

# **Deptt. Of Economics**

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



## **SYLLABUS**

**(Under NEP)**

**For  
B.A. Hons/Research**

**ECONOMICS**

**SEMESTER**

**I,II,III,IV,V & VI**

**(Four Year Undergraduate Programme )**

**SESSION 2023 – 24**

# B.A. HONS/RESEARCH

## Subject : Economics

SESSION - 2023–24

DSC:- Discipline Specific Core Course

GEC:-General Elective Course

Sem	Code Name	Code No	Paper Name	Class Credit	Practicum Credit	Total Credit
Sem –I	DSC	ECO/DSC-101	Micro Economics	3	1	4
Sem –I	GEC	ECO/VAC/101	Basic Economics-II	3	1	4
Sem –I	VAC	ECO/GEC-101	Cooperative Agriculture and Milk Product	1	1	2
Sem –II	DSC	ECO/DSC-201	Indian Economy	3	1	4
Sem –II	GEC	ECO/GEC-201	Basic Economics-II	3	1	4
Sem –II	VAC	ECO/VAC/201	Cooperative Housing and Hotel Management	1	1	2
Sem –III	DSC	ECO/DSC-301	Macro Economics	3	1	4
Sem –III	GEC	ECO/GEC-301	Health Economics	3	1	4
Sem –III	VAC	ECO/VAC/301	Economy of Chhattisgarh	1	1	2
Sem –IV	DSC	ECO/DSC-401	Monetary Economics	3	1	4
Sem –IV	GEC	ECO/GEC-401	Economics of Insurance & Welfare	3	1	4
Sem –V	DSC	ECO/DSC-501	International & Development Economics	3	1	4
Sem –V	GEC	ECO/GEC-501	Manpower & Fiscal Economics	3	1	4
Sem –VI	DSC	ECO/DSC-601	Statistical Economics	3	1	4
Sem –VI	GEC	ECO/GEC-601	Statistical Economics	3	1	4

# **B.A. HONS/RESEARCH**

## **ECONOMICS**

### **SEMESTER COURSE 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)**

##### **B.A. Hons/Research 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 B.A. Hons/Research 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

GA3. An ability to design an Economic system with realistic constraint such as economic environmental, ethical, health and safety

GA 4. An ability to identify, formulate and solve economic problem

GA 5. An ability to function on multidisciplinary teams.

GA 6. An ability to communicate effectively

GA 7. 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

GA11. 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 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 Masters 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, NET, SET, Indian Economic Service etc, by developing or gaining value addition day by day by giving assignments, by following a routine or developing discipline / concentration etc.

**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 Practicum t.e. internal assessment etc. Internal assessment is divided in different parts that is just like tests, seminar etc. this is 10 marks each Total 30 marks.

**Theory 70 marks, Practicum 30 mark**

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. Hons/Research**  
**Semester-I**  
**Subject : Economics**  
**Paper : Micro Economics-I**

Course Name:-GEC

Course Code:-ECO/GEC:101

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**Course Outcomes:**

- 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	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

S- Strong

M- Medium

L-Low

**B.A. Hons/Research**  
**Semester-I**  
**Subject : Economics**  
**Paper : Micro Economics-I**

**Course Name:-GEC**

**Course Code:-ECO/GEC:101**

<b>SYLLABUS</b>	
<b>Module/Unit &amp; Lecture</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>Module-1 (Lecture-15)</b>	Introduction Definitions, Nature and scope of Economics, Indian Economist & Classical Economist, Preference in Utility Theory, Indifference curve
<b>Module-2 (Lecture-15)</b>	Law of Demand and Supply, Elasticity of Demand and Supply.
<b>Module-3 (Lecture-15)</b>	Consumer Surplus, Production Function and Marginal Productivity Return to Scale.
<b>Module-4 (Lecture-15)</b>	Production Function Theory, Linear and Cob-Duglus, The Nature and Behavior of Firm, Marginal Revenue, Relationship Between Average and Marginal Revenue.

**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,

**B.A. Hons/Research**  
**Semester-I**  
**Subject : Economics**  
**Paper : Micro Economics-I**

Course Name:-GEC

Course Code:-ECO/GEC:101

<b>Course Contents and Lecture Schedule</b>		
<b>Module NO.</b>	<b>Topics</b>	<b>No. of Lectures/ Prcticum</b>
<b>1.1</b>	Introduction Definitions	<b>3</b>
<b>1.2</b>	Nature and scope of Economics	<b>3</b>
<b>1.3</b>	Indian Economist & Classical Economist	<b>3</b>
<b>1.4</b>	Preference in Utility Theory	<b>3</b>
<b>1.5</b>	Indifference curve	<b>3</b>
<b>2.1</b>	Law of Demand	<b>4</b>
<b>2.2</b>	Law of Supply	<b>3</b>
<b>2.3</b>	Elasticity of Demand	<b>4</b>
<b>2.4</b>	Elasticity of Supply	<b>4</b>
<b>3.1</b>	Consumer Surplus	<b>5</b>
<b>3.2</b>	Production Function	<b>5</b>
<b>3.3</b>	Marginal Productivity Return to Scale.	<b>5</b>
<b>4.1</b>	Production Function Theory	<b>2</b>
<b>4.2</b>	Linear Production Function Theory	<b>2</b>
<b>4.3</b>	Cob-Duglus Production Function Theory	<b>2</b>
<b>4.4</b>	The Nature and Behavior of Firm	<b>3</b>
<b>4.5</b>	Marginal Revenue	<b>3</b>
<b>4.6</b>	Relationship Between Average and Marginal Revenue	<b>3</b>



**B.A. Hons/Research**  
**Semester-I**  
**Subject : Economics**  
**Paper : BASIC ECONOMICS-I**

**Course Name:-DSC**

**Course Code:-ECO/DSC-101**

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**Course Outcomes:**

- 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
- 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

**B.A. Hons/Research**  
**Semester-I**  
**Subject : Economics**  
**Paper : BASIC ECONOMICS-I**

**Course Name:-DSC**

**Course Code:-ECO/DSC-101**

<b>SYLLABUS</b>	
<b>Module/ Unit &amp; Lecture</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>Module-1 (Lecture-15)</b>	<b>Micro Economics :-</b> Introduction – Definition, Nature, Scope and Methodology in Economics, Vitality. Indifference. Curve, Demand- Low of Demand, Consumer’s Surplus, Supply- Low of Supply market Structure, production function. <b>Macro Economics :-</b> Per Capital Income Basic, National Income - concept and measurement of national Income, consumption function . Investment function, Trade cycle.
<b>Module-2 (Lecture-15)</b>	<b>Public Economics :-</b> Public revenue, classification, various sources and their objectives public expenditure. Public debt & public budget/(Tax & Types of Tax) Basic.
<b>Module-3 (Lecture-15)</b>	<b>International Trade :-</b> meaning, Importance and its effects, W.T.O , world Bank , IMF Balance of payment in India. Multinational corporation in India.
<b>Module-4 (Lecture-15)</b>	<b>Money :-</b> Definition. Function and importance of money. <b>Banking in India-</b> Inflation, Deflation monetary policy in India. RBI, Cooperative Bank.

**Suggested 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.

**B.A. Hons/Research**  
**Semester-I**  
**Subject : Economics**  
**Paper : BASIC ECONOMICS-I**

Course Name:-DSC

Course Code:-ECO/DSC-101

<b>Course Contents and Lecture Schedule</b>		
<b>Module NO.</b>	<b>Topics</b>	<b>No. of Lectures/ Prcticum</b>
<b>1.1</b>	Micro :- Introduction – Definition, Nature, Scope and Methodolog in Economics, Vtility, Indifference.	<b>4</b>
<b>1.2</b>	Curve, Demand- Low of Demand .	<b>1</b>
<b>1.3</b>	Consumer’s Surplus ,Supply- Low of Supply market Structure, production function .	<b>2</b>
<b>1.4</b>	Per Capital Income Basic	<b>4</b>
<b>1.5</b>	National Income- concept and measurement of national Income	<b>2</b>
<b>1.6</b>	Consumption function . Investment function, Trade cycle.	<b>2</b>
<b>2.1</b>	Public Economics Public revenue, classification	<b>3</b>
<b>2.2</b>	various sources and their objectives	<b>3</b>
<b>2.3</b>	Public Debt	<b>4</b>
<b>2.4</b>	Public Budget	<b>5</b>
<b>3.1</b>	International Trade Meaning, Importance and its effects, W.T.O, World Bank	<b>6</b>
<b>3.2</b>	IMF Balance of payment in India.	<b>5</b>
<b>3.3</b>	Multinational corporation in India.	<b>4</b>
<b>4.1</b>	Definition. Function and importance of money.	<b>5</b>
<b>4.2</b>	Banking in India- Inflation, Deflation monetary policy in India.	<b>5</b>
<b>4.3</b>	RBI, Cooperative Bank.	<b>5</b>

# **SYLLABUS**

**For Value Added Course**

**ECONOMICS**

**Paper-I**

**Cooperative Agriculture and Milk Product**

**Course Code:- ECO/VAC: 101**

**Module I**

**(10 Lecture)**

Concept & ideology of Cooperation, its Values & Principles, History of Cooperative Movement in India, Different Sectors of Cooperative Movement & their Organisational Structure. Problems & Challenges Before Cooperative Movement and Strategies to overcome them.

**Module 2**

**(10 Lecture)**

Application of different processes of Management of Cooperative Sector in Agriculture Production, Human Resource Management, Marketing & Finance

**Module 3**

**(10 Lecture)**

Application of different processes of Management of Cooperative Sector in milk Production Human Resource Management, Marketing & Finance

**B.A. Hons/Research**  
**Semester-II**  
**Subject : Economics**  
**Paper : Indian Economy**

**Course Name:-DSC**

**Course Code:-ECO/DSC-201**

**Course Outcomes:**

- 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
- 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

**B.A. Hons/Research**  
**Semester-II**  
**Subject : Economics**  
**Paper : Indian Economy**

**Course Name:-DSC**

**Course Code:-ECO/DSC-201**

<b>SYLLABUS</b>	
<b>Module/ Unit &amp; Lecture</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>Module-1 (Lecture-15)</b>	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.
<b>Module-2 (Lecture-15)</b>	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
<b>Module-3 (Lecture-15)</b>	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.
<b>Module-4 (Lecture-15)</b>	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.

**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.

**B.A. Hons/Research**  
**Semester-II**  
**Subject : Economics**  
**Paper : Indian Economy**

Course Name:-DSC

Course Code:-ECO/DSC-201

<b>Course Contents and Lecture Schedule</b>		
<b>Module NO.</b>	<b>Topics</b>	<b>No. of Lectures/ Prcticum</b>
<b>1.1</b>	Pre and post independent Indian economy. A short introduction of economic policies of British India, , ...	<b>3</b>
<b>1.2</b>	State of economy at the time of independence	<b>2</b>
<b>1.3</b>	Planning exercise in India-Planning in India through different five Year Plans	<b>2</b>
<b>1.4</b>	The planning commission and NITI Aayog	<b>2</b>
<b>1.5</b>	Growth and development in pre reform period	<b>2</b>
<b>1.6</b>	New Economic Reforms: Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization	<b>2</b>
<b>1.7</b>	Growth, development and structural change in post-reform period	<b>2</b>
<b>2.1</b>	Population and human development	<b>2</b>
<b>2.2</b>	Demographic trends and issues of education, health, malnutrition and migration	<b>3</b>
<b>2.3</b>	Growth and distribution Trends and policies in poverty, inequality, unemployment and occupational distribution,	<b>5</b>
<b>2.4</b>	International comparison in human development and poverty reduction	<b>5</b>
<b>3.1</b>	Agriculture: Nature and importance	<b>1</b>
<b>3.2</b>	Trends in agriculture production and productivity	<b>2</b>
<b>3.3</b>	Factors determining productivity	<b>1</b>
<b>3.4</b>	Land reforms	<b>1</b>
<b>3.5</b>	New agriculture strategies and green revolution, rural credit,	<b>3</b>
<b>3.6</b>	Agricultural marketing, natural resources and infra-structure development.	<b>3</b>
<b>3.7</b>	Performance, problems and policies, MUDRA yojana.	<b>3</b>
<b>4.1</b>	Industry: Growth and productivity.	<b>2</b>
<b>4.2</b>	Industrial policy and reforms	<b>2</b>
<b>4.3</b>	Growth and problems of small and cottage scale industries	<b>5</b>
<b>4.4</b>	Role of public sector enterprises in India's industrialization Trends and performance in services.	<b>6</b>

**B.A. Hons/Research**  
**Semester-II**  
**Subject : Economics**  
**Paper : Basic Economics-II**

Course Name:-GEC

Course Code:-ECO/GEC-201

**Course Outcomes:**

- CO 01** - Get an overview of the major developments in macroeconomic theory, with particular emphasis on the policy prescriptions of the earlier macroeconomic schools of thought.
- CO 02** - Develop an understanding of the interrelationships among the various macroeconomic variables and the way they impact upon the working of the economy as a whole, thereby determining the course of the economy.
- CO 03** - Gain in depth knowledge about Keynesian vs Monetarist policy formulations as well as the theoretical justifications of such policies, together with the effectiveness of alternative policies with respect to the policy goals.
- CO 04** - Get acquainted with disequilibrium transactions and quasi equilibrium situations in general disequilibrium macro models.
- CO 05** - The second half includes the Monetary Theory expositions by Sir John Hicks. The course aims to provide an understanding of Money and the Classical and Keynesian definitions and motives for holding money. The course prepares the students with a theoretical base on the evolution of money and deeper insights into the utility of money in different macroeconomic frameworks

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

S- Strong

M- Medium

L-Low



**B.A. Hons/Research**  
**Semester-II**  
**Subject : Economics**  
**Paper : Basic Economics-II**

**Course Name:-GEC**

**Course Code:-ECO/GEC-201**

<b>SYLLABUS</b>	
<b>Module/ Unit &amp; Lecture</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>Module-1 (Lecture-15)</b>	<b>Agriculture</b> – Nature And Importance, Trends In Agriculture Production And Productivity. Factor Determining Productivity. Land Reforms, Green Revolution & Its Effects. Agriculture Market, MUDRA YOJNA
<b>Module-2 (Lecture-15)</b>	<b>Industrial-</b> Growth And Productivity, Industrial Policy And Reforms, Small And Coltage Industries In Chhattishgarh. <b>Cooperative Economics-</b> Meaning & Definition Importance Of Co-Opertation Co-Operation & Economic Development. Co-Operative Movement In India.
<b>Module-3 (Lecture-15)</b>	<b>Demography-</b> Population And Human Development Migration, Trends And Policies In Poverty, Inequality Unemployment And Occupation Distribution.
<b>Module-4 (Lecture-15)</b>	<b>Growth &amp; Development-</b> Concept Of Economic Growth & Development. Developed And Under Developed Economy. Agriculture & Economic Development Choice Of Technique And Employment.

**Suggested References**

1. Dantwala M.L. et al. (1991) Indian Agricultural Development since independence, Oxford & IBM, New Delhi
2. Gulati A. & T. Kelly (1999) Trade liberalization and Indian Agriculture, Oxford, UniversityPress New Delhi.
3. Desai, B.,Industrial Economics in India,Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
4. Singh, A. and A.N. Sadhu,Industrial Economics,Himalaya Publishing House,Mumbai.
5. M.L.Jhingan & others- “Demography” Vrinda Publications Private Limited
6. Srinivasan, K.-.,Basic Demographic Techniques & Application, saga publication.
7. Sen, A.K.(1990) Growth Economics, Penguin Harmonds worth.
8. Mehrotra s. and J. Ruchard (1998) Development with a Human Face Oxford universityPress, N. Delhi.

**B.A. Hons/Research**  
**Semester-II**  
**Subject : Economics**  
**Paper : Basic Economics-II**

Course Name:-GEC

Course Code:-ECO/GEC-201

<b>Course Contents and Lecture Schedule</b>		
<b>Module NO.</b>	<b>Topics</b>	<b>No. of Lectures</b>
1.1	Nature and Importance, Trends in Agriculture Production and Productivity.	4
1.2	Factor Determining Productivity.	3
1.3	Land Reforms, Green Revolution & its effects. Agriculture market	4
1.4	MUDRA YOJNA	4
2.1	Growth and Productivity	2
2.2	Industrial Policy and Reforms	3
2.3	Small and Collage Industries in Chhattishgarh.	2
2.4	Meaning & Definition Importance Of Co-Operation	3
2.5	Co-Operation & Economic Development.	3
2.6	Co-Operative Movement In India.	2
3.1	Population And Human Development Migration	5
3.2	Trends And Policies In Poverty	5
3.3	Inequality Unemployment And Occupation Distribution.	5
4.1	Concept Of Economic Growth & Development.	5
4.2	Developed And Under Developed Economy.	5
4.3	Agriculture & Economic Development Choice Of Technique And Employment.	5

# **SYLLABUS**

**For Value Added Course  
ECONOMICS  
Paper-II  
Cooperative Housing & Hotel Management**

**Course Code:- ECO/VAC: 201**

**Module 1  
(10 Lecture)**

Concept & Ideology of Cooperation, its Values & Principles, History of Cooperative Movement in India, Different Sectors of Cooperative Movement & their Organisational Structure, Problems & Challenges Before Cooperative Movement and Strategies to overcome them.

**Module 2  
(10 Lecture)**

Application of different processes of Management of Cooperative Sector in Housing. Human Resource Management. Marketing & Finance

**Module 3  
(10 Lecture)**

Application of different processes of Management of Cooperative Sector in Hotel Management Human Resource Management Marketing & Finance

**B.A. Hons/Research**  
**Semester-III**  
**Subject : Economics**  
**Paper : MACRO ECONOMICS**

Course Name:-DSE

Course Code:-ECO/DSC-301

<b>SYLLABUS</b>	
<b>Module/ Unit &amp; Lecture</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>Module-1 (Lecture-12)</b>	<b>MACRO ECONOMICS AND NATIONAL INCOME ACCOUNTING</b> Macroeconomics-Meaning-Scope, Uses, Limitations; National Income- Meaning, Concepts – Real Income and Nominal Income – GDP, NDP, GDPMP, GNP, NNP, GNPMP, NI, PI, DPI, PCI, GDP Deflator; Methods of Calculating National Income-Difficulties in the Calculation of National Income – National Income Accounting
<b>Module-2 (Lecture-12)</b>	<b>THEORIES OF INCOME AND EMPLOYMENT</b> Classical theory of employment- Say’s Law of Market- Pigou’s Wage cut policy- limitations.Keynesian Theory of Employment – Determination of Effective Demand –limitations Consumption Function-meaning – MPC & APC- Determinants –Psychological Law of Consumption Investment Function- MEC & Rate of Interest- Determinants of MEC- Multiplier
<b>Module-3 (Lecture-12)</b>	<b>ECONOMIC FLUCTUATIONS AND UNEMPLOYMENT</b> Indicators of Economic Fluctuations -Unemployment- Types- Business cycle- Meaning -Phases-Causes and Remedies.
<b>Module-4 (Lecture-12)</b>	<b>MACRO ECONOMIC POLICIES</b> Fiscal policy – Meaning – Objectives and Instruments – Monetary Policy – Meaning –objectives and Instruments Budget- types – components –Deficit financing-Objectives-Effects.
<b>Module-5 (Lecture-12)</b>	<b>POST KEYNSIAN DEVELOPMENTS</b> IS-LM Model; IS function and LM function – Equilibrium – Phillip’s Curve-RationalExpectations Hypothesis– Supply-side Economics- Laffer Curve – Neo Monetarism.

**References:**

1. Ahuja H.L. (2010) - Macro economic Theory and policy- S Chand & Company Ltd.,New Delhi.
2. Gupta G.S. (2004) – Macro Economic Theory & Application- Tata Mcgraw HillPublishers, New Delhi.
3. Mithani D. M. (2010) - Macro Economics- Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
4. Puri V.K. &Misra S.K. (2004) - Modren Macro Economic Theory - HimalayaPublishing House, Mumbai.
5. Somashekar N.T. (2005) - Modern Macro Economic Theory - Anmol Publication Pvt.Ltd., New Delhi.
6. Sundaram K P M & Sundaram E. N (2002) Macro Economic theory – SChand &Company Ltd., New Delhi.
7. Vaish M .C (2014) - Macro Economic Theory - Vikas publishing HousePvt Ltd.,Noida,

**B.A. Hons/Research**  
**Semester-III**  
**Subject : Economics**  
**Paper : MACRO ECONOMICS**

Course Name:-DSE

Course Code:-ECO/DSC-301

<b>Course Contents and Lecture Schedule</b>		
<b>Module NO.</b>	<b>Topics</b>	<b>No. of Lectures</b>
1.1	Macroeconomics-Meaning-Scope, Uses, Limitations	2
1.2	National Income- Meaning, Concepts – Real Income	2
1.3	Nominal Income – GDP, NDP, GDPMP, GNP, NNP, GNPMP, NI, PI, DPI, PCI	4
1.4	GDP Deflator; Methods of Calculating National Income	2
1.5	Difficulties in the Calculation of National Income – National Income Accounting	2
2.1	Classical theory of employment	2
2.2	Say’s Law of Market- Pigou’s Wage cut policy	2
2.3	limitations.Keynesian Theory of Employment	2
2.4	Determination of Effective Demand limitations Consumption Function-meaning	2
2.5	MPC & APC- Determinants- Psychological Law of Consumption	2
2.6	Investment Function- MEC & Rate of Interest- Determinants of MEC- Multiplier	2
3.1	Indicators of Economic Fluctuations -Unemployment-	4
3.2	Types- Business cycle- Meaning -Phases-Causes and Remedies.	8
4.1	Fiscal policy – Meaning – Objectives and Instruments	4
4.2	Monetary Policy – Meaning –objectives and Instruments	4
4.3	Budget- types – components –Deficit financing- Objectives-Effects.	4
5.1	IS-LM Model; IS function and LM function	2
5.2	Equilibrium – Phillip’s Curve- Rational	4
5.3	Expectations Hypothesis– Supply-side Economics	4
5.4	Laffer Curve – Neo Monetarism.	2

**B.A. Hons/Research**  
**Semester-III**  
**Subject : Economics**  
**Paper : Health Economics**

Course Name:-GEC

Course Code:-ECO/GEC-301

**Course Objectives**

1. To provide students a comprehensive view of economics of health as an emerging discipline.
2. To discuss different aspects and issues related to health and hygiene with empirical evidence and policy perspectives.
3. To integrate health and related aspects like sanitation to human development in the light of Sustainable Development Goals

**Course Outcome**

On completing this course the student will be able to

1. Get a working knowledge of economics of health
2. Get acquainted with measures and mechanisms to develop better status and services of health

**SYLLABUS**

Module/ Unit & Lecture	Description
<b>Module-1 (Lecture-12)</b>	<b>Nature and Scope of Economics of Health</b> Health Economics: Meaning and Subject matter, Evolution and Importance – Ethics in Healthcare - Health and Sanitation – Indian Health Scenario
<b>Module-2 (Lecture-12)</b>	<b>Microeconomic foundations of Health Economics</b> Demand for Health-Uncertainty and Health Insurance Market - Alternative Insurance Mechanisms – Supply of Health: health and health care; cost of delivering health services; Market Failure and rationale for Public Intervention; Equity and Inequality - Investment and institutions in health-care; market structures; Hospital and health service provider behavior: motivation, regulation and incentives.
<b>Module-3 (Lecture-12)</b>	<b>Health Services and Programmes</b> Health Systems in the World - PPP Model, Care Delivery – Good Governance in Health Services, AIDS Awareness - Tax and social health insurance mechanism; Private financing mechanism - health and allied services; health sector reforms and strategies- Swaccha Bharath Abhiyan
<b>Module-4 (Lecture-12)</b>	<b>Health and Human Development</b> Health and Human Capital -Demography and Health – Fertility and Reproductive Health Issues Health and Labour – Women and Child Health – Health of the Elderly –Health, Poverty and Food Security
<b>Module-5 (Lecture-12)</b>	<b>Health approaches in India</b> Principles and practices of health care in India; Equity and health; Risks and returns in health care: Public sector versus private sector; Health financing and insurance: Universal health coverage; Out-of-pocket expenditure on health; Morbidity patterns; Health policy and outcomes. National Rural Health Mission-Health outcomes and their relationship with macroeconomic performance – Equipping institutions for Healthier Tomorrow

**B.A. Hons/Research**  
**Semester-III**  
**Subject : Economics**  
**Paper : Health Economics**

Course Name:-GEC

Course Code:-ECO/GEC-301

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**References:**

1. Ghuield S. and Smith P.C.(Eds) (2011), *The oxford Handbook of Health economics*,New York (Module 1A, 3, 4)
2. Henderson J.W.(2001), *Health economics and policy*, South Western, ThomsonLearning
3. Mcpake B. and Normand C, (2013), *Health Economics: An international perspective*,Routledge, New York.
4. National Health Accounts India (2004-05),  
[http://www.whoindia.org/linkFiles/Health\\_Finance\\_National\\_Health\\_accounts\\_2004-05.pdf](http://www.whoindia.org/linkFiles/Health_Finance_National_Health_accounts_2004-05.pdf)
5. Krishnamurthy, G R et.al. (2008). *Indian Health Scenario*, Serials Publications NewDelhi
6. *Health Economics*, Jay Battacharya, Timothy Hyde, and Peter Tu, 1st Edition,Palgrave Macmillan, 2014.
7. *Health Care Reform: What It Is, Why It's Necessary, How It Works*, Jonathan Gruber,2012.
8. Rajiv Dasgupta (2010) Child health inequity in India. In S. Bhattacharya, S. Messenger & C. Overy (ed) Social determinants of health, Orient Blackswan
9. Rout, HS & Panda PS – Health Economics in India , New Century Publications, 2007

**B.A. Hons/Research**  
**Semester-III**  
**Subject : Economics**  
**Paper : Health Economics**

Course Name:-GEC

Course Code:-ECO/GEC-301

<b>Course Contents and Lecture Schedule</b>		
Module NO.	Topics	No. of Lectures
1.1	Health Economics: Meaning and Subject matter,	6
1.2	Evolution and Importance – Ethics in Healthcare	6
1.3	Health and Sanitation – Indian Health Scenario	6
2.1	Demand for Health-Uncertainty and Health Insurance	2
2.2	Market - Alternative Insurance Mechanisms	2
2.3	Supply of Health: health and health care; cost of delivering health services	2
2.4	Market Failure and rationale for Public Intervention	2
2.5	Equity and Inequality - Investment and institutions in health-care; market structures	2
2.6	Hospital and health serviceprovider behavior: motivation, regulation and incentives	2
3.1	Health Systems in the World - PPP Model, Care	2
3.2	Delivery – Good Governance in Health Services, AIDS	3
3.3	Awareness - Tax and social health insurance mechanism	2
3.4	Private financing mechanism - health and allied services	3
3.5	Health sector reforms and strategies- SwacchaBharath Abhiyan	2
4.1	Health and Human Capital -Demography and Health	3
4.2	Fertility and Reproductive Health Issues	2
4.3	Health and Labour – Women and Child	2
4.4	Health – Health of the Elderly –Health, Poverty and Food Security	5
5.1	Principles and practices of health care in India; Equity and health	2
5.2	Risks and returns inhealth care: Public sector versus private sector	2
5.3	Health financing and insurance: Universal health coverage; Out-of-pocket expenditure on health Morbidity patterns	2
5.4	Health policy and outcomes.	2
5.5	National Rural Health Mission-Health outcomes and their relationship with macroeconomic performance – Equipping institutions for Healthier Tomorrow	4



# **SYLLABUS**

**For Value Added Course  
ECONOMICS  
Paper-III  
Economy of Chhattisgarh  
Course Code:- ECO/VAC: 301**

**Module 1  
(10 Lecture)**

**STRUCTURAL CHANGES IN CHHATTISGARH ECONOMY**

Basic Structure of Chhattisgarh Economy- Natural Resources, Demographic Features; Changes in major economic indicators compared with national trend–Income and income distribution,GDP, HDI; labour force and employment.

**Module 2  
(10 Lecture)**

**SECTORAL ISSUES IN CHHATTISGARH ECONOMY**

Contributions of Agriculture, Industry and Service Sector to GDP, Agriculture –Major crops – productivity and productivity trend: Industry – Major industries, Small Scale and Cottage industries – their performances, recent trends in service sector.

**Module 3  
(10 Lecture)**

**PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT:**

Development Plan - Regional Development & imbalance State government Budget – Revenue and Expenditure trend & Planning

**References:**

1. Government of Chhattisgarh, Economic Survey Reports.
2. Government of Chhattisgarh, Budget.
3. Budget of Central Government of India.

**B.A. Hons/Research**  
**Semester-IV**  
**Subject : Economics**  
**Paper : Monetary Economics**

Course Name:-DSC

Course Code:-ECO/DSC-401

<b>SYLLABUS</b>	
<b>Module/ Unit &amp; Lecture</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>Module-1 (Lecture-12)</b>	<b>Money</b> Meaning- Definitions- Evolution of Money- Functions of Money- Circular Flow of Money with Four Sector Model- Paper currency system- system of note issue. - Supply of Money and its components-M1, M2, M3, M4.
<b>Module-2 (Lecture-12)</b>	<b>Value of Money and its Measurement</b> Meaning – Theories of Value of Money – Quantity theory- Cash Balance Approach - Milton Friedman’s Restatement of Quantity theory - Index Numbers- Meaning- Steps involved in the construction of Index Numbers – Simple and weighted Index Numbers – Difficulties and Uses.
<b>Module-3 (Lecture-12)</b>	<b>Inflation</b> Meaning- Types- Causes-Effects of Inflation- Remedies-Inflationary gap-Stagflation- Inflation and interest rate
<b>Module-4 (Lecture-12)</b>	<b>Commercial Banking</b> Meaning- Functions- Balance Sheet- Investment Policy- Credit Creation-Modern Banking Instruments- ATM, Credit Card, Debit Card, and E-Banking -NEFT, RTGS- ECS credit and ECS –Debit and wallet banking
<b>Module-5 (Lecture-12)</b>	<b>Central Banking</b> Meaning- Functions-Methods of Credit Control- Quantitative Methods- Bank Rate- Repo- Reverse Repo rate-Marginal Standing Facility (MSF) - Open Market Operations- Variable Cash Reserve Ratio- Qualitative Methods <b>International Financial Institutions</b> Objectives, organisation and functions of IMF-World Bank–ADB -AIIB (Asia Infrastructure Investment Bank)

**Books for Reference:**

1. An Outline of Money – Geoffrey Crowther (Read Books Publications, Canada, 15 March 2017)
2. R. S. Sayers; „Modern Banking“ - Oxford University Press- Seventh Edition-30<sup>th</sup> Nov 1967
3. M L Jhingan ; „Money, Banking“, Inter National Trade and Public Finance – (Vrinda Publications, Delhi– 1 Jan 2013)
4. Dr. D. M. Mithani ; „Money, Banking, Inter National Trade and Public Finance“-(Himalayan Publishing House, New Delhi- 1 Jan 2014)
5. Nader E.N; „ Money and Banking“ – (Prentice Hall India Learning Pvt. Ltd – 1 Jan 2013)
6. Dr. M.L. Seth; „Money, Banking“, Inter National Trade and Public Finance- (Laxmi Narian Agarwal Educational Publishers, Agra, India– 1 Jan 2017)
7. R.R. Paul; „Money, Banking and Inter National Trade“ –. Kalyani Publishers – 1 Jan 2015)

**B.A. Hons/Research**  
**Semester-IV**  
**Subject : Economics**  
**Paper : Monetary Economics**

Course Name:-DSC

Course Code:-ECO/DSC-401

<b>Course Contents and Lecture Schedule</b>		
<b>Module NO.</b>	<b>Topics</b>	<b>No. of Lectures</b>
<b>1.1</b>	Meaning- Definitions- Evolution of Money-	<b>3</b>
<b>1.2</b>	Functions of Money- Circular Flow of Money with Four Sector	<b>3</b>
<b>1.3</b>	Model- Paper currency system- system of note issue.	<b>3</b>
<b>1.4</b>	Supply of Money and its components-M1, M2, M3, M4.	<b>2</b>
<b>2.1</b>	Meaning – Theories of Value of Money	<b>2</b>
<b>2.2</b>	Quantity theory- Cash Balance Approach	<b>2</b>
<b>2.3</b>	Milton Friedman's Restatement of Quantity theory	<b>2</b>
<b>2.4</b>	Index Numbers- Meaning- Steps involved in the construction of Index Numbers	<b>4</b>
<b>2.5</b>	Simple and weighted Index Numbers –Difficulties and Uses.	<b>2</b>
<b>3.1</b>	Meaning- Types- Causes	<b>3</b>
<b>3.2</b>	Effects of Inflation- Remedies-Inflationary gap	<b>5</b>
<b>3.3</b>	Stagflation- Inflation and interest rate	<b>4</b>
<b>4.1</b>	Meaning- Functions- Balance Sheet	<b>3</b>
<b>4.2</b>	Investment Policy- Credit Creation	<b>2</b>
<b>4.3</b>	Modern Banking Instruments- ATM, Credit Card, Debit Card	<b>3</b>
<b>4.4</b>	E-Banking -NEFT, RTGS-ECS credit and ECS –Debit and wallet banking	<b>4</b>
<b>5.1</b>	Meaning- Functions-Methods of Credit Control	<b>1</b>
<b>5.2</b>	Quantitative Methods Bank Rate- Repo-Reverse Repo rate-Marginal Standing Facility (MSF) - Open Market Operations	<b>3</b>
<b>5.3</b>	Variable Cash Reserve Ratio- Qualitative Methods	<b>3</b>
<b>5.4</b>	Objectives, organisation and functions of IMF	<b>2</b>
<b>5.5</b>	World Bank–ADB -AIIB (Asia Infrastructure Investment Bank)	<b>3</b>

# B.A. Hons/Research

## Semester-IV

### Subject : Economics

#### Paper : Economics of Insurance & Welfare

Course Name:-GEC

Course Code:-ECO/GEC 401

SYLLABUS	
Module/ Unit & Lecture	Description
<b>Module-1 (Lecture-12)</b>	<b>RISK</b> Concept of risk-risk and uncertainty- types of risks: financial and non financial, individual and group, pure and speculative, static and dynamic, quantifiable and non-quantifiable risk- management of risk <b>INTRODUCTION TO INSURANCE</b> Definition of insurance - costs and benefits of insurance-elements of an insurance risk- classification of insurance-principles of insurance-the economic importance of insurance <b>ESSENTIALS OF GENERALINSURANCE</b> General insurance – Meaning, Fundamentals, historical framework of general insurance in India- Types– Fire insurance- Marine insurance - Motor insurance - Personal accident insurance- Miscellaneous insurance - importance of general insurance.
<b>Module-2 (Lecture-12)</b>	<b>LIFE INSURANCE</b> Life insurance- meaning and definition-features of life insurance-benefits of life insurance- Lifeinsurance products- Legal aspects of life insurance- provisions of policies - principles of underwriting of life - Group insurance and pension schemes. <b>HEALTH AND RURALINSURANCE</b> Basic of health insurance - health insurance schemes - micro health insurance in India-needand potential of rural insurance - various rural insurance policies <b>REINSURANCE</b> Introduction to reinsurance - role of reinsurers- techniques of reinsurance - nature ofreinsurance risk
<b>Module-3 (Lecture-12)</b>	<b>Basic Concepts in Welfare Economics</b> Meaning of Welfare Economics- Definitions-Social welfare and Economic welfare- Problemsinmeasuring welfare- Role of Value judgments in Welfare Economics <b>Classical/Pre-Paretian Approaches to welfare</b> Marshallian Welfare Economics-Pigou’s Approach-Hicks’s Four Consumer Surpluses
<b>Module-4 (Lecture-12)</b>	<b>Theorems in Welfare Economics</b> Pareto Optimality- Optimum exchange conditions-The production optimum-The consumption optimum-The compensation criteria-The concept of Contract Curve-The First fundamental Theorem of Welfare Economics-The Second fundamental Theorem of Welfare Economics.
<b>Module-5 (Lecture-12)</b>	<b>Externalities and Public Goods</b> Market failure- Causes-Role of Government-Divergence between private and social costs- Externalities of production and consumption- Moral hazard, Problem of public goods- Marginal Cost pricing- Cost-benefit analysis.- Dynamic welfare economics <b>Social Choice and SocialWelfare Schemes</b> Social Choice and Arrow’s Impossibility Theorem- Sen’s Contributions to welfare Economics.-Social Welfare Schemes in India-Labour welfare measures- Women and Child development schemes- Family welfare programmes in India.

**B.A. Hons/Research**  
**Semester-IV**  
**Subject : Economics**  
**Paper : Economics of Insurance & Welfare**

Course Name:-GEC

Course Code:-ECO/GEC-401

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**REFERENCES**

1. G.Kotreshwar (2014): Risk Management, Insurance and Derivatives(2<sup>nd</sup> edition),Himalaya Publishing House.
2. Gupta P.K (2016): Insurance and Risk Management, (2<sup>nd</sup>ed) Himalya PublishingHouse.
3. M.N.Mishra ( 2014):Insurance principles & practice, S. Chand.
4. N.Premavathy (2014): Principles and practice of insurance, Sri visnu publication.
5. Nalini P RavaTripathy and PrabirPal (2008): Insurance Theory and Practice, PHI.
6. Neelam .C.Gulati (2007): Principles of Insurance Management, Excel Books.
7. Panda G.S (2004) Principles and Practices of Insurance Kalyani Publications.

<b>Course Contents and Lecture Schedule</b>		
<b>Module NO.</b>	<b>Topics</b>	<b>No. of Lectures</b>
1.1	<b>RISK</b>	4
1.2	<b>INTRODUCTION TO INSURANCE</b>	4
1.3	<b>ESSENTIALS OF GENERALINSURANCE</b>	4
2.1	<b>LIFE INSURANCE</b>	4
2.2	<b>HEALTH AND RURALINSURANCE</b>	4
2.3	<b>REINSURANCE</b>	4
3.1	<b>Basic Concepts in Welfare Economicss</b>	6
3.2	<b>Classical/Pre-Paretian Approache</b>	6
4.1	<b>Theorems in Welfare Economics</b>	12
5.1	<b>Externalities and Public Goods</b>	5
5.2	<b>Social Choice and SocialWelfare Schemes</b>	7

# B.A. Hons/Research

## Semester-V

### Subject : Economics

#### Paper : International & Development Economics

Course Name:-DSC

Course Code:-ECO/DSC-501

SYLLABUS	
Module/ Unit & Lecture	Description
Module-1 (Lecture-12)	<b>Introduction</b> International Trade –Differences between internal trade and international trade - Comparative cost theory –Factor endowment theory –Competitive advantage theory of Michal Porter- Stolper-Samuelson theory <b>Commercial Policies</b> Commercial Policy – Meaning –Free trade policy and policy of protection – Arguments forand against free trade policy and protection policy.
Module-2 (Lecture-12)	<b>Balance of payments</b> Balance of payments– meaning and components-disequilibrium in Balance of payments –Structure- current account and capital account-causes-types of disequilibrium -measures tocorrect disequilibrium in Balance of payments <b>International capital movements</b> International capital movements – Types of capital movements-FDI-Types -advantages –MNCs and developing countries- advantages and disadvantages- Foreign Exchange market-determination of exchange rates- FEMA – Euro currency. <b>Trade Barriers and WTO</b> Trade Barriers – Tariffs and Non- tariff Barriers-Quotas-WTO Agreements- TRIPS-TRIMS
Module-3 (Lecture-12)	<b>CONCEPTS AND APPROACHES TO ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT</b> Meaning-Distinction between Economic Development and economic Growth-Determinants of Economic Development Measurements of Economic Development-GNP Measure-PCIMeasure-HDI-PQLI-Poverty Index (PI)-Gender Development Index (GDI)- Sen’s Capabilities Approach-Obstacles to Economic Development-Sustainable Development- Inclusive Growth.
Module-4 (Lecture-12)	<b>THEORIES OF ECONOMIC GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT</b> Schumpeter’s Theory - Rostow’s Stages of Economic Growth-The Doctrine of Balanced Growth-The Unbalanced Growth Theory-Myrdal’s Theory of Circular Causation. <b>CAPITAL FORMATION AND INVESTMENT</b> Meaning and Role of Capital Formation - Sources of Capital Formation - Importance andTypes of Foreign Capital - Investment Criteria in Economic Development
Module-5 (Lecture-12)	<b>HUMAN CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT</b> Population Growth and Economic Development-Human Capital Formation – R. Nurkse’s Theory of Disguised Unemployment-Lewis’ Theory of Unlimited Supplies of Labour- Education and Health in Economic Development -Need and Strategies of Manpower Planning. <b>OBSTACLES TO DEVELOPMENT</b> Market Imperfections- Vicious Circle of poverty - Dualism-Ecological Imbalance - Urban Migration - Agrarian crisis

# **B.A. Hons/Research**

## **Semester-V**

### **Subject : Economics**

#### **Paper : International & Development Economics**

**Course Name:-DSC**

**Course Code:-ECO/DSC-501**

#### **References**

1. Sodesten B, Reed .G (SR) International Economics Macmillan 1994  
Ellswerth E.T International Economy
2. Kindlebergur Charles -International Economics
3. M. L. Jhingan – International Economics
4. Cherunilam Francis- International trade and Export Management
5. Misra S K and Puri V K (2005), Economics of Development and Planning,Himalayan Publication House, Mumbai.
6. M L Jhingan, Economics of Development and Planning, Konark Publishers, Pvt.Ltd.
7. R C Agarwal, Economics of Development and Planning, Agra
8. Taneja M L and Myer R M –Economics of Development & planning
9. Somashekhar N T, (2007), Development Economics, New Age I. N . Ltd, NewDelhi
10. RohithKriplani, Concepts of Economic Development, Mark Publishers, Jaipur.
11. Economic Development, Michael P Todaro and Stephen C Smith, PearsonEducationLtd.
12. Economic Development and Planning, U C Kulshrestha, LakshmiNarainAgarwal,Agra.
13. Economics for developing world, Michael P Todaro, Lonman, London & New York

<b>Course Contents and Lecture Schedule</b>		
<b>Module NO.</b>	<b>Topics</b>	<b>No. of Lectures</b>
1.1	<b>Introduction</b>	6
1.2	<b>Commercial Policies</b>	6
2.1	<b>Balance of payments</b>	4
2.2	<b>International capital movements</b>	4
2.3	<b>Trade Barriers and WTO</b>	4
3.1	<b>CONCEPTS AND APPROACHES TO ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT</b>	12
4.1	<b>THEORIES OF ECONOMIC GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT</b>	6
4.2	<b>CAPITAL FORMATION AND INVESTMENT</b>	6
5.1	<b>HUMAN CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT</b>	6
5.2	<b>OBSTACLES TO DEVELOPMENT</b>	6

**B.A. Hons/Research**  
**Semester-V**  
**Subject : Economics**  
**Paper : Manpower & Fiscal Economics**

Course Name:-GEC

Course Code:-ECO/GEC-501

<b>SYLLABUS</b>	
<b>Module/ Unit &amp; Lecture</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>Module-1 (Lecture-12)</b>	<p><b>INTRODUCTION.</b>            Human resource planning and Human Resource Development - Manpower planning - Nature, importance and objectives of manpower planning - Process of manpower planning - Uses and limitations of manpower planning</p> <p><b>Supply and Demand Analysis of Manpower</b>            Estimating the Demand for manpower - Supply of human resources – Fertility, mortality and population growth -investment in education training - Labour force participation; ManpowerBalance</p>
<b>Module-2 (Lecture-12)</b>	<p><b>Manpower Planning and Development</b>            Approaches - Training and development - Importance of training of employees - Types of training - Methods of training - Management development – Strategic Staffing - ManpowerPlanning in India: issues and strategies</p>
<b>Module-3 (Lecture-12)</b>	<p><b>NATURE AND SCOPE OF FISCAL ECONOMICS</b>            Nature, scope and importance of fiscal economics-Public finance and UDCS- Principle of Maximum social advantage</p>
<b>Module-4 (Lecture-12)</b>	<p><b>PUBLIC REVENUE ANDEXPENDITURE</b>            Sources of public revenue-Tax and Non Tax- Taxation- Classification- Principles- Effects-Impact and incidence of taxation- Public Expenditure- Principles- Classifications-Growth of Public Expenditure with specialreferenceto UDCS</p>
<b>Module-5 (Lecture-12)</b>	<p><b>FISCAL POLICY</b>            Fiscal policy- Objectives- Instruments- Budget- Meaning- Features- FRBM Act</p>

**References**

1. Manpower Training: Theory and Policy (Study in Economics) – Adrian Z.
2. Knowledge Economy: The Indian Challenge, Edited by: Ashoka Chandra, M. K. KhanijoSAGE Publications India Pvt. Ltd (2009)
3. B.P Tyagi, „Public Finance“, Jai Prakash Nath& Co, Meeret
4. Sankaran S, „Fiscal Economics“, Margam Publications, T Nagar Chennai. Andley and Sundaram, Public Finance and Policy, S Chand & Company Pvt Ltd



# **B.A. Hons/Research**

**Semester-V**

**Subject : Economics**

**Paper : Manpower & Fiscal Economics**

**Course Name:-GEC**

**Course Code:-ECO/GEC-501**

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## **Course Contents and Lecture Schedule**

<b>Module NO.</b>	<b>Topics</b>	<b>No. of Lectures</b>
1.1	<b>Human resource planning and Human Resource Development</b>	1
1.2	<b>Manpower planning - Nature, importance and objectives of manpower planning</b>	3
1.3	<b>Process of manpower planning, Uses and limitations of manpower planning</b>	3
1.4	<b>Supply and Demand Analysis of Manpower</b>	5
2.1	<b>Manpower Planning and Development</b>	12
3.1	<b>NATURE AND SCOPE OF FISCAL ECONOMICS</b>	12
4.1	<b>PUBLIC REVENUE ANDEXPENDITURE</b>	12
5.1	<b>FISCAL POLICY</b>	12

**B.A. Hons/Research**  
**Semester-VI**  
**Subject : Economics**  
**Paper : Statistical Economics**

Course Name:-DSC

Course Code:-ECO/DSC-601

**Objectives:**

1. To acquaint the students with elementary knowledge of statistical techniques in Economics.
2. To train them to statistical techniques in Economics.

<b>SYLLABUS</b>	
<b>Module/ Unit &amp; Lecture</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>Module-1 (Lecture-12)</b>	<b>Nature of Statistical Economics and Presentation of Data</b> Meaning and Definitions of Statistics - Nature, Functions and Limitations of Statistics - Census and Sample Survey- Methods of Sample Surveys - Collection of Data- Primary and Secondary, Questionnaires - Classification and Tabulation of Statistical Data.
<b>Module-2 (Lecture-12)</b>	<b>Measures of Central Tendency</b> Meaning of Central Tendency -Objectives and requisites of a Good Average, Types: Mean- Median- Mode- Geometric Mean - Harmonic Mean - their relative merits and demerits -Ogives- More than and Less than Ogives.
<b>Module-3 (Lecture-12)</b>	<b>Measure of Dispersion and Skewness</b> Meaning of Dispersion - Absolute and Relative Measures - Range, Quartile Deviation, Mean Deviation, Standard Deviation - Their relative merits and demerits - Coefficient of Dispersion. Lorenz Curve, „Z“ Chart. Skewness - Meaning and Measures of Skewness - Karl Pearson’s and Bowley’s Coefficient of Skewness
<b>Module-4 (Lecture-12)</b>	<b>Correlation and Regression Analysis</b> Meaning and types of correlation - Karl Pearson’s Coefficient of Correlation for individual Series - Rank Correlation - Uses of Correlation in Economic Analysis. Meaning of Regression –Regression Equations - Uses of Regression in Economic Analysis.
<b>Module-5 (Lecture-12)</b>	<b>Index Numbers and Time Series</b> Meaning, types, uses and limitations of Index Numbers –Methods of Measurement:Laspyre’s, Paasche’s, Marshall-Edgeworth’s and Fisher’s Ideal Index Numbers. Meaning of Time Series - Measurement of Trends - Moving Averages and Principle of LeastSquares

**B.A. Hons/Research**  
**Semester-VI**  
**Subject : Economics**  
**Paper : Statistical Economics**

**Course Name:-DSC**

**Course Code:-ECO/DSC-601**

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**References:**

1. Gupta, S.P. (2014). Statistical Methods, New Delhi, Sultan Chand & Sons Publication.
2. Sanchethi, D.C. & Kapoor, V. K (2010). Statistics - Theory, Methods and Applications, New Delhi, Sultan Chand & Sons Publication.
3. Bhardwaj, R. S. (2008). Business Statistics, New Delhi, Excell Book.
4. Mohan Raj, Business Statistics & Mathematics, Bangalore, Benaka books

**B.A. Hons/Research**  
**Semester-VI**  
**Subject : Economics**  
**Paper : Statistical Economics**

Course Name:-GEC

Course Code:-ECO/GEC-601

**Objectives:**

1. To acquaint the students with elementary knowledge of statistical techniques in Economics.
2. To train them to statistical techniques in Economics.

<b>SYLLABUS</b>	
<b>Module/ Unit &amp; Lecture</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>Module-1 (Lecture-12)</b>	<b>Nature of Statistical Economics and Presentation of Data</b> Meaning and Definitions of Statistics - Nature, Functions and Limitations of Statistics - Census and Sample Survey- Methods of Sample Surveys - Collection of Data- Primary and Secondary, Questionnaires - Classification and Tabulation of Statistical Data.
<b>Module-2 (Lecture-12)</b>	<b>Measures of Central Tendency</b> Meaning of Central Tendency -Objectives and requisites of a Good Average, Types: Mean- Median- Mode- Geometric Mean - Harmonic Mean - their relative merits and demerits -Ogives- More than and Less than Ogives.
<b>Module-3 (Lecture-12)</b>	<b>Measure of Dispersion and Skewness</b> Meaning of Dispersion - Absolute and Relative Measures - Range, Quartile Deviation, Mean Deviation, Standard Deviation - Their relative merits and demerits - Coefficient of Dispersion. Lorenz Curve, „Z“ Chart. Skewness - Meaning and Measures of Skewness - Karl Pearson’s and Bowley’s Coefficient of Skewness
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<b>Module-5 (Lecture-12)</b>	<b>Index Numbers and Time Series</b> Meaning, types, uses and limitations of Index Numbers –Methods of Measurement:Laspyre’s, Paasche’s, Marshall-Edgeworth’s and Fisher’s Ideal Index Numbers. Meaning of Time Series - Measurement of Trends - Moving Averages and Principle of LeastSquares

**B.A. Hons/Research**  
**Semester-VI**  
**Subject : Economics**  
**Paper : Statistical Economics**

**Course Name:-GEC**

**Course Code:-ECO/GEC-601**

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**References:**

1. Gupta, S.P. (2014). Statistical Methods, New Delhi, Sultan Chand & Sons Publication.
2. Sanchethi, D.C. & Kapoor, V. K (2010). Statistics - Theory, Methods and Applications, New Delhi, Sultan Chand & Sons Publication.
3. Bhardwaj, R. S. (2008). Business Statistics, New Delhi, Excell Book.
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