



ख्वाजा मुईनुद्दीन चिश्ती भाषा विश्वविद्यालय, लखनऊ, उत्तर प्रदेश (भारत)
Khwaja Moinuddin Chishti Language University, Lucknow, U.P. (India)

U.P. STATE GOVERNMENT UNIVERSITY,
(Recognised Under Section 2(f) & 12(B) of the UGC Act, 1956 & B.Tech. Approved by (AICTE))

Department of Economics

Session 2021-22

Course No.	Name of the Course	Credit	Remarks
Semester I			
MAECC-101	Microeconomics-1	04	Core Course
MAECC-102	Public Finance	04	Core Course
MAECC-103	Environmental Economics-1	04	Core Course
MAECC-104	Agricultural Economics	04	Core Course
MAECC-105	Indian Economy-1	04	Core Course
MAEVC-101	Natural Resources Economics	04	VAC (Credited)
Semester Total		24	
Semester II			
MAECC-201	Microeconomics-II	04	Core Course
MAECC-202	Monetary Economics	04	Core Course
MAECC-203	Environmental Economics-II	04	Core Course
MAECC-204	History of Economic Thought	04	Core Course
MAECC-205	Indian Economy –II	04	Core Course
MAECC-206	Health Economics	04	Core Course
MAEVNC-201	Computer Application in Economics	00	VAC (Non Credited)
Semester Total		24	
Semester III			
MAECC-301	Macroeconomics Economic Analysis-I	04	Core Course
MAECC-302	International Trade And Finance	04	Core Course/ MOOC
MAEEL-301A	Advanced Econometrics	04	Elective
MAEEL-301B	Industrial Economics		
MAEEL-301C	Labour Economics		
MAEEL-302A	Elementary Statistics Analysis	04	Elective
MAEEL-302B	Quantitative Methods		
MAEEL-302C	Rural Economics		
MAEIN-301	Summer Internship	04	Summer Internship
MAEIDC-301	Introduction to Indian Economy	04	Interdepartmental Course
Semester Total		24	
Semester IV			
MAECC-401	Macroeconomics Economic Analysis-II	04	Core Course
MAECC-402	Economics Of Growth And Development	04	Core Course
MAEEL-401A	Demography		



MAEEL-401B	Money And Banking	04	Elective
MAEEL-401C	Gender Economics		
MAEMT-401	Master Dissertation	08	Master Thesis
MAEIDC-401	Principles of Economics	04	Intrdepartmental Course
Semester Total		24	
GRAND TOTAL		96	

M.A. ECONOMICS
SEMESTER-III

MACROECONOMICS ANALYSIS-I

Course Code: MAECC-301

Credit: 4

Course Objective: The objective of this course is to familiarise the students of Master degree with the basic concepts and theories of macroeconomics aggregate and policies. Develop an understanding of the interrelationships among the various macroeconomic variables and the way they impact upon the working of the economy, thereby determining the course of the economy.

Course Outcome: After the completion of the course, students will be able to address economic issues related to macroeconomics theories.

Course Content

Unit – I:

Concept of National Income: Basic Concepts, Measurement of National Income and Difficulties; Domestic and National Product and their Components, National income at factor cost and at Market Prices, Real and nominal GNP; National Income and Welfare, Social Accounting and its significance, System of National Accounts; Measurement of national Income in India.



Unit –II:

Classical Theory of Output and Employment- Say's Law of Market, Full Employment – Demand for and Supply of Labour; Labour Supply and Money Classical theory of employment as a Barter and Monetary Framework, Neo Classical theory of employment, relevance of classical theory.

Unit –III:

Keynesian Theory of Income Determination: Concepts and Functions; Two sector, Three sector and four sector Models of Income Determination; Investment Multiplier; Balanced Budget Multiplier; Keynesian Theory of Money and Interest; Basic two sector IS-LM Model.

Unit –IV:

Demand for Money

Classical approach to demand for money- Quantity theory approach, Fisher's equation, Cambridge quantity theory, Keynes liquidity preference approach, Transaction, Precautionary & Speculative demand for money- Aggregate demand for money. Post Keynesian approaches to demand for money- Patinkin and the Real Balance Effect, Approaches of Baumol and Tobin; Friedman and the modern quantity theory; crisis in Keynesian economics and revival of monetarism.

Unit –V:

Consumption Theory: Keynesian Theory; Consumption Puzzle; Absolute Income Hypothesis, Relative Income Hypothesis, Permanent Income Hypothesis, Life Cycle Hypothesis.

Suggested Readings

1. Froyen, R. T. (2012): *Macroeconomics: theories and policies*. (8th edition), New Delhi, Pearson Education.
2. Blanchard, O. (2012): *Macroeconomics*. (4th edition), New Delhi, Pearson Education
3. Acemoglu, D. (2016): *Macroeconomics*, New Delhi, Pearson education India.



4. Branson, W. H. (2014): *Macroeconomics: Theory and policy*, (3rd edition), New Delhi, East-West press Pvt. Ltd.
5. Dornbusch, R.; Fisher, S. and Startz, R. (2015): *Macroeconomics*, (11th edition), New Delhi, Tata McGraw hill education India Pvt. Ltd.
6. Gordon, R. J. (2015): *Macroeconomics*, (12th edition), New Delhi Pearson education India Pvt. Ltd.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND FINANCE

Course Code: MAECC-302

Credit: 4

Course Objective: The objective of this course is to familiarize the students of Master degree with the basic theories, approaches, and policies of international economics.

Course Outcome: Students will learn about various instruments of trade policies in developing countries, about the idea of dual economy and its problems, and about the advantages and disadvantages of import substitutions and export promotions.

Course Content

Unit – I:

Theories of International Trade: Absolute Advantage, Comparative Advantage and Opportunity Costs, Heckscher-Ohlin Theory of Trade; Factor Price equalization; Empirical testing of Heckscher Ohlin Theory, New approaches to trade theory: The Product Cycle Theory, Technology Gap Theory; Causes of Emergence and Measurement of Intra-industry Trade.

Unit – II:



Terms of Trade: Measurement of gains from trade and their distribution, Offer Curves and Theory of Reciprocal demand, Terms of trade- concept, uses and limitations, Concepts and Measurement; Prebisch and Singer viewson terms of trade; Theory of Tariff; Regionalism and Multilateralism; Political Economy of Non-tariff barriers;

Unit –III:

Balance of Payments and Adjustments: Concepts and components; Causes of disequilibrium and different approaches: Traditional, Absorption and monetary approach, Fixed Exchange Rate and Flexible Exchange Rates; Theory of foreign exchange market, exchange trading, arbitrage and market hedging; Foreign trade multiplier; Crisis and exchange rate.

Unit –IV:

Foreign exchange rates: Flexible and fixed exchange rates, spot, forward rates,, foreign exchange risks and hedging and market, exchange rate determination: purchasing power parity. Foreign trade multiplier, Crisis and exchange rate,

Unit –V:

Collapse of Bretton woods system and emergence of international monetary system (IMF and World Bank) World Trading System, WTO and its impact on different sectors, Globalization: Discontents, Issues for Developing Countries, Emergence of Global value chain, Changing pattern of Trade; UNCTAD, Global Inequality

Suggested Readings

1. Sodersten, B. O. and Reed, G. (2008). *International Economics*. London: McMillan.
2. Stiglitz, J. E. (2002). *Globalization and its Discontents*. London: Penguin.
3. Stiglitz, J. E. (2013): *The Price of Inequality*, W. W. Norton & Company



4. Thomas Piketty (2015): Capital in the 21st Century, Brilliance Crop, MP3 Una edition.
Salvatore, D. (2004). *International Economics*. John Wiley and Sons Inc.
5. Scholtze, J.A. (2000). *Globalisation: A Critical Introduction*. Basingstoke Palgrave

ADVANCED ECONOMETRICS

Course Code: MAEEL-301A

Credit: 4

Course Objective: The objective of the course is to provide knowledge on Econometric tools and their applications on Economic theory and practice

Course Outcome: After completion of the course, the students will be able to learn the technique of estimating Econometric Models using dummy variables to accommodate qualitative investigation

Course Content

Unit –I:

Meaning, Nature and Scope of Econometrics; Concepts of Population Regression Function and Sample Regression Function. Multiple Regressions with two explanatory variables, Partial and Multiple Correlation coefficients, Estimation of the Regression Coefficients, Testing of Significance of Regression, Coefficients and Regression Model

Unit –II:

Properties (Gauss-Markov Theorem (BLUE) and Consistency); Interval estimation and Testing of hypothesis of individual coefficients (t-statistics); overall significance of the model (F-statistics).

Unit –III:

Extension of regression models: regression through origin, Scaling and units of



measurement, and functional forms in regression models: log-linear, and semi-log models; Choice of functional forms (MDW test); Dummy variable models: Dummy variable trap, Introduction to Non-Linear Regression Models.

Unit –IV:

Multicollinearity: Meaning, nature, causes, consequences and remedial measures (Ridge Regression); Heteroscedasticity: Meaning, nature, causes, consequences and remedial measures (Methods of weighted least square and generalised least square regression).

Unit –V:

Time series basic concepts: Stochastic Process (stationary and non-stationary process), Unit root process, Integrated Stochastic Process; Test of Stationarity: Graphical Analysis, and Unit root tests (Dickey-Fuller (DF) test, Augmented Dickey-Fuller (ADF) test, Phillips-Perron (PP) tests).

Suggested Readings

1. Brooks, C. (2014). *Introductory econometrics for finance*. Cambridge university press.
2. Baltagi, B. (2008). *Econometric analysis of panel data*. John Wiley & Sons.

Enders, W. (2008). *Applied econometric time series*. John Wiley & Sons.

INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS

Course Code: MAEEL-301B

Credit: 4

Course Objective: The objective of the course is to provide knowledge on Econometric tools and their applications on Economic theory and practice



Course Outcome: After completion of the course, the students will be able to learn the technique of estimating Econometric Models using dummy variables to accommodate qualitative investigation

Course Content

Unit-I

Industrial Economics – Meaning, Nature and Scope, Concept and organization of the firm, ownership, control and objectives of the firm, passive, and active behaviour of the firm.

Unit-II

Market Structure: Seller's concentration, product differentiation, entry conditions, economies of scale, market structure and profitability, and market structure and innovation; Theories of industrial location: Weber and Sargent Florence, factors affecting location; Industrial Finance in India.

Unit-III

Market Conduct: Product pricing – theories and evidence; Investment Expenditure- Theories and empirical evidence; and Merger and diversification. Market Performance: Growth, size, and profitability of the firm; and Constraints on firm's growth.

Unit-IV

Industrial Productivity: Concept and measurement, Capacity utilization – concept and measurement; Changes in Industrial structure and economic development; MNC's and transfer of technology.

Unit-V

Small Scale Industries and Cottage Industry; Public policy and industrialization; Privatization – concept, scope and relevance; Trade Union, Social Security and Reforms in India.

Suggested Readings

1. Bains, J. S. (1996). *Industrial Organization, Cheltenham, U.K. AnElgar Critical Writings Reader.*
2. Barthwal, R. R. (2010). *Industrial Economics: An Introductory Textbook.* New Delhi: New Age International Publishers.
3. Hay, D. A and Morris, D. J. (1991). *Industrial Economic: Theory and Evidence.* Oxford University Press.



4. Lee, N., Jones, R. M., and Tyson, W. J. (1985). *An Introduction to Industrial Economics*. London: Allen and Unwin.
5. Marshall, A. (2003): *Elements of Economics of Industry*, Simon Publications, UK
6. Marshall, A. and Marshall, M. P. (2012): *The Economics of Industry*, Ulan Press, UK

LABOUR ECONOMICS

Course Code: MAEEL-301C

Credit: 4

Course Objective: To develop students' abilities in acquiring a better understanding of the functioning of labour markets.

Course Outcomes: The paper makes students aware of different theories on labour and employment from the point of view of economics research. It provides a details analysis on the latest development of labour market in developing countries with reference to India the paper laid a special emphasis on informal sector and the problem of labour in India.

Unit I

Labour: key issues in Developing Economy, Characteristics of Indian Labour, Structure of Labour Market, Employment exchange in India, Rural labour in India Employment Programmes in India, Labour Productivity and wage Determination theories, Minimum wages Act, share of wages in National Income of India, wages Differentials Standardization, National wages Policy.

Unit II

Trade Union: Theories & Function, Trade Union Movement in India and Abroad, National Trade Unions, Impact of.



Unit III

Industrial Relations: Recruitment of workers, Disputes & Establishment of peace, Settlement of Disputes, Collective Bargaining, Conciliation Arbitration and adjudication, Participation in management.

Unit IV

Labour Welfare: Labour Welfare Measures in India, legislations in India, Child and women, Labour, Social security – Social Security in India and Abroad, International labour organization.

Unit V

Contemporary Issues: Labour markets failure, working poverty surplus labour, lack of labour reforms, and other contemporary issues.

Suggested Readings-

1. Labour Economics : theory, institutional & pub policy, by Ray Marshall
2. Labour Economics : by Dr. Sinha, Sinha
3. Labour Economics and social welfare, by- Dr. B.P Tyagi & Dr. H.P Singh
4. Labour Economics & Labour Problems – by M.V. Joshi.

Elementary Statistics Analysis

Course Code: MAEEL-302A

Course Credit: 4

Course Objective

The objective of this Course is to transmit the body of basic mathematics that enables the study of economic theory at the undergraduate level, specifically the courses on microeconomic theory, macroeconomic theory, statistics and econometrics set out in this Syllabus. In this course, particular economic models are not the ends, but the means for illustrating the method of applying mathematical techniques to economic theory in general. The level of sophistication at which the material is to be taught is indicated by the contents of the prescribed textbook.

Course Outcome

You will be able to understand the correlation between market forces and the statistics involved in the accurate prediction of statistical models and methods to calculate economic dividends and factors.

Unit I



Central Tendency and Dispersion

Meaning, Scope, Importance and Limitations of Statistics in Economics. Measures of Central Tendency; Mean, Median, Mode, Geometric mean, and Harmonic mean.

Measures of dispersion: Range, Quartile deviation, Mean Deviation and Standard deviation. Concepts of Skewness and kurtosis.

Unit II

Correlation and Regression

Correlation; Simple, Coefficient of correlation — Karl Pearson and Rank Correlation, Simple linear regression, Association of Attributes

Unit III

Index Numbers

Purpose and uses of Index Number, Problems of Construction, different formulae for Price and Quantity Index Numbers, Tests for Index Numbers, Chain Index, and Cost of Living Index.

Unit IV

Time Series

Concepts and Components of Time-Series- Long-term trend, Seasonal, Cyclical and Random Fluctuations, Analysis of trend- Moving Average Method.

Unit V

Probability: Concept, Rules and Random variables, Population census, Agriculture, and Industrial Statistics.

Readings:

Mathematics for Economists-Mehta and Mandani.

R.G.D. Allen- Mathematical Analysis for Economists.

Croxtan, F.E., D.J. Cowden and S. Klein: Applied General Statistics.

A.L. Nagar and R.K. Das- Basic Statistics.

Spiegel, M.R.: Theory and Problems of Statistics.

Yule and Kendall – An Introduction to the Theory of Statistics

Chiang, A.C. (1984). Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics, (3rd Edition) McGraw-Hill.

Gupta, S. P., Statistical Methods (28th Edition), Sultan Chand & Sons

QUANTITATIVE METHODS

Course Code: MAEEL-302B

Course Credit: 4

Course Objective: The aim of the course is to equip the student with the fundamental understanding of quantitative methods and their usage in economics.

Course Outcomes: Students would acquire theoretical and practical knowledge of mathematical



techniques used in the empirical analysis of economic relationships.

COURSE CONTENT

Unit- I: Capital Budgeting

Capital and Investment Decisions: Valuation of capital assets, Discounting and Present Value, Discount Rate and Opportunity Cost, Payout Period, Marginal Efficiency of Investment, Concept of Yield and Yield to Maturity on Financial Assets

Unit- II: Differential Equations

Differential Equations; Definitions and Concepts; First-order Linear Differential Equations; Exact Differential Equations; Integrating Factors; Separations of variables; Second-order Differential Equations. Economic Application.

Unit- III: Difference Equation

Difference Equations: Definitions and Concepts; First-order and Second-order, Linear Difference Equations; Stability conditions. Economic Applications.

Unit- IV: Input- Output Analysis and Game Theory

Input-Output Analysis: Leonief's static open input-output model, Game theory- the zero-sum two-person game, pay-off matrices, Maximum and Minimax Strategies, Saddle point, Strategies.

Unit- V: Linear Programming

Linear Programming: Graphic Approach; Simplex method; The Dual. Other approaches to optimization.

Suggested Readings-

- Allen, R.G.D (2006): *Mathematical Analysis For Economists*, Macmillan And Company Limited
- C. Chiang and K. Wainwright (2005): *Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics*, McGraw Hill International Edition.
- T. Yamane (2012): *Mathematics for Economists*, Prentice-Hall of India
- K. Sydsaeter and P. J. Hammond (2002): *Mathematics for Economic Analysis*, Pearson Educational Asia
- Mehta and Madhani: *Mathematics for Economists*, New Delhi: Sultan Chand Company

RURAL ECONOMICS



Course Objective: The objective of the course is to provide the students with a thorough knowledge and understanding of the foundations of rural economics.

Course Outcomes: At the end of this course students are able to describe the common and specific problems and challenges faced by the rural areas in developed and developing countries.

Unit-I

Rural Economy: rural dynamics, characteristics, problems, challenges and opportunities; Responding to Changing Agrarian Economy; Rural Farm and Non-Farm Sector: Employment and Barriers; Rural Employment Generation Programmes: NRLM, MGNREGA.

Unit-II

Approaches to understand rural development: Rapid Rural Appraisal (RRA) and Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA); Sustainable Rural development, Technology for rural growth: ICT, mobile, successful programmes; Business Markets for village economy.

Unit-III

Planning for Rural Development: levels, functions, decentralization, methodology of micro-level planning, for block and district level planning.

Unit-IV

Organizations for rural development: criteria, government organisations, PRIs, Cooperatives, Voluntary Agencies/NGOs, Corporations; Community Capacity Building, Common Property Resources.

Unit-V

Rural Entrepreneurship: role, programmes, role of institutions, Agri-preneurship; Micro-Finance Institutions (MFIs): role of MFIs, Self Help Groups; Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises in Rural India; Rural and micro-Insurance; Rural Industrialization

Suggested Readings

1. Churchill, Craig (2006). *Protecting the poor: A micro insurance compendium*, International Labour Office, Geneva.
2. Government of India (n.d.) *MSME at a Glance*, Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises.
3. IDFC Rural Development Network (2013). *India Rural Development Report 2012/13*. Delhi: Orient Black Swan.
4. Mukherjee, A., (2004). *Participatory rural appraisal: methods and applications in rural planning: essays in honour of Robert Chambers* (Vol. 5). Concept Publishing Company.
5. Narula, U. (2010). *Dynamics of Indian Rural Economy: Growth Perspective*, Atlantic Publishers, New Delhi.
6. Parthasarathy, G. (2003). *Economic Reforms and Rural Development in India*.



Academic Foundation.

7. Reddy, K. V. (2012). Agriculture and Rural Development, Himalaya Publishing House.
8. Schaeffer, P.V. and Loveridge, S. (2000). *Small Town and Rural Economic Development: A case studies Approach*, Praeger Publisher.
9. Singh, B.M. and Namboodiri, KVN (2007). *Unleashing Rural Entrepreneurship*, Icfai University Press, Hyderabad.
10. Singh, K. (2009). *Rural Development: Principles, Policies and Management*, Sage Publications.

SUMMER INTERNSHIP/PROJECT

Course Code: MAEIN-301

Course Credit: 4

Course Overview: The objective of this course is to develop the human and soft skills of the students of master's degree. The internship track is designed for students who want to engage in real economic analysis outside of the classroom. The 04-credit internship is designed to expose students to a variety of contexts in which economists work within the development sector, in higher education, in public policy and with government agencies.

General Outlines:

1. The course should make the students learn how to prepare project report on the basis of Internship and the student must provide the certificate of successful completion of internship from the respective company/ institute.
2. The preparation of project report on a given topic should be made referring to Internship experiences.
3. The project report based on internship and its presentation should be evaluated by a duly constituted Department level committee.
4. The Internship/ project work will evaluate for 50 Marks and there will be viva for 50 Marks.

INTRODUCTION TO INDIAN ECONOMY

Course Code: MAEIDC-301

Credits: 04



Course Objective: The objective of this paper is to sharpen the knowledge of the student about the policy issues related to Indian Economy and contemporary issues of the economy.

Course Outcomes: After completion the course students are able to understand the comprehensive knowledge of Indian economy and also understand contemporary issues of Indian economy.

Unit 1: Economic Infrastructure: Pattern and Growth of Infrastructure: Energy, Transport, Communication etc

Unit 2: Social Infrastructure: Social Sector Development, Human Development, Poverty, Unemployment, Measures of Economic Inequality, Demographic Transformations

Unit 3: Foreign Sector: Globalisation, Foreign Direct Investment, Foreign capital and MNCs in India, WTO and India, International Experiences of growth

Unit 4: Reforms in Indian Economy: Reforms in Fiscal Policy, Monetary Policy, Trade Policy, Important recent developments in Indian Economy.

Unit 5: Contemporary Issues: Emerging challenges in Indian Economy, New Bottlenecks and new opportunities in the Indian Economy; Social capital, Artificial intelligence, Environment

Suggested Readings:

- Agarwal A.N and M.K. Indian Economy, New Age Publication
- Banerjee Abhijit, What the Economy Needs Now, Juggernaut Publication
- Census of India, Census Commissioner and Registrar General of India, New Delhi
- Dreze Jean, Social Policy (EPW), Orient Blackswan
- Human Development Reports, UNDP
- Kapila Uma, Indian Economy: Performance and Policies, Academic Foundation, Latest edition.
- India Infrastructure Report, IDFC
- NSS Reports, Ministry of Statistics and program Implementation, Government of India
- Piketty Thomas, Economics of Inequality, Harvard University Press
- Stiglitz Joseph, Globalization and its Discontents, Penguin
- Relevant Government Publications.



M.A. ECONOMICS

SEMESTER-IV

MACRO ECONOMICS ANALYSIS – II

Course Code: MAECC-401

Credit: 4

Course Objective: The objective of this course is to familiarise the students of master's degree with the advance concepts, theories and approaches to understand the behaviour of macroeconomic aggregates and policies.

Course Outcomes: Students will acquire the knowledge of working and importance of macroeconomic policies and theories.

Unit-I

Theories of Investment: IS-LM model with Govt. Sector; IS-LM Model with Foreign Sector; Keynesian Theory of Investment Decisions, The Accelerator Theory of Investment; Lags in Investment, Jorgenson's Neo- Classical Theory of Investment; Theory of Rational Expectations; The Supply-Side Economics.

Unit-II

Business Cycle Theories: Pure Monetary Theory; Monetary over investment theory; Schumpeter's innovation theory; Keynes' theory, Samuelson's Multiplier-accelerator interaction theory; Hicks' trade cycle theory; Global Recession and Euro-Area Crisis.

Unit-III

Inflation and Unemployment: Meaning, causes, effects and control of Inflation; Theories of Inflation; Inflation and the rate of unemployment – Phillips's curve hypothesis; Policy dilemma – inflation or unemployment; automation and unemployment.

Unit-IV

Macroeconomic Policies: Meaning, Objectives and Formulation, Monetary & Fiscal Policy – instruments and their relative effectiveness; trade policies and exchange rate policies.

Unit-V

Growth Models: Meaning and measurement, sources of growth, growth models: Harrod and Domar, Neo classical growth models-Solow.



Suggested Readings

1. Acemoglu, Doron (2016): *Macroeconomics*, New Delhi, Pearson education India.
2. Branson, William H. (2014): *Macroeconomics: Theory and policy*, (3rd edition), New Delhi, East-West press Pvt. Ltd.
3. Carlin, Wendy; & Soskice, David (2013): *Macroeconomics: Imperfections, institutions & policies*, New Delhi, Oxford University press.
4. Dornbusch, Rudinger; Fisher, Stanley; and Startz, Richard (2015): *Macroeconomics*, (11th edition), New Delhi, Tata McGraw hill education India Pvt. Ltd.
5. Gordon, Robert. J. (2015): *Macroeconomics*, (12th edition), New Delhi Pearson education India Pvt. Ltd.
6. McConnell, C. R., and Gupta, H. C. (2012). *Introduction to Macroeconomics*. Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company
7. Prasad, N. K. (2012): *Advanced macroeconomics*, Delhi ABDpublisher.
8. Romer, David (2012): *Advanced Macroeconomics* (4th edition), New York, Tata McGraw Hill companies.
9. Shapiro, Edward. (2015): *Macroeconomic analysis*, (5th edition), New Delhi, Galgotia publication Pvt. Ltd.
10. Wickens, Michael (2011): *Macroeconomic theory*, 2nd edition, New Jersey, Princeton university press.

ECONOMICS OF GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

Course Code: MAECC-402

Course Credit: 04

Objectives of the Paper: This course aims to introduce the students to know and understand the theoretical concepts of economic development, different indices of the measurement of development, issues related to poverty & inequality and introduced the measures of fiscal and monetary policies.

Course Outcomes: Students will have the tools to understand current policy debates



and contribute to policy making in an informed way. They will also learn how to conduct independent research in these areas. Knowledge about development issues, both from a theoretical as well as empirical perspective.

UNIT-I: Economic Development: Concept & Measurement

Meaning of undeveloped, underdevelopment and development, Measuring Development: Income Measures, Basic Needs Approach, PQLI, HDI, HPI, GDI and Capabilities Approach of Amartya Sen, Common characteristics of developing nations, obstacles to economic development, structural changes underdevelopment development gap, international comparisons of developments.

UNIT-II: Poverty, Inequality, and Development

Development gap—concept and measurement. Absolute and relative poverty; Measurement of inequality and poverty—Lorenz curve, poverty gap, Foster-Greer Thorbecke index, Human poverty index, Chennery- Ahluwalia development index.

UNIT-III: Theories and Approaches of Development

Classical Theory of Development – Adam Smith, J.S. Mill, Neo Classical – Leibenstein's critical Minimum Effort Thesis, low income equilibrium trap – Ranis and Fei model – Dualism – Social – Financial and Technical Dualism and Kremer's O-ring theory of economic development.

UNIT-IV: Development Policies and Perspectives

Role of economic and non-economic factors , Sectoral Priorities and Development policies, role of the informal sector, environmental issues in development, food security, education, health and nutrition, Choice of techniques and appropriate technology, Role of macroeconomic policies in developing countries

UNIT-V: Trade and Economic Development

International Trade, Aid, Finance in Development, Technology, Transfer and Multinational Corporations. Dual Gap Model, WTO and developing countries, Regional Cooperation; External resources – FDI,FII, Aid vs. trade,technology inflow; International trade as engine of growth; Static and dynamic gains from trade.

Suggested Readings-

- Barro, R. J. and Sala-i-Martin, X. 2007. Economic Growth (2nd Edition). Prentice-Hall of India, NewDelhi.



- Grabowski, R. and Shields, M. P. 1996. Development. Blackwell Publishers, Cambridge.
- Herrick, B. and Kindleberger, C. P. 1984. Economic Development.(4th Edition). McGraw Hill Book Company
- Hayami, Y. 2001. Development Economics.(2nd Edition). Oxford University Press
- Hamberg, D. Models of Economic Growth. Harper and Row Publishers. New York
- Meir, G. M. and Rauch, J. E. 2000. Leading Issues in Economic Development. (7th Edition).Oxford University Press. New York.
- Todaro, M. P. 1996. Economic Development (6th Edition). Longman, London.
- Thirwal, A. P. 1999. Growth and Development.(6th Edition). Macmillan. U.K.
- Ray Debraj, 2007. Development Economics (12th Edition), Oxford University Press, London

DEMOGRAPHY

Course Code: MAEEL-401 A

Credits: 04

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

Course Outcomes: Completion of course Students will gain the knowledge of quantitative and the qualitative aspects and characteristics of the population through various demographic techniques.

Unit I: Concept of Population and Demography: Biological Theories; Theories of Population: Malthusian, Post-Malthusian, Neo-Malthusian; Optimum theory; Modern theories and Recent Developments; Theory of Demographic Transition, Demographic Dividend, Migration

Unit II: Measures of Demographic Analysis: Fertility, Mortality, Nuptiality; Morbidity, population Pyramid, Population Ageing.

Unit III: Population and Economic Development: Models of Population and Economic Development; Demand for Children in Poor Countries; Population Projection.

Unit IV: Indian Population and Demographic Changes: Inter-State Variations; Population Policy; Sources of Data-Census, SRS, NFHS, RCH etc.

Unit V: Contemporary Issues: World Population: structure and Growth, Emerging challenges in population and Demography



Suggested Readings:

- Agarwala S.N. India's Population Problem, Tata McGraw-Hill Co., Bombay.
- Bhende, Asha A. and Tara Kanitkar , Principles of Population Studies, HimalayaPublishing House, Mumbai
- Bose, A. , India's Basic Demographic Statistics, B.R. Publishing Corporation, NewDelhi Bogue, D.J. , Principles of Demography, John Wiley, New York
- Chaubey, P.K. , Population Policy in India, Kanishka Publications, New Delhi.
- Different publications based on Census of India , published by Census Commissionerand Registrar General of India, New Delhi
- Family Welfare Programme in India, Year Book 2012, Government of India, NewDelhi
- National Family Health Survey-(reports for India and different States of India) Government of India and International Institute for Population Sciences, Mumbai
- National Population Policy 2000, Government of India, New Delhi

Money and Banking

Course Code : MAEEL-401 B

Total Credit: 4

Course Objective

Objective of this course exposes students to the theory and functioning of the monetary and financial sectors of the economy. It highlights the organization, structure and role of financial markets and institutions. It also discusses interest rates, monetary management, and instruments of monetary control. Financial and banking sector reforms and monetary policy with special reference to India are also covered.

Course Outcomes

You will understand the banking system of the nation and calculate M1, M2, M3, M4. You will be able to understand the financial markets and related quantitative and qualitative ways to establish the supply of money.

Unit – I

Nature and Functions of Money

Concept of Money: Functions of money; Money and near money; classification of money- legal tender money, token money, standard money, Bank money; paper money system or managed currency standard.



Unit – II

The demand and supply of Money

Money supply-concept and determinants; High powered money and money multiplier; Measure are money supply in India; Money supply and liquidity.

Unit- III

Quantity Theory of Money: Fishers and Cambridge theory of money, Keynes quantity theory of money, income expenditure or saving- investment theory of value of money.

Unit – IV

Meaning and functions of commercial banks; Processes of credit creation-purpose and limitations, liabilities, and assets of banks; Central Banking-Meaning and functions; Methods of credit control-Quantitative and qualitative methods; Roll and functions of Reserve Bank of India; Monetary Policy of RBI Structure, Function, and weakness of Indian Money Market.

Unit – V

Foreign Exchange: Concept, demand, and supply of foreign exchange; external value of money-gold standard, International monetary institutions - IMF and IBRD.

Selected Readings:

Crowther, G., An Outline of Money

Sayers, R.S. Modern Banking, (7th Edition), Oxford University Press, Delhi.

Sodersten, Bo (1991), International Economics, Macmillan Press Ltd., London.

Rudra Dutt & Sudaram, Indian Economy

Gupta, S.B. Monetary Economics, S. Chand & Company, New Delhi.

Reserve Bank of India, The Reserve Bank of India: Functions and Working, Bombay.

Reserve Bank of India, Report on Trend and Progress of Banking in India, (various years), Mumbai.

Reserve Bank of India, Report on Currency and Finance (Annual), Mumbai.

Government of India, Economic Survey (Annual), New Delhi

GENDER ECONOMICS

Course Code: MAEEL- 401C

Credit: 04

Course Objective: To introduce students to the discipline of Gender Studies and its specific purposes and perspectives and to understand the basic concepts of Gender Studies

Course Outcomes: After completion of the course students should have attained gender-aware literacy and be able to critically examine economic development from a gender perspective and understand the theories on feminist economics and the challenges it poses to theories of economic development.

Unit 1: Defining Gender: Difference between Gender and Sex, Types of Gender, Patriarchy,



Gender Stereotypes, From Women 's Studies to Gender Studies: A Paradigm Shift, Waves of Feminism, GDI, GEM, GNI, Gendered Social Movements, International Initiatives for Women Development

Unit 2: Approaches to Gender: Pre- and Post- Colonial Feminism, Capability approach, Approaches to Women and development (WIN, WAD, GAD), Intersectionality

Unit 3: Women and Health: Reproductive Health, Family planning, New Reproductive Technology, Maternal Health, Violence against women and Mental health

Unit 4: Women and Work: Women in primary, secondary and tertiary sectors, Gender Gap in access to Resources and Control over Economic Resources, Gender Discrimination, Impact of gender equality on economic development, Marginalisation and Glass Ceiling, Gender issues at the work place.

Unit 5: Contemporary Issues: Women and Planning, Gender Budgeting, Gender Mainstreaming, Migration and Displacement of women, Women in Discourse

Selected Readings:

- Agarwal Bina, Gender Challenges, Oxford University Press
- Ahlawat Neerja, Gender Discrimination and Development Paradox, Rawat Publications, Jaipur
- Boserup Ester, Women's Role in Economic Development, George Allen and Unwin, Routledge
- Chattopadhyay S.K., Gender Socialization and the Making of Gender in the Indian Context, Sage
- Chowdhry Prem, Understanding Women's Land Rights: Gender Discrimination in Ownership, Sage
- Dreze J & Sen A, India: Development and Participation, Oxford University Press.
- John Mary E., Women Studies in India: A Reader, Penguin, India
- Judith Butler, Gender Trouble, Routledge
- Menon Nivedita, Seeing like a Feminist, Penguin
- Misra. Roli, Migration and Gender Construction: Women in Transition (ed) by Sage Stree
- Misra. Roli, Rethinking Gender (ed) by Rawat Publications, Jaipur
- Moser Caroline, Gender Planning and Development, Routledge

MASTER DISSERTATION

Course Code: MAEMT-401

Course Credit: 8

Course Objective: The objective of the course is to make the students learn the skills



of formulation of research problem, objectives, hypotheses and also the skills of data collection, analysis and interpretation. This course is directly related to Ability Enhancement of students.

Course Outcomes: After completion of the course students got ability to specialist knowledge in the area of their research and able to initiate research and to formulate viable research questions.

General Outlines:

1. Each student should be assigned a project supervisor from the faculty members of the concerned centre.
2. The topic of project report should be decided by the supervisor taking into account the area of interest of the student. As far as possible the topic should address the current issues / developments in the field of Economics.
3. Standard norms for the preparation of a research project report may be followed – introduction, brief background, relevance of the topic, literature review, problem statement, objectives, hypotheses, sample design, data nature and sources, tools and techniques of data collection, data presentation, analysis, and interpretation, findings, and conclusion.
4. The Dissertation outcomes may be reported in the following form: Chapter-1: Introduction & Review of Literature; Chapter-2: Research Methodology; Chapter-3: Conceptual & Theoretical Description; Chapter-4: Analysis and Interpretations; Chapter-5: Conclusion, Suggestions & Scope for further research; References, Annexure, etc.
5. The Dissertation outcomes should be evaluated both in the form of reports and viva- voce examination by a duly constituted committee by the appropriate authority.

PRINCIPLES OF ECONOMICS

Course Code: MAEIDC-401

Course Credit: 4

Course Objectives: The purpose of this course is to give students a introduction to modern micro and macro-economic theory.

Course Outcomes: After completion of the course students able to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of core economics concepts, tools and models.



Unit I

Basic Concepts Definition and scope of Economics Determinants of demand and supply. Equilibrium, elasticity of demand and its measurement. Utility, Gossen's laws, Consumer's equilibrium.

Unit II

production function: short and long term. Cost curves short run and long run. Revenue curves. Equilibrium, of firm. Types of Markets: perfect competition, Monopoly, Monopolistic competition, and oligopoly.

Unit III

Macroeconomic perspective, G.D.P. and its measurement. Economic growth and welfare. Capitalist, socialist, and mixed Economy Public goods, public expenditure, Taxation and Public Debt. Fiscal Policy.

Unit IV

Unemployment: Classical Vs. Keynesian Views. Aggregate supply – aggregate demand model. Money, Banking and monetary policy Business Cycles, inflation and stagflation International Trade and capital flows. Free trade Vs. Protectionism. Exchange rate.

Unit V

Slowdown in Indian Economy, Predatory Pricing in telecom sector and risk of rise monopoly, Deteriorating trade relations in world economy and other contemporary issues.

Suggested Readings:

1. Paul A Samuelson, William D. Nordhaus : Economics Mcgraw- Hill India
2. Michael Parkin- Economics, Global edition, pearson.
3. Hal R. Varian Microeconomics Analysis : W.W. Norton, New York.
4. Devid Begg, Stanley Fischer and R Dornbusch : Economics : Tata- Mcgraw- Hill.
5. A. Koutsoyianis : Modern Microeconomics, Mac Millan Press Ltd. London.
6. Uma Dutta Roy Choudhary, National Income Accounting, Mcmillan Education Ltd.