



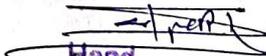
R.E. Society's  
**R.P. Gogate College of Arts & Science  
and R.V. Jogalekar College of Commerce  
(Autonomous), Ratnagiri**

**Syllabus for Second Year Master of Arts**

**Program: M.A. Part -II  
Course: Economics  
Semester III & IV**

**Under Choice Based Credit System  
(CBCS)**

**To be implemented from Academic Year-  
2023-2024**

  
Head  
Dept Of Economics  
Gogate- Jogalekar College  
Ratnagiri

Dept. of Economics, R. P. Gogate College of Arts & Science and R. V. Jogalekar College  
of Commerce (Autonomous), Ratnagiri 1 | Page

Name of Programme	<b>Masters of Arts (MA Economics)</b>
Level	PG
No of Semesters	04
Year of Implementation	<b>2023-24</b>
Programme Specific Outcomes (PSO)	<p>At the end of the Programme, Learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Knowledge about economic theory regarding utilization and allocation of resources including labour, natural resources and capital</li> <li>2. Understand economic vocabulary, methodologies, tools and analysis procedures in which related social.</li> <li>3. Analyse macroeconomic policies, including especially fiscal and monetary policies of India.</li> <li>4. Apply theories, models, and tools of Economics to analyze socio-economic issues and formulate viable solutions.</li> <li>5. Develop macroeconomic models, which can serve as the workhorse for a fast-growing economy.</li> <li>6. Conduct research projects on various social and economic issues and come out with solutions to perennial problems in this sphere.</li> </ol>
Relevance of PSOs to the local, regional, national, and global developmental needs	<p>Master's programme in Economics can give you the skills to help solve global problems and prop up economically under-developed regions to the benefit of the people living there.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Demonstrate the ability to employ the "economic way of thinking." i.e. the ability to use critical thinking skills within the discipline of economics about economic matters.</li> <li>2. Give depth knowledge into special fields of choice like agricultural economics, industrial economics, financial market, development economics, and international trade.</li> <li>3. Apply knowledge of economics for team building and create entrepreneurial initiatives for livelihood and socio-economic development.</li> <li>4. Analyse macroeconomic policies, including especially fiscal and monetary policies of India.</li> </ol>

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5. Investigate socio-economic issues, extracting qualitative and quantitative data, critically examining its impacts for resource allocation, distribution, and exchange.</li> <li>6. Prepare students for pursuing research or careers that provide employment through entrepreneurship and innovative methods. Because today's unemployment problem can also be solved by developing the micro and small entrepreneurship.</li> <li>7. Create awareness to become a rational and an enlightened citizen so that they can take the responsibility to spread the governments' initiatives/schemes to the rural areas for the upliftments of the poor or vulnerable section of the society for inclusive growth.</li> <li>8. The learners would have developed clear understanding of important basic concepts and principles of Economics and their relevance in the life; they would have developed independence thinking; they would be exposed to the current trends in research in economics, and would be able to integrate theory with practice. Thus their horizon of their knowledge would be expanded thus they would be employable or take their own vocation and contribute in the development of the state and the nation</li> </ol>
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### Pattern of Assessment

The performance of the learners shall be evaluated into two parts. The learner's performance shall be assessed by Internal Assessment with 40% marks in the first part and by conducting the Semester End Examinations with 60% marks in the second part. The allocation of marks for the Internal Assessment and Semester End Examinations are as shown below-

A) Internal Assessment: 40 %

Sr. No	Evaluation Method	Description	Marks
1	Class Test	MCQs Test/ Open Book Exam/ Short Answer Question/ Long Answer Questions	20
2	Written Submission	Home Assignment/ Field Report/ Project Report/Article or Research Paper/ Book Review	10
3	Presentation	Viva -Voce / Interview/ Seminar/ Poster Presentation / Presentation ( Individual ,Group) Debates/ Group Discussion	05
4	Classroom performance	Attendance, Active Participation in various departmental activity	05
Total Marks:			40

B) Semester End Examination: 60%

Question Paper Pattern

Duration: 2 hours'

Marks: 60

1. All questions shall be compulsory with internal options.
2. There shall be four questions each of 15 marks.

Unit No.	Question No	Particular	Marks
Unit I	Que.1	Attempt <b>Any two</b> of the following. a) b) c)	15 Marks
Unit II	Que.2	Attempt <b>Any two</b> of the following. a) b) c)	15 Marks
Unit III	Que.3	Attempt <b>Any two</b> of the following. a) b) c)	15 Marks
Unit IV	Que.4	Attempt <b>Any two</b> of the following. a) b) c)	15 Marks

### **Standard of Passing**

The learner to pass a course shall have to obtain a minimum of 40% marks in aggregate for each course where the course consists of Internal Assessment & Semester End Examination. The learner shall obtain minimum of 40% marks (i.e. 16 out of 40) in the Internal Assessment and 40% marks in Semester End Examination (i.e. 24 out of 60) separately, to pass the course and minimum of Letter Grade “P” in the project component, wherever applicable to pass a particular semester. A learner will be said to have passed the course if the learner passes the Internal Assessment & Semester End Examination together.

### **Performance Grading:**

#### **Letter Grades and Grade Points**

<b>Semester GPA/ Program CGPA Semester/Program</b>	<b>% of Marks</b>	<b>Alpha-Sign / Letter Grade Result</b>
9.00-10.00	90.0 -100	0 (Outstanding)
$8.00 \leq 9.00$	$80.0 \leq 90.0$	A+ (Excellent)
$7.00 \leq 8.00$	$70.0 \leq 80.0$	A (Very Good)
$6.00 \leq 7.00$	$60.0 \leq 70.0$	B+ (Good)
$5.50 \leq 6.00$	$55.0 \leq 60.0$	B (Above Average)
$5.00 \leq 5.50$	$50.0 \leq 55.0$	C (Average)
$4.00 \leq 5.00$	$40.0 \leq 50.0$	P (Pass)
Below 4.00	Below 40	F (Fail)
Ab (Absent)	-	Absent

**Master of Arts (M.A. Economics) Programme**  
**Under Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)**  
**Course Structure**

**M.A. II**

*(To be implemented from Academic Year- 2023-24)*

No. of Courses	Semester III	Credits	No. of Courses	Semester IV	Credits
<b>Major : Elective (Any Four)</b>			<b>Major : Elective : (Any Three)</b>		
PAECO301	Industrial Economics	6	PAECO401	Quantitative Economics	6
PAECO302	Public Finance And Public Choice	6	PAECO402	Money And Banking	6
PAECO303	International Trade: Theory and Policy	6	PAECO403	Economics of Human Development	6
PAECO304	Indian Economy	6	PAECO404	Demography: Theory And Policy	6
PAECO305	Economics of Development	6	PAECO405	Environmental Economics	6
PAECO306	Financial Economics	6	<b>Dissertation</b>		
			PAECO406	Dissertation (Case Study)	10

**SMART Criteria for Course Outcomes:**

**Specific:** Each course outcome is specific, outlining the knowledge and skills students are expected to acquire in relation to the specific topics covered.

**Measurable:** Each outcome can be measured through assessments, tests, or projects to determine the level of understanding and proficiency achieved by the students.

**Achievable:** The outcomes are achievable within the duration of the course, considering the number of lectures allocated to each topic.

**Relevant:** The outcomes are relevant to the subject of financial services and capital market, addressing important concepts, types, and mechanisms involved.

**Time-bound:** The outcomes are expected to be achieved by the end of the course, providing a clear timeline for assessment and evaluation.

**Master of Arts (M.A. Economics) Programme**  
***Under Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)***  
***Course Structure***

No. of Courses	Semester III	Credits
<b>Major : Elective ( Any Four)</b>		
PAECO301	Industrial Economics	6
PAECO302	Public Finance And Public Choice	6
PAECO303	International Trade: Theory and Policy	6
PAECO304	Indian Economy	6
PAECO305	Economics of Development	6
PAECO306	Financial Economics	6
Total Credits		24

***Revised Syllabus of Courses of Master of Arts  
(M.A.Economics) Programme at Semester- III  
With Effect from the Academic Year 2023-2024***

Name of the Course	Industrial Economics
Course Code	PAECO301
Class	M.A.
Semester	III
No of Credits	06
Nature	Theory
Type	Major: Elective - 1
Employability/ Entrepreneurship/ Skill Development	This course will make aware learners about the factors helping industry, other areas supports it, market structure, also to focus on financial institutions, policies and theories of location. It also focuses on aspects related to industrial growth.

## Industrial Economics

### *Modules at a Glance*

Sr. No.	Modules	No. of Lectures
<b>1</b>	<b>Introduction to industrial Economics</b>	15
<b>2</b>	<b>Market Structure</b>	15
<b>3</b>	<b>Industrial Finance</b>	15
<b>4</b>	<b>Industrial Growth in India and Industrial Location</b>	15
<b>Total</b>		<b>60</b>

**Course Outcomes:**

At the end of the Course, the Learner will be able to

CO1- Enable to empower students about the historical background of industrial development and financial institutions.

CO2- It provides understanding on market structure and best theories to fix the location of industries.

**Curriculum:**

Sr. No.	Modules / Units
1	<b>Introduction to industrial Economics</b> (15 Lectures)
	1.1 Introduction, History of the field 1.2 Factors inhibiting Industrialization 1.3 Industrial Development under Plans in India 1.4 The organizational forms and alternative Motives of the Firm 1.5 Current Problems of public sector industries in India.
2	<b>Market Structure</b> (15 Lectures)
	2.1 Standard forms of Market 2.2 Monopolistic Competition 2.3 Contestable Market 2.4 Product Differentiation 2.5 Economies of scale and scope 2.6 Market Structure and Profitability 2.7 Market Structure and Innovation 2.8 Measures: Organizational level and political level.
3	<b>Industrial Finance</b> (15 Lectures)
	3.1 Sources of Finance: Internal and External 3.2 Role, Nature, Volume and Types of Institutional Finance: IFCI, IDBI, IRCI, SFC, SIDC, And SIDBI 3.3 Commercial Banks Secured and Unsecured Loans.
4	<b>Industrial Growth in India and Industrial Location</b> (15 Lectures)
	4.1 Industrial Policies of 1948, 1977 and 1991 4.2 Trends in industrial growth after 1991 4.3 Factors affecting industrial Location 4.4 Theories of industrial Location: Weber and Sargent Florence 4.5 Industrial imbalance: Causes and Measures 4.6 Need for Balanced Regional Development in India

**Learning Resources recommended:**

1. Ahluwalia I. J.-Industrial Growth in India – Stagnation since the Mid Sixties- Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1985.
2. Hay J. and Morris D. J. – Industrial Economics – Theory and Evidence, Oxford University Press (Latest Edition)
3. Martin Stephen, Industrial Economics – Economic Analysis and Public Policy, Macmillan Publishing Company, New York, (Latest Edition)
4. Mookharji Dilip (Eds), Indian Industry – Policies and Performance, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1998.
5. Pandey I. M. –Financial Management, Vikas Pub. House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2000.
6. Mohanty Binod (eds.) –Economic Development Perspectives, Vol. 3, Public Enterprises and Performance – Common Wealth Publication New Delhi, 1998.

***Revised Syllabus of Courses of Master of Arts (M.A.  
Economics) Programme at Semester III  
with Effect from the Academic Year 2023-2024***

Name of the Course	Public Finance and Public Choice
Course Code	PAECO302
Class	M.A
Semester	II
No of Credits	06
Nature	Theory
Type	Major: Elective –II
Relevance with Employability/ Entrepreneurship/ Skill development	This course is to provide advanced theoretical knowledge of theory of Public Finance and public choice. In addition, the learners would find it interesting to analyze Indian government budgets and Indian fiscal federalism. This course analyzes the impact of public policy on the allocation of resources and the distribution of income in the economy. Government affects almost everything that we do in our daily lives, sometimes for the better, sometimes for the worse. In this course, learner will learn how to use the tools of microeconomics and empirical analysis to study the taxing and the spending activities of the government.

**Public Finance and Public Choice  
Modules at a Glance**

Sr. No.	Modules	No. of Lectures
1	Evolution of Public Finance and Public Choice Theory	15
2	Principles of Taxation and Expenditure	15
3	Government budgeting (With special reference to India)	15
4	Fiscal Federalism	15
<b>Total</b>		<b>60</b>

**Course Outcomes:**

At the end of the Course, the Learner will be able to

CO1 - Understand the concept of public, merit and private wants.

CO2 - Understand Provides in-depth knowledge on range of issues related to public Finance and public choice.

CO3 - Analyzed the budgets of Government of India

CO4 - Understand the theoretical models and analytical tools used to assess key activities of Government.

**Curriculum:**

Sr. No.	Modules / Units
1	Introduction (15 Lectures)
	1.1. Role of Government in a Modern Economy 1.2. Market Failure and Government intervention 1.3. Major Fiscal function of government 1.4. The concept of private and public wants (goods) 1.5. Merit wants and merit goods 1.6. Arrow Impossibility theorem of Public choice
2	<b>Principles of Taxation and Expenditure</b> (15 Lectures)
	2.1 Principles of Taxation 2.2 Taxable capacity – Absolute and Relative 2.3 Colin Clark and Musgrave’s view of taxable capacity 2.4 Ability to pay theory 2.5 Benefit principle 2.6 Lindahl’s Voluntary Exchange Approach 2.7 Rise in public expenditure 2.8 Wagner hypothesis 2.9 Wiseman- peacock hypothesis 2.10 Samuelson’s pure theory of public expenditure 2.11 Evaluation of Government Expenditure: Cost benefit analysis.
3	<b>Government budgeting (With special reference to India</b> (15 Lectures)
	3.1 Concept and types of Public budget 3.2 Budgetary theory 3.3 Classification of budgets- Functional, organizational, economic and object 3.4 Structure of Public Budget 3.5 Zero base budgeting 3.6 Impact of budgetary changes- Increase in government expenditure (deficit spending), increase in taxation (surplus without spending), balanced budget (spending without deficit) 3.7 Budget of the Government of India (Previous two years budget analysis)

4	<b>Fiscal Federalism</b> (15 Lectures)
	4.1 The concept of fiscal federalism 4.2 Division of power and functions 4.3 Division of resources 4.4 Working of Indian fiscal federalism 4.5 Vertical and horizontal imbalance 4.6 Finance commissions of India and Resource transfer from Union to State 4.7 Recommendations of Fourteen and Fifteen Finance Commissions of India

**Learning Resources recommended:**

1. James Buchanan, the Economics of Public Finance, 1964.
2. R.A. Musgrave, Public Finance in a Democratic Society, 1986.
3. Raja Chelliah, Fiscal Policy in Underdeveloped Countries, 1976
4. Wayland D. Gardner, Government Finance: National, State, Local, 1978
5. Indian Finance Commission Reports.
6. Bimal Jalan, Indian Economy: Problems and Prospects, 1992

***Revised Syllabus of Courses of Master of Arts  
(M.A.Economics) Programme at Semester- III  
With Effect from the Academic Year 2023-2024***

Name of the Course	International Trade: Theory And Policy
Course Code (refer to student handbook)	PAECO303
Class	MA
Semester	III
No of Credits	06
Nature	Theory
Type (applicable to NEP only)	Elective -III
Highlight revision specific to employability/ entrepreneurship/ skill development (if any ) 100 words	This paper aims at providing a theoretical exposition of bases, effect and restrictions on free flow of International Trade with empirical evidence. It also updates learner's knowledge about regional trading arrangement and multilateralism in the context of WTO.

**International Trade: Theory and Policy**  
***Modules at a Glance***

Sr. No.	Modules	No. of Lectures
1	<b>Classical and Neoclassical Theories of Trade</b>	15
2	<b>Modern Trade Theory</b>	15
3	<b>Trade Policy</b>	15
4	<b>Contemporary Regional Trading</b>	15
<b>Total</b>		<b>60</b>

## Course Outcomes:

At the end of the Course, the Learner will be able to

CO1 – Enables to understand the flow of international trade

CO2 – Awareness on varied trade policies

CO3 – knowledge about classical and neoclassical theories of international trade.

## Curriculum:

Sr. No.	Modules / Units
1	<b>Classical and Neoclassical Theories of Trade</b> (15 Lectures)
	1.1 International trade: Meaning, Scope, importance 1.2 Absolute Advantage of Trade Theory 1.3 Comparative Advantage of Trade theory, 1.4 Opportunity Cost Approaches, 1.5 Reciprocal Demand And Offer Curves, 1.6 The Heckscher - Ohlin (H-O) Theory, 1.7 Factor Price Equalization Theorem, 1.8 Leontief's Paradox, 1.9 Rybczynski Theorem,
2	<b>Modern Trade Theory</b> (15 Lectures)
	2.1 Concept of Intra industry trade 2.2 Imperfect competition and trade 2.3 The Neo Heckscher-Ohlin models: Favley model 2.4 Neo Chamberlinians model: Krugman Model 2.5 Oligopolistic models: Brander-Krugman model 2.6 Reciprocal dumping model
3	<b>Trade Policy</b> (15 Lectures)
	3.1 Instruments of trade policy 3.2 Tariffs and welfare 3.3 Optimum tariff 3.4 Stopler –Samuelson Theorem, 3.5 Metzler's paradox, 3.6 theory of Customs union 3.7 Trade and growth
4	<b>Contemporary Regional Trading</b> (15 Lectures)
	4.1 Regionalism and Multilateralism in the context of WTO 4.2 Regional Block: SAARC, SAFTA, ASEAN, European Union and NAFTA.

**Learning Resources recommended:**

1. Grimwade Nigel, International Trade (Second Ed), Routledge, London 2001
2. Grubel H.G. and P.J. Lloyd, Intra-Industry Trade, Macmillan, London, 1975
3. Haberler G. A Survey of International Trade Theory, International Finance Section, Department of economics, Princeton University, 1961
4. Krugman P.R. and –M. Obstfeld, International Economics Theory and Policy, Addison-Wesley, Delhi, 2000
5. Salvatore D., International Economics, John Wiley and Sons, Singapore 2002
6. Sodersten Bo and R. Geoffrey, International Economics, Macmillan, London, 1994

***Revised Syllabus of Courses of Master of Arts (M.A.  
Economics) Programme at Semester III  
with Effect from the Academic Year 2023-2024***

Name of the Course	Indian Economy
Course Code (refer to student handbook)	PAECO304
Class	MA
Semester	III
No of Credits	06
Nature	Theory
Type (applicable to NEP only)	Elective -IV
Highlight revision specific to employability/ entrepreneurship/ skill development (if any ) 100 words	The course aims at building strong fundamentals to varied challenges confronting the Indian economy with special reference to its developmental challenges. Wherever possible an effort is made to incorporate the discussion on relevant case studies in different sectors of the economy.

**Indian Economy  
Modules at a Glance**

Sr. No.	Modules	No. of Lectures
1.	<b>Characteristics of Indian Economy</b>	15
2.	<b>Infrastructure and Human Development</b>	15
3.	<b>Industry and FDI</b>	15
4.	<b>The Agricultural Sector</b>	15
<b>Total</b>		<b>60</b>

**Course Outcomes:**

At the end of the Course, the Learner will be able to

CO1 – get familiarized with the sectoral issues to be tackled with the Indian perspective

CO2 – Generate awareness on the solutions to deal with the development challenges of the Indian economy in the 21st century globalized world.

**Curriculum:**

Sr. No.	Modules / Units
1	<b>Characteristics of Indian Economy</b> (15 Lectures)
	1.1 Features and Characteristics of the Indian Economy, 1.2 Trends and Structure, 1.3 Demographic features, 1.4 National income, 1.5 Growth and Structural Change in the Indian Economy, 1.6 Poverty, Inequality and policy implications.
2	<b>Infrastructure and Human Development</b> (15 Lectures)
	2.1 Energy : Conventional and Non-Conventional energy development in India, 2.2 Energy policy 2.3 Social infrastructural developments: Education and Health 2.4 Recent debates on Human Development in India; 2.5 Concept and Measurement.
3	<b>Industry and FDI</b> (15 Lectures)
	3.1 Industrial Profile of India 3.2 Private Sector, Large, Medium and Small Scale Industries 3.3 Village Industries, 3.4 Public Sector, Role and Problems of Public Sector Industries 3.5 Small-scale and cottage industries in India- SMEs in India. 3.6 Recent trends in Industrial growth 3.7 Industrial sickness 3.8 Trends and pattern of FDI in India 3.9 Export and import component of Indian industrial sector 3.10 Industrial Combinations; Causes, Mergers & Amalgamations.
4	<b>The Agricultural Sector</b> (15 Lectures)
	4.1 Agricultural Production and Productivity issues 4.2 Institutional structure, 4.3 land reforms in India, 4.4 technological change in agriculture, 4.6 Terms of trade between agriculture and industry, 4.7 Agricultural finance policy, 4.8 Agricultural Marketing 4.9 Issues in food security 4.10 Policies for sustainable agriculture

### **Learning Resources Recommended:**

1. Agarawal A.N. (2006): Indian Economy: Problems of Development and Planning, A Division of New Age International (P): Limited, New Delhi.
2. Bawa, R.S. and P.S. Raikhy (Ed.) (1997), Structural Changes in Indian Economy, Guru Nanak Dev University Press, Amritsar.
3. Brahmananda, PR. And V.R. Panchmukhi (Eds.) (2001), Development Experience in the Indian Economy: Inter-state Perspectives, Book well, Delhi.
4. Dutt R and KPM Sundharam (2002): Indian Economy: S. Chand New Delhi.
5. Misra S.K. and V.K. Puri, (2020): Indian Economy, Himalaya, Publishing house, Mumbai.
6. Uma Kapila (2019): Indian Economy-Since Independence-17th Edition, Academic Foundation

***Revised Syllabus of Courses of Master of Arts  
(M.A.Economics) Programme at Semester III  
with Effect from the Academic Year 2023-2024***

Name of the Course	Economics of Development
Course Code (refer to student handbook)	PAECO305
Class	MA
Semester	III
No of Credits	06
Nature	Theory
Type (applicable to NEP only)	ELECTIVE-V
Highlight revision specific to employability/ entrepreneurship/ skill development (if any ) 100 words	The objective of this paper is to integrate the developmental perspectives and theories to enable the students to understand the complexity of developing economies and the related economic challenges. The students get to critically reflect on the major economic ideas in development parlance

**Economics of Development**

***Modules at a Glance***

Sr. No.	Modules	No. of Lectures
1.	<b>Approaches to Development</b>	15
2.	<b>Poverty and Inequality</b>	15
3.	<b>Theories of Economic Growth and Development</b>	15
4.	<b>Population Growth and Developmental Challenges</b>	15
<b>Total</b>		<b>30</b>

## Course Outcomes:

At the end of the Course, the Learner will be able to

CO1 – understand the various developmental aspects of nations.

CO2 – give depth knowledge about theories on growth and development.

CO3 - understand the concept of poverty and inequality.

CO4 – analyze the population growth and developmental challenges.

## Curriculum:

Sr. No.	Modules / Units
1	<b>Approaches to Development (15 Lectures)</b>
	1.1 Capital formation and Economic Development, 1.2 Role of agriculture and industry in economic Development, 1.3 Human Capital formation and economic Development, 1.4 Human Development approach, 1.5 Institutional Structure and economic Development 1.6 Deficit Finance and Economic Development
2	<b>Poverty and Inequality (15 Lectures)</b>
	2.1 Poverty and income distribution, 2.2 Poverty and problems of measurement, 2.3 Income inequality- measurements of inequality, 2.4 Understanding inequality in the developed and underdeveloped worlds. 2.65 Impact of inequality on the process of development
3	<b>Theories of Economic Growth and Development (15 Lectures)</b>
	3.1 The Harrod- Domar growth model 3.2 Surplus labour (Lewis) 3.3 Big push (Rosenstein-Rodan) 3.4 Balanced growth (Nurkse) 3.5 Unbalanced growth (Hirshman) 3.6 Solow's model of economic growth, 3.7 The process of cumulative causation (Myrdal)
4	<b>Population Growth and Developmental Challenges (15 Lectures)</b>
	4.1 Population: basic concepts, 4.2 The theory of demographic transition, 4.3 Age structures of population,

	<p>4.4 Population Pyramids: high fluctuating, early expanding, late expanding, low fluctuating and natural decrease.</p> <p>4.5 Migration; Rural-Rural and Rural-Urban migrations, Cross country migration, Reverse migration, circular migration</p> <p>4.6 The Harris - Todaro Model</p> <p>4.7 Problems of urbanization.</p> <p>4.8 Employment markets : Formal sector and informal sector employments and wage</p>
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### **Learning Resources recommended:**

1. Meier G. and J. Rauch, Leading Issues in Development Economics, Oxford University Press, 2018.
2. Thirlwall A.P (2018) Growth and Development (8<sup>th</sup> Edition), 2018
3. Basu, K., Analytical Development Economics: The Less Developed Economy Revisited, The MIT press, 2008.
4. Ray, Debraj, Development Economics, OUP, New Delhi, 2007.
5. Behrman, JR and TN Srinivasan, Handbook of Development Economics, Elsevier, 1995
6. Hayami, Yujiro, Development Economics: From the Poverty to the Wealth of Nations, OUP, Great Britain, 2001

***Revised Syllabus of Courses of Master of Arts (M.A.) Programme at  
Semester III with Effect from the Academic Year 2023-2024***

Name of the Course	Financial Economics
Course Code	PAECO306
Class	MA
Semester	III
No of Credits	06
Nature	Theory
Type	Major: Elective -VI
Relevance with Employability/ Entrepreneurship/ Skill development	This paper introduces students to the varied concepts of economics of Finance. It aims at importing knowledge about the basic models of investment and portfolio analysis, including the CAPM. The paper is designed to throw light on the valuation of assets, derivatives and options in addition to patterns of corporate financing which will be based on case study approach.

**Financial Economics**

***Modules at a Glance***

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Modules</b>	<b>No. of Lectures</b>
1	<b>Investment and Portfolio Analysis</b>	15
2	<b>Financial Statements and Analysis</b>	15
3	<b>Portfolio Analysis</b>	15
4	<b>Corporate Finance</b>	15
<b>Total</b>		<b>60</b>

**Course Outcomes:**

At the end of the Course, the Learner will be able to

CO1- exposed to the concepts and terminologies of financial economics.

CO2- understand the Basics of investment and learn to understand the present and future value of investment.

CO3 - be familiar with the concepts like balance sheet, analysis of the balance sheets and corporate finance.

**Curriculum:**

Sr. No.	Modules / Units
1	<b>Investment and Portfolio Analysis</b> (15 Lectures)
	1.1 Basic theory of interest 1.2 discounting and present value 1.3 internal rate of return - (IRR) 1.4 Evaluation criteria. 1.5 fixed income securities 1.6 Bonds prices and yields. 1.7 Structure of interest rate. yield curves 1.8 Spot and forward rates. 1.9 Portfolio of assets, random asset returns.
2	<b>Financial Statements and Analysis</b> (15 Lectures)
	2.1 Concepts of Balance Sheet 2.2 Statement of profit and loss 2.3 profit versus cash flow 2.4 consolidated financial statement 2.5 standard financial statements. 2.6 Financial Ratios and analysis 2.7 Application of financial statement analysis 2.8 Relationship between finance, economics and accounting
3	<b>Portfolio Analysis</b> (15 Lectures)
	3.1 Meaning and diversification of investment portfolio 3.2 Portfolio risk, Efficient Frontier and optimal portfolio 3.3 Capital Market line, Capital Asset pricing Model (CAPM), 3.4 Securities Market Line- SML 3.5 The beta of an Asset and of portfolio.
4	<b>Corporate Finance</b> (15 Lectures)
	4.1 Patterns of corporate financing: stock, debt, preferences, convertibles. 4.2 Capital structure and the cost of capital 4.3 corporate debt and dividend policy. 4.3 The Modigliani -Miller theorem.

**Learning Resources recommended:**

1. David Luenberger, Investment science. Oxford University Press. 1997
2. Hull John C. Options. Futures and other derivatives. Pearson Education. 2005.
3. Thomas Copeland, J. Fred Weston and Kuldeep Shastri. Financial Theory and Corporate Policy, Prentice Hall, 2003.
4. Richard Brealey and Stewart Myers. Principles of Corporate Finance. McGraw Hill. 2002.
5. Prasanna Chandra Financial Management: Theory and Practice, 10th edition, McGraw Hill Education (India) Pvt. Ltd.
6. William Sharpe, Gordon Alexander and J. Bailey. Investment, Prentice Hall of India 2003.

***Revised Syllabus of Courses of Master of Arts (M.A.) Programme at  
Semester IV with Effect from the Academic Year 2023-2024***

No. of Courses	Semester IV	Credits
<b>Major : Elective ( Any Three)</b>		
PAECO401	Quantitative Economics	6
PAECO402	Money And Banking	6
PAECO403	Economics of Human Development	6
PAECO404	Demography: Theory And Policy	6
PAECO405	Environmental Economics	6
<b>Dissertation</b>		
PAECO406	Dissertation (Case Study)	10

***Revised Syllabus of Courses of Master of Arts  
(M.A.Economics) Programme at Semester IV  
with Effect from the Academic Year 2023-2024***

Name of the Course	Quantitative Economics
Course Code	PAECO 401
Class	M.A.
Semester	IV
No of Credits	06
Nature	Theory
Type	Major: Elective -I
Relevance with Employability/ Entrepreneurship/ Skill development	This paper acquaints the students with advanced mathematical techniques, which are used in economics. The approach will be majorly application based.

**Quantitative Economics  
Modules at a Glance**

Sr. No.	Modules	No. of Lectures
1.	<b>Differential and integral calculus</b>	15
2.	<b>Matrices and Determinants</b>	15
3.	<b>Difference Equations</b>	15
4.	<b>Linear Programming</b>	15
<b>Total</b>		<b>60</b>

**Course Outcomes:**

At the end of the Course, the Learner will be able to

CO1- apply mathematical techniques to solve complex economic problems.

Sr. No.	Modules / Units
1	<b>Differential and integral calculus</b> (15 Lectures)
	1.1 Derivative of a function: addition, multiplication and Chain rule 1.2 Second and Higher Order Differentiation, concavity and convexity of functions 1.3 Simple rules of indefinite integration and definite integration and their applications.
2	<b>Matrices and Determinants</b> (15 Lectures)
	2.1 Matrices: Inverse of a matrix– Solution of simultaneous equations using matrices (Cramer’s Rule), Transpose, Trace, Adjoint and Inverse of Matrix 2.2 Determinants: Types and Properties, Rank of a Matrix 2.3 Application of Matrices in Economics: Input-Output Analysis 2.4 Hawkins-Simon Conditions
3	<b>Difference Equations</b> (15 Lectures)
	3.1 Solving first-order difference equations 3.2 Application of first-order difference equations to financial problems 3.3 The cobweb model – Second-order difference equations 3.4 economic applications of second – order difference equations 3.5 Applications of difference equations: Growth models and lagged market equilibrium models.
4	<b>Linear Programming</b> (15 Lectures)
	4.1 Basic concept, formulation of a linear programming problem Its structure and variables – Nature of feasible 4.2 basic and optimal solution – Solution of linear programming through graphical and simplex method 4.3 Statement of basic theorems of linear programming 4.4 Formulation of the dual of a programme and its interpretation 4.5 Shadow prices and their uses.

**Learning Resources recommended:**

1. Chiang A. C.: Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics, 3rd edition, McGraw-Hill, 1984.
2. Dowling Edward T: Introduction to Mathematical Economics, Schaum’s Outline Series in Economics, Tata McGraw -Hill, New Delhi, 2004.
3. Lerner Joel J and P. Zima: Theory and Problems of Business Mathematics, McGraw Hill, New York, 1986.
4. Mehta and Madnani: Mathematics for Economists, Sultan Chand & Sons, 2013.
5. Soni R S: Essential Business Mathematics & Business Statistics, Ane Books Pvt. Ltd, 2009.
6. Handry, A.T. (1999), Operations Research, PHI, New Delhi

***Revised Syllabus of Courses of Master of Arts  
(M.A.Economics) Programme at Semester IV  
With Effect from the Academic Year 2023-2024***

Name of the Course	Money and Banking
Course Code	PAECO402
Class	M.A.
Semester	IV
No of Credits	06
Nature	Theory
Type	Elective -II
Relevance with Employability/ Entrepreneurship/ Skill development	The objectives of the course are to provide an understanding on operation of monetary forces, evolution of money, developments of central bank and commercial banks, development banking and banking sector reforms. The course objectives of the paper include; to make the learners understand the working of monetary forces, to orient the learners about Money and Banking, to help the learners in realizing operating of monetary forces through multitude of channels - Market, Non-market, Institutional etc. To make understand the students about an evolution of money, developments of commercial banks, central banks, theory relating to banking and banking practices in India and other countries.

**Money and Banking  
Modules at a Glance**

Sr. No.	Modules	No. of Lectures
1	<b>Introduction to Money</b>	15
2	<b>Banking System and Theory of Banks and Non-Banks</b>	15
3	<b>Development of Commercial Banks and the Central Banking System</b>	15
4	<b>Development Banking and Banking Sector Reforms</b>	15
<b>Total</b>		<b>60</b>

**Course Outcomes:**

At the end of the Course, the Learner will be able to

CO1- Understanding about banking system, theories of banks and non-banks, developments of central bank and commercial banks, development banking, reforms in banking sector and Basel norms.

CO2- Learn in detail about the operating of monetary forces through multitude of channels - market, non-market, institutional etc.

CO3- Understand an evolution of money, developments of commercial banks, central banks, theory relating to banking and banking practices in India and other countries.

**Curriculum:**

Sr. No.	Modules / Units
1	<b>Introduction to Money</b> (15 Lectures)
	1.1 Introduction, Definition, function and Evolution of Money 1.2 Nature and Significance of Money 1.3 Kinds of Money, Demand and Supply of Money 1.4 Monetary Standards 1.5 The Commodity Theory of Money Value 1.6 A Brief Review of Theories of Money 1.7 The 'H' Theory of Money Supply.
2	<b>Banking System and Theory of Banks and Non-Banks</b> (15 Lectures)
	2.1 Group Banking and Chain Banking, Unit Banking, Mixed Banking and Correspondent Banking, Advantages and Disadvantages. 2.2 Banking in United Kingdom: Origin, Banking System and Structure, Bank of England and Evolution of Central Banking, Structure, Management and Functions of Bank of England. 2.3 Banking in United States of America: Introduction, Commercial Banking in USA, Federal Reserve System, Other Financial institutions , Credit Control Devices, 2.4 E.S. Shaw, Gurley - Shaw Thesis of Non-Bank Financial Institutions (NBFIs).
3	<b>Development of Commercial Banks and the Central Banking System</b> ( 15 Lectures)
	3.1 Introduction of Commercial Banks 3.2 Evolution of Modern Banking System 3.3 Structure of Commercial Banking System, Importance, Functions, Process of Credit Creation. 3.4 Central Banking System: Definition, Changing Concepts of Central Banking, 3.5 Objectives and Measures of Central Banks , Functions of Central Bank 3.6 Role of Central Banks in Developing Countries: Regulatory and Promotional Role 3.7 State Ownership of Central Bank
4	<b>Development Banking and Banking Sector Reforms</b> (15 Lectures)
	4.1 Structure of Banking System in India 4.2 Introduction of Development Banking - Development Finance Institutions 4.3 Non-Bank Financial Institutions (NBFIs) 4.4 Capital Adequacy

	4.5 Banking Sector Reforms- Brief review of Banking Legislation, Need for Reforms 4.6 Narasimham Committee Reports 4.7 Post Reform Scenario-Basel norms I, II and III
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**Learning Resources recommended:**

Basu A.K, (1967), Fundamentals of Banking Theory and Practice, Fourth Edition, Mukerji, Calcutta.

2. Bedi H.L and Hardikar, (2001) Practical Banking Advances, UBS Publishers, 10th edn., New Delhi.

3. Desai Vasant (2017), Development Banking and Financial Intermediaries, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai

4. M. Y. Khan (2011), Indian Financial System, Tata McGraw Hill, 7th edition, New Delhi.

5. Mithani and Gordon, (2016), Banking Theory and Practice, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.

6. Srivastava P K. (2020), Banking Theory and Practice, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.

***Revised Syllabus of Courses of Master of Arts  
(M.A.Economics) Programme at Semester IV  
With Effect from the Academic Year 2023-2024***

Name of the Course	Economics of Human Development
Course Code	PAECO403
Class	M.A.
Semester	IV
No of Credits	06
Nature	Theory
Type	Elective-III
Relevance with Employability/ Entrepreneurship/ Skill development	This course on Economics of Human Development focuses on the widely accepted global perspective of viewing development as the expansion of peoples' capabilities, capacities and choices. This elective has a relatively strong applied component specifically in relation to India, built into each module

**Economics of Human Development  
Modules at a Glance**

Sr. No.	Modules	No. of Lectures
1	<b>Concepts of Human Development</b>	15
2	<b>Dimensions of Human Development</b>	15
3	<b>Human Development Indices</b>	15
4	<b>Aspects of Human Development</b>	15
<b>Total</b>		<b>60</b>

**Course Outcomes:**

At the end of the Course, the Learner will be able to

CO1-Awareness on the concepts and dimensions of Human Development

CO2- Enables to understand the relevance of Human Development Indices

**Curriculum:**

Sr. No.	Modules / Units
1	<b>Concepts of Human Development (15 Lectures)</b>
	1.1 Comparison of growth & development 1.2 perspectives on development 1.3 Human development basic needs v/s quality of life approach 1.4 capability approach 1.5 Millennium Development Goals v/s Sustainable Development Goals.
2	<b>Dimensions of Human Development (Lectures 15)</b>
	2.1 Empowerment, equity, sustainability, security, Productivity and participation 2.2 role of freedom in promoting human development 2.3 Multi- dimensionality of poverty 2.4 concept of inclusive growth and obstacles to achieve it, 2.5 Government policy to promote human development with respect to education and health care.
3	<b>Human Development Indices (15 Lectures)</b>
	3.1 Need for Indices, GDP, Physical quality of life index (PQLI) 3.2 Disability Adjusted Life Years (DALY) 3.3 Social Capability Index 3.4 Human Development Index 3.5 Human Poverty Index, 3.6 Gender Related Development Index (GDI) 3.7 Gender Empowerment Measure comparative analysis for the past three years.
4	<b>Aspects of Human Development (Lectures 15)</b>
	4.1 Livelihood, Inequality, Gender 4.2 Child Labour, 4.3 Aging Population, 4.4 Poverty Alleviation 4.5 Food Security, Environment 4.6 Displacement and Migration 4.7 Education and Health 4.8 Workers in informal Sector 4.9 Need for Social Security- Role Conflict between ILO and WTO 4.10 Concept of Human Security.

**Learning Resources recommended:**

1. Chelliah Raja J. and R. Sudarshan (ed), Income Poverty and Beyond: Human Development in India, UNDP, Social Science Press, New Delhi 1999.
2. Comim F.M. Qizilbash and S. Alkire (eds), The Capability Approach: Concepts, Measures and Applications, Cambridge Uni. Press, Cambridge,2007.
3. Dev S. Mahendra, P. Antony, V. Gayathri and R.P. Mamgain, Social Economic Security in India, Institute for Human Development, New Delhi 2001
4. International Labour Organization, A Fair Globalization: Creating Opportunities for All, World Commission on the Social Dimension of Globalization, Geneva, 2004.
5. United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) : Human Development Reports
6. UNDP – India, State Human Development Reports.

***Revised Syllabus of Courses of Master of Arts  
(M.A.Economics) Programme at Semester IV  
With Effect from the Academic Year 2023-2024***

Name of the Course	Demography: Theory And Policy
Course Code	PAECO 404
Class	MA
Semester	IV
No of Credits	06
Nature	Theory
Type	Elective -VI
Relevance with Employability/ Entrepreneurship/ Skill development	This paper provides students an understanding of demographic processes as well as the linkages between population and economic development. The paper aims to familiarized students the major demographic events.

**Demography: Theory and Policy  
Modules at a Glance**

Sr. No.	Modules	No. of Lectures
1	<b>Population Science, Demography and Economic Development</b>	15
2	<b>Nuptiality and Fertility</b>	15
3	<b>Mortality</b>	15
4	<b>Migration and Population Projections</b>	15
<b>Total</b>		<b>60</b>

## Course Outcomes:

At the end of the Course, the Learner will be able to

CO1-Provides knowledge on the interrelationship between population and economic development

CO2- Equip students with the knowledge on fertility, mortality and migration.

## Curriculum:

Sr. No.	Modules / Units
1	<b>Population Science, Demography and Economic Development (15 Lectures)</b>
	1.1 Population Science and Demography 1.2 Population Environment and Development 1.3 Implications of Population 1.4 Sources Of Demographic Data 1.5 Malthusian Theory of Population 1.6 Theory of demographic transition 1.7 Age and Sex composition of Population 1.8 Age Pyramids 1.9 Ageing Population.
2	<b>Nuptiality and Fertility (Lectures 15)</b>
	2.1 Concepts of Nuptiality 2.2 Analysis of Marital Status Data 2.3 Singulate Mean Age at Marriage 2.4 Concepts and Measurements of Cohort and Period Fertility 2.5 Rele's Method, Bongaart's Proximate determinants of fertility 2.6 socio-economic determinants of proximate variables 2.7 indirect estimation of Fertility 2.8 Social Engineering.
3	<b>Mortality (Lectures 15)</b>
	3.1 Concepts and Analysis of Morbidity 3.2 Measurements of Mortality 3.3 Infant and Child mortality rates 3.4 Standardization of Mortality Rates 3.5 Life Table: Concepts, Types, Uses, 3.6 Method of Construction: Differential and Determinants of Mortality
4	<b>Migration and Population Projections (Lectures 15)</b>
	4.1 Concepts, Patterns and Measures of Migration 4.2 Migration Theories and Models (Ravenstein's, Lee's, Wolpert's and Todaro's Models). 4.3 Internal and International Migration 4.4 Spatial Distribution and Urbanization 4.5 Importance of Population Projection.

### **Learning Resources recommended:**

1. Bhatt M. (2002): On the trial of Missing Indian Females, Economic and Political Weekly, 37(51) (52): 5105-518, 5244-5263.
2. Bhende AA and T. Kantikar, Principles of Population Studies, Himalaya publishers, Mumbai- 2000.
3. Bogau DJ, EE, Arriagas, Douglas L. Anderson, Reading in Population Studies and Methodology, published for United Nations Population Fund by Social Development Center, Chicago, Illinois, 1993.
4. Coale A.J., 1971, Age Patterns of Marriage, Population Studies, 25 (2), PP 193-214.
5. Cahuc Pierre and Andre Zylberberg, Labor Economics, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 2004
6. Uchikawa Shuji (eds.) Labour Market and Institution in India 1990s and Beyond, Manohar Publishers, New Delhi, 2003.

***Revised Syllabus of Courses of Master of Arts  
(M.A.Economics) Programme at Semester IV  
With Effect from the Academic Year 2023-2024***

Name of the Course	Environmental Economics
Course Code	PAECO405
Class	M.A
Semester	IV
No of Credits	06
Nature	Theory
Type	Elective -V
Relevance with Employability/ Entrepreneurship/ Skill development	This paper introduces students to the key fundamentals in environmental economics. It also equips students with tools and methodologies that are applied to analyze environmental problems and policies. Further, the paper enhances their understanding of environmental issues, perceived within the context of natural eco system

**Environmental Economics  
Modules at a Glance**

Sr. No.	Modules	No. of Lectures
1	<b>Introduction to Environmental Economics</b>	15
2	<b>Environmental impact assessment</b>	15
3	<b>Economic Growth and the Environment</b>	15
4	<b>Environmental Policy and Practices</b>	15
<b>Total</b>		<b>60</b>

## Course Outcomes:

At the end of the Course, the Learner will be able to

CO1- Students will be able to understand the conceptual framework of environmental economics .

CO2- It equips students to solve issues related to the environmental field.

CO3- It empower students to handle Environmental sustainability projects.

## Curriculum:

Sr. No.	Modules / Units
1	<b>Introduction to Environmental Economics</b> (15 Lectures)
	1.1 Types of goods and services- public, private and common pool resources 1.2 externalities and market failure 1.3 Pollution as a Public Bad 1.4 The equi-marginal principle 1.5 Economic efficiency versus equity 1.6 Damage functions and abatement costs 1.7 Coase Theorem
2	<b>Environmental impact assessment</b> (15 Lectures)
	2.1 Valuation of Natural Resources 2.2 Direct and Indirect Methods 2.3 Environmental impact assessment 2.4 Regional, National and Supranational dimensions of environmental degradation 2.5 Global Externalities and Climate Change.
3	<b>Economic Growth and the Environment</b> (15 Lectures)
	3.1 Limits to growth and Sustainable Development 3.2 Economic Growth and environment 3.3 Environmental Kuznets Curve 3.4 Environment as an economic and social good/asset Natural Resource (Exhaustible, renewable, common property resources) 3.5 Green Accounting.
4	<b>Environmental Policy and Practices</b> (Lectures 15)
	4.1 Approaches to environmental policy- Command and control, Environmental Standards, Technology Mandates, 4.2 Market based instruments - Taxes, subsidies, liability instruments tradable permits; 4.3 Kyoto Protocol 4.5 Rio debate- Relevant Case Studies

### **Learning Resources recommended:**

1. Dixon, J. A., and M. M. Hufschmidt, eds. (1986): Economic valuation techniques for the environment: A case study workbook. Baltimore: Johns Hopkin University.
2. Field B.C. (1997): Environmental Economics- An Introduction, McGraw-Hill International Edition, Singapore.
3. Hodge Ian (1995): Environmental Economics, MacMillan Press Ltd., London.
4. Jeroen C.J.M. van den Bergh (2002): Handbook of Environmental and Resource Economics, Edward Elgar Publishing.
5. Jinhua Zhao and Tony Fisher: Notes on Irreversibility, Sustainability and the Limits to Growth, <http://econpapers.repec.org/paper/isugenres/default22.htm>
6. Kolstad Charles (2006): Environmental Economics, Oxford University Press, USA.

## Dissertation (Case Study) - Research Project

### Evaluation Pattern of Dissertation -100 Marks

1) Dissertation Evaluation by Project Guide	-	70 Marks
2) Viva -Voce by External Referee	-	30 Marks
Total Marks:		100 Marks

Each of the students has to undertake a Project individually under the supervision of a teacher and to submit the same following the guidelines stated below.

- Language of Project Report and Viva-Voce Examination may be English or Marathi
- The Project Report must be typed and spirally bounded.
- Failure to submit the Project Report or failure to appear at the Viva-voce Examination will be treated as “Absent” in the Examination.
- He /she has to submit the Project Report and appear at the Viva-Voce Examination in the subsequent years (within the time period as per college rule).
- No marks will be allotted on the Project Report unless a candidate appears at the Viva-Voce Examination. Similarly, no marks will be allotted on Viva-Voce Examination unless a candidate submits his/her Project Report.
- A candidate has to qualify in the Project Work obtaining a minimum marks of 40 (Project Report and Viva-Voce taken together).

### Guidelines for Research Project

The Field Project for Master of Arts (MA Economics) is designed to provide students with hands-on learning experiences in understanding different socio-economic contexts. The project aims to expose students to development-related issues in both rural and urban settings. It offers opportunities for students to observe and study actual field situations related to socio-economic development, policies, regulations, organizational structures, and programmes that guide the development process. Additionally, students will explore innovative practices to address complex socio-economic problems in the community.

#### Course Objectives:

By the end of the course, students should be able to:

1. Gain exposure to development-related issues in rural and urban contexts.
2. Analyze and observe actual field situations related to socio-economic development.

3. Understand policies, regulations, organizational structures, and programmes guiding the development process.
4. Identify complex socio-economic problems in the community and propose innovative solutions.

**Course Duration:** One Semester Minimum 20 days / 100 hours of field project work.

**Course Outline:**

- Introduction to Field Project (2 weeks)
- Field Visits and Observations (6 weeks)
- Research and Data Collection (4 weeks)
- Understanding Policies and Programmes (3 weeks)
- Identifying Innovative Solutions (4 weeks)

The Field Project for Master of Arts (MA Economics) provides students with invaluable experiences in understanding socio-economic contexts and development-related issues. Through field visits, research, and innovative thinking, students gain practical insights into addressing complex challenges and contributing to the socio-economic development of communities.

- Title Page:
- Certificate of Completion:
- Declaration:
- Acknowledgments:
- Table of Contents:
- Executive Summary:
- Introduction
- Literature Review:
- Methodology:
- Field Visits and Observations:
- **Data Analysis:**
- Understanding Policies and Programmes:
- Identified Socio-Economic Problems:
- Innovative Solutions:
- Conclusion & Recommendations:
- References & Appendices:

**The project report based on ‘Research Project’ shall be prepared as per the broad guidelines given below:**

- Font type: Times New Roman / Unicode Kokila Marathi
- Font size: 12-For content, 14-for Title
- Line Space: 1.5-for content and 1-for in table work
- Paper Size: A4
- Margin: in Left-1.5, Up-Down-Right-1
- The Project Report shall be bounded.

## **Format of Research Project**

1<sup>st</sup> Page (Main Page)

**Title of the problem of the Project**

**A Project Submitted**

To

**R. P. Gogate college of Arts & Science and**

**R.V. Jogalekar College of Commerce (Autonomous)**

Under

**University of Mumbai**

For partial completion of the degree

of

**Master in Arts**

**In the subject of Economics**

Under the Faculty of Arts

By

Name of Student

Under the Guidance of

Name of the Guiding Teacher

**R. P. Gogate College of Arts & Science and R.V. Jogalekar College of Commerce (Autonomous) Near District Court, Ratnagiri.**

**Academic Year -**

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***Dept. of Economics, R. P. Gogate College of Arts & Science and R. V. Jogalekar College of Commerce (Autonomous), Ratnagiri 43 | Page***

On separate page

**Declaration by learner**

I the undersigned Miss/Mr. \_\_\_\_\_  
[Name of the learner] here by, declare that work embodied in this project work titled \_\_\_\_\_ forms my own contribution to the research work carried out under the guidance of [Name of the guiding teacher] \_\_\_\_\_ is a result of my own research work and has not been previously submitted to any other University for any other Degree/ Diploma to this or any other University.

Wherever reference has been made to previous works of others, it has been clearly indicated as such and included in the bibliography.

I, here by further declare that all information of this document has been obtained and presented in accordance with academic rules and ethical conduct.

Name and Signature of the learner

Certified by

Name and signature of the Guiding Teacher

On separate page

### Acknowledgment

(Model structure of the acknowledgement)

To list who all have helped me is difficult because they are so numerous and the depth is so enormous.

I would like to acknowledge the following as being idealistic channels and fresh dimensions in the completion of this project.

I take this opportunity to thank the University of Mumbai for giving me chance to do this project.

I would like to thank my Principal, \_\_\_\_\_ for providing the necessary facilities required for completion of this project.

I take this opportunity to thank our Coordinator \_\_\_\_\_, for his moral support and guidance.

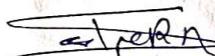
I would also like to express my sincere gratitude towards my project guide \_\_\_\_\_ whose guidance and care made the project successful.

I would like to thank my College Library, for having provided various reference books and magazines related to my project.

Lastly, I would like to thank each and every person who directly or indirectly helped me in the completion of the project especially my Parents and Peers who supported me throughout my project.

Date: 30/04/2024

Place: Ratnagiri



Signature.

Chairperson & HoD  
Head

Dept Of Economics  
Gogate- Jogalekar College  
Ratnagiri