

॥ सा विद्या या विमुक्तये ॥



स्वामी रामानंद तीर्थ मराठवाडा विद्यापीठ, नांदेड

“ज्ञानतीर्थ” परिसर, विष्णुपुरी, नांदेड - ४३१६०६ (महाराष्ट्र)

SWAMI RAMANAND TEERTH MARATHWADA UNIVERSITY NANDED

“Dnyanteerth”, Vishnupuri, Nanded - 431606 Maharashtra State (INDIA)

Established on 17th September 1994 – Recognized by the UGC U/s 2(f) and 12(B), NAAC Re-accredited with 'A' Grade

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संलग्नित महाविद्यालयांतील मानवविज्ञान विद्याशाखेतील पदव्युत्तर स्तरावरील द्वितीय वर्षाचे CBCS Pattern नुसारचे अभ्यासक्रम शैक्षणिक वर्ष २०२०-२१ पासून लागू करण्याबाबत.

प रि प त्र क

या परिपत्रकान्वये सर्व संबंधितांना कळविण्यात येते की, दिनांक २० जून २०२० रोजी संपन्न झालेल्या ४७व्या मा. विद्या परिषद बैठकीतील विषय क्र.१३/४७-२०२०च्या ठरावानुसार प्रस्तुत विद्यापीठाच्या संलग्नित महाविद्यालयांतील मानवविज्ञान विद्याशाखेतील पदव्युत्तर स्तरावरील द्वितीय वर्षाचे खालील विषयांचे C.B.C.S. (Choice Based Credit System) Pattern नुसारचे अभ्यासक्रम शैक्षणिक वर्ष २०२०-२१ पासून लागू करण्यात येत आहेत.

- १) एम.ए.—द्वितीय वर्ष—इंग्रजी
- २) एम.ए.—द्वितीय वर्ष—हिंदी
- ३) एम.ए.—द्वितीय वर्ष—मराठी
- ४) एम.ए.—द्वितीय—संस्कृत
- ५) एम.ए.—द्वितीय वर्ष—उर्दू
- ६) एम.ए.—द्वितीय वर्ष—अर्थशास्त्र
- ७) एम.ए.—द्वितीय वर्ष—भूगोल
- ८) एम.ए.—द्वितीय वर्ष—इतिहास
- ९) एम.ए.—द्वितीय वर्ष—तत्त्वज्ञान
- १०) एम.ए.—द्वितीय वर्ष—राज्यशास्त्र
- ११) एम.ए.—द्वितीय वर्ष—मानसशास्त्र
- १२) एम.ए.—द्वितीय वर्ष—लोकप्रशासन
- १३) एम.ए.—द्वितीय वर्ष—समाजशास्त्र

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

‘ज्ञानतीर्थ’ परिसर,

विष्णुपुरी, नांदेड — ४३१ ६०६.

जा.क्र.: शैक्षणिक-१/परिपत्रक/पदव्युत्तर-सीबीसीएस अभ्यासक्रम/
२०२०-२१/२५०

दिनांक : ०८.०७.२०२०.

प्रत माहिती व पुढील कार्यवाहीस्तव :

- १) मा. कुलसचिव यांचे कार्यालय, प्रस्तुत विद्यापीठ.
- २) मा. संचालक, परीक्षा व मूल्यमापन मंडळ यांचे कार्यालय, प्रस्तुत विद्यापीठ.
- ३) प्राचार्य, सर्व संबंधित संलग्नित महाविद्यालये, प्रस्तुत विद्यापीठ.
- ४) साहाय्यक कुलसचिव, पदव्युत्तर विभाग, प्रस्तुत विद्यापीठ.
- ५) उपकुलसचिव, पात्रता विभाग, प्रस्तुत विद्यापीठ.
- ६) सिस्टम एक्सपर्ट, शैक्षणिक विभाग, प्रस्तुत विद्यापीठ.

स्वाक्षरित /—

उपकुलसचिव

शैक्षणिक (१-अभ्यासमंडळ) विभाग



**SWAMI RAMANAND TEERTH MARATHWADA UNIVERSITY
NANDED**

SYLLABUS

M. A. ECONOMICS (Semester III & IV)
(Choice Based Credit System)
(With effect from 2020-21)

SWAMI RAMANAND TEERTH MARATHWADA UNIVERSITY, NANDED

Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) Course Structure

Faculty of Humanities

M.A. Economics (Semester III & IV)

With Effective From, 2020-21

Subject: Economics

| Semester | Paper No. | Name of the Paper | Lectures Per Week | Total No. of Lectures | Marks | | | Credits |
|----------|----------------------|--|-------------------------------|-----------------------|-------|-----|-------|---------|
| | | | | | CA | ESE | Total | |
| III | IX (Compulsory) | Indian Economic Policy – I | 4 | 50 | 25 | 75 | 100 | 4 |
| | X (Compulsory) | Public Economics- I | 4 | 50 | 25 | 75 | 100 | 4 |
| | XI (Optional) | Econometrics- I OR Research Methodology- I | 4 | 50 | 25 | 75 | 100 | 4 |
| | XII (Optional) | Quantitative Techniques- I OR Economics of Development – I | 4 | 50 | 25 | 75 | 100 | 4 |
| IV | XIII (Compulsory) | Indian Economic Policy – II | 4 | 50 | 25 | 75 | 100 | 4 |
| | XIV (Compulsory) | Public Economics- II | 4 | 50 | 25 | 75 | 100 | 4 |
| | XV (Optional) | Econometrics- II OR Research Methodology- II | 4 | 50 | 25 | 75 | 100 | 4 |
| | XVI (Optional) | Quantitative Techniques- II OR Economics of Development – II | 4 | 50 | 25 | 75 | 100 | 4 |
| | | | P.G. Dissertation/ Project | 4 | 50 | 25 | 75 | 100 |

1) Continuous Assessment (C.A.): 25 Marks
 Two Class Test each for 5 Marks
 One home assignment for 10 Marks
 One Seminar (with abstract) 5 Marks

2) End of Semester Examination (E.S.E.) : 75 Marks

End of Semester Examination (ESE)

Question Paper Pattern

ECONOMICS (M. A.)

With Effect From 2020-21

Duration: Three Hours

Marks: 75

| | |
|--|-----------------|
| Q.1 Descriptive question OR Descriptive question | 20 Marks |
| Q.2 Descriptive question OR Descriptive question | 20 Marks |
| Q.3 Descriptive question OR Descriptive question | 20 Marks |
| Q.4 Short notes/answers on (any three) i. ii. iii. iv. v. | 15 Marks |

SWAMI RAMANAND TEERTH MARATHWADA UNIVERSITY, NANDED
ECONOMICS
M. A. SECOND YEAR (SEMESTER – III)
(Paper-IX) (Compulsory)
Indian Economic Policy-I

Periods: 50

Marks: 100 = Theory (ESE) 75 + Internal (CA) 25

Credit: 4

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 review major trends in economic indicators and policy responses to the issues faced by the economy.
2. To study the paradigm shifts and turning points in the evolution of the economy.
3. To study the sectorial development by using analytical framework and explore policy options for appropriate response.

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.

Course Contents

1. Framework of Indian Economy

- 1.1 National Income: Trends and structure of National Income
- 1.2 Demographic transition in India, demographic dividend, progress of Human Development in India
- 1.3 Poverty and inequality debate, policy interventions to reduce poverty and inequality.
- 1.4 Unemployment in India, Casualization of employment, Policy interventions.

2. Planning in India

- 2.1 Evolution, Objective and strategy of planning, Changing Role of State
- 2.2 Inclusive growth and twelfth five year plan
- 2.3 NITI Aayog: Composition, Role and Functions.
- 2.4 Sustainable development-Goals, Targets and Achievements.

3. Economic Reforms in India

- 3.1 Rationale of internal and external sector reforms
- 3.2 Foreign capital, Multinational Corporations
- 3.3 Globalization of Indian economy, WTO and its impact on Indian Economy
- 3.4 Impact of reforms on Vulnerable Sections, Demonetization and the economy.

4. Infrastructural Development in India

- 4.1 Commercialization of infrastructure- a new necessity
- 4.2 Strategies for infrastructural development.
- 4.3 Task Force on the National Infrastructure Pipeline (NIP).
- 4.4 Development of capital market and SEBI.

SWAMI RAMANAND TEERTH MARATHWADA UNIVERSITY, NANDED
ECONOMICS
M. A. SECOND YEAR (SEMESTER – IV)
(Paper-XIII) (Compulsory)
Indian Economic Policy-II

Periods: 50

Marks: 100 = Theory (ESE) 75 + Internal (CA) 25

Credit: 4

Course Outline:

1. Agricultural sector

- 1.1 Role of Institutional and Technological Factors in Agricultural Growth, Major Factors Affecting the Growth Potential
- 1.2 Agricultural price policy
- 1.3 Food security and Food Management
- 1.4 Action Plan for Doubling the Income of Farmers

2. Industrial sector

- 2.1 Industrial policy since 1991
- 2.2 Competitiveness of Indian Industries: Competition Policy and Foreign Direct Investment
- 2.3 Public Enterprises in India: Performance and Constraints.
- 2.4 Policies for reorienting Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise(MSME) Growth

3. Services in the Indian growth process

- 3.1 Role of service sector in Indian Economy
- 3.2 Growth and sectoral share in GDP, Employment
- 3.3 Rapidly growing services, IT and ITES industry, outsourcing Nationalism and Globalization
- 3.4 Dynamics of services sector growth in India, World trade in services sector and India

4. External sector

- 4.1 Composition and direction of India's foreign trade
- 4.2 Balance of payment imbalance- causes and adjustment.
- 4.3 Depreciation of Indian rupee – causes and consequences.
- 4.4 Foreign Exchange Management Act (FEMA)

References: (for Semester – III & IV Indian Economics)

1. Ahluwalia.I.J. and I.M.D. Little 1999. India's Economic Reforms and Development. (Essays in Honour of Manmohan Sing), Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
2. Bardhan PK.(9th Edition)(1999) The Political Economy of Development in India.Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
3. Bawa R.S. and P.S. Raikhey (Ed) (1977). Structural Changes in Indian Economy, Guru Nanak Dev University Press, Amritsar.
4. Brahmananda PR and V.A. Panchmukhi (Eds)(2001),Development Experience in Indian Economy, Inter-State Perspectives, Bookwell, Delhi.
5. Chakravarti, S.(1987). Development Planning; The Indian Experience, Oxford University Press New Delhi.
6. Gupta, S.P.(1989),Planning and Development in India ; A Critique, Allied Publishers Private Limited, New Delhi .
7. Krishnamachari, V.T. (1962); Fundamental of Planning in India, Orient Longmans, Bombay.
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9. ILO(2004);A Fair Globalization, Creating Opportunities for All Report of the World Commission on the Social Dimension of Globalization.
10. Tidsell, Clem and Sen, Raj Kumar (Ed) (2004) Economic Globalization.
11. Government of India, Economic Survey(2018-19, 2019-20)
12. Bhattacharya, Aditya and Marzit, Sugata (Eds)(2004),Globalization and Developing Economies; Theory and Evidence, Manohar, New Delhi.
13. Jha Raghbendra (Ed)(2003); Indian Economic Reforms, Hampshire, U.K.
14. Bajpai, Nirupam and Jeffrey, D.Sachs(2000; Fiscal Policy in Indias Economic Reforms (included in India in the Era of Economic Reforms, Edited by Sachs, Varshneyand Baijpai) Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
15. Gupta Suraj B.(1992 Black Income in India Sage Publication, New Delhi.
16. Kabra Kamal Nayan and Jagannathan,N.S.(1985), Black Money, India
17. Goel, S.L.(2002) Advanced Public Administration, Deep and Deep Publication, New Delhi.
18. Gordon, J. and P. Gupta, Understanding India's Services Revolution, IMF Working Paper WP/04/171, September, 2004
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21. DhingraIshwar C (2006) ; Indian Economy, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
22. Datt, Ruddar and Sundaram, K.P.M.(2004); Indian Economy, S.Chand & Co. New Delhi.
23. Uma Kapila, (2013), Indian Economy, Performance and Policies, Academic Foundation, New Delhi.
24. Chanda, R., Trade in Services and India: Prospects and Strategies, Wiley India, 2006
25. Sawant S D (2002), Indian Agriculture: Past developments and policies for the future, Dantwala Monograph Series, No. 4, 2002
26. Mohanty, Binode,(eds.), Economic Development Perspectives, Vol.3, Public Enterprises and Performance, Common Wealth Publishers, New Delhi, 1991

SWAMI RAMANAND TEERTH MARATHWADA UNIVERSITY, NANDED
ECONOMICS
M. A. SECOND YEAR (SEMESTER – III)
(Paper-X) (Compulsory)
Public Economics -I

Periods: 50

Marks: 100 = Theory (ESE) 75 + Internal (CA) 25

Credit: 4

Course Outline:

The focus of the course, which draws on Microeconomic theory, is on the development of analytical tools and their application to key issues relating to the spending, taxing and financing activities of government.

Course Objective:

1. 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.
2. To understand the nature of government intervention and its implications for allocation, distribution and stabilization.
3. To analyse the government's taxation and expenditure policies.

Course Utility:

The course aims to introduce students to the main theoretical and empirical concepts in public economics, equip students with a thorough analytical grasp of implications of government intervention for allocation, distribution and stabilization, and familiarize students with the main issues in government revenues and expenditure. At the end of the course, the students should be able to demonstrate their understanding of the public economics.

Course Outline:

1. Introduction

- 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 Market failures, imperfections, externalities

2. Rationale for public policy and decision making.

- 2.1 Allocation of resources- provision of public goods
- 2.2 Voluntary exchange model
- 2.3 Demand revealing schemes for public goods- contribution of Samuelson and Masgrave
- 2.4 Butchanan theory of club goods

3. Public Expenditure

- 3.1 Wagner's Law of Increasing state activities
- 3.2 Wiesman- Peacock Hypothesis
- 3.3 Criteria for public investment- Social cost benefit analysis, project evaluation, estimation of cost and discount rate
- 3.4 Zero-based budgeting , performance audit.

4. Taxation

- 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, Laffer curve.
- 4.4 Parallel economy in India.

SWAMI RAMANAND TEERTH MARATHWADA UNIVERSITY, NANDED
ECONOMICS
M. A. SECOND YEAR (SEMESTER – IV)
(Paper-XIV) (Compulsory)
Public Economics-II

Periods: 50

Marks: 100 = Theory (ESE) 75 + Internal (CA) 25

Credit: 4

Course Outline:

1. Public Debt

- 1.1 Classical and Keynesian view of public debt
- 1.2 Sources of public debt
- 1.3 Principles of debt management and repayment
- 1.4 Burden of public debt on Indian economy

2. Fiscal policy

- 2.1 Objective of fiscal policy, interdependence of fiscal and monetary policy
- 2.2 Budget- meaning, component and classification.
- 2.3 Budget deficits and its implications in Indian context
- 2.4 FRBM Act

3. Indian Fiscal Federalism

- 3.1 Fiscal federalism in India- center- state financial relations
- 3.2 Vertical and horizontal imbalance
- 3.3 Resource transfer from Union to States- criteria for transfer of resources
- 3.4 14th and 15th finance commission

4. Indian Public Finances

- 4.1 Features of Indian tax system
- 4.2 Sources of Revenue of the Union and states
- 4.3 Major taxes and tax reforms in India- direct and indirect taxes, Goods and Services Tax (GST) and its implementation
- 4.4 Analysis of recent central and state government budgets

References: (for Sem – III & IV Public Economics)

1. Richard A. Musgrave (1989), Public Finance in Theory and Practice McGraw Hill Book Company, New York.
2. Buchaman J.M. (1970), The Public Finances, Richard D.Irwin, Homewood.
3. Jha H. (1998), Modern Public Economics, Routledge, London.
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6. Hemlata Rao (2006) Fiscal Federalism -Issues and Policies, New Country Publications, New Delhi.
7. Atkinson A.B. and J.E. Siglitz (1980). Lectures on Public Economics, Tata MacGraw Hill, New Delhi.
8. Dr.Tyagi B.P., Public Finance, Jai Prakash NathPub.Meerat (UP).
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11. AshutoshRaravikar, Fiscal Deficit and Inflation in India, Macmillan India Ltd. NewDelhi
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SWAMI RAMANAND TEERTH MARATHWADA UNIVERSITY, NANDED
ECONOMICS
M. A. SECOND YEAR (SEMESTER – III)
(Paper-XI) (Optional)
Econometrics- I

Periods: 50

Marks: 100 = Theory (ESE) 75 + Internal (CA) 25

Credit: 4

Course Outline:

The courses on econometrics set out in this syllabus. In this course, particular econometric models are not the ends, but the means for illustrating the method of applying mathematical techniques to economic theory in general. The level of sophistication at which the material is to be taught is indicated by the contents of the prescribed textbook.

Course Objectives:

1. To transmit the body of elementary econometrics that enables the study of empirical form of economic theory.
2. To facilitate understanding of the basic concepts of econometrics with the help of statistics and mathematics.
3. To encourage students to analyze economic concepts by econometric methods.

Course Utility :

The paper is useful for the students for illustrating concepts of economics by econometric techniques. It is also helpful to understand more advanced branches of economics and research.

Course Contents :

1. Introduction and Simple Regression Analysis

- 1.1 Meaning, nature and scope of econometrics, methodology of econometric research
- 1.2 Specification and estimation of an econometric model
- 1.3 Assumptions of least squares method, properties of OLS estimator, Gauss-Markov theorem
- 1.4 Estimation, interpretation and testing of the regression coefficients, Coefficient of determination

2. Multiple Regression Analysis

- 2.1 Multiple regression model : Estimation and Interpretation of parameters
- 2.2 Testing of the coefficients (Variances and Standard errors)
- 2.3 Coefficient of determination,
- 2.4 Adjusted R^2

3. Problems in Regression Analysis

- 3.1 Heteroscedasticity- nature, tests, consequences and remedial measures
- 3.2 Multicollinearity -nature, tests, consequences and remedial measures
- 3.3 Auto-correlation - nature, tests, consequences and remedial measures;
- 3.4 Problem of specification errors, Errors in measurement.

4. Regression with Qualitative Independent Variables

- 4.1 Regression models with dummy variables, uses of dummy variable
- 4.2 Comparing two regressions
- 4.3 Testing for structural stability of regression model, Chow test
- 4.4 Interaction effects, logit model – concept and estimation.

SWAMI RAMANAND TEERTH MARATHWADA UNIVERSITY, NANDED
ECONOMICS
M. A. SECOND YEAR (SEMESTER – IV)
(Paper-XV) (Optional)
Econometrics- II

Periods: 50

Marks: 100 = Theory (ESE) 75 + Internal (CA) 25

Credit: 4

Course Contents:

1. Dynamic Econometric Models

- 1.1 Lagged variables, reasons for lag
- 1.2 Auto-regressive and distributed lag models
- 1.3 Koyck distributed lag model, partial adjustment lag model, and adaptive expectations lag model
- 1.3 Almon's approach to distributed lag models
- 1.4 Instrumental variables.

2. Simultaneous Equation Models

- 2.1 Simultaneous Equation Bias and Inconsistency of Ordinary Least Squares estimators
- 2.2 Structural and reduced form of simultaneous equation models
- 2.3 Identification problem, order and rank conditions of identification
- 2.4 Methods of estimating simultaneous equation system – recursive method and OLS, Indirect least squares (ILS), 2SLS methods.

3. Time Series Econometrics

- 3.1 Stationarity, Tests of stationarity, Dickey-Fuller test, Unit root test
- 3.2 Cointegration, spurious regression, Engle – Granger test
- 3.3 Random walk model, Error correction mechanism, Causality test
- 3.4 Forecasting - ARIMA, Box-Jenkin's methodology and VAR models

4. Application of Econometric Methods

- 4.1 Engel Function – Estimation of Engel elasticities
- 4.2 Estimation of demand and supply functions
- 4.3 Estimation of production and cost functions
- 4.4 Estimation of consumption function and investment function.

References : (for sem. III & IV Econometrics)

1. Gujarati, D. (1999): Essentials of Econometrics, Second Edition, Tata McGraw Hill
2. Gujarati, D. (2002): Basic Econometrics, Third Edition, McGraw Hill.
3. Gupta, D.B. Consumption Pattern in India, TMGH.
4. ICSSR (1977); Survey of Research in Economics, Vol. 7.
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SWAMI RAMANAND TEERTH MARATHWADA UNIVERSITY, NANDED
ECONOMICS
M. A. SECOND YEAR (SEMESTER – III)
(Paper-XI) (Optional)
Research Methodology - I

Periods: 50

Marks: 100 = Theory (ESE) 75 + Internal (CA) 25

Credit: 4

Course outline:

The course deals with the various methodologies of research in general and economics in particular.

Course objectives:

The objective of the course is to develop the research skill of students with understanding of the basic research knowledge.

Course outcomes:

1. Learn how to select research problem.
 2. To learn different methods of data collection.
 3. Learn how to organise and describe data.
 4. To learn basic techniques of good research.
 5. To understand how to write good research.
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Course Contents

1. Foundation of Research

- 1.1 Scientific research: meaning, nature and elements of scientific research
- 1.2 Social Research: meaning, features and significance of social research.
- 1.3 Research in Economics: meaning, scope and importance
- 1.4 Types of research: Descriptive and Analytical research, Fundamental and Applied research, Qualitative and Quantitative research, Conceptual and Empirical research

2. Formulation of Research

- 2.1 Selection of Research problem: Meaning and factors involved in research problem.
- 2.2 Objectives and review of research literature : Meaning and elements
- 2.3 Use of statistical tools in research: Meaning and factors involved in statistical tools.
- 2.4 Research Design: meaning, elements and types

3. Census and Sampling method

- 3.1 Census Method: Meaning, Merits and Demerits of Census method
- 3.2 Sampling method: Meaning, Merits and Demerits of Sampling
- 3.3 Random sampling: Meaning and types
- 3.4 Non-random sampling: Meaning and Types

4. Collection of Primary Data

- 4.1 Primary data: Meaning, merits and demerits of primary data.
- 4.2 Direct and Indirect Method: Meaning, merits and demerits.
- 4.3 Interview method: Meaning, merits and demerits of Interview method.
- 4.4 Scheduled method: Meaning, merits and demerits of Scheduled method, features of good scheduled.

SWAMI RAMANAND TEERTH MARATHWADA UNIVERSITY, NANDED
ECONOMICS
M. A. SECOND YEAR (SEMESTER – IV)
(Paper-XV) (Optional)
Research Methodology- II

Periods: 50

Marks: 100 = Theory (ESE) 75 + Internal (CA) 25

Credit: 4

Course Contents :

1. Collection of secondary data

- 1.1 Secondary data: meaning, merits and demerits of secondary data
- 1.2 Individual sources: published and unpublished
- 1.3 Institutional sources: published and unpublished
- 1.4 CSO and NSS (Central statistical organisation and National Sample Survey)

2. Analysis and Interpretation of data

- 2.1 Editing of data: meaning and importance
- 2.2 Classification of data: meaning and types
- 2.3 Tabulation of data: meaning, parts of the table and importance
- 2.4 Interpretation of data: meaning significance and limitations.

3. Testing of hypothesis and Report Writing

- 3.1 Testing of hypothesis: Meaning, steps and Statistical Techniques (tests) of hypothesis testing
- 3.2 Report writing: meaning and elements
- 3.3 Findings, footnote and Bibliography: Meaning and elements
- 3.4 Use of research report for further research.

4. Modern Practices in Research

- 4.1 Significance of computer in research: meaning and significance of computer in research.
- 4.2 Use of software applications: Excel and SPSS (Statistical Package for the Social Sciences)
- 4.3 Ethical issues: plagiarism and citation
- 4.4 Limitations of use of computer in research.

Reference books: (for sem. III & IV Research Methodology)

1. Broota, K. D. (1989): Experimental Design in Behavioural Research: New Delhi- Wiley Eastern Ltd.
2. Gosh B.N.(199.– Scientific Method and Social Research – Sterling Publishers (P) Ltd.,
3. Goode J. and Hatt P.J. (1969). Methods in Social Research : New York McGrawHill.
4. Goard Rameson and Martin Skitmore. (2006), Writing Research Report : New Delhi- Anmol Publications Pvt. Ltd.
5. Gupta S. P., (1984), Statistical Methods: New Delhi-Sultan Chand and Sons.
6. Gupta S.C. and V.K. Kapoor (1993) Fundamentals of Applied Statistics: New Delhi- S. Chand and Sons
7. Kothari- C.R. Research Methodology (1988), Methods and Techniques : New Delhi, Willey Eastern Ltd.,
8. Lundberg, George A.: Social Research, Long mans: New Delhi-Green and Co.,
9. Mukherjee P.N. (eds.), 2000, Methodology in Social Research,:New Delhi - Sage (Introduction)
10. Sadhu A.N. and Amarjit Singh, Research Methodology and Social sciences: New Delhi –Himalaya Publishing House.
11. Singh, A. K. (2006): Tests Measurement & Research Methods in Behavioural Science: (5th Ed): Patna -Bharti Bhavan,
12. Thanulingom, N. (2000), Research Methodology: New Delhi.-Himalaya Publishing House .

(Suggested Readings in Marathi)

- 13- vkxykos i fni]I kekftd I a kks'ku 'kkL= o ra=] fo | k i xdk' ku] ukxi ij
- 14- cks'kudj]vykuh] I kekftd I a kks'ku i /nrh]QMds i xdk' ku] dks'gki ij-
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- 18- dgyd.kh] <e<j] vFkZ kkl= I a kks'ku i /nrh] I kbz i xdk' ku]ukxi ij-
- 19- ikVhy f0g- ch-(1998): I a kks'ku i /nrh] eax'k i xdk' ku]ukxi ij-

SWAMI RAMANAND TEERTH MARATHWADA UNIVERSITY, NANDED
ECONOMICS
M. A. SECOND YEAR (SEMESTER – III)
(Paper-XII) (Optional)
Quantitative Techniques- I

Periods: 50

Marks: 100 = Theory (ESE) 75 + Internal (CA) 25

Credit: 4

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 advanced 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.

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.

Course Contents:

1. Mathematical Methods

- 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. Correlation and Regression Analysis

- 2.1 Meaning, assumptions and limitations of simple correlation
- 2.2 Meaning, assumptions and limitations of regression analysis
- 2.3 Partial and multiple correlation and regression
- 2.4 Importance of correlation and regression

3. Probability and Theoretical Distribution

- 3.1 Various types of events — classical and empirical definitions of probability
- 3.2 Laws of addition and multiplication; Conditional probability and concept of interdependence
- 3.3 Bayes' theorem and its applications
- 3.4 Properties of Binomial, Poisson and Normal distributions.

4. Interpolation and Extrapolation

- 4.1 Meaning and significance of interpolation and extrapolation
- 4.2 Assumptions of interpolation and extrapolation
- 4.3 Methods of interpolation – Binomial expansion method, Newton's method, Lagrange Method
- 4.4 Importance of interpolation and extrapolation

SWAMI RAMANAND TEERTH MARATHWADA UNIVERSITY, NANDED
ECONOMICS
M. A. SECOND YEAR (SEMESTER – IV)
(Paper-XVI) (Optional)
Quantitative Techniques- II

Periods: 50

Marks: 100 = Theory (ESE) 75 + Internal (CA) 25

Credit: 4

Course Contents :

1. Testing of Hypotheses

- 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 Hypothesis testing based on Z, t and X^2 (Chi-square) tests; Type 1 and Type 2 errors.

2. Analysis of Variance

- 2.1 Introduction, assumptions and technique of analysis of variance
- 2.2 One way classification
- 2.3 Two way classification
- 2.4 ANOVA table; F-test

3. Mathematical Methods

- 3.1 Determinants and their basic properties
- 3.2 Concept of matrix — their types
- 3.3 Simple operations on matrices; matrix inversion;
- 3.4 solution of simultaneous equations with the help of matrix.

4. Linear Programming

- 4.1 Linear programming — Basic concept, formulation of a linear programming problem — Its structure and variables
- 4.2 Nature of feasible, basic and optimal solution
- 4.3 Solution of linear programming through graphical and simplex method;
- 4.4 Applications of linear programming.

References: (for sem.III & IV Q.T.)

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 Sons, New Delhi

SWAMI RAMANAND TEERTH MARATHWADA UNIVERSITY, NANDED
ECONOMICS
M. A. SECOND YEAR (SEMESTER – III)
(Paper-XII) (Optional)
Economics of Development - I

Periods: 50

Marks: 100 = Theory (ESE) 75 + Internal (CA) 25

Credit: 4

Course Outline:

The two-part course introduces students to the academic approaches that deal with the problems of developing countries. To that end, the syllabus presents some of the major economic ideas in development thinking, and builds on and extends the microeconomic and macroeconomic tools, additionally incorporating alternative perspectives that merit scrutiny.

Course Objectives:

1. To understand the alternative conceptions of development and their justification.
2. To study the various development models and regional variation in development.
3. To examine the micro and macroeconomics of development.
4. To study the importance of political institutions in the economic development.

Course Outcome:

This course teaches the students the basics of development economics, with in-depth discussions of the concepts of development, growth, poverty, inequality, as well as the underlying political institutions in India. It also introduces them to some issues of globalization.

Course Content

Unit I. Basic Concept of Economic Development

- 1.1 Definition and Modern Interpretation of Economic Development,
Economic Growth and Welfare
- 1.2 Comparative Economic Development – Characteristics of under
development diversity among developing countries.
- 1.3 Determinants of Economic Development
- 1.4 Obstacles in Economic Development

Unit II. Theories of Economic Development

- 2.1 Classical Theories - Adam Smith, Ricardo, Karl Marx and Schumpeter.
- 2.2 Neo-Classical Theories – Harrod Domar, Solow and Kaldor.
- 2.3 Balanced and Unbalanced Growth, Big push approach.
- 2.4 Indicators of Economic Development- PQLI and HDI.

Unit III. Sectoral Aspects of Economic Development in India

- 3.1 Role of Agriculture - Efficiency and productivity of Agricultural Sector, New technology and sustainable Development in Agriculture.
- 3.2 Rational Pattern of Industrialization in developing countries.
- 3.3 Role of service sector in Economic development.
- 3.4 Role of infrastructure and its importance in Economic Development.

Unit IV. Regional Economic Development.

- 4.1 Historical Perspective of Indian Economic Development. Regional Development model.
- 4.2 Objectives and importance of regional planning.
- 4.3 Magnitude of regional imbalance in Maharashtra.
- 4.4 Sectoral Economic Development of Marathwada region- Agriculture, industry and Human Development.

SWAMI RAMANAND TEERTH MARATHWADA UNIVERSITY, NANDED
ECONOMICS
M. A. SECOND YEAR (SEMESTER – IV)
(Paper-XVI) (Optional)
Economics of Development - II

Periods: 50

Marks: 100 = Theory (ESE) 75 + Internal (CA) 25

Credit: 4

Course Content :

Unit I Human Development

- 1.1 Definition and Importance of Human development
- 1.2 Basic Needs Approach, Quality of Life Approach and Capability Approach
- 1.3 Human Development Index, Human Poverty Index, Gender Related Development Index – Gender Empowerment Measure
- 1.4 Millennium Development Goals

Unit II Microeconomic of Development

- 2.1 Poverty and Inequality: Measurement and its extent in India
- 2.2 Inequality and development linkage, poverty trap
- 2.3 Segmentation of rural land, labour, capital and credit markets
- 2.4 Microfinance: Role and importance, interlinkages with credit market.

Unit III Macroeconomic of Development

- 3.1 Globalization: History, World Trade Organization
- 3.2 International Monetary Fund and World Bank
- 3.3 Foreign Investment (FDI, MNCs) and Development
- 3.4 Environment and sustainable development

Unit IV Democratic Politics and Economic Reforms in India

- 4.1 From Plan to Market: Understanding of the transition
- 4.2 The Evolution of Economic Reform in India
- 4.3 Political Institutions: Federalism, Informal Networks and Management of Dissent
- 4.4 Government failures and corruption, Political Skills and reforms

References : (for Sem – III & IV)

1. Agénor, P. and P.J. Montiel, Development Macroeconomics, Princeton University Press, 1999
2. Basu, K., Analytical Development Economics, OUP, New Delhi, 1998
3. Bardhan, P. and C. Udry, Development Microeconomics, OUP, Oxford, 1999.
4. Banerjee, A., Benabou, R., Mookerjee, D. (eds.) (2006). Understanding poverty. Oxford University Press
5. Chelliah Raja J and R. Sudarshan (ed), Income Poverty and Beyond: Human Development In India, UNDP, Social Science Press, New Delhi, 1999
6. Comim F, M. Qizilbash and S. Alkire (eds), The Capability Approach: Concepts, Measures and Applications, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2007
7. Fukuda-Parr S. and Shiva Kumar A K (ed), Readings in Human Development: Concepts, Measures and Policies for a Development Paradigm, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2003.
8. Jenkins R, Democratic Politics and Economic Reform in India, Cambridge University Press, 1999
9. Meier, G., Rauch, J. (2005). Leading issues in economic development. Oxford University Press.
10. Nordhaus, W. (2013). The Climate Casino. Yale University Press
11. Piketty, T., Saez, E. (2014). Inequality in the long run, Science, 344.
12. Ray, D., Development Economics, OUP, New Delhi, 2004
13. Sen Amartya, Development as Freedom, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1999
14. Sen, A. Commodities and Capabilities, OUP, New Delhi, 1999
15. Shleifer, A., Vishny, R. (1993). Corruption. Quarterly Journal of Economics, 108, 599-617.
16. World Development Report, From Plan To Market, World Bank, 1996

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