No. of Lectures – Tutorials - Practical (in hours per week): L-T-P: 5-1-0			
Unit	Content		No. of Lectures = 60
I	Basics of health economics Why health Economics? Health care economy, uncertainty and contagious good, Health economics as public finance, linkages with welfare economics. Introduction / Demand for Health and Health Care: The Grossman Model, Socioeconomic Disparities in Health.		12
II	Supply of Health care Supply of Health care: Physician Supply: training and wages, barriers to entry, physician agency, and discrimination. Hospitals industry: History of modern hospitals, relationship between hospitals and physicians, relationship between hospitals and payers.		12
III	Economics of Health innovation Health Insurance: Demand, Adverse Selection, Moral Hazard. Economics of Health innovation: Pharmaceuticals, Patents, Regulations of pharmaceutical industry. Innovation and Technology, Technology Assessment		12
IV	Health Policy Health Policy conundrum: Arrow's impossibility theorem, health policy trilemma, regulations of health market, control over moral hazard, Regulation of health care provision, comparing national health policy; Nationalised health care, social health insurance, American model. Population Aging and the future of health policy.		12
V	Health Care Financing, Inequalities in Health – Class and Gender Perspectives, Valuing Human Life – Benefit Cost and Cost Effectiveness approaches, Out of Pocket Expenditure in Health Care Services. The Indian Experiences in Health Care Financing, the Demand for Health Insurance- the Risk Averse Decision Maker- Choosing the Insurance Policy, National Health Policies and the Healthcare Sector in India, Health Insurance Schemes in India - RSBY, ESIS, AABY, JBY, Ayushman Bharat.		12
Reading list			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Anthony J. Cuyler and Joseph P.(ed) (2000), Handbook of Health Economics, Newhouse, North-Holland, Elsevier Science. 2. Barros, P and Xavier Martinez-Giralt, Health Economics: An Industrial Organization Perspective, Routledge, 2012. 3. Baru, R V, Private Health Care in India: Social Characteristics and Trends, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 1998. 4. Bhattacharya J, T Hyde & P Tu, Health Economics, Palgrave-MacMillan, 2014. 5. Clewar, Ann, and David Perkins, (1998), Economics for Health Care Management. London: Prentice Hall. 6. Dasgupta, Monica et al., Women's Health in India: Risk and Vulnerability, OUP, Delhi, 1995 7. Folland, Sherman, Allen Goodman and Miron Stano, Economics of Health and Health Care, Pearson 			

Education, New York, 2009.

8. Jones, A M & Others, Applied Health Economics, Routledge, 2012.
9. Paul J Feldstein, Economics of Health Care, Cengage Learning, Indian edition, 2011.
10. Phelps, C E, Health Economics, Routledge, 6th edition, 2018.
11. Ranterre, R E and S P Neun, Health Economics, Cengage Learning, 2012.
12. Rice, Thomas (1998), The Economics of Health Reconsidered. Chicago: Health Administration Press.
13. Sherman Folland, Allen C. Goodman, and Miron Stano, (2004.), The Economics of Health and Health Care, 4th Edition, Prentice Hall.
14. Santerre and Neun, (2004) Health Economics: Theories, Insights, and Industry Studies, Thomson/South Western.
15. Sloan, F A and C Hsieh, Health Economics, MIT Press, 2012.

Programme/Class: M.A.		Year: Second	Semester: IV
Subject: ECONOMICS			
Course Code: ECOE404A		Course Title: Environmental Economics	(Theory)
<p>Course Objective: This course is meant to provide some insights into the application of economic theory in the design and implementation of public policy related to the management of environment and social sectors. The course finds roots in welfare economics, national income accounting, macroeconomic policies and trade and development. Modules incorporated in this paper are devoted to issues of environmental economics, environmental and social services and the problem of valuation of these services, and designing of instruments and institutions for the management of environment. The models of optimal use of natural resources, macroeconomic issues, sustainable development, environmental resource problems in India and the economics of health and education constitute the other areas of the modules of this paper.</p>			
Credits: 5		Elective Course (EC)	
Max. Marks: 30+70 {Internal + External}		Min. Passing Marks:	
Total No. of Lectures-Tutorials-Practical (in hours per week): L-T-P: 4-1-0			
Unit	Topics		No. of Lectures = 60
I	<p>Welfare Economics, Social Sectors and Environment: Pareto optimality and competitive equilibrium; Fundamental theorems of welfare economics; Externalities and market inefficiency—externalities as missing markets; property rights and externalities, non-convexities and externalities; Pareto optimal provision of public goods—Lindahl's equilibrium, preference revelation problem and impure and mixed public goods, common property resources. Introduction to Kuznet Curve.</p>		12
II	<p>Measurement of Environmental Values: Use values, Option values and non-use values; Valuation methods—Methods based on observed market behaviour; Hedonic property values and household production models (travel cost method and household health production function), Methods based on response to hypothetical markets, contingent valuation methods.</p>		12
III	<p>The Theory of Environmental Policy: Environmental externalities—Pigouvian taxes and subsidies, marketable pollution permits and mixed instruments (the charges and standards approach), Coase's bargaining solution and collective action; informal regulation and the new model of pollution control, Monitoring and enforcement of environmental regulation, Environmental institutions and grass root movements; Global environmental externalities and climatic change—Tradable pollution permits and international carbon tax, Trade and environment in WTO regime. Introduction to Kyoto Protocol.</p>		12
IV	<p>Economics of Natural Resource Management and Sustainable Development: Theories of optimal use of exhaustible and renewable resources; Environmental and development trade off and the concept of sustainable development; Integrated environmental and economic accounting and the measurement of environmentally corrected GDP; Macroeconomic policies and environment.</p>		12
V	<p>Environmental and Natural Resource Problems in India : Mechanism for environment regulation in India; Environmental laws and their implementation; Policy instruments for controlling water and air pollution and forestry policy; People's participation in the management of common and forest lands; The institutions of joint forest management and the joint protected area management; Social forestry — rationale and benefits.</p>		12
<p>Teaching Learning Process:Class discussions/ demonstrations, Powerpoint presentations, Class activities/ assignments, Field visits., internships, etc.</p>			
<p>Suggested Readings:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Baumol, W.J. and W.E.Oates (1988) The Theory of environmental Policy, (2nd Edition) Cambridge University Press, Cambridge. 2. Bromely, D.W. (Ed.) (1995) Handbook of Environmental Economics, Blackwell, London. 3. Hanley, N., J.F. Shogern and B.White (1997) Environmental Economics in Theory and Practice, Macmillan. 			

4. Hussen, A.M. (1999) Principles of Environmental Economics, Routledge, London.
5. Kolstad, C.D. (1999) Environmental Economics, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Additional Reading List :

1. Arrow, K.J. (1970) 'The Organization of Economic Activity : Issues Pertinent to Choice of Market versus Non-market Allocation' in Public Expenditure and Policy Analysis, (Ed.), Haveman, R.H. and J. Margolis Markham, Chicago.
2. Baland, J.M. and J.P. Plateau (1994) Halting Degradation of Natural Resources: Is There a Role for Rural Communities, Oxford University Press, Oxford.
3. Bhattacharya, R.N. (Ed.) (2001) Environmental Economics: An Indian Perspective, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
4. Chopra, K. (1998) Valuation of Bio-diversity within Protected Areas: Alternative Approaches and a Case Study, Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi.
5. Chopra, K. and S.C. Gulati (2000) Migration and the Management of Common Property Resources: A Study in Western India, Sage, New Delhi.
6. Crones, R. and T. Sandler (1989) The Theory of Externalities and Public Goods, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
7. Dasgupta, P.S. and G.M. Heal (1985) Economic Theory and Exhaustible Resources, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
8. Fisher, A.C. (1981) Resource and Environmental Economics, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
9. Jeroen, C.J.M. van den Bergh (1999) Handbook of Environmental and Resource Economics, Edward Elgar Publishing Ltd., U.K.
10. Larsen, B. and A. Shaw (1994) Global Tradable Carbon Permits, Participation Incentives, and Transfers, Oxford Economic Papers, Vol. 46.
11. Markandya, A. and M.N. Murty (2000) Cleaning up the Ganges: Cost-Benefit Analysis of Ganga Action Plan, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
12. Mehta, S.S. Mundle and U.Sankar (1995) Controlling Pollution: Incentives and Regulation, SAGE, New Delhi.

Programme: M.A. (NEP)		Year: Second	Semester: IV
Subject: ECONOMICS			
Course Code: ECO404B		Course Title: Gender Economics	Theory
<p>Course Objectives: This course would provide students an understanding of the nature of the economic role of women and their contribution to the national economy on the basis of a scientific and non-sexist analysis. The units incorporated in this course provide an analysis of issues at the theoretical level and also with regard to specificity of issues prevailing in the Indian context.</p> <p>Learning Outcome: On successful completion of the course, a student should be able to demonstrate the ability to demonstrate a general understanding of the theoretical debates surrounding the construction of gender and gender relations in the discipline of economics; critically examine and assess mainstream and heterodox economic theories and policies from a gender perspective; and evaluate the ways in which current economic realities in developed and developing countries have different effects on men and women.</p>			
Credits: 5		Elective Course (EC)	
Max. Marks: 30+70 (Internal + External)		Min. Passing Marks:	
Total No. of Lectures – Tutorials - Practical (in hours per week): L-T-P: 5-1-0			
Unit	Content	No. of Lectures = 60	
I	<p>(a) Introduction to Gender Studies: Importance and concepts of women studies —Women in patriarchal and matriarchal societies and structures, patrilineal and matrilineal systems and relevance to present day society in India; Economic basis and functioning of patriarchy in developed and LDCs, particularly India; Gender bias in the theories of value, distribution, and population.</p> <p>(b) Demographic Aspects: Demography of female population: Age structure, mortality rates, and sex ratio — Causes of declining sex ratios and fertility rates in LDCs and particularly India — Theories and measurement of fertility and its control; Women and their access to nutrition, health, education, and social and community resources, and their impact on female mortality and fertility, economic status, and in work participation rate.</p>	12	
II	<p>(a) Women in Decision Making : Factors affecting decision making by women; property rights, access to and control over economic resources, assets; 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; Role of kinship in allocating domestic and social resources.</p> <p>(b) Conceptualization of Women’s Work : Concept and analysis of women’s work: Valuation of productive and unproductive work; visible and invisible work; paid and unpaid work; economically productive and socially productive work — Economic status, private property, and participation of women in pre-industrial and industrial societies — Female contribution to National Income.</p>	12	
III	<p>(a) Women and Labour Markets : Factors affecting female entry in labour market; Supply and demand for female labour in developed and developing countries, particularly India; Studies of female work participation in agriculture, nonagricultural rural activities, informal sector, cottage and small-scale industries, organized 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.</p> <p>(b) Women, Technology and Environment : Impact of technological</p>	12	

	development and modernization on women's work participation in general and in various sectors such as agriculture, non-agriculture rural activities, small and cottage industries and organized industry — Female activities and ecological and environmental concerns: the two way relationship — Role of new technologies for helping women — Provision of information and training for simple harvesting of economic services.	
IV	Social Security and Social Protection for Women : Social security of women: entitlements, ensuring economic independence and risk coverage, access to credit and insurance markets; Role of voluntary organizations, 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, social security — Schemes for safety net for women; Need for female labour unions; affirmative action for women and improvement in their economic and social status.	12
V	Gender Planning, Development Policies and Governance: Gender and development indices; Mainstreaming gender into development policies; Gender planning techniques; Gender sensitive governance; Paradigm shifts from women's well being to women's empowerment; Democratic decentralization (panchayats) and women's empowerment in India.	12

Basic Reading List:

1. Boserup E. (1970). Women's Role in Economic Development, George Allen and Unwin, London.
2. Desai, N. and M.K. Raj. (Eds.) (1979). Women and Society in India, Research Centre for Women Studies, SNDT University, Bombay.
3. Krishnaraj, M., R.M. Sudarshan and A. Shariff (1999). Gender, Population and Development, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
4. Srinivasan K. and A. Shroff (1998). India: Towards Population and Development Goals, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
5. Venkateswaran, S. (1995). Environment, Development and the Gender Gap, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
6. Wazir, R. (2000). The Gender Gap in Basic Education: NGOs as Change Agents, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
7. Dwyer, D. and J. Bruce(Eds.) (1988). A Home Divided: Women and Income in the Third World, Stanford University Press, Stanford.
8. Narasimhan, S. (1999). Empowering Women: An Alternative Strategy from Rural India, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
9. Purushothaman, S. (1998). The Empowerment of Women in India: Grassroots Women's Networks and the State, Sage Publications, New Delhi.

Programme/Class: M.A.		Year: Second	Semester: IV
Subject: ECONOMICS			
Course Code: ECOE404C		Course Title: Economics of Insurance	(Theory)
<p>Course Objective: The vital role of insurance in the task of risk-bearing and risk-elimination in the economic affairs has not been appreciated adequately in our country. Given that the element of risk or uncertainty is a universal and fundamental phenomenon in our economic life, the importance of insurance as a means of reducing uncertainty and risk in regard to personal and business activities cannot be overemphasized. The role of insurance sector in mobilizing a country's saving for channeling them into capital formation and thus contribute to a country's economic development is also documented. There is a wide spread recognition that insurance, particularly life insurance, is a prominent segment of applied economics. Insurance industry is an important constituent of financial services industry in India and is a major investment institution and prominent player in the capital market. However, in our country, study of the subject of insurance has largely remained neglected. With the opening of the insurance sector for private Indians and foreign players, the interest in the subject has been kindled. This course on Insurance Economics attempts to give a fairly comprehensive view of the subject to the postgraduate students in Economics and pave the way for possible future expansion of the teaching of an important branch of economics.</p>			
Credits: 5		Core Compulsory	
Max. Marks: 30+70 {Internal + External}		Min. Passing Marks: 40	
Total No. of Lectures-Tutorials-Practical (in hours per week): L-T-P: 4-1-0			
Unit	Topics		No. of Lectures = 60
I	<p>Introduction : Economic security; Human quest for economic security through time; Exposure to losses; Role of insurance; Definition of insurance; Risk pooling and risk transfer; Economic and legal perspectives, Social vs. private insurance; Life vs. nonlife insurance; Classification of life, health and general insurance policies.</p>		12
II	<p>Risk and Risk Management : Fundamentals of uncertainty and risk; Pure risk and speculative risk; Expected utility and decision making under uncertainty; Expected utility and the demand for insurance; Moral hazard and insurance demand; Concept of risk management; Essentials of risk management; Elements of risk management—Risk assessment; Risk control and risk financing.</p>		12
III	<p>Insurance and Economic Development : Risk management and insurance in economic development, Insurance institutions as financial intermediaries; Insurance institutions as investment institutions; Insurance institutions in Indian capital market; Regulations governing investments of insurance institutions in India; IRDA rules in this regard.</p>		12
IV	<p>(a) Essentials of Life and Health Insurance : Fundamentals of life and health insurance; Functions of life and health insurance; Selection and classification of risks; Basics of premium construction; Valuation and distribution of surplus; Individual health insurance; Uses, Types of evaluation; Principles of underwriting of life and health insurance; Group insurance and superannuation (pension) schemes; Set-up and management of insurance companies.</p> <p>(b) Essentials of General Insurance : Definition of general insurance; Types of general insurance; Importance of general insurance; Importance of general insurance in a country's economic development; Concept of short-term risk; Fundamentals of the following concepts — Common law, Equity, Proposal/Accidence, Indemnity, Insurable interest, Contribution subrogation, Representation; Utmost good faith, Material fact, Physical hazard, Moral hazard; Policy endorsements conditions/warranties; Selection of risks; Inspection of risks; Rating and calculation of premiums; Tariffs and non-tariffs; Marketing of general insurance; Technology development and general insurance.</p>		12
V	<p>(a) Planning for Wealth Accumulation and Retirement Needs : Wealth accumulation planning; Life cycle planning; Planning for accumulation, objectives; Purchase of insurance and accumulation planning; Investments — Tax-advantaged and tax non-advantaged; Essentials of individual retirement planning; Analysis of retirement; Income needs; Retirement planning strategies; Investing for retirement, Pension plans; Basic principles of pension plans; Pension plans in India; Estate Planning; Process of estate</p>		12

planning; Estate planning tools; Life insurance for estate liquidity.
(b) Regulation of Insurance: Regulation of insurance; Purpose of government intervention in markets; Theories of regulation; Insurance regulation in India; Insurance Regulation and Development Authority (IRDA).

Teaching Learning Process: Class discussions/ demonstrations, Powerpoint presentations, Class activities/ assignments, Field visits., internships, etc.

Suggested Readings:

1. Bailey, R. (Ed.) (1999) Underwriting in Life and Insurance, LOMA, Atlanta, Ga.
2. Bhole, L.M. (1990) The Indian Financial System, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi
3. Black, K. Jr. and H.D. Skipper Jr. (2000) Life and Health Insurance, Prentice Hall, Upper Saddle River, New Jersey.
4. Finsinger, J. and M.V. Pauly (Eds.)(1986) The Economics of Insurance Regulation: A Cross National Study, Macmillan, London.
5. Head, G.L. and S. Horn II (1991) Essentials of Risk Management, Volume I, Insurance Institute of America, Malvern, Pa.
6. Tacchino, K.B. and D.A. Little (1993) Planning for Retirement Needs, The American College, Bryn Mawr, Pa.

Additional Reading List :

1. Yaari. M.E. (1965) 'Uncertain Life Time, Life Insurance and the Theory of Consumer,' Review of Economic Studies, Volume 32.
2. Williams Jr., C.A. M.L. Smith and P.C. Young (1995) Risk Management and Insurance, McGraw Hill, New York.
3. Wu, C. and P. Colwell (1988) 'Moral Hazard and Moral Imperative,' Journal of Risk and Insurance, Volume 55, No. 1.
4. Outreville, J.F. (1990) The Economic Significance of Insurance Markets in Developing Countries, The Journal of Risk and Insurance, Volume 57, No. 3.
5. United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (1987) The Promotion of Risk Management in Developing Countries, UNCTAD, Geneva.
6. Black, K. Jr. and H.D. Skipper Jr. (2000) Life and Health Insurance, Prentice Hall, Upper Saddle River, New Jersey.
7. Insurance Institute of India General Insurance (IC-34), Mumbai.
8. Government of India (1998) Old Age and Income Security (OASIS) Report (Dave Committee Report), Government of India, New Delhi.
9. Ivers, J.I. III and E.T. Johnson (Eds.) (1991) Readings in Wealth Accumulation Planning, The American College, Bryn Mawr, Pa.
10. Insurance Regulation and Development Authority (2001) IRDA Regulations, New Delhi.
11. Meier. K.J. (1988) The Political Economy of Regulation: The Case of Insurance, The State University of New York Press, Albany, N.Y.
12. Peltzman, S. (1976) Towards a More General Theory of Regulation, Journal of Law and Economics. Vol. 19, No. 2.

Programme/Class: M.A.	Year: Second	Semester: IV
Subject: ECONOMICS		
Course Code: ECOR401	Course Title: Research Project	(Practical)
Course Objectives with Outcome: The objective of the course is to make the students learn the skills of formulation of research problem, objectives, hypotheses and also the skills of data collection, analysis and interpretation. This course is directly related to Ability Enhancement of students.		
Credits: 4		Core (Research)
Max. Marks: 100 (Viva-Voce on Project Report)		Min. Passing Marks: 40
Total No. of Lectures-Tutorials-Practical (in hours per week): L-T-P: 0-0-4		
	General Outlines	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Each student has to submit a research project under the supervision of a faculty member assigned by the departmental committee. ❖ Standard norms for the preparation of a research project report must be followed – introduction, brief background, relevance of the topic, literature review, problem statement, objectives, hypotheses, sample design, data nature and sources, tools and techniques of data collection, data presentation, analysis, and interpretation, findings and conclusion. ❖ The format for the outcomes of project report may be reported as per the following: Introduction & Review of Literature Research Methodology Conceptual & Theoretical Description Analysis and Interpretations Conclusion, Suggestions & Scope for further research References, Annexure, etc. ❖ The project report outcomes should be evaluated both in the form of report submitted and viva-voce examination by the board of examiners. ❖ This is to be evaluated as ‘Satisfactory (S)’ or ‘Unsatisfactory (US)’. 	
Suggested Continuous Evaluation Methods: Assignment, Report, PPT presentation, and Viva-voce		