Syllabus

Subject: Economics

Faculty: Faculty of Arts

Programme: M. A.

(M. A. Economics-Regular & External CBCS)

(to be progressively effective from June 2019)
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(i)
## Saurashtra University, Faculty of Arts - M.A. Economics : Syllabus Structure

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Semester Two : Total 20 credits (Three Core Courses + Two Electives courses )

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Saurashtra University, Faculty of Arts - M.A. Economics : Syllabus Structure

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Semester Three : Total 20 credits (Three Core Courses + Two Inter Disciplinary courses)
## Saurashtra University, Faculty of Arts - M.A. Economics : Syllabus Structure

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**Note:-**

1. Abbrevition:
   - OCT = Core Course
   - ECT = Elective Course (Two courses to be taken in each of First and Second Semesters)
   - ICT = Elective / Inter / Multi Disciplinary Course (Two courses to be taken in each of Third and Fourth Semesters)

2. This is for Regular and External MA Economics Programme
Subject: Economics
Course Name: Micro Economics -1  No.: CORE – I - 01
Course Unique Code: 1901250102010100
Semester End Exam Time Duration: Regular 2:15 hrs . External 3.00 hrs.

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Course Objectives:-
- This course analyses the economic behavior of individuals, firms and markets.
- It is mainly concerned with the Objectives of equipping the students in a rigorous and comprehensive manner with the various aspects of consumer behavior and demand analysis, production Theory and behavior of costs, the Theory of traditional markets and equilibrium of firm in modern non-profit maximizing framework.

Course Contents:
Unit – I: Meaning and Definition of economics, Theory of demand and Concept of Elasticity of demand and various types by prof. Marshall, Indifference curve concept, price effects, income effects and substitute effects by prof. Hicks, Prof. RDG Allan & prof. Slutski. Revealed preference by prof. Semulson, Characteristics of goods approach by Prof. Lancaster and Consumer’s Choice under risk by prof. Neumann and Prof. Morgenstern.

Unit – II: Concept of Production, Productivity and Production function, Isoquants, returns to factor and returns to scale, factor substitution, multiproduct firm, various types of production faction and its properties, Theories of cost, Short-run and Long run Cost Curves.

Unit – III: Characteristics and Equilibrium in various types of Market Structures: Perfect competition, Monopoly, and Monopolistic competition, Kinkad Curve in Oligopoly Market, Prof. Cournot’s, Prof Bertrand’s and Prof. Edgeworth’s classical Models in Duopoly market.


Text and Reference Books:
3. Heathfield & Wibe: An Introduction to Cost and Production Functions.
4. Layard & Walters: Microeconomics Theory
8. Ahuja, H L : Advance Economic Theory, S Chand & Co, New Delhi
SAURASHTRA UNIVERSITY, FACULTY OF ARTS

Syllabus

Subject: Economics
Course Name: Macro Economics-1 No.: CORE-I_ 02
Course Unique Code: 1901250102010200

Semester End Exam Time Duration: Regular 2:15 hrs, External 3.00 hrs.

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Course Objectives:-

- Macroeconomic / aggregative economic analyses have great importance in the days of new economic reforms. So macroeconomics is very important to understand macroeconomic policies to the students of this subject.
- Because it establishes the functional relationship between the large aggregates.
- It is essential to analyze the macroeconomic theoretical structure, which is considered for the proper comprehension of the different issues and policies.
- Macroeconomics now is not only a scientific method of analysis, but also a body of empirical economic knowledge.
- This paper equips the students at the postgraduate level to understand systemic facts and latest theoretical developments for empirical analysis.

Course Contents:


Unit-3: Theory of Investment: Meaning of investment-Different financial instrument for investment( share-Debenture-mutual fund) Marginal efficiency of capital (MEC): Long and Short run shifts in investment functions-Concept of Multiplier and acceleration-Concept of FDI and NPA

Unit-4: Demand of Money and Supply of money: Approach of Baumol and J. Tobin for money demand- Supply of Money The concept and constituents- factor affecting money supply- Money Supply Function-Different Approaches for money supply- Money supply Exogenous and endogenous variations-Financial intermediaries and money supply- Money supply and income expansion RBI approach- High powered money- Inside and outside money- Money market meaning-function-limitation and money market instruments.

Text and Reference Books:

Company Ltd., New Delhi.
Subject: Economics
Course Name: Public Economics-1
Course Unique Code: 1901250102010300
Semester End Exam Time Duration: Regular 2:15 hrs., External 3:00 hrs.

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Course Objectives:

- There is specific role of the state in economic development.
- It has changed over time.
- The Public finance is very important subject to analyze the role of the Government in the context of fiscal behaviour.
- It has been applied to the package of those policies and operations which involve the use of tax and expenditure measures while budgetary policy is an important part to understand the basic problems of use of resources, distribution of income etc.
- There is wide and vast area of the subject.
- It analyzes the public revenue and expenditure trends and programmes, budgetary procedures, stabilization instruments debt issue levels of government etc., which raise a spectrum of issues arising from the operation of these institutions.
- Further the existence of externalities concern from adjustment in the distribution of income and wealth etc.
- require political processes for their solution in a manner combines individual freedom and justice.
- This paper combines thorough understanding of fiscal institutions with a careful analysis of the issues, which underline budgetary policies in general, and Indian experience in particular.

Course Contents:

Unit-1: Introduction: Meaning and Definition of Public finance - Scope of Public Finance - Similarities and dissimilarities of Public and private finance - Market failure-causes of market failure - spill over benefit and spill over cost - Role of government in Economic Activity.

Unit-2: Inter-sector Allocation and Public Choices: Private & public mechanism for allocating resources; types of goods and their characteristics -Private, Public and Merit goods –Principle of maximum social advantage. - the medium voter theorem-Arrow’s impossibility theorem.


Unit-4 Public Revenue and Theories of taxation: Meaning and Definition of Public Revenue- Sources of Public Revenue-classification of Public Revenue. Meaning and definition of Tax-Characteristics of Tax-Objectives and effects of taxation – Characteristics of Good tax system - Direct Tax-its meaning and merits and demerits of direct tax – Indirect Tax-its meaning and merits and demerits of indirect tax -Laffer Curve- GST--meaning and history of GST- types of GST in India.

Text and Reference Books:
Subject: Economics  
Course Name: Managerial Economics: Theory  
No.: ECT-I _1.1  
Course Unique Code: 1901250202010101  
Semester End Exam Time Duration: Regular 2:15 hrs . External 3.00 hrs.

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Course Objectives:-

- This Course is essential for a student who aspires for management of a firm / company / any enterprises.
- this age is age of management. So managerial economics is very important to learn the art of management for achieving predetermined goals.
- The management means in each measure 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 management.
- Managerial analysis did not evolve in isolation.
- But were in integral and important part of the evolution of modern economic thought. Prevailing ideas of science, scientific thought t and measurement played a significant role in the shaping of economic science at each stage of its evolution.

Course Contents:

**Unit 1**: Definition, nature and scope of Managerial Economics - Managerial Economics and Micro-economics - Managerial Economics and Macro-economics - Applications of Economics in Managerial decisions making. Types of Business organizations - Proprietary Firms, Partnership Firms, Joint Stock Companies, Public sector Undertakings, Cooperative Societies, Non-profit organizations.


**Unit 3**: Costs and Pricing and output determination - Costs and Cost Functions - Short Terms Costs and their use on decision making - Determinants of costs - Break Even Analysis - Cost Forecasting. Pricing decisions under different market forms like perfect competition, monopoly, oligopoly - Pricing Methods - Pricing in Public sector Undertakings and Cooperative Societies.

**Unit 4**: Business organizations in New Millennium - organizational Goals - Profit Maximization, Sales Maximization, Satisfying Theory - Enhancing value of the firm and its goals. Cost Benefit Analysis - Steps in cost benefit analysis - Justification for the use of cost benefit analysis.

Text and Reference Books:
1. Managerial Economics - D.Salvat/e
2. Managerial Economics - Mote, Paul and Gupta
3. Managerial Economics - Varshney and Maheshwari
4. A study of Managerial Economics - D.Gopalkrishna
5. Managerial Economics - D.C.Hauge
6. Managerial Economics - Reckie and Crooke
7. Managerial Economics - Gupta
8. Managerial Economics, 4th Ed. - Craig Peterson
Subject: Economics
Course Name: Monetary Economics: Theory and Policy
No.: ECT-I_1.2
Course Unique Code: 1901250202010102
Semester End Exam Time Duration: Regular 2:15 hrs, External 3.00 hrs.

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Course Objectives:-
- Money and banking constitute important components towards understanding of economics.
- A clear understanding of the operations of money and banking and their interaction with the rest of the economy is essential to realize how monetary forces operate through a multitude of channels – market, non-market, institutions and among others, the state.
- The operation of financial markets and their regulations are to be studied to appreciate their key-role in an economy, especially after the far reaching banking and financial sector reforms in India and elsewhere.
- The present course is designed to acquaint the students fully with the changing role of financial institutions in the process of growth and development.
- Accordingly, the paper on ‘Economics of Money and Banking’ is an optimal integration of monetary Theory, banking and non-banking financial institutions, which combine with itself a systematic discussion of the Theory, institutions and policy with special reference to India.

Course Contents:


Text and Reference Books:
7. The Economics of Money, Banking and Finance, Prentice Hall, Pearson Education Ltd.
13. Reserve Bank of India : Various Rep/ts
SAURASHTRA UNIVERSITY, FACULTY OF ARTS

Syllabus

Subject: Economics
Course Name: Industrial Economics-1
No.: ECT-I_1.3
Course Unique Code: 1901250202010103
Semester End Exam Time Duration: Regular 2:15 hrs. External 3.00 hrs.

Name of Program | Semester | Course Group | Credit | Internal Marks | External Marks | Practical / Viva Marks | Total Marks
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M.A.(Economics) | I | Elective | 4 | 30 | 70 | - | 100

Course Objectives:
- In the contemporary world with globalization and liberalization m/e and m/e attention is being given to industry.
- This course intends to provide knowledge to the students on the basic issues such as productivity, efficiency, capacity utilization and debates involved in the industrial development of India.
- The Objectives is to provide a thorough knowledge about the economics of industry in a cogent and analytical manner, particularly in the Indian context.
- Paper of Industrial Economics structure conduct and performance paper of Industrial Economics of India both cover all the Objectives and importance of the study of Industrial Development of India.

Course Contents:

**Unit 1:** Objectives of Firm & Price and Output Determination of Firm
- Concept and framework of Industrial Economics, Nature and Scope of Industrial Economics
- Concept of Firm & Industry, Types of firms

**Unit 2:** Pricing Policy - Price Techniques & Criteria of Investment Evaluation

**Unit 3:** Pricing Policy - Price Techniques & Criteria of Investment Evaluation
- Factors affecting Industrial Location, Theories of Industrial Location, Alfred Webber, Sergeant Florence, Industrial Productivity; Concept & Measurement, Factors affecting productivity, Causes of low industrial productivity in India, measures of increase industrial productivity.

**Unit 4:** Pricing Policy - Price Techniques & Criteria of Investment Evaluation

**Criteria of Investment Evaluation.** Payback Period Method, Average Rate of Return, Method Net Present Value, Method Profitability Index OR Benefit Cost Ratio.

Text and Reference Books:
9. Reserve Bank of India, Rep/t on Currency and Finance (Annual)
SAURASHTRA UNIVERSITY, FACULTY OF ARTS

Subject: Economics
Course Name: Economics of Regional Development  No.: ECT-I_1.4
Course Unique Code: 1901250202010104
Semester End Exam Time Duration: Regular 2:15 hrs . External 3.00 hrs.

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Course Objectives:-
- In a federal set up like India, balanced regional development is desirable.
- It involves policy intervention.
- Success / failure of such interventions depends on regional characteristics.
- Hence, for the post graduate students of economics it is of significance to understand functioning of regional economies and regional development per se
- The course aims at providing basic conceptual understanding.

Course Contents:
Unit 1: Concept of Region and Regional Development Policy Efforts: Type of region-homogeneous, nodal, programming, administrative and natural regions. Evaluation of balanced regional development efforts since independence in India.
Unit 2: Regional Allocation of resources; Balanced regional development; Regional linkage-spread and backwash effects; Convergence and divergence.
Unit 3: Transport costs and location; Weber’s Theory of location; Locational and weight triangles; Locational interdependence.
Unit 4: Urban Development: Regional imbalance in India; Regional planning; Rural urban inequality; Growth poles and development process.

Text and Reference Books:
Subject: Economics
Course Name: Economics of Demography – 1, No.: ECT-I_1.4
Course Unique Code: 1901250202010104
Semester End Exam Time Duration: Regular 2:15 hrs, External 3.00 hrs.

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Course Objectives:

- The main Objectives of this paper is to make the students aware of the importance of population economic development and the various Theories that explain the growth of population in country.
- The Paper also enlightens the student on the quantitative and the qualitative aspects and characteristics of the population through various demographic techniques.
- In recent time gender characteristics of the population have acquired importance and these have also been included in the framework of study.
- Migration and urbanization are the characteristics of structural change taking place in a society.
- Their study is essential to understand the dynamics of this change.
- The paper exposes the students to sources of population and related characteristics as also to the rationale, need and evolution of population policy.

Course Contents:

**Unit- 1 Population and Development** Meaning and scope of demography; Components of population growth and their inter-dependence; Measures of population change; Structure, distribution and sources of population data.

**Unit- 2 Structure of Population** Population trends in the twentieth century; Population explosion – Threatened / real, distant / imminent; International aspects of population growth and distribution; Pattern of age and sex structure in m/e developed and less developed countries.

**Unit- 3 Fertility, Nuptiality and Mortality** Importance of study of fertility – Total fertility rate, gross reproduction rate and net reproduction rate; Levels and trends of fertility in m/e and less developed countries; Factors affecting fertility – Socioeconomic factors, economic status, health, education, nutrition, caste, religion, race, region, rural-urban and status of husband and wife; Nuptiality – Concept and analysis of marital status, single mean age at marriage; Synthetic cohort methods; Trends in age at marriage.

**Unit- 4 Urbanization and Demographic Data Base in India** Urbanization – Growth and distribution of rural-urban population in developed and developing countries. Study of census in India – Methodology and characteristics of census; Nature of information collected in 1971, 1981, 1991, 2001, 2011 census in India.

Text and Reference Books:

8. www.censusindia.gov.in for the latest Census data rep/ts
20. King M. and M.A. Hill (Eds.) (1993), Women’s Education in Developing Countries: Barriers, Benefits and Politics, John Hopkins, Baltim/e.
22. Lewis (Ed.) (1989), Strengthening the Po/: What Have We Learnt, OECD, Paris.
SAURASHTRA UNIVERSITY, FACULTY OF ARTS

Syllabus

Subject: Economics
Course Name: Theories of Economic Growth
No.: ECT-I_2.2
Course Unique Code: 1901250202010202
Semester End Exam Time Duration: Regular 2:15 hrs., External 3.00 hrs.

Name of Program | Semester | Course Group | Credit | Internal Marks | External Marks | Practical / Viva Marks | Total Marks
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M.A.(Economics) | I | Elective | 4 | 30 | 70 | - | 100

Course Objectives:-
- Post war period has witnessed emergence of 'growth economic'.
- Economists have tried to capture process of economic growth in form of economic models.
- Neo-classical economists popularized this process.
- Students must understand process of economic growth well.
- This course familiarizes them with different types of growth models.

Course Contents:
Unit-1 Nature of Economic Growth: Meaning and definition of economic growth, Distinction between Growth and Development; Importance of economic growth; Role of Institutions in Growth and Development; Role of education, research and knowledge; Factors affecting economic growth - Capital and Lab; Impediment to Economic Growth - Capital Deficiency, Market Imperfections, Lack of (Skilled Lab/, Capable Entrepreneurs, Adequate Means of Transport & Communication, Political Factors, Natural Factors and External Factors.

Unit-2 Classical Growth Theories: Classical Theories of Growth; Explanation and evaluation of growth Theories of Adam Smith, Ricardo and Malthus; Role of Technology in Economic Growth.

Unit-3: Growth Models: Meaning, nature and scope of growth models; Growth models and its characteristics; Growth Models of Harrod and Domar, instability of equilibrium; Neoclassical Growth Models –Solow’s model, Mrs. Robinson’s and Kaldor’s Growth Models, Requirement of Steady Growth; Limitation of these Models; Applicability of growth models to underdeveloped countries.

Unit-4 Other Growth Models: Technical progress – Hicks and Harrod; and learning by doing; Production Function approach to determinants of growth; Endogenous growth –role of research, education and knowledge. Schumpeter’s Theory of Growth. Explanation of cross country development and growth differentials.

Text and Reference Books:
1. Clark C., "The Condition of Economic Progress"
2. Chakravarty S. 1998, Writings on Development, OUP(I),
3. Das Gupta A.K. "Planning and Economic Growth"
4. Datta A. "Paths of Economic Growth"
5. Dewett, Verma and Wadhwa, "Economics of Growth and Development"
SAURASHTRA UNIVERSITY, FACULTY OF ARTS

Syllabus

Subject: Economics
Course Name : Economics of Infrastructure-1 No.: ECT-I_2.3
Course Unique Code: 1901250202010203
Semester End Exam Time Duration: Regular 2:15 hrs . External 3.00 hrs.

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Course Objectives:
- It is necessary to know costing and price of infrastructure services for students of economics.
- The Present course is theoretical showing economic aspects of development and investment in infrastructure.
- It is showing public and private sector contribution in infrastructure growth.
- This paper exposes students to issues involved in Infrastructure in developing countries like India.

Course Contents:
**Unit-1: Theories of Economics of Infrastructure:** Infrastructure in economic development - public good, social good and physical infrastructure - special characteristics of public utilities. The peak load, off load problem. Dual principal controversy - Economics of scale in joint supply - Managing cost pricing and other methods of pricing utilities, cross-subsidization - free prices equity and efficiency.

**Unit-2: Transportation Economic:** The structure of transport costs and location of economic activities - Demand for Transport cost function in transport sector - Principle of pricing - Special problems of individual Modes of transport.

**Unit-3: Communication Economics:** Rate Making in Telephone utilities, principle of decreasing cost in economics - Characteristics of postal services - criteria for fixed postal rates - Measurement of standard of services in Telephone and Postal utilities.

**Unit-4: Energy Economics:** Energy & Economic development - Factors determining demand for energy - Effect of energy Shortage costing and pricing of energy - energy conservative renewable and non-conventional sources of energy optimal energy policy in India - Public private partnership in energy investment and energy development. Infrastructure is a pre-requisite of growth.

Text and Reference Books:
4. Govt. of India (1968) Interim Rep/t on P & T Enquiry Committee, Govt. of India, New Delhi.
SAURASHTRA UNIVERSITY, FACULTY OF ARTS

Syllabus

Subject: Economics
Course Name: History of Economic Thought
No.: ECT-I_2.4
Course Unique Code: 1901250202010204
Semester End Exam Time Duration: Regular 2:15 hrs., External 3.00 hrs.

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Course Objectives:

- This course is essential for a student who aspires for advanced training in economics. Contemporary economic science has evolved over many centuries.
- The evolution of economic ideas 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.
- Economic ideas did not evolve in isolation, but were an integral and important part of the evolution of modern social thought.
- Prevailing ideas of science, scientific rigour and measurement played a significant role in the shaping of economic science at each stage of its evolution.
- This course, tracing the history of economic thought, would enable the student to understand how contemporary economics came to what it is.

Course Contents:


UNIT-4: Post War Developments: Development Economists and evolution of growth and development Theories- Myrdal, Kuznets, Paul Streeteen, Harrod, Domar-Development Indicators, HDI, Development debates, Sustainable development, Institutional Economists-Douglas North; Development and Welfare: A K Sen

Text and Reference Books:

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Syllabus

Subject: Economics
Course Name: Micro Economics-2
Course Unique Code: 1901250102020400
Semester End Exam Time Duration: Regular 2:15 hrs, External 3:00 hrs.

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Course Objectives:
- This course deals with the micro and macro Theories of distribution and welfare economics.
- It equips students for policy evaluation tools and concepts.
- It gives micro and macro perspectives of income distribution and helps in developing insight into Working of economy with reference to welfare of individual and its implications.

Course Contents:

Text and Reference Books:
5. Tayl/ & Vernon: Microeconomics and Decision Models of the Firm.
7. Pindyck R S, D L Rubinfeld and P L Mehta, Microeconomics, Pearson Printice Hall, 6th ed. 2007, Delhi
10. Ahuja H L: Principles of micro Economics, S. Chand & Co, Delhi, 2011
SAURASHTRA UNIVERSITY, FACULTY OF ARTS

Syllabus

Subject: Economics
Course Name: Macro Economics-2
Course Unique Code: 1901250102020500
Semester End Exam Time Duration: Regular 2:15 hrs. External 3.00 hrs.

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Course Objectives:

- Macroeconomics / aggregative economic analysis establishes the functional relationship between the large aggregates.
- The aggregate analysis has assumed such a great significance in recent times that a priori, understanding of macroeconomic theoretical structure is considered essential for the proper comprehension of the different issues and policies.
- Macroeconomics now is not only a scientific method of analysis; but also a body of empirical economic knowledge.

Course Contents:

**Unit-1: Consumption Function.**
Concept of consumption function- consumption function and propensity to consume-Average propensity to consume and Marginal propensity to consume-Factors affect propensity to consume-Keynes psychological law of consumption - absolute income, relative income, and life cycle and permanent income hypotheses.

**Unit-2: Theory of Interest**
The Classical theory of interest- Keynesian theory on Liquidity Preference-the Neo Classical Lonable fund theory of interest- The IS-LM model, Relative effectiveness of monetary and fiscal policies

**Unit-3: Theory of Inflation:**
Meaning and Characteristics of Inflation-causes responsible for Inflation-Effects of Inflation-Policies to control inflation- Philips curve analysis – kind of Inflation- Concept of Inflation Gap.

**Unit-4: Business Cycle**

**Text and Reference Books:**
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Syllabus

Subject: Economics
Course Name: **Macro Economics-2**  No.: **CORE-II_05**
Course Unique Code:  **1901250102020500**
Semester End Exam Time Duration: Regular 2:15 hrs. External 3.00 hrs.

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Syllabus

Subject: Economics
Course Name: Public Economics-2  No.: CORE-II_06
Course Unique Code: 1901250102020600
Semester End Exam Time Duration: Regular 2:15 hrs. External 3.00 hrs.

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Course Objectives:-

- Role and functions of the Government in an economy have been changing with passage of time.
- It is necessary for post-graduate students to know principals of public finance and package of policy executed by the State Government and Central Government.
- Budgetary policy is an important part to understand the basic problems of use of resources, distribution of income, etc. This paper aims to well-equipped P.G. students of Economics about tax system, public expenditure, public debt and budgetary procedure as stabilization instrument.
- This paper also explain through understanding of fiscal institutions.

Course Contents:

Unit-1 Public Debt: Meaning and Definition Public debt- Objectives of Public debt- Difference between Public debt and private debt -Classification of Public debt –Sources of Public debt —Effects of Public debt - Burden of Public debt – Trends of Public debt in India.


Unit-3 Budget: Concept of budget- Kinds of Budgets-Components of the Government Budget- Zero-base budgeting- different concepts of budget deficits – latest Budget of the Union Government in India.


Text and Reference Books:
SAURASHTRA UNIVERSITY, FACULTY OF ARTS

Syllabus

Subject: Economics

Course Name: Managerial Economics: Business Environment No.: ECT-II_3.1
Course Unique Code: 1901250302020101
Semester End Exam Time Duration: Regular 2:15 hrs, External 3.00 hrs.

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Course Objectives:

- The Objectives of the course is to provide the student with a background of various environment factors that have major repercussions on business and sharpen their mind to watch and update the changes that occur constantly in this sphere.
- Managerial analysis did not evolve in isolation. But were in integral and important part of the evolution of modern economic thought and policy.
- Prevailing ideas of science, scientific thought and measurement played a significant role in the shaping of economic science at each stage of its evolution.
- This course, would enable the student to understand how contemporary society, polity and business interact with each other.
- Teaching pedagogy b for this course be based on illustrating ‘cases’ and not mere description.

Course Contents:

Unit: I : Government industry interface – market intervention, need for regulation and promotion monitory and fiscal policies. Analysis of business environment social, political, economic and technological – PEST, SWOT analysis - Demography, Market, Polity and Society


Unit: III: Industrial Policies: A brief review of industrial policies since independence, Industrial policy of 1991 and recent developments, Policy on foreign direct investment in Indian industry


Text and Reference Books:

1. Dutt and Sundaram , Indian Economy, S. Chand, New Delhi, 2007.
3. Justin Paul: Business Environment, 1e 2006, Tata MH
SAURASHTRA UNIVERSITY, FACULTY OF ARTS

Subject: Economics
Course Name: **Economics of Financial Markets and Institutions** No.: **ECT-II_3.2**
Course Unique Code: 1901250302020102
Semester End Exam Time Duration: Regular 2:15 hrs, External 3:00 hrs.

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Course Objectives:

- The positive and significant role of financial institutions in the process of growth and development has been very well recognized in the literature and indeed has become m/e important during the last two decades as the financial systems of different countries have become integrated in the process of globalization.
- India is no exception and has taken far reaching measures since 1991 in this direction.
- It is, therefore, essential that the students of economics should be well conversant with the Theory and practice of different financial institutions and markets to understand and analyze the interconnection between the monetary forces and real forces, their developmental role and limitations in shaping and influencing the monetary and related policies both at the national and international levels.

Course Contents:


**Text and Reference Books:**
Subject: Economics
Course Name: Industrial Economics-2
Course Unique Code: 1901250302020103
Semester End Exam Time Duration: Regular 2:15 hrs, External 3.00 hrs.

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Course Objectives:
- This paper aims at application of economic theories for industrial development.
- It is necessary for M.A students to know various theories and practices for industrial location and development.
- Moreover, students interested to start his own industry must know locational factors, regional factors, industrial finance and problems of industrial management.
- Therefore, this paper is very useful as applied knowledge to M.A economics students.

Course Contents:

Module-1 Industrial Development and Industrial Policies of India
Importance of Industry/Industrialization, Classification of Indian Industries, Industrial Development of India, Problems of Industrial Development in India, Brief introduction and evaluation of industrial policies in India (1948-1990), New Industrial Policy of India-1991 & Economic Reforms

Module-2 Public and Private sector in India
Public Sector in India: Role of Public Sector, Significance/Importance of Public Sector in India, Public Sector Under Takings (PSUs): Introduction of Maharatna-Navaratna & Mini Ratna Category-1 & Category-2, Performance of Public sector, Evaluation of public sector in India, Disinvestment of Public Sector in India, Cottage and Small Scale industries in India, Problems of Small Scale industries in India, Government policy for small scale units in India

Module-3 Industrial Finance and Industrial Sickness
Sources of Industrial Finance, Institutional Finance in Industrial Sector, IDBI-IFCI-SFCs SIDC-SIDBI-ICICI-Pradhanmatri Mudra Yojana –Standup India etc.
Industrial Sickness: Definition of Industrial Sickness, Magnitude of Sickness, Causes of Industrial Sickness, Consequences of Industrial Sickness, Remedial Measures

Module-4 Programmes-Policies and Schemes Related to Development of Industrial Sector
National Manufacturing Policy, Make in India, Start Up India, Special Economic Zone (SEZ) Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code-2016

Text and Reference Books:
6. Government of Indian, Economics Survey (Annual)
SAURASHTRA UNIVERSITY, FACULTY OF ARTS

Syllabus

Subject: Economics
Course Name: **Industrial Economics-2** No.: **ECT-II_3.3**
Course Unique Code: **1901250302020103**
Semester End Exam Time Duration: Regular 2:15 hrs. External 3.00 hrs.

9. Reserve Bank of India, Rep/t on Currency and Finance (Annual)
SAURASHTRA UNIVERSITY, FACULTY OF ARTS

Syllabus

Subject: Economics
Course Name: Economics of Urbanisation No.: ECT-II_3.4
Course Unique Code: 1901250302020104
Semester End Exam Time Duration: Regular 2:15 hrs. External 3.00 hrs.

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<th>Name of Program</th>
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Course Objectives:-

- Urbanization is fast spreading in India.
- Critical analysis of the economics of cities and urban regions is gaining importance day after day.
- The post graduate students can pursue a bright career as an urban analyst.
- The course will cover a wide range of theoretical approaches and policy options such as the existence and growth of cities, land use Theories, urban transportation, pollution, poverty, crime, and housing.

Course Contents:

Unit-1 : Market Forces in Development of Cities and Land Use

Unit-2 : Local Government Expenditures and Taxes
Finances for local governance:-trends-policy and problems. Sources of Income and Expenditure for local government. Revenue and Expenditure Efficiency.

Unit-3 : Supply of Urban amenities : Problems and Public Policy
- Creation of Urban Amenities and Cost effective deliverance –Issue of cost recovery and quality of services-Indian experience of JnURM. Urban Transportation :- - congestion and policy options - deficit of transit authorities - efficiency of bus vs. train system (rail/subway) - light rail systems – parking-JnURM & urban Transportation in India

Unit-4 : Housing and Public Policy- Urban Housing policy for poor – Institutional structure for housing – problems of urban slums- redevelopment of urban slums

Text and Reference Books:
SAURASHTRA UNIVERSITY, FACULTY OF ARTS

Syllabus

Subject: Economics
Course Name: Economics of Demography-2
Course Unique Code: 1901250302020201

Course Objectives:
- The main Objectives 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.
- The paper also enlightens the student on the quantitative and the qualitative aspects and characteristics of the population through various demographic techniques.
- In recent times, gender characteristics of the population have acquired importance and these have also been included in the framework of study.
- Migration and urbanization are the characteristics of structural change taking place in a society.
- Their study is essential to understand the dynamics of this change.
- The paper exposes the students to sources of population and related characteristics as also to the rationale, need and evolution of population policy.

Course Contents:

Unit 1 Theories of population – Malthus, Optimum Theory of population; Theory of demographic transition Views of Meadows, Enke and Simon; Population and development.

Unit 2 Determinates of age and sex structure; Demographic effects of sex and age structure; economics and social implications; age pyramids and projections – Individual aging and population aging; Mortality – Death rates, crude and age-specific; Mortality at birth and infant Mortality rate; levels and trends in m/e and less developed countries; Sex and age pattern of mortality; Factors for decline in Mortality in recent past.

Unit 3 Life Table – Construction and uses; Concepts of stable population; Methods of population projection. Migration:- Concept and types – Temp/ary, internal and international; International migration- its effects on population growth and pattern; Factors affecting migration; Theories of migration related to internal migration

Unit 4 Evolution of population policy in India- The shift in policy from population control to family welfare , to women empowerment; Family planning strategies and their outcomes; Reproductive health, maternal nutrition and child health policies; Population and strategies for human development of different social groups; Social impact of new reproductive technologies and their regulation; The new population policy; Tasks before the National Population Commission.

Text and Reference Books:
8. www.censusindia.gov.in for the latest Census data rep/ts
20. King M. and M.A. Hill (Eds.) (1993), Women’s Education in Developing Countries: Barriers, Benefits and Politics, John Hopkins, Baltim/e.
22. Lewis (Ed.) (1989), Strengthening the Po/: What Have We Learnt, OECD, Paris.
SAURASHTRA UNIVERSITY, FACULTY OF ARTS

Syllabus

Subject: Economics
Course Name: Theories of Economic Development
No.: ECT-II_4.2
Course Unique Code: 19012503020202
Semester End Exam Time Duration: Regular 2:15 hrs, External 3.00 hrs.

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Course Objectives:
- Economic development is a process under which economics go for several changes.
- It is necessary for P.G. students in economics to know Theories, practices and policies.
- Most of the development Theories reveal process to manage development process in developing countries.
- A student of developing countries like India can be benefited the knowledge of such process.

Course Contents:
Unit-1: Concept of Development and Underdevelopment; Role of Government and Markets; Perpetuation of underdevelopment; Vicious circle of poverty; Structural view of underdevelopment; Measuring Development: Per Capita Income, Human Development Index, Physical Quality of Life Index; Population problem.
Unit-3: Indicators and measurement of poverty; Importance of agriculture and industry in economic development; Choice of techniques and appropriate technology; Investment Criteria, Elementary Cost benefit Analysis; Role of fiscal and monetary policies in economic development.
Unit-4: Theories of development- Classical, Marx and Schumpeter; Imperfect Market Paradigm; Ranis-Fei model of development; Dependency Theory of Development; Factors in development of economy - Natural resources, Population, Capital, Human resource development and Infrastructure;

Text and Reference Books:
1. Kindleberger C.P. “Economics Development”
5. Sen A.K "Choice of Techniques:
8. Meier and Baldwin “Economic Development”
11. Chakravarty S. 1998, Writings on Development, OUP(I),
15. Krishnamurty, (ed) 2009 Towards Development Economics, OUP(I)
SAURASHTRA UNIVERSITY, FACULTY OF ARTS

Syllabus

Subject: Economics
Course Name: Economics of Infrastructure-2  No.: ECT-II_4.3
Course Unique Code: 1901250302020203
Semester End Exam Time Duration: Regular 2:15 hrs. External 3.00 hrs.

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Course Objectives:
- This course highlights basic problem of infrastructural development.
- It is necessary for students to know economic problems and re-cored policies for infrastructure growth in India.
- Economic policy requires under reform to boost infrastructure growth in developing country like India.
- Development issues and policies for infrastructure appear equally important for postgraduate students of Economics.
- This paper has greater operational utility in consultancy services by an economist and hence detail case-study approach is required while teaching at postgraduate level.

Course Contents:

Unit-1: Electricity and Water Resources: Developmental problems of Thermal, hydel and Nuclear power plants, Financing of water utilities. Publicly for water development problems of urban and rural water supply pricing of water, gas and electricity.

Unit-2: Transport growth in India: Problem of road development in India, pattern of Road development and its financing in India, Development of Railway, ticket and freight charges determination. Five year plans - and growth of railways. Airport development and privatization, p/t development and shipping in India


Text and Reference Books:
SAURASHTRA UNIVERSITY, FACULTY OF ARTS

Syllabus

Subject: Economics
Course Name: Indian Economic Thoughts and Thinkers No.: ECT—II_4.4
Course Unique Code: 1901250302020204
Semester End Exam Time Duration: Regular 2:15 hrs. External 3.00 hrs.

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Course Objectives:-

- The Objectives of this course is to expose students to Indian Economic thoughts.
- India is one of the ancient civilizations of the w/ld. India has rich heritage of culture and ethos reflecting economic thought of relevant time.
- Since ancient time India has produced economic thinkers whose ideas have shaped destiny of this nation.
- Students shall enrich their understanding of the contemporary economic policies and practices better by familiarizing themselves with Works and economic ideas of these great thinkers from India.

Course Contents:

Unit I: Ancient Economic Thought. Economic Ideas During Vedic Period; Manu’s Varnashram Pratha, Kautilya’s Arthashashtra;

Unit II: Earlier Economic Thinkers: Dadabhai Na/oji, Mahdev Govind Rande, Romesh Chandra Dutt, J.K. Mehta

Unit III: Gandhian Economic Thought : Economic Ideas of Gandhi in Hindswarj; Swadeshi, Khadi and Cottage Industry, Antyodya


Text and Reference Books:
