

Sri Satya Sai University of Technology and Medical Sciences, Sehore

(Department of M.A.Economics)



**Curriculum
2019-2020**

Outcome Based Curriculum

Programme : Master of art (Economics)

Vision

Imparting theoretical and applied knowledge of economics, conducting research on socio-economic problems at regional and national level for inclusive development.

Mission

To prepare students for acquiring applied knowledge of economics to enhance their employability and entrepreneurship.

To undertake quality socio-economic research for regional development and to create socio-economic database .

Programme Educational Objectives

- To teach the latest developments in the principles of economic theory.
- To equip students with tools of econometrics for applied economic research.
- To teach applications of theories in analyzing current economic problems.
- To impart a firsthand experience of how professional economists function in various government, semi-government and corporate organizations through the summer internship programme and Term Papers.

Programme Outcomes

1. KNOWLEDGE

Master's students in economics will acquire knowledge in the following areas and demonstrate their ability to,

1. Explain the marginalist approach and the justification of mathematical models to describe consumer and firm behavior. explain the process by which an economic theory becomes part of the body of knowledge in economics.
2. use the basic models of consumer and firm theory to derive consumer demand and firm input functions; and demonstrate key results in economic theory (such as the laws of demand and supply).
3. Use models to describe economic phenomena; analyze and make predictions about the impact of government intervention and changing market conditions on consumer and producer behavior and well-being.

4. Explain what is meant by economic efficiency and the mechanism by which competitive markets lead to an efficient allocation of resources.
5. Recognize that markets fail to efficiently allocate resources.

2.Critical Thinking: master's students in economics develop critical thinking skills in the following ways. Students: 1. analyze economic information and develop solutions to economic problems

3.Communication Skills: students' writing skills are assessed in written exams and problem sets. In addition, students write a research paper as part of the M.A. degree. The typical path for a terminal master's degree requires that students give a presentation of the research paper to the student's committee, fellow students, and the public at large. Both the research paper and the presentation require the student to demonstrate refined communication skills.

4. ATTITUDES Diversity: students examine the inter-relatedness of nations and people through their study of international macroeconomic markets (goods, resources, and financial markets). Students work with international and female faculty as well as a large number of international fellow students. In addition, the department recognizes and actively encourages a diversity of viewpoints among its students and faculty

5.Ownership of Learning: the research requirement to complete the degree requires that students take ownership of their learning. The research must be student-initiated and motivated. In addition, during their course work, students are exposed to novel and alternative approaches, and a recognition of their own need to continually reevaluate and modify their understanding of economics.

6.Personal and Professional Development: students learn to apply methods of analysis and presentation of results that are commonly used in the profession in order to generate conclusions that are transparent and well supported by the research process.

Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

PSO-1. Job opportunity at Junior college/Senior college level lectureship

PSO-2 Career in Banking/Finance/Co-operative sector.

Semester	Semester	PO 1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8		PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5
M.A. Semester- Ist	ADVANCED ECONOMICS ANALYSIS	*					*			*		*		*	
	MACRO ECONOMICS		*			*		*			*		*		*
	PUBLIC ECONOMICS	*		*			*								*
	QUANTITATIVE TECHNIQUES							*			*		*		
M.A. Semester- IInd	ADVANCED ECONOMICS ANALYSIS				*		*							*	*
	MACRO ECONOMICS	*			*							*		*	
	PUBLIC ECONOMICS		*				*					*	*		
	QUANTITATIVE TECHNIQUES	*		*		*		*	*		*			*	*
M.A. Semester- IIIrd	Methods of Regional Analysis												*	*	
	Rural Regional Development & Planning		*												
	Urban Economics & Urban Planning	*		*					*		*			*	
	Banking & Insurance														
M.A. Semester- IVth	International Trade and Finance	*	*		*		*	*		*		*			*
	Economics of Environment and Social Sector					*						*		*	
	Economics of Agriculture	*		*			*				*		*		
	Industrial Economics	*	*		*	*		**		*		*			
		*		*		*		*			*		*		*

MA ECONOMICS FIRST SEMESTER

SUBJECT CODE	COMPULSORY/ OPTIONAL	SUBJECT NAME	THEORY						PRACTICAL		TOTAL	
			PAPER		CCE / INTERNAL		TOTAL MARKS		MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN
			MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN				
MAE-101	COMPULSORY	ADVANCED ECONOMICS ANALYSIS	70	28	30	10	100	38	0	0	100	38
MAE-102	COMPULSORY	MACRO ECONOMICS	70	28	30	10	100	38	0	0	100	38
MAE-103	COMPULSORY	PUBLIC ECONOMICS	70	28	30	10	100	38	0	0	100	38
MAE-104	COMPULSORY	QUANTITATIVE TECHNIQUES	70	28	30	10	100	38	0	0	100	38

MA ECONOMICS SECOND SEMESTER

Code	Subject	CCE/ INTERNAL		Theory		Total	
		Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min
MAE-201	ADVANCED ECONOMICS ANALYSIS	30	12	70	28	100	40
MAE-202	MONETARY ECONOMICS & BANKING	30	12	70	28	100	40
MAE-203	RESEARCH TECHNIQUES & STATISTICAL RESULT	30	12	70	28	100	40
MAE-204	INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS	30	12	70	28	100	40

MA Economics 3 SEMESTER

SUBJECT CODE	COMPULSORY/OPTIONAL	SUBJECT NAME	THEORY					PRACTICAL		TOTAL		
			PAPER		CCE / INTERNAL		TOTAL MARKS	MAX		MIN	MAX	Min
			MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN				
MAE301	COMPULSORY	Methods of Regional Analysis	70	28	30	10	100	38	0	0	100	38
MAE302	COMPULSORY	Rural Regional Development & Planning	70	28	30	10	100	38	0	0	100	38
MAE303	COMPULSORY	Urban Economics & Urban Planning	70	28	30	10	100	38	0	0	100	38
MAE304	COMPULSORY	Banking & Insurance	70	28	30	10	100	38	0	0	100	38

MA ECONOMICS FOURTH SEMESTER

Code	Subject	CCE/INTERNAL		Theory		practical		Total	
		Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min
MAE401	International Trade and Finance	30	12	70	28	-	-	100	40
MAE402	Economics of Environment and Social Sector	30	12	70	28	-	-	100	40
MAE403	Economics of Agriculture	30	12	70	28	-	-	100	40
MAE404	Industrial Economics	30	12	70	28	-	-	100	40
MAE405	Project /Internship	-	-	-	-	100	40	100	40

Sri Satya Sai University of Technology & Medical Sciences, Sehore

MAE-101 Advance Economics Analysis

Max.marks: 70
CCE:30

Course Objectives :

1. To familiarize the students with the basic concept of microeconomics.
2. To make student understand the demand and supply analysis in business applications
3. To familiarise students with the production and cost structure under different stages of production.
4. To understand the pricing and output decisions under various market structure.
5. To help students understand and apply the various decision tools to understand the market structure.

Course Outcomes

CO1. To understand the concepts of cost, nature of production and its relationship to Business operations. **CO2.** To apply marginal analysis to the “firm” under different market conditions.

CO3. To analyse the causes and consequences of different market conditions.

CO4. To integrate the concept of price and output decisions of firms under various market structure.

Unit -1(6 hrs)

General Introduction to Micro/Macro/Positives and Normative Economics/ Scarcity and Choice/ Rational Behaviour.

Unit – 2(10 hrs)

Utility Analysis Cardinal Utility, The Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility, The Law of equi- marginal utility, and Ordinal Utility, Indifference Curves analysis, Price effect, Income Effect & Substitution Effect. Indifference curve and Budget line, Utility Maximization Rule, Practical Significant.

Unit – 3(10 hrs)

Law of Demand & Supply, Derivation of demand curve from price Consumption curve, Market demand, Changes in demand and supply and their quantity, Elasticity and their applications, Demand and consume Surplus.

Unit – IV(6hrs)

Revealed Preference Theory, Consumer choice under Uncertainly, Hicksian revision of

Unit – V (10 hrs)

Production and Cost Functions- Law of Variable Proportions- Returns to scale, Production function of Multi-Productions- Returns to scale, Production function of Multi- Product Firm, Producer's equilibrium- elasticity of substitution – Euler's theorem; Cobb- Douglas production function, Cost functions, Cost Curves, Iso- cost curves, traditional and modern cost analysis .

Sri Satya Sai University of Technology & Medical Sciences, Sehore

MAE-102 MACRO ECONOMICS

Max.marks: 70
CCE:30

Course Objectives:

The objectives of this course are :

1. The purpose of this course is to help students learn the fundamentals of economics and they can apply these concepts to their lives and to the world in which they live.
2. Economic theory is useful and interesting only if it can be applied to understanding actual events in energy sector and policies. Therefore this course gives greater understanding about economic news and issues of energy around the world.
3. It helps in decision making in order to achieve desired economic goals. It enhances the capability of participants to understand the prevailing economic and business policy in totality and its impact on the energy sector.
4. It improves the ability of the students to apply economic concepts to complex business realities as well as support them to forecast in the energy business.

Course Outcomes: Upon successful completion of the course a student will be able to:

CO1. Explain the concepts of Macroeconomics and its interrelations with Microeconomics.

CO2. Associate the current economic phenomenon with existing theory and put their views on contemporary economic issues.

CO3. Apply the principle of Macroeconomics in explaining the behaviour of Macroeconomic variables at national as well as global level.

CO4. Extend the concepts of Macroeconomics in unfolding the dynamics of energy

UNIT- (6 hrs)

Nature of Macro Economics, Basic Concepts, Stock and Flow Variables, Functional Equilibrium, National Income and its measurement, GDP and GNP, Importance of NI Estimation, NI and Economic Welfare, NI Estimation In India.

UNIT-2 (10 hrs)

Macro Economic Equilibrium, Income Determination in Closed and Open Economy, Consumption and Investment Function, Concept of Simple Multiplier, Public Expenditure, Export, Tax, Balanced Budget and Dynamic Multiplier.

UNIT-3 (6 hrs)

The Component of Money Supply. Interest Rate and Theory of Liquidity Preference, Monetary Policy and its instruments.

UNIT-4 (10 hrs)

with and without saving and Investment, Criticism of The Model. Keynesian Model with Demand and Supply of Money. IS-LM Analysis and Interest Rate Determination. Keynes Vs the Classics . Measurement and Trend of Unemployment in Indian Economy.

UNIT-5 (10 hrs)

Theories of Consumption and Investment –APC and MPC. Factors affecting consumption. Income -Consumption Hypothesis, Saving Function, Paradox of Thrift Investment Function, Determinants of Investment, MEC and MEI Theories of Investment ,C,S,I measurement in Indian Economy.

Sri Satya Sai University of Technology & Medical Sciences, Sehore

MAE- 103

PUBLIC ECONOMICS

Max.marks: 70
CCE:30

Course Objectives:

1. Introduce students to the public sector reform agenda with a focus on public finance issues.
- 2 .develop analytical skills of the students in three major areas of public finance reforms (performance-based budgeting, mid-term financial planning, budget decentralization)
3. To train students how to develop budgeting and performance evaluation systems for public sector institutions.
4. To develop students' skills on how to write a public policy paper and make a presentation on public policy issue.

Course Outcomes.

CO1.demonstrate the role of government to correct market failures and possible advantage of public financing.

CO2. Attain the advantages and knowledge of public investments and other government expenditures. Understand the causes of growing public expenditures for various programmes and policies within and outside the country.

CO3. Understand the possible burden, benefits and distribution of various types of taxes among various classes of people, know the general trend and impact on general welfare and arouse them to suggest good and bad tax system.

CO4. Understand the needs of public borrowing from all possible sources to meet necessary public investment/expenditures.Also be alerted to find sources for repayment.

Unit -1 (6 hrs)

Public Choice Voting and Resource Allocation, Public choice, analysis, The Growth of Government : Significance, Failure,

Unit –2 (10 hrs)

Role of Govt. in Organized Society- Govt. as an agent for Economic Planning & Development, Concept of Public Goods, Private Goods and Merit Goods, Theory of Maximum Social Advantage, Theory- Dalton, Pigou, Musgrave .

Unit – 3 (10 hrs)

Public Expenditure - Wagner's Law of Increasing state Activities, Wiesman- Peacock hypothesis, Effects of Public Expenditure : Efficiency Effect, Incentive Effect . ALlocative Effect on Distribution, Employment, Economics Stability & Economic Development. Dalton's Norms of Public Expenditure, Fiscal policy and its objective.

Unit – 4 (10 hrs)

Economics of Taxation – Canons of Taxation, Taxable Capacity, Factors, Determining Taxable Capacity, Its Significance, Theories of Taxation : Benefit Theory, The Cost Service Theory and Ability to pay theory, Incidence of Taxes. Effects of Taxation : Efficiency Effect, Incentive Effect, Allocative Effect. Effect on Distribution. On Employment On Economic Stability.

Unit – 5 (6 hrs)

Debt – Public Debt & Economic Growth, Public Debt and Inflation, Public Debt as a means of regulating economy. Debt Burden, Debt Redemption Defect financing.

Sri Satya Sai University of Technology & Medical Sciences, Sehore

MAE-104 -Quantitative Techniques

Max.marks: 70
CCE:30

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- Understand why statistics are important for making business decisions (when to use quantitative analysis vs.
- Demonstrate a sound knowledge of statistical term.
 - Be able to explain the merits and limitations of various statistical techniques
- Be able to read and interpret. statistical information and be able recognize when meaningful statistics are (and are not) being used.
 - Be able to performance statistical analysis on paper as well as using Excel and SPSS where appropriate .
- Be able to apply quantitative techniques to solve a variety of business problems.

Course Outcomes

CO1.Collect appropriate data needed, manipulate and draw inferences, describe the concept of statistical averages, use and apply central tendency, dispersion, skewness, and kurtosis.

CO2. Demonstrate the basic concept of probability, theoretical distribution, probability theorems; solve probability problems by applying probability concept.

CO3. Explain concept of correlation, analyze and interpret covariance and correlation coefficient, illustrate ordinary least squares and use it to estimate regression coefficient.

CO4. Describe the components of time series, apply time series analysis in business scenarios, illustrate the different types of index numbers, and calculate index numbers.

CO5. Measure mortality rates, population growth, reproduction rate, rate of natural increase, net reproduction rate, knowledge in understanding how the population profile of a country is changing, estimate population trend.

UNIT-I (10 hrs)

Mathematical Methods

1. Rules of differentiation, rules of partial differentiation,
2. Problem of maxima and minima in single and multivariable functions

4. Matrix Algebra- Basic concepts, types, addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, Determinant, co-factors, Adjoint Inverse

UNIT-II (10 hrs)

Basic Statistical Methods

1. Measures of Central Tendency
2. Dispersion and Skewness
3. Index Numbers-Techniques and uses
4. Time Series Analysis

UNIT-III (10 hrs)

Advanced Statistical Methods

1. Bivariate Correlation
2. Partial and Multiple Correlation- Estimation and Tests
3. Bivariate Linear Regression

UNIT-IV 6 hrs)

1. Input-Output Analysis
2. Linear Programming - Graphic and Simplex
3. Dual of Linear Programming.

UNIT- V(6 hrs)

1. Index Numbers-Techniques and uses .
2. Time Series Analysis

Sri Satya Sai University of Technology & Medical Sciences, Sehore

Advance Economics Analysis MAE201

Max.marks: 70
CCE:30

COURSE OBJECTIVES

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2. To familiarise students with the production and cost structure under different stages of production
3. To understand the pricing and output decisions under various market structure
4. To help students understand and apply the various decision tools to understand the market structure .

Course Outcomes

On completion of this course, the students will be able to

CO1. To understand the concepts of cost, nature of production and its relationship to Business operations. **CO2.** To apply marginal analysis to the “firm” under different market condition

CO3. To analyse the causes and consequences of different market condition

CO4. To integrate the concept of price and output decisions of firms under various market structure

Unit-1

(6 hrs):

Perfect Competition- short run and long run equilibrium of the and industry, price and output determination, supply curve. Monopoly : short run and long run equilibrium, price determination, welfare aspects, monopoly control and regulation.

Unit-2

Monopolistic competition- general and Chamberlain approaches equilibrium, equilibrium of the firm and the group with product differentiation and selling costs, excess capacity under monopolistic and perfect competition, criticism of monopolistic competition; Oligopoly, Chamberlain, kinked demand curve and collusive (cartels and mergers, leadership), Price and output determination under monopsony and natural monopoly.

Unit-3
(10 hrs):

Distribution- Neo classical approach - Marginal productivity of factors; Elasticity of technical substitution, technical progress and factor prices; Theory of distribution in imperfect product and factor markets, two theories of distribution-Ricardian, Malthusian.

Unit-4
(10 hrs):

Wages- theories, marginal productivity, minimum wages, determination of rent-classical and modern theories quasi rent, theory of interest - liquidity preference, IS-LM curve, theory of profit.

Unit-5 (10 hrs):

Welfare Economics-4 partial and general Equilibrium, Pigovian welfare economics, Pareto optimal conditions, Value judgement; Social welfare; compensation principle; Inability to obtain optimum - Imperfections, market failure, decreasing costs, uncertainty and imperfect and incomplete markets; Theory of Second Best, Arrow's impossibility theorem. Walrasian and Marshall condition of the existence of general Equilibrium.

Sri Satya Sai University of Technology & Medical Sciences, Sehore

Monetary Economics & Banking MAE202

**Max.marks: 70
CCE:30**

COURSE OBJECTIVES

‘Money and banking’ study the role of money in the economy, the functions that financial markets perform, and their interrelationships.

Our aim in this course will be two fold. First, to develop a basic understanding of the financial system: how it operates and why it plays a central role in the economy.

Second, to analyze in detail the aims, conduct, influence and limitations of monetary policy. Keeping in view the recent developments in monetary economics, this course focuses less on the theory of money and banking and more on the implications of monetary policy and financial structure for the functioning of the economy.

We will examine most of the major topics within the realm of money and banking so as to gain a sufficiently broad understanding of the field, but the target will be a discussion of a small number of models that are useful for gaining insight into policy-oriented issues such as alternative monetary policy transmission mechanisms and appropriate targeting regimes.

The ‘successful’ adoption of a monetary policy regime geared almost explicitly towards targeting inflation by central banks of many developed countries including Canada is one such example. By the end of the course, you should have a firm grasp of the fundamental issues in monetary policy and should more fully appreciate the importance of a well-functioning financial system.

Unit-1 (6 hrs):

Theories of Value of Money-Fisher, Cambridge equations, the cash Balances approach, Keynesian Theory of Money and Prices, The Real Balance Effect, Modern-Quantity Theory of Money.

Unit-2 (6 hrs):

Measures of money stock, Creation of Credit, Money Multiplier, Instruments of Monetary Controls, Monetary Policy, its role and effectiveness.

Unit-3 I (10 hrs):

Cultural diversity — Caste, Religious beliefs and practices and cultural patterns. Inflation- Measurement and types of Inflation, Demand and Supply side of Inflation, Excess Demand and Inflation, Effects of Inflation, Methods to Check Inflation, stagflation and Anti-Inflation Policy, Inflation and Indian Economy, Inflation and Unemployment, Phillips curve, The Relationship between Inflation and Unemployment, Long run Phillips Curve.

Unit-4 (10 hrs):

Banking Systems in India. Types of Banks. Bank as Depositories, Demand Deposits, Bank as Financial - Intermediaries, Commercial Banking : Origin & Growth, Functions of Commercial Banks. Role of Commercial Banks in a Developing Economy. New Trends in Commercial Banking. RBI.

Unit-5 (10 hrs):

Business Cycles, Meaning and Nature, Theories of trade Cycle: Monetary Theory, Schumpeter, Keynesian, Samuelson and Hicks. Non monetary theories of business cycles.

Sri Satya Sai University of Technology & Medical Sciences, Sehore

Research Techniques and Statistical Result MAE203

Max.marks: 70
CCE:30

Course Objectives

- a) To familiarize participants with basic of research and the research process
- . b) To enable the participants in conducting research work and formulating research synopsis and repor
- c) To familiarize participants with Statistical packages such as SPSS/EXCE
- d) To impart knowledge for enabling students to develop data analytics skills and meaningful interpretation to the data sets so as to solve the business/Research problem

. **LEARNING OUTCOMES OF THE COURSE** The aim of the course is to provide participants with an introduction to research methods and report writing. Upon successful completion of the course you are expected to

- CO1.** Develop understanding on various kinds of research, objectives of doing research, research process, research designs and sampling
- . **CO2.** Have basic knowledge on qualitative research techniques
- CO3.** Have adequate knowledge on measurement & scaling techniques as well as the quantitative data analysis
- CO4.** Have basic awareness of data analysis-and hypothesis testing procedures

Unit-1 (6 hrs):

Meaning and Concept of Research, Types of Research, Steps in Scientific Research, Research Design, Sampling Techniques and Techniques of . data collection, Research 'report writings.

Unit-2 I (10 hrs):

Analysis of Time Series-Introduction, Utility and Components of Time Series. Measurement of Trend by Graphic Method, Semi-Average & Moving Average method and Least Squares Method.

Unit-3 I (10 hrs):

Probability and its Theorems- Concepts & Definition, Calculation of Probability, Theorems : Addition Theorem and Multiplication Theorem. Theoretical 'Probability Distribution : Normal, Binomial & Poisson Distribution.

Unit-4 I (10 hrs):

Test of Hypothesis- Procedure of Testing Hypotheses, Standard Error and Sampling Distribution, Estimation, Significance of Attributes : Large Samples and Small Sample T, F & Z test.

Unit-5 I (6 hrs):

Chi Square Test & Goodness of Fit, And Analysis of variance.

Sri Satya Sai University of Technology & Medical Sciences, Sehore

International Economics MAE204

Max.marks: 70
CCE:30

COURSE OBJECTIVES

Students will be able to comprehend theory of decision-making under conditions of scarcity and uncertainty

2. Analyze choice and demand, production, cost, the firm and market structure and market failure

3. Develop analytic tools used to understand how the economy functions in aggregate

4. Understand short- and long-run economic fluctuations

5. Recognize the cause of trade, sources of the gains from trade and the domestic and international distribution of those gains

6. Examine instruments and consequences of trade policy measures—including tariffs and quantitative restrictions; and

7. Understand international financial markets and the macroeconomics of open economies; balance of payments and the trade balance; exchange rates and the foreign exchange market; interest rates and capital flows; central banking and monetary policy in open economies; and exchange rate regimes

LEARNING OUTCOMES OF THE COURSE-

CO1. Identify the basic difference between inter-regional and international trade, understand how international trade has helped countries to acquire goods at cheaper cost and explain it through the various international trade theories.

CO2. Show the benefits of international trade in a way how nations with strong international trade have become prosperous and have the power to control world

economy and how global trade can be one of the major contributors of reducing poverty.

CO3. Explain how restrictions to international trade would limit a nation in the services and goods produced within its territories and at the same time explain that a rise in international trade is essential

Unit-1 (6 hrs):

Distinguishing features of Interregional and International trade; Differences and Similarities between inter-regional and international trade; Importance and Scope of International Trade. International division of labour and specialization; Smith's theory of Absolute Difference in costs; Ricardo's theory of comparative differences in costs and its application in underdeveloped countries.

Unit-2 (10 hrs):

Mills' theory of Reciprocal Demand; Concept of offer Curves; Explanation of Mills' concept of Reciprocal Demand with the help of Marshall's Offer Curves. International Trade Equilibrium; Some analytical tools-offer curves, Production Possibility Curves; the Community Indifference Curves; Equilibrium in Community Consumption and Output.

Unit-3 (10 hrs):

Haberler's Theory of Opportunity Costs; International trade under constant, Increasing and decreasing opportunity costs. The Modern Theory of Factor Endowments; its explanation under price criterion and physical criterion; Theory's relevance today. Its superiority over the classical theory; Leontief Paradox.

Unit-4 (10 hrs):

International trade and factor prices : Samuelson's Factor Price Equalization Theorem. The Terms of Trade-Meaning and various concepts of Terms of Trade; Factors affecting the Terms of Trade; Terms of Trade and underdeveloped countries.

Unit-5 (6 hrs):

Tariffs meaning and types: Effects of tariff under partial and general equilibrium; Optimum tariff and welfare; Effects of tariff on income distribution-The Stolper-Samuelson theorem. Dumping : Types, Objectives and effects of dumping-, Current incidence of dumping in India and its impact on our economy; Anti-dumping measures.

Sri Satya Sai University of Technology & Medical Sciences, Sehore

Methods of Regional Analysis

MAE301

Max.marks: 70

CCE:30

COURSE Objective : The course is designed to provide basic methods of analysis and planning for Regional Planning students and the ones interested in these methods. The methods introduced in the course are the ones that are widely used and important in analysis of both regions and urban areas.

Learning Outcomes : This course is introductory course for the students who want to specialised in analysis and planning at different spatial scales. It provides the basic knowledge and a wide spectrum of the contemporary techniques.

UNIT-I 6 hrs):

1. Regional income and its components.
2. Methods of Estimation of Regional Income.
3. Regional Accounts.

UNIT-II (10 hrs):

1. Inter regional linkages.
2. Commodity flow and Money flow analysis.
3. Regional Input-output Models.

UNIT-III (10 hrs):

1. Location Quotient, Lorenz curve.
2. Mix & share analysis.

UNIT-IV (10 hrs):

1. Construction of composite Index for regionalization. Regional

development and disparities.

2. Principal component and factor Analysis.

3. Cluster analysis.

UNIT-V 6 hrs): 1. Coefficient of specialization.

2.. Potential and Gravity models..

Sri Satya Sai University of Technology & Medical Sciences, Sehore

Rural Regional Development and Planning

MAE-302

Max.marks: 70

CCE:30

Course Objective

1. An increase in the economic profitability of campesino units through increases in agricultural productivity (supported, inter alia, by technical assistance, specialized research and small-farmer credit) and improvements in the prices of inputs and outputs that will improve the terms of trade of the "campesino" units vis-a-vis the national economic system;

2. The development of new non-agricultural rural activities, such as agroindustries, support services, etc., which because of their scale may best be assisted through associative structures which will make higher levels of productivity and competitiveness possible;

3. The improvement of working, training and income conditions of rural workers; and

4. The rational occupation of new land on the agricultural frontier, taking into account the nature of the ecological systems, the possibility of economic returns, and physical and economic integration with the national market.

UNIT-I (6 hrs):

1. Rural Settlement, Hierarchy of Rural Settlements
2. Rural Central Functions, Functional Hierarchy

3. Demarcation of Regions-Christaller's Central Place Theory
4. Rural Land Use

UNIT -II (6 hrs):

1. Rural Urban Interaction
2. Impact of Urbanization on Fringe Areas
3. Rural Infrastructure
4. Rural Industrialization

UNIT - III(10 hrs):

1. Approaches to Rural development.
2. Rural Development Programmes-Area-specific and Target Group oriented Programmes
3. Panchayati Raj and Rural Development
4. Rural Finance

UNIT -IV (10 hrs):

1. Rural Employment
2. Rural Poverty

UNIT V(10 hrs):

- . 1 Agricultural Surplus
- . 2 Agricultural Marketing

Sri Satya Sai University of Technology & Medical Sciences, Sehore

Urban Economics and Urban Planning

MAE-303

Max.marks: 70

CCE:30

Course Objectives and Outcomes

This course introduces students to the theories, analytic frameworks and financial tools used to encourage local economic development in the U.S. Students investigate the key debates in the field and examine the different roles that practitioners play in the economic development process.

The goal of this course is to ensure that students gain a basic understanding of the economic issues effecting communities. The course is organized around the basic themes of urban economics and focuses on the allocation of scarce resources and the global competition for private investment. Students should leave with a clear understanding of locational and investment decisions, private sector market forces and public policies that can shape local economic systems.

Successful completion of the course should prepare students with an appreciation of the critical components of sustainable economic growth, the factors that contribute to economic prosperity, and approaches being undertaken by communities to foster economic opportunity for all.

- UNIT-I(6 hrs):**
1. Definition of Town.
 2. Scope of Urban Economics.
 3. Urbanization and Economic Development.
 4. Urbanization process.

UNIT-II(10 hrs):

1. Concept of Urbanization and over urbanization.
2. Metropolitan cities and their hinterlands.
3. Urban land use patterns.
4. Urban Population gradients.

UNIT-III(10 hrs):

1. Levels of Urbanization in India.
2. Urban Informal Sector.
3. Small & Intermediate town Development.
4. Growth of Urban centers.

UNIT-IV (10 hrs):

1. Urban Planning policies in India.
2. Pollution & Urban environment.

UNIT-V (6 hrs):

1. Urban Housing and Urban Property.
2. Financial resources of urban bodies.

Sri Satya Sai University of Technology & Medical Sciences, Sehore

BANKING & INSURANCE MAE304

Max.marks: 70
CCE:30

COURSE OBJECTIVE

- To make the students understand the various services offered and various risks faced by banks
- To make them aware of various banking innovations after nationalization To give them an overview about insurance industry
- To make the students understand various principles, provisions that govern the Life General Insurance Contracts

Learning Outcomes

To create for the students an avenue of self-employment and to benefit Banks, Insurance companies and Industries by providing them with suitable trained persons in the field of Banking & Insurance.

To prepare students to explore opportunities.

Being newly created. In the field of Banking and Insurance due to Globalization, Privatization and Liberalization. To give an adequate exposure to operational environment in the field of Banking & Insurance. To provide adequate basic understanding about the field of Banking and Insurance.

To inculcate training and practical approach among the students by using modern technologies in the field of Banking and Insurance.

UNIT-I (6 hrs):

1. Development Imperatives and the Banking System.
2. Banking, Definition, Types, Commercial Banking, Credit Creation.
3. Central Banking and its functions.
4. Monetary Policy, Inflation and RBI.

UNIT-II (6 hrs):

1. Public Sector Banks in India.
2. Private Sector Banks : growth Perspectives.
3. Credit Policy and Banks.
4. Micro-Credit.

UNIT-III (10 hrs):

1. Insurance: Concepts & Types Importance (Social Private, Life Vs. Non life)
2. Economic and legal perspective of insurance.
3. Classification of life, Health & general insurance policies.
4. Insurance institutions in Indian Capital market & Regulation (IRDA).

UNIT- IV (10 hrs):

1. Fundamental of uncertainty and risk: Pure risk and speculative risk, Expected utility and decision making under uncertainty moral hazard and insurance demand.
2. Concept of risk management essentials of risk management, Risk assessment, Risk control and risk financing.

UNIT- V (10 hrs):

1. Fundamentals of reinsurance, Types of reinsurance, reinsurance markets in delivery nations.
2. Fundamentals of life & Health insurance, Functions of life and Health insurance, Mathematical basis of life insurance, Plan of life insurance.

Sri Satya Sai University of Technology & Medical Sciences, Sehore

International Trade and Finance MAE401

Max.marks: 70
CCE:30

Learning Outcomes

CO1. Identify the basic difference between inter-regional and international trade, understand how international trade has helped countries to acquire goods at cheaper cost and explain it through the various international trade theories.

CO2. Show the benefits of international trade in a way how nations with strong international trade have become prosperous and have the power to control world economy and how global trade can be one of the major contributors of reducing poverty.

CO3. Explain how restrictions to international trade would limit production in the services and goods produced within its territories and at the same time explain that a rise in international trade is essential for change towards better human relationships.

CO4: Examine the current social problems relating to education in India based on equalization of educational opportunities, education of the backward classes, literacy of girls' education and freedom and

Unit-I (10 hrs):

Balance of Payments

Meaning and components of balance of payments; Equilibrium state and disequilibrium in the balance of payments; The foreign exchange market model of a spot exchange market; process of adjustment under systems of gold standard, fixed exchange rates and flexible exchange rates; The supply of Foreign exchange; Stability in a floating exchange rate market. The forward exchange market, Interest rate, arbitrage, covered interest parity; Hedging; speculation.

Unit-II (10 hrs):

The Determination of Floating Exchange Rate, Macro Economic Policy with Floating Exchange Rates, Expenditure-Switching Policies and Direct Controls;

Expenditure-switching policies and direct controls for adjustment, A critical review of the monetary approach – Foreign trade multiplier with and without foreign repercussions and determination of national income in an open economy; Relative merits and demerits of fixed and flexible exchange.

Unit-III (10 hrs):

The Theory of Regional Blocs

Forms of economic cooperation; Static and Dynamic effects of a customs union and free trade area; The Cost of Protection Preferential Trade Agreements; SAARC, ASEAN, EU, NAFTA; Asian Economic Integration; Rationale and Economic Progress.

Unit-IV (10 hrs):

The International Monetary System

Need, adequacy and determinants of international reserves; Conditionality clause of IMF; Emerging International Monetary System; Reforms of the International Monetary System, India and developing Countries; International and financial institutions; Functions of GATT/WTO (TRIPS, TRIMS), UNCTAD, IMF, World Bank and Asian Development Bank – Their achievements and failures; WTO and World Bank from the point of view of India.

Unit-V(6 hrs):

Trade Policies in India

Trade problems and trade policies in India during the last five decades; Recent changes in the direction and composition of trade and their implications; Rationale and impact of trade reforms since 1991 on balance of payments, employment and growth, Working and regulations of MNCs in India; Recent import and export policies.

Basic Reading List

- Carbough, R.J. (1999), International Economics, International Thompson Publishing, New York
- Chacholiades, M. (1990), International Trade: Theory and Policy, McGraw Hill, Kogakusha, Japan.
- Dana, M.S. (2000), International Economics: Study, Guide and Work Book, (5th Edition), Routledge Publishers, London.
- Dunn R.M. and J.H. Mutt (2000), International Economics, Routledge, London.
- King, P.G. (1995), International Economics and International Economic Policy: A Reader, McGraw Hill International, Singapore.
- Krugman, P.R. and M. Obstfeld (1994), International Economics: Theory and Policy, Glenview, Foresman.

- Sodirston, Bo. (1991), *International Economics*, The Macmillan Press Ltd. London.
- Feenstra, R.C. (1992), “How Costly is Protectionism?,” *Journal of Economic Perspectives*, 6,159-178.
- Gallaway, M.C., Blonigen, B.A., and J.E. Flynn, (1999), “Welfare Costs of the US Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Laws”, *Journal of International Economics*, 49,211-214.
- Hufbauer G.C. and K.A. Elliott (1994), *Measuring the Costs of Protection in the United States*, Institute for International Economics.
- Miyagiwa, K. and Y. Ohno (1995), “Closing the Technology Gap Under Protection,” *American Economic Review*, 85, 755-770.
- Vanderbussche, H. and M. Zanardi (2006), “The Global Chilling Effects of Antidumping Proliferation,” *CEPR Discussion paper*. 5597.
- Panagariya, A. (2000), “Preferential Trade Liberalization: the Traditional Theory and new Developments,” *Journal of Economic Literature*, 38, 287-331.
- Maggi, G. and A. Rodriguez-Clare (1998), “The Value of Trade Agreements in the Presence of Political Pressures,” *Journal of Political Economy*, 106, 574-601.

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MAE402

Economics of Environment and Social Sector

Max.marks: 70

CCE:30

Learning Outcomes:

CO1. Realize the importance and influence of environment on the economy including the quality of manpower. Arouse their feelings to make cleaner environment so as to achieve harmonious development.

CO2. Understand that environmental problem is not the problem of a single country or region but a global problem/issue. Hence, policy formulation may be for all countries.

CO3. Demonstrate the scientific management of waste materials; realize the role and importance of individuals to keep the

Unit-I (6 hrs):

Natural resources: types, classification and scarcity; Elementary capital theory; Maximum principle of optimal control theory; Management of common property resources. Subsidies, controls and use of natural capital in India.

Unit-II(10 hrs):

Social-ecological research in India; Economy, ecology and equity; Economic reforms and ecological refurbishment; environment and energy; water resource planning; Resettlement and rehabilitation of the displaced.

Unit-III(6 hrs):

Pani Panchayat model; Water and air pollution - existing pollution control mechanisms; Land and forest degradation and the strategy for regeneration; Wetlands – policy briefs; Role of the state in forest resource management in India;

Unit-IV(10 hrs):

Environmental legislation and implementation in India; International environmental issues - Impact on India; Divergent environmental concerns of south and north; Trade and environment in WTO regime. Gender perspective in environmental management.

Unit-V(10 hrs):

Education as an instrument for economic growth; Social and private returns on education; Important issues in basic and higher education; Economic dimensions of health care and determinants of health; Institutional issues in health care - role of Government and market; Inequalities in health and education – the class and gender perspective; Financing of education and health in India.

Reading List

Hanley, N., J.F. Shogern and B. White (1997), Environmental Economics in Theory and Practice, Macmillan.

Chary, S.N. and Vyasulu, Vinod (2000), Environmental Management - an Indian Perspective, Macmillan, New Delhi.

Schultz, T.W. (1971), Investment in Human Capital, Free Press, New York. •
World Bank (1993), The

World Development Report, 1993: Investing in Health, Oxford University Press, New York.

Panchmukhi, P.R. (1980), Economics of Health: A Trend Report in ICSSR, A Survey of

Brian G. Dahlin , The Impact of Education on Economic Growth -Theory, Findings, and Policy Implications, Duke University, pdf from internet.

Psacharopoulos, G. 1973. Returns to Education: An International Comparison. Amsterdam:Elsevier.

Barro, Robert. "Economic Growth in a Cross Section of Countries," Quarterly Journal of Economics, 1991

Education and economic growth, Jonathan Temple*, Department of Economics, University of Bristol, 8 Woodland Road, Bristol BS8 1TN, pdf from internet.

Education and Economic Growth, Robert J. Barro, pdf from internet

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Economics of Agriculture

MAE403

Max.marks: 70

CCE:30

Learning Outcomes

CO1. Sensitize the overall development and engine of growth in agriculture. Draw distinctive features of rural and urban economy or agricultural and non-agricultural which can influence the whole economy.

CO2. Learn and identify the opportunities open/available in those flourishing sectors such as horticulture, fishing and floriculture and forestry. Find new investment opportunities to add income and employment.

CO3. Understand limited resources available in the economy. Realize the need to exploit and utilize through development and improvement of production techniques.

CO4. Make them aware of the availability of rich natural endowments to achieve sustainable agricultural development. With this knowledge they can challenge the problems of unemployment, inequality, shortage of food productions, poverty, and be useful to compete advanced agricultural economies.

Unit 1 (6 hrs):

Diversification of Rural Economic Activities Live stock economics- livestock resources and their productivity; White revolution; Fishery and poultry, Bee-keeping, Agro-Forestry, Horticulture, and Floriculture; Development of Agro-based industries.

Unit 2(10 hrs):

Agricultural Production and Productivity Agricultural production- Resource use and efficiency; Production function analyses in agriculture; Factor combination and resource substitution; Cost concepts and cost curves; Size of farm and laws of returns; Supply curves; Supply response of individual crops and aggregate supply.

Unit 3(6 hrs):

Rural Finance Role of capital and rural credit; Organized and unorganized capital market; Rural savings and capital formation; Characteristics and sources of rural credit- Institutional and non institutional; Reorganization of rural credit- cooperatives, commercial banks, regional rural banks; Role of NABARD.

Unit 4(10 hrs):

Models of Agriculture Development: Lewis theory of Unlimited supplies of labour, Schultz's Transformation of traditional agriculture, Jorgenson's Model of development of Dual economy, Fie and ranis Model of economic growth, Mellor's Model of Agriculture Development, Todaro's Model of Rural Urban migration and Unemployment and Boserup Model of Agriculture development.

Unit 5(10 hrs):

Agricultural and External Sector International trade in agricultural commodities; Issues in liberalization of domestic and international trade in agriculture- Nature and features of agri-business; Globalization of Indian economy; Problems and prospects of Indian agriculture; Impact of World Trade Organization on Indian agriculture.

Basic Reading List

- Bilgrami, S.A.R. (1996), Agricultural Economics, Himalaya Publishing House, Delhi.
- Dantwala, M.L. et. al (1991), Indian Agricultural Development Since Independence, Oxford & IBH, New Delhi.
- Gulati, A. and T. Kelly (1999), Trade Liberalisation and Indian Agriculture, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Joshi, P.C. (1975), Land Reforms in India: Trends and Prospects, Allied Publishers, Bombay.
- Rudra, A. (1982), Indian Agricultural Economics: Myths and Reality, Allied Publishers, New Delhi.

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Industrial Economics MAE404

Max.marks: 70
CCE:30

COURSE OBJECTIVE

The aim of this module is to provide students with an understanding of the forms of competition and rivalry between private firms in a modern industrial economy. The module aims to provide an overview of the historic evolution of industrial economies while focusing on recent developments in the study of firms' behaviour. Learning Outcomes:

- Identify and compare different market structures (Perfect competition, monopolistic competition, monopoly and oligopoly), as well as, compare their price and output implications
- - Describe and apply the fundamentals of game theory and its application to entry deterrence, and oligopoly theory in respect of price and quantity competition, and international trade
- - Identify and assess the implications of product differentiation for welfare. Implications of asymmetric information for quality of goods. Implications of market structure for vertical dominance
- - Describe and compare different views of profits persistence based on market structure and innovation
- - Use course materials to judge the behaviour of firms in today's economy

Unit-I (6 hrs)

Recent trends in Indian industrial growth; Progress and Problems of some major industries in India-Textile, Sugar, Iron and Steel, Cement.

Unit-II (10 hrs)

Regional industrial growth in India; Industrial economic concentration and remedial measures; Development of Cottage and small scale industries.

Unit-III (10 hrs)

Industrial Finance; Sources of short term and long term finance; Industrial Financial Institutions: Role and functioning in India; Corporate securities; Ownership and creditor-ship securities.

Unit-IV (6 hrs)

Structure of Industrial labour; Employment dimensions of Indian Industry; Industrial legislation – Industrial Disputes Act and Factories Act.

Unit-V (10 hrs)

Industrial relations – Worker's participation in management and Collective Bargaining; Exit policy and social security; Second National Commission on labour.

Basic Reading List

- Ahluwalia, I.J. (1985), Industrial Growth in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Barthwal, R.R. (2000), Industrial Economics, Wiley Eastern Ltd. New Delhi.
- Cherunilam, F. (1994), Industrial Economics: Indian Perspective (3rd Edition), Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
- Desai, B. (1999), Industrial Economy in India (3rd Edition), Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
- Government of India, Economic Survey (Annual).
- Kuchhal, S.C. (1980), Industrial Economy of India (5th Edition), Chaitanya Publishing House, Allahbad.
- Reserve Bank of India, Report on Currency and Finance (Annual).