

**SANT GAHIRA GURU VISHWAVIDYALAYA  
SARGUJA, AMBIKAPUR (C.G.)**

**SANT GAHIRA GURU ORDINANCE 46:  
MASTER DEGREE (P.G.) PROGRAMMES**

**PROPOSED DRAFT ORDINANCE 46:**

**O.M.D.1.:** This Ordinance shall be called "The Sant Gahira Guru Master Degree (Semester Study) Programme with Choice based Credit System.

**O.M.D.2.:** This Ordinance shall come into the force from the Academic Semester 2017-18.

Notwithstanding anything in the earlier laws of the Sant Gahira Guru Master Degree Programmes in the different faculties (*Ayurveda, Commerce, Education, Fine Arts, Law Life Sciences, Medicine, Management, Science & Social Sciences*) under the "semester system", the "Semester with Choice based Credit System" shall be regulated and conducted as per the provisions of this ordinance.

**O.M.D.3. Definitions:**

In this Ordinance, unless the context otherwise requires:

- a. "**Academic Council**" means Academic Council of the University.
- b. "**Administrative Grade Letter**" means the alphabet indicating the administrative comment in place of Grade Letter to indicate the Credit Withdrawn (W), Unfair Means (U), Absent in SEE (X). The Administrative Grade Letter has zero Grade Point associated with it.

- c. **"Board of Studies"** means PG Board of Studies in any subject constituted under the university statutes.
- d. **"Core Course"** means the course pertaining to main subject or theme of the master programme.
- e. **"Credit"** means the unit by which the academic activity of course work is measured. In these Regulations, One Credit means one hour of Class Room Teaching per week in case of theory papers and 1.5 hours in practical / laboratory work.
- f. **"Credit Courses"** means the course classified as Compulsory Core Courses(CCC), Elective Core Courses(ECC), Seminar (SEM), Project Work(PRJ), Field Study(FST), Self Study Course(SSC), Other Supportive Courses(OSC), Educational/Study Tour (EST) and Research Publications (RPJ).
- g. **"Credit Monitoring"** means an act to monitor the credit by a Credit Monitoring Committee (CMC) consists of the Head (as Chairperson) and three senior most teachers on the Roll of the Department. In case, when the Department does not have the required number of the teachers in the department than the Vice chancellor may constitute the said committee by nominating the number of expert(s) required by the Ordinance from any other university or institute who are not below the post of Professor.
- h. **"Credit Points"** means the product of 'credits assigned to the course' and 'the Grade Point secured for the same course by the student'.
- i. **"Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA)"** means the Semester Grade Point average computed on the basis of the formula prescribed in the ordinance. It measures the performance of a student in a given Semester. The SGPA is the ratio of the 'total credit points earned by the student in all the credits earned in the concerned semester' and the 'total number of credits earned in that Semester'.

- j. **"Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA)"** means the Cumulative Grade Point weightage average of SGPA computed on the basis of the formula prescribed for the entire Programme. It measures the overall performance of a student in a Master degree programme. The CGPA is the ratio of the 'total credit points earned by the student in all the credits earned in the Master degree programme' and the 'total number of credits earned in that Master degree programme'.
- k. **"Degree"** means Post Graduate Degree in any subject.
- l. **"Departmental Staff Council (DSC)"** means a Council of the Department consisting of its whole time faculty which falls in the category of teacher. The DSC will be empowered to consider and decide the academic matters, as specified in Master Degree Ordinances and Regulations.
- m. **"Elective Course"** means the course, which can be offered as 'optional subject' to the provisions of this Ordinance and the respective syllabus from inter or intra subjects and or disciplines including interdisciplinary or multidisciplinary nature.
- n. **"Fee"** means the fee prescribed by the University for the respective Master Degree Programme from time to time.
- o. **"Grade Letter"** means the alphabet indicating the performance of a student in a particular course. It is the transformation of the scaled marks secured by the student in a Course. Grade letters are O, A, B, C, D, E, and F.
- p. **"Grade Point"** means the numerical weightage allotted to each stratum of scaled marks corresponding to each 'Grade letter'. However, the "Administrative Grade Letter" as defined will represent the categories mentioned in the OMD.3 sub clause 'b' of this ordinance.

- q. "Master Degree Programme" means a Masters Degree Programme in any subject studied at Master degree level under any faculty of the University.
- r. "Semester End Examination (SEE)" means the examination due to be conducted after the end of the respective semester.
- s. "Semester" means an academic term constituting 20(twenty) weeks. Each semester shall have at least 15 (fifteen) weeks of direct class room teaching. The Academic Year shall be of bi-semester. Odd Semesters shall be normally from mid June to mid December and Even Semesters shall be from mid December to mid June.
- t. "Student" means student admitted to Master Degree Programme in any subject being run under the University Ordinance and Regulations.

**O.M.D.4.Course Structure:**

- 1. A Master Degree programme shall consist of the duration of at least two academic years consisting four semesters. A candidate will be required to complete this programme within 4 years from the date of his/her first admission in the semester – I.

Provided that subject to the approval of the UGC Regulations, when the Master Degree Programme is of one academic year and spreads in the two academic semesters then the study has to be completed within a period of two years from the date of admission in the Semester – I.

- 2. Subject to the provisions of this Ordinance the programme/study shall be based on (a) Semester System Examination, (b) Continuous Assessment, (c) Choice Based Credit System, and (d) Semester Grade Point Average and Cumulative Grade Point Average Systems.

- 3. "Core Course" means a 'course/subject', the knowledge of which is considered essential for a student of the respective programme. This may also include elective courses.
- 4. 'Elective Course' allow students to acquire knowledge and skills in areas of their choice. Such course(s) may be offered by concerned department and / or other departments within the university. This may be inter or/ and intra department/institution subject to the approval by the university.
- 5. The Course of respective Master Degree Programme shall have following (i) Course Code(CC), (ii)Course Title (CT), (iii) Course type such as Compulsory Core Courses(CCC), Elective Core Courses(ECC), Seminar (SEM),Project Work(PRJ), Field Study(FST), Self Study Course(SSC), Other Supportive Courses(OSC), Educational/Study Tour (EST) and Research Publications(RPJ) (iv) Credits Assigned, (v) Number of Contact Hours for Lecture(L), Tutorial (T) and Practical or other (P) to be assigned per week.

S No.	Course Code	Course Title	Course Type	Credits	Contact Hours Per week		
					L	T	P

- 6. Fifteen (15) hours of theory teaching will lead to one credit((which means one hour per week theory teaching in a semester is equivalent to one credit) and in case of practical 45 hours of laboratory work will lead to two credits (Which means 3 hour practical classes per week in a semester is equivalent to two credits). Each semester of Master's course shall offer 30 credits or more. Number of semester of Examinations and minimum credit required to be earned for Master Degree in various post-graduate courses specified as under.

S No.	Course Code	Number of Semesters	Minimum Required Credit
1.	All Two Year Master Degree Programme	Four	120
2.	All One Year Master Degree Programme	Two	60

**Note:** The curriculum may be described in the syllabus in form of 'Courses' or 'Papers'. The number of papers, course type and credits with detailed syllabus for each course shall be described in the 'syllabus of the respective course'. Candidate will be required to earn minimum credits prescribed for the respective Master Degree.

7. Each course shall be assigned a specific number of credits. A course or paper is identified by a course code designated by a string of six alphanumeric characters and a course title. In a course code the first three characters of the string indicate the Department offering the course and the later three alphanumeric characters designate a particular course. In the case of compulsory core courses (CCC) the fourth character identifies the semester numeric digit and in case of the elective core courses (ECC) the fourth character indicates the cluster of specialization. For compulsory theory core courses the fifth character is '0', for laboratory core courses it is '1' and for project/seminar it is '2' and for research publications in journals it is '3'.

The examination shall comprise of the requirement of four (in case of one year course two) semesters and the Subjects for each semester will be as per the schedule of the structure of the Master Degree Programme with the particulars mentioned therein.

8. CBCS offers flexibility for effective teaching learning processes in terms of number of contact hours for Lecture (L), Tutorial (T) and Practical or other (P) to be assigned per week for a course or paper.

## 9. Type of courses

There shall be following categories of courses in the MASTER DEGREE Regular Programme:

### 9.1. Compulsory Core Course (CCC)

- A course, prerequisite for a student to obtain the Degree in the concerned Programme.

### 9.2. Elective Core Course (ECC)

- A course, which is to be chosen by the student from a pool of courses offered by the Department.

### 9.3. Other Supportive Course (OSC)

- Subject to the availability of the course and provisions of university rules, a student admitted in a Master Degree Programme shall have option to offer **Other Supportive Courses** including Interdisciplinary (ID)/Multidisciplinary (MD) course/s offered by a Department/cluster of Departments. For formation of a cluster, two or more Departments shall come together for offering ID/MD courses depending on their available expertise and infrastructure. The Departmental Staff Council (DSC) shall be competent to decide the nature and scope and number of such courses to be offered by the concerned Department in collaboration with other Department/s.

### 9.4. Self Study courses (SSC)

Since one of the main objectives of the CBCS is to enable the students to learn on their own. The Self Study course(s) shall be offered to realize this objective. A list of Self Study course(s) shall be designed by different faculty of the Department and after the approval of the DSC, the course(s) shall be made available to the students for self study. Such a course(s) shall have advisory academic support of the faculty, who proposed the course, and the same faculty shall evaluate the student at the end of the semester for a Course Report of 50 marks and a viva voce examination of 50 marks. The number of credits that can be earned in a semester in SSC shall be limited to 4.

**9.5. Seminar (SEM):**

The aim of the seminar is to give students an exposure to recent developments and advance topic of research interests. The seminar preparations can be undertaken only after the prior approval of the CMC of the Department. The CMC will allot Seminar Credits on merit basis out of desiring students. The said preparations will be undertaken under the guidance and supervision of a teacher of the parent department. No teacher will be allowed to guide more than three students at a time in a semester. The guiding teacher will make continuous internal assessment of the seminar. At the end of the 'Semester End Examination' the seminar will be conducted and credits will be awarded by a Board of three examiners consisting of the Head of the Department, guide and one faculty member other than a guide.

**9.6. Project Work (PRJ) or Field Study (FST):**

The aim of the Project Work or Field Work is to introduce students with the research methodology in the subject and to prepare them for pursuing research in theoretical, experimental or computational areas of the subject. The Project Work or Field Study has to be conducted under the guidance of a teacher of the concerned department or a scientist or any other suitable person with proven research excellence in the concerned field of study. One can conduct the Project Work or Field Work in an outside institution of national or international repute on the prior approval by the CMC of the department concerned.

The CMC will allot the Credits Project Work or Field Study to the desirous depending on their capacity and subject to the availability of the resources on the basis of their merit. The guiding teacher will make continuous

assessment of the Project Work or Field Study of a candidate under his/her supervision. SEE for the said Project Work or Field Study will be held at the unit where the study has been undertaken by a Board of three examiners consisting of the concerned Head, Guide/Supervisor and one other senior faculty.

**9.7. Education Study Tour (EST):**

Subject to the provisions of the syllabus of the concerned Master degree Programme, the concerned Department may arrange educational tour/study tour. It will be compulsory on the part of student to join the same and on completion of tour; he/she will be required to submit its report to the University Department. The time spent for the purpose will be considered for computation of attendances in the respective semester/term. The Department may design & arrange the educational tour considering nature, scope & requirement of the respective subject.

The requirement of the tour has to be incorporated in the respective syllabus.

The university will determine the university contribution for tour for each student and escorting staff by administrative decision approved by the Finance Committee.

**9.8. Research Publications in Journals (RPJ):**

One research publication as a coauthor in a journal above impact factor 1.0 will be assigned two credits and that in other ISSN bearing journals will be assigned one credits.

**10. A Master Degree study is a regular fulltime programme.**

Therefore, no student admitted in the said programme will be allowed to join any other programme of study during this period. This will be obligatory for the student to ensure that he has not sought admission in any other programme during this period.

### **O.M.D.5.Admission:**

1. A candidate, who has passed Bachelor Degree programme in the concerned subject/discipline from this university or any other university established by law and recognized by the Sant Gahira Guru for the purpose of admission in the Master Degree programme of this university shall be eligible to apply for admission in the respective Master Degree programme of this university.

Provided further that a candidate, who has passed Bachelor Degree programme from the Faculty of Arts/Social Science shall be eligible to submit his candidature for any subject of the Master degree programme(s) of the said faculties except the Master degree programme in Mathematics run under the same faculties. A candidate can apply for Master Degree in Mathematics only when he has passed Bachelor degree with subject of Mathematics either from Faculty of Social Sciences/ Science.

2. The University may prescribe further stipulation with respect to minimum qualifications subject to the approval of the Academic Authorities of the university.
3. The University may prescribe different qualifications for different courses.
4. The admissions shall be granted strictly on the basis of the merit list.
5. The Department/ University may with the previous permission of the Vice-Chancellor (including the approval of the scheme entrance test/examination), hold entrance test and /or Oral examination for admission in the respective Master degree programme of the department.
6. In case when the Department conducts Entrance Test and/ or Oral Test, the university will give at least "Fifty per cent" weightage to the marks obtained by the candidate at the concerned qualifying examination.

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7. It will be obligatory for the authorities involved in the admission process to strictly observe the reservation policy in admissions formulated time to time by the Union Government or State Government, UGC, Rehabilitation Council and adopted by the University. The data based information in this regard has to be provided to the university within a period of 15 days after the completion of the admissions in the respective degree.

8. Admitting authority shall have to prepare and publish the merit list in the two fold as mentioned below:-

- (i) Candidates, who have passed the qualifying examination indicating category against each of the name in the last column such as General/S.T./S.C./S.E.B.C./Physically Challenged/Women etc.
- (ii) Candidates, who have passed the qualifying examination from a foreign university.

9. Admission granted by the University/Department to any student shall be provisional till the enrolment/registration/enlistment is made by the University. When the admission is granted on the bases of provisional eligibility certificate, the conditions & instructions given by the University should be complied within the time limit fixed by the University or latest by the beginning of next semester otherwise, term kept by such students will be forfeited and no fees on any account will be refunded.

### **O.M.D.6.Medium of Instruction and Examinations :**

1. English or Hindi shall be the medium of instruction & examination.
2. No student shall be allowed to change the medium to appear in the examinations once he/she has opted any medium for particular Semester.
3. No student shall be allowed to opt or write papers with two different medium in one examination.

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4. Notwithstanding anything in this ordinance the University may declare English as compulsory medium for instructions and/or examinations for any Master Degree Course keeping academic considerations in mind

#### **O.M.D.7.Mandatory Requirement of Attendance to appear in Examination:**

1. The Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) Programme of the University is a comprehensive and continuous evaluation programme. Therefore; no students shall be allowed to appear in the examination unless he has at least 75% (seventy five per cent) attendance separately in all the papers/courses.
2. The respective term/ semester of the student shall be liable for rejection in case the attendance is short in any paper/subject due to the reasons, whatsoever.

Provided that the Vice chancellor may on the medical ground condone the requirement of attendance not exceeding 10% (ten percent) short to the required minimum attendance on the recommendation of the Head of the concerned Department that the illness was of such a serious nature (recorded by the doctor treating him/her) that it was beyond his or her control to attend the classes during the said period. The production of false certificate in this regard will be a ground for rejection from the Master degree programme and criminal action.

Provided further that the Vice chancellor may on any other reasonable ground condone 5% (five per cent) attendance lesser than to the required 75% (seventy five per cent) to his satisfaction on the recommendation of the concerned Head of the Department.

3. A student, who represented the university/ institution/ Department/Centre/ State or Nation in Sports, N.C.C., N.S.S., Cultural or other Activities conducted and / or sponsored officially by such institution(s) or agencies shall be entitle to

relaxation of ten percent in the attendance required for the purpose. Such cases should also be recommended by the concerned Head before he/she proceeds for leave and forwarded his application with appropriate documents to prove his participation. Submission of his case without prior permission will not be considered in any case.

**Explanation:** The University in no case will grant relaxation in attendance to a student, separate or combined on all the heads mentioned in O.M.D. 7 exceeding 15% (fifteen percent). Therefore, no candidate, who does not have 60% (sixty) or more than 60% (sixty per cent) attendance, will not be allowed to appear in the examination for reasons and grounds whatsoever.

#### **O.M.D.8. Advisory for Students:**

1. Each Department shall develop 'Advisory Mechanism' to address complex nature of the issues including advice to elect the course(s) from the category of elective courses.
2. Each Department will appoint Advisors in appropriate number required for the purpose.
3. The Department may Prepare "Student Hand Book" containing the detail of the courses available at the Department. This includes both the 'Core' and 'Elective Course (s)'.  
4. A student subject to the availability of the elective courses will be required opt course(s) and submit his 'Option in writing' in triplicate on the prescribed 'Performa' for his registration in the concerned semester to the Head of the Department immediately after the commencement of the respective semester; i.e. on or before the last date notified by the concerned department.

5. The last date for registration and permission for election of subject should not exceed more than two weeks after the commencement of the semester.
6. A student may be permitted to withdraw from his registration from two weeks from the date of the registration.
7. A student may be permitted to withdraw from/change the elective subject opted by him after the allocation. However, he/she will not be allowed to withdraw/ change the same on or before the last date fixed for exercising his/her option to opt the same. Provided further that no student will be allowed to withdraw or change the option, who has been allowed for late registration/permission or entry.

#### O.M.D.9. Semester Schedule:

1. A Semester shall consist of the duration of Fifteen weeks (90 working Days)
2. First Semester of each Academic year will commence from July 15<sup>th</sup> of every Academic year.
3. Mid-academic year Semester(s) will commence on the stipulated date notified by the university or within in a period of seven days after the completion of the examination of the preceding semester for those students, who fall in this category can seek provisional admission.  
Their admission will be regularized within a period of seven days after the date of the declaration of the result of the said semester.

#### O.M.D.10. Examination Schedule:

1. **Proposed Time of Examinations:** The examinations of the "Even Semester(s)" shall commence in the month of May in case of "Odd Semester(s)" it may commence in the month of December.

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2. **Examination Application:** A candidate shall be required to apply on the prescribed 'Examination Application Form' for the 'Semester End Examination' to the Registrar/Dean/ Controller of Examinations through the Head of the concerned Department.
3. 'Examination Application Form' must consist with following particulars and certificates signed by the appropriate authorities:
  - (a) Candidate has attended minimum number of lectures etc. in respect of all the Courses.
  - (b) Statement of 'No due Certificate' with regard to all the dues including the fee due on all the heads.

#### O.M.D.11. Salient Features of the Choice Based Credit System:

1. PG Departments of the different Faculties of the University shall design the Semester based Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) for Master Degree programme. Students will be provided choice to select courses offered by the respective Department of the same faculty or any other Department of the same or any other Faculty, depending on his/her interest, needs and long term goals as well as the feasibility in terms of the available expertise and infrastructure at the Department level.
2. Each PG Department shall design and offer courses after the due consideration and approval of the **Departmental Staff Council (DSC)** and concerned authorities of the University.
3. **Composition of the DSC:** The DSC shall consist of all the regular faculty of concerned Department and the Head of the Department shall chair it. The DSC shall recommend to the Vice chancellor for approval the constitution of "Credit Monitoring Committee (CMC)", which consists of the Head of the Department and three senior most teachers of the

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department. The Department having the faculty strength of less than three (including HOD) shall co-opt maximum up to two members of the rank of Professor of the same subject from other Universities with the permission of the Vice - Chancellor. The Vice chancellor shall have prerogative to drop, alter or substitute any name suo moto or on the further recommendation of the same. In the absence of the HOD, the DSC/CMC shall be chaired by the next senior faculty member of the concerned Department.

4. Registration of candidates in first and subsequent semesters after the last date will not be permitted. For subsequent semesters, no minimum credit earning criteria will be applicable. Credit registration at least once in all Compulsory Credit Course shall be binding. However, earning all CCC credits for accumulation of the prescribed minimum credits shall not be required.
5. A student shall be evaluated through CCA (Comprehensive Continuous Assessment) and Semester End Examination (SEE). The distribution of marks between the CCA and the Semester end examination shall be in the ratio of 30:70. Each paper/ Course shall consist of 100 marks. However, the Programme governed by the provisions of different Councils in case of inconsistency shall be exempted from this requirement.
6. The candidate will be required to finalize the number of credits at the time of the registration in the semester and no change will be permitted after seven days of the commencement of the semester. The CMC of the concerned Department will forward the credits registration detail of all the students enrolled in the semester. The prior approval of the CMC will be essential and its decision shall be final and binding.
7. Each course shall be assigned a specific number of credits.

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8. The marks obtained by a student in a course shall be converted into Grade Points and Credit Points based on scale-normalized marks. The performance of a student in a Semester shall be expressed as Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) and the combined performance of a student in all the semesters of the Master degree programme shall be expressed as Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA).
9. The Department is under obligation to arrange all Compulsory Core Courses and the special number of Elective Core Courses so that the students enrolled for the course can complete/obtain prescribed minimum number of credits. However, it will not be at all obligatory for the department to make provision for all the Elective Core Courses. Department can add, remove or substitute any course and course both in the Core and/ or Elective Course(s).
10. There will be no provision to conduct supplementary, due paper of special examination for any examination. Students with 'F' or 'E' Grade will be provided an option to re-register themselves in the said course subject to their desire as 'Self Study Course' or in a 'Regular Course' subject to the feasibility and availability of the resources in the department. The credit earned will not be considered in any case if the candidate has not re-registered and the same has not been approved by the CMC of the department at the time of the registration in the respective semester.

#### **O.M.D.12. Credits: Weightage and Distribution:**

1. The term 'Credit' refers to the weightage given to a course and means the unit by which the academic activity of course work is measured. In these Regulations, One Credit means one hour of Class Room Teaching per week in case of theory papers. For a theory course of 6 credits, 6 'contact hours' per week will be assigned in time-table and thus in a semester 90 contact hours will be assigned to a 5 credit course.

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2. The minimum number of credits to be earned for a degree will be 30 times the number of semesters specified in the syllabus for the degree. For example for a two year four semester course the minimum numbers of credit to be earned will be 120. In case where a candidate earned more than the minimum number credits specified, the best credits upto minimum number of credits will be considered for CGPA. However, the total credits for different courses may be different subject to the nature and design of the course concerned and norms formulated by the regulatory authorities.
3. **Distribution of Credits:** Ordinarily, all semester shall have uniform distribution of credits.
4. **Credit Card:** Every department will be under an obligation to maintain academic credit card on the prescribed Performa developed and provided by the University Examination Department for students. The Credit card shall be issued to the students before the commencement of the next semester and a student will be under the obligation to attach the copy of the same with the application for registration as student in the next semester. The department will prepare two copies of the Credit Card one each for the student and for the office record of the department.

### O.M.D.13. Assessment and Evaluation:

1. The CBCS is student centric not only in the teaching-learning processes but also in their evaluation process. In CBCS, the evaluation process is divided into two parts. The first part consists of Comprehensive Continuous Assessment (CCA) and the second part consists of the Semester End Examination. The division of marks between the two shall be as per the provisions of this ordinance in ratio 30:70. In the CBCS, the evaluation process shall follow the norm that the faculty, who teaches the course, shall conduct the

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Comprehensive Continuous Assessment (CCA) and the Semester End Examination (SEE). The concerned faculty shall be accountable for transparency and reliability of the entire evaluation of the student in the concerned Course.

2. The comprehensive continuous assessment and evaluation (based on the performance of the student) process in CBCS is in continuous model is conducted for the purpose to bring periodically in to the notice of the candidate about his/her progress. The assessment is divided into four discrete components for reporting the scores to the student as earned by him/ her. The CMC shall announce policy for CCA for all the courses in the Department in the beginning of the Semester and the same shall be communicated to the students.
3. The details of the Comprehensive Continuous Assessment and Semester End Examination are summarized in the Table below:

Component	Unit covered in a Course/Paper	Mode of Evaluation	Weightage in Percentage	Marks	Period of Continuous Assessment
CCA-I	First 30%	Assignment/Field-Project Study/ Tour	10%	10	First part of the Semester. *Completed by the Fifth(5 <sup>th</sup> ) Week.
CCA-II	Succeeding 30%	Seminar Presentation	10%	10	Second part of the semester. *Completed by the Tenth(10 <sup>th</sup> ) Week.
CCA-III	Remaining 40%	Written/MCQ Test	10%	10	Third part of the Semester. *Completed by the Fifteenth(15 <sup>th</sup> ) Week.
<b>CCA-Sub Total</b>			<b>30%</b>	<b>30</b>	
<b>SEE</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>Semester End Examination</b>	<b>70%</b>	<b>70</b>	To be completed between 18 <sup>th</sup> - 20 <sup>th</sup> week of the Semester.

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4. The marks/ grades awarded for the continuous assessment shall be notified to the students within a period of ten days from the date of the completion of the assessment. In case a student fails to secure 12 out of 30 in the CCA (all three components taken). He/she shall not be allowed to appear for the Semester End Examination.
5. Students may seek clarifications within period of a week from the date of the notification of the said result. No clarifications will be entertained after the expiry of the said period.
6. The Department will constitute a committee consists of three members and the Head will be the ex officio chairperson of the Committee to supervise the whole Examination Process.
7. The marks awarded by the teacher(s) are shall be kept confidential unless moderated and approved by the CMC/Dept. Examination committee constituted for the purpose. The Committee shall be under consideration to maintain the standards of the evaluation.

#### **O.M.D.14. Semester End Examination:**

1. Semester End Examination shall be conducted between 18<sup>th</sup> - 20<sup>th</sup> week of the semester.
2. The duration for per course shall be of three hours for theory courses and four hours for practical/laboratory courses, and half hour for seminar, project work or field study presentations.
3. Question papers for Semester End Examination shall be set keeping in mind to examine the candidates' creativity, comprehension, problem solving capacity, application side of the subject, interpretation and awareness capacities. It should not be expected from the students to reproduce the answers by memorizing the answers.

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#### **4. Paper Setting:**

- 4.1.1. The question paper for the end-semester examinations for each course shall be set by the paper setter appointed for the purpose. It shall be the responsibility of the paper setter to ensure that the syllabus for the course is adequately covered in the question paper.
- 4.1.2. The questions may comprise; objective type, short notes, Descriptive or any other types as per the policy developed and designed by the department and approved by the competent academic authorities of the university and notified in advance. The University may retain the earlier pattern of setting papers which includes the requirement of 10/8 questions and students may be provided with choice to answer respectively 5/4 questions. The maximum marks of SEE shall be 70. All questions shall carry the marks mentioned in the paper.
- 4.1.3. The answer scripts for End-Semester Examinations shall be evaluated preferably, by the respective paper-setters and or the mechanism developed by the university.
- 4.2.1. **Appointment of paper-setter/examiner:** The Boards of Studies in each subject shall draw a panel of paper-setters/examiners ordinarily in the month of August every alternate year and forward the same to the Academic Council which shall approve the panel of Paper-Setter/Examiner. While drawing the panel, the Chairman of the Board of Studies shall take into consideration the confidential aspect of the assignment.  
The Vice chancellor if present preside the meeting of the Board but will not cast his vote. In his absence the Chairperson of the Board will preside the meeting.  
However, the University may constitute group of teachers to set the paper through workshop method.  
Provided further that the university may develop question bank with the help of examiners appointed subject to the provisions of this ordinance.

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4.2.2. A person to be appointed as a Paper –Setter must be a full time teacher of the University/Colleges having at least 3 years Post Graduate teaching experience.

4.2.3. However, in exceptional circumstances, the Vice-Chancellor may relax the condition of experience and or alter or remove any paper setter.

**4.3.1. Moderation Board and moderation of Question Papers:**

There shall be a Moderation Board for each subject/programme of study and it shall consist of-

- a) Dean of the School concerned
- b) Head of the concerned Department,
- c) Two senior teachers nominated by the Head of the Department/ Departmental committee recommended by the Dean of school and finally approved by the Vice Chancellor.

**4.3.2. The functions of the Board shall be:**

- a) To ensure that the question paper has been set strictly in accordance with the syllabus and instructions given by the University covering broad areas adequately.
- b) To delete question(s) set from outside syllabus and to make necessary substitution, if required.
- c) To remove ambiguity in the language of question, if any,
- d) To moderate the questions properly giving ample opportunity to candidates of both average and exceptional capabilities,

e) To ensure proper distribution and indication of marks for each question or part or parts thereof, time prescribed for the paper and to correct errors, if any, in this regard.

f) To bring to the notice of the Controller of Examinations lapses or omission on the part of the Paper-Setter, if any.

**4.4. Evaluation:**

1. The CBCS is student centric scheme, not only in the teaching-learning processes but also in the evaluation process.
2. In CBCS, the evaluation process is divided into two parts. The first part consists of Comprehensive Continuous Assessment (CCA) and the second part consists of the Semester End Examination.
3. The division of marks between the two shall be as per the provisions of this Ordinance i.e. the CCA will have a weightage of 30 and SEE of 70 out of 100.
4. In the CBCS, the evaluation process shall follow the norm that the faculty, who teaches the course, shall conduct the Comprehensive Continuous Assessment (CCA) and the Semester End Examination (SEE) and the concerned faculty shall be accountable for transparency and reliability of the entire evaluation of the student in the concerned Course.
5. In Comprehensive Continuous assessment and Semester End Examination evaluation for each course shall be carried out on the basis of performance of students.
6. Continuous Assessment means 'internal assessment tests' or 'sessional tests' and end-on semester means theoretical or practical laboratory examinations along with

Project work/Field study/Educational Tour or preparation of dissertation or Term paper.

7. Each course shall carry credits as may be prescribed by Board of Studies time to time in the syllabus. The weightage assigned to 'Continuous Assessment' and 'Semester End Examination' shall be taken into the consideration for the purpose of determining the grade obtained by the student in a course,
8. Grade point shall be calculated for each course in 10 point scale system on the basis of 'total marks' obtained in CCA and SEE.
9. The Vice chancellor on the recommendation of Board of studies and approved by the Academic Council shall appoint Paper Setter-cum Examiner or constitute Board of Examiners for each course of study subject to the provisions of this Ordinance.
10. The Semester End Practical Examinations shall be jointly conducted by an external and an internal examiner.

### O.M.D.15. Result Preparation:

1. The final result of the examination shall be prepared on the basis of 'comprehensive continuous assessment' and 'semester end examination' along with credits earned by the respective student.

The results after computation and tabulation shall be placed before the Vice Chancellor for approval after it has been moderated/scrutinized by a Board consisting of the Head of the concerned Department and not less than two faculty members appointed by the Dean.

### 2. Grade Assignments:

The grades in a course will be assigned on the basis of combined marks obtained in CCA and SEE. The total of maximum marks in CCA and SEE shall be 100 in all courses with a weightage of 30% to CCA. The letter grades and points will be assigned as per table given below.

Total Marks of CAA and SEE	Grade	Grade Definition	Grade Point
90<X<=100	O	Outstanding	10
80<X<=90	A	Excellent	9
70<X<=80	B	Very good	8
60<X<=70	C	Good	7
50<X<=60	D	Fair	6
39<X<=50	E	Average	5
Les than 40	F	Failed	0

3. **Credit Point Assignments:** Credit points earned in a course will be equal to product of Credit assigned to the course in the syllabus and grade point earned by the student on the basis of combined score in CAA and SEE.

### 4. Grade Card and /Mark sheet:

The University will issue the 'Grade Card' and "Mark Sheet" at the end of each semester to each student registered for the respective course from the examination. The Grade Card shall consist of at least the following particulars:

**Basic Details:** i. Name of the Student, ii. Father's Name, iii. Roll Number, iv. Enrolment / Registration / Unique Number.

**Performance Details:** For each course i. Course Code, ii. Course Title, iii Course type, iv. Credit of course, v. CAA marks, SEE Marks, Total Marks, Grade Point, Credit Point

Summary Performance Details: i. Total credit points earned in the semester, ii. Total credit earned in the semester, iii. SGPA, iv. Credit earned in Previous Semesters and v. CGPA (calculated till the end of current semester)

5. Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) and Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) will be calculated on the credit weighted average of the grade points obtained as given below.

$$CGPA = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n C_i P_i}{\sum_{i=1}^n C_i}$$

Where

$C_i$ : Number of credits earned in the  $i^{th}$  course of Semester for which SGPA is to be calculated.

$P_i$ : Grade Point Earned in  $i^{th}$  course

$i$ : 1, 2, ..., n represents the number of courses in which student is registered in the concerned semester.

$$SGPA = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n C_i P_i}{\sum_{i=1}^n C_i}$$

Where

$C_i$ : Number of credits earned in the  $i^{th}$  course of Course till date for which CGPA is to be calculated.

$P_i$ : Grade Point Earned in  $i^{th}$  course

$i$ : 1, 2, ..., n represents the number of courses in which a student is registered in the concerned semester.

6. The Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) of all the courses after completing the programme or all semesters at the final stage of study shall be awarded in the Final Cumulative Grade Card. The Final Grade of the Master's degree programme will be assigned on the basis of Final CGPA as per table given below.

CGPA	Letter Grade	Classification
9.00 to 10.00	O	Outstanding
8.00 to 8.99	A	Excellent
7.00 to 7.99	B	Very good
5.50 to 6.99	C	Good
4.50 to 5.49	D	Fair
3.60 to 4.49	E	Average
0 to 3.59	F	Failed

- Equivalent Percentage of marks may be computed as ten times of CGPA. The candidates with CGPA equal to or higher than 5.5 (Letter Grade C) will be considered with good academic record and shall be treated as eligible wherever the minimum percentage of 55% is specified.
- In case of LLM examination and other cases wherever specified specifically the candidates with CGPA less than 4.8 will be declared failed.

#### O.M.D.16. Promotion Rules:

- A candidate is eligible to continue the classes of next semester immediately after the examinations of one semester is over and he/ she can appear the next semester examination with any number of back/arrear papers.
- A candidate shall have to appear in 1<sup>st</sup> semester examinations to be eligible for promotion to 2<sup>nd</sup> semester. If and student could not appear or apply for 1<sup>st</sup> semester examination then he/she must have to take re-admission in 1<sup>st</sup> semester afresh.
- A candidate may get chance to clear the all courses double the duration of the course of study .i.e. for 2 year course within four years, for 3 year courses within 6 years, for 4 year courses within eight years and for 5 year courses within ten years.

O.M.D.17.: When a candidate at a 'University Semester End Examination' fails to obtain minimum marks for passing in a particular courses he/she will be required to reappear in that

course without keeping term for that semester. The candidate will have to reappear in the semester end examination by paying fresh examination fee along with an application form. Such candidate when obtains minimum or more than minimum marks for passing in the course, his/her actual marks of reappearance will be carried forward for award of class/CGPA.

#### **O.M.D.18. RANKS:**

First and Second Ranks will be awarded after completion of the course of study at the end of the final semester examination on the day of publication of final results.

On the basis of Average percentage of results as declared and on this basis of CGPA, Ranks will be awarded to the candidates in the subject.

#### **O.M.D.19. General Guidelines:**

- i) There will be no provision for repeat of betterment i.e. scope for re-appearing and paper again for obtaining better result.
- ii) If a candidate after admission in first semester could not continue the classes or could not obtain eligibility to get admission in first semester examination then he/she is to get re-admission in first semester again as fresh and he/she will not be allowed to continue study in other semester.
- iii) Candidates should be registered under Sant Gahira Guru within 3 months of study, if not obtained earlier. The conditions for obtaining Registration must be followed as specified in the Application form. Without Registration number of Sant Gahira Guru no students will be allowed to get admission in first semester examination or 2<sup>nd</sup> semester course of study.
- iv) The dates of commencement and termination of each semester shall be as fixed by the Academic Council.

v) It will be obligatory for the Head of Department to take appropriate measures against Ragging & Gender problems arising in the University Department. In case of occurrence of any such incident, the violator shall be dealt with very seriously and appropriate stringent action be taken by the Head of Department by observing principle of natural justice. The Head of Department may appoint a committee to inquire in to the matter which will also observe the principle of natural justice. The committee will submit its report to the head of Department who will forward the, same with his comment there upon to the University Registrar, for taking further necessary action in the matter.

vi) Candidates must forward their applications for admission to University examination to the registrar on or before the prescribed date with a certificate of attendance duly signed by the Head of the Department along with the examination fees fixed by the University.

vii) Thirty percent internal evaluation shall be within the exclusive purview of the concerned Head of Department which requires purity, transparency accuracy in the evaluation & assessment of students. The benefits of re-assessment scheme will not be made available to the students as regards the internal assessment.

viii) There will be theory and practical examination if prescribed in the syllabus, at the end of the fourth semester. The viva voce examination will be conducted at the end of the fourth semester.

ix) Subject to the provisions of University Act., Statutes, Ordinances, Rules and Regulations, the University will prepare, design and enact syllabus/prospectus for different Master Degree programmes under the different faculties time to time.

**O.M.D.20.: EMPOWERING CLAUSE:** Subject to the provisions of this ordinance, the University shall run Master Degree programme(s) prepared and approved by the Academic authorities of the University including the Board of Studies and Faculty of the respective subject and approved by the Academic Council and the Executive Council.

## Semester Structure Table

## Appendix -

**Note:** The Department Staff Council may subject to the approval of the Board of Studies of the respective subject, respectively Faculty and the Academy Council of the University, may be way of addition or deletion introduction of new or additional subject or amend the given scheme including the increase in the number of papers under the same code number or by inserting additional or new code numbers.

Provided further that the University may design different CBCS scheme for the different Master Degree programme depending on their nature, scope & requisites. In such situation, the scheme will be notified with semester wise detail evaluation scheme and the syllabus of the respective subject/course.

Thus the actual semester structure table may vary for the different master degree programme. The one given below is for an example.

ABC: In tables given below ABC shall be replace by Three Letter Subject Code of the degree programme for example PHY for M.Sc. Physics.

The table assumes that six cluster A, B, C, D, E, F are available for Elective Core Courses each involving four courses labeled like A01, A02, A03, A04.

The Interdisciplinary courses are classified under OSC

## First Semester Structure Table

S. No.	Subject Code	Course Title	Course Type	Credit	Contact Hours Per week			EoSE Duration (Hrs.)	
					L	T	P	Thy	P
1.	ABC 101		CCC	6	4	2	0	3	0
2.	ABC 102		CCC	6	4	2	0	3	0
3.	ABC 103		CCC	6	4	2	0	3	0
4.	ABC S01	Other Supportive Course	OSC	6	4	2	0	3	0
5.	ABC A01/B01/C01/D01/E01/F01		ECC	6	4	2	0	3	0
				30					

## Second Semester Structure Table

S. No.	Subject Code	Course Title	Course Type	Credit	Contact Hours Per week			EoSE Duration (Hrs.)	
					L	T	P	Thy	P
1.	ABC 201		CCC	6	4	2	0	3	0
2.	ABC 202		CCC	6	4	2	0	3	0
3.	ABC 203		CCC	6	4	2	0	3	0
4.	ABC 221		PRJ/FST/EST	6	4	2	0	3	0
5.	ABC A02/B02/C02/D02/E02/F021		ECC	6	4	2	0	3	0
				30					

**Third Semester Structure Table**

S. No.	Subject Code	Course Title	Course Type	Credit	Contact Hours Per week			EoSE Duration (Hrs.)	
					L	T	P	Thy	P
1.	ABC 301		CCC	6	4	2	0	3	0
2.	ABC 302		CCC	6	4	2	0	3	0
3.	ABC 303		CCC	6	4	2	0	3	0
4.	ABC S02		OSC	6	4	2	0	3	0
5.	ABC A03/B03/C03/D03/E03/F03		ECC	6	4	2	0	3	0
				30					

**Fourth Semester Structure Table**

S. No.	Subject Code	Course Title	Course Type	Credit	Contact Hours Per week			EoSE Duration (Hrs.)	
					L	T	P	Thy	P
1.	ABC 401		CCC	6	4	2	0	3	0
2.	ABC 402		CCC	6	4	2	0	3	0
3.	ABC 403		CCC	6	4	2	0	3	0
4.	ABC 421		PRU/FST/EST	6	4	2	0	3	0
5.	ABC A04/B04/C04/D04/E04/F04		ECC	6	4	2	0	3	0
				30					

XXXX

**DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS**

**FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCE**

- M. A. in ECONOMICS
- FIRST SEMESTER (ODD SEMESTER)

Eligibility Criteria, (Qualifying Exams)	Admission Criteria	Course Code	Course Type	Course (Paper/Subjects)	Credits	Contact Hours Per Week			EoSE Duration (Hrs.)	
						L	T	P	Thy	P
Bachelor Degree in the concerned subject/ discipline	1) Merit List 2) Entrance Test (written or/and oral) if decided by the University 3) Observance of Reservation Policy.	ECO101	CCC	Micro Economics-1 ✓	6	4	3	0	3	0
		ECO102	CCC	Macro Economics-1 ✓	6	4	3	0	3	0
		ECO103	CCC	Public Economics-1 ✓	6	4	3	0	3	0
		ECOS01	OSC	Research Methodology & Computer Application: Basics ✓	6	4	3	0	3	0
		ECO A01	ECC/CB	Constitutionalism & Indian Political System	6	4	3	0	3	0
		ECO A02	ECC/CB	Monetary Economics : Theory and Policy	6	4	3	0	3	0
		ECO A03	ECC/CB	Industrial Economics-1 ✓	6	4	3	0	3	0
ECO A04	ECC/CB	Managerial Economics: Theory	6	4	3	0	3	0		
ECO A05	ECC/CB	Economics of Insurance-1	6	4	3	0	3	0		
					TOTAL=30					

**M.A. in ECONOMICS  
( FIRST SEMESTER )**

<b>COURSE CODE:</b> ECO 101	<b>COURSE TYPE :</b> CCG
<b>COURSE TITLE:</b> Micro Economics-1	
<b>CREDIT:</b> 06	<b>HOURS:</b> 90
<b>THEORY:</b> 06	<b>THEORY:</b> 90
<b>MARKS:</b> 100	
<b>THEORY:</b> 80	<b>CCA :</b> 20

**OBJECTIVE:** This course analyses the economic behaviour of individuals, firms and markets. It is mainly concerned with the objective of equipping the students in a rigorous and comprehensive manner with the various aspects of consumer behaviour and demand analysis, production theory and behaviour of costs, the theory of traditional markets and equilibrium of firm in modern non-profit maximizing framework.

<b>SUGGESTED READINGS</b>	<b>UNIT-1</b> 5Hrs	Definition of Economics, Scope, Relation with other subject
	<b>UNIT-2</b> 5Hrs	Nature of economic theory, assumptions and scope. Theory of demand: Utility, Indifference curve, Revealed preference, Characteristics of goods approach, and consumer's choice under risk, Elasticity of demand-theoretical and empirical aspects.
	<b>UNIT-3</b> 20Hrs	Production function-Isoquants, returns to factor and returns to scale, factor substitution, multiproduct firm, Cobb-Douglas production functions and its properties. Theories of cost, Short-run and Long run Cost Curves. Derivation of cost functions from production functions. Derived demand for factors.
	<b>UNIT-4</b> 20Hrs	Price and output Determination - Market Structures: perfect competition, monopoly, and monopolistic competition, classical Models of Duopoly. Oligopoly - collusive and non-collusive models.
	<b>UNIT-5</b> 15Hrs	Alternative Theories of the firm :- Models of Baumol, Marris, Williamson, Bain, Full Cost Pricing Models and Behavioral models of Cyert and March.
		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Henderson &amp; Quandt : Microeconomic Theory, A Mathematical Approach.</li> <li>Koutsoyiannis A.: Modern Microeconomics.</li> <li>Heathfield &amp; Wibe : An Introduction to Cost and Production Functions.</li> <li>Layard &amp; Walters: Microeconomics Theory</li> <li>Naylor &amp; Vernon : Microeconomics and Decisions Models of the Firm.</li> <li>Ferguson, C.E.: Microeconomics Theory McGraw Hill, New York</li> <li>Da Costa, G.C. : Value and Distribution, Himalaya, 1992.</li> <li>Ahuja, H L : Advance Economic Theory, S Chand &amp; Co, New Delhi</li> <li>उच्चतर आर्थिक सिद्धांत - Dr. VC Sinha and Smt. Pushpa Sinha</li> <li>उच्चतर आर्थिक सिद्धांत - Bansal and Agrawal</li> <li>उच्चतर आर्थिक सिद्धांत - Prof. P.D. Maheshwari</li> <li>उच्चतर आर्थिक सिद्धांत - Prof. S. Chand</li> </ol>

**M.A. in ECONOMICS  
( FIRST SEMESTER )**

<b>COURSE CODE:</b> ECO 102	<b>COURSE TYPE :</b> CCG
<b>COURSE TITLE:</b> Macro Economics-1	
<b>CREDIT:</b> 06	<b>HOURS:</b> 90
<b>THEORY:</b> 06	<b>THEORY:</b> 90
<b>MARKS:</b> 100	
<b>THEORY:</b> 80	<b>CCA :</b> 20

**OBJECTIVE:** Macroeconomic or aggregative economic analyses have great importance in the days of new economic reforms. So macroeconomics is very important to understand macroeconomic policies to the students of this subject. Because it establishes the functional relationship between the large aggregates. It is essential to analyze the macroeconomic theoretical structure, which is considered for the proper comprehension of the different issues and policies. Macroeconomics now is not only a scientific method of analysis, but also a body of empirical economic knowledge. This paper equips the students at the postgraduate level to understand systemic facts and latest theoretical developments for empirical analysis.

<b>UNIT-1</b> 15 Hrs	<b>Unit-1: Macroeconomics and National Income Accounting:</b> Macroeconomics- Methodology and subject matter- Rationale and importance of aggregative analysis- Micro foundations of macroeconomics- Macroeconomic policy. Definitions and concepts of national income importance of national income analysis Measurement of national Income- Keynesian approach to national income and post Keynesian development-
<b>UNIT-2</b> 15 Hrs	Circular flow- Flow of funds-. Different forms of national accounting- Social accounting- Growth and sectoral breakdown- Problems in preparation of social accounting - Use of national income and product accounting.
<b>UNIT-3</b> 20Hrs	<b>Monetary Theories.</b> : The Quantity theory of Money: The Cambridge School- Keynesian General theory- Post Keynesian theories: Friedman & Don Patinkin- New Classical School: Rational expectation - J.R. Hicks on Classical and Keynes- Leijonhufvud on Keynesian economics and economics of Keynes- Recent developments- Neutrality of money- Classical, Keynesian and post Keynesian views- Conditions of neutrality- Theory of money and prices- Income theory of money and liquidity theory of money- Savings and Investment (S & I) Integration of money and value theories- Patinkin's real balance effect- Pigou's wealth effect.
<b>UNIT-4</b> 20Hrs	<b>Theory of Investment :</b> Meaning and determinants of investment- Marginal efficiency of capital (MEC) and Investment: Long and short run shifts in investment functions- Interest elasticity of investment- Impact of inflation- Influence of policy measures on investment- Multiplier and acceleration: empirical evidence.
<b>UNIT-5</b> 20Hrs	<b>Demand for Money and Supply of Money :</b> The concept- The Transaction demand- The Asset demand for money: Keynesian and Classical approaches- Wealth approach- Post-Keynesian theories of demand for money: Friedman's Restatement of Quantity theory, Modigliani's approach- Recent development in the theory. Supply of Money The concept and constituents- Bank money and bank multiplier.

1. Ackley, G (1978). *Macroeconomics: Theory and Policy*, MacMillan, New York
2. Dornbusch, R. and F. Stanley (1997). *Macroeconomics*, McGraw-Hill Inc, New York.
3. Frisch, H. (1983). *Theories of Inflation*, Cambridge University Press,
4. Ghosh, B.N., and Rama Ghosh (1993). *Modern Macroeconomics: Theory and Policy*, Himalaya Publishing.
5. Gupta, S.B. (1995). *Monetary Planning in India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
6. Gupta, G.S. (2001). *Macroeconomics: Theory and Applications*, Tata McGraw-Hill publishing Company Ltd., New Delhi.
7. Ladler, D.E.W. (1977). *Demand for Money, Theory and Evidence*, Dum-Don Valley, New York.
8. Leijonhufvud, A. (1968). *On Keynesian Economics and Economics of Keynes*, Oxford University Press, London.
9. Patinkin, D. (1965). *Money, Interest and Prices*, Harper & Row, New York.
10. Taylor, L. (1983). *Structuralist Macroeconomics*, Basic Books, New Longman
11. Branson, W.A. (1989) *Macroeconomic Theory and Policy*, (3<sup>rd</sup> Edition) Harper and Row, New Delhi.
12. Romer, D.L. (1996) *Advanced Macroeconomic*, McGraw Hill Company Ltd; New York
13. Scarfe, B.L. (1977) *Cycles, Growth and Inflation*. McGraw Hill

<b>M.A. in ECONOMICS ( FIRST SEMESTER )</b>	
<b>COURSE CODE:</b> ECO 103	<b>COURSE TYPE :</b> CCC
<b>COURSE TITLE:</b> Public Economics-1	
<b>CREDIT:</b> 06	<b>HOURS:</b> 90
<b>THEORY:</b> 06	<b>THEORY:</b> 90
<b>MARKS:</b> 100	
<b>THEORY:</b> 80	<b>CCA : 20</b>
<p><b>OBJECTIVE:</b> There is specific role of the state in economic development: It has changed over time. The Public finance is very important subject to analyze the role of the Government in the context of fiscal behavior. It has been applied to the package of those policies and operations which involve the use of tax and expenditure measures while budgetary policy is an important part to understand the basic problems of use of resources, distribution of income etc. There is wide and vast area of the subject. It analyzes the public revenue and expenditure trends and programmes, budgetary procedures, stabilization instruments debt issue levels of government etc., which raise a spectrum of issues arising from the operation of these institutions. Further the existence of externalities concern from adjustment in the distribution of income and wealth etc. require political processes for their solution in a manner combines individual freedom and justice. This paper combines thorough understanding of fiscal institutions with careful analysis of the issues, which underline budgetary policies in general, and Indian experience in particular.</p>	
<b>UNIT-1</b>	<p><b>UNIT-1: Introduction:</b> Meaning and Definition of Public finance- Scope of Public Finance- Similarities and dissimilarities of Public and private finance- Market failure- imperfection indivisibility- spill over benefit and spill over cost -Externalities. Role of government in Economic Activity.</p>
<b>UNIT-2</b>	<p><b>Inter-sectoral Allocation and Public Choices:</b> Private &amp; public mechanism for allocating resources; types of goods and their characteristics -Private, Public and Merit goods -Principle of maximum social advantage. Public choice-Unanimity-Relative Unanimity-the median voter theorem-Arrow's impossibility Theorem.</p>
<b>UNIT-3</b>	<p><b>Theories of public expenditure:</b> Meaning of Public Expenditure- Classification of Public Expenditure-Causes of Increase in Public Expenditure- Importance of Public Expenditure - Canons of Public Expenditure-Effects of Public Expenditure-Wagner's law of Public Expenditure- Wiseman-Peacock Hypothesis on Public Expenditure-Prof. Samuelson's Pure Theory of Public Expenditure. Trends of Public Expenditure in India.</p>
<b>UNIT-4</b>	<p><b>Public Revenue and Theories of taxation:</b> Meaning and Definition of Public Revenue- Sources of Public Revenue-classification of Public Revenue. Meaning and definition of Tax- Characteristics of Tax-objective of tax-canons of Taxation- Classification of Taxes- Direct and Indirect Tax, its meaning and merits and demerits of direct and indirect tax - Laffer Curve- Characteristics of Good tax system- Tax Incidence- effects of Taxes.</p>
<b>UNIT-5</b>	<p><b>C.G. Finance Commission, C.G. Budget</b></p>

1. Buchanan J.M. (1970) The Public Finances, Richard D. Irwin, Home Wood.
2. Goode R (1986) Govt. finance in Developing Countries, Tata McGraw Hill New Delhi.
3. Houghton J.M. (1970) The Public Finance selected Readings, Penguin, and Harmondsworth.
4. Jha, R. (1998) Modern Public Economics, Routledge, London.
5. Menuet P. (1996) The Economics of Public Choice Edward Elgar, U.K.
6. Musgrava R.A. (1956) The Theory of Public Finance, McGraw Hill Korakhusa, Tokyo.
7. Musgrava R.A. and P.B. Musgrave (1976) Public Finance In Theory and Practice, Macgraw Hill, Kogukhusa, Tokyo.
8. Shoup, C.S. (1970) Public finance, Aldine Chicago.
9. Shome P. (Ed) (1995) Tax Policy Hand Book Tax Division, Fiscal Affairs Department, International Monetary Fund Washington, D.C.
10. Auerbach, A.J. and M Feldstern (Eds) (1985), Handbook of Public Economics, Vol-I, North Holland, Amsterdam.
11. Bhatia, H.L. (2003), Public Finance, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.

<b>M.A. in ECONOMICS ( FIRST SEMESTER )</b>	
<b>COURSE CODE:</b> ECOS01	<b>COURSE TYPE:</b> OSC
<b>COURSE TITLE: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY &amp; COMPUTER APPLICATION: BASICS</b>	
<b>CREDIT:</b> 06	<b>HOURS:</b> 90
<b>THEORY:</b> 06	<b>THEORY:</b> 90
<b>MARKS:</b> 100	
<b>THEORY:</b> 80	<b>CCA:</b> 20
<b>OBJECTIVE:</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Understands the concept and place of research in concerned subject</li> <li>- Gets acquainted with various resources for research</li> <li>- Becomes familiar with various tools of research</li> <li>- Gets conversant with sampling techniques, methods of research and techniques of analysis of data</li> <li>- Achieves skills in various research writings</li> <li>- Gets acquainted with computer Fundamentals and Office Software Package</li> </ul>	
<b>UNIT - 1</b> 15 Hrs	<b>CONCEPT OF RESEARCH :</b> Meaning and characteristics of research , Steps in research process , Types of research - i) Basic, applied and action research ii) Quantitative and qualitative research , Areas of research in concern discipline <b>SELECTION OF PROBLEM FOR RESEARCH :</b> Sources of the selection of the problem , Criteria of the selection of the problem ,Drafting a research proposal , Meaning and types of variables ,Meaning and types of hypotheses
<b>UNIT - 2</b> 15 Hrs	<b>TOOLS OF RESEARCH :</b> Meaning and general information about construction procedure of (i) Questionnaire, (ii) Interview, (iii) Psychological test, (iv) observation (v) Rating scale (vi) Attitude scale and (vii) check list , Advantages and disadvantages of above tools <b>SAMPLING :</b> Meaning of population and sample , importance and characteristics of sample , Sampling techniques - i) Probability sampling : random sampling stratified random sampling, systematic sampling, cluster sampling ii) Non-probability sampling: incidental sampling, purposive sampling, quota sampling
<b>UNIT - 3</b> 15 Hrs	<b>METHODS OF RESEARCH</b> Meaning and conducting procedure of following methods of research : Historical method, Survey method , Case study , Causal comparative method , Developmental methods, Experimental methods
<b>UNIT - 4</b> 15 Hrs	<b>TREATMENT OF DATA :</b> Level of measurements of data , Steps in treatment of data: editing, coding, classification, tabulation, analysis and interpretation of results <b>WRITING RESEARCH REPORT :</b> Sections of report : Preliminary section , Content section : various chapters , Supplementary section : appendices, references, abstract , Format and style

**Computer Fundamentals**

Computer System : Features, Basic Applications of Computer, Generations of computers, Parts of Computer System : Block Diagram of Computer System ; Central Processing Unit (CPU) ; Concepts and types of Hardware and Software, Input Devices - Mouse, Keyboard, Scanner, Bar Code Reader, track ball ; Output Devices - Monitor, Printer, Plotter, Speaker ; Computer Memory - primary and secondary memory, magnetic and optical storage devices. Operating Systems - MS Windows : Basics of Windows OS ; Components of Windows - icons, taskbar, activating windows, using desktop, title bar, running applications, exploring computer, managing files and folders, copying and moving files and folders ; Control panel : display properties, adding and removing software and hardware, setting date and time, screensaver and appearance ; Windows Accessories : Calculator, Notepad, WordPad, Paint Brush, Command Prompt, Windows Explorer.

- Agrawal, Y. P. (1988). Better sampling : Concepts, Techniques and Evaluation. New Delhi : sterling Publishers Private Ltd. Best, J. W. (1993). Research in Education (6th ed.) New Delhi : Prentice-Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.
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- Dasgupta, A. K. (1968). Methodology of Economic Research. Bombay: Asia Publishing House.
- Edwards, A. L. (1957). Techniques of Attitude Scale construction. New York : Appleton-Century Gall, M. D., Gall, J. P. and Borg, W. R. (2007). Educational Research : An introduction (8th ed.) Coston : Allyn and Bacon.
- Garrett, H. E. & Woodworth, R. S. (1969). Statistics in Psychology and Education. Bombay : Vakils, Fecfer & Simons Pvt. Ltd.
- Goode, W. J. & Hatt, Paul K. (1952). Methods in Social Research. New York : McGraw-Hill.
- Gopal, M. H. (1964). An Introduction to research Procedure in Social Sciences. Bombay : Asia Publishing House.
- Hillway, T. (1964) Introduction to Research (2nd ed.) Noston : Houghton Mifflin.
- Hyman, H. H., et al. (1975). Interviewing in Social Research. Chicago : University of Chicago Press.
- Kerlinger, F. N. (1983) Foundation of Behavioural Research. (2nd Indian Reprint) New York : Holt, Rinehart and Winston.
- Kothari, C. R. (2007) Research Methodology: Methods & Techniques (3rd ed.) New Delhi : WishwaPrakashan. Fundamentals Of Computers, Dr. P. Mohan, Himalaya Publishing House.
- Microsoft First Look Office 2010, K. Murray, Microsoft Press.
- Fundamental Of Research Methodology And Statistics, Y.K. Singh, New Age International (P) Limited; Publishers. Practical Research Methods, Dr. Catherine Dawson, The Essence Of Research Methodology, Jan Jonker & Barjan Pennink, Springer.

**M.A. In ECONOMICS  
( FIRST SEMESTER )**

COURSE CODE: ECOA01

COURSE TYPE ECC/IB

COURSE TITLE : CONSTITUTIONALISM &amp; INDIAN POLITICAL SYSTEM

CREDIT: 06

HOURS : 90

THEORY: 06

THEORY: 90

MARKS : 100

THEORY: 80 CCA : 20

**OBJECTIVE:**

- Understands the concept of Constitutionalism
- Gets acquainted with various Indian Political System
- Becomes familiar with various Union Executive
- Gets conversant with Legislatures, Legislative Bills
- Achieves skills in various writings

UNIT - 1  
12Hrs

Meaning: Constitution, Constitutional government & constitutionalism; Difference between Constitution & Constitutionalism; Constitutionalism: Basis, Elements, Features & future. Forms of Government: Democracy & Dictatorship, Unitary & Federal, Parliamentary & Presidential form. Ideals of the Indian Constitution incorporated in the Preamble. Special Features of the Indian Constitution.

UNIT - 2  
24Hrs

Concept of State and Citizenship, Judicial Review and Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles of the State Policy, Fundamental Duties, Procedure to Amend the Indian Constitution, Judiciary: Supreme Court and High Court, Judicial Activism and Public Interest Litigation and Provisions relating to Emergency.

UNIT - 3  
10 Hrs

Union Executive- President, Prime Minister, Council of Ministers. State Executive- Governor, Chief Minister and Council of Ministers. Local Bodies & Panchayati Raj

UNIT - 4  
24Hrs

Parliament of India, State Legislatures, Legislative Bills: Ordinary, Money and Financial, Union State Relations, Principles of the 'Separation of Power and the 'Principles of Check & Balance'. Political Parties and Pressure Groups. Challenges before Indian Democracy: Terrorism, Regionalism, Communalism, Linguistics and National Integration.

UNIT - 5  
20Hrs

: Controller & Accountant General of India, Solicitor General, Advocate General, Election Commission, Union and State(s) Public Service Commission, Finance Commission.

HOBBS, Thomas, *The Leviathan*, Chapters XIII & XVII [entry]  
 LOCKE, John, *The Second Treatise of Civil Government*, Chapter IX [entry]  
 ROUSSEAU, Jean-Jacques, *The Social Contract or Principles of Political Right*  
 MONTESQUIEU, *The spirit of the laws*,  
 RAZ, Joseph, "The rule of law and its virtue", in *The authority of law*, Oxford University Press, 1979  
 Dicey on British constitution  
 P. Ishwara Bhat *Inter-relationship between Fundamental Rights*  
 M P Jain *Indian Constitutional Law*  
 H M Seervai *Constitutional Law of India*  
 V N Shukla *Constitution of India*  
 D D Basu *Shorter Constitution of India*  
 B Sivarao *Constitutional Assembly Debates*  
 J. V R Krishna Iyer *Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles*  
 Paras Diwan *Human Rights and the Law*  
 P K Tripathi *Some Insight into Fundamental Rights*  
 S P Sathie *Fundamental Rights and Amendment to the Constitution*  
 P B Gajendragadkar *Law, Liberty and Social Justice*  
 David Kaye *Politics of Law*

**M.A. in ECONOMICS  
( FIRST SEMESTER )**

<b>COURSE CODE: ECOA02</b>		<b>COURSE TYPE : ECC/CB</b>	
<b>COURSE TITLE: Monetary Economics: Theory and Policy</b>			
<b>CREDIT: 06</b>			<b>HOURS: 90</b>
<b>THEORY: 06</b>			<b>THEORY: 90</b>
<b>MARKS: 100</b>			
<b>THEORY: 80</b>	<b>CCA : 20</b>		
<p><b>OBJECTIVE:</b> Money and banking constitute important components towards understanding of economics. A clear understanding of the operations of money and banking and their interaction with the rest of the economy is essential to realize how monetary forces operate through a multitude of channels – market, non-market, institutions and among others, the state. The operation of financial markets and their regulations are to be studied to appreciate their key-role in an economy, especially after the far reaching banking and financial sector reforms in India and elsewhere. The present course is designed to acquaint the students fully with the changing role of financial institutions in the process of growth and development. Accordingly, the paper on 'Economics of Money and Banking' is an optimal integration of monetary theory, banking and non-banking financial institutions, which combine with itself a systematic discussion of the theory, institutions and policy with special reference to India.</p>			
<b>UNIT-1</b> 20Hrs	<p><b>The Definition of Money :</b> Function and Types of Money, Post-War Controversy on the Definition of Money and Money Supply – The Theoretical Debate and Empirical Attempts. Demand for Money : The Classical Quantity Theory of Money, The Keynesian Approach, Friedman's Theory. Supply of Money : Money Creation by the Banking System. High Powered Money and Money Multiplier. Measures of Money Supply in India.</p>		
<b>UNIT-2</b> 20Hrs	<p><b>Term Structure of Interest Rates :</b> The Expectations Theory, Liquidity Premium Theory, Market Segmented Theory, Preferred Habitat Theory. <b>Monetary Policy :</b> Targets, Goals and the Trade Offs Among Alternate Goals, Lags in Operation, Transmission Mechanism – Classical Model, Keynesian Model and Monetarist Model, Rules vs. Discretion.</p>		
<b>UNIT-3</b> 15 Hrs	<p><b>Central Banking :</b> Origin and Evolution, Main Functions, Policy-Tools, RBI Monetary Policy and Autonomy. <b>Commercial Banking :</b> Functions, Major Developments in Commercial Banking in India since Nationalization and during post economic reforms. Banking Sector Reforms. Contents of RBI Monetary Policy and reforms therein.</p>		
<b>UNIT-4</b> 20Hrs	<p><b>Development Financial Institutions :</b> Role, Growth and Structure of Development Financial Institutions in India. Types and Control of Non - Banking Financial Companies (NBFCs) by RBI. <b>International Monetary System :</b> IMF and International Liquidity. European Monetary System – Features of the Maastricht Treaty and Post Maastricht Treaty Developments.</p>		
<b>UNIT-5</b> 15Hrs	<p><b>C.G. Budget, Finance Commission of C.G.</b></p>		

1. Bofinger Peter (2001) : Monetary Policy : Goals, Institutions, Strategy and Instruments, Oxford University Press.
2. Dennis Geogrey, E.J. (1981) : Monetary Economics, Longman.
3. Dinlio, A. Eugene (Latest Edition)
4. Fabozzi, F. J. and Franco Modigliani (Fourth Edition) (2009)
5. Howells, Peter and Bain Keith (2002) : Theory and Problems of Money and Banking, International Edition (Schaum's Outline Series).
6. Capital Markets Institutions and Instruments, Prentice Hall, New Jersey.
7. The Economics of Money, Banking and Finance, Prentice Hall, Pearson Education Ltd.

<b>M.A. In ECONOMICS ( FIRST SEMESTER )</b>	
<b>COURSE CODE:</b> ECOA03	<b>COURSE TYPE :</b> ECC/CB
<b>COURSE TITLE:</b> Industrial Economics-1	
<b>CREDIT:</b> 06	<b>HOURS:</b> 90
<b>THEORY:</b> 06	<b>THEORY:</b> 90
<b>MARKS:</b> 100	
<b>THEORY:</b> 80	<b>CCA : 20</b>
<p><b>OBJECTIVE:</b> In the contemporary world with globalization and liberalization more and more attention is being given to industry. This course intends to provide knowledge to the students on the basic issues such as productivity, efficiency, capacity utilization and debates involved in the industrial development of India. The objective is to provide a thorough knowledge about the economics of industry in a cogent and analytical manner, particularly in the Indian context. Paper of Industrial Economics structure conduct and performance paper of Industrial Economics of India both cover all the objectives and importance of the study of Industrial Development of India.</p>	
<b>UNIT-1 15 Hrs.</b>	Industrial Economics framework and its problem Concept of firm, types of firm, main objectives of the firm. Firm behavior active and passive, profit maximization; scope of Industrial Economics.
<b>UNIT-2 20 Hrs</b>	Market Structure: Main components of the market sellers concentration, product differentiation, entry condition, exit from the market, economies of scale market structure and profitability, market structure and innovation.
<b>UNIT-3 20 Hrs</b>	Market Conduct: Market and product pricing, pricing theories and strategies, Investment expenditure – its methods of evaluating investment expenditure merger acquisitions and collaboration its theories and empirical evidences – its success and necessity Product diversification.
<b>UNIT-4 20 Hrs</b>	Market Performance: Growth of the firm, size of the firm, profitability of the firm, its constraints, productivity efficiency and capacity utilization, its concept and measurement more in context of Indian situation.
<b>UNIT-5 15 Hrs</b>	Different types of Industries in C.G. with Reference to Surguja

1. Ahluwalia I.J. (1985) Industrial Growth in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
2. Barthwa R.R. (1985) Industrial Economics, Wiley Eastern Ltd. New Delhi.
3. Cherunilam F. (1994) Industrial Economics Indian Perspective (3rd Edition) Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
4. Desai B. (1999) Industrial Economics of Indian (3rd Edition) Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
5. Devine P.J. and R.M. Jones (1976) An Introduction to Industrial Economics, George Allen and Unwin Ltd. London.
6. Government of India, Economic Survey (Annual)
7. Hay D. and D.H. Morns (1979) Industrial Economics: Theory and Evidence, Oxford University Press, Delhi.
8. Kuchhal S.C. (1980) Industrial Economy of Indian (5th edition) Chaitnya Published House, Allah bad.
9. Reserve Bank of India, Report on Currency and Finance (Annual)
10. Singh and A.N. Sadhu (1988) Industrial Economics, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.
11. Naik Jyoti D. "Udyog Ni SthalPasandgi", Visuki Printing

M.A. In ECONOMICS ( FIRST SEMESTER )	
COURSE CODE: ECOAM	COURSE TYPE : ECC/CB
COURSE TITLE: Managerial Economics: Theory	
CREDIT: 06	HOURS: 90
THEORY: 06	THEORY: 90
MARKS: 100	
THEORY: 80	CCA : 20
<p><b>OBJECTIVE:</b> This Course is essential for a student who aspires for management of a firm or company or 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 much a response to immediate economic problems and policy issues as much as it was a self-conscious attempt to refine earlier analysis by correcting mistakes and filling in the gaps in management. Managerial analysis did not evolve in isolation. But were in integral and important part of the evolution of modern economic thought. Prevailing ideas of science, scientific thought and measurement played a significant role in the shaping of economic science at each stage of its evolution.</p>	
UNIT-1 20hrs	Definition, nature and scope of Managerial Economics Managerial Economics and Micro-economics - Managerial Economics and Macro-economics - Applications of Economics in Managerial decisions making. Types of Business Organizations - Proprietary Firms, Partnership Firms, Joint Stock Companies, Public Sector Undertakings, Cooperative Societies, Non-profit Organizations,
UNIT-2 20hrs	Demand and Production Analysis Determinants of Market Demand Law of Demand - Elasticity of Demand - Measurement and its use - Demand Forecasting - Techniques of Demand Forecasting. Meaning of Production Function - Law of variable proportions - Law of Supply and Elasticity of Supply .
UNIT-3 20 Hrs	Costs and Pricing and output determination Costs and Cost Functions Short Terms Costs and their use on decision making - Determinants of costs - Break Even Analysis - Cost Forecasting. Pricing decisions under different market forms like perfect competition, monopoly, oligopoly - Pricing Methods - Pricing in Public Sector Undertakings and Cooperative Societies
UNIT-4 15 Hrs	Business Organizations in New Millennium - Organizational Goals - Profit Maximization, Sales Maximization, Satisfying Theory - Enhancing value of the firm and its goals Cost Benefit Analysis - Steps in cost benefit analysis - Justification for the use of cost benefit analysis
UNIT-5 15 Hrs	Marketing System of China and Role of M.N.C.S.

1. Managerial Economics - D.Salvatore
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

<b>M.A. in ECONOMICS ( FIRST SEMESTER )</b>	
<b>Course Code- ECOA05</b>	
<b>Course Type- ECC/CB</b>	
<b>Course Title - Economics of Insurance- I</b>	
<b>UNIT-1 20Hrs</b>	<b>Risk Management and Insurance in Economic Development, Insurance Institution as Financial Intermediaries; Insurance Institutions as Investment Institutions; Insurance Institution in Indian Capital Market; Regulations Governing Investment of Insurance Institutions in India; IRDA Rules in this Regard. (Study Hours 18)</b>
<b>UNIT-2 20 H rs</b>	<b>Economic Security; Human Quest for Economic Security through Time; Exposure to Losses; Role of Insurance; Definition of Insurance; Risk Pooling and Risk Transfer; Economic and Legal Perspective, Social vs. Private Insurance; life vs. Non-Life Insurance; Classification of life, Health and general Insurance Policies. (Study Hours 18)</b>
<b>UNIT-3 20Hrs</b>	<b>Fundamentals of Uncertainty and Risk; Pure Risk and Speculative Risk; Expected Utility and Decision-making under Uncertainty; Expected Utility and Demand for Insurance; Moral Hazard and Insurance Demand; Concept of Risk Management; Essentials of Risk Management (Study Hours 18)</b>
<b>UNIT-4 20 H rs</b>	<b>Elements of Risk Management- Risk Assessment; Risk Control and Risk Financing; World Wide Risk Sharing- Concept of Reinsurance, Fundamentals of Reinsurance, Types of Reinsurers; Reinsurance Distribution System, Reinsurers Market in Developing Countries. (Study Hours 18)</b>
<b>UNIT-5 20Hrs</b>	<b>Fundamentals of Life and Health Insurance; Functions of Life and Health Insurance; Mathematical Basis of Life Insurance; plans of Life Insurance; Legal Aspects of Life Insurance; Provisions of Policies; Selection and Classification of Risks; Basics of Premium Construction; Valuation and Distribution of Surplus; Individual Health Insurance; Uses, Types of Evaluation; Principles of Underwriting of Life and Health Insurance; Group Insurance and Superannuation (pension) Schemes; Set up and Management of Insurance Companies. (Study Hours 18)</b>

**References:**

1. Bailey, R.(Ed.): Underwriting in Life and Insurance.
2. Benjamin, B.: General Insurance.
3. Bhole, L.M.: The Indian Financial System.
4. Bickelhaupt, D.L.: General Insurance.
5. Black, K. Jr. and H.D. Skipper Jr.: Life and Health Insurance.
6. Dionne, G. and S.E. Harrington (Eds.): Foundations of Insurance Economics.
7. Elloit, M.W., Webb, B.J., Anderson, H.N. and Kensicki, P.R.: Principles of reinsurance.
8. Finsinger, J.M.V. Pauly (Eds.): The Economics of Insurance Regulation: A Cross National Study.
9. Graves, E.E. and L. Hayes (Eds.): McGill's Life Insurance.
10. Head, G.L. and S. Horn II: Essentials of Risk Management.
11. Insurance Regulation and Development Authority: IRDA Regulation.
12. Peltzman, S.: Towards a More General Theory of Regulations.
13. Skipper, Jr., H.D. (Ed.): International Risk and Insurance: An Environmental Managerial Approach.
14. Tacchino, K.B. and D.A. Little: Planning for Retirement Needs.

**DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS**

**FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCE**

- M. A. in ECONOMICS
- SECOND SEMESTER(EVEN SEMESTER)

Eligibility Criteria (Qualifying Exams)	Course Code	Course Type	Course (Paper/Subjects)	Credits	Contact Hours Per Week			EoSE Duration (Hrs.)		
					L	T	P	Thy	P	Thy
After appearing in the first semester examination irrespective of any number of back/ arrears papers	ECO 201	CCC	Micro Economics-2 ✓	6	4	3	00	3	0	0
	ECO 202	CCC	Macro Economics-2 ✓	6	4	3	00	3	0	
	ECO 203	CCC	Public Economics-2 ✓	6	4	3	00	3	0	
	ECO 221	PRJ/FST/EST	Social Outreach And Skill Development ✓	6	00	00	09	00	4	
	ECO B01	ECC/CB	Environmental And Forest Laws	6	4	3	00	3	00	
	ECOB02	ECC/CB	Economics of Financial Markets and Institutions							
	ECO B03	ECC/CB	Industrial Economics-2 ✓							
	ECOB04	ECC/CB	Economics of Urbanisation							
	ECOB05	ECC/CB	Computer Application in Economics Analysis							
	<b>TOTAL= 30</b>									

**M. A. In ECONOMICS  
(SECOND SEMESTER)**

**COURSE CODE:** ECO 201      **COURSE TYPE :** CCC

**COURSE TITLE: Micro Economics-2**

**CREDIT:** 06      **HOURS:** 90

**THEORY:** 06      **THEORY:** 90

**MARKS:** 100  
**THEORY:** 80      **CCA :** 20

**OBJECTIVE:** This course deals with the micro and macro theories of distribution and welfare economics. It equips students for policy evaluation tools and concepts. It gives micro and macro perspectives of income distribution and helps in developing insight into working of economy with reference to welfare of individual and its implications.

**UNIT-1**  
15 HRS  
Distribution: Micro Theories, Marginal Productivity theory, product exhaustion and Ellor's Theorem. Modern theory of Distribution.

**UNIT-2**  
15 HRS  
Concept of exploitation of labor – Macro Distribution Theories: Ricardian, Marxian, Kaldorian and Kalecki's theories.

**UNIT-3**  
20 HRS  
Welfare Economics: Individual and social welfare, role of value judgments, Pigou's concept of welfare. Problem of welfare maximization, optimality conditions- efficiency conditions, social justice and social optimum; market failure- imperfections; decreasing cost externalities; uncertainty and non-existence of market, Methods of solving problems of externalities – taxes and subsidies, Property rights, Coase theorem, direct government regulation. Public good externalities – Free rider problem.

**UNIT-4**  
20 HRS  
Theories of Welfare Economics: Old and New Welfare Economics; Pareto's Optimum Social Welfare Conditions, Bergson's Social Welfare Function, Samuleson's Utility Possibility Curve, Hicks and Kaldor's Compensation Principle, Sckitovski' double Criterion.

**UNIT-5**  
20 HRS  
Arrow's Impossibility theorem, equity efficiency trade off. Theory of second best. Amartya Kumar Sen's. Contribution in welfare Economics.

**SUGGESTED READINGS**

1. American Economic Readings in Income Distribution, George Allen & Brontenbrenner, M. : Income Distribution Theory, Macmillan, 1971.
2. Henderson & Quandt : Microeconomics Theory A Mathematical Approach. McGraw Hill, New York, 1971
3. Koutsoyiannis, A. : Modern Microeconomics. Mc Graw Hill,
4. Stonier A W and D C Hague, A Text book of Economic Theory, Pearson Education, Delhi, 2009
5. Taylor & Vernon: Microeconomics and Decision Models of the Firm.
6. Bruce. N. And R. Broadway : Welfare Economics.
7. Pindyck R S, D L Rubinfield and P L Mehta, Microeconomics, Pearson Printice Hall, 6<sup>th</sup> ed. 2007, Delhi
8. Dvid M Kreps. : A Course in Micro Economic Theory, PHI, Delhi, 1999.
9. Ahuja H L : Advance Economic Theory, S. Chand & Co, Delhi, 2012
10. Ahuja H L: Principles of micro Economics, S. Chand & Co, Delhi, 2011.

**M. A. In ECONOMICS  
(SECOND SEMESTER)**

COURSE CODE: ECO 202 COURSE TYPE: CCC

COURSE TITLE: Macro Economics-2

CREDIT: 06 HOURS: 90

THEORY: 06 THEORY: 90

MARKS: 100 CCA : 20

**OBJECTIVE:** Macroeconomics or aggregative economic analysis establishes the functional relationship between the large aggregates. The aggregate analysis has assumed such a great significance in recent times that a prior understanding of macroeconomic theoretical structure is considered essential for the proper comprehension of the different issues and policies. Macroeconomics now is not only a scientific method of analysis; but also a body of empirical economic knowledge.

**UNIT-1**  
18 Hrs  
**Consumption Function and investment function:**  
Keynes psychological law of consumption - implications of the function: income - consumption relationship - absolute income, relative income, and life cycle and permanent income hypotheses.

**UNIT-2**  
18 Hrs  
Marginal efficiency of investment and level of investment; Marginal efficiency of capital investment - long run, The accelerator and investment behavior.

**UNIT-3**  
18 Hrs  
**Neo-classical and Keynesian Synthesis:**  
Neo-classical and Keynesian views on interest and income; The IS-LM model, Derivation of IS and LM curves, and stability; Extension of IS-LM model with government sector; Relative effectiveness of monetary and fiscal policies, Extension of IS-LM models with labor market and flexible prices.

**UNIT-4**  
18 Hrs  
**Theory of Inflation:**  
Classical, Keynesian and Monetarist approaches to inflation, Structuralism theory of inflation; Philips curve analysis - Short run and long run Philips curve; Samuelson and Solow - the natural rate of unemployment hypothesis; Tobin's modified Philips curve; Adaptive expectations and rational expectations; Policies to control inflation.

**UNIT-5**  
18 Hrs  
**New Macroeconomics:** The new classical critique of micro foundations, the new classical approach; Policy implications of new classical approach - empirical evidence. Approach of Mundell and other economists on open economy Asset Markets, Theory of Rational expectations - Monetary approach of balance of payment.

**SUGGESTED READINGS**

1. Ackley, G (1978) Macroeconomics: Theory and Policy, Macmillan, New York.
2. Hallm R. and J.B. Taylor (1986) Macroeconomics W.W. Norton, New York.
3. Jha, R. (1991) Contemporary Macroeconomic Theory and Policy, Wiley Eastern Ltd. New Delhi.
4. Romer, D.L. (1996) Advanced Macroeconomics, McGraw Hill Company Ltd. New York.
5. Shapiro, E. (1996) Macroeconomic Analysis, Golgotha Publications, New Delhi.
6. Surrey, MJC (Ed) (1976) Macroeconomic Themes, Oxford University Press, Oxford.
7. Reddy, Y.V. (2000): A Review of Monetary and Financial Sector Reforms in India- Central Bank's Perspectives, UBSPD, New Delhi.
8. Brahmmand P.R. (1980) Growth less inflation by the means of stockless money.
9. Gupta, S.B. (1982) Monetary Planning in India, Oxford Publication, New Delhi.
10. Powelson, J. P. (1960), National Income and Flow of Funds Analysis, McGraw Hill, New York.
11. Rao. V. K. R. V. (1983). India's National Income: 1950 to 1980, Sage Publications. New Delhi.
12. Duesenberry, J. S. (1949), Income Saving and the Theory of Consumer Behavior, Harvard University Press, Harvard.
13. Friedman, M. (1957). The Theory of Consumption Function, Princeton University Press, Princeton.
14. Keynes, J. M. (1936), The General Theory of Employment, Interest and Money. Macmillan, London.
15. Chakravarty, S. C. (1985), Report of the Committee to Review the Working of the Monetary System, Reserve Bank of India, Bombay
16. Gurley, J. and E. S. Shaw (1960), Money in a Theory of Finance. Brookings Institution, Washington.

**M. A. in ECONOMICS  
(SECOND SEMESTER)**

COURSE CODE: ECO 203 COURSE TYPE: CCC

COURSE TITLE: Public Economics-2

CREDIT: 06 HOURS: 90

THEORY: 06 THEORY: 80

MARKS: 100  
THEORY: 80 CCA : 20

**OBJECTIVE:** Role and functions of the Government in an economy have been changing with passage of time. It is necessary for post-graduate students to know principals of public finance and package of policy executed by the State Government and Central Government. Budgetary policy is an important part to understand the basic problems of use of resources, distribution of income, etc. This paper aims to well-equipped P.G. students of Economics about tax system, public expenditure, public debt and budgetary procedure as stabilization instrument. This paper also explain through understanding of fiscal institutions.

**UNIT-1**  
20 Hrs  
**Fiscal Policy:** Meaning and definition of Fiscal policy - Objective of Fiscal policy  
Difference between Public debt and private debt -Classification of Public debt -Sources of Public debt - Redemption of Public debt -Effects of Public debt - Principles of of Public debt - Burden of Public debt - Trends of Public debt in India.

**UNIT-2**  
20 Hrs  
**Fiscal Policy:** Meaning and definition of Fiscal policy - Objective of Fiscal policy - Instruments of Fiscal policy - role of fiscal policy in controlling inflation - fiscal policy for full employment - limitations of fiscal policy - fiscal reforms in India.

**UNIT-3**  
20 Hrs  
**Budget:** Concept of budget Kinds of Budgets - Components of the Government Budget - Zero-base budgeting - different concepts of budget deficits - Budgets of the Union Government in India.

**UNIT-4**  
20 Hrs  
**Fiscal Federalism** Meaning of Federal Finance - Principles of Federal Finance - Problems of Centre-State Financial relations in India - Imbalance between fiscal Needs and Capacity - Indian federal finance - Finance commission and recommendation of latest Finance commission.

**UNIT-5**  
10 Hrs  
Budget of C.G.

**SUGGESTED READINGS**

1. Atkinson A.B. and J.E. Siglitz : (1980) Reading on Public Economics, Tara McGraw Hill New York.
2. Auerbach A. Jand M. Feldstem (Ed)(1995) Hand book of Public Economics, Vol. 1 North Holland, Amsterdam.
4. Goode R. (1986) Govt. finance in Developing Countries, Tata MacGraw Hill, New Delhi.
5. Houghton J.M.(1970) The Public Finance selected Readings, Pengun, Haimr onds worth.
6. Jha, R. (1998) Modern Public Economics Rout ledge, London.
7. Menutt P. (1996) The Theory of Public Choice Edward Elegar, U.K.
8. Musgrave R.A. (1996) The Theory of Public Finance, McGraw Hill, Jogukhusa, Tokyo.
9. Musgrave R.A. and P.B. Musgruve (1976) Public Finance in Theory and Practice, McGraw Hill, Jogukhusa, Tokyo.
11. Some P : (Ed) (1995) Tax Policy Hand Book Division, Fiscal Affairs Department, International Monetary Fund, Washington, D.C.

**M.A. in ECONOMICS  
(SECOND SEMESTER)**

**COURSE CODE:** ECO B01      **COURSE TYPE:** ECC/CB

**COURSE TITLE: ENVIRONMENTAL AND FOREST LAWS**

**CREDIT:** 06      **HOURS :** 90  
**THEORY:** 06      **THEORY:** 90

**MARKS :** 100  
**THEORY:** 80      **CCA :** 20

**OBJECTIVE:**

- Understands the concept and place of research in concerned subject
- Gets acquainted with various resources for research
- Becomes familiar with various tools of research
- Gets conversant with sampling techniques, methods of research and techniques of analysis of data
- Achieves skills in various research writings
- Gets acquainted with computer Fundamentals and Office Software Package.

UNIT - 1  
18 Hrs

**EVOLUTION OF FOREST AND WILD LIFE LAWS**

- a) Importance of Forest and Wildlife
- b) Evolution of Forest and Wild Life Laws
- c) Forest Policy during British Regime
- d) Forest Policies after Independence.
- e) Methods of Forest and Wildlife Conservation

UNIT - 2  
18 Hrs

**FOREST PROTECTION AND LAW**

- a) Indian Forest Act, 1927
- b) Forest Conservation Act, 1980 & Rules therein
- c) Rights of Forest Dwellers and Tribal
- d) The Forest Rights Act, 2006
- e) National Forest Policy 1988

UNIT - 3  
18 Hrs

**WILDLIFE PROTECTION AND LAW**

- a) Wild Life Protection Act, 1972
- b) Wild Life Conservation strategy and Projects
- c) The National Zoo Policy

UNIT - 4  
18 Hrs

**CHAPTER - BASIC CONCEPTS**

- a. Meaning and definition of environment.
- b. Multidisciplinary nature of environment
- c. Concept of ecology and ecosystem
- d. Importance of environment
- e. Meaning and types of environmental pollution.
- f. Factors responsible for environmental degradation

**CHAPTER - INTRODUCTION TO LEGAL SYSTEM**

- a. Acts, Rules, Policies, Notification, circulars etc
- b. Constitutional provisions on Environment Project
- c. Judicial review, precedents
- d. Writ petitions, PIL and Judicial Activism

**CHAPTER - LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK FOR POLLUTION CONTROL LAWS**

- a) Air Pollution and Law.
- b) Water Pollution and Law.
- c) Noise Pollution and Law.

UNIT - 5  
18 Hrs

**CHAPTER - LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK FOR ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION**

- a) Environment Protection Act & rules there under
- b) Hazardous Waste and Law
- c) Principles of Strict and absolute Liability.
- d) Public Liability Insurance Act
- e) Environment Impact Assessment Regulations in India

**CHAPTER - ENVIRONMENTAL CONSTITUTIONALISM**

- a. Fundamental Rights and Environment
  - i) Right to Equality .....Article 14
  - ii) Right to Information .....Article 19
  - iii) Right to Life .....Article 21
  - iv) Freedom of Trade vis-à-vis Environment Protection
- b. The Forty-Second Amendment Act
- c. Directive Principles of State Policy & Fundamental Duties
- d. Judicial Activism and PIL

Bharucha, Erach. Text Book of Environmental Studies. Hyderabad : University Press (India) Private limited, 2005.  
 Doabia, T. S. Environmental and Pollution Laws in India. New Delhi: Wadhwa and Company, 2005.  
 Joseph, Benny. Environmental Studies, New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Limited, 2006.  
 Khan, I. A. Text Book of Environmental Laws. Allahabad: Central Law Agency, 2002.  
 Leelakrishnan, P. Environmental Law Case Book. 2nd Edition. New Delhi: LexisNexis Butterworths, 2006.  
 Leelakrishnan, P. Environmental Law in India. 2nd Edition. New Delhi: LexisNexis Butterworths, 2005.  
 Shastri, S.C (ed). Human Rights, Development and Environmental Law, An Anthology. Jaipur: Bharat law Publications, 2006.  
 Environmental Pollution by Asthana and Asthana, S.Chand Publication  
 Environmental Science by Dr. S.R.Myneni, Asia law House  
 Gurdip Singh, Environmental Law in India (2005) Macmillan.  
 Shyam Diwan and Armin Rosencranz, Environmental Law and Policy in India – Cases, Materials and Statutes (2nd ed., 2001) Oxford University Press.

**JOURNALS :-**

Journal of Indian Law Institute, ILI New Delhi.  
 Journal of Environmental Law, NLSIU, Bangalore.

**MAGAZINES :-**

Economical and Political Weekly  
 Down to Earth.

**M. A. in ECONOMICS  
 (SECOND SEMESTER)**

<b>COURSE CODE: ECO B02</b>		<b>COURSE TYPE: ECC/CB</b>	
<b>COURSE TITLE Economics of Financial Markets and Institutions</b>			
<b>CREDIT: 06</b>		<b>HOURS: 90</b>	
<b>THEORY: 06</b>		<b>THEORY: 90</b>	

**MARKS: 100**  
**THEORY: 80**      **CCA : 20**

**OBJECTIVE:** The positive and significant role of financial institutions in the process of growth and development has been very well recognized in the literature and indeed has become more important during the last two decades as the financial systems of different countries have become integrated in the process of globalization. India is no exception and has taken far reaching measures since 1991 in this direction. It is, therefore, essential that the students of economics should be well conversant with the theory and practice of different financial institutions and markets to understand and analyze the interconnection between the monetary forces and real forces, their developmental role and limitations in shaping and influencing the monetary and related policies both at the national and international levels.

SUGGESTED READINGS

<b>UNIT-1</b> 18 Hrs	Financial Markets and Financial Institutions : The role and structure of Financial Markets in the Economy. Functions of Financial Institutions. Introduction to Corporate Finance : Various Methods of Corporate Finance, Goals of Financial Management, The Cost of Capital and the Capital Structure.
<b>UNIT-2</b> 18 Hrs	The Supply of Securities : Regulations Governing Supply of Securities, General Characteristics of Securities – Government Bonds – Index Linked Bonds – Corporate Securities, Mutual Funds and Money Market Funds.
<b>UNIT-3</b> 18 Hrs	The Demand for Securities : The Time Dimension – Present Value and Duration, Yields on Zero-Coupon Bonds. Measurement of risk; Expected Utility Approach, Mean Variance Portfolio Theory, Portfolio Diversification.
<b>UNIT-4</b> 13 Hrs	Efficiency of Securities Markets : The Efficient Market Hypothesis (EMH), The Capital Asset Pricing Model (CAPM), The Arbitrage Pricing Theory (APT). Regulation of Financial Markets : Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) – Role and Functions. Recent Reforms in the Indian Financial Market.
<b>UNITS</b> 18 Hrs	Foreign Exchange Market : Nature, Organisation and Participants.

1. Bhole, L. M. (2002) : Financial Institutions and Markets, Tata McGraw Hill Publishers Company Ltd., New Delhi.
2. Eatwell, John and Taylor Lance (2003) : International Capital Markets, System in Transition, Oxford University Press, Delhi.
3. Fabozzi, Frank J. Modigliani Franco (Third Edition) : Capital Markets, Institution and Instruments, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
4. Khan, M.Y. (2000) : Indian Financial System, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
5. Government of India : Economic Survey (Recent Issues).
6. Reserve Bank of India : Various Reports.

M.A. in ECONOMICS (SECOND SEMESTER)	
COURSE CODE: ECO B03	COURSE TYPE: ECC/CB
COURSE TITLE: Industrial Economics-2	
CREDIT: 06	HOURS: 90
THEORY: 06	THEORY: 90
MARKS: 100	
THEORY: 80	CCA : 20
<b>OBJECTIVE:</b> This paper aims at application of economic theories for industrial development. It is necessary for M.A students to know various theories and practices for industrial location and development. Moreover, students interested to start his own industry must know locational factors, regional factors, Industrial finance and problems of industrial management. Therefore this paper is very useful as applied knowledge to M.A economics students.	
UNIT-1 18Hrs	Industrial Location:-Factors affecting industrial location, Theories of Industrial location Weber, Sargeant Florence, recent theories of industrial location. Movement of industries in developed and developing countries.
UNIT-2 18Hrs	Indian Industrial Growth:Classification of Indian Industries, growth of industries and role of industrial policy in India. Role of public and private sectors in growth of industries. Recent trends in industrial growth and role of private sector MNCs role, transfer of technology. Liberalization and Privatization In Indian context.
UNIT-3 18 Hrs	Regional Industrial growth in India: Regional Industrial growth in India. Causes of industrial imbalances, Industrial economic concentration, its remedies, industrial poliferation and environmental preservation, pollution control and government policies.
UNIT-4 18Hrs	Industrial Finance:-Sources of Industrial finance, owned and external and other sources, role, nature volume and types of institutional finance (IDBI, IFCI, SFCs, SIDC etc) Balance Sheet and financial statement, profit and loss account. Assessment of financial soundness.
UNIT-5 18 Hrs	Industries of Sarguja with reference to Sugar and Rice.
SUGGESTED READINGS	1. Ahluwalia J.J. (1985) Industrial Growth in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi. 2. Barthwa R.R. (1985) Industrial Economics, Wilaey Eastern Ltd. New Delhi. 3. Cherunilam F. (1994) Industrial Economics India Perspective (3 <sup>rd</sup> Edition) Himalaya Publishing, Mumbai. 4. Desai B. (1999) Industrial Economics India (3 <sup>rd</sup> Edition) Himalaya Publishing, Mumbai. 5. Devine P.J. and R.M. Jones (1976) An Introduction to Industrial Economics, George Allen and Unwin Ltd. London. 6. Government of Indian, Economics Survey (Annual) 7. Hay D. and D.J. Morris (1979) Industrial Economics : Theory and Evidence, Oxford University Press, New Delhi. 8. Kuchhal S.C. (1980) Industrial Economics of India (5 <sup>th</sup> edition) Chaitnya Publishing House Allahabad. 9. Reserve Bank of India, Report on Currency and Finance (Annual) 10. Singh and A.N. Sahu (1988) Industrial Economics. Himalaya Publishing, Mumbai. 11. K.V. Shroya, V.B.M. Das Industrial Economics. S. Chand and Company House, Bombay. 12. Naik Jyoti D. Udyog Ni Sthal Pasandhi, Varanasi Printing.

M.A. in ECONOMICS (SECOND SEMESTER)	
COURSE CODE: ECO B04	COURSE TYPE: ECC/CB
COURSE TITLE: Economics of Urbanisation	
CREDIT: 06	HOURS: 90
THEORY: 06	THEORY: 90
MARKS: 100	
THEORY: 80	CCA : 20
<b>OBJECTIVE:</b> Urbanization is fast spreading in India. Critical analysis of the economics of cities and urban regions is gaining importance day after day. The post graduate students can pursue a bright career as an urban analyst. The course will cover a wide range of theoretical approaches and policy options such as the existence and growth of cities, land use theories, urban transportation, pollution, poverty, crime, and housing.	
UNIT-1 18Hrs	<b>Market Forces In Development of Cities and Land Use</b> Market Forces in Development of Cities : - why do cities exist? - what determines size? - what causes growth/decline - impact of local government? Land Use :- determinants of land prices - why segregation by income within cities? - from monocentric to disperse cities - reasons for and impact of zonings
UNIT-2 18Hrs	<b>Local Government Expenditures and Taxes</b> Finances for local governance:-trends-policy and problems. Sources of Income and Expenditure for local government. Revenue and Expenditure Efficiency.
UNIT-3 18 Hrs	<b>Supply of Urban amenities : Problems and Public Policy</b> - Creation of Urban Amenities and Cost effective delivrance -Issue of cost recovery and quality of services-Indian experience of InURM. Urban Transportation : - congestion and policy options - deficit of transit authorities - efficiency of bus vs. train system (rail/subway) - light rail systems - parking-InURM & urban Transportation in India
UNIT-4 18Hrs	<b>Housing and Public Policy</b> - Urban Housing policy for poor - Institutional structure for housing - problems of urban slums - redevelopment of urban slums
UNIT-5 18Hrs	<b>Urbanisation in C.G., till 25<sup>th</sup> years and Employment Status</b>
SUGGESTED READINGS	1. Balchin, P., Isaac, D. and Chen, J. (2000), Urban economics - a global perspective. New York: Palgrave. 2. Glaeser, E. and Kohlhase, J. (2003), Cities, regions and the decline of transportation costs. NBER Working Paper No.9886. Cambridge, Mass. 3. Levy, J. (1985), Urban and metropolitan economics. New York: McGraw-Hill. 4. Newman, P. and Kenworthy, J. (1999), Sustainability and cities. Overcoming automobile dependence. Washington D.C.: Island Press 5. O'Sullivan, A. (2008), Urban Economics, 7 <sup>th</sup> ed., New York: McGraw-Hill 6. Storchmann, K. (2001), The impact of fuel taxes on public transport. Transport Policy 8, 19-28. 7. Storchmann, K. (2005), Externalities by automobiles and fare free transit in Germany: A paradigm shift? Journal of Public Transportation 6(4), 89-105.

**M. A. in ECONOMICS  
(SECOND SEMESTER)**

**Course Code- ECOB05**

**Computer Application in Economic Analysis- I**

UNIT-1 18Hrs	UNIT-2 18Hrs	UNIT-3 18 H rs	UNIT-4 18 H rs	UNIT-5 18Hrs
Introduction to Commuter and Peripherals: Basic Components of Computer CPU Inputdevice, Keyboard, Mouse and Scanner, video display, Printer and Plotters. (Study Hours- 18)	Data Storage and retrieval, Hard Disk, Floppy Disk and CD ROM: Types of Computers and their Applications, Computers Networking and Resources Sharing Hardware, Software and Firmware. (Study Hours- 18)	Examples and Techniques in Programming Languages Elementary Knowledge Only. Data Processing , Techniques and Algorithms Concepts of Data, Record and File. Types of Data and Data Structure, Data Analysis, File Handling and Operations Like Opening. (Study Hours- 18)	Appending and Cascading, Closing and Attribute Control; Data Storage and retrieval; Data Operations Algorithms Like Sorting, Merging, Joining and Bifurcation Database and Operation on Database, DBMS and RDBMS. (Study Hours- 18)	Statistical Processing Techniques and Methods Series; Graphs and Object Time and Frequency Series. (Study Hours- 18)

**References**

1. Rajasekaran, S. (1986) Numerical Methods in Science and Engineering, A.H. wheeler, Allahabad.
2. Sanders, D.H. (1988); Computers Today, McGraw hill (3rd Edition), New York.
3. Sinha, P.K. (1992): Computers Fundamentals, BPB Publications, New Delhi.
4. Rajaraman, V. (1996) Fundamentals of Computers, Prentice Hall of India; New Delhi.
5. Lipschultz, M.M. and S. Lipschults (1982): Theory and Problems of Data Processing Schum's Outline Seres, McGraw hill, New York.

**DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS**

**M. A. in ECONOMICS FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCE  
THIRD SEMESTER (ODD SEMESTER)**

Eligibility Criteria (Qualifying Exams)	Course Code	Course Type	Course (Paper/Subjects)	Credits	Contact Hours Per Week					EoSE Duration (Hrs)
					L	T	P	T	P	
	ECO 301	CCC	International Economics-I	6	4	3	0	3	0	00
	ECO 302	CCC	Contemporary Issues in Indian Economy -1	6	4	3	0	3	0	00
	ECO 303	CCC	Environmental Economics: Theories	6	4	3	0	3	0	00
	ECO 302	OSC	Intellectual Property, Human Rights & Environment: Basics	6	4	3	0	3	0	00
	ECO 304	ECC/CB	Tribal Studies	6	4	3	0	3	0	00
	ECO 302	ECC/CB	Agricultural Economics: Theories	6	4	3	0	3	0	00
	ECOC03	ECC/CB	Basic Mathematics for Economists	6	4	3	0	3	0	00
	ECOC04	ECC/CB	Economics of Financial Management	6	4	3	0	3	0	00
	ECOC05	ECC/CB	Economics of Insurance-II	6	4	3	0	3	0	00
	ECOC06	ECC/CB	Economics of Entrepreneurship Development	6	4	3	0	3	0	00
			<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>30</b>						

**M. A. in ECONOMICS  
(THIRD SEMESTER)**

<b>COURSE CODE:</b> ECO 301	<b>COURSE TYPE :</b> CCC
<b>COURSE TITLE:</b> International Economics-1	
<b>CREDIT:</b> 06	<b>HOURS:</b> 90
<b>THEORY:</b> 06	<b>THEORY:</b> 90
<b>MARKS:</b> 100	<b>CCA :</b> 20
<b>THEORY:</b> 80	

**OBJECTIVE:** International trade acts as an engine of growth. It is necessary for P.G. students in economics to know International trade theories, practices and policies, It will help them to examine impact of trade policies followed by welfare implications.

<b>UNIT-1</b> 18 Hrs	Concept of Inter-regional and International Trade; Theory of Comparative Advantage, Heckscher-Ohlin Theory of trade, Factor Endowment and Factor Price, Leontief Paradox. Empirical verification and relevance of theories; International Trade under Imperfect Competition.
<b>UNIT-2</b> 20Hrs	Terms of Trade and Economic Growth; Secular deterioration of terms of trade hypothesis : a critical review; International trade as an engine of growth; Gains from Trade and LDCs ; Foreign Trade Multiplier; Trade and Labour Skills Theory by Donald Kessing; Research and Development factor and Structure of Commodity Trade (By Gruber, Mehta and Vernon)
<b>UNIT-3</b> 18Hrs	Measurement of Gains from Trade; Concepts of Terms of trade, their uses and limitation; Factors affecting Terms of Trade. Impact of Tariffs; Political economy of Non-tariff Barriers; Trade and Development; Trade as engine of growth: Two Gap analysis- views of Prebisch, Singer and Myrdal.
<b>UNIT-4</b> 18Hrs	Meaning and concepts of Balance of Trade and Balance of Payment - Equilibrium and Disequilibria in Balance of Payment -
<b>UNIT-5</b> 18Hrs	The process of adjustment under systems of Gold Standard - Steps to correct imbalance of payments, traditional and monetary approaches for adjustment in the Balance of Payment- Theory of international reserves- Theory of Foreign Exchange Rate
<b>SUGGESTED READINGS</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Salvatore D. "Theory and Problems of International Economics", McGraw-Hill, New York, 1983.</li> <li>2. Soderasten B.O. "International Economics", The Macmillan Press Ltd. London, 1991.</li> <li>3. Dunn R.M. and J.H. Mutti. "International Economics", Routledge, London, 2000.</li> <li>4. Joshi Rakesh, "AnterRashtriyaArthashastra" In Gujarati Uni. Rajkot., Gujarat, India, 2004.</li> <li>5. Ellsworth P.T. &amp; J.C. Leith, "The interanational Economy", Mac-Millan, New York, 1975.</li> <li>6. Walter I &amp; K Areskoug. "International Economics" Mac-Millan, New York, 1975.</li> <li>7. Ohlin B. "Inter-regional and International Trade", Harvard Uni. Press, Cambridge, 1933.</li> <li>8. Pearce I.F. "International Trade", Macmillan, London, 1970.</li> <li>9. Bhagwati Jagdish "International Trade : Selected Readings", MIT Press, Cabridge, 1981.</li> </ol>

**M. A. in ECONOMICS  
(THIRD SEMESTER)**

<b>COURSE CODE:</b> ECO 302	<b>COURSE TYPE :</b> CCC
<b>COURSE TITLE:</b> Contemporary Issues in Indian Economy-1	
<b>CREDIT:</b> 06	<b>HOURS:</b> 90
<b>THEORY:</b> 06	<b>THEORY:</b> 90
<b>MARKS:</b> 100	<b>CCA :</b> 20
<b>THEORY:</b> 80	

**OBJECTIVE:** The objective of this paper at the post-graduate level would be to sharpen the analytical ability of the student by highlighting, and integrated approach to the functioning aspects of the Indian economy. Keeping in view the scope for alternative approaches, such an analysis is essential because the Indian economy is a unique amalgam of alternative competing and often conflicting theories and a proper understanding of its working is imperative if the student is to comprehend the ramification that underline most of the observed phenomena in the Indian economic set-up. The emphasis of the paper is an overall social, political and economic environment influencing policy decisions. To develop all the themes, the course is divided into specific modules. Paper of planning and development and paper of policies for sectoral development fulfill above objectives

<b>UNIT-1</b> 15Hrs	Economic Development-Concept and approaches to economic development and its measurements (determinants) – sustainable development. Role of state and market in economic development.
<b>UNIT-2</b> 15Hrs	Other institutions. Indicators of development PGLI, HDI, gender development indices and other indicators.
<b>UNIT-3</b> 20Hrs	Planning in India: Importance and objectives of planning, planning strategy, its failure and achievements, current five year plan, developing grass-root organization for development. NGOs, Panchayati Raj and pressure groups.
<b>UNIT-4</b> 20Hrs	Resource Base Infrastructure:-Social and Economic infrastructure – education and health, environment, regional imbalance, issues and policies in financing infrastructure development. Growth & infrastructure in India.
<b>UNIT-5</b> 20Hrs	Public Finance:-Fiscal federalism, Role of State and centre its financial relations, Finances of central government, finances of state governments, parallel economy, problems relating to fiscal policy, fiscal sector reforms in India. Neeti Aayog.

**SUGGESTED READINGS**

1. Ahulwala, J.J. and I.M.D. Little (Eds.) (1999) *India's Economic Reforms and Development (Essays in honor of Manmohan Singh)* Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
2. Bardhan R.K. (9th Edition) *The Political Economy of Development in India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
3. Buwa, R.S. and P.S. Raikhy (Ed.) (1997) *Structural Changes in Indian Economy*, Guru Nanak Dev University press, Amritsar.
4. Brahamanda P.R. and V.R. Panchmukhi (Ed) (2001) *Development experience in the Indian Economy Inter-state Perspectives* Bozuwell Delhi.
5. Chakravarty S. (1987) *Development Planning. The Indian Experience*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
6. Datwala M.I. (1996) *Dilemmas of Growth. The Indian Experience*, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
7. Dutt R. Ed. (2001) *Second Generation Economic Reforms in Indian*, Deep and Deep.
8. Government of India, *Economic survey, (annual)* Ministry of Finance, New Delhi.
9. Jain A.K. (1986) *Economic planning in India*. Ashish Publishing, House, New Delhi.
10. Jalan B. (1992) *India's Economy - Problems and Prospects*, Viking, New Delhi.
11. Jalan B. (1996) *India's Economic Policy - Preparing for Twenty First Century*, Visking, New Delhi.
12. Joshi, V. and IMD Little (1999) *India, Macro Economic and Political Economy 1964-1991*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
13. Parikh K.S. (1999) *Indian Development Report 1999-2000*. Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
14. Reserve Bank of India, *Report on Currency and Finance (Annual)*.
15. RuddarDutt K.P.M. Sundharam, *Indian Economy*, S. Chand and Company, New Delhi.
16. Naiklyoti D. 'Udyog Ni SthalPasandgi' Vasuki Printing, Rajkot.

M. A. In ECONOMICS (THIRD SEMESTER)	
COURSE CODE: ECO 303	COURSE TYPE : CCC
COURSE TITLE: Environmental Economics: Theories	
CREDIT: 06	HOURS: 90
THEORY: 06	THEORY: 90
MARKS: 100	CCA : 20
THEORY: 80	
<b>OBJECTIVE:</b> This course is meant to acquaint student with the basic theories of environment economics so that they can develop and use appropriate theoretical frame to analyze and understand important environmental issues.	
UNIT-1 20Hrs	<b>Environmental Economics : Meaning, Nature and Scope:</b> Meaning of environmental economic; various definitions; relationship between mainstream economics and environmental economics: nature of environmental economics: its positive and normative aspects: interdisciplinary nature of environmental economics: relationship of environmental economics with other disciplines.
UNIT-2 15Hrs	<b>Market Failure Decision making:</b> Market efficiency and Parato-optimality; Market failure possibilities with reference to environmental resources; the reasons for market failure:
UNIT-3 15Hrs	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. <b>Environment and Development:</b> Relationship between environment and
UNIT-4 20Hrs	development: Theory of sustainable development and problems of operational sing this theory; indicators and rules of sustainability methods of environmental valuation; integration of national and environmental accounting.
UNIT-5 20Hrs	<b>Optimal Use of Environmental Resources:</b> Application of Capital Theory for the optimal use of environmental resources; theories for the use of non-renewable resource; Theories for the use of renewable resources.

1. Ayres, R.U. and Leslie Ayres, (1998), Accounting of Resources Vol-1, Edward Elgar,
2. Bhattacharya Ravindra, N. (ed.) (2001), Environment economics, Oxford University Press.
3. Callan, J.S. and Janet M.T. (1996), Environment Economics and Management : Theory, policy and Applications, IRWIN.
4. Field, Barry, C. (1997), Environmental Economics: An Introduction, McGraw-Hill International Edition.
5. Dasgupta, P., (1982), The Control of Resources, Oxford University Press.
6. Kerr, J.M. and Other (1997), Natural Resource Economics, Oxford and IBM publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd, Delhi.
7. Hanley, N. and Other, (1997), Environment Economics in Theory and Practice, Macmillan.
8. Kulastand, C.D. (1999), Environment Economics, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
9. Parikh, Jyoti and Kirit Parikh, (1997), Accounting and Vitiation of Environment, John Hopkins University, New York.
10. Pears, D.W. and R. Turnor, (1991), Economics of Natural Resource Use and Environment, John Hopkins University, Baltimore.
11. Shankar, U, (Ed.) (2001), Environment Economics, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
12. Sengupta, R. (2001), Ecology and Economics: An Approach to Sustainable Development, Oxford University Press.
13. Singh, K. (1994), Managing Common Pool Resources: Principles and Practices, Oxford University Press.

<b>M. A. In ECONOMICS (THIRD SEMESTER)</b>	
<b>COURSE CODE:</b> ECOS02	<b>COURSE TYPE:</b> OSC
<b>COURSE TITLE: INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS, HUMAN RIGHTS &amp; ENVIRONMENT : BASICS</b>	
<b>CREDIT:</b> 06	<b>HOURS :</b> 90
<b>THEORY:</b> 06	<b>THEORY:</b> 90
<b>MARKS :</b> 100	
<b>THEORY:</b> 80	<b>CCA :</b> 20
<b>OBJECTIVE:</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Understands the concept and place of research in concerned subject</li> <li>- Gets acquainted with various resources for research</li> <li>- Becomes familiar with various tools of research</li> <li>- Gets conversant with sampling techniques, methods of research and techniques of analysis of data.</li> </ul>	
<b>UNIT - 1</b> 18 Hrs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Patents :- Introduction &amp; concepts, Historical Overview.</li> <li>• Subject matter of patent.</li> <li>• Kinds of Patents.</li> <li>• Development of Law of Patents through international treaties and conventions including TRIPS Agreement.</li> <li>• Procedure for grant of patents &amp; term of Patent.</li> <li>• Surrender, revocation and restoration of patent.</li> <li>• Rights and obligations of Patentee</li> <li>• Grant of compulsory licenses</li> <li>• Infringement of Patent and legal remedies</li> <li>• Offences and penalties</li> <li>• Discussion on leading cases.</li> </ul>
<b>UNIT - 2</b> 18 Hrs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Meaning of Copyright, Historical Evolution,</li> <li>• Subject matter of copyright.</li> <li>• Literary works</li> <li>• Dramatic Works &amp; Musical Works</li> <li>• Computer Programme</li> <li>• Cinematographic films</li> <li>• Registration of Copyrights</li> <li>• Term of Copyright and Ownership of Copyrights</li> <li>• Neighboring Rights</li> <li>• Rights of Performers &amp; Broadcasters</li> </ul>

UNIT - 3 18 Hrs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Assignment of Copyright.</li> <li>● Author's Special Rights (Moral Rights)</li> <li>● Infringement of Copyrights and defenses</li> <li>● Remedies against infringement (Jurisdiction of Courts and penalties)</li> <li>● International Conventions including TRIPS Agreement WIPO, UCC, Paris Union, Berne Convention, UNESCO.</li> <li>● Discussion on leading cases.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Rights: Meaning</li> <li>● Human Rights- Meaning &amp; Essentials</li> <li>● Human Rights Kinds</li> <li>● Rights related to Life, Liberty, Equals &amp; Disable</li> </ul>
UNIT - 4 18 Hrs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● National Human Rights Commission</li> <li>● State Human Rights Commission</li> <li>● High Court</li> <li>● Regional Court</li> <li>● Procedure &amp; Functions of High &amp; Regional Court</li> </ul>
UNIT - 5 18 Hrs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Right to Environment as Human Right</li> <li>● International Humanitarian Law and Environment</li> <li>● Environment and Conflict Management</li> <li>● Nature and Origin of International Environmental Organisations (IEOs)</li> <li>● Introduction to Sustainable Development and Environment</li> <li>● Sustainable Development and Environmental Governance</li> </ul>
SUGGESTED READINGS	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. G.B.Reddy/Intellectual Property Rights and Law, Goda Law Agency, Hyderabad.</li> <li>2. S.R.Myneni, Intellectual Property Law, Eastern Law House, Calcutta.</li> <li>3. P.Narayan/Intellectual Property Rights and Law, (1999), Eastern Law House, Calcutta.</li> <li>4. Vikas Vashista, Law and Practice of Intellectual Property (1999), Bharat Law House, New Delhi.</li> <li>5. Comish.W./Intellectual Property, 3<sup>rd</sup> ed., (1996), Sweet and Maxwell.</li> <li>6. P.S. Sangal and Kishor Singh, Indian Patent System and Paris Convention.</li> <li>7. Comish.W./Intellectual Property, Patents, Copyrights and Allied Rights, (2005)</li> <li>8. Bibeck Debroy/Intellectual Property Rights, (1998), Rajiv Gandhi Foundation.</li> </ol>

<b>M. A. in ECONOMICS (THIRD SEMESTER)</b>	
<b>COURSE CODE: ECOC01</b>	<b>COURSE TYPE: ECC/CB</b>
<b>COURSE TITLE: TRIBAL STUDIES</b>	
<b>CREDIT: 06</b>	<b>HOURS: 90</b>
<b>THEORY: 06</b>	<b>THEORY: 90</b>
<b>MARKS: 100</b>	
<b>THEORY: 80</b>	<b>CCA: 20</b>
<b>OBJECTIVE:</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Understands the concept and place of research in concerned subject</li> <li>- Gets acquainted with various resources for research</li> <li>- Becomes familiar with various tools of research</li> <li>- Gets conversant with sampling techniques, methods of research and techniques of analysis of data</li> <li>- Achieves skills in various research writings</li> <li>- Gets acquainted with computer Fundamentals and Office Software Package</li> </ul>	
UNIT - 1 12 Hrs	<b>Tribal Studies Meaning, Nature, Scope, Need &amp; importance of tribal studies. Meaning, Definition &amp; characteristics of Tribe, Caste &amp; Race.</b>
UNIT - 2 24 Hrs	<b>Scheduled Tribe in India: Population, Composition of tribal, classification of Indian Tribes - Racial, linguistic, Geographical, Cultural. Some Major Tribes in India - Santal, Khasi, Munda, Bhils. Some Major Tribes in Central India - Gond, Baiga, Bharia, Korkus.</b>
UNIT - 3 10 Hrs	<b>Illiteracy: Poverty, Indebtness, Unemployment, migration &amp; Exploitation Environmental &amp; Degradation. Problem of Health and sanitation : Prostitution, Culture Decay due to assimilation. Replacement &amp; Rehabilitation of Tribal population.</b>
UNIT - 4 24 Hrs	<b>Welfare Concept, Characteristics Tribal Welfare, post independence, Constitutional provision to safeguard after independence, Legislation, Reservation Policy.</b>
UNIT - 5 20 Hrs	<b>Tribal Development Programs for Scheduled Tribes : Medical, Education, Economy, Employment &amp; Agriculture Evaluation of Programs Tribal Welfare &amp; Advisory Agencies in India : Role of NGO's in tribal development, Role of Christian missionaries in tribal welfare &amp; development. Tribal Welfare Administration.</b>

Dr. P. K. Bhowmik  
 Professor, Department of Agricultural Economics  
 West Bengal Veterinary, Animal and Fisheries Sciences University, Bidhan Nagar, West Bengal

COURSE CODE: ECOC02		COURSE TYPE : ECC/CB
COURSE TITLE: Agricultural Economics: Theories		
THEORY: 80	MARKS: 100	HOURS: 90
THEORY: 80	CCA : 20	THEORY: 90
<b>OBJECTIVE:</b> The Objective of the course is to familiarize student with policy issues that are relevant to Indian Agricultural Economics and enable them to analyze the issues using basic micro-economic concepts.		
UNIT-1 20Hrs	<b>Agricultural and Economics Development :</b> Nature and scope of agricultural and rural economics - Traditional agriculture and its modernization - Role of agriculture in economic development - Interdependence between agricultural and Industry - Role of agricultural in Economic development.	
UNIT-2 20Hrs	<b>Land Use policy and Social Infrastructure :</b> Land Use Policy; Land Distribution; Problems of small and marginal farmers, Rural Social Infrastructure - Land, water, energy, education and health.	
UNIT-3 20 Hrs	<b>Agricultural Production and Productivity:</b> Concept of Production function Law diminishing return and its importance in decision making - cobwen theorem - Prices and output relationship - Long term trends in production and productivity - Causes of low productivity.	
UNIT-4 20Hrs	<b>Agricultural Growth In India:</b> Agricultural policy in India New strategy of Agricultural Development - Green revolution - Application of new technologies - Hyv Chemical fertilizers - Irrigation PPM and farm mechanization - Labour absorption - Sustainable agriculture and future challenges.	
UNIT-5 10 Hrs	<b>Agricultural Growth in C.G. - Rice, wheat and other vegetables</b>	
SUGGESTED READINGS	1. Dantwala M.L. et al. (1991) Indian Agricultural Development since independence. Oxford & IBM, New Delhi. 2. Gulati A. & T. Kelly (1999) Trade liberalization and Indian Agriculture, Oxford, University Press, New Delhi. 3. Joshi P.C. (1975) Land Reforms in India, Treads & Prospects, Allied Publishers, New Delhi. 4. Kahló A.S. and Tyagi D.S. (1983), Agriculture Price Policy In India, Allied publishers, New Delhi. 5. Rao C.H. Hanymantha (1975), Agricultural growth, Rural Poverty and Environment Degradation in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi. 6. Reserve Bank of India, Report on Currency and Finance (Annual), Mumbai. 7. Rudra A. (1982), Indian agricultural economics, Myths and Reality, Allied Publishers, New Delhi. 8. Saini, G.R. (1979), Farm, Size, Resource Use Efficiency and Income distribution, Allied Publishers, New Delhi.	

**M. A. in ECONOMICS  
(THIRD SEMESTER)**

<b>COURSE CODE:</b>	ECO C03	<b>COURSE TYPE</b>	ECC/CB
<b>COURSE TITLE:</b> Basic Mathematics for Economists			
<b>CREDIT:</b>	06	<b>HOURS:</b>	90
<b>THEORY:</b>	06	<b>THEORY:</b>	90
<b>MARKS:</b>	100		
<b>THEORY:</b>	80	<b>CCA :</b>	20
<b>OBJECTIVE:</b> Mathematics has found its applications in economics in the form of model building for planning and development. Mathematical transformation of the economic theory provides precision to the logic and understanding of economics. This paper intends to train and equip student with the basic understanding of Mathematics, which they may use in advance courses of this subject			
<b>UNIT-1</b> 20Hrs	<b>Basics of Mathematics-I:</b> Variables, Types of variables, Relations, Cartesian Product, Function, Inverse Function, power function, exponential function, logarithm function, linear function; Number system, Theory of set.		
<b>UNIT-2</b> 20Hrs	<b>Basics of Mathematics-II:</b> Concepts of Limit, Continuity and differentiation of a function; Rules of differentiation of function; Concept of Integration, Economic application of Differential and Integral calculus-Consumer's Surplus, Elasticity of Demand and Marginal Revenue.		
<b>UNIT-3</b> 10 Hrs	<b>Determinants and Matrix Algebra:</b> Various properties of determinants, Cramer's Rule; Types of matrices and their properties, Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication and Inversion of Matrices.		
<b>UNIT-4</b> 20 Hrs	Applications of Matrix Inversion in Economics- Leontief Input Output Model.		
<b>UNIT-5</b> 20 Hrs	<b>Economic Models:</b> Construction of a Mathematical Model for Economic Applications, Endogenous and Exogenous Variables, Parameters, Constants; Structural and Reduced forms of Equations; Single Market Model, Multiple Market model, National Income model.		
<b>SUGGESTED READINGS</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Blitzer Charles R, 1975, Economy-Wide models, Oxford Uni. Press, NY</li> <li>2. Chiang A. C. 1990, Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics, McGraw Hill, Delhi</li> <li>3. Deshpande V D , A R Chandekar and M. L. Vaidya, A New Course in College Algebra, S.Chand and Co. Delhi</li> <li>4. Kulkarni T G and M K Kelkar, 1975, College Algebra, S Chand and Co, Delhi</li> <li>5. Madhani G M K. 2003, Mathematical Economics, oxford and IBH, Delhi</li> </ol>		

**M. A. in ECONOMICS  
(THIRD SEMESTER)**

<b>COURSE CODE:</b>	ECOC04	<b>COURSE TYPE</b>	ECC/CB
<b>COURSE TITLE:</b> Economics of Financial Management			
<b>CREDIT:</b>	06	<b>HOURS:</b>	90
<b>THEORY:</b>	06	<b>THEORY:</b>	90
<b>MARKS:</b>	100		
<b>THEORY:</b>	80	<b>CCA :</b>	20
<b>OBJECTIVE:</b> Finance is heart of all commercial activity. Managers of enterprises today have to deal with financial aspects of commerce. So those who intent to apply knowledge of theory of finance need to get acquainted with applied aspect of theory. This course aims to fulfill this aspect. This course is Inter /Multi disciplinary in nature as this could taken as an applied course by any post graduate student.			
<b>UNIT-1</b> 20Hrs	Nature and Scope of Management of Financial Economics; Goals of Finance; Economics of capital Budgeting- Investment Criteria, Estimation of project Cash Flows, Risk Analysis Capital Budgeting, Computation of Cost of Capital, Capital Budgeting Under Constraints.		
<b>UNIT-2</b> 15Hrs	Economics of Capital Structure and Firm Value Net Income Approach, Net Operating Income Approach, Modigliani and Miller Approach; Analysis of Optimal Capital structure – EBIT & EPS Analysis, ROI & ROE Analysis; Ratio Analysis, Cash Flow Analysis		
<b>UNIT-3</b> 15 Hrs	Economics of Dividends Walter Model, Gordon Model, Modigliani and Miller Model; Key Dimensions of Dividend Policy; Economics of Working Capital-Estimation of Working Capital, Financing of Working Capital.		
<b>UNIT-4</b> 20Hrs	Economics of Cash Cash Budgeting and its Simulation, Optimal Cash balance, Baumol Model, Miller and Crr Model; Economics of Receivables; Discriminate Analysis and Customer Classification; Economics of Inventory – EOQ Mode, Pricing of Raw materials, Monitoring and Control of Inventories.		
<b>UNIT-5</b> 20Hrs	Cost-Volume-Profit Analysis; Operating and Financial Leverage; Theories of Corporate Valuation – Adjusted Book Value Theory, Direct Comparison Theory, Discounted cash flow Theory; Value Creation Approaches – Marakon Approach, Alcar Approach, McKinsey Approach, Economic value Added (EVA) Approach; Economics of Mergers and Acquisitions. -		
<b>SUGGESTED READINGS</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. A. Ch. Shapiro, "Modern Corporate Finance". Macmillan Publishing Co., New York, 1991.</li> <li>2. Brealey, Myers and Allén, "Principles of Corporate Finance", McGraw Hill, Inc., New York, 8th Edition.</li> <li>3. 4. D.R. Mehta, "Working Capital Management", Prentice Hall Inc., Englewood Cliffs, N.J., 1974</li> <li>4. DerylNortcott, "Capital Investment Decision-Making", Thomson Learning, 1992, ISBN10:1861524587</li> <li>5. E. I. Altman and M.G. Subrahmanyam (ed.), "Recent advanced in corporate Finance", Rihard D. Irwin, Inc., Homewood, Ill., 1985</li> <li>6. F.J.Weston, "The Scope and Methodology of Finance" Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs, N.J. 1966</li> <li>7. G. Donaldson, "Corporate Debt Capacity", Division of Research, Graduate school of Business administration, Harvard University Press, Boston, 1961</li> </ol>		

**M.A. Economics**  
**Third Semester**

**Economics of Insurance- II**  
**Course Code- ECOC05**

<b>Unit-1</b>	Definition of General Insurance; Types of General Insurance; Importance of General Insurance; Importance of General Insurance in a Country's Economic Development; Concept of Short-Term Risk;  <i>(Study Hours 18)</i>
<b>Unit-2</b>	Fundamentals of the Following Concepts- Common Equality Proposal/Accidence, Indemnity, Insurable interest, Contribution Subrogation, Representation; Utmost Good Faith, Material Fact, Physical Hazard, Moral Hazard; Policy Endorsements Conditions/Warranties; Selection of Risks; Inspection of Risks; Rating and Calculation of Premiums; Tariffs and Non-tariffs; Marketing of General Insurance; Technology Development and General Insurance.  <i>(Study Hours 18)</i>
<b>Unit-3</b>	Regulation of Insurance; Purpose of Government intervention in Markets; Theories of Regulation; Insurance Regulation in India; Insurance Regulation and Development Authority (IRDA).  <i>(Study Hours 18)</i>
<b>Unit-4</b>	Wealth Accumulation Planning; Life Cycle Planning; Planning for Accumulation, Objectives; Purchase of Insurance and Accumulation Planning; Investment- Tax –Advantaged;  <i>(Study Hours 18)</i>
<b>Unit-5</b>	Essentials of Individual Retirement Planning; Assis of Retirement; Income Needs; Retirement Planning Strategies; Investing for Retirement, Pension Plans; Basic Principals of Pension Plans; Pension Plans in India; Estate Planning; Process of Estate Planning; Estate Planning Tools; Life Insurance for estate Liquidity  <i>(Study Hours 18)</i>

**References:**

1. Bailey, R.(Ed.): Underwriting in Life and Insurance
2. Benjamin, B.: General Insurance.
3. Bhole, L.M.: The Indian Financial System.
4. Bickelhaupt, D.L.: General Insurance.
5. Black, K. Jr. and H.D. Skipper Jr.: Life and Health Insurance.
6. Dionne, G. and S.E. Harrington (Eds.): Foundations of Insurance Economics.
7. Elloit, M.W., Webb, B.J., Anderson, H.N. and Kensicki, P.R.: Principles of reinsurance.
8. Finsinger, J.M.V. Pauly (Eds.): The Economics of Insurance Regulation: A Cross National Study.
9. Graves, E.E. and L. Hayes (Eds.): McGill's Life Insurance.
10. Head, G.L. and S. Horn II: Essentials of Risk Management.
11. Insurance Regulation and Development Authority: IRD A Regulation.
12. Peltzman, S.: Towards a More General Theory of Regulations.
13. Skipper, Jr., H.D. (Ed.): International Risk and Insurance: An Environmental Managerial Approach.
14. Tacchino, K.B. and D.A. Little: Planning for Retirement Needs.

**M.A. ECONOMICS**

**THIRD SEMESTER**

**ELECTIVE PAPER**

**ECONOMICS OF ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT**

**COURSE CODE- ECOC06**

**COURSE Type- ECC/CB**

**Aim-**

01. To convert the Jobseekers into job providers and transform them as active contributors to national economy.
02. To highlight leadership qualities.
03. To create entrepreneurship culture.

**Scheme of Marks- theory- 80 Marks**

01. Short Answer Type Question- Three questions carrying five marks each are to be asked and two questions are to be attempted (Word Limit-100)
02. Middle Answer Type Question- Three questions carrying nine marks each are to be asked and two questions are to be attempted (Words limit -250)
03. Long Answer Type Question- five questions carrying fourteen marks each are to be asked and three questions are to be attempted (Word Limit- 700)

**Unit-I**

**Entrepreneurship Concept And Significance-**

Entrepreneurship: Definition, Concept of entreship development, self Employment, entrepreneurial culture, values, attitude and motivation, Characteristics of successful entrepreneur. Overview of entrepreneur opportunities in contemporary environment.

*(Study Hours 18)*

**Unit -II**

**Entrepreneurship Support Institutions And Environment-**

Institution and schemes of Government of India, Financing-Long, medium and short Term loan, Financial institutions- NABARD, SIDBI, Nationalised banks etc., DIC-Role Schemes and programmes, documentation of loan application, sanc tion, acceptance, Release of loan.

*(Study Hours 18)*

**Unit -III**

**Business Opportunities and Business Planing**

Market survey and assessment- Demand, Supply and Nature of competition, cost and price of products, selection of enterprise, identify problem and opportunities, The Project Report.

*(Study Hours 18)*

**Unit -IV General Management and Finance-**

The fourth stage growth model- Planning, Organizing, executing, controlling resources Both human and material, asset management, business communication, Advertisement, public relation, Finance- Meaning, needs of Financial Planning, importance of budgets.

(Study Hours 18)

**Unit -V Market Management-**

Meaning and Concept of marketing, objectives of marketing management, Marketing Plan- Four Ps- Product, Pricing, Promotion and Place (Distribution ) elements, Marketing for Total Gain (MTG)- Cs-cooperation, competency, capacity, Ts-Talent, Timing and Teamwork, Market Research- importance, process, primary and secondary data- assessment. Product Planning and development, advertising, Sales and distribution management

(Study Hours 18)

**Practical- 30 Marks**

**01. Project Report- 10 Marks**

Preparation of a Project Report for an enterprise involving products/services.

**02. Viva-Voce- 10 Marks**

The students could also be required to appear for a viva-voce on the basis of their projects.

**Suggested References-**

01. Entrepreneur Development, S.S. Khanna, S Chand & Company Ltd, Ram Nagar, New Delhi
02. Entrepreneur and Entrepreneurship Development Planning India, D.N. Mishra, Chugh Publication, Allahabad.
03. Science Tec. Entrepreneur (A Bi Monthly Publication) Centre for Entrepreneurship Development M.P. (CEDMAP), 60 jail road Jhangerbad, Bhopal- 462008
04. Building A Chain of Customers, Richard J Schonberger, The Free Press, New York
05. Entrepreneurship, Holt, Prentice Hall, New Delhi
06. Management of small scale Industry, Vasant Desai, Himalayan Publishing House, Bombay

**DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS**

**FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCE**

**M. A. in ECONOMICS  
FOURTH SEMESTER (EVEN SEMESTER)**

Eligibility Criteria (Qualifying Exams)	Course Code	Course Type	Course (Paper/Subjects)	Credits	Contact Hours Per Week				EoSE Duration (Hrs.)
					L	T	P	Thy	
After appearing in the Third semester examination respective of any number of back/ arrears papers	ECO 401	CCC	International Economics-2 ✓	6	4	3	0	3	0
	ECO 402	CCC	Contemporary issues in Indian Economy-2 ✓	6	4	3	0	3	0
	ECO 403	CCC	Environmental Economics: issues and Policies ✓	6	4	3	0	3	0
	ECO 421	SSC/PRJ	DISSERTATION ✓	6	00	00	9	0	4
	ECO D01	ECC/CB	Basic Statistics for Economists	6	4	3	00	3	00
	ECO D02	ECC/CB	Agricultural Economics: issues and Policies						
	ECO D03	ECC/CB	Economics of Regionalism						
	ECO D04	ECC/CB	Economics of Transportation						
	ECO D05	ECC/CB	Computer Application in Economic Analysis-II						
			<b>TOTAL=</b>						
									<b>30</b>

M. A. in ECONOMICS (FOURTH SEMESTER)	
COURSE CODE: ECO 401	COURSE TYPE : CCC
COURSE TITLE: International Economics-2	
CREDIT: 06	HOURS: 90
THEORY: 06	THEORY: 90
MARKS: 100	
THEORY: 80	CCA : 20
<b>OBJECTIVE:</b> It is necessary to for P.G. student in economics international trade finance and trade finance and trade managing institutions in era of globalization of national economics. Economic health of a nation is known by positive balance of payment situation of a nation.	
UNIT-1 18 Hrs	Trade policy (Past and Recent) and reforms in India's Trade Policy; Problems relating Foreign Trade in India; International Capital Flows in India-FDI, FII etc; Changes in the Volume, Direction and Composition of India's Foreign Trade & their implication; Export promotion, Free Trade Vs. Protection and their advantages and disadvantages.
UNIT-2 18 Hrs	Theories of Regionalism at Global level; Regional blocs – Multilateralism and world trading system-International trade under conditions of imperfect competition in goods market-Theory of Optimum currency area and its impact in the developed and developing countries
UNIT-3 18 Hrs	Function of GATT and WTO - IMF - WORLD BANK - Asian Development Bank - Their achievement and failures. W.T.O. and its impact on the different sectors of the Indian Economy
UNIT-4 18 Hrs	The rise and fall of Bretton-Wood; emerging International Monetary System recent reforms therein. Globalisation and Developments in Exchange Markets, Euro-Currency Markets and International Bond markets- International Debt crisis- Exchange Trading, Arbitrage and Market Hedging.
UNIT-5 18 Hrs	MNC's in C.G. with special reference to coal
SUGGESTED READINGS	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Stern R.M. "The Balance of Payment : Theory and Economic Policy", Aldine, Chicago, 1973.</li> <li>2. Thirwal A.P. "Trade, The Balance of Payments and Exchange Rate policy in Developing Countries" University of Kent, Catebury, UK, 2004.</li> <li>3. Datt Rudar and K.P.M. Sundharam "Indian Economy" Saurashtra Univerysity, Rajkot, 2004.</li> <li>4. Sighn Manmohan "India's Export Trends", Claredon Press London.</li> <li>5. Joshi Rakesh : "Antar Rashtriya Arthashstra", Saurashtra Uni. Rajkot, 2004</li> <li>6. Cherunilam F. "International Economics", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co., New Delhi.</li> <li>7. Frenkel J. and H. Johnson "The Monetary Approach to the Balance of Payments", Allen &amp; Unwin, London, 1975.</li> <li>8. Greenway D. "International trade policy", Macmillan Pubishers Ltd. London, 1983.</li> <li>9. Prebisch R. "Towards a New Trade Policy For Development", United Nations, New York, 1964.</li> </ol>

M. A. in ECONOMICS (FOURTH SEMESTER)	
COURSE CODE: ECO 402	COURSE TYPE : CCC
COURSE TITLE: Contemporary Issues in Indian Economy-2	
CREDIT: 06	HOURS: 90
THEORY: 06	THEORY: 90
MARKS: 100	
THEORY: 80	CCA : 20
<b>OBJECTIVE:</b> The objective of this paper at the post-graduate level would be to sharpen the analytical of the student and functioning of Indian economy with various policies with alternative approaches for further growth. This means that P.G. Students need to be well aware about different policies utilized during planning period in India	
UNIT-1 20 Hrs	<b>The Agricultural Sector:</b> Institutional structure - land reforms in India, technological change in agriculture - pricing of agriculture inputs and output term of trade between agriculture and industry, Agricultural Finance Policy, Agricultural Marketing and Warehousing, Issues in food securities - Policies for sustainable agricultural.
UNIT-2 20 Hrs	<b>The Industrial Sector:</b> Industrial policy, public sector enterprises and their performance, problems of sick units, in India, Privatization and disinvestments debate, growth and pattern of industrialization, small scale sector, productivity in industrial sector, Exit policy - issues in labour market reforms Approaches for employment generation.
UNIT-3 20 Hrs	<b>External Sector:</b> Structure and direction of foreign trade, Balance of payments, Issues in export-import policy and FEMA, Exchange rate policy, foreign capital and MNCs in India, The progress of trade reforms in India, Rationale of Internal and External reforms, Globalisation of Indian economy, W.T.O. and its impact on the different sectors in the economy.
UNIT-4 15 Hrs	<b>Money Banking and Price:</b> Analysis of Price behaviour in India. Financial sector reforms Interest rate policy, Review of monetary policy of RBI, Money and Capital Markets, working of SEBI in India.
UNIT-5 15 Hrs	Small Industry Related with Iron Industry in C.G.

UNIT-4  
15 Hrs

Ahliwalia, J.J. and I.M.D. Little (Eds.) (1999) India's Economic Reforms and Development (Essays in honour of Manmohan Singh) Oxford University Press, New Delhi.  
 Bardhan R.K. (9th Edition) The Political Economy of Development in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.  
 Buwa, R.S. and R.S. (Ed) (1997) Structural Changes in Indian Economy, Guru Nanak Dev University press, Amritsar.  
 Brahamanda P.R. and V.R. Panchmikki (Ed.) (2001) Development experience in the Indian Economy Inter-state Perspective Bozuwell Delhi.  
 Chakravarty, S. (1987) Development Planning. The Indian Experience, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.  
 Datwala M.L. (1996) Dilemmas of Growth the Indian Experience, Sage Publications, New Delhi.  
 Datt R. Ed. (2001) Second Generation Economic Reforms in India, Deep and Deep Government of India, Economic Survey, (Annual) Ministry of Finance, New Delhi  
 Jain A.K. (1986) Economic planning in India; Ashish Publishing House, New Delhi.  
 Naik, Jyoti D. 'Udyog Ni Sthal Pasandgi' Vasuki Priting, Rajkot.

**M. A. in ECONOMICS  
(FOURTH SEMESTER)**

COURSE CODE: ECO 403 COURSE TYPE : CCC

COURSE TITLE: Environmental Economics: Issues and Policies

CREDIT: 06 HOURS: 90  
 THEORY: 06 THEORY: 90

MARKS: 100  
 THEORY: 80 CCA : 20

**OBJECTIVE:** The main objective of this course is to appraise and sensitive student about major environment issues of India and develop skill to analyze them with the help of appropriate theoretical frames.

**UNIT-1**  
20 Hrs  
**Environment Issues of Primary Sector:** Changing land-use and cropping pattern and environmental issues; the problem of grazing-land, pasture and live stock. management; The problem of conservation of forests and bio-diversity; supply and quality of ground-water and its management; the conservation and management of marine fish.

**UNIT-2**  
20 Hrs  
**Industrial Development and Environmental Issues:** Change in growth and structure of industries in India; growth of pollutant industries, problem of air and water pollution, management of solid and liquid wasters.

**UNIT-3**  
20 Hrs  
**International Environment Issues:** The problem of trans boundary pollution : global warming and acid rain: globalization, international trade and environmental issues.

**UNIT-4**  
15 Hrs  
**Environmental Policy in India:** Growth of environmental policy in India; Important environmental laws, international environment agreements and India's approach: mechanism of implementation of environment laws in India.

**UNIT-5**  
15 Hrs  
 Swachh Bharat Abhiyan in Sarguja and Environment pdcy of C.G.

1. Baumal, W.J. and Oates, 1998, The Theory of Environmental Policy, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
2. Chari, S.N. and Vyasalu, Vinod. 2000. Environment mamngement : An Indian Perspective, McMillan India Ltd.
3. Chhatrapati Singh, 1986, Common Property and Common Poverty, India's Forest, Forest Dwellers and the Law, Oxford University Press.
4. Dasgupta, P. and Maller Karl, 1997, The Environment Emerging Developing Issues, Vol. I and Vol-II, Clarendon Press, Oxford.
5. Gadgil, M. and Guha, R., 1993, The Fissured Land : An Ecological History of India, Oxford University Press.
6. Katar Singh, 1994, Managing Common Pool Resources, Principles and Case Studies, Oxford University Press.
7. Murthy, M.N. James, A.J. and Smita Misra, 1999, Economics of water pollution, Oxford University Press.
8. Lead India, 2002, Rio, Johniburg and Beyond : India's Progress in Sustainable Development, Orient Longman, New Delhi.
9. Ramprasad Sengupta, 2001, Ecology and Economics, Oxford University Press.
10. Syam Diwam and Arman, R., 2001, Environmental Law and Policy in India, Oxford University Press.

**M. A. in ECONOMICS  
(FOURTH SEMESTER)**

**COURSE CODE:** ECO D01 **COURSE TYPE :** ECC/CB

**COURSE TITLE: Basic Statistics for Economists**

**CREDIT:** 06 **HOURS:** 90

**THEORY:** 06 **THEORY:** 90

**MARKS:** 100

**THEORY:** 80 **CCA :** 20

**OBJECTIVE:** Statistics has found its application in economic forecasting. This paper intends to prepare students with basic understanding of statistical concepts, which may be useful later on for choosing Econometrics.

**UNIT-1** 20 Hrs  
**Basics of Statistics-I:** Applications of Statistics in economics; Population and Sample; Frequency distributions-Discrete and Continuous; Different types of Charts and Graphs; Measures of Central Tendency: Mean, Median, Mode and Weighted Average

**UNIT-2** 20 Hrs  
**Basics of Statistics-II :** Significance of measures of dispersion; Various measures of Dispersion: Range, Mean Deviation, Quartile Deviation, Standard Deviation, Coefficient of Variation, Skewness and Kurtosis.

**UNIT-3** 20 Hrs  
**Multivariate Analysis:** Simple Correlation analysis; Its application in Economic study;; Regression Analysis, Relationship between Correlation and Regression Analyses, Use of Regression Analysis in Economic Research

**UNIT-4** 20 Hrs  
**Theory of Probability:** Elementary Probability Theory; Random Variable, Events; Probability Distribution functions; - discrete and continuous; Various Laws of Probability; Conditional Probability; Binomial and Normal Distributions

**UNIT-5** 10 Hrs  
**Planning and Control :** Definition of planning ,types , structure , Control definitions and its role in MIS.  
**A study of Computerization** in different functional areas of a typical manufacturing/business organization i.e. Marketing, production, material, financial, personal.

- SUGGESTED READINGS**
1. Das MN, 1996, Statistical methods and Concepts; New Age International, Delhi
  2. Gupta SP, 2000, Statistical Methods, S. Chand and Co. , Delhi
  3. Kaliranjan KP , 1995, Applied Econometrics, Oxford & IBH, Delhi
  4. Mehta : B C and A C Mehta, Fundamentals of Econometrics, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay
  5. Simpson G and Fritz Kafka. 1980, Basic Statistics, Delhi
  6. Srivastav U K et al 1995, Quantitative Techniques for Managerial Decisions, New Age International, Delhi

**M. A. In ECONOMICS  
(FOURTH SEMESTER)**

<b>COURSE CODE:</b> ECO D02	<b>COURSE TYPE :</b> ECC/CB
<b>COURSE TITLE:</b> Agricultural Economics: Issues and Policies	
<b>CREDIT:</b> 06	<b>HOURS:</b> 90
<b>THEORY:</b> 06	<b>THEORY:</b> 90
<b>MARKS:</b> 100	
<b>THEORY:</b> 80	<b>CCA :</b> 20

**OBJECTIVE:** The objective of this course is to provide a detailed treatment of issues in agricultural economics to those who intend to specialize in agricultural economics. The course of the paper help to familiarize student with policy issues relevant to Indian agriculture and enable student to analyze issue problems and policies of the important sector of Indian economy.

<b>UNIT-1</b> 20 Hrs	<b>Rural Economics Activities and Labour Market:</b> Rural Industrialization scope and of agro-industries, economic condition of agricultural laborers –national Rural Employment Guarantee program, main characteristics, implementation mechanism, evaluation, lessons.- Rural and Agricultural programs and its evaluation in Gujarat, economic development and Social welfare oriented programs in Gujarat and its evaluation
<b>UNIT-2</b> 15 Hrs	<b>Co-operation and Rural Finance:</b> Integrated rural credit scheme - Role of Co-operative sector in rural finance - Commercial banks - RRBS - NABARD and Rural finance - New challenges in rural finance.
<b>UNIT-3</b> 20 Hrs	<b>Agricultural Marketing and Prices:</b> Agricultural Marketing - Defects in agricultural Marketing - Corrective measures - Regulated and Co-operative marketing - Agricultural Price Policy - Objective - Instrument Evaluation - Food security - Agricultural prices and Public distribution scheme (PDS) Terms of trade between agricultural and non-agricultural sector.
<b>UNIT-4</b> 20 Hrs	<b>Agricultural and External Sector:</b> Foreign trade in agricultural commodities - Globalization WTO and Indian agriculture - Peasant farming system in developing countries farming system in developed countries - World Food Assistance.
<b>UNIT-5</b> 15 Hrs	<b>Rural and Agricultural Programmes of C.G. Rural Development.</b>

**SUGGESTED READINGS**

1. Bhaduri A. (1984) The Economic Structure of Backward Agriculture, Macmillan, Delhi.
2. Blgrami S.A.R. (1996) Agricultural Economics, Himalaya Publishing House, Delhi.
3. S.Dautwala M.L. et al (1991) Indian Agricultural Development since independence. Oxford & IBM, New Delhi.
4. Govt. of India Economic Survey (Annual), New Delhi.
5. Govt. of India, 1976, Report of the National Commission on Agriculture, New Delhi.
6. Gulati A. & T. Kelly (1999) Trade liberalization and Indian Agriculture, New Delhi.
7. Joshi P.C. (1975) Land Reforms in India, Trends & Prospects, Allied Publishers, New Delhi.
8. Kahlo A.S. and Tyagi, D.S. (1983), Agricultural Price policy in India, Allied Publishers, New Delhi.
9. Rao C.H., Hanymantha (1975), Agricultural growth, Rural Poverty and Environmental Degradation in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
10. Reserve Bank of India, Report on Currency and Finance, (Annual), Mumbai.
11. Rudra A. (1982), Indian agricultural Economics, Myths and Reality, Allied Publishers, New Delhi.

**M. A. In ECONOMICS  
(FOURTH SEMESTER)**

<b>COURSE CODE:</b> ECO D03	<b>COURSE TYPE :</b> ECC/CB
<b>COURSE TITLE:</b> Economics of Regionalism	
<b>CREDIT:</b> 06	<b>HOURS:</b> 90
<b>THEORY:</b> 06	<b>THEORY:</b> 90
<b>MARKS:</b> 100	
<b>THEORY:</b> 80	<b>CCA :</b> 20

**OBJECTIVE:** Post 1990s have witnessed a new global trend in international trade and relations. This order is to stay in coming years. Post Graduate students ought to get themselves familiarize with this new economic order and its implications. Besides, others who are practitioners of trade and commerce may benefit from this course.

<b>UNIT-1</b> 18 Hrs	Rationale behind Regionalism: Motivation; Multinational Trade Liberalization and RIAs; Regional V/S Global Liberalization; RIAs and Domestic Policy Integration; Impact of RIA Creation; Choice of partners and their impact on Small Economies.
<b>UNIT-2</b> 18 Hrs	Economics of Custom Unions (Viner), Economics of Scale and Custom Union. Unilateral tariff reduction & Custom Union; The GATT's Article XXIV, Preferential Trading Areas and Multilateralism.
<b>UNIT-3</b> 18 Hrs	Building Blocs of Broader Regional Cooperation; ASEAN's Role in Asian Economic Integration; ; India and the Asian Economic Integration; The European Case; Systemic Sources of variation in Regional Institutionalization in Europ;
<b>UNIT-4</b> 18 Hrs	WTO and RTAs; Rules on Regional Trade Agreements; The EU, ASEAN, MURCUR, NAFTA, SAARC; Asian Economics Community; RTAs and Multilateral Trading System (MTS).
<b>UNIT-5</b> 18 Hrs	Theories of New Regionalism; New Regionalism: Revisited; World Order Approach; Regionalism and World Order: The Changing Global Setting. New Regionalism and Economics Development.

**SUGGESTED READINGS**

1. Murray C. Kemp & Henry Y. Wan Jr. (1976) An Elementary Proposition Encouraging the Formation of Customs Unions, *Journal of International Economics*, 6 Feb. 95-7.
2. Paul Wonnacott and Ronald Wonnacott (1981) "Is Unilateral Tariff Reduction Preferable to a Customs Union? The Curious Case of the Missing Foreign Tariffs" *American Economic Review* 71(4) Sep. 704-14
3. Richard H. Snape (1993) "History and Economics of GATTs Article XXIV in My Anderson and Richard Blackhurs (Eds) *Regional Integration and Global Trading System*, New York: Havesfer Wheatsheaf, 273-91.
4. J. Bhagwati & A. Panagariya (1998) "Preferential Trading Areas and Multilateralism: Strangers, Friends and Foes? In *Regionalism in Trade Policy: Essays on Preferential Trading*, Singapore, River Edge, NJ & London.
5. Arvind Panagariya (2000) "Preferential Trade Liberalisation: The Traditional Theory and New Developments" *Journal Economic Literature*, XXXVIII 2 June, 287-331.
6. Martin Richardson (1993) "Endogenous Protection and Trade Diversion". *Journal of International Economics*, 34 (3-4) May 309-24.
7. Richard E. Baldwin (1995) "A Domino Theory of Regionalism" in Richard Baldwin, Perth Haaparanta and Jarakko Kiander (eds), *Expanding Membership of the European Union*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press 25-48.
8. Arvind Panagariya and Ronald Fivilday (1996) "A Political Economy Analysis of Free Trade Areas and Customs Unions" in Robert C Feensba, Gene M. Grossman and Dongla A. Irwin (eds) *The Political Economy of Trade Policy: Papers in Honor of Jagdish Bhagwati*. Cambridge, MA:MIT Press (265-87)
9. Kyle Bawell and Robert W. Staiger (1997) "Multilateral Tariff Cooperation During the Formation of Customs Unions" *Journal of International Economics*, 42,91-123.
10. Philip I. Ledy (1997) "A Political Economics Analysis of Free Trade Agreements" *American Economic Review* 87 (4) Sept. 506-19.
11. Pravin Krishna (1996) "Regionalism and Multilateralism " A Political Economy Approach" *Quarterly Journal of Economics* XIII (I) Feb, 227-51.
12. Wilfred J. Ethier (1958) "Regionalism in a Multilateral World" *Journal of Political Economy* 106 (6) Dec. 1214-45."The Political Economy of Regionalism", by Edward D Mansfield, Helen V Milner; Columbia University Press, 1997."Open Regionalism", Working Paper 97-3 by C Fred Bergsten, Peterson Institute, Washington D.C. USA.
13. "Regionalism or Multilateralism" of Giorgia Albertin: IMF Working Paper, 1March 2008.
14. "Theories of New Regionalism" A Palgrave Macmillan Publication, Nov 2003 Edited by Fredrick Soderbaurne and Timothy M. Shaw.
15. "The Economics of International Integration", by Peter Robson, Published by • Regional Trade Agreement Section, WTO, Geneva, SWISS.
16. WTO Multilateralising Regionalism; Challenges for the Global Trading System, Feb. 2009.
17. WTO Discussion Paper No. 12, the Changing Landscape of Regional Trade Agreement, 2006.
18. Jacob Viner (1950) "The Economics of Customs Unions" in the Custom Union Issue Chapter 4, NY: Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, 41-81.
19. W.M. Corden (1972)"Economies of Scale and Customs Union Theory".*Journal of Political Economy*, 80, January/February/November/December 465-75.

M. A. In ECONOMICS (FOURTH SEMESTER)	
COURSE CODE: ECO D04	COURSE TYPE : ECC/CB
COURSE TITLE: Economics of Transportation	
CREDIT: 06	HOURS: 90
THEORY: 06	THEORY: 90
MARKS: 100	
THEORY: 80	CCA : 20
<b>OBJECTIVE:</b> Transport is vital sector of a developing economy. Post Graduate students need to learn principles, policy and issues of transport economics. For a geographically huge economy like ours, this sector offers job opportunities. This course shall enhance job potential of learners.	
UNIT-1 15 Hrs	Role of transport in Economic Development - environmental and sociological aspects of transportation - Transport and tourism.
UNIT-2 20 Hrs	The demand for transport - The problem -of the peak - Seasonal variation - Factors affecting demand for transport - The elasticity of demand - Demand measurement and market research - The supply of transport - The economics of market structures Economies of scale - the interaction of supply and demand.
UNIT-3 20 Hrs	Principles of transport pricing -- Pricing and market structure - Cost of service principle - Value of service - Subsidies in transport - Problems and justification for subsidies. Investment criteria in transport - Cost Benefit Analysis of transport projects - Appraisal Methodology - Economic cost - Forecasting traffic - Economic Benefits.
UNIT-4 20 Hrs	Performance of transport in india - Road, Railways, Air and Water - Urban transport Pattern of growth - issues associated with urban transport - issues related to private sector participation - Financing legal and regular aspects.
UNIT-5 15 Hrs	Transportation System. Role of Private/Public sector in Transportation.
SUGGESTED READINGS	1. S.K. Srivastava, The Economics of Transport, Sullhan C'hand and Company (Module I) 2. P.C Stubbs, WJ Tyson and M.Q Dalvi, Transport Economics, George Alien and Umvin, Boston, 1986 (Module - II) 3. G.J Bell, D.A Blackledge, P.J Bowen. The Economics and Planning of Transport, Henemann, London, 1983 (Module II, III, IV) 4. Kirth Parik, India Development Report, 1997 and 2000 (Tworeports), Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

MA Economics Fourth Semester	
Computer Application in Economic Analysis - II Course Code - ECOD05	
Unit-1	Regression Methods and Technique Regression Analysis Data Validation, Trends And Cycle City Forecasting System Modeling and Description. (Study Hours- 18)
Unit-2	System Equation; Specification; Error and Correction Strategies; Statistical Modeling and Descriptive Statistic, Distribution Functions, Regression Statistics. (Study Hours- 18)
Unit-3	I.T.S. Application Commerce, Online Banking-ATN'S Electronic Stock, Exchange Electronic Trading Data Sharing and Decimation; Electronic Transition; Documents Delivery Authentication And Validation Transaction; Processing. (Study Hours- 18)
Unit-4	I.T. Application to Commerce Electronic Trading and Marketing; Online Shopping and Malls, B2B, B2C, and G2B, Models and Their Application; (Study Hours- 18)
Unit-5	Documents and Transaction Security and Digital Signature, Integrated Transition on Mobile Platforms. (Study Hours- 18)
<b>References:</b>	
1. Rajasekaran, S. (1986) Numerical Methods in Science and Engineering, A.H. wheeler, Allahabad. 2. Sanders, D.H. (1988); Computers Today, McGraw hill (3rd Edition), New York. 3. Sinha, P.K. (1992): Computers Fundamentals, BPB Publications, New Delhi. 4. Rajaraman, V. (1996) Fundamentals of Computers, Prentice Hall of India; New Delhi. 5. Lipschultz, M.M. and S. Lipschults (1982): Theory and Problems of Data Processing Schum's Outline Seres, McGraw hill, New York.	