

# **D.B.F. DAYANAND COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE, SOLAPUR**

## **DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS**

### **PSO (Programme Specific Outcome)**

#### **Class: M.A. (Economics)**

1. The students of Economics are able to analyse consumer behavior and consumers theories.
2. The students are able to understand various types of markets and price determination.
3. Economic growth models and their applications are well acquainted by the students.
4. Students are able to understand macro economic policies.
5. The cooperative movement in India and its evaluation is understood by students.
6. Students are able to know the nature and role of financial institutions in economy.
7. The basics of financial markets are known by students.
8. The students come to know the basic principles of Macro Economics.
9. The public economic policies are well studied by the students.
10. Labour market and wage determination are understood by the students.
11. The role of agricultural sector in economic development is understood by the students.
12. The importance of agro industries is thoroughly studied by the students.

**D.B.F. DAYANAND COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE, SOLAPUR**

**DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS (2018-19)**

**Name of the Course: M.A. I (Paper: Micro Economic Analysis) (Paper No. I) (Sem. I)**

Syllabus	Objectives	Outcome
<p><b>1. Introduction and Basic Concepts</b>                      1.1 Basic Economic Problem – Choice and Scarcity.                      1.2 Deductive and Inductive Methods of Analysis                      1.3 Positive and Normative Economics.                      1.4 Formation of Economic Models.  <b>2. Demand Analysis:</b>                      2.1 Indifference Curve Technique and Its Application.                      2.2 Income, Substitution and Price Effects.                      2.3 Revealed Preference Theory.  <b>3. Theory of Production and Costs:</b>                      3.1 Isoquants                      3.2 Economies of Scale                      3.3 Euler’s Theorem.                      3.4 Technical Progress and Production Function                      3.5 Cobb Douglas Production Function                      3.6 Traditional and Modern Theories of Costs.  <b>4. Price and Output Determination:</b>                      4.1 <b>Perfect Competition:</b> Short Run and Long Run Equilibrium of the Firm and Industry Price and Output Determination.                      4.2 Monopoly: Short Run and Long Run Equilibrium, Price Discrimination, Monopoly Control, and Regulation.                      4.3 Monopolistic Competition: Chamberlain’s Approaches to Equilibrium, Equilibrium of the Firm and the Group with Product Differentiation, Selling Costs, Excess Capacity Under Monopolistic Competition.                      4.4 Oligopoly: Collusive (Cartels and mergers, Price Leadership and Basing Point Price System) Models, Non Collusive (Confront Bertrand, Edgeworth, Chamberlains) Models, Kinked Demand Curve.                      4.5 Monopsony: Price and Output Determination under Monopsony.                      4.6 Bilateral Monopoly: Price and Output Determination.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To introduce Micro Economics</li> <li>• To analyse the concept of demand</li> <li>• To understand the theories of production</li> <li>• To study price and output determination under various markets</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Students came to know basic concepts in Micro Economics</li> <li>• Students understand demand analysis.</li> <li>• The students understand theories of production.</li> <li>• The students came to know various markets and price determination.</li> </ul>

**Name of the Course: M.A.I (Paper: Micro Economic Analysis) (Paper No. I) (Sem. II)**

Syllabus	Objectives	Outcome
<p><b>1. Alternative Theories of the Firm:</b>            1.1 Critical Evaluation of Marginal Analysis            1.2 Baumol’s Sales Revenue Maximization Model            1.3 Williamson’s Model Managerial Discretion.            1.4 Marries Model of Managerial Enterprise            1.5 Full Cost Pricing Rule.            1.6 Bain’s Limit Pricing Theory and Its Recent Development.</p> <p><b>2. Distribution:</b>            2.1 Neo-Classical Approach–Marginal Productivity Theory            2.2 Theory of Distribution in Imperfect Product and Factor Markets.            2.3 Determinationof Rent, Wages,Interestand Profit.            2.4 Macro Theories of Distribution–Ricardian, Marxian, Kalecki and Kaldor.</p> <p><b>3. Welfare Economics:</b>            3.1 Pigovian Welfare Economics            3.2 Parato Optimal Conditions            3.3 Social Welfare Function            3.4 Compensation Principle            3.5 Theory of Second Best            3.6 Arrow’s Impossibility Theorem            3.7 AmartyaSen’s Concept of Welfare</p> <p><b>4. Economics of Uncertainty:</b>            4.1Economics of Insurance, Cost and Risk, Risk Pooling and Risk Spreading            4.2 Economics of Search.            4.3 Economics of Information</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To learn various models and theories of the firm.</li> <li>• To know the determination of prices of various factors of production.</li> <li>• To understand the concept of welfare and theories.</li> <li>• To make acquaint the students with Economics of search and information</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Students came to know the models of the firm and its application</li> <li>• The students understood how the rent, wages, interest and profit are determined</li> <li>• The students realized the concept of economic welfare and maximization of welfare</li> <li>• The students identified the concepts of uncertainty, risk, insurance and information</li> </ul>

**Name of the Course: M.A.I (Paper: Economics of Growth and Development) (Paper No. II) (Sem.I)**

Syllabus	Objectives	Outcome
<p><b>1. Economic Growth – I</b>  <b>1.1 Economic Growth &amp; Development – Factors Affecting Economic Growth.</b>            1.2 Growth Model – Harrod&amp;Domar.            1.3 Neo Classical Growth Models of Solow, Meade and Mrs. John Robinson.            1.4 Cambridge Criticism of Neo – Classical Analysis of Growth.  <b>2. Economic Growth - II</b>            2.1 Embodied &amp; Disembodied Technical Progress.            2.2 Growth Models – Kaldor, Pasinetti, Ramsay, Ujawa.            2.3 Endogenous Growth, Intellectual Capital, Role of Learning, Education &amp; Research, A.K. Model  <b>3. Social &amp; Institutional Aspects of Development:</b>            3.1 Characteristics of UDC’s, Social &amp; Institutional Indicators for Economic Development.            3.2 HumanResource Development,Population Problem and Growth Pattern of Population.            3.3 Theory of Demographic Transition.            3.4 Population as Limits to Growth and As Ultimate Source.            3.5 Population, Poverty and Environment.  <b>4. Theories of Development:</b>            4.1 Contribution of Classical Economists to the Theories of Development.            4.2 Schumpeterian Theory of Capitalistic Development.            4.3 Crises in Capitalism: Marxian approach.  <b>5. Approaches to Development:</b>            5.1 Vicious Circle of Poverty, Circular Causation, Unlimited Supply of Labour, Big Push Theory.            5.2 Balanced Growth and Unbalanced Growth.            5.3 CriticalMinimum Effort Thesis, Low Income Equilibrium Trap.            5.4Dualism – Technical Behavioral and Social.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To introduce the concept of economic growth and development.</li> <li>• To introduce the growth models</li> <li>• To make aware the students with social and institutional aspects of development</li> <li>• To make familiar the students with theories of development</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Students identified the concept of economic growth, factors affecting on growth.</li> <li>• The students recognized the basics of growth models.</li> <li>• The indicators of economic development, human resource development, poverty and environment etc. were introduced to students.</li> <li>• The students sensitized about classical and Schumpeterian theory of development</li> <li>• The students realized various approaches to development</li> </ul>

**Name of the Course: M.A.I (Paper: Economics of Growth and Development)(Paper No. II) (Sem II)**

Syllabus	Objectives	Outcome
<p><b>1. Sectoral Aspects of Development:</b></p> <p>1.1 New Technology and Sustainable Agricultural Growth.</p> <p>1.2 Rational and Pattern of Industrialization in Developing Countries.</p> <p>1.3 Choice of Techniques and Appropriate Technology and Employment.</p> <p>1.4 Role of Infrastructure in Economic Development.</p> <p><b>2. Trade and Economic Development:</b></p> <p>2.1 Post GATT International Economic Order.</p> <p>2.2 W.T.O. and Developing Countries.</p> <p><b>3. Macro – economic Policies and Development:</b></p> <p>3.1 Role of Monetary Policy in Developing Countries</p> <p>3.2 Role of Fiscal Policy in Developing Countries</p> <p>3.3 Role of Foreign Direct Investment in Economic Development.</p> <p>3.4 Borrowings - Domestic and External Burden of Borrowings.</p> <p><b>4. Allocation of Resources:</b></p> <p>4.1 Need for Investment Criteria in Developing Countries.</p> <p>4.2 Cost – Benefit Analysis.</p> <p>4.3 Shadow Prices</p> <p>4.4 Project Evaluation: UNIDO Guideline</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To introduce sectoral aspects of development</li> <li>• To make the students aware of WTO and its functioning</li> <li>• To study the macro economic policies and development</li> <li>• To introduce allocation of resources</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Students came to know pattern of industrialization, appropriate technology and infrastructure</li> <li>• The students recognized the post GATT international economic order</li> <li>• The students understood the role of monetary and fiscal policy in developing countries</li> <li>• The students identified the concept of shadow prices, cost-benefit analysis, project evaluation.</li> </ul>

**Name of the Course: M.A.I (Paper: Principles & Practice of Cooperation) Group – C1 (Optional)**  
**Paper - VII (Paper No. IV) (Sem.I)**

Syllabus	Objectives	Outcome
<p><b>1. Introduction:</b></p> <p>1.1 Meaning of Co-operation</p> <p>1.2 Evolution of Principles &amp; Values of Cooperation</p> <p>1.3 Origin &amp; Development of Co-operative Movement in the World.</p> <p>1.4 Co-operation in the Mixed Economy.</p> <p><b>2. Co – operative Finance:</b></p> <p>2.1 Agencies of Finance.</p> <p>2.2 Structure, Progress &amp; Problems of Co-operative Finance Agencies in India.</p> <p>2.3 Role of Co-operatives in Micro Finance</p> <p><b>3. Non-credit Co-operatives: Organization, Progress &amp; Problems of the Following Non-Credit Co-operatives</b></p> <p>3.1 Processing Co-operatives</p> <p>3.2 Agriculture Co-operative Marketing Societies</p> <p>3.3 Consumer’s Co-operatives</p> <p>3.4 Fruits &amp; Vegetables Co-operatives</p> <p>3.5 Housing Co-operatives</p> <p>3.6 Labour Co-operatives</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To introduce the concept of cooperation and its principles</li> <li>• To understand the various agencies involved in cooperative financing</li> <li>• To study non-credit cooperatives</li> <li>• To study problems of non-credit cooperative</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The students were introduced to Cooperation and cooperative movement</li> <li>• Students came to know structure, progress and problems of cooperative societies</li> <li>• Students realized the progress and problems of processing cooperatives, marketing cooperatives, consumers cooperatives and other different cooperatives in India</li> </ul>

Name of the Course: M.A.I (Paper: Principles & Practice of Cooperation) Group – C1 (Optional)  
 Paper - VII (Paper No. IV) (Sem.II)

Syllabus	Objectives	Outcome
<p><b>1. Co-operatives in Foreign Countries:</b></p> <p>1.1 Consumer’s Co-operatives in England                      1.2 Credit Co-operatives in Germany                      1.3 Dairy Co-operatives in Denmark.                      1.4 Industrial Co-operatives in China                      1.5 Services Co-operatives in Japan.                      1.6 Co-operative Farming in Israel.</p> <p><b>2. State and Co-operation:</b></p> <p>2.1 Role of the Government in Co-operative Movement.                      2.2 Functions of the Co-operative Department – Financial Support, Audit, Administration, Supervision &amp; Legislation.                      2.3 Sugar Co-operatives in Maharashtra.                      2.4 Dairy Co-operatives in Maharashtra.</p> <p><b>3. Institutional Support to Co-operatives:</b></p> <p>3.1 R.B.I.                      3.2 NABARD                      3.3 S.B.I.                      3.4 Nationalized Banks.                      3.5 K.V.I.C.</p> <p><b>4. Co-operation &amp; Planning:</b></p> <p>4.1 Importance of Co-operatives in Planning.                      4.2 Professionalization of Co-operative Management.                      4.3 Recommendations of Shivajirao Patil Committee                      4.4 Evaluation of the Co-operative Movement in India since Independence.                      4.5 Strengthening of Indian Co-operative Movement in the Context of Globalization.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To study the cooperative movement in various countries</li> <li>• To understand the role of government in cooperative movement</li> <li>• To know the institutional support extended to cooperative societies</li> <li>• To review the cooperative movement in India</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Students acquainted with the functioning of various cooperatives in foreign countries</li> <li>• Students familiarized with government’s support extended to cooperatives</li> <li>• The role of RBI, NABARD, SBI in cooperative development was familiarized to students</li> <li>• Students came to know the professionalization of cooperative management and evaluation of Indian cooperative movement.</li> </ul>

Name of the Course: M.A.I (Paper: Financial Institutions & Markets (Group – C1 Paper - VIII (Sem.I)

Syllabus	Objectives	Outcome
<p><b>1. Nature &amp; Role of Financial System:</b></p> <p>1.1 Financial Intermediation &amp; Financial Intermediaries.</p> <p>1.2 Structure of the Financial System.</p> <p>1.3 Indicators of Financial Development.</p> <p>1.4 Financial System &amp; Economic Development Criteria to Evaluate Assets.</p> <p><b>2. Structure of Interest Rates:</b></p> <p>2.1 Theories of Interest Rate Determination – Classical, Keynesian &amp; ISLM Theories of Interest.</p> <p>2.2 Level of Interest Rates – Short Period and Long Period Rates.</p> <p>2.3 Term and Structure of Interest Rates.</p> <p>2.4 Spread Between Lending &amp; Deposit Rates – Administered Interest Rates – Prime Lending Rates (PLR).</p> <p><b>3. The Central Bank, Commercial Banks, &amp; Monetary Policy</b></p> <p>3.1 Functions of Central Bank.</p> <p>3.2 The Aims &amp; Objectives of Monetary Policy in Developed &amp; Developing Countries.</p> <p>3.3 Instruments of Monetary Policy – Effectiveness of Monetary Policy.</p> <p>3.4 Credit Creation Control and Its Limitations.</p> <p>3.5 Investment Banking and Merchant Banking.</p> <p>3.6 E-banking and Core Banking</p> <p>3.7 Retail Banking and Internet Banking</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Students are expected to study structure of the financial system and basic indicators of financial development</li> <li>• The approach of this paper is to study the theories of interest rate determination and level of interest rate</li> <li>• To study monetary policy of central bank and its effectiveness</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Students identified the nature and role of financial intermediaries</li> <li>• The students recognized the structure of interest rate</li> <li>• The students realized the functions of central bank and its monetary policy</li> <li>• Students understood the concepts of investment banking, merchant banking, e-banking, core banking, retail banking etc.</li> </ul>

**Name of the Course: M.A.I (Paper: Financial Institutions & Markets (Group – C1 Paper - VIII (Sem.II)**

Syllabus	Objectives	Outcome
<p><b>1. Non-Bank Financial Intermediaries</b>            Definitions &amp; Types of Non – Bank Financial Institutions their Growth &amp; Impact on Indian Economy.            Measures Taken to Control their Operations.</p> <p><b>2. Financial Markets</b>  <b>2.1 Role &amp; Structure of Money Market &amp; Capital Market</b> – Call Money Market, Treasury Bill Market, Commercial Bill Market, Including Commercial Paper &amp; Certificate of Deposits, Discount Market, Government Securities Market.  <b>2.2 Introduction to Stock Exchange:</b> Basic Concepts in Stock Exchanges In India, Primary and Secondary Markets, Functioning of Stock Exchange In India, Indices of BSE (Bombay Stock Exchange) and NSE (National Stock Exchange), Role of SEBI.  <b>2.3 IRDA &amp; Its Role in Financial Market.</b></p> <p><b>3. International Financial Market</b>            3.1 Nature, Organization &amp; Participants – Exchange Rates.            3.2 Devaluation &amp; Depreciation – Working of Floating Exchange Rates since 1973.            3.3 Risk Hoarding &amp; Futures in Exchange Rates            International Financial Flows, Forms &amp; Volume.            3.4 International Liquidity – Reforms in International Monetary System for Developing Countries.            3.5 World Bank &amp; its Affiliates – IDA &amp; IFC            Growth of Regional Financial Institutions – ADB &amp; its Leading Activities and India.            3.6 EURO – Dollar &amp; Euro Currency Markets, their Development Role &amp; Regulation at the International Level</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To introduce various types non-banking financial intermediaries</li> <li>• To understand the role and structure of money market and capital market</li> <li>• To study the basics of international financial market</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The students understood meaning and types of non-bank financial institutions</li> <li>• The students got the knowledge of financial markets</li> <li>• The students understand basic concepts in stock exchanges in India</li> <li>• Exchange rates, risk hoarding and futures in exchange rates, international liquidity etc. were studied by the students.</li> </ul>

**Name of the Course: M.A. II (Paper: Macro Economic Analysis) (Paper No. C-III) (Sem. III)**

Syllabus	Objectives	Outcome
<p>1: National Income Accounts            1.1 Circular flow of Income in Two, Three and Four Sector Economy            1.2 Different forms of national income accounting-Input-output accounting flow of funds accounting and balance of payments accounting,            2: Consumption function &amp; Investment function            2.1 Keynes psychological law of consumption, implications of the law, short run and long run consumption function            2.2 Income consumption relationship- Absolute income, Life cycle and Permanent income hypothesis.            2.3 Marginal efficiency of capital and investment, multiplier, super multiplier            3: Supply of Money            3.1 A behavior model of money supply determination, a demand determined money supply process            3.2 RBI approach to money supply, High Powered Money and Money Multiplier            3.3 Budget deficit and money supply            3.4 Money supply and open economy</p> <p>4: Demand for Money            4.1 Classical approach to demand for money, Quantity theory approach: Fishers equation, Cash balance approach: Cambridge equations            4.2 Keynes liquidity preference approach to demand for money            4.3 The IS-LM Model, extension of IS-LM model with government sector</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To introduce Macro Economic analysis</li> <li>• To analyse consumption function and investment function</li> <li>• To understand the model of supply of money and RBI's approach towards supply of money</li> <li>• To study approaches to demand for money</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Students came to know basic concepts in macro economics and national income accounts</li> <li>• Students understand Keynesian theory of consumption function</li> <li>• The students understand budget deficit and its relation to money supply and behavior model of money supply</li> <li>• The students came to know various theories related to demand for money</li> </ul>

**Name of the Course: M.A. II (Paper: Macro Economic Analysis) (Paper No. C-III) (Sem. IV)**

Syllabus	Objectives	Outcome
<p><b>1: Post-Keynesian Demand for Money</b>            1.1 Post-Keynesian approach to demand for money            1.2 Patinkin and real balance effect            1.3 Friedman and the modern quantity theory            1.4 Crises in Keynesian economics and the revival of monetarism</p> <p><b>2: Macro Economics in an Open Economy</b>            2.1 Mundell-Fleming model            2.2 Asset markets, expectations and exchange rates            2.3 Monetary approach to balance of payments</p> <p><b>3: Theories of Inflation</b>            3.1 Classical, Keynesian and Monetarist approaches to inflation            3.2 Philips curve analysis- short run and long run Philips curve, Tobin's modified Philips curve            3.3 Samuelson and Solow, the natural rate of unemployment hypothesis            3.4 Policies to control inflation</p> <p><b>4: New Classical Macro Economics</b>            4.1 The new classical critique of micro foundations            4.2 The new classical approach            4.3 Policy implications of new classical approach</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To introduce post-Keynesian approach to demand for money</li> <li>• To analyse the concept of demand</li> <li>• To understand the theories of inflation</li> <li>• To study new classical macro economics</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Students came to know approaches of Patinkin and Friedman</li> <li>• The Mundell-Fleming model and monetary approach to balance of payments were studied by the students</li> <li>• Students understood classical, Keynesian and monetarist approaches to inflation</li> <li>• Students realized the new classical approach</li> </ul>

**Name of the Course: M.A. II (Paper: Public Economics) (Paper No. C-IV) (Sem. III)**

Syllabus	Objectives	Outcome
<p>1: Introduction            1.1 Role of the Government in Economy-changing perspective            1.2 Role of Government in a mixed economy            1.3 Private goods &amp; Public goods, Externalities of public goods, Club goods- Theory of Club goods            1.4 Informational asymmetry            2: Public Choice            2.1 Private and public mechanism for allocation of resources            2.2 Social Balance in allocation of resources            2.3 Problem of allocation of resources            2.4 An Economic Theory of Democracy.            3: Rational for Public policy            3.1 Stabilization policy- Keynesian case for stabilization policy            3.2 Social goals            3.3 Poverty alleviation            3.4 Removing distributional inequalities and regional imbalances.            4: Public Expenditure &amp; Taxation            4.1 Classical and Keynesian view on public expenditure, Functional finance            4.2 Structure and growth of public expenditure            4.3 Pure theory of public expenditure            4.4 Impact and incidence of tax, Burden of tax-shifting of tax burden, Modern theory of shifting of tax burden, Laffer curve.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To introduce public economics</li> <li>• To make the students aware of the theories of public choice</li> <li>• To study rational for public policy</li> <li>• To study various theories of public expenditure and taxation.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Students came to know basic of Public Economics</li> <li>• Students understand private and public mechanism for allocation of resources and relevant economic theory</li> <li>• Students understand stabilization policy</li> <li>• Classical and Keynesian views on public expenditure, pure theory of public expenditure were studied by the students.</li> </ul>

**Name of the Course: M.A. II (Paper: Public Economics) (Paper No. C-IV) (Sem. IV)**

Syllabus	Objectives	Outcome
<p><b>1: Public Debt</b>            1.1 Classical view of public debt            1.2 Classification of public debt            1.3 Burden of public debt            1.4 Principles of debt management</p> <p><b>2: Fiscal Policy</b>            2.1 Objectives of fiscal Policy            2.2 Interdependence of fiscal and monetary policies            2.3 Role of fiscal policy in economic development            2.4 Fiscal policy for stabilization</p> <p><b>3: Fiscal Federalism</b>            3.1 Fiscal federalism in India            3.2 Assignment of functions and sources of revenue            3.3 Centre – state financial relationship in India            3.4 Finance commission- Role and functions of finance commission, 12th &amp; 13th Finance commission.</p> <p><b>4: Indian public Finance</b>            4.1 Indian tax system- Revenue of the Union, States and local bodies,            4.2 Major taxes in India- direct and indirect taxes            4.3 Public expenditure in India-causes of growth in public expenditure            4.4 Fiscal crisis and fiscal sector reforms in India</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To analyse views and theories of public debt</li> <li>• To study debt management</li> <li>• To understand the role of fiscal policy</li> <li>• To study fiscal federalism in India</li> <li>• To analyse public finance in India</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Students came to know the concept of public debt and its classification.</li> <li>• Students understood the burden of public debt</li> <li>• The centre-state financial relationship in India was reviewed by the students</li> <li>• Understanding of major taxes, public expenditure in India and fiscal crisis and fiscal sector reforms in India.</li> </ul>

**Name of the Course: M.A. II (Paper: Labour Economics) (Paper No. C1-IX) (Sem. III)**

Syllabus	Objectives	Outcome
<p>1:Labour Market</p> <p>1.1 Nature and characteristics of labour market</p> <p>1.2 Demand and Supply of labour</p> <p>1.3 Imperfection in the labour Market</p> <p>1.4 Labour force Participation rate</p> <p>1.5 Labour market reforms- Measures imparting flexibility in labour markets</p> <p>1.6 Mobility and productivity of labour</p> <p>2:Employment</p> <p>2.1 Relationship between employment and development</p> <p>2.2 Poverty and unemployment – causes and measures in context with India.</p> <p>2.3 Impact of rationalization, technological change and modernization on employment in agricultural sector</p> <p>2.4 Analysis of educated unemployment</p> <p>2.5 Recent employment policy in India (10th&amp; 11th five year plans)</p> <p>2.6 Methods of recruitment of labourer</p> <p>3: Wage Determination</p> <p>3.1 Classical theories of wage determination</p> <p>3.2Neo-classical theories of wage determination.</p> <p>4:Wages&amp; Wage Policy</p> <p>4.1 Concepts of minimum wage, living wage and fair wage</p> <p>4.2 Relationship between wage and productivity</p> <p>4.3 National Wage Policy(Recent)</p> <p>4.4 Bonus system and profit sharing.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To understand demand and supply of labour and imperfection in the labour market</li> <li>• To study relationship between employment and development</li> <li>• To understand various theories of wage determination</li> <li>• To acquaint the students with wage policy in India</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Students came to know basic concepts Labour Economics</li> <li>• Understanding of impact of rationalization and modernization on employment</li> <li>• Students studied various methods of recruitment of labour</li> <li>• Concepts like minimum wages, living wages were understood by the students</li> <li>• Students studied National Wage Policy</li> </ul>

**Name of the Course: M.A. II (Paper: Labour Economics) (Paper No. C1-IX) (Sem. IV)**

Syllabus	Objectives	Outcome
<p>1: Industrial Relations            1.1 Labour unions in India: achievements and failures of labour unions            1.2 Industrial disputes: causes, effects and settlement            1.3 Collective bargaining 1.4 Labour legislation in India            2: State and Labour            2.1 Social security and social insurance            2.2 Social Security of labour in India            2.3 Policies with respect to security and labour welfare in India            2.4 National commissions on Labour            3: Special Problems of labour            3.1 Problems of Child labour            3.2 Problems of Female labour            3.3 Exit policy            3.4 Need for safety nets            4: Labour and Globalization            4.1 Impact of globalization on labour            4.2 Labour Retrenchment            4.3 Voluntary Retirement Scheme(VRS)            4.4 Globalization and employment.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To study industrial relations</li> <li>• To analyse the role of state in the betterment of labour</li> <li>• To understand the special problems of labour</li> <li>• To study impact of globalization on labour</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Students understood the labour unions in India and industrial disputes</li> <li>• Social security measures were studied by students</li> <li>• The students acquainted with problems of child labour and female labour</li> <li>• Understanding of labour retrenchment, VRS and impact of globalization on employment</li> </ul>

**Name of the Course: M.A. II (Paper: Agricultural Development of India) (Paper No. C1-X) (Sem. III)**

Syllabus	Objectives	Outcome
<p>1: Agriculture and Economic Development  1.1 Role of agriculture in Globalized Indian Economy  1.2 Growth of Indian agriculture Since independence  1.3 Agricultural policy during plan period  1.4 Feminization of Indian Agriculture  2: Land Utilization and system of cultivation  2.1 Land Utilization in India  2.2 Changing cropping pattern  2.3 Programs of Waste land Development  2.4 Soil conservation  2.5 Size of farm and land productivity  2.6 Land reforms in India  3: Agriculture Technology  3.1 Use of Biotechnology and Mechanical technology  3.2 Agricultural technology and employment  3.3 Green revolution, White revolution(Dairy), Blue revolution (Fisheries), Need for second green revolution  3.4 Sources of Irrigation, Progress of Irrigation  3.5 Rural Electrification, Rural Energy</p> <p>4: WTO and Indian agriculture  4.1 Agreement on agriculture  4.2 Impact of WTO on Indian agriculture  4.3 Important Indian agricultural patents  4.4 Contract farming, Precision farming and Organic farming.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To introduce the role of agriculture in economic development</li> <li>• To study land utilization and system of cultivation</li> <li>• To understand various technologies applied in agricultural sector</li> <li>• To review the impact of WTO on Indian agriculture</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Students realized the role of agriculture in globalized Indian economy</li> <li>• Understanding of changing cropping pattern and land utilization</li> <li>• The land reforms programme was reviewed by the students</li> <li>• Use of bio-technology, mechanical technology, green revolution etc factors were understood by the students</li> <li>• The students acquainted with agreement on agriculture and important agricultural patents</li> </ul>

**Name of the Course: M.A. II (Paper: Agricultural Development of India) (Paper No. C1-X) (Sem. IV)**

Syllabus	Objectives	Outcome
<p>1: Agricultural Marketing and Prices  1.1 Structure of agriculture marketing, problems of agriculture marketing,  1.2 Role of co-operatives, Institutional efforts; NAFED, NCDC  1.3 Regulated Marketing  1.4 Export promotion measures of agriculture produce  1.5 Market information, Future Trading  1.6 Agricultural price policy; Method of Fixation of pricing  2: Agricultural Finance and Food Security  2.1 Role of finance in agriculture  2.2 Institutional and Non Institutional sources  2.3 Role of co-operative credit  2.4 Farmer's indebtedness and Loan waiver Policy  2.5 Concept of Food Security and Measures  3: Agro Industries  3.1 Types of agro industries  3.2 Role of agro industries  3.3 Progress of agro industries;  3.4 Problems and Measures for development of agro industries  4: Agricultural Labour  4.1 Characteristics of agriculture labour- Growth, problems  4.2 Marginalization of rural labour, nature, extent and trends in rural unemployment  4.3 Agricultural Wages in India, Male-Female wage difference, Agricultural wages policy.  4.4 National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme, 2005.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To know the concept of agricultural marketing and its various forms</li> <li>• To know the role of finance in agriculture</li> <li>• To understand the role and progress of agro industries</li> <li>• To study the characteristics of agricultural labour and their problems</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Students understood the structure of agricultural marketing in India and the role of various agencies</li> <li>• The institutional and non-institutional sources of agricultural credit were studied</li> <li>• The role, progress and problems of agro industries were studied by the students.</li> <li>• Students came to know various problems of agricultural labour</li> </ul>