

**Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati**  
**Syllabus Prescribed under Choice based Credit System 2022-23**  
**Faculty : Humanities**  
**Programme: M.A. (Economics)**

**Part A**

**PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (POs)**

- 1 To analyse the Economic Issues related to local to global scenarios.
- 2 This programme helps to understand the various Social, Political and Economic Institutions.
3. Applying their knowledge to assess issues in fields of agriculture, industry, banking and finance, environmental, and societal issues to provide practical solutions.
- 4 Formulate and execution of field study, and an industrial visit to get practical exposure to the latest issues.
- 5 To understand how economic policies affect the common people through interactions.
- 6 To utilize the research spheres of Economics.
- 7 The students should be able to find a career in Economics.

**PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs)**

- 1 Helps to understand the basic theories of economic growth and development.
- 2 Students will be able to understand the working principles of the Money market and Capital market.
- 3 Students should be able to develop knowledge about production, demand, market and pricing.
- 4 Students can know how to apply the knowledge of Economics in various sectors of society to solve various financial issues.
- 5 Able to understand the role of the public and private sectors in economic development.
- 6 Students should be able to develop knowledge about the role of International trade in economic development.
- 7 Develop, analyse and appraise developmental plan for sustainable development.
- 8 Students should be able to develop knowledge about monetary policy, fiscal policy and its implications for the economy.
- 9 Develop professional entrepreneurial ability and skills.

## **Employability Potential of the Programme**

Economics is an excellent career option for those who love numbers and want to know the nitty-gritty of markets and how the economy functions. An Economics degree equips you with a high level of mathematical, statistical, and analytical skills and teaches you how to apply different Economic principles and concepts to real-world challenges.

In other words, a master's degree in Economics prepares you for job profiles that demand numerical, analytical, and problem-solving skills, such as financial management, market research, business planning, budgeting, resource allocation, etc.

After completing your postgraduation in Economics, you can look forward to bagging job roles like Economist, Accountant, Actuary, Financial Consultant, Financial Planner, Risk Analyst, Investment Analyst, Economic Researcher, Economics Teacher/Professor, and much more.

The idea is to help students develop a strong foundational knowledge of Economics. However, to be a school teacher, you must also have a B.Ed degree. If you continue with your education after your M.A., say an M. Phil or Ph.D. in Economics, you can start your career as a Lecturer/Asst. Professor in colleges/universities.

To enter the banking sector, you can appear for exams like IBPS and State Bank recruitment exams. Apart from this, Economics majors can also find work opportunities in international organizations like the International Labour Organization and the World Bank.

After completing post graduation in Economics, candidates can join consultancy firms or work independently. Generally, Economic consultancies specialize in specific sectors like financial services, labour, market analysis, telecommunications, etc. The job primarily entails providing expert advice and suggestions on various Economic matters to clients.

This makes entrepreneurship a commendable career choice for Economics graduates. They can start their business venture and apply their Economic expertise to drive profit and business Growth.

**Part B**  
**Programme: M A**  
**Semester 1**  
**Group - A --Compulsory Papers**

Paper-I Micro Economics –I  
 Paper –II Macro Economics – I

**Group – B –Optional Papers [Any Two of the Following]**

- 1] Statistics for Economics – I
- 2] Agriculture Economics
- 3] Urban & Rural Economics
- 4] Public Economics

**Semester 1**  
**Group - A --Compulsory Papers**

| Code of the Course/Subject | Title of the Course/Subject | (Total Number of Periods) |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| <b>ECO_01_101</b>          | <b>Micro Economics</b>      | <b>60</b>                 |

**Course Outcome's:**

The student will be able to:

1. Cite the basic principles of microeconomics.
2. Interpret the concepts of utility, demand-supply mechanism, and elasticity.
3. Apply these concepts to solve and analyse various problems of economic policy.
4. Analyse the perfect competitive market framework.
5. Assess the framework and analyse microeconomic relationships.
6. Devise pricing strategies for firms and calculate productivity and costs for the firm.

| Unit           | Contents  | Periods    |
|----------------|---|------------|
| <b>Unit I</b>  | <b>Introduction and Basic Concepts:</b><br>1.1 Basic Economic Problem, Choice and Scarcity<br>1.2 Methodology of Economics, Deductive and Inductive, Positive and Normative Economics.<br>1.3 Concept of Equilibrium - Partial and General Equilibrium, Static and Dynamic Equilibrium. | <b>12L</b> |
| <b>Unit II</b> | <b>Demand Analysis</b><br>2.1 Concepts, Law of Demand,<br>2.2 Consumer behaviour, Cardinal Utility Analysis, Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility<br>2.3 Applicability of Indifference curve Analysis, Consumers Equilibrium, Income Substitution and Price effects.                     | <b>12L</b> |

|                 |   |            |
|-----------------|---|------------|
| <b>Unit III</b> | <b>Consumer Behaviour and Elasticity of Demand</b><br>3.1 Elasticity of Demand -Concepts of Demand Elasticity, types and measurements<br>3.2 Revealed Preference theory of demand<br>3.3 Consumer Surplus                         | <b>12L</b> |
| <b>Unit IV</b>  | <b>Theories of Production</b><br>4.1 Technical progress and Production Function, ISO- quants Curve,<br>4.2 Law of Variable Proportion, Law of Return to Scale,<br>4.3 Economies and diseconomies of scale - Internal and External | <b>12L</b> |
| <b>Unit V</b>   | <b>Cost and Revenue</b><br>5.1 Concept of cost, various types of cost, Modern theory of cost learning curve- L-Shaped<br>5.2 Concept of Revenue, Various types of Revenue<br>5.3 Revenue curves and cost curves                   | <b>12L</b> |

**Text Book :**

1. Ahuja H. L. Advanced Economic Theory: Micro Economic Analysis, 13th Edition, S. Chand and co. Ltd., New Delhi
2. Baumol W. J., Economic Theory and Operations Analysis, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi 3) Dewett K.K., Modern Economic Theory, S. Chand and Co. Ltd., Revised Edition 2005
3. Jhingan M.L., Micro Economic Analysis, Vrinda Publications
4. Koutsoyiannis A., Modern Economics, 2nd Edition, Macmillan Press London
5. Kreps David M., A course in Micro Economics Theory, Princeton University Press, Princeton
6. Sen, A Micro Economics: Theory and Applications, Oxford University Press, New Delhi
7. Stigler, G. Theory of Price, 4th Edition, Prentice Hall Of India, New Delhi 9) Seth M.L., Micro Economics
8. Varian, H. Micro Economic Analysis, W.W. Norton, New York. –
9. झिंगन एम. एल., उच्च आर्थिक सिध्दांत, वृंदा पब्लिकेशन्स प्रा. लि. दिल्ली.
10. पिंपरकर ग.प्र.- मुल्य व वितरण सैध्दांतिक विवेचन, मराठी अर्थशास्त्र परिषद.
11. पाटील कृ.ए.उच्चतर आर्थिक सिध्दांत, श्री मंगेश प्रकाशन, नागपूर. – सुक्ष्म अर्थशास्त्र मुल्यसिध्दांत अद्वैत प्रकाशन, अकोला.
12. केळकर भावे- मुल्यसिध्दांत
13. खांदेवाले श्री निवास – किंमत सिध्दांत

**Semester 1**  
**Group - A --Compulsory Papers**

| Code of the Course/Subject | Title of the Course/Subject | (Total Number of Periods) |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| <b>ECO_01_102</b>          | <b>Macro Economics</b>      | <b>60</b>                 |

**Course Outcomes:**

The student will be able to:

1. Explain the evolution of money and know the concept of money and its functions.
2. To understand the national income concept.
3. Know about the supply of money and high-powered money.
4. To gives the idea of Keynesian theory of employment.
5. To understand the theories of the consumption function.
6. To gives an idea about how to make a saving and investment.
7. Evaluate the working and effects of monetary and fiscal policy.

| Unit            | Contents  | Periods     |
|-----------------|---|-------------|
| <b>Unit I</b>   | <b>National Income</b>  | <b>12 L</b> |
| 1.1             | Definitions, Different concepts, Importance, Calculation of National Income – Product method, Income method, Expenditure method and difficulties in measurement of National Income. |             |
| 1.2             | Methods of measurement of National Income – circular flow of Income in two – three – four sector economy  |             |
| 1.3             | Different forms of National Income accounting, social accounting, Flow of funds, accounting and balance of payment accounting   |             |
| <b>Unit II</b>  | <b>Theory of Employment and Consumption Function</b>  | <b>12 L</b> |
| 2.1             | Classical views on full Employment, Keynes's theory of Employment   |             |
| 2.2             | Keynes, Psychological Law of consumption – Implication of the Law short-run and long-run consumption function   |             |
| 2.3             | Determinants of Consumption Function  |             |
| <b>Unit III</b> | <b>Multiplier and Investment Function</b>   | <b>12 L</b> |
| 3.1             | Investment Function --Autonomous and Induced investment marginal efficiency of capital ad investment short run and long run, accelerator and investment behaviour                   |             |
| 3.2             | Meaning of multiplier, types, it's working, reverse operation, limitations, importance, criticism and leakages  |             |
| 3.3             | Income- consumption, relationship, absolute income, relative income, life cycle and permanent income hypothesis   |             |

|                |   |             |
|----------------|---|-------------|
| <b>Unit IV</b> | <b>Demand for money</b>   | <b>12 L</b> |
| 4.1            | The classical approach to the demand for money, Fisher and Cambridge  |             |
| 4.2            | Keynesian approach – liquidity preference theory, transaction, precautionary and speculative demand for money |             |
| 4.3            | Milton Friedman’s approach - wealth theory  |             |
| <b>Unit V</b>  | <b>Supply of Money</b>  | <b>12 L</b> |
| 5.1            | Composition of money supply and determinants of money supply  |             |
| 5.2            | RBI approach to the money supply- M1, M2, M3 and L1,L2,L3<br>RBI’s money measures                             |             |
| 5.3            | High-powered money and money multiplier, budget deficits and money supply, control on money supply            |             |

#### Course Material/Learning Resources

##### **Text Book :**

- 1) Ahuja H.L., : Macro Economics for Business and Management, S. Chand and co. Ltd., New Delhi
- 2) Blackhouse, R. and A. Salansi, Macro Economics and The Real World (2<sup>nd</sup> Volume) Oxford University Press, London
- 3) D’Souza, Errol, Macro Economics, Pearson Education, Delhi
- 4) Gupta R.D. and Rana A.S.:Post- Keynesian Economics, Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiana
- 5) Heijdra, B.J. and V.P. Frederick, Foundations of Modern Macro Economics, Oxford University Press, New Delhi
- 6) Jha, R., Contemporary Macro Economic Theory and Policy, Wiley Eastern Ltd., New Delhi
- 7) Jhingan M.L., : Macro Economics
- 8) Keynes J. M. : General Theory Of Employment and interest and Money
- 9) MithaniD.M. , Money, Banking, International Trade andPublic Finance, Himalaya Publications
- 10) Rakshit , M., Studies in the Macro Economics Of Developing countries, Oxford University Press, New Delhi
- 11) Reddy Y.V., A Review Of Monetary and Financial Sector Reforms In India, UBSTD, New Delhi
- 12) Shukla D.K.:Business Cycle Analysis
- 13) Turnovsky, Methods of Macro-Economic Dynamics

**Semester 1**  
**Group – B –Optional Papers [Any Two of the Following]**

| Code of the Course/Subject | Title of the Course/Subject         | (Total Number of Periods) |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| <b>ECO_01_103</b>          | <b>Statistics for Economics – I</b> | <b>60</b>                 |

**Course Outcome's:**

The student will be able to:

- 1) The students should be able to describe the basic concept of statistics.
- 2) The students should be able to understand the significance of statistics in Economics
- 3) The students should be able to understand the issues regarding the survey, data collection, classification, tabulation & presentation of data.
- 4) The students should be able to understand the role of CSO & NSSO
- 5) The students should be able to calculate & apply the measures of central tendency, dispersion, skewness, correlation & regression.

| Unit            | Particular  | Periods     |
|-----------------|---|-------------|
| <b>Unit I</b>   | <b>Introduction to Statistics:</b>  | <b>10 L</b> |
| 1.1             | Meaning & Definition of Statistics  |             |
| 1.2             | Subject Matters of Statistics.  |             |
| 1.3             | Scope & Functions of Statistics   |             |
| 1.4             | Significance & Limitations of Statistics,   |             |
| 1.5             | Statistics & Economic Planning  |             |
| <b>Unit II</b>  | <b>Data Collection &amp; Statistical Survey</b>   | <b>10 L</b> |
| 2.1             | Meaning & Types of statistical data   |             |
| 2.2             | Methods of data collection- Primary Data & Secondary Data.  |             |
| 2.3             | Classification, Tabulation & Presentation of Data   |             |
| 2.4             | Meaning, Planning & Types of Statistical Investigation (Survey)   |             |
| 2.5             | Role of CSO & NSSO,   |             |
| <b>Unit III</b> | <b>Measures of Central tendency</b>   | <b>15 L</b> |
| 3.1             | Meaning & Definition of central tendency  |             |
| 3.2             | Characteristics of good Average.  |             |
| 3.3             | Merits & Demerits of central Tendency   |             |
| 3.4             | Types of Statistical Averages   |             |
| 3.5             | Measures, – Arithmetic Mean, Median, Mode & Harmonic Mean   |             |
| <b>Unit IV</b>  | <b>Measures of Dispersion &amp; Skewness</b>  | <b>15 L</b> |
| 4.1             | Meaning & Definition of Dispersion  |             |
| 4.2             | Measures of Dispersion- Range, Quartile deviation, Mean Deviation, Standard Deviation& Coefficient of Variation |             |

|               |   |             |
|---------------|---|-------------|
| 4.3           | Meaning & Definition of Skewness  |             |
| 4.4           | Types of Skewness   |             |
| 4.5           | Measures of Skewness- Karl Pearson's & Bowley's coefficient of skewness |             |
| <b>Unit V</b> | <b>Correlation &amp; Regression Analysis</b>                            | <b>10 L</b> |
| 5.1           | Meaning, Definition & Uses of Correlation                               |             |
| 5.2           | Karl Pearson's co-efficient of correlation                              |             |
| 5.3           | co-efficient of concurrent deviation & Spearman's Rank correlation      |             |
| 5.4           | Meaning & Definition of Regression                                      |             |
| 5.5           | Simple Linear Regression, Least Square Method                           |             |

#### Course Material /Learning Resources

##### **Text Book :**

1. देशमुख राम, मुलभूत सांख्यिकी, विद्या प्रकाशन, नागपूर
2. ढोके ग.बा., सांख्यिकीय अर्थशास्त्र, नाथे पब्लिकेशन, नागपूर
3. महाजन वाय. आर., सांख्यिकीय, पिंपळापुरे अंड कं.पब्लिशर्स, नागपूर
4. Sachdeva Suresh, STATISTICS, Lakshmi Narayan Agarwal Publication, Agra

##### **Reference Book:**

1. Gupta S.C. and Mrs. Indira Gupta: Business Statistics: Himalaya Publishing House ,Delhi
2. Gupta S.C., Fundamentals of Applied Statistics, S. Chand and Sons, New Delhi
3. Gupta S.P., Introduction to Statistical Methods, S. Chand and Sons, New Delhi
4. King W.I., The Elements of Statistical Methods, The Macmillan Co., New York
5. Monga G. S.: Mathematics and Statistics for Economics, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi
6. Nagar A.L. and R. K. Das: Basic Statistics, Oxford University Press, New Delh.

**Semester 1**  
**Group – B –Optional Papers [Any Two of the Following]**

| Code of the Course/Subject | Title of the Course/Subject   | (Total Number of Periods) |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| <b>ECO_01_104</b>          | <b>Agricultural Economics</b> | <b>60</b>                 |

**Course Outcomes:**

1. Explain the scope and subject matter of agricultural economics.
2. To understand the rural infrastructure and agricultural production.
3. To analyze the issues related to agricultural and economic development.
4. Deals with the farm management and types of agricultural risk.
5. To understand the Labour Supply, Mobility of Labour and Segmentation in Labour Markets.
6. Evaluate the problem of agricultural finance and suggestion to improve agricultural finance.
7. Know about agricultural growth in India and the effects of globalization.

| Unit            | Particular  | Periods     |
|-----------------|---|-------------|
| <b>Unit I</b>   | <b>Introduction</b>   | <b>12 L</b> |
| 1.1             | Definition, Nature, Scope and Importance of Agricultural Economics, Role of Agriculture in Economic Development   |             |
| 1.2             | Traditional Agriculture and its Modernization, difference between agriculture and industry  |             |
| 1.3             | Interrelation between agriculture and industry nature of agriculture product  |             |
| 1.4             | Agricultural development and Poverty  |             |
| <b>Unit II</b>  | <b>Agricultural Productive and Infrastructure</b>   | <b>12 L</b> |
| 2.1             | Meaning and need of productivity, the Difference between Agriculture Production and productivity, factors affecting productivity causes                 |             |
| 2.2             | Production Function Analysis in Agriculture, Factor Combination and Resource Substitution.  |             |
| 2.3             | Use of Land, Water and Energy, Rural Transport, Communication, Banking and Problems of Rural Infrastructure   |             |
| 2.4             | Role of infrastructure in agriculture, Impact of Technological Changes on Agricultural Production   |             |
| <b>Unit III</b> | <b>Rural Labour Market</b>  | <b>12 L</b> |
| 3.1             | Labour absorption and Gender issue in Agriculture Services, Problem of Marginal and Small Farmers   |             |
| 3.2             | Labour Supply, Mobility of Labour and Segmentation in Labour Markets, Marginalization of Rural Labour, Nature, Extent and Trends in rural Unemployment. |             |
| 3.3             | Agriculture Wages in India, Male and Female wage difference.  |             |



**Semester 1**  
**Group – B –Optional Papers [Any Two of the Following]**

| Code of the Course/Subject | Title of the Course/Subject        | (Total Number of Periods) |
|----------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| <b>ECO_01_105</b>          | <b>Rural and Urban Development</b> | <b>60</b>                 |

**Course Outcomes:**

1. To understand the concept of urbanisation and study urbanisation in developing countries.
2. To know the factors related to urbanisation and see the pics of urbanisation on the economy.
3. To know the meaning of urban planning understand Megha and Smart City planning.
4. To understand the problems of urbanisation and to know the relation between factors of urbanisation and urban development.
5. To know the government policies about urbanisation & rural development
6. To impart better education from classroom to common man.
7. To understand the development gap between urban and rural areas
8. To know the understanding and availability of resources for rural development.
9. To understand the employment opportunities and reasons of employment opportunities and reasons of unemployment in rural & urban areas.

| Unit           | Content   | Periods     |
|----------------|---|-------------|
| <b>Unit I</b>  | <b>Concept of Rural Development and overview the Rural Resources</b>  | <b>12 L</b> |
| 1.1            | Concept of Rural Development, Importance, Scope and objectives of Rural Development. Nature of cultural Transition in society.  |             |
| 1.2            | Land, soil, climate, water and forest overview of production system containing agriculture, horticulture, Sericulture, Social Forestry, Animal Husbandry, Dairy product, Fisheries and non-farm activities. |             |
| 1.3            | Production system and livelihood of rural people  |             |
| <b>Unit II</b> | <b>Cooperative Movement, Rural Labour and Rural Development Scheme</b>  | <b>15 L</b> |
| 2.1            | Managing Cooperative emergence, endurance and growth of cooperatives, Principle issues in establishing agriculture cooperatives   |             |
| 2.2            | Rural labour supply, Interlocking of factor market, Mobility of labours and segmentation in the labour market. Migration of rural labour  |             |
| 2.3            | Role of Institutions in rural development. Schemes of rural development (MNREGA, PMGSY, SGRY)   |             |

|                 |   |             |
|-----------------|---|-------------|
| <b>Unit III</b> | <b>Introduction of Urbanization &amp; Urbanization in India</b>   | <b>10 L</b> |
| 3.1             | Meaning, Characteristics and concept of Urbanization, Factors affecting urban growth  |             |
| 3.2             | Factors and trends of urbanization, urbanization and urban growth, effects of urbanization  |             |
| 3.3             | Concept of Migration, active and passive migration  |             |
| <b>Unit IV</b>  | <b>Urban Problems and Urban Planning in India.</b>  | <b>12 L</b> |
| 4.1             | Immigration, the problem of urbanization, Urban transportation, slums, Housing and urban renewal, urban water supply, crime and public health, transport and communication problems |             |
| 4.2             | Concept of urban and Town planning, principles of urban planning in India   |             |
| 4.3             | Planning of Megacity and smart city, 21 <sup>st</sup> Century Urbanization in India   |             |
| <b>Unit V</b>   | <b>Urban Finance Management.</b>  | <b>11 L</b> |
| 5.1             | Financing of Urban Infrastructure. Municipal administration.  |             |
| 5.2             | Private sector participation in Financing.  |             |
| 5.3             | 73 <sup>rd</sup> and 74 <sup>th</sup> constitutional amendments and local finance, Finance commission and local finance.  |             |

Course Material/Learning Resources

**Text Book :**

**Reference Book:**

- 1) Abraham M.F. – Modern Sociological Theory, OUP, New Delhi
- 2) Amartya Sen – Resources, Value and Development, Basil Blackwell
- 3) B. C. Mehata, Rural Poverty in India, Concept Publication
- 4) Datta And Vasant Fundamentals of Rural Development, New Delhi, Rawat Publications
- 5) Desai Vasant- Rural Development in India, New Delhi, Himalaya.
- 6) Bose A. N.- Urban Economics: A Trend Report in Indian Council of Social Publisher
- 7) Dube K.K. and A.K.Singh, Urban Environmental in India, Inter India, New Delhi
- 8) Report of The Task Forces on Housing and Urban Development -I, Planning of Urban Development Planning Commission
- 9) Harris Tondon, Introduction Urban Economic Analysis and Policy, New York

**Semester 1**  
**Group – B –Optional Papers [Any Two of the Following]**

| Code of the Course/Subject | Title of the Course/Subject | (Total Number of Periods) |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| <b>ECO_01_106</b>          | <b>Public Finance</b>       | <b>60</b>                 |

**Course Outcomes:**

- 1) To understand the role of government in the economy.
- 2) To understand the different aspects of the fiscal Federation.
- 3) To understand various aspects of monetary and fiscal policy and changes in monetary and fiscal policy since 1991.
- 4) To develop an understanding of various aspects of public choice.
- 5) To know the structure of public expenditure its theories and social cost-benefit analysis.
- 6) To understand the concept of public debt and the principle of debt management and repayment.
- 7) To know the detail about central and states income sources and the concept of VAT.

| Unit            | Content  | Periods     |
|-----------------|--|-------------|
| <b>Unit I</b>   | <b>Introduction</b>  | <b>15L</b>  |
| 1.1             | The Role and Function of Government in an Economy                        |             |
| 1.2             | Meaning, Objectives and Interdependence of Monetary and Fiscal Policy    |             |
| 1.3             | Meaning, Types and Measurement of Taxable Capacity                       |             |
| 1.4             | Provision of Private Goods, Social Goods, Merits Goods and Mixed Goods.  |             |
| <b>Unit II</b>  | <b>Public Expenditure and Taxation</b>                                   | <b>12 L</b> |
| 2.1             | Structure and Growth of Public Expenditure                               |             |
| 2.2             | Pure Theory of Public Expenditure, Social Cost-Benefit Analysis.         |             |
| 2.3             | Theories of Incidence, Theory of Optimum Taxation                        |             |
| 2.4             | Excess Burden of Taxes   |             |
| 2.5             | The tradeoff between Equity and Efficiency. Cascading effect.            |             |
| <b>Unit III</b> | <b>Public Debt</b>   | <b>08L</b>  |
| 3.1             | Burden of Public Debt  |             |
| 3.2             | Sources of Public Debt   |             |
| 3.3             | Public Borrowing and Price Level   |             |
| 3.4             | Principle of Debt Management and Repayment                               |             |
| 3.5             | Deficit Financing and Deficit Budget                                     |             |
| <b>Unit IV</b>  | <b>Fiscal Policy and Federal Finance</b>                                 | <b>13 L</b> |
| 4.1             | Indian Fiscal Policy since 1991  |             |
| 4.2             | Indian Fiscal Imbalance- Indicator Causes, Effects and Remedial Measures |             |

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|---------------|--|-------------|
| 4.3           | Transfer of Resources from Union to State, Sources of Income Central and State                       |             |
| 4.4           | Goods and Service Tax. (GST), VAT  |             |
| 4.5           | Recommendation of latest Finance Commission  |             |
| <b>Unit V</b> | <b>Public Choice</b>   | <b>12 L</b> |
| 5.1           | Private and Public Mechanism for allocating resources  |             |
| 5.2           | Problems with allocating resources, Problems of Difference Revelation and Aggregation of Differences |             |
| 5.3           | An Economic Theory of Democracy  |             |
| 5.4           | Principle of Public Finance, Maximum Social Advantage  |             |

Course Materials/Learning Resources

**Text Book :**

**Reference Book:**

- 1) Bhatia R.L.- Public Finance
- 2) Chelliah Raja – Fiscal Policy in Underdeveloped countries
- 3) Dalton H. – Principles of Public Finance
- 4) Hicks Ursula – Development Finance
- 5) Misra B. – Economic of Public Finance
- 6) Saxena and Mathur – Public Finance
- 7) Singh S.K. - Public Finance in Theory and Practice
- 8) Tyagi B.P. - Public Finance
- 9) Government of India, Reports of the Finance Commission
- 10) ओझरकर एस.आर .- राजस्व
- 11) देव आणि झामरे- राजस्व

**Programme: M.A. (Economics)**  
**Semester 2**

**Group—A --Compulsory Papers**

Paper – I Micro Economics –II

Paper –II Macro Economics –II

**Group –B – Optional Papers**[Any Two of the Following]

1] Statistics for Economics – II

2] Industrial Economics

3] Co-operation

4] Environmental Economics

**Semester -II**  
**Group - A --Compulsory Papers**

| Code of the Course/Subject | Title of the Course/Subject | (Total Number of Periods) |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| <b>ECO_02_201</b>          | Micro Economics –II         | <b>60</b>                 |

**Course Outcomes:**

The student will be able to:

1. Report a thorough understanding of the basic principles of microeconomics.
2. Interpret the Monopolistic market framework, and apply it to microeconomic situations.
3. Illustrate the features of the Oligopolistic market.
4. Break down the nuances of welfare economics.
5. Review the above concepts to solve and analyse various problems of economic policy.
6. Devise and apply game-theoretic solutions for economic decision-making.
- 7.

| Unit           | Content  | Periods     |
|----------------|--|-------------|
| <b>Unit I</b>  | <b>Price and Output Determination-I</b><br>1.1 Pricing Under perfect Competition Short- and Long-Term Equilibrium.<br>1.2 Monopoly Price output Equilibrium under Monopoly<br>1.3 Price Discrimination, Measurement of the degree of Monopoly Power. | <b>12 L</b> |
| <b>Unit II</b> | <b>Price and output Determination-II</b><br>2.1 Concepts of Monopolistic and Imperfect Competitions<br>2.2 Price and non-price competition, Group Equilibrium, Product Differentiation, Excess Capacity, Selling costs                               | <b>12 L</b> |

|                 |  |             |
|-----------------|--|-------------|
|                 | 2.3 Short- and Long-Term Equilibrium under Monopolistic Competition,<br>Theory of Excess Capacity Chamberlin's approaches  |             |
| <b>Unit III</b> | <b>Duopoly and Oligopoly</b><br>3.1 Duopoly Models. Cournot's Model, Bernard Model and Edgeworth's Model<br>3.2 Price Leadership Model, Kinked Demand Curve<br>3.3 Baumol's Sales Revenue Maximization Model, Game Theory  | <b>12 L</b> |
| <b>Unit IV</b>  | <b>Theory of Distribution</b><br>4.1 Marginal Productivity Theory- (Marshall, Hicks)<br>4.2 Ricardian Theory of Rent, Scarcity Rent, Quasi Rent<br>4.3 Theories of Interest (Neoclassical, Keynes & Modern), Theories of Profit<br>(Schumpeter, Clark) Marginal Theories of Wages. | <b>12 L</b> |
| <b>Unit V</b>   | <b>Welfare Economics</b><br>5.1 Individual and Social Welfare, Parato's Criterion of Social Welfare,<br>5.2 Kaldor - Hicks Welfare Criteria, Arrow's theory of Social Choice<br>5.3 Rawls's theory of Justice, Amartya Sen's Social choice theory,                                 | <b>12 L</b> |

#### Course Materials/Learning Resources

##### Text Book :

1. Ahuja H.L., Advanced Economic Theory: Micro Economic Analysis, 13th Edition, S. Chand and co, Ltd., New Delhi.
2. Baumol W. J., Economic Theory and Operations Analysis, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi
3. Dewett K.K., Modern Economic Theory, S. Chand and Co. Ltd., Revised Edition 2005
4. Jhingan M.L., Micro Economic Analysis, Vrinda Publications
5. Koutsoyiannis A., Modern Economics, 2nd Edition, Macmillan Press London
6. Kreps David M., A course in Micro Economics Theory, Princeton University Press, Princeton
7. Sen, A Micro Economics: Theory and Applications, Oxford University Press, New Delhi
8. Stigler, G. Theory of Price, 4th Edition, Prentice Hall Of India, New Delhi
9. Seth M.L., Micro Economics
10. Varian, H. Micro Economic Analysis, W.W. Norton, New York.
11. जिंगन एम.एल., उच्च आर्थिक सिद्धांत, वृन्दा पब्लिकेशन्स प्रा.लि. दिल्ली.
12. पिंपरकर ग प्र., मुल्य व वितरण सैद्धांतिक विवेचन, मराठी अर्थशास्त्र परिषद.
13. पाटील कृ.ए. उच्चतर आर्थिक सिद्धांत, श्री मंगेश प्रकाशन, नागपूर,
14. तिवारी एच. आर. सूक्ष्म अर्थशास्त्र- मुल्यसिद्धांत, अद्वैत प्रकाशन, अकोला.
15. केळकर भावे मुल्यसिद्धांत
16. खांदेवाले श्रीनिवास किंमत सिद्धांत

**Semester -II**  
**Group - A --Compulsory Papers**

| Code of the Course/Subject | Title of the Course/Subject | (Total Number of Periods) |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| ECO_02_202                 | Macro Economics -II         | 60                        |

**Course Outcomes:**

The student will be able to:

1. This course is useful for understanding various real economic issues and evaluating them.
2. Policy outcomes
3. To consider the role of the Industry and Service sector in the economy of Maharashtra.

| Unit            | Contents   | Periods     |
|-----------------|--|-------------|
| <b>Unit I</b>   | <b>Interest Theories</b>   | <b>12 L</b> |
| 1.1             | Rate of Interest – Classical, Neoclassical (Loanable fund theory of interest – IS-LM Model)  |             |
| 1.2             | Relative effectiveness of monetary and fiscal policies   |             |
| 1.3             | Interest rates and price expectations – Nominal and real interest rates  |             |
| <b>Unit II</b>  | <b>Theory of Inflation</b>   | <b>12 L</b> |
| 2.1             | Inflation – Meaning and types, Inflationary Gap, convergent and divergent Inflationary Gaps  |             |
| 2.2             | Keynesian Theory – Demand Pull, cost Push and mixed inflation  |             |
| 2.3             | Effects of Inflation, Inflation in Developing Economies  |             |
| <b>Unit III</b> | <b>Inflation of Developing Economies</b>   | <b>12 L</b> |
| 3.1             | Philips curve analysis – Short Run and Long Run, Tobin’s modified Philips Curve  |             |
| 3.2             | Meaning of Stagflation, measures to control stagflation, Deflation – meaning, Deflationary Gaps  |             |
| 3.3             | Friedman’s Expectation Model – Adaptive Expectations and Rational expectations policies to control inflation                                   |             |
| <b>Unit IV</b>  | <b>Post-Keynesian Demand for Money</b>   | <b>12 L</b> |
| 4.1             | Baumol model of money demand (Inventory Approach) Tobin's model of money demand  |             |
| 4.2             | Friedman and the modern quantity theory, Mundell- Fleming model  |             |
| 4.3             | Patinkin's Monetary Model (Real Balance Effect)  |             |
| <b>Unit V</b>   | <b>Trade Cycle and Financial Markets</b>   | <b>12 L</b> |
| 5.1             | Acceleration Principle and Business Cycle, Samuelson model and super multiplier  |             |
| 5.2             | The monetary theory of trade cycle Hawtrey and monetary Overinvestment theory Hayel, Hicks theory of Trade and Kaldor model of the trade cycle |             |

|     |   |  |
|-----|---|--|
| 5.3 | Money market – Characteristics and Constituents, capital market – instruments and institutions of money and capital markets |  |
|-----|---|--|

**Reference Books :**

- 1) Ahuja H.L., : Macro Economics for Business and Management, S. Chand and co. Ltd., New Delhi
- 2) Blackhouse, R. and A. Salansi, Macro Economics and The Real World (2<sup>nd</sup> Volume) Oxford University Press, London
- 3) D’Souza, Errol, Macro Economics, Pearson Education , Delhi
- 4) Gupta R.D. and Rana A.S.:Post- Keynesian Economics, Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiana
- 5) Heijdra, B.J. and V.P. Frederick, Foundations of Modern Macro Economics, Oxford University Press, New Delhi
- 6) Jha, R., Contemporary Macro Economic Theory and Policy, Wiley Eastern Ltd., New Delhi
- 7) Jhingan M.L., : Macro Economics
- 8) Keynes J. M. : General Theory Of Employment and interest and Money
- 9) Mithani D.M. , Money, Banking, International Trade andPublic Finance, Himalaya Publications
- 10) Rakshit , M., Studies in the Macro Economics Of Developing countries, Oxford University Press, New Delhi
- 11) Reddy Y.V., A Review Of Monetary and Financial Sector Reforms In India, UBSTD, New Delhi
- 12) Shukla D.K.:Business Cycle Analysis
- 13) Turnovsky, Methods of Macro Economic Dynamics

**Semester II**  
**Group – B –Optional Papers [Any Two of the Following]**

| Code of the Course/Subject | Title of the Course/Subject   | (Total Number of Periods) |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| ECO_02_103                 | Statistics for Economics – II | 60                        |

**Course Outcome's:**

- 1) The students should be able to understand the concept of Sampling & Estimation.
- 2) The students should be able to use of sample survey on various issues
- 3) The students should be able to test of Hypothesis by using various statistical Test
- 4) The students should be able to understand time-series trends & calculate it for forecasting
- 5) The students should be able to understand & Uses of Probability
- 6) The student should be able to calculate Index Number

| Unit            | Particulars   | Periods     |
|-----------------|---|-------------|
| <b>Unit I</b>   | <b>Sampling and Estimation</b>  | <b>08 L</b> |
| 1.1             | Basic concepts of sampling  |             |
| 1.2             | Types of sampling   |             |
| 1.3             | Advantage of sample survey  |             |
| 1.4             | Estimation – Meaning & characteristics                                |             |
| 1.5             | Estimation – types & importance                                       |             |
| <b>Unit II</b>  | <b>Statistical Test</b>   | <b>15 L</b> |
| 2.1             | Test of significance (Confidence intervals and level of Significance) |             |
| 2.2             | F – Test- Uses & Measures   |             |
| 2.3             | T-Test –Uses & Measures   |             |
| 2.4             | Chi- Square – Uses & Measures   |             |
| 2.5             | ANOVA   |             |
| <b>Unit III</b> | <b>Time Series Analysis</b>   | <b>12 L</b> |
| 3.1             | Meaning & components of time series                                   |             |
| 3.2             | Types of components & Trends  |             |
| 3.3             | Method of semi average  |             |
| 3.4             | Least Square Method   |             |
| 3.5             | Method of moving average  |             |
| <b>Unit IV</b>  | <b>Probability</b>  | <b>13 L</b> |
| 4.1             | Meaning & Definition of Probability                                   |             |
| 4.2             | Classical & Empirical Definition of Probability                       |             |
| 4.3             | Deterministic and Non-deterministic experiments                       |             |
| 4.4             | Types of Events   |             |

|               |  |             |
|---------------|--|-------------|
| 4.5           | Laws of Addition and Multiplication Theory of Probability    |             |
| <b>Unit V</b> | <b>Index Numbers</b>   | <b>12 L</b> |
| 5.1           | Meaning & Definition of Index Number                         |             |
| 5.2           | Characteristics, Uses, limitations & Types of Index Numbers  |             |
| 5.3           | Simple Aggregative & Simple Average of Price Relative Method |             |
| 5.4           | Weighted Aggregative Method                                  |             |
| 5.5           | Weighted average of Price Relative Method                    |             |

Course Material/Learning Resources

**Reference Book :**

1. देशमुखराम, मुलभूतसांख्यिकी, विद्याप्रकाशन, नागपूर
2. ढोकेग.बा., सांख्यिकीयअर्थशास्त्र, नाथेपब्लिकेशन, नागपूर
3. महाजनवाय. आर., सांख्यिकीय, पिंपळापुरेअंडकं.पब्लिशर्स, नागपूर
4. Gupta S. C., Fundamentals of Statistics, Himalaya Publishing House, Nagpur
5. Sachdeva Suresh, STATISTICS, Lakshmi Narayan Agarwal Publication, Agra

**Reference Book:**

- 1.Sancheti D.C & Kapoor V.K., Statistics, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi,
- 2.Gupta S.C. and Mrs. Indira Gupta: Business Statistics: Himalaya Publishing House ,Delhi
3. Gupta S.C., Fundamentals of Applied Statistics, S. Chand and Sons, New Delhi
4. Gupta S.P., Introduction to Statistical Methods, S. Chand and Sons, New Delhi
5. King W.I., The Elements of Statistical Methods, The Macmillan Co., New York
6. Monga G.S.:Mathematics and Statistics for Economics, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi
7. Nagar A.L. and R.K.Das: Basic Statistics, Oxford University Press, New Delhi

**Semester II**  
**Group – B –Optional Papers [Any Two of the Following]**

| Code of the Course/Subject | Title of the Course/Subject | (Total Number of Periods) |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| <b>ECO_02_104</b>          | <b>Industrial Economics</b> | <b>60</b>                 |

**Course Outcomes:**

1. To create an understanding of the role of industries in economic development.
2. To know the government's industrial policy since 1948 and from the period of economic reforms.
3. It is useful to know the impact of new economic policies on the industrial sector of India.
4. It is important to study regional imbalance in industrial development.
5. Creating knowledge about the trade union movement in India and labour market reforms.
6. It is important to know the need for foreign capital for industrial development.

|                 | Content  | Periods     |
|-----------------|--|-------------|
| <b>Unit I</b>   | <b>Introduction</b>  | <b>12 L</b> |
| 1.1             | Meaning, Scope, Need and Significance of the Study of Industrial Economics   |             |
| 1.2             | Industrial Profile – Private Sector, Large, Medium and Small-Scale Industries and Village Industries, Public Sector Disinvestment Policy   |             |
| 1.3             | Integration and Industrial Combinations – Causes, Mergers and Amalgamation   |             |
| <b>Unit II</b>  | <b>Industrialization</b>   | <b>15 L</b> |
| 2.1             | Meaning of Industrialization, Rationale for Industrialization  |             |
| 2.2             | Industrialization and Economic Development, Concept, Types of Organization Firms, Objectives of Firms  |             |
| 2.3             | Industrialization and Agriculture Development, Factor and Effect of Industrialization  |             |
| <b>Unit III</b> | <b>Industrial Location and Regional Development</b>  | <b>10 L</b> |
| 3.1             | Meaning of Industrial Location- Difference between Location of Industries and Localization, Determinants of Industrial Location, Weber's Theory of Industrial Location, Sargent Florence's Theory of Industrial Location |             |
| 3.2             | Dispersal and Decentralization of Industries, Need and Balance   |             |
| 3.3             | Role of Industrial Policy for Regional Development – Trends and Patterns of Regional Development   |             |
| <b>Unit IV</b>  | <b>Profitability and Investment</b>  | <b>12 L</b> |
| 4.1             | Meaning and Measurement of Profitability   |             |
| 4.2             | Nature and Types, Methods of Evaluating Investment Expenditure – Pay Back Method, Cost-Benefit Analysis – Net Present Value (NPV) and Internal Rate of Return (IRR)  |             |

|               |  |             |
|---------------|--|-------------|
| 4.3           | Financial Institutes in India – IDBI, IFCI, SFCS, SIDC and Commercial Banks                                    |             |
| <b>Unit V</b> | <b>Industrial Policy and Labor</b>   | <b>11 L</b> |
| 5.1           | Trade Union Movement in India, Industrial Dispute – Causes and Machinery to solve them                         |             |
| 5.2           | Labor Market reforms – Tools for improvement of labour productivity  |             |
| 5.3           | Trends and Patterns FDI, Trends in India’s Industrial Growth after 1991, Over Industrial Policy Prior to 1991. |             |

Course Materials/Learning Resources

**Reference Book:**

- 1) Ahluvalia I.J. : Industrial Growth in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi
- 2) Bartwal R.R. - Industrial Economics, Wiley Eastern Ltd., New Delhi
- 3) Cherunilm F. Industrial Economics, Indian Perspectives, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
- 4) Desai B. Industrial Economy in India 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
- 5) Government of India Economic Survey Annual
- 6) Hay D. and D. J. Morris, Industrial Economics: Theory and Evidence, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 7) Kuchhal S.C. Industrial Economy of India, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition Chaitany Publishing House Allahabad
- 8) Reserve Bank of India : Report on Currency and Finance
- 9) Sing A. and A.N. Sadhu: Industrial Economics, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.

**Semester II**  
**Group – B –Optional Papers [Any Two of the Following]**

| Code of the Course/Subject | Title of the Course/Subject | (Total Number of Periods) |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| <b>ECO_02_205</b>          | <b>Co-operation</b>         | <b>60</b>                 |

**Course Outcomes:**

The student will be able to:

1. To understand the principle of cooperation and the values of cooperative institutions.
2. To understand the origin and development of the Cooperative movement.
3. To know the role of NAFED & Co-operative agro-based industries.
4. Examine the various types of co-operative society.
5. Create awareness about the working of cooperative organizations in rural and urban areas.
6. To know the role of the financial institute framework.
7. Will be developing the accounting, audit & role of the cooperative auditor.

| Unit            | Particular  | Periods     |
|-----------------|---|-------------|
| <b>Unit I</b>   | <b>Introduction</b>   | <b>12 L</b> |
| 1.1             | Co-operation – Meaning, Definition, Principle of Co-operation   |             |
| 1.2             | Characteristics, Importance and Needof Co-operation   |             |
| 1.3             | Origin and development of Co-operative Movement in India  |             |
| 1.4             | International Co-operative Alliance (ICA)- Organization and function  |             |
| <b>Unit II</b>  | <b>Work and Function</b>  | <b>12 L</b> |
| 2.1             | Structure of Co-operative society   |             |
| 2.2             | Marketing Co-operative societies, Consumer’s Co-operative societies - Present position, Problems and Remedies                   |             |
| 2.3             | Sugar Factories, Cotton (Soot) Mills of Maharashtra- Present position, problems and remedies, Cooperative Agro-based industries |             |
| 2.4             | Role of NAFED, Role of Co-operative in a mixed economy  |             |
| <b>Unit III</b> | <b>Financial Institute</b>  | <b>12 L</b> |
| 3.1             | Cooperative banks- Meaning and Structure  |             |
| 3.2             | Cooperative banks- State co-operative, Dist. Central Cooperatives bank- importance and function                                 |             |
| 3.3             | National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD)- Objective, Importance and Function                                |             |
| 3.4             | National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC) - objective, importance and function  |             |
| <b>Unit IV</b>  | <b>Account and Audit</b>  | <b>12 L</b> |

|               |  |             |
|---------------|--|-------------|
| 4.1           | Book Keeping- Meaning, Importance and Advantages   |             |
| 4.2           | Format of trading account, profit and loss account   |             |
| 4.3           | Finance sheet-meaning and definition, objectives and importance of audit, various types of audit   |             |
| 4.4           | Role of cooperative auditor  |             |
| <b>Unit V</b> | <b>Cooperative Legislation in India</b>  | <b>12 L</b> |
| 5.1           | Formation of M.S. Cooperative act – 1960: Registration, Bylaws, Membership, Capital. Meeting, Meeting notice, Minutes and method of Resolution |             |
| 5.2           | 97 <sup>th</sup> constitutional amendment and main changes in Maharashtra cooperative societies act  |             |
| 5.3           | National Co-operative Union of India (NCUI)- Objectives and Function, Role of NCUI in development  |             |

#### Course Material/Learning Resources

#### Reference Book:

1. Gavale Rajendra R. – Principles of Cooperation (Marathi), Jyotichandra Publications, Latur
2. Jadhav T.S. – Structure and Function Of Cooperative Institute (Marathi)
3. Joseph Clayton- Co-oproration, Franklin Classics Publisher, United States of America.
4. Kulkarni R.K. – Theory and Practice cooperation in India and Abroad Volume – I,II,III
5. Mammoria C.B. and Saxena R,D. -Cooperation In India
6. Martyn Caroline E D- Co-oproration, Classic Reprint Series, Forgotten Books Publisher, India.
7. Mathur B S – Co-oprative in India, Rajeev’s Sahitya Bhawan, SBPD Publication, Agra, Uttar Pradesh.
8. Raikhalkar A.R. and Dange Ashok – Cooperation: Principles and Practice (Marathi)
9. Shah Rupa and Damji B.H. – Cooperation (Marathi), Fadke Prakashan, Kolhapur

**Semester II**  
**Group – B –Optional Papers [Any Two of the Following]**

| Code of the Course/Subject | Title of the Course/Subject    | (Total Number of Periods) |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|
| <b>ECO_02_106</b>          | <b>Environmental Economics</b> | <b>60</b>                 |

**Course Outcomes:**

1. It is Useful to Know the relation between environmental Issues and various Variables in the Economy.
2. Creating knowledge about Government's environmental policies in India.
3. Create understanding about awareness of environmental problems.
4. It gives information about environmental Problems in the Industrial and Agriculture sectors.
5. It is Useful to Know the Global attempts and policies regarding environmental issues.
6. It is Useful to Know Urban and Rural Environmental Problems.

| Unit            | Content   | Periods     |
|-----------------|---|-------------|
| <b>Unit I</b>   | <b>Elements of Environmental Economics</b>  | <b>15L</b>  |
| 1.1             | Meaning, Scope and Nature of Environmental Economics. Need for Environmental Awareness.   |             |
| 1.2             | Economic Development and Environment. Population Linkages and Environment.  |             |
| 1.3             | Environmental Development and Poverty Nexus   |             |
| <b>Unit II</b>  | <b>Economics of Natural Resources Management and Sustainable Development</b>  | <b>12 L</b> |
| 2.1             | Concept of sustainable development. Environmental Sustainable Development. Indicators of Sustainable Development.   |             |
| 2.2             | Economics of Renewable and Non-renewable Natural Resources, Scarcity is the limit to growth.  |             |
| 2.3             | Environmental Policies of India, Policy Instrument for Controlling Water and Air Pollution. The mechanism for Environment Regulation in India, Seven Environmental Laws and their Implementation. |             |
| <b>Unit III</b> | <b>Environmental Problems and Agriculture Development</b>   | <b>08L</b>  |
| 3.1             | Environmental Problems and Agriculture Development, Salinity, Water Logging, Desertification of land, Excess use of Water, Fertilizer and Pesticides.   |             |
| 3.2             | Approaches to Sustainable Agriculture Management.   |             |
| 3.3             | Farm implements Cropping Patterns, Forestry Policy, Social Forestry- Impact and Importance.   |             |
| <b>Unit IV</b>  | <b>Industrial Development and Environmental Problems</b>  | <b>13 L</b> |

|               |  |             |
|---------------|--|-------------|
| 4.1           | Environmental Problems in Industrial Development: Water Pollution, Air Pollution, Noise Pollution.                           |             |
| 4.2           | Special Economic Zones and Environmental Issues.   |             |
| 4.3           | Concepts of Green Marketing, Environmental Audit, Carbon Trading.  |             |
| <b>Unit V</b> | <b>Environmental Problems and Policies in India</b>  | <b>12 L</b> |
| 5.1           | Rural and Urban Environmental Problems.  |             |
| 5.2           | Housing, Slums and Environment. Rural Sanitation Scheme.   |             |
| 5.3           | Global Environmental Policies, WTO and Environment Issues, Problems of Climate Change. Concept and Impact of Global Warming. |             |

### Course Materials/Learning Resources

#### Reference Book:

- 1) Ali S.A.: Resources for Future Economic Growth, Vikas Publishing House New Delhi.
- 2) Boumol W.J. and W.E.Otes .: The Theory of Environmental Policy, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Cambridge University Cambridge.
- 3) Bhattacharya Aryan, Environmental Economics and Indian Perspective, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 4) Chopra K., Kadekodi G.K., M.N. Murthy, The Management of Common Property Resources, Sage, New Delhi.
- 5) Hanley N., J.F. Shogern and B.White: Environment Economics in Theory and Practice, MacMaillan.
- 6) Lodha S.L., Economics of Environment, RBSA, Publishers, Jaipur.
- 7) Mehta S.S., Mundle and U.Sankar Controlling Population: Incentive and Regulation, Sage, New Delhi.
- 8) Garg M.R.: Environment Pollution and Protection, Deep and Deep Publication, New Delhi.
- 9) Murthy M.N., A.James and Misra : The Economics of Water Pollution in India. Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 10) Rathore M.S.: Environment and Development, Rawat Publication, Jaipur.
- 11) World Bank Report – Environment and Development, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 12) Mulani M.U. Indian and Global Economics, Successes Publication, Pune.
- 13) Gawhale R. R. , : Aarthik Vikas vaParyavarnacheArthashatra, Jyotichandra Publication, Latur.