
TILAK MAHARASHTRA VIDYAPEETH

Vidyapeeth Bhavan, Mukundnagar, Gultekdi, Pune-411037

Branch Office/NISS Office: 1242, Sadashivpeth, Near Peru Gate, Pune-411030

Office Phone No. 020-24433290/24454866



Estd. 1921

NEHRU INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

Master of Arts (M.A.) in Economics

Credit Framework for the Two Years Master Degree
Programme

PROGRAMME STRUCTURE AND SYLLABUS

(As Per National Education Policy (NEP)-2020)

As Per the Government of Maharashtra Guidelines/Resolutions

With Effect from Academic Year 2024-2025

TILAK MAHARASHTRA VIDYAPEETH

NEHRU INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL SCIENCES (NISS)

Main Office: Vidyapeeth Bhavan, Mukundnagar, Gultekdi, Pune-411037
 Branch Office/NISS Office: 1242, Sadashivpeth, Near Peru Gate, Pune-411030 Office Phone
 No. 020-24433290/24454866



Programme Structure Based on NEP-2020 Guidelines and Government of Maharashtra Resolutions/Guidelines (2023 and 2024)

Programme	Master of Arts (M.A.)
Specialization	Economics
Year of Implementation	Academic Year 2024-25

Preamble Nehru Institute of Social Sciences is offering Master of Arts (M.A.) programme in Economics. The globalization has promoted the interdependence of the world economies through the international trade, capital movement and technological up-gradation. The study of economics has occupied a significant place in the present era. The developing countries including India has benefited by globalization. The economics in the recent times has changed at greater extent. This includes restructuring of economies with greater diversity, efficiency and advance technologies. This programme and the syllabus structure has been revised and designed as per the guidelines issued by National Education Policy-2020 (NEP-2020) of Government of India and as per the guidelines/resolutions forwarded by the government of Maharashtra for the implementation of NEP-2020. The new designed programme of M.A. based on NEP-2020

shall be applicable with effect from the academic 2024-25. This structure of syllabus includes semester and credit system, where research methodology and research projects are integral part of it

Programme Outcome

PO1	Provides specific background in economics and helps to improve the understanding of applied economics
PO2	To prepare the students for variety of challenging careers related to economics through innovation in teaching and research
PO3	To develop comprehensive understanding of various issues of the society with central theme of economics
PO4	Promotes the critical thinking and research knowledge among the students related to economics and applied economics
PO5	To enable students to critically examine social and economic phenomena and contemporary issues with a specialization of economics
PO6	Provides specific background in economics and helps to improve the understanding of applied economic analysis
PO7	Applying the knowledge of various branches of economics to assess the issues in fields of agriculture, industry, environment, demography, economics of gender, economics of infrastructure and other related economics and helps to provide practical solutions.
PO8	Formulate and execution of on job training, field study, and an industrial visit to get practical exposure to the latest issues.

Programme Specific Outcome

PSO1	Providing knowledge and background of economics and other economics related interdisciplinary issues
PSO2	Preparation for challenging career related to teaching and research in economics
PSO3	Promoting interdisciplinary understanding and promoting values of citizenship and nationalism among the students
PSO4	Promotes the critical thinking and research knowledge among the students related to economic issues
PSO5	Helps to understand the basic theories of various branches of economics.
PSO6	Students can know how to apply the knowledge of Economics in various sectors of society to solve various issues.
PSO7	Develop professional entrepreneurial ability and skills.

Employability Potential Programme

1.	M.A. in Economics programme offers an excellent career option in various fields in market research, financial research, budgeting planning, problem solving skills, resource allocation etc.
2.	M.A. in Economics programme offers jobs as 'Economist', 'Financial Consultant', 'Financial Planner', 'Risk Analyst', 'Investment Analyst', 'Economic Researcher' etc

3.	M.A. in Economics programme offers jobs as 'Economics Teacher, Economics Professor, Statistical Research Officer etc.
4.	M.A. in Economics programme can promote the students toward self-employment and business venture
5.	M.A. in Economics programme offers a government jobs in Indian Economic Services, RBI, NABARD, Indian Statistical Services and Competitive examinations- Banking, MPSC, UPSC

**Eligibility Criteria
for Programme**

Bachelor Degree in Economics from any recognized university
OR
Bachelor Degree in any science/engineering/or any professional programme from any recognized university

Duration

Two Years (for 4 semesters)
OR
As per Applicable according to NEP-2020 subject to Exit Terms

**Pattern of
Examination**

- The pattern of examination will be Semester with Credit and Continuous Internal Evaluation [CIE].
- The scheme of the examination will be divided into internal (40 marks) and external assessment as term end examination (60 marks)
- 4 Credits Course is classified into 60:40 pattern (60 marks theory exam + 40 Marks CIE)
- 2 Credits Course is classified into 30:20 pattern (30 marks theory exam + 20 Marks CIE)

Passing Criteria

40 per cent in internal and external evaluation

For 4 Credits Course Theory Examination- (Total Marks = 60)	Minimum Passing Marks Required= 24 Marks Out of 60 Marks
Internal Evaluation (CIE)= (Total Marks = 40)	Minimum Passing Marks Required= 16 marks out of 40 Marks
For 2 Credits Course Theory Examination (Total Marks = 30)	Minimum Passing Marks Required = 12 Marks Out of 30 Marks
Internal Evaluation (CIE) (Total Marks = 20)	Minimum Passing Marks Required = 08 marks out of 20 Marks

Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) Methods
(For 4 Credits Courses/Papers/For CIE of 40 marks)
(Student can choose any one of the below)

i) Assignments (total Marks =40)	4 assignments per course /paper each carry 10 marks
ii) Group discussions	2 group discussion per course/ paper each carry 20 marks

iii) Presentation	2 presentations per course/paper each carry 20 marks
iv) Seminar participation	2 seminars participation per course/ paper each carry 20 marks
v) Case Study	1 case study and submitted to department based on research methodology carry 40 marks
vi) book reviews	2 book reviews per course/paper each carry 20 marks
vii) article reviews	2 article reviews per course/paper each carry 20 marks
viii) anything as specified by the academic department	For more information, a student can contact department
For 2 Credits Courses/Papers, 20 Marks shall be CIE. Similar criteria shall be followed for the evaluation based on the total marks. e.g. 2 assignments per course each carry 10 marks/1 group discussion per course each carry 20 marks / 1 seminar participation per course carry 20 marks etc.	

Exit Options

- 1) 2 Years Post Graduate Degree after successfully completing FOUR semesters with 88 Credits
- 2) 1 Year Post Graduate Diploma after successfully completing TWO semesters with 44 Credits (For those student who are admitted after Three Years of Under Graduate Degree)
- 3) 1 Year Post Graduate Degree after successfully completing TWO semesters with 44 Credits (For those student who are admitted after Four Years of Under Graduate Degree)

General Highlights of the Programme/ Courses

- 1) Based on National Education Policy-2020 introduced by Government of India
- 2) Based on the Resolutions passed by Government of Maharashtra regarding NEP-2020 implementation
- 3) Covers major courses in Economics, which supports the uniformity structure of credits across India
- 4) Research Training, On Job Training, Survey and Research Projects are integral part of the syllabus
- 5) All Major Courses are mandatory or compulsory
- 6) Student have to choose/select one course for each Semester from the elective courses
- 7) **Research Methodology** is a compulsory course for First Semester
- 8) **On Job Training/ Field Project/ Internship/ Apprenticeship** is Compulsory for all students
- 9) **Research Project** is compulsory

Structure of M.A. Economics Programme

M.A. Economics-First Year

Semester-I

Sr. No.	Course Type	Course Title and Course Code	Credit	Total Marks	Internal Exam/ CIE	External/ Theory Exam
1	Major Core-1	Demography ECOMJC-101	4	100	40	60
2	Major Core-2	Economics of Environment ECOMJC-102	4	100	40	60
3	Major Core-3	Public Economics ECOMJC-103	4	100	40	60
4	Major Core-4	Economic Thoughts of Lokmanya Tilak ECOMJC-104	2	50	20	30
5	Major Electives (Choose Any One)	Economics of Agriculture ECOMJE-101	4	100	40	60
		Economics of Industries ECOMJE-102	4	100	40	60
6	Minor Stream (RM)	Research Methodology ECORM-101	4	100	40	60
		Total	22	550	220	330

Structure of M.A. Economics Programme

M.A. Economics-First Year

Semester-II

Sr. No.	Course Type	Course Title and Course Code	Credit	Total Marks	Internal Exam/ CIE	External/ Theory Exam
1	Major Core-1	Economics of Growth & Development ECOMJC-201	4	100	40	60
2	Major Core-2	Indian Public Finance ECOMJC-202	4	100	40	60
3	Major Core-3	Economics of Labour ECOMJC-203	4	100	40	60
4	Major Core-4	Economic Thoughts of Mahatma Gandhi ECOMJC-204	2	50	20	30
5	Major Electives (Choose Any One)	Economics of Indian Agriculture ECOMJE-201	4	100	40	60
		Economics of Indian Industries ECO-MJE-202	4	100	40	60
6	OJT	Internship ECOINT-201	4	100	40	60
		Total	22	550	220	330

Estd. 1921

Structure of M.A. Economics Programme

M.A. Economics-Second Year

Semester-III

Sr. No.	Course Type	Course Title and Course Code	Credit	Total Marks	Internal Exam/ CIE	External/ Theory Exam
1	Major Core-1	Micro Economics-I ECOMJC-301	4	100	40	60
2	Major Core-2	Macro Economics-I ECOMJC-302	4	100	40	60
3	Major Core-3	Rural Economics ECOMJC-303	4	100	40	60
4	Major Core-4	Economic Thoughts of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar ECOMJC-304	2	50	20	30
5	Major Electives (Choose Any One)	Economics of Gender and Development ECOMJE-301	4	100	40	60
		Basic Statistics ECO-MJE-302	4	100	40	60
6	RP	Research Project-I ECORP-301	4	100	40	60
		Total	22	550	220	330

Structure of M.A. Economics Programme

M.A. Economics-Second Year

Semester-IV

Sr. No.	Course Type	Course Title and Course Code	Credit	Total Marks	Internal Exam/ CIE	External/ Theory Exam
1	Major Core-1	Micro Economics-II ECOMJC-401	4	100	40	60
2	Major Core-2	Macro Economics-II ECOMJC-402	4	100	40	60
3	Major Core-3	Urban Economics ECOMJC-403	4	100	40	60
4	Major Electives (Choose Any One)	Economics of Infrastructure ECOMJE-401	4	100	40	60
		Financial Markets & Institutions ECOMJE-402	4	100	40	60
5	RP	Research Project-II ECORP-401	6	150	50	100
		Total	22	550	210	340

Exit Option:

- 1) 2 Years Post Graduate Degree after successfully completing FOUR semesters with 88 Credits
- 2) 1 Year Post Graduate Diploma after successfully completing TWO semesters with 44 Credits (For those student who are admitted after Three Years of Under Graduate Degree)
- 3) 1 Year Post Graduate Degree after successfully completing TWO semesters with 44 Credits (For those student who are admitted after Four Years of Under Graduate Degree)

M.A. (Economics) (Based on NEP-2020)**Category-wise and Course-wise Credit Distribution**

Sr. No.	Category of subject	SEM I	SEM II	Total Credits (SEM I + SEM II)	SEM III	SEM IV	Total Credits (SEM III + SEM IV) (6+7)	Total Credits (All Semesters (SEM I-IV) (5+8)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
01.	Major Core-1	4	4	8	4	4	8	16
02.	Major Core-2	4	4	8	4	4	8	16
03.	Major Core-3	4	4	8	4	4	8	16
04.	Major Core-4	2	2	4	2	-	2	06
05.	Major Electives (Select Any One)	4	4	8	4	4	8	16
06.	RM/OJT /Internship/RP-1/RP-2	4	4	8	4	6	10	18
	Total	22	22	44	22	22	44	88

Exit Option:

- 1) 2 Years Post Graduate Degree after successfully completing FOUR semesters with 88 Credits
- 2) 1 Year Post Graduate Diploma after successfully completing TWO semesters with 44 Credits (For those student who are admitted after Three Years of Under Graduate Degree)
- 3) 1 Year Post Graduate Degree after successfully completing TWO semesters with 44 Credits (For those student who are admitted after Four Years of Under Graduate Degree)

M.A. Economics Programme

M.A. Economics-First Year-

Semester-I

Sr. No.	Course Type	Course Title and Course Code	Credit	Total Marks	Internal Exam/ CIE	External/ Theory Exam
1	Major Core-1	Demography ECOMJC-101	4	100	40	60
2	Major Core-2	Economics of Environment ECOMJC-102	4	100	40	60
3	Major Core-3	Public Economics ECOMJC-103	4	100	40	60
4	Major Core-4	Economic Thoughts of Lokmanya Tilak ECOMJC-104	2	50	20	30
5	Major Electives (Choose Any One)	Economics of Agriculture ECOMJE-101	4	100	40	60
		Economics of Industries ECOMJE-102	4	100	40	60
6	Minor Stream (RM)	Research Methodology ECORM-101	4	100	40	60
		Total	22	550	250	300

Estd. 1921

Programme	M.A. Economics
Semester	I
Course Type	Major Core-1
Course Title and Course Code	Demography ECOMJC-101
Credits	4
Total Marks	100
Internal Examination/CIE	40
External/Theory Exam	60
Course Outcome	
CO 1)	To build an awareness among the learners about the significance of demography and population studies in relation to economics
CO 2)	Learners will get an understanding of policies and programmes in relation to fertility and population growth
CO 3)	Learners' awareness shall be created about the theories of population
CO 4)	To make the learners aware of the importance of population growth, migration, urbanization and gender in the process of economic development.

Syllabus

Module 1	Introduction to Demography	1 Credit (15 Hours)
	1.1 Demography: Meaning and Scope 1.2 Population growth: components and their interdependence 1.3 Sources of population data 1.4 Population growth: causes and effects and measures 1.5 Population trends in the world and India 1.6 Population and Economic Development	
Module 2	Theories of Population Growth	1 Credit (15 Hours)
	2.1 Malthus' Theory of Population 2.2 Optimum theory of population 2.3 Theory of Demographic Transition 2.4 Michael Thomas Sadler's Destiny theory of Population 2.5 Leibenstein's Economic Theory of Population Growth	
Module 3	Fertility and Mortality	1 Credit (15 Hours)
	3.1 Fertility: Meaning, determinants and effects 3.2 Fertility trends in India 3.3 Mortality: Meaning and Determinants 3.4 Infant mortality: Meaning and Trends 3.5 Factors for declining in mortality. 3.6 Sex Structure in India: trends, determinants and effects 3.7 Economic consequences of population decline	

Module 4	Demographic Data Base and Population Policy in India	1 Credit (15 Hours)
	4.1 Study of Census: Methodology and Characteristics 4.2 Features of Selected Census in India: 1971, 1981, 2001 and 2011 4.3 National Family Health Survey 4.4 National Sample Survey Organization 4.5 Evolution of population policy in India 4.6 Family planning strategies in India: An Overview 4.7 National Population Commission	

References:

1. Bogue D.J. (1971), Principles of Demography, , NewYork,,John Wiley
2. Gulati S.C. (1998), Fertility in India: An Econometric Study of Metropolis, New Delhi,Sage Publication,
3. K.Srinivasan (1998), Basic Demographic Techniques and Applications, New Delhi, Sage Publication,
4. Agnihotri S.B. (2001), Sex Ratio in Indian Population: A Fresh Exploration, New Delhi, Sage Publication.
5. Agrawala S.N. (1972), India's Population Problem, Mumbai, Tata McGraw Hill Co.
6. Bose A. (1996), India's Basic Demographic Statistics, New Delhi, B.R. Publishing Corporation,
7. Chaubey P.K. (2000), Population Policy in India, New Delhi, Kanishka Publications.

Estd. 1921

Programme	M.A. Economics
Semester	I
Course Type	Major Core-2
Course Title and Course Code	Economics of Environment ECOMJC-102
Credits	4
Total Marks	100
Internal Examination/CIE	40
External/Theory Exam	60
Course Outcome	
CO1)	This course is meant to give an exposure to different debates and approaches in environmental economics to the learners
CO2)	This course explores the economic implications of environmental policies along with valuation of environmental quality and quantification of environmental damages
CO3)	This course makes the learners familiar with various methods of measurement of environmental resources
CO4)	To understand the linkage of Environment with various issues as health, trade, development etc

Syllabus

Module-1	Introduction to Economics of Environment	1 Credit (15 Hours)
	1.1 Economics of Environment: Definition, Scope and significance 1.2 Depletion of common property resources and its impact 1.3 Loss of bio-diversity and its effects 1.4 Sustainable Development: Meaning, significance and determinants 1.5 Deforestation and Environmental problems 1.6 Depletion of ozone layer	
Module-2	Economic Development and Environmental Problems in India	1 Credit (15 Hours)
	2.1 Agricultural Development and Environmental problems 2.2 Industrial Development and Environmental Problems 2.3 Economic Development and Environmental Problems 2.4 Inter-linkage between Economy and Environment 2.5 Poverty, Environment and Economic Growth Linkages 2.6 Green House Effects 2.7 Acid Rains	
Module-3	Environmental Impact Measurement	1 Credit (15 Hours)
	3.1 Environment impact assessment 3.2 Cost - benefit analysis and environment 3.3 Environmental audit	

	3.4 Recycling: meaning and benefits 3.5 Pollution tax 3.5 Recent environmental issues in India 3.6 Economic incentives for Environmental Protection 3.7 Kyoto Protocol 3.8 Green Economy	
Module-4	Environmental Protection Laws in India	1 Credit (15 Hours)
	4.1 Central Pollution Control Board: Functions and Evaluation 4.2 Maharashtra Pollution Control Board: Functions and Evaluation 4.3 The Water (Prevention and Control) Act, 1974 4.4 The Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 4.5 Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 4.6 Environmental Protection Act (1986) 4.7 Review of recent environmental laws in India	

References:

Baumol, W. J. & W. E. (1997), The Theory of Environmental Policy, Prentice Hall, Englewood-Cliffs.

Bhardwaj, R. (1983), Managing Limits to Growth, Asian and Pacific Development Centre, Kuala Lumpur.

Dorfman, R. & N. Dorfman (Eds.) (1977), Economics of the Environment, W. W. Norton, New York.

Nijkamp, P. (Ed.) (1976), Environmental Economics, Vol. I & II,

Charles Peering (1987), Economy and Environment Cambridge University Press, New York.

Ali, S. A. (1979), Resources for Future Economic Growth, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.

Rathore, M. S. (Ed.) (1996), Environmental and Development, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.

Garge, M. R. (Ed.) (1996), Environmental Pollution and Protection, Deep and Deep Publications, New Delhi.

Lodha, S. L. (Ed.) (1991), Economics of Environment, RBSA Publishers, Jaipur.

Rajlakshmi N. and Dhulasi B. (1994), Environomics, Allied Publishers Ltd., New Delhi.

Singh, G. N. (Ed.) (1991), Environmental Economics, Mittal Publications, New Delhi.

Programme	M.A. Economics
Semester	I
Course Type	Major Core-3
Course Title and Course Code	Public Economics ECOMJC-103
Credits	4
Total Marks	100
Internal Examination/CIE	40
External/Theory Exam	60

Course Outcome

- CO1) This course helps the learners in understanding the fiscal institutions, tax structure and its distribution.
- CO2) To explore the public policy, public expenditure, public revenues and other issues related to public economics.
- CO3) This course helps the learners to understand the nature, structure and functioning of the public economics, especially with reference to India
- CO4) This course aims to generate theoretical and empirical understanding of the learners about different aspect of governmental activities and their rationality

Syllabus

Module-1	Role of Government in Development	1 Credit (15 Hours)
	1.1 Changing role of government in organised society. 1.2 Role of the government in a mixed economy. 1.3 Private goods, Public goods and Merit goods: 1.4 Market imperfections, decreasing costs, externalities, etc. 1.5 Externalities - Economies and Diseconomies	
Module-2	Theory of Public Choice and Public Policy	1 Credit (15 Hours)
	2.1 Private and Public mechanisms for allocation of resources 2.2 Problems of Revelation and Aggregation of Preference 2.3 Arrow's Impossibility Theorem 2.4 Demand Revealing Schemes - Clark, Groves and Ledyard Mechanisms. Tiebout model. Theory of club goods.	
Module-3	Theory of Public Expenditure and Public Revenue	1 Credit (15 Hours)
	3.1 Public expenditure : meaning, scope and objectives 3.2 Reasons for the growth of public expenditure 3.3 Wagner's law of increasing state activities 3.4 Wiseman-Peacock Hypothesis 3.5 Budget: meaning, objective and components 3.6 Public Revenue: meaning and types	

Module-4	Theory of Taxation and Public Debt	1 Credit (15 Hours)
	4.1 Tax: Meaning and Types 4.2 Principles of taxation: a) Principle of equity - Meaning of vertical and horizontal equity. b) Benefit principle - Lindahl and Bowen model. c) Ability to pay principle - subjective and objective approaches. 4.3 Impact, shifting and incidence of tax 4.4 The problem of double taxation 4.5 Goods and Services Tax (GST) 4.6 Public Debt: Meaning objective and Classification 4.7 Public Debt: Scope, Importance, Merits and Demerits 4.8 Methods of Redemption- Principles of Debt Management	

References:

- 1) Atkinson, A B and J E Stiglitz (1980): Lectures on Public Economics, Tata McGraw Hill, New York.
- 2) Auerbach, A J and M Feldstern (Eds.) (1985): Handbook of Public Economics, Vol. I, North Holland, Amsterdam.
- 3) Goode, R. (1986): Government Finance in Developing Countries, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- 4) Jha, R (1998): Modern Public Economics, Routledge, London.
- 5) Menutt, P (1996): The Economics of Public Choice, Edward Elgar, U.K.
- 6) Musgrave, R A (1959): The Theory of Public Finance, McGraw Hill Kogakusha, Tokyo.
- 7) Musgrave, R A and P B Musgrave (1976): Public Finance in Theory and Practice, McGraw Hill Kogakusha, Tokyo.
- 8) Shome, P (Ed.) (1970): Tax Policy Handbook, Tax Division, Fiscal Affairs Department, International Monetary Fund, Washington D.C.
- 9) Stiglitz, J E (1986): Economics of the Public Sector, Norton, New York.
- 10) Friedman, A (1986): Welfare Economics and Social Choice Theory, Martin Nijhoff, Boston.
- 11) Buchanan, J M (1968): The demand and Supply of Public Goods, Rand McNally, Chicago.
- 12) Peacock, A and D J Robertson (Eds.) (1963): Public Expenditure: Appraisal and Control, Oliver and Boyd, Edinburgh.
- 13) Sahni, B S (Ed.) (1972): Public Expenditure Analysis: Selected Readings, Rotherdam University Press.
- 14) Musgrave, R A and C Shoup (Eds.) (1970): Readings in the Economics of Taxation, George Allen and Unwin, London.
- 15) Tyagi, B P (): Public Finance
- 16) Pendharkar, D R (1988): Bharatatil Kar Paddhati, Pimplapure and Company, Nagpur. (Marathi)
- 17) Dev and Zamare (1990) Rajyaswa, Pimplapure and Company, Nagpur. (Marathi).

Programme	M.A. Economics
Semester	I
Course Type	Major Core-4
Course Title and Course Code	Economic Thoughts of Lokmanya Tilak ECOMJC-104
Credits	2
Total Marks	50
Internal Examination/CIE	20
External/Theory Exam	30
Course Outcome	
CO1)	This course helps the students to understand the economic thoughts of Lokmanya Tilak
CO2)	This course provides detailed knowledge about the contemporary relevance of the economic thoughts of Lokmanya Tilak
CO3)	The course helps the students to acquire and create awareness about the concepts of 'nationalism' and 'swadeshi'

Syllabus

Module-1	Economic Thoughts of Lokmanya Tilak -Part -I	1 Credit (15 hours)
	1.1 Lokmanya Tilak's Early Life and Education 1.2 Agricultural Development 1.3 Industrial Development 1.4 Trade and Commerce	
Module-2	Economic Thoughts of Lokmanya Tilak -Part -II	1 Credit (15 hours)
	2.1 Labour Movement 2.2 Cottage Industries 2.3 Education and Development 2.4 Four Fold Principles-Economic Aspects	

References

- 1) Athalye, D V, Life of Lokmanya Tilak, AnnasahebChiploonkar, Poona, 1921.
- 2) Bal Gangadhar Tilak, The Arctic Home, in the Vedas, Tilak Brothers, Narayanpeth, Pune, 2008.
- 3) Bal Gangadhar Tilak, Shrimad Bhagavadgita Rahasya or Karma - Yoga - Sastra, Tilak Brothers, Pune.

- 4) Bhat, V.G Lokmanya Tilak (His Life, Mind, Politics and Philosophy), A Prakash Publication , Poona, 1956
- 5) Bipin Chandra, Essays on Indian Nationalism, Har Anand, Delhi, 2013.
- 6) Deepak Tilak (ed), Lokmanya Bal Gangadhar Tilak Maker of Modern India, Lokmanya Tilak Smarak Trust, Pune, 2007.
- 7) Deepak,J.Tilak and Geetali Tilak, Lokmanya B.G.Tilak The Visionary, Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapeeth, Pune, 2019.
- 8) Inamdar N.R, Political Thought and Leadership of Lokmanya Tilak, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi, 1981
- 9) Karandikar S.L, Lokmanya Bal Gangadhar Tilak, Pune, 1957 • Keer Dhanajay, Lokmanya Tilak, Popular Prakashan, Bombay, 1969.
- 10) Parvate, T.V. Tilak: The Economist, Maharashtra State Board For Literature and Culture, Bombay 1985
- 11) https://www.researchgate.net/publication/373195532_LOKMANYA_BAL_GANGADHAR_TILAK-A_REFORMER_OF_MODERN_INDIA
- 12) https://www.researchgate.net/publication/373454847_Intellectual_Biography_of_Bal_Gangadhar_Tilak
- 13) https://www.researchgate.net/publication/349684112_TILAK_AND_NATIONALISM
- 14) [https://www.worldwidejournals.com/indian-journal-of-applied-research-\(IJAR\)/fileview/May_2019_1556703216_3419384.pdf](https://www.worldwidejournals.com/indian-journal-of-applied-research-(IJAR)/fileview/May_2019_1556703216_3419384.pdf)
- 15) https://www.researchgate.net/publication/349685351_Lokmanya_Tilak's_Ideology_of_National_Economics_Pro-Vice_Chancellor

Estd. 1921

Programme	M.A. Economics
Semester	I
Course Type	Major Electives (Choose Any One)
Course Title and Course Code	Economics of Agriculture ECOMJE-101
Credits	4
Total Marks	100
Internal Examination/CIE	40
External/Theory Exam	60

Course Outcome

- CO1) The course provides a detailed treatment of issues in agricultural economics to those intending to specialize in this area.
- CO2) It familiarize the students to analyze the issues related with agricultural and economic development
- CO3) This course provides the knowledge about agricultural production function, agricultural demand and supply, marketing and prices, agricultural finance, using basic micro-economic concepts
- CO4) This course makes students aware of different theories on agricultural development, which helps to develop their skills in undertaking research in the field of agricultural economics.

Syllabus

Module-1	Introduction to Economics of Agriculture	1 Credit (15 Hours)
	1.1 Economics of Agriculture: Meaning, Nature and Scope 1.2 Role of agriculture in economic development 1.3 Interrelationship between agriculture and industry 1.4 Agricultural business: Meaning, scope and types 1.5 Agricultural Development and Environmental Issues	
Module-2	Theories of Agricultural Development	1 Credit (15 Hours)
	2.1 Arthus Lewis theory of unlimited supplies of labour 2.2 Mellor's Model of agricultural development 2.3 Boserup's theory of agricultural development 2.4 Shultz's theory of agricultural transformation 2.5 Ranis-Fei model of economic development	
Module-3	Agricultural Production Function	1 Credit (15 Hours)
	3.1 Agricultural production, factor combination and resource substitution 3.2 Production function analysis in agriculture 3.3 Law of diminishing returns- stages of production 3.4 Agricultural inputs on shifts in production function 3.5 New agricultural technology and shift in production function	

Module-4	Farming System	1 Credit (15 Hours)
	4.1 Peasant Farming: meaning, features, advantages and disadvantages 4.2 Capitalist Farming: meaning, features, advantages and disadvantages 4.3 State Farming : meaning, features, advantages and disadvantages 4.4 Contract Farming : meaning, features, advantages and disadvantages 4.5 Cooperative Farming: meaning, features, advantages and disadvantages	

References:

- Soni R.N. (1992), Leading Issues in Agricultural Economics, S. Chand and Co., Jalandhar
- Datt R. & K.P.M. Sundharm (2007) Indian Economy, S. Chand & Co. Ltd, .New Delhi.
- Misra S.K. & V.K.Puri (2007) Indian Economy - Himalaya Publication House Mumbai.
- Dewett Kewal (2005), Indian Economy C.Chand & Co. Ltd. New Delhi
- M.P. Singh (2004) Indian Economy Today - Problems Planning and Developmen, Deep and Deep Publication.
- Singh Acharya, Sagar(2002), Vol. I & II Sustainable Agricultural Poverty and Food Securities, Rawat Publication Jaypur
- Gulati & Kelley (1999), Trade Liberalization of Indian Agriculture, Oxford University Press, London
- Papola T.S. (1982), Rural Industrialization in India, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi
- Bharadwaj K (1996), Production Conditions in Indian Agriculture, Cambridge University Press, London
- Raykhelkar and Dange (1992), Bharatiya Aarthavyavasha, Mehta Prakashan, Pune
- Vijay Kavimandan (1989), Krishi Aarthashastra, Mangesh Prakashan, Nagpur
- Desai and Bhalerao (2010), Bharatiya Aarthvyavastha, Nirali Prakashan, Pune

Programme	M.A. Economics
Semester	I
Course Type	Major Electives (Choose Any One)
Course Title and Course Code	Economics of Industries ECOMJE-102
Credits	4
Total Marks	100
Internal Examination/CIE	40
External/Theory Exam	60

Course Outcome

- CO1) This is a course for Industrial economics deals with basic concepts and theories of industry, market product, industrial locations and industrial marketing.
- CO2) To provide knowledge to the students on the basic issues such as productivity, efficiency, capacity utilization and debates involved in the industrial development of India.
- CO3) To provide a thorough knowledge about economics of industry in a analytical manner, particularly in the Indian context
- CO4) To make familiarize the students about Indian industries and their position in the present era.

Syllabus

Module-1	Introduction to Economics of Industry	1 Credit (15 Hours)
	1.1 Economics of Industry: Meaning, Scope, Need & Significance 1.2 Introduction to concepts: plant, firm, business house, industrial sector 1.3 Private sector firms - single proprietorship, partnership, joint stock company-meaning, merits and demerits 1.4 Public sector firms - departmental organizations, statutory corporations, government companies- meaning, merits and demerits 1.5 Joint sector: meaning, merits and demerits.	
Module-2	Theories of Firm	1 Credit (15 Hours)
	2.1 Profit Maximisation Theory 2.2 Baumol's Sales Revenue Maximisation model 2.3 Williamson's Managerial Theory 2.4 Determinants of size and profitability. 2.5 Types of costs: U-shaped and L-shaped cost curves	
Module-3	Theories of Industrial Location	1 Credit (15 Hours)
	3.1 Factors Influencing Location of Industries 3.2 Weber's Theory of Industrial Location 3.3 Sargent Florence's Theory of Industrial Location 3.4 Industrial Imbalance - Causes and Measures 3.5 Need for Balanced Regional Development of Industries	

Module-4	Industrial Finance and Investment Decision	1 Credit (15 Hours)
	4.1 Sources of Industrial Finance 4.2 Ratio analysis and Sensitivity Analysis 4.3 Inflation accounting 4.4 Optimum Capital Structure 4.5 Methods of evaluating investment expenditure 4.6 Social Cost Benefit Analysis	

References:

- Ahluwalia I. J. (1985), *Industrial Growth in India- Stagnation Since Mid-Sixties*, Oxford University Press,
- Hay and Morris D. J. (Latest), *Industrial Economics- Theory and Evidence*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Koutsoyiannis A. (1998), *Modern Microeconomics*, ELBS/Macmillan, Hong Kong.
- Mohanty, Binode, (1991), (Ed.) *Economic Development Perspectives, Vol. 3, Public Enterprises and Performance*, Common Wealth Publishers, New Delhi
- Mookherjee Dilip, (1998), (Ed.) *Indian Industry-Policies and Performance*, Oxford University Press, Delhi.
- Pandey I M., (2000), *Financial Management*, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- Shepherd W. C. (1985), *The Economics of Industrial Organization*, Prentice Hall, Inc., London.
- Vepa R. K. (1988), *Modern Small Industry in India*, Sage Publications.
- Barthwal R.R. (1985) , *Industrial Economics* , Wiley Eastern Ltd., New Delhi.
- Cherunilam, F. (1994) , *Industrial Economics : Indian Perspective (3rd Edition)*, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
- Desai, B. (1999), *Industrial Economics in India (3rd Edition)*, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
- Divine , P.J. and R.M. Jones et. al.(1976), *An Introduction to Industrial Economics*, George, Allen and Unwin Ltd., London.
- Government of India , *Economic Survey (Various Issues)*.
- Kuchhal S.C. (1980) , *Industrial Economy of India (5th Edition)* , Chaitanya Publishing Houses, Allahabad.

Singh, A and A.N. Sandhu (1988) , Industrial Economics, Himalaya Publishing House,Bombay.

Desai and Bhalerao (2010), Bharatiya Aarthvyavastha, Nirali Prakashan, Pune

Desai and Bhalerao (2000), Bharatatil Audyogik Aarthvyavastha, Nirali Prakashan, Pune.



Estd. 1921

Programme	M.A. Economics
Semester	I
Course Type	Minor Stream (RM)
Course Title and Course Code	Research Methodology ECORM-101
Credits	4
Total Marks	100
Internal Examination/CIE	40
External/Theory Exam	60

Course Outcome

- CO1) This course is helpful to understand the background of research and enables the students to prepare proposals for the research and conduct research projects.
- CO2) Enable the students to connect theory with practice and Open up for the students the universe of knowledge generation through research.
- CO3) This course will help the learners/students conduct and implement a research project/ study
- CO4) This course encourages the students to take up higher education leading to doctoral studies

Syllabus

Module-1	Introduction to Research Methods in Social Sciences	1 Credits (15 Hours)
	1.1 Meaning, Objective and of Criteria of Good Research 1.2 Social Science research: Nature, importance, limitations and difficulties 1.3 Deductive Method, Inductive Method 1.4 Research Design: Meaning, objective and types 1.5 Review of Literature: meaning, significance and precautions 1.6 Research Problem: meaning, need and formulation 1.7 Research Process	
Module-2	Collection of data and Analysis of Data	1 Credits (15 Hours)
	2.1 Sources of data - Primary Data And secondary data 2.2 Questionnaire, Interview , Schedule and Observation 2.3 Types of Sampling Techniques 2.4 Analysis of Data- Classification, Tabulation and Graphical 2.5 Interpretation-meaning, significance and precautions 2.6 Mean, Medium and Mode	
Module-3	Computer, Software and Internet in Social Research	1 Credits (15 Hours)
	3.1 Use of Computer in social research 3.2 Use of selected software in Social Research 3.3 Introduction to Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS) 3.4 Use of Internet and e-journals 3.5 Testing hypothesis: meaning, need and types 3.6 Plagiarism: meaning, significance, methods and precautions	

Module-4	Research Report Writing	1 Credits (15 Hours)
	4.1 Meaning and Features of an ideal research report 4.2 Objective and Significant of report writing 4.3 Steps in research report writing 4.4 Layout/structure/components of the Research Report 4.5 Types of Reports 4.6 Precautions in research report writing	

References:

- 1) Good William and Hatt Paul (1987), Methods in Social Research, Mc Graw Hill, London
- 2) Lal Das (2000), Practice of Social Research, Rawat Publication, Jaipur
- 3) Ghosh B.N. (1982) Scientific Methods & Social Research, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi
- 4) Wilkinson and Bhandarkar (2002), Methodology and Techniques of Social Research, HPH
- 5) Bhandarkar P.L. (1999), Samajik Sanshodhan Paddhati, Maharashtra Granthanirmiti Mandal, Aurangabad
- 6) Aaglave Pradeep (2000), Sanshodhan Paddhatishastra va tantre, Vidya Prakashan, nagpur
- 7) Baily K.D. (1982), Methods of Social Research, Free press Publications, New York.
- 8) Bajpai S.R. 1969. Social Survey and Research, Kitab Ghar Publication, New Delhi
- 9) Gupta, S. C. (1981), Fundamentals of Statistics, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.
- 10) Kothari, C. R. (1992), An Introduction to Operations Research, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi. 11) Rajaram, V, (1996), Fundamentals of Computers, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- 11) Banamati Mohanty (2015) 'Statistics for Behavioral and Social Sciences' Sage Texts
- 12) Bryman Alan (2018) 'Social research methods' OUP
- 13) Cooper Donald R. & Pamela S. Schindler (1999), "Business Research Methods", Tata McGraw-Hill Edition, New Delhi
- 14) Flick Uwe (2011) 'Introducing Research Methodology' Sage Publications
- 15) Kothari C. R, Gaurau Garg (2019) 'Research Methodology, Methods and Techniques', New Age International Publications, 4th Edition

- 16) Kumar Ranjit, (2012), “Research Methodology” 2nd Ed, Pearson Education
- 17) Wilkinson and Bhandarkar (2016) ‘Methodology and Techniques of Social Science Research; HPH
- 18) Willson Jonathan (2017) ‘Essentials of Business Research: A Guide to Doing Your Research Project’ Sage Publications



Estd. 1921

M.A. Economics-First Year-

Semester-II

Sr. No.	Course Type	Course Title and Course Code	Credit	Total Marks	Internal Exam/ CIE	External/ Theory Exam
1	Major Core-1	Economics of Growth & Development ECOMJC-201	4	100	40	60
2	Major Core-2	Indian Public Finance ECOMJC-202	4	100	40	60
3	Major Core-3	Economics of Labour ECOMJC-203	4	100	40	60
4	Major Core-4	Economic Thoughts of Mahatma Gandhi ECOMJC-204	2	50	20	30
5	Major Electives (Choose Any One)	Economics of Indian Agriculture ECOMJE-201	4	100	40	60
		Economics of Indian Industries ECO-MJE-202	4	100	40	60
6	OJT	Internship ECOINT-201	4	100	40	60
		Total	22	550	250	300

Estd. 1921

Programme	M.A. Economics
Semester	II
Course Type	Major Core-1
Course Title and Course Code	Economics of Growth & Development ECOMJC-201
Credits	4
Total Marks	100
Internal Examination/CIE	40
External/Theory Exam	60

Course Outcome

- CO 1) The course helps to study economic development and economic growth, which has gained importance in the present era
- CO 2) This course provides detailed knowledge about the concepts and theories of economic growth, especially applicable to developing countries.
- CO 3) This course has elaborated on the topics devoted to the theories of growth and development in the purview of industries, agriculture, and service.
- CO 4) The course helps the students to acquire greater diversity, efficiency, and equity in consonance with their priorities

Syllabus

Module-1	Basic Concepts of Economic Growth and Development	1 Credit (15 Hours)
	1.1 Meaning and characteristics of economic growth 1.2 Meaning and characteristics of economic development. 1.3 Economic and non-economic factors affecting economic development 1.4 Meaning and components of human development 1.5 Measurement of human development 1.6 Gender Inequality Index 1.7 Human Poverty Index	
Module-2	Models of Economic Growth	1 Credit (15 Hours)
	2.1 Harrod and Domar Model 2.2 Neoclassical growth models - Solow and Meade 2.3 Joan Robinson's growth model 2.4 Unlimited Supply of Labour 2.5 Ranis and Fei Model	
Module-3	Theories of Economic development	1 Credit (15 Hours)
	3.1 Theory of Adam Smith 3.2 Ricardo's Theory of economic Development 3.3 Malthus Theory of Development 3.4 J. S. Mill's theory of development, 3.4 Karl Marx theory of development	

	3.5 Schumpeter Theory of Development 3.5 Theory of Technical Dualism 3.6 Dependency Theory of Development	
Module-4	Theories of Economic Growth :	1 Credit (15 Hours)
	4.1 Theory of Circular Causation 4.2 Theory of Big Push 4.3 Balanced and Unbalanced Growth 4.4 Critical Minimum Effort 2.5 Kaldor and Pasinetti- Two sector model 2.6 Endogenous growth theory	

References:

Misra SK and V K Puri (2010): Economics of Development and Planning, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.

Jhingani, M L (2010): The Economics of Development and Planning, Vrinda Publishers (P) Ltd., Delhi.

Kindleberger C P (1977): Economic Development, McGraw Hill, New York.

Meier, G M (1995): Leading Issues in Economic Development, Oxford University press, New Delhi.

Todaro M P (1996): Economic Development, Orient Longman, London

Higgins B. (1959), Economic Development, W.W. Norton Publisher, New York

Patil J.F and Tamhankar (1990), Vikaas Va Niyojanache Arthashastra, Phadake Prakashan, Kolhapur

Kurulkar and Ektate (1991), Vikaasache Arthashastra, Vidya Prakashan, Nagpur

Deshpande S.R. (1993), Bharatiya Niyojan Va Aarthik Vikaas, Vidya Prakashan, Nagpur

Estd. 1921

Programme	M.A. Economics
Semester	II
Course Type	Major Core-2
Course Title and Course Code	Indian Public Finance ECOMJC-202
Credits	4
Total Marks	100
Internal Examination/CIE	40
External/Theory Exam	60

Course Outcome

- CO1) This course helps the learners in understanding the fiscal institutions, tax structure and its distribution with special reference to India
- CO2) To explore the public policy, public expenditure, public revenues and other issues related to Indian public finance
- CO3) This course aims to generate empirical understanding of the learners about different aspect of governmental activities and their rationality
- CO4) After the successful completion of the course, the learner/student will be able to understand public finance, fiscal policy, fiscal federalism and practices in India.

Syllabus

Module 1	Public Debt and Fiscal Policy in India	1 Credit (15 Hours)
	1.1 Public Debt : Meaning and objectives 1.2 Sources of public debt in India 1.3 Management of public debt in India 1.4 Repayment of Public Debt in India 1.5 Fiscal Policy in India: Meaning, objectives and significance 1.6 Role of fiscal policy in economic development of India	
Module 2	Budget Deficits and Deficit Financing in India	1 Credit (15 Hours)
	2.1 Budget of India: Meaning and concepts 2.2 Budget of India: Instruments and objectives 2.3 Budget of India: Types of Government Budgets 2.4 Zero base budgeting 2.5 Deficit Budget in India: Meaning, Types and Needs 2.6 Deficit Budget in India: Role in economic development of India 2.7 Previous budget in India: Features and analysis	
Module 3	Fiscal Federalism in India	1 Credit (15 Hours)
	3.1 Fiscal Federalism in India: meaning and importance 3.2 Constitutional provisions 3.3 functions and sources of revenue to Centre and states in India 3.4 Resource transfer from Union to States	

	3.5 Centre- State financial relations in India 3.6 Problems of federal finance in India 3.7 Finance Commission of India	
Module 4	Tax System and Public Expenditure in India	1 Credit (15 Hours)
	4.1 Tax system in India: Meaning, Features and importance 4.2 Types of Taxes in India 4.3 Goods and Service Tax 4.4 Tax reforms since 1991 4.5 Evaluation of Indian Tax structure 4.6 Public Expenditure in India: Meaning and importance 4.7 Composition of public expenditure in India 4.8 Causes for growth of public expenditure in India	

References

- 1) Atkinson, A B and J E Stiglitz (1980): Lectures on Public Economics, Tata McGraw Hill, New York.
- 2) Auerbach, A J and M Feldstern (Eds.) (1985): Handbook of Public Economics, Vol. I, North Holland, Amsterdam.
- 3) Goode, R. (1986): Government Finance in Developing Countries, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- 4) Jha, R (1998): Modern Public Economics, Routledge, London.
- 5) Menutt, P (1996): The Economics of Public Choice, Edward Elgar, U.K.
- 6) Musgrave, R A (1959): The Theory of Public Finance, McGraw Hill Kogakusha, Tokyo.
- 7) Musgrave, R A and P B Musgrave (1976): Public Finance in Theory and Practice, McGraw Hill Kogakusha, Tokyo.
- 8) Shome, P (Ed.) (1970): Tax Policy Handbook, Tax Division, Fiscal Affairs Department, International Monetary Fund, Washington D.C.
- 9) Stiglitz, J E (1986): Economics of the Public Sector, Norton, New York.
- 10) Friedman, A (1986): Welfare Economics and Social Choice Theory, Martin Nijhoff, Boston.
- 11) Buchanan, J M (1968): The demand and Supply of Public Goods, Rand McNally, Chicago.
- 12) Peacock, A and D J Robertson (Eds.) (1963): Public Expenditure: Appraisal and Control, Oliver and Boyd, Edinburgh.
- 13) Sahni, B S (Ed.) (1972): Public Expenditure Analysis: Selected Readings, Rotherdam University Press.
- 14) Musgrave, R A and C Shoup (Eds.) (1970): Readings in the Economics of Taxation, George Allen and Unwin, London.
- 15) Tyagi, B P (): Public Finance
- 16) Pendharkar, D R (1988): Bharatail Kar Paddhati, Pimplapure and Company, Nagpur. (Marathi)
- 17) Dev and Zamare (1990) Rajyaswa, Pimplapure and Company, Nagpur. (Marathi).

Programme	M.A. Economics
Semester	II
Course Type	Major Core-3
Course Title and Course Code	Economics of Labour ECOMJC-203
Credits	4
Total Marks	100
Internal Examination/CIE	40
External/Theory Exam	60

Course Outcome

- CO1) To explore the issues pertaining to the labor, labour market, wage theories, employment policies, and trade unions.
- CO2) To familiarize the issues related to labor, which have become vitally important for developing countries.
- CO3) This course explores the students the theoretical as well empirical issues relating to the labor market with particular reference to India

Syllabus

Module-1	Labour, Labour Markets and Wage	1 Credit (15 Hours)
	1.1 Labour: Meaning, Characteristics and determinants of demand for labour 1.2 Labour Market: Meaning, Characteristics and Determinant of supply of labour 1.3 Wage: Meaning, Concepts of minimum wage, living wage and fair wage 1.4 Relationship between inflation and wages. 1.5 Labour Productivity: Meaning, Measurement and determinants 1.6 Labour Mobility: Meaning, Types and Causes	
Module-2	Employment and Unemployment in India	1 Credit (15 Hours)
	2.1 Sectoral Distribution of Employment in India 2.2 Employment in the Informal and Unorganised Sectors 2.3 Employment in Public and Private sectors. 2.4 Unemployment in India: trend and effects 2.5 Causes of and measures for unemployment in India 2.6 Government policies for removal unemployment in India	
Module-3	Labour Discrimination and Social Security	1 Credit (15 Hours)
	3.1 Labour Discrimination: Meaning, Types and Effects 3.2 Bases of discrimination – gender, race, religion, region, social factors	

	3.3 Measures to reduce labour discrimination 3.4 Social Security: Meaning, Scope and Evolution 3.5 Social Security Provisions in India 3.6 Labour Welfare: Meaning, Significance and Labour welfare facilities in India	
Module-4	Trade Unions in India and Industrial Disputes	1 Credit (15 Hours)
	4.1 Trade unions in India: Features, Significance and Growth 4.2 Trade unions in India: Achievements and Limitations and Measures 4.3 Industrial Disputes: Meaning, Causes and Consequences 4.4 Industrial labour in India: Problems and Government Policies 4.5 Review of Recent Labour Policies in India	

References

- Lester, R A (1964): Economics of Labour, (2nd ed.), Macmillan, New York.
- McConnell, C R and S L Brue (1986): Contemporary Labour Economics, McGraw Hill, New York.
- McCormick, B and Smith (Eds.), The Labour Market, Penguin, Harmondsworth.
- 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.
- Solow, R M (1990): Labour Market as an Institution, Blackwell, London.
- Bhagoliwal, T N (2010): Labour Economics and Industrial Relations
- Hicks, J R (1932): The Theory of Wages, Clarendon Press, Oxford.
- Foster, A D and M R Rosenburg (1993): Information Flows and Discrimination in Labour Markets in Rural Areas in Developing Countries, Annual Conference on Development Economics, World Bank, Washington D.C.
- Rees, A (1973): Economics of Work and Pay, Harper and Row, New York.
- Deshmukh Prabhakar (1991): Shramache Arthashastra, Vidya Prakashan, Nagpur. (Marathi).

Programme	M.A. Economics
Semester	II
Course Type	Major Core-4
Course Title and Course Code	Economic Thoughts of Mahatma Gandhi ECOMJC-204
Credits	2
Total Marks	50
Internal Examination/CIE	20
External/Theory Exam	30

Course Outcome

- CO1) Enable the students to understand the economic thought of Mahatma Gandhi and its implications
- CO2) This course familiarize the students with the basic concepts of Gandhi's economic thought and its relevance with contemporary economics
- CO3) This course explores the Gandhian solutions for a sustainable development path and a self-sufficient village economy as an alternative to present economy

Syllabus

Module-1	Economic Thoughts of Mahatma Gandhi -Part-I	1 Credit (15 Hours)
	1.1 Mahatma Gandhi's Early Life and Education 1.2 Economics and Ethics 1.3 Non-Violent Economy 1.4 The Doctrine of Trusteeship	
Module-2	Economic Thoughts of Mahatma Gandhi -Part-II	1 Credit (15 Hours)
	2.1 Labour and Trade Union 2.2 Khadi and Village Industries 2.3 Village Sarvoday 2.4 Decentralization and Development	

References:

1. Biswas, S.C. (1960) (Ed.). : Gandhi: Theory and Practice, Social Impact and Contemporary Relevance. Shimla: Indian Institute of Advanced Studies.
2. Dasgupta, Ajit, K. (1996). Gandhi's Economic Thought. London: Routledge.
3. Diwan, Romesh & Lutz (1985). Essays in Gandhian Economics. Delhi: Gandhi Peace Marg Foundation.

4. Kumarappa, J.C. (1962). Gandhian Economic Thought. Varanasi: Sarva Seva Sangh.
5. Mehta, Usha (2008). The multi-dimensional thought of Mahatma Gandhi. Mumbai: Mani Bhavan Gandhi Sangrahalaya.
6. Sethi, J.D. (1996). International Economic Disorder, A Theory of Economic Darwinism & A Gandhian Solution. Shimla: Indian Institute of Advanced Studies), 1996.
7. Dantwala, M. L. (1945). Gandhism reconsidered. Bombay: Padma Publications Publications.
8. Gandhi, M.K. (1982). Hind Swaraj or Indian Home Rule. Ahmedabad: Navajivan Publishing House.
9. Mehta, J. K. (1956). A philosophical interpretation of Economics. London: Oxford University Press.
10. Sethi, J.D. (1976). Gandhi Today. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.
- 11) https://www.researchgate.net/publication/345501663_GANDHIAN_THOUGHTS_ON_EC ONOMICS
- 12) <http://css.ac.in/download/english/Working%20Paper%20-%201.pdf>
- 13) <https://dsij.dsvv.ac.in/index.php/dsij/article/view/64>
- 14) <https://www.jstor.org/stable/24701172>
- 15) <https://shodhganga.inflibnet.ac.in/handle/10603/284178>



Estd. 1921

Programme	M.A. Economics
Semester	II
Course Type	Major Electives (Choose Any One)
Course Title and Course Code	Economics of Indian Agriculture ECOMJE-201
Credits	4
Total Marks	100
Internal Examination/CIE	40
External/Theory Exam	60

Course Outcome

- CO1) To provide a detailed treatment of issues in agricultural economics with reference to theory and practice
- CO2) To familiarize students to analyze the issues related with agricultural and economic development
- CO3) This course explores the contemporary Issues in Indian economy with special references to agriculture
- CO4) It provides details views of the process of agricultural development in the country since independence

Syllabus

Module-1	Introduction to Indian Agriculture	1 Credit (15 Hours)
	1.1 Place of Agriculture in Indian Economy 1.2 Place of Agriculture in Maharashtra's Economy 1.3 Agricultural Productivity in India 1.4 Agricultural development under five year plans 1.5 Green Revolution in India	
Module-2	Agricultural Reforms and Agriculture Policies in India	1 Credit (15 Hours)
	2.1 Meaning and Need of Land Reforms in India 2.2 Land reforms in India- a) Abolition of Intermediary System; b) Tenancy Reforms; c) Ceiling on Land holdings d) Critical Evaluation of Land Reforms. 2.3 Agricultural Policies in India: a) Agricultural price policy, b) Food Security System, c) Public Distribution Scheme 2.4 National Agricultural Policy (2000) 2.5 Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act	
Module-3	Agricultural Credit and Agricultural Marketing in India	1 Credit (15 Hours)
	3.1 Meaning, types and sources of agricultural credit 3.2 Problems of agricultural credit and suggestions for it. 3.3 Role of NABARD and Commercial Banks in Indian agriculture 3.4 Agricultural marketing system in India-nature, problems and	

	measures. 3.5 Cooperative marketing; Regulated market, NAFED 3.6 Kisan Credit Card	
Module-4	World Trade Organization and Indian Agriculture	1 Credit (15 Hours)
	4.1 Role of International trade in agricultural development 4.2 Agreement on Agriculture under World Trade Organization 4.3 Impact of WTO on Indian agriculture 4.4 Impact of globalization on Indian agriculture 4.5 Recent agricultural issues in India	

References:

- Soni R.N. (1992), Leading Issues in Agricultural Economics, S. Chand and Co., Jalandhar
- Datt R. & K.P.M. Sundharm (2007) Indian Economy, S. Chand & Co. Ltd, .New Delhi.
- Misra S.K. & V.K.Puri (2007) Indian Economy - Himalaya Publication House Mumbai.
- Dewett Kewal (2005), Indian Economy C.Chand & Co. Ltd. New Delhi
- M.P. Singh (2004) Indian Economy Today - Problems Planning and Developmen, Deep and Deep Publication.
- Singh Acharya, Sagar(2002), Vol. I & II Sustainable Agricultural Poverty and Food Securities, Rawat Publication Jaypur
- Gulati & Kelley (1999), Trade Liberalization of Indian Agriculture, Oxford University Press, London
- Papola T.S. (1982), Rural Industrialization in India, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi
- Bharadwaj K (1996), Production Conditions in Indian Agriculture, Cambridge University Press, London
- Raykhelkar and Dange (1992), Bharatiya Aarthavyavasha, Mehta Prakashan, Pune
- Vijay Kavimandan (1989), Krishi Aarthashastra, Mangesh Prakashan, Nagpur
- Desai and Bhalerao (2010), Bharatiya Aarthvyavastha, Nirali Prakashan, Pune

Programme	M.A. Economics
Semester	II
Course Type	Major Electives (Choose Any One)
Course Title and Course Code	Economics of Indian Industries ECO-MJE-202
Credits	4
Total Marks	100
Internal Examination/CIE	40
External/Theory Exam	60

Course Outcome

- CO1) To provide knowledge to the students on the basic issues such as industrial growth, industrial finance, globalization in the context of India
- CO2) To provide a thorough knowledge about economics of industry in a analytical manner, particularly in the Indian context
- CO3) To make familiarize the students about Indian industries and their position in the present era.
- CO4) This course explores the contemporary Issues in Indian Economy with special references to industries.

Syllabus

Module-1	Industrial Growth in India	1 Credit 15 Hours
	1.1 Trends in Industrial Growth in India 1.2 Private Industries: Growth and problems 1.3 Public Sector : Growth and Problems 1.4 Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises 1.5 Industrial sickness: meaning, causes and measures 1.6 Role of BIFR	
Module-2	Industrial Finance in India	1 Credit 15 Hours
	2.1 Sources of Industrial Finance in India 2.2 Industrial Development Bank of India: function and role in economic development 2.3 Industrial Finance Corporation of India: function and role in economic development 2.4 Small Industries Development Bank of India: function and role in economic development 2.5 Industrial Reconstruction Bank of India: function and role in economic development 2.6 Export-Import Bank of India: function and role in economic development 2.7 Life Insurance Corporation of India: function and role in economic development	

Module-3	Globalization and Indian Industries	1 Credit 15 Hours
	3.1 Globalization: Meaning and Significance 3.2 Impact of Globalization on Indian Industries 3.3 Foreign Direct Investment: Meaning and Trends 3.4 Export and import component of Indian industrial sector. 3.5 Recent problems of Indian industries	
Module-4	Industrial Policies in India	1 Credit 15 Hours
	4.1 Selected Industrial Policies in India: 1948, 1956, 1977 policies- features, performance and review 4.2 Industrial Policy of 1991: features, performance and review 4.3 Trends in Industrial Growth after 1991 4.4 Special Economic Zones in India: features, performance and review 4.4 Competition Act, 2002 4.5 Make in India Programme (2014)	

References:

- Ahluwalia I. J. (1985), Industrial Growth in India- Stagnation Since Mid-Sixties, Oxford University Press,
- Hay and Morris D. J. (Latest), Industrial Economics- Theory and Evidence, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Koutsoyiannis A. (1998), Modern Microeconomics, ELBS/Macmillan, Hong Kong.
- Mohanty, Binode, (1991), (Ed.) Economic Development Perspectives, Vol. 3, Public Enterprises and Performance, Common Wealth Publishers, New Delhi
- Mookherjee Dilip, (1998), (Ed.) Indian Industry-Policies and Performance, Oxford University Press, Delhi.
- Pandey I M., (2000), Financial Management, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- Shepherd W. C. (1985), The Economics of Industrial Organization, Prentice Hall, Inc., London.
- Vepa R. K. (1988), Modern Small Industry in India, Sage Publications.
- Barthwal R.R. (1985) , Industrial Economics , Wiley Eastern Ltd., New Delhi.
- Cherunilam, F. (1994) , Industrial Economics : Indian Perspective (3rd Edition), Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
- Desai, B. (1999), Industrial Economics in India (3rd Edition), Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.

Divine , P.J. and R.M. Jones et. al.(1976), An Introduction to Industrial Economics,
George, Allen and Unwin Ltd., London.

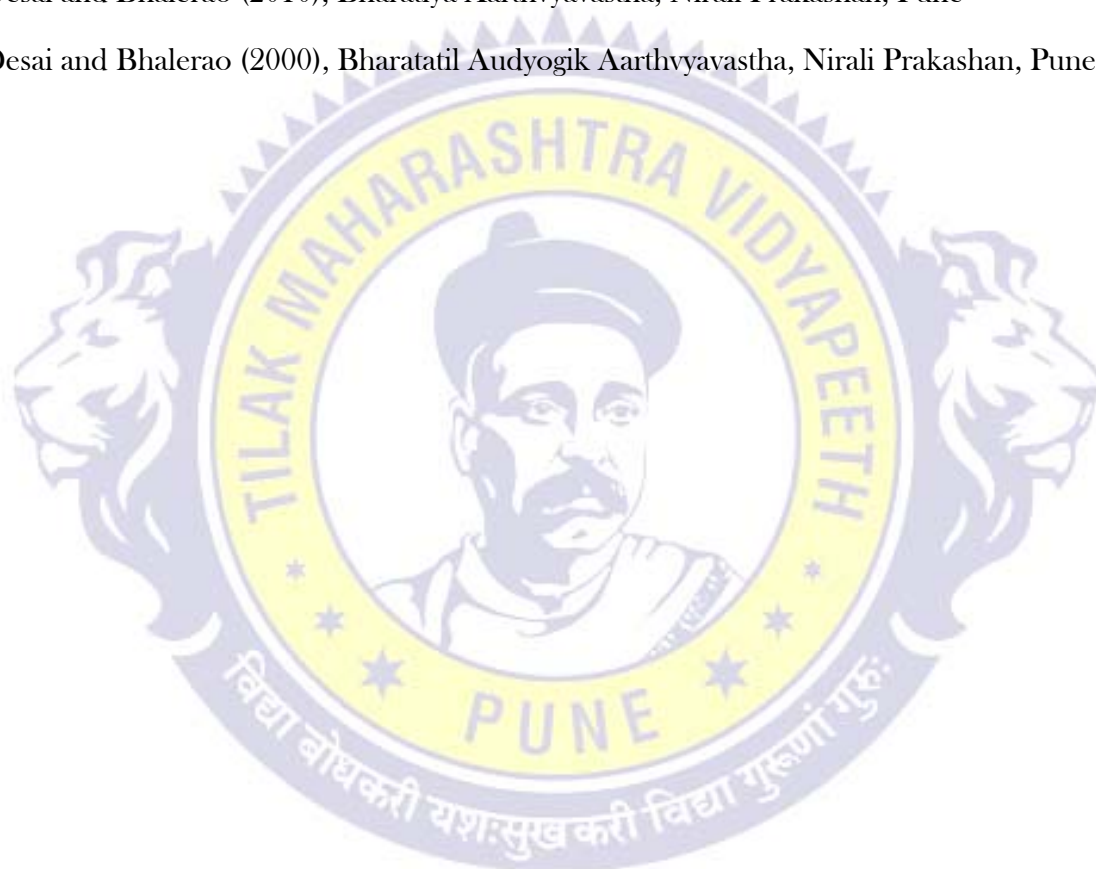
Government of India , Economic Survey (Various Issues).

Kuchhal S.C. (1980) , Industrial Economy of India (5th Edition) , Chaitanya Publishing
Houses, Allahabad.

Singh, A and A.N. Sandhu (1988) , Industrial Economics, Himalaya Publishing
House,Bombay.

Desai and Bhalerao (2010), Bharatiya Aarthvyavastha, Nirali Prakashan, Pune

Desai and Bhalerao (2000), Bharatatil Audyogik Aarthvyavastha, Nirali Prakashan, Pune.



Estd. 1921

Programme	M.A. Economics
Semester	II
Course Type	On Job Training (OJT)
Course Title and Course Code	Internship ECOINT-201
Credits	4
Total Marks	100
Internal Examination/CIE	40
External/Theory Exam	60
Course Outcome	
CO1)	This course will help the students to understand the work culture and work process in the organization
CO2)	This course enables the students to learn the new skill and practice, which shall be helpful to broaden the academic sphere
CO3)	This course shall be helpful to students to learn the professional ethics, work culture, time management, accountability, work visualization etc.

General Structure of Internship/On-Job Training (OJT)

In accordance with the NEP-2020, the UGC framed a new student-centric “Curriculum and Credit Framework” incorporating a flexible choice-based credit system, multiple entry and exit options, and a multidisciplinary approach. An internship is gaining first-hand experience by an individual besides comprehending the way of working in an organisation, leading to improve the skill aptitude for a specific job or job role and building research capabilities with learning opportunities. Internships should be such organized that benefits the research intern as well as the internship providing organization. In an internship course students require to participate in a work experience or professional activity, or cooperative education activity with an entity external to the education institution, under the supervision of an expert from the given external entity. A prime aspect of the internship/research internship is induction into actual work situations. Internships includes working with government or private organizations, higher education institutions, universities, research and development labs/research organisations/non-government organisations, enterprises, centres involved in research, innovativeness and entrepreneurship, business organizations local industry, artists, craftspeople, and similar other entities for providing opportunities to students for active engagement in on-site experiential learning.

Output of On-Job Training (OJT)

- i) OJT experienced personnel will perform their tasks and the trainee/student will observe it to learn job-relevant skills and abilities.
- ii) OJT enhances accountability for both trainers and trainees

For the Details of internship student can access the UGC link given below-

https://www.ugc.gov.in/pdfnews/0063650_Draft-Guidelines-for-Internship-and-Research-Internship-for-Under-Graduate-Students.pdf

As per NEP-2020 Guidelines, An enrolled student is expected to complete on-job-training or internship in the any one of the following area-

- i) Banking institutions
- ii) Non-Banking financial institutions
- iii) Corporate institutes
- iv) Non-Governmental Organizations
- v) Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises
- vi) Educational Institutes
- vii) Research Institutes
- viii) Libraries
- ix) Private Firms
- x) Any other Legal Entity, which is rendering its service in the field of finance, trade, agriculture, industry, education and research etc

Evaluation Method:

Part A	Physical Completion of Internship and Submission Certificate	60 Marks
Part B	Viva-Voce/Presentation/Final Report on the Internship	40 Marks

Part A- Physical Completion of Internship and Submission Certificate (60 Marks)

After the Completion of the on-job-training or internship, Student has to submit Internship Completion Letter issued by the Agency/Institute/Organization/Firm duly signed and sealed by the appropriate authority

Part B- Viva-Voce/Presentation/Report on the Internship (40 Marks)

- i) A student shall give Viva Voce/Presentation of internship process/experience through offline or online mode
OR
- ii) A Student shall submit Final Report of Internship in 2000-2500 words