

Name of the Faculty : Humanities

Syllabus : M.A. Part-I Economics

(As Per NEP 2020 Structure)

With effect from : August-2023

PUNYASHLOK AHILYADEVI HOLKAR SOLAPUR UNIVERSITY, SOLAPUR **ECONOMICS** M. A. Part – I

Program Structure NEP: P.G. Structure for M.A. Economics w.e.f. 2023-24

Year			Major	r		OJT		Cu	
(2Yr	Level	Sem.	Mandatory	Electives	RM	/ FP	RP	m.C	Degree
PG)		(2Yr)	wianuator y	Electives	KW	, 11		r.	
I	6.0	Sem I	(3*4+2)=14 Economics DSC I- Micro Economic Analysis I DSC II- Economics of Growth & Development I DSC III- Financial Institutions and Markets I DSC IV- Principles &	ADSE-I A OR B A) Industrial Economics-I B) Indian Economic Policy-I	4 RM in Economics			22	PG Diplom
		Sem II	Practice of Co-Operation I (3*4+2)=14 Economics DSC V- Micro Economic Analysis II DSC VI - Economics of Growth & Development II DSC VII - Financial Institutions and Markets II DSC VIII - Principles & Practice of Co-Operation II	Policy-II		4 OJT/FP in Economics		22	a (after 3Yr Degree)
Cum. PGDij	Cr. For ploma	•	28	08	04	04	-	44	

ECONOMICS M. A. -I (Semester I&II)

Micro Economic Analysis (DSC-I & DSC-V)

Syllabus (CBCS) with effect from August, 2023

Preamble

This paper analyses the economic behavior of individuals, firms and markets. It is mainly concerned with the objective of equipping the students in a rigorous and comprehensive manner with the various aspects of consumer behavior and demand analysis, Hick's Revision of Demand Theory, supply analysis, production theory and behavior of costs, the theory of traditional markets and equilibrium of firm in modern nonprofit maximizing framework. The paper also deals with the micro and macro theories of distribution, welfare economics, and analysis of economic behavior under uncertainty.

Objectives of the Course

- 1. Explain the role of scarcity, specialization, opportunity cost and cost/benefit analysis in economic decision-making.
- 2. Identify the determinants of supply and demand; demonstrate the impact of shifts in both market supply and demand curves on equilibrium price and output.
- 3. Summarize the law of diminishing marginal utility; describe the process of utility maximization.
- 4. Calculate supply and demand elasticity's, identified the determinants of price elasticity of demand and supply, and demonstrate the relationship between elasticity and total revenue.

Course Outcomes

After the successful completion of the course, the students will be able to

- 1. Develop the ability to explain core economic terms, concepts, and theories.
- 2. Be able to use critical thinking skills within the discipline of economics about economic matters
- 3. Recognize the role of ethical values in economic decisions.
- 4. Apply economic theories and concepts to contemporary social issues, as well as formulation and analysis of policy.

Title of the Course/Paper Micro Economic Analysis

(DSC-I)

Semester I

[Credits: 4]

Unit No.	Title of the Topics	No. of Lecture	No. of Credits
1	Introduction and Basic Concepts:		
	 1.1 Basic Economic Problem – Choice and Scarcity 1.2 Deductive and Inductive Methods of Analysis 1.3 Positive and Normative Economics 1.4 Types of Equilibrium 	15	1
2	Demand and Supply Analysis:		
	2.1 Defects in Utility Analysis, Indifference Curve Technique and Its Application2.2 Law of Demand and supply and Elasticity of Demand and supply	15	1
	2.3 Income, Substitution and Price Effects		
	2.4 Revealed Preference Theory, Hick's Revision of Demand Theory		
3	Theory of Production and Costs:		
	3.1 Isoquants	15	1
	3.2 Economies of Scale3.3 Euler's Theorem, Technical Progress and Production		
	Function, Cobb Douglas Production Function		
	3.4 Traditional and Modern Theories of Costs		
4	Price and Output Determination: 4.1 Perfect Competition: Short Run and Long Run Equilibrium of the Firm and Industry, Price and Output Determination 4.2 Monopoly: Short Run and Long Run Equilibrium, Price Discrimination, Monopoly Control and Regulation.	15	1
	4.3 Monopolistic Competition: Chamberlain's Approaches to Equilibrium, Equilibrium of the Firm and the Group with Product Differentiation, Selling Costs, Excess Capacity under		
	Monopolistic Competition.		
	4.4 Oligopoly& Monopsony: Collusive (Cartels and mergers,		
	Price Leadership and Basing Point Price System) Models, Non		
	Collusive (Confront Bertrand, Edgeworth, Chamberlains) Models, Kinked Demand Curve., Price and Output		
	Determination in Monopsony		

Title of the Course/Paper

Micro Economic Analysis Paper -II

Semester II

DSC-V

[Credits: 4]

Unit	Title of the Additional Topics	No. of	No. of
No		Lecture	Credits
1	Alternative Theories of the Firm: 1.1 Critical Evaluation of Marginal Analysis 1.2 Baumol's Sales Revenue Maximization Model, Williamson's Model Managerial Discretion. Marries Model of Managerial Enterprise 1.3 Full Cost Pricing Rule 1.4 Bain's Limit Pricing Theory and Its Recent Development	15	1
2	Distribution: 2.1Neo-ClassicalApproach—Marginal Productivity Theory 2.2 Theory of Distribution in Imperfect Product and Factor Markets 2.3 Determination of Rent, Wages, Interest and Profit 2.4 Macro Theories of Distribution-Ricardian, Marxian, Kalecki, Kaldor and Joan Robinson's Model	15	1
3	 Welfare Economics: 3.1 Pigovian Welfare Economics 3.2 Parato Optimal Conditions, Social Welfare Function, Compensation Principle 3.3 Theory of Second Best, Arrow's impossibility theorem 3.4 Amartya Sen's Concept of Welfare. 	15	1
4	Economics of Uncertainty: 4.1 Economics of Insurance 4.2 Cost and Risk, Risk Pooling and Risk Spreading 4.3 Economics of Search. 4.4 Economics of Information	15	1

Reference for Sem. I & II:

- 1. Ahuja H. L. (2010), Principals of Micro Economics, S. Chand and Company, New Delhi.
- 2. Ahuja, H. L. (2010), Advanced Economic Theory, S. Chand and Company, New Delhi.
- 3. Archibald, G.C. (Ed.) (1971), Theory of the Firm, Penguin, Harmondsworth.
- 4. Bain, J. (1958), Barriers to New Competitions, Harvard University Press, Harvard.
- 5. Baumol, W.J. (1982), Economic theory & Operations Analysis, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- 6. Borch, K.H. (1968), The Economics of University, Princeton University Press Princeton.
- 7. Broadway, R.W.& N. Bruce (1984), WelfareEconomics, Basil Blackwell, Landon.
- 8. Bronfenbreriner, M. (1979), Income DistributionTheory, Macmillan, Landon.
- 9. Da Costa, G.C. (1980), Production, Price & Distribution, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- 10. Graff, J. De V. (1957), Theoretical Welfare Economics, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
- 11. Green, H.A.G. (1971), Consumer Theory, Penguin, Harmondsworth.
- 12. Green, H. & V. Walsh (1975)Classical&Neoclassical Theories of Get Equilibrium, OxfordUniversity Press, London.
- 13. Hansen, B. (1970), ASurvey of General EquilibriumSystems, McGraw: New York.
- 14. Healthfields&Wibe (1987), An Introduction to cost & Production Functions, Macmillam, Landon.
- 15. Hirshleifer, J & A. Glazer (1997), Price Theory & Applications, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- 16. Jhingan, M. L. (2010), Modern Micro Analysis, Vrinda Publications, New Delhi.
- 17. Koutsoyiannis, A (1979), Modern Microeconomics (2nd edition), MacMillon Press, London.
- 18. Kreps, David M. (1990), ACoursein Microeconomic Theory, Princeton University Press Princeton.
- 19. Layard, P.R.G and A.W. Walters (1978), Microeconomic theory, McGraw Hill, New York.
- 20. Mishan, E.J. (1969), Welfare Economics: AnAssessment, North Holland, Amsterdam.
- 21. Mithani D. M. (2010), Micro Economics, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
- 22. Quirk, J. & R. Saposnik (1968),IntroductiontoGeneralEquilibrium and Welfare Economics, McGraw Hill, New York.
- 23. Sen, A (1999), Microeconomic: Theory&Applications, OUP, New Delhi.
- 24. Stigler, (1996), Theory of Price (4th Edition) Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- 25. Varian, H. (2000), Microeconomic Analysis, W.W.Norton, New York.
- 26. Weintrub, E.R. (1974), General Equilibrium Theory, Macmillan, London Arrow, K.J. &M.D.Intrilligator (Eds.) (1981), Handbook of Mathematic Economics, Vol.1, North Holland,
- 27. प्रा. कृष्णराव पाटील, उच्चत्तर आर्थिक सिद्धांत, श्री मंगेश प्रकाशन, नागपूर
- 28. प्रा. राम देशमुख, आधुनिक उच्चत्तर आर्थिक सिद्धांत, विद्या प्रकाशन, नागपूर
- 29. डॉ. जी. एन. झांमरे, सुक्ष्म अर्थशास्त्रीय विश्लेषण, विद्या प्रकाशन नागपूर
- 30. डॉ. दामजी बी.एच., सुक्ष्मलक्षी अर्थशास्त्र, फडके प्रकाशन, सोलापुर

PUNYASHLOK AHILYADEVI HOLKAR SOLAPUR UNIVERSITY, SOLAPUR ECONOMICS M. A. –I (Semester I&II)

Economics of Growth and Development (DSC-II & DSC-VI)

Syllabus (CBCS) with effect from August, 2023

Preamble

The study of economic development has gained importance because of sustained interest of the developing countries in uplifting their economic conditions by restructuring their economies to acquire greater diversity, efficiency and equity in consonance with their priorities. While few success stories can be counted, many have grappled with chronic problems of narrow economic base, inefficiency and low standard of living. For this and other reasons, there have been many approaches to economic development. In recent times, besides hardcore economic prescriptions to development, concerns hitherto relegated to background like education, health, sanitation and infrastructural development, have found a place of pride in explaining the preference of various economies. Units incorporated in this paper are devoted to the theories of growth and development, social and institutional aspects of development, importance of different sectors, and the rationale and pattern of industrialization in developing countries. The other important issues in the context of development such as infrastructure linkages, role of international trade, importance of domestic macroeconomic policies, investment criteria have been included in the units of this paper. Also, it is important of students to study new concepts such as economic literacy, the role of local self-government, globalization and endogenous growth theory.

Objectives of the Course

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

Course Outcomes

- 1) Students would be acquainted with the various perspectives of economic growth and its relevance.
- 2) Students would become familiar with factors affecting economic growth and development.
- 3) Students would understand the conceptual bases of income measurement, physical quality of life index, poverty, inequality and development gap and role of various institutions in economic growth and development.
- 4) Students would have knowledge about the nature and classical theories of development. Students would be able to apply economic theories and concepts to contemporary social issues, as well as formulation and analysis of policy and recognize the role of ethical values in economic decisions.
- 5) Students would learn the key tools to analyze agricultural economies, with an eye towards understanding a wide array of impacts, from agricultural policies to trade and climate change and what the role agriculture and industry have in economic development.

Title of the Course/Paper Economics of Growth and Development

Semester I DSC- II

[Credits: 4]

Unit No.	Title of the Topics	No. of Lecture	No. of Credits
1	Economic Growth – I 1.1 Economic Growth & Development – Factors Affecting Economic Growth 1.2 Growth Model – Harrod&Domar, Neo Classical Growth Model of Solow, Meade and Mrs. John Robinson 1.3 Intellectual Capital, Role of Learning, Education & Research, A.K. Model 1.4 Basic concept of Endogenous Growth	15	1
	Social & Institutional Aspects of Development: 2.1 Characteristics of UDC's, Social & Institutional Indicators for Economic Development 2.2 Human Resource Development, Population Problem and Growth Pattern of Population 2.3 Theory of Demographic Transition 2.4 Population, Poverty and Environment, Basic concept of Economic literacy	15	1
	Theories of Development: 3.1 Contribution of Classical Economists to the Theories Of Development 3.2 Schumpeterian Theory of Capitalistic Development 3.3 Big Push Theory 3.4 Crises in Capitalism: Marxian approach	15	1
	Approaches to Development: 4.1 Vicious Circle of Poverty, Circular Causation, 4.2 Unlimited Supply of Labour 4.3 Balanced Growth and Unbalanced Growth 4.4 Critical Minimum Effort Thesis, Low Income	15	1

PUNYASHLOK AHILYADEVI HOLKARSOLAPUR UNIVERSITY, SOLAPUR Title of the Course/Paper

Economics of Growth and Development-II (DSC-VI)

M.A. I Semester- II Credits: 04

Unit	Title of the Topics	No. of	No. of
No.		Lecture	Credits
	Sectoral Aspects of Development:		
	1.1 New Technology and Sustainable Agricultural Growth		
	1.2 Rational and Pattern of Industrialization in Developing Countries1.3 Choice of Techniques and Appropriate Technology and	15	1
	Employment		
	1.4 Role of Infrastructure in Economic Development		
	Trade and Economic Development:		
	2.1 Role of trade in economic development		
	2.2 Post GATT International Economic Order	15	1
	2.3 W.T.O. and Developing Countries		1
	2.4 Effects of free trade on developing countries, Economic growth		
	and international trade:		
3	Macro – economic Policies and Development:		
	3.1 Role of Monetary Policy in Developing Countries		
	3.2 Role of Fiscal Policy in Developing Countries	15	1
	3.3 Role of Foreign Direct Investment in Economic Development,	13	1
	Borrowings - Domestic and External Burden of Borrowings		
	3.4 Role of NITI Aayog.		
4	Allocation of Resources:		
	4.1 Need for Investment Criteria in Developing Countries		
	4.2 Cost – Benefit Analysis	15	1
	4.3 Shadow Prices		_
	4.4 Project Evaluation: UNIDO Guideline		

Basic Reading List for Sem. I &II:

- 1. Adelman, I. (1961), Theories of Economic Growth and Development, Stanford University Press, Stanford.
- 2. Behrman, S. and T.N. Srinivasan (1995), Handbook of Development Economics, Vol. 3, Elsevier, Amsterdam.
- 3. Brown, M. (1966), On the Theory and Measurement of Technical Change, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, Mass.
- 4. Chenery, H.B. et. al. (Eds.) (1974), Redistribution with Growth, Oxford University Press, Oxford.
- 5. Chenery, H. and T.N. Srinivasan (Eds.) (1989), Handbook of Development Economics, Vols. 1 & 2, Elsevier, Amsterdam.
- 6. Dasgupta, P. (1993), An Enquiry into Well-being and Destitution, Clarendon Press, Oxford.
- 7. Ghatak, S. (1986), An Introduction to Development Economics, Allen and Unwin, London.
- 8. Gillis, M., D.H. Perkins, M. Romer and D.R. Snodgrass (1992), Economics of Development, (3rd Edition), W.W. Norton, New York.
- 9. Gimmell, N. (1987), Surveys in Development Economics, Blackwell, Oxford.
- 10. Higgins, B. (1959), Economic Development, W.W. Norton, New York.
- 11. Hogendorn, J. (1996), Economic Development, Addison, Wesley, New York.
- 12. Kahkonon, S. and M. Olson (2000), A New Institutional Approach to Economic Development, Vistaar.
- 13. Kindleberger, C.P. (1977), Economic Development, (3rd Edition), McGraw Hill, New York.
- 14. Meier, G.M. (1995), Leading Issues in Economic Development, (6th Edition), Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 15. Myint, Hla (1965), The Economics of Underdeveloped Countries, Preager, New York.
- 16. Myint, H. (1971), Economic Theory and Underdeveloped Countries, Oxford University Press, New York.
- 17. Todaro, M.P. (1996), (6th Edition), Economic Development, Longman, London.
- 18. Thirwal, A.P. (1999), (6th Edition), Growth and Development, Macmillan, U.K.

ECONOMICS M.A. Part – I (Semester I&II)

Financial Institutions & Markets (DSC-III & DSC-VII)

Syllabus (CBCS) with effect from August, 2023

Preamble

The positive and significant role of financial institutions in the process of growth and development has been very well recognized in the literature and indeed has become more important during the last two decades as the financial systems of different countries have become integrated in the process of globalization. India is no exception and has taken far reaching measures since 1991 in this direction. It is, therefore, essential that the student of economics should be well conversant with the theory and practice of different financial institutions and markets to understand and analyses the interconnection between the monetary forces and real forces, their developmental role and limitations in shaping and influencing the monetary and related policies both at the national and international levels. It also provides students with knowledge of the importance of Digital Economy, Personal Finance, Micro Finance and Information Technology in financial markets.

Objectives of the Course

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

Course Outcomes

After completion of this subject, the student will be able to

- 1. Understand the role and function of the financial system in reference to the macro economy.
- 2. Demonstrate an awareness of the current structure and regulation of the Indian Financial services sector.
- 3. Evaluate and create strategies to promote financial products and services.
- 4. Students will learn new concepts such as Personal Finance, Micro Finance and contribution of Information Technology in the financial sector.

Title of the Course/Paper Financial Institutions & Markets (DSC- III)

Semester I [Credits: 4]

Unit	Title of the Topics	No. of	No. of
No.		Lecture	Credits
1	Nature &Role of Financial System: 1.1 Financial Intermediation &Intermediaries 1.2 Structure of the Financial System 1.3 Indicators of Financial Development, Financial System& Economic Development, Criteria to Evaluate Assets 1.4 Concept of Digital Economy	15	1
	Structure of Interest Rates: 2.1 Theories of Interest Rate Determination – Classical, Keynesian & ISLM Theories of Interest 2.2 Level of Interest Rates – Short Period and Long Period Rates 2.3 Term and Structure of Interest Rates 2.4 Spread Between Lending & Deposit Rates – Administered Interest Rates – Prime Lending Rates (PLR)	15	1
	The Central Bank, Commercial Banks, & Monitory Policy 3.1 Functions of Central Bank 3.2 The Aims & Objectives of Monetary Policy in Developed& Developing Countries, Instruments of Monetary Policy, Effectiveness of Monetary Policy 3.3 Credit Creation Control and Its Limitations 3.4 Important of Micro finance	15	1
	Modern Banking 4.1 Investment Banking and Merchant Banking 4.2 E-banking and Core Banking 4.3 Retail Banking 4.4 Internet Banking	15	1

Title of the Course/Paper

Financial Institutions & Markets-II (DSC-VII)

Semester II [Credits: 4]

Unit	Title of the Topics	No. of	No. of
No.		Lecture	Credits
1	 Non-Bank Financial Intermediaries 1.1 Definition & Types of Non - Bank Financial Institutions 1.2 Growth &Impact of Non - Bank Financial	15	1
2	Financial Markets 2.1 Role & Structure of Money Market & Capital Market 2.2 Call Money Market, Treasury bill Market, Commercial Bill Market, Discount Market, Government Securities Market 2.3 Introduction to Stock Exchange: Basic Concepts in Stock Exchanges in India, Primary and Secondary Markets 2.4 Indices of BSE (Bombay Stock Exchange) and NSE (National Stock Exchange), Basics of Personal Financial Planning	15	1
3	Financial Markets in India: 3.1 Characteristics and problems of Financial Market in India 3.2 Financial Sector Reforms in India 3.3 Functioning of Stock Exchange in India 3.4 FOREIGN EXCHANGE MARKET	15	1
4	International Financial Market 4.1 Nature, Organization & Participants – Exchange Rates 4.2 International Liquidity - Reforms in International Monetary System for Developing Countries 4.3 World Bank & its Affiliates - IDA & IFC 4.4 Growth of Regional Financial Institutions , ADB & its Leading Activities and India	15	1

Basic Reading list for Sem. I & II:

- 1. Bhatt R.S. (1996), Unit Trust of India& Mutual Funds, Astudy UTI Institute of Capital Markets, Mumbai.
- 2. Bhole L.M. (1999), Financial Institutions & Markets, TataMcGraw Hill Company Ltd. New Delhi.
- 3. Bhole L.M. (2000), Indian Financial System, Chugh Publications, Allahabad.
- 4. Bishop P &D Dixon (1992), Foreign Exchange Handbook, McGraw Hill, New York.
- 5. Brahmananda P.R. (1982), IMP Loan and India's Economic Fature, Himalaya Public House, Bombay.
- 6. Chamberlain G. (1981), Trading in Options, Woodhed Eanlker, Cambridge.
- 7. Chandler L.V. ands.M. Goldfield (1977), The Economics of Money and Banking Harper & Row, New York.
- 8. Chandra P. (1997), Financial Markets, (4thEditions), Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- 9. Crocer A. (1982), International Money Issues and Analysis, The English Banguage Book Solely, Nelson, London.
- 10. Edminster R.O. (1986), Financial Institutions, Markets, & Management, McGraw Hill, New York.
- 11. Farrell J.L. (1997), Portfolio Management, (2nd Edition), McGraw Hill, New York.
- 12. Fisher G.E. & R. J. Jordon (1992), Security Analysis & Porttolio Management, Eastern Economy Edition New Delhi.
- 13. Goldsmith R.W. (1969), Financial Structure & Development, Yale, London Hanson J.A. & S. Kathuria(Eds) (1999), India: A Financial Sector for the Twenty first Century, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 14. Gross B.A. & B.S. Yamey (1978), The Economics of Futures Trading, Macmillan, London.
- 15. Gupta S.B. (1983), Monetary Economics, S. Chand& Company New Delhi.
- 16. Gupta T.C. (Ed.) (1999),India's Financial Markets and Institutions, Society for Capital research & Development, Delhi.
- 17. Hakar P.T. & S. A. Zenios (2000) (Eds.) Performance of Financial Institutions, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
- 6. Johnson H.J. (1993), Financial Institutions & Markets, McGraw Hill, New York.
- 7. Khan M.Y. (1996), Indian Financial system, Tata McGrawHill, New Delhi.
- 13. Kindlberger C.P. (1996), A History of Financial Crisis, Manias.
- 14. Machiraju H.R. (1997), International Financial Markets inIndia, Wheeler Publishing Allabad.
- 8. Machiraju M.R. (1999), Indian Financial system, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 9. Ohlson, J.A. (1987), The Theory of Financial Markets& Institutions, North Holland, Amsterdam.
- 15. Penstermaker J.V. (1969), Readingsin Financial Markets & Institutions, Appleton, New York.
- 10. Prasad K.N.(2001), Development of India's Financial System, Sarup&Sons, New Delhi.
- 16. R.B.I. (1985), Report of The committee to Review the working of the Monetary System (Chakravarti Committee) Bombay.
- 17. Rangrajan C. (1999), Indian Economics Essays on Money & Finance, UBS publication New Delhi.
- 18. RBI (1983), Functions and Working of RBI.
- 11. Robinson R.I. & D. Wrightman (1981), Financial Markets, McGraw Hill, London.
- 19. Sahadevan K.G. and M.T. Thiripalraju (1997), Mutual funds, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- 20. Sayers R.S. (1967), Modern Banking, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

ECONOMICS M. A. –I (Semester I&II)

Principles and Practice of Co-operation (DSC-IV & DSC-VIII)

Syllabus (CBCS) with effect from August, 2023

Preamble:

The cooperative movement has been considered as the third important sector in the economy followed by private and public sectors. The principles of cooperation and the values of cooperative institutions have been included in this syllabus. The paper also deals with cooperative credit, noncredit cooperatives, Cooperatives in Foreign Countries, national level cooperative institutions and various institutions related to agriculture sector. Features and Importance of Co-operation, Origin & Development of Co-operative Movement in India, Co-operative Farming, Service Co-operatives, Co-operative Audit – Definition, Meaning, types and Need of Co-operative Audit and Role of Co-operative has been included in this syllabus.

Objectives of the Course:

- 1. To make the students gain expert knowledge in Co-operative movement in the world.
- 2. To make the students gain expert knowledge in Co-operative movement in India
- 3. To make the students know about the causes for success of co-operatives in foreign countries.
- 4. To create awareness about the working of cooperative organizations in rural and urban area.
- 5. Evaluate the Non-Agricultural Credit Cooperatives for the betterment of other than Agricultural Sectors Development.
- 6. To impart the students to comprehend the need and importance of co-operative education and training.
- 7. To enable the students to understand various committees recommendations for the betterment of Indian co-operatives

Course Outcomes:

After the successful completion of the course, the students will be able to

- 1. Understand the Significance of Principles and Practice of Cooperation in India.
- 2. Discuss and recall the Importance of Cooperative Education and Training in this present condition.
- 3. Discuss the role of Government in the Promotion of Cooperatives through Apex Agricultural Institutions.
- 4. Understand the reasons for rural indebtedness and provide suitable solutions to minimize

Title of the Course/Paper Principles & Practice of Co-operation

Semester I

DSC- IV

[Credits: 2]

Unit	Title of the Topics	No. of	No. of
No.		Lecture	Credits
1	 Introduction: 1.1 Meaning, Features & Importance of Co-operation, Evolution of Principles & Values of Cooperation 1.2 Origin & Development of Co-operative Movement in the World 1.3 Origin & Development of Co-operative Movement in India 1.4 Co-operation in the Mixed Economy 	15	1
2	Co - operative Credit: 2.1 Agencies of Credit 2.2 Structure, Progress &Problems of Rural Co-operative Credit Agencies in India 2.3 Structure, Progress &Problems of Urban Co-operative Banks in India 2.4 Role of Co-operatives in Micro Finance	15	1

PUNYASHLOK AHILYADEVI HOLKAR SOLAPUR UNIVERSITY, SOLAPUR Title of the Course/Paper

Principles & Practice of Co-operation-II (DSC- VIII)

Semester II [Credits: 2]

Unit	Title of the Additional Topics	No. of	No. of
No		Lecture	Credits
1	Non credit Cooperatives – Organization, Progress & Problems of the Following Non Credit Cooperatives 1.1 Co-operative Farming 1.2 Co-operative Processing-Sugar Co-operatives in Maharashtra, Dairy Co-operatives in Maharashtra 1.3 Agriculture Co-operative Marketing Societies 1.4 Fruits & Vegetables Cooperatives, Consumer's Co-operatives, Housing Co-operatives, Labour Co-operatives Service Co-operatives	15	1
2	State and Co-operation: 2.1 Role of the Government in Co-operative Movement 2.2 Functions of the Co-operative Department – Financial Support, Administration, Supervision & Legislation 2.3 Co-operative Audit – Definition, Meaning, types and Need of Co-operative Audit 2.4 Role of Co-operative Auditor	15	1

- 1.Bedi R.D., Theory, History and Practice of Co-operation with Reference to Cooperation in Foreign Countries. Bedi R.D.- Theory, History and Practice of Co-operation
- 2.Hejela T.N., Principles, Problems & Practice of Co- operation, Shivalala Agarwal Publication, Agra 1985.
- 3. Hagela T.N.- Principles Problems and Practice of Co-operation
- 4. Kamat G.S., Co- operation: Principles, Practice & Management, Maharashtra University Book Publication, Nagpur (Marathi)
- 5.NABARD Statistical Statement Relating to the Co- operative Movement in India Part I & II.
- 6. Matur B.S., Co-operation in India, Sahitya Bhavan Agra (Latest edition).
- 7.. Mamoria-Saksena- Co-operation in India
- 8. Maharashtra Co- operative, Maharashtra State Co- operative Federation Pune.
- 9. Mathur B.S Co-operation in India
- 10. R. Salvaraju- Co-operatives in New Million
- 11. Raikhelkar Dange, Co- operation: Principles & Practice, Mehta Publication House, Pune (Marathi).
- 12. Sami Uddin—Mahfoozur Rahman- Co-operative Sector in India
- 13. Salvaraju R. (2000), Vikas Publication House, New Delhi.
- 14. Tyagi R.B.- Recent Trends in the Co-operative Movement in India
- 15. Trivedi, B.B.- Law and management of co-operatives
- 16. V.Sharda- The Theory if Co-operation
- 17. शहा/दामजी- सहकार
- 18. शहा/दामजी- सहकाराचाविकास
- 19. रायखेलकर/डांगे— सहकार:तत्वेव्यवहार
- 20. भोसले/काटे- सहकार
- 21. गो.स.कामत-सहकार:तत्वे,व्यवहारआणिव्यवस्थापन
- 22. प्र. रा.कुलकर्णी -सहकाराचीमुलतत्त्वे

ECONOMICS M.A. Part – I (Semester-I&II) Industrial Economics-I (DSE-A I & A II) Syllabus (CBCS) with effect from August, 2023

Preamble

In the contemporary world with globalization and liberalization more and more attention is being given to industry. This course intends to provide knowledge to the students on the basic issues such as productivity, efficiency, capacity utilization and debates involved in the industrial development of India. The objective is to provide a thorough knowledge about the economics of industry in a cogent and analytical manner, particularly in the Indian context.

Objectives of Course

- 1) To understand the basic concepts like plant, firm and industry.
- 2) To study the classification of industries and their role in economy.
- 3) To know the industrial productivity.
- 4) To understand the theories of industrial location.
- 5) To study the size and growth of a firm.

Course Outcomes

- 1) Students will understand the role of industry in economic development.
- 2) The apprehension of growth and problems of small scale and large scale industries.
- 3) To understand the localization of industries.
- 4) To study the market performance of industries.

Industrial Economics –I (DSE-A I)

Semester I [Credits: 4]

Unit	Title of the Topics	No. of	No. of
No.		Lecture	Credits
1	1. Introduction:		
	1.1 Concept of Plant, Firm and Industry		
	1.2 Classification of Industries	15	1
	1.3 Role of Industry in Economic Development		
	1.4 Role of Industry in Rural Development		
2	2. Composition of Industrial sector:		
	2.1 Factors Determining Industrial Productivity		
	2.2 Small Scale Industries - Growth, Performance and		
	Problems.	15	1
	2.3 Large Scale Industries - Growth, Performance and	13	1
	Problems.		
	2.4 Role of Multi- National Corporations (MNCs) &Its		
	Impact on Indian Industries		
3	3. Localization of Industry:		
	3.1 Factors Determining Location of Industry.		
	3.2 Problems of Industrial Localization.	15	1
	3.3 Weber's theory of industrial location.		
	3.4 Sargent Florence's theory of industrial location		
4	4. Market Performance:		
	4.1 Objectives of a Firm		
	4.2 Size and Growth of a Firm	15	1
	4.3 Growth & Profitability of a Firm	13	1
	4.4 Constraints on Growth, Productivity, Efficiency,		
	Capacity Utilization of the Firm		

Title of the Course/Paper Industrial Economics- II (DSE- A II)

Semester II [Credits: 4]

Unit No.	Title of the Topics	No. of Lecture	No. of Credits
1	Indian Industrial Growth & Pattern: 1.1 Growth of Industries in Planning Period. 1.2 Role of Public Sector Industries in Indian Economy. 1.3 Industrial Policy of 1991 & Recent Development, LPG & Industrial Growth. 1.4 Industrial Pollution & Its Control, Industrial Sickness — Causes & Remedies.	15	1
2	 Industrial Finance: 2.1 Sources of Industrial Finance. 2.2 Role of IDBI, IFCI in Institutional Finance. 2.3 Role of SFCs, SIDC, SIDBI, IRCI in Institutional Finance. 2.4 Role of Commercial Banks in Institutional Finance. 	15	1
3	Industrial Labour: 3.1 Characteristics of Industrial Labour. 3.2 Problems of Industrial Labour. 3.3 Industrial Disputes and Its Settlement. 3.4 Social Security Measures, Exit Policy.	15	1
4	Selected Industries in India: 4.1 Present Position and Problems of Iron & Steel, Cotton Textile, Sugar industries 4.2 Present Position and Problems of Automobile, Petrochemical Industries 4.3 Introduction to IT industry (Information Technology) 4.4 ITES (Information Technology Enabled Services) and Electronics	15	1

Basic Reading List for Sem.I&II:

- 1. Ahluwalia I.J. (1985), Industrial Growth in India, Oxforx University Press, New Delhi.
- 2. BasuK. Et al. (1995), Capital Investment & Development: Essays in Memory of Sukhamoy Chakravarty, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 3. Bayers, T.J. (Ed.) (1997), The State, DevelopmentPlanning&Libralization in India, Oxford UniversityPress, New Delhi.
- 4. Bhagwati J.N. & P. Desai (1970), India: Planning for Industrialization, Oxford University Press, London.
- 5. Bhargava P.K. (1991), Indias Fiscal Crisis, AshishPublication House, New Delhi.
- 6. Bhole L.M. (2000), Indian Financial System, GhugPublications, Allahbad.
- 7. ChelliahRjaja J. (1996), Towards SustainableGrowth Essays in Fiscal Financial Sector Reforms in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 8. Datt and Sundaram (2011), Indian Economy, S. Chand Publication, New Delhi.
- 9. Datta B. (1978), Economics of Industrialization the Bookland, Calcutta.
- 10. Debroy B. (1992), Foreign Trade Policy Changes & Devaluation, B.R. Publishing Corporation, Delhi.
- 11. DhameejaN. & K.S. Sastry (1998), Privatization: Theory & Practise, A.H. Wheeler, New Delhi.
- 12. Dubey M. (1996), An Unequal Treaty: WorldTrading Order After GATT, New Age International Ltd., Delhi.
- 13. Government of India, Economic Survey (annual).
- 14. Gupta S.P. (1998), Post Reform India: Emerging Trends, Allied Publishers, New Delhi.
- 15. Kumar A. (1999), The Black Money in India, Penguin, Harmondsworth.
- 16. Locas R.F.B. & F. Papnek (Eds.) (1988), The Indian Economy Recent Development & Future Prospects, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 17. Machiraju H.R. (1998), Indian Financial System, Vikas Publishing House Pvt., Ltd. New Delih.
- 18. Martinussen J. (1988), Transnational Corporations in a Developing Country. The Indian Experience, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
- 19. Misra and Puri (2011), Indian Economy, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 20. Mookherjee D. (Ed) (1997), Indian Industry: Policies& Performance, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 21. Mukherjee N. (1988), India's International Payments Imbalances, Mayur Offset, Calcutta.
- 22. Mundle S. (1999), Public Finance: Policy Issues forIndia, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 23. Nayyar D. (1976), India's Exports & Export Policies in the 1960s, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
- 24. Nayyar D. (Ed) (1997), Trade & Industrialization, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 25. Rangarajan, C (1998), Indian Economy: Essays onMoney& Finance UBS, New Delhi.
- 26. Reserve Bank of India, Report on Currency& Finance (Annual)

ECONOMICS M.A. Part – I (Semester-I&II) Indian Economic Policy (DSE-B I & B II) Syllabus (CBCS) with effect from August, 2023

PREAMBLE

The objectives of this Paper at post graduate level would be to sharpen the analytical faculty of the student, by highlighting an integrated approach to the functioning aspects of the Indian economy, keeping in view the scope for alternative approaches. Such an analysis is essential because the Indian economy is a unique amalgam of alternative competing and often conflicting theories and a proper understanding of its working is imperative if student is to comprehend the ramifications the underline most of the observed phenomena in the Indian economic setup. The emphasis of the paper is on overall social, political and economic environment influencing policy decisions. To develop all these themes the course is divide into specific modules.

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Objectives of Course

- 1. To understand the determinants of economic development.
- 2. To assess the performance of Indian planning.
- 3. To study the organization and functions of NITI Aayog.
- 4. To understand demographic features, poverty and inequality:
- 5. To study the environment concern.

Course Outcomes

- 1. Economics students in general will be able to pinpoint and understand the past, present economic conditions of the country.
- 2. The students will understand planning in India.
- 3. The demographic features of India would be understood by the students.
- 4. Students will understand the basic issues related to environment.

Title of the Course/Paper INDIAN ECONOMIC POLICY-I(DSE-B I)

Semester I [Credits: 4]

Unit No.	Title of the Topics	No. of Lecture	No. of Credits
1	 Economic Development and its Determinants: 1.1 Approaches to Economic Development and its Measurement, Indicators of Development, Role of State in Economic Development 1.2 Sustainable Development 1.3 Human Development Index (HDI) 1.4 Gender Development Indices 	15	1
2	2. Planning in India:2.1 Objectives and Strategy of Planning2.2 Failures and Achievements of Plans2.3 NITI Aayog- Organization and Functions2.4 A Critical Evaluation of NITI Aayog	15	1
3	 3 Demographic Features, Poverty and Inequality: 3.1 Broad Demographic Features of India 3.2 Demographic Trends in India 3.3 Rural- Urban Migration, Urbanization and Civic Amenities 3.4 Poverty and Inequality- Causes and Measures 	15	1
4	4 Resource Base Infrastructure: 4.1 Energy Resource- Present Position 4.2 Social Infrastructure, Education and Health 4.3 Environment Conservation 4.4 Regional Imbalance	15	1

Title of the Course/Paper INDIAN ECONOMIC POLICY-II (DSE-B II)

Semester II [Credits: 4]

Unit No.	Title of the Topics	No. of Lecture	No. of Credits
1	1 The Industrial Sector: 1.1 New Industrial policy, Growth and Pattern of Industrialization, Productivity in Industrial Sector 1.2 Public sector Enterprises and Their Performance, Problems of Sick Units in India 1.3 Privatization and Disinvestment debate, Exit Policy 1.4 Role of Small Scale Industries in India	15	1
2	 2 Money, Banking and Prices: 2.1 Money Market and Capital Market, Review of Monetary Policy Since 1991, Interest Rate Policy 2.2 Financial Sector Reforms 2.3 Working of SEBI in India 2.4 Analysis of Price Behavior in India 	15	1
3	3. Industrial Labour:3.1 Characteristics of Industrial Labour.3.2 Problems of Industrial Labour.3.3 Industrial Disputes and Its Settlement.3.4 Social Security Measures, Exit Policy.	15	1
4	 4. Selected Industries in India: 4.1 Present Position and Problems of Iron & Steel, Cotton Textile, Sugar industries 4.2 Present Position and Problems of Automobile, Petrochemical Industries 4.3 Introduction to IT industry (Information Technology) 4.4 ITES (Information Technology Enabled Services) and Electronics 	15	1

Basic Reading list for Sem.I&II:

- 1) Ahluwalia I.J and Little (Eds) (1991) India's Economic Reforms and Development , Oxford University Press , New Delhi.
- 2) Bardhan P.K (1999) The Political Economy of Development in India , Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 3) Dantwala M.L (1996), Dilemmas of Growth: The Indian Experience, Sage Publication, New Delhi. 4) Byres T.J (1998) The Indian Economy: Major Debates since Independence, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 5) Chakravarty (1987), Development Planning The Indian Experience, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 6) Kabra K.N (1997) Development Planning in India, Sage Publication, New Delhi.
- 7) Brahmananda P.R and V.R Panchmukhi (1987), The Development Process of the Indian Economy, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
- 8) Dandekar V.M (1996) The Indian Economy 1947-1992, Vol.II, Sage Publications New Dehli.
- 9) Hanumanthrao C.H and H. Linnemann (1996), Economic Reforms and Poverty Alleviation in India, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
- 10) Subramaniam S. (1997) Measurement of Inequality and Poverty, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 11) Frederick H. and A.M. Charles (1970), Education, Manpower and Economic Growth, New Delhi. 12) Appu P.S (1996), Land Reforms in India, Vikas, New Delhi.
- 13) Joshi P.C. (1975), Land Reforms in India, Allied Publisher Pvt., Ltd., New Delhi.
- 14) Ahluwalia I.J.(1985), Industrial Growth of India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 15) Datta B.(1978), Economics of Industrialization, The Bookland, Culcutta.
- 16) Bhargava P.K. (1991), India's Fiscal crisis, Ashish Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 17) Gupta S.P.(1998), Post Reform India: Emerging Trends, Allied Publisher, New Delhi.
- 18) Chelliah, Raja J. and Sudarshan (1999), Income, Poverty and Beyond: Human Development in India, Social Science Press, New Delhi.

ECONOMICSM.A. Part – I (Semester-I)

RM in Economics (Research Methodology)

Syllabus (CBCS) with effect from August, 2023

Preamble

The research work has become very important in every field of life. There for students are required to have sound initiation in the world of research. This paper intends to equip the students with basic knowledge of research methodology. Another important objective of this paper is to provide the students acquaintance with the basic ingredients of sources of data. This syllabus will help to develop research aptitude among the students.

Objectives of the Course

- 1. To study research methodology in economics.
- 2. To understand the research problems associated with interpreting the results.
- 3. To study data collection methods and sampling methods to research study.
- 4. To understand the interpret research findings and draw appropriate conclusions.
- 5. To study how write field project report.

Course Outcomes

After the successful completion of the course, the students will be able to

- 1. Be able to define research methodology.
- 2. Apply data collection methods and sampling methods to research study.
- 3. Be able to interpret research findings and draw appropriate conclusions.
- 4. Be able to write a research report.

Title of the Course/Paper

RM in Economics

Research Methodology

Semester I

[Credits: 4]

Unit No.	Title of the Topics	No. of Lecture	No. of Credits
110.	Research Methodology	Lecture	Cicaits
1	1.1 Research Methodology- Meaning, objectives and types	15	1
	of Research and general characteristics of research		
	1.2 Concept in Research Methodology-meaning and types of		
	concept		
	1.3 Hypothesis-Meaning, types and characteristics of a Good Hypothesis		
	1.4 Importance of Hypothesis		
	Stages of Research		
2	2.1 Selection and formulation of research problem and objectives	15	1
	2.2 Research design-Meaning and types		
	2.3 Characteristics of good research design		
	2.4 Significance of research design		
	2.4 Significance of research design		
3	Data Collection Methods	15	1
	3.1 Sources data collection-Primary and secondary Data.		
	3.2 Questionnaire and Interview-Meaning and techniques		
	3.3 Observations and Case study-Meaning and techniques		
	3.4 Meaning of sampling technique, types of sampling		
	technique, merits and demerits of sampling technique		
4	Report Writing		
	4.1 Report writing-meaning, objectives	15	1
	4.2 Steps involved in report writing	13	1
	4.3 Contents of report and characteristics of good report writing		
	4.4 Preparation of the project report- Title, abstract,		
	introduction, objectives, methodology, timeframe, analysis		
	of data, results and discussion		

Reference:

- 1. Baily K.D,1982, Mothods of Social Research Freepress, New York.
- 2. Bajpai S.R.1969.Social Surveyand Research.Kanpur:Kitab Ghar.
- 3. Barnes, John A, 1979, Who Should Know What? Social Science, Privacy and Ethics, Harmondsworth, Penguin.
- 4. Bleicher M. 1988. The Hermeneutic Inagination, London. Routledege and Kegan Paul
- 5. Bose.Pradip Kumar,1995: Research Methodology, NewDelhi, ICSSR.
- 6. Bryman, Alan, 1988, Qualityand Quantity in Social Research, London: UnwinHyman.
- 7. Fayerabad, Paul, 1975, Against Method: Outline of an Anarchistic Theory of Knowledge, London, Humanities Press.
- 8. Goode, J. and Hatt P. J., Mcthods in Social Research, New York McGraw Hill.
- 9. Hughes, Jon, 1987, The Philosophy of Social Research, London, Longmon. Indian Journal of Social work 1985, Special issue of Research Mothodology
- 10. Irvine. J.I. Miles and J.Evans(eds)1979.Demystifying Social Statistics.London,PlutoPress.
- 11. Mukherjce, P.N. (eds),2000, Methodology in Social Research. Delimmas and perspectives, New Delhi, Sage (Introduction).
- 12. PopperK., 1999, The Logic of Scientific Discovery, London, Routledge.
- 13. Puch, Keith, 1986, The Introduction to Social Research, London, Sage.
- 14. Srinivas, M.N. And A.M. Shah 1979, Field Worker and the Filed, New Delhi. Oxford.
- 15. Young Papuline V. 1946. Scientific, Social Survey and Research. New York. Prentice Hall.
- 16. डॉ. वा. भा. पाटील, २०१७, संशोधनपद्धती, प्रशांतपब्लिकेशन्स, जळगाव.
- 17. डॉ. प्रदीपआगलावे(२०००), संशोधनपद्धतीशास्त्रवतंत्रे, विद्याप्रकाशन, नागपर
- 18. प्रा. ज. फा. पाटील, प्रा. के.जी. पठाणआणिप्रा.पी.जे. ताम्हनकर (१९७९), अर्थशास्त्रीयसंशोधनतोंडओळख, कॉटीनेन्टेलप्रकाशन, पणे
- 19. डॉ.बी. डी. कुलकर्णीआणिडॉ. एस. व्ही. ढमढेरे (२००७), अर्थशास्त्रीयसंशोधनपद्धती, डायमंडपब्लिकेशन्स, पुणे

ECONOMICS M.A. Part -I Semester-II

On-the-Job Training Program (OJTP) Syllabus (CBCS) With effect from 2023

Course Overview:

The On-the-Job Training (OJT) program is designed to provide practical workplace experience and skills development to prepare students for their chosen profession. Students will have the opportunity to apply theoretical knowledge gained from their academic studies in a real-world work environment.

Course Objectives:

- 1. Gain practical experience in a professional setting.
- 2. Apply theoretical knowledge to practical work situations.
- 3. Develop industry-specific skills and competencies.
- 4. Enhance professional communication and teamwork skills.
- 5. Acquire a deeper understanding of the chosen profession.

Syllabus

Unit -1 Introduction to On-the-Job Training

(15 Periods)

- a) Overview of the OJT program guidelines and requirements
- b) Introduction to the host organization/company
- c) Familiarization with the organization's structure, culture, and policies
- d) Understanding the roles and responsibilities of the OJT participant

Unit- 2 Applying Theoretical Knowledge

(15 Periods)

- a) Applying academic theories and concepts to practical work situations
- b) Identifying opportunities for research or analysis within the workplace
- c) Developing industry-specific skills and competencies
- d) Enhancing written and oral communication skills in a professional setting

Unit-3 Project Work and Assignments

(15 Periods)

- a) Undertaking specific projects or assignments related to the chosen profession
- b) Collaborating with colleagues to complete tasks and achieve goals
- c) Regular progress updates and documentation of project outcomes
- d) Developing professional integrity and responsibility

Unit-4 Reflection and Learning Assessment

(15 Periods)

- a) Reflecting on the overall OJT experience and lessons learned
- b) Self-assessment of acquired skills and knowledge
- c) Final assessment of the OJT program's impact on personal development
- d) OJT and professional development

Assessment Methods:

- a) Work Performance Evaluation [25%]
- b) Project or Assignment Reports [25%]
- c) Professional Communication Assessment [25%]
- d) Reflection and Learning Assessment [25%]

- **1. Eligibility for Admission**: Students who have passed B. A. in Economics subject and any graduate.
- **2. Program Duration**: The structure of M.A. in Economics has four semesters in total covering a period of two years.
- **3. Duration of the Course**: M. A. First Year comprises two semesters. Each semester will have **five** theory papers of 80 marks for End Semester Examination and 20 marks for Internal Evaluation for each paper.
- **4. Modes of Internal Evaluation:** Assignment, Tutorial, Presentation, MCQs via Google, Field Visits, any other suitable mode along with marks for Attendance of the students.
- **5. Medium of Instruction**: Marathi or English