

DR. SHYAMA PRASAD MUKHERJEE UNIVERSITY

RANCHI

SYLLABUS FOR B.A. ECONOMICS

CORE COURSE (CC),

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE (DSE),

SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSES (SEC)

GENERAL ELECTIVE COURSE (GEC) AND

B.A. (PASS COURSE)

**UNDER CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM OF UGC 2018
ONWARDS**

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**GUIDELINES FOR CORE COURSE (ECONOMICS HON'S) AND DSEC, FOR
GEC & B.A. PASS COURSE THEORY PAPER SETTERS/EXAMINERS AND ALL
CONCERNED**

1. Each End-Semester theory paper shall carry 80 marks as full marks.
2. The duration of Examination shall be of 03 (Three) hours in each 'Hons' theory paper for all End Semester Examinations.
3. Students shall be required to answer any 04 (Four) questions; in each 'Hons' theory paper in the End Semester Examinations.
4. The Total No. of questions in each 'Hons' theory paper shall be 08 (Eight) only.
5. End-Semester Examinations of 'Hons' (All theory paper) shall be based on analytical pattern.
6. Paper setters are requested to set the questions in English with its Hindi transcription just below the English version.
7. Each Paper of B.A. Pass will carry 100 Marks as full Marks.
8. All CORE and DSEC will carry 20 marks for MID-Semester Examination.
9. All Generic Elective Papers in Economics will carry 100 marks as full marks.

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B.A. Economics (Hons)

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SYLLABUS FOR B.A. (HONS.) ECONOMICS

Course Structure for B.A. (Hons) Economics :

There are a total of fourteen economics core courses that students are required to take across six semesters. All the core courses are compulsory. In addition to core courses in economics, a students of B.A. (Hons.) Economics will choose four Discipline Specific Elective Courses (DSEC). The Discipline Specific Elective Courses (DSEC) are offered in the fifth and sixth Semesters and two such courses will be selected by a student from a set of courses specified for each of these semesters (Set-I and II in the attached Table).

Contact Hours : Each Course has 5 lectures (Each lecture will be of 01 hour duration) and 1 tutorial (Per Group) per week. The size of a tutorial group is 8-10 students.

Note on Course Readings : The nature of several of the courses is such that only selected readings can be specified in advance. Reading lists should be updated and topic-wise readings should be specified at regular intervals, ideally on an annual basis.

Eligibility for Admission to B.A. (Hons) Economics : Given the quantitative requirements of the programm only students who have passed Class XII level are eligible for Admission.

COURSE STRUCTURE FOR B.A. (HONS.) ECONOMICS

Semester-I	Semester-II
Economics Core Course 1 : Basic Microeconomics	Economics Core Course 3 : Introductory Macroeconomics and Public Finance
Economics Core Course 2 : Mathematical Methods in Economics-I	Economics Core Course 4 : Mathematical Methods in Economics-II
Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course (AECC)-I	Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course (AECC)-II
Generic Elective (GE) Course-I	Generic Elective (GE) Course-II
Semester-III	Semester-IV
Economics Core Course 5 : Microeconomics-I	Economics Core Course 8 : Microeconomics-II
Economics Core Course 6 : Macroeconomics-I	Economics Core Course 9 : Macroeconomics-II
Economics Core Course 7 : Statistical Methods for Economics	Economics Core Course 10 : Introductory Econometrics
Skill Enhancement Course (SEC)-I	Skill Enhancement Course (SEC)-II
Generic Elective (GE) Course-III	Generic Elective (GE) Course-IV
Semester-V	Semester-VI
Economics Core Course 11 : Indian Economy	Economics Core Course 13 : Environmental Economy
Economics Core Course 12 : Development Economics	Economics Core Course 14 : Money Banking and Financial Markets.
Discipline Specific Elective (DSEC) Course-I (From List of Group- A OR B)	Discipline Specific Elective (DSEC) Course-III (From List of Group-A OR B)
Discipline Specific Elective (DSEC) Course-II (From List of Group-A OR B)	Discipline Specific Elective (DSEC) Course-IV (From List of Group-A OR B)
SET-I (Discipline Specific Elective (DSEC) Courses)	SET-II (Discipline Specific Elective (DSEC) Courses)
<u>GROUP-A</u> DSEC-I Mathematical Economics-I DSEC-II Statistical Inferences <u>Group-B</u> DSEC-I Agricultural Problems of India DSEC-II Demography-I	<u>Group-A</u> DSEC-III Mathematical Economics-II DSEC-IV Basic Econometrics <u>Group-B</u> DSEC-III Agricultural Economics DSEC-IV Demography-II

Credit Structure :

As per the regulation of the University BA (Hons.) is 140 credit course and B.A. (Pass) 120 credit course.

B.A. (Hons.) Course

Semester wise distribution of 140 Credits

	C.C.	AECC	GE	SEC	DSE	Total Credits
Sem-I	6+6=12	2	6			20
Sem-II	6+6=12	2	6			20
Sem-III	6+6+6+18		6	2		26
Sem-IV	6+6+6+18		6	2		26
Sem-V	6+6=12				12	24
Sem-VI	6+6=12				12	24
	84	4	24	4	24	140

CC = Core Course

AECC = Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course

GE = Generic Elective

SEC= Skill Enhancement Course

DSE= Discipline Specific Elective

SEMESTER-I

CORE ECONOMICS COURSE-I (80 MARKS FOR END SEMESTER EXAMINATION AND 20 MARKS FOR MID-SEMESTER EXAMINATION)

BASIC MICROECONOMICS

Course Description

This course is designed to expose the students to the basic principles of microeconomic theory. The emphasis will be on thinking like an economist and the course will illustrate how microeconomic concepts can be applied to analyze real-life situations.

Course Outline

1. Exploring the subject matter of Economics

Why study economics? Scope and method of economics; the economic problem: scarcity and choice; the question of what to produce, how to produce and how to distribute output; science of economics; the basic competitive model; prices, property rights and profits; incentives and information; rationing; opportunity sets; economic systems; reading and working with graphs.

2. Supply and Demand: How Markets Work, Markets and Welfare

Markets and competition; determinants of individual demand/supply; demand/supply schedule and demand/supply curve; market versus individual demand/supply; shifts in the demand/supply curve, demand and supply together; how prices allocate resources; elasticity and its application; controls on prices; taxes and the costs of taxation; consumer surplus; producer surplus and the efficiency of the markets.

3. The Households

The consumption decision - budget constraint, consumption and income/price changes, demand for all other goods and price changes; description of preferences (representing preferences with indifference curves); properties of indifference curves; consumer's optimum choice; income and substitution effects.

4. The Firm and Perfect Market Structure

Behaviour of profit maximizing firms and the production process; short run costs and output decisions; costs and output in the long run and Long Run cost and its shape.

5. Imperfect Market Structure

Monopoly and anti-trust policy; Government policies towards competition; imperfect competition.

6. Input Markets

Labour and land markets - basic concepts (derived demand productivity of an input, marginal productivity of labour, marginal revenue product); demand for labour; input demand curves; shifts in input demand curves; competitive labour markets; and labour markets and public policy.

Readings :

1. Karl E. Case and Ray C. Fair, *Principles of Economics*, Pearson Education Inc., 8th Edition, 2007
2. N. Gregory Mankiw, *Economics : Principles and Applications*, India Edition by South Western, a part of Cengage Learning, Cengage Learning India Private Limited, 4th Edition, 2007
3. Joseph E. Stiglitz and Carl E. Walsh, *Economics*, W.W. Norton & Company, Inc, New York, International Student Edition, 4th Edition, 2007.

CORE ECONOMICS COURSE-2 : MATHEMATICAL METHODS IN ECONOMICS-I

COURSE DESCRIPTION

This is the first of a compulsory two-course sequence. The objective of this sequence is to transmit the body of basic mathematics that enables the study of economic theory at the undergraduate level, specifically the courses on microeconomic theory, macroeconomic theory, statistics and econometrics set out in this syllabus. In this course, particular economic models are not the ends, but the means for illustrating the method of applying mathematical techniques to economic theory in general. The level of sophistication at which the material is to be taught is indicated by the contents of the prescribed textbook.

Course Outline

1. Preliminaries

Logic and proof techniques; sets and set operations; relations; functions and their properties; number systems.

2. Functions of One Real Variable

Graphs; elementary types of functions : Quadratic, Polynomial, Power, Exponential, Logarithmic; sequences and series : Convergence, algebraic properties and applications; continuous functions : characterizations, properties with respect to various operations and applications; differentiable functions : characterizations, properties with respect to various operations and applications; second and higher order derivatives; properties and applications.

3. Single-Variable Optimization

Geometric properties of functions: convex functions, their characterizations and applications: local and global optima: geometric characterizations, characterizations using calculus all applications.

4. Integration of Functions

5. Difference Equations

Readings :

K. S. Daeer and P. Hammond, *Mathematics for Economics Analysis*, Pearson Educational Asia: Delhi. 2002.

SEMESTER-II

FULL MARKS : 100

Core Economics Course 3: INTRODUCTORY MACROECONOMICS AND PUBLIC FINANCE

Course Description

This course aims to introduce the students to the basic concepts of Macroeconomics. Macroeconomics deals with the aggregate economy. This course discusses the preliminary concepts associated with the determination and measurement of aggregate macroeconomic variable like savings, investment, GDP, money, inflation, and the balance of payments.

Course Outline

1. Introduction to Macroeconomics and National Income Accounting

Basic issues studied in macroeconomics; measurement of gross domestic product; income, expenditure and the circular flow; real versus nominal GDP; price indices; national income accounting for an open economy; balance of payments: current and capital accounts.

2. MONEY

Functions. of money; quantity theory of money; determination of money supply and demand; credit creation; tools of monetary policy.

3. INFLATION

Inflation and its social costs; hyperinflation.

4. THEORY OF TAXATION

Ability to pay, benefit principles, canon of taxation, shifting, incidence and impact of taxation.

5. PUBLIC EXPENDITURE AND PUBLIC DEBT

Classification of Public Expenditure; Causes of the Growth of Public Expenditure in recent time, Effects of Public Expenditure.

Readings:

1. Dornbusch, Fischer and Startz, *Macroeconomics*, McGraw Hill, 11th edition, 2010.
2. N. Gregory Mankiw. *Macroeconomics*, Worth Publishers, 7th Edition, 2010
3. Olivier Blanchard, *Macroeconomics*, Pearson Education, Inc., 5th edition, 2009.
4. Richard T. Froyen, *Macroeconomics*, Pearson Education Asia, 2nd Edition, 2005
5. Musgrave, R. A. and Musgrave : Public Finance in Theory & Practice.
6. Dolton, H. – Principles of Public Finance.

CORE ECONOMICS COURSE 4 : MATHEMATICAL METHODS IN ECONOMICS-II

FULL MARKS : 100

Course Description

This course is the second part of a compulsory two-course sequence. This part is to be taught in Semester -II following the first part in Semester-I. The objective of this sequence is to transmit the body of basic mathematics that enables the study of economic theory at the undergraduate level, specifically the courses on microeconomic theory] macroeconomic theory, statistics and econometrics set out in this Syllabus. In this course, particular economic models are not the ends, but the means for illustrating the method of applying mathematical techniques to economic theory in general. The level of sophistication at which the material is to be taught is indicated by the contents of the prescribed textbook.

Course Outline

1. Differential equations

2. Linear algebra

Vector spaces: algebraic and geometric properties, scalar products, norms, orthogonality; linear transformations : properties, matrix representations and elementary operations; systems of linear equations: properties of their solution sets; determinants: characterization. properties and applications.

3. Functions of Several Real Variables

Geometric representations : graphs and level curves; differentiable functions : Characterizations, properties and applications; the implicit function theorem, and application to comparative statics problems; homogeneous and homothetic functions : characterization and applications.

4. Multi-Variable Optimization

Convex sets: geometric properties of functions: convex functions, their characterizations, properties and applications; further geometric properties of functions: quasiconvex functions, their characterizations, properties and applications; unconstrained optimization: geometric characterizations, characterizations using calculus and applications; constrained optimization with equality constraints: geometric characterizations, lagrange characterization using calculus and applications; properties of value function: envelope theorem and applications

Readings :

K. Sydsaeter and P. Hammond, *Mathematics for Economic Analysis*, Pearson Educational Asia, New Delhi, 2002.

SEMESTER-III

CORE ECONOMICS COURSE 5 : MICROECONOMICS-I

FULL MARKS : 100

Course Description

The course is designed to provide a sound training in microeconomic theory to formally analyze the behaviour of individual agents. Since students are already familiar with the quantitative techniques in the previous semesters, mathematical tools are used to facilitate understanding of the basic concepts. This course looks at the behaviour of the consumer and the producer and also covers the behaviour of a competitive firm.

Course Outline

1. Consumer Theory

Preference; utility; budget constraint; choice; demand; Slutsky equation; buying and selling; choice under risk and intertemporal choice; revealed preference.

2. Production, Costs and Perfect Competition

Technology; isoquants; production with one and more variable inputs; returns to scale; review of perfect competition.

Readings :

1. Hal R. Varian, *Intermediate Microeconomics, a Modern Approach*, W.W. Norton and Company/Affiliated East-West Press (India), 8th edition, 2010. The workbook by Varian and Bergstrom may be used for problems.
2. C. Snyder and W. Nicholson, *Fundamentals of Microeconomics*, Cengage Learning (India), 2010.
3. B. Douglas Bernheim and Michael D. Whinston, *Microeconomics*, Tata McGraw- Hill (India), 2009.

CORE ECONOMICS COURSE 6 : MACROECONOMICS-I

FULL MARKS : 100

Course Description

This course introduces the students to formal modeling of a macro-economy in terms of analytical tools. It discusses various alternative theories of output and employment determination in a closed economy in the short run as well as medium run, and the role of policy in this context. It also introduces the students to various theoretical issues related to an open economy.

Course Outline

1. Aggregate Demand and Aggregate Supply Curves

Derivation of aggregate demand and aggregate and supply curves; interaction of aggregate demand and supply.

2. Inflation, Unemployment and Expectations

Phillips curve; adaptive and rational expectations; policy ineffectiveness debate.

3. Open Economy Models

Short-run open economy models; Mundell-Fleming model; exchange rate determination; purchasing power parity; asset market approach; Dornbusch's overshooting model; monetary approach to balance of payments; international financial markets.

Readings :

1. Dornbusch, Fischer and Startz, *Macroeconomics*, McGraw Hill, 11th edition, 2010.
2. N. Gregory Mankiw. *Macroeconomics*, Worth Publishers, 7th Edition, 2010
3. Oliver Balanchard, *Macroeconomics*, Pearson Education, Inc., 5th Edition, 2009
4. Steven M. Sheffrin, *Rational Expectations*, Cambridge University Press, 2nd Edition, 1996
5. Andrew B. Abel and Ben S. Bernanke, *Macroeconomics*, Pearson Education, Inc, 7th Edition, 2011
6. Errol D'souza, *Macroeconomics*, Pearson Education, 2009
7. Paul R. Krugman, Maurice Obstfeld and Marc Melitz, *International Economics*, Pearson Education Asia, 9th Edition, 2012

SEMESTER-III

CORE ECONOMICS COURSE 7 : STATISTICAL METHODS FOR ECONOMICS

FULL MARKS : 100

Course Description

This is a course 011 statistical methods for economics. It begins with some basic concepts and terminology that are fundamental to statistical analysis and inference. It then develops the notion of probability, followed by probability distributions of discrete and continuous random variables and of joint distributions. This is followed by a discussion on sampling techniques used to collect survey data. The course introduces the notion of sampling distributions that act as a bridge between probability theory and statistical inference. The semester concludes with some topics in statistical inference that include point and interval estimation.

Course Outline

1. Introduction and Overview

The distinction between populations and samples and between population parameters and sample statistics; the use of measures of location and variation to describe and summarize data; population moments and their sample counterparts.

2. Elementary Probability Theory

Sample spaces and events; probability axioms and properties; counting techniques; conditional probability and Bayes' rule; independence.

3. Random Variables and Probability Distributions

Defining random variables; probability distributions' expected values of random variables and of functions of random variables; properties of commonly used discrete and continuous distributions (Uniform, binomial, normal, poisson and exponential random variables).

4. Random Sampling and Jointly Distributed Random Variables

Density and distribution functions for jointly distributed random variables; computing expected values; covariance and correlation coefficients.

5. Sampling

Principal steps in a sample survey; methods of sampling; the role of sampling theory; procedures; properties of estimators; confidence intervals for population parameters.

Readings :

1. Jay L. Devore, *Probability and Statistics for Engineers*, Cengage Learning, 2010.
2. John E. Freund, *Mathematical Statistics*, Prentice Hall, 1992.
3. Richard J. Larsen and Morris L. Marx, *An Introduction to Mathematical Statistics and its Applications*, Prentice Hall, 2011
4. William G. Cochran, *Sampling Techniques*, John Wiley, 2007

SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE-I

SEC-I

SEMESTER-III

FULL MARKS : 100

The Basic purpose of this is to develop primary data collection and analysis skills of the students. Besides this the students should be aware of some economic terms which are often asked for in various competitive examinations. This will enhance their skills in understanding and analysing socio-economic issues. This will also increase their employability.

DATA COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS

Method of collecting primary data quantitative and analitative techniques, preparation of questionnaire and schedules, interviews, case study methods, data coding, data entry in MS-Excel/MS-Access, analysis of primary and secondary data and report writing.

CONCEPTS OF

FEMA, FERA, SWAP, FORWARD TRADING, EXIM, MARKETABLE SURPLUS, TABLE SURPLUS.

REFERENCES :

Keshva – Economics

Kothari, C.R. – Research Methodology.

SEMESTER-IV

FULL MARKS : 100

CORE ECONOMICS COURSE 8 : MICROECONOMICS-II

Course Description

This course is a sequel to Intermediate Microeconomics I. The emphasis will be on giving conceptual clarity to the student coupled with the use of mathematical tools and reasoning. It covers general equilibrium and welfare, imperfect markets and topics under information economics.

Course Outline

1. General Equilibrium, Efficiency and Welfare

Equilibrium and efficiency under pure exchange and production; overall efficiency and welfare economics.

2. Market Structure and Game Theory

Monopoly; pricing with market power; price discrimination; peak-load pricing; two-part tariff; monopolistic competition and oligopoly; game theory and competitive strategy.

3. Market Failure

Externalities; public goods and markets with asymmetric information.

Readings :

1. Hal R. Varian, *Intermediate Microeconomics, a Modern Approach*, 8th edition, W.W. Norton and Company/Affiliated East-West Press (India), 2010. The workbook by Varian and Bergstrom could be used for problems.
2. C. Snyder and W. Nicholson, *Fundamentals of Microeconomics*, Cengage Learning (India), 2010.

CORE ECONOMICS COURSE 9 : MACROECONOMICS-II

FULL MARKS : 100

Course Description

This course is a sequel to Intermediate Macroeconomics I. In this course, the students are introduced to the long run dynamic issues like growth and technical progress. It also provides the micro-foundations to the various aggregative concepts used in the previous course.

Course Outline

1. Economic Growth

Harrod-Domar Model; Solow Model; Golden Rule, Technological Progress and Elements of Endogenous Growth.

2. Macroeconomic Foundation

a) Consumption : Keynesian consumption function; Fisher's theory of optimal intertemporal choice, life-cycle and permanent income hypothesis; rational expectations and random-walk of consumption expenditure.

b) Investment : determinants of business fixed investments; residential investment and inventory investment.

c) Demand for money.

3. Fiscal and Monetary Policy

Active or passive; monetary policy objectives and targets; rules versus discretion : time consistency; the government budget constraints; government debt and Ricardian equivalence.

4. Schools of Macroeconomic Thoughts

Classicals; Keynesians; New-Classicals and New-Keynesians.

Readings :

1. Dornbusch, Fischer and Startz, *Macroeconomics*, McGraw Hill, 11th Edition, 2010
2. N. Gregory Mankiw. *Macroeconomics*, Worth Publishers, 7th Edition, 2010
3. Olivier Blanchard, *Macroeconomics*, Pearson Education, Inc., 5th Edition, 2009
4. Charles I. Jones, *Introduction to Economic Growth*, W.W.Norton & Company, 2nd Edition, 2002
5. Andrew B. Abel and Ben S. Bernanke, *Macroeconomics*, Pearson Education, Inc., 7th edition, 2011.
6. Errol D'Souza, *Macroeconomics*, Pearson Education, 2009
7. Robert J. Gordon, *Macroeconomics*, Prentice-Hall India Limited, 2011

CORE ECONOMICS COURSE 10 : INTRODUCTORY ECONOMETRICS

FULL MARKS : 100

Course Description

This course provides a comprehensive introduction to basic econometric concepts and techniques. It covers statistical concepts of hypothesis testing, estimation and diagnostic testing of simple and multiple regression models. The course also covers the consequences of and tests for misspecification of regression models.

Course Outline

1. Nature and Scope of Econometrics

2. Statistical Concepts

Normal distribution; chi-sq, t- and F-distributions; estimation of parameters; properties of estimators; testing of hypotheses: defining statistical hypotheses; distributions of test statistics; testing hypotheses related to population parameters; Type-I and Type-II errors; power of a test; tests for comparing parameters from two samples.

3. Simple Linear Regression Model : Two Variable Case

Estimation of model by method of ordinary least squares; properties of estimators; goodness of fit; tests of hypotheses; scaling and units of measurement; confidence intervals; Gauss-Markov theorem; forecasting.

4. Multiple Linear Regression Model

Estimation of parameters; properties of OLS estimators; goodness of fit- R^2 and adjusted R^2 ; partial regression coefficients; testing hypotheses-individual and joint; functional forms of regression models; qualitative (dummy) independent variables.

5. Violations of Classical Assumptions : Consequences, Detection and Remedies

Multicollinearity; heteroscedasticity; serial correlation.

6. Specification Analysis

Omission of a relevant variable; inclusion of irrelevant variable; tests of specification errors.

Readings :

1. Jay L. Devore, *Probability and Statistics for Engineers*, Cengage Learning, 2010.
2. John E. Freund, *Mathematical Statistics*, Prentice Hall, 1992.
3. Richard J. Larsen and Morris L. Marx, *An Introduction to Mathematical Statistics and its Applications*, Prentice Hall, 2011.
4. D. N. Gujarati and D.C. Porter, *Essentials of Econometrics*, McGraw Hill, 4th edition, International Edition, 2009.
5. Christopher Dougherty, *Introduction to Econometrics*, Oxford University Press, 3rd edition, Indian edition, 2007.
6. Jan Kmenta, *Elements of Econometrics*, Indian Reprint, Khosla Publishing House, 2nd Edition, 2008.

SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE-II

SEC-2

SEMESTER-IV

FULL MARKS : 100

The purpose of the introduction of this course is to develop soft skills among the students with ability to solve some normal and General Numericals; which will help them in accessing job opportunities, particularly in the banking and finance sector.

(A) RESUME WRITING AND SKILL TO FACE INTERVIEW

What is resume? Types of resume, chronological, Functional and Mixed Resume, Steps in the Preparation of Resume. Common Interview questions, Attitude, Body Language, Dress, Phone interview, Online Interview, Behavioural Interview.

(B) GROUP DISCUSSION AND TEAM BUILDING :

Basic of group discussion, Topics of Group Discussion, To make a point in the Group Discussion, Article based group discussion, Citation of Case Studies, Current Issues.

(C) NUMERICAL ABILITY

To calculate Average, Percentage, Profit and Loss, Simple interest, Compound Interest, Ratios and Proportions, NAV, Capital Gain, GST and Commutation of Income Tax.

SEMESTER-V
CORE ECONOMICS COURSE 11 : INDIAN ECONOMY
FULL MARKS : 100

Course Description

Using appropriate analytical frameworks, this course reviews major trends in economic indicators and policy debates in India in the post-Independence period, with particular emphasis on paradigm shifts and turning points. Given the rapid changes taking place in India, the reading list will have to be updated annually.

Course Outline

1. Economic Development since Independence

Major features of the economy at independence; growth and development under different policy regimes goals, constraints, institutions and policy framework; an assessment of performance sustainability and regional contrasts; structural change, savings and investment.

2. Population and Human Development

Demographic Trends and Issues; Education; Health and Malnutrition.

3. Growth and Distribution

Trends and Policies in Poverty; Inequality and Unemployment.

4. International Comparisons

Readings :

1. Jean Dreze and Amartya Sen, Jean Dreze and Amartya Sen, 2013. *An Uncertain Glory: India and its Contradictions*, Princeton University Press.
2. Pulapre Balakrishnan, 2007, The Recovery of India: Economic Growth in the Nehru Era, *Economic and Political Weekly*, November.
3. Rakesh Mohan, 2008-Growth Record of Indian Economy: 1950-2008. A Story of Sustained Savings and Investment, *Economic and Political Weekly*, May.
4. S.L. Shetty, 2007,-India's Savings Performance since the Advent of Planning, in K.L. Krishna and A. Vaidyanathan, editors, *Institutions and Markets in India's Development*.
5. Himanshu, 2010, Towards New Poverty Lines for India; *Economic and Political Weekly*, January.
6. Jean Dreze and Angus Deaton, 2009, Food and Nutrition in India: Facts and Interpretations, *Economic and Political Weekly*, February.
7. Hirnanshu. 2011,-Employment Trends in India: A Re-examination, *Economic and Political Weekly*, September.
8. Rama Baru et al, 2010,-Inequities in Access to Health Services in India: Caste, Class and Region, *Economic and Political Weekly*, September,
9. Geeta G. Kingdon, 2007,-The Progress of School Education in India, *Oxford Review of Economics Policy*

10. J.B.G.Tilak, 2007, -Post Elementary Education, Poverty and Development in India, *International Journal of Educational Development*.
11. T. Dyson, 2008, -India's Demographic Transition and its Consequences for Development in Uma Kapila, editor, *Indian Economy Since Independence*, 19th edition, Academic Foundation.
12. Kaushik Basu, 2009, -China and India: Idiosyncratic Paths to High Growth, *Economic and Political Weekly*, September.
13. K. James, 2008, -Glorifying Malthus: Current Debate on Demographic Dividend in India, *Economic and Political Weekly*, June.
14. Reetika Khera, 2011, -India's Public Distribution System: Utilisation and Impact *Journal of Development Studies*.
15. Aniruddha Krishna and Devendra Bajpai, 2011, -Lineal Spread and Radial Dissipation: Experiencing Growth in Rural India, 1992-2005, *Economic and Political Weekly*, September.
16. Kaushik Basu and A. Maertens, eds, 2013, *The New Oxford Companion to Economics*, Oxford University Press.

CORE ECONOMICS COURSE 12 : DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS

FULL MARKS : 100

Course Description

This is the first part of a two-part course on economic development. The course begins with a discussion of alternative conceptions of development and their justification. It then proceeds to aggregate models of growth and cross-national comparisons of the growth experience that can help evaluate these models. The axiomatic basis for inequality measurement is used to develop measures of inequality and connections between growth and inequality are explored. The course ends by linking political institutions to growth and inequality by discussing the role of the state in economic development and the informational and incentive problems that affect state governance.

Course Outline

1. Conception of Development

Alternative measures of development, documenting the international variation in these measures, comparing development trajectories across nations and within them.

2. Growth Models and Empirics

The Solow model and its variants, endogenous growth models and evidence on the determinants of growth.

3. Poverty and Inequality: Definitions, Measures and Mechanisms

Inequality axioms; a comparison of commonly used inequality measures; connections between inequality and development; poverty measurement; characteristics of the poor; mechanisms that generate poverty traps and path dependence of growth processes.

4. Political Institutions and the Functioning of the State

The determinants of democracy; alternative institutional trajectories and their relationship with economic performance; within-country differences in the functioning of state institutions; state ownership and regulation; government failures and corruption.

Readings

1. Debraj Ray, *Development Economics*. Oxford University Press, 2009.
2. Partha Dasgupta, *Economics, A Very Short Introduction*, Oxford University Press, 2007.
3. Abhijit Banerjee, Roland Benabou and Dilip Mookerjee, *Understanding Poverty*, Oxford University Press, 2006.
4. Kaushik Basu, *The Oxford Companion to Economics in India*, OUP, 2007.
5. Amartya Sen, *Development as Freedom*, OUP, 2000.
6. Daron Acemoglu and James Robinson, *Economic Origins of Dictatorship and Democracy*, Cambridge University Press, 2006.
7. Robert Putnam, *Making Democracy Work: Civic Traditions in Modern Italy*, Princeton University Press, 1994

SEMESTER-V
DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE (DSEC) PAPERS
SET-I (GROUP-A)

PAPER- DSEC-I MATHEMATICAL ECONOMICS

FULL MARKS : 100

MODULE-1

Partial derivative and differentials, Maxima Minima Constrained optimization.

MODULE-2 Consumer Theory

Utility function; budget line; Constrained optimization; Consumer's equilibrium; Income effect; substitution effect and price effect; Slutsky equation; Derivation of demand curve; Elasticity of demand; Consumer's surplus.

MODULE-3 Theory of Production

Properties of production function-Homogeneous and non-homogeneous; Cobb-Douglas, CES, Returns to scale; Choice of optimal combination of factors of production; Derivation of cost curves; Producer's surplus; Production possibility curve; Adding up theorem.

Reference :

1. Allen R. G. D. (1974) Mathematical Analysis for Economics Macmillan Press, London.
2. Chiang, A. C. (1986), Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics (Third Edition) McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
3. Hands, D.W. (1991), Introductory Mathematical Economics, D.C. Heath.
4. Henderson and R. E. Quandt : A Mathematical Approach
5. Gravel and Rees : Microeconomic Theory
6. T. Yamane : Mathematics for Economics

DSEC PAPER

SET-I (GROUP-A)

PAPER - DSEC-II

STATISTICAL INFERENCES

Full Marks-100

Module 1 : Elementary Probability Theory

Definition, Independent and Dependent events, Mutually Exclusive Events, Rule of Probability.

Module 2 : Probability Distributions :

Random variable and Probability Distribution, The Binomial distribution. The Normal distribution, The Poisson Distribution, Fitting theoretical distributions.

Module 3 : Elementary Sampling Theory

Sampling theory, Sampling with and without replacement, Sampling distribution, Standard Errors.

Module 4 : Statistical Estimation Theory

Estimation of Parameters, Properties of a good estimator- unbiasedness and efficiency, Point estimators and Interval Estimators, Confidence Interval, Probable Error.

Module 5 : Statistical Decision Theory

Statistical Hypothesis, Type-I and Type-II errors, Level of significance, Tests of Hypothesis, Two tailed and one tailed test, Power of a test, Tests involving Normal and Binomial Distributions.

Module 6 : Small Sampling Theory

Small Sample, some Sampling Distributions, Student-t-distribution, the chi-square distribution.

Module 7 : Analysis of Variance (ANOVA)

The Purpose of ANOVA, Variation within and variation between Mathematical Model for ANOVA, ANOVA Table and F-Test.

Text Book :

1. Spigel : Statistics
2. B. L. Agarwal : Basic Statistics
3. Yamani : Statistics
4. Keeney & Keeping : Mathematics of Statistics
5. P. G. Hoel : Introduction to Statistics

Reference :

1. Gujrati, D. : Basic Econometrics (3rd Edition), Mc Graw Hill, New York.

SEMESTER-V
DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE COURSE (DSEC)
PAPER-DSEC-I
GROUP-B
AGRICULTURAL PROBLEMS OF INDIA
Full Marks : 100

Course Description

1. Rural Economy of India

Structure of the Indian economy; place of agriculture in rural economy; composition of the Indian rural economy; Farm sector and non-farm sector; diversification of agriculture: agriculture and allied activities (Fisheries, horticulture, floriculture); Forestry in India: its growth, problems and state policies, cattle wealth of India and dairying; rural industrialization : food processing and agro based industries; development of rural infrastructure.

2. Development of Agriculture

Role and importance of agriculture in economic development: linkages between the agricultural sector and the non agricultural sector, changing nature of linkages; agricultural resources in India: land utilization and cropping pattern; irrigation in India, command area development and flood control; trends in agricultural growth and agricultural productivity; pattern of agricultural development: regional variation. Agrarian Relations, Land Reforms and Agricultural Labour In India.

Agrarian relations, historical evolution Land reforms program during post independence in India; Agricultural Labour, Characteristics and Problems.

3. Technological Changes In Agriculture

Technology in agriculture: traditional techniques and practices; HYV seeds - fertilizer, water technology (Green revolution); sustainable agriculture: emerging trends in agricultural technology: dry land farming; use of bio-technology techniques.

4. State and Agriculture

Agricultural finance in India: importance; types of requirements; sources; non-institutional and Institutional; existing rural credit delivery system (multi agency approach); agricultural marketing in India; markets and marketing functions, channels of distribution of various commodities, regulated market and warehousing; role of cooperatives in agriculture.

Agriculture planning in India : decentralized planning and indicative planning; incentives in agriculture; price and non-price incentives; input subsidies; agricultural price policies (APP), Nature of demand and supply of agricultural products, need for state intervention; objectives of APP instruments and evaluation; food security in India and public distribution system.

Readings :

1. Dutt, R. KPM Sundharam : Indian Economy
2. Mishra, S.K. & V. K. Puri : Indian Economy
3. Govt. of India : Economic Survey
4. Mishra & Puri : Bhartiya Arthashastra

DSEC PAPER
SET-II (GROUP-B)

PAPER-DSEC-II : DEMOGRAPHY-1

FULL MARKS : 100

1. DEMOGRAPHY

Population study and demography; its relation with other disciplines; Theories of population Malthus, Optimum Theory of population and Theory of demographic transition; Historical evidence of population growth in developed and developing countries, Demographic Characteristics of Developed and Under - Developed countries.

2. Sources of Demographic Data in India

Sources of Demographic data in India; Census - civil registration system and demographic surveys, National Family Health Survey I and II - their relative merit" and demerits Annual

3. Health Surveys

Technical of Analysis

Crude birth and death rates, age specific birth and death rates; standardized birth and death rates - study of fertility; total fertility rate, gross reproduction rate and net reproduction rate; study of marital status - life table; meaning of its columns and its uses; reproductive and child health ill India - temporal and spatial variation in sex ratios.

4. Population Projection

Techniques of population projection - concept of stationary, stable and quasi-stationary population; ageing of population in India - changes in family structure and old age security.

5. Population Policy

Salient features of population census of 1971, 1981, 1991, 2001; and 2011; evolution of population policy in India; shift in policy focus from population control to family welfare and to women empowerment; demographic status and household behaviour - education, women's autonomy and fertility - population, health, poverty and environment linkage in India; the new population policy.

Readings

1. Agrawal T.J.D. (1999), Population Projections and Their Accuracy, B.R. Publishing Corporation, New Delhi.
2. Bhende, A. A. And T.R. Kanitkar : Principles of Population Studies, Himalaya Publishing House Bombay.
3. Bogue, D. G. : Principles of Demography.

SEMESTER-VI
FULL MARKS : 100
CORE ECONOMICS COURSE-13
ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS

COURSE DESCRIPTION

This course focuses on economic causes of environmental problems. In particular, economic principles are applied to environmental questions and their management through various economic institutions, economic incentives and other instruments and policies. Economic implications of environmental policy are also addressed as well as valuation of environmental quality, quantification of environmental damages, tools for evaluation of environmental projects such as cost - benefit analysis and environmental impact assessments. Selected topics on international environmental problems are also discussed.

COURSE OUTLINE

1. Introduction

What is environmental economics; review of microeconomics and welfare economics

2. The Theory of Externalities

Pareto optimality and market failure in the presence of externalities; property rights and the Coase theorem

3. The Design and Implementation of Environmental Policy

Overview; Pigouvian Taxes and Effluent Fees; Tradable Permits, Choice between Taxes and Quotas under uncertainty; Implementation of Environmental Policy.

4. International Environmental Problems

Trans-Boundary Environmental Problems; Economics of Climate Change; Trade and Environment.

5. Measuring the Benefits of Environmental Improvements

Non-Market Values and measurement methods; risk assessment and perception.

6. Sustainable Development

Concepts; Measurement.

Readings :

1. Charles Kolstad, *Intermediate Environmental Economics*, Oxford University Press, 2nd Edition, 2010
2. Robert N. Stavins (ed.), *Economics of the Environment: Selected Readings*, W.W. Norton, 5th edition, 2005
3. Roger Perman, Yue Ma, James McGilvray and Michael Common, *Natural Resource and Environmental Economics*, Pearson Education/Addison Wesley, 3rd edition, 2003.
4. Maureen L. Cropper and Maureen L. Cropper and Economics: A Survey, *Journal of Economics Literature*, Vol.-30:675-740.
(Page-26)

SEMESTER-VI
FULL MARKS : 100
CORE ECONOMICS COURSE-14
MONEY, BANKING AND FINANCIAL MARKET

COURSE DESCRIPTION

This course exposes students to the theory and functioning of the monetary and financial sectors of the economy. It highlights the organization, structure and role of financial markets and institutions. It also discusses interest rates, monetary management and instruments of monetary control. Financial and banking sector reforms and monetary policy with special reference to India are also covered.

Course Outline

1. Money

Concept, functions, measurement; theories of money supply determination.

2. Financial Institutions, Markets, Instruments and Financial Innovations

a. Role of financial markets and institutions; problem of asymmetric information - adverse selection and moral hazard; financial crises.

b. Money and capital markets: organization, structure and reforms in India; role of financial derivatives and other innovations.

3. Interest Rates

Determination; sources of interest rate differentials; theories of term structure of interest rates; interest rates in India.

4. Banking System

a. Balance sheet and portfolio management.

b. Indian banking system : Changing role and structure; banking sector reforms.

5. Central Banking and Monetary Policy

Functions, balance sheet; goals, targets, indicators and instruments of monetary control; monetary management in an open economy; current monetary policy of India.

Readings :

1. F. S. Mishkin and S. G. Eakins, Financial Markets and Institutions, Pearson Education, 6th Edition, 2009
2. F. J. Fabozzi, F. Modigliani, F. J. Jones, M. G. Ferri, Foundations of Financial Markets and Institutions, Pearson Education, 3rd edition, 2009.
3. M. R. Baye and D. W. Jansen, Money, Banking and Financial Markets, AITBS, 1996
4. Rakesh Mohan, Growth with Financial Stability- Central Banking in an Emerging Market, Oxford University Press, 2011.

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE (DSEC) PAPERS

SEMESTER-VI

SET-I (GROUP-A)

PAPER-DSEC-III MATHEMATICAL ECONOMICS-2

FULL MARKS : 100

Module 1 : Mathematical Tools.

Sets and vectors, Matrix operation, Determinant, Matrix Inverse, Solution of Simultaneous equations, Cramer's Matrix Inverse Method.

Module 2 : Input-Output Analysis and Linear Programming

Input-Output analysis; The simple closed and open model; Linkages, Concepts and measurement; Linear Programming-basic concepts, primal and dual; Basic theorem of linear programming; Graphic and simplex method;

Module 3 : Game Theory

Introduction and concepts – Simple and mixed strategy; saddle point solution; Payoff matrix of game-two person-two-commodity and zero-sum game.

Module 4 : Difference and Differential Equations

Economic interpretation of Time Lag, Cobweb Model in Price theory, Dynamic Multiplier, Harrod Domer Model.

References :

1. Allen R.G.D. (1974) : Mathematical Analysis for Economists Macmillan Press, London.
2. Chiang, A.C. (1986), Fundamental Model of Mathematical Economics (3rd Edition), McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
3. G. Hadley, Linear Programming
4. Archibold & Lipsey : An Introduction to a Mathematical Treatment of Economics.
5. Henderson & Quandt : Microeconomics-a Mathematical Approach
6. T. Yamane : Mathematics for Economics.

OPTIONAL PAPER

DSEC PAPER

SET-1 (GROUP-A)

PAPER- DSEC-IV BASIC ECONOMETRICS

FULL MARKS : 100

Module 1 : Introduction

Definition, Scope, Methodology and Division of Economics.

Module 2 : Single equation Regression Model

The ordinary least square (OLS) Method.

Econometric Models, The Significance of Stochastic Disturbance Term, The Normality Assumption for Error term u_i .

Module 3 : Properties of OLS Method

Properties of the least square Estimates the assumption underlying the method of least squares.

Module 4 : Autocorrelation

The assumption of serial independence, Sources of autocorrelation, Tests for autocorrelation, Consequences of autocorrelation, Solution for the case of autocorrelation.

Module 5 : Heteroscedasticity

The nature of Heteroscedasticity, Consequences of Heteroscedasticity, Detection of Heteroscedasticity, Remedial measure.

Module 6 : Multicollinearity

The assumption of non multicollinear regression, Consequences of Multicollinearity, Test for detecting Multicollinearity, Solution of Multicollinearity.

Module 7 : Simultaneous Equation Models

Simultaneous dependence of economic variables, Consequences of Simultaneous relation, Structural form, Reduced form, Recursive form, Final form, Simultaneous equation basis.

Text Book

1. Maddala, G.S. : Introduction to Econometrics, McGraw Hill, New York.
2. A. Koutsoyiannis : Theory of Econometrics
3. Gujarati, D. : Basic Econometrics (3rd Edition), Mc Graw Hill, New York
4. J. Johnston : Econometric Methods

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE COURSE (DSEC)

DSEC-III

SET-II

GROUP-"B"

FULL MARKS : 100

AGRICULTURE ECONOMICS

PAPER-DSEC- III

Module 1 : State and Agriculture - I

Agricultural finance in India: Importance; types of requirements; sources: non-institutional and institutional: existing rural credit delivery system (multi-agency approach); Agricultural marketing in India: markets and marketing functions, channels of distribution of various commodities; regulated markets and warehousing; Role of cooperatives in Agriculture.

Module 2 : State and Agriculture - II

Agricultural Planning in India: decentralized planning and indicative planning; Incentives in agriculture: price and non-price incentive; input subsidies; Agricultural Price Policy (APP): Nature of demand and supply of agricultural products: Need for state intervention; objectives of APP; instruments and evaluation; Food security in India and public distribution system.

Module 3 : 50 Years of Indian Agriculture

An overview of agricultural development; Under-employment and unemployment in the rural economy; Globalization of Indian Economy and its effects on Indian agriculture.

Readings :

1. Sadhu, A. N. and J. Singh : Agricultural Problems in India.
2. Bilgramy, S. A. R. : An Introduction to Agricultural Economics
3. Soni, R. N : Leading Issues in Agricultural Economics

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE COURSE (DSEC)

DSEC-IV

SET-II

GROUP-"B"

FULL MARKS : 100

DEMOGRAPHY-II

PAPER-DSEC- XVI

Module 1 : Techniques of Analysis-II

Study of marital status Life table: meaning of its columns and its uses - Reproductive and child health in India Temporal and spatial variation in sex ratios.

Module 2 : Population Projection

Techniques of population projection Concept of stationary, stable and quasi-stationary population Aging of population in India Changes in family structure and old age security.

Module 3 : Population Policy

Salient features of Population Censuses of 1971, 1981, 1991 and 2001; Evolution of population policy in India, Shift in policy focus from population control to family welfare and to women empowerment; Demographic status and household behaviour Education, Women's autonomy and fertility Population, health, poverty and environment linkage in India; The New Population Policy.

Readings :

1. Bogue, D. J. (1971), Principles of Demography, John Wiley, New York.
2. Bose A. (1996), India's Basic Demographic Statistics, B.R. Publishing Corporation, New Delhi.

**SYLLABUS FOR
GENERIC ELECTIVE COURSE IN ECONOMICS
GEC IN ECONOMICS**

SEMESTER-I GEC IN ECONOMICS-I	SEMESTER-III GEC IN ECONOMICS-III
MICROECONOMICS	INDIAN ECONOMY
SEMESTER-II	SEMESTER-IV
GEC IN ECONOMICS-II	GEC IN ECONOMICS-IV
MACROECONOMICS	MONEY AND BANKING

SEMESTER-I
SET-II (GROUP-B)

FULL MARKS : 100

GENERIC ELECTIVE IN ECONOMICS I : MICROECONOMICS

Course Description

This course is designed to expose the students to the basic principles of microeconomic theory. The emphasis will be on thinking like an economist and the course will illustrate how microeconomic concepts can be applied to analyze real-life situations.

Course Outline

1. Exploring the subject matter of Economics

Why study economics? Scope and method of economics; the economic problem: scarcity and choice; the question of what to produce, how to produce and how to distribute output; science of economics; the basic competitive model; prices, property rights and profits; incentives and information; rationing; opportunity sets; economic systems; reading and working with graphs.

2. Supply and Demand: How Markets Work, Markets and Welfare

Markets and competition; determinants of individual demand/supply; demand/supply schedule and demand/supply curve; market versus individual demand/supply; shifts in the demand/supply curve, demand and supply together; how prices allocate resources; elasticity and its application; controls on prices; taxes and the costs of taxation; consumer surplus; producer surplus and the efficiency of the markets.

3. The Households

The consumption decision - budget constraint, consumption and income/price changes, demand for all other goods and price changes; description of preferences (representing preferences with indifference curves); properties of indifference curves; consumer's optimum choice; income and substitution effects; labour supply and savings decision - choice between leisure and consumption.

4. The Firm and Perfect Market Structure

Behaviour of profit maximizing firms and the production process; short run costs and output decisions; costs and output in the long run.

5. Imperfect Market Structure

Monopoly and anti-trust policy; government policies towards competition; imperfect competition.

6. Input Markets

Labour and land markets - basic concepts (derived demand, productivity of an input, marginal productivity of labour, marginal revenue product); demand for labour; input demand curves; shifts in input demand curves; competitive labour markets; and labour markets and public policy.

Readings

1. Karl E. Case and Ray C. Fair, Principles of Economics, Pearson Education Inc., 8th Edition, 2007.
2. N. Gregory Mankiw, Economics : Principles and Applications, India Edition by South Western, A part of Cengage Learning India private Limited, 4th Edition, 2007.
3. Joseph E. Stiglitz and Carl E. Walsh, Economics, W. W. Norton & Company, Inc., New York, International Student Edition, 4th Edition, 2007.

SEMESTER-II
FULL MARKS : 100
GENERIC ELECTIVE IN ECONOMICS II : MACROECONOMICS

Course Description

This course aims to introduce the students to the basic concepts of Macroeconomics. Macroeconomics deals with the aggregate economy. This course discusses the preliminary concepts associated with the determination and measurement of aggregate macroeconomic variable like savings, investment, GDP, money, inflation, and the balance of payments.

Course Outline

1. Introduction to Macroeconomics and National Income Accounting

Basic issues studied in macroeconomics; measurement of gross domestic product; income, expenditure and the circular flow; real versus nominal ODP; price indices; national income accounting for an open economy; balance of payments: current and capital accounts.

2. Money

Functions of money; quantity theory of money; determination of money supply and demand; credit creation; tools of monetary policy.

3. Inflation

Inflation and its social costs; hyperinflation.

4. The Closed Economy in the Short Run

Classical and Keynesian systems; simple Keynesian model of income determination; IS-LM model; fiscal and monetary multipliers.

Readings

1. Dornbusch, Fischer and Startz, *Macroeconomics*, McGraw Hill, 11th edition, 2010.
2. N. Gregory Mankiw. *Macroeconomics*, Worth Publishers, 7th Edition, 2010
3. Olivier Blanchard, *Macroeconomics* Pearson Education, Inc., 5th edition, 2009.
4. Richard T. Froyen, *Macroeconomics*, Pearson Education Asia, 2nd edition, 2005
5. Andrew B. Abel and Ben S. Bernanke, *Macroeconomics*, Pearson Education, Inc., 7th edition, 2011.
6. Errol D'Souza, *Macroeconomics*, Pearson Education, 2009
7. Paul R. Krugman, Maurice Obstfeld and Marc Melitz, *International Economics*, Pearson Education Asia, 9th Edition, 2012.

SEMESTER-III

FULL MARKS : 100

GENERIC ELECTIVE IN ECONOMICS III : INDIAN ECONOMY

Course Description

Using appropriate analytical frameworks, this course reviews major trends in economic indicators and policy debates in India in the post-Independence period, with particular emphasis on paradigm shifts and turning points.

Course outline

1. Economic Development since Independence

Major features of the economy at independence; growth and development under different policy regimes goals, constraints, institutions and policy framework; an assessment of performance sustainability and regional contrasts; structural change, savings and investment.

2. Population and Human Development

Demographic Trends and issues ; Education; Health and Malnutrition.

3. Growth and Distribution :

Trends and Policies in Poverty; Inequality and Unemployment.

4. International Comparisons

Readings :

1. Jean Dreze and Amartya Sen, 2013. *An Uncertain Glory: India and its Contradictions'*, Princeton University Press.
2. Pulapre Balakrishnan, 2007, The Recovery of India: Economic, Growth in the Nehru Era, *Economic and Political Weekly*, November
3. Rakesh Mohan, 2008,-Growth Record of Indian Economy: 1950-2008. A Story of Sustained Savings and Investment, *Economic and Political Weekly*, May
4. S.L. Shetty, 2007, -India's Savings Performance since the Advent of Planning, in K.L. Krishna and A. Vaidyanathan, editors, *institutions and Markets in India's Development*.
5. Himanshu, 2010, -Towards New Poverty Lines for India, *Economic and Political Weekly*, January.

6. Jean Dreze and Angus Deaton, 2009, -Food and Nutrition in India: Facts and Interpretations, *Economic and Political Weekly*, February.
7. Himanshu. 2011, -Employment Trends in India: A Re-examination, *Economic and Political Weekly*, September.
8. Rama Baru et al, 2010, -Inequities in Access to Health Services in India: Caste, Class and Region, *Economic and Political Weekly*, September.
9. Geeta G. Kingdon, 2007, -The Progress of School Education in India, *Oxford Review of Economic Policy*.
10. J.B.G. Tilak, 2007, -Post Elementary Education, Poverty and Development in India, *International Journal of Educational Development*
11. T. Dyson, 2008, -India's Demographic Transition and its Consequences for Development in Uma Kapila, editor, *Indian Economy Since Independence*, 19th edition, Academic Foundation.
12. Kaushik Basu, 2009, -China and India: Idiosyncratic Paths to High Growth, *Economic and Political Weekly*, September.
13. K. James, 2008, -Glorifying Malthus: Current Debate on Demographic Dividend in India, *Economic and Political Weekly*, June.
14. Reetika Khera, 2011, -India's Public Distribution System: Utilisation and Impact *Journal of Development Studies*
15. Aniruddha Krishna and Devendra Bajpai, 2011, -Lineal Spread and Radial Dissipation: Experiencing Growth in Rural India, 1992-2005, *Economic and Political Weekly*, September.
16. Kaushik Basu and A. Maertens, Eds, 2013, Oxford Companion to Economics, Oxford University Press.

SEMESTER-IV

FULL MARKS : 100

GENERIC ELECTIVE IN ECONOMICS IV : MONEY & BANKING

Course Description

This course exposes students to the theory and functioning of the monetary and financial sectors of the economy. It highlights the organization, structure and role of financial markets and institutions. It also discusses interest rates, monetary management and instruments of monetary control. Financial and banking sector reforms and monetary policy with special reference to India are also covered.

Course outline

1. Money

Concept, functions, measurement; theories of money supply determination.

2. Financial Institutions, Markets, Instruments and Financial Innovations

a) Role of Financial Markets and Institutions; Problem of asymmetric information-Adverse selection and moral hazard; financial crises.

b) Money and capital markets : organization, structure and reforms in India; role of financial derivatives and other innovations.

3. Interest Rates

Determination; sources of interest rate differentials; theories of term structure of interest rates; interest rates in India.

4. Banking System :

Indian Banking System, Changing Role of Indian Banking System, Banking System Reforms.

5. Central Banking

Functions of Central Bank in India, AMR, Monetary Policy.

Readings

1. Ahuja H.L. – Money and Banking
2. Basu K. – Banking in India

SECTION III : B.A. (PASS)

SEMESTER-I	SEMESTER-II
Core Economics I : Principles of Microeconomics-I	Core Economics II : Principles of Microeconomics-II
SEMESTER-III	SEMESTER-IV
Core Economics I : Principles of Macroeconomics-I	Core Economics II : Principles of Macroeconomics-II
SEMESTER-V	SEMESTER-VI
Economic Development and Policy in India	Money Banking and Public Finance

B.A. PASS ECONOMICS

SEMESTER-I

FULL MARKS : 100

CORE ECONOMICS I : PRINCIPLES OF MICROECONOMICS-I

COURSE DESCRIPTION

This course intends to expose the student to the basic principles in Microeconomic Theory and illustrate with applications.

COURSE OUTLINE

1. Introduction

- a) Problem of scarcity and choice: scarcity, choice and opportunity cost; production possibility frontier; economic systems
- b) Demand and supply: law of demand, determinants of demand, shifts of demand versus movements along a demand curve, market demand, law of supply, determinants of supply, shifts of supply versus movements along a supply curve, market supply, market equilibrium.
- c) Consumer surplus, producer surplus.
- d) Elasticity: price elasticity of demand, calculating elasticity, determinants of price elasticity, other elasticities.

2. Consumer Theory

Budget constraint, concept of utility, diminishing marginal utility, Diamond- water paradox, income and substitution effects; consumer choice: indifference curves, derivation of demand curve from indifference Curve and budget constraint.

3. Production and Costs

- (a) Production: behaviour of profit maximising firms, production process, production functions, law of variable proportions, choice of technology, isoquant and isocost lines, cost minimizing equilibrium condition.
- (b) Costs: costs in the short run, costs in the long run, revenue and profit maximizations, minimizing losses, short run industry supply curve, economies and diseconomies of scale, long run adjustments.

4. Perfect Competition

Assumptions: theory of a firm under perfect competition, demand and revenue; equilibrium of the firm in the short run and long run; long run industry supply curve: increasing, decreasing and constant cost industries.

Readings

1. Case, Karl E. & Ray C. Fair, Principles of Economics, Pearson Education, Inc., 8th Edition, 2007.

SEMESTER-II

FULL MARKS : 100

CORE ECONOMICS II : PRINCIPLES OF MICROECONOMICS-II

COURSE DESCRIPTION

This is a sequel to Principles of Microeconomics-I covered in the first semester. The Objective of the-course is the same as in Principles of Microeconomics I.

Course Outline

1. Market Structures

a. Theory of a Monopoly Firm

Concept of imperfect competition; short run and long run price and output decisions of a monopoly firm; concept of a supply curve under monopoly; comparison of perfect competition and monopoly, social cost of monopoly, price discrimination; remedies for monopoly: Antitrust laws, natural monopoly.

b. Imperfect Competition

Monopolistic competition : Assumptions, SR & LR price and output determinations under monopolistic competition, economic efficiency and resource allocation; oligopoly : assumptions, oligopoly models, game theory, contestable markets, role of government.

2. Consumer and Producer Theory

a. Consumer and Producer Theory in Action

Externalities, marginal cost pricing, internalising externalities, public goods; imperfect information: adverse selection, moral hazard, social choice, government inefficiency.

b. Markets and Market Failure

Market adjustment to changes in demand, efficiency of perfect competition; sources of market failure: imperfect markets, public goods, externalities, imperfect information; evaluating the market mechanism.

3. Income Distribution and Factor pricing

Input markets: demand for inputs; labour markets, land markets, profit maximisation condition in input markets, input demand curves, distribution of income.

4. International Trade

Absolute advantage, comparative advantage, terms of trade, sources of comparative Advantage, trade barriers, free trade/ protectionism.

Readings :

1. Case, Karl E. & Ray C. Fair, Principles of Economics, Pearson Education, Inc, 8th Edition, 2007.

SEMESTER-III

FULL MARKS : 100

CORE ECONOMICS III : PRINCIPLES OF MACROECONOMICS-I

COURSE DESCRIPTION

This course introduces students to the basic concepts in Macroeconomics. Macroeconomics deals with the aggregate economy. In this course the students are introduced to the definition, measurement of the macroeconomic variables like GDP, consumption, savings, investment and balance of payments. The course also discusses various theories of determining GDP in the short run.

Course Outline

1. Introduction

What is macroeconomics? Macroeconomic issues in an economy.

2. National Income Accounting

Concepts of GDP, GNP, NDP, NNP: Measurement of national income its limitation, nominal and real income.

3. Keynesian theory of consumption and investment.

Consumption function; meaning factors influencing consumption spending, concept of MPC, APC, MPS, APS. Investment function meaning and factors affecting investment, Marginal efficiency of capital, autonomous and induced investment, concept of multiplier.

4. Money in Modern Economy

Concept of money in modern economy its functions; quantity theory of money cash transaction and cash balance approach, credit creation.

SEMESTER-IV

FULL MARKS : 100

CORE ECONOMICS IV : PRINCIPLES OF MACROECONOMICS-II

COURSE DESCRIPTION

This is a sequel to Principles of Macroeconomics-I. It analyses various theories of determination of National Income in greater detail. It also introduces students to concept of inflation, its relationship with unemployment and some basic concepts in an open economy.

Course Outline

1. Employment-classical theory of employment say's law of market. Pigovin approach. Keynesian theory of employments-Principle of effective demand, aggregate demand and aggregate supply.
2. **Inflation and Unemployment**
Inflation-meaning, type, measurement of Inflation, causes & effects of inflations; relationship between inflation and unemployment, Phillips Curve.
3. **Balance of Payment**
Concept of balance of payment current and capital account equilibrium and disequilibrium in balance of payment, consequences of disequilibrium of BOP. Various measures to correct disequilibrium in balance of payment.
4. **Foreign Exchange Rate**
Concepts of Foreign exchange rate, determination of foreign exchange rate-Purchasing Parity Theory.

Readings

1. Case, Karl E. & Ray C. Fair, Principles of Economics, Pearson Education, Inc., 8th Edition, 2007.
2. Sikar, Shoumyen, Principles of Macroeconometrics, 2nd Edition, Oxford University Press, India.

SEMESTER-V

FULL MARKS : 100

CORE ECONOMICS V : ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND POLICY IN INDIA

COURSE DESCRIPTION

This course reviews major trends in aggregate economic indicators in India and places these against the backdrop of major policy debates in India in the post- Independence period.

Course Outline

1. Issues in Growth, Development and Sustainability
2. Factors in Development Capital formation (Physical and Human); technology; institutions

3. Population and Economic Development

Demographic trends; urbanisation.

4. Employment

Occupational structure in the organised and the unorganised sectors; open-, under- and disguised unemployment (rural and urban); employment schemes and their impact.

5. Indian Development Experience

Critical evaluation of growth, inequality, poverty and competitiveness, pre and post ref Of Ins era; savings and investment; mobilisation of internal and external finance; monetary and fiscal policies; centre-state financial relations.

Readings

1. Michael P Todaro and Stephen Smith Economic Development, Pearson, 11th Edition (2011).
2. Uma Kapila, Indian Economy since Independence, Academic Foundation, 19th Edition, 2009
3. United Nations Development Programme, Human Development Report 2010, Palgrave Macmillan, 2010
4. Government of India, Economic Survey (latest)
5. Government of India, Five Year Plan (latest)
6. Government of India, Finance Commission Report (latest)

SEMESTER-VI

FULL MARKS : 100

CORE ECONOMICS VI : MONEY, BANKING AND PUBLIC FINANCE

COURSE DESCRIPTION

This course exposes students to the theory and functioning of the monetary and financial sectors of the economy. It highlights the organization, structure and role of financial markets and institutions. It also discusses interest rates, monetary management and instruments of monetary control. Financial and banking sector reforms and monetary policy with special reference to India are also covered.

Course Outline

1. Money

Concept, functions, measurement; theories of money supply determination.

2. Financial Institutions, Markets, Instruments and Financial Innovations

- a. Role of financial markets and institutions; problem of asymmetric information-adverse selection and moral hazard; financial crises.
- b. Money and capital markets: organization, structure and reforms in India; role of financial derivatives and other innovations.

3. Interest Rates

Determination; sources of interest rate differentials; theories of term structure of interest rates; interest rates in India.

4. Banking System

- a. Balance sheet and portfolio management.
- b. Indian banking system: Changing role and structure; banking sector reforms.

5. Central Banking and Monetary Policy

Functions, Balance Sheet; Goals, Targets, Indicators and Instructions of monetary control; monetary management in an open economy; current monetary policy of India.

6. Theories of Taxation, Public Expenditure and Public Department.

Readings :

1. F. S. Miskhin and S. G. Eakins, Financial Markets and Institutions, Pearson Education, 6th Edition, 2009.
2. F. J. Fabozzi, F. Modigliani, F. J. Jones, M. G. Ferri, Foundations of Financial Markets and Institutions, Pearson Education, 3rd Edition, 2009.
3. L. M. Bhole and J. Mahukud, Financial Institutions and Markets, Tata MacGraw Hill, 5th Edition, 2011.
4. M. Y. Khan, Indian Financial System, Tata MacGraw Hill, 7th Edition, 2011.
5. Various latest issues of R.B.I. Bulletins, Annual Reports, Reports on Currency and Finance and Reports of the Working Group, IMF Staff Papers.