WEST BENGAL STATE UNIVERSITY BARASAT



Draft Syllabus for 4-year Undergraduate Programme (Honours/Honours with Research) with

ECONOMICS MAJOR

Under Curriculum and Credit Framework for Undergraduate Programmes (CCFUP) based on National Education Policy (NEP), 2020

(w.e.f. Academic Session: 2023-24)

Approved in the BOS meeting held on July 25, 2023

Table-1: Structure of the 4-year Under Graduate (UG) Programme (Honours) with Major Economics: Semester-wise and Course category-wise distribution of credits

| SEM | Major (DSC) | Minor | MDC | AEC | SEC | VAC | Internship | Total Credits |
|--------------------------|---|----------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|------------------|
| I | DS-1 (5) Introductory Microeconomics | MA-1 (5) MB-1 (5) | MD-1 (3) | AE-1 (3) | SE-1 (3) | VA-1 (3) | | 27 |
| п | DS-2 (5) Introductory Macroeconomics | MA-2 (5) MB-2 (5) | MD-2 (3) | AE-2 (3) | SE-2 (3) | VA-2 (3) | (4**) | 27 |
| Exit with Certificate | | | | | | | | (4**) +54 |
| III | DS-3 (5) Mathematical Methods for Economics -I | MA-3 (5) MB-3 (5) | MD-3 (3) | AE-3 (3) | SE-3 (3) | | | 24 |
| | DS-4 (5) Intermediate Microeconomics –I | | | | | | | |
| | DS-5 (5) Intermediate Macroeconomics –I | | | | | | | |
| IV | DS-6 (5) Statistical Methods for Economics –I | | | | | | (4**) | 20 |
| | DS-7 (5) Development Economics | | | | | | | |
| Exit with Diploma | | | | | | | | (4**) +98 |
| V | DS-8 (5) Intermediate Microeconomics –II DS-9 (5) Intermediate Macroeconomics –II DS-10 (5) Mathematical Methods for Economics –II DS-11 (5) | | | | | | | 20 |
| | Indian Economy –I | | | | | | | |
| VI | DS-12 (5) International Economics –I | | | | | | (4**) | 20 |

| | DS-13 (5) Statistical Methods for Economics –II DS-14 (5) Introductory Econometrics DS-15 (5) Public Finance | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|----------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|-----------|
| Exit with Major after 3years | 75 | 30 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 6 | | (4**)+138 |
| VII | DS-16 (5) Contemporary Development Economics DS-17 (5) Research Methodology with Application | SM-1 (5) SM-2 (5) | | | | | | 20 |
| VIII | DS-18 (5) International Economics –II DS-19 (5) Resource Economics DS-20 (5) Indian Economy –II DS-21 (5) History of Economic Thought | | | | | | | 20 |
| Credits | 105 | 40 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 6 | 4 | 182 |

MA: Core course from discipline 1, MB: Core course from discipline 2, MC: Core course from discipline 3 Credit (5) distribution: (a) Lab-based Courses: L=3, T/P=2, (b) Non-Lab based Courses: L=4, T=1, (C) Field-based Courses: P=5, (d) Music as a Major/Minor discipline, credit distribution: L=1/2, P=4/3. (..) shows credits.

Table-2: Structure of the 4-year Under Graduate (UG) Programme (Honours withResearch): Semester-wise and Course category-wise distribution of credits

| SEM | Major (DSC) | Minor | MDC | AEC | SEC | VAC | Internship/ Research | Total Credits |
|--------------------------|---|----------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------------|------------------|
| Ι | DS-1 (5) Introductory Microeconomics | MA-1 (5) MB-1 (5) | MD-1 (3) | AE-1 (3) | SE-1 (3) | VA-1 (3) | | 27 |
| п | DS-2 (5) Introductory Macroeconomics | MA-2 (5) MB-2 (5) | MD-2 (3) | AE-2 (3) | SE-2 (3) | VA-2 (3) | (4**) | 27 |
| Exit with Certificate | | | | | | | | (4**) +54 |
| ш | DS-3 (5) Mathematical Methods for Economics -I | MA-3 (5) MB-3 (5) | MD-3 (3) | AE-3 (3) | SE-3 (3) | | | 24 |
| IV | DS-4 (5) Intermediate Microeconomics –I DS-5 (5) Intermediate Macroeconomics –I DS-6 (5) Statistical Methods for Economics –I DS-7 (5) Development Economics | | | | | | (4**) | 20 |
| Exit with Diploma | | | | | | | | (4**) +98 |
| V | DS-8 (5) Intermediate Microeconomics –II DS-9 (5) Intermediate Macroeconomics –II DS-10 (5) Mathematical Methods for Economics –II DS-11 (5) Indian Economy –I | | | | | | | 20 |
| VI | DS-12 (5) International Economics –I | | | | | | (4**) | 20 |

| | 1 | r | n | 1 | n | 1 | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|----------------------------|---|---|---|---|--------------------------|-----------|
| | DS-13 (5) Statistical Methods for Economics –II DS-14 (5) Introductory Econometrics DS-15 (5) Public Finance | | | | | | | |
| Exit with Major after 3years | 75 | 30 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 6 | (4**) | (4**)+138 |
| VII | DS-16 (5) Contemporary Development Economics DS-17 (5) Research Methodology | SM-1 (5) SM-2 (5) | | | | | | 20 |
| VIII | DS-18 (5) International Economics –II DS-19 (5) Resource Economics | | | | | | Research Project (15) | 25 |
| Credits | 95 | 40 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 6 | 19 | 187 |

MA: Core course from discipline 1, MB: Core course from discipline 2, MC: Core course from discipline 3 Credit (5) distribution: (a) Lab-based Courses: L=3, T/P=2, (b) Non-Lab based Courses: L=4, T=1, (C) Field-based Courses: P=5, (d) Music as a Major/Minor discipline, credit distribution: L=1/2,P=4/3. (..) shows credits.

ECONOMICS MAJOR (DSC)

DS-1: INTRODUCTORY MICROECONOMICS

5 Credits (4L+1T) Total Number of Lecture Hours = 75

Course Outcome/ Learning Outcome

After completion of this course the students will be able to:

- Understand the fundamental problems of an economy and optimal allocation of resources to meet the needs of the society.
- Learn the market clearing mechanism for setting up equilibrium price and quantity depending on the demand and supply structures from aggregate to disaggregate unit level.
- Learn how various economic agents such as, consumers; firms etc. behave rationally to optimize their goals given the economic resources.
- Understand the short run and long run behaviour of firms in a given demand condition under perfectly competitive set up.

Syllabus:

1. Exploring the subject matter of Economics:

Why study economics? Scope and method of economics; the economic problem: scarcity and choice; distinction between Microeconomics and Macroeconomics; the question of what to produce, how to produce and how to distribute output; the basic competitive model; prices, property rights and profits; incentives and information; rationing; opportunity sets; economic systems.

2. Supply and Demand:

How Markets work, Markets and Welfare, Markets and Competition; determinants of individual demand/supply; demand/supply-schedule and demand/supply curve; market versus individual demand/supply; shifts in the demand/supply curve, demand and supply together; how prices allocate resources; elasticity and its application; controls on prices; taxes and the costs of taxation; consumer surplus; producer surplus and the efficiency of the markets.

3. The Households:

The consumption decision - budget constraint, consumption and income/price changes, demand for all other goods and price changes; description of preferences (representing preferences within difference curves); properties of indifference curves; Consumer's optimum choice; income and substitution effects (Hicks & Slutsky); Ordinary and Compensated demand curves, Inferior goods and Giffen goods, Price consumption and Income consumption curves.

(18L+4T)

(6L+2T)

(16L+4T)

4. Production and Cost:

Production function, Total, Average and Marginal products, Isoquants and economic regions of production, Cost minimization and expansion path, Elasticity of substitution, Economies of scale, Cobb Douglas, Fixed coefficient and CES functions, short run and long run costs, Derivation of the cost function from production function.

5. Market Structure:

(8L+2T)

Different types of market structures- Perfect competition, Monopoly, Monopolistic Competition and Oligopoly (concepts only)

Suggested Readings:

1. Lipsey, R.G – An Introduction to Positive Economics. Widenfeld and Nicholson, London.

- 2. Maddala and Miller Microeconomics.
- 3. Koutsoyiannis Modern Microeconomics
- 4. Ryan and Pearce Price Theory
- 5. Henderson and Quandt Microeconomic Theory: A Mathematical Approach
- 6. Ferguson and Gould Microeconomic Theory

ECONOMICS MAJOR (DSC)

DS-2: INTRODUCTORY MACROECONOMICS

5 Credits (4L+1T) Total Number of Lecture Hours = 75

Course Outcome/ Learning Outcome:

After completion of this course the students will be able to:

- Understand nature, construction and measurement of key macroeconomic variables.
- Understand the measurement of different components of national income and its importance as an indicator of human wellbeing.
- Get an idea regarding the determination of income in short run and long run with essential impacts of fiscal and monetary policy variables in different macroeconomic set up (Classical, Simple Keynesian and IS-LM Model)

Syllabus:

1. Introduction to Macroeconomics and National Income Accounting: (16L+4T)

Basic issues studied in macroeconomics; measurement of gross domestic product; different methods of calculating National Income; NI- Where it comes from and where it goes –The circular flow of income; measurement of cost of living–CPI, GDP deflator;

(12L+3T)

measuring joblessness– Unemployment rate, Unemployment and GDP– Okun's Law; national income accounting for an open economy; balance of payments: current and capital accounts; NI as a measure of economic welfare.

2. Money:

Functions of money; quantity theory of money; determination of money supply and demand; credit creation; tools of monetary policy. Seigniorage- The revenue from printing money.

3. Inflation:

Inflation and its social costs; Demand Pull and Cost Push inflation; hyperinflation; antiinflationary policies. Inflation and Interest Rates- Fisher Effect.

4. The Closed Economy in the Short Run:

Classical and Keynesian systems (difference in concepts); Simple Keynesian model of income determination, Multipliers; IS-LM model; Fiscal and Monetary Multipliers

Suggested Readings:

- 1. Dornbusch, Fischer and Startz Macroeconomics, McGraw Hill, 11th edition, 2010.
- 2. N. Gregory Mankiw Macroeconomics, Worth Publishers, 7th edition, 2010.
- 3. Olivier Blanchard Macroeconomics, Pearson Education, Inc., 5th edition, 2009.
- 4. Richard T. Froyen, Macroeconomics, Pearson Education Asia, 2nd edition, 2005.
- 5. Errol D'Souza Macroeconomics, Pearson Education, 2009.
- 6. Branson Macroeconomics (2^{nd}) edition.

Skill Enhancement Course (SEC) in Economics

SE-1: SURVEY METHODOLOGY

3 Credits (36L + 9T) Total Number of Lecture Hours = 45

Course Outcome/ Learning Outcome:

After completion of this course the students will be able to

- Learn the methodologies of data collection through field surveys.
- Adopt ideas on large scale sample survey methods and theoretical measurement issues including the scaling techniques.
- Learn different methods of data collection and their relative importance.
- prepare project report by using proper survey methodologies.

(12L+3T)

(24L+6T)

1. Introduction, Inference and Error in Surveys:

Introduction to survey methodology; Steps of the process of a survey, Examples of Large-Scale Survey Instruments, Introducing the Concepts of Validity and Reliability, Sources of Error: Sampling and Measurement, Different Theories of Measurement

Readings: Groves, et al. (2009), Chapters 1 and 2

2. Sampling in Survey Research:

Being Clear about the Population of Interest, Developing a Sampling Frame, Probability sampling; Simple Random and Systematic sampling; Stratification, Cluster and multistage sampling; Other probability designs, Sampling frames; Selection weights; Computing sampling errors, Examples of sample designs

Readings: Groves, et al. (2009), Chapters 3 and 4

3. Mode of Data Collection:

Face-to-face, Telephone, Self-administered, and Administrative records, Methods of computer assisted data collection; Impact on survey errors, Web surveys, Overview of response behavior; Comprehension; Memory search, Estimation and judgment; Delivery of response Pretesting: Focus groups; Cognitive interviews; Expert review; Pre-tests; Pilot tests

Readings: Groves, et al. (2009), Chapter 5, 7 & 8

4. Nonresponse:

Contacting sample units; Gaining the cooperation of sample units, Monitoring the progress of data collection; Response rates

Readings: Groves, et al. (2009), Chapter 6

5. Post-Survey Processing; Estimation (Lepkowski): (4L+3T)

Lecture: Editing data; Coding; Imputation; Construction of unit weights, Variance estimation; Analysis of survey data

Readings: Groves, et al. (2009), Chapter 10

(Preferably students should be given an exposure of field survey to understand the process of survey methodology in a better way)

Reference Materials:

1. Groves, Robert et al. (2009): Survey Methodology, 2nd Edition. New York: Wiley The textbook will be available online.

(8L+2T)

(10L+3T)

(4L+2T)

(10L+5T)

2. Converse, J., & Presser, S. (1986). Survey Questions: Handcrafting the Standardized Questionnaire. Newbury Park: Sage Publications. (available online: http://mirlyn.lib.umich.edu/Record/012841736)

3. Kalton, G. (1983). An Introduction to Survey Sampling, Beverly Hills: Sage Publications. (available online: http://mirlyn.lib.umich.edu/Record/012841441)

4. Fowler, F., & Mangione, T. (1990). Standardized Survey Interviewing, Newbury Park: Sage Publications. (available online: http://mirlyn.lib.umich.edu/Record/012841712)

Skill Enhancement Course (SEC) in Economics

SE-2: INDIAN OFFICIAL STATISTICS

3 Credits (36L + 9T) Total Number of Lecture Hours = 45

Course Outcome/ Learning Outcome -

After completion of this course the students will be able to

- Understand different official Statistics of India and the collection methods.
- Evaluate how the structure of Indian economy has changed by analysisng secondary data set.
- Get ideas on Indian official organizations associated with collection, compilation and publication of data set at the national/state and even regional level

1. Introduction:

What is Official Statistics? Methods of Collecting Official Statistics, Aims and Objectives, Indian Statistical System: Main functions of Statistical System in Indian, Institutional Framework; Official organizations for collecting/compiling/ publishing national/state level data on different variables

2. Economic Census:

Economic Statistics, Population Statistics, Employment Statistics, Agriculture Statistics, Financial Statistics - Main Publications, Who collects - Periodicity and Features

3. Sources of demographic data:

Registration of Vital events. Rates and ratios. Measures of mortality. Measures of fertility and Reproduction. Use of demographic data for policy formulation.

(8L+2T)

(14L+6T)

(8L+4T)

4. International Statistical System:

Reference Materials:

- 1. M. R. Saluja: Indian Official Statistical Systems.
- 2. CSO (MOSPI) Publication: Statistical System in India.
- 3. United Nations publications
- 4. RBI: Handbook of Statistics for the Indian Economy (various years)
- 5. Economic Survey, Govt. of India, Ministry of Finance (various years)
- 6. R. Ramkumar: Technical Demography.
- 7. K. Srinivasan: Demographic Techniques and Applications.
- 8. B. D. Mishra: An Introduction to the Study of Population.
- 9. H. S. Shryock: The Methods and Materials in Demography

Economics Minor Courses and Economics as Multidisciplinary Course (MDC)

(Offered to the Students of Other Honours Disciplines)

Economics Minor Courses

MA-1: INTRODUCTORY MICROECONOMICS 5 Credits (4L+1T) Total Number of Lecture Hours = 75

Course Outcome/ Learning Outcome -

After completion of this course the students will be able to understand:

- The factors that determine the demand for a product by a consumer and how consumer maximizes utility subject to budget constraint
- How a business firm decides its output production in short run and long run by considering various costs of production to maximize profit
- The characteristic features of different types of output market structure where buyers and

sellers interact

• The determination of prices of different factors of production in factor market

Syllabus:

1. Basic Concepts:

What is economics? Scope and method of economics; The economic problem: scarcity and choice; Distinction between Microeconomics and Macroeconomics; Concept of Market, Demand & Supply – Market Equilibrium; Elasticity of Demand: Price Elasticity of Demand, Factors affecting the Price Elasticity of Demand- Measurement of Point Price Elasticity of Demand - Income Elasticity of Demand.

2. Consumers' Behaviour:

Marginal Utility- Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility- Derivation of Demand Curve from Marginal Utility Curve - Consumers' Surplus; Indifference Curve: Definition and Characteristics –Budget Line –Consumers' Equilibrium; Price effect, Income effect and Substitution effect- Inferior goods and Giffen goods (definitions only).

3. Producers' Behaviour :

Concept of Production- Factors of Production- Production Function: Concepts of Total Product, Average Product and Marginal Product; Derivation of AP and MP curve from TP curve graphically - Law of Variable Proportions; Isoquants and its properties-Expansion Path- Laws of Returns to Scale; Concepts of Revenue- Total Revenue, Average Revenue, Marginal Revenue; Derivation of AR and MR curve from TR curve – Relation between AR, MR and Price Elasticity of Demand; Cost of Production –Fixed Cost and Variable Cost –Shape of the Short-Run Cost Curves; Relation between AC and MC - LAC as the envelope of SACs.

4. Market Structure: Perfect Competition (8L+2T) Characteristics of Perfectly Competitive Market; Short-run and Long-run equilibrium of Perfectly Competitive firm and industry.

5. Market Structure: Imperfect Competition (4L+1T)

Concepts and Characteristics of Monopoly and Oligopoly Markets.

6. Theory of Factor Prices: Rent and Wages (10L+4T) Rent: Ricardian Theory, Modern Theory, Quasi-Rent; Wage: Marginal Productivity Theory of Wages – Role of Trade Union in Wage Determination under competitive set up.

Suggested Readings:

1. Lipsey, R.G – An Introduction to Positive Economics . Widenfeld and Nicholson, London.

2. Ahuja, H.L – Advanced Economic Theory.

(8L+2T)

(14L+4T)

(14L+4T)

- 3. Stonier Hague Economics
- 4. Mukherjee, Debes Essentials of Micro and Macroeconomics New Central Book Agency (P) Ltd.
- 5. Dewett, K.K Modern Economic Theory
- 6. Joydev Sarkhel Adhunik Orthonitir Bhumika (Bengali version)

Economics Minor Courses

MA-2: INTRODUCTORY MACROECONOMICS

5 Credits (4L+1T) Total Number of Lecture Hours = 75

Course Outcome/ Learning Outcome -

After completion of this course the students will be able to understand:

- The three key macroeconomic concepts for a closed economy, namely, economic growth (and how it is measured in terms of GDP and National Income), Inflation (its different types and how it is influenced by money supply) and unemployment (how it can be present in Classical and Keynesian macroeconomic system)
- The idea of two important component of GDP, namely, Consumption and Investment
- The money and banking system of an economy

Syllabus:

1. National Income:

National Income and its measurement-different methods and their drawbacks; GDP and GNP; Difference between Nominal and real GNP/GDP; The circular flow of income and expenditure.GNP/GDP as a true index of Nation's welfare; Concept of HDI.

2. Macroeconomic Theories:

Classical Macroeconomic Theory and Keynesian Theory (concepts and historical background how they are different); Simple Keynesian Model (SKM) of Income Determination-Consumption Function–Relation between Average and Marginal Propensity to Consume-Multiplier Theory

3. Money and Banking:

Functions of Money–Value of Money Different Concepts of Money: M1, M2, M3 and M4; Concepts of Bank and Non-bank Financial Intermediaries-Functions of and Credit Creation by Commercial Banks–Central Bank-Functions and Credit Control Measures.

4. Inflation:

Concepts of Inflation, Deflation and Stagflation–Inflationary Gap – Distinction between Demand Pull and Cost Push Inflation-Effects of Inflation; Anti-inflationary Fiscal and

(16L+4T)

(16L+4T)

(16L+4T)

(12L+3T)

Monetary Policies.

Suggested Readings:

- 1. Gupta, S.B -Monetary Economics, S. Chand & Co., New Delhi
- 2. Ahuja, H.L Macroeconomics
- 3.Mukherjee, Debes Essentials of Micro and Macroeconomics, New Central Book Agency (P) Ltd.
- 4. Joydev Sarkhel Adhunik Orthonitir Bhumika (Bengali version).

Multidisciplinary Course (MDC) [Economics]

MD-1: UNDERSTANDING ECONOMICS

3 Credits (36L + 9T) Total Number of Lecture Hours = 45

Course Outcome/ Learning Outcome:

After completion of this course the students will be able to

- Understand the scope of economic, economic stem and its functioning
- Conceptualize the problem of scarcity and the allocation of resources
- Comprehend two pillars of Economics and theoretical bases.
- Learn an overview of Indian economic system with a special emphasis on Indian financial system.

1. Exploring the subject matter of Economics

Why should one study Economics; Scope and methods of Economics; Distinction between Microeconomics and Macroeconomics; Problem of Scarcity and Choice – what to produce, how to produce and how to distribute the output; Economic systems (Capitalism, Socialism, Mixed Economy)

2. Supply and Demand: How Markets Work

- Laws of Demand and Supply; Determinants of Individual Demand and Supply; Concept of Equilibrium; Process of trial and error and Determination of Equilibrium Price and Quantity; Shifts in the Demand and Supply curves;
- Markets and Competition; Types of Markets Perfect Competition, Monopoly, Oligopoly (concepts only)

3. Macroeconomics: An Overview

• Concepts of Gross National Product, Gross Domestic Product, National Income; Circular Flow of National Income; Real and Nominal National Income;

(2L+0T)

(10L+3T)

- Problem of Inflation causes and its remedies;
- Difference between Growth and Development; Concept of Human Development Index

4. Indian Economy

(16L+4T)

- Characteristic features of Indian Economy as a Developing Country; Sectoral Composition of National Income of India
- Problem of Poverty, Unemployment and Underemployment in India (overview only);
- Introduction to Indian Financial System; Reserve Bank of India, Commercial Banks, Development Banks; Financial Instruments – Bank Deposits, Equity Market, Mutual Funds (concepts only)

Suggested Readings:

1. Mukherjee, Debesh – Essentials of Micro and Macro Economics, New Central Book Agency (P) Ltd.

- 2. Ahuja, H.L. Macroeconomics
- 3. Gupta,S..B Monetary Economics, S.Chand& Co., New Delhi
- 4. Majumder, Siddhartha Indian Financial System and Financial Market Operations
- 5. Mishra and Puri Indian Economy (latest edition)
- 6. Datt and Sundaram Indian Economy (latest edition)
- 7. Sarkhel Joydeb Byastigato o Samastigato Arthaniti

DRAFT SYLLABUS

FOUR YEAR UG SYLLABUS UNDER NEP OF ECONOMICS MAJOR FOR SEMESTER III TO SEMESTER V FROM 2023-24 ACADEMIC SESSION AS APPROVED IN THE UGBOS MEETING HELD ON 01 JULY, 2024 DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS WEST BENGAL STATE UNIVERSITY BARASAT, NORTH 24 PARGANAS

SEMESTER III(DS-3)

ECONOMICS MAJOR (DSC)

DS-3: ECODSC303T MATHEMATICAL METHODS FOR ECONOMICS-I 5 Credits (4L+1T) Total number of Lecture hours = 75

Course Outcome/ Learning Outcome: After successful completion of this course students will be able to:

* Understand the transmission of basic mathematics that enables the creation of economic

theory in general.

*Understand the application of mathematical techniques to economic theory, in general.

*Understand the process of optimization techniques in economic theory, in general.

*In this course, particular economic models are not the ends and the material is to be

taught as indicated by the contents of the prescribed textbook

Syllabus:

1. Preliminaries:

(10L+2T)

Concept: Sets and set operations; relations; functions and their properties; number systems. Set Theory: Definition of a set and discussion of related concepts; Set types; Operations on sets; Nested sets; Cartesian product; Concept of Euclidean Space Functions and Relations: Definitions; Concepts of

'range', 'domain' and 'mapping'; Explicit and implicit functions; Types of polynomial functions and correspondences.

2. Brief Review of Differential and Integral Calculus:

Concepts of 'limits and continuity', 'derivative', 'partial derivative', 'total differential' and 'integral' (stress on both intuitive and mathematical understanding); differentiable functions: Applications of differential and integral calculus to the study of functions: level curves; slope and curvature of functions, area under a curve etc. second order derivatives.

Applications: Slutsky equation and decomposition of price effect; Properties of demand functions.; savings function, Total average and marginal Cost & Production, Consumption function, saving & investment function.

3. **Simultaneous Linear Systems and Related Applications of Matrix Algebra:** (10L+2T) Vector spaces: algebraic and geometric properties, scalar products, norms, orthogonality; linear transformations: properties, matrix representations and elementary operations; systems of linear equations and their solution sets; determinants: characterization, properties and applications (Example-Multipliers in IS-LM model).

4. Single-variable optimization:

Geometric properties of functions: convex functions, distinction between concave and convex functions; their characterizations and applications; local and global optima (maxima and minima). Applications: Equilibrium under cardinal utility theory; Maximization of Revenue and Profit, Minimization of cost of production in short run.

5. Multi-variable optimization:

Free and constrained optimization; Static optimization problems; applications Applications: Equilibrium under cardinal and ordinal utility theory; Maximization of Profit in perfect market form, Minimization of cost of production in long run.

Suggested Readings:

- 1. K. Sydsaeter and P. Hammond, Mathematics for Economic Analysis, Pearson Educational Asia: Delhi, 2002.
- 2. Blume, Lawrence and Carl Simon (1994), Mathematics for Economists, Norton.
- 3. Chiang, Alpha and Kevin Wainwright (2005), Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics, Fourth Edition, McGraw-Hill
- 4. Baldani, Bradfield and Turner, An Introduction to Mathematical Economic, C engage Leaening: 2007.
- 5. James M. Henderson and Richard E. Quandt, Microeconomic Theory A Mathematical Approach, ED 3rd, Mcgraw Hill Book Company.
- 6. E.Silberberg, The Structure of Economics: A Mathematical Analysis," 2nd Edition, McGraw Hill, Boston, 1990

(12L+3T)

(12L+3T)

(12L+3T)

SEMESTER IV (DS-4, DS-5, DS-6, DS-7)

ECONOMICS MAJOR (DSC)

DS-4: ECODSC404T

INTERMEDIATE MICROECONOMICS – I

5 Credits (4L+1T)

Total number of Lecture hours=75

Course Outcome/ Learning Outcome: Since students are already familiar with the basic concepts of behaviour of the consumer and the producer and also covers the behaviour of a competitive firm, after successful completion of this course students will be able to:

• Acquire knowledge regarding the short run and long run behaviour of

firms in a given demand condition under different imperfectly competitive market set up.

• Understand how to determine optimal price and employment of an input in different

market structures and the role of the labour union in determining wage rates.

• Check whether the independent action by each economic agent is consistent while there

is interdependence among the economic agents.

• Know how choice in the face of risk differs from choice in the absence of risk, how to

measure and reduce risk.

Syllabus:

1. Consumer Theory Revisited:

(20L+5T)

- (i) Application of indifference curve approach: Derivation of labour supply and inter temporal choice- Saving and borrowing
- (ii) Choice under risk: Describing Risk, Preferences towards risk, Reducing risk, the demand for Risky assets-the trade-off between Risk & Return
- (iii) Revealed Preference the weak axiom and substitution effect.

2. Market Structure: Perfect Competition

Features, Short run and long run equilibrium of the firm, Short run supply function, Industry equilibrium; Long run industry supply with or without external economies or diseconomies.

3. Imperfect Market Structure: Monopoly(20L+5T)

- (i) Monopoly and anti-trust policy; government policies towards competition; Sources of monopoly power, Index of monopoly power.
- (ii) Equilibrium with single plant, multiple plants, Constrained revenue maximisation, Natural monopoly; Dead-weight loss of Monopoly
- (iii) Price discrimination; peak-load pricing; bundling; two-part tariff.
- (iv) Monopsony.

4. Imperfect Market Structure: Monopolistic Competition (8L+2T)

Concept: Product diversification; Short-run & Long-run equilibrium; Excess Capacity.

Suggested Readings:

- 1. Hal R. Varian, Intermediate Microeconomics, a Modern Approach,
- 2. Pindyck & Rubinfeld Microeconomics
- 3. Koutsoyiannis Modern Microeconomics
- 4. Henderson & Quandt Microeconomic Theory- A Mathematical Approach

ECONOMICS MAJOR (DSC)

DS5 : ECODSC405T INTERMEDIATE MACROECONOMICS-I 5 Credits (4L+1T) Total Number of Lecture Hours = 75

Course Outcome/ Learning Outcome: This course is a sequel to Introductory Macroeconomics. After successful completion of this course students will be able to:

- Understand various alternative theories of output and employment determination in a closed economy in the short run as well as long run, and the role of policy in this context.
- Understand the causes and effects of different types of inflation and inflation unemployment trade-off in an economy.
- Understand various theories of output and employment determination in an open economy.

Syllabus:

1. The classical system:

The Classical view of macroeconomics in respect of the determination of employment, output and prices. Say's law and Walras' law – The dichotomy between the real sector and monetary sector – neutrality of money.

2. The Complete Keynesian model:

- Derivation of aggregate demand and aggregate supply curve Keynesian labour supply function – determination of equilibrium – wage rigidity – involuntary unemployment – Underemployment equilibrium – effects of change in money supply and other factors on complete Keynesian model – money illusion.
- o Comparison with the Classical system price flexibility Real balance effect.

3. Inflation, Unemployment and Expectations:

- (i) Phillips curve; adaptive and rational expectations; policy ineffectiveness debate
- (ii) Aggregate supply and Phillips curve; Inflation, unemployment and Phillips curve Shift of Phillips curve, Phillips curve, Expectations and Inflation Inertia, Disinflation and sacrifice ratio. Rational expectations and Painless Disinflation, Natural Rate Hypothesis, Hysteresis.

4. Open Economy Models

Short-run open economy models; Mundell-Fleming model; exchange rate determination; purchasing power parity; asset market approach; Dornbusch's overshooting model; monetary approach to balance of payments; international financial markets.

Suggested Readings:

- 1. N. Gregory Mankiw. Macroeconomics, Worth Publishers, 7th edition, 2010.
- 2. Dornbusch, Fischer and Startz, Macroeconomics, McGraw Hill, 11th edition, 2010.
- 3. Olivier Blanchard, Macroeconomics, Pearson Education, Inc., 5th edition, 2009.
- 4. Errol D'Souza, Macroeconomics, Pearson Education, 2009
- 5. Branson, Macroeconomics (2nd) edition
- 6. Soumyen Sikdar Principles of Macroeconomics (OUP)
- 7. R.T.Froyen. Macroeconomics-Theories and Policies, Prentice Hall; 9th Edition, 2008.

ECONOMICS MAJOR (DSC)

DS-6: ECODSC406T

STATISTICAL METHODS FOR ECONOMICS-I

5 Credits (4L+1T)

Total number of Lecture hours = 75

(16L+4T)

(16L+4T)

(16L+4T)

(12L+3T)

Course outcome/ Learning Outcome: After the successful completion of the course the student will be able to

*learn the basic concepts of statistical data analysis

*perceive the characteristics of sample data using various methods of statistical

measurements

* understand the compatibility, consistency, spreadness /concentration among

different sets of sample data

* understand the degree and direction of association in bivariate set up

*learn various important concepts of statistical analysis which has enormous applications such as Time Series, Index Numbers, Vital Statistics.

Syllabus:

1. Basic concepts:

Population and sample, parameter and statistic; Data Collection: primary and secondary data, methods of collection of primary data; Presentation of Data: Univariate frequency distribution; cumulative frequency; graphic and diagrammatic representation of data

(4L+1T)

(12L+3T)

(8L+2T)

2. Measures of Central tendency:

Measures of Central Tendency: mean, median, mode and other quartile measures; geometric mean, harmonic mean, their relative merits and demerits

3. Measures of Dispersion:

Measures of Dispersion: absolute and relative - range, mean deviation, standard deviation, coefficient of variation, quartile deviation, their merits and demerits

| 4. Measures of Skewness and Kurtosis; Interpolation: | (8L+2T) |
|--|----------|
| Moments- Central moments & Non-central moments-skewness=kurtosis | |
| 5. Bivariate frequency distribution: | (12L+3T) |

7

Simple Correlation: scatter diagram, simple correlation coefficient - Karl Pearson's correlation coefficient and its properties, probable error of correlation coefficient, Spearman's rank correlation coefficient, partial and multiple correlation, Regression Analysis: Properties of linear regression, explained and unexplained variation regression in bivariate frequency distribution.

6. Time series:

Meaning, Components of time series and their measurement, measurement of trend and statistical fluctuations; Two variable linear curve fitting analysis

7. Index Numbers:

Meaning, Methods of construction (Price and quantity Index Numbers): Problems in the Construction of Index Numbers, Tests for index Numbers, Chain based Index, Cost of Living Index Number, Wholesale Price Index, Uses of Index Numbers (Example- Index numbers as indices of wellbeing, Stock market indices).

Suggested Readings:

- 1. Kenny and Keeping: Mathematical Statistics, Part 1 & Part II
- 2. Giri and Banergee: Statistical Methods
- 3. Das, N.G., Statistical Methods, The World Press Pvt. Ltd., Calcutta.
- 4. Fundamentals of Statistics: Goon, Gupta, Dasgupta, The World Press, 1996

ECONOMICS MAJOR (DSC)

DS-7: ECODSC407T DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS

5 Credits (4L+1T)

Total number of Lecture hours = 75

Course Outcome/ Learning Outcome: After successful completion of this course students

will be able to :

- understand alternative conception of development and their justification.
- learn about various stages of growth along with various theories and models and strategy

of

growth.

understand the basic demographic concepts and their evolution during the process of

development along with various theories and model explaining the problems of labour surplus economy.

(8L+2T)

• learn different measures of poverty and inequality and explore the connection between growth & inequality.

• link the issues and strategies related with economic development and the question of

sustainable development

Syllabus:

1. Basic concepts of development

Different concepts of development –Sustainable development, Participatory development, Inclusive development, Human development, Growth and Development–Broad Indicators of Economic Development–Per capita Income–Human Development Index, construction and interpretation of HDI; –Gender Development Index–Gender Empowerment Measure

2. Persistence of Underdevelopment and Strategies of Development (24L+6T)

Characteristics of underdevelopment – Stages of growth - Obstacles to development – Trap Models – Vicious circle of poverty – Critical minimum effort thesis – Low level equilibrium trap – Process of cumulative causation – Big push argument targeting the big push-balanced vs. unbalanced growth; Hirschman model, Choice of technique and investment criteria, Concept of surplus labour – Surplus labour as potential saving – Economic development with unlimited supplies of labour (Lewis Model). Harris-Todaro model.

3. Poverty and Inequality

(20L+5T)

Meaning of inequality, Inequality measures: Lorenz Curve, Range, Coefficient of variation, Gini-coefficient, Poverty, relative and absolute deprivation with respect to income, Poverty line, Poverty measures – Head count ratio, Poverty gap ratio, Income gap ratio, Sen's Index, Human Poverty Index, Hunger index, Multidimentional poverty index etc. Tackling Poverty – The World Bank Approach

4. Globalization

(4L+1T)

Globalization in historical perspective- Brettonwoods and its after math, the economics and politics of multilateral agreements;

Suggested Readings

- 1. Thirlwall: Growth and Development
- 2. Debraj Roy: Development Economics
- 3. G.M. Meier and J.E. Rauch.Leading Issues in Economic Development. Oxford University Press. (8th edition or latest)
- 4. K. Basu: Analytical Development Economics, OUP
- 5. Debesh Bhattacharya: Political Economy of Development
- 6. Todaro and Smith: Economic Development, Pearson Education, 2009
- 7. Y. Hayami, "Development Economics", (Oxford University Press)
- 8. Soumyen Sikdar(2013): Contemporary Issues in Globalization: An Introduction to Theory and Policy in India,OUP

(12L+3T)

SEMESTER V(DS-8, Ds-9. Ds-10 & Ds-11)

ECONOMICS MAJOR (DSC)

DS 8: ECODSC508T INTERMEDIATE MICROECONOMICS – II

Credit:5 (4L+1T) Total number of Lecture hours =75

Course Outcome/Learning Outcome: This course is a sequel to Intermediate Microeconomics I, after successful completion of this course students will be able to:

- Have conceptual clarity to the student coupled with the use of mathematical tools and reasoning.
- Know the strategic behaviour oligopolistic firms
- Understand market failure
- Learn about general equilibrium and welfare, imperfect markets and topics under information economics.

Syllabus:

1. Market Structure: Oligopoly and Strategic Behaviour of Firms(20L+5T)

Conjectural Variation & Reaction functions, Analysis of Cournot & Stackelberg; Collusive Oligopoly & Prisoners' dilemma in cartel stability, Nash equilibrium of game.

2. Market Failure:

(12L+3T)

Externalizes; public goods and markets with asymmetric information-Moral hazard and adverse selection (concepts only)-Market for Lemons

3. Input Markets:

(16L+4T)

Derived demand for a single input & multiple input in competitive & imperfectly competitive markets, Firm demand & industry demand, Adding up problem, Collective bargaining & exploitation, Rent & Quasi-rent.

4. General Equilibrium, Efficiency and Welfare (12L+3T)

Equilibrium and efficiency under pure exchange and production; Conditions of Pareto optimality; overall efficiency and welfare economics.

Suggested Readings:

- 1. Robert Gibbons. A Primer in Game Theory, Princeton University Press, 1992.
- 2. Gravelle & Ress, Microeconomics (3rd Edition)
- 3. Pindyck & Rubinfeld Microeconomics
- 4. Koutsoyiannis Modern Microeconomics
- 5. Maddala & Miller Microeconomics

ECONOMICS MAJOR (DSC)

DS-9: ECODSC509T INTERMEDIATE MACROECONOMICS-II 5 Credits (4L++1T) Total Number of Lecture Hours = 75

Course Outcome/ Learning Outcome: This course is a sequel to Intermediate Macroeconomics I and after successful completion of this course students will be able to:

- Have an idea about the long run dynamic issues like growth and technical progress.
- Gather knowledge about the micro-foundations to the various aggregative concepts used in the previous courses.
- Evolution of economic thoughts and recent development in macroeconomic concepts with special reference to Real Business Cycle and New Keynesian Economics.

Syllabus:

1. Economic Growth

Harrod-Domar model; Solow model; golden rule; technological progress and elements of endogenous growth.

2. Microeconomic Foundations

(32L+8T)

(20L+5T)

- a) Consumption: Keynesian consumption function; Fisher's theory of optimal intertemporal choice; life-cycle, Duesenberry's relative income hypothesis and permanent income hypotheses; rational expectations and random-walk of consumption expenditure.
- b) Investment: determinants of business fixed investment; residential investment and inventory investment. Tobin's q, Accelerator model of investment.
- c) Demand for money: Transaction demand for money, Precautionary demand for money,
- d) Speculative demand for money, The Regressive Expectations Model, The portfolio balance approach, The Baumol-Tobin models of Cash Management, Money as a consumer's and producer's good.

3. Schools of Macroeconomic Thoughts (concept only) (8L+2T)

Mercantilism, Physiocracy, Classicals; Keynesians; New-Classicals and New-Keynesians.

Suggested Readings:

- 1. N. Gregory Mankiw. Macroeconomics, Worth Publishers, 7th edition, 2010.
- 2. Dornbusch, Fischer and Startz, Macroeconomics, McGraw Hill, 11th edition, 2010.
- 3. Olivier Blanchard, Macroeconomics, Pearson Education, Inc., 5th edition, 2009.
- 4. Charles I. Jones, Introduction to Economic Growth, W.W. Norton & Company, 2nd edition, 2002.
- 5. Errol. D'Souza, Macroeconomics, Pearson Education, 2009.

- 6. Robert J. Gordon, Macroeconomics, Prentice-Hall India Limited, 2011.
- 7. Branson, Macroeconomics (2nd edition)
- 8. R. T. Froyen. Macroeconomics-Theories and Policies, Prentice Hall; 9th Edition, 2008

ECONOMICS MAJOR (DSC)

DS-10: ECODSC510T MATHEMATICAL METHODS FOR ECONOMICS-II 5 Credits (4L+1T) Total Number of Lecture hours = 75

Course Outcome/ **Learning Outcome:** After going through the course, the students will be able to

* Understand the basic mathematics that enables the creation of economic theory in

general.

*Understand the application of mathematical techniques to economic theory specifically

the courses on microeconomic theory, macroeconomic theory, statistics and econometrics

set out in this Syllabus.

* Understand the application of linear Programming Problems, interdependence industry

relation and game theory.

*In this course, particular economic models are not the ends, but the means for illustrating the specific methods of applying mathematical techniques to economic theory.

Syllabus:

1. Multi-variable function: some concept

Convex sets; properties and applications; quasi convex functions and applications; the implicit function; homogeneous and homothetic functions: characterizations and application to comparative statics problems: Envelope theorem and applications.

2. Classical Optimization

First Order condition for optimum; Second Order Condition and sufficiency requirement; Local and Global Optima and Local-Global Theorem; Constraint qualification and Kuhn Tucker condition; Lagrangean Technique for optimization and its interpretation.

3. Linear Programming and Duality

(10L+2T)

(10L+2T)

Basic concepts and solution methods (graphical and simplex); Duality theorem.

Applications: Duality in Consumer Theory: Producer's Theory.

4. Simultaneous Equation Systems:

Systems of linear equations: properties of their solution sets, Eigen Values, Eigenvectors.

Applications: Simple Linear Input-Output models with fixed coefficients and their Solutions (Leontief Static open and closed model). Two good general equilibrium systems: existence of equilibrium, and comparative statics.

5. Dynamical Methods: algebraic and geometric exposition

Single Equation linear Difference and Differential equations systems: Monotonic and oscillatory convergence, divergence and stability.

Applications: Cobweb models, Samuelson Multiplier-acceleration model and their existence of equilibrium and comparative statics

6. Game Theory and its Applications:

Constant and non-constant sum game, two-person zero sum game, concept of pure strategy and mixed strategy, Nash equilibrium method and method of dominance.

Application: Cournot model, problem of prisoner's dilemma.

Suggested Readings:

- 1. Intrilligator, Mathematical Optimization and Economic Theory, (1971).
- 2. A. Dixit, Optimization in Economic Theory, OUP, (1995).
- 3. Dorfman, Samuelson and Solow, Linear Programming and Economic Analysis.
- 4. Simon and Blume, Mathematics for Economists, Norton and Company, 1994.
- 5. K. Sydsaeter, P Hammond, Mathematics for economic analysis, Pearson Education, (2002).
- 6. A.C. Chiang, Mathematical Economics, McGraw Hill, 1995.

ECONOMICS MAJOR (DSC)

DS-11: ECODSC511T INDIAN ECONOMY I (ECODSC511T) 5 Credits (4L+1T) Total Number of Lectures = 75

(9L+2T)

(12L+3T)

(12L+3T)

Course Outcome/ Learning Outcome: After completion of this course the students will be able to understand:

*Basic characteristics of India economy with respect to structural change, growth and distribution, savings and investment, sustainability and regional contrasts

*The rational and major objectives of Planning and how the emphasis of those objectives has changed over time and recent developments

The key economic issues related to Indian agriculture, industry, foreign sector, monetary sector, poverty, unemployment and income distribution in post-independence period

*The changes in the policies of the government in the fields of money market, capital market, public sector and external sector

Syllabus:

1. Structure of Indian Economy

Introduction (a brief overview of Indian Economics History 1857-1947); Major features of the economy at independence, Structural constraints; Changes in the pattern of intersectoral distribution of National Income since Independence; Changes in the pattern of occupational structure; A brief overview of Indian Planning: achievements and failures, Niti Aayog; Background of Indian Economic Reforms - New Economic Policy, Redefining India's development strategy, changing role of state and market, Pattern of growth in post-liberalisation era, growth of the service sector

2. Population and Human Development

Size and growth rate of population in India, Changes in sex composition since inception of planning, Population policy and population projections for India, Demographic Dividend; Trends in poverty, inequality and unemployment, different estimates of poverty nature and types of unemployment in India, Policies undertaken for poverty eradication and employment generation

3. Agriculture

Causes for low productivity in Indian agriculture, Problems of institutional credit in agriculture; Green revolution and its appraisal; Land reforms and its appraisal; Targeted public distribution system; Impact of Globalisation on Indian Agriculture, Post-reform Agricultural performance and its crisis

4. Industry

Review of Industrial growth under planning regime; Industrial sickness in India; Role of small scale industries, in economics development; Government schemes for small scale industries, SMEs, MSMEs and Entrepreneurship development schemes; Role of trade union and social security measures in India; Post reform Industrial policy, Disinvestment policy and Privatisation.

5. Financial Sector

An overview of the Indian Financial System; Reserve Bank of India, role of RBI and Monetary Policy; Role of commercial banks in India, Bank Nationalisation and associated problems, Profitability of commercial banks in India; Role of Development Banks in India.

(8L+2T)

(12L+3T)

(8L+2T)

(8L+2T)

6. External Sector

(8T+2T)

Volume, composition and trends in India's foreign trade in the pre and post-Liberalisation period; Issues related to Foreign Exchange market, Balance of Payment, Rupee Convertibility, Foreign Direct investment, Export-Import policies

7. Indian Public Finance

(8T+2T)

Sources of Revenue of Union and State Governments; Introduction of GST and its implication; Union-State Financial Relation; Centre-State conflict on Finances; Central Finance Commission; Public expenditure and Public debt

Suggested Readings:

- 1. Uma Kapila, Indian Economy: Performance and Policies (latest Ed.)
- 2. Uma Kapila, Indian Economy Since Independence (latest Ed.)
- 3. Jean Dreze and Amartya Sen, 2013. An Uncertain Glory: India and its Contradictions Princeton University Press.
- 4. Jean Dreze and Amartya Sen, Economic Development and Social Opportunity, OUP
- 5. Datt & Sundaram, Indian Economy (latest Ed.)
- 6. Mishra & Puri, Indian Economy (latest Ed.)
- 7. Desai V., 'The Indian Financial System and Development', Himalaya Publishing House, 5th edition)

Draft Syllabus for 3-Year Multidisciplinary Undergraduate (UG) Programme with

ECONOMICS As per Approval of the UGBOS meeting held on 1 July, 2024

Semester 3: Core Course (ECOMIN303T/ECOCOR303T)

MA-3 : Development Economics

5 -Credits (4L+1T)

Total Number of Lecture Hours = 75

Course Outcome/ Learning Outcome – After completion of the course the students will be able to understand

 $\hfill\square$ The distinction between growth and development, indicators of growth, concept of HDI, GDI.

 \Box The alternative strategies of economic development and the complementary role of agriculture and industry in economic development.

□ The relationship between population and economic development ; the role and problems of domestic capital formation and foreign investment.

□ Role of different international institutions like IMF, World Bank and WTO in economic development of developing nations.

 \Box Nature and extent of gender discrimination in the society.

Syllabus:

1. Basic Concepts of Development:

Meaning of growth and development, Distinction between Economic Growth and Economic Development-Growth indicators-NNI and PCI, Concept and formulation of HDI.

2. Development Planning & its necessity

Balanced vs. Unbalanced growth.Complementary Roles of Agriculture and Industry -Role of Technology in Agriculture and Industry.

3. Population and Economic Development:

-- The Two Way Relation.

4. Capital Formation in an Underdeveloped Country:

Concept, stages of capital formation, role in underdeveloped economy, sources, problems of domestic capital formation in underdeveloped economy; Problems -Incentives for Savings and Investment.

5. Foreign Investment:

(8L+2T)

(8L+2T)

(12L+3T)

(12L+3T)

(12L+3T)

Different forms -Their roles in Economic Development.

6. Gender Related Issues:(8L+2T)-concept of GDI & instances of Gender Discrimination in the society

Suggested Readings:

1. Todaro, M.P.: Economic Development in the Third World, Longman, New York.

2. Salvatore, D. and E. Dowling: Development Economics, Schaum's, Outline Series in Economics, McGraw Hill, New York.

3. Agarwala, A.N. and S.P. Singh: Economics of Underdevelopment, (eds.) Oxford University Press, London.

4. Meier, G.M. (ed.): Leading Issues in Economic Development, Oxford University Press, New York.

5. United Nations Development Programme, Human Development Report (Recent Years)

Semester 4: Core Course (ECOCOR404T)

MA-4 : INDIAN ECONOMY 5 -Credits (4L+1T) Total Number of Lecture Hours = 75

Course Outcome/ Learning Outcome – After completion of this course the students will be able to understand:

. The structure of Indian economy as a developing economy with special reference to the sectoral distribution of its national income, the problems of inequality, poverty, unemployment and population growth.

. Sector specific trends in key indicators and their implications in post-independence period

. the use of various fiscal and monetary instruments used by the Reserve Bank of India and the Union and State governments

Syllabus:

3

6. Indian Public Finance

Sources of Revenue of Union and State Governments; Introduction of GST and its implication; Union-State Financial Relation; Centre-State conflict on Finances; Central Finance Commission; Public expenditure and Public debt

7. Foreign Trade:

Economic Liberalisation and Economic Reforms of 1991; Volume and direction of India's foreign trade in the post-Liberalization period

Causes for low productivity in Indian agriculture; Green revolution and its appraisal; Land reforms and its appraisal; Targeted public distribution system.

4. Industry

5. Banking

Policy

3. Agriculture

Review of Industrial growth under planning regime; Industrial sickness in India; Role of small scale industries, SMEs and MSMEs in economics development; Government schemes for small scale industries and entrepreneurship development; Role of trade union and social security measures in India.

Structure of the Indian Financial System; Role of commercial Banks in India; Bank Nationalisation; profitability of banks in India; Role of Reserve Bank of India and Monetary

Sectoral distribution of National Income and its change since inception of Planning; Occupational pattern in India- A trend analysis since Independence; Inequalities in India – income, consumption and wealth; Poverty in India; Poverty eradication programmes and their effectiveness; Nature and trend of unemployment in India

2. Human resources and economic development (8L+2T)

Size and growth rate of population in India; Changes in sex composition since inception of planning; Population policy and population projections for India; Demographic dividend; Issues in labour migration

1. Structure of Indian Economy

(12L+3T)

(8L+2T)

(8L+2T)

(8L+2T)

(8L+2T)

Suggested Readings:

1. Dutta R. and K.P.M. Sundaram: Indian Economy, S. Chand and Co. New Delhi

2. Misra S.K.and V. K. Puri: Indian Economy, Himalayas Publishing Co. Mumbai.

3. Agarwal A.N: Indian Economy, Vikash Publishing Co. Delhi

4. Gupta, S.B.: Monetary Planning in India, Oxford University Press, Delhi.

5. Mukherjee, Ghosse and Dutta, ACompendium of Indian Economy. Asian Humanities Press

6. Sarkhel J. and S. Seikh Salim: Bharatiya Arthaniti, Book Syndicate Pvt.Ltd, Kolkata

Semester 5: Core Course (ECOCOR505T)

MA-5 :International Economics and Elementary Statistics 5 -Credits (4L+1T) Total Number of Lecture Hours = 75

Course Outcome/ Learning Outcome – This course will orient the students on basic theory of international trade and trade policy practices. The second part of the syllabus will enable the students learning descriptive statistics which can be applied for any applied social & economic study.

Syllabus:

Group-A, International Economics

Total Number of Lecture Hours = 50

Syllabus:

1. Trade theory and development: Traditional arguments: (16L+4T)

Why trade occurs between nations, Distinction between internal trade & international trade, Concept of Terms of Trade; Gains from Trade: Exchange gain & Specialization gain (concept only), Static gains from trade; Absolute Advantage & Comparative Advantage theory of International trade (concept only).

2. Trade Policy:

Arguments for protection, Tariff and non-tariff trade barriers (Quota), Partial equilibrium effect of imposition of Tariff and Quota on importable ; Export promotions Import Substitution industrialization strategy Regional Trading Blocks (concept only with its different types and examples)

3. Balance of Payment:

(10L+2T)

BOP Accounting - current & capital account balance, Why BOP balances itself? Autonomous & Accommodating transactions – BOP equilibrium; Concept of Exchange Rate – Nominal and Real exchange rate, Concept of Depreciation / Devaluation of currency

4. International Institutions: (6L+2T)

Salient features and functions of IMF & World bank.

Suggested Readings:

1. International Economics : Trade & Finance, Dominick Salvatore, 11th Edn Wiley Publication

2. International Economics :Theory and policy, Krugman and Obstfeld, 8th Edn Pearson

3. International Economics : Rajat Acharyya , - - Oxford University Press

4. World Trade and Payments : Caves, Frandel and Jones

5. Principles of Macroeconomics : Soumyen Sikdar

Group-B: Elementary Statistics

Total Number of Lecture hours: 25

Syllabus

- Meaning and scope of statistics: (4L+2T)
 Variable and Attribute, Primary and secondary data. Population and Sample, Complete enumeration (census) and Sample Survey, Classification, Tabulation.
- 2. Charts and Diagrams:(3L+1T)

Objectives of Diagrammatic Representation-Types of Chart and Diagram, Line diagram, Bar diagrams, Pie diagram.

- 3. Frequency Distribution: (4L+2T) Construction of Frequency Distribution-Cumulative Frequency Distributions. Diagrammatic representation of frequency distribution. Histogram, Frequency polygon and ogive.
- 4. Measure of central tendency: (4L+1T) Mean (A.M.) Median, and Mode.
- 5. Measures of Dispersion: (3L+1T) Range, and Standard Deviation. Relative measures of Dispersion: Coefficient of Variation.

Suggested Readings:

- 1. Goon, A.M., Gupta, M.K. & Dasgupta B. : Basic Statistics, The World Press Pvt. Limited.
- 2. Das, N.G.: Statistical Methods, M. Das & Co.

WEST BENGAL STATE UNIVERSITY BARASAT



Draft Syllabus for

3-Year Multidisciplinary Undergraduate (UG) Programme with

ECONOMICS

Under Curriculum and Credit Framework for Undergraduate Programmes (CCFUP) based on National Education Policy (NEP), 2020

(w.e.f Academic Session 2023-24)

Approved in the BOS meeting held on July 25, 2023

| SEM | Core Course (A) | Core Course (B) | Core Course (C) | MDC | AE C | SEC | VAC | Internship | Total Credits |
|--------------------------|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|------------|------------------|
| I | MA-1 (5) Introductory Microeconomics | MB-1 (5) | MC-1 (5) | | AE- 1 (3) | | VA-1 (3) | | 21 |
| п | MA-2 (5) Introductory Macroeconomics | MB-2 (5) | MC-2 (5) | | AE- 2 (3) | | VA-2 (3) | (4**) | 21 |
| Exit with Certificate | | | | | | | | | (4**) +42 |
| ш | MA-3 (5) Development Economics | MB-3 (5) | MC-3 (5) | | AE- 3 (3) | SE-1 (3) | | | 21 |
| IV | MA-4 (5) Indian Economy | MB-4 (5) | MC-4 (5) | MD- 1 (3) | | SE-2 (3) | | (4**) | 21 |
| Exit with Diploma | | | | | | | | | (4**) +84 |
| V | MA-5 (5) International Economics and Elementary Statistics | MB-5 (5) | MC-5 (5) | MD- 2 (3) | | SE-3 (3) | | | 21 |
| VI | MA-6 (5) Public Finance | MB-6 (5) | MC-6 (5) | MD- 3 (3) | | SE-4 (3) | | (4**) | 21 |
| Credits | 30 | 30 | 30 | 9 | 9 | 12 | 6 | 4 | (4**)+12 6 |

Table 1: Structure of the 3-year Multidisciplinary Undergraduate (UG) Programme:Semester-wise and Course category-wise distribution of credits

MA: Core course from discipline 1, MB: Core course from discipline 2, MC: Core course from discipline 3 Credit (5) distribution: (a) Lab-based Courses: L=3, T/P=2, (b) Non-Lab based Courses: L=4, T=1, (C) Field-based Courses: P=5, (d) Musicasa Major/Minor discipline, credit distribution: L=1/2,P=4/3. (..) shows credits.

Core Course

MA-1: INTRODUCTORY MICROECONOMICS

5 Credits (4L+1T) Total Number of Lecture Hours = 75

Course Outcome/Learning Outcome -

After completion of this course the students will be able to understand:

- The factors that determine the demand for a product by a consumer and how consumer maximizes utility subject to budget constraint
- How a business firm decides its output production in short run and long run by considering various costs of production to maximize profit
- The characteristic features of different types of output market structure where buyers and sellers interact
- The determination of prices of different factors of production in factor market

Syllabus:

1. Basic Concepts:

What is economics? Scope and method of economics; The economic problem: scarcity and choice; Distinction between Microeconomics and Macroeconomics; Concept of Market, Demand & Supply – Market Equilibrium; Elasticity of Demand: Price Elasticity of Demand, Factors affecting the Price Elasticity of Demand- Measurement of Point Price Elasticity of Demand - Income Elasticity of Demand.

2. Consumers' Behaviour:

Marginal Utility- Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility- Derivation of Demand Curve from Marginal Utility Curve - Consumers' Surplus; Indifference Curve: Definition and Characteristics –Budget Line –Consumers' Equilibrium; Price effect, Income effect and Substitution effect- Inferior goods and Giffen goods (definitions only).

3. Producers' Behaviour :

Concept of Production- Factors of Production- Production Function: Concepts of Total Product, Average Product and Marginal Product; Derivation of AP and MP curve from TP curve graphically - Law of Variable Proportions; Isoquants and its properties-Expansion Path- Laws of Returns to Scale; Concepts of Revenue- Total Revenue, Average Revenue, Marginal Revenue; Derivation of AR and MR curve from TR curve – Relation between AR, MR and Price Elasticity of Demand; Cost of Production –Fixed Cost and Variable Cost –Shape of the Short-Run Cost Curves; Relation between AC and MC - LAC as the envelope of SACs.

(14L+4T)

(14L+4T)

4. Market Structure: Perfect Competition

Characteristics of Perfectly Competitive Market; Short-run and Long-run equilibrium of Perfectly Competitive firm and industry.

5. Market Structure: Imperfect Competition

Concepts and Characteristics of Monopoly and Oligopoly Markets.

6. Theory of Factor Prices: Rent and Wages

Rent: Ricardian Theory, Modern Theory, Quasi-Rent; Wage: Marginal Productivity Theory of Wages – Role of Trade Union in Wage Determination under competitive set up.

Suggested Readings:

1. Lipsey, R.G – An Introduction to Positive Economics . Widenfeld and Nicholson, London.

- 2. Ahuja, H.L Advanced Economic Theory.
- 3. Stonier Hague Economics
- 4. Mukherjee, Debes Essentials of Micro and Macroeconomics New Central Book Agency (P) Ltd.
- 5. Dewett, K.K Modern Economic Theory
- 6. Joydev Sarkhel Adhunik Orthonitir Bhumika (Bengali version)

Core Course

MA-2: INTRODUCTORY MACROECONOMICS

5 Credits (4L+1T) Total Number of Lecture Hours = 75

Course Outcome/ Learning Outcome -

After completion of this course the students will be able to understand:

- The three key macroeconomic concepts for a closed economy, namely, economic growth (and how it is measured in terms of GDP and National Income), Inflation (its different types and how it is influenced by money supply) and unemployment (how it can be present in Classical and Keynesian macroeconomic system)
- The idea of two important component of GDP, namely, Consumption and Investment
- The money and banking system of an economy.

Syllabus:

1. National Income:

(16L+4T)

National Income and its measurement-different methods and their drawbacks; GDP and GNP; Difference between Nominal and real GNP/GDP; The circular flow of income and expenditure.GNP/GDP as a true index of Nation's welfare; Concept of HDI.

(8L+2T)

(4L+1T)

(10L+4T)

2. Macroeconomic Theories:

Classical Macroeconomic Theory and Keynesian Theory (concepts and historical background how they are different); Simple Keynesian Model (SKM) of Income Determination-Consumption Function–Relation between Average and Marginal Propensity to Consume- Multiplier Theory

3. Money and Banking:

Functions of Money–Value of Money Different Concepts of Money: M₁, M₂, M₃ and M₄; Concepts of Bank and Non-bank Financial Intermediaries–Functions of and Credit Creation by Commercial Banks–Central Bank-Functions and Credit Control Measures.

4. Inflation:

(12L+3T)

(16L+4T)

Concepts of Inflation, Deflation and Stagflation–Inflationary Gap – Distinction between Demand Pull and Cost Push Inflation-Effects of Inflation; Anti-inflationary Fiscal and Monetary Policies.

Suggested Readings:

- 1. Gupta, S.B Monetary Economics, S.Chand & Co., NewDelhi
- 2. Ahuja, H.L Macroeconomics
- 3.Mukherjee, Debes Essentials of Micro and Macroeconomics, New Central Book Agency (P) Ltd.
- 4. Joydev Sarkhel Adhunik Orthonitir Bhumika (Bengali version)

(16L+4T)