

SYLLABUS

B.A. Semester- I, II, III, IV, V, VI

ECONOMICS

SESSION 2023 – 24

Autonomous Semester System Examination



POST GRADUATE

Department Of Economics

(Study & Research Centre)

**RAJEEV GANDHI GOVT. P.G. COLLEGE
AMBIKAPUR (C.G.)**

Affiliated To

**SANT GAHIRA GURU VISHWAVIDYALYA
SURGUJA, AMBIKAPUR (C.G.)**

Pin 497001

B. A. Semester-I
Subject : Economics
(Course Code: UD16)

Semester	Paper Name	Paper Code
I	Micro Economic	ECO-101
II	Indian Economic	ECO-201
III	Macro Economic	ECO-301
IV	Money, Banking and Public finance	ECO-401
V	Development and Environmental Economics	ECO-501
VI	Statistical Methods	ECO-601

B.A. ECONOMICS

SESSION - 2023-24

Outcome Base Education

Vision

"Be the very pinnacle of academic and research excellence in Economics"

Mission

As a Department' We are committed to

- Achieve academic excellence in Economics through innovative teaching and learning processes.
- To prepare the student to be professionally competent to face the challenges in the industry.
- Promote inter-disciplinary research among the faculty and the students to create state of art research facilities.
- Motivate the students to acquire entrepreneurial skills to become global leaders.

Programme Education Objective (PEO)

BA Economics Program will be

- PEO 1. Utilizing strong technical aptitude and domain knowledge to Develop Economic Environment
- PEO 2. Applying research and entrepreneurial skills augmented with a rich set of communication, teamwork and leadership skills to excel in their profession.
- PEO 3. Showing continuous improvement in their professional career through life-long learning, appreciating human values and ethics..

Graduate Attributes for BA Economics

- GA 1. An ability to apply Knowledge of Economics
- GA 2. An ability to design and conduct experiments, as well as analyze and interpret data
- GA 3. An ability to design an Economic system with realistic constraint such as economic environmental sonnet, ethical, health and safely
- GA 4. An ability to indentify formulate and solve economic problem
- GA 5. An ability to function on multidisciplinary teams.
- GA 6. An ability to communicate effectively
- GA7. An understanding of professional and ethical responsibility
- GA 8. The broad education necessary to understand the impact of Economic solution in a global economic environmental and social context
- GA 9. An ability to engage in life long learning
- GA 10. A knowledge of contemporary issues in technologies related to economic activities of country
- GA 11. An ability to use the modern techniques tools necessary for economic research and development
- GA 12. AN ability to develop economic environment in society

Programme outcome for BA Economic (PO)

Programme Outcomes:

The Bachelor of Arts programme in Economics has been designed with the objective to develop in-depth knowledge of students in frontier areas of economic theory and methods, so that they are able to use the knowledge to study real world economic problems.

The course has a strong focus on theoretical and quantitative skills and train students in the collection and analysis of the data using their software skills. The programme offers specialised optional courses, which allow student to pursue their studies in their area of interest. The students are required to submit report and present their findings of field-study. Besides, to hone the student's writing and analytical skills they are required to submit a term paper on current economic problem. Thus, the Bachelor in Economics programme seek to

- PO 01-** Prepare students to develop critical thinking to carry out investigation about various socio-economic issues objectively while bridging the gap between theory and practice.

PO 02- Equip the student with skills to analyse problems, formulate an hypothesis, evaluate and validate results and draw reasonable conclusions thereof.

PO 03- Prepare students for pursuing research or careers that provide employment through entrepreneurship and innovative methods. Because today's unemployment problem can also be solved by developing the micro and small entrepreneurship

PO 04- Prepare students to develop own thinking /opinion regarding current national or international policies and issues

PO 05- Create awareness to become a rational and an enlightened citizen so that they can take the responsibility to spread the governments' initiatives/schemes to the rural areas for the upliftment of the poor or vulnerable section of the society for inclusive growth

Programme Learning Outcome:

At the end of the programme, the students will have adequate competency in the frontier areas of economic theory and methods. The students will acquire additional specialisation through optional courses. They will be able to use common software for analysis of economic data. Besides, students will be able to execute in-depth analysis of economic issues based on their understanding of economic theory, which will not only widen their opportunities for employment, but also help them to pursue their doctoral studies. Keeping the programme objectives in view, the specific learning outcomes of Bachelor in Economics are:

PL 01- Understanding the basic assumptions in various economic theories and enhance capabilities of developing ideas based on them

PL 02- Prepare and motivate students for research studies in Economics especially by developing questionnaire, collecting primary data through field surveys

PL 03- Provide knowledge of a wide range of econometric techniques using excel or other statistical software

PL 04- Motivate students to extract or utilize different websites for secondary data collection, generating concepts for various facets of economic studies and gather latest informations provided by various Universities, UGC, or ICSSR

PL 05- Motivate students in preparing for various competitive examinations, B.Ed etc, by developing or gaining value addition day by day by giving assignments, by following a routine or developing discipline / concentration etc.

Under the scheme of Choice Based Credit System (CBCS). Each paper of first to fourth semester carries 100 marks out of which 70 marks are for external theory exam and 30 marks are for internal assessment. Internal assessment is divided in three parts, tests, seminar and assignment, each carrying 10 marks. Student has to secure minimum 33% marks in each external theory papers and 33% marks separately in test, seminar and assignment.

Examination and result shall be treated according to rule and regulation of the ordinance of the institution.

B. A. Semester-I
Subject : Economics (Course Code: UD16)
Paper : Micro Economics, (ECO:101)

COURSE OUTCOME

- CO 01.** To understand how market works, identify the various determinants of firms demand for factor services, monopoly and oligopoly in factor market and market equilibrium.
- CO 02.** To introduce the student to the basic micro economic concepts like demand, supply, production, cost and revenue and the theories explaining their determination.
- CO 03.** To enable the student to apply the theories in analyzing real world micro issues.
- CO 04.** To get a basic understanding about micro economics.
- CO 05.** To provide basic understanding on micro economic concepts, relating to markets, factor pricing, distribution and economies of uncertainty.

MAPPING WITH PROGRAMME OUTCOMES					
COS	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
CO1	M	M	S	M	M
CO2	S	S	S	S	M
CO3	M	L	L	M	L
CO4	M	S	M	S	S
CO5	S	M	M	S	L

S- Strong, M- Medium, L-Low

Scheme of Marks :

1. Objective Question – Twelve questions carrying one marks each, are to be asked and ten questions are to be attempted
2. Short Answer Type Questions – Five questions carrying three marks each, are to be asked and three questions are to be attempted (Word Limit- 70-100)
3. Middle Answer Type Questions – Five questions carrying Six marks each, are to be asked and three questions are to be attempted (Word Limit- 200-250)
4. Long Answer Type Questions – Five questions carrying eleven marks each are to be asked and three questions are to be attempted (Word Limit- 500-600)

Under the scheme of Choice Based Credit System (CBCS). Each paper of first to fourth semester carries 100 marks out of which.70 marks are for external theory exam and 30 marks are for internal assessment. Internal assessment is divided in three parts, tests, seminar and assignment, each carrying 10 marks. Student has to secure minimum 33% marks in each external theory papers and 33% marks separately in test, seminar and assignment.

Examination and result shall be treated according to rule and regulation of the ordinance of the institution.

SALLYBUS

UNIT 1

Introduction Definitions Nature and scope of Economics, Methodology in Economics, Utility-Cardinal and Ordinal approaches, Indifference curve, Consumer's equilibrium, Giffin goods, Demand Law of Demand, Elasticity of demand Consumer's surplus

UNIT 2

Theory of production and cost, Production decision, Production function, Iso quant, Factor substitution, Law of variable proportions, Returns to scale, Economies of scale, Different concepts of cost and their interrelation, Equilibrium of the firm.

UNIT 3

Market structure-perfect and imperfect markets, Equilibrium of a firm-Perfect competition, Monopoly and price discrimination, Monopolistic competition, Duopoly, Oligopoly, controlled and administered prices

UNIT 4

Factor pricing-Marginal productivity theory of distribution, Euler's theorem. Theories of wage determination, wages and collective bargaining, wage differentials, Rent-Scarcity Rent, differential rent, Quasi rent, Modern Rent Theory, Interest Classical and Keynesian Theories, Modern Theory, Profits Innovation, Risk bearing and uncertainty theories

UNIT 5

Welfare economics, What welfare economics is about 2, Role of value judgments in welfare economics, Pigou's contribution in the field of welfare economics, Concept and condition of Pareto optimality, New welfare economics: Kaldor-Hicks welfare criterion, Scitovsky paradox, Social welfare. function and social choice: Bergson-Samuelson social welfare function, Prof. Amartya Sen's critique, Arrow impossibility theorem

References:

1. Bach, G. L. (1977) "Economics, "Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
2. Gauld, J.P. and Edward P. L. (1996), "Microeconomic Theory, Richard Irwin, Homewood
3. Henderson J. and R. E. Quandt (1980), "Microeconomic Theory: A Mathematical Approach", McGraw Hill, New Delhi. Functions", Macmillan. London.
4. Heathfield and Wibe (1987), "An Introduction to Cost and Production
5. Koutsoylannis, A. (1990), Modern Microeconomics, Macmillan.
6. Lipsey, I G. and K. A. Chrystal (1999) "Principles of Economics", (9th Edition), Oxford University Press, Oxford. B.A.-Part-1 (21) P Approach" cmillan London.

Course Contents and Lecture Schedule		
Module NO.	Topics	No. of Lectures
1.1	Introduction Definitions Nature and scope of Economics,	3
1.2	Methodology in Economics	3
1.3	Utility-Cardinal and Ordinal approaches	3
1.4	Indifference curve, Consumer's equilibrium	3
1.5	Giffin goods, Demand Law of Demand	3
1.6	Elasticity of demand Consumer's surplus	3
2.1	Theory of production and cost, Production decision, Production function	3
2.2	Iso quant, Factor substitution	3
2.3	Law of variable proportions	3
2.4	Returns to scale, Economies of scale	3
2.5	Different concepts of cost and their interrelation	3
2.6	Equilibrium of the firm.	3
3.1	Market structure-perfect and imperfect markets	3
3.2	Equilibrium of a firm-Perfect competition	3
3.3	Monopoly and price discrimination	3
3.4	Monopolistic competition	3
3.5	Duopoly, Oligopoly	3
3.6	controlled and administered prices	3
4.1	Factor pricing-Marginal productivity theory of distribution	3
4.2	Euler's theorem. Theories of wage determination	3
4.3	wages and collective bargaining, wage differentials	3
4.4	Rent-Scarcity Rent, differential rent, Quasi rent, Modern Rent Theory,	3
4.5	Interest Classical and Keynesian Theories, Modern Theory	3
4.6	Profits Innovation, Risk bearing and uncertainty theories	3
5.1	Welfare economics, What welfare economics is about	3
5.2	Role of value judgments in welfare economics	2
5.3	Pigou's contribution in the field of welfare economics	2
5.4	Concept and condition of Pareto optimality	2
5.5	New welfare economics: Kaldor-Hicks welfare criterion	3
5.6	Scitovsky paradox, Social welfare. function and social choice	2
5.7	Bergson-Samuelson social welfare function	2
5.8	Prof. Amartya Sen's critique, Arrow impossibility theorem	2

B. A. Semester-II
Subject : Economics (Course Code: UD16)
Paper : Indian Economy, (ECO: 201)

COURSE OUTCOME

- CO 1.** To enable the students to have an understanding of the various issues of the Indian Economy.
CO 2. To enable the students to comprehend and critically appraise current issues and problems of Indian economy.
CO 3. The focus of this course is on the development of Indian Economy since Independence.
CO 4. To understand the importance of planning undertaken by the government of India.
CO 5. To provide a detailed treatment of issues in agricultural economics.
CO 6. To familiarize students with policy issues those are relevant to Indian Agricultural Economics.
CO 7. To enable them analyse the agricultural issues using the economic concepts

MAPPING WITH PROGRAMME OUTCOMES					
COS	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
CO1	M	S	M	M	M
CO2	S	S	M	M	L
CO3	L	M	M	S	L
CO4	L	S	M	M	S
CO5	S	S	M	L	M
CO6	S	S	S	M	M
CO7	S	L	S	S	S

S- Strong, M- Medium, L-Low

Scheme of Marks :-

- Objective Question – Twelve questions carrying one marks each, are to be asked and ten questions are to be attempted
- Short Answer Type Questions – Five questions carrying three marks each, are to be asked and three questions are to be attempted (Word Limit- 70-100)
- Middle Answer Type Questions – Five questions carrying Six marks each, are to be asked and three questions are to be attempted (Word Limit- 200-250)
- Long Answer Type Questions – Five questions carrying eleven marks each are to be asked and three questions are to be attempted (Word Limit- 500-600)

Under the scheme of Choice Based Credit System (CBCS). Each paper of first to fourth semester carries 100 marks out of which 70 marks are for external theory exam and 30 marks are for internal assessment. Internal assessment is divided in three parts, tests, seminar and assignment, each carrying 10 marks. Student has to secure minimum 33% marks in each external theory papers and 33% marks separately in test, seminar and assignment.

Examination and result shall be treated according to rule and regulation of the ordinance of the institution.

SALLYBUS

UNIT 1

Pre and post independent Indian economy. A short introduction of economic policies of British India, State of economy at the time of independence, Planning exercise in India-Planning in India through different five Year Plans, The planning commission and NITI Aayog, Growth and development in pre reform period, New Economic Reforms: Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization, Growth, development and structural change in post-reform period.

UNIT 2

Population and human development: Demographic trends and issues of education, health, malnutrition and migration, Growth and distribution Trends and policies in poverty, inequality, unemployment and occupational distribution, International comparison in human development and poverty reduction

UNIT 3

Agriculture: Nature and importance, Trends in agriculture production and productivity, factors determining productivity, Land reforms, new agriculture strategies and green revolution, rural credit, Agricultural marketing, natural resources and infra-structure development. Performance, problems and policies, MUDRA yojana.

UNIT 4

Industry: Growth and productivity, Industrial policy and reforms, Growth and problems of small and cottage scale industries, Role of public sector enterprises in India's industrialization Trends and performance in services.

UNIT 5

External Sector Role of foreign trade, Trends in exports and imports, Composition and direction of India's foreign trade, Export promotion measures and the new trade policies, Recent macroeconomic scenario: National income, investment, saving and inflation, Current macroeconomic policies and their Impact, fiscal policies and monetary policy.

References

1. Uma Kapila, "Indian Economy: Performance and Policies," published by Academic Foundation
- 2 Dutta and Sundram, "Indian Economy, S. Chand Publications..
- 3 Mishra and Purt, "indian Economy, Himalaya Publishing House.
- 4 Economic Survey of India: various Issues, Published by Government of India.

Course Contents and Lecture Schedule		
Module NO.	Topics	No. of Lectures
1.1	Pre and post independent Indian economy.	2
1.2	A short introduction of economic policies of British India	2
1.3	State of economy at the time of independence	2
1.4	Planning exercise in India-Planning in India through different five Year Plans	4
1.5	The planning commission and NITI Aayog	2
1.6	Growth and development in pre reform period	2
1.7	New Economic Reforms: Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization	2
1.8	Growth development and structural change in post-reform period.	2
2.1	Population and human development: Demographic trends and issues of education	3
2.2	health, malnutrition and migration	3
2.3	Growth and distribution Trends and policies in poverty, inequality, unemployment and occupational distribution	6
2.4	International comparison in human development and poverty reduction	6
3.1	Agriculture: Nature and importance	2
3.2	Trends in agriculture production and productivity	2
3.3	Factors determining productivity	2
3.4	Land reforms, new agriculture strategies and green revolution	2
3.5	Rural credit	2
3.6	Agricultural marketing	2
3.7	Natural resources and infra-structure development.	2
3.8	Performance, problems and policies,	2
3.9	MUDRA yojana.	2
4.1	Industry: Growth and productivity	4
4.2	Industrial policy and reforms	4
4.3	Growth and problems of small and cottage scale industries	4
4.4	Role of public sector enterprises in India's industrialization Trends and performance in services.	6
5.1	External Sector Role of foreign trade	3
5.2	Trends in exports and imports	3
5.3	Composition and direction of India's foreign trade	3
5.4	Export promotion measures and the new trade policies	3
5.5	Recent macroeconomic scenario: National income, investment, saving and inflation	3
5.6	Current macroeconomic policies and their Impact, fiscal policies and monetary policy.	3

B. A. Semester-III
Subject : Economics (Course Code: UD16)
Paper : Macro Economics (ECO:301)

COURSE OUTCOME

- CO 01.** To give an insight to the students about the basic concepts used in Macro economics.
- CO 02.** To enable the students to understand the theoretical framework and the working of an economy as a whole.
- CO 03.** To suggest the policy alternatives used in controlling the economy.
- CO 04.** To explain the process of calculating national income, identify its components, demonstrate green accounting and social accounting.
- CO 05.** To enable the students to k
- CO 06.** It also provides an ins
- CO 07.** This paper gives an insight to the students about the basic concepts used in macro economics and policy alternatives.
- CO 08.** To enable the students to understand the theoretical framework and the working of an economy as a whole.
- CO 09.** To illustrate the meaning of inflation, deflation and stagflation, identify different kind of inflation, causes and effects of inflation on the different sectors of the economy.
- CO 10.** To understand the basic concepts of international trade.
- CO 11.** To enable the students to have a basic understanding of the emerging trend, issues and policies per in the field of international economic system..

MAPPING WITH PROGRAMME OUTCOMES					
COS	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
CO1	M	L	S	M	M
CO2	M	M	S	M	M
CO3	M	M	S	S	S
CO4	S	M	M	S	S
CO5	M	S	S	M	S
CO6	M	M	M	L	M
CO7	M	M	M	M	M
CO8	L	S	M	S	M
CO9	M	M	L	S	S
CO10	M	M	M	S	S
CO11	M	M	M	M	M

S- Strong, M- Medium, L-Low

Scheme of Marks :-

1. Objective Question – Twelve questions carrying one marks each, are to be asked and ten questions are to be attempted
2. Short Answer Type Questions – Five questions carrying three marks each, are to be asked and three questions are to be attempted (Word Limit- 70-100)
3. Middle Answer Type Questions – Five questions carrying Six marks each, are to be asked and three questions are to be attempted (Word Limit- 200-250)
4. Long Answer Type Questions – Five questions carrying eleven marks each are to be asked and three questions are to be attempted (Word Limit- 500-600)

Under the scheme of Choice Based Credit System (CBCS). Each paper of first to fourth semester carries 100 marks out of which 70 marks are for external theory exam and 30 marks are for internal assessment. Internal assessment is divided in three parts, tests, seminar and assignment, each carrying 10 marks. Student has to secure minimum 33% marks in each external theory papers and 33% marks separately in test, seminar and assignment.

Examination and result shall be treated according to rule and regulation of the ordinance of the institution.

SALLYBUS

UNIT 1

National Income: Concept and measurement of national income, Economic welfare and national income, Social accounting, Circular flow of income, National income accounting, Green accounting Classical theory of employment, Say's law of market Keynesian theory of employment.

UNIT 2

Consumption Function - Average and marginal propensity to consume, Keynes's psychological law of consumption. Determinants of the consumption function. The saving function. The investment multiplier and its effectiveness, The investment Function - marginal efficiency of capital, Autonomous and induced investment. Saving and investment equality.

UNIT 3

Nature and Characteristics of trade cycle, Theories of trade cycle: Hawtrey's monetary theory, Hayek's over investment theory, Keynes's view on trade cycles, Schumpeter's theory of innovation, Samuelson and Hicks multiplier accelerator model, Control of trade cycle.

UNIT 4

International Trade-Inter-regional and international trade, Comparative advantage cost theory, Opportunity cost theory and Heckscher Ohlin theory, International trade and economic development, Tariffs & import quotas, Concept of optimum tariff. Balance of trade & balance of payment, Concept & components of BOP, Equilibrium & disequilibrium in BOP, Relative merits & demerits of devaluation, Foreign trade multiplier.

UNIT 5

Functions and objectives of international monetary fund, World Bank and World Trade Organization, International monetary reforms and India, Foreign trade in India recent change in the composition and direction of foreign trade, India's balance of payment, Export promotion and import substitution in India. Multinational Corporation and India.

BASIC READING LIST

- Ackley, G. (1976)-Macro Economics, Theory and Policy," Mcmillan Publishing Company, Newyork.
- Day, ACL (1960)-"Outline of Monetary Economics, Oxford University Press Oxford
- Gupta S.B. (1994). "Monetary Economics, S. Chand and Co., Delhi
- Heijdra, B.L. and F.V., Ploeg (200-2501) "Foundations of Modern Macro-economics, Oxford University Press, Oxford.
- Lewis, M.K. and P.D, Mizan (200-2500-600)-Monetary Economics, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Shapiro, E. (1996)-"Macroeconomic Analysis," Galgotia Publications, New Delhi

READING LIST

- Ackley, G. (1976)," Macroeconomics: Theory and Policy, Macmillan Publishing Company, New York.
- Day, ACL (1960) - Outline of Monetary Economics, Oxford University Press Oxford.
- Gupta, S.B. (1994)- "Monetary Economics, S. Chand and Co., Delhi
- Heijdra, B.L. and F.V. Ploeg (200-2501) Foundations of Modern Macro-economics, Oxford University Press, Oxford.
- Lewis, M.K. and P.D Mizan (200-2500-600) Monetary Economics, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Shapiro, E. (1996)-"Macroeconomic Analysis, Galgotia Publications, New Delhi.
- Dillard, D. (1960)-The Economics of John Maynard Keynes, "Crossby Lockwood and Sons, London.
- Hanson, A.H. (1953), "A Guide to Keynes, McGraw Hill, New York.
- Higgins, B. (1963), "Economic Development; Principles, Problems and Policies." Central Book Depot, Allahbad.
- Keynes, JM. (1936), The General Theory of Employment, interest and Money," Macmillan, London.
- Kindieberger, C.P. (1958). "Economic Development," McGraw Hill Book company, New York
- Powelson, J.P.C. (1960), "National Income and Flow of Funds Analysis," McGraw Hill, New York.

Course Contents and Lecture Schedule		
Module NO.	Topics	No. of Lectures
1.1	National Income: Concept and measurement of national income	3
1.2	Economic welfare and national income	3
1.3	Social accounting, Circular flow of income	3
1.4	National income accounting	3
1.5	Green accounting Classical theory of employment	3
1.6	Say's law of market Keynesian theory of employment.	3
2.1	Consumption Function - Average and marginal propensity to consume	3
2.2	Keynes's psychological law of consumption.	3
2.3	Determinants of the consumption function.	3
2.4	The saving function. The investments multiplier and its effectiveness	3
2.5	The investment Function - marginal efficiency of capital	3
2.6	Autonomous and induced investment. Saving and investment equality.	3
3.1	Nature and Characteristics of trade cycle, Theories of trade cycle:	3
3.2	Hawtrey's monetary theory	2
3.3	Hayek's over investment theory	3
3.4	Keynes's view on trade cycles	3
3.5	Schumpeter's theory of innovation	3
3.6	Samuelson and Hicks multiplier accelerator model	3
3.7	Control of trade cycle.	1
4.1	International Trade-Inter-regional and international trade	2
4.2	Comparative advantage cost theory	2
4.3	Opportunity cost theory and Heckscher Ohlin theory	3
4.4	International trade and economic development, Tariffs & import quotas	3
4.5	Concept of optimum tariff. Balance of trade & balance of payment	3
4.6	Concept & components of BOP, Equilibrium & disequilibrium in BOP	3
4.7	Relative merits & demerits of devaluation, Foreign trade multiplier.	2
5.1	Functions and objectives of international monetary fund	3
5.2	World Bank and World Trade Organization	2
5.3	International monetary reforms and India	2
5.4	Foreign trade in India recent change in the composition and direction of foreign trade	3
5.5	India's balance of payment	2
5.6	Export promotion and import substitution in India.	3
5.7	Multinational Corporation and India.	3

B. A. Semester-IV
Subject : Economics (Course Code: UD16)
Paper : Money, Banking and Public Finance (ECO:401)

COURSE OUTCOME

- CO 01.** To enable the students to know the evolution and role of money in the economy.
- CO 02.** It also provides an insight into the innovative role of banks in the changing economic set up.
- CO 03.** It provides basic understanding about the nature and significance of money.
- CO 04.** It gives a narration about the banking structure and its functioning of an economy.
- CO 05.** To provide basic information to students on the scope, significance and functions of government.
- CO 06.** A general understanding about fiscal policy and its various instruments.
- CO 07.** To give u awareness about budgeting with special reference to India.

MAPPING WITH PROGRAMME OUTCOMES					
COS	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
CO1	S	S	S	S	S
CO2	M	S	M	M	M
CO3	M	M	S	S	M
CO4	M	L	M	S	S
CO5	M	M	S	S	M
CO6	M	S	S	L	M
CO7	M	S	S	S	L

S- Strong, M- Medium, L-Low

Scheme of Marks :-

- Objective Question – Twelve questions carrying one marks each, are to be asked and ten questions are to be attempted
- Short Answer Type Questions – Five questions carrying three marks each, are to be asked and three questions are to be attempted (Word Limit- 70-100)
- Middle Answer Type Questions – Five questions carrying Six marks each, are to be asked and three questions are to be attempted (Word Limit- 200-250)
- Long Answer Type Questions – Five questions carrying eleven marks each are to be asked and three questions are to be attempted (Word Limit- 500-600)

Under the scheme of Choice Based Credit System (CBCS). Each paper of first to fourth semester carries 100 marks out of which 70 marks are for external theory exam and 30 marks are for internal assessment. Internal assessment is divided in three parts, tests, seminar and assignment, each carrying 10 marks. Student has to secure minimum 33% marks in each external theory papers and 33% marks separately in test, seminar and assignment.

Examination and result shall be treated according to rule and regulation of the ordinance of the institution.

SALLYBUS

UNIT 1

Basic concepts: Money-meaning and functions, Gresham's law; Quantity theory of money Cash transaction and cash balance approaches; Value of Money, Inflation, deflation and reflation, types, causes and effects on different sectors of the economy; Demand pull and cost push inflation; Measures to control inflation. Phillips curve, Concept of demonetization.

UNIT 2

Commercial banking- meaning and types; Functions of commercial banks, The process of credit creation, purpose and limitations; Liabilities and assets of banks, Evolution of commercial banking in India after independence; A critical appraisal of the progress of commercial banking after Nationalization, 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; Objectives and limitations of monetary policy with special reference to India.

UNIT 3.

Meaning and scope of public finance; Distinction between private and public finance: public goods v/s private goods; The Principle of maximum social advantage; Role of the government in economic activities, Public expenditure - Meaning, classification and principles of public expenditure; Trends in public expenditure and causes of growth of public expenditure in India.

UNIT 4

Sources of Public revenue; taxation - Meaning, Canons and classification of taxes: Division of tax burden. The benefit and ability to pay approaches; Impact and incidence of taxes; Taxable capacity, Effects of taxation; Characteristics of a good tax system; Equity and Justice in Taxation, Major trends in tax revenue of the Central and State Government in India.

UNIT 5

Public debit and financial administration: Sources of public borrowing, Effects of public debt Methods of debt redemption. The public budget-Kinds of budget, Economic and functional classification of the budget; Preparation and passing of budget in India.

READING LIST

- Ackley G. (1978), "Macroeconomics: Theory and Policy," Macmillan Publishing Co., New York.
- Bhargava B.H. (1981), "The Theory and Working of Union Finance in India," Chaitanya Publishing House Allahabad.
- Gupta, S.B. (1994), "Monetary Economics", S. Chand & Company, New Delhi.
- Houghton, E.W. (Ed.) (1988), "Public Finance." Penguin, Battinore
- Jha R. (1998), Modern Public Economics, Routledge, London.
- Mithani, D.M. (1981), "Modern Public Finance," Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
- Musgrave, R.A. and P.B. Musgrave (1976), "Public Finance in Theory and Practice", McGraw Hill, Kogakusha, Tokyo.
- Shapiro, E. (1996), "Macroeconomics Analysis," Galgotia Publications, New Delhi.

ADDITIONAL READING LIST

- Day, A.C.L. (1960), "Outline of Monetary Economics, " Oxford University Press, Oxford.
- De Kock, M.H. (1960), "Central Banking." Staples Press, London.
- Due, J.E. (1963), "Government Finance," Irwin, Homewood.
- Government of India, "Economic Survey" (Annual), New Delhi
- Halm, G.N. (1955), "Monetary Theory," Asia Publishing House, New Delhi

Course Contents and Lecture Schedule		
Module NO.	Topics	No. of Lectures
1.1	Basic concepts: Money-meaning and functions	
1.2	Gresham's law; Quantity theory of money Cash transaction and cash balance approaches	
1.3	Value of Money, Inflation, deflation and reflation, types, causes and effects on different sectors of the economy	
1.4	Demand pull and cost push inflation	
1.5	Measures to control inflation. Phillips curve, Concept of demonetization.	
2.1	Commercial banking- meaning and types; Functions of commercial banks	2
2.2	The process of credit creation, purpose and limitations	2
2.3	Liabilities and assets of banks	1
2.4	Evolution of commercial banking in India after independence	2
2.5	A critical appraisal of the progress of commercial banking after Nationalization	2
2.6	Functions of a central bank	1
2.7	Quantitative and qualitative methods of credit control	2
2.8	Bank rate policy; Open market operations.	1
2.9	Variable reserve ratio and selective methods	1
2.10	Role and functions of the Reserve bank of India	2
2.11	Objectives and limitations of monetary policy with special reference to India.	2
3.1	Meaning and scope of public finance	3
3.2	Distinction between private and public finance: public goods v/s private goods;	3
3.3	The Principle of maximum social advantage	3
3.4	Role of the government in economic activities	3
3.5	Public expenditure - Meaning, classification and principles of public expenditure	3
3.6	Trends in public expenditure and causes of growth of public expenditure in India.	3
4.1	Sources of Public revenue; taxation - Meaning, Canons and classification of taxes: Division of tax burden.	3
4.2	The benefit and ability to pay approaches	3
4.3	Impact and incidence of taxes; Taxable capacity, Effects of taxation	3
4.4	Characteristics of a good tax system	3
4.5	Equity and Justice in Taxation	3
4.6	Major trends in tax revenue of the Central and State Government in India.	3
5.1	Public debt and financial administration: Sources of public borrowing,	4
5.2	Effects of public debt Methods of debt redemption.	4
5.3	The public budget-Kinds of budget, Economic and functional classification of the budget;	4
5.4	Preparation and passing of budget in India.	4

B. A. Semester-V

Subject : Economics (Course Code: UD16)

Paper : Development and Environmental Economics, (ECO:501)

COURSE OUTCOME

CO 01. To enable the students to understand the basic concepts of Development and Growth.

CO 02 It also intends to provide the theoretical framework for growth and development discourses under different schools of economic thought and a better insights and knowledge on issues and challenges on economic development.

CO 03. To understand the significance for life enrichment and career orientation.

CO 04.The course also teaches the basic principles of strategic human resource management and the various aspects of Human Resource Planning.

CO 05.The main objective is to provide a basic understanding of economic concepts and theories.

CO 06.To understand the market structures and its various features.

MAPPING WITH PROGRAMME OUTCOMES					
COS	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
CO1	S	S	M	M	S
CO2	M	M	M	M	S
CO3	S	S	M	L	S
CO4	M	M	M	M	M
CO5	S	M	S	M	M
CO6	S	S	S	L	L

S- Strong, M- Medium, L-Low

Scheme of Marks :-

1. Objective Question – Twelve questions carrying one marks each, are to be asked and ten questions are to be attempted
2. Short Answer Type Questions – Five questions carrying three marks each, are to be asked and three questions are to be attempted (Word Limit- 70-100)
3. Middle Answer Type Questions – Five questions carrying Six marks each, are to be asked and three questions are to be attempted (Word Limit- 200-250)
4. Long Answer Type Questions – Five questions carrying eleven marks each are to be asked and three questions are to be attempted (Word Limit- 500-600)

Under the scheme of Choice Based Credit System (CBCS). Each paper of first to fourth semester carries 100 marks out of which.70 marks are for external theory exam and 30 marks are for internal assessment. Internal assessment is divided in three parts, tests, seminar and assignment, each carrying 10 marks. Student has to secure minimum 33% marks in each external theory papers and 33% marks separately in test, seminar and assignment.

Examination and result shall be treated according to rule and regulation of the ordinance of the institution.

SALLYBUS

UNIT 1

Economic Growth and Development: Factor affecting economic growth (Labour, capital and technology), Developed and under developed Economy, Poverty absolute & relative, Marxian model of Economic Growth, Mahalanobis Model of Economic Growth. Balanced and unbalanced growth.

UNIT 2

Problems of Population and growth pattern of population. Theory of demographic transition. Population, poverty and environment. Schumpeter's theory of economic growth, Theory of Big-Push, Nelson's theory of low-level income equilibrium trap, Theory of Critical minimum efforts.

UNIT 3

Harrod and Domar growth model, Solow's model of economic growth, Meades Neo classical models, Mrs Joan Robinson's growth model, A. Lewis theory of unlimited supply of labour.

UNIT 4

Environment Environmental and use. environmental disruption as an allocation, problem. valuation of environmental damages- land, water, air & forest, prevention control and abatement of pollution, choice of policy instruments in developing countries, environmental legislation, indicators of sustainable development, environmental accounting

UNITS 5

Concept of Intellectual Capital Food Security, Education, Health & Nutrition, Role of agriculture in economic development, Land reforms, Efficiency & Productivity in Agriculture, new technology & Sustainable agriculture, Globalization & agriculture growth, the choice of technique appropriate technology & employment.

Reference

1. Behrman, S. And T.N. Shrinivasan (1995) "Hand book of Development Economics, Vol 1, 2, & 3 Elsevier; Amsterdam.
2. Ghatak,s (1986) "An introduction to development Economics", Allen & Elnein, London.
3. Sen, A.K. (Ed.) 1990 "Growth Economics", Penguin, Harmonds worth.
4. Mehrotra, S. And J. Richard (1998). Development with a Human Face, Oxford University Press new Delhi.

Course Contents and Lecture Schedule		
Module NO.	Topics	No. of Lectures
1.1	Economic Growth and Development	2
1.2	Factor affecting economic growth (Labour, capital and technology)	3
1.3	Developed and under developed Economy	3
1.4	Poverty absolute & relative	1
1.5	Marxian model of Economic Growth	3
1.6	Mahalanobis Model of Economic Growth	3
1.7	Balanced and unbalanced growth	3
2.1	Problems of Population and growth pattern of population	3
2.2	Theory of demographic transition. Population, poverty and environment	3
2.3	Schumpeter's theory of economic growth	3
2.4	Theory of Big-Push	3
2.5	Nelson's theory of low-level income equilibrium trap	3
2.6	Theory of Critical minimum efforts	3
3.1	Harrod and Domar growth model	3
3.2	Solow's model of economic growth	4
3.3	Meades Neo classical models	4
3.4	Mrs Joan Robinson's growth model	3
3.5	A. Lewis theory of unlimited supply of labour.	4
4.1	Environment Environmental and use.	1
4.2	Environmental disruption as an allocation, problem	3
4.3	Valuation of environmental damages- land, water, air & forest, prevention control and abatement of pollution	3
4.4	Choice of policy instruments in developing countries	3
4.5	Environmental legislation	2
4.6	Indicators of sustainable development	3
4.7	Environmental accounting	3
5.1	Concept of Intellectual Capital Food Security	2
5.2	Education, Health & Nutrition	2
5.3	Role of agriculture in economic development	3
5.4	Land reforms	2
5.5	Efficiency & Productivity in Agriculture	2
5.6	New technology & Sustainable agriculture	2
5.7	Globalization & agriculture growth	2
5.8	The choice of technique appropriate technology & employment.	3

B. A. Semester-VI
Subject : Economics (Course Code: UD16)
Paper : Statistical Methods (ECO:601)

COURSE OUTCOME

- CO 0 1.** The course also aims to create an enthusiasm among students about different schools of Economic thought and various aspects of social science research, methodology, concepts, tools and various issues.
- CO 02.** To get a closer understanding of the subject Social Sciences with all its prominent branches.
- CO 03.** The course intends to familiarize the students with the broad contours of Social Sciences, Economics and its methodologies, tools and analysis procedures.
- CO 04.** To introduce the basic methods and methodology used in Economics.
- CO 05.** To provide a broad understanding about the contributions made by the economists over the decades.
- CO 06.** To enrich the students awareness about Research Techniques.

MAPPING WITH PROGRAMME OUTCOMES					
COS	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
CO1	M	S	L	S	S
CO2	M	S	M	S	S
CO3	S	M	M	M	L
CO4	M	M	M	L	S
CO5	S	S	S	M	M
CO6	L	S	S	M	M

S- Strong, M- Medium, L-Low

Scheme of Marks :-

1. Objective Question – Twelve questions carrying one marks each, are to be asked and ten questions are to be attempted
2. Short Answer Type Questions – Five questions carrying three marks each, are to be asked and three questions are to be attempted (Word Limit- 70-100)
3. Middle Answer Type Questions – Five questions carrying Six marks each, are to be asked and three questions are to be attempted (Word Limit- 200-250)
4. Long Answer Type Questions – Five questions carrying eleven marks each are to be asked and three questions are to be attempted (Word Limit- 500-600)

Under the scheme of Choice Based Credit System (CBCS). Each paper of first to fourth semester carries 100 marks out of which 70 marks are for external theory exam and 30 marks are for internal assessment. Internal assessment is divided in three parts, tests, seminar and assignment, each carrying 10 marks. Student has to secure minimum 33% marks in each external theory papers and 33% marks separately in test, seminar and assignment.

Examination and result shall be treated according to rule and regulation of the ordinance of the institution.

SALLYBUS

UNIT 1:

Statistics : Definition of Statistics, Importance and Limitations of Statistics, Importance of Statistics in Economics, Statistical investigation, Census and sampling methods of statistical investigation, Statistical data, Collections of Data, Primary & Secondary Data.

UNIT 2

Measuring of Central Tendency: Mean, Median, Mode, measures of Skewness, Probability-basic concepts meaning and definitions

UNIT 3

Dispersion Meaning of Dispersion, Methods of measuring Dispersion, Range, Quartiles Deviation Mean Deviation, Coefficient of Mean Deviation, Standard Deviation.

UNIT 4

Correlation Analysis: Meaning and types of correlation ,Degree of correlation, Coefficient of correlation-Karl Pearson's Method, Spearman's Rank Difference Method. Probable error and standard error.

UNIT 5

Index Number: Methods of constructing of Index Numbers, Fisher's methods, Dorbish Bowles method, Paasches method, Laspeyres method, Consumer price index numbers, Reversal test. Circular Test, Time series analysis Meaning, Components of time series, Measurement of long term trend by average method.

Reference –

1. Shukla, S.M. and S.P. Sahay - "Quantitative Methods" Sahitya Bhawan Publication Agra
2. Agrawal, DR.. "Quantitative Methods", Vrinda Publications (P) Ltd.
3. Sancheti, D.C." Quantitative Methods", Sultanchand and Sons, New Delhi,
4. Gupta, S.P. and others, "Qunatitative Techniques", Sultanchad and Sons, New Delhi.
5. esgrk ,oa enukuh] vFkZ'kkL= esa izkjafHkd xf.kr] y{ehukjk;.k vxzoky] vkxjk&3
6. Dr Amrendra, "Introduction to mathematical concepts in Economics", Pragtisheel Prakashan, New Delhi

Course Contents and Lecture Schedule		
Module NO.	Topics	No. of Lectures
1.1	Statistics : Definition of Statistics	3
1.2	Importance and Limitations of Statistics	3
1.3	Importance of Statistics in Economics	3
1.4	Statistical investigation	3
1.5	Census and sampling methods of statistical investigation	3
1.6	Statistical data, Collections of Data, Primary & Secondary Data.	3
2.1	Measuring of Central Tendency: Mean, Median, Mode, measures of Skewness,	12
2.2	Probability-basic concepts meaning and definitions	6
3.1	Dispersion Meaning of Dispersion	4
3.2	Methods of measuring Dispersion, Range	4
3.3	Quartiles Deviation Mean Deviation	4
3.4	Coefficient of Mean Deviation	3
3.5	Standard Deviation.	3
4.1	Correlation Analysis: Meaning and types of correlation	3
4.2	Degree of correlation	3
4.3	Coefficient of correlation-Karl Pearson's Method	3
4.5	Spearman's Rank Difference Method	3
4.6	Probable error and standard error.	3
5.1	Index Number: Methods of constructing of Index Numbers	3
5.2	Fisher's methods, Dorbish Bowles method	3
5.3	Paasches method, Laspeyres method	3
5.4	Consumer price index numbers	3
5.5	Reversal test. Circular Test, Time series analysis Meaning,	3
5.6	Components of time series, Measurement of long term trend by average method.	3

Deptt. Of Economics

**RAJEEV GANDHI GOVT. P.G. COLLEGE
AMBIKAPUR (C.G.)**

SYLLABUS

**CBCS STRUCTURE FOR
B.A.(ECONOMICS)
SESSION 2023-24**

of



B.A. Semester-I,II, III, IV, V, VI