Gondwana University, Gadchiroli

Syllabus for M.A. (Economics) Course under
Choice Based Credit System &
Credit Based Semester System

Session : 2016-17 onwards

Scheme of Examination for
M.A. (Economics)Sem III&IV
Board of Studies in Economics  
M.A. Part – I (Economics) Syllabus Committee

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Dr. Rajesh H. Gaidhani</td>
<td>Chairman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Dr. S. Kawale</td>
<td>Member</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Dr. A. K. Mahatale</td>
<td>Member</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Dr. S. N. Bute</td>
<td>Member</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Dr. P.B. Titare</td>
<td>Member</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Dr. Astik Mungmode</td>
<td>Member</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Dr. Hemant Gajadiwar</td>
<td>Member</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Dr. Sharyu Potnurwar</td>
<td>Member</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Dr. Kundan Dupare</td>
<td>Member</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Dr. Maywad</td>
<td>Member</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>RTM Nagpur, Uni.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Dr. Mahajan</td>
<td>Member</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>RTM Nagpur, Uni.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS  
Gondwana University, Gadchiroli  
**M. A. —SEMESTER IIIrd**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr. No.</th>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Title of Course</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>CORE COURSES</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>EC - 301</td>
<td>Economics of Growth &amp; Development – I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>EC - 302</td>
<td>International Trade &amp; Finance-I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>OPTIONAL PAPERS</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>EO - 303</td>
<td>Labour Economics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>EO - 304</td>
<td>Indian Economic Policy –I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>EO - 305</td>
<td>Economics of Infrastructure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>EO – 306</td>
<td>Research Methodology -I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>EO - 307</td>
<td>Financial Institute and Market-I</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Credit by Choice**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr. No.</th>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Title of Course</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Credit by Choice</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Se-1 Money and Banking</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Ws-1 Urban and Rural Economy</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

# M. A.—SEMESTERIVth

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr. No.</th>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Title of Course</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>CORE COURSES</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>EC - 401</td>
<td>Economics of Growth &amp; Development – II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>EC - 402</td>
<td>International Trade &amp;Finance-II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>OPTIONAL PAPERS</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>EO - 403</td>
<td>Indian Economic Policy –II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>EO - 404</td>
<td>Research Methodology -II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>EO - 405</td>
<td>Rural Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>EO - 406</td>
<td>Welfare Economics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>EO - 407</td>
<td>Financial Institutions &amp; Markets -II</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Credit by Choice**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr. No.</th>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Title of Course</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Credit by Choice</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Se-2 Economics of Marketing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Ws-2 Poverty and Income Distribution</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Notes:

a) EC-101 to EC-102, EC-201 to EC-202, EC-301 to EC-302, EC-401 to EC-402, papers (8 Papers) are Compulsory.

b) Student can select any two papers from Optional category for I & II semester.

c) Student can select any two papers from Optional category or one paper from Optional category and one paper from credit by choice category for III & IV semester.

d) Each paper will be of 100 marks. (Semester Examination 80 Marks, CIE 20 Marks)

e) The syllabi of each paper per semester is spread over 60 instructional hours.
Module -1: Economic Growth and Economic Development
1.1 Concepts of Economic Growth, Economic Development and Sustainable Development,
1.2 Measurement of Growth and Development (Income, Welfare and Social): Per capita Income, Physical Quality of Life Index (PQLI), Human Development Index (HDI) and Human Poverty Index (HPI).
1.3 Nature and causes of underdevelopment - obstacles to economic growth
1.4 Poverty - absolute and relative, vicious circle of poverty,
1.5 Factors affecting Growth and Development - Capital, Labour and Technology; 
1.6 economic Inequality and Economic Growth.

Module -2: Development-theories and Growth-models - I
2.1 Classical Theories of development – Adam Smith, Ricardo, James Mill, Malthus Schumpeter and Karl Marx.
2.2 Neo-Classical theories of development- Harrod and Domar Schumpeter, Solow and Meade, Mrs. Joan Robinson.
2.3 Partial theories of Growth and development - Lewis, Solow.

Module -3: Development-theories and Growth-models – II
3.1 Dualism theories of development – Technical, Social and Economic dualism, Hicks and Harrod - learning by doing, production function approach to the economic growth.
3.2 Total factor productivity and growth accounting;
3.3 Growth models of Kaldor and Pasinetti.
3.4 Two Sector models of Tobin, Levhari and Patinkin and Johnson.

Module -4: Approaches to Development
4.1 Production Function Approach to Growth : Kaldor” s model, Linear stages approach : Rostow model;
4.2 Structuralist approach : Lewis model of Dualism,
4.3 Neo-colonial dependence approach : Ranis and Fei model,
4.4 Neo-classical counter-revolution : Sen” s capability approach.
Books Recommended:

Module 1: Theory of International Trade
1.1 Meaning, Silent Features and Importance of International Trade.
1.2 International Trade and Inter-Regional Trade.
1.3 Theories of International Trade: Classical Theories- Adam Smith, Ricardo and J.S. Mill.
1.4 Haberler’s Theory of Opportunity Cost, Heckscher- Ohlin Theorem,

Module 2 : Terms of Trade and Gains from Trade
2.1 Terms of Trade-Meaning, Types, Importance, factors affecting terms of trade, causes of adverse terms of trade and their remedies.
2.2 Measurement of gains and Theory of International and instrument of gains from trade and their distribution;
2.3 Concepts of terms of trade; their uses and limitation;
2.4 Trade as an engine of economic growth.

Module 3 : Balance of Payments
3.1 Meaning, Structure and Importance of Balance of Trade and Balance of Payments.
3.2 Kinds, Causes, Measures of disequilibrium of balance of Payments and Methods to correct disequilibrium.
3.3 Foreign Trade Multiplier ,
3.4 Exchange Rate Theories: Mint Par Parity Theory, Purchasing Power Parity Theory.

Module 4 : The Theory of Regional Blocks
4.1 Forms of economic co-operation;
4.2 Reforms for the emergence of trading blocks at the global level, Static and Dynamic effects of a customs union and free trade areas,
4.3 Rationale and economic progress of SAARC / SAPTA and ASEAN regions.
4.4 Problems and prospects of forming a customs union in the Asian Region,Regionalism (EU, NAFTA)
Books Recommended:

Module 1: Labour Markets:
1.1 Nature and characteristics of Labour Markets in developing countries like India,
1.2 Demand for labour in relations to size and pattern of investment,
1.3 Supply of Labour in relation to growth of Labour Force.
1.4 Labour Market policies, Mobility of labour, Labour Problems in India.

Module 2: Employment:
2.1 Employment and developing relationship- Poverty and unemployment in developing countries;
2.2 Unemployment-concept, types and measurement,
2.3 Technological Change and Modernization of Employment in Organised Private Industry;
2.4 Employment in Public Sector Industry
Module 3: Wage Determination:
3.1 Wage Determination Theory: Classical,
3.2 Neo-Classical & Collective Bargaining Theory, Concepts of Minimum Wage, Living Wage & Fair Wage,
3.3 Wage Determination in Rural and Urban Sectors & Organized and Unorganized Sectors,
3.4 Regulation of Wages: Need for State Regulation of Wages, Methods of State Regulation, Wage Regulation Mechanism and Wage Board in India.
3.5 National Wage Policy in India: Objectives & its critical Appraisal,

Module 4: Industrial Relation
4.1 Industrial Relations: Concept, Scope, Aspects, Component & Importance,
4.2 Evaluation of Trade Union Movement in India,
4.3 Impact of International Labour Organization on the Indian Labour.
4.4 Industrial Disputes: Concepts, Classification, causes and Impacts.
4.5 Collective Bargaining - Concept, Features and Importance

Books Recommended:
6. Deshpande and J C Jandesara (Ed.), Wage Policy and Wage Determination in India, Bombay University, 1970
Module 1: Features of Indian Economy:
1.1 Features and Characteristics of the Indian Economy,
1.2 National income: Trends and Structure of National Income,
1.3 Poverty and inequality, Nature, policy & implications,
1.4 Growth and Structural Change in the Indian Economy.

Module 2: Infrastructure Development
2.1 Energy, Conventional and Non-Conventional energy development in India –
2.2 Social infrastructural developments – Education and Health – Recent issues.
2.3 Issues and policies in financing infrastructural development in India.

Module 3: Planning in India:
3.1 Objectives and strategy of planning;
3.2 Achievements and Failures of Plans;
3.3 Developing grass-root organizations for development-Panchayats, N.G.O.s and pressure groups.

Module 4: The Agricultural Sector:
4.1 Agricultural Production and Productivity,
4.2 Institutional structure- land reforms in India: technological change in agriculture pricing of agricultural inputs and output;
4.3 Terms of trade between agriculture and industry;
4.4 Agricultural finance policy; Agricultural Marketing and Warehousing;
Books Recommended:

Module I: Basic Infrastructure and energy problem

1.1 Introduction- Infrastructure and Economic Development – Social and Physical Infrastructure-
1.2 Infrastructure as a Public goods and or social good Energy & Economic Development
1.3 Factors determining demand for energy –Effects of energy shortage costing and pricing energy
1.4 Energy conservation, renewable and non-conventional sources of energy. Public–private partnership in energy investment and energy development.

Module 2 : Development of Transport and Tourism in India

2.1 Development of transport system- economic Development- Models of freight and passenger demand.
2.2 Problems of individual models of transport. Principle of pricing- current policy-problems and measures.
2.3 Tourism and economic development - role of state in promoting tourism - tourism planning - infrastructural requirements for marketing tourism.

Module 3 : Communications, electricity and Gas

3.1 Rate making in telephone utilities; principles of decreasing costs in telephone industry
3.2 Characteristics of postal services- its importance – Restructuring of postal services
3.3 Bulk supply and pricing of electricity. The relative economics of Thermal, Hydel and Nuclear Power Plants.
3.4 The case for a nuclear power grid- the exploitation natural gas.

Module 4 : Education and Health

4.1 Education in India and development of human resources; elementary, secondary and higher education in India.
4.2 Problems of India’s education system, Reforms in education its impact on employment. Education policy in India.
4.3 Role of Health is improving the quality of human capital, Determinants of health- Health and Nutrition
4.4 Health crisis in India- The new health policy- National Rural Health Mission- Health
Programmes under recent plans.

**Books Recommended:**

   (Sage, New Delhi, 1998)
6. NCAER: India Infrastructure Report: Policy Implications for Growth and Development (NCAER, New Delhi, 1996)
Module 1. Introduction
1.1 Economic Research : Meaning, Nature, Need and Importance, Elements of Scientific Methods
1.2 Problems and Limitations of Social Science Research, Objectives and Scope of Research in Social Science
1.3 Types and methods of research; Review of literature
1.4 The Research Problem: Identification of the Problem, the Process of the Choice Factors Involved in the Process
1.5 Hypothesis: Meaning And Features of Scientific Hypothesis, Importance of the Hypothesis
1.6 Research Design : Meaning & Types, Identification and conceptualization of a research Design.

Module 2. Collection of Data:
2.1 Collection of Data: Meaning, importance and types of Data
2.2 Sources, Merits and Demerits of Primary and Secondary Data
2.3 Sampling Techniques: Meanings of Variables, Attributes, Population and Sampling, Census Method V/S Sampling Methods

Module 3. Sampling Techniques :
3.1 Meaning and Types of Sampling Methods - Random Sampling, Simple Random Sampling
3.2 Stratified Random Sampling, Systematic Sampling, Cluster Sampling
3.3 Two Stage Sampling, Non-Random Sampling, Purposive Sampling, Quota Sampling (Meaning, Examples, of each types of sampling)

Module 4. Method Of Data Collection
4.1 Observation : Meaning And Factors Involved in it. Types of Observation, Merits and Demerits of each type.
4.2 Interview :Meaning, Process , Types , Merits and Demerits of Each Type.
4.3 Questionnaire: Meaning, Types, Merits and Demerits of Each Type.
4.4 Case Study: Meaning, Features, Process Merits, Demerits & Importance

Books Recommended

12. Wilkinson &Bhandarkar: Methodology and Techniques of Social Research
13. Young, P.V. : Scientific Social Surveys and Research
Module 1: Nature of Financial System:
1.1 Nature & Role of Financial System – Money and Near money,
1.2 Structure of Financial System, Financial Intermediation and intermediaries,
1.3 Functions of a financial Sector, Indicators of financial developments,
1.4 Equilibrium in financial Markets,

Module 2: The role of Financial System:
2.1 Criteria to evaluate assets, Concepts of Risk and Return,
2.2 Types of Risk – default risk, financial risk, liquidity risk, interest rate risk, inflation risk, currency risk, market risk,
2.3 Yield on assets – Internal rate if return, Coupon rate, basic yield, current yield, yield to maturity, dividend yield, gross yield and net yield

Module 3: Banking in India:
3.1 Growth and structure of Commercial Banks in India after 1970.
3.2 Banking Sector Reforms,
3.3 Asset Liability Management of Commercial Banks,
3.4 Management of NPAs, Diversification on Commercial Banking,
3.5 Profitability and Productivity of Commercial Banks in India,

Module 4: The Central Bank and Credit Policy:
4.1 Function of the Central Bank, Credit Creation and its control,
4.2 Profitability and efficiency of banks;
4.3 Monetary Policy of R.B.I. - Aims, Objectives and Effectiveness.
4.4 Financial Reforms since 1991
Books Recommended:

5. Desai Vasant, Money and Central Banking, Himalaya House, Mumbai.
15. RBI Report of the Working Group on Foreign exchange Market in India, (Sodhani Group) Mumbai
Se-1 Money and Banking

Module 1: Nature of Financial System:

**Money and Finance** - Money and near money - Financial Intermediation and financial intermediaries - The structure of the financial systems - Role and Functions of the financial sector. Financial System and Economic Develop

Module 2: Financial markets and institutions:

**Structure of financial markets**, Role and structure of Money market and capital market, definition and types of non-bank financial institutions: Their growth and impact on India's economic development. SEBI and Its impact on the working of capital market in India; IRDA and its role in financial markets.

Module 3: Banking in India:

**Commercial banks** - functions and importance of commercial banks, Credit Creation by commercial banks, challenges for Indian banking system. Development banks - Role and functions. The Reserve Bank of India - Functions and Instruments of credit control.

Module 4: Structure of Interest Rates and Monetary policy:

**Theories of Interest rate determination**. Spread between lending and deposit rates - Administered interest rates - Appropriate interest rate policy. Monetary Policy: The Aims and Objectives of the Monetary Policy in developed; and developing countries - Effectiveness of monetary policy.

Books Recommended:
Ws-1 Urban and Rural Economics

Unit -1. Introduction of Rural Economy
Concept, Scope, Objectives and Importance of Rural Economy & Development
Various approaches to Rural Development.
Structure of Rural Economy of India
*Rural Administrative machinery.*
*73rd Constitutional Amendment* for rural governance in India

Unit -2. Aspect of Rural Economy/ Development
*Rural unemployment* Magnitude of the problem, causes, remedies,
Status of women & gender bias, *Women empowerment,*
*Self-Help Groups (SHGs)* and rural development in India
*Rural poverty* various measurements, Causes of migration of rural population. Solution causes &remedies.
*Rural Infrastructure* – Roads, Railway development, Irrigation, electricity, housing, sanitation facilities, communication links, Education, health and family welfare, HDI in rural India
*Rural Industrialization and agro-based* industries. Cottage industries.
Growth, problems and solutions, Development of Rural entrepreneurship,

Unit - 3: introduction of Urbanization
*Urbanization* Concept, Characteristics and Economics of City Size
*Urbanization* – Factors affecting urban growth, urbanization concepts,
*Urbanization in India* – factors and trends of urbanization
*Role of Municipal administration*
Concept of town planning, metro city & smart cities
*Rural-Urban Development*- Linkages, Disparity and Relationship
Unit- 4: Urban Problems, Urban Planning, Finance and Management

Immigration – Housing and Slums, drinking water and sewerage system
Concept of town and urban planning – Principles and practices in India
Financing of Urban Infrastructure - urban renewal – Local public finance
Crime, prostitution and slums

Urban labour markets – Developed and developing economies
Environmental pollution and health, transport and communication problems.

Books Recommended ::

6) Berry, B. J. L. (1967), Geography of Market Centres and Retail distribution, NewJersey.
24) Datt&Sundharam, Indian Economy S Chand & Co., New Delhi, 68th New Delhi, 2013
Module 5: Sectoral Aspects of Development
5.1 Role of Agriculture - Efficiency and productivity in agriculture. New technology and sustainable agriculture,
5.2 Globalization and agricultural growth, role of Industry in economic development
5.3 The choice of techniques and appropriate technology and employment
5.4 Efficiency of small-scale vs. large-scale production,

Module 6: Macroeconomic Policies and Development
6.1 Financing Development-Prior savings Vs Foreign Capital - FDI Vs Foreign trade;
6.2 Neo-Classical political Economy - State Vs Market; Macro-Economic policy- Monetary Vs Fiscal Policy;
6.3 Internal and External sources of finance and development - IMF, IBRD and World Bank.

Module 7: Trade and Economic Development
7.1 Internal trade and economic development,
7.2 International trade and economic development - Static and dynamic gains from trade;
7.3 Prebisch, Singer and Myrdal theories vs. free trade,
7.4 Free trade Vs Protective trade,
7.5 WTO and developing countries.

Module 8: Allocation of Resources, Planning and Development
8.1 Need for investment criteria in developing countries – present vs., future,
8.2 Alternative investment criteria - Cost-benefit analysis, Shadow Prices,
8.3 Need for planning – democratic, decentralized and indicative planning,
8.4 Micro-level planning,
8.5 Role of Indian Planning in the era globalization.
Books Recommended:

Module 5: Foreign Direct Investment
5.1 Foreign Aids & Economic development
5.2 Concept of FDI, Effects of FDI, Nature,
5.3 Role and Operation of MNCs;
5.4 Problems Created by MNCs in the Home and Host Countries.

Module 6: The theory of interventions
6.1 Free Trade Policy-Meaning, arguments and Methods in against/favour of
   Free Trade Vs Protection,
6.2 Tariffs: Classification, Effects, Optimum Tariff, Retaliation,
6.3 Import Quotas: Nature and Purpose, Effects, Quotas Vs. Tariffs,

Module 7: International Financial Institutions
7.1 Theory of short term capital movements and East-Asian crisis and lessons for
devveloping countries,
7.2 International trade and financial institutions- Functions of GATT / WTO
   (TRIPS and TRIMS),
7.3 IMF, World Bank and Asian Development Bank – Their Achievements and failures,
7.4 WTO and World Bank from the point of view of India.

Module 8: Trade Policies in India
8.1 Recent changes in the direction and compositions of trade and their implication,
8.2 Rationale and impact of trade reforms since 1991 on balance of payments,
   employment and growth.
8.3 Problems on India’s international, debt,
8.4 Working and regulations of MNC’s in India.
8.5 Instruments of export promotion and recent import and export policies.
Books Recommended:

Module 5: The Industrial Sector:
5.1 Industrial policy; Public Sector enterprises and their performance;
5.2 Problems of sick units in India; Privatization and disinvestment debate;
5.3 Growth and pattern of industrialization; Small-scale sector;
5.4 Productivity in industrial sector; issues in labour market reforms;
5.5 Approaches for employment generation.

Module 6: Economic Reforms
6.1 Rationale of internal and extent reforms;
6.2 Globalisation of Indian economy;
6.3 W.T.O. and its impact on the different sectors of the economy;
6.4 Need for and issues in good governance;
6.5 Issues in competition and safety nets in Indian economy.

Module 7: External Sector:
7.1 Structure and direction of foreign trade;
7.2 Balance of payments;
7.3 Issues in export- Import policy and FEMA;
7.4 Exchange rate policy; Foreign capital and MNCs in India;
7.5 The progress of trade reforms in India.

Module 8: Financial Sector:
8.1 Commercial Banking System, Money and Capital Markets,
8.2 Non-Banking Financial Intermediaries;
8.3 Price trends in India, Monetary Policy of RBI
8.4 Banking Sector Reforms, Working of SEBI in India,
8.5 Fiscal sector reforms in India.
Books Recommended:

Module 5. Processing and Analysis of Data:
5.1 Classification of Data: Meaning, Functions, Rules & Bases, Frequency Distribution, Grouped and Ungrouped, Discrete and Continuous.
5.2. Tabulation of Data: Meaning, Importance & Parts of table, Requisites of a Good Table, Types of Tabulation.
5.3 Representation of Data: Types & Choice.
5.4 Statistical Analysis of Data and Interpretation and generalisation.

Module 6. Processing, Analysis and Data Data Sources:
6.1 Measures of Central Tendency, Measures of Dispersion and Skewness – Simple and multiple Regression Analysis.
6.2 Use of Computer in Data analysis and presentation.
6.4 Annual Survey of Industries, Census and other government publications, major International Data Sources.

Module 7. Testing of Hypotheses and Samples
7.1 Procedure for Hypotheses Testing,
7.2 Use of Statistical Techniques for testing of Hypotheses,
7.3 Sampling Distribution, Sampling or Determining size of the sample,

Module 8. Presentation of Information and Writing of a Research Report
8.1 Language, Analysis and interpretation of Data, Presentation of Data (Tables, Graphs, Graphics etc.) –
8.2 Findings and interfaces – importance of implementation of those findings –
8.3 Use of report for further research.
Books Recommended:

12. Wilkinson & Bhandarkar: Methodology and Techniques of Social Research
13. Young, P.V. : Scientific Social Surveys and Research
EO – 405 : Rural Development

Module 1: Nature and Scope of Rural Development
1.1 Need for Rural Development; Concept, Objectives and Indicators of Rural Development;
1.2 Importance and objective of Rural Development, Role of NGO.
1.3 Rural Economy of India: size and structure of Rural Economy
1.4 Role of Agricultural and Allied Sector

Module 2: Poverty and Unemployment in Rural India
2.1 Rural Poverty- Concept, Measurement, Extent,
2.2 Regional Pattern and Causes of Poverty;
2.3 Rural Unemployment- Concept, Measurement and Types of Unemployment;
2.4 Extent, Regional Pattern and Causes of Unemployment;
2.5 Review of Poverty Alleviation and Employment Generation Programmes in India.

Module 3: Diversification of Rural Economy
3.1 Growth of Agriculture and Rural Development in India;
3.2 Diversification of Agriculture-Dairy Farming, Fishery, and Farm Forestry;
3.3 Rural Non-Agricultural Employment in India- Importance, Growth, Regional Pattern and Determinants;
3.4 Rural Industrialisation- Importance, Programmes,
3.5 Progress and Problems of Small- Scale and Cottage Industries and Remedial Measures.

Module 4: Financing Rural Development:
4.1 Rural Financial structure - Rural money markets –
4.2 Role of Co-operatives - Commercial Banks and RRBs - Rural Indebtedness –
4.3 Financial Sector Reforms - Role of Rural Marketing -irrigation in Rural Development.
4.4 Foreign Sources of Funds –The Role of Foreign Investment –
4.5 Working of RRBs and its role in Rural Development.
Books Recommended:

5. Gagam Kumar Singh - Administration for Rural Development Programme in India, (Abhijeet Publications, New Delhi)
EO – 406 : Welfare Economics

Module 1 : Pre-Paretian Welfare Economics
1.1 Benthamite approach to aggregate welfare
1.2 Optimum recourse allocation and welfare maximisation
1.3 Marshallian welfare economics
1.4 Hicks consumer surplus

Module 2 : Paretian Welfare Economics - I
2.1 Pareto optimality
2.2 The consumption optimum
2.3 Comparable optima vs unique social optima
2.4 Compensation criteria : contribution of Barone, Kaldor and Hicks

Module 3 : Paretian Welfare Economics - II
3.1 Scitovsky double criteria
3.2 Samuelson utility possibility curve
3.3 Value judgment and welfare economics
3.4 Bergson’s social welfare function
3.5 Arrow’s impossibility curve

Module 4 : Some later developments
4.1 Private and social costs
4.2 Problems of non market interdependence
4.3 Externalities of production and consumption
4.4 External economies and diseconomies
4.5 Pigovian welfare economics
4.6 Dynamic welfare economics

Books Recommended :
5. Myint H, Theories of Welfare economics, Longman
Module 5 : Structure of Interest Rates:
5.1 Theories of Interest rate determination - level of interest rates - long period and short period rates
5.2 Term structure of Interest rates-Spread between lending and deposit rates
5.3 Administered interest rates
5.4 Appropriate interest rate policy.

Module 6 : Financial Markets in India :
6.1 Role and Structure of Money Market
6.2 Features of Indian money market, defects and measures to correct them.
6.3 Capital Market - Call Money Market, Treasury Bill Market, Commercial Bill Market including commercial paper and certificate
6.4 Role of SEBI (Securities and Exchange Board of India) and

Module 7 : Non Banking Financial Institutions
7.1 Non-banking financial institutions: Nature, Significance, types and performance, Regulations in India.
7.2 Functions of Small Saving and Provident Funds.
7.3 Performances of General & Life Insurance company, Mutual Funds.
7.4 Role & working of IFCI, ICICI, IDBI, EXIM bank, SIDBI, SFC’s.

Module 8: International Financial Market:
8.1 Nature, organization and participants, Exchange rates, devaluation and depreciation
8.2 Working of floating exchange rates since 1991,
8.3 International Financial flows, forms and volume,
8.4 Reforms in International monetary system for developing countries
8.5 Lending operation of World Bank and its affiliates,
8.6 Asian development bank and its lending activities,
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Books Recommended</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5. Desai Vasant, Money and Central Banking, Himalaya House, Mumbai.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. RBI Report of the Working Group on Foreign exchange Market in India, (Sodhani Group) Mumbai</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Module 1 Introduction to Marketing:

*Meaning of Market and Marketing* - Goals or objective of Marketing - Marketing functions.

Marketing Management: Meaning, philosophies: production, product, selling and marketing concept.

*Marketing planning* – Marketing Environment - Market Segmentation

*Consumer Behaviour*: Types of buying situations, participants factors, buying process.

Module 2 : Marketing Mix:

Concepts, components: Product mix, price mix, promotion mix and place mix.

*Product*: Meaning, product planning, product positioning

*New product development* - product life cycle.

*Pricing*: pricing objectives- Factors- Methods and procedures.

Module 3 : Advertising and Sales Promotion:

Meaning of promotion mix-Components of promotion mix.

*Advertising*: Message, advertisement budgeting-Sales promotion, personal selling and publicity.

*Purpose and scope of Advertising* - Major decisions on advertising.

*Choice of Media* - Advertising Budget, Sales Promotion measures – AIDAS formula

Module 4 : Distribution:

*Sales Force* - Task of Salesman - Size of Sales Force - Recruiting - Training - Motivation

Evaluation of sales force.

*Channels of Distribution* - Need, functions, types, evaluating the channel alternatives

Physical Distribution: Objectives, order processing, transport, storages and warehousing, inventory control.

*Marketing control*: Meaning, types, steps essentials of effective marketing control

Books Recommended:
    (New Delhi: Progressive Corporation1982)
11. Jha S.M.& : Marketing Management in Indian
Ws-2 Poverty and Income Distribution

Module -1 Measuring poverty and Inequality

*Concept* of Poverty and Inequality, Different dimensions of Inequality,

*Measuring Inequality*- Size distributions, Lorenz curves, Gini coefficients and aggregate measures of inequality, Functional distributions


*Alternative approach to measuring Poverty* - Human Poverty Index, Multidimensional povertyIndex

Module -2 Growth, Poverty and Income Distribution

*Poverty, inequality and social welfare*, Dualistic Development and Shifting Lorenz Curves: Some Stylized Typologies;

*Growth and Inequality* - Kuznets's Inverted-U Hypothesis

*Absolute Poverty*: Extent and Magnitude,

*Economic Characteristics of High-Poverty Groups* - Rural Poverty, Women and Poverty, Ethnic Minorities, Indigenous Populations and Poverty

Module- 3 Poverty and Income Inequality in India

*Concept of poverty line* - Poverty Estimations in India, Economic Reforms and Reduction of Poverty, Poverty and trickle down in the rural sector; Need for Redefining Poverty line; Pattern of Income Distribution in India, Dis-equalising growth during the Economic Reform Period; Causes of Inequalities in India, Government Policy and Measures.

Module- 4 Policy Options on Income Inequality and Poverty

*Some basic Considerations* - Areas of Intervention, Altering the Functional Distribution of Income through Relative Factor Prices, Modifying the Size Distribution through Increasing Assets of the Poor, Progressive Income and Wealth Taxes, Direct Transfer Payments and themPublic Provision of Goods and Services; Employment generation and wages, Human Capital formation,

*Safety Nets for poor*- poverty Alleviation Programmes in India,

*Strategy of poverty alleviation* - Target growth approach, basic needs approach
Books Recommended: