

Suresh Gyan Vihar University

Program Project Report: Two Year Post Graduate Degree Program in Master of Arts

In Economics {M.A. (Economics)}

Category: Both

a. Open and Distance Learning (ODL)

b. Online Learning

(a) Program mission and objectives:

The Master's course is designed for students desirous of taking up careers in massmedia. A thorough grounding will be provided in communication and journalism theories and mass media research. The syllabus is designed in such a way that the latest developments in the ever-changing media sector can be easily incorporated in classroom teaching. The objectives of the course are:

- 1) To hone the journalistic and research skills through practical work, assignments, project reports, seminars, workshops and to acquaint students with advanced journalism and media practices.
- 2) To fully acquaint students with the need to maintain an even balance between practical, theoretical and conceptual aspects of media professions and lend them a critical understanding of the communication package as a whole.
- 3) To offer appropriate grounding in the issues, ideas and challenges of 21st century thereby broadening the world view of the future media practitioners.
- 4) To develop multi-tasking skills required in the dynamic multi-media and convergent environment.

(b). Relevance of the programme with HEI's mission and goals: Suresh Gyan Vihar University is the logical outcome of a great dream, and meticulous research and development. The foundation stone of Gyan Vihar was laid down on 19th February 1994 by the great academician and thinker Acharya Shri Purushottam Uttam. The University offers diversified programs in various disciplines. Keeping in view our educational background, Masters in Economics to be offered through ODL mode and Online mode is very pertinent to the HEI's mission and goals as it endeavors to endow with excellence to the aspiring students who are destitute of higher

education because of the inadequate quantity of seats in the conservative approach of education in various Universities.

(c). Nature and target group of learners:

The curriculum of MA (Economics) is designed in such a way that it helps the students to become not only more employable but also encourage them to become better citizens for the society..

Primarily the target group of learners will be:

- those deprived of admission in the regular mode due to limited intake capacity.
- those employed in various organizations who desire to pursue higher education as a passion or as a means for movement up the promotional ladder.
- drop outs primarily due to social , financial and economic compulsions as well as demographic reasons.
- population of any age and those living in remote areas where higher education institutes are not easily accessible.

(d). Appropriateness of the program to be conducted in the ODL mode and Online mode for acquiring specific skills and competence-

MA (Economics) in ODL mode and in online mode shall help the Students in the following ways:

- To increase reach and penetration of education, particularly in the midst of the rural population.
- Aptitude construction amongst the rural habitants.
- To facilitate access of myriad possibilities interdisciplinary perceptions offer to prospective Students.
- To comprehend that fundamental approach should be oriented towards knowledge acquisition, dissemination and production.
- To apply skills and knowledge in a placementknowledge.

- To make prospective Students good citizens of the country.

(e). Instructional Delivery Mechanism:

- i. Curriculum Design:** The curriculum is designed by a committee comprising experts from the parent department of the SGVU and Industry experts, keeping in view the needs of the diverse groups of learners. The same is developed as per the four quadrant approach of UGC.
- ii. Detailed Syllabus:** As per the program offered in the regular mode by Suresh Gyan Vihar University.
- iii. Duration of the Program:** MA (Economics) - Minimum 2 years. Nevertheless, the students would have to complete the program as per UGC guidelines.
- iv. Student Support Service:**
 - (a) Students can avail all the information through our website Website: www.sgvu.edu.in
 - (b) Learning Management System (L.M.S.): **SGVU** has a dedicated dynamic LMS for students where they can get all access to its study material, programmes, up-coming events, examination results etc.

The learning resources for each course / subject is as per the four-quadrant approach of the UGC norms.

Quadrant	Quadrant Type	Learning Resource Type	Type	Delivery Format
1	E – Tutorial	Tutorials: Recorded Videos	Chapter Level	MP4 (Audio Video Content)
		Animation / Gamified Module	Chapter Level	SCORM File
		Simulated Case Study	Subject Level	SCORM File
2	e-Content	E-book	Chapter Level	PDF/ Notes
		Study Guide	Chapter Level	PPT / Bullet Notes
		Web Resources	Chapter Level	Articles and Reference Videos from Swayam, NPTEL and other platforms
3		Discussion Forum	Chapter Level	Real Time Technology

	Discussion Forum	Synchronous Interactive Sessions – Live Sessions	Chapter Level	Real Time Technology
4	Assessment	FAQ	Chapter Level	Excel Based System Upload for Objective Assessment and Document Upload for Subjective questions in assessment in form of Assignments
		MisConception	Chapter Level	
		Practice Assignment	Chapter Level	

The students would get the following learning resources for every course /subject:

- Self-Learning Material
- E-Books
- Study Guide
- Practice Test through LMS – Gamified Module
- Audio / Video Component in Learning Management System - Tutorials
- Reference Material – Web Resources for research purpose
- Simulated Case Study
- FAQ and Misconceptions for each course/subject
- Self-Assessment Question (Essay Questions)
- Discussion Forums through LMS
- Live Interactive Synchronous Sessions would be conducted through the Learning Management System
- Assignments (MCQ based and Essay type submitted through Assignment Response Sheet with Plagiarism check provision)
- Project Guidelines
- Our State of art library, “The House of Wisdom” and additional obtainable amenities for education in distance mode shall be made available to distance learners also. Further, in order to successfully execute the programme, the provision for online access to various web based resources have been provided for research purpose for student in Online Mode.

Student Support:

Students would have the access to connect with university team for support services in case of any queries during the learning process. A ticketing system integrated on the university website would help the learner to connect with the university team for support services. A help desk for students would help the students to call / email and connect with our support team or communicate through ticketing system.

- i. **Staff** : Apart from other staff members for the department One Program Co-ordinator, Course Co-ordinator for each course and one mentor for every 250 students would be deployed for the said program
- ii. **Media** : Print, Audio/Video, Online & Student Support System.
- iii. **Program Structure and Credits Mapping:**

Semester	Course Code	Paper	Credit	Contact Hours in ODL	Internal	External	Total
1	MAEC-101	INTRODUCTORY MICROECONOMIC THEORY	4	12	30	70	100
1	MAEC-102	INTRODUCTORY MACROECONOMIC THEORY	4	12	30	70	100
1	MAEC-103	MATHEMATICAL ECONOMICS	4	12	30	70	100
1	MAEC-104	INTRODUCTION TO PUBLIC FINANCE	4	12	30	70	100
2	MAEC-201	ADVANCE MICROECONOMIC THEORY	4	12	30	70	100
2	MAEC-202	ADVANCE MACROECONOMIC THEORY	4	12	30	70	100
2	MAEC-203	QUANTITATIVE METHODS FOR ECONOMISTS	4	12	30	70	100
2	MAEC-204	PUBLIC ECONOMICS	4	12	30	70	100
3	MAEC-301	THEORY OF ECONOMICS GROWTH	4	12	30	70	100
3	MAEC-302	INDIAN ECONOMY	4	12	30	70	100
3	MAEC-303	THEORY OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE	4	12	30	70	100
3	MAEC-304	BASIC STATISTICAL METHODS IN ECONOMICS	4	12	30	70	100
4	MAEC-401	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES	4	12	30	70	100
4	MAEC-402	INDIAN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT POLICY	4	12	30	70	100
4	MAEC-403	TRADE AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS	4	12	30	70	100
4	MAEC-404	ADVANCE STATISTICAL METHODS IN ECONOMICS	4	12	30	70	100

Course delivery in case of Online Mode would be as per UGC norms.

(f). Procedure for Admissions, Curriculum transaction and Evaluation-

The minimum eligibility for MA (Economics) program is graduation who has passed or appearing for final year degree examination from any approved University) is eligible to apply.

MA (Economics) (Duration 2 year) –Eligibility: Graduate from a Recognized university

Students would need to complete the aadhar authentication process through web portal and submit the web application form along with all documents online; for verification and admission purpose.

Students would pay the fees through Online Payment Gateway through the web portal.

Post verification of documents the student would be provided with enrolment numbers. Admission Cycle and timelines as per UGC norms.

The curriculum is delivered through the Printed Self Learning Materials (SLMs) supported by various learning resources including audio-video aids through learning management system (as per four quadrant approach) along with the online contact hours with discussion forums and synchronous live interactive sessions conducted through LMS as per the UGC norms for course delivery.

The evaluation and assessment of the admitted students to this program would be conducted based on their assignments and performance in the end semester examination.

Weightage for Continuous Evaluation – 30%

- Two assignments as part of continuous evaluation are required to be submitted by students. This is Aadhar based Authentication process wherein students need to validate before appearing for continuous evaluation. The subjective continuous assessments would have a plagiarism tool in LMS through which students need to submit their response sheet and only content with 10% similarity would be accepted for evaluation.

Weightage for Semester End Examination – 70%

- Semester end examinations are mix of subjective type and objective type of questions which students need to attempt.

Provision for Online Remote Proctored Assessments is done for Students opting for Online Programs along with all security features which includes image capturing of students during exams, navigation control for exam screen during exam apart from online proctor monitoring. Students from Rajasthan (under ODL mode) would give their exams from university campus.

Projects: Project Work in the last Semester. Students shall be required to undergo one project by choosing a real-life problem from the Industry.

Passing per subject:

For PG Program average of (Continuous and Semester End) would be 46% per subject

Grading system would be as per ongoing University practice as per the UGC norms.

Course Fee in ODL mode for 2 Year MA (Economics):

Fees in Lump Sum – Rs. 84,500/-

Fees in Installment – Rs. 98,947/-

Course Fees in Online mode:

Fees in Installment – Rs. 1,18,500/-

(g). **Requirement of laboratory support and Library Resources:** The Students have access to 4 well – equipped Computer Labs, each Lab housing top-of-the-line Computer systems.

The Central Library, christened as “House of Wisdom” has over 1.5 Lac. square feet plinth area, stretched in four floors. It has escalator and elevator facilities for Library users. The Library has over 4 Million Print and E-Resources with subscription of DELNET, N-LIST and World eBook Library.

It's the only Library with an Android Application of its own available on Google Play Store by the name "House of Wisdom". It is completely digitized with KOHA. Approximately 500 users visit the Library per day

(h). **Cost Estimate of the Program & the Provision:** The Estimate of Cost & Budget could be as follows (all figures on Annual basis):

- i. Salaries : Rs. 30,00,000/- (Approx)
- ii. Travel : Rs. 30,000/- (Approx)
- iii. Seminars : Rs. 40,000/- (Approx)
- iv. SLM Preparation, Printing, Distribution : Rs. 3,00,000/- (Approx)
- v. Library : 1,25,000/- (Approx)
- vi. Courier/Transportation : Rs. 50,000/- (Approx)
- vii. Infrastructure : Rs. 1,50,000/- (Approx)
- viii. Computer Labs & Leased Line : Rs. 1,00,000/- (Approx)

(i). **Quality Assurance Mechanism and Expected Program outcome:** The university has its established IQAC, which is responsible for assessing and monitoring the quality of the all the courses through monitoring, mentoring. The Quality Assurance Cell includes the Deans of the different Faculty, Nominated Heads of the concerned departments. Student feedback mechanism through our support system and interaction with students would enable us to take corrective measures during the learning process. The program should equip the learners to effectively handle the corporate dynamism and professionally grow ahead in their journalism career.

Syllabus

MICRO ECONOMICS

Unit-I Nature and scope of Microeconomics. Role and significance of assumptions in economic analysis and appraisal of economic theories. Concepts of equilibrium, partial and general, static, comparative static and dynamic. Analysis of consumer behaviour, demand function, law of demand—Cardinal, Ordinal and Revealed preference approaches. Meaning, types and measurement of elasticity of demand: elementary idea of consumer's surplus: Bandwagon, snob and Veblen effect. Consumer behaviour under conditions of uncertainty. Intertemporal consumption choice. Production function. Laws of Production: short period and long period: Internal and External economics and diseconomies. Concept of cost of production. Derivation of short and long run cost curves and their interrelationship. Optimum input combinations. Multiproduct firm. Technical progress and production function; Hick's classification. Concepts of elasticity of substitution. Properties of CD and CES production functions. Empirical evidence on cost curves. Unit-II Pricing process and equilibrium of firm and industry under perfect competition, monopoly (including discriminating monopoly and bilateral monopoly); monopolistic competition, oligopoly (including non-collusive oligopoly, duopoly models of Cournot and Bertrand and collusive models dealing with joint profit maximisation, market sharing and leadership phenomena). Kinked demand model and price rigidity. Welfare effects of price control, price support and production quotas. Marginalist debate. Average cost pricing principle. Bain's limit pricing model. Baumol's sales revenue maximization hypothesis (Simple Static model). Behavioural approach (Cyert and March model). Economics of search for information. Markets with asymmetric information. Unit-III Neoclassical Theory of factor pricing: Under competitive conditions, in case of monopolistic power in product the factor market, bilateral monopoly and in case of monopoly union. Product Exhaustion problem. Rent and quasi rent, interest and profits. Technical process and factor shares. Issues in General equilibrium analysis. Welfare economics. Concept of social welfare—some early criteria—Pareto optimality criterion and efficiency conditions—Kaldor, Hicks compensation criterion, Bergson's Social Welfare Function. Idea of theory of second best and Arrow's Impossibility theorem. Perfect competition and welfare maximisation, imperfect competition. Market failure and ways of correcting it.

MACRO ECONOMIC

Unit-1: Determination of Output and Employment: Classical Approach: Keynesian Approach (Two Sector Model, Three Sector Model, and Four Sector Model): Hicks-Hanson Synthesis (Extended Model with Fixed

Price Level): Equilibrium income and the interest rate in the product market and money market; Fiscal Policy effects on demand, Monetary Policy effect on demand, the Interaction of Monetary and fiscal policies. Extended model with Variable Price Level; Price and Output Level; Wage price flexibility and the Full Employment Equilibrium; Monetary-Fiscal Policies and the Full Employment Equilibrium. Unit-2: Behavioural Foundation: Theories of Consumption: The Absolute Income Hypothesis; Relative Income Hypothesis, The Permanent Income. The Life cycle income hypothesize: Theories of Investment: The Present Value Criterion for Investment; The marginal Efficiency of Capital and Investment; The Accelerator Theory; The Financial Theory of Investment; The Demand and Supply of Money: Classical Approach to Demand for Money – Quantity Theory 60 Approach, Fisher’s Equilibrium; Cambridge approach. Theory; Keynes’s Liquidity Approach – Transaction, Precautionary and Speculative Demand for Money – Aggregate Demand for Money. Friedman, Pstinkin, Baumal and Money Multiplier. Unit-3 Inflation, Unemployment, Economic Growth and international Adjustment: Effects of Inflation; Demand side and Supply Side Theories of inflation. Inflation and Unemployment: Pressure Curve, Trade Offs (Trade off and Non Trade Off between Inflation and Unemployment). Adaptive Expectation and Rational Expectations. Economic Growth: Harrod Domar Model, Neo-classical Model with money and without money. International Adjustment: The Determination of National Income in open Economy; The International Transmission of disturbances: Transmission under Fixed Exchange Rates, Transmission under Floating Exchange Rates. Mundell-Fleming Model. Issue in Agriculture Price Policy, Its role and functions, Price determination, Evolution of Agriculture

MATHEMATICAL ECONOMICS

Unit-I Concept of a function and types of functions, solution of linear equations in two variables, quadratic equation and nature of roots, simple applications in Economics. Matrices–Types and simple operations on matrices, multiplication, transpose, trace, adjoint, inverse and rank of matrices. Determinants and their basic properties, Solution of a system of two and three 61 equations by matrix inverse method and cramer’s rule. Input-Output Analysis: Input-Output transactions table, assumptions, technological coefficient matrix, solution of open input-output model, Leontief Matrix, Hawkins–Simon Conditions. The static open and closed models. Unit-II Differentiation – Meaning and economic interpretation of derivative and slope, rules of differentiation, partial and total derivatives– Economic applications. Homogenous functions. Euler’s theorem, Problems of maxima and minima of single and multivariable (upto 3) functions; unconstrained and constrained optimisation in simple economic problems; optimization with Langrangian method with upto 2 equality constraints. Simple applications in market equilibrium.

Interpretation of marginal, average and elasticity concepts and their relationships. Integration – Meaning and economic interpretation. Definite and indefinite integration involving single variable function, Simple rules of integration; Application to consumer’s surplus and producer’s surplus. Unit-III Differential equations; Non linear differential equations of the first order and first degree variables are separable, homogenous differential equation, exact differential equation; linear differential equation of first order – homogenous differential equation with constant coefficients, non-homogenous differential equation with constant coefficients, general case; Linear differential equation of the second order with constant coefficient. Difference equations; Homogenous and non-homogenous linear difference equation with constant coefficient; Linear first order, and second order, difference equations with constant coefficients, interaction between the multiplier and acceleration principle.

PUBLIC ECONOMICS

UNIT-I Economic Rationale of Government, Fiscal functions; Market failures: Imperfections, Decreasing costs, Externalities and public goods; Concepts of Private Goods, Pure Public Goods, Mixed Goods and Merit Goods; Theory of Public Goods: The optional provision of Public Goods, Free Rider’s Problem, Lindahl Equilibrium; Public choice and Fiscal decision making, Voting systems, Majority voting.

UNIT-II Public Expenditure: Structure and Growth of Public Expenditure; Wagner’s Hypothesis, Peacock-Wiseman hypothesis; Economic effects of Public Expenditure; Criteria for Public Investment, Social Cost-Benefits analysis: Valuation of benefits and costs, discount rate; Budgeting: Concepts of budgets Reforms in Expenditures budgeting and zero based budgeting; Budget making process in India; Public Expenditure in India; Trends and Issues.

UNIT-III Theory of Taxation: Various approaches to Taxation, neutrality, equity, ability to pay, benefits principle, revenue maximisation, income maximisation, Analysis of incidence of taxes, Efficient tax design: Optional Taxation, Effects of Taxation on work effort, savings, investment and growth; Classification of taxes: Direct and indirect taxes, progressive, proportionate and regressive taxes, Ad-valorem and specific taxes; Tax systems in India: Structure, Composition and various economic issues. UNIT-IV Fiscal Federalism: Principles of Multi-Unit Finance; Principles of Grant Design; Indian Fiscal Federalism, Vertical and horizontal imbalances, Assignment of functions and sources of Revenue; Constitutional provisions; Finance Commissions and Planning Commission; Centre-State financial Relations in India, Problems of States’ resources and indebtedness; Transfer of resources from Union and States to Local Bodies. UNIT-V Fiscal Policy: Instruments and transmission mechanisms: Fiscal policy for stabilisation—automatic vs. discretionary stabilisation; Various concepts of budgetary deficits, Fiscal Deficits in India: extent, trend

and implication; Public Debts; Functional Finance and the controversy regarding burden of public debt and its shifting, Public Borrowing, Debt Management.

PUBLIC FINANCE

1. Meaning and scope of Public Finance; Principles of maximum social advantage; Issues related to economic activities of the public sector.
2. Instrument of public finance: concepts and role of budget; Public revenue: Revenue receipts and capital receipts.
3. Taxation and its cannons; Division of tax burden: Expediency theory.
4. Socio – political theory; Ability to pay theory; objective and subjective indices.
5. Incidence of taxes and the effects of a tax, Forward and backward shifting; Theories of tax shifting: the concentration theory; Diffusion theory.
6. Classification and choice of taxes: Direct and indirect, VAT; Effect of taxation on production and growth.
7. Public Debt: Meaning of public and private debt and its limitations; Public debt, economic growth and inflation.
8. Public expenditure: Meaning and nature of public expenditure, Wagner’s law of Increasing of state activities; Effects of public expenditure and economic stabilization; Public budget: Introduction, types.
9. Federal Finance: The rationale and principles; Indian Federal Finance: Historical background, financial federalism under constitution.
10. Finance Commission: Introduction, rationale.