

19/06/2017

Submitted to The Hon' ble Vice Chancellor

Outcome Based Education curriculum, which was prepared in consultation with all faculty members was meticulously discussed and approved by the Departmental Committee meeting held on 17 th June 2017 at 4.00 pm in the Department of Economics under the chairmanship of Dr Mrs. Dhanashri Mahajan.

Dr V B bhise, Dr S S narwade, Dr C N Kokate and Dr K V Khandare attended the meeting.

A | It is therefore unanimously resolved to submit the proposal to Hon'ble Vice Chancellor to accord approval for the implementation of OBE curriculum w.e.f. AY 2017-18.

Dr Mahajan

(Dr. D J Mahajan)

Professor & Head,
Department of Economics,
Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada
University, Aurangabad

'A' Approved

narwade
19/06/2017

Hon'ble Vice Chancellor

**DR. BABASAHEB AMBEDKAR MARATHWADA UNIVESITY,
AURANGABAD-431 004**

Department of Economics

Minutes of the Departmental Committee meeting held on 17 June 2017 at 4.00pm

A meeting of the departmental committee was organized in the office of the head of the department on 17th June, 2017 at 4.00pm.

The Departmental Committee resolved that M.A. entrance test questions will be submitted to the Head of the Department on or before 30th June, 2017.

The outcome base education curriculum was meticulously discuss in the meeting and was unanimously approved.

The meeting ended with vote of thanks to the chair and members.



Professor & Head
Department of Economics
Professor & Head,
Department of Economics,
Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwad-
University, Aurangabad

**DR. BABASAHEB AMBEDKAR MARATHWADA UNIVERSITY,
AURANGABAD
DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS**

M. A. Programme Outcome

Masters degree in economics consists of core group papers and electives and also dissertation which involves application of economic theory and quantitative analysis to the major areas of study.

Important outcomes of the M A course are given below:

1. To explain the functions of market and prices as allocative mechanisms
2. To explain the various theories in macroeconomics and microeconomics
3. To identify key macroeconomic indicators and measures of economic growth
4. To identify market failures
5. To assess the role of domestic and international institutions in shaping economies
6. To identify the role of banking and financial institutions in economic development
7. To identify role of international trade, and various growth theories
8. To study various public policies and the success and failure of policies to achieve its intended outcomes.
9. To impart quantitative reasoning skills
10. To make students able to conduct data analysis using equations, graphs and statistics.
11. To demonstrate ability to use the economic tools of analysis
12. To develop an awareness of career choices for the students of masters in economics
3. To develop database concerning career opportunities and encourage students to consult department faculty concerning career goals, employment, etc,
14. To inculcate the analytical ability, research aptitude and relevant skills in the students useful for their social and professional life.

M. Phil. Programme Outcome

The M, Phil. in economics is the foundation for the Ph. D. programme and involves core areas of economics and elective papers in order to begin the process of choosing research area in future to help our students to achieve a certain set of learning outcomes.

1. To acquire sufficient knowledge of advance economics to proceed to research degree leading to Ph. D.
2. To have in depth understanding of current macroeconomic and microeconomic issues.
3. To make them aware of advanced theories of macroeconomics and microeconomics.
4. To acquire through optional papers some knowledge about particular area this will help to finalise their future research area.
5. To recognize how to use scientific method in economics.
6. To formulate empirically testable hypotheses.
7. To construct a data set of economic variables.
8. To calculate and discuss descriptive statistics.
9. To access, download and use electronic database
10. To use standard software package.

Learning outcomes - Teacher Text - Economics

P. G. Program outcome in Economics

Program outcomes of M. A. Economics

A student who has taken admission into this program is to be always aware of following outcomes:

- PO.1 Entire study of discipline
- PO. 2 Mastery of subject knowledge
- PO.3 Mature personality for employability
- PO.4 Skills required for employment
- PO.5 Ability to work as an economist
- PO.6 Critical thinking
- PO.7 Sense of creativity
- PO.8 Language skills
- PO.9 Research talent/spirit
- PO.10 Interview technique

Program Specific Outcomes(PSO's)

Upon Post-Graduation, students must be analytical and critical thinkers who are able to:

- P.S.O.1 Getting the latest economic knowledge pertaining to various sub-fields within the discipline of economics
- P.S.O.2 Orientation for comprehending, analyzing and critically assessing the economic reality of economic perspective.

- P.S.O.3 Inculcating the analytical ability, research aptitude and relevant skills in the students useful for their social and professional life.
- P.S.O.4 Preparing for undertaking research, jobs in colleges/Universities/Research Institutions, various Government Departments and Non-governmental organizations as well as for various competitive examinations.
- P.S.O.1 Explain and apply economic concepts and theories:
- P.S.O.2 Apply research skills in designing, implementing, and assessing economic programmes and projects in academic, government, corporate, development and other settings:
- P.S.O.3 Analyze and address social problems and issues:
- P.S.O.4 Communicate ideas effectively in relevant settings; and
- P.S.O.5 Practice professional and ethical standards of economics and the social science
- P.S.O.1 Understand economic behavior and economic and cultural institutions.
- P.S.O.2 Develop critical and reflective thinking.
- P.S.O.3 Develop the ability to formulate well-reasoned arguments.
- P.S.O.4 Learn to understand and appreciate social differences

- P.S.O.1 able to analyse critically major economics practices, structures and inequalities
- P.S.O.2 Ability to discuss and differentiate major economic theories, frameworks and traditions
- P.S.O.3 Formulate, conduct and communicate economic research
- P.S.O.4 Able to connect economic analysis to practical economic action

Advance & Slow Learners Students :

3. For slow learner students, to increase their interest in economics, faculty members are encouraged to apply economics analysis to issues that students find particularly relevant in life. Also diagrams are widely used along with the equations to make them understand better the economic theories and concepts. Also sometimes pictorial methods is used while analyzing subjects like. Centre and state budgets are discussed. Students are encouraged to ask questions in the classrooms and discussion on the particular topic takes place at the end of the lecture. Still if some students have problem in understanding the subject, topic is discussed at length after the class also. Students are provided with standard reference books and research articles by the faculty members

**DR. BABASAHEB AMBEDKAR MARATHWADA UNIVERSITY,
AURANGABAD**

**DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS
Course Structure**

M. A. IST SEMESTER (ECONOMICS)

Course Code	Title of the Paper	Credits	Marks		
			Continuous assessment (Internal)	Semester End Examination (External)	Total
Core Papers (Compulsory)					
ECO – 101	Micro Economics – I	4	20	80	100
ECO – 102	Macro Economics – I	4	20	80	100
Foundation Course (Compulsory)					
ECO - 103	Foundation Course in Economics	4	20	80	100
Service Course (Compulsory)					
IC 001	Introduction to the Indian Constitution	2	--	50	50
Elective Papers (Any One From Each Group)					
Group 'A'					
ECO – 111	Statistical Methods	4	20	80	100
ECO – 112	Industrial Economics	4	20	80	100
ECO – 113	Demography	4	20	80	100
Group 'B'					
ECO – 114	Agricultural Economics	4	20	80	100
ECO – 115	International Trade	4	20	80	100
ECO – 116	Energy Economics	4	20	80	100

M. A. IIND SEMESTER (ECONOMICS)

Course Code	Title of the Paper	Credits	Marks		
			Continuous assessment (Internal)	Semester End Examination (External)	Total
Core Papers (Compulsory)					
ECO – 201	Micro Economics – II	4	20	80	100
ECO – 202	Macro Economics–II	4	20	80	100
Research Component (Compulsory)					
ECO - 203	Research Methodology & Computer Applications	4	20	80	100
Elective Papers (Any One From Each Group)					
Group 'A'					
ECO – 211	Mathematical Methods	4	20	80	100
ECO – 212	Rural Development	4	20	80	100
ECO – 213	History of Economic Thought	4	20	80	100

Group 'B'					
ECO – 214	Insurance Economics	4	20	80	100
ECO – 215	International Monetary Economics	4	20	80	100
ECO – 216	Labour Economics	4	20	80	100

M. A. IIIRD SEMESTER (ECONOMICS)

Course Code	Title of the Paper	Credits	Marks		
			Continuous assessment (Internal)	Semester End Examination (External)	Total
Core Papers (Compulsory)					
ECO – 301	Indian Economic Policy – I	4	20	80	100
ECO – 302	Public Economics	4	20	80	100
Project / Dissertation (Compulsory)					
ECO – 303	Project Work / Field Work & Dissertation - I	4	--	100	100
Elective Papers (Any One From Each Group)					
Group 'A'					
ECO – 311	Econometrics – I	4	20	80	100
ECO – 312	Banking & Financial System	4	20	80	100
Group 'B'					
ECO – 313	Mathematical Economics – I	4	20	80	100
ECO – 314	Growth Economics	4	20	80	100
ECO – 315	Environmental Economics	4	20	80	100

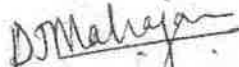
M. A. IVTH SEMESTER (ECONOMICS)

Course Code	Title of the Paper	Credits	Marks		
			Continuous assessment (Internal)	Semester End Examination (External)	Total
Core Papers (Compulsory)					
ECO – 401	Indian Economic Policy – II	4	20	80	100
ECO – 402	Public Finance in India	4	20	80	100
Project / Dissertation (Compulsory)					
ECO – 403	Project Work / Field Work & Dissertation - II	4	--	100	100
Elective Papers (Any One From Each Group)					
Group 'A'					
ECO – 411	Econometrics – II	4	20	80	100
ECO – 412	Indian Financial Markets	4	20	80	100
Group 'B'					
ECO – 413	Mathematical Economics – II	4	20	80	100
ECO – 414	Development Economics	4	20	80	100
ECO – 415	Economics of Social Sector	4	20	80	100
Service Course					
ECO - 404	Indian Economy	4	20	80	100

New 1.1.2

Dr. BABASAHEB AMBEDKAR MARATHWADA UNIVERSITY, AURANGABAD
DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS
M.A. (Economics) SYLLABUS

Course Code No.: ECO- 101	No. of Credits: 04	Semester: I
Course Title:	MICRO ECONOMICS - I	
Course Objectives:		
1) To enable students to understand and analyse the theory of consumer behaviour, the determinants of consumer choices those involving risks, the theory of production and the theory of costs. 2) To prepare students for further Courses / Units in Economics which require knowledge of Micro Economics. 3) To enable them to take up case studies for application of the prescribed theories.		
Unit	Course Content	Periods
I	Introduction & Basic concepts: 1.1 Basic Economic Problem – Choice & Scarcity 1.2 Methodology of Economics – Deductive & Inductive, Positive & Normative Economics, Static & Dynamic equilibrium. 1.3 Concept of Equilibrium – General Equilibrium & Partial Equilibrium Edge worth box – Walrasian theory of general equilibrium.	15
II	The Theory of Consumer Behaviour: 2.1 Cardinal Utility Approach : Law of diminishing marginal utility - Consumer equilibrium – Derivation of Demand curve - Law of Demand 2.2 Ordinal Utility Approach: Indifference curve, properties - Consumer's equilibrium - Price, income & substitution effects. 2.3 Revealed preference theory of demand	10
III	Demand Analysis: 3.1 Concept of Elasticity - Price, Income & cross elasticity - Measurements - Empirical estimations 3.2 Recent Developments in Demand Theory - Hicksian Revised Theory - The Neuman Morgenstern method - The Friedman Savage Hypothesis - The Marcowitz Hypothesis -The Pragmatic Approach to demand analysis - The constant – elasticity demand function- Dynamic versions of demand function - Linear expenditure system	15
IV	Theory of Production: 4.1 Production Function: Law of variable proportions & returns to scale 4.2 Isoquents: properties, producer's equilibrium 4.3 Technical progress & production function 4.4 Cobb – Douglas production function 4.5 CES production function & their properties	10
V	Theory of Costs: 5.1 Cost concepts – economic cost, private and social cost, opportunity cost, fixed and variable cost, average, marginal & total cost, cost curves 5.2 The traditional theory of cost – The envelope curve 5.3 The modern theory of cost – The 'L' shaped curve	10
Course Outcomes:		
1) Student will able to understand and analysis theories of economic agents. 2) Student will aware about risks and uncertainty in the economy.		


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New

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DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS
M.A. (Economics) SYLLABUS

Course Code No.: ECO-102		No. of Credits: 04	Semester: I
Course Title:		MACRO ECONOMICS - I	
Course Objectives:			
Macroeconomics I effectively purports to a bridge to the Macroeconomics – II course. It develops the subject from consumption, investment analysis to income determination using IS-LM analysis.			
Unit	Course Content	Periods	
I	Determination of National Income : Introduction to theory of income determination, Keynes model of National income determination, IS-LM analysis, Phillips curve, Friedman – Phelps amendment.	12	
II	Theories of Consumption: Keynes and the consumption function, The Absolute income Hypothesis, Relative income hypothesis, the Permanent income hypothesis – Criticism and policy implications, consumption and other variables.	14	
III	Investment Analysis: The investment function, The Accelerator theory of investment, The Internal Funds theory of investment, Neoclassical theory of investment.	12	
IV	Supply of Money : Money and its functions, Concept of Money supply, Measures of money supply, High powered money, Money multiplier, controls on money supply.	10	
V	Demand for Money: Quantity theory of money, Fisher's transaction approach, Cambridge Cash Balance Approach, Keynes theory of demand for money – Transaction, Precautionary and speculative Demand for Money, Modern theories of demand for money by Baumol, Tobin and Friedman.	12	
Learning outcome:			
Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to			
a) Understand how equilibrium income is attained			
b) Understand how consumption is determined by the various factors			
c) Know relationship between the income and investment and vice-versa			
d) Know controls of money supply and determinants of demand for money.			

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M.A. (Economics) SYLLABUS

Course Code No.: ECO-111		No. of Credits: 04	Semester: - I
Course Title:		STATISTICAL METHODS	
Course Objectives:			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To develop a reasonable understanding of economics relationships and relevant statistical methods 2. To strengthen the statistical analysis skill of the students. 			
Unit	Course Content		Periods
I	Measures of Central Tendency and Dispersion: 1.1 Introduction – meaning, scope, importance, limitations of statistics (2) 1.2 Data – Types, collection, classification presentation (3) 1.3 Measures of Central Tendency – Arithmetic Mean, Harmonic Mean, Geometric Mean, Median, Mode (5) 1.4 Measures of Dispersion – Range, Standard deviation, Variance Coefficient of variation (3) 1.5 Requisites of good average & properties of good measure of variation (1)		12
II	Correlation Analysis: 2.1 Meaning and kinds of correlation (2) 2.2 Simple correlation Analysis; Pearson’s Product Moment Method & Spearman’s Rank Correlation Coefficient, concurrent deviation (4) 2.3 Properties of correlation coefficient estimation of probable errors (1) 2.3 Multiple correlation analysis (2) 2.4 Partial correlation analysis (2)		14
III	Regression Analysis: 3.1 Meaning, basic concepts of regression (1) 3.2 Concept of Least Squares Methods and examples (4) 3.3 Standard error of estimate (3)		08
IV	Theory of Estimation and Hypothesis Testing: 4.1 Concept of population an Estimator and its Sampling Distribution (2) 4.2 Properties of good estimator (1) 4.3 Formulation of statistical hypothesis – Null and alternative hypothesis, I and II errors (1) 4.4 Hypothesis testing based on t, Z, Chi-Square (5) 4.5 F – test, One-Way, Two-Way analysis (4)		12
V	Probability: 5.1 Concepts – variable, sample space, events, probability (2) 5.2 Laws of probability Addition, Multiplication (4) 5.3 Baye’s theorem and (1) 5.4 Mathematical Expectation theorem & expected values (3) 5.4 Probability density function (1)		14
Learning Outcomes			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Student will aware about reasonable understanding regarding analysis of economic relationship between various variable 2 Student will competent to apply statistical tools in economic analysis 			

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DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS
M.A. (Economics) SYLLABUS

Course Code No.: ECO-114	No. of Credits: 04	Semester: I
Course Title:		AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
Course Objectives: -		
<p>The objective of this course is to provide a detailed treatment of issues in agricultural economics to those intending to specialize in this area. Its objective is to aware the students with policy issues that are relevant to Indian agricultural sector and analyze the issues using basic micro economic concepts.</p>		
Unit	Course Content	Periods
I	Nature and scope of Agricultural Economics: Inter-sector linkages of agriculture, contribution of agriculture of economic development, declining role of agriculture and dilemmas of development.	12
II	Production relationship- factor- product, factor –factor and product – product relations, Cobb-Douglas & CES production functions, role of farm size & structure in equilibrium, productivity and return to scale.	13
III	Market structure and imperfections: characteristics of supply of farm product, supply response of farm product, Cob – Web — and non price factors in including aggregate supply, characteristics of demand for farm products, agricultural price police – instrument and evaluation, role of commodity futures and options in stabilization.	12
IV	Main features of international trade in agricultural commodities, domestic agricultural & trade policies of developed countries and their impact on world trade, agriculture in GATT negotiations and WTO.	12
V	Rural credit market, rational for Government intervention in rural credit markets, structure and functioning of rural credit market in India.	11
Course Outcomes:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the inter - sector linkages and contribution of agriculture in economic development. • Understand the use of basic micro economics concepts in agricultural sector. • Understand the agricultural price policy and its implications. • Know the various aspects related with international trade in agricultural commodities and role of WTO. • Understand the role of government intervention in rural credit market. 		

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DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS
M.A. (Economics) SYLLABUS

Course Code No.: ECO-115	No. of Credits: 04	Semester: I
Course Title:	INTERNATIONAL TRADE	
<p>Course Objectives:</p> <p>The course is designed to introduce the pure theory of trade along with a background of the Mercantilist Doctrine. It also covers the neo classical trade theory as well as alternative explanation of trade and recent explanations in terms of technological lead. The course aims at introducing the rationale of government intervention in the form of quotas and non-tariff barriers. It also deals with the theory of customs union.</p>		
Course Content		Periods
A brief review of the Mercantilist doctrine of trade - Hume's Price Specie Flow Mechanism - Absolute and Comparative advantage theory - Production possibility curve - community indifference curve - Gains from trade offer curve		11
Comparative advantage in the Heckscher-Ohlin Model - Definitions of Factor abundance - factor price equalization theorem - the Leontief paradox		10
Alternative explanations of inter industry trade - Availability & Spillover model - Recent explanation in terms of technological lead - domestic market size and product cycle approach - Vernon's Hypothesis - Krugman Model - intra-industry trade - Terms of trade: Gross and net barter terms of trade and income terms of trade		15
The Uruguay Round of GATT- Objectives and Principles of the WTO - Emergence of non-tariff barriers - Political Economy of non-tariff barriers - Voluntary Export Restraints - Dumping - Sanitary and Phyto- Sanitary measures		12
Theory of Customs Union: Trade creation versus trade diversion - partial and general equilibrium approaches to the theory of customs union - static and dynamic effects - forms of regional integration		12
<p>Course Outcome:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Student will be well versed with the pure theory of trade • Student will understand the rationale of government intervention in international trade • Student will learn the Economics of international co- operation 		

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M. A. (Economics) SYLLABUS

Course Code No.: ECO- 116	No. of Credits: 04	Semester: I
Course Title:	ENERGY ECONOMICS	
Course Objectives:		
<p>1) The student should be able to understand and analyse the theory of consumer behaviour, the determinants of consumer choices those involving risks, the theory of production and the theory of costs.</p> <p>2) The students should be prepared for further Courses / Units in Economics which require knowledge of Micro Economics.</p>		
Unit	Course Content	Periods
I	Introduction to Energy Economics: Natural Resources – Classification – Importance – Role of Natural Resources in Economic Development – Energy Resources – Types & Classification – Properties of Energy – Forms of Energy – Energy measures – Energy production & distribution – Energy Economics relation with other branches	15
II	Energy & Development: Role of Energy in Economic Development – Drivers of energy demand – Energy intensity & elasticity- Energy pricing – Basic pricing principles, peak load & seasonal pricing, concentration of energy supply & externalities – National & international comparison – Low middle & High income Economics – Role of international institutions – OPEC, OAPEC & World Bank.	15
III	Investment in Energy Resources: Economics of discount rate, Net present value, Benefit cost ratio, Payback period, Internal rate of return, cash flow analysis, private cost and social costs, Economic & financial analysis of energy technologies.	10
IV	Energy policies in India: Domestic requirements of energy, Key developments & changes in India's energy policy in the context of energy efficiency & environmental concerns – Renewable energy programme – Energy under five year plans – National action plan on climate change	10
V	Energy & Environment: Energy crisis – Causes consequences – Remedial measures – Environmental crisis – Causes consequences – Remedial measures – Kyoto protocol – Role of energy & environmental economists in solving energy & environmental crisis.	10
Course Outcome:-		
<p>Student will able to know about various energy sources and policies of energy in India.</p> <p>Student will also able to know about the economic feasibility of energy sources.</p>		

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DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS**

M.A. (Economics) SYLLABUS

Course Code No.: ECO-112	No. of Credits: 04	Semester: I
Course Title:	INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS	
Course Objectives:		
This course is designed to introduce the basic theory of industrial organization. It offers insight into reasons for uneven regional development. Recent issues of mergers and role of FDI are included. The course also throws light on industrial policy issues in the context of new economic reforms. It also deals with the response of Indian industry to the challenge of WTO.		
Unit	Course Content	Periods
I	Industrial Organization: Structure – Conduct – performance paradigm - Monopoly and Concentration: concept, reason and concern – Contestable market – Fixed cost, sunk cost and contestability – Measures of Concentration – Concentration Ratio – Hirschman – Herfindahl Index	15
II	Location and Regional Development: Regional growth of industries in India – theories of Industrial Location – Measures for dispersal of industries – Promotional and financial support by public sector institutions	12
III	Determinants of Firm Structure: Mergers-Horizontal and vertical – Conglomerate Integration – Role of FDI in Indian industry	09
IV	Industrial Policy: New Industrial Policy (1991) and later developments – growth and productivity of Indian industry – Industrial employment and Labor Laws in India – Exit Policy – India's Competition Policy	12
V	The Challenge of WTO: Response of the Indian Industrial Sector to Trade Liberalization – TRIPs – TRIMs – Growth of the Indian Small Scale Industries Sector in the QR free regime	12
Course Outcome:		
The course will expose students current changes in India's industrial policy and the challenges posed by the WTO of market.		
Students will enable to deal with various types of costs faced by business firm.		
The course enables the students to understand the application of methodology for finding concentration of firms / industries indicating extend of monopoly power.		

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DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS.

M.A. (Economics) SYLLABUS

Course Code No.: ECO-201	No. of Credits: 04	Semester: II
Course Title:	MICRO ECONOMICS - II	
Course Objectives:		
1) To enable students to understand and analyse the firms behaviour in different market structures, how prices are determined in different market structures and how factor prices are determined. 2) To enable students to understand and discuss the different views related to the welfare. 3) To prepare students for further courses which require a knowledge of Micro Economics.		
Course Content		Periods
Price & output determination I : Perfect competition – Monopoly – Price discrimination – Monopsony & Bilateral monopoly		10
Price & output determination II : Monopolistic competition – Chamberlin's approach – Product differentiation & selling cost – Excess capacity – Oligopoly – Price leadership – Dominate firm – Low cost firm – Barometric firm – Cournot's model – Kinked demand curve – TWO person zero sum game		15
Alternative theories of firm: Williamson's model of managerial discretion – Hall & Hitch Report & Full cost pricing principle – Limit pricing principle (Bains, Sylos-Labini, Modigliani & Bhagwati) – Baumol's sales revenue maximization hypothesis		15
Theories of distribution: Marginal productivity theory – Product Exhaustion Theorem – Technical progress & factor shares - Macro theories of distribution – Ricardo, Marx, Kalecki & Kaldor.		10
Welfare Economics: Pigo's theory of welfare economics – Conditions of Pareto Optimality – Compensation Principle – Arrow's Impossibility Theorem – Rawls theory of justice – Bergson & Samuelson's social welfare function		10
Course Outcome: - Student will able and understand that how prices are determined in different structure & how factor prices and limits prices are determined. They will also able about the various views related to welfare.		

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M.A. (Economics) SYLLABUS

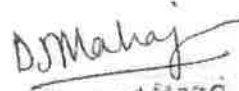
Course Code No.: ECO-202	No. of Credits: 04	Semester: II
Course Title:	MACRO ECONOMICS - II	
Course Objectives:		
Objective of the course is to stress on the inter-relationships between monetary, fiscal and exchange rate policies. Growth analysis is explicitly introduced in this course.		
Unit	Course Content	Periods
	AS - AD Model: Aggregate supply curve- Monetary expansion, dynamic aggregate supply curve - Short run and Long run aggregate supply curves - Dynamic aggregate demand curve.	12
	New Classical Macroeconomics: Monetarism - Rational expectations equilibrium approach - the equilibrium approach - the supply side economics - the new keynesianism.	12
	Macroeconomics Policy Issues: Macroeconomics Policy Issues - Activist Policy - Rules Versus Discretion - Alternative Strategic to Reduce Inflation - Gradualism Versus Cold Turkey - The new classical approach to Fiscal policy - Unpleasant monetarist Arithmetic.	10
	Open Economy Macroeconomics : Mundell - Fleming model under fixed and flexible exchange rates - Policy conflicts and adjustment under fixed exchange rates - Flexible exchange rates, Money & price - J - Curve.	14
	Growth Analysis: Sources of economics growth - Empirical Estimates of the sources of growth - neo-classical growth models - convergence - endogenous growth	12
Outcome: Understand effect of monetary expansion using aggregate supply curve Understand people's economic behavior, and the microeconomic foundation of macroeconomics. Understand the limits of government to intervene in market and people's response to government policies Understand policy conflicts in economic stabilization and money neutrality concept Understand determinants of the economic growth.		

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**Dr. BABASAHEB AMBEDKAR MARATHWADA UNIVERSITY, AURANGABAD
DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS**

M.A. (Economics) SYLLABUS

Course Code No.: ECO-211	No. of Credits:04	Semester: II
Course Title:		MATHEMATICAL METHODS
Course Objectives:		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To create mathematical awareness regarding economic phenomena. 2. To provide with a simple and rigorous introduction to various mathematical techniques used in economics and business. 3. To develop the economic analysis skill with mathematical tools along students. 		
Unit	Course Content	Periods
I	Limit & Continuity 1.1 Basic mathematical concepts 1.2 Limit: meaning & problems 1.3 Continuity – meaning & problems 1.4 Applications in Economics	13
II	Meaning 2.1 Rules of differentiation of one variable function with proof (4) 2.2 Higher order derivative (2) 2.3 Meaning, rules of differentiation of two variables function (2) 2.4 Partial higher order derivative, cross derivative (4) 2.5 Applications of differentiation (4)	10
III	Integration: 3.1 Meaning of integration (1) 3.2 Some basic rules of integration & problems (3) 3.3 Applications in Economics (4)	08
IV	Determinant & Matrices: 4.1 Types of Matrices (2) 4.2 Algebra of Matrices – Addition, subtraction, Multiplication, Inverse (Adjoint method) (6) 4.3 Laws – Associative, Commutative, Distributive (1) 4.4 Rank of Matrix (2) 4.5 Determinant (1) 4.6 Cramer's Rule (2) 4.7 Eigen values & Eigenvector (2) 4.8 Matrix differentiation (5)	21
V	Input – Output Analysis: 5.1 Meaning and assumptions of input – output (1) 5.2 Types of model – open, closed static, dynamic model (1) 5.3 Output for a given final demand – Leontief open and closed system (5) 5.4 Hawkin – Simon conditions (1)	08
Learning Outcomes		
Student will aware regarding economic analysis mathematical techniques. Student will learn various mathematical techniques for economics interpretation		


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M.A. (Economics) SYLLABUS

Course Code No.:ECO-213	No. of Credits: 04	Semester: II
Course Title:	HISTORY OF ECONOMIC THOUGHTS	
Course Objectives:	The students should be aware about the history of economic thought in India.	
Unit	Course Content	Periods
I	Indian Economic Thoughts: Kautilya Economic thought, Economic thoughts of Mahatma Phule, Chh. Shahu Maharaj, Dabhai Naoroji, M. G. Ranade, G. K. Gokhale etc.	
II	Economic Thoughts of M.K.Gandhi & Pt.J.Nehru : Economic ideas of Mahatma Gandhi (Swadeshi, Trusteeship, Gram Swaraj, Sarvodaya, Self-contained Community etc), Nehruian Model of Development etc.	
III	Economic Ideas of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar : Agrarian Reforms, State Socialism, Labour Reforms, Women Empowerment, Water Management, Economic Democracy, Problem of Rupees etc.	
IV	Modern Economic Ideas: P.C.Mahlanobis, P.R.Brahmananda - D.R.Gadgil - V.M.Dandekar - Punjabrao Deshmukh, Yashwantrao Chavan, Vasant Rao Naik etc.	
V	Accent Indian Economic Thinkers - III A.K.Sen - Jagdish Bhagwati - Dr. Manmohan Sing etc.	
Course Outcome:		

Students will understand the ideas of eminent Indian thinkers regarding economic development and about how it should be attained

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M.A. (Economics) SYLLABUS

Course Code No.: ECO-203	No. of Credits:04	Semester: II
Course Title:	RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND COMPUTER APPLICATIONS	
Course Objectives:		
1) To familiarize students with basic techniques used in social science research		
2) To familiarize students with data analysis using software packages		
Unit	Course Content	Periods
I	Data Collection and Classification 1.1 Meaning and Nature 1.2 Types of data 1.3 Data collection methods 1.4 Data classification	15
II	Data Tabulation and Presentation 2.1 Types of tabulation 2.2 Presentation of data-Charts 2.3 Presentation of data-Graphs 2.4 Features, Significance and limitations	05
III	Sampling Techniques 3.1 Meaning and Nature 3.2 Probability Sampling 3.3 Non-Probability Sampling 3.4 Significance and limitations	20
IV	Central Tendency and Dispersion 4.1 Meaning 4.2 Measures of central tendency 4.3 Measures of Dispersion 4.4 Properties of good average and measures of dispersion	10
V	Computer Applications 5.1 Basic concepts of computer 5.1 Need of computer in research 5.2 MS Word, Excel 5.3 Introduction to SPSS-Data analysis with SPSS: work flow, Description, functions, menus, commands, manual input of data and file import, data transformation, syntax, files, scripts.	10

Course Outcome:

- 1) students will get equipped with the basic tools ^{research} in social science research.
- 2) students will get hands on experience in the use of software for data analysis.

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M.A. (Economics) SYLLABUS

Course Code No.: ECO-212	No. of Credits: 04	Semester: II
Course Title:	RURAL DEVELOPMENT	
Course Objectives:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The course on Rural Development attempts to sensitize students about the dynamic of changes in the rural economy. The study of problems faced by rural population and also includes the critical review of various schemes and projects that benefit the rural population. Emphasis may be laid on the study of rural development as an integral part of overall socioeconomic development. The treatment of topics shall be in the context of Indian economy and society. 		
Unit	Course Content	Periods
I	1.0 Nature and scope of rural development 1.1 Concept, Scope, Objectives and Indicators of Rural Development 1.2 Characteristics of Rural Economy of India. Rural Urban linkages and disparity. 1.3 Approaches to rural development. Dualistic models of Development, Gandhian model.	10
II	2.0 Special Programmes and Schemes for Rural Development in India 2.1 Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) 2.2 Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) 2.3 Pradhan Mantri Gramin Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) 2.4 Swarnjayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojna (SGSY) 2.5 Training Rural Youth for Self Employment (TRYSEM)	15
III	3.0 Rural Poverty in India 3.1 Concept, types and measurement of poverty 3.2 Cases of poverty and Review of Poverty Alleviation and Employment Generation Programmes in India. 3.3 Rural Unemployment - Concept, Measurement and Types of Unemployment 3.4 Rural Development Strategies in India.	10
IV	4.0 Rural Credit in India 4.1 Role of National, Regional, Rural, Cooperative and Private Sector Bank in Rural Development in India 4.2 Rural Schemes: Kisan Credit Card, Crop Insurance, Jandhan Yojana. 4.3 Rural Financing : Co-Operative Financing, Regional Rural Banks, NABARD 4.4 Rule of Government for Rural Credit in India	10
V	5.0 Diverfication of Rural Economy 5.1 Characteristics of rural economy, scope, nature & role I rural development 5.2 Agriculture sector: conceptualization, scope, objectives, importance, indicators, role of agricultural and allied sector in rural India. 5.3 Industrial sector: nature, scope, importance, role of small scale industries in rural economy. 5.4 Service sector: definition, scope, kinds of service sector: communication, energy, transport, market, irrigation.	15

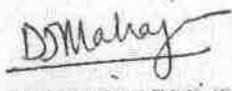
Learning outcome:

- Students will understand the dynamics of rural economy.
- Students will understand the objectives of various schemes for rural development.

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M.A. (Economics) SYLLABUS

Course Code No.: ECO-215	No. of Credits: 04	Semester: II
Course Title:	INTERNATIONAL MONETARY ECONOMICS	
Course Objectives:		
<p>This course requires an understanding of the basics of international economics. The course deals with the monetary aspects related to international economic transactions between countries. The course throws light on the basics of balance of payments and various approaches to correcting disequilibrium in balance of payments. It also deals with the important activities in the foreign exchange market. The course offers an insight into issues related to international movements of capital and international banking. It gives the students an understanding about the evolution of the international monetary order.</p>		
Unit	Course Content	Periods
I	Nature and Concept of Balance of Payments: Equilibrium and disequilibrium in balance of payments – expenditure reducing and expenditure switching policies – Elasticity, absorption and depreciation approach – Monetary approach to the Balance of payments- Balance of Payments Multiplier	12
II	The Foreign Exchange Market: The demand for and supply for foreign exchange – fixed, flexible and floating exchange rates – spot and forward market-speculation and arbitrage. Foreign exchange swaps – futures and options – the law of one price	11
III	The Evolution of the International Monetary order – the Bretton Woods System – Problems of international liquidity and the role of SDRs, Flexible exchange rates as an international monetary order – Changing role of IMF – IMF conditionalities – World Bank and Structural Adjustment Loan Facility	15
IV	International Banking: Trends in international banking – types of international banking activities – historical evolution of international banking – effects of international banking – difficulties in regulating international banking – the future of international banking	12
V	International Capital Movements: Long term and Short term capital movements - controversy regarding order in opening up of current and capital accounts - External debt versus Foreign direct investment - Balance of Payments crises and capital flight	10
Course Outcome :-		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Student will get in depth knowledge of monetary accept of international Economic transaction • Student will understand the basic of balance of payment • Student will get an in right into issues related to international capital moment and about the international monetary order. 		


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Course Code No.:ECO-216	No. of Credits: 04	Semester: II
Course Title:	LABOUR ECONOMICS	
Course Objectives:		
Objective of the paper is to give idea about various issues in labour market.		
Unit	Course Content	Periods
I	Conceptual Issues: Definition, basic issue of labour force – Determinations of labour force participation – Male, female and child work participation in India – Employment: concept, measurement - unemployment: types, rates and composition, causes and effects – migration: internal and international migration.	12
II	Labour Market: Competitive and non- competitive markets – the segment labour market – formal and informal labor market – dualism and segmentation – impact of privatization – report of second labour commission on various aspects of labour market.	12
III	Wage Determination : The determination of wages, wage structure and components of wages – share of wage distribution and inequality of wage income – gender and intersectoral wage differentials.	12
IV	Demand for labour: Demand for labour in short and long run – the determinants of labour demand – Impact of technological change on labour: mechanization, automation, new technology – Impact of globalization of an labour	12
V	Trade Unions: Evolution and role of trade unions - origin structure and growth of trade unions – Impact of unions on productivity and efficiency - Employment security and efficiency – The role and functions of ILO.	12
Course Outcome :-		

Students will understand the various facets of labour market, wage determination and the role of trade unions.

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M.A. (Economics) SYLLABUS

Course Code No.: ECO -302	No. of Credits: 04	Semester: III
Course Title:	PUBLIC ECONOMICS	
Course Objectives: This course brings out the role of modern state in a market oriented economy. This course offers an introduction to the economy of economic goods. It deals with the theory of taxation and public expenditure and aims at laying down the foundation of theory of public finance with a special unit devoted to budget economics. The course is designed to enable students to understand the practice of public economics with the help of principles of public economics.		
Unit	Course Content	Periods
I	Economic Rationale of the Modern State Rationale of State intervention- issues related to market failure and need for state intervention- externalities- the role of state in Allocation, Distribution, Regulation, Stabilization and in the Information sector - Individual and social welfare- Arrow's impossibility theorem- The Leviathan hypothesis	12
II	Economic Analysis of Public Goods: Pure and impure public goods, optimal provision of public goods -merit goods-voting and public choice-preference revelation mechanism- Lindahl equilibrium- free riding - The theory of clubs- public goods and the private cost of public goods - The global fiscal commons-The emergence of tax havens	14
III	Theory of Taxation: The conflict between efficiency and equity Horizontal and vertical equity- Shifting and incidence of tax: The Harberger Model, Canons of Taxation, theory of optimal taxation, Taxation and economic efficiency, Principles of efficient international taxation- The Tobin Tax	12
IV	Theory of Public Expenditure: Pure theory of public expenditure Canons of public expenditure Public sector pricing, Public expenditure management and control.	07
V	Economic Principles of the Government Budget: Basics of Budget Economics: Types of budgets, scope and Importance of Budget -Determination of efficient Budget size; Definition and major components of tax and non- tax revenue , Deficit Financing and its implications: Crowding out, Money supply and price level Public Debt Burden and Intergenerational Equity The concept of Sovereign Debt	15
Course Outcome :- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Student will understand the role of modern state in a market oriented Economy. • Student will be able to understand scientific classification of Economic growth • The Course will lay ... foundations of theory of Public Finance. 		

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M.A. (Economics) SYLLABUS

Course Code No.: ECO-301	No. of Credits: 04	Semester: III
Course Title:	INDIAN ECONOMIC POLICY - I	
Course Objectives:		
To provide information about the Indian Economy to the students. They should also be able to know the intersectoral relationship of the various sectors of the Indian Economy.		
Unit	Course Content	Periods
I	Basic Economic Indicators and Concepts: National income Sector wise performance, Limitation and per capital income, Sustainable Development, National Human Development Report etc.	12
II	Demographic features:- Broad-demographic features, Concept of the Indian population, Juvenile ratio, Distribution of population of India, Demographic deident, Urbanization, Population Policy - 2000, Census 2011	14
III	Problems of the Indian Economy :- Poverty, inequality and unemployment (Land, Forest, Weather, Fishers, Minerals etc), Inter - state disparities National Resource in economic growth, Right to Education Act 2009, Paral Economy RUSA, National hazards and migration.	12
IV	India's New Economic Policy Since 1991 :- Economic crisis of 1990-91. stabilization and structural reforms - The IMF-World Bank Model, Two decadeal performance of LPG programme.	12
V	Social Approaches in Indian Economy:- National Health Mission in India, Social infrastructural (Education, Health), Policy for weaker section's - SC, ST, OBC, DNT & Minority, women etc.	10
Course Outcomes:		

Students will get an indepth understanding of the policies formulated for the development of India.

Students will learn the political economy of reforms

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M.A. (Economics) SYLLABUS

Course Code No.: ECO- 314	No. of Credits: 04	Semester: III
Course Title:	GROWTH ECONOMICS	
Course Objectives:		
The objective of the course is to introduce students to existing academic approaches that grapple with complexity of developing countries. This course presents some of the major economic ideas in development thinking.		
Unit	Course Content	Periods
I	Introduction/Meaning of economic growth & development <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Characteristics of less development countries \ - Factors affecting economic growth - Income inequality & growth - The Golden Rule of Accumulation 	10
II	Pre Keynesian theories of economic growth <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Adam Smith - David Ricardo - Joseph Schumpeter - Karl Marx, - Comparison of pre Keynesian theories of economic growth - Ricardo & Marx - Schumpeter & Marx - Schumpeter & Ricardo 	10
III	Development from Dual Economic Structure <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Social dualism - Technological dualism - Geographical & financial dualism - Dual economy model of Fei-Renis & Lewis - Jorgenson's Neo – classical model of dual economy. 	15
IV	Partial theories of economic growth <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Model of surplus labour - Big push - Balanced & unbalanced growth - Critical minimum effort thesis - Low level equilibrium trap - Rostov's stages of economic growth - Myrdal's theory of circular causation - Dependency theory of underdevelopment - Theories of economic 	15
V	Modern theories of economic growth <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Harrod – Domar model - Slow model - Kaldor model - Technical change - Growth models in Indian planning. 	10
Course Outcomes:		
a) Understand features of developing countries and factors for their less, development		
b) Know classical views on economic development		
c) Understand dual economic models of development		
d) To understand the various development theories and roadmap to development for developing countries.		
e) Know role of savings and technology in economic growth.		

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M.A. (Economics) SYLLABUS

Course Code No.: ECO- 312	No. of Credits: 04	Semester: III
Course Title:	BANKING & FINANSIAL SYSTEM	
Course Objectives:		
The Objectives of this course is to introduce different roles that various financial institutions play in our economy and learn the risks inherent in the operation of these financial institutions, particularly interest rate risk and credit risk.		
Unit	Course Content	Periods
I	Money and Finance: Money and near money: Financial inter mediation and financial intermediaries, the structure of financial system, indicators of financial development, equilibrium of financial market, financial system and economic development	14
II	Theories of interest rate determination: long period and short period rates, term structure of interest rate, spread between lending and deposit rates, administered interest rate, appropriate interest rate policy.	12
III	Functions of central Bank, the aims objectives of the monetary policy in developed and developing countries, instrument of monetary policy, changing trends in monetary policy in India, RBI's short term liquidity management, effectiveness of monetary policy.	12
IV	Performance of commercial banks, function & proliferation of commercial banks, district cooperative and urban co-operative banks in India, financial inclusion in India.	10
V	Development banks : rate and functions, investment banking and merchant banking, meaning and types of non bank financial intermediaries.	12
Course Outcomes:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the meaning of financial concepts. • Understand the functioning of bank system. • Understand the monetary policy of RBI. • Know the structure of cooperative banks • Understand the role of development banks in economic development. 		

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M.A. (Economics) SYLLABUS

Course Code No.: ECO-313		No. of Credits:04	Semester: III
Course Title:		MATHEMATICAL ECONOMICS-I	
Course Objectives:			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> To develop the mathematical analysis skills in economics To give students deeper understanding and working knowledge of mathematics. To increase the use of mathematical tools in economics analysis. 			
Unit	Course Content	Periods	
I	<p>Consumer Theory</p> <p>1.1 Assumptions of modern consumer theory(1)</p> <p>1.2 Types of function- Separable and additive utility functions, indirect utility function , homogenous and homothetic utility function . linear expenditure system,(4)</p> <p>1.3 Utility maximization with different utility functions-substitution method , Lagrange Multipliers Method; Envelope Theorem; Applications (6)</p> <p>1.4 Slutsky equation. (2)</p> <p>1.5 Compensated demand function.</p>	13	
II	<p>Production Theory</p> <p>2.1 Concepts : production function, product curve, Isoquants, elasticity of substitution input demand function (2)</p> <p>2.2 Production Functions - homogeneous, non-homogeneous and homothetic production function Cobb-Douglas production function-properties , importance , criticisms (5)</p> <p>2.3 CES production functions- production function- properties , importance , criticisms (5)</p>	12	
III	<p>Theory of the Firm</p> <p>3.1 Relationship between production function cost function.</p> <p>3.2 Derivation of short-run and long-run cost functions(3)</p> <p>3.3 Optimization Behavior-constrained output maximization constrained cost minimization (5)</p> <p>3.4 Analysis of joint profit maximization in multiproduct firm – constraints Revenue Maximization, profit maximization (4)</p>	12	
IV	<p>Market Equilibrium</p> <p>3.1 Price & output determination in perfect competition(2)</p> <p>3.2 Monopoly: price discrimination, market discrimination, taxation and monopoly output (4)</p> <p>3.3 Monopsony, Monoplistic competition(3)</p> <p>3.4 Duopoly & Oligopoly- The quasi-competitive solution, Collusion solution , Cournot solution, Stackelberg solution (4)</p> <p>3.5 Game Theory (3)</p>	12	
V	<p>Welfare Economics</p> <p>5.1 Nature, scope, limitations (3) 5.2 Parato optimality (3)</p> <p>5.3 Lindahal Equilibrium (2) 5.4 Social Welfare functions (3)</p>	11	
Learning Outcomes			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Student display mathematical analysis skills in Economics. Students show better understanding and working knowledge of Mathematics Students use mathematical tools in economic analysis. 			

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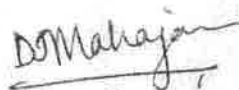
Course Code No.: ECO-311	No. of Credits: 04	Semester: III
Course Title:	ECONOMETRICS - I	
Course Objectives:		
The objective of this course is to operationalize empirically economic theory and test economic theory. Its objective is also to predict future movements in the economic variable of interest on the basis of econometric model.		
Unit	Course Content	Periods
I	Nature, meaning, definition and scope of econometrics, regression model, reasons for inclusion of error term, principle of least squares, econometric methodology.	14
II	The Classical Two-variable Linear Regression Model: Estimation and Inference, Ordinary least squares (OLS) estimation, the classical assumptions, Gauss - Markov theorem and properties of the OLS estimators, goodness of fit, coefficient of determination.	12
III	Multiple Regression Analysis: Estimation, ordinary least squares estimation, coefficient of multiple determination, General Linear regression model: Matrix formulation, assumptions, properties and estimation.	12
IV	Testing of Hypothesis: Confidence interval approach, test of significance approach, F - test.	10
V	Problems in Regression Analysis: Sources, consequences, tests and remedial measures for auto correlation, multicollinearity, hetero - scedasticity, specification and measurement errors.	12
Course Outcome:-		
Student will able to operationalize empirically economic theory and test it. Student can make an econometric model in the process of economic development. They will also able to predict future movement in the economic variable of interest on the basis of economic model.		

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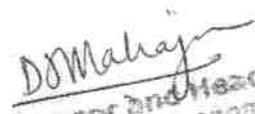
Course Code No.: ECO-315	No. of Credits: 04	Semester: III
Course Title:	Environmental Economics	
Course Objectives:		
The objective of this course is to provide some insight into the interlinkages between economics, environmental and ecology. The course is also helpful to understand environmental problems and solving it by applying economic principles.		
Unit	Course Content	Periods
I	Environments, Ecology & Economy: Environment, Ecology and Ecosystem: Interlinkages between Environment, Ecology and Economics. Environmental problems in developing countries; market failure and externality. The theory of externality and public good - Pigeon and case material balance approach.	12
II	Types of Resources and Resource allocation: Renewable and non-renewable resources: energy, forests, wild life, biodiversity. Theories of optimal use of exhaustible and renewable resources.	12
III	Environmental Problems and Measures: Environmental pollution: Air Pollution, Water Pollution, Soil Pollution, Noise pollution. Climate change and its economic impact. Environmental policy and measures in India. Environment protection laws. Global warming.	12
IV	Environment and Development: Environment and development linkages, Environmental and development trade off and concept of sustainable development. Poverty and environment. Environment and population issues.	12
V	Environment Impact Analysis: Appraisal of project with environmental impact, Environment and social assessment of project. Different case studies.	12
Course Outcome:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will be able to understand the interlinkages between environment, ecology and economy. • An insight into optimal use of resources will be provided. • Students will become aware of the economic impact of climate change. • Students will be equipped with the knowledge of carrying out environment impact analysis. 		


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M.A. (Economics) SYLLABUS

Course Code No.: ECO-412	No. of Credits: 04	Semester: IV
Course Title:	INDIAN FINANCIAL MARKETS	
Course Objectives:		
<p>The course introduces topics such as the structural organisation of financial market, institutions and the role they play in economy, the basic concepts in modern finance and monetary policy. In addition, the course analyzes basics of financial policies and operations of commercial banks and other financial institutions as well as an overview of the globalization of financial markets and institutions.</p>		
Unit	Course Content	Periods
I	Meaning and types of financial instruments, Meaning of financial market, structure & role of financial market, financial development & economic development.	15
II	Meaning & functions of money market, structure of Indian money market, call money market, treasury bills market, commercial bills market, commercial papers & certificates of deposits, reports & reverse repos, recent development in money market.	15
III	Meaning & importance of capital market, structure of Indian capital market, meaning & functions of new issue market, meaning & functions of stock markets.	10
IV	Stock exchange in India, function of stock exchange stock market indices – SENSEX and Nifty, regulation of stock exchange and role of SEBI .	10
V	Meaning of financial services, mutual fund, housing finance, repository, securitization, financial sector reforms in India.	10
Course Outcomes:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the financial concepts. • Understand the structure and functions of money & capital markets. • Know the functioning of stock market. • Understand the concepts of various financial services. 		


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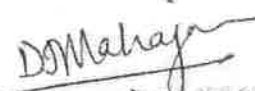
Course Code No.: ECO-413	No. of Credits: 04	Semester: IV
Course Title:	MATHEMATICAL ECONOMICS - II	
Course Objectives:		
1. To provide students with mathematical programming for economical analysis.		
2. To provide students with training suitable for careers in banking, industry, applied mathematics, or finance in private sector.		
Unit	Course Content	Periods
I	Linear Programming 1.1 Meaning , mathematical formulation ,basic concepts of L.P.P. (1) 1.2 Formulation of Linear Programming Problem(2) 1.3 Graphical Method (3) 1.4 Simplex Method(4) 1.5 Formulation of the dual of a programme and its interpretation(2) 1.6 Statements of basic theorems of L.P.P. and Duality(1) 1.7 Shadow prices and their uses(2)	13
II	Game Theory 2.1 Meaning, Nature, scope, limitations (1) 2.3 Types of Games (1) 2.3 Saddle point solution(2) 2.4 The Prisoner's Dilemma(2) 2.5 Solution by linear system(2) 2.6 Game theory and LPP.(2)	12
III	Assignment Problem 3.1 Meaning and Nature of the Problem (2) 3.2 Methods of Solution(1) 3.3 Computational Procedure(5) 3.4 Some special Types (4)	12
IV	Transportation Problem 4.1 Meaning and Nature of Transportation Problem (2) 4.2 North-West Corner Method and Other Methods 4.2 Optimality Test (5)	14
V	Dynamic Programming 4.1 Meaning ,nature, importance of dynamic programming (2) 4.2 Sequential decisions, network recursive solutions. problems (7) 4.3 Bellman's principle of optimality.(2)	09
Learning Outcomes		
1. Students show a good understanding of mathematical programming for Economical analysis		
2. Students have readiness for careers in banking and other competitive examinations.		

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**Dr. BABASAHEB AMBEDKAR MARATHWADA UNIVERSITY, AURANGABAD
DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS**

M.A. (Economics) SYLLABUS

Course Code No.: ECO- 414	No. of Credits: 04	Semester: IV
Course Title:	DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS	
Course Objectives: Development Economics course builds on and extends the microeconomic and macroeconomic tools developed in core courses. It also deals with the contemporary problems of development.		
Unit	Course Content	Periods
I	Economic Development: Historical experience – Income Distribution in Developing Countries – Features of underdevelopment including structural features – Economic inequality and its measurement – Inverted U hypothesis.	12
II	Sectoral aspects of Economic Development : Role of Agriculture, Industry, Foreign trade in Economic development, Prebisch – Singer hypothesis , Export – led growth	12
III	Microeconomics of Development : Markets in Agriculture – Land, Labour, Capital, credit, Product Markets - Inter – linking of Markets – Land ownerships and tenancy, Inequality – Land Reforms	10
IV	Macroeconomics of Development : Formal and informal urban sector, features of ICRISAT villages, Rural – Urban interaction – Lewis model – policy issues, Population Growth and Economic Development Demographic Transition – Population growth – positive and negative effects.	12
V	Contemporary problems of Development: Development & Environment, Concept of Sustainable Development, poverty, conceptual issues, measures – poverty and its empirical observations – Rural and urban poverty – poverty and nutrition - The function Impact of poverty.	14
Course Outcomes: a) Know historical experience of development b) Understand role of various sectors in economic development c) Understand interlinkages in land, labour, capital and credit markets d) Know role of population and rural urban interaction in development e) Know dynamics of poverty and its impact on nutrition intake.		


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M.A. (Economics) SYLLABUS

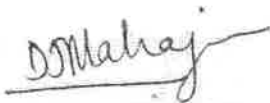
Course Code No.: ECO-411	No. of Credits: 04	Semester: IV
Course Title:	ECONOMETRICS - II	
Course Objectives:		
The objective of this course is to operationalize empirically economic theory and test economic theory allowing time-lags. Its objective is also to predict future movements in the economic variable of interest on the basis of recent forecasting techniques.		
Unit	Course Content	Periods
I	Non-Linear Regression models: Semi-log, Polynomial, double-log and reciprocal regression models.	12
II	Binary (or Dummy Variables): ANOVA and ANCOVA models, interactions involving dummy variables and use of dummy variables in seasonal analysis, Piece wise linear regression analysis, the dummy variable alternative to Chow test.	13
III	Lagged Variables and Distributed – Lag Models: Koyck model, partial adjustment model, adaptive expectations model, Almon lag approach.	11
IV	Simultaneous Equation Models: Examples, simultaneous equation bias, structural form and reduced form, problem of identification: Rules for identification, Estimation of simultaneous – equation models - Indirect least squares, Two-Stage least squares.	12
V	Introduction to Time Series Analysis: Stationarity, Stationary and nonstationary process, Tests of stationarity, unit root, spurious regression, Random Walk Model, Integrated Series, ARIMA (Box-Jenkins) Methodology of forecasting.	12
Course Outcome:-		
Student will able to compute growths rate and elasticity's in the economy by using different tag models. Student will able to operationalize empirically economic theory and test economic theory allowing time lags. Student will also able to predict future movement in the economic variable of interest on the basis of recent forecasting techniques.		

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DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS**

M.A. (Economics) SYLLABUS

Course Code No.: ECO-415	No. of Credits: 04	Semester: IV
Course Title:	Economics of Social Sector	
Course Objectives:		
This course is meant to provide some insights into the application of economic theory in design and implementation of public policy related to management of social sectors. Units incorporated in this paper are related to the Economic of health and education.		
Unit	Course Content	Periods
I	Introduction: Important of social sector, Interlinks between Social Sector, Welfare Economics and Environment. Social Development and Deprivation. Provision of Public goods, impure and mixed goods. Methods of pricing in public utilities. Common property resources.	12
II	Economic of Education: Education and Economics growth. Education as an instrument for economic growth; Human Capital: Components of human capital, human capital Vs physical capital. Demand for education: Private demand and Social demand. Determinants of demand. Cost of Education: expenditure on education. Private and social costs, wastage and stagnation. Benefits of education: Direct and indirect benefits of Education. Private and social benefits.	14
III	Educational Planning and Economic Growth: Role of Education for Economic growth; cost-benefit analysis of education. Educational financing-effects of education financing on income distribution; Education and labour market – Effects of education, ability and family background on earnings; poverty and income distribution, education and employment; Economics of educational planning in developing countries with special emphasis on India.	14
IV	Health Economics: Health dimensions of development; Determinates of Health-poverty, malnutrition, illiteracy and environmental issues; Economic dimensions of health care-demand and supply of health care; Financing of health care and resource constraints. The concept of human life value.	10
V	Health Care: Theory of production of health care: Inequalities in health-class and gender Perspectives; Institutional issues in health care delivery -longevity-Ageing population.	10
Course Outcome:		
Students will get an insight into the applications of economic theory in design and implementation of public policy related to management of social sector. Students will understand the Economics of health and education, which are the important determinants of human development.		


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CO Attainment Level

Course Title	CO Attainment Level	Fully attained/ Not attained	Remedial Measures
Micro Economics-I	1.6	Not attained	Assignments, exercises, tutorial,, coaching
Macro Economics-I	1.6	Not attained	
Statistical Methods	2.4	Fully attained	
International Economics	1.6	Fully attained	
Demography	2.4	Fully attained	
Agriculture Economics	2.4	Fully attained	
Energy Economics	0.8	Not attained	Assignments, exercises, tutorial ,coaching
Micro Economics-II	1.6	Not attained	
Macro Economics-II	2.4	Fully attained	
Mathematical Methods	2.4	Fully attained	
Economics of Firms	0.8	Not attained	Assignments, exercises, tutorial ,coaching
Insurance Economics	1.6	Not attained	

History of Economic thoughts	2.4	2	Fully attained	
Indian Economic policy-I	2.4	2	Fully attained	
Public Economics	2.4	2	Fully attained	
Econometrics-I	2.4	2	Fully attained	
Banking	1.6	2	Not attained	Assignments, exercises, tutorial ,coaching
Mathematical Economics-I	2.4	2	Fully attained	
Growth Economics	1.6	2	Fully attained	
Indian Economic policy-II	2.4	2	Fully attained	
Indian Public Finance	2.4	2	Fully attained	
Econometrics-II	2.4	2	Fully attained	
Financial markets	2.4	2	Fully attained	
Development Economics	2.4	2	Fully attained	
Mathematical Economics-II	2.4	2	Fully attained	
Research Methodology	3	2	Fully attained	

Advance theory	Economic	3	2	Fully attained	
Banking and institutions	financial	3	2	Fully attained	
International and finance	trade	3	2	Fully attained	
Agriculture economics		3	2	Fully attained	
Economics of industry and labour		3	2	Fully attained	

PO Attainment Level

PO/PSO number	Attainment level	Target level	Fully attained/ Not Attained	Remedial Measures
a	1.96	4	Not attained	Assignment, exercise, tutorial and coaching will be conducted for corresponding courses w.r.t. PO
b	2.26	4	Fully attained	
c	2.21	4	Fully attained	
d	2.20	4	Fully attained	
e	2.25	4	Fully attained	
f	2.43	4	Fully attained	
g	2.76	4	Fully attained	
h	2.80	4	Fully attained	
i	2.55	4	Fully attained	

ANNEXURE-B**RESULTS OF CO-PO ATTAINMENT**

Master of Art- Economics									
Course Title	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i
Micro Economics-I	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.61.6				
Macro Economics-I	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6				
Statistical Methods	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4		2.4		
International Economics	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6			
Demography	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4				
Agriculture Economics	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4			
Energy Economics	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8			
Micro Economics-II	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6				
Macro Economics-II	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4				
Mathematical Methods	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4				
Economics of Firms	0.8		0.8	0.8	0.8				
Insurance Economics	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6				

History of Economic thoughts	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4				
Indian Economic policy-I	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4				
Public Economics	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4				
Econometrics-I	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4				
Banking	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6				
Mathematical Economics-I	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4				
Growth Economics		1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6			
Indian Economic policy-II		2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4			
Indian Public Finance		2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4			
Econometrics-II		2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4
Financial markets		2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4
Development Economics		2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4			
Mathematical Economics-II		2.4	2.4			2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4
Research Methodology					3	3	3	3	3

Advance Economic theory		3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Banking and financial institutions		3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
International trade and finance		3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Agriculture economics		3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Economics of industry and labour		3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
	1.96	2.26	2.21	2.20	2.25	2.43	2.76	2.8	2.55