

M.A. SYLLABUS
ECONOMICS
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM
(CBCS)

(w.e.f. June 2018)



BHAKTA KAVI NARSINH MEHTA UNIVERSITY
Junagadh – 362 640

Subject:- ECONOMICS
Faculty:- M.A. ARTS (M.A.)
Semester:- II

S r.	Le vel	Se mes	Co urs	Pape r No.	Course (Paper Title)	Cr edi	Tea chi	Inte rnal	Exter nal	Pr act	Total Marks
1	PG	II	Cor e	201	Micro Economics-2	5		30	70	--	100
2	PG	II	Cor e	202	Macro Economics-2	5		30	70	--	100
3	PG	II	Cor e	203	Public Economics-2	5		30	70	--	100
4	PG	II	Ele ctiv e-1-1.1	204.1	Managerial Economics: Business Environment	5		30	70	--	100
5	PG	II	Ele ctiv e-1-1.2	204.2	Industrial Economics-2	5		30	70	--	100
6	PG	II	Ele ctiv e-1-2.1	205.1	Theories of Economic Development	5		30	70	--	100
7	PG	II	Ele ctiv e-1-2.2	205.2	Indian Economic Thoughts and Thinkers	5		30	70	--	100

Bhakta Kavi Narsinh Mehta University - Junagadh.

Syllabus

Faculty of M.A. Sem-2

Subject- ECONOMICS0

Course – **CORE**

Paper No.- 201

Paper Name - Micro Economics-2:

Paper Code-

Name of program	Semester	Course	Credit	Internal Marks	External Marks	Practical / viva Marks	Total marks
M.A.	02	CORE	05	30	70	---	100

Course Name : Micro Economics-2

Course Objectives:-

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

Course Contents:

Unit – I: Distribution: Micro Theories, Marginal Productivity Theory, product exhaustion and Ellers' theorem. Modern Theory of Distribution. Concept of exploitation of lab/ – Macro Distribution Theories: Ricardian, Marxian, Kaldorian and Kalecki's Theories.

Unit – II: Welfare Economics – Individual and social welfare, role of value judgments, Pigou's concept of welfare. Problem of welfare maximization, optimality conditions- efficiency conditions, social justice and social optimum; market failure- imperfections, decreasing cost, externalities, uncertainty and non existence of market, Methods of solving problems of externalities – taxes and subsidies, Property rights,

Coase theorem, direct government regulation. Public good externalities – Free rider problem.

Unit – III: Theories of Welfare Economics: Old and New Welfare Economics; Pareto's Optimum Social Welfare Conditions, Bergson's Social Welfare Function, Samuleson's Utility Possibility Curve, Hicks and Kald/ 's Compensation Principle, Sckitovski' double Criterion.

Unit – IV: Arrow's Impossibility theorem, equity-efficiency trade off. Theory of second best. Rawlsian concept of Social justice and its application in social welfare; Amartya Kumar Sen's contribution in welfare Economics.

Reference Books:

1. American Economic Readings in Income Distribution, Ge/ge Allen & Bronfenbrenner, M. : Income Distribution Theory, Macmillan, 1971.
 2. Henderson & Quandt : Microeconomics Theory A Mathematical Approach. McGraw Hill, New York, 1971
 3. Koutsoyiannis, A. : Modern Microeconomics. Mc Graw Hill,
 4. Stonier A W and D C Hague, A Text book of Economic Theory, Pearson Education, Delhi,2009
 5. Tayl/ & Vernon: Microeconomics and Decision Models of the Firm.
 6. Bruce. N. And R. Broadway : Welfare Economics.
 7. Pindyck R S, D L Rubinfeld and P L Mehta, Microeconomics, Pearson Printice Hall, 6th ed. 2007, Delhi
 8. Dvid M Kreps. : A Course in Micro Economic Theory, PHI, Delhi, 1999.
 9. Ahuja H L : Advance Economic Theory, S. Chand & Co, Delhi,2012
 10. Ahuja H L: Principles of micro Economics, S. Chand & Co, Delhi, 2011
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Course – **CORE**

Paper No.- 202

Paper Name - Macro Economics-2:

Paper Code-

Name of program	Semester	Course	Credit	Internal Marks	External Marks	Practical / viva Marks	Total marks
M.A.	02	CORE	05	30	70	---	100

Course Name : Macro Economics-2

Course Objectives:-

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

Course Contents:

Unit-1: Consumption Function and investment function:

Keynes psychological law of consumption - implications of the function: income - consumption relationship - absolute income, relative income, and life cycle and permanent income hypotheses. -- Marginal efficiency of investment and level of investment; Marginal efficiency of capital investment - long run, The accelerator/ and investment behaviour, impact of inflation.

Unit-2: Neo-classical and Keynesian Synthesis:

Neo-classical and Keynesian views on interest and income; The IS-LM model, Derivation of IS and LM curves, and stability; Extension of IS-LM model with government sector ; Relative effectiveness of monetary and fiscal policies, Extension of IS-LM models with labour/ market and flexible prices.

Unit-3: Theory of Inflation:

Classical, Keynesian and Monetarist approaches to inflation, Structuralism Theory of inflation; Philips curve analysis - Short run and long run Philips curve; Samuelson and Solow - the natural rate of unemployment hypothesis; Tobin's modified Philips curve; Adaptive expectations and rational expectations; Policies to control inflation.

Unit-4: New Macroeconomics: The new classical critique of micro foundations, the new classical approach; Policy implications of new classical approach - empirical evidence. Approach of Mundell and other economists on open economy Asset Markets, Theory of Rational expectations - Monetary approach of balance of payment.

Reference Books:

1. Ackley, G (1978) Macroeconomics: Theory and Policy, Macmillan, New York.
2. Hallm R. and J.B. Tayl/ (1986) Macroeconomics W.W. N/ton, New York.
3. Jha, R. (1991) contemporary Macroeconomic Theory and Policy, Wiley Eastern Ltd. New Delhi.
4. Romer, D.L. (1996) Advanced Macroeconomics, McGraw Hill Company Ltd. New York.
5. Shapiro, E. (1996) Macroeconomic Analysis, Golgotha Publications, New Delhi.
6. Surrey, MJC (Ed) (1976) Macroeconomic Themes, Oxford University Press, Oxford.
7. Reddy, Y.V. (2000): A Review of Monetary and Financial sector Reforms in India- Central Bank's Perspectives, UBSPD, New Delhi.
8. Brahmannd P.R. (1980) Growth less inflation by the means of stockless money.

9. Gupta, S.B. (1982) Monetary Planning in India, Oxford Publication, New Delhi.
 10. Powelson, J. P. (1960), National Income and Flow of Funds Analysis, McGraw Hill, New York.
 11. Rao. V. K. R. V. (1983). India's National Income: 1950 to 1980, Sage Publications. New Delhi.
 12. Duesenberry, J. S. (1949), Income Saving and the Theory of Consumer Behaviour, Harvard University Press, Harvard.
 13. Friedman, M. (1957). The Theory of Consumption Function, Princeton University Press, Princeton.
 14. Keynes, J. M. (1936), The General Theory of Employment, Interest and Money. Macmillan, London.
 15. Chakravarty, S. C. (1985), Rep/t of the Committee to Review the Working of the Monetary System, Reserve Bank of India, Bombay
 16. Gurley, J. and E. S. Shaw (1960), Money in a Theory of Finance. Brookings Institution, Washington.
 17. Mckinen, G. E. (1976), Money, The Price Level and Interst Rates, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
 18. Friedman, M. (1956), Studies in the Quantity Theory of Money, The University of Chicago Press, Chicago.
 19. Rakshit, M. (1998). Studies in the Macroeconomics of Developing Countries, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
 20. Hicks, J. R. (1974), The Crisis in Keynesian Economics, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
 21. Laidler, D. E, W. (1977), Demand for Money : Theory and Evidence, Dum-Don Valley, New York.
 22. Hagger, A. J. (1977), Inflation : Theory and Policy, Macmillan, London
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Course – **CORE**

Paper No.- 203

Paper Name - Public Economics-2

Paper Code-

Name of program	Semester	Course	Credit	Internal Marks	External Marks	Practical / viva Marks	Total marks
M.A.	02	CORE	05	30	70	---	100

Course Name : Public Economics-2

Course Objectives:-

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

Course Contents:

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

Unit-2 Fiscal Policy: Meaning and definition of Fiscal policy- Objectives of Fiscal policy – Instruments of Fiscal policy – role of fiscal policy in controlling inflation - fiscal policy for full employment – limitations of fiscal policy – fiscal reforms in India.

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

Unit: 4 Fiscal Federalism Meaning of Federal Finance- Principles of Federal Finance - Problems of Centre-State Financial relations in India- Imbalance between fiscal Needs and Capacity- Indian federal finance- Finance commission and recommendation of latest Finance commission.

Reference Books:

1. Atkison A.B. and J.E. Siglitz : (1980) Reading on Public Economics, Tara McGraw Hill New York.
 2. Auerbach A. Jand M. Feldstem (Ed)(1995) Hand book of Public Economics, Vol. 1 N/th Holland, Amsterdam.
 4. Goode R. (1986) Govt. finance in Developing Countries, Tata MacGraw Hill, New Delhi.
 5. Houghton J.M.(1970) The Public Finance selected Readings,. Pengun, Haimronds w/th.
 6. Jha, R. (1998) Modern Public Economics Rout ledge, London.
 7. Menutt P. (1996) The Theory of Public Choice Edward Elegar, U.K.
 8. Musgrave R.A. (1996) The Theory of Public Finance, McGraw Hill, Jogukhusa, Tokyo.
 9. Musgrave R.A. and P.B. Musgruve (1976) Public Finance in Theory and Practice, McGraw Hill, Jogukhusa, Tokyo.
 11. Some P : (Ed) (1995) Tax Policy Hand Book Division, Fiscal Affairs Department, International Monetary Fund, Washington, D.C.
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Course – ECT-I

Paper No.- 204.1

Paper Name - Managerial Economics: Business Environment

Paper Code-

Name of program	Semester	Course	Credit	Internal Marks	External Marks	Practical / viva Marks	Total marks
M.A.	02	ECT-I	05	30	70	---	100

Course Name : Managerial Economics: Business Environment

Course Objectives:-

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

Course Contents:

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

Unit: II: Fiscal Policy: Public revenues, public expenditure, public debt, development activities financed by public expenditure, An evaluation of recent fiscal policy of Government of India – Highlights of Budget. Role of Finance Commission. Monetary Policy: Demand for and supply of money, Objectives of monetary and credit policy, and their recent trends. Money and Capital market: Features and components of Indian Financial

system, Objectives, features and structure of Money market and capital market, recent developments- Stock Exchanges, Invest/ Protection and Role of SEBI

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

Unit: IV : India's Trade Policy – Magnitude and direction of Indian International trade, bilateral and multilateral trade agreements, EXIM Policy, Role of EXIM Bank. Balance of Payments: Structure, Major components, Causes for disequilibrium in Balance of Payments, Correction measures, Impact of New Economic Policy on Balance of Payments, Recent trends.

Reference Books:

1. Dutt and Sundaram , Indian Economy, S. Chand, New Delhi, 2007.
 2. Francis Cherunilam: Business Environment: Text and Cases, 17/e, Himalaya, 2007.
 3. Justin Paul: Business Environment, 1e 2006, Tata MH
 4. K.Aswathappa, Essentials of Business Environment, 9/e Himalaya, 2007.
 5. Misra and Puri: Indian Economy,, Himalaya, 2007.
 6. Palle Krishna Rao: WTO--Text & Cases, 1/e, PSG Excel Series, 2005.
 7. Recent Economic Survey Report of Government of India.
 8. Suresh Bedi: Business Environment, Excel, 2007.
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Course – ECT-I

Paper No.- 204.2

Paper Name - Industrial Economics-2

Paper Code-

Name of program	Semester	Course	Credit	Internal Marks	External Marks	Practical / viva Marks	Total marks
M.A.	02	ECT-I	05	30	70	---	100

Course Name : Industrial Economics-2

Course Objectives:-

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

Course Contents:

Module – 1: Industrial Location:-Factors affecting industrial location, Theories of Industrial location Weber, Sergeant Florence, recent Theories of industrial location. Movement of industries in developed and developing countries.

Module – 2: Indian Industrial Growth:-Classification of Indian Industries, growth of industries and role of industrial policy in India. Role of public and private sectors in growth of industries. Recent trends in industrial growth and role of private sector MNCs role, transfer of technology, Liberalization and Privatization in Indian context.

Module – 3: Regional Industrial growth in India:-Regional Industrial growth in India. Causes of industrial

imbalances, Industrial economic concentration, its remedies, industrial proliferation and environmental preservation, pollution control and government policies.

Module – 4: Industrial Finance:-Sources of Industrial finance, owned and external and other sources, role, nature volume and types of institutional finance. Different institutions of finance (IDBI, IFCI, SFCS, SIDC etc) Balance Sheet and financial statement, profit and loss account. Assessment of financial soundness.

Reference Books:

1. Ahuliwalia J.J. (1985) Industrial Growth in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
2. Bharthwa R.R. (1985) Industrial Economics, Wilaey Eastern Ltd. New Delhi.
3. Cherunilam F. (1994) Industrial Economics India Perspective (3rd Edition) Himalaya Publishing, Mumbai.
4. Desai B. (1999) Industrial Economics India (3rd Edition) Himalaya Publishing, Mumbai.
5. Devine P.J. and R.M. Jones (1976) An Introduction to Industrial Economics, Ge/ge Allen and Unwin Ltd. London.
6. Government of Indian, Economics Survey (Annual)
7. Hay D. and D.J. M/ris (1979) Industrial Economics : Theory and Evidence, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
8. Kuchhal S.C. (1980) Industrial Economics of India (5th edition) Chaitnya Publishing House, Allahabad.
9. Reserve Bank of India, Rep/t on Currency and Finance (Annual)
10. Singh and A.N. Sadhu (1988) Industrial Economics. Himalaya Publishing, Mumbai.

11. K.V. Sivayya, V.B.M. Das Industrial Economics. S. Chand and Company House, Bombay.

12. Naik Jyoti D. 'Udyog Ni Sthal Pasandgi', Vasuki Printing.

Course – ECT-II

Paper No.- 205.1

Paper Name - Theories of Economic Development

Paper Code-

Name of program	Semester	Course	Credit	Internal Marks	External Marks	Practical / viva Marks	Total marks
M.A.	02	ECT-II	05	30	70	---	100

Course Name : Theories of Economic Development

Course Objectives:-

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

Course Contents:

Unit-1 : Concept of Development and Underdevelopment; Role of Government and Markets; Perpetuation of underdevelopment; Vicious circle of poverty; Structural view of underdevelopment; Measuring Development : Per Capita Income, Human Development Index, Physical Quality of Life Index; Population problem.

Unit-2 : Approaches to Development - Balanced Vs. Unbalanced Development, Critical Minimum Efforts, Big Push, Unlimited Supply of labour, Social Dualism; A. K. Sen's approach to economic development.

Unit-3 : Indicators and measurement of poverty; Importance of agriculture and industry in economic development; Choice of techniques and appropriate technology; Investment Criteria, Elementary Cost benefit Analysis; Role of fiscal and monetary policies in economic development.

Unit-4 : Theories of development- Classical, Marx and Schumpeter; Imperfect Market Paradigm; Ranis-Fei model of development;

Dependency Theory of Development; Factors in development of economy - Natural resources, Population, Capital, Human resource development and Infrastructure.

Reference Books:

1. Kindleberger C.P. "Economics Development"
 2. Meier and Baldwin : "Economic Development"
 3. Rao V.K.R.V. "Essays in Economics of Development and Planning"
 4. Segynooter, J.A. "The Theory of Economics Development"
 5. Sen A.K "Choice of Techniques:
 6. Jhingan M.L. "The Economics of development and Planning", Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., Delhi, 1975.
 7. Higgins B. "Economic Development- Problems, Principles and policies"
 8. Meier and Baldwin "Economic Development"
 9. Sen A.K.(ed.) "Growth Economics", Penguin, 1970.
 10. Todaro M.P. "Economic Development in the Third W/ld", Longman, London, 1989.
 11. Chakravarty S. 1998, Writings on Development, OUP(I),
 12. Todaro M P and Stephen C Smith, 2011, Economic Development, Pearson
 13. Meier Gerald, 1977, Leading Issues in Economic Development , OUP(I)
 14. Jhingan M L Economics of Development and Planning, Vikas New Delhi
 15. Krishnamurty, (ed) 2009 Towards Development Economics, OUP(I)
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Course – ECT-II

Paper No.- 205.2

Paper Name - Indian Economic Thoughts and Thinkers

Paper Code- MA0ECOEL205B

Course Name : Indian Economic Thoughts and Thinkers

Course Objectives:-

The Objectives of this course is to expose students to Indian Economic thoughts. India is one of the ancient civilizations of the w/lld. India has rich heritage of culture and ethos reflecting economic thought

Name of program	Semester	Course	Credit	Internal Marks	External Marks	Practical / viva Marks	Total marks
M.A.	02	ECT-II	05	30	70	---	100

of relevant time. Since ancient time India has produced economic thinkers whose ideas have shaped destiny of this nation. Students shall enrich their understanding of the contemporary economic policies and practices better by familiarizing themselves with Works and economic ideas of these great thinkers from India.

Course Contents:

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

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

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

Unit IV : Post Independence : Nehruvian Economic Thought and Indian Economic Planning, Post 1991 Economic Philosophy, A K Sen's Economic Ideas

Reference Books:

1. Dutt, Romesh C. The Economic Hist/y of India under early British Rule, first published 1902, 2001 edition by Routledge, ISBN 978-0-415-24493-0
2. Kumar, Dharma and Meghnad Desai, eds. The Cambridge Economic Hist/y of India: Volume 2, c.1751-c.1970 (1983).
3. Lal, Deepak. The Hindu Equilibrium: India C.1500 B.C.-2000 A.D. (2nd ed. 2005).
4. Raychaudhuri, Tapan and Irfan Habib, eds. The Cambridge Economic Hist/y of India: Volume 1, c. 1200-c. 1750 (1982).
5. Roy, Tirthankar. The Economic Hist/y of India 1857–1947 (2002, 2006, 2011).
6. Roy, Tirthankar. India in the WorldEconomy from Antiquity to the Present (2012).
7. Roy, Tirthankar (2002), "Economic Hist/y and Modern India: Redefining the Link", The Journal of Economic Perspectives 16 (3): 109–130, doi:10.1257/089533002760278749, JST/ 3216953
8. Tomlinson, B. R. et al. The Economy of Modern India, 1860–1970 (1996) (The New Cambridge History of India)
9. Ratan Lal Basu and Raj Kumar Sen ; 2008 ; ANCIENT INDIAN ECONOMIC THOUGHT Relevance for Today, ISBN81-316-0125-0Rawat publications.
