

# SYLLABUS FOR ECONOMICS (GENERAL)

## SEMESTER I

### Paper I

Full marks 75

**GROUP A: Microeconomics**

**FULL MARKS 25**

**GROUP B: Macroeconomics**

**FULL MARKS 25**

**GROUP C: Development Economics**

**FULL MARKS 25**

### GROUP A: Microeconomics

#### 1 Economics and Microeconomics

What is economics? Branches of Economics. What is microeconomics? Economic agents and their activities as consumer, producer, investor. Concepts of demand and supply, and markets.

#### 2 Demand and Consumer Behaviour

What is demand? Law of Demand - Demand curve and its foundation in consumer behaviour  
Utility Approach: Total and Marginal Utility-Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility - Relation between Law of Demand and Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility.

Indifference Curve Approach: Definition and Characteristics- Consumer's,-Equilibrium-income Effect and Substitution Effect-Price Effect.

Elasticity of Demand: Price Elasticity and Income Elasticity of Demand, Measurement of Price Elasticity.

## **Readings**

1. Stonier, A. W. and D.C. Hague: A Text Book of Economic Theory, Longman Group, London.
2. Samuelson, P.A. and William D Nordhaus: Economics, McGraw Hill Book Co., Singapore.
3. Lipsey, R.G.: An Introduction to Positive Economics, Weidenfeld and Nicholson, London.

## **GROUP B: Macroeconomics**

### **1 National Income Accounting**

National Income Concepts: Distinction between Gross Domestic Product, Net Domestic Product and Net National Product, Different Methods of Measuring National Income.

### **2. Money and Banking**

Concept and Functions of Money- Value of Money-Money supply – components of money supply (M1, M2, etc) .Quantity Theory of Money: Fisher's Version and Cambridge Version. Banking: Functions of Commercial Banks: Credit Creation –role in money supply –Functions of Central Banks: Credit Control Methods.

## **Readings**

1. Stonier, A.W. and D.C. Hague: A Text Book of Economic Theory, Longman Group, London
2. Lipsey & Chrystal: An Introduction to Positive Economics
3. Gupta, S.B.: Monetary Economics, S. Chand & Co; New Delhi.

## **GROUP C: Indian Economy**

### **Module 1: Indian Economy –An Overview**

Unit I: The structure of Indian Economy – its sectoral composition, rural urban dimension

Unit II: India's per capita income – relative position relation to developed and underdeveloped economies

Unit III: Features and Causes of Underdevelopment of the Indian Economy

**Module 2: NI Trends:** National Income of India: Trend, Estimation and Distribution.

**Module 3: Demography**

Unit I: The trends and pattern of population growth –age distribution – demographic rates and population projection.

Unit II: The nature of population problem in India and government policies related to population

#### **Module 4: Poverty in India**

Unit I: Incidence of poverty in India. Concept of poverty-line in India,

Unit II: Poverty eradication programmes in India.

#### **Readings**

1. Mishra, S.K. & V.K. Puri: Indian Economy, Himalayas Publishing Co. Mumbai.
2. Agarwal, A.N.: Indian Economy, Vikash Publishing Co. Delhi.
3. Kapila, Uma: Indian Economy: Performance and Policies. 2009-10, Academic Foundation.
4. Datt, R & K.P. Sundaram : Indian Economy, S.Chand & Co.



# SEMESTER II

## Paper II

Full marks 75

**GROUP A: Microeconomics**

**FULL MARKS 25**

**GROUP B: Macroeconomics**

**FULL MARKS 25**

**GROUP C: Development Economics**

**FULL MARKS 25**

## GROUP A: Microeconomics

### 1 Producer's Behaviour

Concept of production –raw material and factors of production technology – organization of production – large scale vs. small scale production.

Production technology and production Function – total product, average product, marginal product (with numerical example) - Returns to Factor and Returns to Scale.

Cost of Production: Real Cost and Opportunity Cost-Fixed and Variable cost; Cost curves - Shape of Cost Curves (Short-run and Long run)-Relation between Average Cost and Marginal Cost.

Revenue - Total Revenue, Average revenue, Marginal Revenue - Relation between Average Revenue, Marginal Revenue and Price Elasticity of Demand.

### Readings

1. Stonier, and Hague: A Text Book of Economic Theory, Longman Group, London.
2. Samuelson, P.A. and William D: Economics, McGraw Hill Book Co., Nordhaus.
3. Lipsey, R.G.:An Introduction to Positive Economics, Weidenfeld and Nicholson.

## Group B: Macroeconomics

### 1 Consumption and Investment

Concept of aggregate consumption – private vs public consumption - Keynesian Consumption Function -Relation between Average and Marginal Propensity to Consumer-Multiplier Theory

Concept of aggregate investment – components of investment – aggregate investment function and determinants of investment

## **2 Government sector**

Transactions of the Government sector -Budget – receipts and expenditures –revenue account and capital account

Principles of Taxation: Direct and Indirect Taxation –Regressive, Progressive and Proportional Taxation

Public Debt- Internal & external –purpose and implications

### **Readings**

1. Stonier, A.W. and D.C. Hague. : A Text Book of Economic Theory, Longman Group.
2. Lipsey & Chrystal : An Introduction to Positive Economics
3. Gupta, S.B. : Monetary Economics, S.Chand & Co;New Delhi.

## **Group C: Indian Economy**

### **Module 1: Indian Planning**

Unit I: Background for Indian Planning and Planning process and institutions

Unit II: Objectives, Achievements and Failures of India's Five-year Plans (broad outline)

### **Module 2 Indian Agriculture**

Unit I: Characteristics of Indian Agriculture : Causes of Low Productivity.

Unit II: Land Reforms: Meaning, Importance & Evaluation of the Programmes.

Unit III: New Technology and Green Revolution and its effects.

Unit IV: Impact of Economic Reforms on Indian Agriculture.

### **Module 3: Indian Industry**

Unit I: Composition of Indian Industries.

Unit II: Evolution of the Industrial policy in India.

Unit III: Industry in Post-reform India.

### **Readings**

1. Mishra, S.K. & V.K. Puri: Indian Economy, Himalayas Publishing Co. Mumbai.
2. Agarwal, A.N.: Indian Economy, Vikash Publishing Co. Delhi.
3. Kapila, Uma : Indian Economy: Performance and Policies., Academic Foundation.
4. Datt.R & K.P.Sundaram : Indian Economy, S.Chand & Co.



## SEMESTER III

### Paper III

Full marks 75

<b>GROUP A: Microeconomics</b>	<b><u>FULL MARKS 25</u></b>
<b>GROUP B: Macroeconomics</b>	<b><u>FULL MARKS 25</u></b>
<b>GROUP C: Development Economics</b>	<b><u>FULL MARKS 25</u></b>

### GROUP A: Microeconomics

#### 1 Theory of Markets

Concepts of Perfect Competition, Monopoly, Monopolistic Competition, Oligopoly. Short-run and Long-run Equilibrium under perfect Competition at the Firm level, as well as industry level. Idea of price discrimination. Price and Output Determination under Monopoly.

#### 2 Theory of Distribution

Marginal Productivity Theory of Distribution-Factor Price Determination.

Rent: (a) Ricardian Theory, (b) Modern Theory.

Wage: Distinction between Money Wage and Real Wage-Factors.

Determining Real Wage-Role of Trade Union in Wage Determination under competitive set up.

Interest: Real and Money Interest Loanable fund and liquidity preference theory of interest.

Profit: Alternative theories of profit.

#### Readings

1. Stonier, A. W. and D.C. Hague: A Text Book of Economic Theory
2. Samuelson, P.A. and William D: Economics, McGraw Hill Book Co.,
3. Lipsey, R.G.: An Introduction to Positive Economics.

## **GROUP B: Macroeconomics**

### **1 Theories of Income and Employment**

Concept of Classical Theory of Employment and output-Say's Law of markets.  
Simple Keynesian theory of Income and Employment: Concept of Effective Demand.

### **2 Prices and Inflation**

Concept of price index –alternative price indices and measurements of inflation rate  
Concept of Inflation, Deflation and Stagflation: Inflationary Gap - Distinction between Demand-pull and Cost-Push Inflation  
Anti-Inflationary Monetary and Fiscal Policies -Effects of Inflation

#### **Readings**

1. Stonier, A.W. and D.C. Hague: A Text Book of Economic Theory, Longman Group.
2. Lipsey & Chrystal: An Introduction to Positive Economics
3. Gupta, S.B.: Monetary Economics, S. Chand & Co; New Delhi.

## **GROUP C: Development Economics**

**Module 1:** Meaning of Economic Development Distinction between economic development and economic growth – per capita GDP and HDI.

**Module 2:** Vicious Circle of Underdevelopment. Low-level equilibrium trap & the role of critical minimum effort and the big push.

**Module 3:** Population, Capital and Technology

Unit 1 Population and economic development – the interplay of the two.

Unit 2 The role of physical and human capital in economic development – problem of capital formation, technological progress and choice of technique in a less developed economy - role of institution building and incentive designing in economic growth and development.

**Module 4:** Sustainable Development Meaning, importance, and basic issues.

#### **Readings:**

1. Todaro, M.P & S.C. Smith : Economic Development, Pearson Education
2. Thirlwall, A.P. : Growth & Development, Palgrave Macmillan.
3. Jhingran, M.L. : The Economics of Development and Planning, Vrinda Publications.





## SEMESTER IV

### **Paper IV**

**Full marks 75**

**GROUP A: MICROECONOMICS**    **FULL MARKS 25**

**GROUP C: INDIAN ECONOMICS**    **FULL MARKS 50**

### **GROUP A: MICROECONOMICS**

#### **External Sector**

International Trade: Distinction between Internal and International Trade –exports and imports in goods and services. Basis of Trade: Concepts of absolute advantage and comparative Advantage -Arguments for Free Trade – Argument for Protection.

#### **Readings**

1. Paul R. Krugman, Maurice Obstfeld , International Economics: Theory and Policy,
2. Lipsey & Chrystal: An Introduction to Positive Economics

### **GROUP B: INDIAN ECONOMICS**

#### **Module 1: Banking and Finance in India**

Unit I: Role of banking sector in economic development in India

Unit II: Reforms in the banking sector in India.

Unit III: Development of capital market in India.

#### **Module 2: Indian Public Finance**

Unit I: Central and state budgets – revenue account and capital account -Sources of Revenue of Union and State Governments –direct and indirect tax – major heads of expenditures – plan vs. non-plan expenditures.

Unit II: Union-State Financial Relation – Role of Finance Commission of India.

#### **Module 3: India's Balance of Payments**

Unit I: Evolution of trade policy in India.

Unit II: Impact of trade liberalization on volume and direction of trade in India.

**Readings**

1. Mishra, S.K. & V.K. Puri: Indian Economy, Himalayas Publishing Co. Mumbai.
2. Agarwal, A.N.: Indian Economy, Vikash Publishing Co. Delhi.
3. Kapila,Uma: Indian Economy: Performance and Policies. 2009-10, Academic Foundation.
4. Datt.R & K.P.Sundaram : Indian Economy, S.Chand & Co.

