S-30th May, 2015 AC after Circulars from Circular No.1 & onwards

DR. BABASAHEB AMBEDKAR MARATHWADA UNIVERSITY

CIRCULAR NO.ACAD/SU/Social Sci./B.A.III Yr. Syll./3/2015

It is hereby notified for information to all the concerned that, on the recommendation of the Faculty of Social Sciences the Academic Council at its meeting held on 30-05-2015 has accepted the revised syllabi as mentioned against their names under the Faculty of Social Sciences as under:-

Sr. No.	Name of the Subject	Semester
[1]	History	V & VI
[2]	Economics	V & VI
[3]	Psychology	V & VI
[4]	Geography	V & VI
[5]	Sociology	V & VI
[6]	Home Science	V & VI
[7]	Political Science	V & VI
[8]	Public Administration	V & VI
[9]	Social Work	V & VI
[10]	Philosophy	V & VI
[11]	Military Science	V & VI
[12]	Library & Information	I to VI
	Science	Progressively
[13]	B.A. Travel and Tourism	I to VI
	Management [Optional]	<b>Progressively</b>
[14]	Thoughts of Mahatma Phule	V & VI
	& Dr. Ambedkar	effective from
	ideador designo curativi per militar su minimo de considerações podes.	2016-2017 &
		onwards

This is effective from the Academic Year 2015-16 & onwards as appended herewith.

All concerned are requested to note the contents of the circular and bring the notice to the students, teachers and staff for their information and necessary action.

University Campus, Aurangabad-431 004. REF.No.ACAD/SU/SOCIAL SCI./ 2015/3310-709

Date: 16-06-2015.

Director,

Board of College and University Development.

:: 2 ::

#### Copy forwarded with compliments to:-

1] The Principals, affiliated concerned colleges, Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University

#### Copy to :-

- 1] The Controller of Examinations,
- 2] The Director, [E-Suvidha Kendra], in-front of Registrar's Quarter, Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University,
- 3] The Superintendent, [B.A. Unit],
- 4] The Programmer [Computer Unit-1] Examinations,
- 5] The Programmer [Computer Unit-2] Examinations,
- 6] The Record Keeper.

S\*/-160615/-

## Dr. BABASAHEB AMBEDKAR MARATHWADA UNIVERSITY, **AURANGABAD**



Revised Syllabus of

**Economics** 

B.A - Third Year

SEMESTER - V and VI

[Progressively Effect from 2015-16 & onwards]

Dr. Doleep Arjune B.O.S. Chairman in F LONOIDIZ

## Revised Structure of Syllabus and Papers

for

## **ECONOMICS**

## Syllabus of B.A. Third Year

## **Semester System**

- A] 50 marks for each paper.
- B] Semester-Wise examination will be of 120 minutes for each paper.

Paper No.	Title of the Paper	Credit Allotted	Periods	Marks	
	Semester – Fifth				
Eco -109	International Economics (Compulsory)	04	60	50	
Eco -110	Agricultural Economics (Compulsory)	04	60	50	
Eco – 111	History of Economic Thought (Optional) OR	04	60	50	
Eco -111(A)	Mathematical Economics OR	04	60	50	
Eco- 111(B)	Labour Economics	04	60	50	
Eco - 112	Project Works (Annually)	04	60		

Paper No.	Title of the Paper	Credit Allotted	Periods	Marks
	Semester – Sixth			
Eco – 113	Research Methodology	04	60	50
	OR			
Eco-113 (A)	Regional Economics			
Eco - 114	Industrial Economics	04	60	50
	OR			
Eco- 114 (A)	Foreign Trade and	04	60	50
	International Institutions			
Eco - 115	Indian Economic Thinker	04	60	50
	OR			
Eco - 115 (A)	Economic Thoughts of			
	Dr. B.R. Ambedkar and	art marecon		
	Mahatma Phule	04	60	50
	OR	100 mm 10		
Eco- 115(B)	Econometrics	04	60	50
	OR	ATTENDED TO		
Eco- 115 (C)	Economy of Maharashtra			
Eco - 116	Project Work	04	60	100
	(Annual Assessment)			

#### Note:

- 1] One period of 50 minutes.
- 2] 15 periods = 01 credit
- 3] 04 credits = 60 periods
- 4] Each paper is comprised of 04 credits.

[Dr. Arjune Dilip]

Chairman

Board of Studies in Economics Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad

# B.A. Third Year (Economics)

## SEMESTER - V

## ECO – 109 International Economics (Compulsory)

## Objectives:

This paper provided the students a through understanding and deep knowledge about the basic principles that tend to govern the free flow of trade in goods and services at the global level. The contents of this paper, spread over various units, lay stress both on theory and applied nature of the subject that have registered rapid changes during the last decade.

### **Unit I**: Importance of Trade and Trade Theories:

Importance of the study of international economics, Interregional and international trade, Theories of absolute advantage, Comparative advantage and opportunity cost, Heckscher-Ohlin theory of trade – its main features, assumptions and limitations

#### Unit II: Gains from Trade:

Gains from trade- Their measurement and distribution, Trade as an engine of economic growth, concepts of terms of trade and their importance in the theory of trade

## Unit III: Tariffs and Quotas:

Types of tariffs and quotas, their impact in partial equilibrium analysis, Free trade and policy of tariff in relation to economic growth with special reference to India

## Unit IV: Balance of Payment:

Concept and components of balance of payments, Equilibrium and disequilibria in balance of payment, consequences of disequilibrium in balance of payments, Various measures to correct deficit in the balance of payments, Relative merits, Demerits and limitations of devaluation

#### **BASIC READING LIST:**

- Kenan, P.B. (1994), The International Economy, Cambridge University Press, London.
- Kindleberger, C.P. (19730, International Economics, R.D. Irwin, Home Wood.
- Krugman, P.R. and M. Obstgeld (1994), International Economics: Theory and Policy, GJenview, Foresman.
- Salvatore D.L. (1997), International Economics, Prentice Hall, Upper Saddle River, N.J.
- Sodersten, B.O. (1991), International Economics, Macmillan Press Ltd., London.

#### ADDITIONAL READING LIST:

- Aggrawal, M.R. (1979), Regional Economics Co-operation in South Asia, S. Chand and Co., New Delhi.
- Bhagwati, J. (Ed.) (1981), International Trade Selected Readings, Cambridge University Press, Mass.
- Crockett, A. (19820, International Money: Issue and Analysis ELBS and Nelson, London.
- Greenway, D. (19830, International Trade Policy, Macmillan Publishers Ltd., London.
- Heller, H.R. (1968), International Monetary Economics, Prentice Hall, India.
- Joshi, V. and I.M.D. Little (1998), India's Economic Reforms,
   1999-2001, Oxford University Press.
- Nayyar, D. (19760, India's Exports and Export Policies in the 1960's, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.

 Panchmukhi, V.R. (19780, Trade Policies of India: A Quantitative Analysis, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.

## ECO – 110 Agricultural Economics (Compulsory)

### **Objectives:**

The objective of this paper is to provide a detailed treatment of issues in agricultural economics to those intending to specialize in the area. Its objective is to familiarize students with policy issues that are relevant to Indian agricultural economics and enable them to analyze the issues, using basic micro-economic concepts.

### Unit: I Development of Agriculture:

Role and importance of agriculture in economic development; Linkages between the agriculture sector and the non-agriculture sector, Agricultural resources in India, Land utilizations and cropping pattern, Trends in agricultural growth and agricultural productivity, concept of contract farming.

## Unit: II Technology in Agriculture:

Technology in Agriculture- traditional techniques and practices, HYV seeds- fertilizers – water technology ( Green revolution), sustainable agriculture, Dry land farming, Size of holdings in India and Maharashtra.

## Unit: III State and Agriculture:

Agricultural Price Policy, Nature of demand and supply of agricultural product, price instability, Objectives of Agricultural Price Policy, food security in India and public distribution system, Agricultural subsidy.

#### Unit: IV Fifty Years of Indian Agriculture:

An overview of agricultural development, Under employment and unemployment in the rural economy, Globalization of Indian economy and its effects on Indian agriculture.

#### BASIC READING LIST:

- Bilgrami S.A.R. (2000), An Introduction to Agricultural Economics, (2<sup>nd</sup> Edition), Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
- Sadhu A. N. and J. Singh (2000), Agricultural Problems in India, (3<sup>rd</sup> Edition), Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
- Sundaram I.S. (1999), Rural Development, (3<sup>rd</sup> Edition), Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
- Takle S.R. and Bhise V.B. (2007), Behaviour of Market Prices of Agricultural Commodities, Serial Publications, New Delhi.

#### ADDITIONAL READING LIST:

- Government of India, Economic Survey, (Annual), New Delhi.
- Government of India, Ninth Five Year Plan (1997-2000), Vol. I
   & II, Planning Commission, New Delhi.
- Reserve Bank of India, Hand Book of Statistics of Indian Economy (Annual).
- Sony R.N. (2000), Leading Issues in Agriculture, Arihant Press, Jalandhar.

## ECO – 111 History of Economic Thought (Optional)

## **Objectives:**

This paper deals with basic ideas of classical, new classical and marginalist economist. The object of this paper is to understand students the basic economic ideas of various economic thinkers of the world.

#### Unit: I Early Period:

Mercantilism: Main characteristics; Thomas Mun – Physiocracy; natural order; primacy of agriculture, social classes, tableau economique, taxation.

#### Unit: II Classical Period:

Adam Smith- division of labour, theory of value, Capital accumulation, distribution, views on trade, Economic progress; David Ricardo- value, theory of rent, distribution, ideas on economic development and international trade; Tomas R. Malthus- Theory of Population; Karl Marks- dynamics of social change, theory of value, surplus value, profit and crisis of capitalism, Economic ideas of J. B. Say.

#### Unit: III Marginalists:

Marshal as a great synthesizer; role of time in price determination, economic methods, ideas on consumer's surplus, elasticities, prime and supplementary costs, representative firm, external and internal economies, quasi-rent, organization as a factor of production, nature of profits.

## Unit: IV Keynesian Ideas:

The aggregate economy, Liquidity preference Theory and Liquidity trap; Marginal efficiency of capital and marginal efficiency of investment, wage rigidities under employment equilibrium, role of fiscal Policy; deficit spending and public works, multiplier principle.

- Blackhouse, R. (1985), A History of Modern Economic Analysis, Basil Balackwell – Oxford.
- Gide C. and G. Rist (1956), A History of Economic Doctrines, (2<sup>nd</sup> Edition), George Harrop & Co., London.

- Grey, A. and A.E. Thomson (19800, The Development of Economic Doctrine, (2<sup>nd</sup> Edition), Longman Group, London.
- Rolle, E. (1973), A History of Economic Thought, Faber, London.
- Seshadri, G.B. (1997), Economic Doctrines, B.R. Publishing Corporations, Delhi.
- Blaug, (1997), Economic Theory in Retrospect; A History of Economic Thought From Adam Smith to J.M. Keynes, (5<sup>th</sup> Edition), Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
- Dasgupta, A.K. (1985), Epochs of Economic Theory, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

#### OR

## ECO – 111 (A) Mathematical Economics (Optional)

#### **Objectives:**

This paper is designed to equip students to understand the economic concepts and theories which use mathematical tools and techniques to refine the verbal logic. The use of calculus ahs permitted formulation of economic problems in multivariable mode and yield valuable insight about optimizing human behavior.

## Unit: I Quantitative Methods:

Elementary ideas of differential calculus, Matrix- types of matrix, algebra of matrix; and determinants, solution of simultaneous equations- Cramer's rule, Maxima and Minima in a single variable; distance between two points, straight line equations.

## Unit: II Consumer's Theory:

Utility function- Total utility and Marginal utility, budget line, constrained optimization, consumer's equilibrium, Elasticity of demand.

## Unit: III Theory of Production:

Cost and revenue functions, Relation between total, average and marginal cost and revenue.

#### Unit: IV Market Structure:

Equilibrium of the firm under perfect competition, Monopoly, price discrimination, Market equilibrium; Demand and Supply function.

#### **BASIC READING LIST:**

- Allen, R.G.D. (1974), Mathematical Analysis for Economists Macmillan Press, London.
- Chiang, A.C. (1986), Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics, (3<sup>rd</sup> Edition), McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- Colell, A. Mas, et. at. (19910, Microeconomic Theory, Harvard University Press, Cambridge, Mass.
- Hands D.W. (1991), Introductory Mathematic Economics, D. C. Health.
- Henderson, J. and R.E. Quandt (1980), Microeconomic Theory: A Mathematical Approach, McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- Handy, S.T. (1997), Operational Research, Prentice- Hall of India, New Delhi.
- Mukherji, B. and B. Pandit (1982), Mathematical Methods of Economic Analysis, Allied Publishers, New Delhi.

#### OR

## ECO-111 (B) Labour Economics (Optional)

## **Objectives:**

Labour is the main input of any industry. This paper provides a deep knowledge regarding recent labour policies in India. The main object of this paper is to provide detailed information to students about labour market, employment, wage determination and industrial dispute.

#### Unit: I Labour Market:

Nature and characteristics of labour market in developing economies like India; Demand for labour and supply of labour, Government labour policies after 1991.

### Unit: II Employment:

Definition- Relationship between employment and development, Unemployment – Concept, causes and measures to reduce unemployment, rural and urban unemployment, educated unemployment, Employment Policy in Eleventh Plan period.

### **Unit: III** Wage Determination:

Subsistence wage fund, marginal and modern theories of wages, collective bargaining and wage determination, concept of fair wages, living wage and minimum wage, wage and inflation.

#### Unit: IV State and Labour:

Important labour legislations in India, Industrial Disputes and Labour Union, Government's role in settlement of industrial disputes, problems of rural labour (Unorganized Sector - labour) in Maharashtra.

- Lester R.A. (1964), Economics of Labour, Ze, MacMillan, New York.
- Das, N. (1960), Unemployment, Full employment and India, Asia Publishing House, Mumbai.
- Dunlop, J.T. ed. (1957), Theory of Wage Determination, MacMillan, Landon.

- Ramaswamy, E.A. and U. Ramaswamy (1978), Industrial Relation in India, MacMillan, Delhi.
- Kannapon, S. (1983), Employment Problems and Urban Labour Markets in Developing Countries, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor.
- Despande L.K. and J. C. Sandesara, (Eds,), (19900, Wage Policy and Wages Determination in India, Bombay University Press, Mumbai.
- Punekar, S.D. (1978), Labour Welfare, Trade Unionism and Industrial Relations, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.

## ECO – 112 Project Work (Annually)

**Objectives:** This course will inform students about the project writings skill as per the study of research methodology techniques. It's also deals with the deep study of specific topic.

## Note: Teacher should work as per the following guidelines:

- 1. The concern subject teacher should provide outline of the project work to the students.
- 2. The concern subject teacher should allot the topic of project work separately to each student.
- 3. The concern teacher should be guidance to the students regarding How to prepare project work in regular period activity in this semester. Project evaluation will be done by external and internal examiners at the end of VI<sup>th</sup> semester Examination.
- 3. Outline of the Project Work is as follows:
  - i) Title of the Project
  - ii) Introduction
  - iv) Importance of the topic
  - iii) Objectives
  - v) Research Methodology
  - vi) Analysis and Discussion
  - vii) Conclusion
  - viii) References
- 4. Written work of Project should be around 40 to 50 pages in own hand written along with certificate by concerned teacher and Head of the Department.
- 5. Workload of Project Work should be **04** periods per week.

#### B.A.T.Y. SEMESTER - VI

## ECO – 113 Research Methodology

#### **Objectives:**

The main objective of this paper is to provide information about social sciences research to the students of economics. This paper deals with importance of social research, research design, data collection and presentation of data.

#### Unit: I Introduction:

Meaning, nature, scope and objectives of social science research, Theory, concepts, hypothesis, stages of scientific research, Motivating factors of social research.

#### Unit: II Research Design:

Meaning and need of research design; Types of research design (only introduction)— descriptive, exploratory, diagnostic and experimental.

#### Unit: III Data Collection:

Facts- features; Primary data collection methods- Direct observation, questionnaire, schedule, interview; Secondary data collection methods- Personal documents, Public documents and Limitations.

## **Unit: IV** Data Presentation and Analysis:

One— dimensional diagrams; Two— dimensional diagrams; Graphs of time series; Graphs of frequency distribution.

- Kothari, C.R. (1988), Research Methodology Method and Techniques, Wiley Eastern Limited, New Delhi.
- Ghose, B.N. (1982), Scientific Methods and Social Research, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- Goode William J. and Hatt, Paul (1952), Methods in Social Research, McGraw Hill, New York.
- Gopal, M.H. (1964), An Introduction to Research Procedure in Social Sciences, Asia Publishing House, Mumbai.

- Hans Raj (1979), Theory and Practice in Social Research, Surject
- Sadhu, A.N. and Singh Amerjet (1980), Research Methology in Social Sciences, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
- Tandon, B.C. (1979), Research Methodology in Social Science, Chaitanya Publishing House, Allahabad.
- Aggarwal, B.M. (2010), Business Mathematics and Statistics, Ane Book Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- Gupta, S.C. (1993), Fundamentals of Applied Statistics, S. Chand & Sons, New Delhi.

OR

## ECO – 113 (A) Regional Economics

Publications, New Delhi.

#### **Objectives:**

The intervene effectively and meaningfully, to pull up economically and socially the less developed regions, it is necessary to understand the dynamics of regional development. This paper begins with an elucidation of the terms and concepts, Students are given a broad overview of the techniques of regional analysis. The paper also contains a section on the regional aspects of the Indian economy including the Indian experience in regional policy formulation and implementation.

## Unit: I Concepts:

Why Regional Economics?, What is a region?, Different types of regions; Regional Income; Problems of estimation; Indicators of regional development.

## Unit: II Regional Policy:

People prosperity versus place prosperity; Formulation of interregional objectives; Consistency between national and regional objectives; Alternate regional policy measures; Historical evidence

## **Unit III** Inter-regional Differentials in India's Development:

Agriculture, Industry, Physical Infrastructure, Social Sector.

## Unit IV Regional Policy in India:

The pre- 1970 era identification of backward regions; Concerted policy measures, Liberalization and regional policy.

#### **BASIC READING LIST:**

- Chand M. and Puri, V.K. (1983), Regional Planning in India, Allied and Publishers, New Delhi.
- Hoover E. M. (1974), An Introduction to Regional Economics, Alfred A. Knopf, New York.
- Isard W. (19600, Methods of Regional Analysis, MIT Press, Cambridge. Mass.
- Nair, K.R.G. (1982), Regional Experience in a Developing Economy, Wiley-Eastern, New Delhi.
- Richardson H. W. (1969), Regional Economics, weidenfield and Nicolson, London.
- Brahmananda P. R. and Panchmukhi (Eds.), (2001), Development Experience in the Indian Economy; Inter-State Perspectives, Bookwell, Delhi.

#### ADDITIONAL READING LIST:

- Beckman M. (1968), Location Theory, Random House, London.
- Bhalla G.S. and Alagh Y.K. (1979), Performances of Indian Agriculture: A District-Wise Study, Sterling, New Delhi.
- Dholakia R.H. (1985), Regional Disparity in Economic Growth in India,
   Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
- Friedman J. and W. Alonso (Eds), (1975), Regional Policy Readings in Theory and Application, MIT Press, Cambridge, Mass.
- Glasson J. (1975), An Introduction to Regional Planning: Concept, Theory and Practice, Hutchison. London.
- Rao H. (1984), Regional Disparities and Development in India, Ashish Publishing House, New Delhi.
- Williamson J. G. (1985), Regional Inequality and the Process of National Development, Economic Development and Cultural Change, Vol. 13, No. 4, Part II, July.

#### ECO – 114 Industrial Economics

#### **Objectives:**

In the contemporary world with globalization and liberalization more and more attention is being given to industry. This paper intends to provide knowledge to the students on the basic issues such as concepts and organization of a firm, productivity, efficiency, capacity utilization and debates involved in the industrial development of India.

#### **Unit I: Introduction:**

Need, importance and role of industries in economic and social development, Industry and agriculture sector linkages, Industrial classification.

#### Unit II: Industrial Organization and Ownership Structure:

Public, Private, Joint and Co-operative sectors, private corporate sector, MNCS and their role.

## Unit III: Location and Dispersion:

Location of industries - Theories of location, diversification, integration and merger of industrial units, Dispersion and problem of regional imbalance.

## **Unit IV: Composition of Industrial Sector:**

Structure of large - scale industries in India. Sugar, Cotton, Iron and Steel, Agro Processing Industries, Cottage and Village Industries and Rural industrialization.

- Barthwal, R.R. (1992), Industrial Economics: An Introductory Text Book, Wiley Eastern Ltd. New Delhi.
- Cherunilam, F. (1994), Industrial Economics: Indian Perspective, (3rd Edition), Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
- Desai, B. (1999), Industrial Economy in India, (3rd Edition), Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.

 Kuchhal, S.C. (1980), Industrial Economics, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.

#### ADDITIONAL READING LIST:

- Ahluwalia I.J. (1995), Industrial Growth in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Brahmananda, P.R. and V.R. Panchamukhi (Eds) (1987), The Development Process of the Indian Economy, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
- Clarkson, K.W. and R Miller (1985), Industrial Organization: Theory, evidence and Public policy, McGraw Hill, Kogakusha, Tokyo.
- Devine, P. J. et. al. (1978), An Introduction to Industrial economics, (3rd edition), George Allen and Unwin, London.
- Government of India, Economic Survey (Annual), New Delhi.
- Government of India, Ninth Five Year Plan (1997 2000), Vol. I & II, Planning Commission, New Delhi.
- Mamoria and Mamoria (2000), Dynamics of Industrial relation in India, (15th Edition), Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
- Naidu, K.M. (1999), Industrialization and Regional Development in India, Reliance publishing House, New Delhi.
- Reserve Bank of India; Report on Currency and Finance (Annual), Mumbai.

OR

## ECO – 114 (A) Foreign Trade and International Institutions

## Objectives:

The paper provides a deep understanding about the broad principles and theories, which tend to govern the free, flow of trade in goods, services and capital. Besides, preparing the students about the relevance and limitations of these principles, the contents of the paper spread over different units, lay stress on the theory and nature of the subject which, in turn, will greatly help them to examine the impact of the trade policies followed both at the national and international levels.

## Unit-I: Foreign Trade in India:

Recent change in the composition and direction of foreign trade; causes and effects of persistent deficit in the balance of payments; measures adopted by the government to correct the deficit. Need for and rational of trade reforms in India. Recent export and import policies of India, role of multinational corporations in India.

#### **Unit-II: International Economic Institution:**

Limitations of devaluation, functions of IMF, World Bank and GATT/WTO, Reform of the international monetary system and Indian regional trade agreement- SAARC, ASEAN, and BRICS.

## Unit-III: New Trade Policy, Features and Evaluations:

Provisions and implications- Priority for exports; Marketorientation of trade, Self-balancing mechanism; critical evaluationdifferent from of old policies; outward – looking strategy; Beneficial elements; several limitations and limits.

## Unit-IV: Rupee, Exchange Rate and Convertibility:

Falling Exchange Rate-Meaning and magnitude; main objectives; Consequences and evaluation- convertibility of Rupeemeaning and the system; important benefits; condition of success.

- Aggrawal M. R. (1979), Regional Economic Co-operation in South as iq, S. Chand and Co. New Delhi.
- Bhagwati, J. (Ed.) (1981), International Trade Selected Readings, Cambridge University press, Mass.
- Crockett, A. (1982), International Money: Issue and Analysis ELBS and Nelson, London.
- Greenway, D. (1983), International Trade Policy, Macmillan Publishers Ltd. London.
- Heller, H. R. (1968), International Monetary conomics, Prentice Hall, India.
- Joshi, V. and I. M. D. Little, (1998), India's Economic Reforms, 1999-2001, Oxfprd University press.
- Nayyar, D. (1976), India's Exports and Export Policies in the 1960's, Combridge University press, Combridge.
- Panchmukhi, V. R. (1978), Trade policies of India: A quantitative Analysis, Concept publishing company, New Delhi.

 Agrawal A. N. (2010) Indian Economy: Problem of Development and planning, New Age International Publishers, New Delhi.

#### **ECO-115: Indian Economic Thinkers**

#### **Objectives:**

This paper is essential for a student who aspires for advanced training in economics in India. The evolution of economic idea in each instance was as much a response to immediate economic problems and policy issues as much as it was a self-conscicus attempt to refine earlier analysis by correcting mistakes and filling in the gaps in analysis.

## Unit- I: Economic Thought of Koutilya:

Economic policies, concept of welfare state, principle of taxation.

## Unit- II: Economic Ideas of Nauroji, Ranade and Datt:

Economic ideas of Dadabhai Nauroji – contribution to economic policies, Drain Theory, M.G. Ranade- Economic policies, political economic policies. R.C. Dutt- Economic ideas. Manvendra Roy- Economic ideas and concept of new humanism.

Unit- II: Economic Ideas of Mahatma Gandhi: Economic ideas of Mahatama Gandhi- Sarvodaya, Swaraj, Swadeshi. Dr. B.R.Ambedkar- State Village socialism. Problems of Rupee, Public finance. Phule's views on agriculture, reasons of Mahatma farmer's poverty. D.R. Gadgil- Economic planning & cooperation, Y.B. Chavan: Thoughts of agriculture. industries & socialism.

## Unit- IV: Economic Thoughts of Amartya Sen:

Economic welfare, Social Choice.

#### BASIC READING LIST:

- Kautilya, (1992), The Arthashastra Edited Rearranged Translated and Introduced by L.N. Rangrajan, Penguin Books, New Dehli.
- Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Writings and Speeches:
   Vol.6complied by Vasant Moon, Education Dept., Govt. of Maharashtra.
- Gandhi, M.K. (1947), India of My Dreams, Navajivan Publishing House, Ahmedabad.
- Koot, G.M. (1988), English Historical Econmics: 1850-1926, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
- Rao, M.N. (1964), Memoris, Allied Publishing house, Bombay.
- Prinicples of Economics: KPM Sundharam, M.C. Vaish.
- Selected Writings and Speeches of Dr. Gadgil on Planning and political Problems. Ed. By. Subha Brahme.
- Mahatma Fule: Ed. By Y.D. Fadke.
- Manvendra Ray Ed. By V.B. Karnik.
- Naoraji, D. (1962), Poverty and Un British Rule in India, Law Price Publications, Delhi.
- Singh, Y.D. (Ed). (1965), Economic History if India,
   1857-1965, Allied Publishers Private Limited, Bombay.
- Dutt, R.C. (1950), The Economic History of India underEarly British Rule, Low Price Publications, Delhi.

## ECO – 115 (A) Economic Thoughts of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar and Mahatma Phule

## **Objectives:**

This main objective of this paper is to provide Information of basic economic thoughts of Dr. Ambedkar and Mahatma Phule.

#### Unit - I Basic Economic Ideas of Ambedkar:

- a) Currency and taxation
- b) State socialism
- c) Caste and economic development

#### Unit - II Dr. Ambedkar's Views on Development:

- a) Agriculture, land reform and water policy
- b) Nationalization of Industry
- c) Economic Planning, Population

## **Unit – III Economic Thoughts of Mahatma Phule:**

- a) Phule's View on Brahmanism
- b) Religious Exploitation
- c) Social change theory and development

### **Unit – IV** Agricultural Thought of Mahatma Phule:

- a) Jal Niti (Water Policy)
- b) Views on Moneylenders
- c) Poverty of Farmers

- Narendra Jadhav (1992), Dr. Ambedkar: Economic Thought and Philosophy, Popular Prakashan Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai.
- Sadhana Thakur (2013), Socio-Economic Thoughts of B. R. Ambedkar, Daya Publishing House, New Delhi.
- Nagar V.D. and Nagar K.P. (1992), Economic Thought and Policy of Dr. Ambedkar, Segment Book, The University of Michigan.
- Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Writings and Speeches, Vol. 18 Part-I,II, Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Charita Sadhana Prakashan Samiti, Higher & Tech. Edu., Govt. of Maharashtra, Mumbai.
- Kasare M.L. (1996), Economic Philosophy of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, B. I. Publication Ltd. New Delhi.
- Chanchreek K.L., Saroj Prasad, Devi Singh Ashok (2013), Economic Thoughts of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar (in two Vol.), Shree Publisher,
- महात्मा फुले समग्र वाङ्मय (1991), संपादक : य. दि. फडके, महाराष्ट्र राज्य साहित्य व संस्कृती मंडळ, मुंबई.
- धनंजय कीर (1996), महात्मा जोतीराव फुले, पॉप्युलर प्रकाशन, मुंबई (चौथी आवृत्ती)
- Bakshi S.R. and Lipi Mahajan (2000), Jyotirao Phooley. IN Encyclopedic History of Indian Culture and Religion: Vol. 5: Social Reformers. Deep & Deep Publication, Delhi
- Satyashodhak Samaj Report Pune.

• Kamble Uttam ( ), (in Marathi medium), Water Policy of Mahatma Phule, Saket Prakashan, Mumbai.

#### OR

#### ECO-115(B) Econometrics

#### **Objectives:**

In order to understand economic problems clearly, the knowledge of econometrics is very essential. The students in this direction are expected to have an elementary knowledge of basic concept in the econometrics. Further in the field of econometrics, Economics and Econometrics, Econometrics Models and Regression Analysis should be clearly understood by the students. This paper is meant to train the student in this direction.

#### **Unit I: Introduction:**

Meaning and nature of econometrics; Types of econometrics; Economics and econometrics, Econometrics and Statistics, Econometrics and mathematics, Importance and Limitations of econometrics

## Unit II: Basic Concepts in Econometrics:

Econometrics models; Features of models, Characteristics of a good model, Model and structure; Types of variable, Types of equations; Steps in an econometrics.

## Unit III: Two Variable Regression Analysis:

Population regression function; Linearity in variables and parameters; stochastic specification of PRF; Significance of stochastic disturbance term; The simple regression function.

## **Unit IV: Two Variable Regression Problems:**

The method of ordinary least squares ;The classical linear regression model-Assumptions ;Standard errors; Properties of least squares estimators-Gauss –Markov Theorem.

#### BASIC READING LIST:

- Gujarati D.N.(1988) Basic Econometrics, McGraw –Hill Book Company, New York.
- Koutsoyiannis A. (2008) Theory of Econometrics, Palgrave, New York, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition.
- Henri Theil (1979) Principal of Econometrics, John Wiley and Sons, Inc, Londan.
- Jonston J (1960) Econometric Methods.
- Henderson and Quandt ( ) Microeconomics Theory A Mathematical Approach , Mc Grow – Hill Book Company ,New York.
- Agrawal H.S.(1976) Introduction to Econometrics
   Lakshimi- Narayan Publication Agra.
- B.C; Kapoor Kranti (2005) Fundamentals of Econometrics, Himalaya Publishing House, Nagpur.
- Kalirajan K.P.(1995) Applied Econometrics Oxford & IBH Publishing Co.Pvt Ltd, New Delhi.

#### OR

## ECO-115(C) ECONOMY OF MAHARASHTRA

## **Objectives:**

The students should know the basic features of the economy of Maharashtra. The students should also be able to understand the problems related to agriculture, industries, cooperative sector and infrastructure in the Maharashtra state.

## **Unit-I:** Features of the economy of Maharashtra:

Structure and size of population - Nature and causes of Unemployment and Poverty in Maharashtra - Policy measures to overcome the problems of unemployment and poverty.

## Unit-II: The problems of agriculture in Maharashtra

Productivity of agriculture - Causes of low productivity — Use of land — Land reforms — Ceiling on land holdings — Subdivision and fragmentation - Causes and remedies -Problems in the drought prone areas — remedies to overcome the problems — Policy measures of the State Government — Watershed development Programme — Irrigation in Maharashtra.

#### **Unit-III: Cooperative movement in Maharashtra:**

Progress of cooperative movement - Cooperative Societies Marketing - Cooperative Processing Units - Evaluation of cooperative Movement in Maharashtra.

## Unit-IV: Infrastructure and Industrial Development in Maharashtra:

Need for Infrastructure development - Rail Transport - Road Transport - Water Transport - Structure of Industries in Maharashtra - Imbalance in the Industrial development - Factors responsible for Industrialization - Advantage Maharashtra - Recent Industrial Policy.

#### References:

- Economy of Maharashtra (Ed). Bhalchandra Mungekar.
- Economic Survey of Maharashtra, Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Government of Maharashtra.
- प्रा.दत्ताजीराव साळूंके व प्रा. ज.रा. पवार, महाराष्ट्राची कृषि अर्थव्यवस्था
- कामत गो. स.- सहकार : तत्व, यवहार आणि व्यवस्थापन
- महाराष्ट्रातील सहकारी चळवळ एक दृष्टिक्षेप -1995 सहकार आयुक्त व निबंधक, सहकारी संस्था, महाराष्ट्र राज्य पुणे.

## ECO-116 Project Work (Annual Assessment)

**Objectives:** This course will inform students about the project writings skill as per the study of research methodology techniques. It's also deals with the deep study of specific topic.

#### Note:

1. The evaluation of completed project works and presentation examination will be done in the presence of external examiner appointed by University Authority. Scheme of marking will be done as per the following manner.

A) Project Report: 80 marks

B) Presentation : 20 marks

- 2. Schedule of project work of examination will be in the month of February (at the end of VI<sup>th</sup> semester).
- **3.** Passing criteria will be 40 marks out of 100 marks.