

Bachelor of Arts (Honours) Economics under CBCS

PATNA UNIVERSITY, PATNA

Programme Code:

Programme Outcomes

At the completion of the programme, students will attain the ability to:

PO1:	Avail the opportunity to	focus on policy	issues in Economics.
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PO2: Become an effective and skilled entrepreneur.

PO3: Broaden their perspectives and have an understanding of the basic economic concepts.

PO4: Understand the evolution of the economic theories and variables involved.

PO5: Provide valuable knowledge for decision making in investment and formulating policies.

Programme Specific Outcomes

Upon completion of the programme, the student will attain the ability to:

PSO1: Comprehend and suggest various types of solutions to economic problems.

PSO2: Undertake research through the use of various econometrics models

PSO3: Examine the ongoing economic affairs around the globe.

PSO4: Formulate employment avenues and be self- reliant.

PSO5: Distinguish from a wide role of Economic specialization.

PSO6: Understand the concept of sustainability and Environmental Economics

Course Structure

Semester-I

Sl No.	Name of Course	Type of Course	L-T-P	Credit	Marks
1.	Introductory Microeconomics	CC-1	6-1-0	6	100
2.	Mathematical Methods in Economics 1	CC-2	6-1-0	6	100
3.	English Communication	AECC-1	2-1-0	2	100
4.	Generic Elective-1	GE-1	6-1-0	6	100
	Total Credit - 20				

Semester -II

Sl No.	Name of Course	Type of	L-T-P	Credit	Marks
		Course			
1.	Introductory Macroeconomics	CC-3	6-1-0	6	100
2.	Mathematical Methods in Economics 2	CC-4	6-1-0	6	100
3.	Environmental Science	AECC-2	2-1-0	2	100
4.	Generic Elective-2	GE-2	6-1-0	6	100
	Total Cı	redit - 20	•	•	

Semester -III

Sl No.	Name of Course	Type of	L-T-P	Credit	Marks
		Course			
1.	Intermediate Microeconomics 1	CC-5	6-1-0	6	100
2.	Intermediate Macroeconomics 1	CC-6	6-1-0	6	100
3.	Statistical Methods for Economics	CC-7	6-1-0	6	100
4.	Skill Enhancement Course-1	SEC-1	2-1-0	2	100
5.	Generic Elective- 3	GE-3	6-1-0	6	100
	Total	Credit - 26			

Semester -IV

Sl No.	Name of Course	Type of Course	L-T-P	Credit	Marks
1.	Intermediate Microeconomics 2	CC-8	6-1-0	6	100
2.	Intermediate Macroeconomics 2	CC-9	6-1-0	6	100
3.	International Economics	CC-10	6-1-0	6	100
4.	Skill Enhancement Course- 2	SEC-2	2-1-0	2	100
5.	Generic Elective- 4	GE-4	6-1-0	6	100
	Total C	Credit - 26	•	•	•

Semester -V

Sl No.	Name of Course	Type of Course	L-T-P	Credit	Marks	
1.	Indian Economy 1	CC-11	6-1-0	6	100	
2.	Development Economics	CC-12	6-1-0	6	100	
3.	Discipline Specific Elective-1	DSE-1	6-1-0	6	100	
4.	Discipline Specific Elective-2	DSE-2	6-1-0	6	100	
	Total Credit - 24					

Semester -VI

Sl No.	Name of Course	Type of Course	L-T-P	Credit	Marks
1.	Indian Economy 2	CC-13	6-1-0	6	100
2.	Public Economics	CC-14	6-1-0	6	100
3.	Discipline Specific Elective-3	DSE-3	6-1-0	6	100
4.	Discipline Specific Elective-4 (Project/Dissertation)	DSE-4	0-0-6	6	100
	Total	l Credit - 24		_1	

Total Credits – 140

*L/T/P: number of classes per week

Discipline Specific Elective Course (DSE):

Course name		L-T-P
1	. Economics of Health and Education	6-1-0
2	. Economic History of India(1857-1947)	6-1-0
3	. Money and Financial Markets	6-1-0
4		6-1-0
_	•	6-1-0
5	. Agricultural Economics	6-1-0
6	. Comparative Economic Development(1850-1950)	6-1-0
7	. Environmental Economics	6-1-0
8	. Introductory Econometrics	

Generic Elective (GE):

	For Economics Students	For Other Students	
Course name	L-T-P	Course name	L-T-P
		 Introductory Microeconomics Introductory Macroeconomics Indian Economy II Money and Banking Environmental Economics Indian Economy II Economic History of India(1857-1947) Public Finance 	6-1-0 6-1-0 6-1-0 6-1-0 6-1-0 6-1-0 6-1-0

Skill Enhancement courses (SEC):

- 1. Managerial Economics
- 2. Entrepreneurial Skill

<u>SEMESTER – I</u>

CC1: Introductory Microeconomics

Course Outcomes

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

- CO1: Use microeconomic concepts such as saving and investment in their real life situations.
- CO2: Understand the profit making techniques used by different businesses or firms
- CO3: Grasp the basic concepts of Microeconomics such as Laws of Demand, Supply and Elasticity
- **CO4:** Apply Indifference Curve Analysis in Deriving Demand curve Income and Substitution Curve

	CC1 : Introductory Microeconomics (Theory: 6 credits)	
Unit	Topics to be covered	No. of Lectures
1	Exploring the subject matter of Economics: Definition of Economics, Need, Scope and Methods of Economics, Nature and subject matter of Economics, Problem of scarcity and choice, Central Problems of Economy.	5
2	Supply and Demand: (a) concept and types of demand, Determinants of individual demand/supply; demand and demand function, theory of demand and law of demand and supply, exceptions to law of demand, demand supply schedule and demand/supply curve; demand for complementary and substitute goods, market versus individual demand/supply; shifts in the demand/supply curve, demand and supply together, elasticity of demand and supply, determinants, measurement and application, static and dynamic demand, consumer surplus (b) The theory of consumer behaviour: Cardinal and Ordinal utility analysis,	15
3	(a) The Firm and Market Structure: Nature of firm, organizing economic activity in a firm, Objective of a firm: Profit maximization vs sales maximization, Introduction to basic idea of equilibrium of a firm, condition for producers' equilibrium in short run and long run for firm and industry: total and marginal approach. Basic idea of market, concept and types of cost and revenue, total, average and marginal concept, classification of market structure, time element in market, Characteristics of Different Market Structure along with relevant examples,	20
4	The Markets for the Factors of Production: Labour and land market: Basic concepts, derived demand, productivity of an input, marginal productivity of labour, marginal revenue product, demand for labour, backward bending supply curve of labour, tax policy and labour supply, labour force participation, determination of wage rate in a perfectly competitive labour market.	20
	TOTAL	60

- 1. Karl E. Case and Ray C. Fair, *Principles of Economics*, Pearson Education Inc., 8thEdition, 2007
- 2. N. Gregory Mankiw, *Economics: Principles and Applications*, India edition by SouthWestern, a part of Cengage Learning, Cengage Learning India Private Limited, 4th edition, 2007.
- 3. Joseph E. Stiglitz and Carl E. Walsh, *Economics*, W.W. Norton & Company, Inc., New York, International Student Edition, 4th Edition, 2007.

CC2: MATHEMATICAL METHODS IN ECONOMICS-I

Course Outcomes

After the completion of the course, the student will be able to:

CO1: Apply methods of various mathematical techniques to economic theory in general.

CO2: Understand and have a clear vision, related to various economic theories by the use of different testable propositions or formulas.

CO3: Learn Set and Set Operations.

CO4: Use Differential and Integral Calculus and its economic application

	CC2 : MATHEMATICAL METHODS IN ECONOMICS-I (Theory: 6 credits)	
Unit	Topics to be covered	No. of Lectures
1	Preliminaries: Logic and proof techniques; Sets and Set Operations, Ordered pairs and Cartesian Products Functions and their Properties Number System Basic idea of Permutation and Combination Progression: Arithmetic, Geometric and Harmonic Progression.	14
2	Functions of One Variable a. Graphs; Elementary types of Functions: Quadratic, Polynomial, Power, Exponential and Logarithmic Functions. b. Sequences and Series: Convergence and Divergence, Algebraic Properties and Applications. c. Continuous Functions: Characteristics and Properties of Continuous Functions, Convergence and Divergence. d. Limit of a Function: Method to Evaluate the Limit of Algebraic, Logarithmic and Exponential Functions.	16
3	Rules of Differentiation : Differentiable Functions; Derivatives of Sum, Difference, Product and Quotient Functions; Second and higher order derivatives; Applications of differentiation in Economics.	18
4	Single-Variable Optimization: Conditions for Maxima and Minima; simple applications of maxima and minima in economics – maximization of profit/ net revenue, cost minimization.	12
	TOTAL	60

Suggested Readings:

K. Sydsaeter and P. Hammond, *Mathematics for Economic Analysis*, PearsonEducational Asia: Delhi, 2002.

SEMESTER-II

CC3: INTRODUCTORY MACROECONOMICS

Course Outcomes

After the completion of the course, the student will be able to:

- **CO1:** Develop a proper and in- depth understanding of variables dealing with the aggregate economy.
- **CO2:** Analyse the basics of National Income Accounting, which will help them to describe and analyze the economy in quantitative terms.
- CO3: Understand the major issues and concerns of the economy such as unemployment, inflation, poverty economic growth.
- **CO4:** Describe Functions of Money and Determination of Money Supply and Demand

	CC3: INTRODUCTORY MACROECONOMICS	
Unit	(Theory: 6 credits) Topics to be covered	No. of Lectures
1	Introduction to Macroeconomics and National Income Accounting The origin and roots of Macroeconomics, Need and relevance of macroeconomics, scope of the subject, macroeconomic concerns and issues ,the role of government in macro economy ,the components of macro economy ,the methodology to macroeconomics, ,circular flow of Income, Concepts of National income: GDP,GNP,NNP,NNP(FC),Personal income ,private income and personal disposable income, approaches to calculating GDP, Nominal and real GDP, Green GDP, concept of social accounting, limitations of GDP as a measure of social welfare, difficulties in measuring national income in developing economies ,GDP and black economy ,concept of base year and GDP index	20
2	Money and Banking Functions of money; quantity theory of money; fundamental equations; Keynesian theory of money and prices, determination of money supply and demand; credit creation; tools of monetary policy. Concept and history of commercial bank, functions, distribution of asset and credit creation., Central banking: history, objective, function, relevance, performance	20
3	The Closed Economy in the Short Run Classical and Keynesian systems; simple classical system of output and employment, Keynesian model of income determination, Aggregate supply and demand, fiscal and monetary multipliers, limitation and relevance of Keynesian economics to developing economy	20
	TOTAL	60

- 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. Andrew B. Abel and Ben S. Bernanke, *Macroeconomics*, Pearson Education, Inc.,7th edition, 2011.

CC4: MATHEMATICAL METHODS IN ECONOMICS - II

Course Outcomes

After the completion of the course, the student will be able to:

CO1: Develop analytical and organizational skills.

CO2: Use mathematical techniques to analyze the economic problems and their effects.

CO3: Use Differential and Different Equations in Economics.

CO4: Use multi-Variable Optimization.

CC4 : MATHEMATICAL METHODS IN ECONOMICS - II (Theory: 6 credits)		
Unit	Topics to be covered	No. of Lectures
1	Differential and Difference Equations:	5
	 a. Types, Order and Degree of Differential Equations, Solution of Differential Equations of First Order and First Degree. b. First and Second Order Difference Equations. 	
	Linear Algebra:	15
2	 a. Basic Concepts of Vector, Types of Vector, Addition of Vectors, Scalar Product of Two Vectors. b. Matrix and Determinants: Types of Matrices, Addition and Subtraction of Matrices, Multiplication of two Matrices, Transpose and Inverse of a Matrix, Solution of Simultaneous Equation Models. c. Determinant and its Properties. 	13
3	Functions of Several real Variables:	20
	 a. Technique of Partial Differentiation; Second Order Partial Derivatives; Cross Partial Derivatives; Applications of Partial Derivatives in Demand, Utility and Production Analysis. b. Technique of Total Differentials; Second order Total Differentials; Derivatives of Implicit Functions c. Homogeneous and Homothetic Functions: Properties and Applications. 	
4	Multi-Variable Optimization:	20
	 a. Maxima and Minima of a Function of two or more than two Variables – Hessian Determinants b. Unconstrained Optimization and Constrained Optimization with Equality Constraints – Use of Lagrange Multiplier. c. Applications of Unconstrained and Constrained Optimization in Economics – Equilibrium of Firm under Pure Competition, Multi Product Monopolist, Multi 	

Plant Maxi	Discriminating onstrained Profit M	Constrained	Utility	
TOTAL				60

- 1. K. Sydsaeter and P. Hammond, *Mathematics for Economic Analysis*, PearsonEducational Asia: Delhi, 2002.
- 2. Monga, G.S. (1972), Mathematics and Statistics for Economists, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 3. Chiang. A.C. (1988), Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics, Mac Graw Hill, New York.
- 4. Allen, R.G.D. (1974), Mathematical Analysis for Economists, Mac Millian Press and ELBS, London.
- 5. Dowling, E.T. (1992), Mathematical Economics 2nd Edition, Mac Graw Hill, New York.
- 6. Yamune, Taro (1975) Mathematics for Economists, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.

<u>SEMESTER – III</u>

CC5: INTERMEDIATE MICROECONOMICS – I

Course Outcomes

After the completion of the course, the student will be able to:

- **CO1:** Frame their budget according to their income and price constraint.
- **CO2:** Develop knowledge about how the prices are determined in different forms of market..
- **CO3:** Apply Demand and Supply Analysis to responses to Market.
- **CO4:** Deal with the concept of Consumer Behavior.

CC5: INTERMEDIATE MICROECONOMICS – I (Theory: 6 credits)			
Unit	Topics to be covered	No. of Lectures	
1	Consumer Theory	20	
	Preference; utility; budget constraint; choice; demand; income effect, substitution effect and price effect for normal and inferior goods, Slutsky equation and Hicksian Substitution effect; buying and selling; choice under risk and intertemporal choice; revealed preference theory, weak and strong ordering, deriving demand theorem from the revealed		

	preference hypothesis and critical appraisal of revealed preference hypothesis.	
2	Production, Costs and Revenue concepts	20
	Production with one and more variable inputs; law of variable proportion, returns to scale, optimum factor combination, elasticity of substitution,	
	cost analysis: types of cost, short run and long run costs; theory of cost: total and marginal approach, cost curves in the short run and long run, Revenue concepts: TR, MR, AR under different market conditions, cost revenue and output relationship in short and long run, different economic decisions. Internal and external economies and diseconomies of scale,	
	Concept and assumptions of Production function with examples: characteristics and estimation of linear and Cob Douglas production function, production function and technological change	
3	Perfect Competition and Monopoly	20
	Review of perfect competition: features, price and output determination in perfect competition in short and long run, total and marginal approach.; existence and stability of equilibrium under perfect competition, Monopoly: features, conditions for existence of monopoly, price and output determination in monopoly, measurement of the degree of monopoly power, pricing with market power; price discrimination; government policies towards monopoly and competition	
	TOTAL	60

- 1. Hal R. Varian, *Intermediate Microeconomics, a Modern Approach*, W.W. Norton and Company/Affiliated East-West Press (India), 8th edition, 2010. The workbook by Varian and Bergstrom may be used for problems.
- 2. C. Snyder and W. Nicholson, *Fundamentals of Microeconomics*, Cengage Learning (India), 2010.
- 3. B. Douglas Bernheim and Michael D. Whinston, *Microeconomics*, Tata McGraw-Hill (India), 2009.

CC6: INTERMEDIATE MACROECONOMICS – I

Course Outcomes

After the completion of the course, the student will be able to:

- **CO1:** Develop a proper and in-depth understanding of variables dealing with the aggregate economy.
- CO2: Understand the basics of National Income Accounting and analyze the economy in quantitative terms.
- **CO3:** Facilitate the major issues and concerns of the economy such as unemployment, inflation, poverty economic growth etc.
- CO4: Understand the concept and function of Money and Determination of Money supply and demand.

CC6 : INTERMEDIATE MACROECONOMICS – I (Theory: 6 credits)				
1	The Closed Economy in the Short Run	20		
	Classical Macroeconomics: Money ,prices and interest, Keynesian system: money, interest and income ,IS LM model ,policy effects ,Analysis of Business cycle: phases of business cycle, theories of business cycle: hawtrey, Keynes ,Samuelson, and hicks model			
2		20		
	Inflation, Unemployment and Expectations			
	Inflation its types and causes; cost of inflation, the fisher effect, unemployment: concept ,types and measurement			
3	Open Economy Models	20		
	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			
	TOTAL	60		

- 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. Steven M. Sheffrin, *Rational Expectations*, Cambridge University Press, 2ndedition, 1996.
- 5. Andrew B. Abel and Ben S. Bernanke, *Macroeconomics*, Pearson Education, Inc.,7th edition, 2011.
- 6. Errol D'Souza, Macroeconomics, Pearson Education, 2009
- 7. Paul R. Krugman, Maurice Obstfeld and Marc Melitz, *International Economics*, Pearson Education Asia, 9th edition, 2012.

CC7: Statistical Methods for Economics

Course Outcomes

After the completion of the course, the student will be able to:

- **CO1:** Learn the Basic Concept of statistics and its application
- CO2: Understand Bay's Theorem, Normal Distribution, Poisson Distribution and Credential
- CO3: Understand Elementary Probability Theory including Probability Distribution
- **CO4:** Apply the methods of calculating covariance and also the concept of correlation coefficient and regression analyses

	CC7 : Statistical Methods for Economics (Theory: 6 credits)	
Unit	Topics to be covered	No. of Lectures
1	Module 1: Basic Statistics Measures of Central Tendency: Mean, Median Mode, Geometric Mean, Harmonic Mean; Measures of Dispersion: Mean Deviation, Standard Deviation; Moments, Skewness, Kurtosis; Bivariate Frequency Distribution: Simple Correlation and Linear Regression Analysis	25
2	Module 2: Index Number Concept of Index Number, Laspeyer's, Paasche's and Fisher's Ideal Index Number, Tests for Ideal Index Number, Problems in Construction of Index Number, Splicing, Applications: Cost of living index, deflation	10
3	Module 3: Probability Theory and Jointly Distributed Random Variable Sample spaces and events; probability axioms and properties; Concept of random variable, Probability Distributions: Binomial, Poisson and Normal Distribution-properties, mean and variance; Density function of Bivariate normal distribution and obtaining means, variances, and correlation coefficients	15
4	Module 5: Sampling and Estimation Concept of Sampling, Methods of Sampling, Principal steps in a sample survey, Concept of Estimation, Properties of estimators, Point and Interval Estimators	10
	TOTAL	60

- 1. Jay L. Devore, Probability and Statistics for Engineers, Cengage Learning, 2010.
- 2. John E. Freund, Mathematical Statistics, Prentice Hall, 1992.
- 3. Gupta S.P, Statistical Methods, S.Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
- 4. Richard J. Larsen and Morris L. Marx, An Introduction to Mathematical Statistics 11 and its Applications, Prentice Hall, 2011.
- 5. William G. Cochran, Sampling Techniques, John Wiley, 2007

<u>SEMESTER – IV</u>

CC8: INTERMEDIATE MICROECONOMICS – II

Course Outcomes

After the completion of the course, the student will be able to:

CO1: Differentiate between Partial and General Equilibrium

CO2: Analyse the behavior patterns of different economic agents and market situations

CO3: Understand Imperfect Competition and Game Theory

CO4: Learn about Externalities and Market Failure

CC8 : INTERMEDIATE MICROECONOMICS – II (Theory: 6 credits)				
Unit	Topics to be covered	No. of Lectures		
1	Imperfect Markets	20		
	Imperfect markets:common features,price and output determination in monopolistic competition,concept of excess capacity,non price competition:selling cost and advertising, cost plus(mark up)pricing theory,oligopoly:,various approaches to price and output determination, ,classical models of oligopoly: duopoly cornout model,collusive oligopoly: cartel and price leadership, basic idea of kinked demand curve			
2	General Equilibrium, Efficiency and Welfare	10		
	Equilibrium and efficiency under pure exchange and production; overall efficiency and welfare economics, perfect market as efficient market			
3	Market Failure	15		
	Concept and causes of market failure, correction of market failure, concept and conditions of pareto optimality, perfect competition and pareto optimality, market failure and market imperfections, market failure vs government failure, Externalities in production and consumption, coase theorem, public goods, semi public goods, private goods, merit and demerit goods, markets with asymmetric information.			
4	Distribution theory(Pricing of Factors)	15		
	Concepts of factor productivity, Marginal Revenue Product (MRP) and Value of Marginal Product (VMP), pricing of factors in perfect and imperfect market, Marginal productivity theory of distribution, Eulers theorem and product exhaustion problem, wicksteed'solution, technological progress and factor shares in income, some major theories of distribution: ricardian theory of rent, modern concept of rent, quasi rent, classical and Keynesian theory of interest, innovation theory of profit, knight's theory of profit, monopoly theory of profit.			
	TOTAL	60		

- 1. Hal R. Varian, *Intermediate Microeconomics, a Modern Approach*, W.W. Norton and Company/Affiliated East-West Press (India), 8th edition, 2010. The workbook by Varian and Bergstrom may be used for problems.
- 2. C. Snyder and W. Nicholson, *Fundamentals of Microeconomics*, Cengage Learning (India), 2010.
- 3. B. Douglas Bernheim and Michael D. Whinston, *Microeconomics*, Tata McGraw-Hill (India), 2009.

CC9: INTERMEDIATE MACROECONOMICS – II

Course Outcomes

After the completion of the course, the student will have to:

CO1: Analyze the long-run dynamic issues like growth and technical progress

CO2: Describe micro-foundations of the various aggregates

CO3: Explain and compare Monetary and Fiscal Policies

CO4: Learn about Classical, Neo-Classical and Keynesian School of Macro Economic Thought

	CC9: INTERMEDIATE MACROECONOMICS – II	
	(Theory: 6 credits)	
Unit	Topics to be covered	No. of Lectures
1	Economic Growth Basic concept of Economic growth and its measurement, classification of growth	10
	models,	
2	Microeconomic Foundations of Macroeconomics	20
	 a. Consumption: the concept of consumption function, Keynesian theory of consumption, Keynesian consumption function; kuznet's consumption function, relative income theory of consumption. b. Investment: Keynes theory of investment, determinants of business fixed investment; residential investment and inventory investment, autonomous 	
	and induced determinants of investment, marginal efficiency of capital, investment demand curve, concept of accelerator in investment	
3	Government and macroeconomy:Policy Options Concept,objectives, and tools of fiscal and monetary policy, Their role in economic growth for developing economies, Discretionary and non discretionary fiscal policy, working of monetary policy,types of credit control: qualitative and quantitative government budget constaint, budget deficit ,financing of budget deficit and government expenditure, fiscal deficit and economic growth	20
4	Schools of Macroeconomic Thoughts	10

Some common tenets of Classical; Keynesian; New-Classical, New-Keynesian and Monetarist Schools of Macroeconomic Thoughts	
TOTAL	60

- 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. Charles I. Jones, *Introduction to Economic Growth*, W.W. Norton & Company, 2ndedition, 2002.
- 5. Andrew B. Abel and Ben S. Bernanke, *Macroeconomics*, Pearson Education, Inc.,7th edition, 2011.

CC10: INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS

Course Outcomes

After the completion of the course, the student will be able to:

CO1: Analyze the issues related to BoP, exchange rates and direction of trade.

CO2: Describe micro-foundations of the various aggregates of International Economics

CO3: Explain different International trade theories

CO4: Learn about different International Institutions and their relevance for Indian Economy.

CC10 : INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS (Theory: 6 credits)		
Unit	Topics to be covered	No. of Lectures
1	Introduction	15
	Nature and scope of International Economics, trade surpluses and deficits, the economic basis of trade, terms of trade, Instruments of trade policy and their impact on international trade, trade barriers (quantitative and qualitative): tarrifs, subsidies and quotas, free trade vs protection: case for free trade, case for protection.	
2	Theories of International Trade Absolute and Comparative advantage, opportunity cost theory, Ricardian, Specific- factors and Heckscher online models, Leontief's paradox, immiserising growth and the transfer problem.	10
3	International Macroeconomic Policy Theories of Exchange rate determination, fixed vs flexible exchange rate, factors affecting exchange rate, impact of exchange rate on economy, market for foreign exchange, Review of National income and Balance of payment (BoP) accounting, components of BoP: current and capital account, Disequilibrium of BoP: causes and methods of correction ,Adjustment mechanisms, Internal and external balance	20

4	International Institutions and issues:	15
	WTO: objectives, principles and functions, preferential trading agreements, trade issues, trade policy and welfare with reference to developing economies, IMF, Major trading blocs, World Bank, ADB	
	TOTAL	60

- 1. Paul Krugman, Maurice Obstfeld, and Marc Melitz, *International Economics: Theory and Policy*, Addison-Wesley (Pearson Education Indian Edition), 9th edition, 2012.
- 2. Dominick Salvatore, *International Economics: Trade and Finance*, John Wiley International Student Edition, 10th edition, 2011.

SEMESTER - V

CC11 : Indian Economy – 1 Course Outcomes

After the completion of the course, the student will be able to:

- CC1: Demonstrate the Pradigm shift in policy and economic indicators in the post independent India
- **CC2**: Analyse the rapid changes taking place in India in terms of plan period,human development,Education and Health
- **CC3**: Grasp the Concept of poverty and unemployment in Indian perspective
- CC4: Analyse the composition volume and direction of foreign trade

	CC11 : Indian Economy – 1 (Theory: 6 credits)		
Unit	Topics to be covered	No. of Lectures	
1	Dimensions of Economic Development (a) Major features of the economy at independence. (b) The experience of growth & development during different plan periods. (c) Growth distribution and structural change with respect to gender and regional contrast (d) Sustainable development (e) Capital formation and technological development	20	
2	Issues in Indian Economic Policy: (a) human resource development: education; health and malnutrition. (b) Population growth and Economic development, Demographic trends and issues; (c) Unemployment, Poverty and inequality. (d) Macro economic stabilization: Trade, Fiscal and Monetary policy issues. (e) Public finance in India: major issues (f) Infrastructure development in India	25	
3	India's foreign trade: Volume, composition, direction, trend and EXIM policy assessment, indias balance of payment, globalisation and its impact on indian economy, WTO and India,	15	
	TOTAL	60	

- 1. Jean Dreze and Amartya Sen, 2013. *An Uncertain Glory: India and itsContradictions*, Princeton University Press.
- 2. Pulapre Balakrishnan, 2007, The Recovery of India: Economic Growth in the Nehru Era, *Economic and Political Weekly*, November.
- 3. Rakesh Mohan, 2008, -Growth Record of Indian Economy: 1950-2008. A Story of Sustained Savings and Investment, *Economic and Political Weekly*, May.
- 4. S.L. Shetty, 2007, -India's Savings Performance since the Advent of Planning, in K.L. Krishna and A. Vaidyanathan, editors, *Institutions and Markets in India's Development*.
- 5. Himanshu, 2010, -Towards New Poverty Lines for India, *Economic and Political Weekly*, January.
- 6. Jean Dreze and Angus Deaton, 2009, -Food and Nutrition in India: Facts and Interpretations, *Economic and Political Weekly*, February.
- 7. Himanshu. 2011, -Employment Trends in India: A Re-examination, *Economic and Political Weekly*, September.
- 8. Rama Baru et al, 2010, -Inequities in Access to Health Services in India: Caste, Class and Region, *Economic and Political Weekly*, September.
- 9. Geeta G. Kingdon, 2007, -The Progress of School Education in India, Oxford Review of Economic Policy.
- 10. J.B.G. Tilak, 2007, -Post Elementary Education, Poverty and Development in India, *International Journal of Educational Development*.
- 11. T. Dyson, 2008, -India's Demographic Transition and its Consequences for Development in Uma Kapila, editor, *Indian Economy Since Independence*, 19thedition, Academic Foundation.
- 12. Kaushik Basu, 2009, -China and India: Idiosyncratic Paths to High Growth,
 Economic and Political Weekly, September.
 K. James. 2008. -Glorifying Malthus: Current Debate on Demographic Dividend in
 - K. James, 2008, -Glorifying Malthus: Current Debate on Demographic Dividend in India, *Economic and Political Weekly*, June.
- 13. Reetika Khera, 2011, -India's Public Distribution System: Utilisation and Impact *Journal of Development Studies*.
- 14. Aniruddha Krishna and Devendra Bajpai, 2011, -Lineal Spread and Radial Dissipation: Experiencing Growth in Rural India, 1992-2005, *Economic and Political Weekly*, September.
- 15. Kaushik Basu and A. Maertens, eds, 2013, *Oxford Companion to Economics*, OxfordUniversity Press.

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CC12 : Development Economics <u>Course Outcomes</u>

After the completion of the course, the student will be able to:

- **CO1:** Understand the different concepts of development and evaluate the gross national growth experience.
- **CO2:** Analyze the connection between growth and inequality and identify the role of state in economic development
- CO3: Learn about the concept of poverty and its measurement and the connection between inequality and poverty
- **CO4:** Understand development in global perspective.

	CC12 : Development Economics (Theory: 6 credits)	
Unit	Topics to be covered	No. of Lectures
1	Growth and Development: Concept of Economic Growth, Economic Development, Economic Progress and Economic Welfare Historical experience of development (Stages of Growth; late industrialization; structural analysis) Poverty and inequality (conceptual issues and measurement; capabilities and entitlements, policies for poverty reduction) State and the market (market failure; government failure; conflict versus complementarity)	20
2	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	15
3	Globlisation 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)	20
4	Inclusive Growth- financial Inclusion	5
	TOTAL	60

- 1. Michael P. Todaro, Economic Development, International Student (Sixth) Edition, Addition Wesley
- 2. Debraj Ray, Development Economics, OUP
- 3. Gerald M. Meir, Leading Issues in Economic Development, Sixth Edition, OUP
- 4. A.P. Thirlwall, Economics of Development, Palgrave Macmillan, 9th Edition.
- 5. M.L.Taneja& R.M. Myer, Economics of Development & Planning, Vishal Publishing Co. Jalandhar-Delhi.

SEMESTER – VI

CC13 : Indian Economy – 2 <u>Course Outcomes</u>

After the completion of the course, the student will be able to:

CO1: Examine sector-specific policies and their impact in shaping trends in key economic indicators in India.

CO2: Evaluate the Indian Empirical evidence

CO3: Analyze the rapid Economic changes taking place in the economy

CO4: Learn about the role of agriculture and industry in Economic development and their performance in Indian perspective.

CC13 : Indian Economy – 2 (Theory: 6 credits)		
Unit	Topics to be covered	No. of Lectures
1	Indian Agriculture: Importance of Agriculture in Indian economy, Problems in Indian Agriculture and their possible solutions, Efforts by Government for upliftment of Indian Agriculture, Trends in Agricultural growth and Productivity; Land Reforms; Green and Rainbow Revolution; Agricultural Marketing; Agricultural Price Policy; Food Security in India, status, prospect and problem of food processing in India	25
2	Indian Industry and Services (a) Importance of small scale industries in India, problems, remedies, industrial sickness in India, some issues related to private sector different industrial policies, labour frelations and social security, (b) Service, growth and present state of IT, hospitality and finance sector in India,	15
3	Bihar Economy: Agricultural performance: major challenges and causes of backwardness in Agriculture; Globalisation and Bihar's Agriculture; Industrial backwardness-Policies; Service sector; Sources of Growth; Trade, Transport, ; Tourism, Information Technology, Migration- Dimension & Impact; Human Resource Development- Emerging Issues, Polices for unemployment.	20
	TOTAL	60

- 1. Shankar Acharya, 2010, -Macroeconomic Performance and Policies 2000-8, in Shankar Acharya and Rakesh Mohan, editors, *India's Economy: Performances and Challenges: Development and Participation*, Oxford University Press.
- 2. Rakesh Mohan, 2010, -India's Financial Sector and Monetary Policy Reforms, in Shankar Acharya and Rakesh Mohan, editors, *India's Economy: Performances and Challenges: Development and Participation*, Oxford University Press.
- 3. Pulapre Balakrishnan, Ramesh Golait and Pankaj Kumar, 2008, -Agricultural Growth in India Since 1991, *RBI DEAP Study no. 27*.
- 4. Kunal Sen, 2010, -Trade, Foreign Direct Investment and Industrial Transformation in India, in Premachandra Athukorala, editor, *The Rise of Asia*, Routledge.

- 5. A. Ahsan, C. Pages and T. Roy, 2008, -Legislation, Enforcement and Adjudication in Indian Labour Markets: Origins, Consequences and the Way Forward, in D. Mazumdar and S. Sarkar, editors, *Globalization, Labour Marketsand Inequality in India*, Routledge.
- 6. Dipak Mazumdar and Sandeep Sarkar, 2009, -The Employment Problem in India and the Phenomenon of the _Missing Middle, *Indian Journal of Labour Economics*.
- 7. J. Dennis Rajakumar, 2011, -Size and Growth of Private Corporate Sector in Indian Manufacturing, *Economic and Political Weekly*, April.

CC14: PUBLIC ECONOMICS

Course Outcomes

After the completion of the course, the student will be able to:

CC1: Understand the importance of Public finance

CC2: To understand the implications of fiscal policy

CC3: To analyse the trends and composition of public expenditure in India

CC4: To understand the importance of Externalities.

	CC14 : PUBLIC ECONOMICS (Theory: 6 credits)	
Unit	Topics to be covered	No. of Lectures
1	 Public Economic Theory Nature and Scope of Public Finance Fiscal Functions: an Overview, Principle of Maximum Social Advantage Public Goods: Meaning, Characteristics, Distinction between Pure Public Good and Private Good, Merit goods, problem of public good: The free rider problem and its solution. Externalities: the problem and its solutions, taxes versus regulation, property rights, the Coase theorem, Market failure: causes and remedies, Pareto efficiency Taxation: its economic effects, dead weight loss and distortion, tax incidence, optimal taxation, efficiency and equity considerations 	30
2	 2. Indian Public Finances a. The Indian Tax System: structure and reforms b. Public Expenditure: meaning, its classification, Pattern and growth of Public Expenditure in India. c. Concept Types and components of Budget, various types of Deficits and its trend in India, Public Debt and subsidies in Indian Economy d. Objective and importance of fiscal policy, Fiscal Federalism in India 	30
	TOTAL	60

- 1. J. Hindriks, G. Myles: Intermediate Public Economics, MIT Press, 2006.
- 2. H. Rosen, T.Gayer: *Public Finance*, 9th edition, McGraw-Hill/Irwin, 2009.

- 3. Joseph E. Stiglitz, Economics of the Public Sector, W.W. Norton & Company, 3rd edition, 2000
- 4. R.A. Musgrave and P.B. Musgrave, *Public Fincance in Theory & Practice*, McGraw Hill Publications, 5th edition, 1989
- 5. Harvey Rosen, *Public Finance*, McGraw Hill Publications, 7th edition, 2005.
- 6. A. Ghosh and C. Ghosh: Public Finance, PHI Learning, 2014.
- 7. Shankar Acharya, 2005 Thirty Years of Tax Reform in India, *Economic and Political Weekly*, May 14-20.
- 8. Report of the 14th Finance Commission, 2015-20.
- 9. Economic Survey, Government of India (Latest).
- 10. State Finances: A Study of Budgets, Reserve Bank of India (Latest).

GE1: Introductory Microeconomics

Course Outcomes

After the completion of the course, the student will be able to:

CO1: Understand the basic concepts of microeconomics

CO2: Understand how markets work

CO3: Understand the basic tools of analyzing microeconomic phenomenon

CO4: Understand the various market structures.

	(Theory: 6 credits)	
Unit	Topics to be covered	No. of Lectures
1	1. Exploring the subject matter 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; the basic competitive model; prices, property rights and profits; incentives and information; rationing; opportunity sets; economic systems; reading and working with graphs.	10
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 thedemand/supply curve, demand and supply together; how prices allocate resources; elasticity and its application; controls on prices; taxes and the costs of taxation; consumersurplus; producer surplus and the efficiency of the markets.	10
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 with indifference curves); properties of indifference curves; consumer soptimum choice; income and substitution effects; labour supply and savings decision -choice between leisure and consumption.	10
4	The Firm and Perfect Market Structure	10

	Behaviour of profit maximizing firms and the production process; short run costs andoutput decisions; costs and output in the long run.	
5	Imperfect Market Structure	10
	Monopoly and anti-trust policy; government policies towards competition; imperfectcompetition.	
6.	Input Markets	10
	Labour and land markets - basic concepts (derived demand, productivity	
	of an input, marginal productivity of labour, marginal revenue product);	
	demand for labour; inputdemand curves; shifts in input demand curves;	
	competitive labour markets; and labourmarkets and public policy	
	TOTAL	60

- 1. Karl E. Case and Ray C. Fair, *Principles of Economics*, Pearson Education Inc., 8thEdition, 2007.
- 2. N. Gregory Mankiw, *Economics: Principles and Applications*, India edition by South Western, a part of Cengage Learning, Cengage Learning India Private Limited, 4th edition, 2007.
- 3. Joseph E. Stiglitz and Carl E. Walsh, *Economics*, W.W. Norton & Company, Inc., NewYork, International Student Edition, 4th Edition, 2007.

GE2 : Introductory Macroeconomics Course Outcomes

After the completion of the course, the student will be able to:

CO1: Diffrentiate between various concepts of GDP accounting

CO2:Understand the various concepts of Money

CO3:Analyse the impacts of inflation

CO4:learn the working of closed economy in short run.

GE2: Introductory Macroeconomics		
	(Theory: 6 credits)	
Unit	Topics to be covered	No. of
	•	Lectures
1	Introduction to Macroeconomics and National Income Accounting	15
	Basic issues studied in macroeconomics; measurement of gross domestic	
	product;	
	income, expenditure and the circular flow; real versus nominal GDP; price	
	indices; nationalincome accounting for an open economy; balance of payments:	
	current and capital accounts.	
2		15
	Money	
	Functions of money; quantity theory of money; determination of money	
	supply anddemand; credit creation; tools of monetary policy.	
3	Inflation	15
	Inflation and its social costs; hyperinflation.	

4	The Closed Economy in the Short Run	15
	Classical and Keynesian systems; simple Keynesian model of income	
	determination; IS-LM model; fiscal and monetary multipliers.	
	TOTAL	60

- 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. Andrew B. Abel and Ben S. Bernanke, *Macroeconomics*, Pearson Education, Inc.,7th edition, 2011.
- 6. Errol D'Souza, Macroeconomics, Pearson Education, 2009.
- 7. Paul R. Krugman, Maurice Obstfeld and Marc Melitz, *International Economics*, Pearson Education Asia, 9th edition, 2012.

GE3 : Indian Economy-I Course Outcomes

After the completion of the course, the student will be able to:

CO1: Demonstrate the Pradigm shift in policy and economic indicators in the post independent India

CO2: Analyse the rapid changes taking place in India in terms of plan period, human development, Education and Health

CO3: Grasp the Concept of poverty and unemployment in Indian perspective

CO4: Analyse the composition volume and direction of foreign trade

	GE3 : Indian Economy-I	
	(Theory: 6 credits)	
Unit	Topics to be covered	No. of Lectures
1	Economic Development since Independence Major features of the economy at independence; growth and development under differentpolicy regimes—goals, constraints, institutions and policy framework; an assessment of performance—sustainability and regional contrasts; structural change, savings and investment.	15
2	Population and Human Development Demographic trends and issues; education; health and malnutrition.	15
3	Growth and Distribution Trends and policies in poverty; inequality and unemployment.	15
4	International comparison: Britain, USA, Germany, Japan, USSR, China	15
	TOTAL	60

- 1. Jean Dreze and Amartya Sen, 2013. An Uncertain Glory: India and its Contradictions, Princeton University Press.
- 2. Pulapre Balakrishnan, 2007, The Recovery of India: Economic Growth in the Nehru Era, Economic and Political Weekly, November.
- 3. Rakesh Mohan, 2008, -Growth Record of Indian Economy: 1950-2008. A Story of Sustained Savings and Investment, Economic and Political Weekly, May.
- 4. S.L. Shetty, 2007, -India's Savings Performance since the Advent of Planning, in K.L. Krishna and A. Vaidyanathan, editors, Institutions and Markets in India's Development.
- 5. Himanshu, 2010, -Towards New Poverty Lines for India, Economic and Political Weekly, January.
- 6. Jean Dreze and Angus Deaton, 2009, -Food and Nutrition in India: Facts and Interpretations, Economic and Political Weekly, February.
- 7. Himanshu. 2011, -Employment Trends in India: A Re-examination, Economic and Political Weekly, September.
- 8. Rama Baru et al, 2010, -Inequities in Access to Health Services in India: Caste, Class and Region, Economic and Political Weekly, September.
- 9. Geeta G. Kingdon, 2007, -The Progress of School Education in India, Oxford Review of Economic Policy.
- 10. J.B.G. Tilak, 2007, -Post Elementary Education, Poverty and Development in India, International Journal of Educational Development.
- 11. T. Dyson, 2008, -India's Demographic Transition and its Consequences for Development in Uma Kapila, editor, Indian Economy Since Independence, 19th edition, Academic Foundation.
- 12. Kaushik Basu, 2009, -China and India: Idiosyncratic Paths to High Growth, Economic and Political Weekly, September.
- 13. K. James, 2008, -Glorifying Malthus: Current Debate on Demographic Dividend in India, Economic and Political Weekly, June.
- 14. Reetika Khera, 2011, -India's Public Distribution System: Utilisation and Impact Journal of Development Studies.
- 15. Aniruddha Krishna and Devendra Bajpai, 2011, -Lineal Spread and Radial Dissipation: Experiencing Growth in Rural India, 1992-2005, Economic and Political Weekly, September.
- 16. Kaushik Basu and A. Maertens, eds, 2013, Oxford Companion to Economics, OxfordUniversity Press.

GE4 : Money and Banking Course Outcomes

After the completion of the course, the student will be able to:

CO1: Analyse the different concepts of Money

CO2: understand the working of financial markets

CO3:differentiate between capital and money market

CO4:Explain the working of banking system

GE4 : Money and Banking (Theory: credits)		
Unit	Topics to be covered	No. of Lectures
1	Money	5
	Concept, functions, measurement; theories of money supply determination	
2	Financial Institutions, Markets, Instruments and Financial Innovations Role of financial markets and institutions; problem of asymmetric information – adverseselection and moral hazard; financial crises. a. Money and capital markets: organization, structure and reforms in India; role of financialderivatives and other innovations.	10
3	Interest Rates Determination; sources of interest rate differentials; theories of term structure of interestrates; interest rates in India	12
4	Banking System a. Objectives and Functions. b. Indian banking system: Changing role and structure; banking sector reforms.	13
5.	Central Banking and Monetary Policy Functions, Objectives, targets, indicators and instruments of monetary control; monetary management in an open economy; current monetary policy of India.	20
	TOTAL	60

- 1. F. S. Mishkin and S. G. Eakins, Financial Markets and Institutions, Pearson Education, 6thedition, 2009.
- 2. F. J. Fabozzi, F. Modigliani, F. J. Jones, M. G. Ferri, Foundations of Financial Marketsand Institutions, Pearson Education, 3rd edition, 2009.
- 3. L. M. Bhole and J. Mahukud, Financial Institutions and Markets, Tata McGraw Hill, 5thedition, 2011
- 4. M. Y. Khan, Indian Financial System, Tata McGraw Hill, 7th edition, 2011.
- 5. Various latest issues of R.B.I. Bulletins, Annual Reports, Reports on Currency and Finance and Reports of the Working Group, IMF Staff Papers.

GE5: Environmental Economics

Course Outcomes

After the completion of the course, the student will be able to:

C01: Analyse key environmental issues and problems

C02: Understand the design and implementation of environmental policy

C03: Understand the basic concept of sustainable development

C04: Differentiate between the various environmental valuation method

	GE5 : Environmental Economics (Theory: credits)	
Unit	Topics to be covered	No. of Lectures
1	Introduction Key environmental issues and problems, economic way of thinking about these problems, basic concepts from economics; Pareto optimality and market failure in the presence of externalities; property rights and other approaches.	15
2	The Design and Implementation of Environmental Policy Overview, Pigouvian taxes and effluent fees, tradable permits, implementation of environmental policies in India and international experience; transboundary environmental problems; economics of climate change.	15
3	Environmental Valuation Methods and Applications Valuation of non-market goods and servicestheory and practice; measurement methods;cost-benefit analysis of environmental policies and regulations.	15
4	Sustainable Development Concepts; measurement; perspectives from Indian experience	15
	TOTAL	60

- 1 Roger Perman, Yue Ma, Michael Common, David Maddison and James McGilvray, "Natural Resource and Environmental Economics", Pearson Education/Addison Wesley, 4th edition, 2011.
- 2. Charles Kolstad, "Intermediate Environmental Economics", Oxford University Press, 2ndedition, 2010
- 3. Robert N. Stavins (ed.), "Economics of the Environment: Selected Readings", W.W.Norton, 6th edition, 2012.
- 4. Robert Solow, "An Almost Practical Step toward Sustainability," Resources for the Future 40th anniversary lecture, 1992.
- 5. Kenneth Arrow et al., "Are We Consuming Too Much?" Journal of Economic Perspectives, 18(3): 147-172, 2004.
- 6. IPCC (Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change), Fifth Assessment Report (forthcoming 2014).

GE6: Indian Economy-II

Course Outcomes

After the completion of the course, the student will be able to:

CO1: Examine sector-specific policies and their impact in shaping trends in key economic indicators in India.

CO2: Evaluate the Indian Empirical evidence

CO3: Analyze the rapid Economic changes taking place in the economy

CO4: Learn about the role of agriculture and industry in Economic development and their performance in Indian perspective.

GE6 : Indian Economy-II (Theory: 6 credits)		
Unit	Topics to be covered	No. of Lectures
1	Macroeconomic Policies and Their Impact Fiscal Policy; trade and investment policy; financial and monetary policies; labour regulation	15
2	Policies and Performance in Agriculture Growth; productivity; agrarian structure and technology; capital formation; trade; pricingand procurement.	15
3	Policies and Performance in Industry Growth; productivity; diversification; small scale industries; public sector; competitionpolicy; foreign investment.	15
4.	Trends and performances in Service Sector	15
	TOTAL	60

- 1. Shankar Acharya, 2010, -Macroeconomic Performance and Policies 2000-8, in Shankar Acharya and Rakesh Mohan, editors, India's Economy: Performances and Challenges: Development and Participation, Oxford University Press.
- 2. Rakesh Mohan, 2010, -India's Financial Sector and Monetary Policy Reforms, in Shankar Acharya and Rakesh Mohan, editors, India's Economy: Performances and Challenges: Development and Participation, Oxford University Press.
- 3. Pulapre Balakrishnan, Ramesh Golait and Pankaj Kumar, 2008, -Agricultural Growth in India Since 1991, RBI DEAP Study no. 27.
- 4. Kunal Sen, 2010, -Trade, Foreign Direct Investment and Industrial Transformation in India, in Premachandra Athukorala, editor, The Rise of Asia, Routledge.
- 5. A. Ahsan, C. Pages and T. Roy, 2008, -Legislation, Enforcement and Adjudication in Indian Labour Markets: Origins, Consequences and the Way Forward, in D. Mazumdar and S. Sarkar, editors, Globalization, Labour Marketsand Inequality in India, Routledge.
- 6. Dipak Mazumdar and Sandeep Sarkar, 2009, -The Employment Problem in India and the Phenomenon of the _Missing Middle, Indian Journal of Labour Economics.

GE7: Economic History of India (1857-1947)

Course Outcomes

After the completion of the course, the student will be able to:

C01: Understand the Background of Colonial India

C02: Gauge the macro trends of various economic parameters

C03:Understand the Agrarian structure of Indian Economy

C04: Learn about the infrastructure of Indian economy

GE7 : Economic History of India (1857-1947) (Theory: 6 credits)		
Unit	Topics to be covered	No. of Lectures
1	Introduction: Colonial India: Background and Introduction	5
	Overview of colonial economy.	
2	Macro Trends National Income; population; occupational structure.	10
3	Agriculture Agrarian structure and land relations; agricultural markets and institutions – credit, commerce and technology; trends in performance and productivity; famines.	15
4.	Railways and Industry Railways; the de-industrialisation debate; evolution of entrepreneurial and industrialstructure; nature of industrialisation in the interwar period; constraints to industrial breakthrough; labor relations	15
5.	Economy and State in the Imperial Context The imperial priorities and the Indian economy; drain of wealth; international trade, capital flows and the colonial economy – changes and continuities; government and fiscal policy.	15
	TOTAL	60

- 1. Lakshmi Subramanian, "History of India 1707-1857", Orient Blackswan, 2010, Chapter 4.
- 2. Sumit Guha, 1991, _Mortality decline in early 20th century Indiath, Indian Economic and Social History Review (IESHR), pp 371-74 and 385-87.
- 3. Tirthankar Roy, The Economic History of India 1857-1947, Oxford UniversityPress, 3rd edition, 2011.
- 4. J. Krishnamurty, Occupational Structure, Dharma Kumar (editor), The Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol. II, (henceforth referred to as CEHI), 2005, Chapter6.
- 5. Irfan Habib, Indian Economy 1858-1914, A People's History of India, Vol. 28, Tulika, 2006.
- 6. Ira Klein, 1984, -When Rains Fail: Famine relief and mortality in British Indial, IESHR 21.
- 7. Jean Dreze, Famine Prevention in India in Dreze and Sen (eds.) Political Economy of Hunger,

- WIDER Studies in Development Economics, 1990, pp.13-35.
- 8. John Hurd, Railways, CEHI, Chapter 8, pp.737-761.
- 9. Rajat Ray (ed.), Entrepreneurship and Industry in India, 1994.
- 10. AK Bagchi, -Deindustrialization in India in the nineteenth century: Some theoretical implications, Journal of Development Studies, 1976.
- 11. MD Morris, Emergence of an Industrial Labour Force in India, OUP1965, Chapter 11, Summary and Conclusions.
- 12. K.N. Chaudhuri, Foreign Trade and Balance of Payments, CEHI, Chapter 10.
- 13. B.R. Tomlison, 1975, India and the British Empire 1880-1935, IESHR, Vol.XII.
- 14. Dharma Kumar, The Fiscal System, CEHI, Chapter 12.
- 15. Basudev Chatterjee, Trade, Tariffs and Empire, OUP 1992, Epilogue.

GE8: Public Finance

Course Outcomes

After the completion of the course, the student will be able to:

CC1: Learn the concept of Public finance

CC2: Understand the implications of fiscal policy

CC3: Analyse the trends and composition of public expenditure in India

CC4: Visualize the importance of Externalities.

GE8 : Public Finance (Theory: credits)		
Unit	Topics to be covered	No. of Lectures
1	Theory	30
	 Overview of Fiscal Functions, Tools of Normative Analysis, Pareto Efficiency, Equity and the Social Welfare. 	
	2. Market Failure, Public Good and Externalities.	
	3. Elementary Theories of Product and Factor Taxation (Excess Burden and Incidence).	
2	Issues from Indian Public Finance	30
	1. Working of Monetary and Fiscal Policies.	
	2. Current Issues of India's Tax System.	
	3. Analysis of Budget and Deficits	
	4. Fiscal Federalism in India	
	5. State and Local Finances.	
	TOTAL	60

- 1. Musgrave, R.A. and P.B. Musgrave, Public Finance in Theory and Practice, Mc-Graw, Hill, 1989
- 2. Mahesh Purohit, "Value Added Tax: Experience of India and Other Countries", Gayatri Publications, 2007.

- 3. Kaushik Basu, and A. Maertens (ed.), The Oxford Companion to Economics inIndia, Oxford University Press, 2007.
- 4. M.M Sury, Government Budgeting in India, Commonwealth Publishers,.
- 5. Shankar Acharya, "Thirty years of tax reform" in India, Economic and PoliticalWeekly, May 2005.
- 6. Government of India, Report of the 13th FinanceCommission.
- 7. Economic Survey, Government of India(latest).
- 8. State Finances: A Study of Budgets, Reserve Bank of India (latest).
- 9. Irfan Habib, Indian Economy 1858-1914, A People's History of India, Vol. 28, Tulika, 2006.
- 10 Ira Klein, 1984, -When Rains Fail: Famine relief and mortality in British India, IESHR 21.
- 11 Jean Dreze, Famine Prevention in India in Dreze and Sen (eds.) Political Economy of Hunger, WIDER Studies in Development Economics, 1990, pp.13-35.
- 12 John Hurd, Railways, CEHI, Chapter 8, pp.737-761.
- 13 Rajat Ray (ed.), Entrepreneurship and Industry in India, 1994.
- 14 AK Bagchi, -Deindustrialization in India in the nineteenth century: Some theoretical implications||, Journal of Development Studies, 1976.
- 15 MD Morris, Emergence of an Industrial Labour Force in India, OUP1965, Chapter 11, Summary and Conclusions.
- 16 K.N. Chaudhuri, Foreign Trade and Balance of Payments, CEHI, Chapter 10.
- 17 B.R. Tomlison, 1975, India and the British Empire 1880-1935, IESHR, Vol.XII.
- 18 Dharma Kumar, The Fiscal System, CEHI, Chapter 12.
- 19 Basudev Chatterjee, Trade, Tariffs and Empire, OUP 1992, Epilogue.

DSE1: ECONOMICS OF HEALTH AND EDUCATION

Course Outcomes

After the completion of the course, the student will be able to:

C01: Understand the relevance of health and education in human development

C02: Analyse the microeconomic foundations of health and educational economics

C03: Evaluate the progress of health sector in the country

C04: Assess the problem of gender and caste based discrimination in India.

DSE1 : ECONOMICS OF HEALTH AND EDUCATION (Theory: 6 credits)		
Unit	Topics to be covered	No. of Lectures
1	Role of Health and Education in Human Development Importance in poverty alleviation; health and education outcomes and their relationship with macroeconomic performance.	10
2	Microeconomic Foundations of Health Economics Demand for health; uncertainty and health insurance market; alternative insurance mechanisms; market failure and rationale for public intervention; equity and inequality.	10

3	Evaluation of Health Programs Costing, cost effectiveness and cost-benefit analysis; burden of disease.	10
4	Health Sector in India: An Overview Health outcomes; health systems; health financing.	10
5	Education: Investment in Human Capital Rate of return to education: private and social; quality of education; signaling or humancapital; theories of discrimination; gender and caste discrimination in India.	10
6	Education Sector in India: An Overview Literacy rates, school participation, school quality measures.	10
	TOTAL	60

- 1. William, Jack, *Principles of Health Economics for Developing Countries*, World Bank Institute Development Studies, 1999.
- 2. World Development Report, *Investing in Health*, The World Bank, 1993.
- 3. Ronald G., Ehrenberg and Robert S., Smith, *Modern Labor Economics: Theoryand Public Policy*, Addison Wesley, 2005.

DSE2: Economic History of India (1857-1947)

Course Outcomes

After the completion of the course, the student will be able to:

C01: Understand the Background of Colonial India

C02: Gauge the macro trends of various economic parameters

C03:Understand the Agrarian structure of Indian Economy

C04: Learn about the infrastructure of Indian economy

	DSE2 : Economic History of India (1857-1947) (Theory: 6 credits)		
Unit	Topics to be covered	No. of Lectures	
1	Introduction: Colonial India: Background and Introduction Overview of colonial economy.	10	
2	Macro Trends National Income; population; occupational structure.	15	
3	Agriculture Agrarian structure and land relations; agricultural	15	

	markets and institutions – credit,commerce and technology; trends in performance and productivity; famines.	
4	Railways and Industry Railways; the de-industrialisation debate; evolution of entrepreneurial and industrialstructure; nature of industrialisation in the interwar period; constraints to industrial breakthrough; labor relations.	10
5	Economy and State in the Imperial Context The imperial priorities and the Indian economy; drain of wealth; international trade, capital flows and the colonial economy – changes and continuities; government and fiscalpolicy.	10
	TOTAL	60

- 1. Lakshmi Subramanian, "History of India 1707-1857", Orient Blackswan, 2010, Chapter 4.
- 2. Sumit Guha, 1991, Mortality decline in early 20th century India', *Indian Economicand Social History Review (IESHR)*, pp 371-74 and 385-87.
- 3. Tirthankar Roy, *The Economic History of India 1857-1947*, Oxford UniversityPress, 3rd edition, 2011.
- 4. J. Krishnamurty, *Occupational Structure*, Dharma Kumar (editor), The Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol. II, (henceforth referred to as CEHI), 2005, Chapter6.
- 5. Irfan Habib, *Indian Economy 1858-1914*, A People's History of India, Vol.28, Tulika, 2006.

DSE3: Money And Financial Markets

Course Outcomes

After the completion of the course, the student will be able to:

C01: Understand the basic concepts of money

C02:learn about the various components of financial system

C03: Know how the banks operate in the economy

C04: differentiate between money and capital market.

DSE3 : Money And Financial Markets (Theory: 6 credits)		
Unit	Topics to be covered	No. of hours
1	Money	10
	Concept, functions, measurement; theories of money supply determination.	
2	Financial Institutions, Markets, Instruments and Financial Innovations	15
	a. Role of financial markets and institutions; problem of asymmetric information – adverse selection and moral	
	hazard; financial crises. b. Money and capital markets: organization, structure and	

	reforms in India; role of financial derivatives and other	
	innovations.	
3	Interest Rates	10
	Determination; sources of interest rate differentials;	
	theories of term structure ofinterest rates; interest rates in	
	India.	
4	Banking System	10
	a. Objective and functions.	
	b. Indian banking system: Changing role and structure; banking sector reforms.	
5	Central Banking and Monetary Policy	15
	Functions, objective; goals, targets, indicators and	
	instruments of monetary control; monetary management in	
	an open economy; current monetary policy of India.	
	TOTAL	60

- 1. F. S. Mishkin and S. G. Eakins, *Financial Markets and Institutions*, PearsonEducation, 6th edition, 2009.
- 2. F. J. Fabozzi, F. Modigliani, F. J. Jones, M. G. Ferri, *Foundations of FinancialMarkets and Institutions*, Pearson Education, 3rd edition, 2009.
- 3. M. R. Baye and D. W. Jansen, Money, Banking and Financial Markets, AITBS, 1996.
- 4. Rakesh Mohan, *Growth with Financial Stability- Central Banking in an EmergingL.* M. Bhole and J. Mahukud, *Financial Institutions and Markets*, Tata McGrawHill, 5th edition, 2011.
- 5. M. Y. Khan, *Indian Financial System*, Tata McGraw Hill, 7th edition, 2011.
- 6. N. Jadhav, Monetary Policy, Financial Stability and Central Banking in India, Macmillan, 2006.
- 7. R.B.I. Report of the Working Group: Money Supply Analytics and Methodology of Compilation, 1998.
- 8. R.B.I. Bulletin, Annual Report and Report on Currency and Finance (latest).

DSE4: Bihar Economy

Course Outcomes

After the completion of the course, the student will be able to:

CO1: Understand the Background of underdevelopment of the state

CO2: Analyze the various reasons behind the backwardness of the state in various sectors.

CO3: Examine the trends of various economic parameters of the state.

CO4: Suggest suitable measures for the overall development of Bihar

DSE4 : Bihar Economy (Theory: 6 credits)		
Unit	Topics to be covered	No. of hours
1	Theoretical Perspectives Political Economy of Bihar's underdevelopment, Development Strategy,	5

2	Agriculture in Bihar Agriculture Performance, Major Challenges in Agriculture; Recent Initiates for AgriculturalDevelopment, Sources of Rural Credit. Irrigation, Flood Control and Water Resources Management. Land Reforms and Agrarian Unrest.	10
3	Industry in Bihar: Industrial Development; Industrial Backwardness; Industrial Sickness, RecentIndustrial Policy Credit Deposit (C-D) Ratio in Bihar	10
4	Service Sector and Infrastructural Development in Bihar Importance of Services Sector in Bihar, Performance of some Major services in Bihar, Tourism in Bihar; Growth of Infrastructure in the State; Problems in Infrastructure development	5
5	Human Resources Development - Emerging Issues	3
6	Poverty and Unemployment in Bihar Nature, Cause and Eradication Praogrammes; Migration: Dimension and Impact Economic Reforms and Poverty alleviation Programmes.	15
7	Public Finances Revenues and Expenditure of the State Government; Public Debt; Financial Management; GST	10
8	Environmental Degradation: Recent Initiatives to protect environment	2
	TOTAL	60

- 1. Economic Survey, Government of Bihar
- 2. Bihar Statistical Handbook, Directorate of Statistics and Evaluation, Government of Bihar, Patna
- 3. Bihar Through Figures, Directorate of Statistics and Evaluation, Government of Bihar, Patna.
- 4. Season and Crop Report, Directorate of Statistics and Evaluation, Government of Bihar, Patna.
- 5. Selected Plan Statistics, Planning Board, Government of Bihar, Patna.
- 6. C.M.I.E. Reports on Bihar.
- 7. Bihar Development Report, Institute for Human Development, New Delhi and Planning Commission.
- 8. Bihar State Finance: Issues and Perspectives Final Report of the Bihar State Finance Commission (Chairman S.C. Jha), Government of Bihar, Patna, 2002.
- 9. Industrial Development Imperative for Bihar & Jharkhand A Report, Report of Bihar Industries Commission (Chairman J.J. Irani), 2000-2001.
- 10. Five-Year Plans of Bihar, Planning Board, Government of Bihar.
- 11. Prasad, Pradhan H., The Tragedy of Bihar, Manak Publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- 12. Verma, P.C., Bihar Ki Arthavyavastha, TUPP, Patna, 2004.

DSE5: Agricultural Economics

Course Outcomes

After the completion of the course, the student will be able to:

CO1: Understand the scope and relevance of Agricultural Economics

CO2: Comprehend various concepts of Agricultural Economics

CO3: Assess the current situation of Agricultural Economy in India

CO4: Learn various tools and techniques of Agricultural Economic analysis

	DSE5 : Agricultural Economics	
(Theory: 6 credits)		
Unit	Topics to be covered	No. of hours
1	Definition, Nature & scope of Agricultural and Rural Economics, Role of Agriculture in Economic Development, Agricultural Growth in India, Interdependence of Agriculture and Industry, Problems of Indian Agriculture, Initiatives and strategies for Agricultural Development, Issue of Food Security in India, Diversification of Agriculture, Principles of Sustainable farming, Green Revolution, Rainbow Revolution, Secondary Agriculture.	10
2	Farm Organisation: Forms and Types of Farming; subsistence farming, commercial farming, joint farming, collective farming, cooperative farming, Mixed Farming, Multiple Cropping, Organic Farming, Agro forestry	10
3	Agriculture price policy in India, Food Procurement System in India	7
4	Agricultural Marketing in India: Structure, Institutions, problems, possible remedies and Efforts undertaken.	5
5	Economics of Agricultural Production- Law of Diminishing Marginal returns, Returns to scale, Economic Decisions in Farm Management.	10
6	Land Reforms: Background, Objectives, Need, And Implementation.	8
7	Rural Credit in India: Need & Sources, Problems and prospects, cooperative credit societies, Cooperative banks, commercial banks, regional rural banks, NABARD, Microfinance and SHG, Kisan Credit Card.	10
	TOTAL	60

- 1. Henry Charles Taylor
- 2. S Subba Reddy
- 3. T.V. Neelkanta Sastry
- 4. I. Bhavani Devi
- 5.. R.K Lekhi and Joginder Singh
- 6. R.G Desai
- 7. John B Penson, Jr
- 8. Oral Capps, Jr
- 9. C Parr Rosson
- 10.Richard T. Woodward

DSE6 : Comparative Economic Development (1850-1950)

Course Outcomes

After the completion of the course, the student will be able to:

CO1: Learn the Perspectives of comparative economic development

C02: Compare the economies of major nations.

C03: Analyse the relevance of industrial and agricultural sectors in various economies

C04: Understand the development strategies employed in different countries.

DSE6 : Comparative Economic Development (1850-1950) (Theory: 6 credits)		
Unit	Topics to be covered	No. of hours
1	Introduction and Perspectives on Comparative Economic Development	10
2	An Overview of Economic Development of the countries selected for case studies	10
3	Agriculture Agrarian surplus and the role of the peasantry in economic development.	10
4	Industry The industrial revolution in Britain; Industrialization in late industrializes.	10
5	The Factory System and Making of the Industrial Working Class Division of labour, structure of industrial authority, organisation of work and industrial production, relationship between workers and managers.	10
6	The Role of the State in Industrial and Developmental Transition	10
	TOTAL	60

- 1. E.J. Hobsbawm, World of Labour: Further studies in the history of labour, London Weidenfeld & Nicholson, 1984.
- 2. E.J. Hobsbawm, *Industry and Empire: An Economic History of Britain since 1750*, Weidenfeld & Nicholson, 1968.
- 3. Peter Mathias, *The First Industrial Nation, An Economic History of Britain, 1700-1914.* 2nd edition Methuen, 1983.
- 4. T. Nakamura, *Economic Growth in Pre-War Japan*, Tr. by Robert A Feldman, YaleUniversity Press, 1983.
- 5. Okochi, Karsh and Levine, Workers and Employees in Japan, The JapaneseEmployment Relations System, University of Tokyo, 1965.

DSE7: ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS

Course Outcomes

After the completion of the course, the student will be able to:

C01: Analyse key environmental issues and problems

C02: Understand the design and implementation of environmental policy

C03: Understand the basic concept of sustainable development

C04: Differentiate between the various environmental valuation method

DSE7: ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS		
(Theory: 6 credits)		
Unit	Topics to be covered	No. of hours
1	Introduction	10
	What is environmental economics; review of microeconomics and	
	welfare economics.	
2	The Theory of Externalities	10
	Pareto optimality and market failure in the presence of	
	externalities; property rights andthe coase theorem.	
3	The Design and Implementation of Environmental Policy	10
	Overview; pigouvian taxes and effluent fees; tradable permits;	
	choice between taxes andquotas under uncertainty; implementation	
	of environmental policy.	
4	International Environmental Problems	10
	Trans-boundary environmental problems; economics of climate	
	change; trade andenvironment.	
5	Measuring the Benefits of Environmental Improvements	10
	Non-Market values and measurement methods; risk assessment and	
	perception.	
6	Sustainable Development	10
	Concept; principles, measurement, issues	
	TOTAL	60

- 1. Charles Kolstad, *Intermediate Environmental Economics*, Oxford University Press, 2nd edition, 2010.
- 2. Robert N. Stavins (ed.), *Economics of the Environment: Selected Readings*, W.W.Norton, 5^{th} edition, 2005.
- 3. Roger Perman, Yue Ma, James McGilvray and Michael Common, *Natural Resource and Environmental Economics*, Pearson Education/Addison Wesley, 3rd edition, 2003.
- 4. Maureen L. Cropper and Wallace E. Oates, 1992, -Environmental Economics: A Survey, *Journal of Economic Literature*, Volume 30:675-740

DSE8: INTRODUCTORY ECONOMETRICS

Course Outcomes

After the completion of the course, the student will be able to:

C01: understand nature and scope of econometrics

C02: learn the methodology of econometrics

C03: learn the tools and techniques of econometric analysis

C04: prepare for advanced econometric analysis and forecasting

DSE8 : INTRODUCTORY ECONOMETRICS (Theory: 6 credits)		
Unit	Topics to be covered	No. of hours
1	Nature Scope and methodology of Econometrics	20
2	Statistical Concepts a. Binomial distribution, Poisson distribution and Normal distribution b. Chi-square distribution, t- and F-distributions; Estimation of Parameters; c. Properties of Estimators; Testing of Hypotheses: Procedure of Hypothesis Testing; Type I and Type II Errors; Power of a Test	15
3	Simple Linear Regression Model: Two Variables Case: Sources of Random Disturbances, Assumptions of Linear Regression Model, Estimation of Simple Linear Regression Model by the Method of Ordinary Least Squares Properties of Ordinary Least Squares and Goodness of Fit.	20
4	Violations of Classical Assumptions: Consequences, Detection and Remedies a. Multicollinearity b. Heteroscedasticity c. Serial Correlation/ Auto Correlation.	20
	TOTAL	60

- 1. Jay L. Devore, Probability and Statistics for Engineers, Cengage Learning, 2010.
- 2. John E. Freund, Mathematical Statistics, Prentice Hall, 1992.
- 3. Richard J. Larsen and Morris L. Marx, An Introduction to Mathematical Statistics and its Applications, Prentice Hall, 2011.
- 4. D. N. Gujarati and D.C. Porter, Essentials of Econometrics, McGraw Hill, 4th Edition, International Edition, 2009.
- 5. Christopher Dougherty, Introduction to Econometrics, Oxford University Press, 3rd Edition, Indian edition, 2007.
- 6. Jan Kmenta, Elements of Econometrics, Indian Reprint, Khosla Publishing House, 2nd Edition, 2008.