Curriculum in Accordance with National Education Policy – 2020

Programme Name: B.A.

Subject: ECONOMICS



Department of Economics Jananayak Chandrashekhar University, Ballia

Shaheed Smark, Near Surha Taal, Basantpur, Ballia – 277301, Uttar Pradesh, India

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Subject : Economics (Major) Syllabus

	J
Class/Semester	BA/First
Course Code	A080101T
Course Title	Principle of Micro Economics
Credit	6

Course Objective: To educate students about consumer behavior and production, different types of market. To introduce students with different types of market and pricing of resources.

Learning Outcomes: After successful completion of the syllabus, learners will be able to:

- .The students are familiarized with basic concepts of microeconomics.
- .The students learn and understand the concepts of consumer behavior.
- .The students learn and understand the theory of production.
- .The students learn and understand the theory of distribution.
- The students are able to understand decision- making process in different market situations.

	Syllabus
Unit	Course Content
Ι	Introduction: Problem of scarcity and choice, Production possibility
	frontier. Consumer Theory- Utility Analysis: Law of diminishing marginal utility,
	Principle of equi- marginal utility law. Indifference Curve analysis: Concept of
(24 Lectures)	Indifference curve, Properties of Indifference curve, Marginal Rate of Substitution,
	Budget line, Consumer's equilibrium. Demand Analysis: Concept of Demand,
	Demand Function, Types of Demand, Law of Demand. Elasticity of Demand: Price
	elasticity its types and measurement, Income elasticity, Cross elasticity. Supply
	Function, Law of Supply. Theory of Revealed Preference- Samuelson's
	Approach.
II (22	Theory of Production: Concept of Production, Production function, Law of
Lectures)	variable proportions, Law of Return to Scale. Iso Product Curve, its properties,
	Marginal Rate of Technical Substitution, Iso cost line, Producer's Equilibrium.Cost
	Analysis: Short run cost analysis, Long run cost analysis.
III	Market Structure; Perfect Competition: Concept and Characteristics,
	Equilibrium of the firm in the short run and long run, Equilibrium of the industry in
(22 Lectures)	the short run and long run. Imperfect Competition: Concept, types and
	Characteristics, SR & LR price determination under Monopolistic competition.
	Theory of Monopoly Firm: Concept and Characteristics, SR & LR Price decision
	of a monopoly firm, Price discrimination.
IV	Income Distribution and Factor Pricing: Marginal Productivity Theory of
(22 7	Distribution. Theory of Rent: Ricardo's, Quasi Rent, Modern Theory. Theory of
(22 Lectures)	Interest: Classical, Loanable fund theory, Liquidity preference theory. Theory of
	wages: Marginal Productivity theory of wages, wage determination under perfect
	and Imperfect Competition. Theory of Profit: Innovation theory, The Risk theory,
	Uncertanity theory.

References:

- .Ahuja,H.L (2012): Ucchatar Arthik Siddhant", S.Chand & Company, New Delhi.
- Lal, S.N (2013): Arthshastra Ke Siddhant", Shiva Publishing House, Allahabad
- .Samuelson, Paul. A& Nordhaus, William. D(2010): Economics", Tata McGraw Hill.
- Lipsey, Richard & Chrystal, Alec (2011): Economics", Oxford University Press Publications New Delhi.,
- .Pindyck,Robert.S., Rubinfield.Daniel.L., Mehta.Prem.L(2009): Microeconomics", Pear son.
- .Koutsoyiannis, A (2008) (2nded): Modern Microeconomics", Macmillan.
- .Stonier, A.W& Hague. Douglas. C (2003) (5thed): A Text Book of Economic Theory", Pearson.

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Subject : Economics (Major) Syllabus

	Synabas
Class/Semester	BA/Second
Course Code	A080201T
Course Title	Principle of Macro Economics
Credit	6

Course Objective: To educate students about National Income, its concepts, theory of employment, consumption function, saving function, concept of investment, interest rate and inflation.

Learning Outcomes: After successful completion of the syllabus, learners will be able to:

- .Students are able to explain national income, comprehend calculation methods of national income, and concepts 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 relate factors determining national income such as consumption, saving and investment.

	Syllabus
Unit	Course Content
I (24 Lectures)	Introduction: What is macroeconomics? Macroeconomic issues in an economy. Macro vs. Micro Economics, Limitations of Macroeconomics; Introduction to National Income. ,National Income Accounting: Concepts of National Personal Income , Disposable , Private Income. Measurement of National Income- Income, expenditure, product or Value added Methods and related aggregates; limitations of the GDP. Concept.Circular Flow of Income and expenditure in two, three, and four-sector economy.
II (22 Lectures)	Classical Theory of Employment. Say's Law of Markets. Keynes'. Objection to the Classical Theory; Aggregate Demand and Aggregate. Supply Functions; The Principle of Effective Demand; Consumption. Function - Average and Marginal Propensity to Consume;
III (22 Lectures)	The Investment Multiplier; Theory of Investment - Autonomous and Induced Investment; Marginal Efficiency of Capital; Principle of Accelerator. Rate of Interest: Classical, Neo-Classical and Keynesian Theories of Interest.
IV (22 Lectures)	IS-LM Analysis: Derivations of the IS and LM functions; IS-LM and aggregate demand; shifts in the AD curve. Inflation and Unemployment Concept of inflation; determinants of inflation; relationship between inflation and unemployment: Phillips Curve in short run and long run.

References:

- 1. Ackley.G (1976): Macroeconomics: Theory And Policy, Macmillan, New York.
- 2. Ahuja, H.L (2012): Macroeconomics: Theory and Policy, S. Chand & Company, New Delhi.
- 3. Branson, W.A (1989): Macroeconomics Theory And Policy, Harper & Row.
- 4. D.L (1969): Advanced Macroeconomics, McGraw Hill, New York.
- 5. Dornbusch, Rudiger&startz, Richard (2012): Macroeconomics , Tata McGraw Hill Education.
- 6. Dwivedi, D.N (2010): Macroeconomics: Theory and Policy, Tata McGraw Hill Education.
- 7. Gupta, R.D. & Rana, A.S (2009): Keynes post-Keynesian Economics, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi & Ludhiana.
- 8. Jhingan, M.L (2010): Macroeconomics, Vrinda Publications, New Delhi.
- 9. Shapiro, Edward (2005): Macroeconomic Analysis, Galgotia Publications, New Delhi.

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Subject : Economics (Major) Syllabus

	- J
Class/Semester	BA/Third
Course Code	A080301T
Course Title	History of Economic Thought
Credit	6

Course Objective:To educate students about consumer behavior and production, different types of market. To introduce students with different types of market and pricing of resources.

Learning Outcomes: After successful completion of the syllabus, learners will be able to:

- .The students are familiarized with basic concepts of microeconomics.
- .The students learn and understand the concepts of consumer behavior.
- .The students learn and understand the theory of production.
- .The students learn and understand the theory of distribution.
- The students are able to understand decision- making process in different market situations.

	Syllabus	
Unit	Course Content	
I (23 Lectures)	Economic Thought of Kautilya (Vartashastra), Dada Bhai Naoroji, RC Dutt, BR Ambedkar, Mahatma Gandhi (Sarvoday arthniti, aarthik vrat evm trusteeship ka siddhant), Pt. Deendayal Upadhyay (ekatm arthniti evm aarthik loktantra), JK Mehta (Definition of economics and Concept of representative firm)	
II (23 Lectures)	Mercantilism: Main Characteristics; Physiocracy: Theory of Natural Order, Classical Period: Economic idea of Adam Smith - Division of Labour, Theory of Value, Capital Accumulation, Distribution, Views on Trade, Economic idea of David Ricardo: Theory of Distribution, Ideas on International Trade; Economic idea of Thomas R. Malthus: Theory of Population, Theory of over production.	
III (22 Lectures)	Economic idea of Karl Marx: Labour theory of value, Theory of surplus value, Theory of Social Change, Profit, And Theory of Capitalist Crisis; Economic Ideas of J.B. Say, J.S. Mill. Economic Thought of Marshall: Ideas on Consumer's Surplus, Role of Time in Price Determination, Quasi-Rent. Economic Thought of Pigou: Concept of Welfare.	
IV (22 Lectures)	Economic Thought of Schumpeter: Theory of economic development, Theory of Trade cycle. Economic Thought of Gossen: Law of Diminishing marginal utility, Equi marginal utility law. Economic Thought of Walras: Value related view, Theory of general equilibrium. Economic Thought of Fisher: Quantity theory of Money.	

References:

- 1. Bhatia, H.L: History of Economic Thought, Vikash Publishing House.
- 2. Blackhouse, R (1985): A History of Modern Economic Analysis, Basil Blackwell, Oxford.
- 3. Ganguli, B.N(1977): Indian Economic Thought: A 19th Century Perspective, Tata Mcgraw Hill.
- 4. Hajela, T.N (2011): Aarthik Vicharon Ka Itihas, Ane Books.
- 5. Hajela, T.N (2011): History Of Economic Thought, Ane Books.
- 6. Jhingan, M.L (2008): Aarthik Vicharon Ka Itihas , Vrinda Publications, New Delhi.
- 7. Kautilya (1992), The Arthashastra, Translated And Introduced By L.N.Rangarajan, Penguin Books.
- 8. Loknathan, V (2009): History of Economic Thought, S.Chand& Company.
- 9. Schumpeter, J.A(1954): Historyof Economic Analysis, Oxford University Press, New York.

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Subject : Economics (Major) Syllabus

Class/Semester	BA/Fourth
Course Code	A080401T
Course Title	Money, Banking and Public Finance
Credit	6

Course Objective: To educate students about monetary phenomenon in the economy, value of money, concept of public expenditure, public revenue and public debt.

Learning Outcomes: After successful completion of the syllabus, learners will be able to:

- Understand simple concepts related with monetary economics and banking theory.
- Comprehend the potential importance of monetary phenomenon in the economy.
- Understand the sources of finance both public and private
- Understand the possible burden, benefits and distribution of various types of taxes among various classes of people, know the general trend and impact on general welfare and arouse them to suggest good and bad tax system.

	Syllabus	
Unit	Course Content	
I	Money and Value of Money: Money - Meaning, Functions and Classification;	
(23 Lectures)	Gresham's Law; Quantity Theory of Money - Cash Transaction and Cash Balance	
	Approaches; The Keynesian Approach: Real balance, Fundamental equation. Supply	
	of Money: Definitions, Determinants of Money Supply.	
II	Commercial Banking: Meaning and types; Functions of Commercial Banks; The	
(23 Lectures)	process of Credit Creation - Purpose and Limitations; Functions of a Central Bank:	
	Quantitative and Qualitative Methods of Credit Control - Bank Rate Policy, Open	
	Market Operations, Variable Reserve Ratio and Selective Methods; Role and Functions	
	of the Reserve Bank of India;	
III	Nature and Scope of Public Finance: Meaning and scope of Public Finance;	
(22 Lectures)	Distinction between Private and Public Finance; Public Goods Vs. Private Goods; The	
	Principle of Maximum Social Advantage; Public Expenditure: Meaning, Classification	
	Canons and Effects of Public Expenditure.	
IV	Sources of Public Revenue; Taxation — Meaning, Canons and Classification of	
(22 Lectures)	Taxes; Division of Tax Burden — The Benefit and Ability-To-Pay Approaches; Impact	
	and Incidence of Taxes; Taxable Capacity; Effects of Taxation; Fiscal policy:	
	Components, Instruments, Objectives. Role of Fiscal Policy in Developed and	
	Developing Countries, Budget Structure of the Government of India, State Budget-	
	Sources of Revenues and Expenditures.	

References

- 1- 4-Gupta, S.B (2009): Monetary Economics-Institutions, Theory & Policy, S.Chand & Company, New Delhi.
- 2- Jhingan ,M.L (2012): Monetary Economics , Vrinda Publications, NewDelhi.
- 3- Johansen, Life (1965): Public Economics, Chicago: Rand Mcnally.
- 4- Lal, S.N (2012): Mudra, Banking, Avam Videshi Vinimay , Shiva Publishing
- 5- Head, J.C (1974): Public Goods and Public Welfare, Durham, NC, Duke University Press.
- 6- Seth. M.L (2012): Maudrik Arthshastra, Laxmi Narayan Publications, Agra.
- 7- Musgrave, R.A (1959), The Theory Of Public Finance, McGraw Hill.

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Class/Semester	BA/Fifth
Course Code	A080501T
Course Title	Economic Growth and Development
Credit	5

Course Objective:To educate students about economic development, its various aspects,neasurement and Growth models.

Learning Outcomes: After successful completion of the syllabus, learners will be able to:

- To comprehend the concept and meaning of economic growth and economic development.
- To distinguish between economic growth and economic development.
- To comprehend the issues and challenges in economic growth and development.
- To be familiar with the approaches to development.

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	Syllabus
Unit	Course Content
I	Meaning and difference between Economic Growth and Development. Measuring
(23 Lectures)	Development: Concept of Human Development, Human Development Index, Physical
	Quality of Life Index, Quality of Life Indices. Factors affecting Economic growth and
	Development. Vicious cycle of poverty.
II	Models of Development: Rosentein Rodan's theory of Big Push, Nelson's Low-Level
(23 Lectures)	equilibrium trap, balanced vs Un-balanced growth, Rostow's stages of growth, Lewis
	model of labour surplus economy, Liebenstein's Critical Minimum Effort Thesis.
III	Growth Model: Harrod and Domar Growth models. The Concept of Inclusive Growth .
(22 Lectures)	Models of Technical Progress: Embodied and Disembodied Technical Progress.
	Neutral Technical Progress- Hicks, Harrod
	,
IV	Accumulation Endogenous growth, International Trade, Aid and Finance in the
(22 Lectures)	Development of Developing Countries. FDI & FII, Role of Technology Transfer and
	Multinational Corporations in promoting development in development of developing
	countries.

References

- 1- Dasgupta, Dipankar: Growth Theory, Oxford University Press, 2007
- 2- Ghatak, S., An Introduction to Development Economics. Allen and Unwin London, latest edition.
- 3- Jhingan ,M.L (2013): Economics of Development and Planning, Vrinda Publications, NewDelhi.
- 4- Jhingan ,M.L (2013): Vikas Ka ArthshastraAwamNiyojan, Vrinda Publications, NewDelhi.
- 5- Lal ,S.N (2012):Vikas, Niyojan Awam Paryavaran, Shiva Publishing House, Allahabad.
- 6- Lekhi, R.K (2013): Economics of Development and Planning, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
- 7- Meier, G.M., Leading Issues in Economics Development, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, Latest edition.
- 8- Mishra, S.K.&Puri, V.K (2012): Economics of Development and Planning, Himalaya Publishers, Mumbai.
- 9- Somashekar, NT: Developmental Economics, New Age Publication (Latest edition)
- 10- Todaro, Michael. P&Smith, Stephen. C (2011): Economic Development, Pearson.

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Subject : Economics (Major) Syllabus

	Syllabas
Class/Semester	BA/Fifth
Course Code	A080502T
Course Title	Environmental Economics
Credit	5

Course Objective: To educate students about basic concepts of ecology environment and economy, solution to environmental problems, concept of Sustainable development and demonstrate an awareness of economic growth problems.

Learning Outcomes: After successful completion of the syllabus, learners will be able to:

- Students are familiar with the basic concepts of ecology environment and economy.
- Students understand the solution to environmental problems- the command and control approach, market based methods, tax tradable pollution permit, etc, carbon trading
- Students realize the importance to make cleaner environment so as to achieve harmonious development.
- Students comprehend that environmental problem is not the problem of a single country or region but a global problem/issue and Demonstrate an awareness of economic growth problems, issues in globalisation, and provide grounding in major growth strategies and development.

	Syllabus
Unit	Course Content
I (23 Lectures)	Introduction: Key environmental issues and problems, economic way of thinking about these problems, basic concepts from economics; The Design and Implementation of Environmental Policy: Overview, implementation of environmental policies in India and international experience; trans-boundary environmental problems; economics of climate change.
II (22 Lectures)	Sustainable Development: Concepts; measurement; perspectives from Indian experience. The Theory of Externality- Positive & Negative Externality; Public Bads; Market Failure and Pigouvian Solution- Pigouvian Tax.; Eco- Labelling, Eco-Efficiency.
III (22 Lectures)	Social Limits to Growth Model; Green Accounting; Environmental Valuation- Meaning, Need for Environmental Valuation, Methods of Environmental Valuation; Difficulty in Measuring Environmental Values, Environmental Damages and Its Valuation.
IV (23 Lectures)	Environmental Management- Meaning and Concept, Objectives and Goals, Obstacles; Environmental Impact Assessment; Environmental Education and Awareness-Dilemma of Environmental Ethics and Practical Problems. Population and Environment; Trade and Environment in the WTO Regime; Climate Change- Meaning and Concept, Ozone Depletion, Acid Rain, Global Warming and Greenhouse Effect; Carbon Trading.

References:

- Bhattacharya, Rabindra Nath (2002): Environmental Economics An Indian Perspective, Oxford University Press.
- Jhingan, M.L & Sharma, C.K (2009): Environmental Economics Theory Mgt & Policy, Vrinda publications, Delhi.
- Kolstad, Charles. D (2012): Intermediate Environmental Economics, Oxford University Press.
- Nagre, Vijay. H (2012): Environmental Economics, Chandralok Prakashan.
- Singh, Kartar & Shishodia (2007): Environmental Economics: Theory and Applications, Sage India.
- Singh, S.R(2012): Environmental Economics, APH Publishing Corporation, Delhi.
- Smith, Stephen (2011): Environmental Economics: A Very Short Introduction, Oxford University Press.

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Subject : Economics (Major) Syllabus

Synabas	
Class/Semester	BA/Fifth
Course Code	A080503T
Course Title	International Economics
Credit	5

Course Objective: To educate students about the concept, need, significance and scope of international economics. To educate students about the international organizations and their objectives.

Learning Outcomes: After successful completion of the syllabus, learners will be able to:

- Understand and explain the concept, need, significance and scope of international economics.
- Be familiar with the approaches of international trade.
- Be familiar with the explanation of the economic integration at the global level and the formation of groups.
- Know about the international organizations and their objectives. Students should be able to analyse the importance and relevance of these international organizations.

	Syllabus	
Unit	Course Content	
I	Scope of International Economics. Early Trade Theory-Mercantilism; The Classical	
(23 Lectures)	Theories of Trade -Adam Smith, David Ricardo; Mill's Reciprocal Demand Analysis.	
	Opportunity Cost Approach; Heckscher-Ohlin Theorem, The Leontief Paradox.	
	Terms of Trade-Meaning and Concepts, Factors affecting Terms of Trade;	
II (23 Lectures)	Free Trade and Protection-Meaning of Free Trade, Meaning of Protection, Protection and Less Developed Countries. Quantitative Restrictions: Quota-Meaning, objectives, Types and Effects of Import Quotas; Tariffs-Meaning Types and Effects of Tariffs; Non-Tariff Barriers-Meaning, Classification and Types. Custom Union: Production and Consumption Effects of Customs Union;	
III (22 Lectures)	Balance of Payments- Concepts; Adjustment Mechanisms of Balance of Payments-Adjustment Through Variations in Exchange Rates, Devaluation and Balance of Payments Adjustment. Gains from Trade - Meaning and Types, Factors Determining Gains from Trade. International Financial Institutions -IMF, WORLD BANK, WTO and India;	
IV (23 Lectures)	Foreign Exchange-Meaning and Instruments, Exchange Rate Determination, Mint Par Parity theory, Purchasing Power Parity Theory, Hedging, Foreign Exchange Rate Policy-Fixed, Convertibility of Rupee in Current Account and Capital Account, Move Towards Capital Account Convertibility; Global Financial Crisis.	

References:

- Agarwal, Babita (2009): Antarrastriya Arthshastra, Omega Publications.
- Bhatia,H.L (2006) :International Economics, Vikash Publishing House.
- Jhingan, M.L (2011): Antarrastriya Arthshastra, Vrinda Publications, New Delhi.
- Krugnan, Paul. R & obstfeld, Maurice (2008): International Economics, Pearson.
- \bullet Lal, S.N (2012) : Antarrastriya Arthshastra, Shiva Publishing House, Allahabad.
- Mannur, H.G (2001): International Economics, Vikash Publishing House Pvt Ltd.
- Salvatore, Dominick (2012): International Economics: Trade & Finance, Wiley Publishers.
- $\bullet \ Sinha, V.C., \ Sinha, Pushpa \ \& \ Sinha, Vivek \ (2011): Antarrastriya \ Vyapar \ Avam \ Vitt, \ Mayur \ Publications.$
- Vaishya,M.C. & Singh,Sudama (2006): International Economics , Oxford &IBH Publishing House, Delhi.





	- J
Class/Semester	BA/Sixth
Course Code	A080601T
Course Title	Indian Economy and Economy of Uttar Pradesh
Credit	5

Course Objective: To educate students about Structure of Indian Economy, Agricultural Sector, Industrial Sector and Economy of Uttar Pradesh.

Learning Outcomes: After successful completion of the syllabus, learners will be able to:

- Know the basic characteristics of Indian economy.
- Understand potential of natural resources of Indian economy and the economy of Uttar Pradesh.
- Understand the importance, causes and impact of population growth and its distribution, translate and relate them with economic development.
- Develop an understanding about Uttar Pradesh , its demographic feature, natural resources and factors that can stimulate its economic growth and development.
- Be familiar with the rural development of Uttar Pradesh over the period of time and the industrial development in India and in Uttar Pradesh.

	Syllabus	
Unit	Course Content	
I	Structure and Features of Indian Economy: Indian economy as a Developing	
	Economy. Agricultural Sector : Institutional Reforms, Technological change in Agriculture.	
П	The Industrial Sector: Industrial Policy; Public Sector Enterprises and their Performance, Privatization and Disinvestment debate, Small, Medium and Large-scale Sector, Industrial Labour. NITI Ayog. Poverty and unemployment in India.	
III	Nature, Features, Demographic Profile, Status of Natural Resources, Major Factors affecting growth and development in Uttar Pradesh. Sectoral growth pattern in Uttar Pradesh; Economic growth in Uttar Pradesh and Indian economy.	
IV	production and productivity in agriculture, Farm mechanization, Crop diversification, agricultural credit, Agricultural policy and strategies in Uttar Pradesh, Rural Development in Uttar Pradesh. Problems and Policies. Major industries in Uttar Pradesh, Industrial Policy in Uttar Pradesh, Growth pattern of Services sector and Its linkages of other sectors of UP Economy. Micro, Small, Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) in Uttar Pradesh. One Product One District (OPOD).	

References:

- 1. Agarwal,,M K (2009): Uttar Pradesh ka Arthik Vikas. New Royal Book Company
- 2. Annual Financial Statement (Budget) of the Government of Uttar Pradesh published in different years & the latest.
- 3. Annual Financial Statement (Budget) of the Government of Uttar Pradesh published in different years & the latest.
- 4. Annual Financial Statement (Budget) various years & Latest published by the Government of India.
- 5. Economic Surveys, Government of India (Hindi/English)
- 6. Indian Economy by Mishra & Puri. Himalaya Publishing House (Hindi /English)
- 8. Indian Economy. Rudra Dutt & Sunderam. S. Chand & Company (Hindi /English)
- 9. Mishra, Arvind Narayan & Atul Chandra (2018):The Economy of Uttar Pradesh. Gutenberg Publication ISBN: 9789386240224, 9789386240224





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Subject : Economics (Major) Syllabus

Synabus	
Class/Semester	BA/Sixth
Course Code	A080602T
Course Title	Agriculture Economics
Credit	5

Course Objective: To educate students about the basics of agriculture economics, labour issues in agriculture sector, the significance of agriculture in the economic growth and the role of credit in the development of agriculture.

Learning Outcomes: After successful completion of the syllabus, learners will be able to:

- To comprehend and explain the approaches to economic development with respect to dualistic development.
- To understand and explain the basics of agriculture economics.
- To be familiar with labour issues in agriculture sector.
- To explain the significance of agriculture in the economic growth and economic development of an economy specially in case of Indian Economy.
- To be familiar with the institutional initiates to strengthen the rural and agricultural development to achieve self sufficiency.

	Syllabus
Unit	Course Content
Ι	Models of Agricultural Development: Physiocrats approach, W. A. Lewis model, Schultz. Theory of Agricultural Development. Agricultural Production Function. Cobweb Theorems. Agricultural Price Policy in India.
П	Labour in AgricultureAgricultural Labour- Problem and Policy. Concept and Measurement of Rural Poverty & Employment, Current Issues in Indian Agriculture- Poverty & Food Security in India. Agro- Subsidies in India, Subsidy Vs Public Investment. Export and Imports of Agricultural Commodities.
III	Role of Agriculture in Economic Growth and Development in India. Linkage between Agriculture and Industry, Challenges & Issues Regarding Agricultural Area Expansion, Production and Productivity in India (With Focus On Post Reform (Post 1991 & 1995) Period.Land Reforms in India & Its Contemporary Relevance, Green Revolution and the Need for Second Generation, Green Revolution, Role of Infrastructural Support-Irrigation, Power, Seeds Fertilizers.
IV	Role of Credit in Agricultural Development, Institutional & Non-Institutional Sources of Credit in India. Role of Schedule Commercial Banks, Lead Banks, Regional Rural Banks and NARBAD to Promote Agricultural Development. Agricultural Marketing: Meaning and Concept. Structure of Agricultural Markets in India, Issues and Challenges in the Marketing of Agricultural Products in India (With Focus On The Post Reform Period-Post 1991).

References:

- Bhalla, G.S., (2007) Indian Agriculture since Independence, National Book Trust, India
- Dash, Mrutyunjay (2013): Agricultural Economics, Anmol Publications.
- Gupta, P.K (2012): Agricultural Economics, Vrinda Publications, Delhi.
- Kumar, N.S. Ravi (2010): Agricultural Economics, Neha Publishers.
- Lekhi, R.K(2013): Agricultural Economics, Kalyani Publishers.
- Mahajan, Ashwani (2010): Agricultural Economics, Centrum Press.
- Raghavan and L. Sarkar (Eds.) (1996): Poverty and Employment: New Delhi.
- Raj, K.N. et.al. (1988): Essays in the Commercialization of Indian Agriculture; OUP, New Delhi.
- Rudra, A. (1982): India Agriculture Economics; Myths and Reality: Allied Publishers, New, Delhi.



Class/Semester	BA/Sixth
Course Code	A080603T
Course Title	Elementary Mathematics
Credit	5

Course Objective: To educate students about basic concept of variable, sets, function, theory of numbers, factorization, progression, differentiation and applications.

Learning Outcomes:

- Students will be familiar with the basis concepts of mathematics and their application in economics.
- Students are able to comprehend & explain the concepts of straight lines slope etc of mathematics and its application in economics.
- Students are be able to understand basics of differential calculus & its application in economics.
- Students are able to understand and work with matrices and determine if a given square matrix is invertible.

	Syllabus
Unit	Course Content
Ι	Basic Concepts: Variables, Sets, Functions, Equations, Identities, Systems of Equations Application of Straight Line System, Slope of the Line, Homogeneous Function.
II	Role of Mathematical Techniques In Economic Analysis, Theory of Numbers, Indices and Factorization. Progression, Growth Rate.
Ш	Basics of Calculus: Rules of Differentiation of a Function; Maxima and Minima, Elasticity; Inter- relationships among Total, Marginal and Average Cost and Revenues; Constrained Optimisation Problem; Integration of a Function, Consumer's and Producer's Surplus
IV	Matrix and Determinants: Various types of Matrices, Determinants, Inverse of a Matrix, Crammer's Rule. Concept of Linear Programming — Graphic

References:

- 1. Agarwal, D.R. (2009): Mathematics for Economics, Vrinda Publications, Delhi. Livernois, John., Rees, Ray., & Hoy, Michael (2012): Mathematics for Economics, PHI Learning.
- 2. Agarwal, D.R. "Prarambhik Ganitiya Arthshastra (Hindi), Vrinda Publications, Delhi.
- 3. Allen, R.G.D (2008): Mathematical Analysis for Economics, AITBS.
- 4. Bhardwaj,R.S(2006):MathematicsforEconomicsandBusiness,ExcelBooks.
- 5. Chiang, A.C & Wainwright, Kevin (2013): Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics" McGraw Hill Publication.
- $6.\ Dowling, Edward. T (2005): Schaum's Easy Outline of Introduction to Mathematical Economics\ ,\ Tata\ Mcgraw\ Hill Education.$
- 7. Madnani, G M K: Mathematics for Economics. Sultan Chand & Sons
- 8. Mishra, J.P. "Ganiteeya Arthshastra", Pratiyogita Sahitya.
- 9. Rosser, Mike (2003): Basic Mathematics for Economists, Routledge.
- 10. Seth, M.L., "Arthshastramei Prarambhik Ganit", Laxmi Narayan Publications, Agra.
- 11. Sharma, J.K (2007): Business Mathematics, Ane Books Pvt. Ltd.
- 12. Yamane, Taro (2007): Mathematics For Economists: An Elementary Survey, PHI Learning

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Class/Semester	BA/Sixth
Course Code	A080604R
Course Title	Dissertation/ Project- on the local issues with economic focus plus presentation on ppt of the dissertation
Credit	3

Course Objective: To educate students about Dissertation/Project, economic principles vis-a-vis local economic issues and preparation of questionnaire/interview schedule.

Learning Outcomes: After successful completion of the syllabus, learners will be able to:

- Understand the objective of introducing Dissertation/Project at the graduation level and aquaint and experience the local issues of economic implication or focued on economic welbeing and behaviour of consumers/citizens.
- •To use and apply the learned economic principles vis-a-vis local economic issues.
- Learn the preparation of questionnaire/interview schedule.
- The prepare the template/Format of the Dissertation/Project shall be developed by the respective Department.
- Comprehend the idea behind this is to develop economic thikning in the students through direct experience to real life.

	Syllabus	
Unit	Course Content	
I	Dissertation Topic on the Local/Current Issues with Economic Focus plus Presentation using Ppt. Dissertation Report will be prepared using Statistical/Research Techniques Surveys, Questionnaire/interview schedule. Questionnaire/Interview Schedule must be attached with the report as annexure.	

References:

- Choubey, Varanya (2018): Research Writing: The Structural Challenge of Communicating Knowledge + A Method to Meet it. ISBN-13: 978-1974673162 & ISBN-10: 1974673162
- Greenlaw, Steven A (2005): Doing Economics: A Guide to Understanding and Carrying Out Economic Research, Houghton Mifflin Harcourt (HMH).
- Kothari, C R (2013): Research Methodology. New Age International Publishers.
- Paliwal, Neha & Surendra Khatri (2018): Sodh Pravidhi. National Publishing House. ISBN: 9788180181726, 8180181723
- Pandey Arun & Ganesh Pandey (2009): Sodh Pravidhi. Radha Publication. ISBN-10: 8174873805
- Sharma, Vinay Mohan(2018): Sodh Pravidhi. Mayur Books.
- Thomson, Williams (2011): A Guide for the Young Economists. MIT Press

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A State University established under Uttar Pradesh State University Act 1973

Subject : Economics (Major) Syllabus

	- J
Class/Semester	BA- VII
Course Code	A080701T
Course Title	Micro Economic Analysis
Credit	5

Course Objective: The objective of the paper is to enable the students to understand the economic behaviour of individuals, firms and markets for decision making in economic life.

Learning Outcomes:

- The students will be in a position to take the best decision in daily business life.
- Students are be able to appreciate the nuances of consumer behaviour, the motivations and decision-making at the level of firms in various market structures.

	Syllabus
Unit	Course Content
Ι	Consumer Behaviour: Measurement of Utility, Cardinal vs. Ordinal Approaches, Elasticity of Demand-Theoretical Aspects and Empirical Estimations; Theory of Revealed Preference and logic of Ordering; Strong and weak Ordering and theory of Demand; Hicks Revision of Demand theory and characteristics approach to Demand composite commodity theorem.
II	Theory of Production: Law of Variable Proportions and Returns to Scale; Economies of Scale; Elasticity of Substitution; Technical Progress; Production Function of a Single and Multi Product Firm, Technological Progress and Production Function, Choice of Optimal Input Combinations. Types of Production Function: Cobb-Douglas, CES and Translog Production Function. Theory of Cost: Meaning and Types of Cost, Traditional and Modern Theory of Cost, Shapes of Cost Curves,
III	Markets Form and Pricing of Product Types of Market Situations, Relationship between Perfect and Monopoly Situation, Duopoly Market Situation, Cournot's, Stackelberg, Edgeworth and Bertrand Models, Monopolistic Competition: Characteristics, Price and Non-Price Competition. Oligopoly- Collusive and Non Collusive, Game Theory Approach,
IV	Welfare Economics: Old Welfare Economics: Marshall and Pigou, Pareto and Welfare Economics: Criteria and Optimality, Compensation Principle: Hicks, Kaldor and Scitovsky, Social Welfare Function: Bergson and Samuelson, Arrow on Social Choice and Individual Values.

References

- 1. Baumol, W.J. (1982), Economic Theory and Operations Analysis, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- 2. Hirshleifer, J. and A. Glazer (1997), Price Theory and Applications, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- 3. Green, H.A.G. (1971), Consumer Theory, Penguin, Harmondsworth.
- 4. Henderson, J.M. and R.E. Quandt (1980), Microeconomic Theory: A Mathematical Approach, McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- 5. Hirshleifer, J. and A. Glazer (1997), Price Theory and Applications, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- 6. Da Costa, G.C. (1980), Production, Prices and Distribution, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- 7. Hirshleifer, J. and A. Glazer (1997), Price Theory and Applications, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- 8. Baumol, W.J. (1982), Economic Theory and Operations Analysis, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- 9. Da Costa, G.C. (1980), Production, Prices and Distribution, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- 10. Hirshleifer, J. and A. Glazer (1997), Price Theory and Applications, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- 11. Archibald, G.C. (Ed.) (1971), Theory of the Firm, Penguin, Harmondsworth.
- 12. Bain, J. (1958), Barriers to New Competition, Harvard University Press, Harvard.
- 13. Archibald, G.C. (Ed.) (1971), Theory of the Firm, Penguin, Harmondsworth.
- 14. Bronfenbrenner, M. (1979), Income Distribution Theory, Macmillan, London.
- 15. Hirshleifer, J. and A. Glazer (1997), Price Theory and Applications, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.

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	Syllasus
Class/Semester	BA- VII
Course Code	A080702T
Course Title	History of Indian Economic Thought
Credit	5

Course Objective: To educate students about Economic thoughts of Indian and Western Economists.

Learning Outcomes:

- Students are familiar with the basis concepts of Indian Economists.
- Students are able to comprehend & explain the concepts of Indian ideas of economic thoughts.

	Syllabus
Unit	Course Content
I	Early economic ideas: Kautilya. Modern economic ideas: Dada bhai Naoroji, Mahadev Govind Ranade, Romesh Chand Dautt, Gopal Krishn Gokhale.
II	Economic ideas of Gandhi: Village, Swadeshi, place of machine and labour, cottage industries, trusteeship; Early approaches to planning (the national planning committee). Nehru; Dr. B.R. Ambedkar's Economic idea's.
III	Economic ideas of K.T.Shah, Radhakamal Mukharjee, C.N.Vakil, Prof Gadgil,Pt. DeenDayal Upadhyay, JK Mehta, J. Bhagwati.
IV	Economic ideas of M S Swaminathan, P.C. Mahalnobis, Amartya Sen. (Emphasis has to be given on economic thought rather than on theories.)

References:

- 1. Bhatia, H.L: History of Economic Thought, Vikash Publishing House.
- 2. Blackhouse, R (1985): A History of Modern Economic Analysis, Basil Blackwell, Oxford.
- 3. Ganguli, B.N(1977): Indian Economic Thought: A 19th Century Perspective, Tata Mcgraw Hill.
- 4. Hajela, T.N (2011): Aarthik Vicharon Ka Itihas, Ane Books.
- 5. Hajela, T.N (2011): History Of Economic Thought, Ane Books.
- 6. Jhingan, M.L (2008): AarthikVicharon Ka Itihas ,Vrinda Publications, New Delhi.
- 7. Kautilya (1992), The Arthashastra, Translated And Introduced By L.N.Rangarajan, Penguin Books.

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Class/Semester	BA- VII
Course Code	A080703T
Course Title	Public Finance
Credit	5

Course Objective: The objective of the course is to provide the students with a thorough knowledge and understanding of the economic functions of government in an economy.

Learning Outcomes: .Students are familiar with the basis concepts of Public Finance, Public Expenditure, Public Revenue and Public Debt.

	Syllabus
Unit	Course Content
I	Meaning, Nature & Scope, Importance, Role of Government in Changing Perspective; Government as an agent of economic growth and development; Fiscal Functions of the Government; Classification of Goods: Private, Public, Social, Merit and Mixed Goods.
II	Meaning and Classification, Theories of Public Expenditure – Maximum Social Advantage, Normative and Positive Theories, Growth in Public Expenditure, Canons of Public Expenditure, Effects of Public Expenditure on Production, Distribution and economic growth, Criteria for public investment – social cost-benefit analysis – project evaluation.
III	Sources of Revenue, Taxation – characteristics of a good taxation system, Canons of taxation, direct vs. indirect taxes, principles of taxation, effects of taxation, taxable capacity, impact and incidence of taxation
IV	Sources of Public Debt, Burden of public debt – theories, effects of public debt, methods of debt redemption, Public Debt Management in India. Public Budget - Concept of public budget, types of public budget, theories of public budgeting.

References:

- o Backhaus, J. G. & Wagner, R. E. (2004): Handbook of Public Finance, Springer, US.
- o Bhatia, A. K. (2013): Public Economics, Wisdom Press, India.
- o Choudhary, R. K. (2014): Public Finance and Fiscal Policy, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi
- o Dalton, H. (1922): Principles of Public Finance, Allied Publishers, Reprinted by Routledge (2009).
- o Garg, R. & Garg, S. (2017): Handbook of GST in India, Bloomsbury India Professional.
- o Gupta, J. R. (2011): Public Economics in India: Theory and Practice, Atlantic Publishers.
- o Jha, Raghbendra (2010): Modern Theory of Public Finance, New Age International Pvt. Ltd. India
- o Musgrave, R. A. (1959): The Theory of Public Finance, MG-Hill Publication, New York (Available in National Digital Library for Free Download)

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Class/Semester	BA- VII
Course Code	A080704T
Course Title	Global Economic Issues
Credit	5

Course Objective: To educate students about Global economic issues.

Learning Outcomes: .Students are familiar with the basis concepts of Indian Economists. Students are able to comprehend & explain the concepts of Indian ideas of economic thoughts.

	Syllabus
Unit	Course Content
I	Global development issues: Inequality, The vicious circle of poverty Nurkse, Myrdal, Prebisch, Hunger and food security, (Millennium) Development goals.
II	Environment as a public goods, Environmental pollution and Global warming, Energy crisis. Modern World Economic Crisis, Problem of Sustainable Development and Inclusive Development.
III	Issues of Balanced Gender Development, Coase Theorem, Market Failure. World trade liberalization, Economic liberalization and Foreign direct investment, Cost benefit analysis,
IV	Population and Environment, Poverty and Environment, Trade and environment in the WTO regime, Eco- labeling, Economics of climate change, Causes and Consequences of Ozone depletion and climate change. Valuation of environmental goods from the perspective of compensation.

References:

- Fundamentals of Computers by Rajaraman V, Prentice Hall India Learning Private Limited; 5 edition (2010)
- O David Whiteley, E-Commerce: Strategy, Technologies and Applications, Tata McGraw Hill, NewDelhi.
- o Goel, Sushil, Computer Application to Business & E-Commerce, Natraj Publishing House, Karnal.
- \circ Lipschultz, M.M. and S. Lipschultz , Theory and Problems of Data Processing, Schum's OutlineSeries, McGraw Hill, New York.
- o Madan, Sushila, Information Technology, Taxman Allied Services, New Delhi.
- O P.T. Joseph, S.J., E- Commerce: An Indian Perspective, PHI Learning, New Delhi.
- o Parameswaranm R. Computer Applications in Business, S. Chand and Company, New Delhi.

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Subject : Economics (Major) Syllabus

	J ======
Class/Semester	BA- VIII
Course Code	A080801T
Course Title	Macro Economic Analysis
Credit	5

Course Objective: This paper provides theoretical foundation of some advanced issues and policies. The paper attempts to discuss the functional relationships between economic aggregates.

Learning Outcomes:

- ★Macroeconomics for Economics provide theoretical foundation of issues and policies.
- ★The postgraduate students learn about open macroeconomics in global context.

★ The postgradu	ate students learn about open macroeconomics in global context.
	Syllabus
Unit	Course Content
I	Income of Nation and Accounting: Circular Flow of Income in two, three and four-sector economy; different forms of national income accounting – social accounting, input – output accounting, and environmental accounting, Three Methods of GDP Measurement. Employment Theory: Determination of Equilibrium level of Output and Employment-Classical and Keynesian, Efficiency wage hypothesis.
II	Consumption and Investment Function: Keynes' psychological law of consumption – MPC and MPI, implications of the law; Empirical evidence on consumption function; short run and long run consumption function – absolute income, relative income, permanent income and life cycle hypotheses. Investment Function: Multiplier and Accelerator, The Marginal Efficiency of Capital Approach; Theories of Investment.
III	Classical approach to demand for money- Keynes liquidity preference approach, Post Keynesian approaches to demand for money- Patinkin and the Real Balance Effect, Approaches of Baumol and Tobin; Friedman and the modern quantity theory. Measures of money supply; High Powered Money and Money Multiplier, Instruments of Monetary control. Determinations of money supply; Neo- Classical and Keynesian Synthesis: The Basic IS-LM Model, extension of IS-LM model with government sector and labour market.
IV	Economic Fluctuations: Theory of Business Cycles and Control, Business Cycle Theories of Hawtrey, Schumpeter, Kaldor, Samuelson and Hicks; Control of Business Cycles – relative efficiency of monetary and fiscal policies.

References:

- 1. Dornbusch, R. and F. Stanley (1999), Macroeconomics, Irwrin McGraw hill, New York
- 2. Romer, D.L. (1996), Advanced Macroeconomics, McGraw Hill Company ltd. New York.
- 3. Shapiro, E. (1996), Macroeconomic Analysis, Galgotia Publication, New Delhi
- **4.** Mankiew, N.G. and D. Romer (Eds.) (1991), New Keynesian Economics, (2 Vols). MIT Press Cambridge
- 5. Mankiew, N. Gregory (2000), Macroeconomics, Macmillan Worth Publishers,4th Edition
- 6. Veniers, Y.P. and F.D. Sebold, (1997) Macroeconomics; Models and Policy, John Wiley and Inc, USA
- **7.** Dernburg, T.F. and D. M.Mc Dougall, Macroeconomics, Mc Graw Hill International Book Company. Latest edition.
- **8.** Verma, NMP (2013) Recession and its Aftermath: Adjustments in USA, Australia and Emerging Asia, edited, Springer, Global Edition, London, New York.

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Class/Semester	BA- VIII
Course Code	A080802T
Course Title	History of Western Economic Thought
Credit	5

Course Objective: To educate students about Economic thoughts of Western Economists.

Learning Outcomes:

- Students are familiar with the basis concepts of western Economists.
- Students are able to comprehend & explain the concepts of western ideas of economic thoughts.

Syllabus

Unit	Course Content
I	Early School of Thought: Economic thought of Plato and Aristotle- Doctrines of Just cost and Just price. Mercantilism: main characteristics. Thomas Mun; Physiocracy. Natural order, primacy of agriculture, social classes, Tableau Economique, taxation, Turgot – Economic ideas of Petty, Locke and Hume.
II	Classical School of Thought: Adam Smith- division of labour, theory of value, capital accumulation, canon of taxation, economic progress. David Ricardo-value, theory of rent, distribution, ideas on economic development and international trade. Karl Marx- dynamics of social change. Economic ideas of J.B. Say, J.S. Mill
Ш	Marginalists: The precursors of marginalism - Cournot, Thunen, Gossen; The marginalist revolution. Jevons, Walras and Menger; Fisher: the rate of interest; Wicksteed and Weiser: Distribution; Marshall as a great synthesizer.
IV	Selected Nobel Laureates in Economics: Nobel laureates- Gunnar Myrdal - Theory of under development and development, Simon Kuznets; James Meade, Arthur Lewis - a brief analysis of their contributions.

References:

- 1. Bhatia, H.L: History of Economic Thought, Vikash Publishing House.
- 2. Blackhouse, R (1985): A History of Modern Economic Analysis, Basil Blackwell, Oxford.
- 3. Ganguli, B.N(1977): Indian Economic Thought: A 19th Century Perspective, Tata Mcgraw Hill.
- 4. Hajela, T.N (2011): Aarthik Vicharon Ka Itihas, Ane Books.
- 5. Hajela, T.N (2011): History Of Economic Thought, Ane Books.
- 6. Hunt, E.K & Lautzenheiser, Mark (2011): History of Economic Thought: A Critical Perspective, Phi Learning.
- 7. Jhingan, M.L (2008): Aarthik Vicharon Ka Itihas , Vrinda Publications, New Delhi.
- 8. Kautilya (1992), The Arthashastra, Translated And Introduced By L.N.Rangarajan, Penguin Books.
- 9. Loknathan, V (2009): History of Economic Thought, S.Chand& Company.

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Class/Semester	BA- VIII
Course Code	A080803T
Course Title	Indian Public Finance
Credit	5

Course Objective: To provide students with information about fiscal policy and Centre-State financial relations. To give information about Indian tax system to the students. To give information to students about public expenditure and public debt in India. To give information to the students about the Indian Budget and its making.

Learning Outcomes: Student are aware of the fiscal policy, its implications and the principles of the Indian federal financial system. Students will be able to get information about Indian tax system and different types of taxes. Will be able to understand the sentence and its implications.

Syllabus

Unit	Course Content
I	Fiscal Policy Meaning, Definition, Traditional and Modern Ideas and its Implications, Principles of Indian Federal Finance System, Centre-State Financial Relations in India, Problem of Imbalances in India, Indian Financial Commission, 15th Finance Commission.
II	Features of Indian tax system, Demerits of Indian tax system, Major taxes, Major sources of income of Central and State Governments in India Income tax, Capital gains tax, Corporation tax, Expenditure tax, Surplus tax, Death tax, Gift tax, Wealth tax, Customs duty, Central Excise, Land Revenue Tax, Agricultural Income Tax, State Excise Tax, Sales Tax, Other Taxes, Value Added Tax (VAT) and Goods and Services Tax (GST).
III	Public expenditure, public debt, general debt and burden of public debt in India, servicing of public debt, deficit financing or deficit management.
IV	Indian Budget, Budget provisions in the Indian Constitution, Process of budget making, various concepts. NITI Aayog, Current Budget.

References:

- 1. Musgrava, R.A. (2017). Public Finance in Theory & Practice, 5th Edition, Mc Graw Hill, Tokyo.
- 2. Jean Hindricks and Myles (2013). Intermediate Public Economics, Second Edition, MIT Press, London.
- 3. Atkinson & Stiglitz (AS) (1980). Lectures on Public Economics, McGraw-Hill.
- 4. Bagchi A (Ed.) (2005). Readings in Public Finance, OUP India.
- 5. Bhatia, H.L. (2018). Public Finance, Vikas Publishing House, U.P., Delhi, 29th Edition.
- 6. J. Stiglitz, Economics of Public Sector(3rd Edition), W W Norton & Company
- 7. Lekhi, R.K. & Joginder Singh (2016). Public Finance, Kalyani Publications, New Delhi.

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Subject : Economics (Major) Syllabus

	~ J
Class/Semester	BA- VIII
Course Code	A080804T
Course Title	Agricultural Economics and Rural Development
Credit	5

Course Objective: To give information about agricultural economics to the students. And the role of agriculture in economic development. To give information to students about agricultural credit and to make them aware of Indian rural economy and its challenges.

Learning Outcomes:

- Students are able to learn about agricultural economics and interdependence of industry and green revolution.
- Students are able to understand the contribution of agriculture in economic development, marketing and new agricultural policy.
- Students are able to know about agricultural credit and its sources and banks related to agricultural development.
- Students are able to know about the Indian rural economy and the challenges faced in its development.

	Syllabus
Unit	Course Content
I	Agricultural Economics Definition, Contents Interdependence of Agriculture and Industry, Land Reforms in India Meaning, Objectives, Need and Importance, Green Revolution Meaning, Achievements, Shortcomings and Problems, Use of Technology in Agriculture, Cooperation in Indian Agriculture.
II	Agriculture and economic development, agricultural marketing system in India and evaluation of agricultural marketing functions, Analysis of Merger Surplus and Marketing Surplus New Agricultural Policy, Agricultural Income
III	Meaning, need of agricultural credit, sources of agricultural finance, non-institutional sources, local bankers, brokers, • relatives, institutional sources - NABARD, commercial banks, regional rural banks, land development banks, cooperative institutions and their problems, risks in agricultural production. and uncertainty, crops and their patterns in India, regional disparities in Indian agriculture.
IV	Features and problems of Indian rural economy, issues and challenges of rural development in India, role of agricultural sector in rural development, strategies of rural development, Indian agriculture and foreign trade, capital formation in rural areas, its meaning, process, savings, wealth., Credit Important agricultural exports of India.

References:

- 1. Bhaduri, A. (1984), The Economic Structure of Backward Agriculture; Macmillan, Delhi.
- 2. Bhalla, G.S., (2007) Indian Agriculture since Independence, National Book Trust, India
- 3. Rudra, A. (1982), India Agriculture Economics; Myths and Reality: Allied Publishers, New Delhi.
- 4. Rao, CHH (1993) Agricultural Growth, Rural Poverty and Environmental Degradation in India, OUP, New Delhi.
- 5. Lekhi, R.K, Singh Joginder (2002), Agricultural Economics, Kalyani Publishers
- 6. Ghatak, S and K. Ingerscant (1984), Agriculture and Economic Development; Select books, New Delhi.
- 7. Taylor, H.C., (1949), Outlines of Agricultural Economics, MacMillan.

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Curriculum in Accordance with National Education Policy – 2020

Programme Name:	B.A.
Subject:	MINOR ECONOMICS



Department of Economics Jananayak Chandrashekhar University, Ballia

Shaheed Smark, Near Surha Taal, Basantpur, Ballia – 277301, Uttar Pradesh, India

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Semester	First
Course Code	A080100M
Course Title	Principle of Micro Economics
Credit	6

Course Objective: To educate students about consumer behavior and production, different types of market. To introduce students with different types of market and pricing of resources.

Learning Outcomes: After successful completion of the syllabus, learners will be able to:

- .The students are familiarized with basic concepts of microeconomics.
- .The students learn and understand the concepts of consumer behavior.
- .The students learn and understand the theory of production.
- .The students learn and understand the theory of distribution.
- .The students are able to understand decision- making process in different market situations.

	Syllabus	
Unit	Course Content	
I	Introduction: Definitions of Economics. Consumer Theory- Utility Analysis: Concept	
	of utility, Law of diminishing marginal utility, Principle of Equi-marginal utility. Indifference curve analysis: Indifference curve, Its properties, Marginal Rate of	
	Substitution, Budget Line, Consumer's Equilibrium. Demand Analysis: Demand	
	Function, Types of Demand, Law of Demand. Elasticity of Demand: Price Elasticity, Its	
	Types and Measurement, Income Elasticity, Cross Elasticity.	
II	Theory of Production: Production Function, Types of Production Function, Law of	
	variable proportions. Isoquant curve and its properties, Marginal Rate of Technical	
	Substitution, Iso -cost line, Producer's Equilibrium. Cost Analysis: Cost in the short run	
	, cost in the long run.	
III	Theory of Distribution: Theory of Rent: Ricardo's, Quasi Rent, Modern Theory. Theory	
	of Interest: Classical, Loanable fund theory, Liquidity preference theory. Theory of	
	wages: Marginal Productivity theory of wages. Theory of Profit: Innovation theory, The	
	Risk theory, Uncertanity theory.	
IV	Market Structure- Perfect Competition: Concepts and Characteristics, Equilibrium of	
	the firm in the short run and long run, Equilibrium of the industry in the short run and long	
	run. Imperfect Competition: Concepts and Characteristics, SR & LR Price	
	determinations under monopolistic competition. Theory of Monopoly Firm: Concept	
	and Characteristics, SR & LR Price decision of a monopoly firm, Price discrimination,	

References: □ .Ahuza, H.L: 'Advanced Economic Theory', S.

Chand & Company. □ .Shastri, Rahul. A: 'Microeconomics',

Orient Blackswan.

- .Dwivedi, DN: Microeconomics: Theory and Applications, Pearson.
- Lal, SN: Arthshastra ke Siddhant, Shiv Publishing House, Allahabad.
- Seth, ML: Arthshastra ke Siddhant, Laxmi Narayan Publications, Agra.

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Subject : Economics (Minor)

Syllabus

Semester	BA-Third
Course Code	A080300M
Course Title	History of Economic Thought
Credit	6

Course Objective: To educate students about Economic thoughts of Indian and Western Economists.

Learning Outcomes: After successful completion of the syllabus, learners will be able to:

- To learn and discuss how the economic thought has evolved over time.
- To critically compare of the contributions of the main schools of economics.
- To know about Indian Economic Thinkers and their valuable contribution in the field of Economics.
- To know the application of the theories of general and partial equilibrium, the current macroeconomic debate between the neo-classical and the Keynesian school.

	Syllabus
Unit	Course Content
I	Economic Thought of Kautily: Arth evm Arthshastra ki Pribhasha(Vartashastra),
	Sarvjnik vitt. Gandhian Economic Thought: Sarvoday Arthniti, aarthik vrat evm
	trusteeship ka siddhant. Economic Thought of Pt Deendyal Upadhyay: Ekatm Arthniti
	evm Arthik Loktantra. Economic Thought of J K Mehata: Definition of Economics,
	Concept of Representative Firm.
II	Economic Thought of Adam Smith: Division of Labour, Theory of Value. Economic
	Thought of David Ricardo: Distribution, Idea on International Trade. Economic
	Thought of Malthus: Theory of Demography, Theory of Over-production.
III	Economic Ideas of J.B.Say: Market Law. Economic Thought of Karl Marx: Theory of
	Value, Theory of Surplus Value. Economic Thought of Marshall: Ideas on Consumer's
	Surplus, Role of Time in Price Determination, Quasi-Rent. Economic Thought of Pigou:
	Concept of Welfare.
IV	Economic Thought of Schumpeter: Theory of economic development, Theory of Trade
	cycle. Economic Thought of Gossen: Law of Diminishing marginal utility, Equi marginal
	utility law. Economic Thought of Walras: Value related view, Theory of general
	equilibrium. Economic Thought of Fisher: Quantity theory of Money.

References:

- 1. Bhatia, H.L: History of Economic Thought, Vikash Publishing House.
- 2. Blackhouse, R (1985): A History of Modern Economic Analysis, Basil Blackwell, Oxford.
- 3. Ganguli, B.N(1977): Indian Economic Thought: A 19th Century Perspective, Tata Mcgraw Hill.
- 4. Hajela, T.N (2011): History Of Economic Thought, Ane Books.
- 5. Jhingan, M.L (2008): AarthikVicharon Ka Itihas ,Vrinda Publications, New Delhi.
- 6. Kautilya (1992), The Arthashastra, Translated And Introduced By L.N.Rangarajan, Penguin Books.

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