

॥ अंतरी पेटवू शानज्योत ॥



**NORTH MAHARASHTRA UNIVERSITY,**  
**JALGAON**

**Syllabus for**

***S.Y.B.A.***

***Economics***

(W.e.f. June, 2003)

**North Maharashtra University, Jalgaon.**

**New Syllabus for S.Y.B.A (Economics)  
(w.e.f. June 2003)**

**Syllabus Structure**

<b>Sr.No.</b>	<b>Course No</b>	<b>Title of Paper</b>
1.	G <sub>2</sub> :	Development of Indian Economy since 1980 Part-I
2.	S <sub>1</sub> :	Micro Economic Analysis.
3.	S <sub>2</sub> :	Macro Economic Analysis.

**New Syllabus for S.Y.B.A (Home Economics)  
(w.e.f. June 2003)**

<b>Sr.No.</b>	<b>Course No</b>	<b>Title of Paper</b>
1.	G <sub>2</sub> :	Economics of Demography, Marriage and family Relations.

**NORTH MAHARASHTRA UNIVERSITY; JALGAON**

**S.Y.B.A (Economics )**

**Revised Syllabus (w.e.f. June 2003)**

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a) Paper/Course No.: - General Paper-2

b) Paper/Course Title: - Development of Indian Economy since 1980 Part -I

c) Objectives of the Paper: -

- a. This course is enable to students to have an understanding of the various issues of the Indian Economy.
- b. Students are able to comprehend and critically appraise current Indian Economic problems.
- c. This paper will be useful for the students appearing for the MPSC, UPSC and other competitive examination.

**Section I**

		Period
<b>Module 1</b>	<b>Indian Economy (Features &amp; Natural Resources)</b>	<b>06</b>
	1.1 Basic features.	
	1.2 Natural Resources	
	a) Natural Resources and Economic development.	
	b) Land Resources - Land Utilization pattern.	
	c) Forest - Nature, Problems of deforestation.	
	d) Water - Extent of water Resources, Govt. Policy on water resources.	
<b>Module 2</b>	<b>Human Resources and Economic Development</b>	<b>15</b>
	2.1 Population - as Human Resources.	
	2.2 The Theory of Demographic Transition.	
	2.3 Size of Indian Population.	
	2.4 Factors affecting Birth Rate and Death Rate, Net Growth Rate.	
	2.5 Quantitative Population Analysis.	
	a) Sex Composition.                      i) Age composition	
	c) Density of population               d) Occupational distribution	
	e) Rural and Urban population.	
	2.6 Qualitative population Analysis.	
	a) Literacy Ratio.                      b) Life Expectancy	
	2.7 Population Policy in India	
	2.8 AIDS awareness	
<b>Module 3</b>	<b>Poverty and Unemployment</b>	<b>12</b>
	3.1 Poverty	
	a) Concept                              b) Causes	
	c) Estimates of Rural and Urban poverty.	
	d) Poverty Alleviation Programme.	
	3.2 Unemployment	
	a) Concept                              b) Types                              c) Estimation of Unemployment	
	d) Causes                                e) Measures taken to remove the unemployment	
<b>Module 4</b>	<b>Infrastructure</b>	<b>15</b>
	4.1 Meaning of Infrastructure.	
	4.2 Energy: Sources, Importance & crisis.	
	4.3 Transport : Road, Railway Water & Air Transport :- Importance, Growth, problems and Remedies.	
	4.4 Communication: Types, Importance, Problems and Remedies	

## Section II

<b>Module 5</b>	<b>Agricultural Problems and Land Reforms</b>	<b>15</b>
	5.1 Role of Agriculture	
	5.2 Causes of Low productivity	
	5.3 Small size of Land Holding : Causes and Effects	
	5.4 Irrigation : Types, advantages, Problems.	
	5.5 Land Reforms:- - Consolidation of holding, - Co-operative farming - Ceiling on land holding	
	5.6 New Agricultural Strategy : Achievements and Weaknesses.	
<b>Module 6</b>	<b>Agricultural Finance and Marketing</b>	<b>10</b>
	6.1 Agricultural Finance: Characteristics of Agricultural Finance, Institutional sources: a) NABARD b) RRB's c) Co-operative Bank's d) Commercial Bank's e) SBI etc.	
	6.2 Agricultural Marketing: Defects, Development of Regulated Markets and other Measurement.	
<b>Module 7</b>	<b>Industry</b>	<b>15</b>
	7.1 Role of Industrialization.	
	7.2 Industrial Policy : 1980 & 1991.	
	7.3 Industrial Licensing Policy 1991.	
	7.4 Meaning of small scale industries : Importance and Problem.	
	7.5 Public sector Enterprises and Disinvestments Policy and its Evaluation.	
<b>Module 8</b>	<b>Planning in India</b>	<b>08</b>
	8.1 Objectives.	
	8.2 Broad Achievements and failures.	
	8.3 Current five year plan [ 10 <sup>th</sup> Plan ] : Objectives, Allocation, and targets.	

### Reference :-

1. Indian Economy, Datta & Sundharam, S.chand & Company Ltd. Ed. 2002 New Delhi.
2. Indian Economy, S.K. Misra, V.K.Puri, Himalya Publishing House, Mumbai & Delhi.
3. Indian Economy, Problems of Development & Planning, A.N.Agrawal, Wishwa Prakashan, New Delhi.
4. Industrial Economics, Dr. P.C. Pardeshi, Nirali Prakashan, Pune.
5. Industrial Relations and Labour Laws, S.C.Srivastava, Vikas Publishing House, Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
6. Economics, Prof. Rao, For Civil services Exam.
7. समस्या शंकर कोटकी जनगणना २००१, वि.म.मोहनोले, दास्ताने सम्मन्त्र आणि क.पुणे.
8. Indian Economy, Dr.Jalan
9. Indian Economy, Uma rao

**NORTH MAHARASHTRA UNIVERSITY; JALGAON**  
**S.V.B.A (Economics)**  
**Revised Syllabus (w.e.f. June 2003)**

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- a) Paper Course No. :- Special Paper-1  
b) Paper Title - Micro Economic Analysis  
c) Objectives of the Paper :  
a) To acquaint the students knowledge of Micro Economic concept and theories  
b) To enable students to have understanding the theory of consumer behaviour.  
c) To develop the analyzing capability in applying theories to real life situations.

**Section I**

		Period
<b>Module 1</b>	<b>Introduction</b> 1.1 Meaning, nature and scope of Micro Economics 1.2 Importance and limitations of Micro Economics 1.3 Basic economics problems of an Economy 1.4 Production possibility curve. 1.5 Price mechanism 1.6 The circular flow of economic activity.	10
<b>Module 2</b>	<b>The Tools of Theoretical Analysis</b> 2.1 Variables      a) Dependent & Independent b) Exogenous and endogenous 2.2 The concept of functional relationship. a) Alternative methods of representing functional relations. b) Linear and non linear functions. 2.3 Straight lines and slopes 2.4 Stokes & flow	07
<b>Module 3</b>	<b>Consumer's Behavior</b> 3.1 Marginal Utility and demand. a) Cardinal and ordinal utility concepts. b) Dr. Marshall's law of diminishing marginal utility. c) Law of equimarginal utility. d) Limitations of marginal utility analysis. 3.2 Indifference curve analysis of demand. a) Assumptions. b) Indifference schedule and Indifference map. c) Diminishing marginal rate of substitution. d) Properties of indifference curve. e) Price line. f) Consumer's equilibrium by indifference curve technique. 3.3 Income elasticity of demand and cross elasticity of demand ( only concepts)	20
<b>Module 4</b>	<b>Theories of production and costs.</b> 4.1 Production decisions. a) Large scale production & their economics ( internal & external economics) b) Production function & the law of variable proportions. 4.2 Iso-cost and Iso-quant curves. 4.3 The least cost- combination. 4.4 Cost concepts. a) Short run and long run cost b) Total, average and marginal cost. c) U shaped short run cost curve and L shaped long run cost curve. d) Concept of L shaped cost-curve. e) Relation between average and marginal cost curve.	12

## Section II

<b>Module 5</b>	<b>Market forms and equilibrium: Part I</b>	<b>13</b>
	5.1 Meaning and features of perfect competition.	
	5.2 Short run and long run equilibrium of firm.	
	5.3 Short run and long run equilibrium of an industry.	
	5.4 Meaning of Monopoly.	
	a) Short run and long run equilibrium of a firm and industry.	
	b) Price discrimination - concept I ) When price discrimination is possible and profitable? II ) Effects of price discrimination.	
<b>Module 6</b>	<b>Market Form and Equilibrium : Part II</b>	<b>13</b>
	6.1 Meaning and features of Monopolistic completion.	
	6.2 Short run & long run equilibrium of a firm under monopolistic competition.	
	6.3 Short run & long run group equilibrium under monopolistic competition.	
	6.4 Product differentiation.	
	6.5 Concept of selling cost.	
	6.6 Meaning of Oligopoly - a) Features of Oligopoly, b) The kinked demand curve and price rigidity.	
<b>Module 7</b>	<b>Factor pricing - I</b>	<b>22</b>
	7.1 Marginal productivity theory of distribution.	
	7.2 Rent a) Ricardian theory of Rent b) Concept of quasi rent. c) Modern approach to rent : Transfer earning & Economic rent.	
	7.3 Wages: - a) Nature of wage differentials b) Backward bending supply curve of labour c) Effects of collective bargaining on wages and employment.	
<b>Module 8</b>	<b>Factor Pricing II</b>	<b>08</b>
	8.1 Interest: -a) Gross and Net interest b) Loan able funds theory of interest c) Liquidity preference theory of interest	
	8.2 Profit:- a) Nature of profit. b) Innovation theory of profit. c) Risk and Uncertainty bearing theory of profit.	

## Reference

Total period 105

1. Ryan, WJL (1977), Price Theory, Macmillan and Co.Ltd London.
2. Samuelson P.A. & Nordhus W.D. (1989) Economics, Tata McGraw Hill New Delhi.
3. Mansfield, E.(1982) Micro Economics. W.W.Norton and Company, New York.
4. Bach G.L.(1977) Economics, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
5. Henderson, J. and R.E.Quandt, (1980) Micro Economics Theory A Mathematical approach, McGraw Hill New Delhi.
6. Lipsy, R.G. (1975) An Introduction to positive Economics English Language book Society & Weidenfeld and Nicolson.
7. Hirshleifer J. C (1980) Price Theory and application, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
8. Seth M.L. (1974) Principles of Economics, Laxmi Narayan Agrawal Educational Publishers, Agra.
9. K.K.Dewett, Modern economic Theory, Shyamjai Charitable Trust, Ramnagar, New Delhi 110055.

**NORTH MAHARASHTRA UNIVERSITY, JALGAON**  
**S.Y.B.A (Economics)**  
**Revised Syllabus (w. e. f. June 2003)**

- a) Paper/Course No.: - Special Paper-2  
 b) Paper Title - Macro Economic Analysis  
 c) Objectives of the Paper: -  
 a) To acquaint the students knowledge of Macro Economic concept and theories.  
 b) To acquaint the students knowledge of Macro Economic Problems and Policies.  
 c) To develop the analyzing capability in applying theories to real life situations.

**Section I**

Period  
06

<b>Module 1</b>	<b>Introduction to Macro Economics</b> 1.1 Meaning of Macro Economics. 1.2 Nature of Macro Economics. 1.3 Scope of Macro Economics. 1.4 Limitations of Macro Economics. 1.5 Importance of Macro Economics. 1.6 Macro-Economic Paradoxes.	06
<b>Module 2</b>	<b>National Income and Social Account</b> 2.1 Meaning and Definition of National Income. 2.2 a) Estimation of National Income (Various Methods) b) Difficulties in Estimating National Income c) Importance of National Income Estimates 2.3 Concepts of National Income e.g. a) Gross National Product (GNP) and Net National Product (NNP) b) Gross Domestic Product (GDP) c) National Income at Factor cost d) Personal Income e) Disposable Income. f) Per capita Income 2.4 a) Social Accounts (Emphasis only on various accounts concepts) e.g. National Income Accounts, Flow of funds accounts, Input-output tables and balance of payments. b) Importance of Social Accounting.	15
<b>Module 3</b>	<b>Output and Employment</b> 3.1 Classical Approach a) Say's Law of Markets b) General Wage cut policy and full employment equilibrium c) Kenyes Criticisms on classical theory. 3.2 Keynesian approach a) Salient features of Keynesian Economics i) Macro Economic Analysis                      ii) Short Period Analysis iii) Generality of Approach                      iv) Policy Orientation b) Keynes's Theory of Employment i) Aggregate Demand and Aggregate supply function. ii) The Principal of Effective Demand iii) Under employment equilibrium	12
<b>Module 4</b>	<b>Consumption function and Investment Function</b> 4.1 Consumption function. a) Meaning of consumption function b) APC, MPC & APS, MPS c) Factors affecting consumption spending d) The investment multiplier Process & Leakages.	15

- 4.2 Investment function  
 a) Meaning of Investment function.  
 b) Autonomous & Induced investment.  
 c) Marginal Efficiency of capital & Rate of Interest.
- 4.3 Saving & Investment  
 a) Saving and Investment equality (Classical and Keynesian view)  
 b) Ex-post and ex-ante savings
- 4.4 The Accelerator Principle - working and Limitations.

## Section II

		20
<b>Module 5</b>	<b>Supply of Money</b>	
	5.1 The concept of Money supply	
	5.2 Constituents of Money supply, (Narrow and Broad concept)	
	5.3 Reserve Bank of India's measurement of money stock.	
	5.4 a) Commercial Bank-functions. b) Multiple credit creation by commercial banks c) Limitations of multiple credit creation.	
	5.5 a) Central Bank i) Functions ii) weapons of credit control - Quantitative and Qualitative credit control. iii) Concept of CRR, SLR and PLR.	
<b>Module 6</b>	<b>Demand of Money</b>	10
	6.1 Concept of Demand for Money - Motives, Demand for money.	
	6.2 Theory of Money (Demand for) a) Fisher's Quantity theory of money b) The cash-balances Approach: The Cambridge Version c) Keynesian approach. d) Friedman's Approach	
<b>Module 7</b>	<b>Macro economic Problems</b>	10
	7.1 Trade cycle : Meaning, features and phases.	
	7.2 Inflation: a) Meaning b) Demand Pull and cost-push inflation. c) Inflationary Gap d) Causes and Effects of Inflation.	
	7.3 Deflation : Meaning and Effects.	
	7.4 Stagflation.	
<b>Module 8</b>	<b>Macro Economic Policies</b>	08
	8.1 Objectives of the Macro Economic Policies	
	8.2 Demand management by fiscal and monetary instrument and their limitations.	
	8.3 Supply side Economics ( A new Emphasis on incentives and taxcuts) ( Major themes )	

### Reference:

1. Ackley G (1976) - Macro Economics : Theory and Policy, Macmillan Publishing Company, New York.
2. Gupta S.B. (1994) Monetary Economics, S. Chand and Company, Delhi.
3. Lewis M.K. and P.D. Mizan (2000) Monetary Economics, Oxford university press, New Delhi.
4. Powelson J.P.C. (1960) National Income and flow of funds Analysis, McGraw Hill, New York.
5. Lucas R. (1981) Studies in Business cycle Theory, MIT Press, Cambridge, Massachusett.
6. T. Satyanarayana. A Text Book of Macro Economics, Himalaya Publishing House, Delhi Ed.(1990)
7. H.L. Ahuja, Macro Economics Theory and Policy, S.Chand & Company Ltd 9<sup>th</sup> Ed. (2002)
8. Samuelson's Economics
9. Lipsay - Positive Economics



**NORTH MAHARASHTRA UNIVERSITY, JALGAON**  
**S.Y.B.A (Home Economics)**  
**Revised Syllabus (w.e.f. June 2003)**

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- a) Paper/Course No. :- G-2  
b) Paper Title - Economics of Demography, Marriage and Family Relation.

		Section I	Periods
<b>Module 1</b>	<b>Demography</b>		<b>06</b>
	1.1	Definition nature and Scope	
	1.2	Demography : its relation with other disciplines, Economics, Geography and Sociology.	
<b>Module 2</b>	<b>Theories of Population</b>		<b>12</b>
	2.1	Malthusian's Theory of Population.	
	2.2	Optimum Theory of Population.	
	2.3	Transition Theory of Population.	
<b>Module 3</b>	<b>Problems of Population in India</b>		<b>15</b>
	3.1	Problem of over population in India.	
	3.2	Causes of population growth.	
	3.3	Measures of population control.	
	3.4	Population Education.	
<b>Module 4</b>	<b>Social Security</b>		<b>15</b>
	4.1	Concept and Need	
	4.2	Social Security in India. a) Emplpy's state Insurance Scheme. 1948. b) Maternity Benefit Act 1961. c) Family Pension Act 1971. d) Old Age Pension.	
		Section II	
<b>Module 5</b>	<b>Family</b>		<b>08</b>
	5.1	Definition and meaning.	
	5.2	Characteristics of family.	
	5.3	Functions of family.	
	5.4	Family as a social institution.	
<b>Module 6</b>	<b>Family Pattern</b>		<b>12</b>
	6.1	Joint Family - meaning, characteristics, merits and demerits of joint family Disorganization of joint family.	
	6.2	Nuclear family - meaning, nature, characteristic	

Module 7 Marriage 20

- 7.1 Definition and meaning
- 7.2 Objectives of Marriage
- 7.3 Forms of Hindu Marriage
- 7.4 Hindu Marriage Act 1955
- 7.5 Marriage and sex
- 7.6 Hindu family & the status of women

Module 8 Child Development 08

- 8.1 Objectives of child development
- 8.2 Scope
- 8.3 Phases of child development
- 8.4 Hazards in child development

Reference :

1. Population Studies by - Dr. Mrs. Asha Bhende & Tara kanitkar
2. Principles of Demography - By Donald T Bogue.
3. Indias Population Problems by - S.N. Agarwal
4. Fundamental of Demography, Population studies with special Reference to India by Dr. Hansraj
5. Loksankhya Shastra - by Mrs. Sumati kulkarni, Tara kanitkar, Mumbai (Marathi)
6. Marriage and Family in India by Prof. Kapadia.
7. Social Problems & Social Disorganization in India by C.B. Memoria.
8. The Family - William J. Goode.
9. Child Development, Hrlock E.P. McGraw Hill Book Company New York.
10. Child Development - Akhate P\* Date S (1996) Ind Ed. Seth Publishers Pune.
11. Samajik Sansha - by Dr. Bowdai ( Marathi)
12. MulBhut Samajshastra by Deshpande and Joshi (Marathi)

॥ अंतरी पेढू ज्ञानज्योत ॥  
उत्तर महाराष्ट्र विद्यापीठ जळगाव

संदर्भ क्र.उमवि/१२/२३३६/२००३.

दिनांक : ०१.०८.२००३

प्रति,  
पुनर्विशी संलग्नीत स्वयं,  
कला, विज्ञान व वाणिज्य महाविद्यालयांचे मा.प्राचार्य यांना....

विषय:- द्वितीय वर्ष कला अर्थशास्त्र विशेष पेपर-२ (एस-२) ची प्रात्याक्षिक पेढी जून  
२००३ पासून लागू करण्याबाबत.

महोदय,

द्वितीय वर्ष कला अर्थशास्त्र विशेष पेपर-२ (एस-२) ( Micro Economics Analysis) या विषयाची  
प्रात्याक्षिक पेढी, मा. विद्यापीठ अधिकार मंडळाने घेतलेल्या निर्णयानुसार सुधारीत प्रात्याक्षिक पेढी जून-२००३ पासून लागू  
करण्यात येत आहे. रावर प्रात्याक्षिक पेढीची रावत एक प्रत पाठविले आहे.

सदर पत्राचा आशय सर्व संबधित प्राध्यापक व विद्यार्थी यांच्या नजरेत आणून देवून पुढील योग्य ती कार्यवाही करावी  
ही विनंती.

कळाये,

आपला विश्वासू

*(Signature)*

उपकुलसचिव

(शैक्षणिक प्रवेश/पात्रता विभाग)

सोबत:- क्लीकप्रमाणे

प्रत पाहितीसाठी

- १) मा. अभिशाता, मानसनिती व समाजविज्ञान विद्याशाखा, उ.म.वि. जळगाव.
- २) मा.चे.अरमन, अर्थशास्त्र अभ्यासमंडळ, उ.म.वि. जळगाव.
- ३) मा.कुलगुरु कार्यालय, उ.म.वि. जळगाव.
- ४) मा.कुलसचिव कार्यालय, उ.म.वि. जळगाव.
- ५) मा.परीक्षा नियंत्रक, उ.म.वि. जळगाव.
- ६) मा.उपकुलसचिव संलग्नता विभाग, उ.म.वि. जळगाव.
- ७) मा.पध्दती विरलेशक, उ.म.वि. जळगाव.
- ८) मा.रातार कुलसचिव, परिक्षा (मानसनिती व समाजविज्ञान विद्याशाखा) उ.म.वि. जळगाव.
- ९) मा.सहा.कुलसचिव, परिक्षा (गोपनीय विभाग) उ.म.वि. जळगाव.

North Maharashtra University, Jalgaon  
Practical Bank ( with effect from June-2003)

Class :- S.Y.B.A

Subject:- Economics

Paper Title: Macro Economic Analysis

Course No.Special Paper-2 (S<sub>2</sub>)

Title	Methods
1) Comparison between Micro and Macro Economics	Library Assignment
2) National Income Estimation by various Methods	Library Assignment
3) Income sources of Rural and Urban areas.	Survey of few family in a particular area.
4) Measurement of Per capita Income in a particular area.	Survey of the area.
5) Measurement of personal and Disposable Income.	Survey of 20 households
6) Calculate GNP, NNP, GDP National Income at factor cost, personal Income, Disposable Income and per capita Income with a Illusory example of a country.	Library work.
7) Measuring the Income of a few family by various sectors i.e. primary sector, secondary sector, and Tertiary sector in a particular area i.e. village OR city.	by surveying method.
8) Measurement of households Income, Expenditure pattern in a particular area.	Collect the <del>to</del> hause holds data and summerise it.
9) Measurement of income of a family in a village and study the obstacles.	Survey of a family income
10) Compare the classical and keynesian Approach of output and employment.	Library work.
11) Survey of Unemployment in your village	Survey Method.
12) Study the consumption function of a family ( Rural Or Urbarn area)	Survey Method.
13) Savings and Investment opportunities in Rural OR Urban Areas.	Survey Method.
14) Saving habits of the households.	Survey Method.

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|--|---|
| 15] Find out the relation ship between APC & MPC and APS and MPS.  | Library Work.   |
| 16] Prove how saving is equal to Investment ?  | Library work.   |
| 17] Methods of caculating the Multiplier- with some Examples.  | Collect the data & of a family and find out MPC.      |
| 18] Calculate the value of accelerate <sup>n</sup> with the hypthetical Examples.  | Library Work.   |
| 19] Constituents of money supply ( Narrow and Broad concept)   | Library Work.   |
| 20] To study the functions of commercial Bank (Emphasis on New functions of commercial Bank)   | Visit to $\frac{2}{3}$ commercial Banks               |
| 21] Loan Application - Procedure   | Visit to Bank follow the Procedure and write in brief |
| 22] To study the weapons of credit control by central bank.  | Library work.   |
| 23] Concept of CRR, SLR and PLR.   | Collect the information from any Nationalised bank.   |
| 24] To study the working of clearing house   | Visit to SBI and prepare a report.                    |
| 25] Households demand for money ( according to to various motives)   | Survey method.  |
| 26] The comparative study of the theories of Demand for money.   | Library Work.   |
| 27] Effects of Inflation   | Library work.   |
| 28] Visits- Students are expected to write a comperhensive note on it-<br>1] Visit to Nationalised Bank- Urban / Rural branch.<br>2] Visit to factory, farm or Industrial unit.  |   |
| 29] Interview Method - students are Expected to summerise the total Enterview-<br>1. Interview with a Trader<br>2. Interview with a Small shopkeeper<br>3. Interview with a Consumer<br>4. Interview with a Factory owner.<br>5. Interview with a Business Man.<br>6. Interview with a Banker. |   |

टिप :- १) परीक्षे प्रत्यक्षिकरवेरीज शिक्षणणी ~~आपल्या~~ ~~कामगार~~ ~~व्यवसाय~~ ~~प्रणाल्या~~ संदर्भात प्रत्यक्षिके घ्यावीत.  
२) सोयी सत्र मिळून एकूण ५ प्रत्यक्षिके घेणे आवश्यक आहे.