

UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI



Revised Syllabus for the F.Y.B.A. (Sem I)

Microeconomics – I

Course: Economics

(As Per Choice Based Credit System with effect from the academic
year 2019-20)

F.Y.B.A.
Subject: Economics
Microeconomics – I
Semester – I

(Academic Year: 2019 - 20)

Preamble: This course is designed to expose the students to the basic principles of microeconomic theory. The emphasis will be on the development of analytical thinking with the help of statistical tools among the students and develop the skill of application of microeconomics concepts to analyze the real life situations.

Module - I: Introduction to Microeconomics (12 Lectures)

Microeconomics: Meaning, Scope, Nature, Importance and Limitations; Basic Economic Problems; Role of Price Mechanism in a Market Economy; Positive Economics and Normative Economics; Concepts of Equation, Functions, Graphs, Diagrams, Line, Slope and Intercept

Module - II: Ten Principles of Economics (12 Lectures)

Trade-Off Faced by the Individuals; Significance of Opportunity Cost in Decision Making; Thinking at the Margin; Responses to incentives; Benefits from Exchange; Organization of Economic Activities through Markets and its Benefits; Role of Government in improving Market Outcomes; Dependence of Standard of Living on Production; Growth in Quantity of Money; Inflation and Unemployment Trade Off

Module - III: Markets, Demand and Supply (12 Lectures)

What is a Market; What is Competition; Demand Curves: Market Demand versus Individual Demand, Movements along the Demand Curve, Shifts in the Demand Curve; Supply Curves: Market Supply and Individual Supply, Shifts in Supply Curve; Market Equilibrium- Three Steps to Analyze Changes in Equilibrium; Price Elasticity of Demand, Methods of Measuring Price Elasticity of Demand – Total Outlay Method, Percentage Method and Point Method; Concepts of Income Elasticity of Demand, Cross Elasticity of Demand and Promotional Elasticity of Demand

Module IV: Consumer's Behavior (12 Lectures)

Introduction to Cardinal and Ordinal Approaches; Indifference Curve Analysis - Properties of Indifference Curves, Budget Line, and Consumer's Equilibrium; Income, Price and Substitution Effect; Derivation of Demand Curve; Consumer's Surplus: Strong Ordering and Weak Ordering

Reference

1. N. Gregory Mankiw, (2015), "Principles of Microeconomics" 7th edition- Cengage Learning.
2. Sen Arindya, (2007), "Microeconomics Theory and Applications" Oxford University press, New Delhi.
3. Salvator D, (2003) "Microeconomics Theory and Applications" Oxford University press, New Delhi.
4. M.L.Jhingan, (2006) "Microeconomics Theory", 5th edition Vrinda Publication (P) Ltd.
5. H.L.Ahuja, (2016) "Advance Economics Theory" S.Chand & Company Ltd.
6. Paul Samuelson and W. Nordhaus, (2009): Economics, 19th Edition McGrawHill Publications.

UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI



Revised Syllabus for the F.Y.B.A. (Sem II)

Microeconomics – II

Course: Economics

(As Per Choice Based Credit System with effect from the
academic year 2019-20)

F.Y.B.A.
Subject: Economics
Microeconomics – II
Semester – II

(Academic Year: 2019 - 20)

Preamble:

As a logical sequence to Microeconomics Paper I, this paper is aimed at giving supply side knowledge of Economics to the learner which will enhance their knowledge about aspects of production, cost and revenue analysis, theories of distribution and understanding about the market structure.

Module I: Production Analysis (12 Lectures)

Production Function: Concept And Types; Concepts of Total, Average and Marginal Product; Law of Variable Proportion and Returns to Scale, Isoquant and Producer's Equilibrium

Module II: Cost & Revenue Analysis (12 lectures)

Concepts of Costs: Money and Real Cost, Social Cost, Private Cost, Explicit and Implicit Cost, Opportunity Cost; Relationship between Average, Marginal and Total Cost; Derivation of Short Run and Long Run Cost Curves; Concepts of Revenue: Types and Interrelationship

Module III: Factor Pricing (12 lectures)

Marginal Productivity Theory of Distribution; Rent: Ricardian Theory of Rent, Modern Theory of Rent, Quasi Rent; Wages: Modern Theory of Wages; Collective Bargaining; Supply Curve of Labour; Interest: Classical Theory of Interest, Loanable Funds Theory of Interest; Profit: Risk and Uncertainty Theory, Innovation Theory

Module IV: Equilibrium in Different Market Structure (12 Lectures)

Concept Of Equilibrium: TR - TC And MR - MC Approach; Features of Perfect Competition; Monopoly and Monopolistic Competition, Short Run and Long Run Equilibrium of Firm and Industry under each Market Condition; Selling Cost and Wastages under Monopolistic Competition

Note: we may include case studies and numerical examples for modules 1, 2 and 4 from examination point of view.

Reference

1. A. Koutsoyainnis, (2015), Modern Microeconomics, 2nd edition, Palgrave Macmillan.
2. Paul Samuelson and W. Nordhaus, (2009), Economics, 19th edition: Economics, McGrawHill Publications.
3. Mankiw M.G (2015), Principles of Micro economics 7th edition- Cengage Learning.
4. Anindya Sen, (2006), Microeconomics, OUP India Publisher.
5. M.L.Jhingran, (2006), "Microeconomics Theory", 5th edition, Vrinda Publication (P) Ltd.
6. H.L.Ahuja, (2016), "Advance Economics Theory" S.Chand & Company Ltd.

UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI



Revised Syllabus for the S.Y.B.A. (Sem III)
Paper III
Macro Economics – I
Course: Economics

(As Per Choice Based Credit System with effect from the
academic year 2020-21)

Macro Economics - I

S.Y.B.A. Semester - III Paper III
(Academic Year: 2020 - 21)

Preamble: This course is designed to provide an introduction to the students about the basic building blocks of Macro Economics which will serve as a foundation throughout their career.

Module - I: Introduction to Macro Economics and National Income (12 Lectures)
Introduction; Meaning and Scope of Macro Economics; Concepts of National Income: GNP, NNP, NDP, Per Capita Income, Personal Income and Disposal Income; Methods and Difficulties in Measurement of National Income; Circular Flow of National Income: Closed Economy (Two and Three Sector) and Open Economy Models (Four Sector Model)

Module - II: Consumption and Investment (12 Lectures)
Consumption and Investment; Says Law of Market; Theory of Effective Demand; Consumption Function; Investment Function; Marginal Efficiency of Capital and Rate of Interest- Investment Multiplier

Module - III: Supply of Money and Demand for Money (12 Lectures)
Supply of Money; Determinants of Money Supply; Velocity of Circulation of Money; RBI's Approach to Measurement of Money Supply; Demand for Money: Classical, Keynesian and Friedman's Approaches

Module - IV: Banking (12 Lectures)
Banking: Commercial Bank, Functions of Commercial Banks, Multiple Credit Creation, Balance Sheet of Commercial Bank; Development in Commercial Banking Sector Since 1990-91; Central Bank: Functions of Central Bank - Traditional, Developmental, Promotional

Reference

- 1) N. Gregory Mankiw, (2015), Principle of Macroeconomics, 7th edition, Cengage Learning.
- 2) Abel A. B. B. S. Beranake and D. Croushore (2011), Macroeconomics, Pearson, New Delhi.
- 3) Ahuja H. L., (2008), Macroeconomics theory and Policy, S. Chand and company Ltd. New Delhi.
- 4) Dwivedi D.N., (2007), Macroeconomics theory and Policy, TATA Mcgraw - Hill Publication company Ltd. Delhi.
- 5) Dornbusch Rudiger, Fischer, Stanley and Startz, (2017) (Indian Edition), Macroeconomics Delhi: Mcgraw Hill Publication.
- 6) Paul Samuelson and William Nordhaus, (2010), Economics, Mcgraw Hill Publication.

UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI



Revised Syllabus for the S.Y.B.A. (Sem III)
Paper IV

Public Finance

Course: Economics

(As Per Choice Based Credit System with effect from the
academic year 2020-21)

SYBA - SEMESTER III
Economics – Paper IV
Public Finance

Preamble

Public Finance is the study of government policy from the point of economic efficiency and equity. The role and functions of the government have been changing throughout time. The existence of externalities, acceleration of economic growth, raising the level of employment, the need and concern for adjustment in the distribution of income and wealth etc. require the use of package of policies which require tax systems, expenditure programmes, rising of debt, issues of deficit etc. This paper deals with basic concepts which explain the need for government intervention. It exposes the student to public budget through issues of taxation, expenditure, debt and concepts of deficit. The last Unit is related to topics concerning Indian Public Finance.

Unit – I Introduction (12 Lectures)

Meaning and Scope of Public Finance; Public Finance versus Private Finance; Market Failure: Public Goods and Private Goods, Externalities, Efficiency versus Equity; Principles of Sound Finance and Functional Finance; Allocation, Distribution, Stabilisation and Growth Functions of the Government

Unit - II Fiscal Policy: Budget and Taxation (12 Lectures)

Dalton's and Musgrave Versions of the Law of Maximum Social Advantage; Role of Government in a Modern Economy; Types of Public Budget; Structure of Public Budget; Role of Taxation; Merits and Demerits of Direct and Indirect Tax Policy; Features of Good Tax System; Concept of Impact, Incidence and Shifting of Taxation; Elasticity and Determination of Tax Burden

Unit III Fiscal Policy: Public Expenditure and Debt (12 Lectures)

Canons of Public Expenditure; Classification of Public Expenditure; Wagner's Law of Public Expenditure; Public Expenditure as an Instrument of Fiscal Policy; Meaning and Types of Public Debt; Burden of Public Debt; Principles of Public Debt Management; Concepts of Deficits

Unit IV Indian Public Finance (12 Lectures)

Budget of The Government of India (Previous Financial Year); Sources of Public Receipts (Tax And Non-Tax, Introduction To GST); Components of Public Expenditure; Sources of Public Borrowing and Debt Liabilities; Deficits; Appraisal of FRBM Act 2004; Fiscal Federalism: Fourteenth Finance Commission Recommendations

References:

1. J. Hindriks, G. Myles, (2006), Intermediate Public Economics, MIT Press.
2. Harvey Rosen, (2005), Public Finance, Seventh Edition, McGraw Hill Publications.

3. KaushikBasu and Maertens (ed), (2013), The New Oxford Companion to Economics in India, Oxford University Press.
4. Sury M.M., (1990), Government Budgeting in India, Commonwealth Publishers.
5. Bhatia H.L., (2012), Public Finance, Vikas Publications.
6. Report of the Fourteenth Finance Commission, Government of India.

UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI



Revised Syllabus for the S.Y.B.A. (Sem IV) Paper V

Macro Economics – II

Course: Economics

(As Per Choice Based Credit System with effect from the academic
year 2020-21)

Macro Economics - II

S.Y.B.A. Semester – IV Paper V
(Academic Year: 2020 - 21)

Preamble: This course is designed to make students aware of macroeconomic terminologies and make them familiar with macroeconomic terms and concepts in order to understand economics at aggregate level. It also aims to make the students aware about recent developments in macroeconomic literature.

Module - I: Inflation (12 Lectures)
The Economics of Depression, Hyper Inflation; Inflation: Features and Causes, Demand Pull Inflation and Cost Push Inflation, Effects of Inflation; Nature of Inflation in Developing Economy; Phillips Curve; Stagflation: Meaning, Causes and Consequences

Module - II: Economic Policy (12 Lectures)
Monetary Policy: Objectives, Instruments, Limitations, Role of Monetary Policy in Developing Economies; Fiscal Policy - Objectives, Instruments, Limitations and Role of Fiscal Policy in Developing Economies

Module - III: Post Keynesian Economics (12 Lectures)
The IS-LM Model of Integration of Commodity and Money Market; IS Curve: Derivation of IS Curve, Shift in IS Curve, Equilibrium in Goods Market; LM Curve: Derivation of LM Curve, Shift in LM Curve, Equilibrium in Money Market; Simultaneous Equilibrium in Goods and Money Market

Module - IV: External Sector (12 Lectures)
Balance of Payment: Structure, Disequilibrium in Balance of Payment, Types, Causes and Measures to Correct Balance of Payment Disequilibrium; Foreign Exchange Market: Determination of Exchange Rate: Fixed and Flexible Exchange Rate; Spot and Forward Exchange Rate; Exchange Rate Policy

Reference

- 1 Richard Froyan, (2012), Macroeconomics: Theories and policies, Pearson Education
- 2 Eroll D'Souza, (2008), Macroeconomics, Pearson Education.
- 3 Suman Kalyan Chakravarty, (2010), Macroeconomics, Himalaya Publishing House.
- 4 N. Gregory Mankiw, (2015), Principle of Macroeconomics Cengage Learning.
- 5 Francis Cherunilam, (1999), International Economics, Tata McGraw-Hill.
- 6 Bo Soderstein, (1994), International Economics, Palgrave Macmillan.

AC- 26/07/2019
Item No.- 4.28

UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI



Revised Syllabus for the S.Y.B.A. (Sem IV)
Paper VI

Indian Economy

Course: Economics

(As Per Choice Based Credit System with effect from the
academic year 2020-21)

Economics
S.Y.B.A. Semester IV
Paper VI
Indian Economy

Preamble

This paper deals with the nature and sector wise composition of Indian economy. The learners shall be able to understand the problems and prospects of Indian Economy. The content has also intended to orient the learners about the recent developments in the economy.

Module- I: Introduction (12 Lectures)

Trends in India's National Income and PCI Since 1990; Structural Changes In Indian Economy; Brief Overview of the Employment Generation and Poverty Alleviation Programmes; Regional Inequalities; Measures to Reduce Regional Inequalities in India

Module- II: Agricultural Sector (12 Lectures)

Role of Agriculture in Economic Development; Causes of Low Productivity; Agricultural Inputs; Agricultural Price Policy: Recent Minimum Support Price Policy; Income Support for Farmers; Sources of Agricultural Finance; Micro Finance; NABARD: Role and Function; Agricultural Marketing: Structure and Problems; National Policy for Farmers, 2007; Organic Farming Policy; Food Security in India

Module-III: Industrial Sector (12 Lectures)

Infrastructure for Industrial Development; Industrial Policies in India; Industrial Policy of 1991; Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs): Classification, Role and Policy Measures; Growth of Large Scale Industries and Economic Development; Recent Policies and Programs for Industrial Development: Start Up India, Make in India, Skill India; Role and Trends of FDI in Industrial Sector Development

Module-IV: Service Sector (12 Lectures)

Role of Service Sector in Indian Economy; Growth and Performance of Healthcare; Performance of Trade and Tourism, Information Technology and IT - Enabled Services; Research and Development Services With Reference to Education and Skill Development in Employment Generation in India; Performance of Service Sector during XIIth Five Year Plan

Reference

- 1) Ashwini Mahajan, Gaurav Datt, (2018) 'Indian Economy', S. Chand and Company, New Delhi.
- 2) Brahmananda, P.R. and V.R. Panchmukhi (Eds.), (2001), 'Development Experience in the Indian Economy: Inter-State Perspectives', Bookwell, New Delhi.
- 3) Datt, Ruddra and K.P.M, Sundaram, (2017), 'Indian Economy', S. Chand & Company Ltd, New Delhi.
- 4) Misra, S. K. and V. K. Puri, (2018) 'Indian Economy', Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.

- 5) Gaurav Datt and Ashwani Mahajan, (2016) 'Indian Economy', S Chand Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 6) Uma Kapila, (2018), ' Indian Economy: Performance and Policies, 2018-19', Academic Foundation, New Delhi.

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Item No.

University of Mumbai

University of Mumbai



Revised Syllabus

Sem. V & Sem. VI

Program: B. A.

Course: Economics

(As per the Credit Based Semester and Grading System with
effect from the academic year 2021-2022)

COURSE STRUCTURE
(APPLICABLE FROM ACADEMIC YEAR: 2021-22)
TYBA (SEMESTER –V)

COURSE CODE		REVISED PAPER	CREDIT	MARKS
GROUP-I : CORE PAPERS				
ECOAME501	VII	ADVANCED MICROECONOMICS – III	4	100
ECOGAD502	VIII	ECONOMICS OF GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT	4	100
GROUP-II : ELECTIVE PAPERS				
ECOIFSA503	IX	INDIAN FINANIAL SYSTEM-I	3	80
OR				
ECOACB503	IX	ECONOMICS OF AGRICULTURE AND CO - OPERATION – I	3	80
OR				
ECOILC503	IX	INDUSTRIAL AND LABOUR ECONOMICS – I	3	80
ECORMA504	X	RESEARCH METHODOLOGY - I	4	100
OR				
ECOQEB504	X	QUANTITATIVE ECONOMICS - I	4	100
OR				
ECOESSIC504	X	ENTREPRENEURSHIP & SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES	4	100
ECOEEA505	XI	ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS -I	4	100
OR				
ECOEIB505	XI	ECONOMICS OF INSURANCE - I	4	100
OR				
ECOMEAC505	XI	MATHEMATICS FOR ECONOMIC ANALYSIS - I	4	100
ECOEMA506	XII	ECONOMY OF MAHARASHTRA -I	3	80
OR				
ECOHETB506	XII	HISTORY OF ECONOMIC THOUGHTS – I	3	80
OR				
ECOIBFC506	XII	INTERNATIONAL BANKING AND FINANCE – I	3	80

TYBA ECONOMICS (SEMESTER-V)

COURSE CODE	GROUP-I : CORE PAPER PAPER NO -VII	CREDIT	MARKS
ECOAME501	ADVANCED MICROECONOMICS - III	4	100

Course Objectives

The course is designed to provide sound understanding in micro economic theory. Since students have been taught perfect competition, this course focuses on three main pillars of microeconomics such as imperfect competition, welfare economics and information economics.

Course Outcomes

- Enables students will get knowledge on new market structure, imperfect competition.
- Provides understanding on the welfare economics and economics of information.

Module 1: General Equilibrium and Welfare Economics

(12 Lectures)

Concept of General Equilibrium and Walrasian General Equilibrium Model - Pareto Optimality – The Pareto Optimality Condition of Social Welfare - Marginal Conditions for Pareto Optimal Resource Allocation - Perfect Competition and Pareto Optimality - Arrow's Impossibility Theorem

Module 2: Market Structure: Monopoly and Monopolistic Competition

(14 Lectures)

Concept of Monopoly - Measurement of Monopoly Power - Price Discrimination: Types and Classification of Price Discrimination (Degrees of Price Discrimination) - Equilibrium under discriminating Monopoly - Regulation of Monopoly Market Product Differentiation in Monopolistic Competition - Chamberlin's Alternative approach- Equilibrium under Monopolistic Competition - Excess Capacity

Module 3: Oligopoly

(12 Lectures)

The Cournot Model - Meaning and Characteristics of Oligopoly Market - Rigid Prices - The Sweezy Model of Kinked Demand Curve - Collusive Oligopoly - Cartel: Centralised and Market Sharing Cartel - Imperfect Collusion- Price Leadership Models, Game Theory - Prisoner's Dilemma, Nash Equilibrium and Dominant Strategy Equilibrium

Module 4: Information Economics

(12 Lectures)

Economics of Search and Search Cost - The Theory of Asymmetric Information-The Market for Lemons and Adverse Selection - Risk Preference and Expected Utility - The Problem of Moral Hazard - Market Signaling - Principal-Agent Problem

References:

1. Jhingan MLL. (2012), Advanced Economic Theory, Vrinda Publications, Delhi.
2. Mankiw N. Gregory (2015), Principles of Microeconomics, Cengage Learning.
3. Mansfield, Edwin (1985), Micro-economics: Theory & Applications, 5th edition, W.W. Norton & Company, New York.
4. Patil K. A (Second edition, 2011, Marathi), Advanced Economic Theory-Micro Analysis, Shri Mangesh Prakashan, Nagpur.
5. Salvatore D. (2006), Microeconomics: Theory and Applications, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
6. Varian Hal R. (8 Edition 2010) Intermediate Microeconomics A Modern Approach, East-West Press, New Delhi

TYBA ECONOMICS (SEMESTER-V)

COURSE CODE	GROUP-I : CORE PAPER PAPER NO - VIII	CREDIT	MARKS
ECOGAD502	ECONOMICS OF GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT	4	100

Course Objectives

This paper introduces the concepts, theories, process and policies regarding growth and development. The meaning of the development as it has evolved over the years is clarified. The contemporary as well as classical theories of growth, development, and underdevelopment are considered in detail. Theories and issues related to population, poverty, inequality and human capital are considered. Urban and rural aspects of the development process studied. Importance of technology, infrastructure and planning in development process are considered. The approach has been to cover all important areas of development economics.

Course Outcomes

- Enable students to apply and analyse issues in the development process.
- Students will be able to identify the issues related to Growth and Development
- Students will be able to understand the policy options and analyzed the Measures taken for the Development of an economy.

Module 1: Meaning of Economic Growth and Development

(12 Lectures)

Concepts of Economic Growth and Development-Distinction between Economic Growth and Development- Concept of Human Development- H.D.I, G.D.I, Green GDP- Sen's Capability approach- Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)- Initiative by Indian government towards MDGs.

Module 2: Theories of Economic Development

(12 Lectures)

Rostow's stages of growth; Big Push Theory- Leibenstein's Critical Minimum Effort Thesis - Harrod - Domar Growth Model- Lewis Model of unlimited supply of labour - Ragner Nurkse's Theory of Disguised Unemployment- Schumpeter's Theory of Development

Module 3: Structural Issues in Development Process

(12 Lectures)

Concept of Human Capital- Role of Education, Health and nutrition in Human Capital - Meaning and Measurement of Poverty and Inequality- Measures to eradicate poverty and Inequality - Meaning of Inclusive growth - SHG and Microfinance- Migration – Urbanization- Formal and Informal Sector- Urban Informal Sector

Module 4: Planning, Technology and Economic Development

(12 Lectures)

Concept and Role of infrastructure in Economic Development- Role of technology in Economic Development- Labour intensive versus Capital intensive technology- Schumacher's concepts of intermediate and appropriate technology- Green Technology- Meaning and Types of Economic Planning- Role of Planning in Economic Development

References:

1. Boldwin, Economic Development: Theory, History and Policy, Willy Publishers, 1957.
2. Mamoria, Joshi, Principles and practice of marketing in India, Kitab Mahal, 1979.
3. Meier, Gerald M. and James E. Rauch. Leading Issues in Economic Development, New Delhi: Oxford Univ. Press, 2006.
4. Thirlwall, A.P. Growth and Development 8e. New York: Palgrave MacMillan, 2005. 7
5. Todaro, Michael P. and Stephen C. Smith. Economic Development, 8e. Delhi: Pearson Education, 2003.
6. V.K. Puri and S.K. Mishra, Indian Economy, Himalaya Publishing House, 2019

TYBA ECONOMICS (SEMESTER-V)

COURSE CODE	GROUP-II : ELECTIVE PAPER PAPER NO – IX	CREDIT	MARKS
ECOILC503	INDUSTRIAL AND LABOUR ECONOMICS-I	3	80

Course Objectives

There has been a paradigm shift in the structure of the Indian industrial sector and the policies governing it ever since the new era of globalization and liberalization has ushered in. This paper intends to equip the students with the knowledge about the fundamentals of Industrial Economics and also the latest policies relating to the Indian industry.

Course Outcomes

- Learners will study the different contemporary issues of industrial sector.
- Learners will know the problems of industries.
- Learners will get the idea about productivity.
- Learners will get with new Policies and its impact on industries.

Module 1: Introduction

(12 Lectures)

Meaning and Scope of Industrial Economics- Industrial Profile- Private sector- Performance and Problems - Cooperatives sector and its role, merits and demerits- Public Sector – Role - Performance and Problems -Role of agriculture in Industrial development, Industrial Combinations - Motives for Mergers and Acquisitions.

Module 2: Industrial Location and Problem of Regional Imbalance

(12 Lectures)

Determinants of Industrial Location, Theories of Industrial Location - Weber's and Sargent Florence's Theories, Dispersal and Decentralization of Industries, Problem of Regional Imbalance.

Module 3: Industrial Productivity and Industrial Sickness**(12 Lectures)**

Concept and Measurement of Industrial Productivity- Factors Affecting Industrial Productivity-Industrial Sickness - Causes, Effects and Remedial Measures - Rationalisation - Concept, Aspects and Impact.

Module 4: Industrial Development in India**(12 Lectures)**

New Industrial Policy, 1991; Disinvestment Policy; Small Scale Industries and Rural Industrialization; National Manufacturing Policy, 2011 - Recent Trends in India's Industrial Growth- Role of MNCs in the Indian Economy - Merits and Demerits, Industrial Finance in India.

References:

1. Barthwal R.R. (2007), Industrial Economics, New Age International Publishers, New Delhi.
2. D. Agrawal A.N. (2011), Indian Economy, New Age International Publishers, New Delhi.
3. Datt R. and Sundaram K.P.M. (2009), Indian Economy, S.Chand & Co., New Delhi.
4. Kuchhal S.C. (1980), Industrial Economy of India, Chaitanya Publishing House, Allahabad.
5. Mishra S.K. and Puri V.K.(2008), Indian Economy, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
6. Ranjana Seth, Industrial Economics (2010), Ane Books Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.

TYBA ECONOMICS (SEMESTER-V)

COURSE CODE	GROUP-II : ELECTIVE PAPER PAPER NO – X	CREDIT	MARKS
ECOESSIC504	ENTREPRENEURSHIP & SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES	4	100

Course Objectives

This paper is designed with the aim of encouraging students to foresee themselves as potential entrepreneurs. The paper includes within the scope for case studies, Interviews of Entrepreneurs, Preparation of project report, group discussion, survey etc.

Course outcomes

- Nurture the qualities of successful entrepreneurship
- Provides them knowledge about various processes to register for small scale industries which results in successful maintenances of such industries

Module 1: Entrepreneurship**(12 Lectures)**

Concept of an entrepreneur and entrepreneurship, qualities of the successful entrepreneurs- role and functions of entrepreneurs in economic development- factors influencing entrepreneurship- Challenges before women entrepreneurship.

Module 2: Starting a new venture**(12 Lectures)**

Project identification - selection and formulation, Registration of small scale industries - project report - Sources of finance for a business - Export documents and trends of small enterprises- major constraints in export performance.

Module 3: Small scale industries**(12 Lectures)**

Meaning and scope of small scale industries, importance of small scale industries, problem faced by small scale industries, SWOT analysis for small scale industries, forms of business organizations: Sole proprietorship – Features, advantages & disadvantages. Partnership - Features, advantages & disadvantages. Joint stock Company – Features, advantages & disadvantages. Co-operative – Features, advantages & disadvantages.

Module 4: Management and incentives for small scale industries**(12 Lectures)**

Fundamentals of management: productions and operations management- working capital management, marketing management - Human resource management- Total quality management - Management information system- Incentives to small scale industries.

References:

1. Barra G.S, Dangwal R.C. Entrepreneurship and Small Scale Industries New Potentials – Deep & Publications 1999
2. Desai Vasant, Dynamics of Entrepreneurial Development and Management, Himalaya Publication
3. Khanka C.S., Entrepreneurial Development. S. Chand and Company
4. Khushpat S. Jain House Export Import Procedures and Documentation' Himalaya Publishing House
5. Murthy C.S.V. Small Industries & Entrepreneurship Development, Himalaya Publication
6. Singh P.N. and Saboo J.C., Entrepreneurship Management, P.N.Singh Centre

TYBA ECONOMICS (SEMESTER-V)

COURSE CODE	GROUP-II : ELECTIVE PAPER PAPER NO – XI	CREDIT	MARKS
ECOEEA505	ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS - I	4	100

Course Objectives

This course introduces the learner to the basic concepts, economic instruments and policy options in managing the environment. The impact of development on environment is suitably addressed under the rubric of sustainable development. Economic implications of environmental policy and valuation of environmental quality are important areas of concern to be covered. The students are sensitized to the role of human decisions in affecting the environmental quality and managing global environmental issues. The causes, effects and measures to control different types of pollution are impressed upon. The environmental accounting practices, policies, impact and risk analysis focusses on India.

Course Outcomes

- On the completion of this course, the student will have a good understanding of contemporary environmental issues and their relation to economic development.
- The learner will be equipped to understand the methodologies and tools of valuing the environment.
- In the light of international environmental agreements, the learners will be able to understand the global approaches and policies adopted by India to deal with the environmental issues.

Module1: Introduction to Environmental Economics

(12 Lectures)

Environmental Economics: Nature, Significance and Scope; Environment and the economy; Environmental Kuznets Curve; Common resources, externalities and property rights; Coase Theorem; Rio Declaration and Agenda 21 programme of action for sustainable development.

Module 2: The Design and Implementation of Environmental Policy

(12 Lectures)

Criteria for evaluating environmental policies; Tools of Environmental Policy: Standards, Pigovian taxes/effluent fees, quotas/tradable permits; Choice between taxes and quotas; Environmental Policy: Regulation and Implementation.

Module 3: Measuring Benefits of Environmental Improvements

(12 Lectures)

Economic value of Environment: Use and Non-use values; Measurement methods of environmental value: Market based and Non-market based methods; Contingent Valuation Method; Travel Cost Method; Hedonic Price Method.

Module 4: Global Environmental Issues

(12 Lectures)

Trade and environment-Overview of trans-boundary environmental problems-Global Warming - Climate Change - Energy Crisis - Challenges of urbanization - International environmental agreements.

References:

1. Barry Field and Martha K Field: Environmental Economics, McGraw Hill International Edition, 2017.
2. Benneer, Lori Snyder, and Cary Coglianese (2004), Evaluating Environmental Policies, KSG Faculty Research Working Paper Series RWP04-049, USA
3. Charles Kolstad : Environmental Economics, Oxford University Press, New York, 2000.
4. Hanley Nick, Shogren Jason and White Ben: Introduction to Environmental Economics, Oxford University Press, 2001.
5. Mickwitz, Per. (2003). A Framework for Evaluating Environmental Policy Instruments Context and Key Concepts. Evaluation.
6. Smith Stephen: Environmental Economics: A very Short Introduction, 1st Edition, Oxford University Press, New York, 2011.

TYBA ECONOMICS (SEMESTER-V)

COURSE CODE	GROUP-II : ELECTIVE PAPER PAPER NO – XII	CREDIT	MARKS
ECOHETB506	HISTORY OF ECONOMIC THOUGHT - I	3	80

Course Objectives

The very purpose of this course is to provide information about the biography and contribution of the most influential economists who influenced the economic fraternity and to whom we are obliged to for shaping up the economic thought process.

Course Outcome:

- Students will get information about the genesis of Economics and its modern scenario.
 - Establish the co-relation of Economics with other subjects.
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Module 1: Classical Economics

(12 Lectures)

Mercantilism and Physiocracy: Introduction -Adam Smith: Liberalism -Division of Labour -Theory of Value - David Ricardo: Rent Theory- Wage Theory - Theory of Value- Karl Marx: Surplus Value Materialistic Interpretation of History -Scientific Socialism.

Module 2: Neo-Classical Economics

(12 Lectures)

Alfred Marshall : Thought on Value - Representative Firm - Consumer's Surplus - Internal and External Economies-Quasi Rent - Schumpeter: Economic Development And Innovation- Pigou :Welfare Economics.

Module 3: Keynesian Ideas

(12 Lectures)

Employment Theory- Money- Wage Rigidity Model- Multiplier and accelerator and their interaction - Trade Cycle - Inflation -Role of Fiscal Policy - Keynesian Economics and Developing Countries.

Module 4: Post-Keynesian Economics

(12 Lectures)

Supply Side Economics -Hayek's Theory of Trade Cycle- Life Cycle theory Consumption- Friedman: Theory of Demand for Money - Long-Run Philips Curve - Mankiw's New Keynesian Model - Stagflation.

References:

1. Dasgupta A. K, Epochs of Economic Theory Oxford University Press. New Delhi, 1985.
2. Ernesto Screpanti and Stefano Zamagni, An Outline Of The History Of Economic Thought, OxfordUniversity Press Inc., New York, 5005.
3. Ghosh and Ghosh: Concise History of Economic Thought, Himalaya Publishers.
4. Gide, O. and G. Rist, A History of Economics Doctrine. George Harrop Co. London. 1956.
5. Harry Landreth and David C. Colander, History of Economic Thought, Houghton Mifflin Company Boston Toronto, 2001.
6. Roll, E., A History of Economics Thought. Faber Landon, 1973.

COURSE STRUCTURE
(APPLICABLE FROM ACADEMIC YEAR: 2021-22)
TYBA (SEMESTER –VI)

COURSE CODE		REVISED PAPER	CREDIT	MARKS
GROUP-I : CORE PAPERS				
ECOAME601	XIII	ADVANCED MACROECONOMICS – III	4	100
ECOIE602	VIV	INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS	4	100
GROUP-II :ELECTIVE PAPERS				
ECOIFSA603	XV	INDIAN FINANIAL SYSTEM-II	3	80
OR				
ECOACB603	XV	ECONOMICS OF AGRICULTURE AND CO - OPERATION – II	3	80
OR				
ECOILC603	XV	INDUSTRIAL AND LABOUR ECONOMICS – II	3	80
ECORMA604	XVI	RESEARCH METHODOLOGY - II	4	100
OR				
ECOQEB604	XVI	QUANTITATIVE ECONOMICS - II	4	100
OR				
ECORDC604	XVI	RURAL DEVLOPMENT	4	100
ECOEEA605	XVII	ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS - II	4	100
OR				
ECOEIB605	XVII	ECONOMICS OF INSURANCE - II	4	100
OR				
ECOBEC505	XVII	BASIC ECONOMETRICS	4	100
ECOEMA606	XVIII	ECONOMY OF MAHARASHTRA –II	3	80
OR				
ECOHETB606	XVIII	HISTORY OF ECONOMIC THOUGHTS – II	3	80
OR				
ECOIBFC606	XVIII	INTERNATIONAL BANKING AND FINANCE – II	3	80

TYBA ECONOMICS (SEMESTER-VI)

COURSE CODE	GROUP-I : CORE PAPER PAPER NO –XIII	CREDIT	MARKS
ECOAME601	ADVANCED MACROECONOMICS - III	4	100

Course Objectives

This course introduces the students to formal modeling of a macro economic theory with analytical tools. Since students have been taught Keynesian Synthesis, this course focuses on four aspects which are the study of Post Keynesian Synthesis, Trade Cycles, Exchange Rate Regimes and International Monetary System.

Course Outcomes

- To make student aware about Post Keynesian Synthesis and understand various aspects of Trade Cycles.
- Students will be able to describe the contemporary Exchange Rate Regimes and International Monetary System.

Module 1: Post Keynesian Synthesis

(14 Lectures)

Derivation of Aggregate Demand Curve with IS-LM - Aggregate Supply Curve - Determination of Equilibrium National Income and Price Level under Aggregate Demand and Aggregate Supply Model - Extension of IS-LM Model with Labour Market and Flexible Prices - Natural Rate of Unemployment- Long run Philips Curve - Friedman's Expectation Model - Tobin's Modified Philips Curve - Adaptive Expectations and Rational Expectations.

Module 2: Trade Cycles

(12 Lectures)

Meaning- Nature- Features and Types of Trade Cycles - Phases of Trade Cycles - Theories of Trade Cycles- Hawtrey's, Kaldor, Paul Samuelson and Hicks - Measures to Control Trade Cycles.

Module 3: Exchange Rate Regimes and Currency Crises

(12 Lectures)

Managed Exchange Rate- Advantage and Disadvantage - Policy of Managed Flexibility-Adjustable Peg System, Crawling Peg System, Managed Floating System, Clean and Dirty Float System - Balance of Payment and Exchange Rate - Is Balance of Payments Always in Balance? – Convertibility of Currency - Currency Crisis-Causes, Impact and Measures.

Module 4: International Monetary System

(12 Lectures)

Rise and Fall of International Gold Standard - Bretton Woods System- Breakdown of the Bretton Woods System - Monetary System after the Collapse of Bretton Woods System - Maastricht Treaty, Features, Effects and Importance of Euro- Currency Market - Causes and Consequences of Global Economic Crisis - Impact of Global Recession on the Indian Economy - Asia Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB) - New Development Bank (NDB): Asian Development Bank (ADB).

References:

1. Blanchard, Oliver (2008), Macroeconomics, Pearson education, New Delhi, India.
2. Dornbusch, Fisher and Startz (2018): Macroeconomics, McGraw Hill Education (India) Pvt. Ltd.
3. Mankiw N Gregory (2003), Macroeconomics, 6th edition, Worth Publishers, New York.
4. Patil J. F (2005, Marathi Edition), Macroeconomic Analysis, Phadke Prakashan, Kolhapur.
5. Rana K. C. & Verma K.N (2017), International Economics, Vishal Publishing CO. Jalandhar.
6. Salvatore D. (1997), International Economics, Printice Hall, New York.

TYBA ECONOMICS (SEMESTER-VI)

COURSE CODE	GROUP-I : CORE PAPER PAPER NO – XIV	CREDIT	MARKS
ECOIE602	INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS	4	100

Course Objectives

The course is designed to provide a general understanding of the fundamentals of International Trade Theories along with the balance of payment concepts, crisis and various policy measures to correct the

same. It also provides overview of the working of foreign exchange market, determination of exchange rate and different terms related with the foreign exchange market. The course introduces the main features of the international economic institutions and enables them to critically understand role and functions of those institutions.

Course Outcomes

- Students will be able to understand the trade theories and determinants of trade which helps them to analyze the international trade policies.
- Students will be able to understand the role of various international institutions and trade blocks and their approaches in framing the policies for trade.

Module 1: Introduction to Trade Theories

(12 Lectures)

Meaning, scope and importance of International Trade- Difference between Internal and International Trade - Adam Smith's Theory of International Trade - Ricardian theory of comparative cost difference Heckscher- Ohlin Theory-Leontief's Paradox- Krugman's Model

Module 2: Balance of Trade and Balance of Payment

(12 Lectures)

Concepts of Terms of Trade(Net barter, Gross barter and Income terms of trade)-Meaning and difference between Balance of Trade (BOT) and Balance of Payment (BOP)-Purchasing Power Parity theory, Law of Reciprocal Demand-Marshall-Edgeworth Offer curves, Gains from trade-Case for and against Free Trade and Protection policy

Module 3: Foreign Exchange Market

(12 Lectures)

Meaning and Functions of Foreign Exchange Market-Exchange rate determination, Factors influencing foreign exchange rate-Managed Flexibility-SWAP Market, Components of foreign exchange reserves Foreign Aid Vs Foreign Trade, FDI and MNCs

Module 4: International Economic Institutions and Economic Integration

(12 Lectures)

IMF, World Bank - Role and functions-WTO-Objectives, Functions and Agreements with respect to

TRIPS,TRIMS, GATS, AoA - Forms and objectives of Economic Integration-Cartels-Trade Blocs, ASEAN- European Union (EU)- NAFTA and SAARC.

References:

1. Appleyard Dennis and Alfred j Field, Jr, International Economics, 2001, 4th Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill Education Private Limited.
2. Cherunilam Francis, International Economics, 2009, 5th Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill Education Private Limited, New Delhi.
3. Krugman R Paul, Maurice Obstfeld, International Economics Theory and Policy, 2009, 8th Edition, Pearson.
4. Melitz M. and Trefler D., Gains from Trade When Firms Matter, Journal of Economic Perspectives, Spring 2012.
5. Salvatore, Dominick, International Economics, 2008, 8th Edition, Wiley India.
6. Sodersten, Bo and Geoffery Reed, International Economics, 2006, 3rd Edition.

TYBA ECONOMICS (SEMESTER-VI)

COURSE CODE	GROUP-II : ELECTIVE PAPER PAPER NO – XV	CREDIT	MARKS
ECOILC603	INDUSTRIAL AND LABOUR ECONOMICS-I	3	80

Course Objectives

Issues pertaining to the labour market, wage policy, trade unions and amicable solutions to industrial disputes have become vital for developing countries, especially for India, where the bulk of the labourforce is employed in the unorganised sector, and the organized sector is witnessing a phenomenon of 'jobless' growth. This paper intends to provide knowledge of the same and also discusses the importance of labour welfare and social security measures for the growing labour force in India.

Course outcomes

- Learners become aware about different problems and policies a labour.
- Learners will get intoned about trade unions and industrial relation in contemporary world.
- Learned will know the different policies of labour welfare.

Module 1: Introduction - Indian Labour Market

(12 Lectures)

Characteristics of the Indian Labour Market, Child Labour and Women Labour -Problems and Measures, Labour Market Reforms - Exit Policy and Need for Safety Nets, Second National Commission on Labour, Globalization and its impact on Indian Labours.

Module 2: Trade Unionism

(12 Lectures)

Definition and Functions of Trade Unions, Historical Evolution of Trade Unions in India and their Present Status- Problems of Trade Unions in India- Role of Outside Leadership- International Labour Organization.

Module 3: Industrial Relations

(12 Lectures)

Causes of Industrial Disputes and Their Settlement Mechanism- Collective Bargaining - Concept, Features - Importance and Pre-requisites for Successful Collective Bargaining - Collective Bargaining in India -Workers' Participation in Management- Concept, Objectives and Forms of Workers'Participation in India -Working Conditions and life style of Indian workers.

Module 4: Labour Welfare and Social Security

(12 Lectures)

Concept -Theories and Principles of Labour Welfare- Agencies for Labour Welfare, Role of the Labour Welfare Officer - Social Security-Concept; Social Assistance and Social Insurance – Social Security Measures in India - Indian Labour Legislations.

References:

1. Agrawal A.N. (2011), Indian Economy, New Age International Publishers, New Delhi.
2. CO Monappa A, (2006), Industrial Relations, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd, New Delhi.
3. Datt R. and Sundaram K.P.M. (2009), Indian Economy, S.Chand & Co., New Delhi.
4. Mamoria C.B. and Mamoria S. (2002), Dynamics of Industrial Relations, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
5. U. Mishra S.K. and Puri V.K.(2008), Indian Economy, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
6. U. Ratna Sen, Industrial Relations in India - Shifting Paradigms (2005), Macmillan, New Delhi.

TYBA ECONOMICS (SEMESTER-VI)

COURSE CODE	GROUP-II : ELECTIVE PAPER PAPER NO – XVI	CREDIT	MARKS
ECORDC604	RURAL DEVELOPMENT	4	100

Course Objectives

This course would be helpful to understand the various types of relationships in rural areas. The learners will understand the basic issues in rural development. The course sheds light on a range of new developments

and a host of issues studied by generations of rural area experts. The course is constructed from the point of rural development arrangements.

Course Outcomes

- On the completion of the course, the students will be able to understand the basic concept of rural development.
- Learners will also be understanding objectives and importance of rural development.
- Learners will have good understanding of problems in relation to rural development.
- Learners will come to know what rural development programmes have been initiated by the government to overcome the problems of rural development.

Module 1: Rural Development: Introductory Aspects

(12 Lectures)

Concept, Nature and Scope of Rural Development, Characteristics of the Rural Economy, Objectives and Importance of Rural Development, The problems of Rural Development in India

Module 2: Approaches to Rural Development

(12 Lectures)

Gandhian Approach, Rural Reconstruction Approach, Community Development Approach, Sectoral Approach, Participatory Approach, Area-Specific and Target Group Oriented Approach, Integrated Rural Development and Economic Development with Social Justice Approach

Module 2: Approaches to Rural Development

(12 Lectures)

Gandhian Approach, Rural Reconstruction Approach, Community Development Approach, Sectoral Approach, Participatory Approach, Area- Specific and Target Group Oriented Approach, Integrated Rural Development and Economic Development with Social Justice Approach

Module 3: Diversification of Rural Economy

(12 Lectures)

Livestock economics, Dairy Development, Social Forestry, Agro-Based Industries: Problems & Remedial Measures, Role of KVIC in Rural Development, Recent Development of Science & Technology in Rural Development.

Module 4: Rural Empowerment Programmes

(12 Lectures)

An Overview of Rural Development Programmes, Provisions of Urban Amenities in Rural Area (PURA), Rural Employment: Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act-2005 (MGNREGA),

Rural Livelihoods: Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana - National Rural Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NRLM), National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP), Microfinance and Self-help Groups

References:

1. Thomas William and A.J. Christopher (2011), Rural Development: Concept and Recent Approaches, Rawat Publication, Jaipur.
2. Annual Report 2019-20, 2018-19 & State performance report-2018-19 and Action plan 2019-20, Volume-I, Ministry of Rural Development, Department of Animal Husbandary & Dairying, Government of India, New Delhi.
3. Datt & Sundharam (2012), Indian Economy, S. Chand & Company LTD. Mumbai.
4. Desai Vasant (2012), Rural Development in India, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
5. Dr. I. Satya Sundaram (2002), Rural Development, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai. Page No. 3 to 24
6. Eleventh Five Year Plan 2007-12, Planning Commission, Government of India, New Delhi.

TYBA ECONOMICS (SEMESTER-VI)

COURSE CODE	GROUP-II : ELECTIVE PAPER PAPER NO – XVII	CREDIT	MARKS
ECOEEA605	ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS - II	4	100

Course Objectives

This paper introduces vital aspects related to environmental degradation and advocates the need for environmental accounting. The paper also focuses on the attainment of SDGs

Course Outcomes

- Students are empowered about the environmental challenges and the need for environmental accounting
 - Develop understanding on the policy measures to attain SDGs
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Module1: Environmental Degradation**(12 Lectures)**

Concept and types of Environmental Degradation; Renewable and Non-renewable natural resources: Land, Air, Water and Noise Pollution: Causes, effects and measures.

Module 2: Environmental Accounting**(12 Lectures)**

Accounting for environmental and natural resources: Meaning and importance; System of Environmental-Economic Accounting (SEEA) and Environmental and Natural Resources Accounting (ENRA); Integration of Environmental Accounts with System of National Accounts: Green GDP; Concept of Green Growth and its Indicators; Concepts of Green Consumer and Green Business.

Module 3: Sustainable Development and India**(12 Lectures)**

Concept of Sustainable Development; Characteristics and dimensions of Sustainable Development; Sustainable Development Goals and Measures with special reference to India; Smart Cities Mission in India; National Mission For Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA): Objectives, strategy and components.

Module 4: Environmental Policy in India**(12 Lectures)**

Overview of laws to improve the environment in India; Central pollution Control Board; Industrial Pollution Control Measures in India; Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY); National Green Tribunal.; Environmental Education in India.

References:

1. Barry Field and Martha k Field: Environmental Economics, McGraw Hill International Edition, 2017.
2. Bhattacharya R.N. (Ed) (2001), Environmental Economics: An Indian Perspective, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
3. Charles Kolstad : Environmental Economics, Oxford University Press, New York, 2000.
4. Hanley Nick, Shogren Jason and White Ben: Introduction to Environmental Economics, Oxford University Press, 2001.
5. Kaltschmitt, Martin, Streicher, Wolfgang, Wiese, Andreas, Renewable Energy: Technology, Economics and Environment, Springer, Germany, 2007.
6. V.S. Ganesamurthy: Environmental Economics in India, New Century Publications, New Delhi, 2009.

TYBA ECONOMICS (SEMESTER-VI)

COURSE CODE	GROUP-II : ELECTIVE PAPER PAPER NO – XVIII	CREDIT	MARKS
ECOHETB606	HISTORY OF ECONOMIC THOUGHT-II	3	80

Course Objectives

This paper aims to provide the information about the biography and contribution of various economic thinkers. This paper is framed with the objective of making students aware of the varying phases of economic thoughts and development of that into economic science.

Course Outcome

- Students will get information about the genesis of Economics and its modern scenario.
- Students get familiarized with the leading Indian economists who significantly contributed to the stream of Indian economic thought.

Module 1: Indian Economic Thought

(12 Lectures)

Kautilya on welfare state -Dadabhai Naoroji's Thoughts on Drain Theory- Ranade's Case on Protection - R. C. Dutt on Imperialism - Land Tax and Public Finance - Gopal Ganesh Agarkar.

Module 2: Economic Thought of Mahatma Phule and Gandhi

(12 Lectures)

Mahatma Phule's Views on Agriculture - Reasons of Farmer's Poverty - Gandhian Economic Thoughts on Self-Sufficient Village Economy - Dignity of Labour – Trusteeship - and Sarvodaya.

Module 3: Economic Thought of Dr. B.R.Ambedkar, G.K.Gokhale and Dr. Manmohan Singh

(12 Lectures)

Dr.Ambedkar's Case for State Socialism - Problem of Rupee - Public Finance – G.K.Gokhale on Development and Welfare - Dr. Manmohan Singh's ' Three Steps' to Stem India's Economic Crisis.

Module 4: Nodel Prize Winners in Economics

(12 Lectures)

Dr. Amartya Sen (1998) -Robert. A. Mundell (1999) -Joseph Stiglitz(2001) -Dr. Abhijeet Banarjee (2019)

References:

1. B.R.Nanda Gokhale (1977):- The indian moderates and the British raj, Delhi.
2. Ajit K.Dasgupta,A History of Indian Economic Thought, (1993)Routledge London and New York.
3. Bipin Chandra (ed) (1999) Rande's economic writings, Gyan Publication House, New Delhi.
4. Encyclopaedia of Nobel Laureate, Ed's, (2002) R. Kapila & A. Kapila, Academic Foundation.
5. Gandhi. M. K., (1959), India of my dreams, Navjivan publishing house Ahmadabad.
6. R. P. Mansi, Dadabhai Naoroji, (1960) publication Division, Government of India Delhi.