

**CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM
(CBCS)**

SCHEME & SYLLABUS

**For
Under Graduate Programme
in
ECONOMICS**

(w.e.f. 2013-14 Session)



**Himachal Pradesh University,
Shimla – 5**

CONTENTS

| Title | Page |
|---|---------|
| I Course Design – Major in Economics | 1 – 3 |
| II Course Design – Minor Elective in Economics | 4 – 5 |
| III Course Evaluation | 6 – 7 |
| IV List of all Courses | 8 |
| V Syllabus – Core Courses | 9 – 22 |
| VI Syllabus – Additional Elective Courses | 23 – 35 |
| VII Syllabus – General Interest & Hobby Courses | 36 |

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

HIMACHAL PRADESH UNIVERSITY

SUMMERHILL, SHIMLA 171 005

OUTLINE OF SYLLABUS AND COURSES OF READING IN THE SUBJECT ECONOMICS FOR

B. A. WITH MAJOR IN ECONOMICS AND MINOR ELECTIVE IN ECONOMICS

2013-14 ONWARDS

A. Structure of MAJOR in Economics (Minimum Credits to be Earned = 56)

| Semester | Course Code | Course Type | Course Name | Credit(s) /Week | Cumulative Credits Category wise |
|----------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------------|---|-----------------|--|
| I (Odd) | | Compulsory Course – I | To be selected from the list of Compulsory Courses | 3 | Compulsory – 6 Core – 8 Elective – 8 GI & H – 1 Total - 23 |
| | | Compulsory Course – II (Skill Based) | To be selected from the list of Compulsory Courses Skill Based | 3 | |
| | BA ECO 0101 | Major course – I | Micro Economics – I | 4 | |
| | BA ECO 0102 | Major Course – II | Indian Economy | 4 | |
| | | Minor Elective Course – I (a) | To be selected from the list of Minor Elective Subject other than Economics | 4 | |
| | | Minor Elective Course – I (b) | To be selected from the list of Minor Elective Subject other than Economics | 4 | |
| | | GI and Hobby Course – I | To be selected from the list of GI and Hobby Courses. | 1 | |
| II (Even) | | Compulsory Course – III | To be selected from the list of Compulsory Courses | 3 | Compulsory – 6 (12) Core – 8 (16) Elective – 8 (16) GI & H – 1 (2) Total – 23 (46) |
| | | Compulsory Course – IV (Skill Based) | To be selected from the list of Compulsory Courses Skill Based | 3 | |
| | BA ECO 0203 | Major course – III | Micro Economics – II | 4 | |
| | BA ECO 0204 | Major Course – IV | Statistical Methods – I | 4 | |
| | | Minor Elective Course – II (a) | To be selected from the list of Minor Elective Subject other than Economics | 4 | |
| | | Minor Elective Course – II (b) | To be selected from the list of Minor Elective Subject other than Economics | 4 | |
| | | GI and Hobby Course – II | To be selected from the list of GI and Hobby Courses. | 1 | |

| | | | | | |
|-----------|--------------------|--------------------------------------|---|---|--|
| III (Odd) | | Compulsory Course – V | To be selected from the list of Compulsory Courses | 3 | Compulsory – 6 (18) (complete) Core – 8 (24) Elective – 8 (24) GI & H – 1 (3) (Complete) Total - 23 (69) |
| | | Compulsory Course – VI (Skill Based) | To be selected from the list of Compulsory Courses Skill Based | 3 | |
| | BA ECO 0305 | Major course – V | Macro Economics – I | 4 | |
| | BA ECO 0306 | Major Course – VI | Statistical Methods – II | 4 | |
| | | Minor Elective Course – III (a) | To be selected from the list of Minor Elective Subject other than Economics | 4 | |
| | | Minor Elective Course – III (b) | To be selected from the list of Minor Elective Subject other than Economics | 4 | |
| | | GI and Hobby Course – III | To be selected from the list of GI and Hobby Courses. | 1 | |
| | | | | | |
| IV (Even) | BA ECO 0407 | Major Core Course – VII | Macro Economics – II | 4 | Core – 12 (36) Elective – 8 (32) Core/Elective (additional) – 4 Total – 24 (93) |
| | BA ECO 0408 | Major Core Course – VIII | Public Finance | 4 | |
| | BA ECO 0409 | Major Core Course – IX | Research Methodology in Social Sciences | 4 | |
| | | Minor Elective IV (a) | To be selected from the list of Minor Elective Subject other than Economics | 4 | |
| | | Minor Elective IV (b) | To be selected from the list of Minor Elective Subject other than Economics | 4 | |
| | | Core/Elective Course (Additional)* | Any one of the Additional or open elective courses. | 4 | |
| | | | | | |
| V (Odd) | BA ECO 0510 | Major Core Course – X | Development and Planning | 4 | Core – 12 (48) Elective – 8 (40) (Complete) Core/Elective (additional) – 4 Total – 24 (117) |
| | BA ECO 0511 | Major Core Course – XI | History of Economic Thought | 4 | |
| | BA ECO 0512 | Major Core Course – XII | Indian Economy: Problems and Policies | 4 | |
| | | Minor Elective V (a) | To be selected from the list of Minor Elective Subject other than Economics | 4 | |
| | | Minor Elective V (b) | To be selected from the list of Minor Elective Subject other than Economics | 4 | |
| | | Core/Elective Course (Additional)* | Any one of the Additional or open elective courses. | 4 | |
| | | | | | |

| | | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|------------------------------------|---|---|---|
| VI (Even) | BA ECO 0613 | Major Core Course – XIII | International Economics | 4 | Core – 08 (56) Core/Elective (additional) – 20* Total – 28 (145) |
| | BA ECO 0614 | Major Core Course – XIV | Money and Banking | 4 | |
| | | Core/Elective Course (Additional)* | Any one of the Additional or open elective courses. | 4 | |
| | | Core/Elective Course (Additional)* | Any one of the Additional or open elective courses. | 4 | |
| | | Core/Elective Course (Additional)* | Any one of the Additional or open elective courses. | 4 | |
| | | Core/Elective Course (Additional)* | Any one of the Additional or open elective courses. | 4 | |
| | | Core/Elective Course (Additional)* | Any one of the Additional or open elective courses. | 4 | |

Note: * Additional Elective Courses offered by Department of Economics (can be chosen for earning credits over and above 56 major Subject credits, 40 Minor elective credits, 9 (Min) Compulsory course credits and 1 (Min) 3 GI&H course credits i.e. total 106 credits; for getting B.A. Degree a learner has to earn a minimum of 120 credits)

| Semester | Course Code | Course Type | Course Name | Credit(s) |
|----------|-------------|------------------------------------|--|-----------|
| IV | BA ECO 0415 | Core/Elective Course (Additional)* | Mathematical Methods in Economics – I | 4 |
| IV | BA ECO 0416 | Core/Elective Course (Additional)* | Labour Economics | 4 |
| V | BA ECO 0517 | Core/Elective Course (Additional)* | Agricultural Economics | 4 |
| V | BA ECO 0518 | Core/Elective Course (Additional)* | Mathematical Methods in Economics – II | 4 |
| VI | BA ECO 0519 | Core/Elective Course (Additional)* | Project Work | 4 |
| VI | BA ECO 0620 | Core/Elective Course (Additional)* | Economy of Himachal Pradesh | 4 |
| VI | BA ECO 0621 | Core/Elective Course (Additional)* | Economic Systems | 4 |
| VI | BA ECO 0622 | Core/Elective Course (Additional)* | Environmental Economics | 4 |
| VI | BA ECO 0623 | Core/Elective Course (Additional)* | Economic Theory | 4 |
| VI | BA ECO 0624 | Core/Elective Course (Additional)* | Demography | 4 |
| VI | BA ECO 0625 | Core/Elective Course (Additional)* | Economics of Rural Development | 4 |
| VI | BA ECO 0626 | Core/Elective Course (Additional)* | Comparative Economic Development | 4 |
| VI | BA ECO 0627 | Core/Elective Course (Additional)* | Emerging Areas in Economic Studies | 4 |

General Interest and Hobby Courses Offered by Department of Economics

| Semester | Course Code | Course Type | Course Name | Credit(s) |
|----------|-------------|--------------------------|---|-----------|
| I/II/III | BA ECO **28 | General Interest & Hobby | Personal Financial Planning Instruments | 1 |
| I/II/III | BA ECO **29 | General Interest & Hobby | Economic Terminology | 1 |

B. Structure outline of MINOR ELECTIVE IN ECONOMICS for other than Economics Major Students (Minimum credits to be Earned = 20).

| Semester | Course Code | Course Type | Course Name | Credit(s) /Week | Cumulative Credits Category wise |
|------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|-----------------|---|
| I (Odd) | | Compulsory Course – I | | 3 | Compulsory – 6 Core – 8 Minor Elective – I (a) = 4 (4) Minor Elective 1(b) = 4 (4) Total Minor Elective = 8 (8) GI & H – 1 Total - 23 |
| | | Compulsory Course – II (Skill Based) | | 3 | |
| | | Major course – I | | 4 | |
| | | Major Course – II | | 4 | |
| | BA ECO 0101 / 0102 | Minor Elective Course – I (a) | Micro Economics – I / Indian Economy | 4 | |
| | | Minor Elective Course – I (b) | | 4 | |
| | | GI and Hobby Course – I | | 1 | |
| II (Even) | | Compulsory Course – III | | 3 | Compulsory – 6 (12) Core – 8 (16) Minor Elective – II (a) = 4 (8) Minor Elective 1I (b) = 4 (8) Total Minor Elective = 8 (16) GI & H – 1 (2) Total – 23 (46) |
| | | Compulsory Course – IV (Skill Based) | | 3 | |
| | | Major course – III | | 4 | |
| | | Major Course – IV | | 4 | |
| | BA ECO 0203 / 0204 | Minor Elective Course – II (a) | Micro Economics – II / Statistical Methods – I | 4 | |
| | | Minor Elective Course – II (b) | | 4 | |
| | | GI and Hobby Course – II | | 1 | |
| III (Odd) | | Compulsory Course – V | | 3 | Compulsory – 6 (18) (complete) Core – 8 (24) Minor Elective – III (a) = 4 (12) Minor Elective 1I1(b) = 4 (12) Total Minor Elective = 8 (24) GI & H – 1 (3) (Complete) Total - 23 (69) |
| | | Compulsory Course – VI (Skill Based) | | 3 | |
| | | Major course – V | | 4 | |
| | | Major Course – VI | | 4 | |
| | BA ECO 0305 / 0306 | Minor Elective Course – III (a) | Macro Economics – I / Statistical Methods – II | 4 | |
| | | Minor Elective Course – III (b) | | 4 | |
| | | GI and Hobby Course – III | | 1 | |

| | | | | | |
|--------------|---------------------------|------------------------------------|---|---|--|
| IV (Even) | | Major Core Course – VII | | 4 | Core – 12 (36) Minor Elective – IV (a) = 4 (16) Minor Elective IV(b) = 4 (16) Total Minor Elective = 8 (32) Core/Elective (additional) – 4* Total – 24 (93) |
| | | Major Core Course – VIII | | 4 | |
| | | Major Core Course – IX | | 4 | |
| | BA ECO 0407 / 0408 / 0409 | Minor Elective IV (a) | Macro Economics – II / Public Finance / Research Methodology in Social Sciences | 4 | |
| | | Minor Elective IV (b) | | 4 | |
| | BA ECO 0415/BA ECO 0416 | Core/Elective Course (Additional)* | Mathematical Methods in Economics – I / Labour Economics | 4 | |
| | | | | | |
| V (Odd) | | Major Core Course – X | | 4 | Core – 12 (48) Minor Elective – V (a) = 4 (20) Minor Elective V(b) = 4 (20) Total Minor Elective = 8 (40) (Complete) Core/Elective (additional) – 4* Total – 24 (117) |
| | | Major Core Course – XI | | 4 | |
| | | Major Core Course – XII | | 4 | |
| | BA ECO 0510 /0511 / 0512 | Minor Elective V (a) | Development and Planning / History of Economic Thought / Indian Economy: Problems and Policies | 4 | |
| | | Minor Elective V (b) | | 4 | |
| | BA ECO 0517/ 0518 | Core/Elective Course (Additional)* | Agricultural Economics / Mathematical Methods in Economics – II | 4 | |
| | | | | | |
| VI (Even) | | Major Core Course – XIII | | 4 | Core – 08 (56) Core/Elective (additional) – 20* Total – 28 (145) |
| | | Major Core Course – XIV | | 4 | |
| | BA ECO 0619 | Core/Elective Course (Additional)* | Project Work | 4 | |
| | BA ECO 0620 | Core/Elective Course (Additional)* | Economy of Himachal Pradesh | 4 | |
| | BA ECO 0621/ 0622 | Core/Elective Course (Additional)* | Economic Systems /Environmental Economics | 4 | |
| | BA ECO 0623 / 0624 | Core/Elective Course (Additional)* | Economic Theory/ Demography | 4 | |
| | BA ECO 0625/ 0626 / 0627 | Core/Elective Course (Additional)* | Economics of Rural Development / Comparative Economic Development / Emerging Areas in Economic Studies | 4 | |

III. COURSE EVALUATION

All Courses (Core, Elective, and GI & H courses) offered by Department of Economics will have an evaluation system that comprises of the following two components:

1. **Continuous Comprehensive Assessment (CCA)** accounting for 50% of the final grade that a student gets in a course; and
2. **End-Semester Examination (ESE)** accounting for the remaining 50% of the final grade that the student gets in a course.

(Rule of thumb that applies is 25 Marks = 1 Credit.)

1. CONTINUOUS COMPREHENSIVE ASSESSMENT (CCA)

Continuous Comprehensive Assessment (CCA) will have following components:

| Sr. No. | Component | When | Marks |
|------------------------------------|--|---|-----------|
| A. | Classroom Attendance* | During the Semester | 5 |
| B. | Mid – Term Test – I [#] | After 48 teaching days (8 weeks) covering the syllabus covered so far | 15 |
| C. | Mid – Term Test – II [#] | After 90 teaching days (15 weeks) covering the syllabus after the first minor test. | 15 |
| D. | Seminar / Assignment / Term Paper [#] | During the semester | 15 |
| GRAND TOTAL (A + B + C + D) | | | 50 |

Note:

* For the Correspondence Courses and Distance Education Courses (through the ICDEOL of the HPU) this assessment can be made on the basis of the attendance in the Personal Contact Programme(s) (PCPs).

Marks for Attendance: below 75% = Zero (0) mark; 75% = 1 mark; 75 - 80% = 2 marks; 80 - 85% = 3 marks; 85 - 90% = 4 marks & 95 - 100 % = 5 marks

For the Correspondence Courses and Distance Education Courses (through the ICDEOL of the HPU) this assessment can be made in an on-line mode through e-mail or other electronic mediums as per Distance Education Council, New Delhi guidelines.

2. END SEMESTER EXAMINATION (ESE)

The remaining 50% of the final grade of the student in a course will be assessed on the basis of an end-semester examination (ESE) that will be for **three hours duration** and will cover the **entire syllabus** of the course.

The question paper for the ESE will be got set by the Controller of Examinations of the HPU by a panel comprising the following:

1. Two teachers in the subject of economics from the colleges where the subject is being taught to be drawn in turn on the basis of seniority.
2. One teacher from the Department of Economics, P.G. Centre, Himachal Pradesh University to be nominated by the Chairperson of the said Department of the HPU.

The question paper will be moderated by a teacher from the Department of Economics, P.G. Centre, Himachal Pradesh University to be nominated by the Chairperson.

Question Paper Format:

Question Papers for all the courses **except** Project Work offered by Department of Economics will be set in the following format:

| PART | UNIT | MARKS |
|--|---|--------------------|
| PART – A <i>(Compulsory for All)</i> | A. Compulsory 10 (ten) objective type questions of 1 (one) mark each [in MCQ/True False/Fill in the blanks or such type] | 10 x 1 = 10 |
| | B. Compulsory 4 (four) short answer questions of 2 marks each covering the entire syllabus. | 4 x 2 = 8 |
| PART – B | Unit – I Two questions will be set and the candidate will have to attempt any one. Each question shall carry 8 (eight) marks. Each question may contain sub parts and will be long type. | 8 |
| PART – C | Unit – II Two questions will be set and the candidate will have to attempt any one. Each question shall carry 8 (eight) marks. Each question may contain sub parts and will be long type. | 8 |
| PART – D | Unit – III Two questions will be set and the candidate will have to attempt any one. Each question shall carry 8 (eight) marks. Each question may contain sub parts and will be long type. | 8 |
| PART – E | Unit – IV Two questions will be set and the candidate will have to attempt any one. Each question shall carry 8 (eight) marks. Each question may contain sub parts and will be long type. | 8 |
| GRAND TOTAL (A + B + C + D+ E) | | 50 |

Instructions for Paper Setters

1. Questions in all parts will be set in a manner as to cover the entire syllabus.

NOTE

1. The question paper cum answer books for the ESE will be printed by the Controller of Examinations of the Himachal Pradesh University and will have the 40 number of pages as per the prevailing practice.
2. The guidelines regarding paper setting/evaluation components in respect of Project Work and General Interest and Hobby courses shall be circulated separately in due course of time.

IV. LIST OF ALL COURSES

BA (ECONOMICS) Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

| Semester | Paper No. | Core Courses | Course Code | Page No |
|----------|-----------|---|-------------|---------|
| I | I | Micro Economics – I | BA ECO 0101 | 9 |
| | II | Indian Economy | BA ECO 0102 | 10 |
| II | III | Micro Economics – II | BA ECO 0203 | 11 |
| | IV | Statistical Methods – I | BA ECO 0204 | 12 |
| III | V | Macro Economics – I | BA ECO 0305 | 13 |
| | VI | Statistical Methods – II | BA ECO 0306 | 14 |
| IV | VII | Macro Economics – II | BA ECO 0407 | 15 |
| | VIII | Public Finance | BA ECO 0408 | 16 |
| | IX | Research Methodology in Social Sciences | BA ECO 0409 | 17 |
| V | X | Development and Planning | BA ECO 0510 | 18 |
| | XI | History of Economic Thought | BA ECO 0511 | 19 |
| | XII | Indian Economy: Problems and Policies | BA ECO 0512 | 20 |
| VI | XIII | International Economics | BA ECO 0613 | 21 |
| | XIV | Money and Banking | BA ECO 0614 | 22 |

Additional Elective Courses Offered by Department of Economics

| | | | | |
|----|--|--|-------------|----|
| IV | | Mathematical Methods in Economics – I | BA ECO 0415 | 23 |
| IV | | Labour Economics | BA ECO 0416 | 24 |
| V | | Agricultural Economics | BA ECO 0517 | 25 |
| V | | Mathematical Methods in Economics – II | BA ECO 0518 | 26 |
| VI | | Project Work | BA ECO 0619 | 27 |
| VI | | Economy of Himachal Pradesh | BA ECO 0620 | 28 |
| VI | | Economic Systems | BA ECO 0621 | 29 |
| VI | | Environmental Economics | BA ECO 0622 | 30 |
| VI | | Economic Theory | BA ECO 0623 | 31 |
| VI | | Demography | BA ECO 0624 | 32 |
| VI | | Economics of Rural Development | BA ECO 0625 | 33 |
| VI | | Comparative Economic Development | BA ECO 0626 | 34 |
| VI | | Emerging Areas in Economic Studies | BA ECO 0627 | 35 |

General Interest and Hobby Courses Offered by Department of Economics

| | | | | |
|----------|--|---|-------------|----|
| I/II/III | | Personal Financial Planning Instruments | BA ECO **28 | 36 |
| I/II/III | | Economic Terminology | BA ECO **29 | 36 |

NOTE:

1. Paper Setting/Evaluation components etc for project work and General interest and hobby courses will be as per Himachal Pradesh University guidelines to be issued in due course of time.
2. Syllabus and Suggested Readings are provided below. However, text books may be recommended by faculty as per availability and suitability.

IV. SYLLABUS – CORE COURSES

SEMESTER I

Course No. BA ECO 0101
Course title: Micro Economics – I
Nature of Course: Core
Number of credits: 4
Number of Lectures-Tutorial-Practicals: 47:10: 4

Course Objective:

This course is designed to provide basic understanding of micro economic concepts and theories, behaviour of economic agents viz. consumers and producers.

Learning Outcome:

The students are expected to learn the simple relationships in the theories of consumption, production, cost and revenue.

| Sr. No | Contents | Allotted time (hours) | | |
|--------|---|-----------------------|---|---|
| | | L | T | P |
| I | THEORY OF DEMAND AND SUPPLY Concepts of Demand and Supply. Law of Demand, Law of Supply. Elasticity of Demand and Supply, Price, Income and cross elasticity of Demand - Measurement of Elasticity of Demand - Factors Influencing Elasticity of Demand and Supply. | 12 | 3 | 1 |
| II | THEORY OF CONSUMER BEHAVIOUR Concept of Utility: Cardinal Utility, Ordinal Utility. Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility, Law of Equi-Marginal utility, Ordinal Utility analysis: Indifference Curve Technique: Properties, Diminishing Marginal Rate of Substitution. Consumer's Equilibrium. Price Effect, Income Effect, Engel curve, Substitution Effect. Distinction Between Giffen Goods and Inferior Goods. | 13 | 2 | 1 |
| III | THEORY OF PRODUCTION Factors of Production; Meaning; Production Function. Law of Diminishing, Increasing and Constant Returns. Law of Variable Proportions. Law of Returns to Scale. Internal and External Economies and Diseconomies of scale of production. Iso-quant Curves, Producer's Equilibrium. | 11 | 3 | 1 |
| IV | THEORY OF COST AND REVENUE Cost Analysis; Concepts of Cost: Total, Average and Marginal Cost, Long Run and Short Run Cost Curves. Nature of Short Run and Long Run Cost Curves. Revenue Concepts: Total, Average and Marginal Revenue, Relationship between Average Revenue, Marginal Revenue, Total Revenue and Elasticity. | 11 | 2 | 1 |

Suggested Readings

1. A. Koutsoyiannis, (1979), Modern Micro Economics, Palgrave McMillan.
2. K.K. Dewett & others, Modern Economic Theory, S. Chand & Co.
3. G.S. Maddala and Ellen Miller (2004), Micro Economics - Theory and Applications, Tata McGraw Hill, Delhi.
4. Dominick Salvatore 'Microeconomic Theory' Schaum's Outline series: Tata McGraw Hill, Delhi.
5. Hal R. Varian, Intermediate Microeconomics: A modern Approach, WW Norton and Co.
6. Karl E. Case & Ray C. Fair, Principles of Economics, Pearson India Ltd.

Course No. BA ECO 0102
Course title: Indian Economy
Nature of Course: Core
Number of credits: 4
Number of Lectures-Tutorial-Practicals: 49:11:0

Course Objective

This course is designed to enable students to have in-depth knowledge of various problems and issues faced by Indian Economy. The course will concentrate on both the achievements and the issues of the economy.

Learning Outcome

The course will enable the students to have a good understanding of the structure achievements, issues and prospects of Indian economy.

| Sr. No | Contents | Allotted time (hours) | | |
|--------|---|-----------------------|---|---|
| | | L | T | P |
| I | BASIC FEATURES OF INDIAN ECONOMY SINCE 1857 Basic Structure of the Indian Economy since 1857, Indian economy during the colonial period, Economic consequences of British rule; colonial exploitation (forms and consequences), the theory of economic drain: its pros and cons. | 12 | 3 | 0 |
| II | PROBLEMS FACED BY INDIAN ECONOMY Trends and Composition of India's National Income. Demographic Features [Population–size, structure (sex and age), migrations, occupational distribution, problems of over population, population dividend], Magnitude of poverty and inequality in India - unemployment, black money and corruption, rising prices. | 13 | 3 | 0 |
| III | PLANNING IN INDIA Economic planning, Meaning and significance of planning, Planning Strategies in India. Broad objectives, Achievements and Failures of Planning. Current Five-Year-Plan: Objectives, Allocation and Targets. | 12 | 2 | 0 |
| IV | NEW ECONOMIC REFORMS IN INDIA New Economic Reforms and the rationale thereof, Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization. Second Phase of Economic Reforms. Critical evaluation of Indian New Economic Reforms. | 13 | 3 | 0 |

Suggested Readings

1. Uma , Kapila, (2008), 'Indian Economy: Performance & Policies', 8th Ed. Academic Fountation, New Delhi
2. Prakash, B.A. (Ed.) (2009), 'Indian Economy since 1991: Economic Reforms and Performance. Sage Publications New Delhi.
3. I.C. Dhingra, The Indian Economy: Environment and Policy, S. Chand & Co., New Delhi.
4. Ruddar Dutt and KPM Sundhram, Indian Economy, S. Chand & Co. New Delhi.
5. Misra & Puri, Indian Economy, Himalayan Publishing House, New Delhi.

Course No. BA ECO 0203
Course title: Micro Economics – II
Nature of Course: Core
Number of credits: 4
Number of Lectures-Tutorial-Practicals: 48:09:03

Course Objective

It is designed to introduce undergraduate students to the fundamental concepts of different market structures and theories of distribution.

Learning Outcome

It is expected that students will develop an understanding of the functioning of goods and factor markets.

| Sr. No | Contents | Allotted time (hours) | | |
|------------|--|-----------------------|----------|----------|
| | | L | T | P |
| I | MARKET STRUCTURE Market: Meaning. Market structure: Types and Definition. Role of time element: Market Period, Short Period and Long Period. Market Price and Normal Price. Equilibrium of the firm and industry in the short-run and long-run under Perfect Competition. | 11 | 3 | 1 |
| II | MONOPOLY AND MONOPOLISTIC COMPETITION Monopoly: Price – Output Determination under Monopoly in short run and long run. Discriminating Monopoly, Equilibrium of the Discriminating Monopolist. Monopolistic Competition: Short run and long run equilibrium in Monopolistic Competition. Selling Costs and Group Equilibrium. | 13 | 2 | 1 |
| III | THEORY OF FACTOR PRICING (WAGES & RENT) Factor Pricing: Meaning and Types of Distribution. Marginal productivity theory of distribution. Wages: Meaning and Types of Wages. Real and Nominal Wage. Theories of Wages (Classical and Modern). Concept of Rent. Ricardian Theory of Rent, Quasi Rent, Modern Theory of Rent. | 12 | 2 | 1 |
| IV | THEORY OF FACTOR PRICING (INTEREST & PROFIT) Concept of Interest: Classical Theory, Loanable Fund Theory and Keynes's Liquidity Preference Theory. Concept of Profit: Gross Profit and Net Profit. Theories of Profit: Dynamic Theory of Profit, Innovation Theory of Profit and Uncertainty Bearing Theory of Profit. | 12 | 2 | 0 |

Suggested Readings

1. A. Koutsoyiannis, (1979), Modern Micro Economics, Palgrave McMillan.
2. K.K. Dewett & others, Modern Economic Theory, S. Chand & Co.
3. G.S. Maddala and Ellen Miller (2004), Micro Economics - Theory and Applications, Tata McGraw Hill, Delhi.
4. Dominick Salvatore 'Microeconomic Theory' Schaum's Outline series: Tata Magrahill.
5. Hal R. Varian, Intermediate Microeconomics: A modern Approach, WW Norton and Co.
6. Karl E. Case & Ray C. Fair, Principles of Economics, Pearson India Ltd.

Course No. BA ECO 0204
Course title: Statistical Methods – I
Nature of Course: Core
Number of credits: 4
Number of Lectures-Tutorial-Practicals: 48:08:04

Course Objective

This course is intended to provide students an introduction to statistical methods and tools that are used in the study of economics at undergraduate level.

Learning Outcome

Students are expected to acquire statistical skills that are necessary for further study in most branches of social sciences.

| Sr. No | Contents | Allotted time (hours) | | |
|--------|--|-----------------------|---|---|
| | | L | T | P |
| I | MEANING AND PRESENTATION OF DATA Types of Data: Primary and Secondary data, Univariate and Bivariate data, qualitative and quantitative data; nominal and ordinal data, Cross-section and Time Series. Graphic Presentation of Data (Pie charts and Bar graphs, Frequency distribution, Histograms and Ogives, Bivariate frequency distribution.) Application of computers in graphic presentation only. | 12 | 2 | 1 |
| II | SAMPLING AND SAMPLING DESIGN Collection of Statistical Data: Census and sample Method, Merits and demerits of census and sampling. Some basic sampling methods: simple random sample, Stratified random sampling, Systematic sampling. Essentials of sampling, Methods of Selecting Sample, Sampling and Non-Sampling Errors. | 12 | 2 | 1 |
| III | MEASURES OF CENTRAL TENDENCY Objectives of Averaging, Requisites of a Good Average. Arithmetic Mean Median, Mode, Geometric Mean and Harmonic Mean. Quartiles, Deciles, Percentiles and Limitations of Averages. Meaning and significance of dispersion. Measures of dispersion: Range, Quartile Deviation, Mean Deviation, Standard Deviation, Coefficient of Variation, Variance, Absolute and Relative measures of variation - Lorenz Curve. | 12 | 2 | 1 |
| IV | CORRELATION ANALYSIS Meaning, Significance of the Study of Correlation. Correlation and Causation. Types of Correlation: Positive, Negative, Partial, Multiple, Linear and Non-Linear. Methods of Studying Correlation: Scatter Diagram Method, Graphic Method, Karl Pearson's Coefficient of Correlation, Spearman's Rank Correlation. Properties and Interpretation of Correlation Coefficient. | 12 | 2 | 1 |

Suggested Readings

1. Gupta S.P., Statistical Methods, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
2. Elhance & Elhance, Fundamentals of Statistics, Kitab Mahal, New Delhi.
3. Lind D.A., W.G. Marchal and S.A Wathen., Statistical Techniques in Business and Economics, Tata Mc Graw Hill, New Delhi.
4. Goon A.M., Gupta M.K., Das Gupta.B. (1999): Fundamentals of Statistics, Vol.II, World Press, Calcutta.
5. Spiegel, M. R. (1967): Theory & Problems of Statistics, Schaum's Publishing Series.
6. Croxton F.E, Cowden D.J and Kelin S (1973): Applied General Statistics, Prentice Hall of India.

| | |
|--|----------------------------|
| Course No. | BA ECO 0305 |
| Course title: | Macro Economics – I |
| Nature of Course: | Core |
| Number of credits: | 4 |
| Number of Lectures-Tutorial-Practicals: | 49:09:02 |

Course Objective

To introduce the students to the fundamentals of national income aggregates, macroeconomic concepts. This course provides students with the basic ideas in classical and Keynesian macroeconomics.

Learning Outcome

With this course, students are expected to understand the concepts of national income and the theories of income and employment.

| Sr. No | Contents | Allotted time (hours) | | |
|------------|--|-----------------------|----------|----------|
| | | L | T | P |
| I | INTRODUCTION TO MACRO ECONOMICS AND NATIONAL INCOME Macro-economic Concepts such as Exogenous, Endogenous, ex-ante, ex-post, nominal, real, dependent and independent variables, Identities and Equations. National Income Concepts and their relationships, Methods of measurement, Value Added, Income and expenditure methods, Uses of National Income estimates. Problems faced in the measurement of National Income. | 13 | 2 | 1 |
| II | CLASSICAL THEORY OF EMPLOYMENT, OUTPUT, PRICE AND INTEREST Classical assumptions, Say's Law of Market, Classical theory of employment, output, prices and interest, Quantity theory of money – Cash transactions and Cash balances approaches. Limitations of Classical Theories. | 12 | 3 | 0 |
| III | KEYNESIAN ECONOMICS Keynesian theory of employment: Determination of effective demand, Comparison and contrast between Classical and Keynesian contribution, Relevance of Keynesian economics to developing countries. | 12 | 2 | 0 |
| IV | CONSUMPTION AND INVESTMENT FUNCTIONS Average and Marginal propensity to consume. Keynes Psychological Law of Consumption. Determinants of Consumption. Concepts of Saving and investment. Equality between saving and investment. Factors determining Investment. Marginal Efficiency of Capital (MEC), Business expectations and secular stagnation. Basic Concept of Business Cycle (excluding theories). | 12 | 2 | 1 |

Suggested Readings

1. Eugene Diulio (2004), Macro Economics, Schaum's Outline Series, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
2. Branson, W.A., Macroeconomic Theory and Policy, Harper & Row, New York.
3. Gupta & Rana, Keynes & Post Keynesian Economics, Kalyani Publications, Ludhiana.
4. Shapiro, Edward (1982), Macro Economic Analysis, Galgotia Publications (reprint edition).
5. Gregory Mankiw, 'Macro economics' 6th Edn. Tata McGraw Hill.
6. Lipsey R. and A Chrystal, Economics (11th Edition) Oxford University Press New Delhi.
7. Errol D'Souza, 'Macro Economics', Pearson Education 2008.

Course No. BA ECO 0306
Course title: Statistical Methods – II
Nature of Course: Core
Number of credits: 4
Number of Lectures-Tutorial-Practicals: 48:08:04

Course Objective

The purpose of the course is to help students acquire basic skills in applied statistics for economic analysis and reasoning.

Learning Outcome

The student is expected to acquire analytical skills relevant to economics and most other social sciences.

| Sr. No | Contents | Allotted time (hours) | | |
|--------|--|-----------------------|---|---|
| | | L | T | P |
| I | REGRESSION ANALYSIS Meaning - Difference between Correlation and Regression - Regression Lines - Regression Equations of X on Y and Y on X Only - Regression Coefficients. Elementary application of regression in demand, supply, consumption and investment functions. | 12 | 2 | 1 |
| II | ANALYSIS OF TIME SERIES Utility of Time Series Analysis. Components of Time series, Measurement of Trend: Graphic Method, Semi, Average method, Moving Average Method, Least Square Method. Applications in Economics. | 12 | 2 | 1 |
| III | INDEX NUMBERS Meaning, Uses, Classification. Paasche, Laspeyres, and Fishers Ideal Index numbers – Factor Reversal and Time Reversal Test. Base Shifting, Splicing and Deflating. Special Purpose Indices: Cost of Living Index, Wholesale Price Index, Consumer Price Index. Problems in construction. | 12 | 2 | 1 |
| IV | ELEMENTS OF PROBABILITY THEORY Random experiments, Sample Space and events. Mutually exclusive and exhaustive events. Different Approaches to Probability: Classical, Frequency interpretation and Axiomatic approach, Deduction of simple properties from axioms. Counting techniques and their use in Probability. Conditional Probability: Independence of Events, Bayes' Theorem and its applications. | 12 | 2 | 1 |

Suggested Readings

1. Gupta S.P., Statistical Methods, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
2. Elhance & Elhance, Fundamentals of Statistics, Kitab Mahal, New Delhi.
3. Lind D.A., W.G. Marchal and S.A Wathen., Statistical Techniques in Business and Economics, Tata Mc Graw Hill, New Delhi.
4. Goon A.M., Gupta M.K., Das Gupta.B. (1999): Fundamentals of Statistics, Vol.II, World Press, Calcutta.
5. Meyer P.L (1970): Introductory Probability and Statistical applications. Addison Wesley.
6. Spiegel, M. R. (1967): Theory & Problems of Statistics, Schaum's Publishing Series.
7. Croxton F.E, Cowden D.J and Kelin S (1973): Applied General Statistics, Prentice Hall of India.

Course No. BA ECO 0407
Course title: Macro Economics – II
Nature of Course: Core
Number of credits: 4
Number of Lectures-Tutorial-Practicals: 49:08:03

Course Objective

The objective is to familiarise the students in the application of principles of macroeconomic analysis to the day-to-day decision-making in the aggregate economy.

Learning Outcome

This course is expected to develop skill in economic reasoning. This vital skill is expected to help them in understanding and solving aggregate economic problems.

| Unit | Contents | Allotted time (hours) | | |
|------------|--|-----------------------|---|---|
| | | L | T | P |
| I | MULTIPLIER AND ACCELERATOR Investment Multiplier: Its working and leakages, Importance and critique, Acceleration Principle, Samuelson's and Hicks theories of Accelerator. | 13 | 2 | 1 |
| II | DEMAND AND SUPPLY OF MONEY Nature and Functions of Money. Types of Money: Near money, inside money and outside money. Demand for money, Keynesian liquidity preference theory, Keynesian Liquidity Trap. Neutrality of money. Theories of Supply of Money: Measuring supply of money. High Powered Money and Money Multiplier. Measurers of money supply in India, Factors affecting money supply. | 12 | 2 | 1 |
| III | THEORIES OF MONEY Value of money, Fisher's equation, Cambridge equation, Keynesian theory of money and prices, Milton Friedman's Restatement of Quantity theory of money. | 12 | 2 | 0 |
| IV | THEORIES OF INFLATION Definition, Types, Causes and Effects of Inflation on different sectors of the Economy. Types of Inflation: Demand-pull and Cost push Inflation - Inflationary gaps. Measures to control inflation. Deflation, Stagflation. | 12 | 2 | 1 |

Suggested Readings

1. Edward Shapiro – 'Macro economic Analysis' Oxford University press..
2. Gregory Mankiw – 'Macro economics' – 6th Edn. Tata McGraw Hill.
3. Richard T. Frogmen – 'Macro economics', Pearson education.
4. Eugene Diutio – Macro economic Theory, Shaum's Outline series. Tata McGraw Hill
5. Errol D'Souza – 'Macro Economics' – Pearson Education 2008.

Course No. BA ECO 0408
Course title: Public Finance
Nature of Course: Core
Number of credits: 4
Number of Lectures-Tutorial-Practicals: 49:07:04

Course Objective

The basic aim of this course is to introduce students to the application, techniques, methods and principles of public finance.

Learning Outcome

The students are expected to acquire basic understanding of public finance.

| Unit | Contents | Allotted time (hours) | | |
|------------|---|-----------------------|---|---|
| | | L | T | P |
| I | PUBLIC FINANCE : AN INTRODUCTION Meaning and definition of public finance – Public finance and private finance – the principle of Maximum Social advantage. Public and Private Goods. | 12 | 2 | 1 |
| II | TAXATION Revenue-Meaning, source, tax and non-tax revenue and importance – Canons of Taxation. Types of tax: Direct and indirect taxes, Progressive, proportional and regressive taxation, single and multiple taxation. Major taxes in India: income tax, expenditure tax, commodity tax, VAT, GST, wealth tax and agricultural tax. Effects of taxation. Taxable Capacity: Determinants of taxable capacity. Shifting and incidence of taxes. Distinction between impact and incidence of taxation. Factors affecting incidence of tax. Tax evasion. | 13 | 2 | 1 |
| III | PUBLIC EXPENDITURE AND PUBLIC DEBT Public Expenditure: classification of public expenditure. Causes and growth of public expenditure. Effects of public expenditure on production, employment and distribution. Growth of public expenditure. Public Debt. Meaning and classification. Need for public borrowing – Effects of public debt on production, consumption and distribution. Burden of public debt. Redemption of public debt. Growth of public debt. | 12 | 1 | 1 |
| IV | PUBLIC FINANCE IN INDIA Indian Fiscal Policy, Budget concepts (fiscal deficit, revenue deficit and primary deficit), instruments and objectives. Center State Financial Relations and Latest Finance Commission. Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Act. | 12 | 2 | 1 |

Suggested Readings

1. Harvey Rosen, (2008) Public Finance, McGraw Hill, New York.
2. Bernard P. Harbar, Modern Public Finance (Richard Irvin Inc)
3. H.L. Bhatia., Public Finance, Vikas Publishing House Pvt Ltd., New Delhi (recent edition)
4. B.P. Tyagi., Public Finance, Jai Prakash Nath & Co., Meerut (recent edition)
5. Musgrave and Musgrave (1984), Public Finance in Theory and Practice, McGraw Hill, New Delhi (reprint edition)
6. Joseph Stiglitz, Economics of Public sector, Norton, New York (recent edition)

Course No. BA ECO 0409
Course title: Research Methodology in Social Sciences
Nature of Course: Core
Number of credits: 4
Number of Lectures-Tutorial-Practicals: 48:08:04

Course Objective

This course focuses on practical problems of applying quantitative and qualitative methods in the process of testing hypotheses. It also aims at developing critical thinking, and problem-solving.

Learning Outcome

The course will give students the understanding of fundamentals of research methodologies in social sciences and will develop research skills.

| Unit | Contents | Allotted time (hours) | | |
|------------|--|-----------------------|---|---|
| | | L | T | P |
| I | RESEARCH METHODOLOGY : AN INTRODUCTION Research: concept, meaning, significance, types, approaches; Criteria of good research; Research problem: selection, need, techniques involved; Research design: meaning, need, function, types and techniques. Hypothesis: Meaning, and formulation. Types of hypothesis - Procedure for testing hypothesis -Type-I and Type-II errors. One tail, 2-tail test. | 11 | 2 | 1 |
| II | MEASUREMENT SCALES AND DATA COLLECTION Variables in Research – Measurement and scaling – Different types of scales - nominal, ordinal, ratio and interval. Construction of questionnaire and instrument. Sampling plan, Sample size, determinants optimal sample size, sampling techniques: Probability Vs Non–probability sampling methods. | 13 | 2 | 1 |
| III | DATA PREPERATION AND ANALYSIS Process of data analysis - Editing, coding, tabulation, diagrams. Use of computers: coding, data tabulation and graphic presentation of the data. Meaning and definition of t-test, z- test and chi-square test. | 13 | 2 | 1 |
| IV | REPORT WRITING Report writing: Significance of report writing. Different steps in writing the report - Mechanics of writing a research report. Ethics in research. Presentation of Research Report. | 11 | 2 | 1 |

Suggested Readings

1. Goode and Hatt, Research Methodology, Prentice Hall Publications, 1959.
2. Kothari, C.R. Research Methodology, Methods and Techniques, New Age International Publisher.
3. Donald R. Cooper and Pamela S. Schindler, Business Research methods, 9th Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2006.
4. Ghosh, B.N. Research Methodology, Himalayan Publishing House, New Delhi.
5. Alan Bryman and Emma Bell, Business Research methods, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2008.
6. Uma Sekaran, Research methods for Business, Wiley India, New Delhi, 2006.
7. K. N. Krishnaswamy, Appa Iyer Sivakumar and M. Mathirajan, Management Research Methodology, Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2006.
8. Sadhu A.N. and A. Singh, Research Methodology in Social Sciences, Himalaya Publishing House.
9. Gopal, M.H., Research Methodology in Social Sciences, Asia Publishing House, New Delhi.

Course No. BA ECO 0510
Course title: Development and Planning
Nature of Course: Core
Number of credits: 4
Number of Lectures-Tutorial-Practicals: 50:07:03

Course Objective

The course will introduce the students to the theories and issues related to growth and development processes.

Learning Outcome

The students are expected to develop an interrelated approach to resource use.

| Unit | Contents | Allotted time (hours) | | |
|------------|---|-----------------------|---|---|
| | | L | T | P |
| I | ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT : MEANING AND MEASUREMENT Meaning of economic development. Distinction between growth, development and sustainable development. Features of underdevelopment. Factors affecting economic development. Economic development and human welfare. Measurement of economic development. Limitations of using per capita income as a measure. Alternative measures: PQLI, HDI, Human Poverty Index, Gender Development Index, Gender Empowerment Measure, Sen's Capability Approach, Kuznet's inverted 'U' hypothesis. | 12 | 2 | 1 |
| II | THEORIES OF UNDER DEVELOPMENT AND DEVELOPMENT Theories of Under Development: The Vicious Circle Of Poverty, Low Level Equilibrium Trap, circular causation and backwash effect, dualism. Theories of Development: classical theories (Smith, Ricardo, Malthus), Marxian theory of capitalist development. | 13 | 2 | 1 |
| III | STRATEGIES FOR DEVELOPMENT Big push, Balanced vs Unbalanced growth. Mahalanobis strategy, balance between agriculture and industry, import substitution vs export promotion, neo-liberal vs interventionist policies. | 13 | 1 | 0 |
| IV | ISSUES IN DEVELOPMENT Poverty: measurement and classification, Inequality of income distribution and its measurement (Gini coefficient). Market versus planning. Relevance of planning in neo-liberal era. Environment versus development: the concept of sustainable development. | 12 | 2 | 1 |

Suggested Readings

1. Amir Kumar Bagchi - The Political Economy of Development – Orient Longman
2. M.L. Jhingan, Economics of Development and Planning, Vrinda Publications, New Delhi.
3. Todaro and Smith, Economic Development, Pearson Education, New Delhi (recent edition).
4. Thirlwall (recent edition), Growth and Development with Special Reference to Developing Countries (recent edition) Palgrave MacMillan, New Delhi.
5. Benjamin Higgins (1968), Economic Development, Universal Book Stall, New Delhi.
6. Meier, G.M. and J.E. Rauch (2007), Leading Issues in Economic Development, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
7. Misra and Puri, Economics of Development & Planning, Himalayan Publication House, New Delhi.

Course No. BA ECO 0511
Course title: History of Economic Thought
Nature of Course: Core
Number of credits: 4
Number of Lectures-Tutorial-Practicals: 50:10:00

Course Objectives

The course is expected to trace historical beginnings of economic theories, doctrines, and postulates. This would enable the students to understand how contemporary economy came to be what it is.

Learning outcome

The students will have a thorough understanding of the evolution of economics.

| Unit | Contents | Allotted time (hours) | | |
|------------|--|-----------------------|---|---|
| | | L | T | P |
| I | MERCANTILISM & PHYSIOCRATS Hebrew, Greek and Roman economic thought. Economic Ideas of Mercantilists and Physiocrats. | 13 | 2 | 0 |
| II | CLASSICAL ECONOMIC THOUGHT Classical economic Thought: Adam Smith (naturalism and optimism, division of labour, theory of value, concept of laissez-faire), Malthus (population theory and theory of glut), Ricardo (theory of value, stationary state), Karl Marx: Surplus theory of value. | 12 | 3 | 0 |
| III | NEO-CLASSICAL AND MODERN ECONOMIC THOUGHT Neo – Classical Economic Thought: Alfred Marshall, Irving Fisher, Pigou. Difference between classical and neo-classical approach. Modern Economic Thought: Keynes - concept of welfare state. | 12 | 3 | 0 |
| IV | INDIAN ECONOMIC THOUGHT Indian Economic Thought: Kautilya, Drain theory of Dadabhai Navroji, Ranade, Trusteeship and other economic ideas of Gandhiji, Nehru and Amartya Sen. | 13 | 2 | 0 |

Suggested Readings

1. Louise Haney, History of economic Thought, Surjeet Publication New Delhi.
2. Loknathan, History of Economic Thought, S. Chand Publications, New Delhi.
3. R.R. Paul, History of Economic Thought, Kalyani Publications, Jalandhar.
4. Eric Roll, History of Economic thought – Faber Lendon
5. Mar Blaug, Economics Theory in retrospect
6. AK Das Gupta, Indian Economic Thought
7. Brue SL and RR Grant (2007), The evolution of Economic thought
8. Scrapanti E and S Zamagiri (2005) An Outline of the Economic thought (OUP New Delhi)
9. Hajela TN - History of Economic Thought – Ane's Student Edition.
10. Adam Smith, The Wealth of Nations, Bantam Classic Edition.

Course No. BA ECO 0512
Course title: Indian Economy: Problems and Policies
Nature of Course: Core
Number of credits: 4
Number of Lectures-Tutorial-Practicals: 49:08:03

Course Objective

The course aims at enabling students to learn about the problems faced by the Indian economy and policies framed to resolve the same.

Learning Outcome

The students are expected to have a good understanding of issues and prospects of the Indian economy.

| Sr. No | Contents | Allotted time (hours) | | |
|------------|--|-----------------------|---|---|
| | | L | T | P |
| I | AGRICULTURE IN INDIA Land Reforms, Green Revolution, Agricultural Production, Productivity and Food Security, Factors Influencing Agricultural Development (Marginalisation, Labour, Marketing and Finance), New Developments in Agriculture: Contract Farming, Organic Farming, Precision Farming, Corporate Farming. New Agricultural Policy (In the context of liberalization.) | 12 | 2 | 1 |
| II | INDUSTRIES IN INDIA Role of Industry in Economic Development. Pattern of Industrialization, Industrial development during the plan period. Industrial Policy: 1948, 1956 and 1991 and Recent Developments. Impact of New Industrial Policy. Role, Growth and problems of cottage, small and Medium scale industries in India. | 13 | 2 | 0 |
| III | PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SECTOR IN INDIA Role of public and private sector enterprises in India's industrialization – Public Sector in the post reform period - disinvestment policy - Impact of economic reforms on Indian Industrial sector (public and private) corporate social responsibility, emerging services sector in India. | 12 | 2 | 1 |
| IV | EXTERNAL SECTOR Role of Foreign trade - trends in exports and imports- Composition and direction of India's foreign trade- Balance of payment crisis and new economic reforms. New trade policies. Recent developments in EXIM Policy, foreign capital: FDI, FII and MNCs (role and problems). | 12 | 2 | 1 |

Suggested Readings

- Uma , Kapila, (2008), 'Indian Economy: Performance & Policies', 8th Ed. Academic Foundation, New Delhi
- Prakash, B.A. (Ed.) (2009), 'Indian Economy Since 1991: Economic Reforms and Performance. Sage Publications new Delhi.
- Bhalla, G.S. (2008) 'Indian Agriculture since Independence (2008), NBT. New Delhi.
- I.C. Dhingra, The Indian Economy: Environment and Policy, S. Chand & Co., New Delhi.
- Ruddar Dutt and KPM Sundhram, Indian Economy, S. Chand & Co. New Delhi.
- Misra & Puri, Indian Economy, Himalayan Publishing House, New Delhi.

Course No. BA ECO 0613
Course title: International Economics
Nature of Course: Core
Number of credits: 4
Number of Lectures-Tutorial-Practicals: 50:06:04

Course Objective

The basic aim of this course is to link international trade relations and its impact on exports of nations.

Learning Outcome

The students are expected to acquire skill that will help them to take rational decisions in issues related to international economics.

| Unit | Contents | Allotted time (hours) | | |
|------------|--|-----------------------|----------|----------|
| | | L | T | P |
| I | INTRODUCTION TO INTERNATIONAL TRADE Internal and International Trade, terms of trade, offer curve, Production Possibility Curve, opportunity cost. Arguments for and against Free Trade and Protection. | 12 | 2 | 1 |
| II | THEORIES OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE Classical theory of International Trade: Adam Smith's Absolute Advantage Theory; Ricardo's Comparative Cost Theory; Hecksher - Ohlin Theory of International Trade, Secular Deterioration in Terms of Trade, Leontief Paradox, Gains from international trade. | 13 | 1 | 1 |
| III | FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATE Exchange Rate. Types of Exchange Rate: Fixed Vs Flexible Exchange Rate Policy. Theories of Foreign Exchange Rate: The Mint-Parity Theory, The Purchasing Power Parity Theory, BOP Theory. | 13 | 1 | 1 |
| IV | BALANCE OF PAYMENT BOT, BOP, Current Account, Capital Account, Visible and Invisible, Causes for disequilibrium in Balance of Payments, Methods of correcting the disequilibrium. Devaluation of Currency, Convertibility of Currency: Partial Account and Full Account. Recent trends in balance of Payment in India. | 12 | 2 | 1 |

Suggested Readings

1. Salvatore, Dominick, 'International Economics', Wiley India New Delhi.
2. C.P. Kindleberger 'International Economics'
3. Bo Soderstein and Geoffrey Reed 'International Economics' MacMillan.
4. Francis Cherumilam - 'International Economics'
5. Mannur, H.G. 'International Economics', Vikas Publishing House.
6. Errol D'Souza, 'Macro Economics', Pearson Education 2008.
7. RBI bulletin, Various issues.

Course No. BA ECO 0614
Course title: Money and Banking
Nature of Course: Core
Number of credits: 4
Number of Lectures-Tutorial-Practicals: 50:08:02

Course Objective

This course is designed to analyze the impact of money on some of the economy's key variables such as interest rates, inflation, and the banking industry.

Learning Outcome

Students will learn the role of central and commercial banks in the process of money creation and control.

| Unit | Contents | Allotted time (hours) | | |
|------------|--|-----------------------|---|---|
| | | L | T | P |
| I | MONEY: THEORY AND APPROACHES Money: Meaning, functions and classification, Role of money in capitalist, socialist and mixed economies, Monetary standards – Metallic and paper standards, system of note issues in India. | 13 | 2 | 0 |
| II | COMMERCIAL BANKING Banking: Meaning and types of Banks. Functions of Commercial banks. Process of credit creation. Purpose and limitations. Liabilities and assets of banks. Commercial banking in India. Nationalization of commercial banks in India. Recent reforms in banking sector in India. | 12 | 2 | 1 |
| III | CENTRAL BANKING Functions of Central Bank. Quantitative and qualitative methods of credit control: Bank rate policy, Open market operations, Cash reserve ratio and selective methods. Role and functions of the Reserve Bank of India. | 12 | 2 | 1 |
| IV | MONEY AND CAPITAL MARKETS AND MONETARY POLICY Structure and importance of Money Market. Indian Money market, Indian Capital Market, Monetary Policy: objectives, Limitations of Monetary Policy with reference to India. | 13 | 2 | 0 |

Suggested Readings

- Hajela, T.N., (2009) Money and Banking, Ane Books Pvt Ltd., New Delhi.
- Sundharam KPM, Banking: Theory, Law and Practice, Sultan Chand and Sons, New Delhi (recent edition)
- M.R. Baye, D.W. Jansen (1996), Money, Banking and Financial Markets, AITBS (Indian ed.)
- K.C. Sekhar: Banking – Theory and Practice, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi (recent edition).
- S.B. Gupta, Monetary Economics, S. Chand Publications, New Delhi.
- M.L. Seth, Monetary Economics, Vikas Publications, New Delhi
- R.R. Paul, Money, Banking & International Trade, Kalyani Publications, Ludhiana.

VI. SYLLABUS – ADDITIONAL ELECTIVE COURSES

(Offered by Department of Economics)

SEMESTER - IV

Course No. BA ECO 0415
Course title: Mathematical Methods in Economics – I
Nature of Course: Elective Course
Number of credits: 4
Number of Lectures-Tutorial-Practicals: 48:08:04

Course Objective

Learning Objective

| Unit | Contents | Allotted time (hours) | | |
|------|---|-----------------------|---|---|
| | | L | T | P |
| I | INTRODUCTORY CONCEPT Functions: Constant, Polynomial; Relation and Function; Set and Set theories; Venn Diagram and its applications. Sequence and Series: Arithmetic Progression (AP) & Geometric Progression (GP). | 11 | 2 | 1 |
| II | STRAIGHT LINE Concept of slope and Intercept. Equations of Straight Line. Point of intersection of two lines. Application of straight lines in Economics: Demand and supply analysis, determination of equilibrium price and quantity. Parabola and Rectangular Hyperbola. | 13 | 2 | 1 |
| III | MATRICES Matrices: Meaning and types of matrices, Operation of Matrices: Addition, subtraction, multiplication (3x3), division. Determinant, Properties of determinant (without proof). Rank of matrix, trace of matrix, inverse of a matrix, solution to linear equations - Cramer's rule - Inverse method. | 13 | 2 | 1 |
| IV | INPUT – OUTPUT ANALYSIS Input- Output Model, technological coefficient Matrix (2 sector & 3 Sector Model), Hawkins Simons Conditions. Static Leontief Solution. | 11 | 2 | 1 |

Suggested Readings

1. Allen, R.G.D (1974) Mathematical Analysis for Economics, McMillan Press, London. (reprint edition)
2. Chiang, A.C., Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics, McGraw Hill, New Delhi (recent edition).
3. Jeffrey Baldani et al. (2009), An Introduction to Mathematical Economics, Cengage Learning, Delhi.
4. C.S. Aggrawal and R.C. Joshi, Mathematics for students of economics, New Academic Publishing Co. Jalandhar.
5. Taro Yamane, Mathematics for Economist, Prentice- Hall of India.

Course No. BA ECO 0416
Course title: Labour Economics
Nature of Course: Elective Course
Number of credits: 4
Number of Lectures-Tutorial-Practicals: 48:08:04

Course Objective

The course provides a survey of Labour economics. It covers the basic theory of wage determination and human capital

Learning Outcome

| Unit | Contents | Allotted time (hours) | | |
|------------|--|-----------------------|---|---|
| | | L | T | P |
| I | LABOUR AND LABOUR ECONOMICS Meaning and concept of labour and labour productivity, Labour Market Segmentation, Labour Market Policies, Labour in organized and unorganized sector, Mobility of labour. Labour Supply and Labour Demand | 13 | 2 | 1 |
| II | WAGE DETERMINATION Wage concepts: Minimum wage, fair wage and living wage. Classical, Neo classical and Bargaining theories. Productivity and wage relationship. Non-wage component of labour remuneration. Types of wages in India. State Regulation of wages. National Wage Policy and Wage Boards in India. | 12 | 2 | 1 |
| III | TRADE UNIONS AND LABOUR LEGISLATION Trade Union Movement in India: Problems and draw backs, Industrial disputes: meaning: causes, effects and prevention. Collective Bargaining. Labour Legislation in India. | 11 | 2 | 1 |
| IV | LABOUR PROBLEMS AND POLICY RESPONSES Characteristics and problems of Agricultural and Industrial Labour. Policy and programmes to improve the conditions of labour. Meaning and need of Social Security Measures. Social security of the Unorganized sector workers. | 12 | 2 | 1 |

Suggested Readings

- Hajela, P.D. (1998), Labour Restructuring in India: A Critique of the New Economic Policies, Commonwealth Publisher, New Delhi.
- Lester, R.A. (1964), Economics of Labour, (2nd Edition), Macmillan, New York.
- McConnell, C.R. and S.L. Brue (1986), Contemporary Labour Economics, McGraw-Hill, New York.
- Papola, T.S., P.P. Ghosh and A.N. Sharma (Eds.) (1993), Labour, employment and industrial Relations in India, B.R. Publishing Corporation, New Delhi.
- Hicks J.R. (1932), The Theory of Wages, Clarendon Press, Oxford.
- Memoria, C.B. (1966), Labour Problems and Social Welfare in India, Kitab Mahal, Allahbad.
- Bhagoliwal T.N., Economics of Labour and Industrial Relations, Sahitya Bhawan Publications, New Delhi.

Course No. BA ECO 0517
Course title: Agricultural Economics
Nature of Course: Elective Course
Number of credits: 4
Number of Lectures-Tutorial-Practicals: 47:09:04

Course Objective

The course aims to deepen student's understanding of how economic theory can be applied to problems of agricultural sector.

Learning Outcome

| Sr. No | Contents | Allotted time (hours) | | |
|--------|--|-----------------------|---|---|
| | | L | T | P |
| I | AGRICULTURE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT Role of Agriculture to Economic Development. Interdependence of Agriculture and Industry. Nature and Problems of Agriculture in Developing Countries with special reference to India, Land utilization and cropping pattern, Diversification of Agriculture. Agriculture and Environment. | 12 | 2 | 1 |
| II | AGRICULTURE DURING PLANNING PERIOD Progress of Agriculture during Five-Year Plans, Green revolution and its Impact on Indian Agriculture. Need for second green revolution. New Agriculture Policy, WTO and Indian Agriculture. | 12 | 3 | 1 |
| III | FOOD SECURITY AND SUBSIDY Food problem and food security, Role of Public Distribution System (PDS) in India. Direct Cash Transfer Scheme of Government. Agricultural subsidy. Arguments in favour and against subsidization. WTO and subsidies. | 11 | 2 | 1 |
| IV | AGRICULTURAL FINANCE AND MARKETING Agricultural Finance and marketing: Definition, Importance and Classification. Co-operative credit: NABARD, Land Development Bank, Regional Rural Banks, commercial banks. Problems of small and medium farmers in getting agricultural finance and marketing. | 12 | 2 | 1 |

Suggested Readings

1. Lekhi & J. Singh, Agricultural Economics, Kalyani Publications, New Delhi
2. Soni R.N., Leading Issues in Agriculture Economics, Vishal Publishing Company, Jalandhar.
3. Ruddar Dutt and KPM Sundhram, Indian Economy, S. Chand & Co. New Delhi.
4. Misra & Puri, Indian Economy, Himalayan Publishing House, New Delhi.
5. Sadhu A.N. and A. Singh, Fundamentals of Agricultural Economics, Himalayan Publishing House, New Delhi.

Course No. BA ECO 0518
Course title: Mathematical Methods in Economics – II
Nature of Course: Elective Course
Number of credits: 4
Number of Lectures-Tutorial-Practicals: 48:08:04

Course Objective

This course will equip students with mathematical techniques to analyse and solve economic problems.

Learning Outcome

| Unit | Contents | Allotted time (hours) | | |
|------------|---|-----------------------|---|---|
| | | L | T | P |
| I | DIFFERENTIATION Limit and Continuity, Simple derivatives and economic applications, Marginal utility, marginal revenue and marginal cost - Partial derivatives and economic applications (homogeneous functions and Euler's Theorem, Partial Elasticity). | 12 | 2 | 1 |
| II | MAXIMA AND MINIMA Convexity and concavity, point of inflexion. Maxima and Minima of function one and 2 variables, unconstrained maxima and minima. | 11 | 2 | 1 |
| III | INTEGRATION Basic concept of Integration. Definite Integration. Area under curve. Consumer Surplus and Producer's Surplus. | 13 | 2 | 1 |
| IV | LINEAR PROGRAMMING Meaning, Basic concepts, Primal and Dual, Nature of feasible, basic and feasible solution, Graphical solution to linear programming problem (only two variables), Simplex Method. | 12 | 2 | 1 |

Suggested Readings

1. Chiang A.C. (2005), Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics, McGraw Hill.
2. Allen R.G.D. (1974), Mathematical Analysis for Economists, Macmillan Press, London.
3. Gupta, S.C. and V.K. Kapoor (1983), Fundamentals of Applied Statistics, S. Chand and Sons, New Delhi.
4. Speigal, M.R. (1992), Theory and Problems of Statistics, McGraw Hill Book, London.
5. Basic Mathematics for Economists by R.C. Joshi, New Academic Publishing.
6. Quantitative Methods by D.R. Aggarwal.
7. Mehta and Madnani, Mathematics for Economist, S. Chand and Co, New Delhi.
8. Koutsoyiannis, A (1990), Modern Micro Economics, Macmillan.
9. Baruah, Srinath (2000), Mathematical Economics, macmillan.

| | |
|--|------------------------|
| Course No. | BA ECO 0619 |
| Course title: | Project Work |
| Nature of Course: | Elective Course |
| Number of credits: | 4 |
| Number of Lectures-Tutorial-Practicals: | 10:10:40 |

Course Objective

Project Work is one of the culmination point of the learning process, which will put to test the acquired ability of the candidate to independently take the charge of the project.

Prerequisite

Student must have studied the Research Methodology or Basic Statistics I & II in the earlier semesters.

Learning Outcome

The student will be equipped with skills to handle research and analysis of various issues.

Programme Structure:

| | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Title of the Project b) Executive Summary c) Review of Literature d) Objectives of the project | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> e) Methodology/Research Design including tools and techniques f) Analysis g) Interpretations h) Findings and Conclusion |
|--|--|

The project must relate to economic issues/problems. The Project report shall consists of following components:

The Project will involve an extended, independent investigation of a topic and preparation of a 20,000-24,000 words dissertation. The chosen research area must be of a nature that incorporates an in depth exploration of economic concepts, theories and issues so as to produce a rigorous dissertation.

Dissertations that comprise purely descriptive material will not be acceptable.

The project report must contain between 50-60 A4 size pages printed on both sides. Font must be “Times New Roman”, font size 16 (heading), 14 (Sub-Headings) and 12 (text). Line spacing 1.5 inches, page indent Left 1.5 inches, Right, Top and Bottom 1 inch.

Structure of the Project Report

Structure is important because it dictates the topics discussed and the order in which they are organized. An ideal Project Report should comprise the following sequence:

| | |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cover Page 2. Title Page 3. Table of Contents 4. Acknowledgements 5. List of Tables & Illustrations 6. Abbreviations 7. Abstract 8. Introduction 9. Review of literature | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 10. Research Design/ Methodology 11. Results and Analysis 12. Discussion of implications 13. Conclusions and/or Recommendations for further study 14. References 15. Appendices 16. Glossary |
|---|--|

Evaluation of the project (for 50% marks) will be done by external examiner along with continuous evaluation by internal examiner for (50% marks).

Note: Details of evaluation format for external as well as internal assessment of project work will be as per university guidelines to be issued in due course of time.

Course No. BA ECO 0620
Course title: Economy of Himachal Pradesh
Nature of Course: Elective Course
Number of credits: 4
Number of Lectures-Tutorial-Practicals: 49:07:04

Course Objective

This course highlights the basic features, characteristics and developmental issues of Himachal Pradesh.

Learning Outcome

Better understanding of State economy and preparation for competitive examinations will result.

| Unit | Contents | Allotted time (hours) | | |
|------------|--|-----------------------|---|---|
| | | L | T | P |
| I | FEATURES OF ECONOMY OF HIMACHAL PRADESH Resource endowment - Land, Water, Minerals, Forests, Demographic Trends, Human Development Index. Trends in State income - Structural growth before and after reforms, Sources of State Finances. Targets and Achievements of Plans and current year Budget. | 12 | 2 | 1 |
| II | AGRICULTURE AND HORTICULTURE SECTOR OF HIMACHAL PRADESH Role of Agriculture and Horticulture in State Domestic Product Cropping pattern, Productivity and yield of major crops, Agricultural marketing, Agricultural finance, Marginalization and Agricultural Diversification in Himachal Pradesh. Trends in Fruit and vegetable Production and Productivity. Critical evaluation of government policies on agriculture and horticulture sector. | 13 | 1 | 1 |
| III | INDUSTRIAL AND POWER SECTOR OF HIMACHAL PRADESH Trends and patterns in industrial growth, large scale and small scale industries of Himachal Pradesh, Labour Welfare measures and skill development programmes. Trends in hydro power generation in Himachal Pradesh. Environmental issues related to Industrilisation and power projects in Himachal Pradesh. | 12 | 2 | 1 |
| IV | INFRASTRUCTURE AND TOURISM OF HIMACHAL PRADESH Transport: road, rail and air. Banking, Housing, Social Welfare, Education and health programmes of the State Government. Role of Tourism in the economic development of Himachal Pradesh. | 12 | 2 | 1 |

Suggested Readings

1. Mian Goverdhan Singh, History, Culture and Economy of Himachal Pradesh, Minerva Book House.
2. Economic Survey, Various Issues, Department of Economics and Statistics, GoHP.
3. Himachal Pradesh Development Report, Planning Commission. Gol.
4. Sharma, L.R. (1987), The Economy of Himachal Pradesh: Growth and Structure: a Study in Development Performance, Mittal Publishing.
5. Ashok Kumar Tiwari, 2000, Infrastructure and economic development in Himachal Pradesh, Indus Publishing.
6. Y.S. Parmar, Years of Challenge and Growth, Rubicon Publishing House.
7. L.R. Sharma, (2005), Quality of Life in Himalayan Region, Indus Publishing.

Course No. BA ECO 0621
Course title: Economic Systems
Nature of Course: Elective Course
Number of credits: 4
Number of Lectures-Tutorial-Practicals: 50:10:00

Course Objective

This course seeks to enrich the knowledge of the students regarding working of various economic systems.

Learning Outcome

The student will be equipped with a clear understanding of the working of different economic systems.

| Unit | Contents | Allotted time (hours) | | |
|------------|--|-----------------------|---|---|
| | | L | T | P |
| I | INTRODUCTION TO ECONOMIC SYSTEMS Nature, Scope and Importance of the study of Economic Systems: The economy as a system. Definitions of an Economic system. Functions of an economic system. Kinds of Economic systems (Broad features of Primitive Communism, Feudalism, Mercantilism, Capitalism, Socialism, communism and Mixed economy). Mode of Production. | 12 | 3 | 0 |
| II | CAPITALISM Evolution of Capitalism: Laissez-faire capitalism, Welfare capitalism, Regulated capitalism, Industrial capitalism, Capitalism and Technological Progress, Achievements and failures of capitalism. | 13 | 2 | 0 |
| III | SOCIALISM Evolution of Socialism: Types of Socialism: Utopian Socialism, Marxian Socialism (Theory of Social Change), Market Socialism and Decentralisation. | 13 | 2 | 0 |
| IV | MIXED ECONOMIC SYSTEM Mixed Economies and their Problems: Characteristics – Role of Public Sector in India – Factors Responsible for Privatisation in India – Globalisation and its Impact on Indian Economy. | 12 | 3 | 0 |

Suggested Readings

1. Desai, S.S.M., (1982), Economic Systems, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay;
2. Halm, George N., (1968), Economic Systems, Oxford & IBH Publishing Co., New Delhi
3. Sen, K.K., (1994), Comparative Economics Systems, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi
4. Grossman, Gregory, (1978), Economic Systems, Prentice Hall, New Delhi.

Course No. BA ECO 0622
Course title: Environmental Economics
Nature of Course: Elective Course
Number of credits: 4
Number of Lectures-Tutorial-Practicals: 47:09:04

Course Objective

This course will provide input to students in respect of economics of environment and policy.

Learning Outcome

The student will be sensitized to global environmental issues.

| Unit | Contents | Allotted time (hours) | | |
|--|---|-----------------------|---|---|
| | | L | T | P |
| I | ENVIRONMENT AND ECONOMICS Definition and scope of environmental economics. Basic theory. Market system and the environment. Environment economy linkage. Environment as a necessity and luxury – population and environment linkage. | 12 | 2 | 1 |
| II | WELFARE ECONOMICS AND ENVIRONMENT Welfare Economics and Evironomics. Pareto Theory. Environment quality as a public good, Private and Social cost, Market Failure and Externality, Economic Efficiency, Deviation from Efficiency. Property rights approach to environmental problem. | 11 | 3 | 1 |
| III | ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES IN DEVELOPMENT Sustainable Development – Quality of Environment – Environmental issues in developed and developing countries – Use of Resources – Environmental Protection laws – Environmental Education and its merits. | 12 | 2 | 1 |
| IV | POLICY MEASURES Valuation of environmental damages, Green accounting, environmental management, environmental governance and movements, Indian environment policies and performance, pollution control boards and their functions. | 12 | 2 | 1 |
| Suggested Readings | | | | |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Katar Singh and Anil Sishodia (2007), <i>Environmental Economics: Theory and Application</i>, Sage Publications, New Delhi. 2. Nick Hanley et al (2007), <i>Environmental Economics: Theory and Practice</i>, Palgrave MacMillan. 3. Kolstad, C.D. (2007), <i>Environmental Economics</i>, Oxford University Press, New Delhi. 4. Karpagam (2008), <i>Environmental Economics</i>, Sterling Publishers. New Delhi 5. R.K. Lekhi et al. (2008), <i>Development and Environmental Economics</i>, Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiana. 6. S.P. Misra & S.N. Pandey (2008), <i>Essential Environmental Studies</i>, Ane Books, New Delhi. | | | | |

Course No. BA ECO 0623
Course title: Economic Theory
Nature of Course: Elective Course
Number of credits: 4
Number of Lectures-Tutorial-Practicals: 48:08:04

Course Objective

To enhance the skills of students in the application of microeconomic theory and to develop the analyzing capability in applying theories to real life situations.

Learning Outcome

| Unit | Contents | Allotted time (hours) | | |
|------------|--|-----------------------|----------|----------|
| | | | | |
| I | WAGE DETERMINATION Factor pricing in the case of single and many variable factors; demand for Labour in a product market with perfect competition and monopoly. Monopsony, bilateral monopoly and role of labour unions. | 12 | 2 | 1 |
| II | EQUILIBRIUM Existence and uniqueness of equilibrium, stability of equilibrium, dynamic equilibrium with lagged adjustment, the cobweb model. General Equilibrium, Edgeworth box diagram. | 12 | 2 | 1 |
| III | WELFARE ECONOMICS Pareto optimality conditions, Compensation Principal (Hicks-Kaldor Criterion, Scitovsky Paradox), Grand Utility possibility frontier. | 12 | 2 | 1 |
| IV | MARKET FAILURE & SOCIAL WELFARE Market Failure, Externalities and Public Goods. Social welfare function. Arrow's Impossibility Theorem. | 12 | 2 | 1 |

Suggested Readings

1. A. Koutsoyiannis, (1979), Modern Micro Economics, Palgrave McMillan..
2. K.K. Dewett & others, Modern Economic Theory, S. Chand & Co.
3. G.S. Maddala and Ellen Miller (2004), Micro Economics - Theory and Applications, Tata McGraw Hill, Delhi.
4. Dominick Salvatore 'Microeconomic Theory' Schaum's Outline series: Tata Magrahill.
5. Hal R. Varian, Intermediate Microeconomics: A modern Approach, WW Norton and Co.
6. Karl E. Case & Ray C. Fair, Principles of Economics, Pearson India Ltd.

Course No. BAECO0624
Course title: Demography
Nature of Course: Elective Course
Number of credits: 4
Number of Lectures-Tutorial-Practicals: 50:06:04

Course Objective

The main objective of this paper is to make the students aware of the importance of population in economic development and the various theories that explain the growth of population.

Learning Outcome

The student will understand the population –development nexus.

| Unit | Contents | Allotted time (hours) | | |
|------------|---|-----------------------|---|---|
| | | L | T | P |
| I | INTRODUCTION TO DEMOGRAPHY Demography and population studies, Importance of Demography, Preliminaries of Demography: Population, Cohorts. Events- Demographic Process, Basic measures, Radix, Person years. Demographic data, Vital events, Population Pyramid, Size - Distribution -Structure (Age and Sex) and Characteristics of Population. | 12 | 2 | 1 |
| II | THEORIES OF POPULATION Theories of population: Malthusian Theory of Population, Karl Marx's Theory of Surplus Population. Leibenstein's Motivational Theory of population, Optimum Theory of Population, The theory of Demographic Transition, population growth and economic development. | 13 | 1 | 1 |
| III | COMPONENTS OF POPULATION GROWTH Determinants of population growth. Fertility: Concept and measures, Factors affecting fertility. Mortality: Concept and measures, Live birth, Foetal death, Neonatal mortality, prenatal mortality, infant mortality, causes of high infant mortality rate in developing countries (with special reference to India & Himachal Pradesh). Migration: meaning, types, push and pull factors of migration - impact of migration on Indian Economy. | 13 | 1 | 1 |
| IV | POPULATION TRENDS World population trends - recent trends in demographic features of India & Himachal Pradesh – Sources of Demographic data in India: Census - Civil registration system and Demographic surveys; National Family Health Survey 1 and 2 - their relative merits and demerits. Population policy of India. National Rural Health Mission. | 12 | 2 | 1 |

Suggested Readings

1. Asha Bhende and Tara Kanitkar. 2001. Principles of Population Studies. Revised Edition. Himalya Publishing House.
2. K.B.Pathak and F.Ram. 1995. Techniques of Demographic Analysis. Himalaya Publishing House. Mumbai
3. Bogue, D. J. 1971. Principles of Demography. John Wiley, New York.
4. Keyfitz, 1978. Applied Mathematical Demography. John Willy, New York
5. Mishra, B. D. An Introduction to the Study of Population. South Asian Publishing, N. Delhi.
6. National Family Health Survey Report (Various editions). International Institute for Population Studies, Mumbai.
7. Bose, A. (1996), India's Basic Demographic Statistics, B.R. Publishing Corporation, New Delhi.
8. Bogue, D.J. (1971), Principles of Demography, John Wiley, New York.
9. Chenery H. and T.N. Srinivasan (Eds.)(1989), Hand Book of Development Economics, Vol. 1 & 2 Elsevier.
10. Choubey, P.K. (2000), Population Policy in India, Kanishka Publications, New Delhi.
11. Coale, A.J. and E.M. Hoover (1958), Population Growth and Economic Development in Low Income Countries: A Case Study of India's Prospectus, Princeton University Press, Princeton.
12. Census of India: Various Issues.

Course No. BA ECO 0625
Course title: Economics of Rural Development
Nature of Course: Elective Course
Number of credits: 4
Number of Lectures-Tutorial-Practicals: 48:08:04

Course Objective

The objective of the paper is to give an understanding about the nature and problems of India's rural economy.

Learning Objective

The student will learn about the dynamics of the rural economy.

| Unit | Contents | Allotted time (hours) | | |
|---|---|-----------------------|---|---|
| | | L | T | P |
| I | INTRODUCTION OF RURAL ECONOMY Characteristics of rural economy, Social Aspects of India's Rural Areas, Barter System, Non-monetized Sector, Economic Characteristics Land and Asset Distribution. Agricultural Income, Vagaries of Monsoon, Agricultural Marketing, Agricultural Price Policy, Farm and Non-farm Income, Marketed and Marketable Surplus. | 12 | 2 | 1 |
| II | UNEMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY Rural Unemployment: Types and Magnitude, Agricultural Labour, Marginal Productivity. Agricultural Wages, Wage Fixation: Minimum Wages Act. Rural Employment programmes, Employment Guarantee Act: MGNREGA. Rural Poverty: Nature, Trends, Causes and Consequences. Poverty Alleviation Programmes of Government. | 13 | 2 | 1 |
| III | RURAL INDEBTEDNESS Meaning of rural indebtedness, Rural Finance, Causes and magnitude of rural indebtedness, Sources of rural credit, Organized and unorganized, Money lenders, Indigenous Bankers, Co-operatives, Commercial Banks, Regional Rural Banks – NABARD. | 11 | 2 | 1 |
| IV | DECENTRALISATION, INFRASTRUCTURE AND RURAL MARKETING Critical evaluation of Panchayati Raj Institutions in rural development. Rural Infrastructure, Rural Industrialization. Agro-based Industries. Cooperative societies, Rural Marketing. Cooperative Marketing. Role of Self Help Groups. | 12 | 2 | 1 |
| Suggested Readings | | | | |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dhingra I.C., The Indian Economy, Sultan Chand, New Delhi, 2010. 2. Agarwal A.N., Kundan Lal, Rural Economy of India, Vikas, Delhi, 1990. 3. L.C. Jain, Grass without roots, Oxford Publishing House. 4. Patel, K.V, Shan A.C, and Mello L.D, Rural Economics, Himalya, Mumbai, 1984. 5. Singh, Katar. : Rural Development – Principles, Policies and Management, Sage Publications. New Delhi 6. Reddy, Venkata, K. : Agriculture and Rural Development (A Gandhian Perspective), Himalaya Publishing House. 7. Sundaram, Satya, I. : Rural Development, Himalaya Publishing 8. Gerald, Meir. : Leading Issues in Rural Development, Oxford University Press, New Delhi 9. Todaro, Michael P.: Economic Development, Pearson Education. | | | | |

Course No. BA ECO 0626
Course title: Comparative Economic Development
Nature of Course: Elective Course
Number of credits: 4
Number of Lectures-Tutorial-Practicals: 50:10:00

Course Objective

This course will enable students to understand the comparative development strategies of major economies of the world.

Learning Outcome

The student will learn about the pattern of growth and development of major economies.

| Unit | Contents | Allotted time (hours) | | |
|------------|---|-----------------------|---|---|
| | | L | T | P |
| I | MAJOR FEATURES OF STRUCTURAL CHANGES AND THEIR INTERRELATIONS Major features of structural changes and their interrelations—labour productivity, capital formation, output, consumption, income and distribution of income. | 12 | 3 | 0 |
| II | COMPARATIVE STUDY OF HISTORICAL PATTERN OF DEVELOPMENT Comparative study of historical pattern of development; Agrarian change and role of agriculture in the economic development of India and China. | 12 | 3 | 0 |
| III | ROLE OF STATE IN DIFFERENT ECONOMIC SYSTEMS Organisation of working class, economic concentration and crisis. Role of the State in different economic systems-a study of the two selected countries (India and China). | 13 | 2 | 0 |
| IV | REGIONAL GROUPS Emergence of regional groupings with special reference to SAARC, SAPTA, SAFTA, ASEAN, BRICS in changing economic scenario. | 13 | 2 | 0 |

Suggested Readings

1. Simon Kuznet, Modern Economic Growth: Rate Structure and Spread, Oxford Publication House, New Delhi
2. Morris Dobb, Soviet Economic Development
3. Kindelberger C.P. and Harick Duce, Economic Development, 3rd Edition.
4. Peter Mathias, The First Industrial Nation, 2nd Edition.
5. Hari Gopal Dass, Comparative Economic Development of Industrialised Nations.
6. Dhar and Dhar, Rise of the Industrial Economy: A comparative economic history of Britain, Japan and Russia during the industrial revolution.
7. Nakamura, T., Economic Growth in Pre War Japan.

Course No. BA ECO 0627
Course title: Emerging Areas in Economic Studies
Nature of Course: Elective Course
Number of credits: 4
Number of Lectures-Tutorial-Practicals: 48:08:04

Course Objective

To introduce basic economic concepts of emerging areas in economics.

Learning Outcome

The student will gain an appreciation of healthy, gender, environment and energy economics.

| Unit | Contents | Allotted time (hours) | | |
|------------|---|-----------------------|---|---|
| | | L | T | P |
| I | HEALTH ECONOMICS Definition and Importance of Health Economics. Demand and Supply of Health Care, Delivery and pricing of Health care (public and private). WHO, National Health Policy – NRHM and Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). | 12 | 2 | 1 |
| II | GENDER ECONOMICS Economic Role of Women in India, Contribution of Women in GNP, Valuation of Household Economy. Five Year Plans and women's development and economic empowerment. Concept of Gender Budgeting. Factors affecting decision making by women - Access to and control over economic resources – A.K. Sen's views. | 12 | 2 | 1 |
| III | ENVIRONMENT AND ECONOMICS Sustainable Development Cost of economic growth and development, Climate Change and Global warming: Implications for Food Security, Global Initiatives. | 12 | 2 | 1 |
| IV | ENERGY ECONOMICS Sources of Energy. Role of Energy in Economic Development. Demand – Supply Gap. Environment Energy Crisis: causes - Consequences and Remedial Measures. Carbon Credit and Trading, Clean Development Mechanism (CDM). Economic Importance of Non-Renewable Energy. | 12 | 2 | 1 |

Suggested Readings

1. Meier, G.M. and J.E. Rauch (2007), Leading Issues in Economic Development, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
2. Charles Phelps, Health Economics.
3. National Institute of public Finance and policy (NIPFP); Gender Budgeting in India, www.nipfp.org.in.
4. UNDP - Human Development Reports.
5. Lourdes Beneria and Savithri Biswanath; Gender and Development: Theoretical, Empirical and practical Approaches.
6. Lekha Chakraborti; Invisibility of Women's Work in Budgeting.
7. Katar Singh and Shishodia (2007), Environmental Economics – Theory and Application, Sage Publication, New Delhi.

VII. SYLLABUS – GENERAL INTEREST and HOBBY COURSES

(Offered by Department of Economics)

Course No. BA ECO **28
Course title: Personal Financial Planning Instruments
Nature of Course: General Interest & Hobby
Number of credits: 1
Number of Lectures-Tutorial-Practicals:10:3:2

Course Objective and Learning Outcome

The main objective of this paper is to impart a basic understanding of various personal financial instruments to the students.

| Unit | Contents | Allotted time (hours) | | |
|------|--|-----------------------|---|---|
| | | L | T | P |
| | Introduction to various Saving Instruments: Bank Account: Types and Features of various types of bank accounts. Various saving instruments of Banking: Recurring Deposit Scheme, Term Deposit Schemes. Post Office Saving Schemes. Insurance: Types of Insurance. Major Insurance Players. An Overview of Security Market: Concepts of Shares and Mutual Funds. SENSEX, NIFTY. Other Saving Instruments: GPF, CPF, Gold etc. | 10 | 3 | 2 |

Course No. BA ECO **29
Course title: Economic Terminology
Nature of Course: General Interest & Hobby
Number of credits: 1
Number of Lectures-Tutorial-Practicals: 10:3:2

Course Objective and Learning Outcome

The main objective of this paper is to give the students a basic understanding of various economics terms of common usage.

| Unit | Contents | Allotted time (hours) | | |
|------|---|-----------------------|---|---|
| | | L | T | P |
| | GDP, Inflation, WPI, CPI, All Bank Rates, Liquidity, Foreign Exchange Rate, Balance of Payment, Devaluation, Terms of Trade, Production Possibility Curve. World Organizations: World Bank, IMF etc. Regional Trade Groups such as ASEAN, SAARC, EURO, SAFTA, BRICS etc. Budget Deficit, Fiscal Deficit, Revenue Deficit, Current Account, Capital Account. | 10 | 3 | 2 |