

Raja N.L Khan Women's College (Autonomous)

ECONOMICS

Curriculum for 3-Year BSc (HONOURS & GENERIC)

Under Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

Raja N.L Khan Women's College (Autonomous)

Midnapore 721102

West Bengal

Raja N.L Khan Women's College (Autonomous)
B Sc (Honours) in Economics
 [Choice Based Credit System]

Year	Semester	Course Type	Course Code	Course Title	Credit	L-T-P	Marks		
							CA	ESE	TOTAL
Semester-I									
1	I	Core-1		CT1: Introductory Microeconomics	6	5-1-0	15	60	75
		Core-2		CT2: Mathematical Methods in Economics -I	6	5-1-0	15	60	75
		GE-1		TBD	6	4/5	15	60	75
						2/1			
		AECC-1		English/MIL	2	1-1-0	10	40	50
	Semester -I: total					20			275
Semester-II									
	II	Core-3		CT3: Introductory Macroeconomics	6	5-1-0	15	60	75
		Core-4		CT4: Mathematical Methods in Economics - II	6	5-1-0	15	60	75
		GE-2		TBD	6	4/5	15	60	75
						2/1			
		AECC-2		ENVS	4		20	80	100
Semester-II : total					22			325	

Year	Semester	Course Type	Course Code	Course Title	Credit	L-T-P	Marks			
							CA	ESE	TOTAL	
				Semester-V						
3	V	Core-11		CT11: International economics	6	5-1-0	15	60	75	
		Core-12		CT12: Public Economics	6	5-1-0	15	60	75	
		DSE-1		DSE-1: Economics of Health and Education Or DSE-1: Applied Econometrics Or DSE-1: Economic History of India (1857-1947)	6	5-1-0	15	60	75	
		DSE-2		DSE-2: Political Economy – I Or DSE-2: Money and Financial Markets Or DSE-2: Financial Economics	6	5-1-0	15	60	75	
				Semester –V : total	24					300
				Semester-VI						
	VI	Core-13		CT13: Indian Economy	6	5-1-0	15	60	75	
		Core-14		CT14: Development Economics	6	5-1-0	15	60	75	
		DSE-3		DSE-3: Political Economy – II Or DSE-3: Environmental Economics Or DSE-3: Topics in Microeconomics – I	6	5-1-0	15	60	75	
		DSE-4		DSE-4: Comparative Economic Development (1850-1950) Or DSE-4: Topics in Microeconomics – II Or DSE-4: Project Work	6	5-1-0	15	60	75	
				Semester – VI : total	24					300
			Total in all semester:	142					1900	

CC = Core Course , **AECC** = Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course , **GE** = Generic Elective , **SEC** = Skill Enhancement Course , **DSE** = Discipline Specific Elective , **CA**= Continuous Assessment , **ESE**= End Semester Examination , **TBD**=To be decided , **CT** = Core Theory, **CP**=Core Practical , **L** = Lecture, **T** = Tutorial , **P** = Practical , **MIL** = Modern Indian Language , **ENVS** = Environmental Studies ,

List of Core Course (CC)

- CC-1:** Introductory Microeconomics
- CC-2:** Mathematical Methods in Economics-I
- CC-3:** Introductory Macroeconomics
- CC-4:** Mathematical Methods in Economics-II
- CC-5:** Intermediate Microeconomics – I
- CC-6:** Intermediate Macroeconomics – I
- CC-7:** Statistical Methods for Economics
- CC-8:** Intermediate Microeconomics – II
- CC-9:** Intermediate Macroeconomics – II
- CC-10:** Introductory Econometrics
- CC-11:** International Economics
- CC-12:** Public Economics
- CC-13:** Indian Economy
- CC-14:** Development Economics

Discipline Specific Electives (DSE)

- DSE-1:** Economics of Health and Education
- Or**
- DSE-1:** Applied Econometrics
- Or**
- DSE-1:** Economic History of India (1857-1947)

- DSE-2:** Political Economy – I
- Or**
- DSE-2:** Money and Financial Markets
- Or**
- DSE-2:** Financial Economics

- DSE-3:** Political Economy – II
- Or**
- DSE-3:** Environmental Economics
- Or**
- DSE-3:** Topics in Microeconomics – I

- DSE-4:** Comparative Economic Development (1850-1950)
- Or**
- DSE-4:** Topics in Microeconomics – II
- Or**
- DSE-4:** Project Work

Skill Enhancement Course (SEC)

- SEC-1:** Data Analysis
- Or**
- SEC-1:** Contemporary Economic Issues

- SEC-2:** Financial Economics
- Or**
- SEC-2:** Research Methodology

Generic Electives (GE)

GE- 1: Introductory Microeconomics

GE- 2: Introductory Macroeconomics

GE3: Environmental Economics

Or

GE3: Money and Banking

GE-4: Economic History of India (1857-1947)

Or

GE-4: Public Finance

Core Course

CC-1: Introductory Microeconomics

Credits 06

C1T: Introductory Microeconomics

ECO-A-CC-1-1-TH

Unit 1: Exploring the subject matter of Economics 15 lecture hours

Scope and Method of Economics: Wants, Scarcity, Competing Ends and Choice – Defining Economics, Thinking like an economist: Basic Economics Questions, Microeconomics and Macroeconomics, Normative Economics and Positive Economics

Principles of Microeconomics – principles of individual decision making and principles of economic interactions – Introduce Production possibilities frontier, opportunity cost, efficiency, marginal changes and cost-benefit, trade, market economy, property rights, profits, incentives, information, market failure, externality and market power.

Unit 2: Demand and Supply: How Markets Work 10 lecture hours

Elementary theory of Demand: Determinants of household demand and market demand, movement along and shift of the demand curve

Elementary theory of Supply: Factors influencing supply, the supply curve, movement along and shift of the supply curve

The Elementary theory of market price: Determination of equilibrium price in a competitive market.

Market Adjustment without Government (with illustrations): The effect of shifts in demand and supply, the excess demand function, existence, uniqueness and stability of equilibrium, Walrasian approach and Marshallian approach.

Unit 3: Market Sensitivity and Elasticity 12 lecture hours

Importance of Elasticity in Choice-Decisions

Method of Calculation- Arc Elasticity, Point Elasticity-definition

Demand and supply Elasticities-Types of elasticity and factors affecting elasticity, Demand Elasticity and Revenue, Long run and Short run elasticity of Demand and Supply. Income and Cross Price Elasticity

Applications: Case studies – OPEC and Oil Price, Illegal Drugs

Unit 4: Utilitarian Approach 28 lecture hours

(Focus on intuitive explanation and diagrams. Learning to analyze without using calculus must)

The History of Utility Theory – From Cardinal to Ordinal Approach.

Utility in Cardinal Approach- Utility and choice, Total Utility and Marginal Utility, Utility and choice-maximization, marginal utility, theory of demand.

Ordinal utility- Assumptions on preference ordering, indifference curve, marginal rate of substitution and convexity of IC, budget constraint, consumers' equilibrium- interior and corner, Derivation of Demand Curves from ICs, composite good convention. Application: Cash subsidy versus subsidy in kind.

Price consumption curve, Income consumption curve and Engel curve. Price effect - Income and Substitution effect (Hicks and Slutsky), inferior goods and Giffen goods, Marshallian and compensated demand curves.

Unit 5: Production and Costs

General concept of production function; different stages of production functions, the short - run versus long run, Average and Marginal Products, the slope of the product curve, the average product of labour curve, the marginal product of labour curve, the law of diminishing marginal returns, Labour productivity; Production with two variable inputs – diminishing marginal returns, substitution among inputs, Iso- quant; Return to scale: – constant return to scale, increasing return to scale, decreasing return to scale, and describing return to scale.

Different types of production functions- (Cobb–Douglas Production Function, CES Production Function); Homogeneous production function & homothetic production.

Measuring Cost: which costs matter?

Elementary concept of cost function, total cost, average cost, marginal cost, , fixed cost, variable cost, Cost in the short run – the determinants of short run cost function, the shapes of the cost curves, Costfunction in the long run, Optimization problem (Output maximization & cost minimization)

ECO-A-CC-1-1-TU

Texts

1. G.Mankiw.2007,Economics:Principles and Applications, India edition by South Western, CengageLearning
2. R.G. Lipsey. An Introduction to Positive Economics, ELBS (6thedition)
3. Lipsey, R. and Chrystal, A. 2007 Economics,OUP
4. Pindyck, Rubinfeld and Mehta, Microeconomics,Pearson
5. G.S.Maddala and E. Miller, 1989, Microeconomics, Prentice Hall, McGraw Hill International Editions

References

1. Karl e Case and Ray C Fair, Principles of Economics, Pearson Education, 8thEdition, 2007
2. P Samuelson and W.Nordhaus, Economics, McGraw hill International Edition (14th edition or later edition)
3. J.E.Stiglitz and C.E.Walsh, Principles of Economics, WW Norton and Company, NY, (3rd edition or later edition)
4. Hal. R Varian , Intermediate Microeconomics, A modern Approach, WW Norton and Company, 8th edition, 2010(T)
5. Gravelle, H. and Rees,R. , Microeconomics, PrenticeHall

6. Ryan, W.J.L. and Pearce : Price Theory and Applications , Macmillan Education,UK
7. Ferguson, C.E. and Gould, J.P.: Microeconomic Theory, Aitbs Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi.
8. SatyaChakrabarty, Microeconomics, Allied Publishers

CC-2: Mathematical Methods in Economics-I

Credits 06

C2T: Mathematical Methods in Economics-I

Unit 1: Preliminaries

Logic and proof techniques; sets and set operations; relations; functions and their properties; number systems. Convex sets; geometric properties of functions: convex functions, their characterizations, properties and applications; further geometric properties of functions: quasi-convex functions, their characterizations, properties and applications; limit and continuity.

Unit 2: Functions of one real variable

Continuous functions of different types and their graphs- quadratic, polynomial, power, exponential, and logarithmic; Derivatives of first and second order and their properties; convex, concave and linear function. Application in economics- concept of marginal.

Unit 3: Single variable optimization

Local and global optima; Geometric characterizations; characterizations using calculus; Applications in Economics- profit maximization and cost minimization.

Unit 4: Integration of functions

Integration of different types of functions; Methods of Substitution and by parts; Applications in economics- obtaining total from the marginal.

Unit 5: Difference Equations

Finite difference; Equations of first and 2nd orders and their solutions; Application in Economics- Cobweb model.

Reference Books

1. K. Sydsaeter and P. Hammond, Mathematics for Economic Analysis, Pearson Educational Asia: Delhi, 2002.
2. A. Mukherji and S. Guha: Mathematical Methods and Economic Theory, Oxford University Press, 2011
3. Apostol T.M. Calculus, Volume 1, One-variable calculus, with an introduction to linear algebra, (1967) Wiley, ISBN 0-536-00005-0, ISBN 978-0-471-00005-1
4. K. G. Binmore, Mathematical analysis, Cambridge University Press, 1991.
5. R.V. Hogg and A.T. Craig , An Introduction to Mathematical Statistics, Third Edition, Amerind, New York, London
6. Kenny and Keeping, Mathematics of Statistics, Van Nostrand.
7. Alpha C. Chiang and Kevin Wainwright, Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics, McGraw Hill Education, Fourth Edition, 2013
8. Gun, A.M., Gupta, M. K., & Dasgupta, B. *Fundamental of Statistics*, Vol.1. World Press Private.

Unit 1: National Income Accounting 20 lecture hours

Macroeconomic data- Basic concepts of National Income Accounting, The circular flow, Concepts of GNP, GDP, NNP, and NDP at market price and at factor cost. The measurement of National Income-Value Added Method and Expenditure Method. The problem of double counting. The role of Government, Concepts of Corporate Income, Corporate Savings, Personal Income, Personal Disposable Income and Personal Savings. Saving-Investment gap and its relation with budget deficit and trade surplus. National Income accounting and cost of living. Basic idea of India's national income.

Unit 2: Income Determination in the Short Run (Part-I): The Simple**Keynesian Model in a Closed Economy 18 lecture hours**

The Simple Keynesian Model (SKM) in a Closed Economy without Government- the Keynesian Consumption Function; the Keynesian Saving Function; income determination in SKM; stability of equilibrium; the concept of effective demand- the concept of demand-determined output ; the Simple Keynesian Multiplier; the paradox of thrift; the SKM in a Closed Economy with Government; government expenditure and tax; the government expenditure multiplier and the tax rate multiplier; the balanced budget multiplier; the budget surplus; effects of tax changes and government purchases on budget surplus; the full employment budget surplus.

Unit 3: The Classical system 18 lecture hours

Basic ideas of Classical Macroeconomics; Say's Law and Quantity Theory of Money, Loanable fund theory; the Classical Theory of Income and Employment determination; full Employment and wage-price flexibility; Classical Dichotomy and Neutrality of Money.

Unit 4: Macroeconomic Foundations-I 19 lecture hours

Investment function: Concepts of Marginal productivity of capital, marginal efficiency of capital (MEC) and marginal efficiency of investment (MEI), Acceleration principle. Multiplier – accelerator interaction.

ECO-A-CC-2-3-TU**Tutorial Contact****Textbooks:**

1. Dornbusch, Fischer and Startz, Macroeconomics, McGraw Hill, 11th edition, 2010.
2. N. Gregory Mankiw. Principles of Macroeconomics, Indian Imprint of South Western by Cengage India, 6th edition, 2015.
3. N. Gregory Mankiw. Macroeconomics, Worth Publishers, 2010.
4. Ghosh Chandana and Ghosh Ambar, Macroeconomics, PHI Learning Pvt Ltd, 2014.

References

1. Richard T. Froyen, Macroeconomics, Pearson Education Asia, 2nd edition, 2005.
2. Andrew B. Abel and Ben S. Bernanke, Macroeconomics, Pearson Education, Inc., 7th edition, 2011.
3. Venieris, Y.P. and Sebold F.D., Macroeconomics: Models and Policy, John Wiley and Sons, 1977.
4. Ackley Gardner (old), Macroeconomic Theory, Macmillan, 1961
5. Ackley Gardner (new), Macroeconomics : Theory and Policy : Macmillan, 1978
6. Ghosh Chandana and Ghosh Ambar, Indian Economy: A Macro-theoretic Analysis, PHI Learning Pvt Ltd, 2016.
7. J.R.Hicks. The Social Framework: An Introduction to Economics, Clarendon Press, 3rd edition, 1960.
8. Sikdar Soumyen, Principles of Macroeconomics, Oxford University Press.
Economic Survey, Government of India, various issues.

CC-4: Mathematical Methods in Economics-II

Credits 06

C4 T: Mathematical Methods in Economics-II

Unit 1: Matrix Algebra

Matrix: its elementary operations; different types of matrix; Rank of a matrix; Determinants and inverse of a square matrix; solution of system of linear equations; Eigen values and Eigen vectors. System of nonlinear equations- Jacobian determinant and existence of solution. Applications of Matrix Algebra in input-output analysis-the Leontief Static Open Model (LSOM) - the Hawkins-Simon conditions.

Unit 2: Function of several variables

Continuous and differentiable functions: partial derivatives and Hessian matrix. Homogeneous and homothetic functions. Euler's theorem, implicit function theorem and its application to comparative statics problems. Economic applications- theories of consumer behaviour and theory of production.

Unit 3: Multi-variable optimization

Optimization of nonlinear functions: Convex, concave, and quasi-concave functions; Unconstrained optimization; Constrained optimization with equality constraints- Lagrangian multiplier method; role of Hessian determinant; Inequality constraints and Kuhn-Tucker Conditions; Value function and Envelope theorem; Economic applications – consumer behaviour and theory of production.

Optimization of linear function: Linear programming; concept of slack and surplus variables (graphical solution only) concept of convex set, The Duality Theorem Economic Applications of Linear Programming, Simplex method.

Unit 4: Differential Equations

Solution of Differential equations of first order and second order; Economic application- price dynamics in a single market, multimarket supply demand model with two independent markets. Qualitative graphic solution to 2x2 linear simultaneous differential equation system- phase diagram, fixed point and stability.

Reference Books

1. K. Sydsaeter and P. Hammond, Mathematics for Economic Analysis, Pearson Educational Asia: Delhi, 2002.
2. Lawrence Blume and Carl Simon. Mathematics for Economists, W. W. Norton and Company, 1994.
3. Alpha Chiang and Kevin Wainwright, Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics, Fourth Edition, McGraw-Hill, 2005.

CC-5: Intermediate Microeconomics – I

Credits 06

C5T: Intermediate Microeconomics – I

Unit 1: Consumer Theory

Cardinal utility; Preference: ordering and properties of ordinal utility; existence of utility functions, different utility functions and their properties, compensating and equivalent variation, Slutsky equation; consumption-leisure choice and labour supply; choice under uncertainty (expected utility and risk aversion), inter-temporal choice and savings decision; revealed preference approach.

Unit 2: Production and Costs

Production with two outputs- economies of scope: product transformation curves, economics and diseconomies of scope, the degree of economics of scope, iso-cost line, ridge line, expansion path, Different concept of cost- Economic cost versus accounting cost, opportunity cost, sunk cost, fixed cost and variable costs, fixed versus sunk cost. Long-run versus short run cost curve- the inflexibility of short-run production, long-run average cost, economics and dis-economies of scale, the relationship between short run and long run cost.

Unit 3: Competitive Equilibrium

Perfectly competitive markets, profit maximization, marginal revenue, marginal cost and profit maximization, choosing output in the short run, the competitive firm's short run supply curve, the short run market supply curve, choosing output in the long run, the industry's long run supply curve, Price adjustment theory- cob-web model and spiral model.

Unit 4: Input market in perfect competition

Derived demand for input, marginal product and marginal revenue product, input demand for competitive firm and competitive industry, returns to scale and product exhaustion.

Suggested Readings:

1. Hal R. Varian, Intermediate Microeconomics, a Modern Approach, W.W. Norton and Company/Affiliated East-West Press (India), 8th edition, 2010. The workbook by Varian and Bergstrom may be used for problems.
2. C. Snyder and W. Nicholson, Fundamentals of Microeconomics, Cengage Learning (India), 2010.
3. B. Douglas Bernheim and Michael D. Whinston, Microeconomics, Tata McGraw-Hill (India), 2009.
4. Hugh Gravelle and Ray Rees. Microeconomics, Prentice Hall (UK); 3rd edition, 2004.
5. Anindya Sen, Microeconomics: Theory and Applications, Oxford University Press
6. Pindyck, Rubinfeld and Mehta, Microeconomics, Pearson

CC-6: Intermediate Macroeconomics – I

Credits 06

C6T: Intermediate Macroeconomics – I

Unit 1: Income Determination in the short-run

Simple Keynesian System: Multipliers; equilibrium in both closed and open economy and stability; autonomous expenditure, balanced budget, and net exports; paradox of thrift. IS-LM Model - equilibrium, stability and comparative statics; effects of fiscal and monetary policies, real balance effects; IS-LM in the open economy under fixed and flexible exchange rate with perfect and imperfect capital mobility (Mundell-Fleming model).

Unit 2: Aggregate Demand and Aggregate Supply

Derivation of aggregate demand assuming price flexibility; Derivation of aggregate supply curves both in the presence and absence of wage rigidity; equilibrium, stability, and comparative statics-effects of monetary and fiscal policies; Unemployment and its causes-possible solutions, including real balance effect and wage cut policy.

Unit 3: Money Supply, Monetary Policy and Government Budgetary

Operations 17 lecture hours

Measures of money supply with special reference to India (M_1, M_2, M_3 and M_4)

Balance sheet view of money supplied by the banking sector as a whole

High powered money—definition

Balance sheet of Reserve Bank of India and High powered money

Balance sheet of Commercial banks and basic ideas of money multiplier theory.

Deposit multiplier, currency multiplier, reserve multiplier, credit multiplier and money multiplier in the context of the theory of money supply

Interest sensitivity of money supply and the slope of the LM curve.

Monetary policy – Open Market Operations, Statutory Liquidity Ratio, Bank rate, variable reserve ratio, repo rate.

Government Budget Deficit and Deficit Financing-Indian illustration. Deficit financing and monetary policy.

Unit 4: Inflation, Unemployment and Expectations

The concept of Inflationary Gap.

Demand pull vs. Cost push inflation

Mark-up inflation

The concept of stagflation

Central Bank's role in controlling inflation: Monetary policy.

Inflation and unemployment trade-off.

Deriving the Phillips Curve from Aggregate Supply Curve.

Short run and long-run Phillips curve – role of adaptive expectations and rational expectations.

Textbooks:

Dornbusch, Fischer and Startz, Macroeconomics, McGraw Hill, 11th edition, 2010.

N. Gregory Mankiw. Macroeconomics, Worth Publishers, 2010

References

1. Richard T. Froyen, Macroeconomics, Pearson Education Asia, 2nd edition, 2005.
2. Ackley Gardner (old), Macroeconomic Theory, Macmillan, 1961
3. Ackley Gardner (new), Macroeconomics : Theory and Policy : Macmillan, 1978
4. Ghosh Chandana and Ghosh Ambar, Macroeconomics, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd, 2014
5. Andrew B. Abel and Ben S. Bernanke, Macroeconomics, Pearson Education, Inc., 7th edition, 2011.
6. Venieris, Y.P. and Sebold F.D. , Macroeconomics: Models and Policy, John Wiley and Sons, 1977
7. Richard T. Froyen, Macroeconomics, Pearson Education Asia, 10th edition, 2016.
8. William Branson. Macroeconomic Theory and Policy, Indian reprint, East West Press, 3rd edition, 2014.
9. Levacic Rosalind and Rebmann Alexander, Macroeconomics: An Introduction to Keynesian and Neo-Keynesian Controversies, Palgrave Macmillan, 1982.
10. Sikdar Soumyen, Principles of Macroeconomics, Oxford University Press
11. Blaug Mark , Economic Theory in Retrospect, 5th Edition, Cambridge University Press, 1997
12. Mueller, M. (edited), Readings in Macroeconomics, London: Holt, Rinehart and Winston, 1973.

CC-7: Statistical Methods for Economics

Credits 06

Unit 1: Introduction and Overview

6 lecture hours

Subject-matter - the distinction between population and sample
Representation of data-graphical (linediagram, bardigram, pie chart) and tabular method
Frequency Distribution

Unit 2: Descriptive Statistics

13 lecture hours

Measures of central tendency (arithmetic mean, geometric mean, harmonic mean, median and mode, and their properties, Quartiles, Deciles and Percentiles)
Dispersion(range, quartile deviation, mean deviation, standard deviation, coefficient of variation, coefficient of mean deviation, coefficient of quartile deviation, Lorenz curve and Gini coefficient)
Moments, Skewness and Kurtosis (definition, computation)
Correlation and Regression (definition, computation, properties)

Unit 3: Elementary Probability Theory

10 lecture hours

Sample spaces and events (concepts and definitions using set theory)
Axiomatic definition of probability and properties, theorem of total probability
Conditional probability, theorem of compound probability
Bayes' theorem and its applications.

Unit 4: Probability Distributions

18 lecture hours

Random variable (discrete and continuous)
Probability distributions (pmf, pdf Distribution functions)
Expected values of random variables (mean, variance, raw moment, central moment, moment generating functions)
Properties of commonly used discrete and continuous distributions:
Binomial - (derivation of pmf, mean, variance, moments, moment generating functions, problems)
Poisson - (derivation of pmf, mean, variance, moments, moment generating functions, problems)
Normal - (derivation of pdf, mean, variance, moments, moment generating functions, problems)
Joint distribution functions of random variables (discrete and continuous) -joint pdf (pmf), marginal pdf (pmf), conditional pdf (pmf)

Unit 5: Sampling Theory

14 lecture hours

Principal steps in a sample survey (concepts of population, sample, parameter, and statistics)
Methods of sampling-
SRSWR, SRSWOR(use of random sampling numbers)
Stratified sampling (basic concepts only)
Multi-staged sampling (basic concepts only)
Sampling distribution of sample mean and sample proportion
Mean and standard error both in SRSWR and SRSWOR
Standard normal, chi-square, Student's t and F distributions – definitions, important Properties (mean and variance)

Unit 6: Statistical Inference

14 lecture hours

Point estimation-Properties of a good estimator;

Basic principles of Ordinary Least square, Maximum Likelihood Method of Moments; Interval estimation.

Testing of hypothesis (basic concepts of null hypothesis, alternative hypothesis, type I and Type II errors, power of a test, p-value)

ECO-A-CC-3-7-TU

Tutorial contact hours: 10 [for revision, doubt clearing, solving problems]

Text books

Goon, A. M, Gupta, M. K, and Dasgupta, B. Fundamentals of Statistics (Volume One, Volume two), The World Press Private Ltd

William G. Cochran, Sampling Techniques, John Wiley, 2007

Reference books

John E. Freund, Mathematical Statistics, Prentice Hall, 1992.

Mood, A.M., F. A. Graybill and D.C. Boes, Introduction to the theory of statistics, McGraw Hill, 1974.

Skill Enhancement Course I: ECO-A-SEC-3-A(1)-TH Data Analysis [DA]

Total Marks: 75 [Theory (Th) 60 + Internal Assessment

10+Attendance: 5] Total Credits: 2,

No. of Lecture hours: 30

[For Semester III]

Unit 1: Collection and representation of data

12 lecture hours

Collection of data (some methodological issues)

Census

Sample survey

Representation of data

The basics of data management in any two statistical software: Stata / Eviews / SPSS / MS Excel

Unit 2: Analysis of Indian data 18 lecture hours

Economic Survey

National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) – Household Consumer Expenditure Survey rounds,

Census of India – Population Census 2011

Reserve Bank of India (RBI) – Handbook of Statistics on Indian Economy (Selected parts)

Suggested Readings:

1. Goon, A. M, Gupta, M. K, and Dasgupta, B. Fundamentals of Statistics (Volume One), The World Press Private Ltd
2. GOI, Note on Sample Design and Estimation Procedure of NSS 68th Round, National Sample Survey Office, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation.
3. GOI, SRS Statistical Report 2016, Office of the Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India

Suggested Websites

www.mospi.nic.in

www.censusindia.gov

www.rbi.org.in

Skill Enhancement Course I: ECO-A-SEC-3-A(1)-TH Rural Development [RD]

Total Marks: 75

[Theory (Th) 60 + Internal Assessment 10+Attendance: 5]

Total Credits: 2,

No. of Lecture hours: 30

[For Semester III]

Unit 1: Aspects of Rural Development

6 lecture hours

Concept of Rural Development

Rural Development vs. Agricultural Development

Role of NGOs in Rural Development

Rural Non Farm Sector and Rural Development

Unit 2: Panchayats and Rural Development

5 lecture hours

Decentralized Planning and Participatory Development

Role of Panchayats in Decentralized Rural Development

Participatory Rural Appraisal

Panchayats and Rural Development in West Bengal

Unit 3: Rural Credit and Self Help Groups (SHGs) 11 lecture hours

Role National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) for promoting Rural Development

Constraints of micro-enterprises in rural areas

Credit needs for rural non farm sector.

The concept of Microcredit

Micro credit and the role of Grameen Bank

Need for SHG for formation and features of SHG

SHGs in India

Unit 4: Critical Evaluation of Selected Government Programmes and Rural Development

8 lecture hours

Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) and Rural Development

Child labour and school drop-out in rural areas. Mid-day Meal and Rural Development

National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) and Rural Development

PradhanMantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) and Rural Development

References

- I. Katar Singh , Rural Development : Principles, Policies and Management, Sage Publications, NewDelhi
- II. K.G. Karmakar, Rural Credit and Self-Help Groups, Sage Publications, New Delhi
- III. S. Sau, Rural Industrialization –Development Trajectory in India, Farma K.L.M., Kolkata
- IV. Misra D. and Puri K. Indian Economy, Himalaya Publishing House
- V. Datt and Sundharam (Revised by G. Datt and A. Mahajan) , Indian Economy, 70th edition,

Monopoly and barriers to entry- output determination and price rule, measure and sources of monopoly power, social costs of monopoly power-deadweight loss Pricing with market power- first, second and third degree price discrimination, multi-plant monopoly.

Monopolistic competition- short run and long run equilibrium, excess capacity

Oligopoly- Oligopoly and Game theory, Cournot, Bertrand and Stackelberg Model- use of iso-profit curves and simple game theoretic interpretation. Sweezy's kinked demand curve model and non-collusive equilibrium. Competition versus collusion- the Prisoners' Dilemma. Collusive Oligopoly – Cartels and Price Leadership.

Unit 2: Input market under Imperfect Competition 5 lecture hours

Monopsony, bilateral monopoly in labour market

Unit 3: General Equilibrium, Efficiency and Welfare 30 lecture hours

General Equilibrium and Economic Efficiency- Exchange, production and welfare, Pareto Optimality,

Edgeworth box and contract curve, Pareto efficiency and perfect competition Reasons for Market failure, Pareto efficiency and market failure (externalities and public goods), property right and Coase Theorem Markets with asymmetric information- adverse selection, moral hazards, agency problems (concepts only).

ECO-A-CC-4-8-TU

Tutorial Contact Hours: 10

Text

Pindyck, Rubinfeld and Mehta, Microeconomics, Pearson

References

1. Hal. R Varian , Microeconomic Analysis, WW Norton and Company, 3rd edition, 2013
2. J Tirole, Theory of Industrial Organisation, MIT Press, 1988
3. K Binmore, Fun and Games: A text on Game Theory, OUP, 1991
4. Anindya Sen, Microeconomics, OUP
5. C. Snyder and W. Nicholson, Fundamentals of Microeconomics, Cengage Learning, 2010
6. Satya Chakrabarty, Microeconomics, Allied Publishers
7. Ferguson, C. E. and Gould, J.P., Microeconomic Theory, Aitbs Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi.
8. Cohen, K.J. and Cyert, R.M., —Theory of the Firms: Resource Allocation in a Market Economy, Prentice Hall India, 1981
9. Chauhan, S.P.S., —Microeconomics- An Advanced Treatise, Prentice Hall India, 2009

Unit 1: Schools of Macroeconomic Thoughts

Classical System: Say's law and quantity theory; Friedman's restatement; classical dichotomy and neutrality of money; Keynesian vs classical system; basic tenets of New Classical and New Keynesian System.

Unit 2: Macro-economic-Foundations-II 20 lecture-hours

Consumption: Keynesian consumption function; Fisher's theory of optimal inter-temporal choice; life-cycle and permanent income hypotheses; Dusenberrys' relative income hypothesis; rational expectations and random-walk of consumption-expenditure.

Demand for money: Regressive Expectations and Tobin's portfolio choice models; Baumols' inventory theoretic money demand.

Unit 3: Monetary Policy

Money and prices- The quantity theory of money, Keynes's Monetary theory, Friedman's Restatement of the QTM, high-powered money; money multiplier analysis; monetary policy – OMO, Bank rate, variable reserve ratio, repo and reverse repo.

Unit 4: Economic Growth

Harrod- Domar model and Solow one sector growth models; golden rule; dynamic efficiency, technological progress and elements of endogenous growth theory.

Reference Books:

1. Snowdon and Vane (ed), A Macroeconomics Reader, Routledge, Taylor and Francis Group.
2. R. Barro. Macroeconomics, 5th edition, The MIT Press, 1989
3. W.H.Branson. Macroeconomics, Haper and Row, 3rd edition, 1989
4. A.K.Sen (ed). Growth Economics, Penguin, 1970
5. Andrew B. Abel and Ben S. Bernanke, Macroeconomics, Pearson Education, Inc., 7th edition, 2011
6. J.B Hall and R.E.Taylor. Macroeconomics, W.W.Nortan and Company, 5th revised edition, 1997
7. Errol D'Souza. Macroeconomics, Pearson Education (New Delhi), 2009
8. Dornbusch, Fischer and Startz, Macroeconomics, McGraw Hill, 11th edition, 2010

Unit 1: Nature and Scope of Econometrics

Definition and Scope of Econometrics; Importance of Error Term.

Unit 2: Statistical Concepts

Sampling Distributions- χ^2 , t- and F-distributions and their application in testing of hypothesis; Defining hypothesis; Distribution of test-statistics; testing hypotheses related to population parameters; Type I and Type II errors; power of a test.

Unit 3: Classical Linear Regression Model: Two Variable Case

The model and the role of disturbance term ; Estimation of model by method of ordinary least squares (OLS);Gauss-Markov theorem, Reverse Regression, properties of estimators; goodness of fit; testing of hypotheses and confidence intervals;scaling and units of measurement; prediction and forecasting, Problems in OLS Method

Unit 4: Multiple Classical Linear Regression Model

Motivation for multiple regression, Estimation by OLS method; properties of OLS estimators; testing hypotheses – individual and joint; partial correlation and regression coefficients; goodness of fit –role of R^2 and adjusted R^2 ; Use of qualitative (dummy) independent variables.

Unit 5: Violation of Classical Assumptions: Consequences, Detection and Remedies

Problems of Multi-collinearity, Heteroscedasticity, and Auto correlation; Consequences of applying OLS under Hetero scedasticity and Autocorrelation and **their** detection– Durbin-Watson Test, Glesjer Test, Goldfeld-Quandt Test.

Unit 6: Specification Problem

Omission of a relevant variable; inclusion of an irrelevant variable; tests of specification errors.

Reference Books

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

Skill Enhancement Course II: ECO-A-SEC-4-B(1)-TH Research Methodology

Total Marks: 75

[Theory (Th) 60 + Internal Assessment 10+ Attendance: 5]

Total Credits: =2,

No. of Lecture hours: 30, [For Semester IV]

Unit 110 lecture hours

Understanding the nature of research
Formulating the research topic
Review of Literature

Unit 210 lecture hours

Approaches to research and research strategy
Research Ethics
Using Secondary data
Using Primary data- collecting data through observations/ interviews/ questionnaire

Unit 310 lecture hours

Sample Selection Methods
Analyzing Data
Writing Project Report – Referencing Styles

Reference Books

1. C.R. Kothari: Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques (second revised edition), New Age India (P) Ltd Publishers.
2. Ranjit Kumar (2014), Research Methodology: A Step by Step Guide for beginners, 4th Edition, Sage Publications.
3. Uwe Flick (2012), Introducing Research Methodology: A Beginner's Guide to Doing a Research Project, Sage Publications.
4. Bethlehem, J.(2009), Applied Survey Methods: A Statistical Perspective, Wiley.
5. Cochran, William G. (2008), Sampling Techniques, Third Edition, Wiley India, ISBN 978-81-265-1524-0. Reprint: 2008.
6. Groves, R. M., Fowler, F.J., Couper, M.P., Lepkowski, J.M., Singer, E. and Tourangeau, R. (2009). Survey Methodology, Wiley.

Skill Enhancement Course II: ECO-A-SEC-4-B (2)-TH Managerial Economics

Total Marks: 75

[Theory (Th) 60 + Internal Assessment 10+Attendance: 5]

Total Credits: =2

No. of Lecture hours: 30[For Semester IV]

Unit 1: Demand, Cost and Profit Analysis**6 lecture hours**

Demand for durable and non-durable products, demand forecasting techniques

Cost estimation

Cost-volume-profit analysis (break even analysis)-objectives and assumptions; determination of breakeven point, limitations of c-v-p analysis

Unit 2: Pricing Policies and practices**3 lecture hours**

Factors governing prices, price discounts and differentials, price forecasting

Unit 3: Capital Budgeting**8 lecture hours**

What is capital budgeting, need for capital budgeting, different steps in capital budgeting, Capital budgeting appraisal methods – payback method, accounting rate of return method, net present value method, interest rate of return method, benefit cost ratio method. Capital rationing, alternative methods of financing investments

Unit 4: Cost of capital**5 lecture hours**

Cost of debt capital, cost of share capital, cost of equity capital, cost of retained earnings

Unit 5: Inventory Management**8 lecture hours**

Inventory costs, concepts of average inventory, various inventory models- economic order quantity, optimum number of orders per year, optimum number of days supply per order.

References

1. Varshney R.L., and Maheshwari K.L. – Managerial Economics, Sulatn Chand, N Delhi
2. Keat P. G. and Young P.K.Y – Managerial Economics, Pearson Education, N Delhi]
3. Mehta P.L - – Managerial Economics, Sulatn Chand, N Delhi
4. Samuelson W.F and Marks S,G - – Managerial Economics, Wiley Student Education
5. Clarke T. International Corporate Governance, Routledge.

CC-11: International Economics**Credits 06****Unit 1: Basics of trade theory**

Arbitrage as basis and direction of trade; fundamental sources of cross-country price differences and arbitrage; concept of comparative advantage; externalities, regulation and

perverse comparative advantage; International equilibrium; offer curves, ToT and stability; Gains from Trade (GFT) Theorem; Concepts of Production possibility Frontier and Community Indifference curves; Illustration of GFT; Decomposition of GFT; Substitution possibilities and magnitude of GFT.

Unit 2: Technology and Trade (Ricardian Model):

Comparative versus Absolute Advantage, One-factor economy, production possibility frontier, relative demand and relative supply, terms of trade; Trade in Ricardian world, Determination of intermediate ToT, Complete specialization & GFT

Unit 3: Factor Endowment & Trade (Heckscher-Ohlin-Samuelson Model):

H-O theorem and physical vs. price definitions of factor abundance; Properties of the HO model: Factor intensity ranking, one-to-one correspondence between commodity price ratio & factor price ratio (Stolper-Samuelson theorem), One to one correspondence between endowment ratio and production proportion (Rybczysky's theorem); Proof of HO theorem; Taste bias and invalidation of HO theorem; Empirical studies- Leontief Paradox; Effects of trade on factor price and income distribution, factor price equalization, factor intensity reversal & factor price equalization.

Unit 4: Trade Policy:

Partial Equilibrium Analysis: Tariff - cost-benefit, Quota, Quota- Tariff equivalence & non-equivalence, effects of tariff, quota, subsidy and voluntary export restraint; General Equilibrium Analysis- distinction between large and small economy, welfare effects of a tariff on small country and large country, Offer curve and ToT, Tariff ridden offer curve, Tariff war, Optimum tariff for large economy, Metzler's Paradox.

Unit 5: Balance of Payments & Exchange Rate:

Balance of Payment accounts in an open economy; Determination of National Income, Transfer problem, Introduction of foreign Country & repercussion effect - open economy multiplier with & without repercussion effect; Fixed & Flexible Exchange Rate: adjustment of demand and supply of Foreign Exchange, Effect of devaluation, Effects of exchange rate on domestic prices and ToT, Marshall-Lerner Condition, J-Curve effect.

Reference Books:

1. P. Krugman and M. Obstfeld- International Economics (8th Edition) ; Pearson Education
2. R. Caves, J. Frankel and R.W. Jones – World Trades & Payments (9th Ed); Pearson Education.
3. Rajat Acharyya- International Economics; Oxford University Press
4. Giancarlo Gandolfo, International Trade Theory and Policy, Springer, 2014

CC-12: Public Economics

Credits 06

C12T: Public Economics

Unit 1: Nature and Scope of Public Economics

Definition and Scope of Public Economics; Externalities, Market Failure and Government Intervention; Coase Theorem; Public Expenditure to finance Development.

Unit 2: Theory of Public Good

Overview of Public Good; Characteristics of Pure Public Good; Distinction between Pure Public Good and Private Good; Market Failure in case of Pure Public Good; Optimal provision of Public Goods; Private Provision and Public Provision of Public Goods; Lindahl Equilibrium, Voting Equilibrium.

Unit 3: Taxation:

Classification of Taxes; Canons of Taxation; Benefit Principle; Equal Sacrifice Principle; Ability to Pay Principle; Incidence and Burden of Taxes; Effects of taxation on income distribution, work efforts, and on savings; the Laffer curve; Optimal Taxation

Unit 4: Public Expenditure and Public Debt:

Meaning and Classification of Public Expenditure; government budget and its types; government expenditure and tax multipliers, balanced budget multiplier; Fiscal Federalism in India; Meaning of Public Debt; Sources of Public Borrowings: internal and external borrowing; Effects of Public Debt.

Reference Books

1. A. B. Atkinson and J. E. Stiglitz, Lectures on Public Economics, McGraw-Hill Inc.,US, 1980.
2. C. V. Brown and P. M. Jackson. Public Sector Economics, Wiley-Blackwell; 4th Edition, 1991.
3. J. F. Due and A. F. Friedlander. Government Finance-Economics of Public Sector, AITBS Publishers and Distributors, 1994
4. J. Hindriks and G. D. Myles. Intermediate Public Economics, The MIT Press; Annotated Edition, 2006.
5. R.A. Musgrave and P.B. Musgrave, Public Finance in Theory & Practice,
6. McGraw Hill Publications, 5th edition, 1989.
7. Amaresh Bagchi (ed), Readings in Public Finance, OUP
8. J. E. Stiglitz. Economics of Public Sector, W. W Norton and Company, 3rd Edition, 2000.
9. R.J. Chelliah (ed), Towards Sustainable Growth, OUP, 2009
10. A Ghosh and C. Ghosh, Public Finance, Prentice Hall India Learning Private Limited; 2nd Revised edition (2014)

CC-13: Indian Economy

Credits 06

Unit 1: Economic Development since Independence

Major features of the economy at independence; Planning: Evolution of India's development goals and strategies -Structural constraints and Indian development strategy:

Debates between Growth and distribution, Public sector vs. Private sector, Consumer goods vs. Capital goods, Import substitution vs. Export promotion ; growth and development under different policy regimes—goals, constraints, institutions and policy framework; an assessment of performance—sustainability and regional contrasts; structural changes, savings and investment including the saving-investment paradox.

Unit 2: Population and Human Development

Demographic trends and issues; education; health and malnutrition.

Unit 3: Growth and Distribution

Trends and policies in poverty including Sen's Entitlement Analysis; inequality and unemployment.

Unit 4: Economic Reforms in India

Monetary, Fiscal, and Trade Policy Reforms.

Reference Books

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

24. Aniruddha Krishna and Devendra Bajpai, 2011, —Lineal Spread and Radial Dissipation: Experiencing Growth in Rural India, 1992-2005, Economic and Political Weekly, September.
25. Kaushik Basu and A. Maertens, Eds, 2013, The New Oxford Companion to Economics, Oxford University Press.

CC-14: Development Economics

Credits 06

Unit 1: Meaning of Economic Development

Meaning of economic development, distinguish between growth and development, indicators of economic development (National income, per capita income, PQLI, basic needs approach, Standard of living index, HDI, Capability Approach), definition of underdeveloped economy and characteristics of underdevelopment; alternative approaches to economic development.

Unit 2: Economic Growth

stages of economic growth:- the Clark-Fisher thesis and Kuznets' investigation, Rostrow's theory of stages of economic growth, Marxian theory of stages of economic growth,

sources of economic growth:- theory of demographic transition (optimum and Malthusian theory), Nelson's model of low level equilibrium trap, Lebeinstein's critical minimum effort thesis, Big push theory, Dualism, technical progress (Hicks neutral, Harrod neutral, Solow-neutral) An overview and policy implications of one sector growth models - Harrod-Domar, and Solow.

Unit 3: Poverty and Inequality

Concept of poverty, measurement of poverty (income measure & capability measure); Lorenz curve, Gini coefficient; connections between inequality and development; HPI; poverty traps and path dependence of growth processes, gender development index, women and development, women health and productivity.

Unit 4: Problem of Labour Surplus Economy, Political Institutions and the State

Concept of disguised unemployment, economic development with unlimited supplies of labour - Lewis model, Renis-Fei model of economic development, Harris-Todaro model.

Definition of institutions, Evolution of Political and Economic Institutions; The determinants of democracy; alternative institutional trajectories and their relationship with economic performance; within-country differences in the functioning of state institutions; state ownership and regulation; government failures and corruption.

Reference Books

1. Debraj Ray, Development Economics, Oxford University Press, 2009.
2. Partha Dasgupta, Economics, a Very Short Introduction, Oxford University Press, 2007.
3. Abhijit Banerjee, Roland Benabou and Dilip Mookerjee, Understanding Poverty, Oxford University Press, 2006.
4. Kaushik Basu, The Oxford Companion to Economics in India, OUP, 2007.

5. KaushikBasu, Analytical Development Economics, OUP
6. AmartyaSen, Development as Freedom, OUP, 2000.
7. DaronAcemoglu and James Robinson, Economic Origins of Dictatorship and Democracy, Cambridge University Press, 2006.
8. Robert Putnam, Making Democracy Work: Civic Traditions in Modern Italy, Princeton University Press, 1994
9. Meier and Rauch (ed)- Leading Issues in Development Economics, OUP
10. Todaro and Smith: Economic Development, Pearson Education, 2009
11. Hayami and Godo, Development Economics, OUP
12. Bardhan and Udry, Development Microeconomics, OUP

Department Specific Electives (DSE)

DSE-1: Economics of Health and Education

Credits 06

Unit 1: Role of Health and Education in Human Development

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

Unit 2: Microeconomic Foundations of Health Economics

Demand for health; uncertainty and health insurance market; alternative insurance mechanisms; market failure and rationale for public intervention; equity and inequality.

Unit 3: Evaluation of Health Programs

Costing, cost effectiveness and cost-benefit analysis; burden of disease.

Unit 4: Health Sector in India: An Overview

Health outcomes; health systems; health financing.

Unit 5: 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.

Unit 6: Education Sector in India: An Overview

Literacy rates, school participation, school quality measures.

Reference Books

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.

Or

DSE-1: Applied Econometrics

Credits 06

DSE1T: Applied Econometrics

Unit 1: Stages in Empirical Econometric Research

Linear Diophantine equation, prime counting function, statement of prime number theorem, Goldbach conjecture, linear congruences, complete set of residues, Chinese Remainder theorem, Fermat's Little theorem, Wilson's theorem.

Unit 2: Regression Diagnostics and Specification

Misspecification; functional forms; model selection.

Unit 3: Advanced Topics in Regression Analysis

Selected Topics: Dynamic Econometric Models: distributed lag models; autoregressive models; instrumental variable estimation; simultaneous equation models.

Unit 4: Panel Data Models

Methods of estimation; fixed effects model; random effects model.

Unit 5: Introduction to Econometric Software

Package GRETL; E-VIEWS; STATA (any one).

Reference Books

1. Jeffrey M. Wooldridge, *Econometrics*, CENGAGE learning, India Edition, 2009.
2. Dimitrios Asteriou and Stephen Hall, *Applied Econometrics: A Modern Approach*, Palgrave Macmillan, 2007.
3. Damodar Gujarati, *Econometrics by Example*, Palgrave Macmillan, 2011.

Or

DSE-1: Economic History of India (1857-1947)

Credits 06

DSE1T: Economic History of India (1857-1947)

Unit 1: Introduction: Colonial India: Background and Introduction Overview of the colonial economy

Unit 2: Macro Trends

National Income; population; occupational structure.

Unit 3: Agriculture

Agrarian structure and land relations; agricultural markets and institutions – credit, commerce and technology; trends in performance and productivity; famines, commercialization of agriculture.

Unit 4: Railways and Industry

Railways; the de-industrialisation debate; evolution of entrepreneurial and industrial structure; nature of industrialisation in the interwar period; constraints to industrial breakthrough; labor relations.

Unit 5: Economy and State in the Imperial Context

The imperial priorities and the Indian economy; drain of wealth; Emergence of Economic Nationalism, Laissez Faire; international trade policies, capital flows and the colonial economy – changes and continuities; government and fiscal policy, , Managing Agency System.

Reference Books

1. Chandra B. (2010): *Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India*, HarAnand Publications, 2010.
2. Lakshmi Subramanian, “History of India 1707-1857”, Orient Blackswan, 2010, Chapter 4.

3. Sumit Guha, 1991, 'Mortality decline in early 20th century India', *Indian Economic and Social History Review (IESHR)*, pp 371-74 and 385-87.
4. Tirthankar Roy, *The Economic History of India 1857-1947*, Oxford University Press, 3rd edition, 2011.
5. J. Krishnamurty, Occupational Structure, Dharma Kumar (editor), *The Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol. II*, (henceforth referred to as CEHI), 2005, Chapter 6.
6. Irfan Habib, *Indian Economy 1858-1914, A People's History of India, Vol.28*, Tulika, 2006.
7. Ira Klein, 1984, —When Rains Fail: Famine relief and mortality in British India, IESHR 21.
8. Jean Dreze, Famine Prevention in India in Dreze and Sen (eds.) *Political Economy of Hunger, WIDER Studies in Development Economics*, 1990, pp.13- 35.
9. John Hurd, Railways, CEHI, Chapter 8, pp.737-761.
10. Rajat Ray (ed.), *Entrepreneurship and Industry in India*, 1994.
11. AK Bagchi, —Deindustrialization in India in the nineteenth century: Some theoretical implications *Journal of Development Studies*, 1976.
12. MD Morris, *Emergence of an Industrial Labour Force in India*, OUP 1965, Chapter 11, Summary and Conclusions.
13. K.N. Chaudhuri, Foreign Trade and Balance of Payments, CEHI, Chapter 10.
14. B.R. Tomlison, 1975, *India and the British Empire 1880-1935*, IESHR, Vol.XII.
15. Dharma Kumar, *The Fiscal System*, CEHI, Chapter 12.
16. Basudev Chatterjee, *Trade, Tariffs and Empire*, OUP 1992, Epilogue.
17. Irfan Habib, *Indian Economy 1858-1914 (A People's History of India)*, Vol.28, Tulika 2006.
18. Daniel Thorner, *Agrarian Prospect in India*, 1977.
19. Visaria and P. Visaria, Population. CEHI, Chapter 20.

DSE-2: Political Economy – I

Credits 06

DSE2T: Political Economy – I

Unit 1: Introduction and Historical Overview

Introduction (States-markets and society) -Emergence of Private property rights-Perspective on political economy with a historical overview: capitalist development in the pre-second world war period, the golden age and later.

Unit 2: Changing Dynamics of Capitalist Production, Organisational Form and Labour Process

Fordist and post-fordist production; changing dynamics of organisation of production, markets and labour process; the changing nature of job security and labour rights.

Unit 3: The State

in the Era of Globalisation: Welfare, Development and Autonomy Globalisation and the limits of the welfare state, development and state autonomy.

Unit 4: The Changing Role of Finance

The changing role of finance in capital accumulation and corporate structure; finance and globalisation - financialisation, financial liberalisation and financial crisis.

Unit 5: The Social Dimension

Globalisation and uneven development – growth, inequality, poverty and exclusion.

Unit 6: New Perspective

Gender in work, accumulation and globalisation; issues in environment and sustainability; alternatives ahead.

Reference Books

1. Alfred Saad-Filho and Ben Fine. Marx's Capital, Fifth Edition, Pluto Press, 2010
 2. Michel Beaud, A History of Capitalism, 1500-2000, trans. by Tom Dickman and Anny Lefebvre, New York: Monthly Review Press, 2001.
 3. Ash Amin (ed.), Post-Fordism: A Reader, Blackwell, 1994.
 4. Fran Tonkiss, Contemporary Economic Sociology: Globalisation, Production, Inequality, Chapter 4 (Fordism and After), Routledge India 2008 reprint, 2006.
 5. S. Hymer, "The Multinational Corporation and the Law of Uneven Development", in H. Radice (ed.) International Firms and Modern Imperialism, Penguin Books, 1975.
 6. G. Gereffi, J. Humphrey and T. Sturgeon, 2005, —The Governance of Global Value Chains, Review of International Political Economy, Volume 12: 78–104.
 7. Narasimha Reddy, —Economic Globalisation, Past and Present – The Challenges to Labour, in Jomo K.S. & KhooKhay Jin (ed.) Globalization and Its Discontents, Revisited, Sphix - Tulika Books, 2003.
 8. David Harvey, A Brief History of Neoliberalism, OUP, 2005.
 9. Andrew Glyn, —Challenges to Capitalism, in Capitalism Unleashed: Finance, Globalization and Welfare, Oxford: Oxford University Press, (Ch. One, pp. 1-24), 2006.
 10. G Dumenil and D Levy, The Crisis of Neoliberalism, Harvard University Press, 2011.
 11. K.S. Jomo (ed.), The Long Twentieth Century: The Great Divergence: Hegemony, Uneven Development and Global Inequality, OUP, 2006.
 12. Gary Dymally, 2005, —Financial Globalization, Social Exclusion and Financial Crisis, International Review of Applied Economics, Vol. 19: 439–457.
 13. E. Stockhammer, —Financialization and the Global Economy, in G. Epstein and
 14. M.H. Wolfson (ed.) The Political Economy of Financial Crises, Oxford University Press, 2010. [Also in Working Paper Series, No. 240, Political Economy Research Institute, University of Massachusetts Amherst]
 15. J.P. Smith and M.P. Ward, 1989, —Women in the Labour Market and in the Family, Journal of Economic Perspectives, Volume 3: 9-23.
 16. Marilyn Power, 2004, —Social Provisioning as a Starting Point for Feminist Economics, Feminist Economics, Volume 10: 3-19.
- John Bellamy Foster, Ecology against Capitalism, Monthly Review Press, 2002

Or

DSE-2: Money and Financial Markets

Credits 06

DSE2T: Money and Financial Markets

Unit 1: Introduction to money and Banking

Concept, functions, measurement; theories of money supply determination.

Unit 2: Financial Institutions, Markets, Instruments and Financial Innovations

1. Role of financial markets and institutions; problem of asymmetric information – adverse selection and moral hazard; financial crises.
2. Money and capital markets: organization, structure and reforms in India; role of financial derivatives and other innovations.

Unit 3: Financial Markets and Interest Rates Behaviour

Determination; sources of interest rate differentials; theories of term structure of interest rates; interest rates in India.

Unit 4: Banking System

Balance sheet and portfolio management; Multiple Deposit Creation, Determinants of the Money Supply, Indian banking system: Changing role and structure; banking sector reforms.

Unit 5: Central Banking and Monetary Policy

Functions, balance sheet; goals, targets, indicators and instruments of monetary control; monetary management in an open economy; current monetary policy of India.

Reference Books

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

Or

DSE-2: Financial Economics

Credits 06

DSE2T: Financial Economics

Unit 1: Introduction: Evolution of limited liability companies; Time value of money and concepts of security markets

Unit 2: Investment Theory and Portfolio Analysis

1. Deterministic cash-flow streams: Basic theory of interest; discounting and present value; internal rate of return; evaluation criteria; fixed-income securities; bond prices and yields; interest rate sensitivity and duration; immunisation; the term structure of interest rates; yield curves; spot rates and forward rates.
2. Single-period random cash flows: Random asset returns; portfolios of assets; portfolio mean and variance; feasible combinations of mean and variance; mean-variance portfolio analysis: the Markowitz model and the two-fund theorem; risk-free assets and the one-fund theorem.
3. CAPM: The capital market line; the capital asset pricing model; the beta of an asset and of a portfolio; security market line; use of the CAPM model in investment analysis and as a pricing formula.

Unit 3: Options and Derivatives

Introduction to derivatives and options; forward and futures contracts; options; other derivatives; forward and future prices; stock index futures; interest rate futures; the use of futures for hedging; duration-based hedging strategies; option markets; call and put options; factors affecting option prices; put-call parity; option trading strategies: spreads; straddles; strips and straps; strangles; the principle of arbitrage; discrete processes and the binomial tree model; risk-neutral valuation.

Unit 4: Corporate Finance

Patterns of corporate financing: common stock; debt; preferences; convertibles; Capital structure and the cost of capital; corporate debt and dividend policy; the Modigliani-Miller theorem.

Reference Books

1. David G. Luenberger, Investment Science, Oxford University Press, USA, 1997.
2. Hull, John C., Options, Futures and Other Derivatives, Pearson Education, 6th edition, 2005.
3. Thomas E. Copeland, J. Fred Weston and Kuldeep Shastri, Financial Theory and Corporate Policy, Prentice Hall, 4th edition, 2003.
4. Richard A. Brealey and Stewart C. Myers, Principles of Corporate Finance,
 - a. McGraw-Hill, 7th edition, 2002.
5. Stephen A. Ross, Randolph W. Westerfield and Bradford D. Jordan, Fundamentals of Corporate Finance. McGraw-Hill, 7th edition, 2005.
 - a. Jordan, Fundamentals of Corporate Finance. McGraw-Hill, 7th edition, 2005.
6. Burton G. Malkiel, A Random Walk Down Wall Street, W.W. Norton & Company, 2003.
7. William Sharpe, Gordon Alexander and Jeffery Bailey, Investments, Prentice Hall of India, 6th edition, 2003.

DSE3T: Political Economy – II**Unit 1: Analysing Social Change in Historical Perspective**

The method of historical materialism; the transition from feudalism to capitalism; capitalism as a historical process – alternative perspectives; Emergence of socialism: social mode of extraction of surplus and socialist planning.

Unit 2: Capitalism as an Evolving Economic System

Basic features; Functioning of the Capitalist System- a) Classical Political Approach of Smith, Ricardo and Marx and b) (b) Neoclassical Economics and Capitalism accumulation and crisis; the modern corporation; monopoly capitalism— alternative perspectives.

Unit 3: The State in Capitalism

The state and the economy – contestation and mutual interdependence; the state as an arena of conflict; imperialism – the basic foundations.

Reference Books

1. J. Gurley, "The Materialist Conception of History", Ch.2.1 in R. Edwards, M. Reich and T. Weisskopf (ed.), *The Capitalist System*, 2nd edition, 1978.
2. O. Lange, *Political Economy*, vol. 1, 1963, Chapters 1 and 2.
3. E.K. Hunt, *History of Economic Thought*, M.E. Sharpe, Indian edn, Shilpi Publications, 2004.
4. IrfanHabib, 1995, "Capitalism in History", *Social Scientist*, Vol. 23: 15-31.
5. R.L. Heilbroner, "Capitalism", in the *New Palgrave Dictionary of Modern Economics*, Macmillan, 1987. Also reprinted as Chapter 2 in *Behind the Veil of Economics* by R.L. Heilbroner, W.W. Norton, 1988.
6. P. Sweezy, *The Theory of Capitalist Development*, Monthly Review Press, 1942, chapters 2, 4, 5, 6, 8 and 10.
7. Anwar Shaikh, Entries on "Economic Crises" and "Falling Rate of Profit" in T. Bottomore et al (eds.), *The Dictionary of Marxist Thought*, OUP, Indian edition, Maya Blackwell, 2000.
8. VamsiVakulabharanam, 2009, —The Recent Crisis in Global Capitalism: Towards a Marxian Understanding, *Economic and Political Weekly*, March 28, Vol. 44: 144-150.
9. J. Schumpeter, *Capitalism, Socialism and Democracy*, George Allen and Unwin 1976, Chapters 6, 7 and 8.
10. P. Baran (1957), *The Political Economy of Growth*, Chapter 3, Pelican edition, 1973.
11. R. Heilbroner, —The Role of the State, Ch.4 in *The Nature and Logic of Capitalism*, 1985.
12. M. Kalecki, —Political Aspects of Full Employment, in E.K. Hunt and J.G. Schwarz (eds.), *A Critique of Economic Theory*, Penguin Books, 1972.
13. AmitBhaduri, —Nationalism and Economic Policy in the Era of Globalization, Ch.in Deepak Nayyar (ed), *Governing Globalization: Issues and Institutions*, OUP, 2002 [also WIDER Working Paper no.188, WIDER website (2000)].
14. PrabhatPatnaik, —“Lenin’s Theory of Imperialism Today”, in K.S. Jomo (ed.) *The Long Twentieth Century: The Great Divergence: Hegemony, Uneven Development and Global Inequality*, OUP.

Or

DSE-3: Environmental Economics

Credits 06

DSE3T: Environmental Economics

Unit 1: Introduction

What is environmental economics; review of microeconomics and welfare economics.

Unit 2: The Theory of Externalities

Pareto optimality and market failure in the presence of externalities; property rights and the Coase theorem.

Unit 3: 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 4: International Environmental Problems

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

Unit 5: Measuring the Benefits of Environmental Improvements

Non-Market values and measurement methods; risk assessment and perception.

Unit 6: Sustainable Development

Concepts; measurement.

Reference Books

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

Or

DSE-3: Topics in Microeconomics – I

Credits 06

DSE3T: Topics in Microeconomics – I

Unit 1: Introduction of Game Theory

Game Theory Basics: What is a game; games and decisions; different kinds of games; Zero-sum games: secure strategy, min-max theorem, value of a game.

Unit 2: Normal form games

The normal form; dominant and dominated strategies; dominance solvability; iterated dominance; mixed strategies and mixed strategy equilibrium; symmetric single population games; n-person games in normal form; Nash equilibrium; applications.

Unit 3: Extensive form games with perfect information

The game tree; strategies; sub game perfection; backward induction; sequential equilibrium; bargaining; Rubinstein bargaining, and Nash bargaining.

Reference Books

1. Martin J. Osborne, An Introduction to Game Theory, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2004.
2. Robert Gibbons. A Primer in Game Theory, Princeton University Press, 1992
3. Prajit K. Dutta. Strategies and Game: Theory and Practice, MIT Press, 1999.

DSE4T: Comparative Economic Development (1850-1950)**Theory and Concepts**

1. Introduction and Perspectives on Comparative Economic Development
2. An Overview of Economic Development of the countries selected for case studies
3. Agriculture Agrarian surplus and the role of the peasantry in economic development.
4. Industry the industrial revolution in Britain; Industrialisation in late industrialisers.
5. The Factory System and Making of the Industrial Working Class Division of labour, structure of industrial authority, organisation of work and industrial production, relationship between workers and managers.
6. The Role of the State in Industrial and Developmental Transition

Reference Books

1. E.J. Hobsbawm, World of Labour: Further studies in the history of labour, London Weidenfeld& Nicholson, 1984.
2. E.J. Hobsbawm, Industry and Empire: An Economic History of Britain since 1750, Weidenfeld& Nicholson, 1968.
3. Peter Mathias, the First Industrial Nation, an Economic History of Britain, 1700-1914. 2nd edition Methuen, 1983.
4. T. Nakamura, Economic Growth in Pre-War Japan, Tr. by Robert A Feldman, Yale University Press, 1983.
5. Okochi, Karsh and Levine, Workers and Employees in Japan, The Japanese Employment Relations System, University of Tokyo, 1965.
6. Y. Hayami, A Century of Agricultural Growth in Pre-War Japan: Its Relevance to Asian Development, University of Minnesota Press, 1975.
7. Chalmers Johnson, MITI and the Japanese Miracle: The Growth of Industrial Policy 1925-1975, Stanford University Press, 1982.
8. W.W. Lockwood, Economic Development of Japan, Expanded edition, Princeton University Press, 1966.
9. Dobb M., Soviet Economic Development since 1917, Universal Book Stall, New Delhi, 1995.
10. Paul R. Gregory and Robert C. Stuart, Soviet Economic Structure and Performance, Harper & Row, 3rd edition, 1986.
11. Timothy W. Guinnane, 2002, —Delegated Monitors, Large and Small: Germany's banking System, 1800 –1914||, Journal of Economic Literature, Volume XL: 73-124.
12. Richard A. Easterlin, Davis and Parker, American Economic Growth: An economist's History of the United States, Harper & Row, 1972.
13. Hughes and Cain, American Economic History, HarperCollins College Publishers, 4th edition, 1994.
14. Angus Maddison, Dynamic Forces in Capitalist Development, a Long-Run Comparative View, Oxford University Press, 1991.
15. P.K.O'Brien, 1986, —Do we have a Typology for the Study of European Industrialization in the XIXth Century, Journal of European Economic History, XV 3:291-333.

DSE-4: Topics in Microeconomics – II

Credits 06

DSE4T: Topics in Microeconomics – II

Unit 1: Repeated Games with complete information

Repeated games: Folk theorem and repeated prisoner's dilemma; Finitely repeated games and backward induction; infinitely repeated games; credibility and sub game perfect Nash equilibrium, one-step deviation property;

Unit 2: Simultaneous move games with incomplete information (Bayesian games)

Strategies; Bayesian Nash equilibrium; higher order beliefs.

Unit 3: Extensive form games with imperfect

information Strategies; beliefs and sequential equilibrium; applications.

Unit 4: Uncertainty and Information

Expected utility Theory; measures of risk aversion, applications- investment in risky assets, insurance, the principal agent problem: adverse selection and moral hazard, signalling, introduction to auction and mechanism design, VCR mechanisms.

Reference Books

1. Martin J. Osborne, An Introduction to Game Theory, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2004.
2. R. Gibbons. Game Theory for Applied Economists, Princeton University Press, 1992
3. Eric. Rasmusen, Games and Information: An Introduction to Game Theory, Wiley-Blackwell, 2006

Or

DSE-4: Project Work

Credits 06

Generic Elective (GE)

[Interdisciplinary for other department]

GE- 1: Introductory Microeconomics

Credits 06

GE1T: Introductory Microeconomics

Unit 1: Exploring the subject matter of Economics

Why study economics? Scope and method of economics; the economic problem: scarcity and choice; the question of what to produce, how to produce and how to distribute output; science of economics; the basic competitive model; prices, property rights and profits; incentives and information; rationing; opportunity sets; economic systems; reading and working with graphs.

Unit 2: Demand and Supply: How Markets Work

Elementary theory of Demand: Determinants of household demand and market demand, movement along and shift of the demand curve

Elementary theory of Supply: Factors influencing supply, the supply curve, movement along and shift of the supply curve

The Elementary theory of market price: Determination of equilibrium price in a competitive market.

Unit 3: Market Sensitivity and Elasticity

Importance of Elasticity in Choice-Decisions

Method of Calculation- Arc Elasticity, Point Elasticity-definition

Demand and supply Elasticities-Types of elasticity and factors affecting elasticity, Demand Elasticity and Revenue, Long run and Short run elasticity of Demand and Supply.

Income and Cross Price Elasticity

Unit 4: The Households

The consumption decision - budget constraint, consumption and income/price changes, demand for all other goods and price changes; description of preferences (representing preferences with indifference curves); properties of indifference curves; consumer's optimum choice; income and substitution effects.

Unit 5: The Firm and Perfect Market Structure

Behaviour of profit maximizing firms and the production process; short run costs and output decisions; costs and output in the long run.

Unit 6: Imperfect Market Structure

Monopoly Market Structure- short run costs and output decisions; costs and output in the long run.

Reference Books

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

GE- 2: Introductory Macroeconomics

Credits 06

GE2T: Introductory Macroeconomics

Unit 1: Introduction to Macroeconomics and National Income Accounting

Basic issues studied in macroeconomics, concepts of National Income Accounting, The circular flow, Concepts of GNP, GDP, NNP, and NDP at market price and at factor cost. The measurement of National Income-Value Added Method and Expenditure Method. The problem of double counting. Concepts of Corporate Income, Corporate Savings, Personal Income, Personal Disposable Income and Personal Savings. Basic idea of India's national income

Unit 2: Money

Functions of money; quantity theory of money; determination of money supply and demand; credit creation; tools of monetary policy.

Unit 3: Inflation

Inflation and its social costs; hyperinflation.

Unit 4: The Closed Economy in the Short Run

Classical and Keynesian systems; simple Keynesian model of income determination; IS-LM model; fiscal and monetary multipliers.

Reference Books

1. Dornbusch, Fischer and Startz, Macroeconomics, McGraw Hill, 11th edition, 2010.
2. N. Gregory Mankiw. Macroeconomics, Worth Publishers, 7th edition, 2010.
3. Olivier Blanchard, Macroeconomics, Pearson Education, Inc., 5th edition, 2009.
4. Richard T. Froyen, Macroeconomics, Pearson Education Asia, 2nd edition, 2005.
5. Andrew B. Abel and Ben S. Bernanke, Macroeconomics, Pearson Education, Inc., 7th edition, 2011.
6. Errol D'Souza, Macroeconomics, Pearson Education, 2009.
7. Paul R. Krugman, Maurice Obstfeld and Marc Melitz, International Economics, Pearson Education Asia, 9th edition, 2012.

GE3:Indian Economy-I

Course 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.

Course Outline

Unit 1: 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 2:Population and Human Development

Demographic trends and issues; education; health and malnutrition.

Unit 3: Growth and Distribution

Trends and policies in poverty; inequality and unemployment.

Unit 4: International Comparisons

Readings:

1. Jean Dreze and Amartya Sen, 2013. *An Uncertain Glory: India and its Contradictions*, Princeton University Press.
2. Pulapre Balakrishnan, 2007, The Recovery of India: Economic Growth in the Nehru Era, *Economic and Political Weekly*, November.
3. Rakesh Mohan, 2008, —Growth Record of Indian Economy: 1950-2008. A Story of Sustained Savings and Investment, *Economic and Political Weekly*, May.
4. S.L. Shetty, 2007, —India's Savings Performance since the Advent of Planning, in K.L. Krishna and A. Vaidyanathan, editors, *Institutions and Markets in India's Development*.
5. Himanshu, 2010, —Towards New Poverty Lines for India, *Economic and Political Weekly*, January.
6. Jean Dreze and Angus Deaton, 2009, —Food and Nutrition in India: Facts and Interpretations, *Economic and Political Weekly*, February.
7. Himanshu. 2011, —Employment Trends in India: A Re-examination, *Economic and Political Weekly*, September.
8. Rama Baru et al, 2010, —Inequities in Access to Health Services in India: Caste, Class and Region, *Economic and Political Weekly*, September.
9. Geeta G. Kingdon, 2007, —The Progress of School Education in India, *Oxford Review of Economic Policy*.
10. J.B.G. Tilak, 2007, —Post Elementary Education, Poverty and Development in India, *International Journal of Educational Development*.
11. T. Dyson, 2008, —India's Demographic Transition and its Consequences for Development in Uma Kapila, editor, *Indian Economy Since Independence*, 19th edition, Academic Foundation.
12. Kaushik Basu, 2009, —China and India: Idiosyncratic Paths to High Growth, *Economic and Political Weekly*, September.

13. K. James, 2008, —Glorifying Malthus: Current Debate on Demographic Dividend in India, *Economic and Political Weekly*, June.
14. ReetikaKhera, 2011, —India's Public Distribution System: Utilisation and Impact *Journal of Development Studies*.
15. Aniruddha Krishna and DevendraBajpai, 2011, —Lineal Spread and Radial Dissipation: Experiencing Growth in Rural India, 1992-2005, *Economic and Political Weekly*, September.
16. KaushikBasu and A. Maertens, eds, 2013, *Oxford Companion to Economics*, Oxford University Press.

GE3: Environmental Economics credits 06

GE3T: Environmental Economics

Generic Elective in Economics III(c): Environmental Economics

Course Description

This course introduces students to concepts, methods and policy options in managing the environment using tools of economic analysis. This course should be accessible to anyone with an analytical mind and familiarity with basic concepts of economics. Since several environmental problems are caused by economic activity (for instance, carbon emissions, overharvesting of renewable resources and air and water pollution as a by-product of industrial activity), this course examines different approaches to adjusting behaviour through economic institutions such as markets and incentives as well as through regulation, etc. It also addresses the economic implications of environmental policies through practical applications of methods for valuation of environmental goods and services and quantification of environmental damages. Conversely, the impact of economic growth on the environment is also addressed under the rubric of sustainable development. Environmental problems and issues from the Indian and international context (especially global warming) are used to illustrate the concepts and methods presented in the course. The course will be useful for students aiming towards careers in the government sector, policy analysis, business, journalism and international organisations.

Course Outline

Unit 1: Introduction

Key environmental issues and problems, economic way of thinking about these problems, basic concepts from economics; Pareto optimality and market failure in the presence of externalities; property rights and other approaches.

Unit 2: The Design and Implementation of Environmental Policy

Overview, Pigouvian taxes and effluent fees, tradable permits, implementation of environmental policies in India and international experience; transboundary environmental problems; economics of climate change.

Unit 3: Environmental Valuation Methods and Applications

Valuation of non-market goods and services--theory and practice; measurement methods; cost-benefit analysis of environmental policies and regulations.

Unit 4: Sustainable Development

Concepts; measurement; perspectives from Indian experience

Suggested Readings:

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

OR

GE3: Money and Banking

Credits 06

GE3T: Money and Banking

Unit 1: Money and Banking

Money

Concept, functions, measurement; quantity theory of money supply and high power money, four concepts of money supply, theory of money supply, derivation of money multiplier, and theories of money supply determination.

Unit 2: Financial Institutions, Markets, Instruments and Financial Innovations

1. Role of financial markets and institutions; problem of asymmetric information – adverse selection and moral hazard; financial crises.
2. Money and capital markets: organization, structure and reforms in India; role of financial derivatives and other innovations.

Unit 3: Interest Rates

Determination; sources of interest rate differentials; theories of term structure of interest rates; interest rates in India.

Unit 4: Banking System

Meaning and function of commercial bank, purposes or uses of credit, origin and evaluation of commercial banking, role of commercial bank in economic development, credit creation, limitation of credit.

Unit 5: Central Banking and Monetary Policy

function of central bank, methods of credit control, bank rate policy, open market policy, selective credit control, moral suasion, objectives of monetary policy, monetary management in an open economy; current monetary policy of India.

Suggested Readings:

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

GE-4: Economic History of India (1857-1947)

GE4T: Economic History of India (1857-1947)Credits 06

Unit 1: Introduction: Colonial India: Background and

Introduction Overview of the colonial economy

Unit 2: Macro Trends

National Income; population; occupational structure.

Unit 3: Agriculture

Agrarian structure and land relations; agricultural markets and institutions – credit, commerce and technology; trends in performance and productivity; famines.

Unit 4: Railways and Industry

Railways; the de-industrialisation debate; evolution of entrepreneurial and industrial structure; nature of industrialisation in the interwar period; constraints to industrial breakthrough; labor relations.

Unit 5: Economy and State in the Imperial Context

The imperial priorities and the Indian economy; drain of wealth; international trade, capital flows and the colonial economy – changes and continuities; government and fiscal policy.

Reference Books

1. Lakshmi Subramanian, “History of India 1707-1857”, Orient Blackswan, 2010, Chapter 4.
2. Sumit Guha, 1991, ‘Mortality decline in early 20th century India’, Indian
3. Economic and Social History Review (IESHR), pp 371-74 and 385- 87.
4. Tirthankar Roy, The Economic History of India 1857-1947, Oxford University Press, 3rd edition, 2011.
5. J. Krishnamurty, Occupational Structure, Dharma Kumar (editor), The Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol. II, (henceforth referred to as CEHI), 2005, Chapter 6.
6. Irfan Habib, Indian Economy 1858-1914, A People’s History of India, Vol.28, Tulika, 2006.
7. Ira Klein, 1984, —When Rains Fail: Famine relief and mortality in British India, IESHR 21.
8. Jean Dreze, Famine Prevention in India in Dreze and Sen (eds.) Political Economy of Hunger, WIDER Studies in Development Economics, 1990, pp.13- 35.
9. John Hurd, Railways, CEHI, Chapter 8, pp.737-761.
10. Rajat Ray (ed.), Entrepreneurship and Industry in India, 1994.
11. AK Bagchi, —Deindustrialization in India in the nineteenth century: Some theoretical implications, Journal of Development Studies, 1976.
12. MD Morris, Emergence of an Industrial Labour Force in India, OUP 1965, Chapter 11, Summary and Conclusions.
13. K.N. Chaudhuri, Foreign Trade and Balance of Payments, CEHI, Chapter 10.
14. B.R. Tomlison, 1975, India and the British Empire 1880-1935, IESHR, Vol.XII.
15. Dharma Kumar, the Fiscal System, CEHI, Chapter 12.
16. Basudev Chatterjee, Trade, Tariffs and Empire, OUP 1992, Epilogue.
17. Irfan Habib, Indian Economy 1858-1914 (A People’s History of India), Vol.28, Tulika 2006.
18. Daniel Thorner, Agrarian Prospect in India, 1977

Or

GE-4: Public Finance

Credits 06

GE4T: Public Finance

Combinatorial Mathematics

Theory

1. Overview of Fiscal Functions, Tools of Normative Analysis, Pareto Efficiency, Equity and the Social Welfare.
2. Market Failure, Public Good and Externalities.
3. Elementary Theories of Product and Factor Taxation (Excess Burden and Incidence).

Issues from Indian Public Finance

1. Current Issues of India's Tax System.
2. Working of Monetary and Fiscal Policies.
3. Analysis of Budget and Deficits
4. Fiscal Federalism in India
5. State and Local Finances

Reference Books

1. Musgrave, R.A. and P.B. Musgrave, Public Finance in Theory and Practice, Mc-Graw
2. Hill, 1989.
3. Mahesh Purohit , "Value Added Tax: Experience of India and Other Countries",
Gayatri
4. Publications, 2007.
5. KaushikBasu, and A. Maertens (ed.), The Oxford Companion to Economics in India,
6. Oxford University Press, 2007.
7. M.M Sury, Government Budgeting in India, Commonwealth Publishers, 1990.
8. Shankar Acharya, "Thirty years of tax reform" in India, Economic and Political
Weekly,
9. May 2005.
10. Government of India, Report of the 13th Finance Commission.
11. Economic Survey, Government of India (latest).
12. State Finances: A Study of Budgets, Reserve Bank of India (latest).