

DR. BABASAHEB AMBEDKAR
MARATHWADA UNIVERSITY,
AURANGABAD.

Revised Syllabus of Economics

B.A. III Year

SEMESTER – V and VI

[Effective from – Academic Year 2011- 12]

Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University,
Aurangabad.

Board of Studies in Economics

Basic Framework for the proposed under graduate syllabus.

B.A. IIIrd YEAR

(ECONOMICS)

SEMESTER-V

ECO- 109 : International Economics (Compulsory)

ECO- 110 : Environmental Economics (Compulsory)

ECO- 111 : History of Economic Thought (Optional)

OR

ECO- 111A Mathematical Economics

ECO- 112 : Agricultural Economics (Optional)

OR

ECO- 112A Labour Economics

OR

ECO- 112B Demography

B.A. IIIrd YEAR

(ECONOMICS)**SEMESTER- V****ECO-109: International Economics (Compulsory)****Total : 50 Marks****Term End Examination : 30 Marks****Internal Assessment : 20 Marks****OBJECTIVE:**

This paper provides the students a thorough 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 the 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. ~~Besides this, the contents prepare the students to know the theory of regional blocks and gains from international trade.~~

Unit I : Importance of Trade and Trade Theories:

Importance of the study of international economics; Inter-regional 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 tariffs in relation to economic growth with special reference to India.

Unit IV : Balance of Payments:

Concepts 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 limitation of devaluation.

BASIC READING LIST:

- Kenan, P.B. (1994), The International Economy, Cambridge University Press, London.

- Kindleberger, C.P. (1973), International Economics, R.D. Irwin, Home Wood.
- Krugman, P.R. and M. Obstfeld (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 Economic Co-operation in South As ia, 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 Economics, Prentice Hall, India.
- Joshi, v. and I.M.D. Little (1998), India's Economic Reforms, 1999-2001, Oxford University Press.

- Nayyar, D. (1976), India's Exports and Export Policies in the 1960's, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
- Panchmukhi, V.R. (1978), Trade Policies of India: A quantitative Analysis, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.

ECO-110: Environmental Economics (Compulsory)

Total : 50 Marks
Term End Examination : 30 Marks
Internal Assessment : 20 Marks

OBJECTIVE:

 In the recent years pollution is increasing due to industrialization and urbanization. The problem of global warming rose from the pollution. This paper provides a deep understanding about the effect of pollution and measures to control pollution.

Unit I : Environment and Ecology:

Environment - ecology linkage. Environment as a necessity and luxury, Population - environment linkage. Valuation of environmental damages; Land, water, air and forest.

Unit II : Pollution:

Water pollution, Land pollution, Air pollution, Forest pollution and its impacts on human life.

Unit II : Pollution Control:

Prevention, Control and abatement of pollution; Choice of policy instruments in developing countries; Environment legislation; Indicators of sustainable development; Environmental accounting.

Unit IV : Environmental Problems:

Pollution- Environment linkage; Environmental use and environmental disruption as an allocation problem; Market failure for environmental goods; Environment as a public goods; the commons problem; property right approach to environmental problem.

BASIC READING LIST :

- Boserup, E. (1991), Population and Technological Change :A Study of Long Term Change, Chicago University Press, Chicago.
- Ehrlich, P.A. and J. Holden (1997), Economics, Population, Resources and Environment, W.H. Freeman, San Francisco.
- Hemple, L.C. (1998), Environmental Economics; The Global Challenge, First East West Press, Edinburgh.
- Hirsch, A.O. (1958), The Strategy of Economic development, Yale University Press, New Haven.
- Kuik, O.J. et. Al. (eds) (1997), Environment Policy, Pollution Control in the South & North: A comprehensive Assessment of

Approach in India and Netherlands, Indo Dutch Studies on development Alternatives, Sage Publications, New Delhi.

ECO-111: History of Economic Thought (Optional)

Total : 50 Marks
Term End Examination : 30 Marks
Internal Assessment : 20 Marks

OBJECTIVE:

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; Thomas R. Malthus - Theory of population; Karl Marx- dynamics of social change, theory of value, surplus value, profit and crisis of capitalism, Economic ideas of J.B. Say.

Unit III : Marginalists :

Marshall 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.

BASIC READING LIST:

- Blackhouse, R. (1985), A History of Modern Economic Analysis, Basil Blackwell_Oxford.
- Gide C. and G. Rist (1956), A History of Economic Doctrines, (2nd Edition), George Harrop &Co., London.
- Grey, A. And A.E. Thomson (1980), The Development of Economic Doctrine, (2nd Edition), Longman Group, London.
- Roll, 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, (5th Edition), Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
- Dasgupta, A.K. (1985), Epochs of Economic Theory, oxford University Press, New Delhi.

OR

ECO-111A: Mathematical Economics (Optional)

Total : 50 Marks
Term End Examination : 30 Marks
Internal Assessment : 20 Marks

OBJECTIVE

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 has permitted formulation of economic problems in multivariable mode and yield valuable insight about optimizing human behaviour.

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, (3rd Edition), McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- Colell, A. Mas, et. at. (1991), Microeconomic Theory, Harvard University Press, Cambridge, Mass.
- Hands D.W. (1991), Introductory Mathematical Economics, D.C. Health.
- Henderson, J. and R E. Quandt (1980), Microeconomic Theory; A Mathematical Approach, McGraw hill, New Delhi.

- Handy, S.T. (1997), Operations Research, Prentice- Hall of India, New Delhi.
- Mukherji, B. and B. Pandit (1982), Mathematical Methods of Economic Analysis, Allied Publishers, New Delhi.

ECO-112: Agricultural Economics (Optional)

Total : 50 Marks
Term End Examination : 30 Marks
Internal Assessment : 20 Marks

OBJECTIVE:

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- agricultural 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.

Unit IV : 50 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, (2nd Edition), Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
- Sadhu A.N. and J. Singh (2000), Agricultural Problems in India, (3rd Edition), Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
- Sundaram I.S. (1999), Rural Development, (3rd Edition), Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
- Takale S.R. & Bhise V.B. (2007), Behaviour of Market Prices of Agricultural Commodities, Serials 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 Agricultural, Arihant press, Jalandhar.

OR

ECO-112A: Labour Economics (Optional)

Total : 50 Marks
Term End Examination : 30 Marks
Internal Assessment : 20 Marks

OBJECTIVE:

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 t, Un-employment- 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.

Reading List:

- 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, London.
 - Ramaswamy, E.A. and U. Ramaswamy (1978), Industrial Relation in India, MacMillan, Delhi.
 - Kannan, S. (1983), Employment Problems and Urban Labour Markets in Developing Countries, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor.
 - Deshpande L.K. and J.C. Sandesara, (Eds.), (1990), Wage Policy and Wages Determination in India, Bombay University Press, Bombay.
 - Punekar, S.D. (1978), Labour Welfare, Trade Unionism and Industrial Relations, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.
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OR

ECO-112B: Demography (Optional)

Total : 50 Marks

Term End Examination : 30 Marks

Internal Assessment : 20 Marks

OBJECTIVE:

The main objective of this paper is to make the students aware of the importance of population in economic development and the various theories that explain the growth of population in a country. This paper also

enlightens the student on the quantitative and the qualitative aspects and characteristics of the population through various demographic techniques.

Unit I : Introduction:

Theories of population - Malthus, Optimum Theory of Population and theory of demographic transition; Historical evidence of population, growth in developed and developing countries.

Unit II : Sources of Demographic Data in India:

Sources of demographic data in India; Census- Civil Registration System and demographic surveys; National family Health survey I and II and their relative merits and demerits.

Unit III : Techniques of Analysis:

Crude birth and death rates, age specific birth and death rates, standardized birth and death rates - study of fertility. Total fertility rate, gross reproduction rate and net reproduction rate - study of marital status and life table.

Unit IV : Population Policy:

Salient features of population censuses of 1981,1991 and 2001, Evaluation of population policy in India. Demographic Status and household behaviour- education, women's autonomy and fertility; population, health, poverty and environment linkage in India and the new population policy.

BASIC READING LIST:

- Agarwal, S.N. (1985) India's Population Problem, Tata McGraw Hill, Mumbai.
- Agarwal, U.D. (1999), Population Projections and Their Accuracy, B.R. Published, New Delhi.
- Bhende, A.A. and T.R. Kanitkar (1982), Principles of Population Studies, Himalaya House, Mumbai.
- Bogue, D.J. (1971), Principles of Demography, John Wiley, New York.
- Bose, A. (1996), India's Basic Demographic Statistics, B.R. Publishing, Delhi.
- Census of India, Government of India, Various Reports, New Delhi.
- Choubey, P.K. (2000), Population Policy in India, Kanishka Publications.
- Misra, B.D. (1980), An Introduction to the study of Population, South Asia, Delhi.
- Srinivas, K. (Ed) (1999), Population Policy and Reproductive Health, Hindu Corporation, New Delhi.
- Government of India, (1974), Towards equality -Report of the Committee on the status of Women in India, Government of India, Department of Social Welfare, Ministry of Education and Social welfare, New Delhi.
- Gulati, S.C. (1988), Fertility in India: An Econometric Analysis of a Metropolis, Sage Publication, New Delhi.

- Gupta, J.A. (2000), New Reproductive Technologies; Women Health and Autonomy, Indo Dutch Studies on Development Alternative, Sage Publication, New Delhi.
- Krishnaji M., R.M. Sudarshan and A. Shariff (1999), Gender Population and Development, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

SEMESTER-VI

ECO- 113 : Research Methodology (Compulsory)

ECO- 114 : Industrial Economics (Compulsory)

ECO- 115 : Indian Economic Thinker (Optional)

OR

ECO- 115 A Computer Application in Economics

OR

ECO- 115 B Cooperation Theory And Practice

ECO- 116 : Regional Economics (Optional)

OR

ECO- 116 A Econometrics

OR

ECO- 116 B Foreign Trade and International Institution

OR

ECO- 116 C Economy of Maharashtra

B.A. IIIrd YEAR

(ECONOMICS)

SEMESTER- VI

ECO-113: Research Methodology (Compulsory)

Total : 50 Marks

Term End Examination : 30 Marks

Internal Assessment : 20 Marks

OBJECTIVE:

The main object 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 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 4: Data Presentation and Analysis:

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

BASIC READING LIST:

- Kothari C.R,(1988) Research Methodology Method and Techniques,Wiley Eastern Limited ,New Delhi
- Ghosh, B.N. : Scientific Methods and Social Research, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 1982.
- Goode William J. and Hatt, Paul, Methods in Social Research, McGraw Hill, New York, 1952.
- Gopal M.H. : An Introduction to Research Procedure in Social Sciences, Asia Publishing House, Bombay, 1964.
- Hans Raj : Theory and Practice in Social Research Surjeet Publication, New Delhi, 1979.
- Sadhu A.N. and Singh Amerjet : Research Methodology in Social Sciences, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay, 1980.
- Tandon B.C. : Research Methodology in Social Science, Chaitanya Publishing House, Allahabad, 1979.
- Wilkinson T.S. and Bhandarkar P.L. : Methodology and Techniques of Social Research, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay 1979.
- B.M.Aggarwal (2010) Business Mathematics and Statistics,Ane Book.Pvt.Ltd.New Delhi
- Gupta S.P(1988) –Statistical Methods- Sultan Chand & Sons , Delhi ,
- Gupta, S. C. (1993), Fundamentals of Applied Statistics, S. Chand & Sons, New Delhi.

- Millar, J. (1996), Statistics for Advanced Level, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge
- Hogg, R. V. and A. T. Craig (1970), Introduction to Mathematical Statistics (3rd Edition), Macmillan Publishing Co., New York.

Eco-114: Industrial Economics (Compulsory)

Total : 50 Marks
Term End Examination : 30 Marks
Internal Assessment : 20 Marks

OBJECTIVE:

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.

BASIC READING LIST :

- 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.

ECO-115: Indian Economic Thinkers (Optional)

Total : 50 Marks

Term End Examination : 30 Marks

Internal Assessment : 20 Marks

OBJECTIVE:

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-conscious 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 Mahatma Gandhi– Sarvodaya, Village Swaraj, Swadeshi. Dr. B.R.Ambedkar- State socialism, Problems of Rupee, Public finance. Mahatma Phule’s views on agriculture, reasons of farmer’s poverty. D.R. Gadgil- Economic planning & co-operation, 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.6- compiled 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 Economics : 1850-1926, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
- Rao, M.N. (1964), Memoris, Allied Publishing house, Bombay.
- Priniciples 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.

OBJECTIVE:

The growth and spread of computer and its invasive presence in every sphere of intelligent human activity is forcing every educational system and discipline to adopt and integrate its fundamentals into course curricula. It is to produce computer literate and well-educated graduates who can get not only employment but also create work and produce value added output in the society, for which present syllabus is being designed. We believe this will make our new graduates more proficient, suitable and fit to face the future challenges in society.

Unit I: Basics of Computers:

Computer fundamentals; Organization and components of a computer; Computer hardware-CPU; Memory; Disk drives; Input and output devices; Keyboard; Mouse and VDU Computer peripherals like printer, scanner, digitizer, etc.; Computer software-Operating system, application software and package

Unit II: Use of Computer for Office Automation:

Text editors and word processor software package; Operative familiarization with any one package like MS-word; Concept and use of spread sheet; Operation and use of MS-excel; Basics of Database; Table; Records and fields; Data entry and query processing; Operative principles of MS – access; Document formation and presentation through MS- power point.

Unit III: Data Analysis and Trend Forecasting:

Basics of statistical functions and analysis- Mean, Median, Mode, Standard deviation; Distribution function and density function; Statistical package handling and command description for SPSS; Regression and auto-regression; Correlation and auto-correlation; Covariance and Auto-covariance.

Unit IV Applications:

Text and mail communication using computers; E-mail; Chat; Choice mail; Document transfer and delivery; Internet; World Wide Web (WWW) and use for business and commercial activities like e-business and e-commerce; Electronic stock market and exchanges; B2B and B2C Concepts.

BASIC READING LIST:

- Kerns (1993), Essentials of Microsoft windows, word and Excell, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- Rajaraman V. (1996), Fundamentals of Computers, Prentice Hall (Ind.), New Delhi.
- Schied F. (1983), Theory and Problems of Computers and Programming, Schaum's Outline Series, McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- Intrilligator M. D. (1978), Econometric Models, Techniques and Applications, Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs, N. J.

OR

ECO- 115 B: Cooperation Theory and Practice

Total

: 50 Marks

Term End Examination : 30 Marks
Internal Assessment : 20 Marks

OBJECTIVE:

Cooperation is the pillar of the Indian rural economy. The main object of this paper is to increase the knowledge of students about the basic principle of cooperation and problems of cooperation.

Unit I: Theory of Co-operation:

Meaning and principles of co-operation.

Unit II: Problems of Co-operation:

Single v/s multipurpose societies-state v/s co-operative trading- co-operative v/s peasant farming. State participation and sponsorship co-operative education and training.

Unit III: History and practice of Co-operation in India:

Co-operative Act (1904 and 1912) –Growth and evaluation of co-operative movement in India – The Rural Credit Survey Committee (Shri. A.D. Gorwala) – Integratd Scheme of Rural Creadit- Maharashtra State Co-operative Act, 1960.

Unit IV: Structure of Credit Societies:

Primary Co-operative Credit Societies-District Central Co-operative banks, State Co-operative Banks-Land Development Bank-Reserve-Bank of India and Co-operative Credit-BABARD (National Bank for Agricultural and rural development)- Urban Co-operative Banks- types of Co-operatives.

BASIC READING LIST:

- Dr. Mathure B.S. Co-operation in India, Sahitya Bhavan, Agra.
- Bedi R.D. Co-operation in India and Abroad.
- Dr. Mamoria C.B. Co-operation in India and abroad Kitab Mahal.
- Dubhashi P.R. Principles and Philosophy of Co-operation, VMNICM, Pune.
- Agrawal R.D. Co-operative Management, VMNICM, Pune-15.
- Co-operation in Interdisciplinary Approach, VMNICM, Pune.
- Raut A.C. Co-operative Farming in India R. Ghosh Co. Calcutta.
- Deshpande S.H. some Problems of Co-operative Farming Himalaya, Bombay – 400054.
- Kamat G.S. Marketing the Co-operative Way.
- Mehta G.S. Marketing the Co-operative in India.
- Mehta S.C. Consumers Co-operatives In India.

- Choubey B.N. Co-operative Banking In India.
- Dr. Kamat G.S New Dimensions of Co-operative Management Himalaya, Bombay.
- Naik D.D. Practices in Housing Co-operative, Bombay Law House, Bombay.
- Dr. G.Y. Kamat, Sahakar, Tarve, Vyavahar ani Vyavashhapan, M.V. Gra. Ni. Madal, Pune.

Eco-116: Regional Economics (Optional)

Total : 50 Marks
Term End Examination : 30 Marks
Internal Assessment : 20 Marks

OBJECTIVE:

To 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 V. K. Puri (1983), Regional Planning in India, Allied Publishers, New Delhi.
- Hoover E. M. (1974), An Introduction to Regional Economics, Alfred A. Knopf, New York.
- Isard W. (1960), 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 V. R. 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 Y. K. Alagh (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, Bombay.

- 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.
- Hansen N. M. (1974), Public policy and Regional Economic Development: the Experience in Nine Western Countries, Ballinger, Massachusetts.
- National Bureau of Economic Research (1957), Regional Income, Princeton University Press, Princeton.
- Rao H. (1984), Regional Disparities and Development in India, Ashish Publishing House, New Delhi.
- Seth V. K. (1987), Industrialisation in India: A Spatial Perspective, Commonwealth Publishers, 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.

OR

ECO-116A: Econometrics

Total : 50 Marks
Term End Examination : 30 Marks
Internal Assessment : 20 Marks

OBJECTIVE:

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 ,2nd edition.
- Henri Theil (1979) Principal of Econometrics , John Wiley and Sons,Inc,London.
- 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-116B: Foreign Trade and International Institutions (Optional)

Total : 50 Marks
Term End Examination : 30 Marks
Internal Assessment : 20 Marks

OBJECTIVE:

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; Market-orientation of trade, Self-balancing mechanism; critical evaluation- different 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 Rupee- meaning and the system; important benefits; condition of success.

BASIC READING LIST:

- Aggrawal M. R. (1979), Regional Economic 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. (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 Economics, Prentice Hall, India.
- Joshi, V. and I. M. D. Little, (1998), India's Economic Reforms, 1999-2001, Oxford University press.
- Nayyar, D. (1976), India's Exports and Export Policies in the 1960's, Cambridge University press, Cambridge.

- 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.

OR
ECO-116C- ECONOMY OF MAHARASHTRA

Total : 50 Marks
Term End Examination : 30 Marks
Internal Assessment : 20 Marks

OBJECTIVE:

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:

- 1) Economy of Maharashtra – (Ed). Bhalchandra Mungekar.
- 2) Economic Survey of Maharashtra, Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Government of Maharashtra.
- 3) महाराष्ट्राची कृषि अर्थव्यवस्था – प्रा. दत्ताजीराव कों. साळुंके व प्रा. ज. रा. पवार
- 4) सहकार : तत्व, व्यवहार आणि व्यवस्थापन – गो. स. कामत
- 5) महाराष्ट्रातील सहकारी चळवळ एका दृष्टिक्षेपात – १९९५, सहकार आयुक्त व निबंधक, सहकारी संस्था, महाराष्ट्र राज्य पुणे.