



॥ सा विद्या या विमुक्तये ॥

स्वामी रामानंद तीर्थ मराठवाडा विद्यापीठ, नांदेड

'ज्ञानतीर्थ', विष्णुपुरी, नांदेड - ४३१ ६०६ (महाराष्ट्र राज्य) भारत

SWAMI RAMANAND TEERTH MARATHWADA UNIVERSITY, NANDED

'Dnyanteerth', Vishnupuri, Nanded - 431 606 (Maharashtra State) INDIA

स्वामी रामानंद तीर्थ
मराठवाडा विद्यापीठ, नांदेड

Established on 17th September, 1994, Recognized By the UGC U/s 2(f) and 12(B), NAAC Re-accredited with 'B++' grade

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मानवविज्ञान विद्याशाखे अंतर्गत राष्ट्रीय
शैक्षणिक धोरण २०२० नुसार पदव्यूत्तर
द्वितीय वर्षाचे अभ्यासक्रम (Syllabus)
शैक्षणिक वर्ष २०२४-२५ पासून लागू
करण्याबाबत.

प रि प त्र क

या परिपत्रकान्वये सर्व संबंधितांना कळविण्यात येते की, या विद्यापीठा अंतर्गत येणा-या सर्व संलग्नित महाविद्यालयांमध्ये शैक्षणिक वर्ष २०२४-२५ पासून राष्ट्रीय शैक्षणिक धोरणानुसार पदव्यूत्तर द्वितीय वर्षाचे अभ्यासक्रम लागू करण्याच्या दृष्टीकोनातून मानवविज्ञान विद्याशाखे अंतर्गत येणा-या अभ्यासमंडळांनी तयार केलेल्या पदव्यूत्तर द्वितीय वर्षाच्या अभ्यासक्रमांना मा. विद्यापरिपदेने दिनांक १५ मे २०२४ रोजी संपन्न झालेल्या बैठकीतील विषय क्रमांक १६/५९-२०२४ च्या ठरावान्वये मान्यता प्रदान केली आहे. त्यानुसार मानवविज्ञान विद्याशाखेतील खालील एम. ए. द्वितीय वर्षाचे अभ्यासक्रम (Syllabus) लागू करण्यात येत आहेत.

01	M. A. II year - Marathi (Affiliated College)
02	M. A. II year - English (Affiliated College)
03	M. A. II year - Urdu (Affiliated College)
04	M. A. II year - History (Affiliated College)
05	M. A. II year - Political Science (Affiliated College)
06	M. A. II year - Sociology (Affiliated College)
07	M. A. II year - Sociology (Campus School)
08	M. A. II year - Public Administration (Affiliated College)
09	M. A. II year - Geography (Affiliated College)
10	M. A. II year - Sanskrit (Affiliated College)
11	M. A. II year - Philosophy (Affiliated College)
12	M. A. II year - Human Rights (Campus School)
13	M. A. II year - Economics (Affiliated College)
14	M. A. II year - Economics (Sub Campus)
15	M. A. II year - Economics (Campus School)
16	M. A. II year - Marathi (Campus School)

सदरील परिपत्रक व अभ्यासक्रम प्रस्तुत विद्यापीठाच्या www.srtmun.ac.in या संकेतस्थळावर उपलब्ध आहेत. तरी सदरील बाब ही सर्व संबंधितांच्या निदर्शनास आणून द्यावी, ही विनंती.

'ज्ञानतीर्थ' परिसर,

विष्णुपुरी, नांदेड - ४३१ ६०६.

जा.क्र.:शै-१/एनईपी/पीजीअ/२०२४-२५/१२५

दिनांक २१.०६.२०२४

प्रत : १) मा. आधिष्ठाता, मानवविज्ञान विद्याशाखा, प्रस्तुत विद्यापीठ.

२) मा. संचालक, परीक्षा व मुल्यमापन मंडळ, प्रस्तुत विद्यापीठ.

३) मा. प्राचार्य, सर्व संबधित संलग्नित महाविद्यालये, प्रस्तुत विद्यापीठ.

४) मा. संचालक, सर्व संकुले परिसर व उपपरिसर, प्रस्तुत विद्यापीठ

५) सिस्टीम एक्सपर्ट, शैक्षणिक विभाग, प्रस्तुत विद्यापीठ. याना देवून कळविण्यात येते की, सदर परिपत्रक संकेतस्थळावर प्रसिध्द करण्यात यावे.

डॉ. सरिता लोसरवार

सहा.कुलसचिव

शैक्षणिक (१-अभ्यासमंडळ) विभाग

**SWAMI RAMANAND TEERTH MARATHWADA
UNIVERSITY, NANDED**



**(Structure and Syllabus of Four Years Multidisciplinary Degree
Program with Multiple Entry and Exit Option)**

TWO YEAR MASTER DEGREE PROGRAMME

Major in Economics

Under the Faculty of Humanities

**M. A. Second Year
Semester III & IV
Semester Pattern**

**Effective From Academic Year 2024-2025
(As Per NEP-2020)**

Forward by the Dean, Faculty of Humanities

From the Desk of the Dean:

To meet the challenge of ensuring excellence in post graduate programme of Humanities education, the issue of quality needs to be addressed, debated and taken forward in a systematic manner. Accreditation is the principal means of quality assurance in higher education. The major emphasis of accreditation process is to measure the outcomes of the program that is being accredited. In line with this Faculty of Humanities of Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University Nanded has taken a lead in incorporating philosophy of outcome-based education in the process of curriculum development.

Faculty of Humanities , Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University Nanded, in one of its meetings unanimously resolved that, each Board of Studies shall prepare some Program Educational Objectives (PEO's) and give freedom to affiliated Institutes to add few (PEO's) and course objectives and course outcomes to be clearly defined for each course, so that all faculty members in affiliated colleges understand the depth and approach of course to be taught, which will enhance learner's learning process. It was also resolved that, maximum senior faculty from colleges and experts from industry to be involved while revising the curriculum. We are happy to state that, each Board of studies has adhered to the resolutions passed by Faculty of Humanities, and developed curriculum accordingly. In addition to outcome-based education, semester-based credit and grading system is also introduced to ensure quality of education.

Semester based Credit and grading system enables a much-required shift in focus from teacher-centric to learner-centric education since the workload estimated is based on the investment of time in learning and not in teaching. It also focuses on continuous evaluation which will enhance the quality of education. Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University Nanded has taken a lead in implementing the system through its affiliated Institutes and Faculty of Humanities has devised a transparent credit assignment policy and adopted ten points scale to grade learner's performance. Credit assignment for courses is based on 15 weeks teaching learning process, however content of courses is to be taught in 12-13 weeks and remaining 3-2 weeks to be utilized for revision, guest lectures, coverage of content beyond syllabus etc.

Credit and grading based system will be implemented for First Year of Humanities from the academic year 2023-2024. Subsequently this system will be carried forward for Second Year Humanities in the academic year 2024-2025.

**Dr. P.A. Khadke, Dean, Faculty of Humanities,
Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded**

NOTE: - *Need to be modified following guidelines of NEP-2020 and its outcome And Overall improvement in Education system*

From Desk of Chairman, Board of Studies of the Subject Economics

The New Education Policy is being implemented from the academic year 2023-24 in Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded. This policy provides a great opportunity to revolutionise the education sector. In this educational policy, many reforms have been made in the educational framework, rules, and administrative system. The policy will make it possible to achieve the goal of sustainable development of the country. The objectives of this policy are to build an efficient and strong educational system, this education strategy gives special attention to the skills of creative thinking, communication skills, cooperation, empathy and self-confidence. This policy lays down fundamental principles for educational systems, and institutions and inculcates Indian values through curriculum and pedagogy. The new policy is expected to create constitutional values as well as a debt band with the country as our country moves towards becoming a global knowledge generation hub. It is necessary to meet the rising aspirations of the youth.

The Education of economics has gained a lot of importance in recent times as the world has become a market due to globalization, privatization & liberalization. There was a need for a new national education policy to replace the traditional education system. In accordance with this policy, the economics curriculum has been changed to ensure quality education, the student's sustainable development, employment opportunities, environment, complementary development, human welfare, economic theory, statistics, mathematical economics, econometrics, financial policy, import, export, savings, investment, employment and creating vocational skills among students and to acquire Indian knowledge along with western economics knowledge. The role of the new national education policy is not only to create job seekers but to create an entrepreneur.

The syllabus prepared for Post graduate students of economics which is based on National Education Policy 2020. This Framework is formulated with a student-centric approach and provides flexibility in terms of choice of disciplines of study, developing academic pathways having creative combinations of disciplines for study with multiple entry and exit points, determining semester-wise academic load and the ease to learn at his/her pace, to the extent possible. I believe strongly that small steps taken in the right direction will definitely help in providing quality education to the stakeholders. I as the chairman board of studies in the economics of Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University Nanded happy to state here that syllabus where finalised in meeting where more than 9 members from different institutes were attended.

Objectives

- 1) To provide students with a strong foundation in the economic fundamentals necessary to formulate, solve and analyze economic problems and prepare them for graduate students.
- 2) To prepare students to demonstrate an ability to identify, formulate and solve Statistics, Mathematics, Microeconomics and Macro Economics.
- 3) To prepare students to demonstrate successful career in Trade and Business
- 4) To provide opportunities for students to work on research projects, training and fieldwork.
- 5) To promote awareness among learners and to introduce them to professional ethics and codes of professional practice.
- 6) To equip the students with quantitative and econometric techniques.
- 7) To make students able for financial understandings.
- 8) Understanding of contemporary economic issues and impact of public, social policies to resolve them.
- 9) Ability to identify, formulate and solve problems related to global, national and local socio-economic development.
- 10) To build entrepreneurial and startup skills among students

Dr. Laxman Hanmantrao Patil

Chairman, Board of Studies of the Economics

Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded



Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded
Members of the Board of Studies in the subject of Economics
under the faculty of Humanities

Sr No	Name of the Member	Designation	Address with mail id	Contact No.
1	Dr. Laxman Hanmantrao Patil	Chairman	Shivaji Mahavidhyalya, Udgir lhpatil1971@gmail.com	9421365316
2	Dr. Pramod Pandurang Lonarkar	Member	School of Social Science this University	7745083377
3	Dr. Shalinee Uttamrao Kadam	Member	School of Social Science this University	8698063223
	Dr. Ganesh Bapurao Gawande	Member	NKSPT's ASC college Badnapur, Dist. Jalna	9422716106
4	Dr. Vikas Vinayakrao Sukale	Member	Peoples College Nanded	9423345145
5	Dr. Digambar Dattarao Bhosale	Member	Yeshwant Mahavidyalya, Nanded	7020560852
6	Dr. Chhaya Prabhakar Karkare	Member	K.R.M Mahila Mahavidyalya, Nanded	9923330669
7	Dr. Rajeshwar Vishwanath Kirtankar	Member	Narayanrao Waghmare College Akhda Balapur	8788823804
8	Dr. Vishal Chandrashekhar Belure	Member	Shankarrao Mahavidhyalya, Ardhapur, Dist. Nanded	9403477782 8329263854
9	Dr. Pandurang Ramrao Muthe	Member	Yeshwant Mahavidhyalya Nanded	9421359542
10	Dr. Balaji Tulshiram Ghute	Member	Dayanand College of Arts, Latur	8329408608
11	Dr. Anil Digambar Wadkar	Member	Kumar Swami Mahavidyalaya Ausa Dist: Latur	9822411978
12	Dr. Digambar B. Rode	Inv. Member	Shri Shivaji College, Parbhani	9420816655
13	Dr. Dnyaneshwar A. Pupalwad	Inv. Member	Yeshwant Mahavidyalaya, Nanded	9823227382
14	Dr. Datta K. Magar	Inv. Member	Hu. Jaywantrao Patil Mahavidyalaya , Himayatnagar	9604531670



Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded
Faculty of Humanities,
Major in Economics Second Year

Credit Framework of Two-Year PG Program for the faculty of Humanities (Level 6)

Year & Level	Sem.	Major Subject		RM	OJT / FP	Research Project	Credits	Total Credits
		(DSC)	(DSE)					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	3	HECOC 601 (4 Cr) Public Economics – I HECOC 602 (4 Cr) Indian Economy-I HECOC 603 (4 Cr) Economics of Growth and Development	Elective HECOE 601 (4 Cr) Econometrics-I OR HECOE 602 (4 Cr) Agricultural Economics OR HECOE 603 (4 Cr) Quantitative Techniques- I		HECOF601 (4 Cr) Research Project (Field Survey)		20	40
	4	HECOC 651 (4 Cr) Public Economics – II HECOC 652 (4 Cr) Indian Economy-II HECOC 653 (2 Cr) Entrepreneurship Development and Startup Skills.	Elective HECOE 651 (4 Cr) Econometrics – II OR HECOE 652 (4 Cr) Financial Economics OR HECOE 653 (4 Cr) Quantitative Techniques- II	-	HECOR651 (6 Cr) Research Project (Dissertation)	20		

Abbreviations:

DSC: Department/Discipline Specific Core (Major)

DSE: Department/Discipline Specific Elective (Major)

OJT: On Job Training: (Internship/Apprenticeship)

FP: Field Projects

RM: Research Methodology

RP: Research Project/Dissertation



Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded

Faculty of Humanities Major in Economics

Post Graduate -Second Year Programme of Semester III (*Level 6*)

Teaching Scheme

	Course Code	Course Name	Credits Assigned			Teaching Scheme (Hrs./ week)		Total
			Theory	Practical	Total	Theory	Practical	
Major	HECOC601	Public Economics – I	04	--	04	04	----	04
	HECOC602	Indian Economy-I	04	---	04	04	----	04
	HECOC603	Economics of Growth and Development	04	--	04	04	---	04
Major -Electives	HECOE601	Econometrics-I	04	--	04	04	---	04
	HECOE602	Or Agricultural Economics						
	HECOE603	Or Quantitative Techniques- I						
Research Project	HECOF601	Research Project (Field Survey)	---	04	04	---	04	04
Total Credits			16	04	20	16	04	20



Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded

Faculty of Humanities Major in Economics

Post Graduate -Second Year Programme, Semester IV (Level 6)

Teaching Scheme

	Course Code	Course Name	Credits Assigned			Teaching Scheme (Hrs./ week)			
			Theory	Practical	Total	Theory	Practical	Total	
Major	HECOC651	Public Economics – II	04	--	04	04	----	04	
	HECOC652	Indian Economy- II	04	---	04	04	----	04	
	HECOC653	Entrepreneurship Development and Startup Skills.	02	--	02	02	---	02	
Major - Electives	HECOE651 or HECOE652 or HECOE653	Econometrics – II OR Financial Economics OR Quantitative Techniques- II	04	--	04	04	---	04	
	Research Project	HECOR651	Research Project (Dissertation)	---	06	06		06	06
	Total Credits			14	06	20	14	06	20

Note: BOS will suggest structure/ nature of FP



Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded

Faculty of Humanities. Major in Economics

Post Graduate Second Year Programme, Semester III (Level 6)

Examination Scheme

[20% Continuous Assessment (CA) and 80% End Semester Examination (ESE)]

(For illustration we have considered a paper of 02 credits, 50 marks, need to be modified depending on credits of individual paper)

Subject (1)	Course Code (2)	Course Name (3)	Theory					Total Col. (7+8) / (09)
			Continuous Assessment (CA)			ESE		
			Test I (4)	Test II (5)	Assignment (6)	Avg of T1+T2+Assi. /3 (7)	Total (8)	
Major	HECOC601	Public Economics – I	20	20	20	20	80	100
	HECOC602	Indian Economy-I	20	20	20	20	80	100
	HECOC603	Economics of Growth and Development	20	20	20	20	80	100
Major-Electives	HECOE601 or HECOE602 or HECOE603	Econometrics-I Or Agricultural Economics Or Quantitative Techniques- I	20	20	20	20	80	100
Research Project/ Field Survey	HECOF601	Research Project (Field Survey)	On the basis of steps followed as mentioned in the syllabus (overall 20 marks)			20	80	100



Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded
Faculty of Humanities Major in Economics
Post Graduate Second Year Programme, Semester IV (Level 6)
Examination Scheme

[20% Continuous Assessment (CA) and 80% End Semester Examination (ESE)]

(For illustration we have considered a paper of 02 credits, 50 marks, need to be modified depending on credits of individual paper)

Subject (1)	Course Code (2)	Course Name(3)	Theory				Total Col. (7+8) / (09)	
			Continuous Assessment (CA)			ESE Total (8)		
			Test I (4)	Test II (5)	Assignment (6)			Avg of T1+T2+Assi. /3 (7)
Major	HECOC651	Public Economics – II	20	20	20	20	80	100
	HECOC652	Indian Economy- II	20	20	20	20	80	100
	HECOC653	Entrepreneurship Development and Startup Skills.	10	10	10	10	40	50
Major – Electives	HECOE651 or HECOE652 or HECOE653	Econometrics – II OR Financial Economics OR Quantitative Techniques- II	20	20	20	20	80	100
Research Project/ Dissertation	HECOR651	Research Project (Dissertation)	On the basis of steps followed as mentioned in the syllabus (overall 30 marks)			30	120	150

Core Course : Major (4 Credits)

1. Continuous Assessment (CA) 20 Marks :
(Test 1 for 20 marks+ Test 2 for 20 marks + One home assignment 20: Average of T1 + T2 + Assi = 60/3=20)
2. End of Semester Examination (E.S.E) = 80 Marks



SWAMI RAMANAND TEERTH MARATHWADA UNIVERSITY, NANDED

Faculty of Humanities.

M.A. (Second Year)

Subject : Economics

End of Semester Examination (ESE)

Question Paper Pattern (4 Credits)

Semester Pattern Effective From 2024-2025, DSC/DSE– Compulsory

(As Per NEP-2020)

Q.1) Descriptive Question (Compulsory) (20 Marks)

Q.2) Descriptive Question (20 Marks)

Q.3) Descriptive Question (20 Marks)

Q.4) Descriptive Question (20 Marks)

Q.5) Descriptive Question (20 Marks)

Q.6) Descriptive Question (20 Marks)

(Solve Any Three Questions from Q. No. 2 to 6) (60 Marks)

Total = (80 Marks)

Guidelines for Course Assessment:

A. Continuous Assessment (CA) (20% of the Maximum Marks):

This will form 20% of the Maximum Marks and will be carried out throughout the semester. It may be done by conducting **Two Tests and One Assignment**. Average of marks scored in these two tests and one assignment of a theory paper will make CA.

B. End Semester Assessment (80% of the Maximum Marks):

- 1. ESE Question paper will consists of 6 questions (each carry 20 marks)**
- 2. Students are required to solve a total of 4 Questions**
- 3. Question No.1 will be compulsory and shall be based on entire syllabus.**
- 4. Students need to solve ANY THREE of the remaining Five Questions (from Q. No. 2 to 6) and shall be based on entire syllabus.**

C. Assessment of Term Work/ Tutorial/Field Works:

At least 08 test / assignments covering entire syllabus must be given during the 'class wise tutorial'. The assignments should be students' centric and attempts be made to make assignments more meaningful, interesting and innovative.

Term work assessment must be based on overall performance of the student with every assignments graded time to time. The grades be converted to marks as per 'credit and grading system' manual and should be added and averaged.

Note: Number of lectures required to cover syllabus of a course depend on number of credit assigned to it. For example, for a two credit course, 30 lectures each of one hour duration are assigned, while that for a four credit course 60 lectures.



Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded
Faculty of Humanities
Major in Economics
Post Graduate-Second Year Programme, Semester-III
Paper Code: HECOC601 Paper Title: Public Economics – I
Curriculum Details: (for 4 Credits)

Course objectives:

1. The Objective of this course is to familiarize students about the rationale for and role of government intervention in economic activities and how the government makes economic decisions.
2. The course will examine the recent development in both theoretical and empirical literature in the area.
3. To study the government policy from the points of view of economic efficiency and equity. This covers a host of topics including public goods, market failure and externalities.
4. To understand the nature of government intervention and its implications for allocation, distribution and stabilization.
5. To analyses the government's taxation and expenditure policies.

Course Outcomes:

After completion this course studies will be able to:

1. Understand the role of Government in economic planning and development.
2. Examine the theory of public choice and public policy
3. Equip with theory of public expenditure and project evaluation
4. Analyses the theories of taxation and public budget.

Course Content: Paper Code: HECOC601 Paper Title: Public Economics – I

Module No.	Unit No.	Name of Topic	Hrs. Required to cover the contents 1 Hrs.= 60 M.
1.0		Introduction	12
	1.1	Introduction to positive and normative Public economics	
	1.2	Role of government in organized society, government in a market based economy	
	1.3	Private goods, public goods, and merit goods	
	1.4	Causes of Market Failure: Imperfection, Externalities	
2.0		Theory of public Choice and public policy	12
2.1	Provision of public goods: Voluntary exchange model of wicksell and Lindahl-Impossibility of decentralized provision of public goods		
2.2	Demand revealing scheme for public goods- contribution of Samuelson and Masgrave		
2.3	Tiebout Model		
2.4	Butchanan Theory of club goods		
3.0		Public Expenditure	12
3.1	Samuelsson’s pure theory of public Expenditure,		
3.2	Wagner’s law of increasing state activities		
3.3	Wiseman-Peacock Hypothesis		
3.4	Criteria of public investment- Social Cast- Benefit Analysis, Project evaluation.		
4.0		Theory of Taxation	12
4.1	Theory of Incidence, alternative concepts of incidence		
4.2	Theory of optimal taxation, excess burden of taxes		
4.3	Shifting of tax burden		
4.4	Laffer curve		
5.0		Tax Policy Issues in India	12
5.1	Features of Indian tax system		
5.2	Major taxes and Tax reforms in India since 1991- direct and indirect taxes		
5.3	Goods and Services tax (GST) and its implementation		
5.4	Parallel economy in India		
Total			60

SWAMI RAMANAND TEERTH MARATHWADA UNIVERSITY, NANDED

Faculty of Humanities Major in Economics

Post Graduate-Second Year Programme, Semester-IV

Paper Code: HECOC651 Paper Title: Public Economics – II

Curriculum Details: (for 4 Credits)

Module No.	Unit No.	Name of Topic	Hrs. Required to cover the contents 1 Hrs.=60 M.
1.0		Public Debt	12
	1.1	Classical and Keynesian view of public debt	
	1.2	Source of public debt	
	1.3	Principal of debt management and repayment	
	1.4	Burden of public debt in Indian economy	
2.0		Indian Fiscal policy	12
	2.1	Objective of fiscal policy	
	2.2	Fiscal policy for Stabilization-Automatic vs Discretionary Stabilization.	
	2.3	Fiscal Responsibility and Budget management ACT (FRBM Act)	
3.0		Indian Fiscal Federalism	12
	3.1	Fiscal federalism in India- Center-State financial relations in India	
	3.2	Problem of fiscal imbalance: Vertical and horizontal.	
	3.3	Resource transfer form Union to States- criteria for transfer of resources	
	3.4	14 th , 15 th and 16 th Finance Commission	
4.0		Public Revenue	12
	4.1	Sources of Revenue of the Union and States: Tax & Non tax	
	4.2	Trends in revenue: Tax and non-tax	
	4.3	Sharing of union tax and non-tax revenue	
	4.4	Pricing of public Utilities in India	
5.0		Budget	12
	5.1	Budget – meaning, component and classification.	
	5.2	Budget deficits and its implication in Indian context	
	5.3	Zero-Based Budgeting, performance and Programme Budgeting	
	5.4	Analysis of recent central and state government budgets	
Total			60 Hours

Basic Readings: (for Sem – III & IV Public Economics)

Books:

1. Alan Peacock (1979), 'The Economic Analysis of Government', St. Martin Press, New York.
2. Atkinson, A. and Stiglitz, J. (1980), 'Lectures in Public Economics', McGraw Hill, London.
3. Auerbach, A., and M. Feldstein (1987), Handbook of public Economics, Vol. 1 &2. North Holland Amsterdam.
4. Buchanan, J. M. (1970), The public Finances, Richard D. Irwin, Homewood
5. Buchanan, J. M. (1968), The Demand and Supply of Public Goods, Rand McNally, Chicago
6. Boasway, R. (1984), Public Sector Economics, 2nd Sub edition, Scott Foresman &Co., London
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2. Charles Tiebout (1956), A Pure Theory of Local Expenditures, Journal of public Economics.
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4. Samuelson, Paul A.(1954), The Pure Theory of Public Expenditure, Review of Economics and Statistics.
5. Samuelson, Paul A. (1955), a Diagrammatic Exposition of the theory of public Expenditures, Review of Economics and Statistics.



Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded
Faculty of Humanities Major in **Economics**

Post Graduate-Second Year Programme, Semester-III

Paper Code: HECOC602 Paper Title : Indian Economy-I (DSC)

Curriculum Details: (for 4 Credits)

Course Outline:

The course provides a deep understanding about the Indian Economy and government policy. It deals with the evolution of the economy after independence and policy responses to the issues faced by the economy. It traces the transition of the economy from the planning era to the market based economy and its effects on the various segments of the economy. It also deals with the sectorial development and government policy response to the issues faced by the sectors. The course explore the possible policy options to the current challenges of the economy.

Course Objective:

1. To study the nature of Indian economy.
2. To review major trends in economic indicators and policy responses to the issues faced by the economy.
3. To understand the planning process and changes therein.
4. To study the paradigm shifts and turning points in the evolution of the economy.
5. To study the Infrastructural Development in economy.

Course Utility:

At the end of the course, a student should be able to understand the development paradigm adopted in India since independence and evaluate its impact on economic as well as social indicators of progress and well-being.

Curriculum Details: Paper Code: HECOC602 (for 4 Credits) : Indian Economy-I (DSC)

Module No.	Unit No.	Name of Topic	Hrs. Required to cover the contents 1 Hrs.= 60 M.
1.0		Nature of Indian Economy	12
	1.1	Meaning of Economy	
	1.2	Characteristics of Indian economy	
	1.3	Types of Economy - Capitalist, Socialist, Mixed & their Merits & Demerits	
	1.4	Closed and Open Economy	
2.0		Challenges Before Indian Economy	12
2.1	Population Problem in India		
2.2	Poverty and inequality debate, policy interventions to reduce poverty and inequality.		
2.3	Unemployment in India, Casualization of employment, Policy interventions.		
2.4	Human Development in India.		
3.0		Economic Planning in India	12
3.1	Evolution, Objective and strategy of planning, Changing Role of State		
3.2	Inclusive growth and twelfth five year plan.		
3.3	NITI Commission: Composition, Role and Functions.		
3.4	Sustainable development- Goals, Targets and Achievements		
4.0		Economic Reforms in India	12
4.1	Globalization and impact on Indian economy		
4.2	Role of Foreign Capital in economic development		
4.3	Foreign Direct Investment - Meaning and Policy		
4.4	WTO and its impact on Indian Economy		
5.0		Infrastructural Development in India	12
5.1	Commercialization of infrastructure- a new necessity		
5.2	Transport, Energy		
5.3	Education and Health		
5.4	Task Force on the National Infrastructure Pipeline (NIP)		
Total			60



Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded

Faculty of Humanities Major in **Economics**

Post Graduate-Second Year Programme, Semester-IV

DSC

Paper Code: HECOC652

Paper Title : Indian Economy-II

Course Outline:

The course provides a deep understanding about the Indian Economy and government policy. It deals with the evolution of the economy after independence and policy responses to the issues faced by the economy. It traces the transition of the economy from the planning era to the market based economy and its effects on the various segments of the economy. It also deals with the sectorial development and government policy response to the issues faced by the sectors. The course explore the possible policy options to the current challenges of the economy.

Course Objective:

1. To study the role of agriculture sector of Indian economy.
2. To review major development and policies of industrial sector in economy.
3. To study and understand the development and changes in service sector in economy.
4. To study external sector of the economy.
5. To study and understand the Patent and IPR Policy.

Course Utility:

At the end of the course, a student should be able to understand the sectoral development and changes along with them. They can also able to understand the meaning and applications of Patent as well as IPR policy. Along with this students may understand the development paradigm adopted in India since independence and evaluate its impact on economic as well as social indicators of progress and well-being.

Curriculum Details: Paper Code: HECOC652 (for 4 Credits)- Indian Economy-II

Module No.	Unit No.	Name of Topic	Hrs. Required to cover the contents 1 Hrs.= 60 M.
1.0		Agricultural Sector	12
	1.1	Role of Agriculture in Economy	
	1.2	Land reforms in India; New Agricultural Strategy (Green Revolution); New Initiatives for water conservation	
	1.3	Food security and Food Management	
	1.4	policies for sustainable agriculture	
2.0		Industrial sector	12
2.1	Role of Industry in Economy		
2.2	Industrial policy since 1991		
2.3	Public Enterprises in India: Performance and Constraints, Companies Act 2013, Make in India policy,		
2.4	4 Policies for reorienting Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise (MSME) Growth		
3.0		Service Sector in India	12
3.1	Role of Services in Economy		
3.2	Growth and sectoral share in GDP, Employment		
3.3	Rapidly growing services, IT and ITES industry, outsourcing		
3.4	Dynamics of services sector growth in India		
4.0		External Sector	12
4.1	Composition of India's Foreign Trade		
4.2	Directions of India's Foreign Trade		
4.3	Balance of Payment, Causes of imbalance and measures		
4.4	Disinvestment policy & its consequences		
5.0		Patent/ IPR	12
5.1	Meaning & History of IPR		
5.2	Patents: Meaning, types, applications		
5.3	Copyrights : Meaning, types, applications		
5.4	Trade Marks, Trade Name.		
Total			60

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2. Bhagwati, J. N. and P. Desai (1970), India: Planning for Industrialization, Oxford University Press, London.
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9. Haq, M. (1996), Reflections on Human Development, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
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11. Kabra, K. N. (1997), Development Planning in India, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
12. Narain, D. (1988), Studies on Indian Agriculture, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
13. Nayyar, D. (1976), India's Exports and Export Policies in the 1960s, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
14. Reserve Bank of India, Report on Currency and Finance (Annual).
15. Sandesara, J. C. (1992), Industrial Policy and Planning, 1947-1991: Tendencies,
16. Subramanian, S. (Ed.) (1997), Measurement of Inequality and Poverty, Oxford University Press, Calcutta.
17. United Nations Development Programme (1997), Human Development Report, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.



Swami RamanandTeerthMarathwada University, Nanded
Faculty of Humanities Major in Economics
Post Graduate-Second Year Programme, Semester-III
Paper Code: HECOC603 Paper Title: Economics of Growth and Development
Curriculum Details: (for 4 Credits)

Course objectives:

6. To make students sentient with the changes in development concept.
7. To study the role of Agriculture, Industrialization, Infrastructure in Economic Development.
8. To furnish the students with recent development theories.
9. To highlight the classical, neoclassical and modern approach towards Economic growth & development.
10. To study the factors promoting to and obstacles of Economic Development.
11. To highlights the factors in Economic Development Process.
12. To equip students with obstacles and way out to development in India
13. To study the various development models.

Course Outcomes:

After completion this course studies will be able to:

1. Course will be useful in understanding the concept of development from many dimensions.
2. Learners will be aware of the different approaches towards development
3. Course will be useful in understanding different theories of development and their application to less developed countries
4. Course enables learners with the current scenario of development among different countries'
5. This course is useful in understanding the development process in India.

Curriculum Details: Paper Code: HECOC603 (for 4 Credits)
: Economics of Growth and Development

Module No.	Unit No.	Name of Topic	Hrs. Required to cover the contents 1 Hrs.=60 M.
1.0		Basic Concept of Economic Development	12
	1.1	Definition and Modern Interpretation of Economic Development, Economic Growth and Sustainable Development.	
	1.2	Indices of Development – National Income, Per Capita Income, Basic Needs Approach, PQLI, Capability and Entitlement, HDI, GDI, etc.	
	1.3	Obstacles in Economic Development	
	1.4	Role of Agriculture, Industrialization, Service Sector and Infrastructure in Economic Development.	
2.0		Approaches of Development	12
2.1	Factors Promoting Economic Development; Characteristics of under development diversity among developing countries. Remedies to remove obstacles in Economics Development.		
2.2	Strategy of Economic Development(Balanced & Unbalanced growth), Clark’s and Rostow’s approach.		
2.3	Vicious circle of poverty, circular causation.		
2.4	Dualistic Theories. Choice of Technique. Model of Technical Change- Hicks and Harrod’s views on Neutrality.		
3.0		Theories of Growth & Development-I	12
3.1	Classical Theories of development - Adam smith, Ricardo,		
3.2	Schumpeterian theory		
3.3	Lewis Theory of Unlimited Labour Supply.		
3.4	Fei-Ranis Model, Endogenous growth Model.		
4.0		Theories of Growth & Development –II	12
4.1	Neo-classical (Meade’s) Theory of development.		
4.2	Harrod Domar’s Growth Model.		
4.3	Solow Model of Long-run Growth.		
4.4	Kaldor Model of Growth.		
5.0		Theories of Growth & Development -III	12
5.1	Harris and Todaro’s Model of Migration.		
5.2	Rosenstein Rodan’s Big Push Theory.		
5.3	Libenstein’s Critical minimum effort theory.		
5.4	Nelson’s Low Level Equilibrium Trap Model. Myrdal theory of backwash effect.		
Total			60

Basic Readings:

Books:

1. Adelman, I. (1961), Theories of Economic Growth and Development, Stanford University Press, Stanford.
2. Basu, K., Analytical Development Economics, OUP, New Delhi, 1998
3. Bardhan, P. and C. Udry, Development Microeconomics, OUP, Oxford, 1999.
4. Behrman, S. and T.N. Srinivasan (1995), Handbook of Development Economics, Vol. 3, Elsevier, Amsterdam.
5. Chenery, H.B. et. Al. (Eds.) (1974), Redistribution with Growth, Oxford University Press, Oxford.
6. Debraj Ray (1999), Economics of Development, Oxford India Paperbacks
7. Dasgupta, P. (1993), An Enquiry into Well-being and Destitution, Clarendon Press, Oxford.
8. Gillis, M., D.H. Perkins, M. Romer and D.R. Snodgrass (1992), Economics of Development, (3rd Edition), W.W. Norton, New York.
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11. Kindleberger, C.P. (1977), Economic Development, (3rd Edition), McGraw Hill, New York. Economics
12. Meier, G.M. (1995), Leading Issues in Economic Development, (6th Edition), Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
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15. Thirwal, A.P. (1999), (6th Edition), Growth and Development, Macmillan, U.K.
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20. Michael P. Todaro, Stephen C. Smith 'Economic Development – eighth edition
21. S.K. Mishra, V.K. Puri 'Economics of Development and planning (Theory and practice)
22. K.P. Yadav, Gender Equity and economic development
23. Benjamin Higgins, Economic development – Problems , Principles and policies.
24. R. M. Solow, A contribution to the theory of economic growth: Quarterly Journal of economic



Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded

Faculty of Humanities Major M.A. Economics

Post Graduate Economics Second Year Programme, Semester-IV

Course Code:HECOC653 Title: Entrepreneurship Development and Startup Skills.

Curriculum for 2 credits

Course Description:

This course is designed to equip postgraduate students with the essential knowledge and skills required to understand, initiate, and manage entrepreneurial ventures. Students will explore the fundamentals of entrepreneurship, develop an understanding of startup ecosystems, and gain practical insights into the process of launching and managing a startup.

Prerequisites:

1) Basic business knowledge, critical thinking, and communication skills are required. 2) Proficiency in research, motivation, technology literacy, and openness to innovation are also necessary.

Course Objectives: Following are the objectives of this course

- 1) To understand the concepts and theories of entrepreneurship.
- 2) To explore the various components of a startup ecosystem.
- 3) To develop practical skills for identifying, evaluating, and seizing entrepreneurial opportunities.
- 4) To learn the essentials of business planning, funding, and scaling startup ventures.

Course Outcomes: After completing this course students will be able to

- 1) Analyze and evaluate entrepreneurial opportunities using theoretical frameworks and practical tools.
- 2) Demonstrate an understanding of the startup ecosystem and its key components, including funding sources and support mechanisms.
- 3) Develop a viable business model and value proposition for a startup venture.
- 4) Create a comprehensive business plan, including financial projections and marketing strategies, for a startup venture.
- 5) Present and pitch startup ideas effectively to potential investors and stakeholders.

Curriculum Details : HECOC653 : Entrepreneurship Development and Startup Skills.

(Curriculum for 2 credits)

Module No.	Unit No.	Name of Topic	Hrs. Required to cover the contents 1 Hrs.=30 M.
1.0		Introduction to Entrepreneurship	10
	1.1	Entrepreneurship: Definitions and concepts, and role in economic development.	
	1.2	Types of entrepreneurs, Entrepreneurial Mindset, Creativity and innovation, Opportunity Identification and Evaluation, risk-taking	
	1.3	Methods for assessing market demand and feasibility, Tools for conducting market research	
	1.4	Legal and Ethical Considerations, Intellectual property rights and protection, Regulatory frameworks and compliance for startups.	
2.0		Understanding the Startup Ecosystem	10
	2.1	Components of a startup ecosystem, Role of government policies and initiatives in supporting startups, Emerging trends and opportunities in the global startup landscape.	
	2.2	Defining the business model canvas, Identifying key elements of a sustainable business model.	
	2.3	Customer Development and Value Proposition	
	2.4	Lean Startup Methodology, principals and strategies.	
3.0		Startup Planning and Execution	10
	3.1	Components of a comprehensive business plan: Setting SMART goals and objectives, Financial forecasting and budgeting for startups	
	3.2	Sources of startup funding (e.g., bootstrapping, angel investors, venture capital), Dos and Don'ts for investors	
	3.3	Developing a marketing plan for startups: Building brand awareness and customer acquisition strategies, Sales techniques and strategies for early-stage startups	
	3.4	Challenges and opportunities in scaling startups.	
Total			30

Reference Books:

1. Kuratko, D. F. (2019). Entrepreneurship: Theory, Process, and Practice (10th ed.). Cengage Learning.
2. Hisrich, R. D., Peters, M. P., & Shepherd, D. A. (2019). Entrepreneurship (11th ed.). McGraw-Hill Education.
3. Blank, S. G., & Dorf, B. (2012). The Startup Owner's Manual: The Step-by-Step Guide for Building a Great Company. John Wiley & Sons.
4. Osterwalder, A., Pigneur, Y., Bernarda, G., & Smith, A. (2014). Value Proposition Design: How to Create Products and Services Customers Want. John Wiley & Sons.
5. Ries, E. (2011). The Lean Startup: How Today's Entrepreneurs Use Continuous Innovation to Create Radically Successful Businesses. Crown Business.



Swami RamanandTeerthMarathwada University, Nanded

Faculty of Humanities Major M.A. Economics

Post Graduate Economics Second Year Programme, Semester-III

Course Code: HECE601 (4 Cr)

Title: Econometrics-I

Course Prerequisites:

- Fundamental knowledge of Economic Theories
- Basic knowledge of Mathematical Economics and Statistics

Learning Objectives:

Following are the learning objectives and outcomes for the students.

1. To comprehend the fundamental methodology of econometrics.
2. To apply regression analysis techniques effectively, including OLS estimation.
3. To identify and address model specification issues such as bias and variable selection.
4. To diagnose and mitigate data issues like multicollinearity and heteroscedasticity.
5. To analyze time-series data for autocorrelation and implement corrective measures.

Learning Outcomes:

1. Students will apply econometric principles to describe economic phenomena effectively.
2. Students will demonstrate proficiency in applying regression analysis to interpret and draw conclusions from empirical data.
3. Students will critically evaluate model assumptions and make informed decisions about model specification.
4. Students will successfully mitigate data challenges such as multicollinearity and heteroscedasticity to enhance model reliability.
5. Students will analyze time-series data for autocorrelation and implement appropriate corrective measures for improved analysis in temporal contexts.

Module No.	Unit No.	Name of Topic	Hrs. Required to cover the contents 1 Hrs.= 60 M.
1.0		Econometric theory and estimation of Models	12
	1.1	Meaning, nature, scope and methodology of econometrics.	
	1.2	Estimation of simple linear regression model (by OLS), Interpretation of results.	
	1.3	Assumptions of OLS, Precision and testing of the regression coefficients,	
	1.4	Properties of estimators, and goodness of fit.	
2.0		Other functional forms, specification bias and the Multiple Regression Model.	12
	2.1	Nonlinear regression model and its uses.	
	2.2	Specification bias and errors of measurement.	
	2.3	The multiple regression model estimation and interpretation.	
	2.4	Measures of fit in Multiple Regression: R^2 and Adjusted R^2	
3.0		The Problem of Multicollinearity	12
	3.1	Meaning and Nature of Multicollinearity.	
	3.2	Theoretical and Practical Consequences of Multicollinearity.	
	3.3	Detection Methods of Multicollinearity.	
	3.4	Remedial Measures of Multicollinearity.	
4.0		The Problem of Heteroscedasticity	12
	4.1	Nature of Heteroscedasticity	
	4.2	Consequences of Heteroscedasticity	
	4.3	Formal and Informal Methods of Detecting Heteroscedasticity.	
	4.4	Remedial Measures of Heteroscedasticity	
5.1		Autocorrelation Problem	12
	5.1	Nature of Autocorrelation	
	5.2	Consequences of Autocorrelation	
	5.3	Methods of Detecting Autocorrelation.	
	5.4	Remedial Measures of Autocorrelation	
Total			60



Swami RamanandTeerthMarathwada University, Nanded

Faculty of Humanities Major M.A. Economics

Post Graduate Economics Second Year Programme, Semester-IV

Course Code : HECO651

Econometrics - II

Course Prerequisites:

- Fundamental knowledge of Economic Theories
- Basic knowledge of Mathematical Economics and Statistics

Learning Objectives:

Following are the learning objectives and outcomes for the students.

1. To understand the theory of dummy variables.
2. To explore dynamic econometric models, including lag distribution and estimation techniques.
3. To investigate simultaneous equation models, identifying biases and solving identification problems.
4. To master time series econometrics, including tests for stationarity and co-integration.
5. To utilize panel data techniques, including fixed and random effect models for regression analysis.

Learning Outcomes:

1. Students will be able to effectively model categorical variables and its uses.
2. They will analyze dynamic relationships using distributed lag and autoregressive models.
3. Assessing biases in OLS estimators and estimate simultaneous equation systems will be possible to them.
4. Students will interpret results from stationarity tests and understand co-integration implications.
5. Interpret results from panel data regression models and choose appropriate modelling will be possible to them.

Course Content : Course Code: HECO651 (4 Cr) Title: Econometrics-II

Module No.	Unit No.	Name of Topic	Hrs. Required to cover the contents 1 Hrs.=60 M.
1.0		Dummy Independent Variable Regression Models	12
	1.1	Meaning of Dummy variable, ANOVA and ANCOVA Models	
	1.2	Qualitative variables with two or more than two classes, and interpretation of results.	
	1.3	Chow test and Dummy Variable Regression Model for testing the structural stability.	
	1.4	Use of dummy in seasonal analysis, interaction of two qualities, piece wise regression and combining two time series.	
2.0		Dynamic Econometric Models	12
	2.1	Role and Reasons of lag in Economics	
	2.2	Finite and Infinite lag distribution, approaches to the estimation of distributed lag model –Ad-Hoc Estimation and Koyck lag model.	
	2.3	The Polynomial Distributed lag model.	
	2.4	Estimation of Autoregressive Models.	
3.0		Simultaneous Equation Models	12
	3.1	Nature of Simultaneous Equation models, Simultaneous Equation Bias and Inconsistency of OLS estimators	
	3.2	Structural and reduced form of simultaneous equation models.	
	3.3	Identification problem, order and rank conditions of identification	
	3.4	Methods of estimating simultaneous equation system	
4.0		Time Series Econometrics	12
	4.1	Time series following stationary stochastic process, Concept of Spurious regression.	
	4.2	Tests of stationarity- test based on ACF and Unit Root Test	
	4.3	Trend Stationarity and Difference Stationarity process	
	4.4	Meaning of Co integration and testes of cointegration.	
5.1		Panel Data Techniques	12
	5.1	Panel Data Meaning and Examples	
	5.2	Estimation of Panel Data Regression Model	
	5.3	Fixed Effect Panel Data Regression Model	
	5.4	Random Effect Approach	
Total			60

Text Books:

1. Baltagi, B. H. (2019). *Econometrics* (6th ed.). Springer.
 2. Davidson, R., & MacKinnon, J. G. (2004). *Econometric Theory and Methods*. Oxford University Press.
 3. Dougherty, C. (2016). *Introduction to Econometrics* (5th ed.). Oxford University Press.
 4. Gujarati, D. N., & Porter, D. C. (2018). *Basic Econometrics* (6th ed.). McGraw-Hill Education.
 5. Hayashi, F. (2018). *Econometrics* (2nd ed.). Princeton University Press.
 6. Hsiao, C. (2014). *Analysis of Panel Data* (3rd ed.). Cambridge University Press.
 7. Koutsoyiannis, A. (1977). *Theory of Econometrics*, 2nd Edition, McMillan, London.
 8. Maddala, G. S., & Lahiri, K. (2009). *Introduction to Econometrics* (4th ed.). John Wiley & Sons.
 9. Verbeek, M. (2017). *A Guide to Modern Econometrics* (6th ed.). John Wiley & Sons.
 10. Wooldridge, J. M. (2017). *Introductory Econometrics: A Modern Approach* (7th ed.). Cengage Learning.
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Reference Books:

1. Angrist, J. D., & Krueger, A. B. (2001). *Instrumental Variables and the Search for Identification: From Supply and Demand to Natural Experiments*. Princeton University Press.
2. Angrist, J. D., & Pischke, J. S. (2015). *Mastering 'Metrics: The Path from Cause to Effect*. Princeton University Press.
3. Baltagi, B. H. (2008). *Econometric Analysis of Panel Data* (4th ed.). John Wiley & Sons.
4. Goldberger, A. S. (1991). *A Course in Econometrics*. Harvard University Press.
5. Greene, W. H. (2018). *Econometric Analysis* (8th ed.). Pearson Education.
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7. Hill, R. C., Griffiths, W. E., & Lim, G. C. (2018). *Principles of Econometrics* (5th ed.). John Wiley & Sons.
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10. Wooldridge, J. M. (2002). *Econometric Analysis of Cross Section and Panel Data*. MIT Press.



Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded

Faculty of Humanities Major in Economics

Faculty of Humanities Major in Economics

Post Graduate-Second Year Programme, Semester-III

Paper Code: HECO602 Paper Title : Agricultural Economics

DSE

Curriculum Details: (for 4 Credits)

Course objectives:

- 1) Comprehend the basic concepts and definitions in Agricultural Economics;
- 2) Learn to appreciate the relationship between Agricultural and development;
- 3) To learn to use of main stream economics to Agricultural issues;
- 4) Relate the Agricultural with the present developmental needs and beyond;
- 5) To understand the Method's and Instrument's of Agricultural valuation.

Course Outcomes:

- 1) On the completion of this course, the students will have an understanding the importance of Agricultural and economic development and need for Agricultural policy;
- 2) This course is also useful in understanding the dynamics of Agricultural sector , People and Sustainable Development;
- 3) The students will have illustrate and examine issues in the contemporary Agricultural Discourse from an economics point of view.

Curriculum Details: Paper Code: HECO602 (for 4 Credits) : Agricultural Economics

Module No.	Unit No.	Name of Topic	Hrs. Required to cover the contents 1 Hrs.=60 M.
01.		AGRICULTURE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	12
	1.1	Meaning, nature and scope of agricultural economics	
	1.2	Traditional agriculture and its modernization	
	1.3	Role of agriculture in economic development	
	1.4	Interdependence between agriculture and industry	

02.		LAND REFORMS AND LAND POLICY	
	2.1	Principles of land utilization, land distribution – structure and trends, land values and rent.	12
	2.2	Land tenures and farming systems – Peasant, Capitalist, Collective, State and Contract farming	
	2.3	Tenancy and crop sharing – forms, incidence and effects	
	2.4	Land reform measures and performance, Women and land reforms, Problems of marginal and small farmers.	
03.		RURAL FINANCE	
	3.1	Role of capital and rural credit, organized and unorganized capital markets	12
	3.2	Rural savings and capital formation	
	3.3	Characteristics and sources of rural credit – institutional and non-institutional	
	3.4	Reorganization of rural credit – co-operatives, commercial banks, regional rural banks, micro finance, Role of NABARD.	
04.		AGRICULTURAL PRICES AND POLICY	
	4.1	Marketing and state policy: Agricultural market and marketing efficiency – Marketing functions and costs; Market structure and imperfections, regulated markets, marketed and marketable surplus	12
	4.2	Behaviour of agricultural prices, Cobweb model, price and income stability	
	4.3	State policy with respect to agricultural marketing, warehousing prices, taxation and crop insurance	
	4.4	Terms of trade between agricultural and non-agricultural sectors, need of state intervention, objectives of agricultural price policy –instruments and evaluation, Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP)	
05		AGRICULTURAL GROWTH IN INDIA	
	5.1	Recent trends in agricultural growth in India: Inter-regional variations in growth of output and productivity, Shifts in cropping pattern, Theme of Agro-Tourism.	12
	5.2	Supply of inputs – irrigation, power, seed and fertilizers, pricing of inputs and role of subsidies	
	5.3	Distribution of gains from technological change, strategy of agricultural development and technological progress, sustainable agriculture.	
	5.4	Role of public investment and capital formation in Indian agriculture	
Total			60

BASIC READING LIST

1. Agriculture in Economic Development (1964), Carl Eicher and Lawrence wit, Mcgraw Hill Book Company, New York
2. Bilgram, S.A.R,(1966), Agricultural Economics, Himalaya Pub. House, Delhi.
3. Ghatak S. and K. Ingerscent, (1964), Agriculture and Economic Development, Select Books, New Delhi
4. Raj K.N. (1988) Essays in Commercialization of Indian Agriculture, Oxford University Press, New Delhi
5. Thamarajalaxmi R. (1994), Intersectoral Relationship in Developing Economy, Academic Foundation, Delhi
6. Papola T.S. (1982), Rural Industrialization in India, Himalaya Pub. House, Delhi.
7. Sadhu A.N. & Singh Amarjit, Fundamentals of Agricultural Economics (1966), Himalaya Pub. House, Delhi.
8. Soni R.N.(1955), Leading Issues in Agricultural Economics, Arihant Press, Jalandhar
1. Wanmali S. and C. Ramasamy (Eds)(1995), Developing Rural Infrastructure, McMillan, New Delhi
- 2) Govt. of India, (1976), Report of National Commission on Agriculture,
 - a. New Delhi
 - 3) Memoria C. B., Agricultural Problems of India
 - 4) Lekhi R.K., Agricultural Problems in India
 - 5) Datt and Sundaram (2008), Indian Economy, S.Chand & Company, New Delhi
 - 6) Mishra & Puri, (2008), Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi
 - 7) Vaidhanathan, A. (1995), The Indian Economy: Crisis, Response and Prospects, Orient Longmans, New Delhi.
 - 8) John W. Penson, Oral Capps, C.Parr Rosson, (1999), Introduction to Agricultural Economics, Prentice Hall, New Jersey.
 - 9) Agrawal A.N. & Kundan K.L. Agricultural Problems of India, Vikas Pub. House, New Delhi
 - 10) Khusro A.M. (1968) Leading issues in Agricultural Development, Allied Publishers, Bombay



Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded

Faculty of Humanities Major in Economics

Post Graduate-Second Year Programme, Semester-IV

Paper Code : HECO652 (4 Credits) Paper Title : Financial Economics

Course objectives:

- 1) Comprehend the basic structure of Commercial Banking
- 2) To know the banking reforms.
- 3) To understand the concept of financial inclusion and application;
- 4) To learn about structure and development of financial market;
- 5) To study the reforms in Indian capital market.

Course Outcomes:

- 1) On the completion of this course, the students will have an understand structure of Indian financial Market in general and banking sector development and reforms in particular.
- 2) This course is also useful to understanding financial inclusion in India.
- 3) The students will have broad idea about money market and capital market.

Curriculum Details: Paper Code : HECO652 (4 Credits) : Financial Economics

Module No.	Unit No.	Name of Topic	Hrs. required to cover the contents 1 Hr.=60 minutes
1.0		Commercial Banking	12
	1.1	Structure & Evaluation of Banking System in India	
	1.2	Private Sector Banks Emergency, Progress & Problem, Guidelines of New Private Banks	
	1.3	Regional Rural Banks	
	1.4	Cooperative Banking System, Payment Banks	
2.0		Banking Sector Reforms after 1991	12
	2.1	Objectives of Financial Reforms	
	2.2	The Narsinham Committee 1 & 2	
	2.3	National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) Performance & Issue	
	2.4	Marginal Cost of funds based loading rate system	
3.0		Financial Inclusion	12
	3.1	Meaning and Need of Financial Inclusion, Extent and Progressive Recent Institute in initiatives of financial inclusion	

	3.2	Nachiket Mor Committee	
	3.3	Jan Dhan Scheme	
	3.4	Mudra Loan Scheme	
4.0		Money Market	12
	4.1	Structure of Financial Market, Money Market Future & constituents of the money market	
	4.2	Call Money Market, Treasury Bill Market	
	4.3	Certificate of Deposits (CD's)	
	4.4	Role of Discount & Financial House of India (DFHI)	
5.0		Capital Market	12
	5.1	Future and constituents of capital market, Govt. Securities Market	
	5.2	Mutual Funds Importance	
	5.3	Reforms in the Indian capital market	
	5.4	Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI)-functions and performance	

Reference Books :

1. Bhasin N. (2006), Banking developments in India 1947 to 2007, Growth, Reforms Outlook, New Century Publication, Ansari Road, Daryaganj, New Delhi-110002
2. Bhole L.M. (2017), Financial Institutions and Markets, McGraw Hill Education (India) Private Limited, Porur, Chennai-600 116
3. Baye M.R. and Jansen D.W., Money, Banking and Financial Market, AITBS, 1996
4. Desai V. (2019), The Indian Financial System and Development, Himalaya Publishing House Ltd., Girgaon, Mumbai -400 004
5. F.J. Fabozzi, F. Modigliani, F.J. Jones, M.G. Ferri, Foundation of Financial Markets and Institutions, Pearson Education, 3rd edition, 2009
6. Gordon E. & Natrajan K. (2019), Banking Theory, Law and Practice, Himalaya Publishing House Ltd., Girgaon, Mumbai -400 004
7. Gupta S.B. (2010), Monetary Economics : Institution , Theory & Policy, S. Chand & Company Ltd. Ram Nagar, New Delhi -110055.



Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded

Faculty of Humanities

MAJOR IN ECONOMICS

Post Graduate Second Year Programme Semester-III

Paper Code: HECO603 (4 Credits)

Paper Title: Quantitative Techniques- I

Course Outline:

The course is designed to introduce basic as well as some advanced techniques of statistics. This course facilitates statistical methods which are essential for research in social sciences. The course also helps to understand the other branches of economics like econometrics, research methodology etc.

Course Objectives:

1. To transmit the quantitative tools of basic as well as advances statistics that enables the study of economic theory at the post graduate level.
2. To facilitate understanding of the basic concepts lead to research in economics.
3. To encourage students to analyze economic theories and research by quantitative methods.
4. Illustrating concepts of economics and research by empirical techniques.

Course Utility:

The paper is useful for the students for illustrating concepts of economics and research by empirical techniques. It is also helpful to understand more advanced branches of economics like econometrics, Mathematical economics etc.

Curriculum Details : Paper Code: HECO603 (4 Credits) Quantitative Techniques- I

Module No.	Unit No.	Name of Topic	Hrs. required to cover the contents 1 Hr.=60 minutes
1.0		Mathematical Methods	12
	1.1	Concept of function and types of functions	
	1.2	Derivative; Rules of differentiation; Rules of partial differentiation	
	1.3	Applications of differentiation in economics	
	1.4	Problems of maxima and minima in single and multivariable functions	
2.0		Correlation Analysis	12
	2.1	Meaning, assumptions and limitations of simple correlation	
	2.2	Partial a correlation	
	2.3	Multiple correlation	
	2.4	Importance of correlation Analysis	
3.0		Regression Analysis	12
	3.1	Meaning, assumptions and limitations of regression analysis	
	3.2	Methods of regression Analysis	
	3.3	Applications of of regression Analysis in economics	
	3.4	Importance of regression Analysis	
4.0		Probability and Theoretical Distribution	12
	4.1	Various types of events — classical and empirical definitions of probability	
	4.2	Laws of addition and multiplication; Conditional probability and concept of interdependence	
	4.3	Bayes' theorem and its applications	
	4.4	Properties of Binomial, Poisson and Normal distributions.	
5.0		Interpolation and Extrapolation	12
	5.1	Meaning and significance of interpolation and extrapolation	
	5.2	Assumptions of interpolation and extrapolation	
	5.3	Methods of interpolation – Binomial expansion method, Newton's method, Lagrange Method	
	5.4	Importance of interpolation and extrapolation	



Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded

Faculty of Humanities

MAJOR IN ECONOMICS

Post Graduate Second Year Programme Semester-IV

Paper Code : HECO653 (4 Credits)

Paper Title : Quantitative Techniques- II

Course Outline:

The course is designed to introduce basic as well as some advanced techniques of statistics. This course facilitates statistical methods which are essential for research in social sciences. The course also helps to understand the other branches of economics like econometrics, research methodology etc.

Course Objectives:

1. Illustrating concepts of economics and research by empirical techniques.
2. Demonstrate the role of quantitative techniques in the field of business/industry, illustrate different types of equations, solve equations and system of equations, illustrate and apply hypothesis testing.
3. Understand more advanced branches of economics like econometrics, Mathematical economics etc.
4. Demonstrate knowledge of basic concept of linear program, duality, and capacity to solve linear programming problems', familiar with the basic techniques most commonly used in economic problems.

Course Utility:

The paper is useful for the students for illustrating concepts of economics and research by empirical techniques. It is also helpful to understand more advanced branches of economics like econometrics, Mathematical economics etc.

Curriculum Details: Paper Code : HECO653 (4 Credits): Quantitative Techniques- II

Module No.	Unit No.	Name of Topic	Hrs. required to cover the contents 1 Hr.=60 minutes
1.0		Testing of Hypotheses –I	12
	1.1	Basic concept of sampling — random and non-random sampling	
	1.2	Formulation of statistical hypotheses — Null and alternative	
	1.3	Goodness of fit; Confidence intervals and level of significance	
	1.4	Type 1 and Type 2 errors.	
2.0		Testing of Hypotheses –II	12
	2.1	Concept of Z, t and Chi-square tests	
	2.2	Hypothesis testing based on t –test	
	2.3	Hypothesis testing based on Z- test	
	2.4	Hypothesis testing based on Chi-square test	

3.0		Analysis of Variance	12
	3.1	Introduction, assumptions and technique of analysis of variance	
	3.2	One way classification	
	3.3	Two way classification	
	3.4	ANOVA table; F-test	
4.0		Mathematical Methods	12
	4.1	Determinants and their basic properties	
	4.2	Concept of matrix — their types	
	4.3	Simple operations on matrices; matrix inversion;	
	4.4	Solution of simultaneous equations with the help of matrix.	
5.0		Linear Programming	12
	5.1	Linear programming — Basic concept, formulation of a linear programming problem — Its structure and variables	
	5.2	Nature of feasible, basic and optimal solution	
	5.3	Solution of linear programming through graphical and simplex method;	
	5.4	Applications of linear programming	

Quantitative Techniques- I &II, Sem-III &IV

References:

1. Allen, R.G.D. (1974), Mathematical Analysis for Economists, Macmillan Press and ELBS, London.
2. Chiang, A.C. (1986), Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics, McGraw Hill, New York.
3. Gupta, S.C. (1993), Fundamentals of Applied Statistics, S. Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
4. Handry, A.T. (1999), Operations Research, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
5. Speigal, M.R. (1992), Theory and Problems of Statistics, McGraw Hill Book Co., London.
6. Taha, H.A. (1997), Operations Research : An Introduction (6th Edition), Prentice, Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
7. Yamane, Taro (1975), Mathematics for Economists, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
8. Gupta, S.P.(2010), Statistical Methods (29th Edition), Sultan Chand and Son, New Delhi



Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded

Faculty of Humanities Major in Economics

Post Graduate Economics Second Year Programme, Semester-III

Paper Code: HECOF601, Title: Research Project (Field Survey)

Curriculum Details: (for 4 Credits)

Course Prerequisites:

- Familiarity with economic theories and models.
- Understanding of basic concept of research methodology.
- Basic knowledge of mathematical concepts and statistical methods

Course Objectives:

- To provide students with a comprehensive understanding of different methods of field survey.
- To get the first hand experience about the geography of particular place.
- To learn the various techniques of data collection from the field.
- To observe the ground reality of any pre-defined economic problems, socio-economic status in field.
- To develop and writing the case study or field survey report.

Course Outcomes :

After completion of this course the Students will be able to:

- Know the geographical area and economic pattern of the selected area.
- Proceed with research problem in selected area.
- Adopt the different research steps and tools to be used for doing quality research.
- Get a chance to observe ground reality of socio- economic status in the field.
- Develop the case study and field survey report.

Curriculum Details: (for 4 Credits)

The present paper based on the field based activities for 4 credits which covers the need and importance of field survey in economics studies ,economic surveying ,concept of case studies and it's identification in varying socio-economic context ,tools and techniques of data collection : questionnaire survey, interview schedule, participation, observation, focus group and other. This activity will be done under the guidance of faculty. After completion the field survey the students will submitted the case study or field survey report of a nearby village. Out of the 100 marks, 80 marks for submission of field report and 20 marks for seminar presentation.

Text Book and Reference books:

- S.P.Gupta ,Statistical Methods ,Sultan Chand and Sons ,New Delhi.
- S.C.Gupta and V.K.Kapoor ,Fundamentals of Applied Statistics ,Sultan Chand and Sons ,New Delhi.
- C.R. Kothari and Gourav Garg ,Research Methodology : Methods and Techniques, New Age International publication .
- Creswell J., Research Design: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches ,Sage Publication ,1994.



Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded
Faculty of Humanities Major in DSC
Post Graduate Economics Second Year Programme, Semester-IV
Paper Code: HECOR651, Title: Research Project (Dissertation)
Curriculum Details: (for 6 Credits)

Course Pre-requisites :

- Basic awareness about the concept of research.
- Should know the basic concept and theories of economics.
- Basic knowledge of mathematical concepts and statistical methods

Course Objectives :

- To expose students to work with the Economic issues in the society.
- To make students to apply knowledge acquired in class room in practical Situations through research.
- To learn the various techniques of data collection from the research area.
- To aware students regarding ethics of research.
- To develop dissertation report of the research study

Course Outcomes :

After completion of this course the Students will be able to:

- Proceed with research problem in selected area.
- Understand the theoretical and empirical literature on the topic chosen for the project.
- Design an interview schedule/Questionnaire for collecting data from the sample or census units.
- Collect necessary data, edit, analyse and interpret the results of the study.
- Draft a research report based on the findings of the study and they get it ready for presentation.

Curriculum Details: (For 6 Credits)

This 6 credit course paper will consist of dissertation or project report on different economic issues in the society. This dissertation report will be done under the guidance of faculty. In the dissertation report students should;

- Following all the research steps and research ethics.
- Select the research specialization area.
- Review the literature on the proposed topic and identify literature gap.
- Finalize the research topic
- Framing research objectives /hypothesis /research questions.
- Selecting the suitable research methodology ,data sources and collection of data,
- Processing and analyzing of the result.
- Writing of dissertation report and referencing styles.

Dissertation submitted by the students would be externally evaluated by expert committee constitute by the department. There will be 120 marks for research dissertation in appropriate format and there will be 30 marks for presentation cum Viva-voce given by the student.

The research report broadly consist research questions, objectives, data collection method, data analysis method, review of literature, chapter scheme, conclusions and suggestions etc.

Text Book and reference books:

- S.P.Gupta ,Statistical Methods ,Sultan Chand and Sons ,New Delhi.
- S.C.Gupta and V.K.Kapoor ,Fundamentals of Applied Statistics ,Sultan Chand and Sons ,New Delhi.
- C.R. Kothari and Gourav Garg ,Research Methodology : Methods and Techniques, New Age International publication .
- Creswell J., Research Design: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches ,Sage Publication ,1994.