# **Bachelor of Arts Programme Course Structure (Economics)**

	UNDER GRADUATE COURSES					
Semester	Course Code	<b>Course Category</b>	Course Title	L:T:P	Credits	
	BAEC101CCT	Core Course	Microeconomics-I	6:0:0	6	
I		Ability Enhancement				
		Non-CGPA Course				
	BAEC201CCT	Core Course	Microeconomics-II	6:0:0	6	
II		Ability Enhancement				
		Non-CGPA Course				
	BAEC301CCT	Core Course	Macroeconomics-I	6:0:0	6	
III		Skill Enhancement				
		Non-CGPA Course				
	BAEC401CCT	Core Course	Macroeconomics-II	6:0:0	6	
IV		Skill Enhancement				
		Non-CGPA Course				
	BAEC501DST	Discipline Specific Elective	Mathematics For Economists	6:0:0	6	
	BAEC502DST	Discipline Specific Elective	Money & Banking	6:0:0	6	
V		Discipline Specific Elective				
		Skill Enhancement				
	UGEC501GET	Generic Elective	Introductory Economics	6:0:0	6	
		Non-CGPA Course				
	BAEC601DST	Discipline Specific Elective	Statistics for Economists	6:0:0	6	
VI	BAEC602DST	Discipline Specific Elective	International Trade	6:0:0	6	
		Discipline Specific Elective				
		Skill Enhancement				
	UGEC601GET	Generic Elective	Indian Economic Development	6:0:0	6	
		Non-CGPA Course				

Course Code	Course Title	Semester	
BAEC101CCT	Microeconomics-I	Ţ	

Scheme of Instruction: Scheme of Examinations:

**Total Duration** 90 Hrs Maximum Score 100 Periods / Week Internal Evaluation 30 6 Credits 70 6 End Semester Instruction Mode Lecture **Exam Duration** 3Hrs

## **Objective:**

The objective of this course is to provide the students with a basic understanding of the principles of microeconomics. At its core, the study of economics deals with the choices and decisions that have to be made in order to manage scarce resources available to the world. Microeconomics is the branch of economics that pertains to decisions made at the individual level, i.e., by individual consumers or individual firms after evaluating resources, costs, and tradeoffs. When we talk about the economy, we are referring to the marketplace or system in which these choices interact with one another.

## **Outcome:**

In this course, the students would learn how and why the above mentioned decisions are made and how they affect one another in the economy. By the end of this course, students will have a strong grasp on the major issues of microeconomics including consumer and producer behaviour, the nature of supply and demand and the Cost and Revenue.

Unit	Course Content	Instruction Hours		
I	Introduction: Definition of Economics, Nature and Scope of Economics; Methodology in Economics; Micro Vs. Macro Economics; Basic Economic Problems.	10		
II	Market Equilibrium:  Price Mechanism; Demand: Meaning, Demand Function, Factors Influencing Demand, Law of Demand, Exceptions to the law of Demand, Expansion and Contraction of Demand, Increase and Decrease in Demand .Supply: Meaning, Supply Function, Factors Influencing Supply, Law of Supply, Exceptions to the law of Supply, Expansion and Contraction of Supply, Increase and Decrease in Supply; Market Equilibrium	20		
Ш	Consumer's Behavior: Theory of Consumer Behavior: Ordinal Utility Analysis: Marshallian Approach; Cardinal Utility Analysis- Hicks-Allan Approach, Consumer's Equilibrium, Income, Substitution and Price Effects (Hicks and Slutsky Approaches), Giffen Goods, Consumer's Surplus-Marshallian and Hicksian Approaches; Measurement of Elasticity of Demand-Price Elasticity, Income Elasticity and Cross Elasticity	20		
IV	Theory of Production: Production Function, Law of Variable Proportions, Iso-quants & their Properties, Iso-quant Map, Iso-cost Line, Producer's Equilibrium, Expansion Path, Returns to Scale, Economies and Diseconomies of Scale.	10		
V	Theory of Cost:  Concepts of Economic Cost; Traditional Theory of Cost- Total Cost, Average Cost and Marginal Cost, Relation between Total, Fixed and Variable Costs Time Element-Short Run Cost Curves, Long Run Cost Curves, Relationship between Average Cost and Marginal Cost, Envelope Curve Modern Theory of Cost-L-Shaped Cost Curves, Opportunity Cost	20		
VI	Theory of Revenue: Concept of Revenue, Total Revenue, Marginal Revenue, Average Revenue, Relationship between Average Revenue and Marginal Revenue, Break Even Point.	10		
	ination and Evaluation Pattern: As per University Norms			
	Books and References:			
1. 2.	Chaudhri K.R.: Modern Microeconomics, Dominant Publishers, New Delhi, 2001 Ferguson and Gould, Micro Economics, AITBS Publishers, New Delhi, 6th Edition, 2000			
3.	Friedman, M.: Price Theory, the richest man in Babylon Pub., 2009			
4.	George J .Stigler: The Theory of Price, Prentice Hall College Div. Publication, 4th ed., 1987			
5.	Gravelle and Rees: Microeconomics; Pearson India, 3rd Edition, 2007			
6.	Joseph Stiglitz, Economics 4th Edition, W W Norton & Co. Publisher,1998			
7.	Pindyck, Rubinfield and Mehta: Microeconomics, Pearson, 7th Edition, 2009			
8.	Salvator : Micro Economics- Theory and Applications, Oxford University Press, 2008			
9.	Stonier & Hague, A Text Book of Economic Theory, Yogyakarta : Dwitungga,1989			
10.	Varian H.R: Intermediate Microeconomics, Affiliated East- West Press Pvt. Ltd., 7th Edition, 2006			
11.	Walter Nicholson: Microeconomic Theory, South-Western Pub., 2001			

Course Code	Course Title	Semester
BAEC201CCT	Microeconomics-II	II

Scheme of Instruction: Scheme of Examinations:

**Total Duration** 90 Hrs Maximum Score 100 Periods / Week Internal Evaluation 30 6 Credits End Semester 70 6 Instruction Mode Lecture **Exam Duration** 3Hrs

## **Objective:**

The objective of this course is to make students understand the different kinds of markets and how they function. On one hand this course teaches the students the major characteristics of different market structures and the implications for the behaviour of the firm in Product market and on the hand the course explains various theories on Rent, Interest, Wages as well as relationship between wages and productivity.

## **Outcome:**

Upon successful completion of the course the students will be able to understand basic microeconomic terminology through defining and discussing the terminology as well as applying it to current microeconomic events; calculate microeconomic variables; use models to analyze the behaviour of individuals and firms; and analyze governmental policies and their effect on market outcomes and social well-being.

Unit	Course Content	Instruction Hours				
	Market & Market Structure:					
I	Meaning of Market, Features of Market, Market Structure, Forms of Market Structure- Perfect	10				
	& Imperfect Markets					
	Equilibrium of the Firm & Industry under Perfect Market:					
II	Meaning of Firm and Industry, Conditions of Equilibrium of Firm and Industry, Short Run					
	Equilibrium under Identical Cost Conditions, Long Run Equilibrium under Identical and	15				
	Different Cost Conditions.					
	Equilibrium of the Firm & Industry under Imperfect Markets:					
III	Equilibrium of the Firm under Monopoly, Discriminating Monopoly, Conditions of Equilibrium	15				
	under Price Discrimination, Dumping, Monopolistic Competition; Equilibrium of Firm under					
	Monopolistic Competition, Group Equilibrium, Excess Capacity					
	Theory of Factor Pricing-I: Distribution-Marginal Productivity Theory of Distribution, Rent-Meaning of Rent, Ricardian					
IV	Theory, Modern Theory of Rent, Rent as Surplus-Transfer Earnings, Quasi Rent, Wages-	20				
1 V	Meaning, Money wages and Real Wages, Subsistence Theory of Wages, Marginal Productivity	20				
	Theory of Wages, Modern Theory of Wages.					
	Theory of Factor Pricing-II:					
	Interest-Meaning, Gross and Pure Interest, Classical Theory of Interest, Liquidity Preference					
$\mathbf{V}$	Theory. Profit-Gross Profit, Net Profit, Risk Bearing Theory of Profit, Dynamic Theory of	20				
	Profit, Innovation Theory of Profit					
	Theory of Welfare:					
VI	Problems of Measuring Welfare, Marshallian and Pigovian Approaches, Pareto's Welfare	10				
	Criteria, Concept of Social Welfare Function					
Exami	nation and Evaluation Pattern: As per University Norms					
Readi	ng List:					
1.	Chaudhri K.R.: Modern Microeconomics, Dominant Publishers, New Delhi, 2001					
2.	Ferguson and Gould, Micro Economics, AITBS Publishers, New Delhi, 6th Edition, 2000					
3.	Friedman, M.: Price Theory, the richest man in Babylon Pub., 2009					
4.	George J .Stigler: The Theory of Price, Prentice Hall College Div. Publication, 4th Ed., 1987					
5.	Gravelle and Rees: Microeconomics; Pearson India, 3rd Edition, 2007					
6.	Joseph Stiglitz, Economics 4th Edition, W W Norton & Co. Publisher, 1998					
7.	Pindyck, Rubinfield and Mehta: Microeconomics, Pearson, 7th Edition, 2009					
8.	Salvator: Micro Economics- Theory and Applications, Oxford University Press, 2008					
9.	Stonier & Hague, A Text Book of Economic Theory, Yogyakarta :Dwitungga,1989					
10.	Varian H.R: Intermediate Microeconomics, Affiliated East- West Press Pvt. Ltd.,7th Edition, 2006					
11.	Walter Nicholson: Microeconomic Theory, South-Western Publication., 2001					

Course Code	Course Title	Semester
BAEC301CCT	Macroeconomics-I	III

Scheme of Instruction: Scheme of Examinations:

Total Duration 90 Hrs Maximum Score 100 Periods / Week Internal Evaluation 30 6 Credits End Semester 70 6 Instruction Mode Lecture **Exam Duration** 3Hrs

## **Objectives:**

The core objectives of this paper are to give concrete knowledge about the importance of macroeconomic analysis and important concepts in macroeconomics in a view that for a critical understanding of the economic system as a whole macroeconomic approach is essential. Study about the aggregates of the economy is more important to make policy formulations and solutions to many economic problems in this complex economic system.

## **Outcome:**

Students comprehend importance of macroeconomics and main concepts in macroeconomics.

Critically comprehends the classical view on the determination of employment and output.

Students analyses Keynesian view on employment, income and output determination.

Students able to understand concept of multiplier and various types of Multiplier effects.

Pupils critically develop understanding on the theories on consumption.

Students understand determinants of investment.

Unit	Course Content	Instruction Hours	
I	National Income Analysis:  Meaning, definition and scope of Macroeconomics, Importance and limitations of Macroeconomics, Micreconomics V/S Macroeconomics, Concepts Of National Income-GNP and NNP at Market Price and Factor Cost, National Product and Domestic Product, Measurement Of National Income-Output, Income & Expenditure Approaches And Difficulties of Measurement	18	
II	Classical Theory of Output & Employment: Says Law of Market and Quantity Theory of Money, Classical Model without Saving, labour Supply. Change In Labor Demand, Flexible, Monetary Policy and Full Employment, Classical Theory with Saving and Investment, Criticism and Evaluation	15	
Ш	Keynesian Theory of Income and Employment:  The Keynesian Approach to the Determination of Price, Output and Employment – The Complete Keynesian Model Consumption Function, Equality between Savings and Investment	15	
IV	Concept of Multiplier: Concept of Multiplier, Types of Multiplier, Investment Multiplier, Government Expenditure Multiplier, Foreign Trade Multiplier, Leakages in Multiplier.	12	
v	Theories of Consumption: General Theories of Spending Behavior, Absolute Income Hypothesis, Relative Income Hypothesis, Permanent Income Hypothesis, Life Cycle Income Hypothesis;	16	
VI	Theories of Investment:  Concept of Investment- Induced investment and Autonomous investment, Determinants of Investment-Marginal Efficiency of Capital and Marginal Efficiency of Investment	14	
	ination and Evaluation Pattern: As per University Norms	_	
	ng List:	X7 1	
1. 2.	Ackley, G. (1976), Macroeconomics: Theory and Policy, Macmillan Publishing Company, New York.		
3.	Day, A.C.L. (1960), Outline of Monetary Economics, Oxford University Press, Oxford.  Gupta, S.B. (1994), Monetary Economics, S. Chand and Co., Delhi.		
4.	Heijdra, B.J. and F.V. Ploeg (2001), Foundations of Modern Macroeconomics, Oxford University Press, Oxford.		
5.	Lewis, M.K. and P.D. Mizan (2000), Monetary Economics, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.		
6.	Shapiro, E. (1996), Macroeconomic Analysis, Galgotia Publications, New Delhi		

Note: All recent literatures and research papers on relevant topics.

.

# CBCS Curriculum- B.A, [Economics] 2017-18

Course Code Course Title Semester BAEC401CCT Macroeconomics-II IV

Scheme of Instruction: Scheme of Examinations:

Total Duration:90 HrsMaximum Score:100Periods / Week:6Internal Evaluation:Credits:6End Semester:70Instruction Mode:LectureExam Duration:3Hrs

## **Objectives:**

The objective of this paper is to give clear understanding about the importance of macroeconomic analysis in monetary perspective and to impart knowledge about general equilibrium model all these are essential to understand the economic system in holistic manner.

#### **Outcomes:**

Students able to understand various theories of money supply

Students able to understand various theories of demand for money

Students develop a critical understanding on post Keynesian views on demand for money

Pupil understand various macro theories of interest

Students able to critically evaluate views on inflation

Unit	Course Content	Instruction Hours	
I	Theories of Money Supply: Meaning, Types and Functions of Money; Measurement of Money Supply, RBI approach to Money Supply, Determinants of money supply, High Powered money and Money multiplier;	14	
п	Theories of Demand for Money: Classical theory of demand for money - Friedman's Quantity Theory of Money , Fisher's equation, Cambridge quantity theory, Keynes's transaction, precautionary and speculative demand for money.	16	
III	Post-Keynesian Demand for Money: Post-Keynesian approaches to demand for money — Patinkin and the Real Balance Effect; Baumol's Inventory approach; Tobin's Portfolio approach; Friedman and the modern quantity theory of money.	18	
IV	Theories of Interest: Classical theory of Interest; Neo-classical theory of interest- The Loanable fund theory; Keynesian views on interest- Liquidity Preference theory;	12	
V	IS-LM Model: Definition and derivation of IS curve; Definition and derivation of LM curve; General equilibrium model of IS-LM	15	
VI	Theory of Inflation and Business Cycle:  Meaning, Types of Inflation; Theories of Inflation: Concept of Inflationary gap; Demand Pull and Cost Push Inflation; The Philips Curve- Trade off between Inflation and Unemployment; Stagflation; Meaning, Types and Phases of Business Cycle.	15	
	ination and Evaluation Pattern: As per University Norms		
	Books and References:		
1.	Davidson, Paul. Post Keynesian Macroeconomic Theory, Second Edition.	_	
2.	Edward Elgar Publishing Dornbusch.Macroeconomics, 10/E. Tata McGraw-Hill Education		
3. 4.	Heijdra, Ben J. Foundations of Modern Macroeconomics. OUP Oxford  The Packhandra Contemporary Macroeconomic Theory and Policy New Academy		
5.	Jha, Raghbendra. Contemporary Macroeconomic Theory and Policy.New Age International, Krugman, Paul, and Robin Wells.Macroeconomics. Worth Publishers		
6.	Gupta, S.B. Monetary Economics, S. Chand and Co., Delhi.		
7.	Heijdra, B.J. and F.V. Ploeg, Foundations of Modern Macroeconomics, Oxford University Pres	ss. Oxford.	
8.	Lewis, M.K. and P.D. Mizan, Monetary Economics, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.	, 3	
9.	Shapiro, E., Macroeconomic Analysis, Galgotia Publications, New Delhi		

Note: All recent literatures and research papers on relevant topics

Course Code	Course Title	Semester
BAEC501DST	<b>Mathematics for Economists</b>	${f V}$
Scheme of Instruction:	Scheme of Examinations:	

**Total Duration** 90 Hrs Maximum Score 100 Periods / Week Internal Evaluation 30 6 Credits End Semester 70 6 Instruction Mode **Exam Duration** 3Hrs Lecture

# **Course Objectives:**

The objective of this paper is to introduce the students with the basic mathematics that enables the study of economic theory at the undergraduate level, specifically the courses on microeconomic theory, macroeconomic theory, statistics and econometrics. This course will enable the students to apply mathematical techniques to economic theory in general.

# **Course Outcomes:**

- Able to understand the essence of Economic theories more clearly
- Capable to mathematical logic behind the economic theories
- Capable to apply mathematical techniques in applied economics

Unit	Course Content			
I	Set Theory Sets: Different types of Sets; Set Operations: Addition, Subtraction, Cartesian Products	12		
II	Functions and Relations: Relations and Functions; Graphs, Slopes and Intercepts; Equations: Linear and Quadratic; Simultaneous Equations	15		
III	<b>Economic Application:</b> Isocost Lines; Supply and Demand Analysis; Income determination Models; IS-LM Analysis	15		
IV	Exponential and Logarithmic functions  Exponential functions; Logarithmic functions; Properties of Exponents and logarithms; Natural Exponential and Logarithmic Functions; Solving Natural Exponential and Logarithmic Functions. Logarithmic Transformation of Nonlinear Functions.	18		
V	Exponential and Logarithmic functions in Economics: Interest Compounding; Effective vs. Nominal Rates of Interest; Discounting; Converting Exponential to Natural Exponential Functions; Estimating Growth Ratesfrom Data Points	15		
VI	The Fundamentals of Matrix:  Definitions and Terms; Types of Matrices; Matrix Operations: Addition and Subtraction of Matrices; Scalar Multiplication; Vector Multiplication; Multiplication of Matrices;  Commutative, Associative, and Distributive Laws in Matrix Algebra; Matrix Expression of a System of Linear Equations	15		
Examination and Evaluation Pattern: As per University Norms				
	Text Books and References:			
01	Allen, R.G.D, Mathematical Analysis for Economists, Macmillan Press, London, 2000			
02	Chiang, A.C, Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics(4thEdition), McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2005			

		Course Title oney & Banking		Semester V	
<b>Scheme of Instruction</b>	:		Scheme of Examination	ıs:	
Total Duration	:	90 Hrs	Maximum Score	:	100
Periods / Week	:	6	Internal Evaluation	:	30
Credits	:	6	End Semester	:	70
Instruction Mode	:	Lecture	Exam Duration	:	3Hrs

# **Course Objectives:**

This course is an introduction to the economics of Money, Banking, Indian Money Market and Development Banking.

# **Course Outcomes:**

Upon successful completion of the course, the student would be able to understand structure and function of Central Bank, Commercial Banks and issues relating to monetary policies of the country.

Unit	Course Content	Instruction Hours		
I.	Money: Basic Concepts:  Money — Meaning, Functions and Classification; Quantity Theory of Money — Cash Transaction and Cash Balance Approaches; Keynesian Approach.	12		
II.	Money and Prices: Definition, Types, Causes and Effects of Inflation on Different Sectors of the Economy; Demand-Pull and Cost-Push Inflation; Measures to Control Inflation; Trade-off between Inflation and Unemployment.	15		
III.	Central Banking: Functions of a Central Bank; Quantitative and Qualitative Methods of Credit Control:			
IV.	Commercial Banking: Meaning and Types; Functions of Commercial Banks; Process of Credit Creation .Liabilities and Assets of Banks	15		
V.	Banking in Indian Economy Evolution of Commercial Banking in India after Independence; Bank Nationalization; Recent reforms in banking sector in India; Development banking in India –IFCI, IDBI, and ICICI	15		
VI.	Indian Money Market and Development Banking:			
	nination and Evaluation Pattern: As per University Norms			
	Books and References:			
01	Geoffrey Crowther: An Outline of Money, Thomas Nelson & Sons,NY,1941			
02	K.P.M. Sundaram - "Money, Banking & International Trade", Sultan Chand, 2010			
03	L.V. Chandler: An Introduction to Monetary Economics.			
04	L.V. Chandler & S.M. Goldfield: The Economics of Money and Banking, Harper International Edition,1977			
05	M.H. De Kock : Central Banking.			
06	Misra&Puri : Indian Economy (Chapters on Banking and Currency System)			
07	R.S. Sayers: Modern Banking, OUP, 1938			
08	Y.V. Reddy, Monetary and Financial Sector Reforms in India UBSPD, New Delhi, 2000			

Note: all recent literatures and research papers on relevant topics can be used as supplement to the prescribed reading materials.

Course CodeCourse TitleSemesterUGEC501GETIntroductory EconomicsV

Scheme of Instruction: Scheme of Examinations:

90 Hrs 100 **Total Duration** Maximum Score Periods / Week 6 Internal Evaluation: 30 Credits 6 End Semester 70 Instruction Mode 3Hrs Lecture **Exam Duration** 

# **Course Objectives:**

This course provides an introduction to a broad range of economic concepts, theories and analytical techniques. It considers both microeconomics - the analysis of choices made by individual decision-making units and macroeconomics - the analysis of the economy as a whole. The use of a market, supply and demand, model will be the fundamental model in which trade-offs and choices will be considered. Production and market structure will be analysed at the firm level. National Income Accounting and Macroeconomic issues such as Inflation, Unemployment etc will be discussed. Furthermore, fiscal and monetary policy will be dealt vis-a-vis with objectives of economic growth and stability.

## **Course Outcomes:**

Upon successful completion of this course, students should be able to:

- Describe basic economic theories that explain economic outcomes of the aggregate economy
- Recognize and analyze common economic issues which relate to individual markets and the aggregate economy
- Explain economic events in individual markets and the aggregate economy using basic economic theory and tools
- Outline the implications of various economic policies on individuals and on the economy
- Demonstrate competence in using simple diagrams and graphs to explain economic principles and their applications.

Unit	Course Content	Instruction Hours
	Consumer Behaviour and Demand Analysis	
I	Utility: Law of Diminishing marginal utility, law of Equ-imarginal utility, Indifference curves:	20
	Characteristics and equilibrium conditions, Demand function: law of	
	demand, demand elasticity; Supply function: elasticity of supply, consumer surplus.	
TT	Theory of Production and Cost	10
II	Production function; Law of variable proportions, Homogenous Production function, Returns to	10
	scale: Cost functions, Costs in the Short Run and Long Run; Revenue function;	
III	Market Structure I	10
	Perfect Competition Market: Features and Equilibrium conditions. Monopoly, Price	10
	Discrimination,	
IV	Market Structure II	20
1 V	Monopolistic Competition Market: features and equilibrium conditions, Oligopoly Market and its	20
	features, Equilibrium conditions.	
$\mathbf{V}$	National Income Accounting and International Trade	12
•	National Income and its components, Determination of National Income, Real v/s Nominal NI;	12
	Balance of trade & Balance of Payment: Components and Measurement;	
	Macro Issues, Banking and Stabilization Policies	
VI	Inflation: types and causes, Unemployment: types, causes and measurement. Banking and Non	18
	Banking Institutions; Commercial Banks and its Functions, Central Bank and its functions; Fiscal	
	Policy: Components and types; Monetary Policy: Components and types.	
Exam	ination and Evaluation Pattern: As per University Norms	
Text 1	Books and References:	
01	Koutsoyiannis, A. (2013), Modern Microeconomics. Macmillan.	
02	Kreps, David M. (1990), A Course in Microeconomic Theory. Princeton University Press	
03	Richard Lipsey(1989), An Introduction to Positive Economics, ELBS with OUP, 7th Rev Ed.	
04	Samuelson, P.A. & Nordhaus, W.D. (2010), Economics, 19th Ed., McGraw Hill Education (India) Pvt Ltd.	

Course Code UGEC601DST		Course Title Statistics for Economists			Semester VI	
Scheme of Instruction	n:		Scheme of Examination	ıs:		
<b>Total Duration</b>	:	90 Hrs	Maximum Score	:	100	
Periods / Week	:	6	Internal Evaluation	:	30	
Credits	:	6	End Semester	:	70	
Instruction Mode	:	Lecture	Exam Duration	:	3Hrs	

## **Course Objectives:**

This is a course on statistical methods for economics. It begins with some basic concepts and terminology that are fundamental to statistical analysis and inference. It then develops the notion of basics of probability, followed by a discussion on sampling techniques used to collect survey data. The course objective is to introduce the students with use of statistics in the tools used by the economists to explain the economic theory.

## **Course Outcomes:**

- Able to analyse and make inference about economic situations of an economy
- · Better understanding of the economy with reference to economic fundamentals
- Able to make statistical analysis of the economic facts

Unit	Course Content	Instruction Hours	
I	Introduction: Basic Concepts: Population, Sample, Parameter, Frequency Distribution, Cumulative Frequency; Data: Types of Economic Data; Structure of Economic Data	12	
II	Descriptive Statistics: Measures of Central Tendency; Mean, Median, Mode; Measures of Dispersion; Absolut and Relative measures	12	
III	Elementary Probability Theory: Sample spaces and events; probability axioms and properties; Probability of a single event; Probability of Multiple events	15	
IV	Probability Distributions Discrete Probability Distribution: The Binomial Distribution; The Poisson Distribution; Continuous Probability Distribution: The Normal Distribution	15	
V	Sampling Meaning of Sampling; Sample Size and Error of Margin; Methods of Sampling: Probability and Non-probability Sampling; Types of probability sampling and non-probability sampling; Properties of Random sampling	18	
VI	Correlation and Regression: Correlation: Meaning, Karl Pearson's Co-efficient of Correlation, and Spearman's Rank Correlation; Regression: Meaning and Historical origin; Modern interpretation, Use in economics, Correlation Vs Regression	18	
	nation and Evaluation Pattern: As per University Norms		
	ooks and References:	D 11: 41 :	
01	Gupta, S.C. and V.K. Kapoor- Fundamentals of Applied Statistics, S. Chand and Sons, New Delhi, 4th ed., 2014		
02	William G. Cochran, Sampling Techniques, John Wiley, 2007.		
03	Gujrati D- Basic Econometrics		
03	Handouts given by the concerned teachers		

Course Code	Course Title	Semester
BAEC602DST	International Trade	VI

**Scheme of Instruction: Scheme of Examinations:** 

90 Hrs Maximum Score : 100 Total Duration Internal Evaluation: Periods / Week 6 30 Credits 70 End Semester : 6 Instruction Mode Exam Duration : 3Hrs Lecture

# **Course Objectives:**

This course introduces students to the core issues of international trade; it examines alternative trade theories, protectionism, trade restrictions. Trade policies, trade liberalization, free trade agreements. This course provides students with a basic knowledge of how international financial markets work. It also provides students with an understanding of exchange rates and why currency values fluctuate. Furthermore, course is designed to acquaint the students with the changing role of financial markets in the process of growth and development.

Course Outcomes: Upon successful completion of this course students would be able to

- Understand the issues and challenges of International trade.
- Know the importance of International trade in India's economic growth and development
- Issues and challenges of BoP in the context of India
- Understand and analyze different policy initiatives taken by the government and other institutions
- Understand how decisions and actions affect the economy locally, nationally and internationally.

Unit	Course Content	Instruction Hours	
I	Theories of International Trade, Technology and factor endowments in explaining the emergence of trade, Concepts of terms of trade, their uses and limitations.	12	
II	Theories of Interventions (Tariffs, Quotas and non-tariff barriers); Economic effects of tariffs and quotas.	12	
III	Balance of Payments Meaning and components of balance of payments; The process of adjustments, policies and direct controls for adjustment Ttrends in India's BoPs, and methods of financing foreign trade in India.		
IV	Concept of Exchange rate, relative merits and demerits of fixed and flexible exchange rates.  Post Maastricht development in exchange rate determination.		
V	Emergence of trading blocs at the global level; Rationale and economic progress of SAARC/SAPTA and ASEAN regions. Functions of GATT/WTO (TRIPS, TRIMS), UNCTAD, IMF, World Bank and Asian Development Bank — their achievements and failures; WTO and World Bank from the point of view of India.	18	
VI	Role of foreign direct investment in India, importance of international finance to Indian economy. Problem of India's international debts, working and regulations of MNCs in India, instruments of export promotions and recent import and export policies and agenda for future.	15	
Examin	ation and Evaluation Pattern: As per University Norms		
Text Bo	oks and References:		
01	Bhagwati, Jagdish N.(1987) International Trade: Selected Readings. MIT Press.		
02	Krugman, Paul R., Maurice Obstfeld, and Marc J. Melitz.(2012) International Economics: Theory and Policy. Pearson Addison-Wesley.		
03	Sodersten, Bo, and Geoffrey Reed.(1999),International Economics.Macmillan.		
04	Salvatore, Dminick.(2007), International Economics, 8th ed. John Wiley & Sons.		
05	Salvatore, Dminick.(2012), Introduction to International Economics, 3rd Edition, Wiley		
06	Salvatore, Dminick.(2013), International Economics: Trade and Finance, 11th Edition, Wiley		
07	Stern, R.M. (Ed.) International Trade and Finance, Cambridge University Press		
08	Avadhani, V.A. International Finance: Theory and Practice, Himalaya Publishing House, Delhi.		
09	Apte, P.G.(1995) ,International Financial Management, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 1995.		
10	Government of India, Economic Survey (various issues) Ministry of Finance		
11	R.B.I. Reports on Currency and Finance (various issues).		

Note: All recent literatures and research papers on relevant topics can be used as supplement to the prescribed reading materials.

**Course Code Course Title** Semester **UGEC601GET Indian Economic Development** VI

**Scheme of Instruction:** Scheme of Examinations:

**Total Duration** 90 Hrs Maximum Score 100 Periods / Week 30 6 Internal Evaluation: 70 Credits 6 **End Semester** Instruction Mode Exam Duration 3Hrs Lecture

# **Course Objectives:**

This course provides an introduction to the basic concepts of growth and development, issues and challenges. It examines sector-specific polices and their impact in shaping trends in key economic indicators in India. Furthermore, this course reviews major trends in economic indicators and highlights major policy debates and evaluates the Indian empirical evidence in the post-Independence period, with particular emphasis on paradigm shifts and turning points.

Course Outcomes: Upon successful completion of this course students would be able to

- Understand the issues and challenges of Indian economy
- Know the importance of different sectors in India's economic growth and development
- Application of Economic Theory in the context of India
- Have exposure to Indian Economic Data and its critical analysis
- Understand and analyse different policy initiatives taken by the government and other institutions
- Demonstrate competence in using simple diagrams and graphs to explain economic principles and their applications.
- Understand how decisions and actions affect the economy locally, nationally and internationally.

Unit	it Course Content		
		Hours	
I	Concept of Developing Economies  Concepts of economic growth and development; Characteristics of a developing economy – basic features of Indian economy at the time of independence- National Income in India – Trends and composition	16	
II	Population and Development Issues  Demographic features- Growth of population – Rural and Urban population, Occupational distribution of population. Poverty-types, measurement and causes; Inequality- trends and conceptual issues	16	
III	Planning and Development Issues  Concept of planning-appraisal of five year plans in India; Unemployment-Concept, Types, Reasons and consequences; Policy measures to remove unemployment, poverty and inequality.	16	
IV	Agriculture Sector  Importance of Agriculture in Indian economy – trends in agriculture production and productivity, Institutional and technological changes in Indian Agriculture	14	
V	Industry and Service Sectors Industrial Policies, Trends in India's industrial growth and productivity; Growing importance of service sector in India – education and health.	14	
VI	Economic Reforms and Contemporary Issues  Economic reforms since 1991 and its main features, Globalization and its impact on the Indian economy Macro-economic stabilization – fiscal and monetary policies, India's foreign trade and investment policies.	14	
Examin	ation and Evaluation Pattern: As per University Norms		
Text Bo	oks and References:		
01	S.K. Mishra and V.K. Puri. Economic Planning and Development, Himalaya Publishing House,	2014	
02	P.K. Dhar: Indian Economy. Its Growing Dimensions, Kalyani Publishers, 2014		
03	Sundaram, K. (2009): "Measurement of Employment and Unemployment in India: Some Issues, Centre for Development Economics, Working Paper No.174, April 2009		
04	Kochar, Kalpana, et. al. (2006): "India's Pattern of Development: What Happened, What Follows?", Journal of Monetary Economics, Vol. 53, No. 5		
05	Datt, R. and Sundharam, K.P.M(2004), Indian Economy, S. Chand & Company Ltd, New Delhi.		
06	Kapila, U.(2013), Indian Economy Since Independence, Academic Foundation, New Delhi.		
07	Ahluwalia, I.J. and Little, I.M.D. (Eds.), India's Economic Reforms and Development (Essays in Honour of Manmohan Singh), Oxford University Press, New Delhi.		