

BACHELOR OF ARTS (B.A.)

(THREE YEAR DEGREE COURSE)

SUBJECT

ECONOMICS

COURSE STRUCTURE

FIRST YEAR

PAPER – 101: Principles of Economic Analysis

PAPER – 102: Indian Economic Problems 50 MARKS

SECOND YEAR

PAPER – 201: National Income Analysis, Money and Banking 50 MARKS

PAPER – 202: Public Finance and International Trade 50 MARKS

THIRD YEAR

PAPER – 301: Economics of the Developing Countries

33 MARKS

PAPER – 302: Economics Policies of India

33 MARKS

OPTIONAL PAPER – 303:

34 MARKS

PAPER 303 (A): Quantitative Methods

PAPER 303 (B): History of Economic Thought

50 MARKS

FIRST YEAR DETAILED SYALLBUS

PAPER - 101

Principles of Economic Analysis

Unit - I

Scope and Method: Nature of Economic Laws, Basic equilibrium, utility, elasticity, competition.

Mathematical Concepts: Variables, functions, equations and identities, slope, concave and second order optimum conditions.

Theory of Consumer Behavior: Utility analysis-cardinal and ordinal approaches. Elements of revealed preference, consumer surplus. Indifference curve analysis: properties, consumer equilibrium, income, price and substitution effects.

Demand Analysis: Demand function and law of demand, price, cross and income elasticity of demand.

<u>Unit – II</u>

Production: Production function, combination of factors, laws of production: returns to scales, Law of variable proportions.

Nature of Costs: Short-run and long-run cost curves, Optimum and representative firms.

<u>Unit – III</u>

Market and Price Determination: Structure of Markets, equilibrium of firm and industry under perfect competition. Price and output under monopoly and price discrimination, Nature of monopolistic competition.

Unit - IV

Economic System: Capitalism, socialism and mixed economy. Problem of resource allocation.

Theory of Distribution and Factor Pricing: Concept and measurement, Net economic welfare, distribution of national income, marginal productivity theory of distribution, theories of rent, wages, interest and profit.

- 1. Stonier and Hague:- A Text Book of Economic Theory
- 2. R. G. Lipsey ;- An Introduction to Positive Economics
- 3. Samuelson, Paul A:- Economics
- 4. Gould and Ferguson:- Micro Economic Theory

FIRST YEAR DETAILED SYALLBUS

PAPER - 102

Indian Economic Problems

<u> Unit – I</u>

Nature and Structure of Indian Economy: Growth and composition. Sectoral development of the Indian Economy and their interrelationship. Utilization of resource-human and natural. Problems of population and population policy of India. Need, Objectives and strategy of planning in India. Poverty, unemployment, its nature and extent, Employment policy.

<u>Unit – II</u>

Agriculture: Trends in production and productivity, reforms, tenurial system, distribution of land, ceilings consolidation of holdings. Agriculture labour and problem wages, employment and under-employment. Capital agriculture financial and physical. Problems of irrigation and supply of inputs. Organizational issues. Market cooperative farming, community development project agricultural and rural development programmes. Technology.

Change in Agriculture strategy: Agricultural production strategy. Price policy in agriculture.

<u>Unit – III</u>

Industry and Service Sector: Growth and Structure of industry. Industrial and

licensing policies of major industries, large, small and cottage industries. Industrial

finance, foreign capital and multinationals. Industrial labour - wages and wage

regulation, social security, housing, industrial peace, Trade Union movement.

Service Sector: Nature, Structure and Development.

Unit – IV

Economy of Uttar Pradesh: Nature, Structure and Development of U.P.'s Economy.

U.P. Economy through plans. Demographic Scenario of U. P., Infrastructure:

energy, transport and water resources. Decentralization of planning in U.P.

industrial development in U.P.: Public Sector Units, Small Scale Industries, Informal

Sector, Hurdles and Prospects. Agriculture, Employment, Poverty, Inter-Regional

Disparities and Policy Issues.

Books Recommended:

1. Alak Ghosh – Indian Economy

2. Rudra Dutt & Sundaram – Indian Economy

3. Government of India Annual – Economic Survey

4. Five Year Plans, Govt. of U. P.

PAGE 6

SECOND YEAR DETAILED SYALLBUS

PAPER – 201

National Income Analysis, Money and Banking

Unit – I

National Income Analysis: Concept and methods of measurement; Circular flow of product and income, Government and foreign sectors in national income accounts. Determination of National income under classical and Keynesian system. Monatory theories of trade cycle.

<u>Unit – II</u>

Value of Money: Fisher and Cambridge approaches. Income-expenditure approach. Keynes' quantity theory.

Prices: inflation, deflation. Monetary approach. Keynesian approach. Non-monetary theories of inflation. Effects of deflation. A brief discussion of relationship between inflation and unemployment (Philips curve and modified Philip's curve), Okun's law and concept of stagflation.

<u>Unit – III</u>

Banking: Types and function. Structure and management, assets and liabilities, creation of money. Commercial Bankings: Principles and Practices.

Central Banking: Instrument of monetary control and other functions of Central Banks.

Indian Monetary Market: Structure, concept and sources of change in money supply, Reserve Bank of India, regulatory and promotional functions.

Unit - IV

Foreign Exchange: Concept , demand and supply of foreign exchange; external value of money-gold standard, exchange rate determination, purchasing power parity, theory, International monetary institution-IMF and IBRD. Exchange Control, Objectives and Methods.

- 1. Manihara, K. K. Monetary Theory
- 2. Crowther, G. An Outline of Money
- 3. Halm, G. N. Monetary Theory / Mudra Siddhant (in Hindi)
- 4. Makinen, Gale Money: The Price Level and Interest Rate
- 5. Dilard, D. Keynes Ka Arthashastra
- 6. Ghosh, Alak Indian Economy
- 7. Rudra Dutt & Sudaram Indian Economy
- 8. Samuelson, P. A. Economics
- 9. Stonier & Hague A Text Book of Economic Theory

SECOND YEAR DETAILED SYALLBUS

PAPER – 202

Public Finance and International Trade

<u> Unit – I</u>

Private and Public Goods, Principle of maximum social advantage

Government Budget: Preparation and classification, Sources of Public Revenue, Taxation. Satisfaction of Public wants, the benefit approach, the ability to pay approach; incidence and effects of taxation.

Unit - II

Public Expenditure: Wagner's law, Wiseman-Peacock hypothesis, the critical limit hypothesis.

Classification of Public Expenditure: Effects of public expenditure on production and distribution.

Public Debt: Classification, effects, burden, repayment and management.

<u>Unit – III</u>

Fiscal Policy: Stability and Economic growth.

Indian Public Finance: Sources of income – Central, State, Indian Tax System. Public expenditure in India. Indian Federal Finance.

Unit - IV

International Trade: Theory of comparative cost. Refinements-Opportunity cost. Reciprocal demand analysis.

Terms of Trade: Concepts and measurement. Free trade and production. Tariff and non-tariff methods.

The balance of payments: Equilibrium and disequilibrium. Foreign trade of India and trade policy.

- 1. H. Dalton Public Finance
- 2. H. L. Bhatia Public Finance
- 3. Alen and Brownley Public Finance
- 4. Samuelson, P. A. Economics

THIRD YEAR DETAILED SYALLBUS

PAPER - 301

Economics of the Developing Countries

<u> Unit – I</u>

Economic growth and economic development: Meaning measurement and distinction; Diverse structure and common characteristics of developing nations; obstacles to development, Economic and non-economic factors in economic development, Patterns of resource endowments agricultural, Mineral energy.

<u>Unit – II</u>

Analytical perceptions of problems and policies: Vicious circles of poverty, Lewis model of labour surplus economy, Rosenstein Rodan's theory of push, Leibestein's critical minimum effort thesis, Nelson's level equilibrium trap; balanced versus unbalanced Rostow's stages in theory of growth, poverty and inequality and unemployment.

Unit – III

Towards an equitable world economy: Trade and Economic development; Terms of trade, concepts, measurement, movements and prospects, international finance and financial restructuring, W.T.O. and developing countries.

Unit – IV

Development and planning: need, concept, types, planning and the market, Formulation of plans. Objectives, strategy, Plan models, Financing and achievements of Indian Five Year Plans.

- 1. Todaro, M. P. Economic Development in the Third World
- 2. Thirlwal, A. P. Growth and Development
- 3. Ghatak, S. Development Economics
- 4. Meier, G. M. (Eds.) Leading Issues in Economic Development
- 5. Salvatore, D and E. Dowling Development Economics, Schaum, Outline series in Economics
- 6. Agarwala, A. N. and S. P. Singh (Eds.) Economics of Under-development

THIRD YEAR DETAILED SYALLBUS

PAPER – 302

Economics Policies of India

Unit-I

Objectives of Macro-Economic Policy in Developed and Developing countries. Formulation of Economic Policy: the Process, Policy for Controlling Inflation and Unemployment. An overview of Population Policy in India. Policy For Poverty Eradication. Overview of New Economic Policy.

Unit-II

Industrial Policy in India. Role and Objectives of Industrial Policy Private and Public Sector, MRTP and concentration of Economic Power. Foreign Investment in Indian Industries and its Regulation; Multinational corporations and Industrial Growth; Policy for Small-Scale Industries; India's Industrial Policy and Regional Development

Unit-III

Agriculture Policy: Objectives and Overview of Agricultural Policy in India.

Agrarian Structure and Economic Policy; Brief Overview of Community centred

Approach: community Development Project and Panchayati Raj. Genesis and

Evaluation of the New Agricultural Strategy. Evaluation of Swarna Jayanti Rojgar

Yojna & MNRGA. Green Revolution. Agricultural Price Policy. Food Policy and the Public Distribution system.

Unit-IV

Trade Policy: Exchange Rate policy and Devaluation. General Overview of Policies For Foreign Capital Inflow and Multi-lateral Assistance.

THIRD YEAR DETAILED SYALLBUS

OPTIONAL PAPER – 303 (A)

Quantitative Methods

<u> Unit – I</u>

Algebra: Theory of numbers, Factorization, A.P., G.P. and H.P. series, Surds and indices, Identities and equations; Simple, quadratic and simultaneous.

Co-ordinate geometry: Co-ordinates, plotting of graphs, Equations of straight line and parabola.

Calculus: Limits and functions, Derivations of functions of one and two variables, Maxima and minima, Convexity and concavity and homogeneous functions.

Unit - II

Nature, Scope and importance of statistics for economists, Relation of statistics with other sciences; Planning a statistical Investigation; Methods of data collection, Classification, Tabulation, Graphic and diagrammatic representation; its importance, utility and advantages.

Unit – II

Measures of central tendency, Arithmetic mean, Median, Mode, Geometric and harmonic mean, Measures of dispersion, Range, Mean and Slandered Deviation and Coefficient of variation.

<u>Unit – IV</u>

Relationship between two variables and correlation coefficient. Pearson's, Spearson's and concurret deviation methods. Definition index numbers and computation of simple indices. Fisher's Ideal index number, Measurement of secular trends free hand curve, semi averages, money averages and least square methods.

- 1. R. G. D. Allen Mathematics for Economics
- 2. Mehta & Madnani Mathematics for Economics
- 3. Taro Yamaney Mathematics for Economics
- 4. A. L. Nagar & R. K. Das Basic Statistics (latest edition)
- 5. D. N. Elhance Fundamentals of Statistics

THIRD YEAR DETAILED SYALLBUS

OPTIONAL PAPER – 303 (B)

History of Economic Thought

<u> Unit – I</u>

Pre-classical Economic and Indian Economic Thought: Mercantilism, Physiocracy. Their views on economic development

Kautilya, Naoroji, Ranade, R.C. Dutt, Gandhian Economic Thought, and J. K. Mehta.

<u>Unit – II</u>

Classical Economics: Evolution of economic science, Smith's conception of growth and his criticism of Mercantilist and Physiotatic Doctrines; Smith's natural philosophy and economic philosophy. The theory of value: The cause and measure of value. Growth of National product and its distribution. David Ricardo: The development of labour theory of value, the theory of distribution and the theory of growth; his views on machinery. Malthusian theory of population and Glut, Malthusian Glut.

<u>Unit – III</u>

Neo-Malthusian: J. B. Say and his law, Say's identity and quantity. Theory of money, Keynes and say's law, J. S. Mill and synthesis of classical ideas. The downfall of the classical system. Classical legacy and Marxism: Approach to economic problem, Historical determinism capitalist crisis, Socialists and the Institutionalists.

<u>Unit – IV</u>

Debate on Methods of Economic Analysis: Historical school, Marginal revolution: Demand side analysis, Criticism of classical theory of value and distribution, Evolution of the new theory of value of distribution: Menger, Walras and Jevons, Extension of new theory: Wieser, Bohm-Bawerk, Fusion of demand and supply; Marshall, Politico-Philosophical background, Evaluation of natural law, Individualism, Liberalism and Utilitarianism.

- 1. Suhunpeter, J. A. History of Economic Analysis
- 2. Stigler, G. J. Essay in the History of Economics
- 3. Dobb, Maurice Theories of Value and Distribution since Adam Smith
- 4. Obrien Classical Theory of Value and Distribution
- 5. Gide and Rist History of Economic Doctrines
- 6. Meek, R. L. Physiocracy
- 7. Meek, R. L. The Labour Theory of Value
- 8. Clair, St. Oswald A Key to Recardo