BANASTHALI VIDYAPITH

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE BOARD OF STUDIES HELD ON APRIL 22, 2016 AT 3:00 PM IN MAHINDRA PRAGYA MANDIR.

<u>PRESENT</u>

1.	Dr. Veena Devasthali	-	External Member
2.	Dr. Iqbal Zafar Ansari	-	Internal Member
3.	Mr. Qamar Alam	-	Internal Member
4.	Ms. Rashmi Gupta	-	Internal Member
5.	Ms. Shruti Shastri	-	Internal Member
6.	Prof. Siddharth Shastri	-	Internal Member
7.	Dr. Swati Batra	-	Internal Member
8.	Dr. Swati Shastri	-	Internal Member
9.	Dr. Seema Sharma	-	Convener

Note: Dr. Neera Verma (External Member) could not attend the meeting.

Agenda Item	Agenda Item	BoS Recommendations	Annexure and Page No.
No.			C
1.	To confirm the minutes of the meeting of the Board of Studies of its last meeting held on March 11, 2012.	The Board confirmed the minutes of its last meeting held on March 11, 2012.	-
2- I	To recommend Courses, Curricula and Scheme of Examination for B.A.	The Board considered the courses of study and scheme of examination for B.A. and resolved to recommend that the existing courses of study be continued.	-
II	To recommend Courses, Curricula and Scheme of Examination for M.A.		Annexure-I Page No. 1-3
	FirstSemesterExaminationDecember2016	Paper I: Micro Economic Theory I Paper II: Macro Economic Theory I Paper III: Mathematics for Economics Paper IV: Public Economics	Annexure-I Page No. 4-12
	Second Semester Examination April/May 2017		Annexure-I Page No. 16- 24

	ThirdSemesterExaminationDecember2017FourthSemester	Paper I: International Trade and Commercial Policy Paper II: Economics of Growth and Development Paper III: Financial Economics Paper IV: One Elective from the other disciplines of Social Sciences or Econometrics	Page No. 27- 33
	Fourth Semester Examination April/May 2018	Paper I: International Money and Finance Paper II: Indian Economic Development Paper III: Economics of Environment (new course) Paper IV: Project Work(new course)/ Economics of Social Sector(new course)/ One Elective from the other disciplines of Social Sciences	Annexure-I Page No. 36- 43
3.	TorestructureandproposenewM.PhilcoursesasperU.G.C.guidelinesregardingexpansionofM.Philprogrammefromtwosemesterstothreesemestersschemeofexamination.examination.	The Board restructured and proposed new M. Phil. course as per U.G.C. guidelines.	Revised structure is given in Annexure-II Page No. 1-3
	First Semester Examination December 2016	Disciplinary Course –I: Selected Topics in Advanced Economic Theory	Annexure-II Page No. 9-10
	Second Semester Examination April/May 2017	 Disciplinary Course II: Indian Economic Problem and Issues Reading Elective-I: A. Selected Topics in Indian Agriculture and Rural Development (new course) B. Urbanisation and Public Policy (new course) 	Annexure-II Page No. 11- 16
	ThirdSemesterExaminationDecember2017	Reading Elective II: A. Modern Economic Thought(new course) B. Gender and Development (new course)	Annexure-II Page No. 17- 22
4.	To revise the curricula of courses of M.A. examination common for	The Board revised the curricula of courses of M.A. examination common for all Social Science disciplines.	Annexure-I
	all Social Science	Social Science Perspective	Page No. 13-15
	disciplines (Economics, History, Political	Research Techniques in Social Sciences	Page No. 25-26
	Science, Sociology and	Computer Applications	Page No. 34-35

	Psychology)	Women Studies	Page No. 44-46
5.	To recommend panel of examiners for each examination upto and inclusive of Master's Degree Examination keeping in view the Bye- laws 15.03.02 of the Vidyapith.	The Board scrutinized the existing panel of examiners in the subject of Economics in accordance with the Bye- laws 15.03.02 of the Vidyapith and updated the same.	Annexure III
6.	To evaluate the question papers of periodical tests and semester examinations of 2014-15 keeping in view the observations of the Vice- Chancellor.	The Board examined the question papers of Semester Examination of the year 2014-15 and resolved to conclude that there is predominance of theoretical type of questions. The questions were found adequate to engage the students for allotted period of time and there is no significant change in the pattern of question papers. A shift towards more analytical/application oriented questions seems desirable.	Annexure IV
7.	To evaluate the reports received from the examiners of the different examinations of 2014-15 and submit a critical report.	The board considered the reports of the examiners in the subject of Economics of various examinations of 2014-15. It was noted that examiners have generally reported 'to the point' answers and have found expression/method of presentation satisfactory/good.	-
8.	Under bye-laws 09.02.03 to co-opt external members of the Board of studies for a fresh term of three years commencing from 1 st January, 2017.	The Board recommended external members of the Board of Studies for a fresh term of three years commencing from 1 st January, 2017. Two external members to be co-opted by the Board are as follows: i. Prof. Shahid Ahmed , Director of CJNS and Head Department of Economics, Jamia Millia Islamia (Central University), New Delhi. Email: sahmed@jmi.ac.in and shahec@gmail.com, Mob: +91- 9891344786.	-
		 ii. Prof. Neera Verma, Professor of Economics and former Head, Department of Economics, Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra (Haryana). Email: v_neera00@yahoo.co.in 	

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	k	Existing Str				Proposed Structure (December 2016)							
		I Semest	ter						I Semester	•			
	Paper	Contact	Max.	Cont.	Sem.	Min.		Paper	Contac	Max.	Cont.	Sem.	Min.
No	Nomenclature	Hours Per	Marks	Asses sment	Assess ment	Pass Mark	No.	Nomenclature	t Hrs. Per	Mar ks	Assessm ent	Asse ssme	Pass Mark
•		Week				S			Week			nt	S
Ι	Micro Economic Theory-I	5	75	25	50	27	Ι	Micro Economic Theory-I	5	75	25	50	27
Π	Quantitative Methods-I	5	75	25	50	27	II	Macro Economic Theory-I	5	75	25	50	27
III	Macro Economic Theory-I	5	75	25	50	27	III	Mathematics for Economics	5	75	25	50	27
IV	Public Economics	5	75	25	50	27	IV	Public Economics	5	75	25	50	27
V	Social Science Perspective (Common)	5	75	25	50	27	V	Social Science Perspective (Common)	5	75	25	50	27
	Total	25	375	125	250	150		Total	25	375	125	250	150

Structure for M.A. (Economics) I Semester

II Semester

	F	Existing Str	ucture			Proposed Structure (April/May 2017)							
		II Semes	ster						II Semest	er			
	Paper	Contact	Max.	Cont.	Sem.	Min.		Paper	Contac	Ma	Cont.	Semest	Min.
		Hours	Mark	Assess	Assess	Pass			t	х.	Assess	er	Pass
No	Nomenclature	Per	S	ment	ment	Mark	No.	Nomenclature	Hours	Mar	ment	Assess	Mark
		Week				S	1.00		Per	ks		ment	S
•									Week				
Ι	Micro Economic	5	75	25	50	27	Ι	Micro Economic Theory-	5	75	25	50	27
	Theory-II							II					
II	Quantitative Methods-II	5	75	25	50	27	II	Macro Economic Theory-II	5	75	25	50	27
III	Macro Economic	5	75	25	50	27	III	Statistical Methods for	5	75	25	50	27

	Theory-II							Economics					
IV	Public Finance in India	5	75	25	50	27	IV	Monetary Economics and Modern Banking	5	75	25	50	27
V	Computer Applications (Common)	5	75	25	50	27	V	Research Techniques in Social Sciences (Common)	5	75	25	50	27
				(Th 10, Pr. -15)	(Th 20, Pr 30)						(Th 10, Pr. -15)	(Th 20, Pr. -30)	
	Total	25	375	125	250	150		Total	25	375	125	250	150

III Semester

	Exis	ting Stru	icture			Proposed Structure (December 2017)							
	1	II Semest	ter		III Semester								
	Paper	Conta ct	Max. Marks	Cont. Assess	Sem. Assess	Min. Pass		Paper	Contac t	Ma x.	Cont	Sem. Asse	Min. Pass Marks
No ·	Nomenclature	Hours Per Week		ment	ment	Mark s	No.	Nomenclature	Hours Per Week	Ma rks	Asse ssme nt	ssme nt	
Ι	International Economics-I	5	75	25	50	27	Ι	International Trade and Commercial Policy	5	75	25	50	27
II	Indian Economy-I	5	75	25	50	27	II	Economics of Growth and Development	5	75	25	50	27
III	Development Economics-I	5	75	25	50	27	III	Financial Economics	5	75	25	50	27
IV	One elective from other, disciplines of Social Sciences Or Monetary Economics	5	75	25	50	27	IV	One Elective from other, disciplines of Social Sciences OR Econometrics	5	75	25	50	27
V	Research Techniques in Social Science (Common)	5	75	25	50	27	V	Computer Applications (Common)	5	75	25	50	27
	Total	25	375	125	250	150		Total	25	375	125	250	150

						IV Semes	ster						
	Exis	ting Struc	cture					Proposed Stru	icture (Ap	ril/Ma	y 2018)		
	Γ	V Semeste	er					Γ	V Semeste	r			
	Paper	Contac t	Max. Mark	Cont. Assess	Sem. Assess	Min. Pass		Paper	Contac t	Ma x.	Cont	Seme ster	Min. Pass Marks
No.	Nomenclature	Hours Per	S	ment	ment	Marks	No.	Nomenclature	Hours Per	Ma rks	Asse ssme	Asse ssme	
		Week							Week		nt	nt	
Ι	International Economics II	5	75	25	50	27	Ι	International Money and Finance	5	75	25	50	27
Π	Indian Economy II	5	75	25	50	27	Π	Indian Economic Development	5	75	25	50	27
III	Development Economics II	5	75	25	50	27	III	Economics of Environment	5	75	25	50	27
IV	One elective from other disciplines Or <i>Financial Institutions and</i> <i>Markets</i>	5	75	25	50	27	IV	Project Work/ Economics of Social Sector/Elective from other Discipline of Social Sciences	-	75	25	50	27
V	Women Studies (Common)	5	75	25	50	27	V	Women Studies (Common)	5	75	25	50	27
	Total	25	375	125	250	150		Total	20	375	125	250	150

Note: Grey colour in Italics indicates shifting of the content.

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MA I Semester (December 2016)

Existing	Proposed	Remarks
Paper I: Micro Economic Theory-I Section-I Role and significance of assumptions in economic analysis, Nature of propositions in economic theory. Theory of demand: Utility analysis- The indifference curve theory: Characteristics of an indifference curve, Concept of Price Line, Consumer's Equilibrium. Price, Income and substitution effects Hicks and Slutsky's views), Breaking up the Price effect into income and substitution effects. Normal, Inferior and Giffen Goods. Derivation of demand curve through price consumption curve (PCC), Violation of the premises about indifference curves; Satiation and Lexicographical orderings. Band wagon, Snob and Veblen effects on demand, Elasticity	Paper I: Micro Economic Theory-I Objective Microeconomic theory presents in a systematic way, some of the basic analytical techniques which provide not only a foundation for further study in economics, but also can be applied to gain insight into everyday individual decision making and market behavior. The objective of the course is to equip the students in a rigorous and comprehensive manner with the thorough understanding of various aspects of consumer behavior, production theory, behavior of costs and the theory of traditional markets of competition and monopoly.	Considering the size of syllabus, especially Section I, some topics are proposed to be removed.
 of demand: Price, income and cross elasticity of demand, Elasticity of substitution The Revealed Preference Theory. Section –II Theory of Production: Concepts of production function, Product curves and Iso quants. Laws of production: Law of variable proportions, Symmetry between three stages of production. Degree of homogeneity and Laws of returns to scale, Ridge lines, Iso-cost line, Choice of optional combination of factors, Expansion path. Types of production function: Linear homogeneous, Cobb Douglas, The CES and the Fixed coefficient production functions.	Section-A Theory of demand: Utility analysis – Assumptions and laws of utility analysis; The indifference curve theory: Characteristics of an indifference curve, Concept of Price line, Consumer's equilibrium; Price, income and substitution effects (Hicks and Slutsky's views), Breaking up the Price effect into income and substitution effects; Normal, inferior and giffen goods; Derivation of demand curve through price consumption curve (PCC); Violation of the premises about indifference curves; Satiation and Lexicographical orderings; Elasticity of demand: Price, income and cross elasticity of demand, Elasticity of substitution; The Revealed preference theory.	
Section-III Market Structure: Basic concepts of Revenue Total Revenue (TR) Average Revenue (AR) and Marginal revenue (MR), Relationship between Average Revenue, Marginal Revenue and price elasticity of demand. Theory of cost in the short run and long run. Perfect	Section –B Theory of Production: Concepts of production function, Product curves and Iso-quants; Laws of production: Law of variable proportions, Symmetry between three stages of production. Degree of homogeneity and Laws of returns to scale, Ridge lines, Iso-cost line, Choice of optional	

Com	petition: Short run and long run equilibrium of a firm and industry.	comb	bination of factors, Expansion path; Types of production function:	
	opoly: Short run and long run equilibrium of a monopolist, price		ar homogeneous, Cobb Douglas, The CES and the Fixed coefficient	
	rimination under monopoly: First degree, second degree and third		uction functions.	
	ee discrimination.	prod		
	erences:			
1.	Baumol, W.J., Economic Theory and operations Analysis, Prentice	Secti	ion-C	
	Hall of India		Market Structure: Basic concepts of Revenue- Total Revenue (TR)	
2.	Da,Costa, G.C. Production, Prices and Distribution, Tata Mc Graw	Aver	age Revenue (AR) and Marginal revenue (MR); Relationship	
	Hill, New Delhi		een Average Revenue, Marginal Revenue and price elasticity of	
3.	Deaton, A.S. and J. Muellbaucer, Economics and consumer	dema	and; Theory of cost in the short run and long run; Perfect Competition:	
	behaviour, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.	Shor	t run and long run equilibrium of a firm and industry. Monopoly:	
4.	Dobb.M, Theories of Value and Distribution since Adam Smith,	Shor	t run and long run equilibrium of a monopolist; Price discrimination	
	Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.	unde	r monopoly: First degree, second degree and third degree	
5.	Ferguson, C.E. and J.P. Gould, Micro Economic Theory, All India	discr	imination.	
	Traveller Booksellers (AITBS), Delhi.	Refe	rences:	
6.	Hirsh leifer, J. and A. Glazer, Price Theory and Applications,	1.	Baumol, W.J., Economic Theory and Operations Analysis, Prentice	
	Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.		Hall of India.	
7.	Koutsoyiannis, A. Modern Micro Economics, Macmillon Press,	2.	Da,Costa, G.C., Production, Prices and Distribution, Tata McGraw	
	London.		Hill, New Delhi.	
8.	Kreps, David M., A Course in Micro Economic Theory, Princeton	3.	Deaton, A.S. and J. Muellbaucer, Economics and Consumer	
	University Press, Princeton.		Behavior, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.	
9.	Sen A., Micro Economics: Theory and Applications, Oxford	4.	Dobb.M, Theories of Value and Distribution Since Adam Smith,	
	University Press, New Delhi.		Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.	
10.	Varian H., Micro Economic	5.	Ferguson, C.E. and J.P. Gould, Micro Economic Theory, All India	
	analysis, W.W. Norton, New York		Traveller Booksellers (AITBS), Delhi.	
		6.	Hirsh leifer, J. and A. Glazer, Price Theory and Applications,	
		_	Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.	
		7.	Koutsoyiannis, A. Modern Micro Economics, Macmillon Press,	
		0	London.	
		8.	Kreps, David M., A Course in Micro Economic Theory, Princeton University Press, Princeton.	
		9.	Sen, A., Micro Economics: Theory and Applications, Oxford	
		7.	University Press, New Delhi.	
		10.	Varian H., Micro Economic Analysis, W.W. Norton, New York.	
		10.	varian 11., where Leononne Anarysis, w.w. norten, new Tork.	
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Existing	Proposed	Remarks
Paper III: Macro Economic Theory –I	Paper II: Macro Economic Theory –I	
Section – I	Objective	The topics proposed
National Income and Accounts; Concepts, Components and Measurement of	Macroeconomics deals with the movement, fluctuations and growth in economic	to be removed are
National Income. Circular flow of income in two, three and four sector economy.	aggregates like income, employment interest rates and the price level. The objective of	repetition of content.
Structure of National income accounts: transactions of consumption, production,	the paper is to develop the understanding of the students about various economic	The content in italics
investment and foreign trade sector	aggregates and the contribution of various schools of thought in macroeconomics	and in grey colour is
Section-II	towards the determination of output and employment.	shifted from Paper III
Basic classical model: Classical Theory of output and Employment. Say's		(Semester II)
law of market and Quantitative theory of money, classical Model without saving	Circular flow of income in two, three and four sector economy; National income:	
and Investment - Effects of a change in money supply, labour demand and labour	concepts, components and measurement of national income.	
supply, Effects of Rigid money wage, classical theory with saving and Investment.	Section- B	
National Income Determination: The Keynesian Model - The Aggregate	Basic classical model: Classical theory of output and Employment; Say's law of	
Demand & Supply Approach.	market and Quantitative theory of money, Classical model without saving and	
Saving and Investment Approach.	investment – Effects of a change in money supply, Demand for labour and Supply of	
Section-III	labour, Effects of rigid money wage, Classical theory with saving and investment.	
Theory of Multiplier: Static and Dynamic Multipliers, Super Multiplier,	National income determination (two, three, and four sector economies): The	
Paradox of Thrift. Govt. Purchases, Transfer Payments and Tax Multipliers,	Keynesian model – The aggregate demand & supply approach; Saving and investment	
Balance Budget Multiplier.	approach.	
Consumption Demand: Income – Consumption Relationship – Absolute		
Income, Relative Income, Permanent Income and life cycle Hypotheses.	Theory of multiplier: Static and dynamic multipliers, Super multiplier, Paradox	
References :	of thrift; Government purchases, Transfer payments and Tax multipliers, Balanced	
1. Branson, W.H., Macro Economic Theory and Policy, Harper and Row, New	budget multiplier, Foreign trade multiplier.	
York.	Consumption demand: Income – Consumption relationship – Absolute income,	
2. Dernberg. T., Macro Economics, Mc Graw Hill, Koga Kusha, Tokyo.	Relative income, Permanent income and Life cycle hypotheses.	
3. Dornbusch, R an S Fischer, Macro Economics, Mc-Graw Hill, Koga Kusha,		
Tokyo.	1. Branson, W.H., Macro Economic Theory and Policy, Harper and Row, New	
4. Edgmand, M.R., Macro Economics – Theory and Policy, Prentice – Hall of		
India, New Delhi.	2. Dernberg. T., Macro Economics, McGraw Hill, Koga Kusha, Tokyo.	
5. Shapiro, E., Macro Economic Analysis, 5ed, Galgotia Publications (p) Ltd., New Delhi	3. Dornbusch, R and S. Fischer, Macro Economics, McGraw Hill, Koga Kusha, Tokyo.	
6. Jha, R., Contemporary Macro Economic Theory and Policy, Willey Eastern		
Ltd., India	India, New Delhi.	
	5. Shapiro, E., Macro Economic Analysis, 5 th ed, Galgotia Publications (p) Ltd.,	
	New Delhi.	
	6. Jha, R., Contemporary Macro Economic Theory and Policy, Willey Eastern Ltd., India.	

	Existing	Proposed	Remarks
-	er II: Quantitative Methods-I	Paper III: Mathematics for Economics	The two existing papers
	on – I	Objective	namely Quantitative
	re and scope of Statistics. Sample v/s Types of sampling census methods.	It is now generally accepted that the study of modern economics is	Methods-I and
	uency and Cumulative Frequency dirteibutions. Measures of Central Tendency,	incomplete without knowledge of mathematics. The purpose of this course is to	Quantitative Methods-II
-	ersion, Skewness, Kurtosis.	equip the students with the knowledge of Mathematical Techniques essential	are proposed to be recast
Secti	on-II	for the understanding of economic theory and problems. Hence, in this paper	into Mathematics for
	Correlation-Simple, Partial and Multiple. Association of attributes (case of two	students will understand the various economic concepts, which are amenable to	Economics and
attrik	putes only).	mathematical treatment.	Statistical Methods for
Simp	le and Multiple Linear Regression (case of two variables only). Coefficient of		Economics incorporating
Deter	rmination.	Section – A	new content. This offers
Secti	on-III	Determinants and their basic properties; Solution of simultaneous	a more logical division of
	Determinants and their basic properties. Solution of simultaneous equations by	equations by Cramer's rule; Concept and types of matrices; Addition,	the content-the first
Cram	her's rule. Concept and types of matrices. Addition, subtraction and	subtraction and multiplication of matrices; Inverse of a matrices and solution	paper deals with
	plication of matrices. Inverse of a matrix and solution of simultaneous	of simultaneous equations;	mathematical techniques
	tions. Static input output analysis.	Static input-output analysis- Open and closed models.	and second with statistical methods useful
	Straight-line, parabola and hyperbola as used in economics (equations and main	Section- B	for economists.
prope	erties only)	Linear programming (LP): concept and formulation of LP problems,	for economists.
propt		Solutions of LPP by Graphical and Simplex methods;	Topics in italics and in
of a	Linear Programming - Formulation of a Linear programming problem; solution linear programming problem by graphic method. Game Theory-Two Person,	Straight line, Parabola and Hyperbola as used in economics;	grey in colours (in
	-sum game, Pure and Mixed strategy, Saddle Point Solution.	Game theory -Concept of a game; Strategies – Simple and Mixed; Value of a	existing) are shifted to
		game; Saddle point solution.	Paper III (Semester II).
Refe	rences:		ruper in (Semester ii).
1.	Chiang A.C.: Fundamental methods of Mathematical Economics, Mc-	Section- C	Topics in italics (in
	graw hill, New York.	Differentiation of a function; Maxima and Minima - in Single and	proposed) syllabus are
2.	Gupta, S.C.: Fundamentals of Applied Statistics, S. Chand and Sons, New	multivariable functions -unconstrained and constrained, Partial differentiation.	shifted from Paper II
	Delhi.	Application differential and Integral calculus in economics.	(Semester II).
3.	Gupta, S.P. : Statistical methods, S. Chand and Sons, New Delhi.	References:	
4.	Speigal, M.R.: Theory and Problems of Statistics, Mcgraw Hill Book Co.,	1. Chiang A.C.: Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics,	The topics proposed to
- .	London.	McGraw hill, New York.	be removed are repetition
5.	Nagar, A.L. and Sharma, P.D.: Statistical Methods of Economic Analysis, S.	2. Yamme, Taro: Mathematics for Economists, Prentice Hall of India, New	of content taught in B.A.
5.	Chand and Sons, Delhi.	Delhi.	
		3. Klein M.W: Mathematical Methods for Economics, 2nd edition, Addison-	
6.	Yamme, Taro: Mathematics for Economists, Prentice Hall of India, New	Wesley.	
	Delhi.		
		4. Dowling Edward: Introduction to Mathematical Economics, McGraw Hill.	

Existing	Proposed	Remarks
Paper II: Public Economics	Paper IV: Public Economics	The two existing papers
Section-I	Objective	namely, Public
Role of Government: Changing perspective about role of government in organized	The aim of this course is to impart students a thorough understanding of	Economics (Semester-I)
society, Government in a mixed economy, Distinction between pure public goods	the role and functions of the government in a modern economy. It covers the	and Public Finance in
and pure private goods, Market failure: Externalities, Natural Monopoly and Public	broad spectrum of public sector economy with a view to examining the issues	India (Sem. II) are
policy .	which underline criteria for welfare judgments, theory of public goods, tax	proposed to be recast into
Taxation: Theory of incidence and alternative concepts of incidence, The incidence	incidence, expenditure incidence and issues of federal finance (with special	one paper.
and shifting of a tax under Monopoly and Perfect competition, Comparison of a unit	reference to India) etc.	
tax and ad-valorem tax of equal yield.		
Section-II	Section- A	
Allocative and Equity aspects of a Tax: Theory and Measurement of dead weight	Role of government: Changing perspectives about role of government in	
losses, Equity or justice in taxation: Benefit and Ability-to-pay approaches.	organized society, Concept of pure public goods and pure private goods;	
Public Expenditure: Hypothesis to explain the growth of public sector- Wagner's law	Taxation: Allocative and equity aspect of tax; Theory and measurement of	
of increasing state activities, Baumol's unbalanced growth model, The Peacock -	dead weight losses, Equity or justice in taxation; Benefit and Ability to pay	
Wiseman hypothesis. Reforms in expenditure budgeting: Programme and	approaches.	
Performance budgeting, Zero based budgeting.	Section- B	
Section-III	Public expenditure: Hypothesis to explain the growth of public sector-	
Criteria for public investment: Social cost benefit analysis-project objectives, benefit	Wagner's law of increasing state activities, The Peacock-Wiseman hypothesis;	
estimation and evaluation, estimation of project costs, selection of discount rate.	Theory of incidence and alternative concepts of incidence; The incidence and	
Public Debt: Meaning, Sources, Effects, Debt-redemption. Burden of Public debt	shifting of a tax under monopoly and perfect competition.	
(internal and external burden). Principles of debt management.	Public debt: Meaning, sources effects, Debt redemption; Concepts of budget	
	deficit, Fiscal consolidation in India.	
Paper IV(SEM II): Public Finance in India	Section- C	
Section-I	Federal finance in India: Principles of federal finance, Functions and	
Indian tax system, Sources of tax and non tax revenue of central government. Major	sources of revenue of federal governments (Union, State and Local); Fiscal	
Taxes: Personal income taxation, Corporate income tax, Central excise and Custom	federalism in India: Vertical and Horizontal imbalances, Constitutional	
duties. Value Added Tax, MODVAT	provision; Resource transfer from central government: Recommendation of	
Section-II	latest finance commission; Criteria for transfer of resources; Centre-state	
State and Local finance: An introduction to sources of tax and non tax revenue of	financial relations in India.	
state and local governments. Fiscal Policy: Meaning, Objectives of fiscal policy in	References:	
developing and developed countries. Concepts of budget deficits. Fiscal policy for	1. Atkison, A.B. and J.K. Stigler, Lectures on Public Economics, Tata	
stabilization-Automatic v/s Discretionary stabilization. Alternative measures of	McGraw Hill, New York.	
resource mobilisation.	2. Aurbach, A.J. and M. Feldstein (Eds), Handbook of Public Economics	
Section-III		

Federal Finance: Principles of multi-unit Finance, Fiscal federalism in India, Vertical		
and Horizontal Imbalance, Constitutional provisions, Finance Commission and		
Planning Commission, Devolution of resources and grants. Criteria for transfer of resources. Central state financial relations in India.	Brooking Institution, Washington.	
References	4. Goodi, R., Government Finance in Developing Countries. Tata McGraw	
1. Atkison, A.B. and J.K. Stigler, Lectures on Public Economics, Tata Mc	Hill, New Delhi.	
Graw Hill, New York.	5. Jha, R., Modern Public Economics, Routledge.	
2. Aurbach, A.J. and M. Feldsten (Eds), Handbook of Public Economics Vol.I	6. Musgrave, R.A., The Theory of Public Finance McGraw Hill,	
North Holland.	Kogekhusha Tokyo	
3. Dorfman R. (Ed.), Measuring the Benefits of Government Investment Brooking Institution, Washington.	7. Musgrave, R.A; and P.B. Musgrave, Public Finance in Theory and	
4. Goodi, R. Government Finance in Developing Countries. Tata Mc Graw Hill,		
New Delhi.		
5. Jha, R. Modern Public Economics, Rontledge.	Company New York London	
6. Musgrave, R.A. the Theory of Public Finance Mc Graw Hill, Kogakhusha,		
Tokyo.	9. Tyagi, B.P., Public Finance, Jai Prakash Nath & Co., Meerut.	
7. Musgrave, R.A;. And P.B. Musgrave, Public Finance in Theory and Practice, Mc Graw Hill, Kogakusha, Tokyo.	10. Bhatia, H.L., Public Finance, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.	
8. Stiglitz Joseph, E., Economics of Public Sector, W.W. Norton and Company,	11. Hajela, T.N., Principle of Public Finance, Konark Publications Private	
New York,London	Ltd, New Delhi.	
9. Tyagi, B.P., Public Finance, Jai Prakash Nath & Co., Meerut.	12. Bhargava, P.K., India's Fiscal Crisis, Ashish Publishing House,	
10. Bhatia, H.L., Public Finance, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.	New Delhi.	
11. Hajela, T.N., Principle of Public Finance, Konark Publications Private Ltd, New	13. Chelliah, R.J.et.al. Trends and Issues in India's Federal Finance, National	
Delhi. 12 Phoreova n.k. India's Fiscal Crisis, Askish Dublishing House, New Delhi	Institute of Public Finance and Policy, New Delhi.	
 Bhargava, p.k., India's Fiscal Crisis, Ashish Publishing House, New Delhi. Chelliah, Raja J. et.al.Trends and Issues in India's Federal Finance, National 	14. Mundle, S., Public Finance Policy: Issues for India, Oxford University	
Institute of Public Finance and Policy, New Delhi.	Press, New Delhi.	
14. Mundle, s., Public Finance Policy: Issues for India, Oxford University Press,		
New Delhi.	Publications Ltd. New Delhi.	
15. Shrivastava, D.K.(ed)., Fiscal Federalism in India, HarAnand Publications		
Ltd.New Delhi.		

Existing	Proposed	Remarks
Paper V: Social Science Perspective	Paper V: Social Science Perspective	Syllabus has been
Rationale: The perspectives in Social Sciences are deeply influenced by values, beliefs and historical concerns. This course introduces the ways in which concepts and theories in social science disciplines are constructed and become instrumental in the understanding of social phenomena - The goal of this course is to acquaint and engage students in discussing different social science disciplines in an integrated manner in terms of perspective, conceptual framework and substantive coverage of relevant social issues. Such a holistic view encompassing different social science disciplines will provide insights to interpret social events at any given point of time. An understanding of the basic ingredients of social science disciplines will help in contextualizing social reality.	Rationale: The course introduces the ways in which concepts and theories in social science disciplines are constructed and become instrumental in the understanding of social phenomena - The objective of this course is to acquaint and engage students in discussing different social science disciplines in an integrated manner in terms of perspective, conceptual framework and substantive coverage of emerging themes. Section-A The Evolution of Social Science: Philosophy of knowledge and the study of society in Pre-Modern Era; Enlightenment, Modernism and the Idea of Social Sciences'; Idiogrpahic and Nomotheitc dichotomy; The Natuaral and Social Science divide; The Inter-disciplinary relations.	modified in order to make it more theoretically sound. The inclusion of Modernism, Idiographic and Nomothetic dichotomy, the addition of Lucknow School, and the philosophical ideas of Amartya Sen and Peter Winch will help to understand the evolution and development of
 Section I - Introductory: (1) What constitutes social sciences (i) Social science as a scientific pursuit (ii) Difference between natural and social sciences (2) Brief history of the growth of social science (using sociology of knowledge framework) (3) Key social sciences disciplines and linkages between them and growth of new specialism with interdisciplinary orientation Section II - Major Paradigm Shifts in Social Sciences : (1) Historical, Descriptive, Normative Approach. (2) Structural - Functional Approach (3) Marxist Approach. 	 Section- B Perspectives to Social Phenomena Historical, Normative Approach, Classical Economy: Critique of Political Economy: Psycho-analytical Interpretation; 'The 'Orient' and 'Occident' Perspective: Lucknow School, Lohian Apprach, Amartya Sen (Welfare Economics and Social Justice); Peter Winch, Thomas Kuhn' added. Section- C Emerging Themes Cliometrics and the Quantitative analysis of the Social Change; Science, Technology and Ecology; Developing ideas on 'Self': Self Concept, Self Esteem and Social Identity. References: 1. Allbrow, Martin, The Global Age: State and Society Beyond Modernity, Polity Press, Cambridge, 1996. 	Social Science till the contemporary times. At the same time, fundamentals of the existing syllabus have been kept intact and the developing paradigms in the Social Science Research have been included.

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II Semester (April/May, 2017)

Existing	Proposed	Remarks
×		The topics proposed to be
		removed are repetition of
Paper I: Micro Economic Theory - II	Paper I: Micro Economic Theory - II	content taught in B.A.
Section-I	Objective	
Market Structure: Monopolistic competition: Assumptions, product	The objective of the course is to equip the students in a rigorous and	
differentiation and the demand curve, The concepts of industry and group, Short	comprehensive manner with the thorough understanding of various aspects	
run and long run equilibrium of a firm. Oligopoly: Non-collusive oligopoly:	of decision making by firms and determination of factor prices, theories of	
The Duopoly models of Cournot, Bertrand and Stackelberg, Chamberlin's	general equilibrium and welfare economics.	
oligopoly model. The Kinked demand curve model. Collusive oligopoly:	Section-A	
Theory of cartels and price leadership models. A 'Representative' Model of	Market structure: Monopolistic competition: assumptions, product	
Average – Cost pricing.	differentiation and the demand curve, The concepts of industry and group,	
Section-II	Short run and long run equilibrium of a firm; Oligopoly: Non-collusive	
Distribution: Marginal productivity theory, the general theory of factor price	oligopoly: The Duopoly models of Cournot, Bertrand and Stackelberg,	
determination under competition, monopoly and monophony. Concept of	Chamberlin's oligopoly model; The kinked demand curve model; Collusive	
exploitation of labor and role of labour unions in wage determination.	oligopoly: Theory of cartels and price leadership models; A 'Representative'	
Determination of rent wages and interest. The nature of profit. Euler's Product-	model of average – Cost pricing.	
Exhaustion theorem.		
Section-III	Section-B	
General Equilibrium: Meaning, Partial V/S General equilibrium approach,	Distribution: The general theory of factor price determination under	
Walrasian General equilibrium model, Tatonnement, Existence, Uniqueness and	perfect competition, monopoly and monopsony; Concept of exploitation of	
stability of equilibrium, A graphical treatment of the 2-factor, 2-commodity, 2-	labor and role of labor unions in wage determination.	
consumer general equilibrium system (2x2x2 model).	Information accommissi. Tunas of accumulation information Maral	
Welfare economics: Criteria of Social Welfare- Value judgments in welfare economics, Basic theorems of New welfare economics- Pareto	Information economics: Types of asymmetric information-Moral hazard, Adverse selection, Signalling; Market for lemons; Principal agent	
optimality and necessary conditions to achieve it. Market forms and welfare.	problem; Efficiency of market outcomes under asymmetric information.	
Compensation principle: Kaldor Hicks criterion, Little's criterion, The Bergson	problem, Efficiency of market outcomes under asymmetric information.	
criterion: Social Welfare function.		
References:	Section-C	
1. Baumol, W.J., Economic Theory and Operations Analysis, Prentice Hall	General Equilibrium: Meaning, Partial versus General equilibrium	
1. Budnioi, 11.5., Leonomic Theory and Operations Analysis, Thentice Than	approach, Walrasian general equilibrium model, Tatonnement, Existence,	

2. 3.	of India, New Delhi. Da.Costa.G.C. Production, Price and Distribution, Tata Mc Graw Hill, New Delhi. Dobb.M, Theories of Value and Distribution since Adam Smith, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.	Uniqueness and stability of equilibrium, A graphical treatment of the 2- factor, 2-commodity, 2-consumer general equilibrium system (2x2x2 model); Welfare economics: Criteria of social welfare- Value judgments in welfare economics, Basic theorems of new welfare economics- Pareto optimality and necessary conditions to achieve it; Market forms and welfare;
4.	Ferguson, C.E. and J.P. Gould, Micro economic Theory, All India Traveler Bookseller (AITBS), Delhi.	Compensation principle: Kaldor-Hicks criterion; The Bergson criterion: Social welfare functions.
 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 	 Hirsh leifer, J. and A. Glazer, Price Theory and Applications, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi. Koutsoyiannis, A. Modern Micro Economics, Macmillon Press, London. Kreps, David M., A Course in Micro Economic Theory, Princeton University Press, Princeton. Sen A., Micro Economics: Theory and Applications, Oxford University Press, New Delhi. Varian H., Micro Economic Analysis, W.W. Norton, New York. Quirk, J.R. Saposnik, Introduction to General Equilibrium Theory and Welfare Economics, Mc Graw Hill, New York. 	 References: Baumol, W.J., Economic Theory and Operations Analysis, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi. Da.Costa. G.C., Production, Price and Distribution, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi. Dobb. M, Theories of Value and Distribution Since Adam Smith, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge. Ferguson, C.E. and J.P. Gould, Micro Economic. Theory, All India Traveller Booksellers (AITBS), Delhi. Hirsh leifer, J. and A. Glazer, Price Theory and Applications, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
		 Koutsoyiannis, A., Modern Micro Economics, Macmillon Press, London. Kreps, David M., A Course in Micro Economic Theory, Princeton University Press, Princeton. Sen A., Micro Economics: Theory and Applications, Oxford University Press, New Delhi. Varian H., Micro Economic Analysis, W.W. Norton, New York. Quirk, J.R. Saposnik, Introduction to General Equilibrium Theory and Welfare Economics, McGraw Hill, New York. Macho-Stadler, J. David Pérez-Castrillo, Richard Watt, An Introduction to the Economics of Information: Incentives and Contracts, Second Edition, Oup

Existing	Proposed	Remarks
Paper- III: Macro Economic	Paper II: Macro Economic Theory – II	
Theory–II Section –I	Objective The objective of the paper is to develop the understanding of the students about the contribution of various schools of thought in	1. Topics in italics and grey in colour have been shifted to Paper II (Semester I).
Investment Demand: Theories of Investment – Accelerator and Profit Theories of Business cycle: Samuelson and Hicks. Inflation: Demand Pull and Cost Push Approaches, Phillips curve: Tradeoff between Inflation and unemployment, Keynesian Explanation of Phillips	 Section –A Investment demand: Stock market and Tobin's q-ratio, Accelerator theory of investment (simple and flexible acceleration models); Theories of 	3. The topics proposed to be removed are repetition of content taught in Paper I (Semester IV).
 curve. Natural Unemployment Hypothesis and Adaptive Expectation (Friedman's view). Long – Run Phillips curve – Rational Expectations. Relationship between short Run and Long Run Phillips curve. The New classical model (Lucas View). The New Keynesian Model 	 business cycle: Samuelson, Hicks and Kaldor models. Phillips curve: Tradeoff between inflation and unemployment, Keynesian explanation of Phillips curve; Natural unemployment hypothesis and Adaptive expectation (Friedman's view); Long–Run Phillips curve– Rational expectations; Relationship between short run and long run Phillips 	
 Section –II Equilibrium in Money Market: The Keynesian Model, Liquidity trap. Simultaneous equilibrium in Money and product market- IS-LM Model. Relative Effectiveness of monetary and Fiscal Policies. Fiscal Policy and crowding Out. Section-III Open Economy Macro Economics: Determination of Income in four sector economy. Foreign Trade Multiplier, Internal and External Balance: Swan Diagram, Mundell — Fleming Model — IS-LM Model with fixed Exchange Rate only. References: Branson, W.H., Macro Economic Theory and Policy, Harper and Row, New York. Dernberg, T., Macro Economics, Mc Graw Hill, Koga Kusha, Tokyo. 	curve. Section-B The new classical model (Lucas view); The new Keynesian model; Real business cycle school: Real business cycle school and inter temporal substitution of labor- Real business cycle theory- technology shocks- neutrality of money and flexibility of wages and prices- Real business cycle view on great depression. Section –C Equilibrium in money market: The Keynesian model, Liquidity trap; Simultaneous equilibrium in money and product market- IS-LM model; Relative effectiveness of monetary and fiscal policies; Fiscal policy and crowding-out; Lags in the effect of macroeconomic policy, Rules versus Discretion. References :	
 Dernberg, T., Macro Economics, Mc Graw Hill, Koga Kusha, Tokyo. Dornbusch, R. and S. Fischer, Macro Economics, Mc Graw Hill, Koga Kusha, Tokyo. Edgmand, M.R., Macro Economics: Theory and Policy, Prentice-Hall of India, New Delhi. Shapiro, E., Macro Economic Analysis, 5ed. Galgotia Publication 	1. Branson, W.H., Macro Economic Theory and Policy, Harper and Row, New York.	

	Private Ltd., New Delhi.		Kusha, Tokyo.	
6.	Jha, R. Contemporary Macro Economic Theory and Policy, Willey Eastern Ltd., India.	4.	Edgmand, M.R., Macro Economics: Theory and Policy, Prentice-Hall of India, New Delhi.	
7.	Salvatore, Dominick, International Economics, Mac Millan Publishing company, New York.	5.	Shapiro, E., Macro Economic Analysis, 5ed. Galgotia Publication Private Ltd., New Delhi.	
8.	Mishkin Fredric S, The Economics of Money, Banking and Financial market, Addison, Wisley	6.	Jha, R., Contemporary Macro Economic Theory and Policy, Willey Eastern Ltd., India.	
		7.	Mishkin F. S., The Economics of Money, Banking and Financial market, Addison, Wisely.	
		8. F	Froyen T. Richard, Macroeconomics: Theories and Policies, Pearson Prentice Hall.	

Existing	Proposed	Remarks
Paper II: Quantitative Methods-II	Paper III: Statistical Methods for	
Section –I	Economics	Topics in italics and grey in colour (in proposed
Deterministic and non deterministic experiments, Experiment and types of events, classical and empirical definitions of probability, laws of addition and multiplication, conditional probability and concept of interdependence, Baye's	It is now generally accepted that the study of modern economics is incomplete without knowledge of Statistics. Objective of this paper is to	syllabus)are shifted from paper II (Semester I)
theorem and its applications. Concept of random variable, mean and variance of a random variable. Mathematical expectation. Binomial, Poisson and Normal probability distributions.	train the students to use the statistical techniques commonly applied to understand and analyze economic problems. The paper deals with techniques helpful in data collection, analysis and drawing inferences about statistical	Topics in italics and grey in colour (in existing syllabus) are shifted to Paper III
Section-II	hypotheses.	(Semester I).
Concept of Parameter and statistic. Concept of an estimator and its sampling distribution, Standard Errors. Desirable properties of an estimator. Basic concepts in hypothesis testing - null and alternative hypothesis, confidence interval, level of significance, Critical region, one and two tail test, type I and Type II errors,	Section-A	
Hypothesis testing based on Z, T, F and Chi Square Tests.	Simple and multiple linear regressions; Coefficient of determination.	
Section-III	Section-B	
Differentiation and integration of functions of single variable (students are not expected to know the proof of the relevant theorems but to only perform operations on simple functions). Partial derivatives of simple functions of two variables. Maxima and minima of functions (with and without - constraint). Simple applications of differential and integral Calculus in Economics. References:	Deterministic and non-deterministic experiments, Experiment and types of events, Classical and empirical definitions of probability, Laws of addition and multiplication, Conditional probability and concept of interdependence, Baye's theorem and its applications; Concept of random variable, Mean and variance of a random variable; Mathematical expectation; Binomial, Poisson and Normal probability distributions.	
1. Chaing, A.C.: Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics, Mc graw	Section-C	
hill, New York.	Concept of parameter and statistic; Concept of an estimator and its	
2. Gupta, S.C. : Fundamentals of Applied Statistics, S. Chand and Sons, New Delhi.	sampling distribution, Desirable properties of an estimator; Basic concepts in hypothesis testing - null and alternative hypothesis, Confidence interval, Level of significance, Critical region, One and two tail test, Type I and Type	
3. Gupta, S.P. : Statistical methods, S. Chand and Sons, New Delhi.	II errors, Hypothesis testing based on Z, T, F(including one way and two way	
4. Speigal, M.R. : Theory and Problems of Statistics, McGraw Hill Book Co., London.	ANOVA) and Chi square tests.	
5. Nagar, A.L. and Sharma, P.D. : Statistical Methods of Economic Analysis, S. Chand and Sons, Delhi.	References:	
6. Yamme, Taro: Mathematics for Economists, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.	1. Gupta, S.C., Fundamentals of Applied Statistics, S. Chand and Sons, New Delhi.	
	2. Gupta, S.P., Statistical Methods, S. Chand and Sons, New Delhi.	
	3. Speigal, M.R., Theory and Problems of Statistics, McGraw Hill Book	

	Co., London.
2	4. Nagar, A.L. and Sharma, P.D., Statistical Methods of Economic Analysis, S. Chand and Sons, Delhi.
	 Chou, Y., Statistical Analysis with Business and Economics Applications, Reinhart and Winston, New York.

Existing	Proposed	Remarks
Paper IV (SEM III): Monetary Economics	Paper IV: Monetary Economics and Modern Banking	Removing some irrelevant topics
Section-I	Objective	from the existing paper selected
Money: Meaning, functions and significance. Theories of Money and Prices :	This course intends to provide a thorough knowledge about the	topics from Modern Banking has
traditional quantity theory of money (fisher's and Cambridge Versions),	significant role of money and modern banking. It analyses the role of	been incorporated.
Keynesian theory, Modern Quantity Theory (Friedman's approach)	monetary forces and their interaction with the rest of economy. The paper	
Demand for money: Classical approach, Keynesian approach and post	also deals with modern banks which are most significant in the process of	
Keynesian: Tobin's approach	growth and development. The objective of this course is to acquaint the	
Section-II	students with the whole gamut of monetary forces, banking operations and also help them to choose banking as a career.	
Supply of Money: Components and measures of money supply. The 'H'	Section-A	
theory of money supply, money multiplier - Process and determinants.	Money: Meaning, functions and significance; Theories of money and	
Factors affecting 'H'. RBI's analysis of money supply.	price: Traditional quantity theory of money (Fisher's and Cambridge	
Section-III	versions), Keynesian theory; Modern quantity theory (Friedman's	
Monetary policy: Functions of central bank. Goals, targets and indicators of	approach)	
monetary policy. Measures of credit control. Transmission mechanism of	Demand for money: Classical approach, Keynesian approach and post-	
monetary policy - Keynesian and portfolio mechanisms. Lags in monetary	Keynesian: Tobin's approach.	
policy. The neutrality of money, Discriminatory effects of monetary policy.	Section-B	
References :	Supply of money: Components and measures of money supply; The	
1. Gupta, S.B. Monetary Economics, S. Chand and Company, New Delhi.	'H' theory of money supply, Money multiplier- process and determinants; RBI's analysis of money supply; Monetary policy: Functions of central	
	bank, goals, indicators of monetary policy, Measures of credit control; Lags	
2. Harris, L., Monetary Theory, McGraw Hill, New York.	in monetary policy.	
3. Friedman, ed. studies in Quantity Theory of Money, University of	in monotury poincy:	
Chicago Press, Chicago.	Section-C	
4. Mitra, S., ed, Money and Banking, Random House, New York.	Meaning and functions of commercial banks; Balance sheet of a bank-	
5. Gibson, W.E., and Kaufman, eds, Monetary Economics: Readings on	liabilities and assets; Process of credit creation- purpose and limitations;	
current issued, 2 ed, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.	Investment policy of commercial banks; Commercial bank and economic	
6. Reserve Bank of India (1977), Money Supply: Concepts, Compilation	development; Commercial banking in India: structure, nationalization and reforms; Microfinance: Concept and progress in India; Use of ICT in banks.	
and analysis, RBI Bulletin, January.	References :	
7. Chick, V., The Theory of Monetary Policy, Basil Black Well, Oxford.	1. Chandler, L.V., An Introduction to Monetary Economics, Manchester	
8. Jha, R., Contemporary Macroeconomic: Theory and Policy.	University Press.	
	2. Chick, V., The Theory of Monetary Policy, Basil Black Well, Oxford.	
	3. De Kock, M.H., Central Banking, Staples Press.	
	4. Friedman, ed. Studies in Quantity Theory of Money, university of	
	Chicago Press, Chicago.	
	5. Gibson, W.E., and Kaufman, eds, Monetary Economics: Readings on	

current issued, 2ed, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.	
6. Gupta, S B., Monetary Economics- Institutions, Theory and Policy, S.	
Chand & Company Ltd, New Delhi.	
7. Harrias, L., Monetary Theory, McGraw Hill, New York.	
8. Luckett, D.G., Money and Banking, McGraw-Hill Kogakusha, Ltd.,	
9. McCallum, B.T., Monetary Economics: Theory and Policy, New York:	
Macmillan Publishing Company.	
10. Rakhshit, M., Money and Finance in the India, Oxford University	
Press, India.	
11. Mishkin, F., Monetary Policy Strategy, Prentice Hall of India, New	
Delhi, 2007	l
12. Misra V.K. and S.K. Puri, Indian Economy (Chapters on Banking and	
Currency System), Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.	
13. Mitra, S., ed, Money and Banking, Random house New York.	
14. Reserve Bank of India (1977), Money Supply: Concepts, Compilation	
and analysis, RBI Bulletin, January.	
15. Sayers, R.S., Modern Banking, Clarendon Press.	
16. Sethi, T.T., Monetary Economics, S. Chand and Co., New Delhi.	
For Sound First, Frontial y Beonomico, St Chand and Con, Now Bonn.	
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Existing	Proposed	Remarks
Paper V: Research Techniques in Social Sciences	Paper V: Research Techniques in Social Sciences	
Rationale- The Social investigation of a social phenomenon requires certain procedures and techniques used in survey research methods which may cut across various disciplines. Research Methodology, thus is not disciplines specific, but may be used by the students of various disciplines, especially in social sciences, are exposed and made aware of the various procedures and techniques of research methods. The present syllabus, which will be common for the students of various social science disciplines, has been designed to achieve dual goals. The emphasis in this paper is more on the procedure and techniques of survey research requires for social investigation.	Rationale- The Social investigation of a social phenomenon requires certain procedures and techniques used in survey research methods which may cut across various disciplines. Research Methodology, thus, is not disciplines specific, but may be used by the students of various disciplines, especially in social sciences, are exposed and made aware of the various procedures and techniques of research methods. The present syllabus, which will be common for the students of various social science disciplines, has been designed to achieve dual goals. The emphasis in this paper is more on the procedure and techniques of survey research requires for social investigation.	
Techniques of Selection	Section- A Formulation of Research Problem.	1. Goals are included in
Formulation of Research Problem.		Research Design 2. Selecting Field and
Devising Research Strategy in terms of -	Research Design.	Selecting Sample are
(i) Goals - Exploratory, Descriptive, Explanatory, Comparative (Cross	Formation and types of hypothesis.	included in Sampling
sectional, longitudinal, spatial comparison)	Sampling.	in new proposed syllabus.
(ii) Selecting Field (Universe)		~y
(ii) Selecting a Sample		
Section-II	Section- B	Restructuring and
Techniques of Data Collection	Source of Primary and Secondary data including library and e-	some new additions.
(i) Types of Data : Primary and Secondary Data.	resources.	
(ii) Techniques of Primary Data Collection : Observation, Interview, Questionnaire and Schedule	Techniques of Quantitative & Qualitative Data Collection: interview, Schedule,	
(iii) Sources of Secondary Data	Questionnaire, Observation & Oral history.	
(iv) Content Analysis	Case Study & Content Analysis.	
Essential Readings :		
1. Sellitz, G., Jahoda M., Cook Stuart W. Holt Runehar & Winston, Research Methods in Social Relations, New York.		
2. Goode W.J. and P.K. Hatt : Methods of Social Research, New York, Free Press, 1987.		
Section-III	Section- C	Restructuring and
Techniques of Analysis and Presentation	Classification & Tabulation.	some new additions.
(i) Coding and Tabulation	Graphic Presentation- Histogram, Bare & Pie diagram. Analysis of Quantitative data: Measures of Central tendency (Mean, Median,	

(ii) Scale and Index Construction : SES, SPE	Mode), Standard deviation, correlation coefficient.
(iii) Tabular Presentation (a) Univariate, Bivariate, Multivariate (b) Interpreting Tables : concept of data matrix and property space.	An Overview of Hypothesis Testing (A detailed discussion of t, F, Z, χ^2 tests and their applications are not required).
(iv) (a) Analysis of quantitative data : Measures of central tendency(Arthmetic Mean, Median, Mode), Standard deviation, Correlation Coefficient. Chi-square.	Analysis of Qualitative data: Successive Approximation and The Illustrative Method. Report writing and the writing of research papers.
(b) Analysis of qualitative data : Association of attributes.	References:
(v) Graphic Presentation : Histogram, Bar diagram, Pie (Use of computer)	1. Sellitz, G., Jahoda M., Cook Stuart W. Holt Runehar & Winston, Research
(vi) Report Writing and preparation of Bibliography.	Methods in Social Relations, New York, 2003.
Note : Internal assessment will be based on practical work.	2. Goode W.J. and P.K. Hatt, Methods of Social Research, New York, Free
Reference Books :	Press, 1987.
1. Sijoberg Gideon and Nett Roger : A Methodology for Social Research, Rawat Publication, Jaipur 2002.	3. Babbie, E.R., Survey Research Methods, Wadsworth Publishing Company, Belmont California, 2005.
2. Rosenburg Kenneth : Statistics for Behavioural Sciences. W. C. Brown Publishers, 1990.	4. Shah, Vimal P., Reporting Research, Rachana Prakashan, Ahemedabad, 2001.
3. Black Thomas; Understanding Social sciences Research, Sage Publication, New Delhi, 2001.	 Sijoberg Gideon and Nett Roger, A Methodology for Social Research, Rawat Publication, Jaipur 2002.
4. Mariampolski H.; Quantitative market Research- A	6. Kothari, C.R., Research Methodology- Methods and Techniques, Wiley and Eastern Limited New Delhi, 2008.
comprehensive Guide sage Publication, New Delhi.	7. Rosenburg Kenneth, Statistics for Behavioural Sciences, W. C. Brown Publishers, 1990.
	8. Black Thomas, Understanding Social Sciences Research, Sage Publication, New Delhi, 2001
	9. Mariampolski H., Quantitative Market Research- A comprehensive Guide Sage Publication, New Delhi, 2001.

III Semester (July 2017)		
Existing	Proposed	Remarks
 Paper I : International Economics-I Section-I Nature of International Economics, Theories of International Trade – Absolute and Comparative Cost advantage theory. Heberler's opportunity cost theory. Mill's Reciprocal Demand Theory. Heckscher Ohlin Theorem – Factor Abundance in terms of price and physical. Factor Intensity, Factor Price Equalization Theorem. Leontief Paradox. Section-II New Theories of International Trade: The KRAVIS theory of Availability, Linders Theory of the volume of trade and Demand Pattern. Posner's Technological Gap theory, Gains From Trade : Measurement — Ricardian, Mill's and Modern Approach. Factors affecting gains from trade. Section-III Terms of Trade : Types, determination of terms of trade. Factor affecting terms of trade, Economic Growth and International Trade: Effects of Growth on Trade – Production and Consumption effects. Effects of Growth on terms of trade, Immiserising Growth. Increase in factor endowments and International Trade: Rybczynski theorem. Exchange Rate: Types, Pegged, Spot, Forward. Determination of Exchange Rate. Mint Par Parity theory and Purchasing Power Parity. Fixed v/s Flexible exchange Rate. References:	 Paper I : International Trade and Commercial Policy Objective The objective of the paper is to impart in-depth knowledge to students regarding the broad principles and theories, which tend to govern the free flow of trade in goods and services at the global level, various issues relating to foreign trade and policies, their welfare implications and linkages between foreign trade and policies, their welfare implications and linkages between foreign trade and growth of economy. The study of the paper under the present era of globalization will train the students about the likely consequences of trade on income, employment and possible policy solutions as the world will move into the 21st century. Section -A Theories of International Trade – Absolute and Comparative Cost advantage theory; Heckscher Ohlin Theorem – Factor Abundance in terms of price and physical; Factor Intensity, Factor Price Equalization Theorem; Leontief Paradox. Recent explanations of the basis of trade in terms of technological lead, domestic market size: Product Cycle approach, Linder's hypothesis Section- B Intra-industry trade; Effects of growth on trade- Production and Consumption effects; Increase in Factor Endowment-The Rybczynski Theorem; Growth and terms of trade – Concept of immiserising growth. Section- C Partial and General equilibrium analysis of tariff and quota; The optimum tariff; Effective rate of protection; Non-tariff barriers and the new protectionism; The theory economic integration – Trade creation – Trade diversion effects: References: 1. Kindleberger C.P., International Economics, R.D. Irwin, Homewood. 2. Sodersten, Bo, International Economics, Macmillan, London. 	The two existing papers International Economics -I and International Economics-II are proposed to be recast into International Trade and Commercial Policy and International Money and Finance incorporating new content. This offers a more logical division of the content—the first paper deals with pure theory and commercial policy relating to trade and the second one deal with monetary and financial aspect of international exchange. Topics in italics and grey in colour (in proposed syllabus) are shifted from paper I (Semester IV) Topics in italics and grey in colour (in existing syllabus) are shifted to Paper I (Semester IV).

 Salvatore D., International Economics, John Willey and Sons. Mannur, H.G., International Economics, Vikas Publishing House. 	

Existing	Proposed	Remarks
 III- Development Economics I Section-I Economic Growth and Economic Development. Measuring development and development gap. Human Development Index and other Indices of development and Quality of life-Food security, Education, Health and Nutrition. Factors Affecting Economic growth - Capital, Labor and Technical Progress. Production Function Approach to sources of Growth. Section –II Theories of growth and Development: Linear St.age Theory, Balanced and unbalanced growth, Big Push, Unlimited Supply of labour, Fei Ranis Model, Harrod – Domar Growth Model, Circular Causation. Section-III Role of Agriculture in Economic Development. Traditional Agriculture and it's modernization .Disguised unemployment – Types and measurement. Incentives and cost for labour transfer. 	 Paper II: Economics of Growth and Development Objective This paper aims to develop an understanding among students regarding theories of growth and development. It provides an overview of the concept of development, underdevelopment and covers various tools for measurement of economic development. Section -A Economic growth and development; Measuring Development: Income Measures, Basic Needs approach, PQLI, HDI and Capability approach. Factors affecting economic growth- capital, labor and technical Progress. Section- B Theories of development: Classical, Big Push, Lewis, Dualism, Harris-Todaro, New (endogenous) growth theory and Macro determinants of growth; Models of economic growth: Harrod and Domar Neoclassical growth models: Solow, Growth models of Joan Robinson, Kaldor and Pasinetti. 	The existing paper is proposed to be recast incorporating new content.
 Rationale and pattern of industrialization in LDCs - Export promotion v/s Import substitution strategies. Complementarily of Agriculture and industry. Trade theory and economic development, Contribution of trade to development, Prebisch Singer Hypothesis, Dual gap model. References: Ghatak S.: An Introduction to Development Economics. Thirlwal A.P.: Growth and Development, Macmillan, London. Meier G.M.: Leading Issues in Economic Development, Oxford University Press, and New York. Todaro M.P.: Economic Development in the Third World, Longman, New York. Misra S.K., Puri V.K., Economics of Development and planning, Himalaya Publishing House 	 Section- C Social and intuitional aspects of development: Poverty-concept and measurement, Disguised unemployment- types and measurement, incentives and cost for labour transfer, Inequality: inequality in Income distribution-Kuznets inverted U hypothesis, Lorenz curve and Ginni- coefficient, Justice: Sen's concept and approach to justice. References: Gillis, M., D.H. Perkins, M. Romer and D.R. Snodgrass, Economics of Development, (3rd Edition), W.W. Norton, New York. Kindleberger, C.P., Economic Development, (3rd Edition), McGraw Hill, New York. Meier, G.M. and J.E.Rauch, Leading Issues in Economic Development, (8th Edition), Oxford University Press, New Delhi. Todaro, M.P. and S.C. Smith, Economic Development, (8th Edition), Pearson Education, Delhi. Thirt al, A.P., Growth and Development, (6th Edition), Macmillan, U.K. 	

6. Ray, D., Development Economics, Princeton University Press.	

	Existing	Proposed	Remarks
		Paper III: Financial Economics Objective	* The existing paper is proposed to be recast
Paper	· III: Financial Institutions and Markets	This course aims to enable the learners in developing and understanding	incorporating new content.
Sectio	n-I cial markets: Role and structure of money market – Call money market,	of the financial system in the era of liberalization, privatization and globalization. It is expected that students will develop critical skills in assessing	*Topics in italics have been shifted to Paper I (Semester
Treasu	ary bill market, Commercial bill market. An introduction to new ments in money market.	the relevance of the principles of finance and financial intermediation to real world situations, and to better understand the role that financial markets play in the business environment that they will face in the future. The focus will be on	IV).
	al market: Role, Structure , Primary and secondary market for securities. production to reforms in capital market. (With special reference to India)	the description of Indian financial markets, institutions, instruments and policies.	
Sectio	on-II	Section-A	
financ policy	cial intermediaries and intermediation: Banking and non-banking ial institution-Banking structure in India - RBI: functions and monetary - NBFIs: Various form of NBFIs. Development Banks - Meaning, ure and main features with evolution.	Meaning and growth of financial economics; Structure of financial systems: Money Market: Call money market, Treasury bill market, Commercial bill market, An introduction to new instruments in money market. Capital Market: Role and structure, Corporate securities and gilt-edge	
Sectio	on-III	securities, SEBI and its functions An introduction to reform in capital market	
functio Bank: Emerg	ational financial institution: International Monetary Fund: Objectives, on and an assessment of the working of IMF, IMF and India. World functions, role of bank in developing countries, world bank and India. gence of a new world economics order. Setting up of World Trade isation, WTO and India, Euro dollar Market.	 (With special reference to India). Section-B Financial intermediaries and intermediation: Banking and non-banking financial institution; Banking structure in India; Banking regulations; Various 	
Refer	ences :	forms of NBFIs; Functions and salient features of co-operative banks; Development banks-meaning structure and main features with evolution; Role	
1.	Gupta, S.B., Monetary Economics, S. Chand and company, New Delhi.	and salient features of growth of the Mutual fund and Insurance.	
	Khan, M.Y. 2ed, Financial Management: Text and Problems, Tata Mc Graw - Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi.	Section-C	
	Machiraju, H.R. 2ed, International Financial Markets and India, Vikas Publishing House Pvt., Ltd.	Security Analysis-Meaning and types of risk, concepts and types of returns, risk-return tradeoff; Characteristic and significance of risk management, Financial derivatives-meaning, types and uses; Futures and	
	Bhole, L.M., Financial Institution and Markets. Tata Mc Graw-Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi.	options-features and types; Derivatives in India-prospects, policies and shortcomings.	
	Mishkin, Frederic. S., The Economics of Money, banking and financial Market, 5ed, Addison - Wesley.	References:	
	Cherunilam, F., International Economics, Tata Mc Graw-Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi.	1. Avadhani, V.A, Financial Economics, Theory and Practice, Himalayan Publication, Bombay.	
7.	Mithani, D.M. International Economics.	2. Bhole, L.M., Financial Institutions and Markets, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd., New Delhi.	

8.	Salvatore, Dominick, International Economics Mac Millan Publishing	3.	Chandra, P., Financial Management, Theory and Practice, Tata Mcgraw	
	Company, New York		Hill, New Delhi.	
		4.	David, A. Dubofsky and Thomas W. Miller. JR., Derivatives Valuation and	
			Risk.	
			Gupta, S.B., Monetary economics, S. Chand and Company, New Delhi.	
			Hampton, John, Financial Decision Making; Prentice-Hall, Delhi.	
		7.	Khan, M.Y., Financial Management, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing	
			Company Ltd., New Delhi.	
		8.	Mishkin, Fredrick. S. and S.G. Eakins, Financial Markets and Institutions,	
			6ed. Pearson, India.	
		9.	Mishkin, Fredrick. S., The Economics of Money, Banking and Financial	
			Market, 5ed, Wesley, India	
		10	. Stoneir and Shapiro, Money and Banking: An Introduction to the Financial	
			System, Henry Holt, New York.	

Existing	Proposed	Remarks
Paper IV: Econometrics	Paper IV: Econometrics	Existing paper has been
Section I	Objective	offered as an elective taught
Two-variable linear model: Linear model and	The paper aims to equip the students with basic theory of econometrics and relevant applications	along with the students of
underlying assumptions, ordinary least squares	of the methods. It provides understanding of the fundamental concepts and techniques relating to	M.Sc. Statistics. Considering
estimators, linear hypothesis, Testing a single	treatment of three main types of data namely cross section, time series and panel. The focus is on	the requirements of students
coefficient, Testing the significance of the complete	conceptual understanding and 'hands on' applications using economic data drawn from real-world	of Economics for a more
regression, Testing the significance of a subset of	examples, rather than on formal theoretical proofs.	application oriented approach
coefficients confidence estimation, R^2 and adjusted R^2 ,	Section A	in pedagogy rather than
Use of extraneous information in terms of exact and	Definition: scope, goals and division of econometrics. Methodology of econometric research.	derivations and proofs, the
stochastic linear restrictions, restricted restrictions,	Linear regression model in two and more than two variables, OLS, Statistical properties of least square	paper is proposed to be
Prediction in the least squares model, point and interval	estimates; Concept and uses of dummy variables.	taught separately.
predictors.	Section B	The content is revised
Section II	Violation of classical assumptions of regression model: Multicollinearity, Heteroscedasticity and	incorporating fundamental
Tests for structural change, use of dummy variables,	Autocorrelation; Simultaneous equation bias, and Inconsistency of ordinary least squares estimators,	concepts in Cross Sectional
problem of multicollinearity and its remedies, estimation	Identification problem; Estimation of simultaneous equation system through indirect least squares.	Time Series and Panel data
of parameters by generalised least squares in models	Section C	analysis.
with non spherical disturbances, heterosceldasticity of	Introduction to time series analysis: Stationarity, Test of stationarity, Dickey-Fuller and PP Unit	
disturbances, estimation under autocorrelated	root; Problem of spurious regression and concept of co-integration (Engle-Granger test), Error	
disturbances.	correction mechanism and Granger causality test; A basic introduction to panel data techniques: Fixed	
Section III	and Random effect model.	
Simultaneous equation model, concept of structural and		
reduced forms, problem of identification, rank and order	References:	
conditions of identifiability, indirect least squares, Two	1. Wooldridge, J., Introductory Econometrics: A Modern Approach, South-Western, 2009.	
stage least square and limited information maximum,	2. Ramanathan, R., Introductory Econometrics with Applications, fifth edition, Thomson Asia Private	
likelihood estimation.	Limited, 2002.	
Reference Book:	3. Gujarati, N.D., Basic Econometrics, fourth edition, McGraw Hill, 2003.	
1. Econometric methods by J. Johnston	4. Koutsoyiannis, A., Theory of Econometrics, Palgrave.	
2. The theory and practice of econometrics by	5. Baltagi, B.H., Econometric Analysis of Panel Data, John Willey and Sons.	
C.G. Judge, W.E. Griffiths, R.C. Hill, Hitkepohl		
and T.C. Lee.		
3. Basic Econometrics by D.N. Gujrati (McGraw-		
Hill).		

Existing	Proposed	Remarks
Paper V: Computer Applications	Paper V: Computer Applications	
Rationale- Day by day, the use of computer is increasing in the society. Computer application is included in the syllabus to harness its use in Social Science Research. But since, the students of social sciences may have a faint idea of computers, basic concept is included. This will help student to generate interest in computers. Thereafter, software packages which are used in analysis of Social research have been included, so that, it would prepares students in their research. Knowledge about internet will be provided to enable students in search of knowledge. Lab works were included to help students translate their acquired knowledge into practice.	Rationale- Day by day, the use of computer is increasing in the society. Computer application is included in the syllabus to harness its use in Social Science Research. But since, the students of social sciences may have a faint idea of computers, basic concept is included. This will help student to generate interest in computers. Thereafter, software packages which are used in analysis of Social research have been included, so that, it would prepares students in their research. Knowledge about internet will be provided to enable students in search of knowledge. Lab works were included to help students translate their acquired knowledge into practice.	
Section-A	Section- A	Some parts are
Introduction to Computers Elements of a Computer System, Block Diagram of Computer System and Functions of its Components, Evolution of Computers and Classification, Concept of Hardware and Software. Introduction to Operating Systems (DOS, Windows and UNIX).	 Introduction: What is Computer, Applications of computer, Elements of computer: Hardware & Software, Block Diagram of Computer System Functions of the computer components, Concept of Data and Information, Evolution and Classification of Computer Software: What is Software and Types of Software Operating System: Introduction and function of Operating System Programming languages: Generation of languages, Language Translators: Assembler, Compiler and Interpreter Database Management Systems: Concepts & Applications 	moved from Section- B & C of exiting syllabus to Section-A of the proposed syllabus (with details of sub-topics)
Section- B	Section- B	Some parts are
 PC Software Word Processing: Creating and Saving Documents, Formatting, Inserting Tables and Pictures, and Mail Merge. Spread Sheet: Creating Worksheet, Use of Functions and Creating Charts. Introduction to Presentation Packages, Graphics and Animation packages. (b) Introduction to Computing Programming languages, System and Application Software, Compiler and Interpreters, Concept of a Program, Program Design & Development, Algorithms and Flowchart Development. 	 PC Software: Word Processing: Creating, opening and Saving Documents, Formatting, Inserting Tables and Pictures and Mail Merge Spreadsheets Package: Creating, Opening & Saving Worksheets, Use of Formulas & Functions, Charts: types, creation, editing. Sorting and Filtering of Data, What-if analysis: Scenarios & pivot table, Goal Seek. Presentation Packages: Introduction to Presentation Packages, Inserting Slides, Templates, Slide views, Graphics and Animation Introduction to Computer Network: What is Network, Advantages, types of Network: LAN, WAN, MAN Internet: Applications, Web browsers, Servers, Internet Services-WWW, Email, URL, Search Engines, Concept of Blogging 	moved from Section- C of exiting syllabus to Section-B of the proposed syllabus

Introduction to Popular Packages on Concept of Computer Communication, Compute Network (LAN, WAN, MAN), Internet, Internet Services-www, Email etc. Analysis through Statistical Packages (SPSS): Types of Variables, Classification and Tabulation of Data, Graphical presentation of Data: work related to course stream. (b) Introduction to Computer Applications in Social Science Data Base Management Systems, Statistical Packages, Expert Systems, Multilingual Applications. Analysis through Statistical Packages (SPSS): Types of Variables, Classification and Tabulation of Data, Graphical presentation of Data; work related to course stream. Multilingual Applications. Text Books: Text Books: Text Books: Text Books: Ti. Sinha P. K., Computer Fundamentals : concepts , systems and application, BPB Publications Ference Books: R1. Anita Goel, Computer Fundamental, Pearson . R2. Govil, Mahesh Chand, Computer Fundamental and Programming in C, Jaipur Pub.House R1. Anita Goel, Computer Fundamental and Programming in C, Jaipur Publication House.	Section- C Internet & Web	Section- C Lab Work	Section-C of the proposed syllabus is new to cover Lab
	Introduction to Popular Packages on Concept of Computer Communication, Compute Network (LAN, WAN, MAN), Internet, Internet Services-www, Email etc. (b) Introduction to Computer Applications in Social Science Data Base Management Systems, Statistical Packages, Expert Systems, Multilingual Applications. Text Books: Text Books: Text Reference/Books : Suggested T1. Sinha P. K., Computer Fundamentals : concepts , systems and application, BPB Publications Reference Book: R1. Anita Goel, Computer Fundamental, Pearson . R2. Govil, Mahesh Chand, Computer Fundamental and Programming in C, Jaipur	 Analysis through Statistical Packages (SPSS): Types of Variables, Classification and Tabulation of Data, Graphical presentation of Data: Histogram, Bar, and Pie Diagram. Import/Export of Data, Measures of Central tendency: Mean, Mode, and Median. Measure of Dispersion: Standard Deviation. Correlation analysis, Chi-Square Test Text Books: T1. Sinha P. K., Computer Fundamentals: Concepts , Systems and Application, BPB Publications Reference Books: R1. Anita Goel, Computer Fundamental, Pearson. R2. Govil, Mahesh Chand, Computer Fundamental and Programming in C, Jaipur Publication House. 	work related to

Note: The duration of examination will be two hours. The total number of questions will be six from Section A & B. Students will have to attempt two questions from each Section.

Semester IV

Existing Proposed Re	Remarks

Paper I : International Economics-II Section-I Theory of Intervention: Free Trade v/s Protection. Tariff – Types, Effects (under partial equilibrium). Quota – Types and effects. Tariff v/s Quota. The Political Economy of Non- Tariff Barriers. International Economic Integration: Types and Benefits. Section-II Balance of Payment: Meaning and structure. Disequilibrium in Balance of Payments: Meaning and Causes. Measures to correct BOP disequilibrium – Automatic Adjustment Mechanism under Gold standard, The Elasticity Approach (J curve effect). The Absorption Approach. Expenditure Reducing and Expenditure Switching Policy. Section-III International capital Movements: Short run and Long run, Merits and Demerits. Factors affecting Capital Movements. Foreign Capital : Various Forms and Role of foreign capital in economic development of less developed countries (LDC'S). Foreign Aid v/s Trade. European Common Market, SAARC: Trade and economic Corporation SAPTA, ASEAN.	 Paper I: International Money and Finance Objective The paper covers the monetary (as opposed to pure aspects of trade covered in Paper-I Semester III) aspects of international economic relations. The objective of the paper is to impart an understanding of balance of payment data, foreign exchange markets and their functioning, balance of payment adjustments and the changing roles of International financial institutions in the evolving global order. Section- A Balance of payment: Meaning and structure; Disequilibrium in balance of payments: Meaning and Causes; Measures to correct BOP disequilibrium: Price adjustment mechanism under fixed and flexible exchange rate; Income adjustment mechanism and Synthesis of automatic adjustments; Fiscal and Monetary policies in BoP adjustment (under both fixed and flexible exchange rates). Section- B Theories of exchange rate determination: PPP theory, Monetary model of BOP under fixed and floating exchange rate – Portfolio balance model; Indian Rupee and its fluctuations in international currency markets; Essentials of international monetary order under Bretton Woods – Problem of international liquidity–Changing role of IMF – IMF conditionalities – World Bank and structural adjustment loan facility. 	Topics in italics and grey in colour are shifted to Paper-I (Semester III).
Automatic Adjustment Mechanism under Gold standard, The Elasticity Approach (J curve effect). The Absorption Approach. Expenditure Reducing and Expenditure Switching Policy.	 mechanism and Synthesis of automatic adjustments; Fiscal and Monetary policies in BoP adjustment (under both fixed and flexible exchange rates). Section- B 	
International capital Movements: Short run and Long run, Merits and DemeritsFactors affecting Capital Movements. Foreign Capital : Various Forms and Role of foreign capital in economic development of less developed countries	under fixed and floating exchange rate – Portfolio balance model; Indian Rupee and its fluctuations in international currency markets; Essentials of international monetary order under Bretton Woods – Problem of international liquidity–Changing role of IMF – IMF conditionalities – World Bank and structural adjustment loan facility.	
European Common Market, SAARC: Trade and economic Corporation SAPTA, ASEAN. Reference :	International financial movements: Portfolio and direct investments and their impact on the economy. External debt – measuring the debt burden – Debt servicing – Third World debt problem; Debt and financial crisis; Important international financial	
 Kindleberger C.P. : International Economics, . Sodersten Bo. : International Economics, Macmillan, London. Meade. J.F. : Theory of International Economic Policy, Vol.II Oxford University Press, London. 	 crisis: East asian crisis, Brazil, Argentina and Mexico, The sub-prime crisis. References: 1. Kindleberger C.P., International Economics, R.D. Irwin, Homewood. 2. Salvatore D., International Economics, John Willey and Sons. 3. Mannur,H.G., International Economics, Vikas Publishing House. 	
 4. Salvatore D. : International Economics, John Willey and Sons. 5. Mannur,H.G. : International Economics, Vikas Publishing House. 6. Jhingan M.L. : International Economics, Vrinda Publications. 	 Wannut, H.G., International Economics, Vikas Publishing House. Carbough, R.J., International Economics, Thomson South-Western. 	

Existing	Proposed	Remarks
Paper II: Indian Economy-I Section – I Basic Feature of Indian Economy as a underdeveloped economy, developed economy and mixed economy. Planning in India Objectives, Strategies, Achievements and failures of planning, Latest Five year plans, New economic policy, Liberalization, Privatization, and Globalization Section –II National income: trends and composition, Introduction of demographic profile in India: population growth, sex ratio, dependency ratio, density of population, Occupational structure in India, Rural urban migration, Demographic transition theory and applicability in Indian context, Demographic transition theory and applicability in Indian context, New population policy and government programs. Section –III Problem of Poverty, Unemployment, Inflation, Inequality. Foreign trade: composition and direction, India's Balance of Payment. References: 1. Mishra, S.K. and V.K. Puri, Indian Economy, Himalaya Publishing House.	Paper II: Indian Economic DevelopmentObjectiveThe objective of this course is to make better understanding of the students, by focusing on an integrated approach to the functioning aspect of the Indian EconomySection –ADevelopment strategy and economic growth in India in pre and post reforms era; Emerging structure of Indian economy – Contribution of different sectors to output, employment and income; Economic reforms; Inclusive growth; Recent policy initiatives under latest five year plans.Section- B Review of agricultural performance since independence, Land reforms, Green revolution and Agricultural research, Policy initiatives for sustainable agriculture; WTO agreement and its impact on agriculture; Socio-economic developmental issues: Poverty- measurement extent of reduction in poverty since independence; Unemployment-nature and trends; Recent policy initiatives for these issues.	The two existing papers namely Indian Economy-I and Indian Economy-II are proposed to be recast into one paper with restructuring existing content and incorporating new content.
 Datt Ruddar and K.P.M. Sundharam, Indian Economy, S. Chand and Company Ltd., New Delhi. Dhingra, Ishwar C., The Indian Economy; Environment and Policy, Sultan Chand and Sons, Educational Publishers, New Delhi. Dewett, Sharma and Verma, Indian Economy, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi 	Section- C Industrial, services and infrastructure sector: Review of India's industrial growth since economic reforms, Policy initiatives for industrial growth; Growth of services industry; State of infrastructure, Promoting investment in infrastructure development, public-private partnership.	
Paper II (Semester IV): Indian Economy-II		
Section – I Foreign trade policy (after 1991), Concept of SEZ, Foreign Exchange Management Act (FEMA), Convertibility of Rupee, Multinational corporations and their impact on India, World Trade Organization (WTO): Issues and impact on India.	 References: 1. Kapila, U. (ed.), Indian Economy Since, Independence, Academic Foundation, 2000. 2. Jalan, B. (ed.), The Indian Economy: Problems and Prospects, Penguin Books, 1992. 	

Section -II	3. Rangarajan, C., Select Essays on Indian Economy, Vol.1 & 2, Academic Foundation, 2004.
Indian Agriculture: Role of Agriculture in Indian Economy, Agricultural development in India (Production and Productivity) Land Reforms, Green	4. Krueger A. (ed.), Economic Policy Reforms and the Indian Economy, Oxford University Press, 2003.
Revolution, Agriculture Price Policy, Agriculture Finance. New Agriculture Policy. WTO Agreement and Indian Agriculture. Food security in India.	5. Mishra, S.K. and V.K. Puri, Indian Economy, Himalaya Publishing House.
Section –III	6. Datt Ruddar and K.P.M. Sundharam, Indian Economy, S. Chand and Company Ltd., New Delhi.
Indian Industries: Industrial Development in India, Pattern of Industrialization. Industrial Policy (After 1991). Importance and Problems of MSME's. Govt. Policy for MSME's.	7. Dhingra, Ishwar C., The Indian Economy; Environment and Policy, Sultan Chand and Sons, Educational Publishers, New Delhi.
References :	
1. Mishra, S.K. and V.K. Puri, Indian Economy, Himalaya Publishing House.	
2. Datt Ruddar and K.P.M. Sundharam, Indian Economy, S. Chand and Company Ltd., New Delhi.	
3. Dhingra, Ishwar C., The Indian Economy; Environment and Policy, Sultan Chand and Sons, Educational Publishers, New Delhi.	
4. Dewett, Sharma and Verma, Indian Economy, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.	

Existing	Proposed Proposed	Remarks
	Paper III: Economics of Environment	
	 Objective The objective of this paper is to let the students know about the basics of environmental issues with its economic implications. It will enable students to discuss the limitations of economic analysis to provide policy guidance on environmental issues. By the end of the course, students of economics will be able to express an informed view regarding the potential of economics to help societies achieve their environmental goals. Section- A 	
	Meaning, importance and scope of environmental economics; The evolution and growth of environmental economics; Linkages between environment and economics; The concept of externalities, Environment as a public good and market failure; Environmental Kuznets's curve; Environmental valuation: Meaning and types of environmental valuation, Market valuation, Contingent Valuation Method (CVM), Hedonic pricing technique; Environmental accounting. Section- B	
	Sustainable development: Concept, indicators, measurement and Strategies for sustainable development; Economics of natural resources: A resource taxonomy; Managing exhaustible and renewable resources; Methods of abatement of externalities: The Pigouvian tax – Subsidy approach; Cost-Benefits analysis to environmental analysis. Section- C	
	Global environmental issues: Negative international externalities and their implications; Major environmental organization and events: Green peace movement, The World conservation union, the nature conservancy. Sierra club, UNEP, UNCED. The Vision, goals, objectives and instruments of environmental policy; A critique of India's environmental policy. References:	
	 Bhattacharya, R.N. (Ed.), Environmental Economics: An Indian Perspective, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, (2001). Bromely, D. W. (ed.). Handbook of Environmental Economics. Blackwell, 1995. Ch. Hanumantha Rao, Agricultural Growth, Rural Poverty and Environmental Degradation in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1994. 	
	 Dasgupta, P and Heal, G. M. Economic Theory and Exhaustible Resources, Cambridge University Press, 1979. Dixon, J., Economic Analysis of Environmental Impacts, Earthscan Publications, London, 1994. Field, B. C., Environmental Economics: An Introduction, McGraw Hill, New York, 1994. Government of India, Policy Statement for Abatement of Pollution, Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India, New Delhi, 1992. 	
	 Hanley, N, J. F. Shogren and B. White., Environmental Economics in Theory and Practice, MacMillan, New York, 1997. Hardin, G. "The Tragedy of Commons", in Markandya, A. and Richardson, J. (eds.) Earthscan Reader in Environmental Economics, Earthscan Publications, London, 1993. Jempa, C. and Munasinghe, M. Climate Change Policy: Facts, Issues and Analyses, Cambridge University Press, 1998. 	
	 Steripa, C. and Wunashighe, W. Chinate Change Foncy. Facts, issues and Analyses, Cambridge University Press, 1998. Karpagam M., Environmental Economics: A text book, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd. Green Park Ext. New Delhi-16, 1992. Kolstad, Charles, Environmental Economics, Oxford University Press, 2000. Mehta, S.; Mundle, S. and Sankar, U., Incentives and Regulation for Pollution Control, Sage 	

	Publishers, 1997.
14	. Murty, M.N., A. James and S. Misra, The Economics of Water Pollution in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1999.
16 17 18	 Oates, W. E. Economics of the Environment, Edward Elgar, Cheltenham, U.K., 1992. Opschoor, J. B. and Vos, H. B., Economic Instruments for Environmental Protection. OECD and OCDE, 1989. Sankar, U., Mythili, G. and Anuradha, R., Environmental Problems in India's Energy Sector and Policies for Corrective Action (Project Report), Madras School of Economics, Chennai, 1996. Sankar, U. (ed.). Environmental Economics, Oxford University Press., 2000. United Nations. Accounting and Valuation of Environment, Vol. I and II: A primer for developing Countries, New York: ESCAP, 1997. World Bank, Development and the Environment, World Development Report Series, World Bank, Washington, D. C., 1992.

Existing	Proposed	Remarks
Paper IV: Development Economics-II	Paper IV: Economics of Social Sector	Topics in italics and grey in
Section-I	Objective	colour are shifted to Paper III
Planning: Need, Types and Limitation. The problem in allocation of	This course is meant to provide some insights into the application of economic	(Semester IV).
resources : The Broad Policy choices Industry Vs Agriculture,	theory in the design and implementation of public policy related to the management	
Comparative cost doctrine, Present Vs Future consumption, Choice of	of social sectors. Paper deals with issues of social services and the problem of	
techniques and Appropriate technology, Alternative investment criteria,	valuation of these services and designing of instruments and institutions for the	
cost-Benefit analysis, Shadow prices.	management of social sector.	
Section –II	Section- A	
Economics of Education: - Education as an instrument for Economic	Economics of education: definition, nature and scope; Education and labor	
growth. Educational Demand and Supply: The relationship between	force participation, Technological change and economic development; Social and	
employment opportunities and Educational Demands. Strategies for	private returns on education: Important issues in primary, secondary and higher	
improving Education and employment.	education.	
Approaches to Human Resource Development. Human Resource		
problems in developing Economies.	Section- B	
Economics of Health: - A brief discussion of Meaning and Scope; Central	Financing of education: public-private partnership; Linkages between	
Role of health in development process, Peculiar Characteristics of health	education, skills and jobs; Wastages in education- Non- participations, Dropouts and	
care, Necessity of government intervention.	Brain- Drain; Need and scope for external participation in education.	
Section-III	Economics of health: meaning and scope; Peculiar characteristics of health care;	
Environmental Economics: Meaning, Nature and Historical development	Health output-input indicators and their correlation with the level of economic	
of environmental economics. Sustainable development: Concept,	development; Public expenditure on health.	
indicators and measurement. Interrelationship between environment and		
economic development. Externalities, environmental degradation and	Section- C	
Market failure. Environmental Pollution in Global Perspective.	Economic determinants of health care; Institutional issues in health care- role	
References:	of government and market; Measurement of health state utilities, QALY's (Quality-	
1. Thirlwal A.P. Growth and Development, MacMillan, London.	Adjusted Life-Year and its alternatives- Different approaches of valuing health,	
2. Todaro M.P. Economic Development in the Third World,	multi-attribute utility instruments and their development.	
Longman, New		
York.		
	References:	
3. Meier & Baldwin Issues in Economic Development.	1. Haq, M., Reflections on Human Development, Oxford University Press. New	
4. Mishra S.K. & Puri V.K. Economics of	Delhi.	
5. Development and Planning: Theory and Practice; Himalaya	2. Dreze Jean and Amartya Sen, Indian Economic Development and Social	
Publications.	Opportunity. Oxford University Press. New Delhi.	
6. Verma J.D., K.K., Sharma M.L., Indian Economics, S. Chand &	3. Mukherjee, A., Implications for Education, Economic & Political Weekly,	
Company, New Delhi.	Volume XLII No. 14 April 2007, PP 1273-1276.	
7. Das Debendra K. (ed.) Indian Economy After 50 years of	4. Folland, S., A.C. Goodman and M. Stano, Economics of Health and Health Care,	
Independence, Deep and Deep Publications, New Delhi.	fifth edition, Pearson Prentice Hall, 2006.	

 T Bir's article Published in Health and Population - Perspectives and Issues 23 (2) : 71-84, 2000. Dhingara I.C. The Indian Economy: Environment and Policy, S. Chand and Company New Delhi. Joshi M.V., Theories and Approaches of Environmental Economics, Atlantic Publishers & Distributors, New Delhi. Bhattacharya Rabindra N. (ed.) Environmental Economics: An Indian Perspective, Oxford University Press. 	 IA & B, North- Holland, 2000. Zweifel, P., Health Economics, Oxford University Press, 1997. Jimenz E., Pricing Policy in the Social Sectors, the Johns Hopkins University Press, New Yorks, 1987. Panchamukhi P.E. Economics of Health: A Trends Report, in ICSSR, A Survey 	

Project Work (Semester IV):

For the purpose of promoting critical thinking and applied orientation among students, a project work is proposed in lieu of a paper in IV Semester of the degree course. The student shall be assigned a mentor under whose supervision she is supposed to write a report which can either be a critical survey of literature or an original empirical work (where she will formulate an economic question and analyze it using an appropriate framework with evidentiary support). The mentor shall be assigned in the third semester only so that the student can decide upon the topic and make a presentation of the synopsis of proposed work at the beginning of fourth semester. The evaluation of report shall be done by an external examiner in collaboration with the internal supervisor as per norms of the University.

Existing	Proposed	Remarks
Paper V: Women Studies	Paper V: Women Studies	Shifted from Section 2
 Section:-1 Women studies as a discipline Status of Women in terms of Cultural milieu: family structure, Caste, Class and Community Women in India: Demographic Profile, Social Profile (Education, Health, Violence Related to Women) Economic status (Female work participation, Property Rights) Political profile of Indian Women Section :-2 Strategies for women's development in India (from welfare to empowerment) Role of NGOS in women's development in India Development Index (Human Development Index, Gender Development Index 	Objective -This paper focuses, "Women Studies" as a discipline, where students would be able to know status of women in society, their strategies of development, issues concerning women, special laws and institutional mechanism for protection of women at National and International level and the role of NGOs for women's development in Indian context. Section- A Women's studies as a discipline <i>Emerging Concepts- Gender, ,Women Empowerment, Gender sensitization, Gender Bias & Gender Discrimination</i> First, Second and Third Waves of Feminism Feminist Thought and Theories: Liberal, Marxist and Radical feminism Developmental approaches: Women in Development (WID)	to Section 1 This area is added to make the course more comprehensive and improve theoretical understanding. This topic is added to highlight developmental approaches which have contemporary relevance Shifted from Section 1 to Section 2
Development Index (Human Development Index, Gender Development Index and Gender Empowerment Measure- GEM) Emerging Concepts- Gender, ,Women Empowerment, Gender sensitization, Gender Bias & Gender Discrimination Women in Media Factors affecting decision making by women	 Women and Development (WAD) Gender and Development (GAD) Section- B Women in India: Status of Women in terms of Socio-cultural milieu: family structure, Caste, Class and Community Demographic Profile, Social Profile (Education, Health, Violence Related to Women) Economic Profile (women and work) Political profile of Indian Women Development Index: Human Development Index (HDI), Gender Development Index (GDI) and Gender Empowerment Measure (GEM) Strategies for women's development in India (from welfare to empowerment) 	Shifted from Section 1 to Section 2. Shifted from Section 2 to Section 1.
Section 3 International norms for protection of women Special laws for protection of women Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956	Role of NGOS in women's development in IndiaSection- CInternational declarations for protection of women: Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR), Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW)	The term 'legal provisions' has been used in broader sense to include all Acts.

Inc	ecent Representation of women (prohibition) Act, 1986	Inst	itutional mechanism for women: National commission for women, State	This part is introduced
Co	mmission of Sati (prevention) Act, 1987	con	missions, National Human Rights commission	to highlight the
Medical Termination of pregnancy Act, 1971			ganizational Setup and Functions)	struggle and success
Ma	ternity Benefit Act, 1961	Sig	nificance and importance of legal provisions for safeguarding the rights of	stories of women
-	al remuneration act, 1976	wor	nen	
	wry Prohibition Act, 1961			
coi	titutional mechanism for women: National commission for women, State nmissions, National Human Right commission (Organizational Setup and actions)	Gra Wo	se Studies: ssroot employee: Bhanwari Devi, men in sport: Mary Kom, ial activist: Sunitha Krishnan,	
Re	cerences:		omen in administration: Kiran Bedi	
1.	Altekar, A.S., The Position of Women in Hindu Civilization, Motilal			
	Banarsidas, Second Edition. Fifth reprint, Delhi, 1983.	Ref	erences:	
2.	Chanana, Karuna, Socialization, Women and Education: Exploration in Gender Identity, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 1988.	1.	Altekar, A.S., The Position of Women in Hindu Civilization, Motilal Banarsidas, Second Edition. Fifth reprint, Delhi, 1983.	
3.	Chodrow, Nancy, The Reproduction of Mothering. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1978.	2.	Chanana, Karuna, Socialization, Women and Education: Exploration in Gender Identity, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 1988.	
4.	Desai, Neera and M. Krishnraj, Women and Society in India, Delhi : Ajanta Press, 1987.	3.	Chodrow, Nancy, The Reproduction of Mothering. Berkeley : University of California Press, 1978.	
5.	Dube, Leela et. al. (eds.), Visibility and Power. Essays on Women in Society and Development. New Delhi, OUP, 1986.	4.	Desai, Neera and M. Krishnraj, Women and Society in India, Delhi : Ajanta Press, 1987.	
6.	Dube, Leela, Women and Kinship, Comparative Perspectives on Gender in South and South-East Asia. Tokyo: United Nations University Press, 1997.	5.	Dube, Leela et. al. (eds.), Visibility and Power. Essays on Women in Society and Development. New Delhi, OUP, 1986.	
7.	Gandhi, N. and N. Shah, The Issue at Stake: Theory and Practice in the Contemporary Women's Movement in India. New Delhi, 1992.	6.	Dube, Leela, Women and Kinship, Comparative Perspectives on Gender in South and South-East Asia. Tokyo: United Nations University Press, 1997.	
	Ghadially, Rehana (ed.) 1988. Women in Indian Society. New Delhi: Sage Publication.	7.	Gandhi, N. and N. Shah, The Issue at Stake: Theory and Practice in the Contemporary Women's Movement in India. New Delhi, 1992.	
9.	Maccoby, Eleaner and Carol Jacklin. 1975. The Psychology of Sex Differences. Stanford: Stanford University Press.	8.	Ghadially, Rehana (ed.) 1988. Women in Indian Society. New Delhi : Sage Publication.	
10.	McCormack, C. and M. Strathern (ed.) 1980. Nature, Culture and Gender Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.	9.	Maccoby, Eleaner and Carol Jacklin. 1975. The Psychology of Sex Differences. Stanford : Stanford University Press.	
11. Ro	5, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	10.	McCormack, C. and M. Strathern (ed.) 1980. Nature, Culture and Gender Cambridge : Cambridge University Press.	

11. Oakley, Ann. 1972. Sex, Gender and Society. New York : Harper and Row.	
12. Jain, Devki & Rajput, Pam, (Ed.) 2003. Narratives from the Women's Studies Family: Recreating Knowledge,New Delhi: Sage Publication .	
13. Tong, Rosemarie. 1989. Feminist Thought: a Comprehensive Introduction. London: Routledge.	
Web links: 14. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bhanwari_Devi	
15. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mary Kom	
16. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sunitha_Krishnan	
17. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kiran_Bedi	
Reference Books 12. Jackson, S. 1998. Contemporary Feminist Theories. Edinburg: Edinburg University Press.	
13. Desai, Neera & Thakkar, Usha, 2004. Women in Indian Society, New Delhi: National Book Trust, India.	
14. Apte, Prabha, 1996. Bharatiya Samaj Mein Nari, Jaipur: Classic publishing House.	
15. Biswal, Tapan, 2009. Manav Adhikar, Gender Evam Paryavaran ,New Delhi: Viva Books Pvt. Ltd.	

M.PHIL EXAMINATION

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION (Proposed)

M. Phil. Economics

Semester I

S. No.	Course	Contact	Cont	Final	Total
		hours per	Assess	Assess.	Marks
		week	Marks	Marks	
1. Researcl	n Methodology	4	20	40	60
in Social S	Sciences				
2. Teacher	, Teaching and	4	20	40	60
Higher Edu	ucation				
3. Disciplin	nary Course I	4	20	40	60
4. Sessiona	al and Practical	-	20	40	60
Work (Pra	ctice Teaching)	@			
			Aggregate m	arks (Semeste	er I) = 240
			00 0	~	
			Semester 1	п	
1	C T	4			<u>(</u>)
I. Discipli	nary Course II	4	20	40	60
2. Reading	Elective**	2	20	40	60
(Disciplin	nary)				
3. Term pa	per*	-	-	-	40
4. Seminar	#	-	-	-	40
5. Comprel	hensive Viva Vo	oce -	-	-	40
			Aggregate ma	rks (Semester	r II) = 240

Semester III

1. Reading Elective**	2	20	40	60				
2. Dissertation	-	-	-	180				
		Aggregate mark	s (Semester I	(III) = 240				
1	Dissertatio	on (To be spread ov	er all the thr	ee semesters):-				
Phase-I (Last-week of No	ovember –	Semester I):						
Selection of topic-to be de	fended bef	fore the faculty	-	5 marks				
members of the concerned	l departmei	nt						
Phase-II (Third week of	April – Se	mester II):						
Presentation of synopsis b	efore facul	ty members	-	10 marks				
of the concerned departme	ent							
Phase-III (Before Diwali	Break- Se	emester III):						
Mid-term presentation bef	ore faculty	members of	-	15 marks				
the concern department.								
Phase-IV (By 30 th Noven	ıber – Sen	nester III)						
Submission								
Phase –V (First week of	Phase –V (First week of December – Semester III)							
Dissertation to be sent for	external ev	valuation	-	90 marks				
Internal Vi-va voce			-	60 marks				

Total =180 marks

	Grand Total – (240+240+240) = 720	
Division of Marks fo	or Continuous Assessment:	
Courses	Types of test Marks Total	

	~ .	
For each of the above courses	Seminar	10

(Except Dissertation and	Class test	05
Practice Teaching)	Assignment	05
	Total 20	

@ 5 teaching hours during the semester.

*Student will have to write a term paper under the guidance of a faculty member on the allotted topic related to the concerned discipline. This term paper will be evaluated by the Board of Examiners at the end of Semester.

**Student will have to select a course out of a prescribed list of courses for self study under the guidance of a faculty member. Its evaluation pattern will be similar to other theory courses.

#Student will have to present a seminar on current and relevant issue related to the concerned discipline and submit a hard copy of the same. The seminar will be evaluated by the Board of Examiners and the student will be required to make a presentation.

Students shall be required to attempt five questions out of nine questions given in the question paper.

M. Phil. (Social Sciences) Semester I (December 2016) Course 1: Research Methodology in Social Sciences

	Existing		Proposed	Remarks
1.	Research in Social Sciences: Nature, Purpose, Problems & Importance; Pure and Applied Research.		ctive course on research methodology in Social Sciences is designed to t knowledge for scientific research. To orient the students about	No Change
2.	Scientific Method in Social Sciences: Characteristics & Importance; Problem of Theory Building. Fact and Theory in Social Science Research. Formulation of Research Problem	the te and q conce techni	acchniques for precise, rational, scientific research and qualitative quantitative approaches in research, the course will enhance the eptual understanding of students regarding various methods and iques and make them able to improve their research knowledge kills in the field of social sciences.	
3.	Research Design: Meaning, Importance, Characteristics & Components, Hypothesis: Characteristics, Purpose.		Research in social sciences: nature, purpose, problems & mportance; Pure and applied research.	
4.	Data collection: Observation, Interview, Questionnaire and Schedule.	I	Scientific method in social sciences: characteristics & importance; Problem of theory building; Fact and theory in social science research; Formulation of research problem.	
5.	Sampling: Meaning, Types.		Research design: meaning, importance, characteristics & components; Hypothesis: characteristics, purpose.	
6. 7.	Data Analysis Measures of Central Tendency (Averages): Concept and Use: Calculation of Mean, Mode		Data collection: observation, interview, questionnaire and schedule.	
	and Median, Criteria for Choice of Average.	5. 5	Sampling: meaning, types.	
	Measures of Dispersion: Range and standard Deviation, Simple Correlation: Correlation	6. I	Data analysis	
	and Causation: Karl Pearson's Co-efficient of Correlation Simple Regression: Use and		Measures of central tendency (Averages): concept and use: calculation of mean, mode and median; Criteria for choice of	

	Estimation of Regression Lines.	average.	
Ref	erences :	Measures of dispersion: range and standard deviation; Simple correlation: correlation and causation: Karl Pearson's co-efficient	
1.	Ackoff Russel: Design of Social Research.	of correlation; Simple regression: use and estimation of regression lines.	
2.	Dailey Kenneth: Methods of Social Research.		
3.	Mueller John and Schuessler: Statistical	References :	
	Reasoning in Sociology.	1. Ackoff Russel: Design of Social Research.	
4.	Festinger and Katz: Research Methods in Behavioural Sciences.	2. Dailey Kenneth: Methods of Social Research.	
5.	Martin Balmer: Sociological Research	3. Mueller John and Schuessler: Statistical Reasoning in Sociology.	
5.	Mathin Banner. Sociological Research Methods.	4. Festinger and Katz: Research Methods in Behavioural Sciences.	
6.	Henry Manheim: Sociological Research Philosophy and Methods.	5. Martin Balmer: Sociological Research Methods.	
7		6. Henry Manheim: Sociological Research Philosophy and Methods.	
7.	Blalock and Blalock: Methodology in Social Research.	7. Blalock and Blalock: Methodology in Social Research.	
8.	Goode and Hatt: Methods in Social Research	8. Goode and Hatt: Methods in Social Research	

Course 2: Teacher, Teaching and Higher Education

	Existing	Proposed	Remarks
Ob	jectives : The course is aimed at enabling students	Objectives: The objective of this course is to acquaint the students with the scenario of higher education in India and expected teacher's role in higher education. It	Objectives are reframed in comprehensive manner.
1	To gain an overview of his/her education so her field of action.	enables students to identify and use different teaching competencies, methods and media required for effective teaching. It enhances the ability to instruct and evaluate,	1. First two topics of existing syllabus are included and
2.	To understand and assimilate the nature and significance of teacher roles in higher education.	as a teacher in higher education. It also attempts to develop sensitivity towards major issues related to different dimensions of higher education.	others are incorporated as major issues in fifth point of proposed syllabus. To make the proposed syllabus more
3.	To understand the technical aspects of the. complex process of teaching learning and ways of effectively dealing with them.	Course Outline:1Overview of Higher Education in India:Purpose and Functions of Higher Education. Functions	specific, names of regulatory bodies are mentioned in it.
4.	To develop understanding of the various dimensions processes and procedures of evaluation of pupil performance.	of Regulatory Bodies - UGC, AICTE, NCTE, DEC, NAAC.2. Role of Teacher in Higher Education:	2. Teacher's role is specified in five dimensions to make the proposed syllabus more
5.	To become sensitive to the various issues involved in the different dimensions of higher education.	Teacher's Role - Curriculum development, Instructional, Institutional, Research related and Social. Professional Development of Teachers - Role of ASC.	clear. The role of teacher in curriculum development is taken from the third point of the existing syllabus.
Co	urse outline : Overview of Higher	3. Pre-requisites of Teacher in Higher Education :	
1.	Education in India Overview of Higher Education in India - Purpose and Function of Higher Education	Teaching Competencies - Introduction, Questioning, Board Work, Explanation, Use of Support Material, Stimulus Variation, Probing and Closure. Methods for teaching - Lecture, Discussion, Project, Workshop and Seminar. Media for effective teaching.	3. In proposed syllabus the third point is newly added to make the course more useful and practical based. In this point teaching competencies are incorporated. Methods
	- Exising organisational structure of Higher Education (kind of instutions and their relevance)	4. Designing of Instruction and Evaluation : Instructional Planning. Modes of Evaluation in Higher Education.	and Media are taken from fourth point of the existing syllabus.

	- Some major issues of Higher Education	5. Major issues in Higher Education:	
	- Women's Participation in Higher Education as students as Professionals	Government and Private Participation, Women Participation, Globalization of Higher Education, Quality	4. Fourth point of the proposed syllabus includes both instructional planning and
	- Exammination Orientedness	Issues.	evaluation. Instructional Planning is newly added and
	- Quality Control	Books Recommended: 1. Aggarwal, J.C., Principles, Methods &	Evaluation is taken from the fifth point of the existing
	- Government and Private Participation	Techniques of Teaching, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2012.	syllabus.
2.	Teacher and Teacher Roles.	2. Association of Indian Universities, Globalization of Indian Higher Education, New Delhi, 2003.	
	- Teaching, Research and Dissemination.	3. Bawa, M.S., Nagpal, B.M., Developing Teaching Competencies, Viva Books, New Delhi, 2011.	5. Major issues regarding
	- Teacher development-available channels and institutions.	4. Dhar, B.B., Higher Education System, A.P.H. Publishing Corporation, New Delhi, 2009.	higher education are specified in fifth point of
3.	Curriculum in Higher Education.	5. Dhir, R.N., Higher Education, Abhishek Publications, Chandigarh, 2006.	proposed syllabus.
	- Meaning, characteristics.	6. Kamalkar, G., Higher Education in Indian- Emerging Challenges, Commonwealth Publishers	References books are recommended in the proposed
	- Process of curriculum development.	Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2014. 7. Kidwani, A.R., Higher Education- Issues and	syllabus.
	- Role of teacher in curriculum,	Challenges, Viva Books, New Delhi, 2011. 8. Kidwani, A.R., New Directions in Higher	
	- Role of academic decision making bodies in universities.	Education, Viva Books, New Delhi, 2014. 9. Mangal, S.K., Manga. U., Essentials of Educational Technology, PHI Learning Private	
	- Major issues.	Limited, Delhi, 2014.	
4.	Teaching Dimensions	10. Manoharan, P.K., Higher Education, A.P.H. Publishing Corporation, New Delhi, 2009.	
	- Meaning and characteristics of Teaching	11. Panchmukhi, P.R. Debi,S., Educational Data Bank for Higher Education, Serials Publications, New	
	- Approaches and their relevance	Delhi, 2008. 12. Patnaik, J., Higher Education in Information Age,	
	- Systems approach	Authors Press, New Delhi, 2001. 13. Sen, R., Women and Higher Education System,	

- Cognitive approach	Crescent Publishing Corporation, New Delhi, 2009.	
- Methods and their potential	14. Shafi, Z.S., Reforms and Innovations in Higher Education, Association of Indian Universities,	
- Teacher centered-Lecture	New Delhi, 2008. 15. Sharma, S.R., Effective Classroom Teaching-	
- Students Centered-Assignment	Modern Methods, Tools & Techniques, Mangal Deep Publications, Jaipur, 2000.	
- Project Method	16. Thamarasseri, I., Essentials of Educational Evaluation, Kanishka Publishers, New Delhi,	
- Group Centered-Discussion	2012.	
- Seminar		
- How to make classroom instruction meaningful and objectives		
- Some significant issues		
5. Evaluation of student performance.		
- Different modes of evaluation internal and external formative and summative marking and grading.		
- Emerging issues in evaluation field context technical demands.		

Economics

Disciplinary Course 1: Selected Topics in Advanced Economic Theory

	Existing		Proposed	Remarks
1.	Theory of Consumer behaviour: Hicks Logical ordering theory of demand. The Duality Approach in Utility Analysis: The Indirect Utility Function, Derivation of Demand Function: Roy's Identity. Lancaster's theory of consumer demand, Individual Choice under risky situations. The Friedman Savage Hypothesis, The Markowitz Hypothesis, New Mann Morgenstern Method. Theory of the Firm : Limit pricing theory - Bain's limit pricing theory. The model of Sylos-Labini, The model of Franco- Modigliani, The model of Bhagwati, The model of Pashigian. Baumol's model of sales maximization-Static and Dynamic models (Single-Product case only).	Ob in-o ma the	jective jective of this paper is to equip the students with the depth knowledge of advanced micro and croeconomic theories study of which would enable students to analyses the behavior of various onomic agents in a dynamic world. Theory of consumer behaviour: Hicks logical ordering theory of demand; The duality approach in utility analysis: The Indirect Utility Function, Derivation of Demand Function: Roy's Identity; Lancaster's theory of consumer demand, Individual Choice under risky situations; The Friedman Savage Hypothesis, The Markowitz Hypothesis, New Mann Morgenstern Method.	No Change
3.	Macro Economics in the Open Economy: The Price adjustment mechanism under a fixed and flexible exchange rate systems. The income adjustment mechanism and synthesis of automatic adjustments. The Foreign Trade Multiplier., Adjustment policies-IS-LM-FE model with exchange rates changes. The Monetary and Portfolio balance approaches.	2.	Theory of the firm: Limit pricing theory - Bain's limit pricing theory; The model of Sylos-Labini, The model of Franco-Modigliani, The model of Bhagwati, The model of Pashigian; Baumol's model of sales maximization-Static and Dynamic models (Single-Product case only). Macro Economics in the Open Economy: The Price	

ferences :	adjustment mechanism under fixed and flexible	
 Baumol William J.: Economic Theory and Operations Analysis, Prentice Hall of India Private Limited. Green, H. A. John: Consumer theory, The 	exchange rate systems; The income adjustment mechanism and synthesis of automatic adjustments; The Foreign Trade Multiplier; Adjustment policies- IS-LM-FE model with exchange rates changes; The	
2. Green, H. A. John: Consumer theory, The McMillan Press Ltd., London & Basingstocko.	Monetary and Portfolio balance approaches.	
3. Hicks, J. R.: Revision of Demand Theory, Oxford University Press, Amen House, London.	References : 1. Baumol William J., Economic Theory and Operations Analysis, Prentice Hall of India	
4. Bartthwal, R. R.: Micro Economic Analysis, Willey Eastern Ltd.	Private Limited. 2. Green, H. A. John, Consumer Theory, The McMiller Press Ltd. London & Passingstephe	
5. Da Costa G. C.: Production, Prices and Distribution-Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.	McMillan Press Ltd., London & Basingstocko. 3. Hicks, J. R., Revision of Demand Theory, Oxford University Press, Amen House, London.	
6. Koutsoyiannis, A.: Modern Micro Economics, Mcmillian, London.	4. Bartthwal, R. R., Micro Economic Analysis, Willey Eastern Ltd.	
7. Dobb, M.: Theories of Value and Distribution since Adam Smith, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.	 Da Costa G. C., Production, Prices and Distribution-Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi. Koutsoyiannis, A., Modern Micro Economics, 	
8. Salvatore, Dominick, (1990) International Economics, Mcmillian, New York.	Mcmillian, London. 7. Dobb, M., Theories of Value and Distribution	
9. Francisco L-Rivera-Batiz and: International Finance and Open Luis Rivera-Bati Economy Macro Economics.	 Since, Adam Smith, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge. 8. Salvatore, Dominick, International Economics, Mcmillian, New York, 1990. 	
10. Dornbusch, R. & Fisher S. : Macro Economics, Mcgraw Hill Kogakusha, Tokyo.	9. FranciscoL-Rivera-Batiz, International Finance and Open Luis Rivera-Bati Economy Macro Economics.	
11. Hall R. Eu. & Taylor J. B.: Macro Economics. W. W. Norton, New York.	 Dornbusch, R. & Fisher S., Macro Economics, Mcgraw Hill Kogakusha, Tokyo. Hall R. Eu. & Taylor J. B., Macro Economics. W. W. Norton, New York. 	

Semester II

Disciplinary Course 2: Indian Economic Problems and Issues (April/May 2017)

Existing	Proposed	Remarks
A detailed study of the following problems and issues with emphasis on current economic situation: Problems of poverty in Indian Economy, Inequality, Unemployment, inflation and Balance of Payments Structural reforms: their desirability, limitations and functioning in Indian Economy. Recent Banking and financial reforms, Recent Trade Policies and their impact on Indian Economy, Flow of Foreign Investment and growth of Indian Economy in the long run. Convertibility of Rupee, Globalization and Consumerism, Globalization and Swadeshe v/s	Objective Indian economy is a unique amalgam of alternative competing and often conflicting theories and a proper understanding of its working is imperative if the student is to comprehend the ramifications that underlie most of the observed phenomena in the Indian economic set-up. By the end of the course, students are expected to have an in-depth understanding of Indian economy. The course intends to enable them to evaluate the pre and post reform progress of India.	
Globalization a Critique. References:-	1. A detailed study of the following problems and issues with emphasis on current economic situation: Problems of poverty in Indian economy, Inequality, Unemployment, Inflation and Balance of Payments; Black money:	
 Misra , S.K. and V.K. Puri, Indian Economy, Himalaya Publishing House, 29thEdition. Kapila U. Indian Economy since independence, Academic Foundation, New Delhi Datt, R. and K.P.M. Sundharam, Indian Economy, S. Chand and Company Ltd., New Delhi 	 Definition, estimates and remedial measures 2. Structural reforms: their desirability, limitations and functioning in Indian economy; Recent banking and financial reforms, Recent trade policies and their impact on Indian economy. 	
4. Dhingra, I.C., the Indian Economy, Environment and Policy, Sultan Chand and Sons, Educational Publishers, New Delhi	 Flow of foreign investment and growth of Indian economy in the long run. Convertibility of rupee, Globalization and consumerism, Globalization and Swadeshi v/s Globalization a Critique, 	

 References:- 1. Misra, S.K. and V.K. Puri, Indian Economy, Himalaya Publishing House, 29th Edition. 2. Kapila U., Indian Economy since independence, Academic Foundation, New Delhi 3. Datt, R. and K.P.M. Sundharam, Indian Economy, S. Chand and Company Ltd., New Delhi 4. Dhingra, I.C., The Indian Economy, Environment and Policy, Sultan Chand and Sons, Educational Publishers, New Delhi 5. Agarwal, A.N., Indian Economy, Wishwa Prakashan, New Delhi, 37th Edition 6. Government of India, Economic Survey (Latest)

Reading Elective 1: Selected Topics in Indian Agriculture and Rural Development

Existing	Proposed	Remarks
	Objective The objective of the course is to provide an understanding of selected issues relating to rural economy and agriculture in India in the context of their development and barriers to transformation. It is intended that students would be able to appreciate the role of market, technology and institutions in explaining the growth and structure of rural and agriculture sector.	
	 Rural economy of India: size and structure; Measures of level of rural development; Rural poverty in India: structure and determinants; A critical review of policies for rural development in post-independence period. Indian agriculture: pace and pattern of agricultural growth; Agricultural growth and rural poverty; Agriculture and globalization: Uncertainty due to Trade Liberalizations; WTO issues: advantages and disadvantages with respect to Indian agriculture; Agrarian distress and farmers' suicides. 	
	3. Food security: access to food-caloric consumption; Public distribution system and other food based programs; Self sufficiency in food production and availability; Agricultural marketing and pricing: problems and remedies; Marketing Model Act 2007; Pricing concepts; price support programs in India; Pricing policy and buffer stock policies; Contract farming: Advantages and Experiences E-marketing.	
	 References: Acharya, S.S. and Agarwal, N.L., Agricultural Marketing in India, Oxford and IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd. (Ch. 5, 7). Balakrishnan, Pulapre, Agriculture and Economic Reforms: Growth and Welfare, Economic and Political Weekly, 35 (12): 999-1004, 2000. Chand, Ramesh, "India's Agro Export Performance and Competitiveness in Changed International Scenerio" in Essays in Honour of Prof. A.M. Khusro edited by CH Hanumantha Rao, B B Bhattacharya, M.S. Siddharthan. Hanumantha Rao, C. H., "Agricultural Policy and Performance" in "The Indian Economy: Problems and Prospects edited by Bimal Jalan, Panguin Books. Hanumantha Rao, C. H., "Agricultural Policy and Performance in "The Indian Economy: Problems 	

and Prospects edited by Bimal Jalan, Panguin Books.
6. Jha, R., "Rural Poverty in India: Structure and Determinants and Suggestions for Policy Reforms" in
Indian Economic Reforms edited by Raghabendra Jha, Palgrave Macmillan.
7. Mishra, S., "Risks, Farmers' Suicides and Agrarian Crisis in India: Is There A Way Out?" Indira Gandhi
Institute of Development Research, Mumbai WP-2007-14.
8. Saini, S. and Gulati, A., The National Food Security Act 2013-Challenges, Buffer Stocking and Way
Forward" ICRIER, Working Paper 297, 2015.
9. Saini, S. and Gulati, A., "Leakages from Public Distribution System and the Way Forward" ICRIER,
Working Paper 294, 2014.
10. Singh, K., "Rural Development: Principles, Policies and Management" Sage Publications (Ch. 2,3).

Reading Elective 2: Urbanisation and Public Policy

Existing	Proposed	Remark
	Objective The course aims at giving a thorough grounding to the students regarding the process of urbanisation and government policies. Urban areas have emerged as engine of growth in the national and global scenario as well. To sustain urban development through flexible and innovative policy measures is one of the biggest challenges of the twenty first century. Urbanisation policy to lend competitive edge to urban areas while safeguarding the quality of environment and life needs critical attention. It will cover a wide range of theoretical approaches and policy options such as the existence and growth of cities, urban transportation, pollution, poverty, crime, and housing.	
	 Concepts and definitions of urban; Evolution of urban settlements - a historical perspective; Trends and patterns of urbanisation; structure of urban economy; rural urban relation in India; Urban labour market - rural-urban migration - urban informal sector - slums and poverty; Urban infrastructure and services- specific sectors: housing, water supply and drainage, waste management and sanitation; Urban land use and land market. Urban planning framework: Institutions; Urban transport: Intra-city and inter-city problems; Issues relating to port, Urban environment: Problems of pollutions and its management; Cumulative causation theory for urban and regional growth; The urban centre within the region: urban hierarchy, urban size distribution and optimum city size debate; Locational aspects of various urban functions: Weberian location theory. 	
	3. Market effects of housing polices- causes of homelessness; Urban concentration: policies for dispersal and decentralization; Role of the government of India, States and Urban local bodies; Recent policies for educational and health achievement in urban localities; Economics of crime (effectiveness of punishment etc). Infrastructure financing; Real-estate regulation and development; Determinants of urban expenditure (sports, culture).	
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Planning: State of the Urban Poor Report-2013, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2014.
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Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2007.
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Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2014.
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Spending and Financing, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2010.
17. Sridhar, Kala Seetharam, and Wan, Guanghua, Urbanization in Asia: Governance, Infrastructure
and the Environment, Springer, New Delhi, 2014.
18. Vinod, T.M., Geographic Information Systems for Smart Cities, COPAL Publishing Group,
Ghaziabad, 2014.
19. World Bank, Urbanization Beyond Municipal Boundaries: Nurturing Metropolitan Economies and
Connecting PeriUrban Areas in India, World Bank Publications, Washington DC., 2013

Semester III (December 2017)

Disciplinary Elective 1: Modern Economic Thought

Existing	Proposed	Remarks
	Objective	
	This course will introduce the students to economic thought by tracing its history. It will help students to develop a chronological understanding of the development of economic thought. The study of economic ideas of the past is not only challenging but also enlightening. The paper attempts to make the students of economics acquainted with the evolution of economic ideas as a response to immediate economic problems and policy issues, refining earlier analysis by correcting mistakes and filling in the gaps in the analysis.	
	1. Pre-classical economic thought: Mercantilism, Physiocracy; Classical economic thought: Adam Smith-	
	Theory of value and Theory of division of labour, Ricardo- Theory of value and Theory of distribution,	
	Malthus- Theory of population, John Stuart Mill - Principles of political economy.	
	2. Karl Marx: Historical materialism, Theory of value, Theory of capital accumulation, Analysis of	
	distribution, Theory of crisis; Essential features of Marginalism, Jevons theory of value, Bohm Bawerk:	
	Theory of capital.	
	3. Features of Neo-Classical economics; A. Marshall and his contribution, Walras' Theory of general	
	equilibrium; Economics of welfare: A.C. Pigou, V. Pareto; J. M. Keynes and his policies; Post-Keynesian	
	approaches; Economic thought in modern India: Naoroji, Mahatma Gandhi, B. R. Ambedkar and Amartya	
	Sen.	-
		-
		-

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- 11. Hajela, T.N., History of Economic Thought, Ane Books Pvt. Ltd, 2008.
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- 13. Hunt, E.K., History of Economic Thought: A Critical Lautzenheiser, M. Perspective, M.E. Sharpe, 2011.
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- 16. Robbins, L., A History of Economic Thought, The LSE Lectures, ed. Medema S.G. and W.J. Samuels, Princeton University Press, 2001.
- 17. Roncaglia, A., The Wealth of Ideas: A History of Economic Thought, Cambridge University Press, 2005.
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- 20. Steven, G. M., History of Economic Thought, Oxford University Press.

Websites:

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 $en.citizendium.org/wiki/History_of_pre-classical_economic_thought$

https://www.marxists.org/archive/marx/works/.../theories...value

ublishing.cdlib.org/ucpressebooks/view?docId=ft367nb2h4

economics.illinoisstate.edu/ntskaggs/eco372/.../alfred_marshall.htm

www.academia.edu/3836527/Walrasian_General_Equilibrium_Theory

Disciplinary Elective 2: Gender and Development

Existing	Proposed	Remarks
	Objective	
	Gender biases in societal practices and development policies have resulted in persistent gender inequalities. It is increasingly being realized that mitigating such inequalities and enhancing women's capabilities and entitlements are crucial to the overall development of the country. This course would provide students an understanding of the nature of economic role of women and their contribution to the national economy. The course will also develop understanding to use gender perspectives in analysing issues and problems of development.	
	1. Gender and development as a separate area of study, issues in gender and development; Gender Development Index (GDI), Gender action plan and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs): sex ratio, health, extreme poverty, primary education.	
	2. Concept and analysis of women's work: Valuation of productive and unproductive work, paid and unpaid work, economically and socially productive work; Female contribution to national income; Limitation of national income statistics.	
	Women and labor market in India; Supply and demand for female labor in developed and developing countries with special reference to India; Female work participation in organized and unorganized sector; Wage differentials and determinants of wage differentials: gender, education, skill, productivity, efficiency, opportunity.	
	3. Mainstreaming gender into developmental policies- Gender and development planning; Gender sensitive governance; Gender budgeting; Paradigm shifts from women's well being to women's empowerment; Microfinance and gender, Democratic decentralization and empowerment of women in India.	
	 References: 1. Agarwal, B., Humphries, J. & Robeyns, I. (eds.), Capabilities, Freedom and Equality – Amartya Sen's Work from a Gender Perspective, OUP, New Delhi, India, 2010. 	

2. Agnihotri, S.B., Sex Ratio in Indian Population: A Fresh Exploration, Sage publications, New Delhi, 2000.
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Population and Development Review, Vol. 35 (2), pp 401 – 416, 2009.
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2012.
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Department of Social Welfare, Ministry of Education and Social Welfare, New Delhi.
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Weekly, Vol. XLIV (49), pp 56 – 65, 2009.
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11. Jacobson, J.P., The Economics of Gender, Blackwell Publishing, USA, 2007.
12. John, Mary, Women in Power: Gender, Caste and the Politics of Local Urban Governance, Economic and
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 11, 1547-1560, 1992. 15. Momsen, J., Gender and Development. Routledge, USA, 2010.
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Delhi, 1998.
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World Development, Vol. 39, No. 8, pp. 1476-1484, 2011.
Websites for Reference
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http://web.worldbank.org/WBSITE/EXTERNAL/TOPICS/EXTGENDER/0,,contentMDK:20619560~menuPK:157021
 <u>0~pagePK:148956~piPK:216618~theSitePK:336868,00.html</u>

https://info.worldbank.org/etools/docs/library/192862/Module1/Module1c.html
http://www.fao.org/docrep/005/y3969e/y3969e02.htm
http://www.bridge.ids.ac.uk/sites/bridge.ids.ac.uk/files/reports/re55.pdf
http://www.un.org/millenniumgoals/

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Offg. Secretary Banasthali Vidyapith P.O. Banesthali Vidyapith Distt. Tonk (Raj.)-304022

BANASTHALI VIDYAPITH

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

Summary of Minutes of the Board of Studies Meeting held on 28.12.2018

- 1. The Board confirmed the minutes of its last meeting held on April 22, 2016.
- 2. The Board reviewed the existing panel of examiners and suggested to update the address and phone numbers of the existing examiners for each examination up to and inclusive of all Master's degree examination keeping in view the by-law 15.03.02 of the Vidyapith. Updated panel is sent to the examination and secrecy section.
- 3. I. The Board considered the courses of study and scheme of examination for **B.A.** and **resolved to recommend** few changes and updations in three courses, namely Indian Economy I (V Semester),Indian Economy II (VI Semester) and International Economics (V Semester) existing courses of study is slightly updated and be continued.

Indian Economy I and Indian Economy II: The addition in the course content includes social infrastructure in India and growth and characteristics of service sector in India

International Economics In the discussion of International Institutions in Unit 5, two institutions, namely, WTO and UNCTAD have been added to acquaint the students with the institutions pertaining to International trade and related problems of development.

In B.A. V Semester and VI semester, The Board suggested introduction of Discipline Electives for wider choice. The proposed list of Discipline Elective is: i) International Economics ii) Economics of Social Sector iii) Development Economics and Environment iv) History of Economic Thought

- II. The Board considered the courses of study and scheme of examination for **M.A**.(Economics) and **resolved to recommend**
- The introduction of reading electives in Semester III and IV to promote independent and self learning by the students. List of Reading Electives offered is i) Economics of Infrastructure ii)Startup Economics iii)Financial Institutions and Markets iv)Global Economy v)Making Governments Work in Hard Places(online) vi) Energy within Environmental Constraints (online)

- The following addition of courses in the List of electives offered in semester III and IV is i) Agricultural Economics ii) Industrial Economics iii) Population Studies iv) Regional Economics v) Economics of Education vi) Economics of Health vii) Labour Economics viii) Rural Economics ix) Urban Economics
- Revision of the course content of Financial Economics (III sem) to focus on some additional theoretical concepts of Financial Economics.
- Introduction of open elective in Semester IV to widen choice available to the students.

The Board resolved to recommend addition of E resources in all the courses of B.A. and M.A.(Economics) programme.

- III. The Board considered the courses of study and scheme of examination for M.Phil and suggested the reintroduction of two semester scheme as per revised UGC norms.
- 4. The Board considered the courses of study and scheme of examination for courses running in the other programmes of the Vidyapith and **resolved to recommend** updating suggested books and addition of E resources in all the courses.
- 5. The Board considered the reports of the examiners in the various courses of B.A. Economics and M.A. Economics programme .It was noted that examiners have generally reported 'to the point' answers and have found expression/method of presentation satisfactory/good.
- 6. The Board examined the question papers of semester examinations in the various courses of B.A. Economics and M.A. Economics programme, resolved to conclude that there is predominance of theoretical and analytical type of questions. The questions were found adequate to engage the students for allotted period of time. While there is no deterioration in the quality, there is definitely a scope for improvement. A shift towards more analytical, numerical and application oriented questions seems desirable.

B.A. Economics - Programme Educational Objectives

Department of Economics at Banasthali Vidyapith aims to educate students to successfully take part in the exciting professions in the field of Social. Programme also intends to lay the foundation for pursuing higher studies. The professions in social science require multiple skills and capabilities related to observation of social phenomena as well as their analysis and interpretation in a larger theoretical framework. The observation part requires social scientist to collect data and the interpretation part requires that data is analysed and conclusions drawn within a theoretical framework.

These demands make it essential for our curriculum to focus on both the real and the theoretical world. In our curriculum design, Emphasis is therefore given on Economic Theory (Understanding), Indian Economy (Information) and Quantitative Techniques (Tools). To keep up with the dynamic real world and the ever expanding theoretical world it is ensured that the Curriculum is reviewed regularly.

The broad Course objectives are to impart knowledge and develop understanding of the economy at national and global level, and at the same time provide necessary analytical tools and intellectual training to make meaningful observations and interpretations.

The main objectives of the B.A. programme are,

- To understand the basic concepts of economics and to develop economic way of thinking.
- To identify alternative approaches to economic problems.
- To introduce economic variables and their dynamism.
- To develop economic approach to solve the socio-economic problems.
- To develop critical thinking among students to analyze historical and contemporary socio economic events.
- To develop simulation skills to analyze real time problems for developing scientific temper amongst the students.
- To analyze behavior of economic agents in global perspective.

B.A. Economics - Programme Outcomes

PO1: Knowledge of Economics: Students will be able to develop understanding of economic concepts pertaining to the behavior of economic agents from national and international perspectives.

PO2: Planning Abilities: Demonstrate effective planning abilities including time management, resource management and develop organizational skills. Implement the effective plans and organize work in a time bound manner.

PO3: Problem Analysis: Utilize economic, financial and statistical techniques to achieve analytical and critical thinking process for solving problems and making logical reasoning behind decisions in day to day life.

PO4: Modern Tool Usage: Able to identify, understand and apply appropriate methods and techniques to solve socio - economic problems.

PO5: Leadership Skills: Able to equip the students with different leadership skills such as planning skills, negotiation skills, communication skills and team work skills.

PO6: Professional identity: Apply practical knowledge to perform professional roles as Economists, Managers, Government Officials, Teachers, and Researchers to achieve individual and organizational growth and welfare of the Society.

PO7: Professional Ethics: Use ethical frameworks; apply ethical principles while making decisions and take responsibility for the outcomes associated with the decisions.

PO8: Communication: Able to understand current issues in the framework of economics and direct the effective communication of economic ideas.

PO9: Economists and Society: Develop a scientific approach to analyze socioeconomic issues and broader objective of becoming an informed citizen.

PO10: Environment and sustainability: Understand the linkage between Environment and the Economy. Appreciate the role of economic thinking to assess value and depletion of Natural Resources promoting the concept of sustainable development.

PO11: Life-Long Learning: Able to recognize the need for, and have the preparation and able to take prudent financial and other decisions with respect to scarcity of resources. Have the ability of individual assessment and use feedback effectively from others to identify learning gaps and embrace these suggestions at every juncture of life because learning is continuous.

Note:Gray in italics indicates shifting of the content:*Economics* Strikethrough indicates content omitted: *Economics* Black background with text in white indicates addition of the new content: *Economics*

	Existing					
Course Code	Course Name	L	Т	Р	С	
ECO 106	Micro Economics - I	4	0	0	4	
ECO 109	Money and Banking	4	0	0	4	
	Total 8 0 0 8				8	

Semester: B.A. / B.A. B.Ed I Semester(December, 2019)

	Proposed				
Course Code	Course Name	L	Т	Р	С
Course Code to	Micro Economics - I	4	0	0	4
be filled by the office	Money and Banking	4	0	0	4
	Total	8	0	0	8

Semester: B.A. / B.A. B.Ed II Semester(April/ May, 2019)

	Existing						
Course Code	Course Name	L	Т	Р	С		
ECO 107	Micro Economics - II	4	0	0	4		
STAT 103	Elementary Statistical Methods	4	0	0	4		
	Total 8 0 0 8				8		

Semester: B.A. / B.A. B.Ed II Semester(April/ May, 2020)

	Proposed				
Course Code	Course Name	L	Т	Р	С
Course Code to	Micro Economics - II	4	0	0	4
be filled by the office	Elementary Statistical Methods	4	0	0	4
	Total	8	0	0	8

Existing					
Course Code	Course Name	L	Т	Р	С
ECO 202	Macro Economics - I	4	0	0	4
STAT 206	Quantitative Techniques	4	0	0	4
Total		8	0	0	8

Semester: B.A. / B.A. B.Ed III Semester(December, 2019)

Semester: B.A. / B.A. B.Ed III Semester(December, 2020)

Proposed					
Course Code	Course Name	L	Т	Р	С
Course Code to	Macro Economics - I	4	0	0	4
be filled by the office	Quantitative Techniques	4	0	0	4
Total		8	0	0	8

Semester: B.A. / B.A. B.Ed IV Semester(April/ May, 2020)

Semester: B.A. / B.A. B.Ed IV Semester(April/ May, 2021)

Existing					
Course Code	Course Name	L	Т	Р	С
ECO 203	Macro Economics - II	4	0	0	4
ECO 204	Public Finance	4	0	0	4
Total		8	0	0	8

Proposed					
Course Code	Course Name	L	Т	Р	С
Course Code to	Macro Economics - II	4	0	0	4
be filled by the office	Public Finance	4	0	0	4
Total		8	0	0	8

	Existing					
Course Code	Course Name	L	Т	Р	С	
5.1	Indian Economy-I	4	0	0	4	
5.2	International Economics		0	0	4	
	Total 8 0 0 8					

Semester: B.A. / B.A. B.Ed V Semester(December, 2020)

Semester: B.A. / B.A. B.Ed V Semester(December, 2021)

•

	Proposed							
Course Code	Course Name	L	Т	Р	С			
Course Code to	Indian Economy-I	4	0	0	4			
be filled by the office	Discipline Elective - 1	4	0	0	4			
	Total 8 0							

Semester: B.A. / B.A. B.Ed VI Semester(April/ May, 2021)

	Existing						
Course Code	Course Name	L	Т	Р	С		
6.1	Development Economics and Environment	4	0	0	4		
6.2 Indian Economy-II		4	0	0	4		
	Total	8	0	0	8		

Semester: B.A. / B.A. B.Ed VI Semester(April/ May, 2022)

	Proposed						
Course Code	Course Name	L	Т	Р	С		
Course Code to	Indian Economy-II	4	0	0	4		
be filled by the office	Discipline Elective - 2	4	0	0	4		
	Total	8	0	0	8		

List of Discipline Electives

Course Code	Course Name	L	Т	Р	С
Course	International Economics				
Code to	Economics of Social Sector				
be filled	Development Economics and				
by the	Environment				
office	History of Economic Thought				

Note: Student can opt for at most 2 additional Open (Generic) audit/credit Elective from other disciplines opting at most 1 per semester in Semesters III, IV, V or VI with prior permission of respective heads

AnnexureII

NameofProgramme: B.A. CourseDetails:

B. A. I Semester

S.	CourseList	Learning Outcomes	ExistingSylla	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
N.			bus		
1	ECO 106 Micro Economics -I	 Upon completion of the course, the studentwill be able to Describe nature and scope ofEconomics. Analyze cardinal and ordinalapproaches to consumer behaviour. Illustrate uses of indifference curve Discuss various concepts of elasticity and its measurement. Analyze short run and long run law ofProduction. Discuss various concepts related tocost and explain the behaviour of costin short run and long run. 		RecommendedBooks: 1. Gauld, J. P. and Edward P. L. (1996). Micro Economic Theory. Richard Irwin, Homeword. 2. Lipsey, R. G. and K. A. Chrystal (1999). Principles of Economics (9th Edition). Oxford: Oxford University Press. 3. Mansfield, E. (1997). Microeconomics (9th Edition). New York: W.W. Norton and Company. 4. Samuelson, P.A. and W.D. Nordhaus (1998). Economics. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill. 5. Varian, H.R. (2000). Intermediate Microeconomics: A modern Approach (5th Edition). New Delhi: East West Press. 6. माथुर, पी. एन. : मूल्य सिद्धान्त 7. जैन, के. पी. : व्यष्टिअर्थशास्त्र E- Learning Material 1. www.aeaweb.org 2. https://www.oswego.edu/economics/resources	No Change. Recommende d Books updated, E –Resources added.

S.	CourseLi	Learning Outcomes	ExistingSylla	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
N.	st		bus		
2	ECO 109	Upon completion of the course, the		Recommended Books:	No Change.
	Moneyand	studentwill be able to		1. Chaturvedi, D.D. (2011). Macroeconomics: Analysis and Policy. New Delhi: IBH.	Recommende
	Banking			2. Gupta, S. B. (1983). Monetary Economics. Oxford: Oxford University Press.	d Books
		• Understand the role of		3. Mithani, D. M. (1989). Money, Banking, International Trade and Public Finance.	updated,
		money in thebroader		New Delhi: Himalaya Publishing House.	E –Resources
		economy.		4. Seth, M. L. (1981). Money, Banking, International Trade and Public Finance.	added.
		• Understand the unique role		Agra: Lakshmi NarainAgarwal Educational Publishers.	
		of banking financial system.		 सेठीटी. टी. : मुद्रा एवंबैंकिंग 	
		• Analyse a Bank's balance		 मिश्रा एस. के. मुद्रा एवंबैंकिंग 	
		sheet.			

Acquire adequate knowledge of theories related to supply	7. सिन्हा वी. सी. एवंसिन्हापुष्पाः उन्नतमुद्रा एवंबैंकिग
of, and demand of money, and its relationshipwith prices.	E- Learning Material 1. https://rbi.org.in/Scripts/AnnualPublications.aspx?head=Handbook%20of%20Stati stics%20on%20Indian%20Economy
• Analyse the role of a central bank and instruments of monetary policy.	 https://www.rbi.org.in/scripts/fs_overview.aspx?fn=2752 https://www.rbi.org.in/scripts/fs_overview.aspx?fn=2752 https://www.rbi.org.in/scripts/fs_overview.aspx?fn=2752 https://rbi.org.in/CommonPerson/english/scripts/banksinindia.aspx

B. A.II Semester

S.	CourseLis	Learning Outcomes	ExistingSyllabus	SuggestedSyllabus	Remarks
N.	t	_			
3	ECO 107 Micro Economics-II	 Upon completion of the course, the studentwill be able to Describe various revenue concepts and explain the behaviour of revenue under different market structures Identify structure of a market Analyze short run and long run equilibrium of firms under perfect and imperfect competition. Discuss various concepts related to profit and to analyse the determination of profit Discuss various concepts related to rent and to analyse the determination of rent. Discuss various concepts related to interest and to analyse the determination of rent. 		Recommended Books: 1. Gauld, J. P. and Edward P. L. (1996). Micro Economic Theory. Homeword: Richard Irwin. 2. Lipsey, R. G., and K. A. Chrystal (1999). Principles of Economics (9th Edition). Oxford: Oxford University Press. 3. Mansfield, E (1997). Microeconomics (9th Edition). New York: W.W. Norton and Company. 4. Samuelson, P.A. and W.D. Nordhaus (1998). Economics. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill. 5. Varian, H.R. (2000). Intermediate Microeconomics: A Modern Approach (5th Edition). New Delhi: East West Press. 6. माथुरपी. एन. : मूल्य सिद्धांत 7. जेन के. पी. : व्यष्टिअर्थशास्त्र E- Learning Material 1. www.aeaweb.org 2. https://www.oswego.edu/economics/resources	No Change. Recommended Books updated, E –Resources added.

S.	CourseLi	Learning Outcomes	ExistingSyl	SuggestedSyllabus	Remarks
N.	st	0	labus		
4	STAT 103 Elementary Statistical Methods	 Upon completion of the course, the studentwill be able to Describe the meaning function and limitations of Statistics. Represent the data through diagramsand graphs. Calculate the measures of centraltendency. Calculate the measures of dispersion. Calculate the measures of skewness and kurtosis. Interpret the results of measures of central tendency, dispersion, skewness and kurtosis 		Recommended Books: 1. Gupta, S.C. (2018). Fundamentals of Applied Statistics. New Delhi: S. Chand & Sons. 2. Gupta, S.P. (2002). Introduction to Statistical Methods. New Delhi: S. Chand & Sons. 3. Speigal, M.R., (1999). Theory and Problems of Statistics. London: Mcgraw Hill Book Co. 4. क. एन. नागर : सांख्यिकी के मुलतत्व E- Learning Material 1. http://www.statsoft.com/Textbook 2. https://www.khanacademy.org/math/ap-statistics/summarizing-quantitative-data-ap/measuring-center-quantitative/v/statistics-intro-mean-median-and-mode	No Change. Recommended Books updated, E –Resources added.

B. A.III Semester

S.	CourseLis	Learning Outcomes	ExistingSyllabus	SuggestedSyllabus	Remarks
N.	t				
5	ECO 202	Upon completion of the		Recommended Books:	No Change.
	Macro	course, the studentwill be able		1. Lewis, M.K. and P.D. Mizan (2000). Monetary Economics. New Delhi:	Recommended
	Economics -I	to		Oxford University Press.	Books updated,
				2. Lipsey, R. G. (1963). An Introduction to positive	E-Resources
		• Describe nature of Micro		Economics.London:Weidenfeld& Nicolson.	added.
		Economic analysis and		3. Mithani, D.M. (1990). Macro Economics. New Delhi: Himalaya Publishing	
		Macro Economic		House.	

Analysis Analyze Static, Comparative and Dynamic Economic Analysis Identify Central Problems of Economic Systems and their solutions Calculate National Income and its related aggregates and analyse the problems and limitation of National income estimation Describe Circular flow of income and expenditure Describe concepts of employment, unemployment and full employment Analyse the Classical Theory of Income and Employment	4. Ahuja, H.L. (2006). Advanced Economic Theory, New Delhi: Sultan Chand and Co. 5. Mankiw, N. G. (2010). Macroeconomics. New York: Worth Publishers. 6. Shapiro, E. (1996). Macroeconomic Analysis. New Delhi: Galgotia Publication. 7º एस. के. मिश्र : समच्टिअर्थशास्त्र 8º एस. के. मिश्र : समच्टिअर्थशास्त्र 9. http://sites.northwestern.edu/neweresources/2009/03/11/american- economic-journal-macroeconomics/ 10. https://www.rbi.org.in/SCRIPTs/PublicationsView.aspx?id=184667 11. https://www.conomicsonline.co.uk/Competitive_markets/The_economic_p roblem.html 12. https://www.marxists.org/reference/subject/economics/keynes/general- theory/ch02.htm 13. http://www2.econ.iastate.edu/tesfatsi/sources.html
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S.	CourseLis	Learning Outcomes	ExistingSylla	SuggestedSyllabus	Remarks
N.	t		bus		
6	STAT 206	Upon completion of the		Recommended Books:	No Change.
	Quantitative	course, the studentwill be		1. Black, J., & Bradley, J. F. (1973). Essential Mathematics for Economists. New Jersy,	Recommended
	Techniques	able to		US: John Willey and Sons.	Books updated,
				2. Bose, D. (2018). An Introduction to Mathematical Economics. New Delhi: Himalaya	E-Resources
		• Solve numerical		Publishing House.	added.
		problems related		3. Gupta, S.C. (2018). Fundamentals of Applied Statistics, New Delhi: S. Chand & Sons.	
		toCorrelation and			
		Regression analysisand		4. Gupta, S.P. (2002). Introduction to Statistical Methods. New Delhi: S. Chand & Sons.	
		identify its applications		5. Speigal, M.R. (1999). Theory and Problems of Statistics. London: Mcgraw Hill Book	
		• Explain meaning of		Co.	
		Index numbers and		 के. एन. नागर : सांख्यिकी के मूलतत्व 	
		demonstrate ability to		7. डी. सी. गोखरू : अर्थशास्त्रीय गणित	
		construct Index			

 numbers using various techniques. Solve various types of numerical based on Probability and related theorems. Measure trend using various techniques of Time Series Analysis. Define various concepts and solve numerical related to Quadratic equations, Matrices, Arithmetic and Geometric Progression, and Straight Line. 	E- Learning Material 1. http://www.jamesbrennan.org/algebra/ 2. http://www.statsoft.com/Textbook 3. https://www.britannica.com/science/statistics	
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B. A.IV Semester

S.	CourseLis	Learning Outcomes	ExistingSyllabus	SuggestedSyllabus	Remarks
N.	t	-			
7	ECO 203 Macro Economics-II	 Upon completion of the course, the studentwill be able to Understand the basic concepts of consumption, savings, investment, inflation. Understand the tenets of Keynesian Economics and apply them through the aggregate demand and supply model. Explain how the equilibrium interest rate is determined in the money market. Define the investment 		Recommended Books: 1. Ahuja, H.L. (2006).Advanced Economic Theory, New Delhi: Sultan Chand and Co. 2. Mankiw, N. G. (2010). Macroeconomics. New York: Worth Publishers. 3. Mithani, D.M. (1990). Macro Economics. New Delhi: Himalaya Publishing House. 4. Shapiro, E. (1996). Macroeconomic Analysis. New Delhi: Galgotia Publication. 5. एस. के. मिश्र : समष्टिअर्थशास्त्र 6. एस. के. मिश्र : समष्टिअर्थशास्त्र, नीतिऔरविश्लेषण E- Learning Material 1. http://www.oswego.edu/~kane/eco200.ht ml 2. http://www.stanford.edu/~sargent/ljungq vist.html 3. http://www.econport.org/content/handbo ok.html	No Change. Recommended Books updated, E –Resources added.

 multiplier, explain its calculation, and relevance. Explain the working of acceleration principle and its weaknesses. Describe the business cycles and their phases. 		
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S.	CourseL	Learning Outcomes	ExistingSyllabus	SuggestedSyllabus	Remarks
N.	ist				
8	ECO 204 Public Finance	 Upon completion of the course, the studentwill be able to Conceptualise, explain and give examples of concepts of public goods and externality Understand and explain the role of government according to economic theory Identify and distinguish between various sources of Public Revenue and assess the impact and incidence of taxation Identify various features of Indian Tax system. Understand and explain concepts related to Public Expenditure, Public Debt and the Budget. Explain Fiscal Federalism and identify constitutional features of Centre-State Financial Relationships 		Recommended Books: 1. Misra, B. (1981). Economics of Public Finance. New Delhi: South Asia Books. 2. Bhatia, H. L. (1993). Public Finance. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House. 3. Tyagi, B.P. (2016). Public Finance. Meerut: Jai PraksashNath& Company. 4. Musgrave, Richard A. (1959). Theory of Public Finance. Kognakhusa, Tokyo: McGraw Hill. 5ण शर्मापी.पी. : सार्वजनिकवित्त के सिद्धान्त 6ण हजेलातिलकनारायण: राजस्व के सिद्धान्त 6ण हजेलातिलकनारायण: राजस्व के सिद्धान्त 1. https://www.indiabudget.gov.in/ 2. https://www.nipfp.org.in/home-page/ 3. https://www.publicfinance.in/site/index	No Change. Recommended Books updated, E –Resources added.

S.	CourseLi	Learning Outcomes	ExistingSyllabus	SuggestedSyllabus	Remarks
N.	st				
9	ECO 303 Indian Economy–I	 Upon completion of the course, the studentwill be able to Understand the historical background of colonial economy. Appreciate the nature and characteristics of Indian Economy. Understand the evolution of Indian Planning, its strategies, objectives and failures. Analyze the development of physical and social infrastructure in India. Analyze Institutional Reforms in Indian Agriculture Analyze issues of agriculture finance and marketing in India 	 Unit 1 A brief historical background of colonial economy. Basic features of Indian Economy – as an underdeveloped, developing and mixed economy. Infrastructure Development in India - power and irrigation. Unit 2 Planning in India : strategies, objectives, achievements and failures, latest five year plan details. Unit 3 Agriculture sector in India: Land Reforms (institutional reforms) in India : abolition of intermediates, tenancy reforms and ceiling of land holdings, Causes of land, sub-division and their measures. The green revolution, productivity in agriculture sector. Unit 4 Agriculture labour, food security, public distribution system, agriculture marketing. Unit 5Industrial sector in India: industrial progress during plans, recent industrial policy (after 1991), public enterprises and issues of privatization. Reference Books : I. Mishra and Puri: Indian Economy (Hindi and English) I. C. Dhingara: The Indian Economy : Environment and Policy Dewett K.K., Verma J.D. andSharma M.L. : Indian Economy RudraDuttandSundaram: Indian Economy (Hindi and English) 	 Unit 1 A brief historical background of colonial economy. Basic features of Indian Economy – as an underdeveloped, developing and mixed economy. Unit 2 Planning in India: strategies, objectives, Achievements and failures of five year plans, latest five year plan details. Unit 3 Physical and Social Infrastructure Development in India – power, irrigation, health and education Unit 4 Agriculture sector in India: Land Reforms (institutional reforms) in India: abolition of intermediates, tenancy reforms and ceiling of land holdings, Causes of land, sub-division and their measures. The green revolution, productivity in agriculture sector. Unit 5 Agriculture labour, food security, public distribution system, agriculture price policy in India. Agriculture finance and agriculture marketing. Recommended Books: RuddarDutt and K.P.M Sundaram (2000). <i>Indian Economy</i>. New Delhi: S. Chand & Co. Dhingara, I.C (2018). <i>The Indian Economy: Environment and Policy</i>. New Delhi: Sultan Chand & Sons. Misra, S.K. & V.K. Puri (2011). <i>Indian Economy</i>. New Delhi: Himalaya Publication House. Verma J.D. and K. K.Dewett (2008). Elementary Indian Economics. New Delhi: S. Chand & Co Ltd. E-Learning Material http://re.indiaenvironmentportal.org.in/fil 	Unit 3 now introduces the social infrastructure in India along with physical infrastructure. Content of Unit 5 from the existing syllabus is shifted to Unit I of Indian EconomyII. Recommended Books updated, E –Resources added. Recommendati ons will be effective from the Academic year 2019-20.

B. A.V Semester

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S.	CourseLis	Learning Outcomes	ExistingSyllabus	SuggestedSyllabus Remarks
N .	t			
10	Discipline Elective-1 International Economics	 Upon completion of the course, the studentwill be able to Discuss and explain trade policy issues such as protectionism and free trade. Understand and apply the principle of comparative advantage- Apply partial equilibrium models in analysing the economic effects of trade policy instruments such as tariffs and quotas. Understand the concept of BoP and its disequilibrium Critically analyse different theories of determination of exchange rate. Appreciate the role of internationalorganiz ationssuch as IMF, World Bank,WTO, UNCTAD 	 Unit 1 The Nature of International Trade, Free Trade Vs Protection. Theories of International trade: classical and opportunity cost theories. Unit 2 Terms of Trade – meaning and types. Tariffs – effects of tariffs under partial equilibrium conditions, Types and Effects of Import Quota. Unit 3 Balance of Payments - Meaning and Structure, Disequilibrium in Balance of Payments – Meaning, Types and causes, Measures to control disequilibrium in BOP. Unit 4 Theories of determination of Exchange Rate – Mint Parity Theory, Purchasing Power Parity Theory, Balance of Payment Theory of Exchange Rate. Fixed vs. Flexible Exchange Rate. Unit 5 Exchange Control – Meaning, Objectives and Methods, International Monetary Fund, and World Bank. Reference Books: Soderston B.O.: International Economics Mithani D.M. : International Economics Cherulinam, F.: International Economics 	 Unit 1 The Nature of International Trade, Free Trade Vs Protection. Theories of International trade: classical and opportunity cost theories. Unit 2 Terms of Trade – meaning and types. Tariffs – effects of tariffs under partial equilibrium conditions, Types and Effects of Import Quota. Unit 3 Balance of Payments - Meaning and Structure, Disequilibrium in Balance of Payments – Meaning, Types and causes, Measures to control disequilibrium in BOP. Unit 4 Theories of determination of Exchange Rate – Mint Parity Theory, Purchasing Power Parity Theory, Balance of Payment Theory of Exchange Rate. Fixed vs. Flexible Exchange Rate. Unit 5 Exchange Control – Meaning, Objectives and Methods, International Institutions:IMF, World Bank, WTO, UNCTAD. Recommended Books: Sodersten, Bo (1991). International Economics. New Delhi: Himalaya Publishing House. Cherulinam, F. (2006). International Economics. S Upper Saddle. River, N.J. Prentice Hall. Mannur, H.G. (1995). International Economics. New Delhi: VikasPublising House.

	 डॉ. टी. एल. जैन : अंतर्राष्ट्रीअर्थशास्त्र (हिन्दी एवं अंग्रेजी) हरियाणासाहित्य अकादमी त. सिन्हा, वी. सी. : अंतर्राष्ट्रीय अर्थशास्त्र 8. स्वामी, के. डी. : अंतर्राष्ट्रीय अर्थशास्त्र 	
	E- Learning Material1.http://ipindia.nic.in/ipr/patent/patents.htm2.http://dgft.delhi.nic.in3.http://dipp.nic.in/4.https://www.wto.org/english/thewto_e/thewto_e.htm5.https://unctad.org/en/Pages/aboutus.aspx	

S.	CourseLis	Learning Outcomes	Existing	SuggestedSyllabus	Remarks
N.	t	C	Syllabus		
11	Discipline Elective-1 Economics of Social Sector	 Upon completion of the course, the student will be able to Understand basic concepts of Social Sector. Analyze Problems and Opportunities in Social Sector. Cost and returns of Social Sector Understand pattern of expenditure on health and education. Analyze association between Human capital and Economic Growth. 		 Unit 1 Economics of education: definition, meaning, scope and importance; The relationship between education and the economic system. Cost of Education;Social and private returns on education. Unit 2 Financing of education: public private partnership: Priorities withing education in the various five year plans. Spill Over and Inter Generation effects of education.Linkages among education, skills and jobs. Unit 3 Need and scope for foreign participation in education. Education and Economic Development. Economics of Health: meaning and scope;Western System of Medicine; Indian System of Medicine: AYUSH. Unit 4 Economic determinats of health care; Human capital approach: measurement of mortality; value of statistical life, years of life lost; morbidity valuation: cost of illness.Public expenditure on health. Unit 5 Burden of disease: Meaning and Significance, DALY and QALY; Framework and measure of burden; Recent Initiatives in Health Sector. Health and Economic Growth. Recommended Books: Akinyemi, S. (2013). <i>The economics of education.</i> Strategic Book Publishing. Bhattacharya J, Hyde T and TuP(2013), <i>Health Economics</i>, The Palgrave Macmillan. Dreze, J. (2016). <i>Social Policy(EPW)</i>, Oreiantal Black Swan Dreze, J., & Sen, A. (1999). <i>India: Economic development and social opportunity.</i> OUP Catalogue. Jimenez, E. (1995). <i>Human and physical infrastructure: Public investment and pricing policies in developing countries.</i> Handbook of development economics, 3, 2773-2843. Jones, A. M., Culyer, A. J., & Newhouse, J. P. (2000). Handbook of health economics. Edited 	To increase the range of choices, this course is introduced as a Discipline Elective.

 by: Culyer A, Newhouse J. UK: Elsevier Science, 6, 267-344. Folland, S., Goodman, A. C., &Stano, M. (2007). <i>The economics of health and health care</i> (Vol. Upper Saddle River, NJ: Pearson Prentice Hall. Mukherjee, A. (2007), <i>Implications for Education</i>, Economic & Political Weekly, Volume XLII No., PP 1273-1276. Tilak, J. B., Panchamukhi, P. R., &Biswal, K. STATISTICS ON EDUCATION. Ul Haq, M. (1995). <i>Reflections on human development</i>. oxford university Press. 	
 E- Learning Material 1http://archive.mu.ac.in/myweb_test/ma%20edu/M[1].AEDU_ECONOMICS_OF_EDU Final_1_2011-12.pdf 2. http://164.100.47.193/intranet/BUDGET.pdf 3. http://www.ncee.org/wp-content/uploads/2013/10/India-Education-Report.pdf 4. https://www.who.int/gho/mortality_burden_disease/en/ 5. 5. http://ayush.gov.in/sites/default/files/Introduction_2.pdf 	

B. A.VI Semester

S.	CourseL	Learning Outcomes		ExistingSyllabus		SuggestedSyllabus	Remarks
N.	ist						
12	ECO 304 Indian Economy – II	 Upon completion of the course, the studentwill be able to Understand importance and problems of Industrial sector in India. Analyse composition and direction of foreign trade and foreign trade policy in India. Understand the concept of poverty and unemployment. Evaluate the policies related to poverty, unemployment and inflation in India. 	Unit 1 Unit 2 Unit 3 Unit 4 Unit 5	 Importance and problem of small scale industries, policy measures for SSI's. Inter-relationship between agriculture and industry. Industrial sickness. Foreign trade composition and direction. Balance of payment, foreign trade policy (EXIM) after 1991. Foreign capital: classification, need and problems. Population problem, policy measures and government programmes, problem of poverty: concept causes and poverty eradication programmes. Nature and causes of unemployment in India, some important schemes to reduce unemployment. Problem of inflation in India and RBI's recent monetary policy. Economic reforms : liberalisation, privatisation and 	Unit 1 Unit 2 Unit 3 Unit 4 Unit 5	Industrial sector in India: Characteristics, contribution and problems. Industrial policy (pre and post reforms period), public enterprises and issues of privatisation. Policy measures for SSI's. Service Sector in India: Growth and Characteristics. Foreign trade composition and direction. Globalization and Foreign trade policy (EXIM) after 1991. Balance of payment problem in India. Foreign capital: classification, need and problems. MNCs and their impact on Indian Economy. Problem of poverty: concept causes and poverty eradication programmes. Nature and causes of unemployment in India, some important schemes to reduce unemployment. Problem of inflation in India and RBI's recent	The content of Unit 5 is shifted to Unit 2 and 3. This shift makes the order of content more logical as the openness and industrial aspects of the economy is discussed along with the related policies. Unit 2 now introduces the

 globalisation. Multi-national corporation and their impact on Indian Economy. Reference Books : Mishra and Puri: Indian Economy (Hindi and English) I.C. Dhingara: The Indian Economy : Environment and Policy Dewett K.K., Verma J.D. and Sharma M.L. : Indian Economy RudraDuttandSundaram: Indian Economy (Hindi and English) 	 monetary policy. Population problem, policy measures and government programmes. Books Recommended: Dhingra, I.C. (2000). The Indian Economy: Environment and Policy. New Delhi: Sultan Chand & Sons. Misra, S.K. & V.K. Puri (2011). Indian Economy. New Delhi: Himalaya Publication House. Verma J.D. and K. K. Dewett (2008). Elementary Indian Economics. New Delhi: S Chand & Co Ltd. Ruddar, D. and K.P.M Sundaram. (2000). Indian Economy. New Delhi, India: S.Chand& Co. Kapila, U. (2005). Indian Economy: Issues in Development and Planning &Sectoral Aspects. New Delhi: Academic Foundation. E- Learning Material http://www.nuepa.org/new/Annual%20R 	service sector in India. Two topics from Unit 1 are deleted due to repetition of content. E –resources added. Recommendati ons will be effective from the Academic year 2019-20.
	 http://www.nuepa.org/new/Annuar%20R eports.aspx http://rchiips.org/nfhs/factsheet_NFHS- 4.shtml 	

S.	CourseLis	Learning Outcomes	Existing	SuggestedSyllabus	Remarks
N.	t		Syllabus		
13	Discipline Elective -2	Upon completion of the course, the studentwill be		Recommended Books: 1. Goel, R.L. (1975). Economics of Growth and Development. New Delhi: MeenakshiPrakashan. 2. Ibin son, M. L. (1974). Economics of Development and Planning. New Delhi: Vileo Dublichips	No Change. Recommended
	Development Economics	able to		 Jhingan, M. L. (1974). Economics of Development and Planning. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House. Takan M. D. (1960). Economics Development in the Third World. New Yorks Language Inc. 	Books updated, E –Resources
	and Environment	 Acquire a basic understanding of the issues and on-going debates on development economics. Discuss the important theories in economic 		 Todaro, M. P. (1969). Economic Development in the Third World. New York: Longman Inc. Mishra, S. K., & V. K. Puri (2010). Economics of Development and Planning-Theory and Practice. New Delhi: Himalaya Publication House. Thirlwall, A.P. (2005). Growth and Developmen. New York: Palgrave McMillan. Rिन्हा वी.सी. एवंदुवे, आर.एन. : आर्थिकविकास एवंनियोजन E- Learning Material	added. To increase the range of choices, this course is proposed to be shifted from

•	development and their policy implication. Demonstrate a basic knowledge of the role of market and market failure with regard to the allocation of natural resources and environmental amenities. Analyze and interpret the environmental	 http://www.iisd.org/library <u>http://projekty.osu.cz/igeography/docs/Euromodel</u> <u>ENVIRONMENT%20AND%20DEVELOPMENT.pdf</u> http://www.globalissues.org/issue/168/environmental-issues https://www.ukessays.com/essays/economics/barriers-indias-economic-development-3066.php 	core paper to Discipline Elective.
•	the environmental implications of economic decisions. Understand the nature		
	and scope of contemporary environmental debates.		

S.	CourseLis	Learning Outcomes	Existing	SuggestedSyllabus	Remarks
N.	t		Syllabus		
14	Discipline Elective -2 History of Economic Thought	 Upon completion of the course, the student will be able to Comprehend the development of the theory of economics in historical perspective. Grasp emerging paradigms and aberrations with its reasons. Analyze similarities and differences among different economic schools of thoughts. 		Unit-1 The nature and significance of economic thought; Pre-classical economic thought: Mercantilism- emergence, main principles, the importance of foreign trade; Physiocracy- natural order, agriculture and net product. Unit-2 Classical economics: Adam Smith- Theory of value, theory of production and capital accumulation, D. Ricardo- Theory of value and theory of distribution, T.R. Malthus - Theory of population, John Stuart Mill - Principles of political economy, Ricardo - Malthus Controversy over Glut. Unit-3 K. Marx- Theory of surplus value, Capital accumulation and crisis, breakdown of capitalist system; Subjectivism and Marginalism: Essential features of marginalism, Jevons' theory of Value, Bohm Bawerk's theory of general equilibrium; Economics of welfare: A.C. Pigou, V. Pareto; J. M. Keynes and his policies. Unit-5 Indian ancient economic thought: Kautilya's arthshastra; Economic thought in modern India: Dadabhai Naoroji, Mahatma Gandhi, B.R. Ambedkar, Amartya Sen. Recommended Books: 1. 1. Backhouse, R.E. (1985). <i>History of Modern Economic Analysis</i> . Oxford: Basil Blackwell. 2. Bhatia, H. L. (2009). <i>History of Economic Thought</i> . Delhi: Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.	To increase the range of choices, this course is introduced as a Discipline Elective.

Image: state of the state	 uli, B.N. (1977). Indian Economic Thought: A Nineteenth Century Perspective. New : Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Co. C. and G Rist. (1956). A History of Economic Doctrines. New Delhi: Academic dation. A. and Thompson A. (1980). The Development of Economic Doctrines. London: man. a, T.N. (2015). History of Economic Thought. New Delhi: Ane Books Pvt. Ltd. y, L.H. (1913). A History of Economic Thought. New York: Macmillan. E.K. and Lautznenheiser, M. (2017). History of Economic Thought: A Critical Dective, New York: Routledge, Taylor & Francis Group, Reprint. ma, S.G and Samuels, W.J. (2003). The History of Economic Thought: A Reader. on: Routledge, Taylor & Francis Group. R.R. (2013). History of Economic Thought. New Delhi: Kalyani Publishers, Reprint. ins, L. (2000). The LSE Lectures, Ed. In Medema S.G. and W. J. Samuels, A History of Conomic Thought. New Jerss. E. (1938). A History of Economic Thought. London: Faber & Faber Publisher. aglia, A. (2005). The Wealth of Ideas: A History of Economic Thought. Cambridge: pridge University Press. mpeter, J. A. (1954). A History of Economic Analysis. New York: Oxford University Press. e. (1776). An Inquiry into the Nature & Causes of the Wealth of Nations. Modern ry, New York. e. H.W. (1991). The Growth of Economic Thought. USA: Duke University Press.
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Note:Gray indicates shifting of the content: Economics Strikethrough indicates content omitted: Economics Black background with text in white indicates addition of the new content: Economics

Annexure-III

Name of Programme: M.A.(Economics)

BANASTHALI VIDYAPITH M.A. Economics - Programme Educational Objectives

Department of Economics at Banasthali aims to train students to successfully take part in the exciting profession of Economics as Economists, Managers, Policy Makers, Bureaucrats, Researchers, Journalists and other forms of decision makers. The profession of Economics requires multiple skills and capabilities related to observing the decision making by economic agents at a micro and/or macro level and analytically interpreting these acts in a larger theoretical framework. The observation part requires Economists to collect data and the interpretation part requires that data is analysed and conclusions drawn within a theoretical framework.

These demands make it essential for our curriculum to focus on both the real and the theoretical world. In our curriculum design, Emphasis is therefore given on Economic Theory (Understanding), Indian Economy (Information) and Quantitative Techniques (Tools). To keep up with the dynamic real world and the ever expanding theoretical world it is ensured that the Curriculum is reviewed and if necessary revised every year.

The broad Course objectives are to impart knowledge and develop understanding of the economy at national and global level, and at the same time provide necessary analytical tools and intellectual training to make meaningful observations and interpretations.

The main objectives of the Masters programme in Economics are,

- To provide exemplary education in a stimulating environment where delivery of knowledge of Economics is integrated with nationally and internationally recognized research which enables students to undergo a transformative learning process.
- To prepare competent Economists at various levels for India.

- To expose students to theoretical approaches within the field of Economics and allied subjects and promote respect for all approaches.
- To develop gender-neutral attitudes and practices, respect for all races, nations, religions, culture, language and traditions.
- To promote scientific temper amongst the students in particular and the society in general.
- To nurture a temperament that would enable individuals to set and work towards self-driven performance goals, entrepreneurial ventures and overall leadership.

BANASTHALI VIDYAPITH M.A. Economics - Programme Outcomes

PO1: Knowledge of Economics: Students will be able to develop understanding of economic concepts pertaining to the behavior of economic agents from micro and macro perspectives. Along with this they will be able to explain and analyze economic theories and models.

PO2: Planning Abilities: Demonstrate effective planning abilities including time management, resource management, delegation skills and organizational skills. Develop and implement plans and organize work to meet deadlines.

PO3: Problem Analysis: Utilize economic, philosophical and scientific techniques to achieve clear, analytical and critical thinking process for solving problems and making logical decisions in their everyday life.

PO4: Modern Tool Usage: Ability to understand, select and apply appropriate methods and procedures of modern computing tools to achieve efficiency in economic problem solving, research and communication.

PO5: Leadership Skills: Equip the students with critical thinking and analytical tools to find solutions of economic problems and thereby play a leadership and/or participatory role in the society.

PO6: Professional identity: Apply their knowledge and understanding in their professional roles as Economists, Managers, Government Officials, Teachers and/or Researchers to achieve self growth and the larger welfare of the Society inclusive of all stakeholders.

PO7: Professional Ethics: Have a deep sense of respect for all disciplines and theoretical approaches so that a well rounded, dogma free intellectual activity is feasible.

PO8: Economic Communication: Develop critical thinking on current issues in the framework of economics and command the ability to effectively communicate economic ideas.

PO9: Economists and Society: Develop an interdisciplinary approach to analyse economic issues and thereby achieve the broader objective of becoming an informed citizen.

PO10 Environment and sustainability: Understand the link between Environment and the Economy. Appreciate the role of Economic thinking in solving environmental problems. Understand and appreciate the concept of sustainable development.

PO11: Life-Long Learning: Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of economic, societal and technological change. Have the ability of Self assessment and use feedback effectively from others to identify learning gaps and work on these gaps on an ongoing basis.

Note: Gray in italics indicates shifting of the content: *Economics* Strikethrough indicates content omitted: <u>Economics</u> Black background with text in white indicates addition of the new content:

Economics

Semester: M.A. I Sem (December, 2018)

	Existing							
Course Code	Course Name	L	Т	Р	С			
ECO 401	Macro Economic Theory - I	5	0	0	5			
ECO 402	Micro Economic Theory - I	5	0	0	5			
ECO 406	Public Economics	5	0	0	5			
MATH 408	Mathematics For Economics	5	0	0	5			
SSC 402	Social Science Perspectives	5	0	0	5			
	Total:	25	0	0	25			

Semester: M.A. II Sem(April/ May, 2019)

	Existing						
Course Code	Course Name	L	Т	Р	С		
ECO 402	Macro Economic Theory - II	5	0	0	5		
ECO 404	Micro Economic Theory - II	5	0	0	5		
ECO 405	Monetary Economics and Modern Banking	5	0	0	5		
MATH 408	Research Techniques in Social Sciences	5	0	0	5		
STAT 404	Statistical Methods for Economics	5	0	0	5		
	Total:	25	0	0	25		

Semester: M.A. I Sem(December, 2019)

	Proposed							
Course Code	Course Name	L	Т	Р	С			
Cour se	Macro Economic Theory - I	5	0	0	5			
Code to be	Micro Economic Theory - I	5	0	0	5			
filled	Public Economics	5	0	0	5			
by the	Mathematics For Economics	5	0	0	5			
office	Social Science Perspectives	5	0	0	5			
	Total:	25	0	0	25			

Semester: M.A. II Sem(April/ May, 2020)

	Proposed						
Course Code	Course Name	L	Т	Р	С		
Cour se	Macro Economic Theory - II	5	0	0	5		
Code to be	Micro Economic Theory - II	5	0	0	5		
filled	Monetary Economics and Modern Banking	5	0	0	5		
by the	Statistical Methods for Economics	5	0	0	5		
office	Research Techniques in Social Sciences	5	0	0	5		
	Total:	25	0	0	25		

Annexure I

Semester: M.A. III Sem(December, 2019)

Semester: M.A. III Sem(December, 2020)

	Existing					
Course Code	Course Name	L	Т	Р	С	
ECO	Elective - I					
HIST 504	India since Independence					
POL 502	Indian Polity-I					
PSY 507	Health Psychology	-				
SOC 403	Indian Society : Structure and Change	5	0	0	5	
STAT 509	Econometrics					
CS 513	Computer Applications	3	0	0	3	
CS 513L	Computer Applications Lab	0	0	4	2	
ECO 502	Economics of Growth and Development	5	0	0	5	
ECO 504	Financial Economics	5	0	0	5	
ECO 507	International Trade and Commercial Policy	5	0	0	5	
	Total:	23	0	4	25	

	Proposed				
Course Code	Course Name	L	Т	Р	С
Cour	Computer Applications	3	0	0	3
se Code to be filled by the office	Economics of Growth and Development	5	0	0	5
	Financial Economics	5	0	0	5
	International Trade and Commercial Policy	5	0	0	5
	Computer Applications Lab	0	0	4	2
	Discipline Elective	5	0	0	5
	Reading Elective - 1	0	0	0	2
	Total:	23	0	6	27

	Existing		,			
Course Code	Course Name	L	Т	Р	С	
ECO	Elective - II					
ECO 503	Economics of Social Sector					
ECO 508P	Project					
HIST 503	Gender History	5	0			
POL 503	Indian Polity-II			0	5	
PSY 404	Positive Psychology					
SOC 401	Globalization and Society					
ECO 501	Economics of Environment	5	0	0	5	
ECO 505	Indian Economic Development	5	0	0	5	
ECO 506	International Money and Finance	5	0	0	5	
SSC 501	Women Studies	5	0	0	5	
	Total:	25	0	0	25	

Semester: M.A. IV Sem(April/ May, 2020)

Semester: M.A. IV Sem(April/ May, 2021)

	Proposed							
Course Code	Course Name	L	Т	Р	С			
Cour	Economics of Environment	5	0	0	5			
se Code	Indian Economic Development	5	0	0	5			
to be	International Money and Finance	5	0	0	5			
filled by the office	Women Studies	5	0	0	5			
	Open Elective	5	0	0	5			
onnee	Reading Elective - II	0	0	0	2			
	Total:	25	0	2	27			

Note: Student can opt for at most 2 additional Open (Generic) audit/credit Elective from other disciplines opting at most 1 per semester in Semesters IV with prior permission of respective heads.

	List of Discipline Electives							
Course Code	Course Name	L	Т	Р	С			
	Agriculture Economics							
Cour	Econometrics							
se	Industrial Economics							
Code to be	Population Studies							
filled	Regional Economics							
by	Economics of insurance							
the	Dissertation							
office	Economics of Education							
	Economics of Health							
	Rural Economics							
	Urban Economics							
	Economics of Discrimination							
	Industrial Economics							
	Labour Economics							
	Population Studies							

	List of Reading Elective								
Course Code to	Course Name	L	Т	Р	С				
be filled	Financial Institutions and Markets								
by the	Global Economy								
office	Economics of Infrastructure Startup Economics								
	Making Government work in Hard								
	Places (Online)								
	Energy Within Environmental								
	Constraints(Online)								

Name of Programme: M.Phil (Economics)

Programme Educational Objectives

M.Phil. Programme at Banasthali aims to train research students to successfully take part in the exciting profession of Economics as Economists, Managers, Policy Makers, Bureaucrats, Researchers, Journalists, Academicians, Teachers and other forms of decision makers/practitioners. The profession of Economics requires multiple skills and capabilities related to observing the decision making by economic agents at a micro and/or macro level and analytically interpreting these acts in a larger theoretical framework. The observation part requires Economists to collect data and the interpretation part requires that data is analyzed and conclusions drawn within a theoretical framework.

Economic and Social Science research requires a broad outlook and sound training of theory as well as research methods. The M.Phil. Programme therefore focuses on providing advanced training of economic theory along with a robust introduction to research methods in Economics and Social Sciences. To keep up with the dynamic real world and the ever expanding theoretical world it is ensured that the Curriculum is reviewed and if necessary revised every year. Multiple reading electives are also incorporated to promote the development of ability self learning amongst research students.

The broad Course objectives are to impart knowledge and develop understanding of the economy at national and global level, and at the same time provide necessary analytical tools and intellectual training to make meaningful observations and interpretations.

The main objectives of the M.Phil. programme in Economics are,

- To provide exemplary education in a stimulating environment where delivery of knowledge of theory and practice of Economics is integrated with nationally and internationally recognized research which enables students to undergo a transformative learning and research process.
- To prepare competent Social Science Researchers (particularly in the field of Economics) at various levels for India.
- To expose students to theoretical and research method approaches within the field of Economics and allied subjects and promote respect for all approaches.

- To develop gender-neutral attitudes and practices, respect for all races, nations, religions, culture, language and traditions.
- To promote scientific temper amongst the students in particular and the society in general.
- To nurture a temperament that would enable individuals to set and work towards self-driven performance goals, entrepreneurial and academic ventures and overall leadership.

Programme Outcomes

PO1: Knowledge of Economics: Students will be able to develop understanding of economic concepts pertaining to the behavior of economic agents from micro and macro perspectives. Along with this they will be able to explain and analyze economic theories and models.

PO2: Knowledge of Social Sciences, Philosophy and Research: Students will be able to understand the overall social science perspective and the comparative role of economics in this scheme, especially through the paper on Research Method which is delivered in an interdisciplinary manner.

PO3: Problematizing ability: Students will be able to utilize economic, philosophical and scientific techniques to achieve clear, analytical and critical thinking process for raising original and genuine questions and finding research gaps to set a research agenda.

PO4: Designing Research: Students will be able to carry out literature review, construct research hypothesis, formulate research questions and objectives and identify sources of data/material.

PO5: Undertaking Research: Students will be able to carry out research by utilizing econometric, statistical and other economics research techniques in the process of preparing their term paper and M.Phil thesis.

PO6: Economic Communication: Students will be able to develop critical thinking on current issues in the framework of economics and command the ability to effectively communicate economic ideas and their own research in form of presentations and written submissions, like term paper and thesis.

PO7: Planning Abilities: Demonstrate effective planning abilities including time management, resource management, delegation skills and organizational skills. Develop and implement plans and organize work to meet deadlines, especially with respect to completing research and compiling thesis/report.

PO8: Modern Tool Usage: Ability to understand, select and apply appropriate methods and procedures of modern computing tools to achieve efficiency in economic research, communication and teaching.

PO9: Theory and Practice of Teaching: Students will be able to understand the nuisances of teaching economics in the higher education setting with the help of classroom sessions and practice teaching opportunity. This aspect of the M.Phil programme at Banasthali Vidyapith is one of its kind in the entire country.

PO10: Professional Ethics: Have a deep sense of respect for all disciplines and theoretical approaches so that a well rounded, dogma free intellectual activity is feasible.

PO11: Life-Long Learning: Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of economic, societal and technological change. Have the ability of Self assessment and use feedback effectively from others to identify learning gaps and work on these gaps on an ongoing basis.

Note: Gray in italics indicates shifting of the content: *Economics* Strikethrough indicates content omitted: *Economics* <u>Black background with text in white indicates addition of the new content:</u>

Existing Course Name Course С L Т Р Code Selected Topics in Advanced 4 0 0 ECO 4 602 Economic Theory EDU Teacher, Teaching and Higher 4 0 0 4 619 Education Sessional and Lab Work EDU 0 0 4 2 (Teaching Practice) 619L SSC Research Methodology in Social 4 0 0 4 601 Sciences

M.Phil. I Sem (December, 2018)

Semester: M.Phil. II Sem (April/ May, 2019)

	Existing					
Course Code	Course Name	L	Т	Р	С	
	Reading Elective - I	2	2	0	4	
ECO 601	Indian Economic Problems and Issues	4	0	0	4	
ECO 604S	Seminar	0	0	6	3	
ECO 605P	Term Paper	0	0	10	5	

Semester: M.Phil. III Sem (December, 2019)

	Existing				
Course Code	Course Name	L	Т	Р	С
	Reading Elective - II	2	2	0	4
ECO	Discontation	0	0	24	12
701D	Dissertation				

Semester I: M.Phil. (Economics) (December, 2019)

	Proposed					
Course Code	Course Name	L	Т	Р	С	
SSC 601	Research Methodology in Social Sciences	4	0	0	4	
ECO 602	Selected Topics in Advanced Economic Theory	4	0	0	4	
EDU 619	Teaching, Teachers and Higher Education	4	0	0	4	
ECO 605P	Term Paper	0	0	24	12	
	Reading Elective - I	0	0	0	2	

Semester II: M.Phil. (Economics) (April/ May, 2020)

	Proposed						
Course Code	Course Name	L	Т	Р	С		
	Dissertation	0	0	36	18		
	Seminar	0	0	8	4		
	Reading Elective - II	0	0	0	2		
	Reading Elective - III	0	0	0	2		
	Total:	0	0	44	26		

	Existing Reading Elective -I						
Course Code	Course Name	L	Т	Р	С		
ECO 603R	Selected Topics in Indian Agriculture and Rural Development	2	2	0	4		
ECO 606R	Urbanisation and Public Policy						

	Existing Reading Elective - II						
Course Code	Course Name	L	Т	Р	С		
ECO 702R	Gender and Development						
ECO 703R	Modern Economic Thought	2	2	0	4		

Course Code	Course Name	L	Т	Р	С
ECO 603R	Selected Topics in Indian Agriculture and Rural Development			0	2
ECO 606R	Urbanisation and Public Policy		0		
ECO 702R	Gender and Development	0	0		
	Behavioral Economics (new course)				
	Economics of Ethics (new course)				
	Institutional Economics(new course)	1			

Verified Star

Offg. Secretary Banasthali Vidyapith P.O. Banasthali Vidyapith Distt. Tonk (Raj.)-304022