

REVISED SYLLBUS

B. A. Part- I (Economics)

Subject : Micro Economics, Paper-I (Code: 0111)

UNIT 1

Introduction - Definitions Nature and scope of Economics, Methodology in Economics, Utility - Cardinal and Ordinal approaches, Indifference curve, Consumer's equilibrium, Giffin goods, Demand - Law of Demand, Elasticity of demand Consumer's surplus

UNIT 2

Theory of production and cost, Production decision, Production function, Iso-quant, Factor substitution, Law of variable proportions, Returns to scale, Economies of scale, Different concepts of cost and their interrelation, Equilibrium of the firm.

UNIT 3

Market structure-perfect and imperfect markets, Equilibrium of a firm-Perfect competition, Monopoly and price discrimination, Monopolistic competition, Duopoly, Oligopoly, controlled and administered prices

UNIT 4

Factor pricing-Marginal productivity theory of distribution, Euler's theorem, Theories of wage determination, wages and collective bargaining, wage differentials, Rent - Scarcity Rent, differential rent, Quasi rent, Modern Rent Theory, Interest Classical and Keynesian Theories, Modern Theory, Profits - innovation, Risk bearing and uncertainty theories

UNIT 5

Welfare economics: , What welfare economics is about ?, Role of value judgments in welfare economics, Pigou's contribution in the field of welfare economics, Concept and condition of Pareto optimality, New welfare economics: Kaldor-Hicks welfare criterion, Scitovsky paradox, Social welfare function and social choice: Bergson-Samuelson social welfare function, Prof. Amartya Sen's critique, Arrow impossibility theorem

References:

1. Bach, G. L. (1977) "Economics," Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
2. Gauld, J.P. and Edward P. L. (1996), "Microeconomic Theory," Richard Irwin, Homewood

REVISED SYLLIBUS

B. A. Part- I (Economics)

Subject : Indian Economy , Paper-II (Code: 0112)

UNIT 1

Pre and post independent Indian economy: A short introduction of economic policies of British India, State of economy at the time of independence, Planning exercise in India-Planning in India through different five Year Plans, The planning commission and NITI Aayog, Growth and development in pre-reform period, New Economic Reforms: Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization, Growth, development and structural change in post-reform period.

UNIT 2

Population and human development: Demographic trends and issues of education, health, malnutrition and migration. Growth and distribution: Trends and policies in poverty, inequality, unemployment and occupational distribution, International comparison in human development and poverty reduction

UNIT 3

Agriculture: Nature and importance, Trends in agriculture production and productivity, factors determining productivity, Land reforms, new agriculture strategies and green revolution, rural credit, Agricultural marketing, natural resources and infra-structure development: Performance, problems and policies, MUDRA yojana.

UNIT 4

Industry: Growth and productivity, Industrial policy and reforms, Growth and problems of small and cottage scale industries, Role of public sector enterprises in India's industrialization. Trends and performance in services.

UNIT 5

External Sector - Role of foreign trade, Trends in exports and imports, Composition and direction of India's foreign trade, Export promotion measures and the new trade policies, Recent macroeconomic scenario: National Income, investment, saving and inflation, Current macroeconomic policies and their impact, fiscal policies and monetary policy.

References

1. Uma Kapila, "Indian Economy : Performance and Policies," published by Academic Foundation.
2. Dutta and Sundram, "Indian Economy", S. Chand Publications.

REVISED SYLLBUS

B.A. Part- II (Economics)

Subject : Macro Economics, Paper-I (Code: 0181)

UNIT 1

National Income: Concept and measurement of national income, Economic welfare and national income, Social accounting. Circular flow of income, National income accounting, Green accounting Classical theory of employment, Say's law of market Keynesian theory of employment.

UNIT 2

Consumption Function - Average and marginal propensity to consume, Keynes's psychological law of consumption. Determinants of the consumption function. The saving function. The investments multiplier and its effectiveness, The investment Function - marginal efficiency of capital, Autonomous and induced investment. Saving and investment equality.

UNIT 3

Nature and Characteristics of trade cycle, Theories of trade cycle: Hawtrey's monetary theory, Hayek's over investment theory, Keynes's view on trade cycles, Schumpeter's theory of innovation, Samuelson and Hicks multiplier accelerator model, Control of trade cycle.

UNIT 4

International Trade - Inter-regional and international trade, Comparative advantage cost theory, Opportunity cost theory and Heckscher Ohlin theory, International trade and economic development, Tariffs & import quotas, Concept of optimum tariff. Balance of trade & balance of payment., Concept & components of BOP, Equilibrium & disequilibrium in BOP, Relative merits & demerits of devaluation, Foreign trade multiplier.

UNIT 5

Functions and objectives of international monetary fund, World Bank and World Trade Organization, International monetary reforms and India, Foreign trade in India recent change in the composition and direction of foreign trade, India's balance of payment, Export promotion and import substitution in India. Multinational Corporation and India.

BASIC READING LIST -

REVISED SYLLBUS

B.A. Part- II (Economics)

Subject : Money, Banking and Public Finance, Paper-II (Code: 0182)

UNIT 1

Basic concepts : Money - meaning and functions, Gresham's law; Quantity theory of money- Cash transaction and cash balance approaches; Value of Money, Inflation, deflation and reflation, types, causes and effects on different sectors of the economy; Demand pull and cost push inflation; Measures to control inflation. Phillips curve, Concept of demonetization.

UNIT 2

Commercial banking- meaning and types; Functions of commercial banks, The process of credit creation, purpose and limitations; Liabilities and assets of banks; Evolution of commercial banking in India after independence; A critical appraisal of the progress of commercial banking after Nationalization, Functions of a central bank; Quantitative and qualitative methods of credit control; Bank rate policy; Open market operations; Variable reserve ratio and selective methods. Role and functions of the Reserve bank of India; Objectives and limitations of monetary policy with special reference to India.

UNIT 3

Meaning and scope of public finance; Distinction between private and public finance; public goods v/s private goods; The Principle of maximum social advantage; Role of the government in economic activities ; Public expenditure - Meaning, classification and principles of public expenditure; Trends in public expenditure and causes of growth of public expenditure in India.

UNIT 4

Sources of Public revenue; taxation - Meaning, Canons and classification of taxes; Division of tax burden. The benefit and ability to pay approaches; Impact and incidence of taxes; Taxable capacity; Effects of taxation; Characteristics of a good tax system; Equity and Justice in Taxation, Major trends in tax revenue of the Central and State Government in India.

UNIT 5

Public debt and financial administration: Sources of public borrowing, Effects of public debt. Methods of debt redemption. The public budget- Kinds of budget, Economic and functional classification of the budget; Preparation and passing of budget in India.

REVISED SYLLBUS

B. A. Part- III (Economics)

Subject : Development and Environmental Economics, Paper-I (Paper Code:0242)

UNIT 1

Economic Growth and Development : Factor affecting economic growth (Labour, capital and technology), Developed and under developed Economy, Poverty-absolute & relative, Marxian model of Economic Growth, Mahalanobis Model of Economic Growth. Balanced and unbalanced growth.

UNIT 2

Problems of Population and growth pattern of population. Theory of demographic transition. Population, poverty and environment. Schumpeter's theory of economic growth, Theory of Big-Push, Nelson's theory of low-level income equilibrium trap , Theory of Critical minimum efforts ,

UNIT 3

Harrod and Domar growth model, Solow's model of economic growth, Meades Neo classical models, , Mrs. Joan Robinson's growth model , A. Lewis theory of unlimited supply of labour.

UNIT 4

Environment: Environmental and use, environmental disruption as an allocation, problem. valuation of environmental damages- land, water , air & forest , prevention control and abatement of pollution, choice of policy instruments in developing countries, environmental legislation, indicators of sustainable development, environmental accounting

UNIT 5

Concept of Intellectual Capital : Food Security, Education, Health & Nutrition, Role of agriculture in economic development, Land reforms, Efficiency & Productivity in Agriculture, new technology & Sustainable agriculture, Globalization & agriculture growth, the choice of technique appropriate technology & employment.

Reference :-

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B.A. Part- III (Economics)

Subject : Statistical Methods, Paper-II, (Paper Code: 0243)

UNIT 1 :-

Statistics : Definition of Statistics, Importance and Limitations of Statistics, Importance of Statistics in Economics, Statistical investigation, Census and sampling methods of statistical investigation, Statistical data, Collections of Data, Primary & Secondary Data.

UNIT 2

Measuring of Central Tendency: Mean, Median, Mode, measures of Skewness, Probability-basic concepts meaning and definitions

UNIT 3

Dispersion : Meaning of Dispersion, Methods of measuring Dispersion, Range, Quartiles Deviation, Mean Deviation, Coefficient of Mean Deviation, Standard Deviation.

UNIT 4

Correlation Analysis : Meaning and types of correlation, Degree of correlation, Coefficient of correlation-Karl Pearson's Method, Spearman's Rank Difference Method. Probable error and standard error.

UNIT 5

Index Number- Methods of constructing of Index Numbers, Fisher's methods, Dorbish-Bowles method, Paasches method, Laspeyres method, Consumer price index numbers, Reversal test, Circular Test, Time series analysis-Meaning, Components of time series, Measurement of long term trend by average method.

Reference :-

1. Shukla, S.M. and S.P. Sahay – "Quantitative Methods" Sahitya Bhawan Publication, Agra.
2. Agrawal, D.R., "Quantitative Methods", Vrinda Publications (P) Ltd.
3. Sancheti, D.C., " Quantitative Methods", Sultanchand and Sons, New Delhi.