

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

CSJM UNIVERSITY, KANPUR

B.A (HONOURS) ECONOMICS under CBCS Revised Syllabus [effective from July 2023]

The duration of the course will be six semesters over three years.

STRUCTURE OF THE COURSE SYLLABUS

The Undergraduate Economics (Hons.) course shall have altogether fifteen core courses, four discipline Specific Elective (DSE) courses, four Generic Elective (GE) courses, two Ability Enhancement Elective (AEE) courses and two Skill Enhancement Elective (SEE) courses.

Semester–I: Core courses -2

GE-1

AEE-1

Semester–II: Core courses -2

GE-1

AEE-1

Semester–III: Core courses 3

GE-1

SEE-1

Semester–IV: Core courses -3

GE-1

SEE-1

Semester–V: Core courses -3

DSE-2

Semester–VI: Core courses-2

DSE-2

PROGRAMME OUTCOME

Each programme vividly explains its nature and promises the outcomes that are to be accomplished by studying the courses. The Bachelor of Arts (HONOURS) Programme with Economics state the attributes that it aims to inculcate at the point of graduation. These attributes encompass values related to wellbeing, emotional stability, critical thinking, social justice and skills for employability. On completion of the programme students are expected to have learnt the skills of effective communication, critical thinking, social research methods and social outreach. The qualities expected from the graduates of B.A. (HONOURS) Programme with Economics as subject are:

- **Sound Subject Knowledge:** Understand the fundamental basic concepts of economics and the dynamic working of different economies of the world.
- **Critical Thinking:** The course is tailor-made for young aspirants in the domain of economics by drawing rich academic inputs from contemporary syllabus reflecting recent developments. Programmes help students to establish in-depth understanding of the functioning of domestic and global economies and to develop the necessary and portable skills to perform economic analysis for both public and private sector positions
- **Environment and Society:** The students also possess knowledge about a special bond between environment economy and sustainable development.
- **Entrepreneurship :** Students are expected to be able to deduce reasonable predictions about possible economic outcomes based on economic conditions and economic theories.
- **Research Tools:** Students are expected to understand how to collect and analyse data and use empirical evidence to evaluate the validity of an economic argument, use statistical methodology, interpret statistical results and conduct appropriate statistical analysis of data.
- **Analytical and Technical Skills:** Students are expected to be able to apply economic analysis to everyday problems in real world situations, to understand current events and evaluate specific policy proposals .
- **Project Management:** Demonstrate knowledge and understanding to identify research problems, design experiments, use appropriate methodologies, analyse and interpret data and provide solutions. Exhibit organizational skills and the ability to manage time and resources.

Objectives of the Programme

1. To imbibe strong foundation of economics in students.
2. To update students with statistical tools that aid in economic theory.
3. To teach/strengthen students' concepts related to Microeconomics and Macroeconomics.
4. To promote application-oriented pedagogy by exposing students to real world data.
5. To prepare students for projects which form them for jobs

Course Structure

B.A Economics (Honours)

The schedule of papers prescribed for various semesters and marks shall be as follows:

Distribution of Papers and Marks Semester-I					
QP code	Paper Title	Credits	CIA	End Sem. Exam	Total
S080101T	Microeconomics-1	6	25	75	100
S080102T	Macroeconomics-1	6	25	75	100
	Interdisciplinary courses (As per courses offered in the University)	6	25	75	100
	Ability Enhancement Courses (As per courses offered in the University)	2		100	100
	Maximum Marks of I semester	20	75	325	400

Distribution of Papers and Marks Semester-II					
Course code	Paper Title	Credits	CIA	End Sem. Exam	Total
S080201T	Microeconomics-II	6	25	75	100
S080202T	Macroeconomics -II	6	25	75	100
	Interdisciplinary courses (As per courses offered in the University)	6	25	75	100
	Ability Enhancement Courses (As per courses offered in the University)	2		100	100
	Maximum Marks of II semester	20	75	325	400

Distribution of Papers and Marks Semester-III					
Course code	Paper Title	Credits	CIA	End Sem. Exam	Total
S080301T	Nature of the Indian Economy	6	25	75	100
S080302T	Public Finance	6	25	75	100
S080303T	Statistical Methods-I	6	25	75	100
	Interdisciplinary courses (As per courses offered in the University)	6	25	75	100
	Skill Enhancement Courses (As per courses offered in the University)	2		100	100
	Maximum Marks of III semester	26	100	400	500

Distribution of Papers and Marks Semester-IV					
Course code	Paper Title	Credits	CIA	End Sem. Exam	Total
S080401T	Economic Thought-I	6	25	75	100
S080402T	International Trade: Theory and Policy	6	25	75	100
S080403T	Banking	6	25	75	100
	Interdisciplinary courses (As per courses offered in the University)	6	25	75	100
	Skill Enhancement Courses (As per courses offered in the University)	2		100	100
	Maximum Marks of IV semester	26	100	400	500

Distribution of Papers and Marks Semester-V					
Course code	Paper Title	Credits	CIA	End Sem. Exam	Total
S080501T	Monetary Economics	6	25	75	100
S080502T	Economics for Growth and Development	6	25	75	100
S080503T	Basic Econometrics				
S080504T	Public Policy & Digital Humanities	6	25	75	100
S080505T	Economics of Infrastructure	6	25	75	100
S080506T	Economics of Social Sector				
	Maximum Marks of V semester	24	100	300	400

Distribution of Papers and Marks Semester-VI					
Course code	Paper Title	Credits	CIA	End Sem. Exam	Total
S080601T	Research Methodology in Economics	6	25	75	100
S080602T	Agriculture Economics	6	25	75	100
S080603T	Economy of Uttar Pradesh	6	25	75	100
S080604T	Financial Economics	6	25	75	100
S080605T	Project Work & Viva-Voce				
	Maximum Marks of VI semester	24	100	300	400

SYLLABIOFCOURSES

B.A Economics(Honours)
S080101T Microeconomics-1

LEVEL	:Semester-1
PAPERCODE	: S080101T
TITLEOF PAPER	: Microeconomics I
Credits	:6
MARKS	: 75

Course Outcomes:

- To describe the nature of economics in dealing with the issue of scarcity
- Analyze how households (demand) and businesses (supply) interact in various market structures to determine price and quantity of a good produced.
- The students will also be made aware of evaluating how microeconomic concepts can be applied to analyze real life situations.
- Create & develop the skills to think practically into the economic domain like an economist

Unit- I

Concepts and Definition

Basic Concepts and Definition of Economics: Nature and Scope of Economics,, Basic Concepts- Micro, Macro, Equilibrium and type, Methods of Economics, Static & Dynamics, Central Problems of Economics,Water diamond paradox

Unit- II

Consumer Behaviour

Meaning and Types of Utility, Assumption,Approches of Utility, Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility and Law of Equi-Marginal Utility, Budget Line ,Consumer's Equilibrium and Concept of Consumer's Surplus.

Unit- III

Demand Function and Elasticity

Law of Demand, Individual and Market Demand Curves, Change and Shift of the Demand Curve, Concept of Elasticity of demand, Price, Income and Cross Elasticity of Demand, Methods of Measuring the Price Elasticity of Demand,Factors affecting Price Elasticity of Demand.

Unit- IV

Indifference Curve

Introduction- Indifference Curve,Assumptions of Indifference Curve , Properties of Indifference Curve ,Marginal Rate Of Substitution , Snob, Veblen & Bandwagon Effect.

Readings

1. Hal R.Varian, Intermediate Microeconomics: A Modern Approach, W.W Norton& Company.
2. Paul Samuelson, Economics.....
3. KoutsoyiannisA: Modern Microeconomics, MacMillan PressLtd.

4. Maddala and Miller: Microeconomics- Theory and Applications
5. Mankiw: Principles of Economics, Cengage Learning.

S080102T Macroeconomics-1

LEVEL	:Semester-1
PAPERCODE	: S080102T
TITLEOF PAPER	: Macroeconomics I
Credits	:6
MARKS	: 75

Course Learning Outcome:

- Macro Economics-I paper provides elementary theoretical foundation of key issues and policies.
- The paper attempts to discuss the functional relationships between aggregates.
- It helps the 1st semester undergraduate honors students to understand the overall structure of the economy in theoretical and contemporary perspective.

Course Content:

Unit-1

Concept & Scope

Nature , Meaning and Definition of Macro Economics , Significance of MACRO Economics , Limitations of Macro Economics ,Difference Between Micro & Macro Economics.

Unit- II

Circular Flow of Income

Real Flow & Money Flow ,Two Sector without Saving Model, Two Sector with Saving Model, Three Sector Model and Four Sectors Model of the Economy, BOP, Current Account and Capital account. Concept of transfer payments.

Unit- III

National Income

Concept of National Income , Definition Of National Income , Different Concepts Of National Income GNP,GDP,NDP,NNP.,Disposable Income , Per Capita Income ,Methods of Calculation Of NI , Difficulties in Computing NI and Significance of NI .

Unit- IV

Theory Of Employment

Classical Theory of Employment :J.B Say & Pigou , Simple Income Determination –Keynesian Theory of Employment , Concept of Aggregate Demand & Aggregate Supply , Effective Demand , APC,MPC,APS,MPS

Readings

1. David begg, Stanley Fischer and R. Dornbusch,Economic,Tata-McGraw-Hill.
2. David King, An Introduction to National Income Accounting, EdwardArnold.
3. Harvey and Johnson, An introduction to Macro-Economics,Macmillan.
4. Mankiw, Principles of Economics, CengageLearning.
5. SoumenSikdar, Principles of Macroeconomics,OUP.
6. Uma Datta Roy Choudhary, National Income Accounting, Macmillan EducationLtd

S080201T Microeconomics-II

LEVEL	:Semester-2
PAPERCODE	: S080201T
TITLEOF PAPER	: Micro Economics II
Credits	:6
MARKS	: 75

Course Learning Outcome:

- To Evaluate the factors affecting firm behaviour, such as production and costs
- To Analyse the performance of firms under different market structures,
- To analyse the economic behaviour of individuals, firms, and markets
- Apply micro economic tools in solving socio- economic problems.
- Create & develop the skills to think practically into the economic domain like an economist

Course Content:

Unit- I

Theory of Production

Production Function, Fixed and variable factors, Short and Long Run Production Theory, Law of Variable Proportion- Short Run Production Analysis, Distinction between Scale and Proportion, Concept of Iso-Quant, Production Possibility Curve.

Unit- II

Cost and Revenue

Concept and Types of Cost, Shape of Total Average and Marginal Cost Curves in the Short and Long Run, Interrelationship between Cost Curves. Concept of Revenue,. Break-even Analysis.

Unit- III

Market and Price Determination

meaning of market , characteristics of market , market structure , forms of market, Perfect Competition- Characteristics, Equilibrium of Firm, Equilibrium of Industry, and Price Determination. Monopoly- Features, Equilibrium and Price or Output Determination under Monopoly,. Nature of Oligopoly, monopolistic competition

Unit- IV

Theories of Distribution

Rent – Types, definitions, Theories of Rent- Classical and Modern , Concept and Theories of Profit, Loanable Fund and Liquidity Preference Theory of Interest,.

Readings:

1. Jeffrey M. Perloff, Microeconomics, Theory and Applications with Calculus, Pearson.

2. Hal R. Varian, Intermediate Microeconomics: A Modern Approach, W.W Norton & Company.
3. Gravell and Rees: Microeconomics, Longman.
4. Mankiw: Principles of Economics, Cengage Learning.
5. Pindyck and Rubinfeld: Microeconomics, Pearson Education Ltd.
6. Maddala and Miller: Microeconomics- Theory and Applications
7. Koutsoyiannis A: Modern Microeconomics, MacMillan Press Ltd.
8. Watson and Getz: Price Theory and Its Uses, A.I.T.B.S.
9. Gould and Ferguson: Microeconomics Theory, A.I.T.B.S.

S080202T Macroeconomics -II

LEVEL	:Semester-2
PAPERCODE	: S080202T
TITLEOF PAPER	: Macro Economics II
Credits	:6
MARKS	: 75

Course Learning Outcome:

- Macro Economics paper provides theoretical foundation of some advanced issues and policies.
- The paper attempts to discuss the functional relationships between economic aggregates.
- It helps understand the overall structure of the economy in a theoretical perspective at higher level.
- The students will also be made aware of evaluating how macroeconomic concepts can be applied to analyze real life situations.
- Create & develop the skills to think practically into the economic domain like an economist

Course Content:

Unit- I

Consumption and Income Determination

Consumption Function- Meaning and definitions , theories of consumption function: absolute, permanent, relative and life cycle hypothesis , investment : Autonomous Investment ,induced investment , Multiplier, accelerator

Unit- II

Trade Cycle

Meaning of trade cycle, types, characteristics of trade cycle ,phases of trade cycle, theories of trade cycle : sun spot theory, Hawtrey ,Hayek , innovation , Keynes, Hicks and Samuelson Theory of Trade Cycle

Unit- III

Inflation

Role and Relative Effectiveness of Fiscal and Monetary Policy ,Inflation-Meaning ,Characteristics , Causes & Effect of Inflation , How to Check Inflation , Disinflation , Reflation & Stagflation.

Unit-IV

Definition of Money and Unemployment

Functions of Money, M_1 , M_2 , M_3 , Determination of money supply, Money creation by commercial Banks, Money multiplier, Concept of unemployment, Structural and Frictional unemployment, Cyclical, Involuntary and Voluntary unemployment

Readings

1. Abel and Bernanke: Macroeconomics, Pearson Education.
2. Blanchard and Johnson, Macroeconomics, Pearson.
3. David King, An Introduction to National Income Accounting, Edward Arnold.
4. Dornbusch, Fischer, Startz, MACRO ECONOMICS McGraw-Hill.
5. G. Ackley, Macroeconomics: Theory and Policy, Macmillan.
6. N. Gregory Mankiw- Macroeconomics, Macmillan Worth Publishers.
7. Richard T. Froyen, Macroeconomics, Pearson.

8. Ruggles and Ruggles, National Accounting and Economic Policy, Edward Elgar.
9. Soumen Sikdar, Principles of Macroeconomics, OUP.
10. Thomas F. Dernburg, Macro-Economics: Concepts, Theories & Policies, McGraw-Hill.
11. Uma Datta Roy Choudhary, National Income Accounting, Macmillan Education Ltd.

S080301T Nature of the Indian Economy

LEVEL	:Semester-3
PAPERCODE	: S080301T
TITLEOFPAPER	: Nature of the Indian Economy
Credits	:6
MARKS	: 75

Course Learning Outcome:

- Contemporary Issues in Indian Economy shall provide basic knowledge on national income accountings, various issues involved in agricultural, industrial, financial, trade sectors, public institutions, and finally human resources development.
- The course acquaints the students with the policy regimes, structure and sectoral trends of Indian economy. The course helps students to understand the basic issues in economic development.
- It will enhance student's understanding of the Indian economy at the time of independence.
- Students will have capability to understand government policies and will enable informed participation in economic decision making.
- It will help in improving employment prospects and career advancement of the students.

Course Content:

Unit I

Underdevelopment

Meaning and Magnitude – low income and good potential, main characteristics, causes of backwardness, natural resources, human resources and capital formation, developed economy, economic planning.

Unit II

Characteristics of the Indian Economy

Demographic features of India's Population, Demographic trends and issues, importance and scope of demography, the theory of demographic transition, migration, urbanization

Unit III

Basic Issues and Major Institutions

Poverty and issues related with poverty: absolute and relative, Gini coefficient, Lorenz curve, concept of poverty line, A.K. Sen approach of poverty, Unemployment, Strategies for eradicating Poverty and generating Employment; NITI Aayog, Finance Commission.

Unit IV

Contribution of agriculture in economic development –

Main Crops, Cropping Pattern, Crop Rotation, Size of Farms, Land Reform in India after Independence, Drip Irrigation, Fertigation, Agriculture Finance, NAFED, MSP, Food Corporation of India, Green Revolution

Readings

1. Agrawal, A. N. and M. K. Agarwal: Indian Economy: Problems of Development and Planning, New Age International Pvt Ltd (Latest edition)
2. Kapila, Uma: Economic Development and Policy in India, Academic Foundation, New Delhi.(Latest edition)
3. Economic Survey: Government of India: Various Issues.

S080302T Public Finance

LEVEL	:Semester-3
PAPERCODE	: S080302T
TITLEOF PAPER	: Public Finance
Credits	:6
MARKS	: 75

Course Learning Outcome:

- The overall outcome of the course is the development of an understanding of public sector financial resources.
- Acquaintance with the phenomenon of externality and the role of government.
- An understanding of the mechanics of government budget.
- Considering the increasing role of Government in economy, this course aims to generate theoretical and empirical understanding of students about different aspect of Governmental activities and their rationality.
- It covers fundamental concepts of public economics, public expenditure, public revenue, and public debt with special reference to Indian economy.

Course Content:

UNIT I

Meaning and Scope of Public finance

Meaning and Scope, Public and Private Finance, Principles of Maximum Social Advantage, Concepts of Public Goods, Private Goods, Giffen Goods and Merit Goods.

UNIT II

Public Expenditure

Meaning and Importance – Reasons for the Growth of Public Expenditure – Wagner’s Hypothesis, Peacock - Wiseman Hypothesis, Canon’s of Public Expenditure – Effects of Public Expenditure.

UNIT III

Public Revenue

Meaning and Sources of public revenue, Taxes -Classification of Taxes, Canons of Taxation, Principles of Taxation, Ability and Benefit approach, Impact, Incidence and shifting of Tax Burden, Effects of Taxation, Major Taxes in India. Value Added Tax

UNIT IV

Public Debt and Budget: Meaning

Types of Public Debt, Debt Redemption. Budget, Meaning, Types of Budgets: Revenue and Capital Budget, Revenue Expenditure and capital expenditure, Revenue Deficit, Fiscal Deficit, Deficit financing, Preparation of Budget in India.

Readings

1. D.K Srivastava, Issues in Indian Public Finance, New Century Publications, 2005.
2. Hugh Dalton, Principles of Public Finance, Rotledge, reprinted,2013.

3. Jonathan Gruber, Public Finance and Public Policy, Worth Publishers,2009.
4. R.A Musgrave and PB Musgrave, Public finance in Theory and Practice, Tata MacGrawHill.
5. Raghendra Jha, Modern Theory of Public Finance, New AgeInternational publishers,2010.

S080303T Statistical Methods-I

LEVEL	:Semester-3
PAPERCODE	: S080303T
TITLEOFPAPER	: Statistical Methods-I
Credits	:6
MARKS	: 75

Course Learning Outcome:

- Statistics plays a vital role in understanding and interpreting the economic data.
- It helps in designing experiments and hence is essential in social science research.
- The knowledge of statistical tools help in understanding the economic data such as the relationship between quantity and price, supply and demand, GDP per capita income of a nation etc.
- It enables students to understand the general concepts related to statistical data, tabular and graphical presentation, measure of central tendency, measure of dispersion, moments, correlation and regression analysis and measure of association in two way classified data.
- It helps students to have adequate knowledge of basic applied statistics•

Course Content:

UNIT-I

Introduction to Statistics

Nature, Significance and Limitations of Statistics - Collection of data - Primary and Secondary Data - Methods of collecting Primary Data - Classification and Tabulation of Data.

UNIT-II

Diagrammatic and Graphical Representation of Data

Bar diagrams - One dimensional and two-dimensional diagrams, Pictograms and Cartograms, Frequency Distribution - Univariate and Bivariate Frequency Distributions, Histogram, Frequency Curve, Ogive Curves.

UNIT-III

Measures of Central Tendency

Mean, Median and Mode - their Merits and Demerits, Geometric Mean, Harmonic Mean, Relationship between AM, GM and HM, Combined Mean.

UNIT-IV

Measures of Dispersion

Range, Mean deviation, Quartile Deviation, Standard Deviation and Lorenz Curve; Skewness - Karl Pearson's and Bowley's Coefficient of Skewness - Kurtosis.

Readings

1. Murray R. Spiegel, Theory and Problems of Statistics, SchaumPublishingSeries.
2. E. Narayanan Nadar, Statistics, PHI Learning Private Limited, NewDelhi.
3. S.C Gupta, Fundamental of statistics, Himalya Publishing House, NewDelhi.
4. D. N Elhance, Veena Elhance and B.M Agarwal, Fundamental of statistics, Kitab Mahal,Allahabad.

S080401T Economic Thought-I

LEVEL :Semester-4

PAPERCODE : S080401T

TITLEOF PAPER : Economic Thought-I

Credits :6

MARKS : 75

Course Learning Outcome:

- The study of economic thought is the study of the philosophies of different thinkers and theories in the subject that later became political economy and economics.
- Understanding about the origin and development of economic ideas and their interrelations.
- Familiarity about how economic thought has evolved overtime with a critical comparison of the major contributions. Learning of the fact that history of economic ideas is different from economic history and history of economics.
- Understanding of the ancient and medieval economic thoughts, such as Mercantilism and Physiocracy.
- The study of economic thought is important as it connects us with the ancient times and helps us to understand the origin of economics.

Course Content:

Unit-I

Nature, Importance of Economic thought and Economic Views of Traditionalists

Kautiliya, Dada Bhai Naroji , R C Dutta, B. R Ambedkar , R M Lohia , Pandit Deendayal Upadhaya , J K Mehta , Amartya Sen , Jagdish Bhagwati

Unit-II

Mercantilism & Physiocracy

Mercantilism: Main Characteristics; Thomas Munn - Physiocracy: Natural Order, Primacy of Agriculture, Social Classes, Tableau Economique, Taxation, Turgot - Economic ideas of Petty, Locke and Hume

Unit-III

Classical Period

Adam Smith - Division of Labour, Theory of Value, Capital Accumulation, Distribution, Views on Trade, David Ricardo, Distribution, Ideas on International Trade; Thomas R. Malthus, Theory of Gluts **Ricardian**

Unit-IV

Neo-Classical

Marshall as a Great Synthesizer: Role of Time in Price Determination, Economic Methods, Ideas on Consumer's Surplus, Elasticity, Representative Firm, Quasi-Rent, Pigou: Welfare Economics; Schumpeter.

Readings

1. Clair, St. Oswald, A key to Ricardo.
2. Dobb, Maurice, Theories of value and Distribution since Adam Smith.
3. Eric Roll, A History of Economic Thought.
4. Gide and Rist, History of Economic Doctrines
5. J.G Backhaus, Handbook of the History of Economic thought.
6. Mark Blaug, Economic Theory in Retrospect.
- 7.

S080402T International Trade: Theory and Policy

LEVEL	:Semester-4
PAPERCODE	: S080402T
TITLEOF PAPER	: International Trade: Theory and Policy
Credits	:6
MARKS	: 75

Course Learning Outcome:

- This provides strong theoretical background to the students about international trade.
- Students learn about the classical trade models in money terms, classical trade model for multiple goods and multiple countries and understand the role of transportation cost in trade.
- Besides theory they also learn about the empirical relevance of Ricardo's model.
- It also helps to understand the empirical aspects such as trade reforms and their impact on India economy.
- Students will learn about various instruments of trade policies and about the costs and benefits of imposition of tariff, and about the advantages and disadvantages of free trade.

Course Content:

Unit 1

Introduction

Importance and nature of the study of international economics, Salient feature of International Trade, Advantage of International Trade. Inter-Regional and international trade.

Unit 2

Theories of International Trade

Adam Smith's theory of absolute advantage, Ricardian theory, Heckscher- Ohlin model, New trade theories.

Unit 3

Commercial Policy

Free Trade policy instruments, Protection Policy , quota, tariff, non-tariff barriers, Devaluation , Exchange Control, WTO and trade policies in developing countries.

Unit 4

Terms of Trade

Meaning, types – Net Barter, Gross Barter, Income, Single Factoral, Double Factoral, Real Cost and Utility Terms of Trade. Concept of offer curve, determination of terms of trade, trends of terms of trade, terms of trade with respect to developing countries. Intra-Inter Industries.

Readings

1. Dominick Salvatore, International Economics: Trade and Finance, John Wiley International Student Edition, 10th edition, 2011.
2. Paul Krugman, Maurice Obstfeld and Marc Melitz, International Economics: Theory and Policy, Addison-Wesley (Pearson Education India Edition), 9th edition, 2012.
3. Peter B Kenen, The International Economy, Cambridge University Press, 2000, Fourth Edition.
4. Sodersten and Reed , International Economics, Macmillan, 1994, Third Edition

S080403T BANKING

LEVEL	:Semester-4
PAPERCODE	: S080403T
TITLEOF PAPER	: BANKING
Credits	:6
MARKS	: 75

Course Learning Outcome:

- This provides strong theoretical background to the students about financial system and Fundamental banking principles .
- Students learn about the inter-relationship among money supply.
- Understanding about the origin and development Indian Banking System .
- Students will learn about Financial Sector Reforms In India .

UNIT-I

INTRODUCTION

The financial system, meaning, structure and importance. Indicators of financial development. Fundamental banking principles. Principles of assets and liability management. Structure and analysis of a specimen balance sheet of commercial bank. Unit, Branch, mixed and consortium banking. Economics of deposit creation.

UNIT-II

INTER-RELATIONSHIP AMONG MONEY SUPPLY:-

Output prices and national income. Money supply determinants: Money multiplier and high powered money. Role of central bank in developed and developing countries techniques and problems of monetary management .Monetary policy in developing countries with special reference of India. Choosing between money supply and interest rate monetary policy. Money and capital market in developed and developing economics.

UNIT-III

INDIAN BANKING SYSTEM AS ON THE EVE OF BANK

NATIONALIZATION:

Structure and development of commercial banking in India since 1969.Branch expansion programme and policy. deposit mobilization and sectoral allocation of bank credit. Concept of social and mass banking: priority sector advances and advances to neglected sections. Diversification of banking business. Productivity of banking sector. Regional disparities in commercial banking development. Internationalization of Indian banking-Deregulation, liberalization, competition and modern technology. Problems and challenges of commercial banks of India.

UNIT-IV

FINANCIAL SECTOR REFORMS IN INDIA: -

Rural Banking- An overview of the progress of main credit co-operative institutions. Regional rural banks and its importance in changing environment. NABARD, structure of development banks in India. Overall achievements and shortcoming of term lending with special reference to IFCI, IDBI, UTI and LIC. Money and supervisory system and need for its strengthening in future banking.

READINGS:-

- S.B. Gupta: Monetary Economics. Oxford.
- R.S. Sayers: Modern Banking
- A.K. Basu: Fundamentals of Banking Theory and Practice.
- P.N. Reddy and H.R. Appannaiah: Banking Theory and Practice
- Jhingon M.L. Monetary Economics.
- M.C. Vaish: Modern Banking
- S.G. Panandiker: Banking in India.
- S.K. Muranjan: Modern Banking in India.
- K.N. Raj: The Monetary Policy of RBI.

S080501T Economics for Growth and Development

LEVEL	:Semester-5
PAPERCODE	: S080501T
TITLEOF PAPER	: Economics for Growth and Development
Credits	:6
MARKS	: 75

Course Learning Outcome:

- The paper provides fundamental foundation of basic growth and development issues, approaches, and models.
- The paper attempts to discuss the structure and change in variables.
- It helps understand the overall static and dynamic perspectives of the economy in a purely theoretical perspective.
- Familiarity with the wide-ranging policy issues and theories in growth economics

Course Content:

Unit I

Meaning and Measurement of Economic Growth and Development Measuring Development and Development Gap, GDP, GNP, Per Capita Income, Factors affecting Economic growth and Development.

Unit II

Lewis model of labour surplus economy, Rosentain Rodan's theory of Big Push, Nelson's Level equilibrium trap, balanced vs Un-balanced growth, Rostow's stages of growth, Harrod and Domar Growth models.

Unit III

Development & Underdevelopment: an Overview; The Characteristics and Explanations Of Underdevelopment- Vicious Circle of Poverty, Circular Causation, Dualism-Social, Technological, Financial, Organizational, Model of Dual Economy, Lewis, Ranis-Fei, Jorgenson, Dependency Theories of Underdevelopment.

Unit IV

International Trade, Aid and Finance in the Development of Developing Countries-with special reference to India. FDI & FII, Role of Technology Transfer and Multinational Corporations in promoting development in development of developing countries-with Special Reference to India

Readings

1. A.P Thirlwal, Economics of Development, Palgrave macmillan, Ninth Edition,2014.
2. Charles I. Jones Introduction to Economic Growth, Viva-Norton Student Edition, second edition,2013.
3. Gerald M. Meier, Leading Issues in Economic Development, OUP, Eighth edition, 2010.
4. Todaro and Smith, Economic Development, Pearson Education Ltd.,Eighth Edition,2009.

S080502T Monetary Economics

.LEVEL	:Semester-5
PAPERCODE	: S080502T
TITLEOFPAPER	: Monetary Economics
Credits	:6
MARKS	: 75

Course Learning Outcome:

- Considering the fast development of Indian financial sector and increasing role of monetary policy
- Paper aims to generate theoretical and applied understanding of monetary economics.
- Whole syllabus is divided in to three parts. First two modules cover the advanced economic theories and rest two covers financial institutions and monetary policy, respectively.
- Understand about the basics of open economy macroeconomics.
- Develop knowledge and understanding of theory and concepts of financial market system

Course Content:

Unit I

Money

Concept, Definition, functions, Monetary Standards; Gresham's Law, Monetary and Liquidity measures, Value of Money: Fisher and Cambridge approaches; Introduction to Modern Quantity Theory, Demonetization, and its Effects.

Unit II

Inflation

Inflation: Definition and Types, Inflationary Gap, Demand Pull vs Cost Push inflation, Structural theories of Inflation, Effects of inflation and Concept of Stagflation,

Unit III

Commercial Banking System

Meaning and types; Functions of commercial banks; the process of credit creation and its limitations; Balance sheet and Portfolio management, Indian banking system: Changing role and structure; Banking sector reforms.

Unit IV

Central Banking and Monetary Policy

Functions of a central bank; Quantitative and qualitative methods of credit control, monetary policy: objectives, indicators and instruments of monetary control, current monetary policy of India, limitations of monetary policy.

Reading List

1. Carl E. Walsh, Monetary Theory and Policy, MIT Press, Cambridge, 3rd edition, 2010.
2. Jadhav Narendra, Monetary Economics for India, Macmillan, 1994.
3. Jagdish Handa, Monetary Economics, Routledge, 2nd edition, 2009.
4. K.K Kurihara, Monetary Theory and Public Policy, Routledge, paperback edition, 2010.
5. M. R. Baye and D. W. Jansen, *Money, Banking and Financial Markets*, AITBS, 1996.
6. Rakesh Mohan, Growth with Financial Stability- Central Banking in an Emerging Market.
7. S.B Gupta, Monetary Economics, S. Chand & Company, New Delhi, third edition, reprint, 1995.

S080503T Basic Econometrics

LEVEL	:Semester-5
PAPERCODE	: S080503T
TITLEOFFPAPER	: Basic Econometrics
Credits	:6
MARKS	: 75

Course Learning Outcome:

- This is a course in linear regression analysis.
- It deals with the application of statistical tools for estimating economic relationships, testing economic hypotheses and forecasting.
- Estimate and interpret the parameters of multiple regressions.
- Test for misspecification and parameter restrictions
- Workout solutions for violations of classical assumptions
- Suggest methods for choosing between models
- Specify dummy variables to reflect shifts and links in relationships

Course Content:

Unit I

Introduction to Econometrics

Definition and scope of Econometrics, Branches of Econometrics (Theoretical and Applied), Goals of Econometrics, Random variables and its rationale, Deterministic and Stochastic models. Econometric model and its stages - specification, estimation, evaluation of parameters and forecasting power of model.

Unit II

Statistical Inference

Normal Distribution (Properties, Probability Density Function, its Parameters), Estimation of Parameters, Formulation of Hypothesis, Testing of Hypothesis, Type I and Type II error, Power of a test.

Unit III

Simple Linear Regression

Classical Assumptions- Stochastic and other assumptions, OLS method and Estimation of parameters by OLS, Properties of a good estimator, Gauss Markov Theorem, Goodness of fit of the econometric model, standard error test, t and Ftests.

Unit IV

Two Variable Relationships: Additional Aspects

Transformation of Variables – Log-Log transformation and estimation of elasticity, Semi-log Transformation and estimation of growth rate, Reciprocal Transformations – Cases of rectangular hyperbola and Phillips's curve. Autoregressive model, its estimation, Stationary and Non-Stationary series and concept of unit root.

Readings

1. A. Koutsoyiannis, Theory of Econometrics, 2nd edition, Macmillan.
2. Damodar Gujarati, Dawn C Porter and Sangeetha Gunasekar, Basic Econometrics, 5th edition, Tata McGraw-Hill Education Pvt.Ltd, 2013.

3. J. Johnston, *Econometric Methods*, 2nd edition, McGraw-Hill.
4. Johnston & Dinardo, *Econometric Methods*, 4th edition, The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc.
5. Nagar, A.L and R.K Das, *Basic Statistics*, 2nd edition, Oxford University Press, 1976.

S080601T Research Methodology in Economics

LEVEL :Semester-6

PAPERCODE : S080601T

**TITLE OF PAPER:Research Methodology
In Economics**

Credit :6

MARKS:75

Course Learning Outcome:

- This is a course for studying various methods for conducting social science research.
- It deals with various approaches, methods, tools and techniques. Further, it deals with basic knowledge on computer, data, and estimation of statistical tools by using software and analyzing the results of economic relationships, testing economic hypotheses and forecasting.
- To become familiar with basic knowledge research methodology and sampling techniques.
- To become familiar with basic knowledge on computer, with statistical software, to draw distributive tables, graphs, trend lines.
- To estimate the parameters of multiple regressions with the help of software and interpret.

Course Content:

Unit I

Meaning, nature, scope and objectives of social research; Identification of Research problem-objectives, hypothesis, stages of scientific research; Motivating factors of social research.

Unit II

Research Design

Meaning and need of research design; Types of research design (only introduction) – descriptive, exploratory, diagnostic and experimental

Unit III

Data Collection

Facts-features; Primary data collection methods – Direct observation, questionnaire, schedule, interview; Secondary data collection methods – Personal documents, public documents, and Limitations.

Unit IV

Data Presentation, Analysis and Report Writing

One- dimensional diagrams; Two- dimensional diagrams; Graphs of time series; Graphs of frequency distribution, Types of Reports- Research Report Format- Documentation: Footnotes and Bibliography- Writing the Report- Presentation, Research Ethics.

Readings

1. Ghosh, B.N.: Scientific Methods and Social Research, Sterling Publishers Pvt.Ltd, New Delhi,1982.
2. Goode William J. and Hatt, Paul, Methods in Social Research, McGraw Hill, New York.
3. Gopal M.H.:An Introduction to Research Procedure in Social Sciences, Asia Publishing House, Bombay,1964.

4. Gupta S.P (1988) –Statistical Methods- Sultan Chand & Sons, Delhi.
5. Gupta, S. C. (1993), Fundamentals of Applied Statistics, S. Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
6. Hans Raj : Theory and Practice in Social Research, Surjeet Publication, New Delhi, 1979.
7. Kothari C.R, (1988) Research Methodology Method and Techniques, Wiley Eastern Limited, New Delhi
8. Sadhu A.N. and Singh Amarjit : Research Methodology in Social Sciences, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay, 1980.
9. Tandon B.C. : Research Methodology in Social Science, Chaitanya Publishing House, Allahabad, 1979.

S080602T - Environmental Economics

LEVEL	:Semester-6
PAPERCODE	: S080602T
TITLEOFFPAPER	: Environmental Economics
Credits	:6
MARKS	: 75

Course Learning Outcome:

- This course is meant to give the student an exposure to different debates and approaches in environmental economics.
- It provides the student for understanding the diverse frameworks, national and global environmental problems, analytical tools, Institutional and regulatory mechanisms etc.
- To become familiar with various methods of measurement of environmental resources
- To understand the Global Environmental Issues and Development
- To understand the linkage of Environment and Health.
- To understand the linkage of Environment and Trade

Course Content:

UNIT-1

Introduction

Environmental Economics – Nature and Scope, Market Failure, Externalities, Economic Development and Environment, Kuznets Curve.

UNIT II

National Resources and Sustainable Development

National Resources and Depletion of Natural Resources; Concept of sustainable development; Uncertainty and rate of resource extraction; living standard and sustainable development.

UNIT III

Global Environmental Challenges and Policies

Global environmental challenges; Global warming, Ozone depletion; Causes and consequences of environmental degradation; Pollution mitigating efforts and policies.

UNIT IV

Domestic Environmental Issues and Policies

Environmental Issues in India; Environmental Policies in India, Forest conservation and protection; Biodiversity: People participation and current issues in environment.

Readings

1. Baumol, W.J.and W.E.Oates (1988), The Theory of Environmental Policy,(2nd Edition), Cambridge University Press,Cambridge.
2. Bromely, D.W.(Ed) (1995), The Handbook of Environmental Economics,Wiley-Blackwell,London.
3. Charles D. Kolstad (2009), Intermediate Environmental Economics,OUP.

4. Charles D. Kolstad (2011), Environmental Economics, OUP.
 5. Fisher, C.(1993), Resource and Environmental Economics, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, digitally reprinted, 2008.
 6. Hanley, N., J.F. Shogren and B. White (1997), Environmental Economics in Theory and Practice, Macmillan.
 7. Hussen, A.M.(1999), Principles of Environmental Economics, Routledge, London
 8. M. Karpagam (2010), Environmental Economics, Sterling publishers, 2nd edition.
- T Eugene (2005), Environmental Economics, Paperback edition, Vrinda Publications, New Delhi.

S080603T Agriculture Economics

LEVEL	:Semester-6
PAPERCODE	: S080603T
TITLEOFPAPER	: Agriculture Economics
Credits	:6
MARKS	: 75

Course Learning Outcome:

- This course is meant to give the student an exposure to role of agriculture in economic growth and development in India .
- It provides the student for understanding Employment Elasticity in Indian Agriculture .
- To understand the linkage of Labour in Agriculture.
- To understand the linkage of role of Credit in Agricultural Development .
- To become familiar with Current Issues in Indian Agriculture.

Course Content:

UNIT-I

Role Of Agriculture in Economic Growth and Development in India. Backward, Forward Linkage between Agriculture and Industry, Approaches towards Agriculture And Allocation of Resources under Different Plans in India. Employment Elasticity in Indian Agriculture, Challenges & Issues Regarding Agricultural Area Expansion, Production and Productivity in India (With Focus On Post Reform (Post 1991 & 1995) Period.

UNIT-II

Labour in Agriculture- Interlocking of Factor Markets, Labour and Work Force in Rural Farm and Non-Farm Sectors. Agricultural Labour- Problem and Policy. Concept and Measurement of Rural Poverty & Employment, Poverty Alleviation Programmes (in brief-the Objectives, Achievements & the Shortcomings).

UNIT-III

Role of Credit in Agricultural Development, Institutional & Non Institutional Sources of Credit in India, Cooperative Movement in India (In Brief). Role of Schedule Commercial Banks, Lead Banks, Regional Rural Banks and NARBAD to Promote Agricultural Development.

UNIT-IV

Current Issues in Indian Agriculture- Poverty & Food Security in India, Agro- Subsidies in India, Subsidy Vs Public Investment.

Reading List

1. Ahluwalia, I.J: Industrial Growth in India (Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1985)
2. Barthwal, R.R: Industrial Economics (Wiley Eastern Ltd, New Delhi, 1985)
3. Cherunilam F: Industrial Economics: Indian Perspective (3rd Edition) (Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai, 1994)
4. Desai B: Industrial Economy in India (3rd Edition) (Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai, 1999)
5. Divine P.J & R.M Jones et. Al: An Introduction to Industrial Economics (George Allen and Unwin Ltd, London, 1976)
6. Hay D and D J Morris: Industrial Economics: Theory and Evidence (Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1979)
7. Kuchhal S.C.: Industrial Economy of India (5th Edition) (Chaitanya Publishing House, Allahabad, 1980)
8. Singh. A and A.N Sadhu: Industrial Economics (Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay, 1988).

Discipline Specific Elective Courses

DSEC-1

S080504T Public Policy And Digital Humanities

UNIT 1

Introduction to Public Policy, A Digital Humanities Overview, Public Policy Research Methodologies and Digital Humanities, Digital Ethics and Literacy, Study of Public Policy, Tools and Methods for Digital Humanities

UNIT 2

Policy Implementation and Assessment, Social Justice and Digital Humanities, Public Policy Data Analysis and Digital Humanities, Digital Storytelling and Public Engagement, Policy Advocacy and Communication Digital Humanities and Cultural Heritage

UNIT 3

Public Sector Management and Governance, Environmental Studies and Digital Humanities, Quantitative Approaches in Digital Humanities and Public Policy, Digital Archives and Preservation, Innovative Policy Design, Literature and the Digital Humanities

UNIT 4

Historical and digital humanities, Comparative Public Policy and Digital Humanities in Semester Four, Education and Digital Humanities, Qualitative Approaches in Digital Humanities and Public Policy Arts and Digital Humanities, Technology and policy

REFERENCES:

- Aladyshkin, I., Anosova, N., Kulik, S. and Ulyanova, S., 2019, September. Digital humanities: prospects for knowledge transfer. In *International conference on digital technologies in logistics and infrastructure (icdtli 2019)* (pp. 375-379). Atlantis Press.
- Anderson, J.E., Moyer, J. and Chichirau, G., 2022. *Public policymaking*. Cengage Learning.
- Bulmer, M.I., Lewis, J. and Piachaud, D. eds., 2022. *The goals of social policy*. Routledge.
- Dobson, J.E., 2019. *Critical digital humanities: the search for a methodology*. University of Illinois Press.
- Fiormonte, D., Chaudhuri, S. and Ricaurte, P. eds., 2022. *Global debates in the digital humanities*. U of Minnesota Press.
- Gefen, A., Saint-Raymond, L. and Venturini, T., 2021. Ai for digital humanities and computational social sciences. *Reflections on Artificial Intelligence for Humanity*, pp.191-202.
- Hawkins, A., 2022. Archives, linked data and the digital humanities: increasing access to digitised and born-digital archives via the semantic web. *Archival Science*, 22(3), pp.319-344.
- Hill, M. and Varone, F., 2021. *The public policy process*. Routledge.
- Knill, C. and Tosun, J., 2020. *Public policy: A new introduction*. Bloomsbury Publishing.
- Ridolfo, J. and Hart-Davidson, W. eds., 2019. *Rhetoric and the digital humanities*. University of Chicago Press.
- Williams, B., 2020. *Social policy* (pp. 143-162). Biteback.

DSEC-II

S080505T Economics of Infrastructure

Unit- I

Infrastructure and Economic Development

Infrastructure as a public good; Economic Characteristics and types- social and physical infrastructure; Public utilities- Rationale of state provision.

Unit- II

Pricing Methods

Public private partnership investment, Peak-Load, Off-load problem, Marginal cost pricing vs. other methods of pricing in public utilities.

Unit- III

Transport and communication

The structure of transport costs and location of economic activities, Demand for transport, models of freight and passenger demand, the supply of transport, pricing policy, cost levels and structure-road transport, introduction to the setting of postal tariffs; criteria for fixation of postal tariffs, block pricing for Indian postal services.

Unit- IV

Energy and Electricity

Primacy of energy in the process of economic development, factors determining demand for energy, effects of energy shortage, energy conservation, renewable and non-conventional sources of energy, the relative economies of thermal, hydro and nuclear power plants, the case for a national power grid, the exploitation of natural gas, pricing problem, environmental implications.

Readings:

1. Crew, M.A. and P.R. Kleindorfer (1979), Public Utility Economics, Macmillan, London.
2. Indian Council of Social Sciences Research (ICSSR) (1976), Economics of Infrastructure, Vol. VI, NewDelhi,
3. National Council of Applied Economic Research (NCAER) (1976), India Infrastructure Report: Policy Implications for Growth and Welfare, NCAER, New Delhi.
4. Parikh, K.S. (Ed) (1999), India Development Report1999-2000.
5. Parikh, K.S. (Ed.) (1997), India Development Report 1997, Oxford, NewDelhi.

DSEC-III

S080506T Economics of Social Sector

Unit- I

Role of Health and Education in Human Development

Importance of Health and Education in macroeconomics, Importance of Health and education in human development, Human Development Index and other related indices, Importance in Poverty Alleviation.

Unit- II

Economics of Education

Demand for Education and its determinants, Investment in human capital, Rate of return to education, Private and Social quality of Education,

Unit- III

Economics of Health

Demand for Health; Costing, cost effectiveness and cost-benefit analysis; burden of disease, uncertainty and health insurance market; alternative insurance mechanisms; market failure and rationale for public intervention;

Unit- IV

Education and Health Sector in India

Literacy rate, school participation, school quality measures, education policies, health planning and policies in India, social security measures.

Readings

1. Ronald G., Ehrenberg and Robert S., Smith, Modern Labor Economics: Theory and Public Policy, Addison Wesley, 2005.
2. William, Jack, Principles of Health Economics for Developing Countries, World Bank Institute Development Studies, 1999.
3. World Development Report, Investing in Health, The World Bank, 1993

DSEC-IV

S080603T Economy of Uttar Pradesh

Introduction

UNIT I

Overview of Uttar Pradesh Economy – Nature, Features, Demographic Profile, Status of Natural Resources, Major Factors affecting growth and development in Uttar Pradesh: economic and non-economic factors in economic development of Uttar Pradesh.

UNIT II

Pattern of Growth

Growth pattern of Uttar Pradesh economy; Sectoral pattern of Growth pattern in Uttar Pradesh; Economic growth in Uttar Pradesh and Indian economy: A comparison; Infrastructural development of Uttar Pradesh.

UNIT III

Agricultural and Rural Development

Agricultural and Rural development in Uttar Pradesh; Pattern of land-holding and irrigation; production and productivity in agriculture, Farm mechanization, agricultural credit, Agricultural policy and strategies in Uttar Pradesh, Rural Development – Problems and Policies.

UNIT IV

Industry and Service Sectors

Industrial and service sector development in Uttar Pradesh. Major industries in Uttar Pradesh, Pattern of Industrial Development in Uttar Pradesh, Industrial Policy in Uttar Pradesh, Growth pattern of Services sector.

Readings

1. M K Agarwal , Uttar Pradesh ka Arthik Vikas.
2. Publications of the Government of Uttar Pradesh.
3. Uttar Pradesh Human Development Report, UNDP,2008.
4. Uttar Pradesh State Development Report, Volume I & II, State Plan Division, Planning Commission, Government of India,2014.

DSEC-V

S080604T Financial Economics

Unit I

Investment Theory and Portfolio Analysis

Basic Theories of interest, discounting and present value concept, rate of return, evaluation criteria, types of securities, bond prices and yield, interest rate sensitivity and duration, term structure of interest rates, yield curves, spot rates and forward rates.

Unit II

Risk and Capital Asset Price model (CAPM)

Random asset returns, portfolios of assets (mean and variance), feasible combination of mean and variance, risk of securities, CAPM, beta of an asset and of a portfolio, security market line, use of CAPM in investment analysis and as a pricing formula.

Unit III

Options and Derivatives

Introduction to derivatives and options, future and forward contracts, options. Forward and future prices, futures stock indices. Interest rate futures, Use of futures for hedging, duration based hedging strategies, option markets, option trading strategies: spreads.

Unit III

Corporate Finance

Pattern of corporate financing, common stock, debt, preferences, convertibles, capital structure and cost of capital, corporate debt dividend policy, Modigliani-Miller theorem.

Readings

1. John C Hull, Options futures and other derivatives, Pearson education, 6th edition, 2005.
2. Thomas C Copland, J Fred Weston and Kuldeep Shastri, Financial Theory and Corporate Policy, Prentice Hall, 4th edition, 2003.
3. Richard A Brearley and Stewart C Myers, Principles of Corporate Finance, McGraw-Hill, 7th edition, 2002.

DSEC-V

S080605T

PROJECT WORK & VIVA-VOCE

Credit: 6

Marks: 100

GENERIC COURSES

Generic Elective

S080101T Microeconomics I

LEVEL	: Semester-1
PAPERCODE	: S080101T
TITLE OF PAPER	: Microeconomics I
Credits	: 6
MARKS	: 75

Course Outcomes:

- To Describe the nature of economics in dealing with the issue of scarcity
- Analyze how households (demand) and businesses (supply) interact in various market structures to determine price and quantity of a good produced.
- The students will also be made aware of evaluating how microeconomic concepts can be applied to analyze real life situations.
- Create & develop the skills to think practically into the economic domain like an economist

Unit- I

Concepts and Definition

Basic Concepts and Definition of Economics: Nature and Scope of Economics,, Basic Concepts- Micro, Macro, Equilibrium and type, Methods of Economics, Static & Dynamics, Central Problems of Economics, Water diamond paradox

Unit- II

Consumer Behaviour

Meaning and Types of Utility, Assumption, Approaches of Utility, Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility and Law of Equi-Marginal Utility, Budget Line , Consumer's Equilibrium and Concept of Consumer's Surplus.

Unit- III

Demand Function and Elasticity

Law of Demand, Individual and Market Demand Curves, Change and Shift of the Demand Curve, Concept of Elasticity of demand, Price, Income and Cross Elasticity of Demand, Methods of Measuring the Price Elasticity of Demand, Factors affecting Price Elasticity of Demand.

Unit- IV

Indifference Curve

Introduction- Indifference Curve, Assumptions of Indifference Curve , Properties of Indifference Curve , Marginal Rate Of Substitution , Snob, Veblen & Bandwagon Effect.

Readings

6. Hal R. Varian, Intermediate Microeconomics: A Modern Approach, W.W Norton & Company.
7. Paul Samuelson, Economics.....
8. Koutsoyiannis A: Modern Microeconomics, MacMillan Press Ltd.
9. Maddala and Miller: Microeconomics- Theory and Applications

10. Mankiw: Principles of Economics, Cengage Learning.

Generic Elective

S080201T Microeconomics-II

PAPERCODE	: S080201T
TITLEOF PAPER	: Micro Economics II
Credits	:6
MARKS	: 75

Course Learning Outcome:

- To Evaluate the factors affecting firm behaviour, such as production and costs
- To Analyse the performance of firms under different market structures,
- To analyse the economic behaviour of individuals, firms, and markets
- Apply micro economic tools in solving socio- economic problems.
- Create & develop the skills to think practically into the economic domain like an economist

Course Content:

Unit- I

Theory of Production

Production Function, Fixed and variable factors, Short and Long Run Production Theory, Law of Variable Proportion- Short Run Production Analysis, Distinction between Scale and Proportion, Concept of Iso-Quant, Production Possibility Curve.

Unit- II

Cost and Revenue

Concept and Types of Cost, Shape of Total Average and Marginal Cost Curves in the Short and Long Run, Interrelationship between Cost Curves. Concept of Revenue,. Break-even Analysis.

Unit- III

Market and Price Determination

meaning of market , characteristics of market , market structure , forms of market, Perfect Competition- Characteristics, Equilibrium of Firm, Equilibrium of Industry, and Price Determination. Monopoly- Features, Equilibrium and Price or Output Determination under Monopoly,. Nature of Oligopoly, monopolistic competition

Unit- IV

Theories of Distribution

Rent – Types, definitions, Theories of Rent- Classical and Modern , Concept and Theories of Profit, Loanable Fund and Liquidity Preference Theory of Interest,.

Readings:

10. Jeffrey M. Perloff, Microeconomics, Theory and Applications with Calculus, Pearson.
11. Hal R. Varian, Intermediate Microeconomics: A Modern Approach, W.W Norton & Company.
12. Gravell and Rees: Microeconomics, Longman.
13. Mankiw: Principles of Economics, Cengage Learning.
14. Pindyck and Rubinfeld: Microeconomics, Pearson Education Ltd.
15. Maddala and Miller: Microeconomics- Theory and Applications
16. Koutsoyiannis A: Modern Microeconomics, MacMillan Press Ltd.
17. Watson and Getz: Price Theory and Its Uses, A.I.T.B.S.
18. Gould and Ferguson: Microeconomics Theory, A.I.T.B.S.

Generic Elective

S080302T Public Finance

PAPERCODE	: S080302T
TITLEOF PAPER	: Public Finance
Credits	:6
MARKS	: 75

Course Learning Outcome:

- The overall outcome of the course is the development of an understanding of public sector financial resources.
- Acquaintance with the phenomenon of externality and the role of government.
- An understanding of the mechanics of government budget.
- Considering the increasing role of Government in economy, this course aims to generate theoretical and empirical understanding of students about different aspect of Governmental activities and their rationality.
- It covers fundamental concepts of public economics, public expenditure, public revenue, and public debt with special reference to Indian economy.

Course Content:

UNIT I

Meaning and Scope of Public finance

Meaning and Scope, Public and Private Finance, Principles of Maximum Social Advantage, Concepts of Public Goods, Private Goods, Giffen Goods and Merit Goods.

UNIT II

Public Expenditure

Meaning and Importance – Reasons for the Growth of Public Expenditure – Wagner's Hypothesis, Peacock - Wiseman Hypothesis, Canon's of Public Expenditure – Effects of Public Expenditure.

UNIT III

Public Revenue

Meaning and Sources of public revenue, Taxes -Classification of Taxes, Canons of Taxation, Principles of Taxation, Ability and Benefit approach, Impact, Incidence and shifting of Tax Burden, Effects of Taxation, Major Taxes in India. Value Added Tax

UNIT IV

Public Debt and Budget: Meaning

Types of Public Debt, Debt Redemption. Budget, Meaning, Types of Budgets: Revenue and Capital Budget, Revenue Expenditure and capital expenditure, Revenue Deficit, Fiscal Deficit, Deficit financing, Preparation of Budget in India.

Readings

6. D.K Srivastava, Issues in Indian Public Finance, New Century Publications, 2005.
7. Hugh Dalton, Principles of Public Finance, Rotledge, reprinted,2013.
8. Jonathan Gruber, Public Finance and Public Policy, Worth Publishers,2009.
9. R.A Musgrave and PB Musgrave, Public finance in Theory and Practice,
Tata MacGrawHill.
10. Raghendra Jha, Modern Theory of Public Finance, New
AgeInternational publishers,2010.

Generic Elective

S080401T Economic Thoughts

PAPERCODE	: S080401T
TITLEOF PAPER	:Economic Thoughts
Credits	:6
MARKS	: 75

Course Learning Outcome:

- The study of economic thought is the study of the philosophies of different thinkers and theories in the subject that later became political economy and economics.
- Understanding about the origin and development of economic ideas and their interrelations.
- Familiarity about how economic thought has evolved overtime with a critical comparison of the major contributions. Learning of the fact that history of economic ideas is different from economic history and history of economics.
- Understanding of the ancient and medieval economic thoughts, such as Mercantilism and Physiocracy.
- The study of economic thought is important as it connects us with the ancient times and helps us to understand the origin of economics.

Course Content:

Unit-I

Nature, Importance of Economic thought and Economic Views of Traditionalists

Kautiliya, Dada Bhai Naroji , R C Dutta, B. R Ambedkar , R M Lohia , Pandit Deendayal Upadhaya , J K Mehta , Amartya Sen , Jagdish Bhagwati

Unit-II

Mercantilism & Physiocracy

Mercantilism: Main Characteristics; Thomas Munn - Physiocracy: Natural Order, Primacy of Agriculture, Social Classes, Tableau Economique, Taxation, Turgot - Economic ideas of Petty, Locke and Hume

Unit-III

Classical Period

Adam Smith - Division of Labour, Theory of Value, Capital Accumulation, Distribution, Views on Trade, David Ricardo, Distribution, Ideas on International Trade; Thomas R. Malthus, Theory of Gluts

Unit-IV

Neo-Classical

Marshall as a Great Synthesizer: Role of Time in Price Determination, Economic Methods, Ideas on Consumer's Surplus, Elasticity, Representative Firm, Quasi-Rent, Pigou: Welfare Economics; Schumpeter.

Readings

8. Clair, St. Oswald, A key to Ricardo.
9. Dobb, Maurice, Theories of value and Distribution since Adam Smith.
10. Eric Roll, A History of Economic Thought.
11. Gide and Rist, History of Economic Doctrines
12. J.G Backhaus, Handbook of the History of Economic thought.
13. Mark Blaug, Economic Theory in Retrospect.

