



خواجہ معین الدین چشتی اردو، عربی-فارسی یونیورسٹی، لکھنؤ، اتر پردیش، ہندوستان  
खवाजा मुईनुद्दीन चिश्ती उर्दू، अरबी-फारसी विश्वविद्यालय, लखनऊ, उत्तर प्रदेश, भारत  
KHWAJA MOINUDDIN CHISHTI URDU, ARABI-FARSI UNIVERSITY, LUCKNOW, U.P., INDIA  
U.P. STATE GOVERNMENT UNIVERSITY  
RECOGNISED U.S 2(F) & 12(B) OF THE UGC ACT 1956 & B.TECH. APPROVED BY AICTE

# *Approved Syllabus for B.A.(Hons.) Economics*

**Under**

**Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)**

**By**

**Board of Studies**

**Academic Session  
2019-20**



**Department of Economics**



خواجہ معین الدین چشتی اردو، عربی-فارسی یونیورسٹی، لکھنؤ، اتر پردیش، ہندوستان  
ख्वाजा मुईनुद्दीन चिश्ती उर्दू, अरबी-फारसी विश्वविद्यालय, लखनऊ, उत्तर प्रदेश, भारत  
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# Semester-I



## 102. (C-1) Micro Economics-I

Maximum Marks: 100

Total Credit: 6

(5 Theories+1 Tutorial)

Total: 75 Lectures+15 Tutorials

### Unit I

(19 Lectures)

**Basic Economic & Mathematical Concepts :** Nature and scope of economics; Methodology in economics; Static and Dynamic Economics, Equilibrium and its types, Variables, Functions, equation and identities, Curves – types and slope.

### Unit – II

(19 Lectures)

**Demand Analysis and Concepts of Utility:** Demand function and Law of demand, Giffin Goods, Elasticity of Demand – Types, Measurement and factors affecting demand elasticity. Utility — Cardinal and ordinal approaches, Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility

### Unit – III

(19 Lectures)

**Consumer Behavior:** Indifference Curve Analysis – Consumer's Equilibrium; Price, Income and Substitution Effects, Consumer's surplus, Elements of revealed preference theory. Derivation of demand function from Utility function.

### Unit – IV

(18 Lectures)

**Theory of Production and Costs:** Production Decisions, Producer's equilibrium, Production function, Combination of factors, Iso-quant; Factor substitution; Law of variable proportions, Return to scales; Economies of Scale.

**Costs :** Different concepts of cost, Short-run and long-run cost curves – Traditional and Modern viewpoints. Equilibrium of the firm; Empirical evidence on costs.

### Books Recommended:

1. Koutsoyiannis, A. Modern Microeconomics, Macmillan.
2. Lipsey, R.G. and K.A. Chrystal, Principles of Economics (9th Edition), Oxford University Press, Oxford.
3. Samuelson, P.A. and W.D. Nordhaus, Economics, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
4. Stonier, A.W. and D.C. Hague, A Textbook of Economic Theory, ELBS & Longman Group, London.
5. Vaishampayan, J. V., Micro Economics.
6. H.L. Ahuja, advanced Micro Economics, S. Chandra Publication. (fglnh | Łdj .k)
7. M.L. Jhingan Micro Economics, Vrinda Publication. (fglnh | Łdj .k)
8. S.N. Lal, Micro Economics Shiva Publication (fglnh | Łdj .k)



## 103. (C-2) MATHEMATICAL METHODS FOR ECONOMICS

**Maximum Marks: 100**

**Total Credit: 6**

**(5 Theories+1 Tutorial)**

**Total: 75 Lectures+15 Tutorials**

### Course Description

This is the first of a compulsory two-course sequence. The objective of this sequence is to transmit the body of basic mathematics that enables the study of economic theory at the undergraduate level, specifically the courses on microeconomic theory, macroeconomic theory, statistics and econometrics set out in this syllabus. In this course, particular economic models are not the ends, but the means for illustrating the method of applying mathematical techniques to economic theory in general. The level of sophistication at which the material is to be taught is indicated by the contents of the prescribed textbook.

### Course Outline

#### **Unit I**

**(19 Lectures)**

Matrices and its types, basic operations, determinants, inverse of a matrix, solution of a system of linear equations and its applications in economics

#### **Unit II**

**(19 Lectures)**

Limits and Continuity of Function, Differentiation of function, Higher Order Derivatives, Maxima and Minima, Economic Applications.

#### **Unit III**

**(19 Lectures)**

Differential Coefficient and point Elasticity of Demand Total, Average and Marginal cost Curves Relation between Average and Marginal cost Curves-Minimum Average Cost-Cost Function in Cubic form.

#### **Unit IV**

**(18 Lectures)**

Total Average, Marginal Revenue Curves- Maximum total Revenue-Conditions for profit Maximisation-Effects of Taxation and Subsidy on Monopoly.

### Readings:

- Mathematics for Economists-Mehta and Mandani.
- R.G.D. Allen- Mathematical Analysis for Economists.
- Chiang,A.C. (1984). Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics, (3<sup>rd</sup> Edition) McGraw-Hill.
- Elementary Mathematics for Economics – Mehta and Mandani
- $\frac{d}{dx} x^n = n x^{n-1}$ ,  $\frac{d}{dx} \log x = \frac{1}{x}$ ,  $\frac{d}{dx} e^x = e^x$ ,  $\frac{d}{dx} \sin x = \cos x$ ,  $\frac{d}{dx} \cos x = -\sin x$ ,  $\frac{d}{dx} \tan x = \sec^2 x$ ,  $\frac{d}{dx} \cot x = -\operatorname{cosec}^2 x$ ,  $\frac{d}{dx} \sec x = \sec x \tan x$ ,  $\frac{d}{dx} \operatorname{cosec} x = -\operatorname{cosec} x \cot x$
- $\int x^n dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1}$ ,  $\int \frac{1}{x} dx = \log x$ ,  $\int e^x dx = e^x$ ,  $\int \sin x dx = -\cos x$ ,  $\int \cos x dx = \sin x$ ,  $\int \sec x dx = \log |\sec x + \tan x|$ ,  $\int \operatorname{cosec} x dx = \log |\operatorname{cosec} x - \cot x|$



## **104. (GE-I) INDIAN ECONOMY**

**Maximum Marks: 100**

**Total Credit: 6**

**(5 Theories+1 Tutorial)**

**Total: 75 Lectures+15 Tutorials**

### **Course Description**

Using appropriate analytical frameworks, this course reviews major trends in economic indicators and policy debates in India in the post -Independence period, with particular emphasis on paradigm shifts and turning points. Given the rapid changes taking place in India, the reading list will have to be updated annually.

### **Course Outline**

#### **Unit I**

**(19 Lectures)**

**Economic Development since Independence:** Major features of the economy at independence; growth and development under different policy regimes—goals, constraints, institutions and policy framework; an assessment of performance—sustainability and regional contrasts; structural change, savings and investment.

#### **Unit II**

**(19 Lectures)**

**Planning in India:** Need, Objectives; Strategy; Broad achievements and failures; Current Five Year Plan — Objectives, allocation and targets; New economic reforms — Liberalization, privatization and globalization; Rationale of economic reforms; Impact of Economic Reforms on Growth and Distribution, Poverty and Unemployment Trends

#### **Unit III**

**(19 Lectures)**

#### **Population and Human Development**

Demographic trends and issues, Comparative analysis of sex ratio, Population Density, Education, Health and Malnutrition, Population dividend and Recent policy of Govt. of India.

#### **Unit IV**

**(18 Lectures)**

#### **Growth and Distribution**

Trends and policies in poverty, Poverty elevation program in India, Regional Inequality, Unemployment and Types of unemployment.

#### **Readings:**

1. Jean Dreze and Amartya Sen, 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.



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# Semester-II



## **202. (C-3) MACRO ECONOMICS-I**

**Maximum Marks: 100**

**Total Credit: 6**

**(5 Theories+1 Tutorial)**

**Total: 75 Lectures+15 Tutorials**

### **Course Description**

This course aims to introduce the students to the basic concepts of Macroeconomics. Macroeconomics deals with the aggregate economy. This course discusses the preliminary concepts associated with the determination and measurement of aggregate macroeconomic variable like savings, investment, GDP, money, inflation, and the balance of payments.

#### **Unit – I**

**(19 Lectures)**

Micro and Macroeconomics, Circular flow of income, National income identities with government and international trade Concept and Methods of Measurement of National Income, National income accounting, National Income and Social Accounts; Green accounting.

#### **Unit – II**

**(19 Lectures)**

**The theory of income determination**, equilibrium income: Say's law of markets and the classical theory of employment; Limitations of the classical theory; Aggregate demand and aggregate supply functions; The principle of effective demand; investment-saving approach Government and the theory of income determination

#### **Unit – III**

**(19 Lectures)**

**Consumption function:** Average and marginal propensity to consume; Consumption hypotheses, Concept of multiplier, Savings and investment —ex post and ex ante,

#### **Unit – IV**

**(18 Lectures)**

**Keynesian Models :** Keynes's demand function for money, One sector Keynesian model and role of multiplier, Integration of the monetary and real sector- IS-LM model; One sector neo-classical model, monetarism, rational expectations, supply side economics

### **Books Recommended :**

Ackley, G. (1976), Macroeconomics: Theory and Policy, Macmillan Publishing Company, New York.

Shapiro, E. (1996), Macroeconomic Analysis, Galgotia Publications, New Delhi.

Denberg T. F., Macroeconomics: Concept, Theories and Policies

Levacic, Macroeconomics

Hanson, A.H., A Guide to Keynes, McGraw Hill, New York.

Vaishampayan, J.V., Macro Economics

H.L. Ahuja, advanced Macro Economics, S. Chandra Publication. (fglnh | Ldj .k)

M.L. Jhingan Macro Economics, Vrinda Publication. (fglnh | Ldj .k)

S.N. Lal, Macro Economics Shiva Publication (fglnh | Ldj .k)



## **203. (C-4) STATISTICAL METHODS FOR ECONOMICS**

**Maximum Marks: 100**

**Total Credit: 6**

**(5 Theories+1 Tutorial)**

**Total: 75 Lectures+15 Tutorials**

### **Course Description**

This course is the second part of a compulsory two-course sequence. This part is to be taught in Semester II following the first part in Semester I. The objective of this sequence is to transmit the body of basic mathematics that enables the study of economic theory at the undergraduate level, specifically the courses on microeconomic theory, macroeconomic theory, statistics and econometrics set out in this Syllabus. In this course, particular economic models are not the ends, but the means for illustrating the method of applying mathematical techniques to economic theory in general. The level of sophistication at which the material is to be taught is indicated by the contents of the prescribed textbook.

#### **Unit I**

**(19 Lectures)**

#### **Central Tendency and Dispersion**

Meaning, Scope, Importance and Limitations of Statistics in Economics. Measures of Central Tendency; Mean, Median, Mode, Geometric mean and Harmonic mean.

Measures of dispersion: Range, Quartile deviation, Mean Deviation and Standard deviation. Concepts of Skewness and kurtosis.

#### **Unit II**

**(19 Lectures)**

#### **Correlation and Regression**

Correlation; Simple, Coefficient of correlation — Karl Pearson and Rank Correlation, Simple linear regression, Association of Attributes

#### **Unit III**

**(19 Lectures)**

#### **Index Numbers**

Purpose and uses of Index Number, Problems of Construction, different formulae for Price and Quantity Index Numbers, Tests for Index Numbers, Chain Index, and Cost of Living Index.

#### **Unit IV**

**(18 Lectures)**

#### **Time Series**

Concepts and Components of Time-Series- Long-term trend, Seasonal, Cyclical and Random Fluctuations, Analysis of trend- Moving Average Method.

#### **Readings:**

Mathematics for Economists-Mehta and Mandani.

R.G.D. Allen- Mathematical Analysis for Economists.

Croxtton, F.E., D.J. Cowden and S. Klein : Applied General Statistics.

A.L. Nagar and R.K. Das- Basic Statistics.

Spiegel, M.R.: Theory and Problems of Statistics.

Yule and Kendall – An Introduction to the Theory of Statistics

Chiang, A.C. (1984). Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics, (3<sup>rd</sup> Edition) McGraw-Hill.

Gupta, S. P., Statistical Methods (28<sup>th</sup> Edition) , Sultan Chand & Sons.





## **204. (GE-2) Money and Banking (GE)**

**Maximum Marks: 100**

**Total Credit: 6**

**(5 Theories+1 Tutorial)**

**Total: 75 Lectures+15 Tutorials**

### **Course Description**

This course exposes students to the theory and functioning of the monetary and financial sectors of the economy. It highlights the organization, structure and role of financial markets and institutions. It also discusses interest rates, monetary management and instruments of monetary control. Financial and banking sector reforms and monetary policy with special reference to India are also covered.

#### **Unit – I**

**(19 Lectures)**

##### **Nature and Functions of Money**

Concept of Money: Functions of money; Money and near money; classification of money- legal tender money, token money, standard money, Bank money; paper money system or managed currency standard.

#### **Unit – II**

**(19 Lectures)**

##### **The demand and supply of Money**

Money supply-concept and determinants; High powered money and money multiplier; Measure are money supply in India; Money supply and liquidity.

#### **Unit – III**

**(19 Lectures)**

Meaning and functions of commercial banks; Processes of credit creation-purpose and limitations, liabilities and assets of banks; Central Banking-Meaning and functions; Methods of credit control- Quantitative and qualitative methods; Roll and functions of Reserve Bank of India; Monetary Policy of RBI Structure, Function and weakness of Indian Money Market.

#### **Unit – IV**

**(18 Lectures)**

Foreign Exchange: Concept, demand and supply of foreign exchange; external value of money-gold standard, International monetary institutions - IMF and IBRD.

#### **Books Recommended:**

Crowther, G., An Outline of Money

Sayers, R.S. Modern Banking, (7th Edition), Oxford University Press, Delhi.

Sodersten, Bo (1991), International Economics, Macmillan Press Ltd., London.

Rudra Dutt & Sudaram, Indian Economy

Gupta, S.B. Monetary Economics, S. Chand & Company, New Delhi.

Reserve Bank of India, The Reserve Bank of India: Functions and Working, Bombay.

Reserve Bank of India, Report on Trend and Progress of Banking in India, (various years), Mumbai.

Reserve Bank of India, Report on Currency and Finance (Annual), Mumbai.

Government of India, Economic Survey (Annual), New Delhi.



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# Semester-III



## **301. C-5 MICROECONOMICS – II**

**Maximum Marks: 100**

**Total Credit: 6**

**(5 Theories+1 Tutorial)**

**Total: 75 Lectures+15 Tutorials**

### **Course Description**

The course is designed to provide a sound training in microeconomic theory to formally analyze the behaviour of individual agents. Since students are already familiar with the quantitative techniques in the previous semesters, mathematical tools are used to facilitate understanding of the basic concepts. This course looks at the behaviour of the consumer and the producer and also covers the behaviour of a competitive firm.

#### **Unit – I**

**(19 Lectures)**

**Market Structure:** Market forms — Perfect and imperfect markets; Equilibrium of firm and industry under perfect competition.

#### **Unit – II**

**(19 Lectures)**

**Price Determination Under Imperfect Markets:** Price and output determination under monopoly; Price discrimination, Nature of monopolistic competition, Oligopoly

#### **Unit – III**

**(19 Lectures)**

**Theories of Distribution 1:** Marginal productivity theory of distribution; Theories of wage determination; Theories of rent – Classical & modern

#### **Unit – IV**

**(18 Lectures)**

**Theories of Distribution 2:** Interest-Classical and Keynesian theories; Profits — Innovation, risk and uncertainty theories

### **Books Recommended:**

1. Koutsoyiannis, A. Modern Microeconomics, Macmillan.
2. Lipsey, R.G. and K.A. Chrystal Principles of Economics (9th Edition), Oxford University Press, Oxford.
3. Samuelson, P.A. and W.D. Nordhaus Economics, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
4. Stonier, A.W. and D.C. Hague A Textbook of Economic Theory, ELBS & Longman Group, London.
5. Vaishampayan, J. V. , Micro-economic Theory, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition
6. H.L. Ahuja, advanced Micro Economics, S. Chandra Publication. (fglnh | Łdj .k)
7. M.L. Jhingan Micro Economics, Vrinda Publication. (fglnh | Łdj .k)
8. S.N. Lal, Micro Economics Shiva Publication (fglnh | Łdj .k)



## 302. C-6 MACROECONOMICS – II

**Maximum Marks: 100**

**Total Credit: 6**

**(5 Theories+1 Tutorial)**

**Total: 75 Lectures+15 Tutorials**

### Course Description

This course introduces the students to formal modeling of a macro-economy in terms of analytical tools. It discusses various alternative theories of output and employment determination in a closed economy in the short run as well as medium run, and the role of policy in this context. It also introduces the students to various theoretical issues related to an open economy.

#### **Unit – I**

**(19 Lectures)**

**Investment function:** Autonomous investment, Induced investment and its determinants. Marginal efficiency of capital and rate of interest: relationship between investment and income – the accelerator theory of investment.

#### **Unit – II**

**(19 Lectures)**

**Cyclical fluctuations:** Nature and characteristics, role of monetary factors in cyclical fluctuations: Hawtrey and Hayek's theories, Multiplier – Accelerator relationship, Hicks theory of trade cycle, Samuelson's interaction model, control of trade cycles

#### **Unit – III**

**(19 Lectures)**

**Inflation:** Definition, Measures, Types, Theories of Inflation, Effects and Management of Inflation, inflation and unemployment, the Phillips curve, macro-economic policies, monetary and fiscal policies

#### **Unit – IV**

**(18 Lectures)**

**Economic growth:** Meaning and measurement, sources of growth, growth models: Harrod-Domar, neo-classical growth models-Solow

### **Books Recommended :**

Ackley, G. (1976), Macroeconomics: Theory and Policy, Macmillan Publishing Company, New York.

Shapiro, E. (1996), Macroeconomic Analysis, Galgotia Publications, New Delhi.

Denberg T. F., Macroeconomics: Concept, Theories and Policies

Levacic, Macroeconomics

Hanson, A.H., A Guide to Keynes, McGraw Hill, New York.

Vaishampayan, J.V., Macro Economics

H.L. Ahuja, advanced Macro Economics, S. Chandra Publication. (fglnh | Ldj .k)

M.L. Jhingan Macro Economics, Vrinda Publication. (fglnh | Ldj .k)

S.N. Lal, Macro Economics Shiva Publication (fglnh | Ldj .k)



### **303 C-7 Money and Banking**

**Maximum Marks: 100**

**Total Credit: 6**

**(5 Theories+1 Tutorial)**

**Total: 75 Lectures+15 Tutorials**

#### **Course Description**

This course exposes students to the theory and functioning of the monetary and financial sectors of the economy. It highlights the organization, structure and role of financial markets and institutions. It also discusses interest rates, monetary management and instruments of monetary control. Financial and banking sector reforms and monetary policy with special reference to India are also covered.

#### **Unit – I**

**(19 Lectures)**

##### **Nature and Functions of Money**

Concept of Money: Functions of money; Money and near money; classification of money- legal tender money, token money, standard money, Bank money; paper money system or managed currency standard.

#### **Unit – II**

**(19 Lectures)**

##### **The demand and supply of Money**

Money supply-concept and determinants; High powered money and money multiplier; Measure are money supply in India; Money supply and liquidity.

Meaning of demand for money ; Theory of demand for money- The classical approach; The Cambridge approach; The Keynesian approach: Liquidity Preference; The Post Keynesian approaches of Demand for money.

#### **Unit – III**

**(19 Lectures)**

Meaning and functions of commercial banks; Processes of credit creation-purpose and limitations, liabilities and assets of banks; Central Banking-Meaning and functions; Methods of credit control- Quantitative and qualitative methods; Roll and functions of Reserve Bank of India; Monetary Policy of RBI Structure, Function and weakness of Indian Money Market.

#### **Unit – IV**

**(18 Lectures)**

Foreign Exchange: Concept , demand and supply of foreign exchange; external value of money-gold standard, exchange rate determination, purchasing power parity, theory, International monetary institutions - IMF and IBRD.

#### **Books Recommended:**

Crowther, G., An Outline of Money

Sayers, R.S. Modern Banking, (7th Edition), Oxford University Press, Delhi.

Sodersten, Bo (1991), International Economics, Macmillan Press Ltd., London.

Rudra Dutt & Sudaram, Indian Economy

Gupta, S.B. Monetary Economics, S. Chand & Company, New Delhi.

Reserve Bank of India, The Reserve Bank of India: Functions and Working, Bombay.

Reserve Bank of India, Report on Trend and Progress of Banking in India, (various years), Mumbai.

Reserve Bank of India, Report on Currency and Finance (Annual), Mumbai



## **304. (GE-3) ENVIRONMENT ECONOMICS**

**Maximum Marks: 100**

**Total Credit: 6**

**(5 Theories+1 Tutorial)**

**Total: 75 Lectures+15 Tutorials**

### **Course Description**

This is a course on statistical methods for economics. It begins with some basic concepts and terminology that are fundamental to statistical analysis and inference. It then develops the notion of probability, followed by probability distributions of discrete and continuous random variables and of joint distributions. This is followed by a discussion on sampling techniques used to collect survey data. The course introduces the notion of sampling distributions that act as a bridge between probability theory and statistical inference. The semester concludes with some topics in statistical inference that include point and interval estimation.

### **Course Outline**

#### **Unit - 1.**

**(19 Lectures)**

#### **Introduction**

What is environmental economics; review of microeconomics and welfare economics.  
The Theory of Externalities, Pareto optimality and market failure in the presence of externalities; property rights and the coase theorem.

#### **Unit – II**

**(19 Lectures)**

#### **The Design and Implementation of Environmental Policy**

Overview; pigouvian taxes and effluent fees; tradable permits; choice between taxes and quotas under uncertainty; implementation of environmental policy.

#### **Unit - III**

**(19 Lectures)**

#### **International Environmental Problems**

Trans-boundary environmental problems; economics of climate change; trade and environment.

#### **Unit – IV**

**(18 Lectures)**

Measuring the Benefits of Environmental Improvements Non-Market values and measurement methods; risk assessment and perception. Sustainable Development Concepts; measurement.

### **Readings:**

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



**305.SEC-1 Understanding the Economics Survey and Union Budget/Contemporary Economic Issues**

**Maximum Marks: 50**

**Total Credit: 2**

**(2 Theories)**

**Total: 30 Lectures**

The course seeks to familiarize the students with basic concepts related to sum contemporary economics issues. Its aim to equip the students with sufficient knowledge and skill so as to understand media discussion, and to critically analyze contemporary issues that figure in high profile government documents, in particular the economics survey and the union budget. Such capability is necessary to understand government policies and also to increase people's participation in economic decision making. The emphasis in course will be on conceptual understanding, not data.

**Unit- 1.**

**(8 Lectures)**

Concepts

Fiscal Policy, need for government spending, area of govt. spending in India.

Capital Expenditure, Revenue Expenditure, Plane Expenditure, non plan expenditure.

Deficits (fiscal, primary, revenue) impact of fiscal deficits on Indian economy, need to control fiscal deficits.

**Unit- II.**

**(8 Lectures)**

Capital receipts, revenue receipts, tax and non tax revenue, direct and indirect taxes, need to rationalize tax structures, Good and Service Tax (GST).

Actual, revised estimate, budget estimates.

Zero-base budgeting.

Gender budgeting.

Fiscal devolution and centre state financial relations in India.

**Unit- III.**

**(7 Lectures)**

Economic Survey.

The Union Budget.

Need for budget, understanding the process of budget making in India, analysis of budget in terms of various parameters such as:

Deficits- trend in fiscal deficit and revenue deficit

Receipt- proposed sources of revenue and expected growth in revenue;

Step taken to increase revenue such as tax simplification, improvement in tax administration, expansion of tax net;

**Unit- IV.**

**(7 Lectures)**

Expenditure- expenditure pattern and expected growth in expenditure;

The thrust areas of the budget; areas/sectors which have received higher or lower share of expenditure, reasons and consequences thereof; steps proposed to ensure effective spending.

**Suggested Readings:**

1- Pranab Mukherji (2012) "Budget Making" in K. Basu and A. Maetens (eds), *The New Oxford Companion to Economics in India*, OUP

Dipak Dasgupta and Supriya De (2012) "Fiscal Deficit", in Basu and Maertens.

2- Y V Reddy (2015), "Continuity, Change and The Way Forward: Fourteenth Finance Commission", EPW Vol. 50, Issue No. 21,23,May, 2015



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# Semester-IV





## **401.C-8 PUBLIC FINANCE**

**Maximum Marks: 100**

**Total Credit: 6**

**(5 Theories+1 Tutorial)**

**Total: 75 Lectures+15 Tutorials**

### **Course Description**

This course is a sequel to Intermediate Microeconomics I. The emphasis will be on giving conceptual clarity to the student coupled with the use of mathematical tools and reasoning. It covers general equilibrium and welfare, imperfect markets and topics under information economics.

#### **Unit – I**

**(19 Lectures)**

**Private and Public Goods:** Private and public finance, **Public and Private Goods**, Market failure and role of the government; Principle of maximum social advantage, Government Budget: Preparation and classification, Sources of Public Revenue.

#### **Unit – II**

**(19 Lectures)**

Sources of public revenue; Taxation — Meaning, canons and classification of taxes; Division of tax burden — The benefit and ability-to-pay approaches; Impact and incidence of taxes; Taxable capacity; Effects of taxation; Characteristics of a good tax system.

#### **Unit – III**

**(19 Lectures)**

**Public Expenditure:** Meaning and nature of public expenditure, Wagner's law, Wiseman-Peacock hypothesis, the critical limit hypothesis; kinds of public expenditure, canons of public expenditure, effects of public expenditure

**Public Debt:** Classification, effects, burden, repayment and management. **Fiscal Policy:** Stability and Economic growth

#### **Unit – IV**

**(18 Lectures)**

Indian Public Finance: Sources of income – Centre and State, Indian Tax System; Public expenditure in India. Indian Federal Finance, Finance Commissions

### **Books Recommended:**

Dalton, H., Public Finance

Musgrave, R. A. and P.B. Musgrave, Public Finance in Theory and Practice,

Houghton, E.W. (Ed.) (1988), Public Finance, Penguin, Baltimore.

Jha, R. (1998), Modern Public Economics, Routledge, London.

Bhatia, H. L., Public Finance, Vikas Publishing House, Delhi

Rudra Dutt & Sudaram, Indian Economy

Government of India, Economic Survey (Annual), New Delhi.



## 402. C-9 INDIAN ECONOMY-I

**Maximum Marks: 100**

**Total Credit: 6**

**(5 Theories+1 Tutorial)**

**Total: 75 Lectures+15 Tutorials**

### Course Description

This course is a sequel to Intermediate Macroeconomics I. In this course, the students are introduced to the long run dynamic issues like growth and technical progress. It also provides the micro-foundations to the various aggregative concepts used in the previous course.

#### **Unit – I**

**(19 Lectures)**

**Indian Economy before Independence:** Indian economy in the Pre-British Period — Structure and organization of villages, towns, industries and handicrafts.

Changes in the land system; Commercialization of agriculture; Policy of discriminating protection and industrial development; Monetary and currency developments; Commercial and central banking developments; Taxation system during the British Period, Economic consequences of the British Rule.

#### **Unit – II**

**(19 Lectures)**

**Nature and Structure of Indian Economy:** Natural resources — Land, water and forest resources; Broad demographic features— Population size and growth rates, sex composition, occupational distribution; Problem of over-population; Population policy; Infrastructure development; National Income-Composition and Growth. Sectoral development of the Indian Economy and their interrelationship.

#### **Unit – III**

**(19 Lectures)**

**Planning in India:** Need, Objectives; Strategy; Broad achievements and failures; Current Five Year Plan — Objectives, allocation and targets; New economic reforms — Liberalization, privatization and globalization; Rationale of economic reforms; Impact of Economic Reforms on Growth and Distribution, Poverty and Unemployment Trends

#### **Unit – IV**

**(18 Lectures)**

**Economy of Uttar Pradesh:** Natural Resources-Land, Water, Livestock; Structure of U.P. Economy, Relative Socio-Economic Development of UP; Demographic Scenario of U. P., U.P. Economy through plans-Growth of Agriculture, Industrial development in U.P., Infrastructure Development-Energy and Transport; Social Sector Development, Inter-Regional Disparities, Decentralised Planning, Poverty and Employment

#### **Books Recommended:**

1. Dutt, R. and K.P.M. Sundharam, Indian Economy, S. Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi.
2. Misra, S.K. and V.K. Puri (2001), Indian Economy — Its Development Experience, Himalaya Publications, Delhi.
3. Dutt, R.C. (1950), The Economic History of India Under Early British Rule, Low Price Publications, Delhi.
4. Kumar, D. (Ed.) (1982), The Cambridge Economic History of India, Volume II, 1757-1970, Orient Longman Ltd., Hyderabad.
5. Agarwal, A.N., Indian Economy, New Age Publications, New Delhi
6. Agarwal, Manoj Kumar, Uttar Pradesh Ka Arthik Vikas, New Royal Book Company, Lucknow
7. Government of India, Economic Survey (Annual), Ministry of Finance, New Delhi
8. Government of India, Five Year Plans, Planning Commission, New Delhi
9. Planning Commission, Uttar Pradesh Development Report, New Delhi
10. Government of U.P., Five Year Plans of UP, Planning Department, Lucknow
11. Government of UP, Human Development Report, 2006, Planning Department, Lucknow



## **403. C-10 INTRODUCTORY ECONOMETRICS**

**Maximum Marks: 100**

**Total Credit: 6**

**(5 Theories+1 Tutorial)**

**Total: 75 Lectures+15 Tutorials**

### **Course Description**

This course provides a comprehensive introduction to basic econometric concepts and techniques. It covers statistical concepts of hypothesis testing, estimation and diagnostic testing of simple and multiple regression models. The course also covers the consequences of and tests for misspecification of regression models.

#### **Unit-1: Linear Regression model**

**(19 Lectures)**

Definition and scope of econometrics; Methodology of econometric research; Basic concepts of estimation; desirable properties of estimators; Simple Linear Regression Model: assumptions, estimation of parameters (by OLS method), Gauss- Markov Theorem, interpretation of regression coefficients.

#### **Unit 2: Multiple Regression Model**

**(19 Lectures)**

Multiple regression analysis: assumptions, estimation, and interpretation of regression coefficients. Testing of hypothesis and test for regression as a whole. Coefficient of determination.  $R^2$ ,  $R^2$ , 't' test and F Test.

#### **Unit-3: Problems in OLS Estimation**

**(19 Lectures)**

Problems of Heteroscedasticity; Auto correlation and Multicollinearity – their meaning, consequences, tests for detection and remedies, Errors in Variables.

#### **Unit-4: Application of Econometrics Methods**

**(18 Lectures)**

Estimation of demand function, production and cost function, consumption function and investment function.

### **Readings:**

1. Gujarati, D. (2007), Basic Econometrics, (4<sup>th</sup> Edition), McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
2. Johnston, J. (1985), Econometric Methods, McGraw Hill, New York.
3. Johnston, J. and J.D. Nardo (1997), Econometric Methods, McGraw Hill, New York.
4. Kmenta, J. (1997), Elements of Econometrics, Michigan Press, New York.
5. Koutsoyiannis, A. (1977), Theory of Econometrics, (2nd Edition), the Macmillan Press Ltd., Hampshire.
6. Maddala, G.S. (1993), Econometrics – An Introduction, McGraw Hill, New York.



## **404. (GE-4) PUBLIC ECONOMICS**

**Maximum Marks: 100**

**Total Credit: 6**

**(5 Theories+1 Tutorial)**

**Total: 75 Lectures+15 Tutorials**

### **Course Description**

This course is a non-technical overview of government finances with special reference to India. The course does not require any prior knowledge of economics. It will look into the efficiency and equity aspects of taxation of the centre, states and the local governments and the issues of fiscal federalism and decentralisation in India. The course will be useful for students aiming towards careers in the government sector, policy analysis, business and journalism.

### **Course Outline**

#### **Unit- 1.**

**(19 Lectures)**

1. Overview of Fiscal Functions, Tools of Normative Analysis, Pareto Efficiency, Equity and the Social Welfare.

#### **Unit- II.**

**(19 Lectures)**

1. Market Failure, Public Good and Externalities.
2. Elementary Theories of Product and Factor Taxation (Excess Burden and Incidence).

#### **Unit- III.**

**(19 Lectures)**

**Issus From Indian Public Finance** Working of Monetary and Fiscal Policies. Current Issues of India's Tax System.

#### **Unit- IV.**

**(18 Lectures)**

Analysis of Budget and Deficits  
Fiscal Federalism in India  
State and Local Finances

### **Readings:**

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 in India*, Oxford University Press, 2007.
4. M.M Sury, *Government Budgeting in India*, Commonwealth Publishers, 1990.



## **405. (SEC-2) RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

**Maximum Marks: 50**

**Total Credit: 2**

**(2 Theories)**

**Total: 30 Lectures**

This course is designed to help undergraduate students appreciate, learn and practice data based research skill that will help them in writing term papers, project reports etc in their discipline and generic elective courses.

### **Unit- 1.**

**(8 Lectures)**

Nature of research  
Formulating the research topic  
Review of literature

### **Unit- II.**

**(8 Lectures)**

Approaches to research and research strategy  
Research Ethics

### **Unit- III.**

**(7 Lectures)**

Using secondary data  
Using primary data- collecting data through observation/ interview/questionnaire  
Sample selection methods

### **Unit- IV.**

**(7 Lectures)**

Analyzing data  
Writing project report-referencing styles

Note: Internal assessment for this course will include a research paper of project report

### **Suggested Reading:**

1. Ranjit Kumar (2014) *Research Methodology: A Step-by-step Guide for Beginners*, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, sage Publication.
2. Bethlehem, J. (2009) *Applied Survey Methods: A Statistical Perspective*, Wiley.  
Cachran, Willam, G (2008) *Sample Techniques*, Third Edition, Wiley-India, ISBN 978-81-265-1524-0. Reprint:2008.



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# Semester-V



## **501. (C-11) DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS-I**

**Maximum Marks: 100**

**Total Credit: 6**

**(5 Theories+1 Tutorial)**

**Total: 75 Lectures+15 Tutorials**

Using appropriate analytical frameworks, this course reviews major trends in economic indicators and policy debates in India in the post -Independence period, with particular emphasis on paradigm shifts and turning points.

### **Unit-1 (19 Lectures)**

Growth and Development - Meaning and Measurement; Economic and Non-Economic Factors. Human Development—Concept and Indicators, Millenium Development Goals; Sustainable Development-Concept and Indicators.

### **Unit-2 (19 Lectures)**

Partial Theories of Growth and Development - Vicious Circle of Poverty, Circular Causation, Unlimited Supply of Labour, Big Push, Balanced and Unbalanced growth, Critical Minimum Effort Thesis, Low Level Income Equilibrium Trap, Dualism-Technological and Social.

### **Unit-3 (19 Lectures)**

Growth Models: Classical - Adam Smith, David Ricardo; Schumpeter, Harrod-Domar, Neo-Classical Models: Solow and Meade, Theory of Golden Age - Robinson, Technical Progress and Economics Growth.

### **Unit-4 (18 Lectures)**

Environment and Development - Problem of Environmental Degradation and Pollution, Climate Change, Global Warming, Bio Diversity, Kyoto Protocol, International Finance - Foreign Aid, FDI, FII's.

### **Readings:**

Ghatak, S. (1986), *An Introduction to Development Economics*, Allen and Unwin, London.

Higgins, B. (1959), *Economic Development*, Norton, New York.

Kindleberger, C. P. (1977), *Economic Development*, McGraw Hill, New York.

Meier, G. M. (1995), *Leading Issues in Economic Development*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Todaro, M. P. and Stephan C. Smith (2011), *Economic Development*, 5th ed., Pearson Education in South Asia.

Thirlwal, A. P. (1999), *Growth and Development*, 3rd ed., Macmillan, London.



## 502. (C-12) INDIAN ECONOMY-II

**Maximum Marks: 100**

**Total Credit: 6**

**(5 Theories+1 Tutorial)**

**Total: 75 Lectures+15 Tutorials**

### Course Description

This is the first part of a two-part course on economic development. The course begins with a discussion of alternative conceptions of development and their justification. It then proceeds to aggregate models of growth and cross-national comparisons of the growth experience that can help evaluate these models. The axiomatic basis for inequality measurement is used to develop measures of inequality and connections between growth and inequality are explored. The course ends by linking political institutions to growth and inequality by discussing the role of the state in economic development and the informational and incentive problems that affect state governance.

#### **Unit – I**

**(19 Lectures)**

**Agriculture:** Nature and importance, distribution of land, Land Reforms, Trends in production and productivity, New agricultural strategy and green revolution, Problems of irrigation and supply of inputs, Agricultural marketing, Agricultural Credit, Price policy in agriculture, Problems of Agriculture labour.

#### **Unit – II**

**(19 Lectures)**

**Industry and Service Sector:** Growth and Structure of industry. Industrial policy of 1948, 1956, 1977 and 1991; Industrial licensing policy — MRTP Act, FERA and FEMA.

#### **Unit – III**

**(19 Lectures)**

Post liberalization Industrial Policy, Growth and problems of small scale and cottage industries; Role of public sector enterprises in India's industrialization, Industrial finance. Service Sector: Nature, Structure and Development.

#### **Unit – IV**

**(18 Lectures)**

**India's Foreign Trade:** Role of foreign trade; Trends in exports and imports; Composition and direction of India's foreign trade; Balance of payments crisis and the New economic reforms — Export promotion measures and the new trade policies. Foreign capital — FDI and Multinational corporations.

#### **Books Recommended:**

1. Dutt, R. and K.P.M. Sundharam, Indian Economy, S. Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi.
2. Misra, S.K. and V.K. Puri Indian Economy — Its Development Experience, Himalaya
3. Government of India, Economic Survey (Annual)
4. Government of India, Five Year Plans
5. Ahluwalia, I.J. and I.M.D. Little (Eds.) India's Economic Reforms and Development (Essays in honour of Manmohan Singh), Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
6. Agarwal, A.N., Indian Economy, New Age Publications, New Delhi
7. Uma Kapila (ed). *India's Economic Development Since 1947* (3rd Ed. or latest version). Academic Press, New Delhi.





### **503.(DSE-1) ENVIROMENT ECONOMIC**

**Maximum Marks: 100**

**Total Credit: 6**

**(5 Theories+1 Tutorial)**

**Total: 75 Lectures+15 Tutorials**

#### **Course Description**

This course analyses key aspects of Indian economic development during the second half of British colonial rule. In doing so, it investigates the place of the Indian economy in the wider colonial context, and the mechanisms that linked economic development in India to the compulsions of colonial rule. This course links directly to the course on India's economic development after independence in 1947.

#### **UNIT-1:**

**(19 Lectures)**

Environmental Economics: Its Importance, Scope and Evolution; Environment and Development; Common Pool Resources and 'Tragedy of the Commons'; Exhaustible and Renewable Natural Resources. Measurement of Environmental Values; Valuation of Intangible Benefits of Environment; Market Valuation. Environmental Accounting: Non-Market Values and Measurement Methods; Risk Assessment and Perception.

#### **UNIT-2:**

**(19 Lectures)**

Characteristics of Environmental Goods; Environment as a Public Good; Free Rider Problem; Externalities; Markets and Market Failure; Social Benefits, Costs and Welfare Function. Pareto Optimality and Market Failure; Property Rights and Coasian Approach; Social Cost Benefit Analysis; Contingent Valuation Method.

#### **UNIT-3:**

**(19 Lectures)**

Environmental Pollution; Growth and Environmental Degradation; Land Degradation, Air and Water pollution; Environmental Consequences of Deforestation and Degradation of Forests; Biodiversity Loss and its Consequences. Trade and Environmental issues, WTO and Kyoto Protocol; Environmental Regulatory Framework, Polluter Must Pay Principal (PPP).

#### **Unit-4:**

**(18 Lectures)**

Environmental Issues and Policies in India: Land Degradation, Deforestation and Degradation of Forest; Air and Water Pollution, Waste Disposal, Major Acts and regulations for Environmental Protection; Institutional Framework; Environmental Policy and Programmes.

#### **Readings:**

Bhattacharya, R. N. (Ed.)(2001), *Environmental Economics: An Indian Perspective*, OUP, New Delhi. (Hindi Addition)

Charles Kolstad (2010), *Intermediate Environmental Economics*, OUP, New Delhi.

Oates, W. E. & Edward Elgar(1992), *Economics of the Environment*, Cheltenham Publication, London.

Pearce, D.W. and R.K. Turner (1990), *The Economics of Natural Resources*, Macmillan, London.



## **503. DSE-I (II Opt.) PUBLIC ECONOMICS**

**Maximum Marks: 100**

**Total Credit: 6**

**(5 Theories+1 Tutorial)**

**Total: 75 Lectures+15 Tutorials**

### **Course Description**

Public economics is the study of government policy from the points of view of economic efficiency and equity. The paper deals with the nature of government intervention and its implications for allocation, distribution and stabilization. Inherently, this study involves a formal analysis of government taxation and expenditures. The subject encompasses a host of topics including public goods, market failures and externalities. The paper is divided into two sections, one dealing with the theory of public economics and the other with the Indian public finances.

### **Course Outline**

#### **Unit- I.**

**(19 Lectures)**

#### **Public Economic Theory**

Fiscal functions: an overview.

Public Goods: definition, models of efficient allocation, pure and impure public goods, free riding.

#### **Unit- II.**

**(19 Lectures)**

Externalities: the problem and its solutions, taxes versus regulation, property rights, the Coase theorem.

#### **Unit- III.**

**(19 Lectures)**

Taxation: its economic effects; dead weight loss and distortion, efficiency and equity considerations, tax incidence, optimal taxation.

#### **Unit- IV.**

**(18 Lectures)**

#### **Indian Public Finances**

Tax System: structure and reforms

Budget, deficits and public debt

Fiscal federalism in India

#### **Readings:**

J. Hindriks, G. Myles: *Intermediate Public Economics*, MIT Press, 2006.

1. H. Rosen, T. Gayer: *Public Finance*, 9<sup>th</sup> ed., McGraw-Hill/Irwin, 2009.

2. Joseph E. Stiglitz, *Economics of the Public Sector*, W.W. Norton & Company, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, 2000.

3. R.A. Musgrave and P.B. Musgrave, *Public Finance in Theory & Practice*, McGraw Hill Publications, 5<sup>th</sup> edition, 1989.

4. John Cullis and Philip Jones, *Public Finance and Public Choice*, Oxford University Press, 1<sup>st</sup> edition, 1998.



5. Harvey Rosen, *Public Finance*, McGraw Hill Publications, 7<sup>th</sup> edition, 2005.
6. Mahesh Purohit, *Value Added Tax: Experiences of India and Other Countries*, 2007.
7. Kaushik Basu and A. Maertens (ed.), *The New Oxford Companion to Economics in India*, Oxford University Press, 2013.



## **504.(DSE-2) FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS & MARKETS**

**Maximum Marks: 100**

**Total Credit: 6**

**(5 Theories+1 Tutorial)**

**Total: 75 Lectures+15 Tutorials**

### **Course Description**

This course exposes students to the theory and functioning of the monetary and financial sectors of the economy. It highlights the organization, structure and role of financial markets and institutions. It also discusses interest rates, monetary management and instruments of monetary control. Financial and banking sector reforms and monetary policy with special reference to India are also covered.

#### **Unit-1**

Structure Of Financial System; Functions of Financial Sector; Equilibrium in Financial Markets; Financial System and Economic Development; Financial Intermediation, Indicators of Financial Development; Security Analysis – Meaning and Types of Risk, Concept and Types of Return, Risk-Return Trade – off, Valuation of Securities.

#### Unit- 2

(19 Lectures)

Structure and Functions of Financial Markets; Money Market and its Constituents-Call Money Market, Treasury Bill Market, Commercial Bill Market, Repo Market, Commercial Paper Market, Certificate Of Deposits Market;

#### Unit-3

(19 Lectures)

Capital Market - Government Securities Market, Corporate Securities Market, Primary and Secondary Market for Securities, FIIs; Discount Market; Unregulated Credit Markets-Types and Functions. SEBI – Objectives, Functions and Performance; the Working of Capital Market in India; Markets for Futures Options and other Financial Derivatives

#### Unit- 4

(18 Lectures)

Definition and Types of Non-Banking Financial Intermediaries-their Growth and Impact on India's Economic Development; Merchant Banking; Mutual Funds; Financial Sector Reforms in India-Need, Objectives, Steps Taken and Future Agenda. Financial Inclusion; International Financial Institutions.

#### **Readings:**

- Bhole, L.M. (2009), *Financial Institutions and Markets*, Tata McGraw-Hill Education, New Delhi.  
Avadhani, V.A. (1992), *Investment and Security Markets in India*, Himalaya Pub. House, Mumbai.  
M. Melvin (2003), *International Money and Finance*, 7th edition, Addison Wesley Publisher.  
Sayers, R.S. (1938), *Modern Banking*, Oxford. University Press, London.  
Sen S.W. (2010), *Central Banking and Underdeveloped Money Market*,  
Muranjan, S. Y. (1952), *Indian Banking*, Kamala Publishing House, Bombay.  
Gupta, S.B. (1988), *Monetary Economics: Institutions, Theory and Policy*: S Chand & Company, New Delhi.  
Tarapore, S.S. (2000), *Issues in Financial Sector Reforms*, UBS Publishers, New Delhi



## **504-DSE-2 (II-Opt.) ECONOMICS OF HEALTH AND EDUCATION**

**Maximum Marks: 100**

**Total Credit: 6**

**(5 Theories+1 Tutorial)**

**Total: 75 Lectures+15 Tutorials**

### **Course Description**

The importance of education and health in improving well-being is reflected in their inclusion among the Millennium Development Goals adopted by the United Nations member states, which include among other goals, achieving universal primary education, reducing child mortality, improving maternal health and combating diseases. This course provides a microeconomic framework to analyze, among other things, individual choice in the demand for health and education, government intervention and aspects of inequity and discrimination in both sectors. It also gives an overview of health and education in India.

### **Course Outline**

#### **Unit- I.**

**(19 Lectures)**

#### **Role of Health and Education in Human Development**

Importance in poverty alleviation; health and education outcomes and their relationship with macroeconomic performance.

#### **Unit- II.**

**(19 Lectures)**

#### **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.

#### **Unit- III.**

**(19 Lectures)**

#### **Evaluation of Health Programs, Health Sector in India: An Overview**

Costing, cost effectiveness and cost-benefit analysis; burden of disease.  
Health outcomes; health systems; health financing.

#### **Unit- IV.**

**(18 Lectures)**

#### **Education: Investment in Human Capital**

Rate of return to education: private and social; quality of education; signaling or human capital; theories of discrimination; gender and caste discrimination in India.

#### **Education Sector in India: An Overview**

Literacy rates, school participation, school quality measures.

#### **Readings:**

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: Theory and Public Policy*, Addison Wesley, 2005.



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# Semester-VI



## History of Economic Thought II (BAEET-601)

Maximum Mark: 100

### UNIT 1:

Marginalist School of Thought: Carl Menger, William Stanley Jevons, Eugen Von Bohm Bawerk, Leon Walras, Wicksell and Edgeworth.

### UNIT 2:

Neo-Classical School of Thought: Wilfred Pareto, A.C. Pigou, Alfred Marshall and J.B. Clark.

### UNIT 3:

Institutional School of Thought: Veblen, J. M. Keynes, Schumpeter, New Institutional School of Thought.

### UNIT 4:

Indian Economic Thought: The Economic Ideas of Kautilya, Drain Theory of Dadabhai Nauroji, the Economic Ideas of M G Ranade, Gopal Krishna Gokhale, M. K. Gandhi, B.R. Ambedkar and J.K. Mehta.

### Readings:

Eric Roll (1992), *A History of Economic Thought*, 5th Revised edition, Faber & Faber; London.

Haney, L.H (1920), *A History of Economic Thought*, Revised edition.

Blaug, Mark (1997), *Economic Thought in Retrospect*, 5th edition, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.

M. L. Seth (2000), *History of Economics Thought*, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal Educational Publishers, Agra.



## Industrial Economics (BAEIE-602)

Maximum Mark:100

### Unit-1:

Scope of Industrial Economics; Concept, Measurement and Determinants of Efficiency of Firms, Forms of Organization of Industrial Firms, Theory of Optimum Size of the Firm.

### Unit-2:

Market Structure, Performance of the Firms in Different Forms of the Market, Industrial Concentration - Its Meaning And Determinants, Measurement of Market Concentration - Herfindahl Index and Lerner Index.

### Unit-3:

Industrial Location - Meaning and Determinants, Theories of Industrial Location: Alfred Weber's Deductive Analysis, Sargent Florence's Inductive Analysis.

### Unit 4:

Industrial Finance: Concept, Need and Types; Internal and External Sources of Industrial Finance. Industrial Policy of Government Of India; Industrial Policy Resolution of 1948, and 1956, New Industrial Policy 1991 and later Developments; Role and Performance of Public Sector Enterprises; Small Scale Industries, Role and Problems of MSME; the Impact of Economic Reforms on India's Industrial Growth and Structure of Indian Industries.

### Readings:

A.M. Hansen (1965), *Public Enterprises and Economic Development*, Routledge & Kegan Paul Ltd., London.

R.R. Barthwal (2007), *Industrial Economics: An Introductory Text Book*, New Age International publication, New Delhi.

Planning Commission, Final Report Of The Committee On Industrial Planning And Licensing, Government of India, New Delhi.

R.K. Hazari (1969), *The Structure of the Corporate Sector in India*,

Misra & Puri (2015), *Indian Economy*, 28th edition, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.

Francis Cherunilam (1989), *Industrial Economics: An Indian Perspective*, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.

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KHWAJA MOINUDDIN CHISHTI URDU, ARABI-FARSI UNIVERSITY, LUCKNOW, U.P., INDIA  
(UTTAR PRADESH STATE GOVERNMENT UNIVERSITY)  
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## Development Planning and Policy in India (BAEDP-603)

Maximum Mark: 100

### Unit-1:

History of Indian planning: pre-independence period: National Planning Committee, Bombay Plan, People's Plan, Gandhian Plan, Role and Functions of Planning Commission.

### Unit-2:

Planning Framework: Mixed Economy, Need For Planning, Role of the Public Sector, Industrial Policy Resolutions Of 1948 And 1956; The Socialist Pattern of Society; Objectives of Planning; The Strategy of Indian Planning: Mahalanobis Two Sector And Four Sector Model.

### Unit-3:

Economic Reforms in India; Critique of the Earlier Strategy; Role of Market, Deregulation, Public Sector Reform; Disinvestment; Nature of Planning In Post Reform Period, Decentralized Planning.

### Unit 4:

Achievements of Indian Planning: Growth Performance, Poverty Trends, Income and Wealth Inequalities, Inclusive Development, Regional Disparities. Recent Five Year Plans: Objectives, Outline and Allocations, NITI Ayog Roll and Functions.

### Readings:

Uma Kapila (ed). *India's Economic Development Since 1947* (3rd Ed. or latest version). Academic Press, New Delhi.

S Chakraborty. 1987. *Development Planning: The Indian Experience*. Clarendon Press, London.

Bimal Jalan (1996). *India's Economic Policy – Preparing for the Twenty First Century*, Viking, New Delhi.

Bimal Jalan (ed.). *The Indian Economy: Problems and Prospects*, Penguin, New Delhi.

C D. Wadhwa. *Some Problems of India's Economic Policy*, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.

J. Sachs, A. Varshney and N Bajpai (ed). *India in the Era of Economic Reforms*. Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Ahluwalia, I.J. (1997). *Industrial Policy and Planning, 1947-1991: Tendencies, Interpretations and Issues*, Sage Publications, New Delhi.

Datt, R. (Ed.) (2001). *Second Generation Economic Reforms in India*, Deep & Deep Publications, New Delhi.

NCAER (2001). *Economic and Policy Reforms in India*, New Delhi.

Government of India, *Economic Survey* (Annual), Ministry of Finance, New Delhi.

Planning Commission. *Five Year Plan Documents*, New Delhi.

Reserve Bank of India, *Report on Currency and Finance* (Annual), Mumbai.



## Econometric Methods (BAEE-604)

Maximum Mark:100

### Unit-1: Linear Regression model

Definition and scope of econometrics; Methodology of econometric research; Basic concepts of estimation; desirable properties of estimators; Simple Linear Regression Model: assumptions, estimation of parameters (by OLS method), Gauss- Markov Theorem, interpretation of regression coefficients.

### Unit 2: Multiple Regression Model

Multiple regression analysis: assumptions, estimation, and interpretation of regression coefficients. Testing of hypothesis and test for regression as a whole. Coefficient of determination.  $R^2$ ,  $R^2$ , 't' test and F Test.

### Unit-3: Problems in OLS Estimation

Problems of Heteroscedasticity; Auto correlation and Multicollinearity – their meaning, consequences, tests for detection and remedies, Errors in Variables.

### Unit-4: Application of Econometrics Methods

Estimation of demand function, production and cost function, consumption function and investment function.

### Readings:

- Gujarati, D. (2007), Basic Econometrics, (4<sup>th</sup> Edition), McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- Johnston, J. (1985), Econometric Methods, McGraw Hill, New York.
- Johnston, J. and J.D. Nardo (1997), Econometric Methods, McGraw Hill, New York.
- Kmenta, J. (1997), Elements of Econometrics, Michigan Press, New York.
- Koutsoyiannis, A. (1977), Theory of Econometrics, (2nd Edition), the Macmillan Press Ltd., Hampshire.
- Maddala, G.S. (1993), Econometrics – An Introduction, McGraw Hill, New York.



**ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS (BAEEE-605)**

**Maximum Mark:100**

**UNIT-1:**

Environmental Economics: Its Importance, Scope and Evolution; Environment and Development; Common Pool Resources and 'Tragedy of the Commons'; Exhaustible and Renewable Natural Resources. Measurement of Environmental Values; Valuation of Intangible Benefits of Environment; Market Valuation. Environmental Accounting: Non-Market Values and Measurement Methods; Risk Assessment and Perception.

**UNIT-2:**

Characteristics of Environmental Goods; Environment as a Public Good; Free Rider Problem; Externalities; Markets and Market Failure; Social Benefits, Costs and Welfare Function. Pareto Optimality and Market Failure; Property Rights and Coasian Approach; Social Cost Benefit Analysis; Contingent Valuation Method.

**UNIT-3:**

Environmental Pollution; Growth and Environmental Degradation; Land Degradation, Air and Water pollution; Environmental Consequences of Deforestation and Degradation of Forests; Biodiversity Loss and its Consequences. Trade and Environmental issues, WTO and Kyoto Protocol; Environmental Regulatory Framework, Polluter Must Pay Principal (PPP).

**Unit-4:**

Environmental Issues and Policies in India: Land Degradation, Deforestation and Degradation of Forest; Air and Water Pollution, Waste Disposal, Major Acts and regulations for Environmental Protection; Institutional Framework; Environmental Policy and Programmes.

**Readings:**

Bhattacharya, R. N. (Ed.)(2001), *Environmental Economics: An Indian Perspective*, OUP, New Delhi. (Hindi Addition)  
Charles Kolstad (2010), *Intermediate Environmental Economics*, OUP, New Delhi.  
Oates, W. E. & Edward Elgar(1992), *Economics of the Environment*, Cheltenham Publication, London.  
Pearce, D.W. and R.K. Turner (1990), *The Economics of Natural Resources*, Macmillan, London.  
Robert N. Stavins (ed.) (2005), *Economics of the Environment: Selected Readings*, W. W. Norton.  
Roger Perman, Yue Ma, James McGilvray and Michael Common (2003), *Natural Resource and Environmental Economics*, Pearson Education/ Adison Wesley.



## Financial Institutions and Markets (BAEFI-606)

Maximum Mark:100

### Unit-1

Structure Of Financial System; Functions of Financial Sector; Equilibrium in Financial Markets; Financial System and Economic Development; Financial Intermediation, Indicators of Financial Development; Security Analysis – Meaning and Types of Risk, Concept and Types of Return, Risk-Return Trade – off, Valuation of Securities.

### Unit- 2

Structure and Functions of Financial Markets; Money Market and its Constituents-Call Money Market, Treasury Bill Market, Commercial Bill Market, Repo Market, Commercial Paper Market, Certificate Of Deposits Market;

### Unit-3

Capital Market - Government Securities Market, Corporate Securities Market, Primary and Secondary Market for Securities, FIIs; Discount Market; Unregulated Credit Markets-Types and Functions. SEBI – Objectives, Functions and Performance; the Working of Capital Market in India; Markets for Futures Options and other Financial Derivatives

### Unit- 4

Definition and Types of Non-Banking Financial Intermediaries-their Growth and Impact on India's Economic Development; Merchant Banking; Mutual Funds; Financial Sector Reforms in India-Need, Objectives, Steps Taken and Future Agenda. Financial Inclusion; International Financial Institutions.

### Readings:

- Bhole, L.M. (2009), *Financial Institutions and Markets*, Tata McGraw-Hill Education, New Delhi.  
Avadhani, V.A. (1992), *Investment and Security Markets in India*, Himalaya Pub. House, Mumbai.  
M. Melvin (2003), *International Money and Finance*, 7th edition, Addison Wesley Publisher.  
Sayers, R.S. (1938), *Modern Banking*, Oxford. University Press, London.  
Sen S.W. (2010), *Central Banking and Underdeveloped Money Market*,  
Muranjan, S. Y. (1952), *Indian Banking*, Kamala Publishing House, Bombay.  
Gupta, S.B. (1988), *Monetary Economics: Institutions, Theory and Policy*: S Chand & Company, New Delhi.  
Tarapore, S.S. (2000), *Issues in Financial Sector Reforms*, UBS Publishers, New Delhi.  
Government of India, *Economic Survey (Annual)*, Ministry of Finance, New Delhi.  
R.B.I., *Reports on Currency and Finance (Annual)*, Mumbai.