



**KAVAYITRI BAHINABAI CHAUDHARI
NORTH MAHARASHTRA UNIVERSITY, JALGAON
Faculty of Humanities**

SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

**Syllabus for M.A Economics (Semester III & IV)
With Effect from Academic Year - 2020-2021**

(Syllabus Structure under revised CBCS for PG courses in the University Campus only)

**DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS,
SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES
KAVAYITRI BAHINABAI CHAUDHARI NORTH MAHARASHTRA UNIVERSITY, JALGAON
Syllabus for M.A Economics (Under Academic Flexibility)**

Syllabus Structure (w.e.f. 2019-20)

Credits: Sem-I : 18

Sem-II : 18

Sem-III : 18

Sem-IV : 18

SEMESTER-I

Course Code	Course Type	Title of the Course	Contact hours/week			Distribution of Marks for Examination			Credits
			Th.(L)	Pr.	Total	Int.	Ext.	Total	
ECO-101	Core	Advance Price Theory–I	04	--	04	40	60	100	04
ECO-102	Core	Public Finance-I	04	--	04	40	60	100	04
ECO-103	Core	Statistics for Economics	04	--	04	40	60	100	04
ECO-104	Elective	Agricultural Economics-I OR Industrial Economics	04	--	04	40	60	100	04
AC- 101	Audit Course	Practical Cleanliness	02	--	02	100		100	02

SEMESTER-II

Course Code	Course Type	Title of the Course	Contact hours/week			Distribution of Marks for Examination			Credits
			Th.(L)	Pr.	Total	Int.	Ext.	Total	
ECO-201	Core	Advance Price Theory–II	04	--	04	40	60	100	04
ECO-202	Core	Public Finance-II	04	--	04	40	60	100	04
ECO-203	Core	Research Methodology for Economics	04	--	04	40	60	100	04
ECO-204	Elective	(A) Agricultural Economics-II OR (B) Rural Development	04	--	04	40	60	100	04
AC- 201	Audit Course	Choose one out of Four AC-201 (A/B/C/D)	02	--	02	100		100	02

List of elective course to be offered in Semester-II

AC-201 (A): Soft Skill
AC-203 (C): Practicing Yoga

AC-202 (B): Practicing Sport Activities
AC-204 (D): Introduction to Indian Music

SEMESTER-III

Course Code	Course Type	Title of the Course	Contact hours/week			Distribution of Marks for Examination			Credits
			Th.(L)	Pr.	Total	Int.	Ext.	Total	
ECO-301	Core	Monetary Economics	04	--	04	40	60	100	04
ECO-302	Core	Economics of Development	04	--	04	40	60	100	04
ECO-303	Core	International Economics-I	04	--	04	40	60	100	04
ECO-304	Elective	(A) Modern Banking System in India OR (B) Economics of Labour - I	04	--	04	40	60	100	04
AC- 301	Audit Course	Choose one out of Four AC-301 (A/B/C/D)	02	--	02	100		100	02

List of elective course to be offered in Semester-III

AC-301 (A): Computer Skill
AC-303 (C): Use of SPSS in Social Sciences

AC-302 (B): Cyber Security
AC-304 (D): Application of E-Learning

SEMESTER-IV

Course Code	Course Type	Title of the Course	Contact hours/week			Distribution of Marks for Examination			Credits
			Th.(L)	Pr.	Total	Int.	Ext.	Total	
ECO-401	Core	Dissertation	04	--	04	40	60	100	04
ECO-402	Core	Theories of Economic Growth	04	--	04	40	60	100	04
ECO-403	Core	International Economics-II	04	--	04	40	60	100	04
ECO-404	Elective	(A) Financial Market in India OR (B) Economics of Labour - II	04	--	04	40	60	100	04
AC- 401	Elective Audit Course	Choose one out of Four AC-401 (A/B/C/D)	02	--	02	100		100	02

List of elective course to be offered in Semester-IV

AC-401 (A): Human Rights
AC-403 (C): Awareness and Development of Personality

AC-402 (B): Current Affairs
AC-404 (D): Recent Trends and Community Development.

Note:-Detail Syllabus for Audit Course AC-301 (A/B) and AC-401 (A/B) are Available on University Website Separately at:

<http://www.nmu.ac.in/StudentCorner/Academics/Syllabi.aspx>

Kavayitri Bahinabai Chaudhari North Maharashtra University, Jalgaon

School of Social Sciences

Department of Economics

M.A. Economics

NEW STRUCTURE OF M.A. (ECONOMICS) PART: I (W.E.F ACADEMIC YEAR:2019-20)

M.A. Economics: Part –I : Semester: I

Sr. No.	Nature		Paper Code No.	Paper Title	College Assessment (Internal Marks)	University Assessment (External Marks)	Total Maximum Marks (UA+CA)
1	Core Paper	Compulsory	ECO-101	Advance Price Theory–I	40	60	100
2	Core Paper	Compulsory	ECO-102	Public Finance-I	40	60	100
3	Core Paper	Compulsory	ECO-103	Statistics for Economics	40	60	100
4	Elective Paper	Choose <u>Any One</u>	ECO-104 A	Agricultural Economics-I	40	60	100
	Elective Paper		ECO-104 B	Industrial Economics	40	60	100

M.A. Economics : Part –I : Semester –II

Sr. No.	Nature		Paper Code No.	Paper Title	University Assessment (External Marks)	University Assessment (External Marks)	Total Maximum Marks (UA+CA)
1	Core Paper	Compulsory	ECO-201	Advance Price Theory–II	40	60	100
2	Core Paper	Compulsory	ECO-202	Public Finance-II	40	60	100
3	Core Paper	Compulsory	ECO-203	Research Methodology for Economics	40	60	100
4	Elective Paper	Choose <u>Any One</u>	ECO-204 A	Agricultural Economics-II	40	60	100
	Elective Paper		ECO-204 B	Rural Development	40	60	100

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Department of Economics
M.A. Economics

NEW STRUCTURE OF M.A. (ECONOMICS) PART: I (W.E.F ACADEMIC YEAR:2020-21)

M.A. Economics: Part –II : Semester: III

Sr. No.	Nature		Paper Code No.	Paper Title	College Assessment (Internal Marks)	University Assessment (External Marks)	Total Maximum Marks (UA+CA)
1	Core Paper	Compulsory	ECO-301	Monetary Economics	40	60	100
2	Core Paper	Compulsory	ECO-302	Economics of Development	40	60	100
3	Core Paper	Compulsory	ECO-303	International Economics-I	40	60	100
4	Elective Paper	Choose <u>Any One</u>	ECO-304 A	Modern Banking System in India	40	60	100
	Elective Paper		ECO-304 B	Economics of Labour - I	40	60	100

M.A. Economics : Part –II : Semester –IV

Sr. No.	Nature		Paper Code No.	Paper Title	University Assessment (External Marks)	University Assessment (External Marks)	Total Maximum Marks (UA+CA)
1	Core Paper	Compulsory	ECO-401	Dissertation	40	60	100
2	Core Paper	Compulsory	ECO-402	Theories of Economic Growth	40	60	100
3	Core Paper	Compulsory	ECO-403	International Economics-II	40	60	100
4	Elective Paper	Choose <u>Any One</u>	ECO-404 A	Financial Markets in India	40	60	100
	Elective Paper		ECO-404 B	Economics of Labour - II	40	60	100

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Equivalence of M.A. Economics: Part – I : Semester: I

OLD PATTERN (W.E.F ACADEMIC YEAR:2017-18)				NEW PATTERN (W.E.F ACADEMIC YEAR:2019-20)			
Sr. No	Paper Code	Nature Of Paper	Title Of The Paper	Sr. No.	Paper Code	Nature Of Paper	Title Of The Paper
1	Eco:111	Core	Advanced Micro Economics: I	1	ECO 101	Core	Advance Price Theory–I
2	Eco:112	Core	Modern Public Economics : I	2	ECO 102	Core	Public Finance-I
3	Eco:113 (A)	Optional	Statistics For Economics	3	ECO 103	Core	Statistics for Economics
4	Eco:113 (B)	Optional	Schools Of Economic Thoughts				
5	Eco:114(A)	Optional	Economics Of Agriculture & Rural Development	4	ECO 104 (A)	Optional	Agricultural Economics-I
6	Eco:233(B) *	Optional	Economics of Labor-I (M.A.II SEM III)	5	ECO 104 (B)	Optional	Industrial Economics
7	Eco:114(C) *	Optional	Economics Of Environment				

Equivalence OF M.A. Economics: Part – I : Semester: II

OLD PATTERN (W.E.F ACADEMIC YEAR : 2017-18)				NEW PATTERN (W.E.F ACADEMIC YEAR:2019-20)			
Sr. No	Paper Code	Nature Of Paper	Title Of The Paper	Sr. No	Paper Code	Nature Of Paper	Title Of The Paper
1	Eco:121	Core Paper	Advanced Micro Economics: II	1	ECO- 201	Core	Advance Price Theory–II
2	Eco:122	Core Paper	Modern Public Economics : II	2	ECO- 202	Core	Public Finance-II
3	Eco:123(A)	Optional Paper	Research Methodology for Economics	3	ECO- 203	Core	Research Methodology for Economics
4	Eco:123(B) *	Optional Paper	Comparative Economic Systems in the World				
5	Eco:124(A)	Optional Paper	Economics of Agriculture & Rural Development	4	ECO- 204 (A)	Optional	Agricultural Economics-II
6	Eco:243(B) *	Optional Paper *	Economics of Labor-II (M.A.II SEM- IV)	5	ECO- 204 (B)	Optional	Rural Development
7	Eco:124(C) *	Optional Paper	Economics Of Population				

Note: * Semester of the Paper is Changed.

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Equivalence of M.A. Economics: Part – II : Semester: III

OLD PATTERN (W.E.F ACADEMIC YEAR:2018-19)				NEW PATTERN (W.E.F ACADEMIC YEAR:2020-21)			
Sr. No.	Nature Of Paper	Paper Code	Title Of the Paper	Sr. No.	Nature Of Paper	Paper Code	Title Of the Paper
1	Core Paper	Eco:231	Advanced Monetary Economics: I	1	Core Paper	ECO- 301	Monetary Economics
2	Core Paper	Eco:232	Theories of Economic Development	2	Core Paper	ECO- 302	Economics of Development
3	Optional	Eco:233 (A)	Economics of International Trade: II	3	Core Paper	ECO- 303	International Economics-I
4	Optional	Eco:233 (B)	Economics Of Labor - I				
5	Optional	Eco:234 (A)	Computer Techniques For Economics	4	Optional	ECO- 304(A)	Modern Banking System in India
6	Optional	Eco:234 (B)	Indian Banking System	5	Optional	ECO- 304(B)	Economics of Labour - I
7	Optional	Eco:234 (C)*	Mathematical Economics	• Paper Changed			
8	Optional	Eco:114 (B)*	Industrial Economics – I (M.A.I SEM- I)				

Equivalence of M.A. Economics: Part – II: Semester: IV

OLD PATTERN (W.E.F ACADEMIC YEAR:2018-19)				NEW PATTERN (W.E.F ACADEMIC YEAR:2020-21)			
Sr. No.	Nature Of Paper	Paper Code	Title Of the Paper	Sr. No.	Nature Of Paper	Paper Code	Title Of the Paper
1	Core Compulsory	Eco:241	Advanced Monetary Economics: II	1	Core Paper	ECO- 401	Dissertation
2		Eco:242	Theories of Economic Growth	2	Core Paper	ECO- 402	Theories of Economic Growth
3	Optional Paper	Eco:243(A)	Economics of International Trade: II	3	Core Paper	ECO- 403	International Economics-II
4	Optional	Eco:243:B	Economics Of Labor - II				
5	Optional	Eco:244(A)	Economics of Public Utilities & Services	4	Optional	ECO-404(A)	Financial Markets in India
6	Optional	Eco:244(B)	Money & Capital Markets in India	5	Optional	ECO- 404(B)	Economics of Labour - II
6	Optional	*Eco:244(C)	Econometrics	* Paper Changed			
7	Optional	*Eco:124(B)	Industrial Economics – II (M.A.I SEM-II)				

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M.A. Economics: Part – II : Semester: III

NEW PATTERN (W.E.F ACADEMIC YEAR : 2020-21)

Sr. No.	Paper Code No.	Nature Of Paper		Title Of The Paper
1	ECO-301	Core Paper	<i>Compulsory Paper</i>	Monetary Economics
2	ECO-302	Core Paper	<i>Compulsory Paper</i>	Economics of Development
3	ECO-303	Core Paper	<i>Compulsory Paper</i>	International Economics-I
4	ECO-304 (A)	Elective	<i>Optional paper</i>	Modern Banking System in India
5	ECO-304 (B)	Elective	<i>Optional paper</i>	Economics of Labour – I

M.A. Economics: Part – II : Semester: IV

NEW PATTERN (W.E.F ACADEMIC YEAR : 2020-21)

Sr. No.	Paper Code No.	Nature Of Paper		Title Of The Paper
1	ECO-401	Core Paper	<i>Compulsory Paper</i>	Dissertation
2	ECO-402	Core Paper	<i>Compulsory Paper</i>	Theories of Economic Growth
3	ECO-403	Core Paper	<i>Compulsory Paper</i>	International Economics-II
4	ECO-404 (A)	Elective	<i>Optional paper</i>	Financial Markets in India
5	ECO-404 (B)	Elective	<i>Optional paper</i>	Economics of Labour – II

SEMESTER – III

• **Paper Code No: Eco: 301**

• **Nature: Core Paper**

• **Title: Monetary Economics**

• **Total Hours Required: 60**

Learning Objectives

1. To identify the determinants of various macroeconomic aggregates such as output, unemployment, inflation, productivity and the major challenges associated with the measurement of these aggregates.
2. Discuss the linkages between financial markets and the real economy, and how these linkages influence the impact of economic policies over differing time horizons.
3. To describe the main macroeconomic theories of short term fluctuations and long term growth in the economy.
4. Students will be able to critically evaluate the consequences of basic monetary policy and fiscal policy under differing economic conditions.

Unit 1. Introduction to Monetary Economics

Marks/Hrs.12

- 1.1 Monetary Economics: Meaning, Nature, Scope and importance.
- 1.2 Functions and types of Money.
- 1.3 Significance and Role of Money
- 1.4 The Circular flow of Money, Inside and outside Money, Neutrality of Money.

Unit 2 Demand for Money

Marks/Hrs.12

- 2.1 The Quantity Theory of Money and its variants.
- 2.2 The Keynesian Theory of Money and price.
- 2.3 The Liquidity Theory of Money.
- 2.4 Demand of Money: classical and neo classical approaches
- 2.5 Approaches of Baumol and Tobin, Patinkin.

Unit 3 Supply of Money

Marks/Hrs.12

- 3.1 Supply of Money-RBI Approach to money supply, High Powered Money
- 3.2 Sources of Changes in Money Supply in India
- 3.3 Deficit Budget and Money Supply
- 3.4 Money Multiplier and its Limitations.

Unit 4 Neo classical and Keynesian Synthesis

Marks/Hrs.12

- 4.1 IS-LM Curve: derivation, Equilibrium.
- 4.2 Theory of Inflation- Structural theory, Philips curve analysis, modified Philips Curve.
- 4.3 Stagflation, supply side of economics- Laffer curve
- 4.4 Theories of Business Cycle: Keynes, Kaldor, Schumpeter, Samuelson, Hicks.

Unit 5 Monetary Policy and Fiscal Policy

Marks/Hrs.12

- 5.1 Monetary Policy: objectives, Targets and Indicators.

- 5.2 Classical, Keynesian and Modern view on Monetary Policy.
- 5.3 Fiscal Policy: coordination between Monetary and fiscal Policy
- 5.4 Crowding out Effect and Availability Doctrine.

References: -

RECOMMENDED & REFERENCE BOOKS FOR SEMESTER – III

(Eco: 301 Monetary Economics)

- Jhingan M.L. Monetary Economics, Vrunda Publication, Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi. 2016.
- 'Modern Monetary Theory', Kishore G. Kulkarni, (1999) Macmillan India Ltd.
- 'Macroeconomic' Hall R.E. And J.B. Taylor (1986), W.W. Norton, New York.
- 'Macroeconomic' (8th Edition) Rudiger Dornbusch, Stanely, Fischer, Richard Startz, (2001), Tata Mcgraw Hill Publishing Ltd. New Delhi.

SEMESTER – III• **Paper Code No: Eco: 302**• **Title: Economics of Development**• **Nature: Core Paper**• **Total Hours Required: 60****Learning Objectives**

1. The goal of this course is to provide students with the essential tools and concepts of development economics, to prepare them to understand what makes underdevelopment persist and what helps development succeed.
2. The course deals with the principal issues of economic development, with the objective of preparing students for advanced study and policy-oriented research in this subject area.
3. Emphasis will be on economy-wide aspects of economic development.

Unit 1. Introduction to Economic Development**Marks/Hrs.12**

- 1.1 Development: Meaning, Determinants, Indicators.
- 1.2 Measurement of Economic Development.
- 1.3 Concept of sustainable development: Meaning, Importance, and Advantages
- 1.4 Human Development Index and Physical Quality of Life Index (PQLI).
- 1.5 Obstacles to economic development.
- 1.6 Characteristics of Developing Economy.

Unit 2 Theories of Economic Development**Marks/Hrs.12**

- 2.1 Classical theories of Development (Adam Smith, Ricardian, J.S. Mill, Marx, Schumpeter).
- 2.2 Myrdal's theory of circular causation, Social Dualism, Technological Dualism,
- 2.3 Models of Dualistic growth (Lewis, Fei and Ranis Models).

Unit 3 Strategies of development**Marks/Hrs.12**

- 3.1 Rosenstein Rodan's Big Push Theory
- 3.2 Balanced growth,
- 3.3 Unbalanced growth
- 3.4 Critical minimum efforts thesis, Low level equilibrium trap,
- 3.5 Dependency theory. Agriculture and economic development.

Unit 4 Trade and development**Marks/Hrs.12**

- 4.1 Two-gap theory, import substitution vs. export-led strategies.
- 4.2 Role of capital formation, internal and external sources of capital formation
- 4.3 Human capital formation and economic development,
- 4.4 Role of foreign investment in economic development.

Unit 5 Sectoral Aspect of Development

Marks/Hrs.12

5.1 Role of Agricultural and Industries in Economic Development

5.2 Infrastructure and Economic Development –

5.2.1 Importance of Infrastructure

5.2.2 Types of infrastructure- Physical and Social

5.2.3 Role of Infrastructure in Economic Development.

References: -

RECOMMENDED & REFERENCE BOOKS FOR SEMESTER – III

(Eco: 302 Economics of Development)

1. Yotopoulos and Nugent (1976), Economics of Development – Empirical Investigation, Harper and Row, New York.
2. Higgins, B. (1966), Economic Development – Problems, Patterns and Policies, Central Book Depot, Allahabad.
3. Todaro, M.P. (1966), Economic Development in Third World, Orient Longman, Hyderabad.
4. Meier, G. (ed.) (1995), Leading Issues in Economic Development, Oxford University, New Delhi.
5. Datta and Sunderam, Indian Economy.
6. Ramesh Singh, Indian Economy, Tata Mc-Graw Hill Publication.
7. Uma Kapila, Indian Economy.

SEMESTER – III

- **Paper Code No: Eco: 303**

- **Nature: Core Paper**

- **Title: International Economics-I**

- **Total Hours Required: 60**

Learning Objectives

1. Discuss the major economic theories of international trade, and to analyze the economic implications of alternative trade policies.
2. Able to trace the development of the international financial architecture and of the international monetary system, and to evaluate the implications of different exchange rate regimes for domestic macroeconomic policy.
3. To identify major economic characteristics of selected world's regions.
4. Able to trace the origins of various processes of international (global or regional) economic integration, and to discuss their implications for the international patterns of productive specialization.

Unit 1 Theories of International Trade – I**Marks/Hrs. 12**

- 1.1 Meaning and significance of International economics
- 1.1 Modification in theory of Comparative cost
- 1.2 Mill's theory of International Value
- 1.3 Marshal-Edgeworth offer curve explanation
- 1.4 Haberler Opportunity cost theory
- 1.5 Empirical Verification of HO Theory- Leontief Paradox

Unit 2 Theories of International Trade – II**Marks/Hrs. 12**

- 2.1 Factor Intensity Reversals, Factor price equilibrium theory (Samuelson analysis, Hicks Analysis, Lerner's analysis, Kindle Berger analysis, Soderston's analysis), Stolper – Samuelson Theorem, Rybczynski Theorem
- 2.2 Complementary trade theories: Specific factor model, Two specific factor model, Technological gap and product cycle model and trade, Kravis theory of trade, Linder's theory of demand, Donald Keesing's theory of trade.
- 2.3 Intra Industry Trade: Meaning of Intra-Industry Trade, Neo Heckscher-Ohlin Model, Neo Chamberlin Model, Neo Hotelling Model, Oligopolistic Model (Brander-Krugman Model, Reciprocal Dumping Model)
- 2.4 Technical Progress and International Trade: Meaning, Classification of Technical Progress, Effects of Technical Progress On Trade (Neutral Technical Progress, Labour Using/Capital Saving Technical Progress, Capital Saving/ Labour Using Technical Progress)

Unit 3 Gains from International Trade and Terms of Trade. Marks/Hrs. 12

- 3.1 Meaning, Nature, Sources and factor determining size of Gain
- 3.2 Potential and actual gain from trade
- 3.3 Measurements of gains from trade: Classical method, Modern Approach
- 3.4 Gains from trade and income distribution
- 3.5 Gains from trade in case of large and small country
- 3.6 Free trade V/s No Trade and Restricted Trade V/s No trade
- 3.7 Static and dynamic gains from trade
- 3.8 Meaning, Types and Importance of terms of trade
- 3.9 Factors affecting on terms of trade
- 3.10 Secular deterioration in terms of trade-Prebish-Singer Thesis
- 3.11 Impact of deterioration of terms of trade on Developing Countries

Unit 4 International Trade Policy Marks/Hrs. 12

- 4.1 Free Trade Policy V/s Protected Trade Policy
- 4.2 Arguments in Favor and against of free trade and protective trade
- 4.3 Role of protection in developing countries
- 4.4 Barriers to trade for tariff – Meaning, Types, Effects, Optimum Tariff – effective rate of protection
- 4.5 Barrier to trade for non-tariff – Quotas, Exchange control, dumping, subsidies, international cartels, political economy of protection
- 4.6 Trade policy in developing countries – infant industry arguments and its problems, import substitution V/s Export promotion
- 4.7 State trading- forms, objectives, merits and demerits.

Unit 5 Balance of Payments & Foreign Exchange. Marks/Hrs. 12

- 5.1 Meaning, components of Balance of Payments
- 5.2 Adjustment mechanism of Balance of payments
- 5.3 Internal and external balance and balance of payments
- 5.4 Income adjustment- Foreign trade and Balance of payment
- 5.5 Devaluation and balance of payment
- 5.6 Foreign exchange rate (Meaning and instrument, Functions of Foreign exchange markets, Determination of equilibrium exchange rate, Spot and Forward exchange rate, Mint Parity Theory, Purchasing Power Parity Theory, Imperial test of PPP Hypothesis, Balance of Payments theory, Monetary approach to rate of exchange, Portfolio Balance approach, factor causing variation in exchange rate
- 5.7 International capital movement and balance of payment
- 5.8 The transfer problems

SEMESTER – III• **Paper Code No: Eco: 304 (A)**• **Title: Modern Banking System in India**• **Nature: Elective Paper**• **Total Hours Required: 60****Learning Objectives**

1. The main objective of the course is to provide students with the necessary theoretical and conceptual tools used in banking.
2. The course will provide the intellectual framework used in the banking process: financial analysis, valuation and the mechanics of deal structuring.
3. This course is appropriate for students who are pursuing a career in banking or an internship in the banking division of a financial firm.

Unit 1 Commercial Banking Theory**Marks/Hrs.12**

- 1.1 Functions of modern commercial Banks –
- 1.2 Structure of Banking system in India.
- 1.3 System of Banking: Group Banking, Chain Banking, Unit Banking, Branch Banking, Investment Banking, Universal Banking, Merchant Banking, Virtual Banking, Mixed Banking, Green Banking.
- 1.4 Banking Operations- Prudential norms, classification of assets, provisioning requirement of assets, discloser standards, risk management system.
- 1.5 Policies and Principles of commercial Banks: Objectives of Portfolio management, Theories of portfolio management, the liabilities management theory, Investment policy of commercial Bank, Essential of a sound Banking system.

Unit 2 Commercial Bank and Priority Sectors**Marks/Hrs.12**

- 2.1 Classification of priority sector advances.
- 2.2 Certain types of fund development eligible as priority sector advices.
- 2.3 Target for priority sector lending by scheduled commercial bank.
- 2.4 Common guideline for priority sector advances.
- 2.5 Problems of Non- performing assets.

Unit 3 Regional Rural Banks and Co-Operative Banking in India**Marks/Hrs.12**

- 3.1 Regional rural Banks – Objective, Function, Achievement and weaknesses.
- 3.2 Co-Operative Bank – Meaning Structure and Development of Co-Operative Bank.
- 3.3 Objective and Function of rural and urban Co-Operative Bank. (State Co-Operative Bank, District Co-Operative Bank, Urban Co-Operative Bank, Janata Co-Operative Bank)
- 3.4 Co-Operative credit societies types and progress.
- 3.5 NABARD – objective, function and Role in rural development.

Unit 4 Working and Operation of RBI**Marks/Hrs.12**

- 4.1 RBI – Objective Organization, nationalization of RBI.
- 4.2 Function of RBI.
- 4.3 Recent monetary policy of RBI
- 4.4 Development role of RBI- measure to development a bill market in India, discount finance house of India ltd.
- 4.5 Payment of soft element system - Development payment of soft element system in India.
- 4.6 Regulation of banking, Non-banking financial Intuition by RBI.
- 4.7 Financial Inclusion: Meaning, Rational and Importance, reason and measures of financial inclusion, recent initiative by RBI.

Unit 5 Reforms and New Technology in Indian Banking System**Marks/Hrs.12**

- 5.1 Report of the committee of on the financial systems (Narsiham Committee-I & II)
- 5.2 Reforms in Banking Sector: Prudential regulation and supervision, Rehabilitation of Nationalized Public sector Banks, Reduction in the SLR and CRR, Deregulation of Instant Role promoting competition phasing out of Directed Credit Base Rate Banking laws (Amendment) Act-2012.
- 5.3 New Technology in Banking Sector – Importance and Benefits of N.T.
- 5.4 Computerization of Banking - Core Banking, Net Banking, Tele Banking, Mobile Banking.
- 5.5 Bank Services - ATM, Credit and Debit Cards, EFT, NEFT, RTGS, ECS, NSS, E purchase, E-money, Electronic fund Transfer at point of Sale, EFTPOs)

Reference: -

RECOMMENDED & REFERENCE BOOKS FOR SEMESTER – III

(Eco: 304(A) Modern Banking System in India)

1. K.C. Shekhar, Banking C Vikas Publishing House Pvt.Ltd., New Delhi
2. O.P. Agrawal, Modern Banking of India, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai
3. N.C. Mujumdar, Modern Banking, New Central Book Agency (P)Ltd., Kolkata.
4. Ramchandran, banking WWW.mjppublishar.com
5. Perminder Khanna Advanced study in money and Banking. Atlantic Publisher.
6. Vasant Desai, the Indian Financial system and development, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
7. Datta Sunderam, Indian Economy.
8. Mishra Puri, Indian Economy.
9. Kolate, Indian banking System (Marathi) Prashout
10. Kolate, Banking Principles and praches (Marathi)
11. Chavhan, Principles and Practices of Banking (Marathi)
12. Fuse, Modern Banking and financial system (Marathi)
13. Chavhan, Indian Economy Part-II, Prashant Publication, Jalgaon.

SEMESTER – III

- **Paper Code No: Eco: 304 (B)**
- **Nature: Elective Paper**
- **Title: Economics of Labour-I**
- **Total Hours Required: 60**

Learning Objectives

1. To understand Issues pertaining to the labour market, wage theories, employment policies trade unions and collective bargaining in the globalized economy have become vitally important for developing countries.
2. In a country like India where the bulk of the labour force is in the unorganized sector and the organized sector is witnessing "jobless" growth, the importance of issues such as employment and unemployment as well as livelihood and social security for the growing millions continues to assume significance.
3. This paper exposes students to theoretical as well as empirical issues relating to the labour market with special reference to India.

Unit 1. Introduction to Labour Economics**Marks/Hrs.12**

- 1.1 Meaning and Concepts of Labour
- 1.2 Significance and Peculiarities of Labour
- 1.3 Definition, Nature, Scope and importance of Labour Economics
- 1.4 Characteristics of Indian Labour Market
- 1.5 Problems of Labour in the Developing Countries.

Unit 2 Demand and Supply of Labour**Marks/Hrs.12**

- 2.1 Demand and Supply for Labour: Meaning, Nature and Its Determinants
- 2.2 Productivity of Labour, Meaning, Objectives and Determinants
- 2.3 Labour Force: Concept, Size, Importance, Its Participation Rate and Composition.

Unit 3 Mobility of Labour**Marks/Hrs.12**

- 3.1 Meaning, Occupational and Geographical Mobility
- 3.2 Major Barriers in Mobility of Labour
- 3.3 Agricultural Labour: its Problems
- 3.4 Impact of Mechanization on Agriculture Labour
- 3.5 Labour Turnover- Trends in Labour Turnover in India.

Unit 4 Women and Child Labour**Marks/Hrs.12**

- 4.1 Women and Child Labour
- 4.2 Main Features of Women Labour and Child Labour
- 4.3 Women and Child Labour Participation in Organized and Unorganized Sectors
- 4.4 Main Problems of Women Labour in India
- 4.5 Factors Affecting Employment of Women Labour

4.6 Legislative measures for Welfare and Protection for Women and Child Labour in India.

Unit 5 Wage Determination

Marks/Hrs.12

- 5.1 Wage Determination Theory: Classical, Neo-classical and Collective Bargaining Theory
- 5.2 Concepts Minimum Wage, Living wage and Fair Wage in Theory and in Practice
- 5.3 Wage Determination in Organized and Unorganized Sectors
- 5.4 Discrimination in Labour Markets
- 5.5 National Wage Policy in India: Objectives and its Critical Appraisal.

References:

RECOMMENDED & REFERENCE BOOKS FOR SEMESTER – III

(Eco: 304 B- Economics of Labour - I)

1. Bhagoliwal T.N. Economics of Labour and Industrial Relations: Sahitya Bhavnagar (2002)
2. Roy B Helfgott: Labour Economics: Random House, New York (1973)
3. John N Dunlop:(Ed) The Theory of Wage Determination: Macmillan (1966)
4. Hajela. P.D.: Labour Restructuring in India: A Critique of New Economic Policies: Commonwealth Publishers
5. Venkata Ratnam C.S.: Globalization and Labour Management Relations: Dynamics of Hange; Sage Publication, New Delhi.
6. Punekar, S.D., Deodhar S.B., Saraswati Sankaran: Labour Welfare, Trade Unionism and Industrial Relations, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi (2012)

Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

Syllabus for M.A. (Social Sciences)

Theory: 60

Practical/Internal: 40

Total Hours: 30

AC-301 C: Use of SPSS in Social Sciences

- **Introduction to SPSS** - Meaning and purpose, using the windows in SPSS: Title Bar, Menu Bar, Tool Bar, Status Bar; Using SPSS windows: Data View, Variable View Open SPSS files, Create and Modify Data files and Load Excel files Coding (05 Hrs.)
- **Data Management in SPSS (I)** - Data Modification: Recode Variables, Create new variables, Select cases, Split cases, Rank cases (05 Hrs.)
- **Data Management in SPSS (II)** - Visual Binning, Various transformations; logarithmic, inverse, cubic, quadratic etc (05 Hrs.)
- **Descriptive Statistics (I)** - Frequency Tables, Descriptive Tables, Cross Tabulation, Multiple Responses (05 Hrs.)
- **Descriptive Statistics (II)** - Pie Charts, Box plots, Graphs with Chart Builder, Contingency Tables, Export to word processing programs (05 Hrs.)
- **Testing Data** - Associations in contingency tables, binomial test, Types of t-tests, Analysis of Variance, Correlation, Regression Analysis, Factor analysis, ANOVA, Non-parametric techniques (05 Hrs.)

References:

- Coakes, S.J., *SPSS Analysis without Anguish*, John Wiley and Sons, Australia, 2005
- Einspruch Eric L. (2004), "Next Steps with SPSS", London/New Delhi, Sage Publication
- Einspruch Eric L. (2005), "An Introductory guide to SPSS for Windows", London/New Delhi, Sage Publication, 2nd Eds.
- Field, A., *Discovering Statistics Using SPSS*, Sage Publications Ltd, 2005.
- Gerber, S.B. and Finn, K.V., *Using SPSS for Windows-Data Analysis and Graphics*, Springer, USA, 2005
- Kirkpatrick, L.A. and Feeney, B.C., *A Simple Guide to IBM SPSS Statistics*, Cengage Learning, 2012
- Pandya, K., Bulsari, S. and Sinha, S., *SPSS in Simple Steps*, Kogent Learning Solutions, dreamtech Press, New Delhi, 2012

मॅनफ्रेड ते ग्रोतेन्युईस आणि मॅथीज्सेन, (२०१७), "SPSS चे प्राथमिक पाठ" न्यू दिल्ली, सेज भाषा पब्लिकेशन .

Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)
Syllabus for M.A. (Social Sciences)

Theory: 60
Practical/Internal: 40
Total Hours: 30

AC- 301 D: Application of E- Learning

- Introduction to E- Learning -Meaning nature and scope of e learning, Hrs:05
Types of e learning, Need an importance of e learning Limitations of e learning.
- E-Resources - Definition and types of e resources, E- book, Inflightnet, Hrs:05
virtual Hours, Skype and video conferencing and a media.
- Strategy of e Learning-Advantages and disadvantages of e learning. Hrs:05
- E Governance -E- Governance an introduction, Government governance Hrs:05
and democracy, ICT for development.
- E-Governance projects in India -Measures to be considered before going for Hrs:05
e governance, Challenges before the government and the governance.
- E-Commerce -Introduction to e commerce and e commerce activities, Hrs:05
Marketing security & E-Payment system, Customer relationship management, Supply chain
management and implementation of e commerce.

References-

1. E-Government for Developing Countries: Opportunities and Challenges". The Electronic Journal on Information Systems in Developing Countries (EJISDC). 2004.
2. Teriz, N (2011). "The impact of e-commerce on international trade and employment". Procedia - Social and Behavioural Sciences. 24: 745–753.
3. Mayer, R. E. (2001). *Multimedia learning*. New York: Cambridge University Press. [ISBN 978-0-521-78749-9](https://doi.org/10.1017/9780521787499).

SEMESTER – IV

• **Paper Code No: Eco: 401**

• **Title: Dissertation**

• **Nature: Core Paper**

• **Total Hours Required: 60**

Objectives:

1. Each student will have to do field work on a Unit assigned, under the supervision of a teacher.
2. The Unit of such research project shall be relevant to economics course on the whole.
3. The type of research project (qualitative, quantitative or combined) should be based on the consensual decision of both the student and the supervisor.
4. The sample size for quantitative research shall not be less than 50 respondents; and minimum of 10 cases if it is qualitative.
5. Not less than 4 class hours per week or 60 hours in 4th semester shall be spent by the student for such Research Project.
6. A total of 4 Credits shall be allocated to the Research Project Course.
7. A certificate from the Institution/ Industry/ Panchayat/ Banks etc. should be enclosed with the research report if the project fieldwork is done in such institution.
8. Plagiarism should be avoided and the Department/college should check the project report for plagiarism.
9. The student has to submit two bound copies of Research Dissertation to the Head/Director of the Department/College Principal on or before the last working day of the IV semester in a prescribed format.
10. Internal evaluation will be done by the concerned teacher or guide.
11. External Examination will be conducted by two examiners one of whom will be internal and second will be external examiners.
12. Marks for Project Report and Presentation and viva-voce will be given by both examiners and the average of the same will be considered as final marks of candidate.

External Examination: -60 marks

Report writing	Presentation	Viva-voce
20	20	20

Internal Examination: - 40 marks

Regularity and punctuality	Presentation	Outline	Viva-voce
10	10	10	10

SEMESTER – IV

- **Paper Code No: Eco: 402**

**Title: Theories of Economic Growth**

- **Nature: Core Paper**

**Total Hours Required: 60****Learning Objectives**

1. The goal of this course is to provide students with the essential tools and concepts of development economics, to prepare them to understand what makes underdevelopment persist and what helps development succeed.
2. The course deals with the principal issues of economic development, with the objective of preparing students for advanced study and policy-oriented research in this subject area.
3. Emphasis will be on economy-wide aspects of economic development.

Unit 1 Introduction to Economic Growth**Marks/Hrs.12**

- 1.1 Economic Growth – Meaning, Indicators,
- 1.2 Determinant factors of Economic Growth.
- 1.3 Features of Modern Economic Growth,
- 1.4 Economic Growth and Social Justice.
- 1.5 Doctrine of Balanced Growth.

Unit 2 Growth Models – I**Marks/Hrs.12**

- 2.1 Classical Models (Growth Theories) – Adam Smith, Karl Marx and Schumpeter
- 2.2 Neo Classical Models (Growth Theories) – Meads and Solow Models
- 2.3 Keynesian Theory of Under develop Countries: Essence and relevance, Post Keynesian Phases- steady states and stability
- 2.4 Critical Evaluation of Neo Classical Models.
- 2.5 Harrods Model of Economic Growth, Domars Model of Economic Growth

Unit 3 Growth Models – II**Marks/Hrs.12**

- 3.1 Lewis Theory of Unlimited Supply of Labour.
- 3.2 The Kaldor Model of Distribution.
- 3.3 Mrs. Joan Robinsons Model of Capital Accumulation.
- 3.4 A.K. Sen's Model – Explanations of cross country differentials in Economic Growth.

Unit 4 Technological Change and Growth**Marks/Hrs.12**

- 4.1 Obstacles in Economic Growth.
- 4.2 Contribution of Technology to Growth.
- 4.3 Choice of Techniques.
- 4.4 Hicks and Harrods Views on Neutrality.

Unit 5 Investment Criteria**Marks/Hrs.12**

- 5.1 Meaning of Investment Criteria
- 5.2 Marginal Social Productivity Criteria, Rate of return criteria
- 5.3 Objectives of factor allocation of Investment.

References: -

RECOMMENDED & REFERENCE BOOKS FOR SEMESTER – IV

(Eco: 402 Theories of Economic Growth)

1. Adelman (1961), Theories of Economic Growth and Development, Stanford University Press, Stanford.
2. Solow R.M. (1991), A Contribution to the Theory of Economic Growth – Quarterly Journal of Economics.
3. Hendrik Van den Berg, Economic Growth and Development: Second Edition.
4. Anthony Thirlwall, Growth and development, with special reference to developing economies
5. Eve Fleck and Gloria Leifer, Growth and Development Across the Lifespan: A Health Promotion Focus.
6. Kavimandan Vijay, Vikasache arthashastra. (Marathi)

SEMESTER – IV

• Paper Code No: Eco: 403

• Title: International Economics - II

• Nature: Core Paper

• Total Hours Required: 60

Learning Objectives

1. Discuss the major economic theories of international trade, and to analyze the economic implications of alternative trade policies.
2. Able to trace the development of the international financial architecture and of the international monetary system, and to evaluate the implications of different exchange rate regimes for domestic macroeconomic policy.
3. To identify major economic characteristics of selected world's regions.
4. Able to trace the origins of various processes of international (global or regional) economic integration, and to discuss their implications for the international patterns of productive specialization.

Unit 1 Capital Movement and Foreign Capital

Marks/Hrs.12

- 1.1 Capital Movement: Meaning, Classification and factor governing International Capital Movement
- 1.2 Need of Foreign Capital for LDCs
- 1.3 Sources, types of Foreign Capital
- 1.4 FDI and FII (Meaning, Objective, Importance Merits & Demerits of FDI)
- 1.5 FDI in India: from 1991 inflow and outflow, factors affecting to FDI in India, roots of FDI in India, sector wise and region wise FDI in India, Critical Appraisal of FDI in India
- 1.6 Multinational Corporation (Definition, Features, Spread, reasons for the growth of MNCs, Role of MNCs in developing countries drawbacks of MNCs)
- 1.7 MNCs in India

Unit 2 International Finance Institutions & Economic Cooperation.

Marks/Hrs.12

- 2.1 IMF, World Bank, World bank group, ADB and BRICS Bank: Objectives, functions, organisation, structure, achievements & Critical appraisal.
- 2.2 Problems of international liquidity and SDRs
- 2.3 Euro Currency
- 2.4 Economic Cooperation: Meaning, Forms, and Benefits
- 2.5 Customs Union and free trade area: static and dynamic effects

- 2.6 Group of economic cooperation: EEC, UNCTAD, OECD, OPEC, GATT, WTO, SAARC, BRICS. (Origin, Objectives, Organisation, Functions, Achievements and Failures)

Unit 3 Globalisation and India

Marks/Hrs.12

- 3.1 Meaning of Globalisation
- 3.2 Globalisation and India: Economic crisis in India (1990), The push towards Globalisation
- 3.3 India's steps towards globalization
- 3.4 Obstacles to globalization in India
- 3.5 Effects of globalization on Indian Economy

Unit 4 New International Economic Order (NIEO)

Marks/Hrs.12

- 4.1 Origin, Definition, needs, Objectives and basis of new international economic order
- 4.2 Main proposal crisis difficulties and efforts to solve the crisis in NIEO
- 4.3 Advantage towards NIEO
- 4.4 International debt problems
- 4.5 Sub-prime Crisis in America and there impacts on world economy
- 4.6 India's External Debt
- 4.7 External Debt Strategy in India

Unit 5 India's Balance of Trade & Balance of Payments

Marks/Hrs.12

- 5.1 Size composition and direction of India's Foreign Trade
- 5.2 Balance of payments since 1991
- 5.3 Causes of adverse in BOP
- 5.4 Measures to correct adverse BOP
- 5.5 India's Recent Foreign Trade Policy

References:

RECOMMENDED & REFERENCE BOOKS FOR SEMESTER – I & II

(Eco: 303 International Economics-I - & Eco: 403 International Economics-II)

- 1. Soderston, Bo (1991), International Economics, The McMillan Press Ltd., London
- 2. Ellsworth P.T. International Economics (1961), The McMillan Press Ltd., London
- 3. Kindle Berger C.P., (1968), International Economics, Richard D. Irwin, Inc. Homewood, Illinois
- 4. Bhagwati J., (1981), International Trade, Selected readings, Cambridge University Press, Massachusetts.
- 5. Haberler G.V., The Theory of International Trade, William Hodge & Co. Ltd. London

6. Krugman P.R. & Obstfeld M. (2009), International Economics (theory and Policy), Pearson (Indian Edition)
7. Salvatore D., (2008), International Economics, Wiley India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi
8. Mithani D.M., (2010), International Economics, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai
9. Zingan M.L., (2008), International Economics, Vrinda Publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi
10. Sinha V.C., (2004), International Economics, Mayur Paperbacks, New Delhi
11. Rana K. C., Verma K.N., (2008), International Economic, Vishal Publishing Co., Jalandhar
12. Bapat B.G., (1982), Antarashtriya vyaapar Siddhant aani dhoran (marathi), Marathi Arthdahastra Parishad, Pune
13. Modak S.K., Antarrashtriya Arthshastra, (marathi) Shree Vidya Prakashan, Nagpur
14. Zamare G.M., Antarrashtriya Arthshastra(Marathi) Pimpalapur and Co. publishers, Nagpur
15. Chavhan N.L., (2005) Antarrashtriya Arthshastra (Marathi), Prashant Publications, Jalgaon
16. Chavhan N.L., (2013) Antarrashtriya Vyapar aani Vyavahar (Marathi), Prashant Publications, Jalgaon
17. Chavhan N.L., (2016), Bhartiya Arthavyavastha, Prashant Publications, Jalgaon

Some Useful Internet Website and other Information

- IMF <http://www.imf.org>
- OECD <http://www.oecd.org>
- WTO <http://www.wto.org>
- World Bank <http://www.worldbank.org>
- World investment report
- World Development report
- RBI annual report
- Economic Survey of India.

SEMESTER – IV

- **Paper Code No: Eco: 404 (A)**
- **Nature: Elective Paper**
- **Title: Financial Markets in India**
- **Total Hours Required: 60**

Learning Objectives

1. The main objective of the course is to provide students with the necessary theoretical and conceptual tools used in banking.
2. The course will provide the intellectual framework used in the banking process: financial analysis, valuation and the mechanics of deal structuring.
3. This course is appropriate for students who are pursuing a career in banking or an internship in the banking division of a financial firm.

Unit1 The Financial System in India.**Marks/Hrs.12**

- 1.1 Structure of financial system.
- 1.2 Financial system and economic development
- 1.3 Functions of financial system.
- 1.4 Key elements of a well-functioning financial market
- 1.5 Nature & Role of Financial Institutions and financial market.

Unit 2 The Money Market**Marks/Hrs.12**

- 2.1 Introduction of Money Market
- 2.2 Institution and Instruments of Money Market
- 2.3 Significance of Money Market
- 2.4 Characteristics of Developed and Underdeveloped Money Market
- 2.5 Defects of Indian Money Market
- 2.6 Suggestions to improvement in Indian Money Market
- 2.7 Recent Reforms in Indian Money Market

Unit 3 The Capital Market**Marks/Hrs.12**

- 3.1 Nature, structure, Instruments and Features of Indian Capital Market.
- 3.2 Stock market in India: N.S. E., B.S.E., O.T.C.E.I. Function, Role, Progress and Problems.
- 3.3 Equity market.
- 3.4 Corporate Bond Market in India.
- 3.5 Derivate Market in India.
 - i) Meaning, Development of the Derivatives Market, Function and Regulations
 - ii) Forex Derivatives: Meaning, Development, Functions & Regulations.
 - iii) Rupees Interest Rate Derivatives Meaning, Development, Functions & Regulations.
 - iv) Commodity derivatives market in India: Evolution, Structure, Mechanism, Function & Regulation.
- 3.6 S.E.B.I.: Functions and Its Impact on Capital Market.
- 3.7 Securities Depository in India: Importance, Functions and Problems.

3.8 Credit Rating Services: Meaning, Need, Benefits & Rating Agencies in India.
(CRISIL, ICRA, CARE)

Unit 4 New Development in Indian Financial System

Marks/Hrs.12

4.1 Micro Finance

- i) Micro finance Delivery Model in India.
- ii) Policy Initiative in India.
- iii) Progress of micro finance in India.
- iv) Impact of Micro Finance in India.
- v) Key Issues for Indian Banks in micro Finance.

4.2 Self-help group.

4.3 Financial literacy & Credit Counseling

4.4 Financial stability

- i) An Assessment of Indian Financial system.
- ii) Key sources of variability to the Indian financial system
- iii) mitigating risks through financial sector policy.

4.5 KYC – Norms and Policy.

Unit 5 Financial Services

Marks/Hrs.12

5.1 Leasing

5.2 Hire-Purchase.

5.3 Factoring and Forfaiting

5.4 Housing finance

5.5 Venture capital financing.

Reference: -

(Eco: 404(A) Financial Market in India)

1. K.C. Shekhar, Banking C Vikas Publishing House Pvt.Ltd., New Delhi
2. O.P. Agrawal, Modern Banking of India, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai
3. N.C. Mujumdar, Modern Banking, New Central Book Agency (P)Ltd., Kolkata.
4. Ramchandran, banking WWW.mjppublishar.com
5. Parameswaren, Indian Banking S. Chand and Co. N.D.
6. Perminder Khanna Advanced study in money and Banking. Atlantic Publisher.
7. Khan, financial services The McGraw Hill
8. Vasant Desai, the Indian Financial system and development, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
9. Datta Sunderam, Indian Economy.
10. Mishra Puri, Indian Economy.
11. Kolate, Indian banking System (Marathi) Prashout
12. Kolate, Banking Principles and practice (Marathi)
13. Chavhan, Principles and Practices of Banking (Marathi)
14. Fuse, Modern Banking and financial system (Marathi)
15. Chavhan, Indian Economy Part-II, Prashant Publication, Jalgaon.

SEMESTER – IV

• **Paper Code No: Eco: 404 (B)**

• **Title: Economics of Labour-II**

• **Nature: Elective Paper**

• **Total Hours Required: 60**

Learning Objectives

1. To understand Issues pertaining to the labour market, wage theories, employment policies trade unions and collective bargaining in the globalized economy have become vitally important for developing countries.
2. In a country like India where the bulk of the labour force is in the unorganized sector and the organized sector is witnessing "jobless" growth, the importance of issues such as employment and unemployment as well as livelihood and social security for the growing millions continues to assume significance.
3. This paper exposes students to theoretical as well as empirical issues relating to the labour market with special reference to India.

Unit 1 Problem of Unemployment- I

Marks/Hrs.12

- 1.1 Unemployment, Concept, Types and Measurements
- 1.2 Causes of Unemployment
- 1.3 Employment and Development Relationship
- 1.4 Relation between employment and economic development.

Unit 2 Problem of Unemployment- II

Marks/Hrs.12

- 2.1 Impact of Technological Change
- 2.2 Modernization in Agricultural sector
- 2.3 Recent Employment Policy of the Government of India.

Unit 3 Industrial Relations

Marks/Hrs.12

- 3.1 Industrial Relation in India
- 3.2 Industrial Relation in the Public Sector and Small -Scale Sector
- 3.3 Labour Unions: Growth, Pattern and Structure in India
- 3.4 Impact of International Labour organization on the Indian Labour
- 3.5 Industrial Disputes: Concepts, Classification, Causes and Impacts, Collective Bargaining.

Unit 4 Social Security

Marks/Hrs.12

- 4.1 Social Security: Concept, Objectives and Importance
- 4.2 Social Security: Measures in India
- 4.3 Labour Welfare: Basic Features, Need, Aims and Scope
- 4.4 Labour Welfare Activities in India
- 4.5 Labour Welfare Officer and His Duties
- 4.6 Contract Labour: and its problems.

Unit 5 Labour Legislations in India

Marks/Hrs.12

- 5.1 Labour Legislation: Objectives, Need, Forms, Principles and Applicability
- 5.2 Main Provisions of Labour Legislation in India
- 5.3 Recent Trade Union Act, Recent Payment Wage Act
- 5.4 Indian Labour Laws in Relation to International Labour Standards Role of Judicial Activision.

References:

1. Bhagoliwal T.N. Economics of Labour and Industrial Relations: Sahitya Bhavnagar (2002)
2. Roy B Helfgott: Labour Economics: Random House, New York (1973)
3. John N Dunlop:(Ed) The Theory of Wage Determination: Macmillan (1966)
4. Hajela. P.D.: Labour Restructuring in India: A Critique of New Economic Policies: Commonwealth Publishers
5. VenkataRatnam C.S.: Globalization and Labour Management Relations: Dynamics of Hange; Sage Publication, New Delhi.
6. Punekar, S.D., Deodhar S.B., SaraswatiSankaran: Labour Welfare, Trade Unionism and Industrial Relations, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi (2012)

Carrier Opportunity in Economics

Economists work as consultants, public policy analysts, financial managers, health insurance analysts and much more. One thing most of these career paths have in common, however, is the need for a master's degree to get your foot in the door and/or work your way through the ranks. Types of careers in economics that typically either require or benefit from a master's degree include:

- Economist
- IES (Indian Economic Service)
- Reserve Bank of India Special Officers (Grade B)
- Consultant
- Professor
- Policy Analyst
- Budget Analyst
- Market Researcher
- Data Scientist
- Statistician

WORK AS A GOVERNMENT ECONOMIST

According to the most recent statistics from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, 36 percent of economists work for the government at the local, state and federal levels. Government economists serve in a wide variety of positions involving policy research and analysis. Economists play an important role at each level of the government as policymakers use their insights when drafting, reviewing and implementing policies and programs. Working in the public sector, while not always the highest-paying option for master's degree holders, provides an opportunity to work on important societal problems, potentially improving the lives of others. Public sector jobs can also offer more security than some private sector jobs.

WORK AS A PRIVATE SECTOR ECONOMIST

Jobs in the private sector often require a Master's in Economics in order to gain even entry-level employment. For those who wish to enter the private sector, the knowledge and skills obtained in pursuit of a master's degree will be valuable for a wide range of careers. Economic consultants, for example, provide expert insight into complex financial and economic situations and offer expert testimony in major litigation cases. Consultants also apply economic analysis to help businesses evaluate and implement strategic decisions. Master's programs that specialize in applied economics are particularly beneficial for students who wish to enter the private sector, as this discipline focuses on the application of economic principles in the real world.

OTHER OPPORTUNITIES WITH A MASTER'S IN ECONOMICS

There are many other career paths and job opportunities for students of economics. For instance, you may want to assume a consulting or research role at one of the many economic "think tanks" in the country that help shape public policy decisions. Or if you have an interest in international development, a Master's in Economics can give you the skills to help solve global problems and prop up economically under-developed regions to the benefit of the people living there. Of course, there's also the academic route for economists. A Master's Degree in Economics is often the minimum requirement to teach economics at most two-year colleges; the Doctor of Philosophy degree is necessary for a faculty position in economics at most four-year colleges and universities. One of the best ways to set yourself up for a successful career in economics is to complete a master's degree.
