

# NOTICE FOR INVITING SUGGESTIONS/COMMENTS ON THE DRAFT SYLLABI OF B.A, B.SC., B.COM. UNDER CBCS

Comments/suggestions are invited from all the stakeholders i.e Deans of the Faculties, HODs, Faculties and Principals of Affiliated Colleges on the Syllabi and Scheme of Examinations of B.A, B.Sc., B.Com. Programmes under CBCS (copy enclosed) through e-mail to the Dean, Academic Affairs upto 15.09.2020, so that the same may be incorporated in the final draft.

Dean Academic Affairs

# B.A. Pass Course under Choice Base Credit System Department of Economics

Proposed Scheme of Examination

SEMESTER	COURSE OPTED	COURSE NAME	Credits	Marks	Internal Assessment	Total Marks
I	Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course-I	(English/Hindi/MIL Communication)/ Environmental Science	4	80	20	100
	Core Course-I DSC 1A	(English/Hindi/MIL)	6(5+1)	120	30	150
	Core Course-II DSC 2A	Principles of Micro Economics -I	6(5+1)	120	30	150
	Core Course-III DSC 3A	DSC 3A	6(5+1)	120	30	150
II	Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course-II	Environmental Science (English/Hindi/MIL Communication)	4	80	20	100
	Core Course-IV DSC 1B	English/Hindi/MIL	6(5+1)	120	30	150
	Core Course-V DSC 2B	Principles of Micro Economics -II	6(5+1)	120	30	150
	Core Course-VI DSC 3B	DSC 3B	6(5+1)	120	30	150
III	Skill Enhancement Course-1 SEC-1	Indian Economy	4	80	20	100
	Core Course-VII DSC 1C	English/Hindi/MIL	6(5+1)	120	30	150
	Core Course-VIII DSC 2C	Principles of Macro Economics -I	6(5+1)	120	30	150
	Core Course-IX DSC 3C	DSC 3C	6(5+1)	120	30	150
IV	Skill Enhancement Course-2 SEC-2	Economics of Public Finance	4	80	20	100
	Core Course-X DSC 1D	English/Hindi/MIL	6(5+1)	120	30	150
	Core Course-XI DSC 2D	Principles of Macro Economics -II	6(5+1)	120	30	150
	Core Course-XII DSC 3D	DSC 3D	6(5+1)	120	30	150
V	Skill Enhancement Course-3 SEC-3	Financial Markets and Institutions	4	80	20	100
	Generic Elective-1 GE-1	Basics of Economics	6(5+1)	120	30	150
	Discipline Specific Elective-1 DSE-1	DSE - 1 *(List attached)	6(5+1)	120	30	150
	Discipline Specific Elective-2 DSE-2	DSE-2	6(5+1)	120	30	150
VI	Skill Enhancement Course-4	Economics for Competitive Examination	4	80	20	100

SEC-4					
Generic Elective-2 GE-2	Principles of Economics	6(5+1)	120	30	150
Discipline Specific Elective-3 DSE-3	DSE-3 *(List attached)	6(5+1)	120	30	150
Discipline Specific Elective-3 DSE-3	Project Work	6	120 (Project)	30 (Viva)	150
Discipline Specific Elective-4 DSE-4	DSE-4	6(5+1)	120	30	150

## A. CORE COURSES

- 1. Principles of Micro Economics -I
- 2. Principles of Micro Economics -II
- 3. Principles of Macro Economics -I
- 4. Principles of Macro Economics -II

## **B.** \*DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE COURSES

- a) Discipline Specific Elective-1 (Fifth Semester) (Select any one of the three options)
- 1. Money and Banking
- 2. Economic Development and Policies in India
- 3. Economic History of India (1857-1947)

## b) Discipline Specific Elective-3 (Sixth Semester) (Select any one of the three options)

- 1. International Economics
- 2. Environmental Economics
- 3. Project Work

## C. GENERIC ELECTIVE COURSES

- 1. Basics of Economics
- 2. Principles of Economics

### D. SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSES (SEC 1 to SEC 4 from semester III to VI)

- 1. Indian Economy
- 2. Economics of Public Finance
- 3. Financial Markets and Institutions
- 4. Economics for Competitive Examination

## BA (Economics) Semester-I Principles of Micro Economics-I (Core Paper)

Max. Marks: 150 Time: 3 Hrs. Written Exam: 120 Internal Assessment: 30

### **Course Outcomes:**

CO1: It will familiar students on creating an understanding among students on the basic reasoning of Economics.

CO2: It will make students aware about how various economic agents behave optimally given the scare economic resource and other constraints.

CO3: Students are better able to understand various economic issues and applied part of the economics.

### UNIT-I

Nature and scope of Economics and Microeconomics. Positive and normative analysis. Concepts of: household, firm, factors of production, equilibrium – partial and general, static, comparative static and dynamic analysis, defining and measuring the slope of a curve.

### **UNIT-II**

Law of Demand, Law of supply, change in demand and change in quantity demanded, derivation of market demand curve from household/individual demand curve, Elasticity – need and measures – Relationship between revenue and elasticity.

#### **UNIT-III**

Cardinal and ordinal approaches to the law of demand, properties of indifference demand curve, income-consumption curve, Engel curve, essential and luxury goods.

#### **UNIT-IV**

Laws of Production: short run and long run. Laws of variable proportions, returns to scales, market structure Pricing process and equilibrium of firm and industry under perfect competition and Monopoly (only simple case without discriminating and bilateral monopoly).

#### Note:

(A) Nine questions would be set in all.

(B) Question No. 1 based on the entire syllabus, would be compulsory. It would contain eight

short answer questions of three marks each.

(C) There would be two questions (24 marks each) from each of four units.

(**D**) Candidates would be required to attend five questions (one compulsory and selecting one from each unit)

## **Reading List:**

- Case, Karl E., et.al, Principles of Economics, 12th Global Edition, Pearson Education.
- Koutsoyiannes. A., Modern Microeconomics, Macmillan.
- Lipsey, R.G., et.al, An Introduction to Positive Economics, OUP.
- Salvatore, D., Microeconomics Theory, Schaum's Outline series, Tata McCraw Hill.
- Dwivedi, D. N., Micro Economics, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.

## BA (Economics) Semester-II Principles of Micro Economics-II(Core Paper)

Written Exam: 120

**Internal Assessment: 30** 

Max. Marks: 150

Time: 3 Hrs.

### **Course Outcomes:**

CO1: It will familiarize the students with different types of economic models.

CO2: Students will get to know the different market structure.

CO3: It will provide information to the students about the distribution of income and wealth.

## UNIT -I

Oligopoly: Cournot, Kinked demand model; collusive models, market sharing andleadershipcartels.

## UNIT -II

Alternatives theories of firm: Baumol's Sales maximization model (simple, static without

advertisement model), Bain's limit pricing model, full cost pricing.

## UNIT-III

Equilibrium Wage Rate determination and Employment under: -

- i. Competitive factor and Product market,
- ii. Monopolistic Buyer of Labour and Perfect Competition in Labour market,

- iii. Imperfect Competition in product market and trade union Monopoly,
- iv. Bilateral Monopoly.

## UNIT-IV

Concept of social welfare, Pareto optimality criterion and efficiency conditions, Arrow's impossibility theorem, Market failure; free Rider problem, case of externality and public

goods; and ways of correcting it.

## Note:

(A) Nine questions would be set in all.

(**B**) Question No. 1 based on the entire syllabus, would be compulsory. It would contain eight short answer questions of three marks each.

(C) There would be two questions (24 marks each) from each of four units.

 $(\mathbf{D})$  Candidates would be required to attend five questions (one compulsory and selecting one from each unit)

## **Reading List:**

- Case, Karl E., et.al, Principles of Economics, 12th Global edition, Pearson Education.
- Koutsoyiannes. A., Modern Microeconomics, Macmillan.
- Lipsey, R.G., et.al, An Introduction to Positive Economics, OUP.
- Salvatore, D., Microeconomics Theory, Schaum's Outline series, Tata McCraw Hill.
- Dwivedi, D. N., Micro Economics, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.

## BA (Economics) Semester-III Indian Economy(SEC - 1)

Max. Marks: 100

Time: 3 Hrs.

## **Course Outcomes:**

C01: Students will gain knowledge about poverty and unemployment in India and

programmes for its eradication.

C02: Students will gain knowledge of various aspects of Indian agriculture and industry.

C03: Students would gain knowledge of various issues of Indian economy.

## UNIT – I

Introduction to Indian Economy: Basic characteristics and features of Indian economy. Economic Planning in India: Features, Objectives and strategies; failures and achievements of plans.

Written Exam: 80 Internal Assessment: 20

### UNIT – II

Industry: Growth and pattern of industrialization; New industrial policy and liberalisation -

impact on Indian economy; Public Sector enterprises - trends and performance; Small and

cottage industries; issues of privatization.

### $\mathbf{UNIT}-\mathbf{III}$

Poverty and unemployment in India. Programmes for eradication of poverty and unemployment with special reference to the post – reform era.

### $\mathbf{UNIT} - \mathbf{IV}$

**Agriculture:** Role and features of Indian agriculture; Impact of Green Revolution on Indian Agriculture; Recent Trends in Agricultural Development -- Causes of Deceleration and Future Challenges; WTO and Indian agriculture.

### Note:

(A) Nine questions would be set in all.

(**B**) Question No. 1 based on the entire syllabus, would be compulsory. It would contain eight short answer questions of two marks each.

(C) There would be two questions (16 marks each) from each of four units.

(**D**) Candidates would be required to attend five questions (one compulsory and selecting one from each unit).

- Brahmananda, P., and Panchmukhi: The Development Process of Indian Economy, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.
- Lucas, E.B., and Papanek, G.F.: The Indian Economy- Recent Developments and Future
- Prospects, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Deepashree: Indian Economy Performance and Policies Anno Books Pvt. Ltd.., New Delhi
- Mishra, S. &Puri,K,: Indian Economy : Its Development Exper5ience, Himalaya Publishingh House, New Delhi.
- Economic Survey: Government of India. Latest Issue.
- Economic and Political Weekly: Various Issues
- Aggarwal, A.,: Indian Economy, V.K. Publications.
- World Bank, World Development Report (Latest), World Bank, Development Indicator 2010.

## BA (Economics) Semester-III Principles of Macro Economics-I(Core Paper)

Max. Marks: 150

Written Exam: 120 Internal Assessment: 30

## Time: 3 Hrs.

### **Course Outcomes:**

CO1: Students will be able to explain the concept of opportunity costs, trade –off and benefits of economics.

CO2: Students will learn the concept of fiscal and monetary policies and their effect on economy.

CO3: It will demonstrate knowledge of laws of supply and demand and equilibrium.

### UNIT-I

Nature and Scope of Macro Economics, Difference between Micro and Macro Economics and Importance of Macro Economics. National Income: Concepts, Measurement and limitations of National Income, Circular flow of income in two, three and four sector economy.

#### **UNIT-II**

Determination of Income and Employment: Classical theory of Income and Employment determination, Keynes objections to Classical Theory, Keynesian Theory of Income and Employment determination.

### UNIT-III

Consumption: Consumption Function, Technical Attributes of Consumption, Keynesian Psychological Law of Consumption and its Implications. Income – Consumption Relationship: Absolute and Relative Income Hypothesis and Permanent Income Hypothesis.

### **UNIT-IV**

Investment Function: Types of Investment, Determination of level of Investment, Marginal Efficiency of Capital (MEC). Theories of Investment: Classical and Keynesian Theory of Investment (Marginal Efficiency of Investment), Saving –Investment Equality.

#### Note:

(A) Nine questions would be set in all.

(**B**) Question No. 1 based on the entire syllabus, would be compulsory. It would contain eight short answer questions of three marks each.

(C) There would be two questions (24 marks each) from each of four units.

(**D**) Candidates would be required to attend five questions (one compulsory and selecting one from each unit)

## **Reading List:**

• Lipsey R.G., et.al, (1999), Principles of Economics, 9th Ed., Oxford University Press.

- Ackley, G (1978), Macroeconomics: Theory and Policy, Macmillan, New York.
- Branson, W. A. (1989), Macroeconomics: Theory and Policy, 3rd ed. Harper and Harper and Row, New York.
- Shapiro, E (1996), Macroeconomics: Analysis, Galgotia Publication, New Delhi.
- Stiglitz J. E., et.al (2002), Principles of Macroeconomics, W.W. Norton and Company, New York.

• Samuelson, P., et.al, (2005), Economics, (18th Ed.) Tata Hill Publishing Company, New York.

- Mankiw N.(2007), Principles of Economics, Thomson, Indian Reprint.
- Lipsey R.G., et.al (2007) Economics, Oxford University Press, Oxford.

## BA (Economics) Semester-IV Economics of Public Finance (SEC - 2)

Max. Marks: 100 Time: 3 Hrs.

## Written Exam: 80 Internal Assessment: 20

## **Course Outcomes**

CO1: The students would learn of the feature the federal structure and financial relationship among them.

CO2: The course would develop the analytical ability of students to distinguish between beneficial and detrimental effects of a government policy and their effect on macroeconomics framework of an economy.

CO3: It will help students to critically analyse the fiscal reforms and policy choices of the government in developed and developing countries.

## UNIT I

Fiscal Federalism: Centre-State Fiscal relations in India, Grant-in-aid; matching and nonmatching grants, Role of Finance Commission.

### UNIT II

Budget: Need for Budget, Zero based budgeting, Performance budgeting, concepts of Actual, revised and Budget Estimates.

Revenue deficit, Effective Revenue deficit, Capital deficit, Fiscal Deficit and Primarydeficit.

## UNIT III

Source of Revenue:Analysis of sources of revenue and expected growth in revenue; Tax andNon-tax Revenue sources of Centre and Stategovt., Direct and indirect Taxes, Goods andService Tax(GST).

## UNIT IV

Analysis of pattern and growth in expenditure of Centre and State Governments; Meaning

and types of public debt, public debt management.

### Note:

(A) Nine questions would be set in all.

(**B**) Question No. 1 based on the entire syllabus, would be compulsory. It would contain eight short answer questions of two marks each.

(C) There would be two questions (16 marks each) from each of four units.

(**D**) Candidates would be required to attend five questions (one compulsory and selecting one from each unit).

- Bagchi, &Amaresh. (2003). Fifty Years of Fiscal Federalism in India: An Appraisal. ArthaVijnana: Journal of The Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics. 44. 10.21648/arthavij/2002/v44/i1/115829.
- Lekhi, R., & Singh, J.(2015). Public Finance, Kalyani.
- Ministry of Finance. Finance commission Report (latest).
- Ministry of Finance. Union Budget.
- Mukherjee, S. (2015). Present state of Goods and service tax (GST) reforms in India. Working paper No. 154. National Institute of Public Finance and Policy.
- Musgrave, R & Musgrave, PB: Public Finance in Theory and Practice, McGraw- Hills International eds.
- Singh, S.K., Public Finance in Theory and Practice, S. Chand & Co.
- Srivastava D.K. (ed.) (2000). Fiscal Federalism in India, Har-Anand Publications Ltd., New Delhi.

- Sury, M.M. (2010). Finance Commissions and Fiscal Federalism in India, New Century
- Publications.

## BA (Economics) Semester-IV Principles of Macro Economics-II (Core Paper)

Max. Marks: 150

Written Exam: 120

**Internal Assessment: 30** 

Time: 3 Hrs.

### **Course Outcomes:**

CO1: It will help the students to apply supply and demand models to analyse responses of market to external events.

CO2: It will help students to describe IS-LM model.

CO3: The course will illustrate the role of financial institutions in the economy.

### UNIT-I

Keynesian Multiplier: Concepts, Relation between Multiplier, MPC and MPS, Comparative Static and Dynamic Process. Working of Multiplier in UDC's. Acceleration Principle and Concept of Super Multiplier.

### UNIT-II

Determination of General Price level: Classical and Keynesian Theory of Money and Prices. Inflation: Effects of Inflation, Theories of Inflation: Cost Push and Demand-Pull Inflation, Phillips Curve Analysis of Inflation and unemployment.

## UNIT-III

Derivations of the IS and LM Functions; IS-LM and Aggregate demand, Keynesian and IS-LM Theories of Interest rate, Macro Economic Policies: Monetary and Fiscal Policies.

## UNIT-IV

Trade Cycles: Meanings, Types, Phases and Theories of Trade Cycles (Hicks and Samuelson) Economic Growth: meaning and theories. Harrod-Domar Theory and Neo-classical Theory.

Note:

(A) Nine questions would be set in all.

(**B**) Question No. 1 based on the entire syllabus, would be compulsory. It would contain eight short answer questions of three marks each.

(C) There would be two questions (24 marks each) from each of four units.

(**D**) Candidates would be required to attend five questions (one compulsory and selecting one from each unit).

- Lipsey R. and Christal, K. (1999) —Principles of Economics 9th Ed., Oxford University Press.
- Ackley, G (1978), —Macroeconomics: Theory and Policy, Macmillan, New York.
- Branson, W. (1989), —Macroeconomics: Theory and Policyl, 3rd ed. Harper and Harper and Row, New York.
- Shapiro, E (1996), —Macroeconomics: Analysis, Galgotia Publication, New Delhi.
- Stiglitz J. and Carl E. (2002), Principles of Macroeconomics, W.W. Nortonand Company, New York.
- Samuelson. P, and Nordhaus: (2005) —Economics (18th Ed.) Tata Hill Publishing Company, New York.
- Mankiw N. (2007) Principles of Economics Thomson, Indian Reprint.
- Lipsey R. and Chrystal, K. (2007) —Economics, Oxford University Press, Oxford.

## BA (Economics) Semester-V Financial Markets and Institutions(SEC - 3)

### Max. Marks: 100 Time: 3 Hrs.

Written Exam: 80 Internal Assessment: 20

#### **Course outcomes:**

CO1: Students would have knowledge regarding money market, capital market, stock exchange i.e. Indian Financial System which is the backbone of the country.

CO2: To familiar students about the relationship between financial development and economic development.

CO3: To impart knowledge to students about controller of financial system, e.g. RBI, SEBI, IRDA and TERI.

#### UNIT-I

Financial Market and Functions-: Meaning, Classification of Financial Market, TheRole of financial markets and institutions; Financial Instruments: Nature Types and Properties of Financial instrument.

### UNIT-II

Interest Rates Differentials: Types and sources of interest rate differentials; Term structure of Interest rates: theories of interest rates structure, Expectational theory, Segmentation theory, Interest rates in India.

## UNIT-III

Money and capital markets: organization, structure and role of money and capital market in India.

Definition and types of non-bank financial institutions: Their functions, growth and impact on India's economic development.

## UNIT-IV

Regulation of Financial Markets: Role and functions of Securities and Exchange Board of India, (SEBI), Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDA) and Reserve Bank of India (RBI).

### Note:

(A) Nine questions would be set in all.

(**B**) Question No. 1 based on the entire syllabus, would be compulsory. It would contain eight short answer questions of two marks each.

(C) There would be two questions (16 marks each) from each of four units.

(**D**) Candidates would be required to attend five questions (one compulsory and selecting one from each unit).

## **Reading List:**

- Bhole, L.,: Financial Institutions and Markets, Tata McGraw Hill Company Ltd., New Delhi.
- Gurusamy. S,: Financial Markets and Institutions, Tata McGraw Hill Company Ltd., New Delhi.
- Punithavathy P., Financial Services and Market Vikas, Publishing House Pvt. Ltd

## BA (Economics) Semester-V Basics of Economics(GE - 1)

Max. Marks: 150 Time: 3 Hrs. Written Exam: 120 Internal Assessment: 30

**Course Outcomes:** 

CO1: It will familiar students on creating an understanding among students on the basic reasoning of Economics.

CO2: It will make students aware about how demand and supply forces works in the market.

C03: Students will better able to understand how various economic agents behave optimally given the scare economic resources.

### Unit-I

Why to study economics? Nature and scope of economics, basic problems of an economy, solution of basic problems, concepts of production possibility frontier and opportunity cost.

### Unit-II

Demand, market demand, determinants of demand, demand schedule, extension and contraction of demand, increase and decrease in demand, law of demand, Elasticity of demand, factors effecting elasticity of demand.

#### **Unit-III**

Supply, market supply, determinants of supply, law of supply, extension and contraction of supply, Elasticity of supply, factors effecting elasticity of supply.

#### Unit-IV

Consumer's equilibrium- meaning of utility, marginal utility, law of diminishing marginal utility, conditions of consumer's equilibrium.

#### Note:

(A) Nine questions would be set in all.

(**B**) Question No. 1 based on the entire syllabus, would be compulsory. It would contain eight short answer questions of three marks each.

(C) There would be two questions (24 marks each) from each of four units.

(**D**) Candidates would be required to attend five questions (one compulsory and selecting one from each unit)

- Dwivedi, D. N., Micro Economics, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.
- Case, Karl E., et.al, Principles of Economics, 12th Global edition, Pearson Education.
- Koutsoyiannes. A., Modern Microeconomics, Macmillan.
- Lipsey, R.G., et.al, An Introduction to Positive Economics, OUP.

• Salvatore, D., Microeconomics Theory, Schaum's Outline series, Tata McCraw Hill.

## BA (Economics) Semester-V Money and Banking(DSE)

Max. Marks: 150 Time: 3 Hrs. Written Exam: 120 Internal Assessment: 30

### **Course Outcomes:**

**C01**: 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. Financial and banking sector reforms and monetary policy with special reference to India are also covered.

**C02**: To familiar students about the relationship between financial development and economic development.

**C03**: To impart knowledge to students about controller of financial system, e.g. RBI, SEBI, and TERI.

### UNIT-I

**Money**: Barter System; Evolution of Money; Nature; Functions; Significance and Evils of Money. Money supply in India: methods, controls, difficulties.

#### UNIT-II

**Quantity Theory of Money and Keynesian Theory of Money**: Transaction or Fisher's Equation; Cash Balance or Cambridge Equation; Superiority of Cambridge Approach, Keynesian Theory of Money; Superiority of Keynesian Theory.

### UNIT-III

**Interest Rates:** Determination; sources of interest rate differentials; theories of term structure of interest rates; interest rates in India.

Inflation – Types; Theories of Inflation; Causes; Effects and Measures to control Inflation.

### UNIT-IV

**Commercial Banks and Central Banks:** Meaning and Functions, Major Developments in Commercial Banking in India since nationalization, Needs of reforms in banking sector; Committees on reforms in banking sector; Banking sector reforms; Impact of the reforms.

## Note:

(A) Nine questions would be set in all.

(**B**) Question No. 1 based on the entire syllabus, would be compulsory. It would contain eight short answer questions of three marks each.

(C) There would be two questions (24 marks each) from each of four units.

(**D**) Candidates would be required to attend five questions (one compulsory and selecting one from each unit)

## **Reading List:**

- Mishkin, F. and Eakins, S. (2009), Financial Markets and Institutions, Pearson Education.
- Fabozzi, F et.al, (2009), Foundations of Financial Markets and Institutions 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, Pearson Education.
- Bhole ,L.andMahukud, J. (2011), Financial Institutions and Markets 5<sup>th</sup> Edition, Tata McGraw Hill.
- Various latest issues of R.B.I. Bulletins, Annual Reports, Reports on Currency and Finance and Reports of the Working Group, IMF Staff Papers.

## BA (Economics) Semester-V Economic Development and Policies in India(DSE)

Max. Marks: 150 Time: 3 Hrs. Written Exam: 120 Internal Assessment: 30

## **Course Outcomes:**

**C01:** Students would be acquainted with the various perspectives of economic growth and its relevance.

**C02:** Students would become familiar with factors affecting economic growth and development.

**C03:** Students would be able to apply economic theories and concepts to contemporary social issues, as well as formulation and analysis of policy and recognize the role of ethical values in economic decisions.

## UNIT –I

**Basic Concepts of Economic Development:** Economic Growth and Development, Concept of underdevelopment and basic characteristics; Determinants and Measurement indicators (PQLI and HDI) of economic development.

### **UNIT-II**

Theories of Economic Development: Adam Smith, Karl Marx and Schumpeter.

## UNIT –III

**Development Approaches to Development**: Vicious Circle of Poverty, Lewis dual economy model, leibenstein's critical minimum effort theory, balanced and unbalanced growth theories.

## UNIT –IV

**Inequality and Development**: Meaning, Measurement of Lorenz Curve, Kuznets Inverted U Shape curve, Inequality and Development, Inter connection between Population Growth and Economic Development, Sustainable economic development.

### Note:

(A) Nine questions would be set in all.

(**B**) Question No. 1 based on the entire syllabus, would be compulsory. It would contain eight short answer questions of three marks each.

(C) There would be two questions (24 marks each) from each of four units.

(**D**) Candidates would be required to attend five questions (one compulsory and selecting one from each unit)

- Thirlwall, A. P. (2003), "Growth and Development", Seventh edition, Palgrave Macmillan, New York.
- Todaro, et.al, (2004) "Economic Development", Pearson Education, (Singapore) Pvt. Ltd., Indian Branch, Delhi.
- Ray, D., (2004), "Development Economics", Seventh impression, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Meier, M. and James E., (2000), Leading Issues in Economic Development, Oxford University Press, New York.
- Subrata (2003) Indian Reprint 2007: Introduction to Development Economics, Rout ledge London & New York
- Rist, G., (2002) The History of Development Academic Foundation, New Delhi
- Ghosh, A., (1996) Paradigms of Economic Development, IIAS, Shimla

- Fukuda, P., et.al, (2003), Readings in Human Development Oxford University Press
- Sen, A K (ed.) (1970): Growth Economics, Penguin Books
- Sen, A K (ed.) (1970): Growth Economics, Penguin

## BA (Economics) Semester-V Economic History of India (1857-1947)(DSE)

Max. Marks: 150

Time: 3 Hrs.

### **Course Outcomes:**

- C01: The students will be familiarized with different schools of thought.
- C02: Students will be able to understand origin and development of history of mankind.
- C03: The course will impart knowledge regarding theories of different economists.

#### UNIT – I

Indian Economy in the mid-nineteenth century, systems of land settlements in the Colonial India, the characteristics of Indian economy in the Colonial India, the state of the Indian Economy on the eve of independence.

#### UNIT - II

Transformation of the traditional village - economy during the British rule, Commercialization of agriculture – its causes and consequences, Emergence of agricultural labour as a category, movement of agricultural wages and prices during the period – problems of rural indebtedness.

#### UNIT – III

The state of industrial development in mid-nineteenth century India, the de-industrialization thesis –its statement and validity, emergence of modern capitalist industrial enterprise in India – Textile (Jute and Cotton), Iron & Steel, Tea.

#### UNIT – IV

Foreign trade in Colonial India - growth and composition; 'guided under-development' of India under the British rule, the nature and problem of public debt; Economic drain from India -form, extent and consequences.

#### Note:

(A) Nine questions would be set in all.

(**B**) Question No. 1 based on the entire syllabus, would be compulsory. It would contain eight short answer questions of three marks each.

Written Exam: 120 Internal Assessment: 30 (C) There would be two questions (24 marks each) from each of four units.(D) Candidates would be required to attend five questions (one compulsory and selecting one from each unit)

## **Reading List:**

- Kaushal, G. (Economic History of India- 1757 to 1966. Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
- Singh, V. (1965): Economic History of India 1857-1956. Allied Publications private Limited, Bombay.
- Subramanian, L. (2010), History of India 1707-1857, Blackswan, O. 2010, Chapter 4.
- Guha,S.(1991), Motality decline in early 20<sup>th</sup> century India, Indian Economic and Social History Review (IESHR), pp 371-74 and 385-87.
- Roy, T.(2011), The Economic History of India(1857-1947) 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, Oxford University Press.
- Habib,I.(2006), Indian Economy 1858-1914, A People's History of India, Vol. 28.
- Tomlison, N.(1975), India and the British Empire 1880-1935, IESHR, Vol. XII.

## BA (Economics) Semester-VI Economics, For Competitive Examination(SEC - 4)

Max. Marks: 100	Written Exam: 80
Time: 3 Hrs.	<b>Internal Assessment: 20</b>

### **Course Outcomes**

The course will make students aware about the Indian Economic Scenario as well as help then building analytical abilities about the Government policies and documents.

### UNIT-I

Population: India's population dynamics, trends and population pyramids, new concepts such as environmental migration, war refugees and their effects on the economy.

National Income: Concepts, determination of national income, trends in India's national income: sectoral trends and composition.

### UNIT-II

Poverty: Definition, Measures of poverty measurement, Expert groups and committees appointed by GOI, Trends in India.

Balance of Payments: Concept of BOP, trends and composition, India's export-import policy.

### UNIT-III

Banking: Role of banking sector, evolution of banking sector in India since Independence, Banking reforms. Five Year Plans: Rationale behind FYPs, FYPs in India, performance on 12th FYP, shift from FYPs to vision documents.

NITI Aayog: Planning Commission, transformation of PC into NITI, role of NITI Aayog, policy documents.

## UNIT-IV

Finance Commission: Establishment of FC, constitutional provisions, role of FC in India, previous FCs and their terms of reference.

Inflation: Theories of inflations, measurement of inflation in India, Monetary Policy Committee, role of RBI, inflations trends in India.

### Note:

(A) Nine questions would be set in all.

(**B**) Question No. 1 based on the entire syllabus, would be compulsory. It would contain eight short answer questions of two marks each.

(C) There would be two questions (16 marks each) from each of four units.

(**D**) Candidates would be required to attend five questions (one compulsory and selecting one from each unit).

## **Reading List:**

- Kapila, U.,*Indian Economy since Independence*, Academic Foundation. Government of India,
- Economic Survey: Government of India. Latest Issue.
- Union Budget: Government of India. Latest Issue.
- Mishra, S.K., et.al, Indian Economy- 151 Development Experience, Latest edition, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
- Datta, R., et.al, (2003), Indian Economy, latest EditionS. Chand & Company Ltd. New Delhi.

## BA (Economics) Semester-VI Principles of Economics(GE - 2)

Max. Marks: 150 Time: 3 Hrs. Written Exam: 120 Internal Assessment: 30

### **Course Outcomes:**

**C01**: To familiar students about the relationship between financial development and economic development.

C02: To impart knowledge to students about various aspects of banking system of India.

C03: To acquaint students about the interlinkages of monetary policy and inflation.

## Unit-I

Financial market and function: meaning and classification of financial market, the role of financial markets in the economy.

## Unit-II

Money market: meaning, features, types of money market instruments, and functions of money market, Capital market; meaning, features, types of capital market instruments, and functions of capital market.

## **Unit-III**

Banks: Functions and role of commercial banks, function and role of central bank (RBI).

### Unit-IV

Inflation, stagflation, causes of inflation, effects of inflation; monetary policy: need and objective of monetary policy, instruments of monetary policy.

### Note:

(A) Nine questions would be set in all.

(**B**) Question No. 1 based on the entire syllabus, would be compulsory. It would contain eight short answer questions of three marks each.

(C) There would be two questions (24 marks each) from each of four units.

(**D**) Candidates would be required to attend five questions (one compulsory and selecting one from each unit)

## **Reading List:**

- Bhole, L. and Mahukud, J. (2011), Financial Institutions and Markets 5<sup>th</sup> Edition, Tata McGraw Hill.
- Various latest issues of R.B.I. Bulletins, Annual Reports.
- Misra&Puri, Indian Economy
- Samuelson, P., et.al, (2005), Economics, (18th Ed.) Tata Hill Publishing Company, New York.

## BA (Economics) Semester-VI International Economics(DSE)

Max. Marks: 150

Written Exam: 120

## Time: 3 Hrs.

### **Course Outcomes:**

**C01**: They can work on the projects on different aspects of international problems, awarded by IMF, World Bank and other international institutions.

**C02**: The students will be able to compete for various jobs in different export industries and in Ministry of External Affairs, India.

C03: Students will be prepared for employment in multinational corporations.

## UNIT I

**Introduction**: Meaning of International Economics, Distinguishing features of Interregional and International Trade. Theories of International Trade: Theories of absolute advantage, comparative advantage and opportunity cost, Heckscher-Ohlin theory of trade - its main features, assumptions and limitations.

## UNIT II

**Balance of Trade and Balance of Payments**: Concepts and components of balance of trade and balance of payments; Equilibrium and disequilibrium in balance of payments: Various measures to correct deficit in the balance of payment.

## UNIT III

**Exchange Rate**: Meaning, concept of equilibrium exchange rate and determination: Fixed versus flexible exchange rates.

## UNIT IV

International Monetary System and International Institutions: Bretton wood system and its breakdown, Special drawing rights, I.M.F., WTO and India

Indian Export Promotion and Import Substitution and Recent import and export policies.

## Note:

(A) Nine questions would be set in all.

(**B**) Question No. 1 based on the entire syllabus, would be compulsory. It would contain eight short answer questions of three marks each.

(C) There would be two questions (24 marks each) from each of four units.

(**D**) Candidates would be required to attend five questions (one compulsory and selecting one from each unit)

- International Economics by Rana and Verma
- Misra&Puri, Indian Economy
- Soderston, B. (1991), International Economics.
- Salvatore, D. (1997) International Economics.
- Kucchal, S. International Economics.
- Bergor, K., International Economics.
- Paul.R., (2009), International Economics: Theory-& Policy

## BA (Economics) Semester-VI Environmental Economics (DSE)

### Max. Marks: 150

Time: 3 Hrs.

### **Course outcomes**

CO1 Students would have knowledge regarding valuation of environment.

CO2 To familiar students about the concepts of externalities and opportunity costs.

CO3 Students would learn about market solutions and government actions to control pollution.

#### UNIT – I

Introduction to Environmental Economics: Introduction; The economy and the environment: interlinkages;

Economic Efficiency and Market Failures: Market solutions and efficiency; Market failures; Problem of externalities; Public goods and public bads; Common property resources; property rights and other approaches.

### UNIT – II

Economics of Pollution: Overview, Pigouvian taxes and effluent fees, tradable permits, implementation of environmental policies in India and international experience; transboundary environmental problems; International Environmental Issues: Economics of climate change; Trade and the environment.

#### UNIT – III

Valuing the Environment: Economic valuation of environmental goods; Types of environmental values; Monetary valuation techniques; Non-monetary valuation techniques; Comparing methodologies.

### $\mathbf{UNIT}-\mathbf{IV}$

Written Exam: 120

#### **Internal Assessment: 30**

Cost-Benefit Analysis and the Environment: The theory of cost-benefit analysis; Idea of discounting and choice of discount rate; Framework for cost-benefit analysis; Discounting and future generations.

Economic Growth and Sustainable Development: Economic growth and development; The environmental Kuznets curve; Economics of sustainable development

### Note:

(A) Nine questions would be set in all.

(**B**) Question No. 1 based on the entire syllabus, would be compulsory. It would contain eight short answer questions of three marks each.

(C) There would be two questions (24 marks each) from each of four units.

(**D**) Candidates would be required to attend five questions (one compulsory and selecting one from each unit)

## **Reading List:**

- Perman, R., (2011), Natural Resource and Environmental Economics, 4<sup>th</sup> edition, Pearson Education/Addison Wesley.
- Kolstad,C., (2010), *Intermediate Environmental Economics*, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, Oxford University Press.
- Robert N.(2012), *Economics of the Environment: Selected Readings*, 6<sup>th</sup> edition, W.W Norton.
- Solow,R.,(1992), An Almost Practical Step toward Sustainability: Resources for the Future 40th anniversary lecture.
- Arrow,K.,(2004), et al., "Are We Consuming Too Much?" Journal of Economic Perspectives, 18(3): 147-172.

## BA (Economics) Semester-VI Project Work(DSE)

## Max Marks =150

In this paper, no formal teaching would be offered. However, under the overall supervision of a teacher in the department/college, the student would be required to submit a dissertation/project work in the area of their specialization.

Dissertation/Project: Maximum Marks-150 (120 for Evaluation and 30 for Viva-voce)

The viva voice will be conducted by a board of examiners comprising external examiner and internal examiners. In case if there is any disagreement between the external and internal examiners, the decisions of the Head of the Department/Principal of the College will be final