

Shri Govind Guru University

(Established by Government of Gujarat Vide Gujarat Act no 24/2015)

Towards Smart Quality Education

Faculty of Arts

Master of Arts

Syllabus for

Economics (CBCS Programme)

Semester - 1 to 4

Effective from June-2019

Website: www.sgggu.ac.in

❖ **About CBSC in Economics:**

Shro Govin Guru University use the CBCS in Master Degree. (M.A.) Choice Based Credit System in M.A. Economics is very important in the subject considering its global, practical and useful important. In CBCS , first of all we have create a choice for the subject. Than we have to plan to satisfy the choice by providing the appropriate frame work of the subjects. So here we follow the U.G.C. Guide line for CBCS. We have classify the subjects. We have choose theses subjects according to predetermined important criteria's. The subjects of should be base, inevitable and possess top most important in mainstream Economics. The should be advances, professional, employment oriented and should have contemporary, importance in local to global scenario.

❖ **General Information's:**

- The syllabus are design and structure of CBCS, as per U.G.C. guile line.
- *Syllabus is to be thought considering the NET/SET/JRF and Competitive Examinations.*
- There are 04(Four) semester in the M.A.(Post –Graduate)Program me.
- There are 04 (Four) Units for Each Paper
- There are 06 (Six) papers in Each Semester.
- There will be 15 Lectures per unit of courses/Paper and hence there will be total 60 Lectures par paper. (45 Lectures & 15 Others works)s
- There shall be 100 Marks (4 Credits) in each Course/Paper of which Internal Marks shall be 30% and External Marks shall be 70% .
- There are External Examination (70 Marks) of Three Hours duration in each course/papers .

- For Internal Marks (30% of 100 Marks) can be given from Written Examination, Assignments, Viva, Seminar, Quiz, Others, As Per University Guide Line, etc.

❖ **Question Paper Structure:**

- Each Semester, Each Paper 70 Marks, Full questions of 4 for 14 Marks from each Unit with Internal option from the same unit.
- As there are Four Units, there fore should be 4 full Questions having internal options from the same units.
- Fifth question will be Multiple Choice Questions (M.C.Q.) Each question 1 Marks. From All units 1 to 4. Total 14 questions to each paper. Like Choose right answer, Answer one –two line, True-False, etc.
- Example:
 - Que.-1 Answer the question / A&B [From Unit-1] 14 Marks
OR
 - Que.-1 Answer the question / A&B [From Unit-1] 14 Marks
 - Que.-2 Answer the question / A&B [From Unit-2] 14 Marks
OR
 - Que.-2 Answer the question / A&B [From Unit-2] 14 Marks
 - Que.-3 Answer the question / A&B [From Unit-3] 14 Marks
OR
 - Que.-3 Answer the question / A&B [From Unit-3] 14 Marks
 - Que.-4 Answer the question / A&B [From Unit-4] 14 Marks
OR
 - Que.-4 Answer the question / A&B [From Unit-4] 14 Marks
 - Que.-5 Answer all M.C.Q. [From Unit-1 TO 4] 14 Marks

Design And Structure of Economics Post –Graduation Level [M.A.]

For Semester Choice Based Credit System [CBCS] To Implement

From JUNE-2019 (Semester-I &II)

S e m e s t e r	Course Types	Paper No	Paper Name	No of Hours Per Week			Cou rse Cre dit	Component of Marks			Re ma rks
				Lect ures	Seminar Assailment, others	Tot al		Inter nal Mar ks	Exte rnal Mar ks	Tot al	
SEMESTER-1											
1	Core courses	101	Micro Economics-I	3	1	4	4	30	70	100	
		102	Macro Economics-I	3	1	4	4	30	70	100	
		103	Managerial Economics –I	3	1	4	4	30	70	100	
		104	International Economics-I	3	1	4	4	30	70	100	
	Elective Course-1 (Any One)	105 EA	Q.M.E.-1(Quantitative Methods In Economics-I)	3	1	4	4	30	70	100	
		105 EB	R.M.E.-1(Research Mythology In Economics-I)	3	1	4	4	30	70	100	
	Elective Course-2 (Any One)	106 EA	Environment Economics- I	3	1	4	4	30	70	100	
		106 EB	Research Methods	3	1	4	4	30	70	100	
TOTAL				24	8	32	32	---	---	---	
SEMESTER-2											
2	Core Courses	201	Micro Economics-II	3	1	4	4	30	70	100	
		202	Macro Economics-II	3	1	4	4	30	70	100	
		203	Managerial Economics-II	3	1	4	4	30	70	100	
		204	International Economics-II	3	1	4	4	30	70	100	
	Elective Course-1 (Any One)	205 EA	Quantitative Method in Economics –II	3	1	4	4	30	70	100	
		205 EB	Research Methodology in Economics –II	3	1	4	4	30	70	100	
	Elective Course-2 (Any One)	206 EA	Environment Economics- II	3	1	4	4	30	70	100	
		206 EB	Economics of Gujarat	3	1	4	4	30	70	100	
TOTAL				24	8	32	32	--	--	--	

Design And Structure of Economics Post –Graduation Level [M.A.]
For Semester Choice Based Credit System [CBCS] To Implement
From JUNE-2020 (Semester-III &IV)

Semester	Course Types	Paper No	Paper Name	No of Hours Per Week			Course Credit	Component of Marks			Remarks
				Lectures	Seminar Assai lment others	Total		Internal Marks	External Marks	Total	
SEMESTER-3											
3	Core Courses	301	Growth and Development of Economics- I	3	1	4	4	30	70	100	
		302	Public Economics- I	3	1	4	4	30	70	100	
		303	Agricultural Economics	3	1	4	4	30	70	100	
		304	Financial Institutions and Market.	3	1	4	4	30	70	100	
	Elective Course-1 (Any One)	305-EA	Economics of Social Infrastructure- I	3	1	4	4	30	70	100	
		305-EB	Banking and Financial Services.	3	1	4	4	30	70	100	
	Elective Course-2 (Any One)	306-EA	Industrial Economics.	3	1	4	4	30	70	100	
		306-EB	Mathematical Economics.	3	1	4	4	30	70	100	
TOTAL				24	8	32	32	---	---	---	
SEMESTER-4											
4	Core Courses	401	Growth and Development of Economics- II	3	1	4	4	30	70	100	
		402	Public Economics- II	3	1	4	4	30	70	100	
		403	Economics of Modern India	3	1	4	4	30	70	100	
		404	Dissertation / Project Work	3	1	4	4	30	70	100	
	Elective Course-1 (Any One)	405 EA	Economics of Social Infrastructure- II	3	1	4	4	30	70	100	
		405 EB	Economics of Co-Operation	3	1	4	4	30	70	100	
		406 EA	Labour Economics	3	1	4	4	30	70	100	
		406 EB	Rural Development and Planning	3	1	4	4	30	70	100	
TOTAL				24	8	32	32	--	--	--	

M.A.- SEMESTER-01

Eco-101

Micro Economics-I

Objective:

The main objective of this paper is to analyse the economic behavior of consumer, firms and markets. It is mainly concerned with the learning the student in very analytical and comprehensive manner with the various aspects of consumer, trend of cost, and markets. The aim of this paper is to develop specific skills in the student that are applicable in different fields such as administration, marketing, research, NET / SET exam etc.

Output:

As this paper teaches about the behavior of individual every aspect of day –to- day transaction. The subject prompts the student to do mind boggling exercises while observing at home & market places. Also use NET/SET/JRF & other competitive exams.

Unit:- 1 Micro Economics Introduction:

- Micro economics – Meaning- Nature- Scope- Importance & limitations.
- Methods of Analysis: Static and Dynamic Equilibrium- General and Partial Equilibrium.
- Difference between Micro and Macro Economics.

Unit:- 2 Demand Analysis :

- Approaches of Theory of Demand : Marshallian Utility (Cardinal) , Hicksian Indifference Curve (Ordinal) and Samuelson's Revealed Preference Theory.
- Revision of Demand Theory by Hicks.
- Consumer Behavior under Conditions of Uncertainty.

Unit:3 Consumer Surplus& Elasticity of Demand:

- Consumer Surplus – Meaning
- Marshall's Concept and Hick's Four Concepts of Surplus.
- Elasticity of Demand: Meaning, Types, and Importance.

Unit:4 Welfare Economics:

- Concept of Economics Welfare, General Equilibrium Analysis.
- Pigou's Theory of Welfare Economics, Conditional of Pareto Optimality.
- Kaldor- Hicks Welfare Criteria.
- Bergson- Samuleson's Social Welfare Function.

- Arrow's Impossibility Theorem.

Basic Reading:

1. Ahuja, H. L., Advance Economic Theory, S.Chand and Co., Delhi.
2. Introduction of Positive Economics –Richard Lipsey.
3. Economics- Paul Samuelson.
4. Advance Economics Theory- H.L. Ahuja.
5. Modern Economics Theory-K.K.Dewtt.
6. Baumol, W. J. (1982), Economic Theory and Operations Analysis, Prentice Hall of India, NewDelhi.
7. DholkiaR. H. and OzaA.N., 'Microeconomicsformanagers',OxfordUniversity Press,1996.



M.A.-SEMESTER-01
Eco-102
Macro Economics-I

Objective:

Macro Economics analyses have great importance in the days of new economic reforms. So macro economics is very important to understand macro economics policies to the student of this paper. Macro economics theoretical structure, which is considered for the proper comprehension of the different issues and policies. Macro economics now is not only a scientific method of analysis, but also a body of empirical economic knowledge.

Output:

This paper equips the students at the post-graduate level to understand systemic fact and latest theoretical developments for empirical analysis. It is also used in NET/SET JRF and other exam.

Unit:- 1 Macro Economics Introduction:

- Macro Economics:- Meaning & Concept.
- National Income: concept, Definition, Measurement of National Income, Determination of National Income in Two sector-Three sector and Four Sector Model.
- Determination of Income and Employment Generation: Classical, Keynes and Modern Approach on Consumption Function, Income-Consumption Relationship.

Unit:- 2 Investment Function :

- Investment Function:- Meaning, Autonomous and induced Investment.
- Determinants of Investment, Marginal Efficiency of Capital
- Theories of Investment and Accelerator.

Unit:- 3 IS-LM Model :

- Neo classical and Keynesian view of Interest.
- The IS-LM Model. Derivation of IS and LM Curves.
- Extension of IS-LM Model with Government Sector.
- Effectiveness of Monetary and Fiscal Policies.

Unit:- 4 Supply Economics:

- Supply side Economics concept.
- Samuelson and Solow the Natural Rate of Unemployment Hypothesis.
- Economic Stability and Policies and Its Effects on Unemployment in India

Basic Reading:

1. Gupta, R.D., Keynes and Post Keynesian Economics.
2. Gupta G. S. (2000), Macroeconomics, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
3. Friedman, M. (1957), The Theory of Consumption Function, Princeton University Press, Princeton.
4. Keynes, J. M. (1936), The General Theory of Employment, Interest and Money, Macmillan, London.
5. Mueller, M. G. (1966), Readings in Macroeconomics, Holt Rinehard and Winston New York.
6. Errol D'souza , (2008), Macroeconomics, Pearson Education, India.



M.A.- SEMESTER-01

Eco-103

Managerial Economics -I

Objective:

This paper is essential for a student who aspires for management of a Firm/ Company/ Industry/ any enterprises. This age is age of management. So, managerial economics is very important to learn the art of management for achieving predetermined goals. The management means in each measure was as self-conscious attempt to refine earlier analysis by markets and filling in the gaps in management. But, were in integral and important part of the evolution of modern economic thought.

Output:

The market are become more and more competitive in India. This paper prepares the student to gain basic knowledge required for working efficiently .Various concepts commonly used in management. Also used different exam like NET/SET/JRF etc.

Unit:-1 Managerial Economics:

- Managerial Economics: Meaning, Nature and Significance of Managerial Economics.
- Scope , Role and Responsibility of Managerial Economics.
- Fundamental Concepts, Models and Methods.
- Managerial and Behavioral Theories of Firm.

Unit: 2 Theory of Firm:

- Use of Optimization Techniques in the Theory of Firm, Differential Calculus, Rules of Derivation, Optimization using Calculus.
- Linear Programming, Basic Assumptions, Constrained Profit Maximization and Constrained Cost Minimization using Graphical Method.

Unit:- 3 Market Demand :

- Determinants of Market Demand, Law of Demand and Elasticity of Demand.
- Purpose of Forecasting Demand, Steps of Involved in Forecasting.
- Determinants of Demand Forecasting.
- Methods of Demand Forecasting for Established products and New Products.

Unit:- 4 Pricing Approach :

- Pricing Decisions Under Different Markets like Perfect Competition, Monopoly, Oligopoly.
- Pricing Practices and Strategies: Some Popular Pricing Practices.
- Pricing in Large Enterprises and Pricing Approach in Small Business

Basic Reading:

1. Managerial Economics - D.Salvat/e.
2. Managerial Economics - Mote, Paul and Gupta.
3. Managerial Economics - Varshney and Maheshwari.
4. A study of Managerial Economics - D.Gopalkrishna.
5. Managerial Economics - D.C.Hauge.
6. Managerial Economics - Reckie and Crooke.
7. Managerial Economics – Gupta.
8. Managerial Economics, 4th Ed. - Craig Peterson.
9. Dominic Salvatore, ManagerialEconomics,ThomsonSouthWestern,2001.
- 10.Peterson C.H. and LewisWC,ManagerialEconomics,Pearson,2012.

M.A.- SEMESTER-01
Eco-104
International Economics-I

Objective:

This paper is designed to impart thorough understanding about the broad principal and theories, which tend to govern the flow of trade good, services, and capital at the global level. Besides, preparing the student about the relevance and limitations of these principals, the contents of the paper, spread over different subjects, 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.

Output:

The aim of this subject is to provide an understanding of the economics of international trade from a micro economics perspective. The study of international economics will prepare the student to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of various players in the global markets and also the intricacies of international trade.

Unit:- 1 International Trade Theories’:

- Classical Theories’: Adam Smith and Ricardo Comparative Advantage Theories.
- Neo Classical Theory: Haberler’s Opportunity Cost Theory.
- Modern Theories: Heckscher –Ohlin Theorem, Lentif Paradox,
- Factor Price Equalization Theoram.
- Stolper, Samuelson , Rybczynski. Alternative Theories of International.

Unit:- 2 Terms of Trade:

- Terms of Trade: Meaning, Types, Factor affecting T.O.T.
- Mill’s Theory of Reciprocal Demand,
- Marshall’s theory of Offer Curves.
- Secular Deterioration of Terms of Trade.
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Unit:- 3 Trade Policy & Tariff :

- Free Trade Policy Versus Protection Trade Policy- Its Merits & Demerits.
- Tariffs: Meaning, Types, Effects of Tariffs, Partial and General Equilibrium.
- Optimum Tariff and Protective Tariff.

Unit:- 4 Custom Unions & International Institutions:

- Theory of Custom Unions, Trade Creation and Trade Diversion, Production and Consumption Effects, Other Dynamic Effects of Customs Unions.
- Economic Progress Under: SAPTA, ASEAN, EU EURO Dollar Market.
- International Trade and Financial Institutions: GATT, WTO, IMF, World Bank.

Basic Reading:

1. Lakadawala, D.T. and Shah Ramesh , Antarrashtriya Arthshastra (Guj.) University Grant Nirman Board, Ahmedabad.
- 2 .Salvatore, D. Theory and Problems of International Economics, Mc Grow Hill, New York.
3. Bhagwati, J. (Ed.) (1981), International Trade, Selected Readings, Cambridge, University Press, Massachusetts.
- 4.Carbough,R.J.(1999),InternationalEconomics,InternationalThompsonPublishing,NewYork.
- 5.InternationalTrade ,Theory and Policy, McGraw Hill, Kogakusha, Japan.
- 6.M. S. (2000), International Economics , Study, Guide and Work Book, (5th Edition).
- 7.TheInternational Economy, Cambridge University Press, London.
- 8.Kindleberger, .C.P.(1973),International Economics.
- 9.Salvatore,D.(1997), International Economics, PrenticeHall.

M.A.- SEMESTER-01

Eco-105 EA

Q.M.E.-1(Quantitative Methods In Economics-I)

Objective:

The main objective of this paper is to train the students to use the techniques of mathematical and statistical analysis, which are commonly applied, to understand and analyze economic problems. The emphasis of this paper is on understanding economic concepts with the help of mathematical and statistical methods rather than learning mathematics and statistics itself.

Output:

After studying this paper a student will be initiated into various economic concepts which are amenable to mathematical and statistical treatment. The paper also deals with simple tools and techniques which will help a student in data collection, presentation, analysis and drawing inferences about various statistical hypotheses

Unit:- 1 Function Concept:

- Concept of Function and Types of Functions.
- Constant, Linear and Non-linear Functions.
- Functions in Economics--Production, Cost, Revenue, Demand and Supply Functions.
- Derivative- Rules of Differentiation and Partial Differentiation.
- Elasticity and Different Types of Elasticity.

Unit:- 2 Integration &Matrices:

- Integration-Rules of Integration.
- Its Application in Economics-Consumer's Surplus.
- Determinants and their Basic Properties, Solution of Simultaneous Equations through Cramer's Rule.
- Concept of Matrix—Their Types, Simple Operations on Matrices, Matrix Inversion. Concept of Vector—Its Properties. Matrices and Vectors.

Unit:- 3 Probability :

- Probability-Variou Definitions.
- Laws of Addition and Multiplication.
- Conditional Probability and Concept of Interdependence.
- Baye's Theorem and its Applications.

Unit:- 4 Probability :

- Theoretical Probability Distributions.
- Binomial, Poisson, Normal Distribution and Their Application in Economics.

Basic Reading:

1. Das M.N., Statistical Methods and Concepts., New Age International, Delhi.
2. Gupta, S.P., statistical methods., Chand and Co., Delhi.
3. Kalimantan, K.P., Applied Econometrics, Oxford & IBH, Delhi.
4. Mehta, B.C. and Mehta, A.C., Fundamental Econometrics, Himalaya Publishing house, Bombay.
5. Simpson, G and Kafka, Fritz., Basic Statistics, Delhi.
6. Allen, R. G. D. (1974), Mathematical Analysis for Economists; Macmillan Press and ELBS, London.
7. Chiang, A. C. (1986), Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics, McGraw Hill, New York.
8. Gupta, S. C. (1993), Fundamental of Applied Statistics, S. Chand & Sons, New Delhi.

M.A.- SEMESTER-01
Eco-105 EB
R.M.E.-1(Research Mythology In Economics-I)

Objective:

The objective of this paper is to equip the students with statistical tools and techniques with examples from economics so that when he takes up any research projects he can use them.

Output:

After studying this paper the student will be better equipped to do a more scientific study of various economic issues. This paper will also help students in future research in the subject.

Unit:- 1 Central Tendency:

- Measures of Central Tendency.
- Measures of Dispersion and Skewness.

Unit:- 2 Probability :

- Probability-Its Relevance Definitions.
- Sample Space-Events-Theorems of Probability.
- The Bay's Theorem.
- Theoretical Probability Distributions; Binomial, Poisson, Normal Distribution and their Application in Economics.

Unit:- 3 Probability Distribution:

- Probability Distribution: Random Variable.
- Mathematical Expectation and Variance of a Random Variable Properties and Laws.
- Joint Probability distribution, Conditional Distribution and independence.

Unit:- 4 Sampling:

- Population & sample Sampling and Sampling Distributions : Census v/s Sampling.
- Probability Sampling v/s Non-Probability Sampling .
- Simple Random Sampling—Types of Sampling—Sampling and Non-Sampling Errors.

Basic Reading:

1. Quantitative Techniques for Managerial Decisions by U. K. Srivastav, G. V. Shenoy and S. C. Sharma, 1989, Published by Wiley Eastern Limited.
2. Basic Statistics, by A. L. Nagar and R. K. Das, Published by Oxford University Press.
3. Basic Statistics, by A. L. Nagar and R. K. Das, Published by Oxford University Press.

M.A.- SEMESTER-01
Eco-106 EA
Environment Economics- I

Objective:

Environmental economics is considered as an important course for students studying industrial economics and management. Global warning about climatic change and the focus of the United Nations on the adoption and implementation of sustainable development policies in the member countries has carved a niche for the environment economics. This paper is designed to teach the students about various environmental issues, environmental protection policy of the Government of India and the importance of environmental protection for the attainment of sustainable development.

Output:

The environment economics has been considered an important branch of the social sciences in the developed as well as developing countries. After successful completion of studies, the students possessing adequate knowledge about environmental issues will play an important role in the implementation of various environment related programs.

Unit:- 1 Environmental Economics :

- Environmental Economics: Meaning, Nature and Scope, Various Definitions; Relationship between Mainstream Economics and Environment Economics: Nature of Environmental Economics: its Positive and Normative Aspects: Interdisciplinary Nature of Environmental Economics: Relationship of Environmental Economics with Other Disciplines.
- Elementary Ecology- Functions of Ecosystems , Relationship Between Economy - Eco-System and First Two Laws of Thermodynamics.

Unit:- 2 Market Failure Decision Making :

- Market Failure Decision Making: Market Efficiency and Parato-Optimality.
- Market Failure Possibilities with Reference to Environmental Resources; the Reasons for Market Failure: Externalities and Problem of Cost-Internalization; Public Goods and Common-Property type Nature of Environmental Resources.
- Unclear Property Right, Informational Asymmetries and Possibilities of Missing Markets.

Unit:- 3 Environmental Policy :

- Instruments of Environmental Policy, Liability Rules, Command and Control (standards) Policy.

- Market Based Instruments-Price Rationing (charges and subsidies), Quantitative Rationing Concept and Basic Theory of Tradable Pollution Permits.
- Environmental Policy in India.

Unit:- 4 Sustainable Development :

- Historical Evolution of Sustainable Development, Definition and Concept of Sustainable Development.
- Growth versus Zero Growth; Limits to Growth Verses Sustainable Development Debates.
- Models of Sustainable Development.

Basic Reading:

- 1.Principles of Environment Economics; Ahmed M.Hussein.
- 2.Environmental Economics :M .L .Jhingan.
- 3.Environmental Economics-Theory, Management and policy: Jhingan and Sharma.
- 4.Environmental Economics: Hanley & others.
- 5.Environmental Economics :U. Shanker

M.A.- SEMESTER-01
Eco-106 EB
Research Methods.

Objective:

Objective of the course is aware the student to the basic concept of the research methodology, which will be helpful for research work in future.

Output:

The student, after studying this paper, will be able to undertake any research in the subject independently and in a more scientific way.

Unit:- 1 Research :

- What is Research? - Definition of Research , Characteristics of Research, Objectives of Research.
- Role of Theory in Research.
- Contribution of Research to Theory.

Unit:- 2 Types of Research :

- Types of Research-Applied Research, Exploratory Research, Descriptive Research, Diagnostic Study, Evolution Studies, Action Research, Experimental Research, Analytical study.

Unit:- 3 Survey :

- Meaning of Survey, Characteristics of Survey, Steps Involved in a Survey, The Purposes of Survey, Subject-Matter of Survey, Coverage of Survey, Merits and Limitation of Survey.
- Selection of a Problem for Research, the Mode of Selection, Sources of Problem, Process of Identification, Criteria of Selection, Formulation of the Selected Problems.

Unit:- 4 Review of Literature :

- What is Review of Literature, The Purpose of Review of Literature. Literature Search Procedure, Sources of Review Literature, Planning and Review work, Note Taking.

Basic Reading:

1. Krishanawami O.R. and M. Ranganatham, Methodology of Research in Social Science. Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai-2008.

2. K.R.Sharma, Research Methodology, National Publishing House, Jaipur 2002.
3. Barse M.N, research Methodology, Shrinivas Pub.2005.
4. Poonia Virender s & Meenakshi Poonia, Research Methodology and Statstical Methods, Vishvamabhari Publication, New-Delhi=2009
5. Pani Sisista Rama Devi and others (ed) (2008), Research in Indian Higher Education Instituttions, University News-Vol 46 no.5



M.A.- SEMESTER-02
Eco-201
Micro Economics-II

Objective:

The focus of this paper is on imparting rigorous and comprehensive understanding of the behavior of firm. Teaching of different theories of productions ,cost, price and output determination in different market situations is aimed at triggering the analytical skills in the budding economists.

Output:

The strength of micro economics comes from the simplicity of its underlying structure of markets. The student learn how different players make choices when different forces like scarcity, surplus in the market.

Unit : 1 Theory of Production:

- Production Function:- Concepts, Types, Linear Homogenous Production Function.
- Law of Variable Proportions and Return to Scale.
- Various Concepts of Cost: Accounting and Economic cost, Private cost and Social cost Opportunity cost, Traditional and Modern Theories of cost
- Economies Scale- Internal and External Economies & Diseconomies.

Unit : 2 Perfect Competition & Monopoly Market:

- Analysis of Equilibrium of Firm & Industry under Perfect Competition Markets .
- Monopoly: Price and Output Determination-Discriminating Monopoly-Price Discrimination, Equilibrium under Discrimination Monopoly.
- Monopolistic Competition – Price and Output Determination- Excess Capacity under Monopolistic Competition.

Unit : 3 Oligopoly & Duopoly Market:

- Oligopoly: Meaning- Price &Output determination under oligopoly
- Collusive Oligopoly- Price Leadership Model, Kinked Demand Curve Bilateral Monopoly,
- Duopoly: Meaning- Classical models of Duopoly.

Unit :4 Distributions & Rent :

- Marginal Productivity Theory- Euler's Theorem and Product Exhaustion Problem.

- Classical Theory of Rent.
- Modern Theory of Rent, Quasi Rent.

Basic Reading:

1. Koutsoyiannis, A. (1979), Modern Microeconomics, (2nd Edition), Macmillan Press, London.
2. Kreps, David M. (1990), A Course in Microeconomic Theory, Princeton University Press, Princeton.
3. Layard, P.R.G. and A. W. Walters (1978), Microeconomic Theory, McGraw Hill, New York.
4. Sen, A. (1999), Microeconomics Theory and Applications, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
5. Stigler, G. (1996), Theory of Price, (4th Edition), Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
6. Varian, H. (2000), Microeconomic Analysis, W. W. Norton, New York.



M.A.- SEMESTER-02

Eco-202

Macro Economics-II

Objective:

The student will learn about, problems and measurement of important economic aggregates like money supply and its determinations, various theories about demand for money, inflation and business cycles, their causes effects and remedies.

Output:

This paper helps the student at the post graduate level to understand systemic facts for empirical analysis. The students will be able to appreciate and understand the various economic policies declared by the Government from time to time. It is used in NET/SET JRF and other exams.

Unit:- 1 Money Supply:

- Supply of Money: The concept of Money Supply and Its Measurement
- Four Measurement of Money Supply: M_1 , M_2 , M_3 & M_4
- Broad Money and Narrow Money, High Powered Money and Money Multiplier, Budget Deficits and Money Supply.
- Control of Money Supply.

Unit:-2 Demand for Money :

- Classical Approach to Demand for Money: Quantity Theory for Fisher's Equation and Cambridge Quantity Theory.
- Keynes's Liquidity Preference Approach, Transaction, Precautionary and Speculative Demand for Money.
- Modern Approaches : Baumol, Tobin, Friedman.

Unit:- 3 Theory of Inflation:

- Classical, Keynesian and Monetarist Approaches to Inflation
- Inflationary Gap and Double Inflationary Gap. (Bent Hanson)
- Philips Curve Concept, Short- Run and Long –Run Philips Curve.
- Policies to Control Inflation.

Unit:- 4 Business Cycles:

- Business Cycles Theories of Samuelson, Schumpeter, and Hicks
- Goodwin's Model, Mundell –Fleming Model.
- Control of Business Cycles.
- Relative efficiency of Monetary and Fiscal Policies.
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Basic Reading:

1. Branson, W.A. (1989) *Macroeconomic Theory and Policy*, (3rd Edition) Harper and Row, New Delhi.
2. Romer, D.L. (1996) *Advanced Macroeconomic*, McGraw Hill Company Ltd; New York.
3. Ackley, G. (1978), *Macroeconomics , Theory and Policy*, Macmillan, New York.
4. Branson, W. A. (1989), *Macroeconomic Theory and Policy*, (3rd Edition), Harper and Row, New York.
5. Dornbusch, R. and F. Stanley (1997), *Macroeconomics*, McGraw Hill, Inc., New York.
6. Hall, R. E. and J. B. Taylor (1986), *Macroeconomics*, W. W., Norton, New York.
7. Heijdra, B. J. and V. P. Frederick (2001), *Foundations of Modern Macroeconomics*, Oxford University Press, New York.
8. Jha, R. (1991), *Contemporary Macroeconomic Theory and Policy*, Wiley Eastern Ltd., New Delhi
9. Romer, D. L. (1996), *Advanced Macroeconomics*, McGraw Hill Company Ltd., New York.
10. Scarfe, B. L. (1977), *Cycles, Growth and Inflation*, McGraw Hill, New York.
11. Shapiro, E. (1996), *Macroeconomic Analysis*, Galgotia Publications, New Delhi. 17.
12. Errol D'souza, (2008), *Macroeconomics*, Pearson Education, India.
13. Ahuja H. L., *Macroeconomics-Theory and Policy*, S.Chand & Company.

M.A.- SEMESTER-02
Eco-203
Managerial Economics-II

Objective:

This paper is designed with the purpose of importing knowledge to the students about various administrative and logistical aspects of business. Process decisions, business risks and different statistical tools useful for the analysis of business development etc.. would be taught under this subject.

Output:

On successful completion of the studies, the students would possess wide knowledge of various legal and administrative formalities that are considered to be integral part of the industrial development policies of Gov. of India Also use NET/SET/JRF etc.

Unit:- 1 Decision and Risk Analysis:

- Decision Analysis: Business Decision Making, Certainty, Risk and Uncertainty.
- The Pay-Off Matrix, Sources of Business Risk and Steps involved in the Analysis of Risky Decisions.
- Risk Analysis: The Expected value and The standard Deviation Method for Making.
- Coefficient of Variation and Decision Making.

Unit:- 2 Public Sector Decisions:

- Evaluation of Benefits and Cost, Cost – Benefit Analysis.
- Pricing by Public Sector: Marginal Cost Pricing, Ramsey Pricing and Average Cost Pricing.
- Location Decisions Determinants of Location.
- Theories of Location.
- Weber's Theory and Sargent Florence's Inductive Theory.

Unit:- 3 Profit and Taxes Policy:

- Profit Police: Meaning, Planning, Control and Forecasting , Break-even Analysis.
- Taxation and Decision Making: Excise Taxes, Taxes on Profit, Taxes on Inputs, Property Taxes, Tax Preferences.

M.A.- SEMESTER-02
Eco-204
International Economics-II

Objective:

This subject has the focus on foreign exchange and balance of payments that forms the backbone of the international trade of each country. The foreign trade policy of the Government of India is an important part of this paper.

Output:

Since the implementation of economic reforms the Indian economy has attracted various global players. This paper imparts knowledge about trade policies of Gov. of India. The benefits of this paper will be fully reaped by those student who get opportunity to work in trading and Financial institutions.

Unit:- 1 Balance of Payment:

- Balance of Payment: Meaning, Structure, Causes of Disequilibrium of Balance of Payment.
- Measures to Correct Balance of Payment.
- Automatic Adjustment under the Fixes and Flexible Exchange Rates.
- Approaches of BOP: Elasticity, Absorption Monetary and Income Approaches, Devaluation, -
- Foreign Trade Multiplier.

Unit:- 2 Monetary & Fiscal Policy:

- Expenditure Changing Polices, Monetary and Fiscal Policies.
- Monetary and Fiscal Policies Mix for Achieving Internal and External Equilibrium simultaneously. Swan Diagram
- Assignment Problem – Mundellian Model of Monetary and Fiscal Policies.

Unit:- 3 Foreign Exchange Rate :

- Determination of Foreign Exchange Rate in Open Market.
- Purchasing Power Parity Theory.
- Causes of Changes in Exchange Rate.
- Flexible Exchange Rate – Case for and Against, Fixed Exchanges Rate- Case for Against, Hybrid and Multiply Exchange Rate.
- Foreign Exchange Markets: Spot and Forward Exchange markets, Premiums and Discounts, Hedging, Interest Arbitrage, Speculation.

Unit:- 4 Trade Policy of India:

- Direction and Composition of Trade in India and Its Implications.
- Trade policy in India after 1991.
- Critical Evaluation of Trade Reforms since 1991.

Basic Reading:

1. Kindberger C.P. : International Economics.
2. Mithani D. M.: Money, Banking, International Trade & Public Finance.
3. Bhagwati, J. (Ed.) (1981), International Trade, Selected Readings, Cambridge, University Press, Massachusetts.
4. Carbough, R. J. (1999), International Economics, International Thompson Publishing, New York.
5. Chacholiades, M. (1990), International Trade • Theory and Policy, McGraw Hill, Kogakusha, Japan.
6. Dana, M. S. (2000), International Economics • Study, Guide and Work Book, (5th Edition), Routledge Publishers, London.
7. Dunn, R. M. and J. H. Mutti (2000), International Economics, Routledge, London.
8. Kenen, P. B. (1994), The International Economy, Cambridge University Press, London.
9. Kindleberger, C. P. (1973), International Economics, R. D. Irwin, Homewood.
10. King, P. G. (1995), International Economics and International Economics Policy : A Reader, McGraw Hill, International, Singapore.
11. Krugman, P. R. and M. Obstfeld (1994), International Economics : Theory and Policy, Glenview, Foresman. 28
12. Salvatore, D.(1997), International Economics, Prentice Hall, Upper Saddle River, N. J., New York.
13. Soderston, Bo (1991), International Economics, The Macmillan Press Ltd., London.

M.A.- SEMESTER-02
Eco-205 EA
Quantitative Method in Economics -II

Objective:

The main objective of this paper is to train the students to use the techniques of mathematical and statistical analysis, which are commonly applied, to understand and analyze economic problems. The emphasis of this paper is on understanding economic concepts with the help of mathematical and statistical methods rather than learning mathematics and statistics itself.

Output:

After studying this paper a student will be initiated into various economic concepts, which are amenable to mathematical and statistical treatment. The paper also deals with simple tools and techniques, which will help a student in data collection, presentation, analysis and drawing inferences about various statistical hypotheses

Unit:- 1 Central Tendency:

- Measures of Central Tendency – Mean, Median, Mode.
- Measures of Dispersion- Range, Quartile Deviation, Mean Deviation and Standard Deviation.
- Karl Pearson Coefficient of Skewness.

Unit:- 2 Correlation :

- Correlation Analysis :- Meaning, Assumptions, Limitations of Simple Correlation, Methods of Finding Correlation.
- Karl Pearson's Coefficient of Correlation and Rank Correlation Coefficients, Probable Error.
- Regression Analysis:- Concept of least Squares and the lines of Regression; Standard Error of Estimate.

Unit:- 3 : Index Numbers :

- Index Numbers- Calculation of Index Numbers.
- Problems and Adequacy Test of Index Number.
- Cost of Living Index Numbers & Wholesale Price Index.

Unit:- 4 Time series :

- Time Series Analysis-Meaning, Methods & Analysis of Time Series.
- Application of Time Series Method in Economic .
- Forecasting.

Basic Reading:

1. R.S.Bhardwaj , Business Statistics , Excel Books, New-Delhi.
2. Das M.N. , Statistical Methods and Concepts, New Age International, Delhi.
3. Gupta, S.P., statistical methods, S. Chanel and Co., Delhi.

M.A.- SEMESTER-02
Eco-205 EB
Research Methodology in Economics -II

Objective:

The objective of this paper is to equip the students with statistical tools and techniques with examples from economics so that when he takes up any research projects he can use them.

Output:-

After studying this paper the student will be better equipped to do a more scientific study of various economic issues. This paper will also help him in future research in the subject.

Unit:- 1 Estimation :

- Meaning of Estimation. Point and Interval Estimation, Characteristics of a Good Estimator. One Tail and Two Tail Tests.
- Testing of Hypothesis, Concept of Hypothesis Testing, Type — I and Type II Errors.
- Testing of Means, Proportions, Equality of Population Means, Two Variances etc. Z-test.

Unit:- 2 Correlation :

- Correlation : Meaning, Methods and Uses.
- Linear Zero Order Correlation—Correlation with the Grouped Data, Partial and Multiple Correlation.
- Regression—Single and Multivariate.
- Estimation of Parameters Using OLS Method.
- Test of Goodness of Fit-t Test.
- Properties of OLS Estimators-BLUE-Gauss Markov Theorem. R^2 - its Importance and its Relationship with β .

Unit:- 3 Index Numbers :

- Index Numbers-Variou Formulae of Index Numbers, Construction.
- Problems and Tests of Index Number.
- Theory of Cost of Living Index Numbers.

Unit:- 4: Time series:

- Time Series Analysis — Estimation of Trend.
- Seasonal Indexes and Tests of Randomness.
- Forecasting Based on Time Series Analysis.

Basic Reading:-

1. Krishanawami O.R. and M. Ranganatham, Methodology of Research in Social Science. Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai-2008.
2. K.R.Sharma, Research Methodology, National Publishing House, Jaipur 2002.
3. Barse M.N, research Methodology, Shrinivas Pub.2005.
4. Poonia Virender s & Meenakshi Poonia, Research Methodology and Statstical Methods, Vishvamabhari Publication, New-Delhi=2009.

M.A.- SEMESTER-02
Eco-206 EA
Environment Economics- II

Objective:

The objective of this paper is to impart knowledge about the importance of environment for the survival of life on the planet earth. This paper is designed to teach about the availability of environmental resources, evaluation of resources, measures adopted for the management and protection of natural resources and different international treaties related to environment protection.

Output:

After completion of studies the students are expected to play an important role in the implementation of sensitization programs aimed at environment protection. The knowledge of environment related issues would add additional qualities in the students and make them conscious about environment protection at every walk of life in their professions.

Unit:- 1 Environment As a Source :

- Environment As a source of All Economic Resources.
- Natural Resources:- Nature, Type and Characteristics.
- Renewable and Non-Renewable Use of Natural Resources for Development.
- Environment Economics of Exhaustible and Renewable Resources.
- Common Property Resources Concept, Nature of CPR, Uncertainty of CPR.

Unit:- 2: Environment Valuation :

- History of Environment Valuation, Definition and Importance of Environment Valuation.
- Direct Method of Environment Valuation, Indirect Method of Environment Valuation.
- Issues in Environment Valuation.

Unit:- 3 National Resources Management Program(NRMP) :

- Meaning of NRMP, NRMP of India.
- Forest, Joint Forest Management.
- Social Forestry.
- Water Participatory Irrigation Management.
- Involvement of Voluntary Sector - NGO's - in NRM Programs.

Unit:- 4 International Environment Issues :

- Environment and WTO.
- Treaties in Bio-Diversity.
- Kyoto Protocol.
- Montreal Protocol.

- UN convention on Climate Change.
- Ramsar, etc. Environment Protection Movements in India and Gujarat.

Basic Reading:

1. Bhattacharya Ravindra, N. (ed.) (2001), Environment economics, Oxford University Press.
2. Callan, J.S. and Janet M.T. (1996), Environment Economics and Management : Theory, policy and Applications, IRWIN.
3. Field, Barry, C. (1997), Environmental Economics: An Introduction, McGraw-Hill International Edition.
4. Economics Environment of Business .: Mishra and Puri.
5. Indian Economy since Independence : Uma Kapila.
6. Environmental Economics :U. Shank.

M.A.- SEMESTER-02
Eco-206 EB
Economics of Gujarat.

Objective:

The objective of this paper is to introduce the student to the understanding of the state level economy. The purpose is also to provide the student an analysis of the economy at the Micro level in various sectors. The course is to familiarize the P.G. student about the economy of Gujarat. This type of study is very helpful to understand regional problems of natural resources, Industries, agricultural and Infrastructure.

Output:

After studying this paper students will be able to better understand Agriculture, Irrigation, Industry and growth of population at the Micro level. They will also have a basic understanding of Government of Gujarat policies.

Unit:- 1 Natural Resources:

- Natural Resources: (Role and Related Problems) : Forest, Water and Land; Water Scarcity and Dark Zones, Watershed Programmes. Water Management, Multipurpose Water Storage (Narmada, Kalpsor, Kadana, Dharoi, Ukai,), Mines and Mineral.

Unit:- 2 Major/Large Industries:

- Major/Large Industries:- (Role and Related Problems):- Engineering, Chemical and Pharmaceutical, Cotton and Textile & Ceramics.
- Role of Small Scale Industries and its Problems .
- Foreign Investment.
- SEZ-Special Economic Zone.

Unit:- 3 Agricultural Information :

- Agricultural Land in Agricultural Use:-Cropped Area, Cropping Pattern, Productivity.
- Fishery and Poultry.
- Horticulture.
- Dairy and White Revolution.

Unit:- 4 Infrastructure Information :

- Infrastructure :(Importance and Problems) : Energy, Electricity , Roads and Transportation, Sea-Port.
- Education Importance and Problems in Gujarat.

- Health Importance and Problems in Gujarat.

Basic Reading:-

1. Various websites of Government of Gujarat.
2. Government of Gujarat, Minister of Agriculture & Industry.
3. Government of Gujarat, Minister of Health.
4. Socio- Economic Review , Bureau of economics & statistic Government of Gujarat
5. Census of Gujarat. Different years.
6. Monthly review of the Gujarat Economy :CMIE
7. Various websites of Government of Gujarat.
8. Government of Gujarat, Minister of Agriculture & Industry.
9. Government of Gujarat, Minister of Health.
10. Socio- Economic Review , Bureau of economics & statistic Government of Gujarat.
11. Monthly review of the Gujarat Economy :CMIE

M.A.- SEMESTER-03
Eco-301
Growth and Development of Economics- I

Objective:

Economic development is a process under which economics go for several changes. It is necessary for P.G. students in economics to know theories, practices and policies. Most of the development theories reveal process to process to manage development process in developing countries. A student of developing countries like India can be benefited the knowledge of such process.

Output:

The student, after studying this paper will be able to understand the issues in the context of development such as infrastructures-linkages, role of international trade, importance of domestic macroeconomic policies, investment criteria and relevance of planning for faster economic development.

Unit:- 1 Social and Institutional Aspects of Growth and Development :

- Meaning of Growth and Development.
- Distinction between Growth and Development.
- Criteria of Development & Growth.
- Poverty-Absolute and Relative.
- Human Development Index and Other Indices of Development and Quality of Life.
- Human Resource Development; Human Capital: Education and Health in Economic Development.
- Population Problem and Growth Pattern of Population.
- Theory of Demographic Transition.

Unit:- 2 Theories of Development :

- Classical Theory of Development: Contributions of Adam Smith, Ricardo, Karl Marx and Development of Capitalistic Economy.
- Theory of Social Change, Surplus Value and Profit; Immutable laws of Capitalist Development, Crisis in Capitalism.
- Schumpeter and Capitalistic Development; Innovation - Role of credit, Profit and Degeneration of Capitalism.
- Structural Analysis of Development.

Unit:- 3: Approaches of Development :

- Partial Theories of Growth and Development.
- Vicious Circle of Poverty, Circular Causation.

- Unlimited Supply of Labour.
- Big Push.
- Balanced Growth, Unbalanced Growth.
- Ranis and Fei model.

Unit:- 4: Sectoral Aspects of Development :

- Sectoral Aspects of Development: Role of Agriculture in Economic Development; Efficiency and Productivity in Agriculture.
- New Technology and Sustainable Agriculture.
- Globalization and Agricultural Growth.
- Rationale and Pattern of Industrialization in Developing Countries.

Basic Reading:

1. Das Gupta A.K. "Planning and Economic Growth".
2. Datta A. "Paths of Economic Growth".
3. Dewett, Verma and Wadhwa, "Economics of Growth and Development" .
4. Dobb Maurice "An Essay on Economic Growth and Planning".
5. Domar E., "Essay in Theory of Economic Growth.
6. Jhingan M L Economics of Development and Planning, Vikas New Delhi.

M.A.- SEMESTER-03
Eco-302
Public Economics- I

Objective:

This paper helps the student to understand the role and function of the Government in an economy which have been changing with the passage of time. It helps students to understand those policies and operations which involve the use of tax and expenditure measures.

Output:

The student, after studying this paper, will be able to understand and appreciate the need, functions. It will help student to understand and analyze the effects of tax policies and the government expenditure.

Unit:- 1 Introduction :

- Meaning and Definition of Public Finance.
- Scope of Public Finance.
- Government in a Mixed Economy Public and Private Sectors.
- Market Failure-Imperfection- Indivisibility.
- Spill over Benefit and Spill over Cost –Externalities.
- Role of Government in Economic Activity.

Unit:- 2 Inter- Sector al Allocation and Public Choices :

- Public Choice-Private and Public Mechanism for Allocating Resources.
- Problems for Allocating Resources; Problems of Preference Revelation and Aggregation of Preferences.
- Voting Systems Median Voter and Arrow's Impossibility Theorem.

Unit:- 3 Rationale for Public Policy :

- Allocation of Resources-Provision of Public Goods.
- Voluntary Exchange Models.
- Contributions of Samuelson and Musgrave.
- Demand-Revealing Schemes for Public Goods.
- Public Expenditure.
- Wagner's law of Increasing State Activities.
- Wiseman-Peacock Hypothesis.
- Pure Theory of Public Expenditure.
- Structure and Growth of Public Expenditure.

Unit:- 4 Theories of Taxation :

- Taxation-Alternative Concepts of Incidence.
- Equity in Taxation-Tradeoff Between Equity and Efficiency.
- Income Tax-its Economic Effects.
- Income Tax Vs. Expenditure Tax.
- Benefit and Ability-to-Pay Approaches.
- Theory of Optimal Taxation and Laffer Curve.

Basic Reading:

1. Bhatia, H.L., (2003), Public Finance, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi
2. Musgrave R.A. & P B Musgrave, Public Finance Theory & practice, McGrawHill.
3. J.M Buchahan, The Public Finance .

M.A.- SEMESTER-03
Eco-303
Agricultural Economics.

Objective:

The objective of this course is to provide a detailed treatment of issues in agricultural economics to those intending to specialize in this area.

Output:

This paper will familiarize the students with policy issues that are relevant to Indian agricultural economics and develop a thorough understanding of the subject of agricultural economics.

Unit:- 1 Introduction Agriculture :

- Agriculture & Economic Development : Nature and Scope of Agricultural and Rural Economics.
- Role of Agriculture in Economic Development.
- Demand for Agricultural Products; Its Special Characteristics .
- Interdependence Between Agriculture and Industry .
- Some Empirical Evidence.
- Models of Interaction Between Agriculture and the Rest of the Economy.
- Land Reforms: Objectives and Land Policy- Land Reform Measures and Performance, Problems of Marginal and Small farmers.

Unit:- 2 Agriculture & Rural Finance :

- Agriculture & Rural Finance , Need of Agricultural Finance.
- Problems of Agricultural Credit in India.
- Role of Capital and Rural Credit.
- Organized and Unorganized Capital Market.
- Sources of Rural Credit Institutional and Non-Institutional.
- Role of NABARD.

Unit:-3 Agriculture Marketing :

- Agricultural Marketing-: Meaning; Scope, Marketing Functions.
- Market Organization, Village, Wholesale and Terminal Markets .
- Co-operative Marketing.
- Regulated Markets .
- Storage and Processing .

- Marketable Surplus.
- Problems and Remedies to Improve Agricultural Marketing.

Unit:-4 Agriculture Growth & Policy in India:

- Agricultural Growth & Agricultural Policy in India.
- New strategy of Agricultural Development.
- Green Revolution.
- Application of New Technologies –Hvv Chemical Fertilizer.
- Irrigation and Agriculture Development.
- Mechanization Labor Absorption.
- Sustainable Agriculture and Future Challenges.
- Agricultural and External sector: Foreign Trade in Agricultural Commodities.
- Globalization WTO and Indian Agriculture .
- Peasant Farming System in Developing Countries Farming System in Developed Countries.

Basic Reading:

1. Blgrami, S.A.R. (1996) ,Agriculture Economics, Himalaya Publishing House, Delhi.
2. Rao C.H. Hanymantha (1975), Agricultural growth, Rural Poverty and Environmental Degradation in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
3. Dantwala M.L. et al. (1991) Indian Agricultural Development since independence, Oxford & IBM, New Delhi.
4. Gulati A. & T. Kelly (1999) Trade liberalization and Indian Agriculture, Oxford, University Press New Delhi.
5. Joshi P.C. (1975) Land Reforms in India, Treads & Prospects, Allied Publishers, New Delhi.
6. Kahlo A.S. and Tyagi D.S. (1983), Agriculture Price Policy in India, Allied publishers, New Delhi.
7. Rao C.H. Hanymantha (1975), Agricultural growth, Rural Poverty and Environment Degradation in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
8. Agriculture Economics- R.L.Sony.
9. Indian Economy-Misra & Puri.
10. Indian Economy- Dutt .R. & K.P.M. Sundaram

M.A.- SEMESTER-03

Eco-304

Financial Institutions and Market.

Objective:

In the rapidly changing global scenario and expanding markets, the financial systems play a key role for individuals, institutions, corporate and the governments in the achievement of growth. The study of Financial Institutions and Markets is important to understand the existence of sound financial services system which constitutes the nucleus of every activity of economic development.

Output:

The learning of Financial Institutions and Markets imparts understanding about the conceptual framework of the various aspects of financial systems. The movement in the financial markets affects individual wealth, the behavior of business firms, and economy as a whole. Thus the knowledge of financial markets is critical for an efficient allocation of capital. It will also be of benefit to individuals or companies providing services to the financial services industry.

Unit:-1 Financial System :

- Financial System- Components, Functions.
- Financial System Design, Nature and Role of Financial Institutions.
- Financial System and the Economy- National Income Accounts, Flow of Funds Accounts, Relationship Between Financial System and Economic Growth.
- Reforms in Financial System in India – Pre-Reform and Post-Reform Period.

Unit:-2 Money Market:

- Money Market: Call Money Market, Treasury Bills, Commercial Paper, Commercial Bills, Certificates of Deposits.
- Money Market Intermediaries.
- Money Market Mutual Funds.
- Money Market Derivatives.
- Overview of Money Market.

Unit:-3 Capital Market:

- Capital Market: History, Reforms.
- Primary Market, Free Pricing Regime, Book Building, Green Shoe Option, On-Line IPOs, Primary Issues in Private/Public sector.
- Mutual Funds.
- Steps to Improve Primary Market Infrastructure.

M.A.- SEMESTER-03
Eco-305 EA
Economics of Social Infrastructure- I

Objective:

It is necessary to know costing and price of infrastructure services for students of economics. The Present course is theoretical showing economic aspects of development and investment in infrastructure. It is showing public and private sector contribution in infrastructure growth. This paper exposes students to issues involved in Infrastructure in developing countries like India.

Output:

This course students know highlights basic problem of infrastructural development. It is necessary for students to know economic problems and recorded policies for infrastructure growth in India. Economic policy requires under reform to boost infrastructure growth in developing country like India. Development issues and policies for infrastructure appear equally important for postgraduate students of Economics. This paper has greater operational utility in consultancy services by an economist and hence detail case-study approach is required while teaching at postgraduate level.

Unit:- 1 Economics of Infrastructure & Human Development:

- Theories of Economics of Infrastructure: Infrastructure in Economic Development.
- Public Good, Social Good and Physical Infrastructure.
- Special Characteristics of Public Utilities.
- Social Infrastructure and Economic Growth.
- Concept of Human Development, Difference Between Human Development and Various Earlier Concepts of Development, Human Development Index.
- Measurement of Human Development.

Unit:- 2 Transportation Economic:

- Transportation Economic: The Structure of Transport Costs and Location of Economic Activities.
- Demand for Transport Cost Function in Transport Sector.
- Principle of Pricing.
- Special Problems of Individual Modes of Transport.
- Rail Transport: Analysis of the Market, Legal Requirements and Policy, Railway

- Pattern of Road Development and Its Financing in India.
- Airport Development and Privatization.
- Development and Shipping in India.

Unit:- 3 Communication Economics:

- Communication Economics: Rate Making in Telephone Utilities.
- Principle of Decreasing Cost in Economics.
- Characteristics of Postal Services.
- Criteria for Fixed Postal Rates.
- Measurement of Standard of Services in Telephone.
- Postal Utilities.

Unit:- 4 Energy & Economic Development:

- Energy Economics: Energy & Economic Development.
- Factors Determining Demand for Energy.
- Effect of Energy Shortage Costing and Pricing of Energy.
- Energy Conservative Renewable and Nonconventional Sources of Energy
Optimal Energy Policy in India.
- Public Private Partnership in Energy Investment and Energy
Development.
- Infrastructure is a Pre-requisite of Growth.

Basic Reading:

1. Government of India : Economic Survey (Recent Issues).
2. Reserve Bank of India : Various Repots.
- 3.Khenfacy (1975) Transportation Economics Analysis, Lexington, T/outs. 7.
N/thon, H.J. (1971), 4.Modern Transp/t Economics, C.E. Merrill London.
5. Parikh, J. (1997) Energy Models for 2000 & Beyond, Tata McGraw - Hill,
New Delhi.

M.A.- SEMESTER-03
Eco-305 EB
Banking and Financial Services.

Objective:

This paper is introduced to make student well conversant with changing financial and capital structure, It aims at basic theoretical premises of banking and finance with current scenario. The role of capital 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.

Output:

However, in our country, study of the subject of capital market has largely remained neglected. With the opening of the capital private Indians and foreign players, the interest in the subject has been kindled. The 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.

Unit:- 1 Concept of Bank:

- Meaning and Types of Bank.
- Function of Commercial Bank.
- Function of Central Bank.
- Objectives of the Monetary Policy.
- Recent Change in Banking Sector.

Unit:- 2 E-Banking:

- Meaning of E-Banking.
- Facts of E-Banking.
- Function of E-Banking.
- Model of E- Banking.
- Meaning of Complete Centralized Solution and Its Features.
- Meaning of Cluster Approach and Its Features.
- Meaning of High-Tech Bank within Bank and Its Features.
- Advantages and Limitation of E- Banking.

Unit:- 3 Money Market :

- Meaning, Function and Instrument of the Money Market.
- Meaning, Function and Instruments of Capital Market.
- Distinction between Money and Capital Market.

- What is Stock Exchange? Function of Stock Exchange.
- Introductions of SEBI, SEBI's Role in Stock Exchange.
- Introduction of Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) and National Stock Exchange (NSE).

Unit:- 4 Concepts of Shares and Bonds :

- Concept of Primary and Secondary Market.
- Meaning of Financial Assets and Its Classification.
- Concepts of C, Kinds of Shares.
- Meaning and Characteristics of Equity Shares.
- Meaning and Features of Preference Shares.
- Concept of Deferred Shares.
- No Par Stock and Sweat Equity.
- Meaning and Types of Debentures (Bonds).
- Concepts of Derivatives.
- Concepts of Futures and Option.
- Concept of Right Issue and Bonus Issues.

Basic Reading:

- 1.Mithani D.M.,Money, Banking, International Trade and Public Finance, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi,2009.
2. Shrivastava P.K. , Banking Theory and Practice, Himalaya Publishing House, NewDelhi,2009.

M.A.- SEMESTER-03
Eco-306 EA
Industrial Economics.

Objective:

Industrialization has played a key role in the growth of economies across the globe. The focus of this paper is on the teachings related to industrial structure, theories of firm, location theories, issues related to investment decisions including industrial finance, project evaluation, profitability and productivity. The main objective of this paper is to impart adequate knowledge to the students for their career growth.

Output:

The study of industrial economics opens wider avenues to the students in the areas related to trade and commerce. The rise and fall of industrial houses, rising competition in domestic and global markets have opened new opportunities and challenges to professionals holding responsible positions in industry and commerce. A thorough knowledge of industry related issues and methods of evaluating business development would help the students to disseminate their skills in business, trade, industry, administration and market research.

Unit:- 1 Industrial Economics:

- Meaning, Scope, Need and Significance of the Study of Industrial Economics.
- Dimensions to Measure Market Structure.
- Relationship of Market Structure with Profitability and Innovation.
- Industrial Structure and Economic Growth.
- Theories of Location and Indian Experience.

Unit:- 2 Industrial Classification & Policy :

- Classification of Industries.
- Pattern of Industrialization: Public and Private, Large and Small Industries.
- Industrial Policy of India - Prior to 1991.
- Appraisal of NIP.
- Public Sector in India-Objectives- Role- Performance- Problems- Policy towards Public Sector Since 1991.
- Economics Reforms and Industrial Growth.

Unit:- 3 Social security and Industrial Labor:

- Social Security:- Need – Meaning – Evolution.

M.A.- SEMESTER-03
Eco-306 EB
Mathematical Economics.

Objective:

This course is designed to equip students to understand the economic concepts and theories which use mathematical tools and techniques to refine the verbal logic. Mathematical economics deals with various applications of mathematical tools and techniques in defining and developing economic relationships.

Output:

After studying this paper the student will be able to apply various mathematical techniques/methods/models to the different parts of economic theory like consumer theory, theory of production, pricing, trade cycles, growth models, etc. The paper covers important aspects of microeconomics, macroeconomics and development. The use of calculus will enable the students to formulate the economic problems in multivariable mode and yield valuable insight about optimizing human behavior.

Unit:-1 Theory of Consumer Behavior :

- Theory of Consumer Behaviour-Cardinal and Ordinal Utility Maximization.
- Slutsky Equation.
- Compensated Demand Functions.
- Income, Substitution, and Price Effects.
- Concept of Elasticities.

Unit:-2 . Theory of Production:

- Theory of Production: Production Function - Homogeneous and Non-homogeneous.
- Properties of Cobb Douglas Production Function.
- Simple Derivation of Short and Long Run Cost Functions.

Unit:-3 Price Determination:

- Price Determination in Various Markets: Price Determination in Perfect competition, Monopoly, Monopolistic competition, Duopoly and Oligopoly.
- Pricing of Factors of Production.

Unit:-4 Determination of Income and Investment:

- Determination of Income and Fluctuations in Income.
- Classical and Keynes' Macro System.

- Determinants of Investment.
- Trade Cycle Model of Samuelson and Hicks (IS-LM model).

Basic Reading:

1. Allen, R. G. D. (1976), *Mathematical Economics*, Macmillan, London.
2. Arrow, K. J. and M. Intrilligator (Eds.) (1982), *Handbook of Mathematical Economics*, Volumes .
3. I, II, and III, North Holland, Amsterdam.
4. Henderson, J. M. and R. E. Quandt (1980), *Microeconomic Theory • A Mathematical Approach*, McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
5. Chung, J. W. (1993), *Utility and Production Theory and Applications*, Basil Blackwell, London.
6. Ferguson, C. E. (1976), *Neo-classical Theory of Production and Distribution*.
7. Allen, R. G. D. (1974), *Mathematical Analysis for Economics*, Macmillan Press and ELBS, London.
8. Chiang, A. C. (1986), *Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics*, McGraw Hill, New York.

M.A.- SEMESTER-04
Eco-401
Growth and Development of Economics- II

Objective:

The main objective of this paper is to understand the difference between growth and development and various growth models which can explain the causes of growth in other countries. It also helps students to understand the role of various international financial institutions in economic development.

Output:

The student will be able to reasons for economic growth. He will understand the role and importance of various macroeconomic policies for. The student after studying this paper will be able to appreciate the role of World and IMF in economic development.

Unit:- 1 Growth Models :

- Growth Models: Meaning, Nature and Scope of Growth Models, Growth Models and its Characteristics.
- Growth Models of Harrod and Domar, Instability of Equilibrium.
- Neoclassical Growth Models: Solow's model, Mrs. Robinson's and Kaldor's Growth Models, Requirement of Steady Growth; Limitation of These Models .

Unit:-2 Other Growth Models :

- Other Growth Models: Hicks and Harrod and Learning by Doing Production Function, Approach to Determinants of Growth.
- Endogenous Growth.
- Role of Research, Education and Knowledge.
- Schumpeter's Theory of Growth.
- Explanation of Cross Country Development and Growth Differentials.

Unit:-3 Investment Criteria :

- Need for Investment Criteria in Developing Countries.
- Rationale for Planning; Democratic.
- Decentralized and Indicative Planning.
- Micro-Level Planning.
- Review of Indian Plans.

Unit:-4 World Bank Policies :

- IMF & World Bank Policies in Developing Countries.

- Post GATT International Economic Order.
- WTO & Developing Countries.
- Infrastructure & Its Importance in Developing Countries.

Basic Reading:

1. Adleman, Theory of Economic Growth and Development, Stanford University Press, Stanford.
2. World Development Reports – World Bank.
3. Human Development Reports- U.N.D.P.
4. Das Gupta A.K. "Planning and Economic Growth".
5. Datta A. "Paths of Economic Growth".
6. Dewett, Verma and Wadhwa, "Economics of Growth and Development" .
7. Dobb Maurice "An Essay on Economic Growth and Planning".
8. Domar E., "Essay in Theory of Economic Growth.
9. Jhingan M L Economics of Development and Planning, Vikas New Delhi.

M.A.- SEMESTER-04
Eco-402
Public Economics- II

Objective:

The objective of this paper is to highlight various issues related to the working of Government viz. - public debt, fiscal federalism and fiscal policy. This paper combines a thorough understanding of fiscal institutions with careful analysis of the issues which underline budgetary policies in general and Indian experience in particular.

Output:

After studying this paper the student will be able to understand and analyze the public debt management, fiscal policy and fiscal federalism in India. He will be also able to critically evaluate the budgetary process and its implications.

Unit:-1 Public Debt:

- Public Debt: Classical view of Public Debt, Compensatory Aspect of Debt Policy.
- Burden of Public Debt.
- Sources of Public Debt.
- Debt Through Created Money.
- Public Borrowings and Price Level.
- Crowding out of Private Investment and Activity.

Unit:-2 Fiscal Policy :

- Fiscal Policy: Objectives of Fiscal Policy, Full Employment, Anti-Inflation, Economic Growth, Redistribution of Income and Wealth.
- Interdependence of Fiscal and Monetary Policies.
- Fiscal Policy for Stabilization.
- Automatic Vs Discretionary Stabilization.

Unit:-3 Fiscal Federalism:

- Fiscal Federalism.
- Fiscal Federalism in India.
- Vertical and Horizontal Imbalance.
- Constitutional Provisions.
- Finance Commission and Planning Commission.
- Reports of Finance Commissions in India.
- Devolution of Resources and Grants.
- Resource Transfer from Union to States—Criteria for Transfer of Resources.

M.A.- SEMESTER-04
Eco-403
Economics of Modern India.

Objective :

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 student on the quantitative and the qualitative aspects and characteristics of the population through various demographic techniques and environment, foreign trade, etc.. In recent times, gender characteristics of the population have acquired importance and these have also been included in the framework of study. Their study is essential to understand the dynamics of this change.

Output:

This course is to expose students to Indian Economic thoughts. Students shall enrich their understanding of the contemporary economic policies and practices. Better by familiarizing themselves with Works and economic ideas of these great thinkers from India.

Unit:- 1 Basic Economic Indicators:

- Basic Economic Indicators -: National Income, Performance of Different Sectors .
- Inflation in India.
- Poverty in India: Absolute and Relative, Analysis of Poverty in India.
- Unemployment Problems in India.

Unit:- 2 Population and Economic Development:

- Population and Economic Development: Interrelation between Population Development and Environment.
- Sustainable Development .
- Malthusian Theory of Population.
- Optimum Theory of Population.
- Theory of Demographic Transition.
- Population as 'Limits to Growth' and as 'Ultimate Source' Concepts of Demography.
- Vital Rates, Life Tables, Composition and Uses.
- Measurement of Fertility - Total Fertility Rate, Gross and Net Reproduction rate - Age Pyramids, Population Projection.
- Stable, Stationary and Quasi-Stationary Population; -
- Characteristics of Indian Population Through Recent Census.

M.A.- SEMESTER-04
Eco-404
Dissertation / Project Work.

Objective:

The Main objective of this paper is to train students to use the techniques of research and statistical analysis, which are commonly applied to understand and analyze economic problem of research works. The emphasis of this paper is on understanding economic concepts with the help of research project rather than learning itself. Develop skill to analyze them with the help of appropriate theoretical frames.

Output:

The course is aware the student to the basic concept of the research methodology, which will be helpful for research work in future. This paper also explain through understanding of Research higher Degree.

Information of Dissertation/project work:

- Every Student shall be Required to Undertake a Research Based Project.
- The Project Topics should be Related to the Courses Studied by the Student in Economics Subject.
- The Project Topics will be Decided by the Head of the Department along with the Guide.
- Topics will be Regional places, Government Projects, NGO Projects, At Gujarat & India level topics, etc...
- Project Work based on Primary and or Secondary Data.
- Project Work Writing self Writing, Signal Pages, or Computer Writing Both side Printing of Pages.
- Each student will beRequired to Submit the Project of at Least 50 to 80 Pages before the Commencement of the End Semester Examination of the Fourth Semester.
- The Project are Total 100 Marks. Out of 100 Marks shall be External Examination of 70 Marks and 30 Internal Marks.
- 30 Internal Marks. can be Given by Presents of student, Viva of Project, Seminar of Topics, Quiz of Topics, Questioneri from Project etc...
- External 70 Marks Assessment by University and Internal 30 Marks Given by Related Teacher, Head of the Department, Principal of College Any of Them.

M.A.- SEMESTER-04
Eco-405 EA
Economics of Social Infrastructure- II

Objective:

It is necessary to know costing and price of infrastructure services for students of economics. The Present course is theoretical showing economic aspects of development and investment in infrastructure. It is showing public and private sector contribution in infrastructure growth. This paper exposes students to issues involved in Infrastructure in developing countries like India.

Output:

This course students know highlights basic problem of infrastructural development. It is necessary for students to know economic problems and recorded policies for infrastructure growth in India. Economic policy requires under reform to boost infrastructure growth in developing country like India. Development issues and policies for infrastructure appear equally important for postgraduate students of Economics. This paper has greater operational utility in consultancy services by an economist and hence detail case-study approach is required while teaching at postgraduate level.

Unit:- 1 Health Care Economic:

- Health Care Economics: Meaning Definition of Health Economics.
- Distinction between Health and Health Care.
- Nature of Health Care as Economic Commodity.
- Demand for Health and Supply of Health.
- Opportunity Costs and Problems of Rationing HealthCare.
- Cost and Efficiency – Costs; Fixed, Marginal and Average Costs.
- Efficiency – Technical and Allocative Efficiency and of Various Types of Equity.
- Market Failure and the Role of Government.
- How Insurance Markets Works and How they can Fail for Health Care.

Unit:- 2. Health Status and Human Development.

- Concept of Health Status and Human Development.
- Various Indicators of Health Status.
- Importance of Health and Its Implications for Human Development
Gender and Human Development, Gender Related Development Index (GDI), Gender Empowerment Measure (GEM), Calculation of Gender Related Development Index (GDI), Gender Empowerment Measure (GEM), Measures to Improve Gender Component of Human Development.

- Vulnerability in Human Development.
- The Future of Health Sector Reforms in Developing Countries like India.

Unit:- 3 Economics of Education:

- Special Characteristics of Education
- Implications of Economic Analysis .
- Role of the State.
- Education Productivity and Employment.
- Investment in Education: Costs and Benefits, Private and Social Rates of Return.
- Resource Allocation to Primary, Secondary and Higher Education.

Unit:- 4 Electricity ,Water Resources and Infrastructure Investment:

- Electricity and Water Resources: Developmental Problems of Thermal, Hydel and Nuclear Power Plants.
- Financing of Water Utilities.
- Publicly for Water Development Problems of Urban and Rural Water Supply Pricing of Water, Gas and Electricity.
- Five Year Plan & Infrastructure Investment .
- NRI & FDI in Infrastructure Growth in India.

Basic Reading:

1. Government of India : Economic Survey (Recent Issues).
2. Reserve Bank of India : Various Repots.
3. Agarwala S.N. (1972), India's Population Problem, Tata McGraw-Hill Co., Bombay.
4. Bose, A. (1996), India's Basic Demographic Statistics, B.R. Publishing COREp/ation, New Delhi.
- 5.Khenfacy (1975) Transportation Economics Analysis, Lexington, T/outs. 7. N/thon,
6. H.J. (1971), Modern Transp/t Economics, C.E. Merrill London.
7. Parikh, J. (1997) Energy Models for 2000 & Beyond, Tata McGraw - Hill, New Delhi.

M.A.- SEMESTER-04
Eco-405 EB
Economics of Co-Operation.

Objective:

Co-Operative sector plays significant role in development of rural economic, agriculture sector & industrial sector in India. This paper equips the student at the P.G level to understand principles, achievements and limitations of Co-Operative sector & various co-operative societies in India and Gujarat.

Output:

This paper equips the student at the P.G level to understand principles, achievements and limitation of Co-Operative sector & various co-operative societies in India and Gujarat. Use in research works on higher degree. Also, use in JRF/NET/ SET exam.

Unit:- 1 Introduction of Co-Operation. :

- Growth and Principles of Co-Operation: Origin, Meaning, Scope.
- Co-Operative Movement in the India and Gujarat.
- Major Principles of Co-Operation.
- Revision of Principles of Co-Operation.

Unit:- 2 Co-Operative Credit and Banks:

- Co-Operative Credit and Banks.
- Primary Co-Operative Credit Societies.
- District/Central Co-Operative Banks.
- Urban Co-Operative Banks.
- Problems Faced by Co-Operative Banks.
- Protection of Deposits.
- Support and Control by Reserve Bank of India.

Unit:- 3 Co-Operative Milk Societies and NDDB.:

- Co-Operative Milk Societies:- Primary Milk Co-Operative Societies Objectives, Functions and- Management.
- Working Establishment of AMUL and AMUL.
- Pattern of Co-Operative Dairies .
- District Co-Operative Milk Union.
- Extension Services, State Co-Operative Milk Marketing Federation: Objectives and Activities.

- Role of NDDB – National Dairy Development Board and National Co-operative Dairy Federation of India in Dairy development.

Unit:- 4 Agricultural Co-operative:

- Agricultural Co-operative: Marketing and Processing Co-operative Marketing Structure.
- Primary Marketing Co-Operatives, Taluka and District Level Purchase and Sale Unions.
- State Agricultural Marketing Federation, Regulated Markets: Functions, Procurement.
- Evaluation of Co-Operatives – Achievements and Limitations.-
- Problems of Co-Operation.

Basic Reading:

1. Hajela, T.N. ; Principles, Problems and Practice of Co-Operation, Shival Agrawal & Co., New Delhi.
2. Mathur, B.S. , Co-Operative Marketing in India, Shahitya Bhavan, Agra.
3. Puri, S.S., Ends and Means of Co-Operative Development , Deep and Deep Publication, New Delhi.
4. Sahkar Darshan (Gujarati) Himatlal Mulani.

M.A.- SEMESTER-04
Eco-406 EA
Labour Economics

Objective:

The study of labour economics is vital as it touches every issues of economic development. The umbrella of labour economics covers various concepts, Indian labour markets, wage theories, wage determination, wage and productivity relationship and collective bargaining theories and practice.

Output:

The interest in labour economics motivates the students to concentrate on empirical research related to different spheres of labour economics. Conceptual clarity helps the students to collecting relevant data and applying appropriate methodologies while doing policy research in the Government offices, corporate houses as well as research institutes.

Unit:- 1 Labour Economics:

- Meaning – Nature - Scope - Importance of Labour Economics.
- Meaning - Concept - Significance - Characteristics of Labour.
- Labour Problems in India.
- Labour Policy in India.
- Impact of Economic Reforms and Globalization on Labour.

Unit:- 2 Labour in India:

- Characteristics of Labour in India.
- Migration - Mobility - Absenteeism - Turnover etc.
- Characteristics of Indian Labour Market.
- Economic Reforms / Globalization and Labour Market Flexibility.
- Impact of Technology and Rationalization on Indian Labour Market.
- Second National Commission on Labour.

Unit:- 3 Theories of Wage:

- Classical Theories of Wages.
- Criteria for Wage Determination.
- Wage Comparison.
- Capacity to Pay - Productivity.
- Cost of Living.
- Concept of Minimum Wage.
- Fair and Living Wage Rate.

- Wage Policy in India During Five Year Plans.
- Wage Differential Causes

Unit:- 4 Collective Bargaining:

- Meaning – Nature - Objectives of Collective Bargaining.
- Theories of Collective Bargaining.
- Collective Bargaining in India.
- Workers Participation in Management- Concept – Models.
- Workers Participation in India.

Basic Reading:

1. Uchikawa, Shuji, (2003), Labour Market and Institutions in India, Manohar Publ New Delhi.
2. Seth, K.V. and Suresh Chand, (2004), The Economics of Labour Market. Ame Books New Delhi.
3. Joshi, M.V. (1999), Labour Economics, Darpan Prakashan, Rajkot.
4. Bhatia, S.K. (2005), Constructive Industrial Relations and Labour Laws, B.R. Worldof Books, New Delhi.
5. Datt. Rudra (2005) Economics Reforms, Labour and employment BRW, New Delhi.

M.A.- SEMESTER-04
Eco-406 EB
Rural Development and Planning.

Objective:

The objectives of this paper at the Post-Graduate would to sharpen and analytical ability of the students and functioning of Rural economic in Indian Economy with various planning with alternative approaches for further growth. This means that P.G.Students need to be aware about the Rural Development and planning period in India.

Output:

The main output of this course is to appraise and sensitive student about major Rural and Planning issues of India Economics and develop skill to analyze them with the help of appropriate theoretical frames. Use NET/SET/JRF and Other Exam.

Unit:- 1 Concept of Development and Growth:-

- Concept of Development and Growth in General.
- Distinction between Growth and Development.
- Indicators of Development.

Unit:- 2 Concept of Rural Development:-

- Concept of Rural Development.
- Scope of Rural Development.
- Causes of Rural Backwardness.
- Need for Rural Development.
- Constrains of Rural Development.

Unit:- 3 Theory of Rural Development:-

- Paradigms of Rural Development.
- Lewis Model of Economic Development .
- ‘Big Push’ Theory of Development.
- Myrdal’s Thesis of “Spread and Backwash effect”
- Gandhian Model of Rural Development.

Unit:- 4 Issues in Rural Development:-

- Important Issues in Rural Development and Human Recourse Development in Rural Development.
- Sustainable Rural Development Poverty and Unemployment.
- Rural Development and Environmental Protection.
- Participatory Rural Development.

Basic Reading:

1. Kindleberger, C.P. Economic Development Mc. Graw.Hill. New York.
2. Das Gupta A.K. "Planning and Economic Growth".
3. Datta A. "Paths of Economic Growth".
4. Dewett, Verma and Wadhwa, "Economics of Growth and Development ".
5. Dobb Maurice "An Essay on Economic Growth and Planning".
6. Domar E., "Essay in Theory of Economic Growth.
7. Jhingan M L Economics of Development and Planning, Vikas ,New Delhi.
