

Handwritten: 20.10.15

Syllabus
Patna University, Patna
B.A. (Economics)

Revised syllabus for B. A. Economics (Hons) Patna University (2015-2018)

Paper -1
PRINCIPLES OF ECONOMICS

Marks -100

1. **Exploring the subject matter of Economics**
Definition of Economics. Why study Economics? Scope and Method of Economics; The Economic Problem: Scarcity and Choice: the question of What to Produce, How to Produce and How to Distribute Output; Science of Economics, Normative, Static, Comparative Static, Dynamic/ Micro & Macro. The Basic Competitive Model; Prices, Property Rights and Profits; Incentives and Information, Rationing; Opportunity Sets; Economic Systems, Reading and working with Graphs.
2. **Supply and Demand: How markets work, Markets and Welfare**
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.
Elasticity of demand, determinants, measurement and application;
3. (a) **Consumer behaviour:** Marshallian utility analysis, Indifference curve approach- The consumption decisions - budget constraints, consumption and income/price changes, demand for all other goods and price changes, Description of preferences (Representing preferences with indifference curves. Properties of Indifference curves), Consumers optimum choice, income and substitution effects.
(b) **The investment decision**-investment alternatives for a household, Desirable attributes of investments.
(c) **Saving Decision**-Budget constraints and Savings, Savings and interest rate, Other factors affecting savings.
4. **The Firm and Perfect Market Structure**-Financing, controlling and managing firms- The firm's legal form, Corporate Finance, why corporations care about financial structure, takeover and the market for managers, making decisions, centralization and decentralization, the boundaries of the firm.
Behaviour of profit maximizing firms and the production process, Short run costs and output decisions, costs and output in the long run.
5. **Imperfect Market Structure**
Monopoly and antitrust policy; government policies towards competition. Imperfect information in the product market - The information problem, The market for lemons and adverse selection, the incentive problem, the search problem, advertising, the importance of imperfect information, government and information.
6. **Input Market & Labour Supply**-Labour and Land Markets - Basic concepts (derived demand, productivity of an input, marginal product of labour, marginal revenue product); demand for labour, input demand curves; shifts in input demand curves; elasticity of demand in input markets; competitive labour markets; labour markets and public policy; land markets and pure rent.
Choice between leisure and consumption, labour force participation, tax policy and labour supply, Human capital and education.

Handwritten: 29.10.15

Handwritten signature and date: 25.10.

Handwritten: 10/10/15

Handwritten: 10/11/15

Handwritten notes on the left margin: 10.10.15, 10/10/15, 30.9.15, 1/11/15, 29/11/15, 12/10/15

Handwritten signatures and dates at the bottom: 29/11/15, 12/10/15, 10/11/15

7. **Exploring International Economics**
The International Economy – Trade surpluses and deficits, the economic basis for trade absolute advantage versus comparative advantage, terms of trade, exchange rates; Sources of comparative advantage – Heckscher-Ohlin Theorem and other explanations. Trade Barriers – tariffs, subsidies and quotas; free trade Vs protection – case for free trade, case for protection.
8. **Introduction to Macroeconomics**
The roots of macroeconomics, macroeconomic concerns, the role of government in the macroeconomy, the components of the macroeconomy, the methodology to macroeconomics.
9. **Introduction to National Income Accounting**
Concepts of GDP and national income, approaches to calculating GDP, GDP and personal income, Nominal and real GDP, Limitations of the GDP concept, GDP and the black economy.
10. **The Classical System: The Full-Employment Model**
Macroeconomic Equilibrium, the labour market, the product market, the capital market: extending the full employment model.
11. **Monetary Theories –**
Quantity Theory of Money, Fundamental equations, Keynesian theory of money & prices
12. **The Simple Keynesian Model**
Aggregate expenditure and equilibrium output – aggregate output and aggregate income, equilibrium aggregate output; Government participation in the economy; Fiscal policy at work – The Multiplier effect.
13. **Commercial Banking**
Distribution of assets by a commercial bank, Functions - credit creations
14. **Inflation –**
The causes of inflation, level of prices and the value of money, the Fisher effect, the cost of inflation.
15. **Exploring the Macroeconomics of an Open Economy**
Balance of Payments – The current and capital account; Determining equilibrium output in an open economy; Open economy with flexible exchange rates – Markets for foreign exchange, Factors affecting exchange rates, effects of exchange rates on the economy.

Readings :

1. Karl E. Case and Ray C. Fair (2002), *Principles of Economics*, 6th Edition, Pearson Education Asia Low Price Edition.
2. N. Gregory Mankiw, (2002), *Principles of Economics*, Thomson
3. J.E. Stiglitz, and C.E. Walsh (2002), *Principles of Economics*, 3rd Edition, W.W. Norton Company, New York.
4. R. Stone and G. Stone (1962), *National Income and Expenditure*, Bowes and Bowes London.

AS
Duke
10.10.15
10/10/15
1.5

Devy
30.9.15

Say
30/9/15
30/9/15

Sul
30/9

h.kk
10/10/15

30/9/15
10/10/15

Syllabus
Patna University, Patna
B.A. (Economics)

Paper - II
MATHEMATICAL AND STATISTICAL METHODS FOR ECONOMICS

Marks-100

Group - A

MATHEMATICAL METHODS FOR ECONOMICS

Marks - 50

1. Preliminaries

Elements of logic and proof, converse and contra positive, necessary and sufficient conditions, proof by contradiction, mathematical induction. Sets and set operations. Ordered pairs, Cartesian products of sets. Relations. Functions: one-to-one and onto functions, composite functions, the inverse function. The real numbers: natural numbers, integers, rational and irrational numbers: absolute value and intervals: inequalities.

2. Elementary Linear Algebra

2-, 3-, and n-dimensional row and column vectors; vector addition and scalar multiplication length of a vector scalar products, orthogonality. Geometric representation lines and planes in R^2 and R^3 . Linear and convex combinations of vectors. Linear independence. Convex sets. Matrices and matrix operations; addition, scalar multiplication, matrix multiplication, the transpose. The inverse of a square matrix. Rank. Elementary row operations and computation of rank, invertibility and rank of square matrices.

Determinants; definition, properties, minors and cofactors, the Laplace expansion, expansion by alien cofactors, singularity and invertibility; the adjoint matrix and formula for the inverse.

Linear equation systems in matrix and vector notation (m - equations, n - variables). The rank criterion for consistency (existence of solutions). Uniqueness of solutions; redundancy and degrees of freedom. The case $m = n$: homogeneous and inhomogeneous systems, determinantal criteria for consistency and uniqueness, matrix methods of solution and Cramer's Rule.

3. Functions of One Real Variable and Applications of Calculus

Examples (linear functions, polynomials, etc.) and elementary curve types, sets of points in the plane determined by equation or inequalities. Infinite sequence and series; the concepts of convergence and limits; algebraic properties of limits. Present discounted values and elements of investment analysis.

The limit of $f(x)$ as $x \rightarrow a$. Continuity. The intermediate-value theorem. The derivative of function. Differentiability and continuity. Techniques of differentiation; sums, products and quotients of functions; composite functions and the chain rule. Inverse functions. Implicit differentiation. Second and higher order derivatives. Concavity and convexity of functions Jensens inequality; the second derivative criterion. Points of inflexion. Differentials and linear approximation. Taylor's theorem and polynomial approximation, indeterminate forms and L'Hospital's Rule. Exponential and logarithmic functions. Logarithmic differentiation. Examples of the use of the exp and log functions (proportional rates of change, elasticities, continuous compounding etc.)

Ad
20.10.15
18/10/15
27/10/15
20.9.15

m. ka
10/10/15
20.9.15
10/10/15

20/9/15 *20/9/15* *20/9/15* *20/9/15*

Readings :

1. Knut Sydsaeter and Peter J. Hammond (2002), *Mathematics for Economic Analysis*, Pearson Educational Asia: Delhi (reprint of 1st 1995 edition).
2. Alpha C. Chiang (1984), *Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics*, McGraw Hill (3rd edition).

Senfald
21/9/15

SM

Klaus
30.9.15

al

Sejank
30.9.15

Sha
21/9/15

10/9/15

10/10/15

Adel
30/9

Klaus
10.10.15

Adel

hik
10/10/15

10/10/15

Syllabus
Patna University, Patna
B.A. (Economics)

Paper - II
MATHEMATICAL AND STATISTICAL METHODS FOR ECONOMICS

Marks - 100

Group-B
STATISTICAL METHODS FOR ECONOMICS

Marks-50

1. Elementary Distribution Theory

Univariate Frequency Distributions, measures of location, Dispersion, Skewness and Kurtosis; the first four moments about zero and central moments.

2. Elementary Probability Theory

Concepts of Sample space and events, probability of an event; addition and multiplication theorems; conditional probability and independence of events. Bayes rule.

Concept of a random variable; Probability distribution, Joint Marginal and Conditional Distributions, independence of random variables; mean and variance of a random variable; binominal and normal distribution; Law of large numbers and central limit theorem.

3. Introduction to Estimation and Hypothesis Testing

Methods of sampling; sampling distribution of a statistic; distribution of the sample mean, sampling error and standard error of a statistics with special reference to the mean; Point and interval estimation of parameters; properties of an estimator; unbiasedness, relative efficiency and consistency.

Testing of hypothesis; type 1 and type 11 errors, power of a test; large sample tests, / test for the mean; one tail and two tail tests for difference of means; Chi-square test for (i) goodness of fit and (ii) independence of two attributes.

4. Bivariate Distributions and simple Linear Regression Marginal and conditional distributions; discrete case; covariance and correlation, rank correlation.

Simple linear regression; method of least squares; Derivation of the normal equation; standard error of regressions (SER), properties of the least squares estimator, Gauss-Markov Theorem, Simple tests of hypothesis on regression coefficients, linear and exponential trend, point and interval forecasts.

5. Index Numbers

Concept of an index number. Laspeyer's, Paasche's and Fisher's index Numbers; Time Reversal, Factor reversal and circular tests. Chain base index; Problems in the construction of an index number; splicing; base shifting and use of index number for deflating other series.

Readings :

1. P.H. Karmel and M. Polasek, *Applied Statistics for Economists*, (4th edition), Pitman, Australia.
2. Alien Webster, *Applied Statistics for Business and Economics*, (3rd edition), McGraw Hill, International Edition 1998.
3. M.R. Spiegel (2nd edition), *Theory and Problems of Statistics*, Schaum Series.

Syllabus
Patna University, Patna
B.A. (Economics)

Paper - III
Micro and Macro Economics
Group - A
Microeconomics

Marks - 50

1. **Consumer Theory**
Preference utility, budget constraint, choice, demand, Slutsky equation, buying and selling, choice under uncertainty. Inter temporal choice revealed preference.
2. **Production function and Costs**
Technology, Isoquants, production with one and more variable inputs, Returns to scale, short run and long run costs, cost curves in the short run and long run.
3. **Market structure and Game Theory**
Review of perfect competition and monopoly; Pricing with market power, price discrimination, peakload pricing, two-part tariff; monopolistic competition and oligopoly; Game Theory and competitive strategy.
4. **General Equilibrium and Economic Efficiency**
Exchange, production and welfare.
5. **Market Failure**
Externalities, public goods, markets with asymmetric information.

Readings :

1. Robert S. Pindyk and D.L. Rubinfeld, (2000), *Microeconomics*, 3rd edition Prentice Hall India.
2. Hal R. Vavian (1993), *Intermediate Microeconomics, a Modern Approach*, 3rd edition, Affiliated East-West Press.

[Signature]
30/9/2015

[Signature]

[Signature]
30/9/15

[Signature]
30/9/15

[Signature]
10/10/15

17/9/15
18/09/15
10/10/15
[Signature]
20/10/15

[Signature]
30/9

[Signature]
10/10/15

Syllabus
Patna University, Patna
B.A. (Economics)

Group - B
Macro economics

Marks - 50

1. The Closed Economy in the Short Run

Classical and Keynesian Systems; IS-LM model; fiscal and monetary multipliers; aggregate demand and aggregate supply, the accounting identities.

2. Inflation and Aggregate Supply Curve

Phillips curve; adaptive and rational expectation; policy ineffectiveness debate.

3. The Medium Run

Government budget constraint, financing government expenditure through taxes, bonds, money creation.

4. Open economy Models

Short run open economy models; the Mundell Fleming Model; Exchange rate determination; purchasing power parity, asset market approach;

Dornbusch's overshooting model. The monetary approach to balance of payments;

5. Economic Growth:

Harrod-Domar model; Solow model; elements of endogenous growth.

Readings :

1. Rudiger Dornbusch, Stanley Fischer and Richard Startz, *Macroeconomics*, 7th or later edition, McGraw Hill.
2. N. Gregory Mankiw, *Macroeconomics*, 4th or later edition, Worth Publishers.
3. Jones, Charles I. (1998), *Introduction to Economic Growth*, W.W. Norton & Company, Chapters 1, 2, 8.
4. Sen, A.K. ed. (1970), *Growth Economics*, Penguin Books.
5. Atfield, C.L.F., D. Demery and N.W. Duch (1991), *Rational Expectations in Macroeconomics*, 2nd edition, Blackwel, Chapters 1,2,4.
6. Sheffrin, Steven, M. (1996), *Rational Expectations*, 2nd edition, Cambridge University Press.

10-10-15
30.9.15
15/10/15

30/9/15

30.9.15

30/9/15

30/9/15

10/10/15

30/9/15

30/9

10/10/15

Syllabus
Patna University, Patna
B.A. (Economics)

Paper - IV

**Economic History of India (1857-1947) and Comparative Economic Development
(1850-1950)**

Marks - 100

Group - A

Economic History of India (1857-1947)

Marks - 50

1. An overview of Colonial India.
2. Trends in Macroeconomic aggregates; Population, labour force & occupational structure; National Income; Foreign trade and balance of payments; saving and investment; Money supply and prices.
3. Railways and Economic change.
4. Agriculture, land, labour, capital, technology, commercialization, famines and environment.
5. Traditional and Modern industry. The deindustrialization hypothesis, rise of the modern industrial sector during the pre-war and the inter-war period, industrial labour, growth of entrepreneurship.
6. The Role of Government.
7. The Indian Economy at Independence.

Readings :

1. A.K. Bagchi (1976), "*Deindustrialization in India in the Nineteenth Century: Some theoretical implications*", Journal of Development Studies.
2. A.K. Bagchi (1972), Private Investment in India, Orient Longman (1st ed.), Ch. 2.
3. J.N. Bhagwati and Padma Desai (1970), *India, Planning for Industrialization*, Oxford University Press, Chs. 2 & 3.
4. Basudev Chatterjee, *Trade, Tariffs & Empire, Lancashire a British policy in India, 1919-1939*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1992, Ch. 2.
5. Rajanarayan Chandavarkar (1985), "*Industrialization in India before 1947: Conventional Approaches and Alternative Perspectives*", Modern Asian Studies.
6. Jean Dreze, "*Famine Prevention in India*", in J. Dreze, and A.K. Sen, (eds.), Political Economy of Hunger, WIDER Studies in Development Economics.
7. D.R. Gadgil (1971), *The Industrial Evolution of India in Recent Times*, Oxford University Press.
8. Omkar Goswami (1989), "*Sahibs, Babus and Banias: Changes in Industrial Control in Eastern India*", Journal of Asian Studies.
9. Sumit Guha (1991), "*Mortality Decline in Early 20th Century India*", Indian Economics and Social History Review.

15/10/15
15/10/15

29/9/15

30/9

30/9/15

30/9/15

30.9.15
10.10.

Syllabus
Patna University, Patna
B.A. (Economics)

Group - B
Comparative Economic Development (1850-1950)

Marks - 50

1. Perspectives on comparative Economic Development: (a) Features of and trends in Modern Economic Growth - a brief discussion of Kuznets's finding (b) Gerschenkron's hypothesis of Economic Development in Historical perspective.
2. An overview of economic development of the countries selected for case studies - Britain, Germany, U.S. A., Japan and USSR.
3. Changes in the structure of agriculture and economic development in U.S.S.R.
4. Role and pattern of industrialization in Britain.
5. Labour markets and labour process - Britain & Japan.
6. Financial institutions and economic development in Germany.
7. Foreign trade and economic development in Britain, Japan and U.S.A.

Readings :

1. G.C. Allen, "Industrialization of the Far East" in *Cambridge Economic History of European (CEHE)*, Vol. VI, Part II.
2. W.A. Cole, "The Growth of National Incomes", *CEHE*, Volume VI, Part I.
3. Richard A. Easterlin, Davis and Parker (1972), *American Economic Growth: An economist's History of the United States*. Harper & Row Chs. 1, 9, 14 and 17.
4. Phyllis Deane (1996), *The First Industrial Revolution*, Cambridge University Press Ch. 3.
5. Phyllis Deane, "Great Britain" Ch. 3 in the *Fontana Economic History of Europe (FEHE) The Emergence of Industrial Societies*, Part one.
6. Maurice Dobb (1977), *Soviet Economic Development since 1917* ed. 6, Routledge & Kegan Paul, Chs. 9, 10.
7. A Gerschenkron (1969), *Economic Backwardness in Historical perspective*, Harvard University Press, Ch. 1.
8. Bertrand Gille, "Banking and Industrialization in Europe 1730-1914", in *FEHE, The Industrial Revolution*, Vol. 3, Ch. 4.

Syllabus
Patna University, Patna
B.A. (Economics)

Paper - V
India's Economic Development since 1947

Marks : 100

1. Major features of Indian economy at independence.
2. Growth development and structural change.
 - (a) The experience of growth and development, planning and the market.
 - (b) Growth and Development experience in different Phase of Growth defined broadly (but not exclusively) by reference to changes in policy regimes and goals of development.
 - (i) Growth and structural change
 - (ii) Growth and distribution
 - (iii) Human development and environment
 - (iv) Regional contrast
 - (c) Indian development experience in international perspective: factors, Strategy & policy
3. Issues in Indian economy Policy
 - (a) Population and Human resource development.
 - (b) Growth, unemployment and poverty.
 - (c) Macro economic stabilization: Trade, Fiscal and Monetary policy issues.
 - (d) Agriculture- Importance of agriculture in Indian Economy, mechanization of Agriculture, Green Revolution (New Agricultural Strategy), Agricultural Marketing.
 - (e) Food Processing.
 - (f) Industry – Importance of small scale Industries in India, Problems, Remedies, Industrial Policy 1980 and 1991.
 - (g) Services - (i) Infrastructure and Economic Development (ii) Growth & present state of IT Industry in India (c) Growth of Foreign Trade/ Growth of Banking Sector and trade.
4. India's development prospects – looking ahead – NEP

Handwritten signature
30.9.15

Handwritten signature
10/10/15

Handwritten signature
7/11/15

Readings :

1. Montek S. Ahluwalia, (2002), "State-level Performance under Economic Reform India", in A.O. Krueger (ed.), *Economic Policy Reforms and the Indian Economy*, University of Chicago Press.
2. Pranab Bardhan (2003), *Poverty, Agrarian Structure and Political economy in India Selected Essays*, OUP, Ch. 5.
3. Jagdish Bhagwati, (1993), *India in Transition, Freeing the Economy*, Clarendon Press, Ch. 2.
4. Jagdish Bhagwati and Padma Desai, (1970), *India: Planning for Industrialization* (Oxford University Press), Ch. 2.
5. S. Chakravarty, (1987), *Development Planning: The Indian Experience*, Clarendon Press, Chs. 2, 3 and 5.
6. V.M. Dandekar, (1992), "Forty Years After Independence" in Bimal Jalan (ed.), *The Indian Economy, Problems and Prospects*, Viking Press.
7. Angus Deaton and Jean Dreze (2002), "Poverty and Inequality in India: A Reexamination", EPW, September 7, 2002.
8. Jean Dreze and Amartya Sen, (2002), *India Development and Participation*, OUP, Chs. 2, 3, 6 and 7.
9. Jean Dreze and Gita Kingdon (2001), "School Participation in Rural India", *Review of Development Economics*, Vol. 5, No. 1.
10. Rajesh Mohan (2003), "Small Scale Industry Policy in India: A Critical Evaluation", in A.O. Krueger (ed.) *Economic Policy Reforms and the Indian Economy*.
11. Sebastian Morris (2001), "Issues in Infrastructure Development Today: The Interlinkages", in *India Infrastructure Report*, OUP.
12. R. Nagaraj (2003), "Industrial Policy and Performance Since 1980", EPW, August 30 - September 7, 2003.
13. Kirit S. Parikh, A. Ganesh Kumar and Gangadhar Darbha (2003), "Growth and Welfare Consequences of Rise in MSP", EPW, March 1, 2003.
14. Mihir Rakshit (2001), "On Correcting Fiscal Imbalances in the Indian Economy: Some Perspectives", *Money and Finance*, ICRA Bulletin, July-September 2001.
15. Mihir Rakshit (2002), "Food Policy in India: Some Longer-Term Issues", *Money and Finance*, ICRA Bulletin, April-September, 2002.
16. V.M. Rao, and P.D. Jeromi (2000), "Modernizing Indian Agriculture: Priority Tasks and Critical Policy", Study No. 21, DRG, RBI.
17. S.K. Ray (1996), "Land Systems and the Reforms in India", *Indian Journal of Agricultural Economics*, January-June 1996.
18. T.N. Srinivasan (2000), *Eight Lectures on India's Economic Reforms*, OUP.
19. T.N. Srinivasan (2003), "India's Fiscal Situation: Is a crisis Ahead?", in A.O. Krueger (ed.), *Economic Policy Reforms and the Indian Economy*.
20. T.N. Srinivasan and Suresh D. Tendulkar (2003), *Reintegrating India with the World Economy*, OUP, Chs. 2 and 3.
21. K. Sundaram and Suresh D. Tendulkar (2002), *The Working Poor in India: Employment Poverty Linkages and Employment Policy Options*, Issues in Employment and Poverty, Discussion Paper 4, ILO, Geneva, September 2002.

Syllabus
Patna University, Patna
B.A. (Economics)

Paper - VI
Development Theory and Experience

Marks : 100

I. Growth and Development

Development and underdevelopment (size of the market; characteristics and measures of development); Historical experience of development (stage of growth; late industrialization; structural analysis).

Poverty and inequality (conceptual issues & measurement; capabilities and entitlements, policies for poverty reduction)

State and the market (market failure; government failure; conflict versus complementarity).

II: Resources

Capital and technical progress (role of capital, capital output ratio; resource allocation; level and pattern of capital formation, pattern of technical progress; technology and unemployment; obsolescence; choice of techniques)

Labour and employment issue (population growth; demographic transition; human resource development, surplus labour, open and disguised unemployment; informal sector; rural-urban migration).

The Environment and Sustainable Development. Non Renewable resources.

III. Globalization and Development

Trade policy debate (export promotion and import substitution, WTO - structure and functions; WTO and LDCs)

Foreign capital (role and limitations; MNCs; Third world debt crisis; private foreign investment, IMF and World Bank)

IV. Inclusive Growth - Financial Inclusion

Readings :

1. Michael P. Todaro (1997), Economic Development, International Student (Sixth) Edition, Addison-Wesley.
2. Debraj Ray (1998), Development Economics, OUP.
3. Gerald M. Meier (1995), Leading Issues in Economic Development, Sixth Edition, OUP.
4. Jean Dreze and Amartya Sen (1995), Economic Development and Social Opportunity, OUP.
5. A.P. Thirwall (1999), Growth and Development with Special Reference to Developing Economics, Macmillan, 6th Edition.
6. S. Chakravarty, "The State of Development Economics" based on Lecture at Manchester University in 1985, Ch. 8, pp. 184-203 in S. Chakravarty (1997): Writings on Development, Oxford University Press.

Krupa
10.10.15

Mica
10/10/15

Sanjay
30/9/15

Sunil
30/9

Sunil

Sanjay
30/9/15

Krupa
30.9.15
10/10/15

Syllabus
Patna University, Patna
B.A. (Economics)

Paper - VII
Economy, State, Society and Public economics

Marks : 100

Group - A
Economy, State and Society

Marks : 50

1. The transition from Feudalism to Capitalism.
2. Capitalism as an Economic System: Origins, nature and structure of Capitalism; Accumulation and crisis; Alternative perspective on capitalism.
3. The Evolving Structure of Capitalism: Monopoly capitalism; The modern corporation; divorce between ownership and control; The institutional diversity of capitalism; Alternative perspectives on the role of state.
4. Capitalism in a Global Context: Multinational corporations and their impact on the developing economies.
5. Imperialism.
6. Socialism.
7. Mixed economy with special reference to India.

Readings :

1. Gurley (1978), "the Materialist Conception of History", Ch. 2.1 in R. Edwards, M. Reich and T. Weisskopf (ed.), *The Capitalist System* (2nd edition), and editorial comment in 3rd edition (1986) pp. 7-10, Prentice Hall.
2. O. Lange, *Political Economy*, Vol. 1, Chs. 1 and 2.
3. R.L. Heilbroner (1987), "Capitalism", in *The New Palgrave Dictionary of Modern Economics*, Macmillan. Also reprinted as Chapter 2 in *Behind the Veil of Economics* by R.L. Heilbroner (1988), W.W. Norton.
4. D. Foley (1983), "Commodity", in T. Bottomore et al (ed.), *The Dictionary of Marxist Thought*, OUP. (Indian edition, Maya Blackwell, 2000)
5. A. Shaikh (1983), "Economic Crises" and "Falling Rate of Profit", in T. Bottomore et al. (eds.). *The Dictionary of Marxist Thought*, OUP. (Indian edition, Maya Blackwell, 2000).
6. P. Kenway (1987), "Crises" and "Realisation Problem" in *The New Palgrave Dictionary of Modern Economics*, Macmillan.
7. T. Bottomore (1985), *Theories of Modern Capitalism*, Allen & Unwin. Chapters on Weber and Schumpeter.

Syllabus
Patna University, Patna
B.A. (Economics)

Group - B

Public Economics

1. Theory

Marks : 50

1. Fiscal functions: An overview – Principles of Maximum Social Advantage
2. Tools of normative analysis: Pareto efficiency, equity and the social welfare function, market failure.
3. Social goods-definition, Samuelson's theory of Private & Merit goods
4. Externalities. The problem and its solutions, taxes versus regulation, property rights, the Coase Theorem.
5. Taxation: its economic effects; dead weight loss and distortion, efficiency and equity considerations, tax incidence, optimal taxation.

II. Indian Public Finances

1. The Indian tax system.
2. Public expenditure in India: Its pattern and growth.
3. Public debt, deficits and subsidies in the Indian economy.
4. Centre- state financial relations - Fiscal Federalism.

Readings :

1. R.A. and P.B. Musgrave, (1989), *Public Finance in Theory and Practice*, McGraw Hill
2. Harvey Rosen (1999), *Public Finance*, McGraw Hill.
3. John Cullis and Philip Jones (1998), *Public Finance and Public Choice*, Oxford University Press.
4. J. Richard Aronson (1985), *Public Finance*, McGraw Hill.
5. Government of India (1992), Interim Report of the Reforms Committee, Ministry of Finance.
6. R.J. Chelliah (1996), *Towards Sustainable Growth*, Oxford University Press.
7. Mihir Rakshit (2000), "On Correcting Fiscal Imbalances in the Indian Economy:-Some Perspectives", *ICRA Bulletin*.
8. Mahesh Purohit (2001), *Value Added Tax*, Gayatri Publications.
9. Rakesh Mohan (2000), "Fiscal Correction for Economic Growth: Data, Analysis and Suggestions", *Economic and Political Weekly*, June 10.
10. D.K. Joshi and J.L. Bajaj (1999), *Government Finances*, NCAER (mimeo).
11. M.G. Rao and Tapas Sen (1996), *Fiscal Federalism in India*, Macmillan.
12. Government of India (2000), Report of the Eleventh Finance Commission.
13. D.K. Srivastava (ed.) (2000), *Fiscal Federalism in India: Contemporary Challenges*, Har Anand Publications, New Delhi.

AD

K. Subh
10.10.15

11/10/15
10/10/15

20/9/2015

Sunil
30.9.15

30/9/15

m. k
10/10/15

K. Subh
30.9.15
10/10/15

Syllabus
Patna University, Patna
B.A. (Economics)

Paper - VIII
Money, Financial Markets and International Economics

Marks : 100

Group - A
Money And Financial Markets

Marks : 50

1. Money in the financial System
Financial markets, financial instruments and money: Demand for money - various approaches. Money and Capital market, Financial crisis.
2. Money Supply Analysis
Theory of money supply; money multiplier analysis; monetary aggregates; monetary aggregates in India,
3. Functions of Central Bank, Credit control.
4. Analysis of Interest Rates – Theories of Interest rate
5. Monetary Policy
Goals, targets, Indicators and instruments of monetary policy - Rules/Discretion
6. Monetary capital markets - portfolio diversification;
Financial sector reforms in India. The Narasimham Committee Report.

Readings :

1. M.K. Lewis (2000), *Monetary Economics*, OUP.
2. M.F. Baye, D.W. Jansen (1996), *Money Banking and Financial Markets*, AITBS, (Indian Edition)
3. Maurice Levi (1999), *International Finance*, Tata McGraw Hill.
4. L.M. Bhole (1999), *Financial Institutions and Markets*, Tata McGraw Hill.
5. R.B.I.-*Bulletin, Annual Report; Report on Currency and Finance.*
6. R.B.I.-Report of the Committee on the Financial System (Narasimham Committee Report I).
7. R.B.I.-Report of the Committee on Banking Sector Reforms (Narasimham Committee Report II) Summary in R.B.I. *Bulletin*, July, 1998.
8. R.B.I.-Report of the Working Group: Money Supply Analytics and Methodology of Compilation, 1998.
9. Y.V. Reddy (2000), *Monetary and Financial Sector Reforms in India*, UBSPD, New Delhi.

Sis
10.10.15

10/10/15

10/10/15

Sanjida
30/9/15

Sanjida
30.9.15. Sula

30/9/15

30/9/15

h.k
10/10/15

Kdus
30.9.15

10/10/15

Syllabus
Patna University, Patna
B.A. (Economics)

Group - B
International Economics

Marks - 50

Part-I

Comparative advantage: Ricardian, specific - factors and Heckscher - Ohlin models. Terms of trade, immiserising growth and the transfer problem. Trade policy and welfare, with special reference to developing countries. The international trading system, WTO and preferential trading agreements.

Part-II

Review of national income and Balance of payments accounting. The foreign exchange market and exchange rate determination. Open economy macro-economics: Determination of output, interest rate and exchange rate in the long and short runs. Macro-economic policy in an open economy and international policy coordination: fixed and flexible exchange rates. International monetary institutions and issues: IMF, currency crises, stabilization and other contemporary issues. World Bank.

Readings :

1. Paul Krugman and Maurice Obstfeld, *International Economics: Theory and Policy*, Latest edition, Pearson Education low-price edition, distributed in India by Addison-Wesley Longman.
2. W.M. Corden (1974), *Trade Policy and Welfare*, Clarendon Oxford, Chapters 1, 2 and 9,
3. T.N. Srinivasan (1998), *Developing Countries and the Multilateral Trading System*, OUP, Delhi, Chapters 5-8.
4. Amitav K. Dutt (1995), "The Open Economy", in Prabhat Patnaik (ed.), *Macro-economics*, OUP, Delhi.

10/15/15

10/15/15

15/10/15

15/10/15

21/9/2015

20/9/15

20/9/15

20/9/15

30.9.15

30.9.15

10.10.15

10/10/15

Syllabus
Patna University, Patna
B.A. (Economics)

SUBSIDIARY PAPER
PAPER I: Principles of Economics

1. Micro and Macro Economics.
2. Law of Demand:- Marshallian Analysis of Consumers equilibrium.
3. Law of Diminishing Returns
4. Theories of Population.
5. Value under Perfect Competition & monopoly.
6. Marginal Productivity theory of Distribution, Modern theory of rent, Demand and Supply theory of wages, Liquidity preference theory of interest, F. H. Knight theory of Profit.
7. Fisher's and Cambridge versions of the Quantity theory of money.
8. Inflation – Causes, effect and remedies.
9. Functions of Commercial Bank:- Functions of Central Bank.
10. I.M.F. and World Bank– objectives and working.
11. Monetary and Fiscal policy:- objectives.
12. Public expenditure – Causes of growth and effects.
13. Free Trade vs Protection.

Heupple
28/9/15

Sum al

KSJ
30.9.15

10/10/15

10/10/15

KSJ
10.10.15

Adh
20/9/15

Sanjay
30.9.15.

30.9.15

he
10/10/15

10/10/15

Syllabus
Patna University, Patna
B.A. (Economics)

SUBSIDIARY COURSE
PAPER II: Indian Economy

Marks : 100

1. Concept of Mixed Economy, its features with reference to India
2. Characteristics of Indian Economy
3. Problems of poverty and unemployment- their eradication
4. Population size and growth, population policy
5. Low productivity in Indian Agriculture- Causes and Remedies
6. Land Reforms
7. Agricultural Credit- with special reference to Co-operatives and Commercial Banks, Regional Rural Banks
8. Green Revolution
9. Industrial Policies of 1956, 1980 and 1991
10. Large Scale Industries, Iron and Steel Industry, Cement Industry, Sugar Industry, and Cotton Industry
11. Small Scale Industries- importance and problems
12. Foreign Trade o India- its nature and composition
13. Current Five Year Plan- its objectives and priority

Books Recommended :

1. Mishra and Puri, Indian Economy
2. Rudra Dutt and Sundaram, Indian Economy
3. A. N. Agarwal, Indian Economy
4. Sharma and Singh, Indian Economy (In Hindi)

Handwritten signatures and dates:
10/10/15
10/10/15
10.10.15
20/9/2015
20/9/15
29.10.15
29.10.15
10/10/15
10.10.15
8-10-2015