

Curriculum Teaching Plan

Department of Economics

Programme: BA	Year: First	Semester: First
Name of Faculty: Dr. Neena Batra/Dr. Geeta/Dr. Shailza (3 sections)		
Course Title: Principle of Micro Economics	Credits: 6	
Course Code: A080101T	Core Compulsory	
Max. Marks: 25+75	Theory	
<p>Course Outcome:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The students are familiarized with basic concept of microeconomics such as laws of demand and supply and elasticity etc so that he /she can comprehend them and familiarize with today's happenings. • The students learn and understand the concept of consumer behavior like cardinal utility and ordinal utility analysis. • The students learn and understand application of indifference curve analysis in deriving demand curve, price effect, income effect and substitution effect. • The students learn and understand the theory of production- isoquants, laws of return to scale, law of variable proportion. • The student learns, understand and compare between the traditional and modern theory of cost. • Demonstrate and understanding, usage and application of basic economic principles. • Describe and apply the method for analyzing consumer behavior through demand and supply, elasticity and marginal utility. • To analyze the behavioral patterns of different economics agents regarding profit, price, cost etc. • The decision-making process in different market situation such as perfect competition, monopolistic competition, monopoly and oligopoly market. • To deal with the advance theoretical issues and their practical application of distribution theories. • General equilibrium, economic efficiency and market failure. 		
Unit	Topics	No. of Lectures: 90
I	Introduction: Problem of scarcity and choice and opportunity cost; production possibility frontier; economic system. Demand and supply: law of demand, determinants of demand, shift of demand versus movements along a demand curve, market demand, law of supply, shifts of supply versus movement along a supply curve, market supply, market equilibrium. Applications of demand and supply: consumer's surplus, producer's surplus. Elasticity: price elasticity of demand, calculating elasticity, determinants of price elasticity, other elasticities.	12
II	Consumer Theory: Budget constraint, concept of utility, diminishing marginal utility, Diamond-water paradox, income and substitution	11

	effects; consumer choice: indifference curves, derivation of demand curve from indifference curve and budget constraint. Theory of revealed preference.	
III	Production and Costs: A. Production; behavior of profit maximizing firms, production process, production functions, law of variable proportions, choice of technology, isoquant and isocost lines, cost minimizing equilibrium condition B. Costs: costs in short run, costs in long run, revenue and profit maximizations, minimizing losses, short run industry supply curve, economies and diseconomies of scale, long run adjustments.	10
IV	Market Structures: A. Perfect competition: Assumptions, theory of a firm under perfect competition, demand and revenue; equilibrium of firm in the short run and long run; long run industry supply curve: increasing, decreasing and constant cost industries. B. Imperfect competition: Monopolistic competition: Assumptions, SR & LR price and output determinations under monopolistic, economic efficiency and resource allocation; oligopoly assumptions, oligopoly models, game theory, contestable markets, role of government.	12
V	Theory of a Monopoly Firm Concept of imperfect competition: short run and long run price and output decisions of a monopoly firm; concept of a supply curve under monopoly; comparison of perfect competition and monopoly, social cost of monopoly, price discrimination; remedies for monopoly: Antitrust laws, natural monopoly.	12
VI	Consumer and Producer Theory A. Consumer and producer theory in action: Externalities, marginal cost pricing, internalizing externalities, public goods; imperfect information: adverse selection, moral hazard, social choice, government inefficiency. B. Markets and market failure: Market adjustment to change in demand, efficiency of perfect competition; sources of market failure: imperfect markets, public goods, externalities, imperfect information; evaluating the market mechanism.	11
VII	Income distribution and factor pricing Input markets: demand for inputs; labour markets, land markets, profit maximization condition in input markets, input demand curves, distribution of income.	11
VIII	Welfare economics: concept and definition of welfare economics. Normative and positive economics, concept of social welfare, role of value judgment in welfare economics, individual and social welfare, Pareto Optimality, conditions of Pareto optimality, new welfare economics: Kaldor – Hicks welfare criterion. Scitovsky Paradox and Scitovsky's double criterion, grand utility possibility frontier, social welfare function.	11

Suggested Readings:

- Ahuja, H.L (2013) : Advanced Economic Theory” , S. Chand & Company, Shastri Rahul. A (1999): Microeconomics” , orient Blackswan.
- Ahuja, H.L (2012): Ucchatar Arthik Samadhan” , S Chand & Cmppany, New Delhi.
- Dwivedi, D.N (2011): Microeconomics- Thepry and Applications’ , Pearson.

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Curriculum Teaching Plan

Department of Economics

Programme: BA	Year: First	Semester: Second
Name of Faculty: Dr. Neena Batra/ Dr. Geeta/ Miss.Rohini (3 section)		
Course Title: Principle of Macro Economics	Credits: 6	
Course Code: A080201T	Core Compulsory	
Max. Marks: 25+75	Theory	

Course Outcome:

- Students are able to explain national income, comprehend calculation methods of national income, and concept related to national income.
- Students are able to comprehend classical theory of employment and the Keynesian approach.
- Students are able to comprehend the concept of multiplier and it's working.
- Students are able to understand the relationship between inflation and employment.
- Students are able to relates factors determining national income such as consumption, saving and investment.
- Students are able to analyze different phase of trades cycle, demonstrate various trade cycle theories, understand the impact of cyclical fluctuation on the growth of business, and lay policies to control trade cycles.

Unit	Topics	No. of Lectures: 90
I	Introduction: What is macro economics? Macroeconomic issues in an economy. Macro vs. micro economics, limitations of macro economics; introduction to national income, concept of GDP.	11
II	National income accounting: concepts of GDP, GNP, NDP, & NNP at market price and factor cost; personal income and disposable personal income, measurements of National Income – income, expenditure, product or value added methods and related aggregates; nominal and real income; limitations of the GDP concept.	10
III	Circular flow of income and expenditure in two, three and four sector	12

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	economy, national income and economic welfare; green accounting.	
IV	Classical theory of employment, Say's law of markets, Keynes' objection to the classical theory; aggregate demand aggregate supply functions; the principle of effective demand; consumption function – average and marginal propensity to consume; factors influencing consumption spending.	12
V	The investment multiplier and its effectiveness in LDCs; theory of investment – autonomous and induced investment; marginal efficiency of capital; saving and investment – Ex Post and Ex Ante, equality and equilibrium, principle of accelerator.	12
VI	Rate of interest: Classical, neo-classical and Keynesian theories of interest, indeterminateness in liquidity preference theory.	11
VII	IS-LM analysis: derivations of the IS & LM functions; IS-LM & aggregate demand; shifts in the AD curve.	11
VIII	Inflation and unemployment: concept of inflation, determinants of inflation, relationship between inflation and unemployment; Philips curve in short run and long run.	11
Suggested Readings:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ackley.G (1976): Macroeconomics: theory and policy, Macmillan, New York. • Ahuja, H.L (2012): Macroeconomics: theory and policy, S. Chand & co., New Delhi. • Ahuja, H.L (2012): Samasti Arthshastra, S. Chand & co. 		
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Curriculum Teaching Plan

Department of Economics

Programme: BA	Year: second	Semester:
Name of Faculty: Miss. Rohini/ Dr. Geeta		
Course Title: Elementary Quantitative Methods	Credits: 6	
Course Code: A080101T	Core Compulsory	
Max. Marks: 25+75	Theory	
Course Outcome:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The emphases of this paper is on understanding economic concept with the help of mathematical methods rather than learning mathematics itself .the main objective of this paper is to equip the students to use the techniques of mathematics and statistical analysis to understand and analysis economic problem. • The paper deals with simple tools and techniques of that will help us student to analyze data and draw inferences of various statistical hypothesis. 		


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Unit	Topics	No. of Lectures: 90
I	Quantitative technique – definition, classification and techniques, nature, functions, importance and limitations. Collection of statistical data - census and sample investigation, classification and tabulation, diagrammatic and graphic representation of data.	23
II	Measures of central tendency - meaning, characteristics and applications, arithmetic mean, median, mode, geometric mean and harmonic mean Measures of dispersion - range, mean deviation, standard deviation, quartile deviation, covariance, coefficient of variance, skewness kurtosis	23
III	Relationship between two variables- correlation coefficient – Karl Pearson, spearman, concurrent method, probable error, definition of index number and computation of simple indices, time series- concept and component. Statically system in India - central stastical organization (C.S.O.), national sample survey organization (NSSO), population statistical, agriculture statics , industrial statics, financial statics, statically system in UP	22
IV	Mathematical concept in economics - elements of algebra- concept, importance, number system, algebraic sign and equations, set theory- meaning, types. Progression- concept, type's matrices and determinants- concept, type, inverse of a matrix, Cramer rule. Concept of differential and integral calculus up to second derivatives, application of mathematics in economics- illustration on elasticity, cost and revenue function, maxima and minima in single variable function	22
Suggested Readings:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • D.N. Elhance fundamentals of statics. • A.L. Bowley Elements of Statistics. • Yule & Kendall an introduction to the theory of statistics. 		
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Programme: BA	Year: second	Semester:
Name of Faculty: Dr. Geeta/ Miss. Rohini		


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Course Title: Public finance		Credits: 6
Course Code: A080101T		Core Compulsory
Max. Marks: 25+75		Theory
<p>Course Outcome:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The paper deal with the micro and macro theories of distribution, welfare economics, general equilibrium is closed and open systems and analysis of economic behaviour under uncertainty. 		
Unit	Topics	No. of Lectures: 90
I	Public finance - nature, scope an significance of public finance, private and public finance, principle of maximum social advantages Public revenue - meaning and sources of public revenue, canon of taxation, classification of taxes, taxation – the benefit approach, the ability to pay approach, affect of taxation	23
II	Public expenditure - objective and principle of public expenditure, Wagner's law, Wiseman peacock hypothesis, the critical limit of hypothesis, affects of public expenditure on production and distribution Public debt - objectives, classification, effects, burden, repayment and management	23
III	Fiscal policy - meaning, objectives, tools and limitations of fiscal policy, fiscal policy in India Indian public finance - source of income: centre and state government, Indian tax system, GST in India, government expenditure in India, public debt in India	22
IV	Concept of deficit - types, objectives, effects and implications of deficit financing, deficit financing in India Government budget- concept, objectives, components and preparation of budget, latest union budget of India and state budget of up	22

Suggested Readings:

- Gould and Laguear microeconomics
- Richard A. Blas microeconomic theory
- Paul, A Samuelson economics
- J.R. Hicks Value and capital

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Curriculum Teaching Plan

Department of Economics

Programme: BA	Year: Third	Semester:
Name of Faculty: Dr. Shailza		Credits: 6
Course Title: Economic Growth & International Trade		Core Compulsory
Course Code: 346		Theory
Max. Marks: 25+75		

Course Outcome:

- Growth & Development is the first requisite of any underdeveloped economy to come into category of Developed nations and provide employment to its vast population. The objective of this paper is to familiar the students with various concepts and theories of growth and also various measurement of development at world level with special reference to India.
- This course provides the students an about the basic principles that tend to govern the free flow of trade in goods and services at the global level. This paper has become relatively more relevant from the policy point of view under the present waves of globalization and liberalization.

Unit	Topics	No. of Lectures: 90
I	Economic growth & economic development: meaning, difference, diverse structure; common characteristics of developing nations; obstacles to development, economic & non-economic factors in economic development, growth models: classical, Schumpeter & Harrod – domer.	23
II	Dualistic economic theories: Lewis model of labor & surplus economy, Rosenstein Rodan's theory of big push, leibestein's critical minimum effort thesis, nelson's level of equilibrium trap; balanced versus unbalanced growth, rostow's stages of economic growth.	23
III	International trade: International trade & growth, theory of comparative cost advantage, refinements; opportunity cost, reciprocal demand analysis. Terms of trade: concepts & measurements, free trade & protection, tariff & non-tariff methods.	22
IV	Balance of payments: components, foreign trade of India & trade policy. Multi- lateral organizations: functions, achievements & failure of GATT, WTO, IMF& World Bank, objectives, functions & recent status.	22

Suggested Readings:

- Debraj Ray, (1998), Development economics oxford university press.
- Robert Barro and Xavier Sala-i-Matin (2003), economic growth, PHI, New Delhi.
- Human Development reports
- Salvatore D (1997), International Economics, PHI, New York


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- Dana, M.S. (2000) International Economics, Routledge Publication, London
- Bhagwati.J.(1981) International Trade, Cambridge University Press, London
- Meade, James Edward (1952), A geometry of International trade ,George Allen and Unwin Ltd. London

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Curriculum Teaching Plan

Department of Economics

Programme: BA		Year: third	Semester:
Name of Faculty: Dr. Shailza			
Course Title: Indian Economy		Credits: 6	
Course Code: 345		Core Compulsory	
Max. Marks: 25+75		Theory	
<p>Course Outcome:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The basic objective of this paper is not only to orient the students about basic features and indicators of Indian economy but to orient them with the current problems of the Indian economy and also future challenges so that they may be able to find out the solution to solve these problems and challenges to bring the country to the path of development. 			
Unit	Topics	No. of Lectures: 90	
I	Nature & structure of Indian economy: growth & composition, sectoral development of India economy & their inter-relationship, utilization of resources; natural & human, population & migration, Poverty & income inequalities in India, unemployment; magnitude & policy measures.	22	
II	Agriculture: structure & growth of agriculture in India, problems related to structure & growth of Indian agriculture since 1991, issues in agriculture, productivity, technology, credit , marketing, pricing & farmer's income; ever green revolution,	22	
III	Industry & service sector: growth & pattern of industrial sector in India; large, small, medium(MSME) & cottage industries; characteristics, problems, challenges & policy responses; sources of industrial finance, concepts of organized, unorganized & informal sectors in India. Service sector: nature structure, growth, problems & policy response.	23	
IV	Economy of Uttar Pradesh & Local area: nature, structure & growth of economy of U; demographic scenario of UP; infrastructure; energy, transport, education & health;	23	


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	<p>Agriculture in UP: Growth, nature, problems & policies; industrial development in UP.</p> <p>Service sector: Growth, problem, prospectus; inter- regional disparities & policy responses; state finance commission, urban local bodies.</p>	
<p>Suggested Readings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mishra and Puri – Indian economy, Himalaya publication (latest edition both hindi and English) • Datt and Sundram – Indian economy, s.chand and co.New Delhi (latest edition both hindi and English) • Kapila , uma – Indian economy performance and policy (2018-19) 19th edition 		
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Curriculum Teaching Plan

Department of Economics

Programme: MA	Year: First	Semester: First
Name of Faculty: Dr. Chhaya		
Course Title: MICRO ECONOMICS- I	Credits: 6	
Course Code: 1006	Core Compulsory	
Max. Marks: 25+75	Theory	
<p>Course Outcome:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This paper analysis the economic behavior of individuals, firms and market it is mainly concerned with the objective of equipping the students with various aspects of consumer behaviour and demand analysis, production theory, product market and market behaviour, welfare economics, general equilibrium and analysis of economic behaviour under uncertainty and gain theory. 		
Unit	Topics	No. of Lectures: 90
I	Introduction- basic economic problems-choice and scarcity, deductive and inductive method, positive and normative economics, economic model.	18
II	Consumer behavior- properties of indifference curve, price and income substitution effect, hicks and slutsky approach and applications, derivation of demand curve and income consumption curve from indifference curve, applications of elasticity of demand, relation between elasticity, marginal revenue, average revenue and total revenue, revealed preference theory .	18
III	Theory of production and cost- theory of production and cost-	18



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	production function- short period and long period, law of variable proportions and return to scale, isoquants –least cost combination of inputs, expansion path, concept of product line- isoclines and ridge line, multiproduct firm, elasticity of substitution, cob-douglas and CES production function, theories of cost, derivation of cost functions from production functions, derived demand for factors.	
IV	Market structure (a) -price and output determination under perfect competition- short run and long run equilibrium, monopoly- short run and long run equilibrium, price discrimination, monopolistic competition.	18
V	Market structure (b) -price and output determination under oligopoly- non-collusive (cournot, Bertrand, edgeworth.chamberlin, kinked demand curve and stackelberg's solutions) and collusive (cartels and mergers, price leadership and basing point price system) models, productive and allocative efficiency in the markets.	18
<p>Suggested Readings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Koutsoyionnis A.1979, modern microeconomics,(second edition),Macmillan press, London • Samuelson and Nordhaus, economics, Tata Mc Graw Hill publishing co.ltd. , New Delhi • Mas-Collell, Andrew, Michael D. Whinston and Jerry R. Green(1995),Microeconomics theory,OUP,New York • Jehle and Renne, Advanced microeconomic theory, Pearson education, India • Varian, Hall R., (1992) microeconomic analysis (third edition), W.W.Nortan and co., New York London 		
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Curriculum Teaching Plan

Department of Economics

Programme: M.A	Year: First	Semester: First
Name of Faculty: Dr. Shailza		
Course Title: MACROECONOMICS -I	Credits: 6	
Course Code 1007	Core Compulsory	
Max. Marks: 25+75	Theory	
<p>Course Outcome:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Microeconomics analysis and establishes the functional relationship between the large aggregates, macroeconomic analysis as assumed such a great significance in recent times that are prior understanding of macroeconomic theoretical structures is considered necessary for the proper comprehension of the different issues and policies. This paper equips the students at post graduate level not only understanding of systematic facts and their empirical analysis but also fastest developments in this field. 		


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Unit	Topics	No. of Lectures: 90
I	Nature and technique of macroeconomics, macro-statics and macro-dynamics – national income, output and employment. National income: concept of measurement, social accounting- concept and techniques, net economic welfare (NEW), measures of economics welfare (MEW), income determination in three and four sector model including foreign spending.	18
II	Classical theory of income and employment -say's law, price –wages flexibility of full employment ,Keynes's theory of employment ,concept of effective demand ,aggregate demand function ,aggregate supply function ,applicability of Keynes theory of employment in developing economies.	18
III	Consumption and investment: the consumption function, absolute and relative, permanent income hypothesis, life cycle theory of consumption, consumption under uncertainty –the modern approach. Investment function –neo classical and Keynesian versions ,concept of MEC ,determination equilibrium	18
IV	Multiplier and acceleration principal :foreign trade multiplier ,the multiplier –acceleration interaction Inflation –concept and type, demand pull and cost push inflation, deflation, Philips curve and concept of stagflation, methods of inflation control –monetary and Keynesian approach.	18
V	Fiscal policy –objective and its instrument, fiscal policy in developed and developing economies –mundell –fleming open economy model.	18
Suggested Readings:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shapiro, E. 2005, Macroeconomics Analysis (5th edition), Galgotia Publications, New Delhi/ • Froyen R. T. 2005, Macroeconomics (7th edition), Pearson Education, Delhi • Dornbush, Fiseher, Stratz 2004, Macroeconomics, (9th edition), Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi • Mankiw. N.G. 2006, Macroeconomics (5th edition), Worth Publication, New York • Carlin, W. and Soskiew. D. 2007, Macroeconomics (Indian Edition) • 		
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Department of Economics

Programme: MA	Year: First	Semester: First
Name of Faculty: Dr. Geeta Rani		
Course Title: Quantitative Methods	Credits: 6	
Course Code: 1008	Core Compulsory	
Max. Marks: 25+75	Theory	
<p>Course Outcome:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The emphases of this paper is on understanding economic concept with the help of mathematical methods rather than learning mathematics itself .the main objective of this paper is to equip the students to use the techniques of mathematics and statistical analysis to understand and analysis economic problem. • The paper deals with simple tools and techniques of that will help us student to analyze data and draw inferences of various statistical hypothesis. 		
Unit	Topics	No. of Lectures: 90
I	Differentiation and economic application: concept and types of functions, derivatives, rules of differentiation; limits and continuity; application of mathematics in economic theory: revenue, cost, demand, supply functions and Elasticities, partial derivatives and their meaning; problems of maxima and minima and single and multivariable functions; simple problems in market equilibrium.	18
II	Integration, determinants and matrix integration: concepts, simple Rules, application of integration in Economics: consumer surplus and producer surplus, Determinants: basic properties, solution of simultaneous equation through Cramer rule, concept of matrix –their types, simple operations on matrices.	18
III	Correlation and regression : correlation –meaning and scope ,Karl Pearson coefficient of correlation ,rank correlation ,least square method , the lines of regression , standard error of estimate ,partial and multiple correlation and regression (applications only).	18
IV	Sampling and probability: elementary sampling Theory: basic concept of sampling-random and non random sampling, Probability: definition and Importance, simple numerical exercises based on the addition theorem, the multiplication theorem.	18
V	Distribution and hypothesis testing: theoretical frequency Distribution: properties of binomial, nominal and poisson distribution .simple numerical exercises, test of significance – problems based on ‘t’ ,chi-square and z-test.	18
<p>Suggested Readings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • D.N. Elhance fundamentals of spastics. • A.L. Bowley Elements of Statistics. • Yule & Kendall an introduction to the theory of statistics. 		
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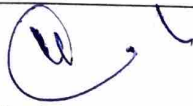
Department of Economics

Programme: MA	Year: first	Semester: first
Name of Faculty: Dr. Chhaya		
Course Title: Agriculture Economics	Credits: 6	
Course Code: 5007	Core Compulsory	
Max. Marks: 25+75	Theory	
<p>Course Outcome: the objective of this course is to provide a detailed treatment of issues in agriculture economics to that intending to specialize in this area. Its objective is to familiarize students with policy issue that are relevant to Indian agriculture economics and enable them to analyze the issues, using basic micro economic concept.</p>		
Unit	Topics	No. of Lectures: 90
I	(a) Agriculture economics – meaning, nature and scope, role of agriculture in economic development (b) Agriculture inputs - seeds, fertilizers, irrigation, agriculture finance : source of credit and credit policies, kisan credit card (KCC) and primary agriculture cooperative societies	18
II	(a) Agriculture production - laws of return in relation to agriculture ;technological changes and green revolution , mechanization of agriculture and green revolution in India, blue revolution and white revolution in India (b) Supply function - response of production to price and non-price incentives , cob-web models, nature of supply curve	18
III	Agriculture prices - relation between cost and price, profit maximization in agricultural, agricultural price policy in India and the role of commission for agricultural cost and prices, dual prices ;agricultural taxation and subsidies in Indian, agricultural marketing	18
IV	Farm management - farm sizes and productivity – return to scale and size of farm, small verses large farm, relationship between farm size and productivity, pattern of holdings in India and farm size policy, agri- business and entrepreneurship	18
V	(a) Change in agriculture at international level, new agricultural policy, capital formation and infrastructural changes in India agriculture (b) Agriculture and external sector- international trade in agriculture commodities, the world trade organization and its effect on Indian agriculture, issues in liberalization of domestic and international trade in agriculture, role of MNCs	18
<p>Suggested Readings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • R.L.Cohon :Economics of agriculture • E.O. Heady: Economics of agriculture • C.B. Marnoria: Agricultural problem in India • J.W. Mellor: The Economics of agricultural development 		

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Programme: MA	Year: First	Semester: second
Name of Faculty: Dr. Chhaya		
Course Title: Micro Economics-II	Credits: 6	
Course Code: 2006	Core Compulsory	
Max. Marks: 25+75	Theory	
<p>Course Outcome:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The paper deal with the micro and macro theories of the distribution, welfare economies, general equilibrium in closed and open system and aanalysis of economic behaviour under uncertainty. 		
Unit	Topics	No. of Lectures: 90
I	Theory of distribution- determination of rent, wages, interest and profit; neo-classical approach –Marginal productivity theory: elasticity of technical substitution, technical progress and factor shares; theory of distribution in imperfect product and factor markets.	18
II	General equilibrium- partial and general equilibrium ,Walrasian excess demand and input-output approaches to general equilibrium, existence, stability and uniqueness of equilibrium and general equilibrium, colitions and monopolies	188
III	Welfare economics- classical approach : the principle of compensating variation, hicksian types of consumer surplus ,slutsky’s approach to measurement of consumers surplus, the concept and the coordination of pareto optimality, pareto optimality in the general equilibrium system. Compensation criteria, contribution of barone, hicks and kaldor, scitovsky’s criterion.	18
IV	New welfare economics- social optimum, community indifference map, samuelson’s utility possibility curve, Bargson’s concept of welfare and its measurement , social welfare function , the theory of second best , social choice, arrow impossibility theorem.	18
V	Problems of non-market interdependence, externalities in production and consumption, external economics and diseconomies, problems of public goods and negative spillovers, the problem of market failure ,uncertainty and non-existent and incomplete markets	18
<p>Suggested Readings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gould & Lagear Micro Economics Richard A. Blas Micro Economic Theory Paul. A. Samuelson Economics J.R. Hicks Value and Capital R.H.Lelftwich The Price system and Resource Allocation 		
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Department of Economics

Programme: MA	Year: First	Semester: SECOND
Name of Faculty: Dr. Shailza		
Course Title: MACROECONOMICS-II	Credits: 6	
Course Code: 2007	Core Compulsory	
Max. Marks: 25+75	Theory	
<p>Course Outcome:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Macro economics plays an important role in the economy of a country. The objective if this paper is to enable to students to understand theory, practice of money and banking and analyze the interconnection between the monetary forces and real forces, their development role and limitations in shaping the economy. 		
Unit	Topics	No. of Lectures: 90
I	Evolution of money- types and classification of money, monetary standards and function of money.	18
II	Demand for money- classical and Keynesian approach, fisher and Cambridge approach, Milton Friedman –patinkin, baumol and tobin theory Supply of money- composition and determination, high powered money, concept of money supply in India	18
III	Commercial banking- origin, functions and types of banks, credit creation. Functions of central bank, credit control, monetary policy-objective and its instruments, banking sector reforms in India.	18
IV	Multiplier and acceleration principle ; foreign trade multiplier ,the multiplier-acceleration interaction Inflation- concept and types demand pull and post push inflation , deflation , Philips curve and concept of stagflation ,methods of inflation Control –monetary and Keynesian approach.	18
V	Fiscal policy- objectives and its instruments , fiscal policy in developed And developing economies , mundell- fleming open economy model	18
<p>Suggested reading</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sebold.v.macroeconomy models and policy, WIE wiley Ahuja, H.L. advance macroeconomics theory, S. Chand publications ,New Delhi Hajela, T.N. macroeconomics theory, ane books pvt. ltd. Delhi 		


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Department of Economics

Programme: MA		Year: First	Semester: Second
Name of Faculty: Dr. Geeta Rani			
Course Title: : Economics of Growth & Development		Credits: 6	
Course Code: 2008		Core Compulsory	
Max. Marks: 25+75		Theory	
Unit	Topics	No. of Lectures: 90	
I	Introduction: Concepts of economic growth & development, measurements of economic growth; stationary and steady state growth; determinants of economic growth; basic requirements for economic growth, vicious circle of poverty, circular causation, changing notions of development: traditional economic measures, the new economic view of development, Amartya Sen's 'capability' approach, development and happiness, three core values of development.	18	
II	Theories of Economic Growth: classical growth theory – Adam Smith, Ricardo, Marxian model; Schumpeter's theory; the Harrod – Domar analysis and Mahalonobis growth model. (4 sector).	18	
III	Theories of development: Lewis' theory of unlimited supply of labour, Renis – fie model; Nelson's low level equilibrium trap; Rosenstein radon's theory of big – push, Leibentein's critical minimum effort Thesis, dependency theories, models with endogenous growth: one sector growth model- The AK model, learning by doing and knowledge spillover.	18	
IV	Measuring Development: Physical Quality Life index (PQLI), HDI, GDI, Inequality adjusted HDI, gender inequality index, human capital index, human happiness index, sustainable development goals (SDG).	18	
V	Poverty, Income inequality and sustainable development: Poverty – concept, measurement – head count, poverty gap, poverty line, multi – dimensional poverty index; inequality – concept, measurement – Gini coefficient, Lorenz curve, decile rations. Sustainable development: Meaning, objectives and issues – environmental, natural resources and other related issues, natural capital and equity.	18	
Suggested Readings:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Debraj Ray, (1998), Development economics oxford university press. • Robert Barro and Xavier Sala-i-Matin (2003), economic growth, PHI, New Delhi. • Human Development reports. 			
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Curriculum Teaching Plan

Department of Economics

Programme: MA	Year: first	Semester: second
Name of Faculty: Miss. Rohini		
Course Title: Computer application in economics analysis	Credits: 6	
Course Code: 6006	Core Compulsory	
Max. Marks: 25+75	Theory	
<p>Course Outcome: Computer are now have become integral part of our life as well as of any study, economic being of dynamic subject and based on data analytics requires it more. This paper is to orient the student with the basic knowledge of the computer as well as the package that are most useful in analyze of any data and their interpretation along with report writing and presentation.</p>		
Unit	Topics	No. of Lectures: 90
I	Computer fundamentals :Characteristics and components of computer (hardware and software both), storage device, other peripherals used with PC, factors influencing PC performance	18
II	Modern information technology: Basic ideas of LAN, MAN, WAN, WWW, internet and e-mail services, internet technologies, data protection on internet, ethical issue in computer and research	18
III	Introduction to operating system- Microsoft word, creating, editing, formatting a document, multimedia/ PowerPoint presentation, converting a word document into various format	18
IV	Window explorer- Microsoft excel, preparing spreadsheet with entering and tabulating data in MS excel, basic function of excel, descriptive statistics, analyzing data and obtaining results, regression statistics	18
V	Software operations- orientation with difference software used in statistics like SPSS, srata, R, E-view, Mat- Lab, etc. their characteristics, uses, advantages, weakness, comparative study of all software	18
<p>Suggested Readings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dhanasekaran, K.- Computer applications in economics, Vrinda publication, New Delhi • Sinha, P.K.- Computer Fundamentals, BBV Publications , New Delhi • Parameswaran, R.- Computer Application in Business, S. Chand and co. ltd, New Delhi 		


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Department of Economics

Programme: MA	Year: Second	Semester: Third
Name of Faculty: Dr. Neena Batra		
Course Title: Public economics	Credits: 6	
Course Code: 3006	Core Compulsory	
Max. Marks: 25+75	Theory	
<p>Course Outcome:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The paper deal with the micro and macro theories of distribution, welfare economics, general equilibrium is closed and open systems and analysis of economic behaviour under uncertainty. 		
Unit	Topics	No. of Lectures: 90
I	Public Economics: Nature, scope & significance; public, private & merit goods, role of government in economic activities – allocative, distributive & stabilisation function. Market failure & remedial measures: asymmetric information, public goods, externalities, regulation of market – collusion & consumer's welfare, modern trend in public finance – functional and compensatory finance.	18
II	Public Expenditure: Objectives and principles of public expenditure, Wagner's hypothesis, Peacock Wiseman hypothesis, reasons for growth of public expenditure in modern times, effects of public expenditure. Public Revenue: sources of public revenue, efficiency and equity in taxes – benefit & ability to pay approaches in taxation, incidence of taxation: the concentration, diffusion & modern theories of incidence & Musgrave's concept of incidence, effects of taxation, taxable capacity.	18
III	Budget, Debt & Fiscal Policies: Budget & budget process: significance, techniques of budgeting; zero base budgeting; government debt: sources, effects burden, management, deficit financing; objectives, advantages, risk modes; Fiscal policy: objective, instruments, implications & limitations.	18
IV	Indian public finance: Indian tax system – structure & reform, GST in India; government expenditures- centre & state (UP) government; Budget – latest centre and state (up): it's analysis & imperfections, deficits & public debt of centre & state (up) government; finances of local bodies; deficit financing policy of India; fiscal policy of Indian government.	18
V	Federal finance: fiscal federalism in India; NITI Aayog: finance commission & their recommendation (latest).	18
<p>Suggested Readings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gould and Lagear microeconomics Richard A. Blas microeconomic theory Paul, A Samuelson economics J.R. Hicks Value and capital 		
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Curriculum Teaching Plan

Department of Economics

Programme: MA		Year: Second	Semester: Third
Name of Faculty: Dr. Shailza			
Course Title: International Economics		Credits: 6	
Course Code:3007		Core Compulsory	
Max. Marks: 25+75		Theory	
<p>Course Outcome:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This course provides the students an about the basic principles that tend to govern the free flow of trade in goods and services at the global level. This paper has become relatively more relevant from the policy point of view under the present waves of globalization and liberalization 			
Unit	Topics	No. of Lectures: 90	
I	Introduction: International economics – importance, subject matter; international trade & economic growth; tools for analyzing international economics – production possibility curve, community indifference curve, box diagram, offer curve, reciprocal demand; current international economic problems.	18	
II	Theories of international trade: distinguishing features of internal & international trade; the pure theory of international trade; theories of absolute advantage, comparative advantage & opportunity cost, Heckscher – Ohlin theory of trade, factor price equalization theory, Rybczynski theorem, the Leontief paradox, modern theory of international trade, vent for surplus approach, availability approach (I.B.Kravis).	18	
III	Trade policies: free trade versus protection; trade policies: concept & types, tariff & non tariff barriers (quota, VERSs, government procurement, safety, health, environmental & technical barriers), export subsidies; theory of tariff – types, welfare effects, effective protection, theory of dumping, anti dumping measures; a general theory of custom union. Political economy of non – tariff barriers.	18	
IV	The foreign exchange market:- concept, functions and types, determinants of rate of exchange under conditions of inconvertible paper currencies – purchasing power parity theory and balance of payment theories; fixed versus flexible exchange rates, fluctuations in exchange rates – causes & consequences, foreign trade multiplier. Balance of payment: composition, equilibrium & disequilibrium, adjustment mechanism	18	
V	India's foreign trade: structure, volume, trends, composition direction, etc; export performance & export competitiveness, India's trade policy:- review of pre & post liberalization, India & WTO, concerns of	18	

advanced countries & developing countries, concern of India, effects of trade (liberalization & globalization) on poverty, inequality, environment, gender, labour standard, technological transforms etc.

Suggested Readings:

- Salvatore D (1997), International Economics, PHI, New York
- Dana, M.S. (2000) International Economics, Routledge Publication, London
- Bhagwati.J.(1981) International Trade, Cambridge University Press, London
- Meade, James Edward (1952), A geometry of International trade ,George Allen and Unwin Ltd. London

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Curriculum Teaching Plan

Department of Economics

Programme: M.A.	Year: Second	Semester: Third
Name of Faculty: Dr. Geeta Rani		
Course Title: Financial Institutions & Markets	Credits: 6	
Course Code: 3008	Core Compulsory	
Max. Marks: 25+75	Theory	
<p>Course Outcome:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The positive and significant role of financial institutions in the process of growth and development has been very well recognized in the literature and indeed has become more important during the last two decades as the financial systems of different countries has become integrated in the process of globalization. India is no exception and has taken far reaching measures since 1991 in the direction. It is, therefore, essential that the students of economics should be well conversant with the theory and practice of different financial institution and markets to understand analysis the interconnection between the monetary forces and real forces, their developmental role and limitations in shaping and influencing the monetary and related policies both at the national and international levels. 		
Unit	Topics	No. of Lectures: 90
I	Nature & role of financial system: role of financial sector in an economy – a broad view; functions of financial system; theories of financial development, credit creation theory, financial regulation & financial liberalization theory, participants in financial sector, role of rate of interest, present value & future value of income, internal rate of return, net present value – its application as an evaluation criterion.	18
II	Financial institutions in India: Depository institutions and non – depository institutions; banking in India: Commercial banks – growth & regional distribution, cooperative banks – growth, structure & functions, regional rural banks – role & functions. Development banks	18


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	- structure, working & role of NABARD & IDBI, foreign banks in India & their impact on Indian banking sector, progress and present status of E-Banking in India, current challenges faced by banking sector – mergers & amalgamations, consolidations, financial inclusion, NPA.	
III	Non- banking financial institutions in India – definition, nature, significance & types – provident funds, insurance companies, mutual funds, housing finance companies, merchant banks, venture capital funds, credit rating agencies & their growth in India, effects on NBFCs on the economy, measures taken to promote & regulate their operations	18
IV	Financial market in India – structure of financial market in India, functions of financial markets, money markets & capital markets, debt market & equity market, financial service market; financial instruments – money market instruments, capital market instruments & international financial instruments; future markets – history, hedgers, speculation arbitrageurs; market industrial securities market – primary and secondary security market, market for share, debenture, derivators, futures & options, regulation of financial markets, important institutions – SEBI, IRDA, stock exchange etc.	18
V	International financial markets- nature and role of foreign exchange market; forms of foreign capital – foreign direct investment (FDI); pros & cons for FDI in India; regulation of foreign investments – foreign investment promotion board; working and role of IMF, IBRD, IDA, IFC; role of euro-dollar and euro currency markets.	18
Suggested Readings:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bhole, L.M. : Financial Institution and Markets • Goldsmith, R.W. : Financial Structure and Development • Khan, M.Y. : Indian Financial System • Prasad.K.N. Development of Indias financial system 		
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Curriculum Teaching Plan

Department of Economics

Programme: MA	Year: Second	Semester: Fourth
Name of Faculty: Dr. Neena Batra		
Course Title: Indian Economy	Credits: 6	
Course Code: 4006	Core Compulsory	
Max. Marks: 25+75	Theory	
Course Outcome:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The basic objective of this paper is not only to orient the students about basic features and indicators of Indian economy but to orient them with the current problems of the Indian economy and also future challenges so that they may be able to find out the solution to solve these problems and challenges to bring the country to the path of development. 		


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Unit	Topics	No. of Lectures: 90
I	Structure of Indian Economy: Basic features of Indian economy, basic economic indicators and their importance, economic growth in India: Pattern & structure, resources utilization: Natural & human, infrastructure Development: physical – energy, transport, communication; social – education, health, sanitation.	18
II	Problems of Indian Economy: Poverty & income inequalities in India, multidimensional poverty index, Unemployment: changing nature & dimensions, current employment programmes of Government of India, human development index, gender development index, sustainable development goals 2030, environmental degradation & economic development.	18
III	Agricultural & Rural Development: Agricultural pattern & structural growth, major challenges & policy response, new agricultural policy, evergreen revolution: concept & strategies, new age farming, doubling income of farmers: major challenges and policies, role of international agencies in agriculture. Rural Development: Issues, challenges & policy response; recent rural development programme of India.	18
IV	Industry & Service Sector: Industry: structure & pattern of growth, major challenges, policy response; new industrial policy, industrial development programmes of India, industrial finance, private sector industries – their performance and problems. Service sector: structure, contribution & pattern of growth, major challenges & policy response.	18
V	Other Issues: Urban development – issues, challenges & policy response, post – liberalization reforms of Indian Economy: banking, industrial, labour & capital markets, MNCs & their impact on various sectors, issues of universal basic income (UBL), regional imbalances in India: causes & policy measures.	18
Suggested Readings: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mishra and Puri – Indian economy, Himalaya publication (latest edition both hindi and English) • Datt and Sundram – Indian economy, s.chand and co.New Delhi (latest edition both hindi and English) • Kapila , uma – Indian economy performance and policy (2018-19) 19th edition 		
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Curriculum Teaching Plan

Department of Economics

Programme: BA	Year: second	Semester: Fourth
Name of Faculty: Dr. Chhaya		
Course Title: Demography	Credits: 6	
Course Code: 4007	Core Compulsory	
Max. Marks: 25+75	Theory	
<p>Course Outcome:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Now a day's population is considered to be as resources rather than a burden provides a country does appropriate manpower planning converting its population into a human resource. For this it's apply various techniques. The main objective of this paper is to orient the students with the positive aspect of the population how it can help economic development of a country provided it is converted into human resource. This paper not only orients the students with various concept of population but the quantitative and qualitative aspect of population along with various demographic techniques. The paper exposes the students with the recent concept and developments in demography. 		
Unit	Topics	No. of Lectures: 90
I	Demography: meaning, scope & importance, components of population growth & their inter dependence, population & economic development, theories of population: Malthusian theory, optimum theory, stages of demographic transition.	18
II	Demographic Measurements: concept, importance & measurements of fertility, Mortality, Morbidity & Nuptiality.	18
III	Population Projection: types & methods, concepts of stationary, stable & quasi – stationary population; ageing of population; changes in family structure & old age security; population pyramids, life table: construction & uses; international aspects of population growth & distribution, migration: measures, types, causes& consequences, urbanization of India.	18
IV	Demographic profile of India: sources of demographic data, census 2011, growth & distribution of population in India, fertility patterns, mortality rates, birth & death rates, age structure & sex structure, life expectancy, rural – urban ratio, literacy rates, density, migration trends; growth of population in India: inter – state variations, India's current population policy, family welfare programme in India, demographic profile of students city/ village/district.	18
V	Latest Issues in Demography: qualitative demography; man power planning; population & human capital formation; demographic dividends; population, environment & economic development, population education & health education.	18
<p>Suggested Readings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Barclay, G.W. – techniques of population analysis, New York 		


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- Jhingan, bhatt and desai – demography, vrinda publications , New Delhi
- Gupt. Shivnarayan – fundamentals of demography, vrinda publication, new Delhi (hindi edition)

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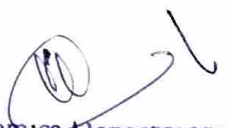
Curriculum Teaching Plan

Department of Economics

Programme: MA	Year: Second	Semester: Fourth
Name of Faculty: Dr. Shailza		
Course Title: Environmental Economics	Credits: 6	
Course Code: 4008	Core Compulsory	
Max. Marks: 25+75	Theory	
<p>Course Outcome:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The objective of the environment economic is to provide students with the necessary training for the application of economic theory and analysis to natural resource and environmental management issue. The subject will impart understanding on the environmental regulatory approaches for correcting market failure, and making use of economic and evolution and techniques to assess environmental issues and policies. 		
Unit	Topics	No. of Lectures: 90
I	Environmental Economics: meaning, nature, scope & significance; Economy – ecology & environment inter – linkages; environmental cost of economic growth, limits to growth; environmental Kuznets curve; natural resources: renewable & non-renewable resources, theories of optimal use of exhaustible & renewable resources; resources taxonomy, equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles.	18
II	Welfare Economics & Environment Valuation: Pareto optimality & competitive equilibrium: market failure, theories of externality & public goods, solution to externality, Coase's theorem, property rights and transaction costs; free rider's problem, optimal provision of public goods – Lindahl's equilibrium; common property resources – tragedy of commons. Environment valuation: meaning & types; environmental damages/benefits, social cost benefit analysis; valuation techniques- market & non market:- scientific, behavioural & technological – production based, contingent valuation, hedonic – pricing, travel cost method, risk assessment.	18
III	Environment management techniques: cost benefits analysis, environmental impact assessment, environmental audit. Theory of environmental policy: environmental regulations- promoting coasian markets; pigouvian taxes; command & control	18

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	versus market based instruments; effluent & emission taxes versus tradable permits; the tools in practice, micro planning for environment & eco- preservation – water sheds, joint forest management & self – help groups.	
IV	<p>Environmental Pollution: definition, causes, effects & control measures, climatic change, global warming, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, green house effect, nuclear accidents & holocaust; consumerism & waste products, role of an individual in prevention of pollution.</p> <p>Sustainable Development: concept, indicators, measurements & strategies for sustainable development; current issues in sustainable development; green economy; green manufacturing, green finance & green tourism.</p>	18
V	<p>Environmental policy in India: mechanism for environment regulation in India; environmental laws & their implementations; global environmental governance; ecological footprints analysis; policy instruments for controlling water & air pollution & forestry policy; environment & human health; poverty & environment degradation; people's participation in protection of environment; role of environmental education.</p>	18
<p>Suggested Readings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Baumol, William J. and Wallace E. oates – the theory of environmental policy, Cambridge university press, 1988 • Fishers, A.C. – resource and environmental economics, Cambridge university press, 1981 • Jadhav, H and Bhosale, V.M. 1995.- environmental protection and laws, Himalaya publication Delhi 284p 		
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