

## NEHRU GRAM BHARTI VISHWAVIDYALAYA

Kotwa-Jamunipur-Dubawal

## ALLAHABAD

# SYLLABUS

Revised 2016

**B.A. ECONOMICS** 

# **DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS**

## B.A. Part –I

м.м.

Paper – I Micro –Economics	100	
Paper –II Indian Economy : Nature and Problems	100	
B.A. Part –II		
Paper -I Macro -Economics and International Trade 1	.00	
Paper – II Money, Banking and Public Finance	100	
B.A. Part –III		
Paper – I Economic Analysis	90	
Paper –II Development, Planning and Policies	90	
Paper –III Techniques of Economics Analysis	90	
VIVA-VOICE EXAM		30

#### Paper-I

## **B.A./PART-I**

## (Micro –Economics) Syllabus Module I

Nature and scope of Economic theory, micro Economics and its difference with Macro Economics, Role of Price Mechanism, Demand supply, Market Equilibrium.

#### **Module II**

Consumer's behavior-Cardinal and ordinal approach, Indifference curve analysis : Price Effect, Income Effect substitution Effect and slutsky Method, Revealed Preference Theory of Demand. Consumers surplus, Elasticity of Demand and supply.

#### **Module III**

Production Function : and Elementary Treatment, Isoquant : Laws of Returns, Returns to Scale, Producer's Equilibrium, Elasticity of substitution. Different concepts of Cost and their interrelation.

#### Module V

Nature of Market, Revenue and cost Analysis, Perfect and Imperfect Markets, Equilibrium of a Firm, Price Determination under perfect competition, Monopoly; price Discrimination. Monopolistic competition- Elementary Approach.

#### Module V

Marginal Productivity Theory of Distribution: Supply and Demand theory of wage determination subsistence iron law of wages. Recardian theory Quasi Rent. Interest: The classical and Keynesian theory of profit: Schumpeter, Knight and J.K. Mehta.

## B.A./PART -I

#### Paper –II Indian Economy: Nature and Problems

#### **Syllabus**

#### Module I

Economic History of India (Pre Independence Penol) Types and Characteristics of Economic Systems. Main Features of Indian Economy. Natural Resources. Energy and Power sector : various five year clans of India.

#### **Module II**

Broad Demographic Features of India. Population Size and Growth gate, Sex Composition, Occupation distribution, problems of Over Population, Population Policy.

#### **Module III**

The Agricultural Sector : Nature and Importance : Trends in Agricultural Production and Productivity. Land, Reforms, New Agriculture strategy and green Revolution, Agriculture marketing, Agriculture prices, Community Development programme and Panchayati Raj.

#### **Module IV**

The Industrial sector. The Objectives of Industrial development. The Categorization of Industries. Industrial development during the plan period. Industrial policy if 1948, 1956 and 1991 Growth and Expansion of public Sector Enterprises. Role and Importance of Cottage and Small Scale Industry.

#### Module V

External Sector : Role of Foreign Trade, Composition and Direction of Indian's Foreign Trade, Balance of Payment, Trends in India's Balance of Payment. Foreign Exchange Crisis. New Economic Reforms Measures of Export Promotion and Import substution Multi National Corporation.

## **B.A./PART-II**

#### Paper-I (Macro – Economics and International Trade)

#### **Syllabus**

#### Module I

National Income and Social Account Concept and Measurement of Nation income. National income determination under Simple Keynesian TWo and Three Sectors Framework. Impact of changes in Government Expenditure and Taxes upon National Determination. Uses of National In Come Analysis. Classical and Keynesian Theories of Employment.

#### **Module II**

Consumption Function : Average and Marginal Propensity to consume. Factors Influencing Consumption Spending. Criticism of Keynesian Consumption.

Investment Function: Investment Decision and Investment function. The Investment Multiplier and its Effectiveness in LDCs. Marginal Efficiency of capital.

#### Module III

Trade cycles : Nature and Causes of Trade Cycles : Theory of Trade Cycle : Hawtrey's Monetary theory, Hayek's over Investment theory Keynesian view on Trade Cycles, Control of Trade cycles.

Micro theories of Distribution-Ricardo, Max and Kaldor.

#### Module IV

Theories of Growth : Harrod and Domar Growth Models. Population and Development, Theory of Demographic Transition : Carl – Hoover.

#### Module V

Interregional and International Trade : Importance of International Trade. Theories of International Trade. Adm Smith, Ricardo, Mill, Habaler, Hechsher Ohlin's

Terms and gaind from Trade

Tariffs and quota: Balance of Trade and Balance of Payment. Exchange Rate Theories, IMF and WTO

## **B.A./PART-II**

#### Paper –II (Money, Banking and Public Finance)

#### **Syllabus**

#### Module I

Money: Meaning, Functions and classifications. Role of Money in Capitalist, Socialist and Economies. Concept of Money Supply.

#### Module II

The Quantity Theory of Money: Cash Transaction and Cash, Balance Approach : Keynes's Fundamental Equations. Inflation, Deflation and Revelation; stagflation Definition, Theories of inflation, Measures to Control inflation.

#### **Module III**

Commercial Banking –Meaning and types, Theory of commercial Banking. The process of Credit creation Multiplier. Evaluation of Commercial Banking in India After Independence. The Reserve Bank of India-functions, Quantitative and Qualitative Methods of Credit Control. Objectives and limitations of Monetary Policy with Special Reference to India.

#### Module IV

Meaning and Scope of public Finance: Public Finance and Private Finance : Public and Privates Goods. Principle of maximum Social Advantage. Role of Government in a Developing and Developed Economy.

Public Expenditure : Meaning, Classification and Principles of Public Expenditure, Cannon and Effects of Public Expenditure.

#### Module V

Taxation : Meaning Types of Taxation Incidence, impact and shifting of Taxation. Taxable capacity. Effects of Taxation.

Public Dept : Meaning Methods of Debt. Repayment.

## **B.A. PART –III**

Paper –I

## [Economic Analysis] SYLLABUS Module I

The criticism of Marginal Approach to the Theory of Firm. Alternative Theories of Firms Equilibrium. The Managerial approach of Baumol. Welfare Economics: The Criteria of Social Welfare. The National Income Criteria, the Hedonist ; the Cardinal Approach to Social Welfare. Pareto Optimality, Kaldor-Hicks Compensation Principle: Bergson's Social Welfare Function.

#### **Module II**

The Theory of Oligopoly, Nature of Duopoly Problem, Cournot Sofuction, Nature of Oligopoly. Collusive and Non-Collusive Oligopoly, Oligopoly Model. The Kinked Demand Curve. Cartels with Joint Profit Maximization and Market sharing Cartels.

#### **Module III**

Critism of Keynesian System. Pigou Effect and Wealth Effect. Limitation of Keynesia Consumption Function. Permanent and Relative Income Hypothesis. Hicks-Hansen Elaboration of IS-LM.

#### Module IV

Theory of Investment : Autonomous and Induced investment. Sacinfa and Investment –Ex-post and Ex-ante, Equality and Equilibrium. concept of Accelerator, Multiplier-Accelerator Interaction; Hicks and Samuelson's Theory of Trade cycle (Non-Mathemically, Treatment).

#### Module V

The Harrod Problem: Nature of Steady State, Solow's model of Economic Growth elementary Treatment of Input-Output Analysis.

## **B.A. PART –III**

## Paper –II (Development, Planning & Policies) SYLLABUS Module I

Development: Meaning, Measurement and Indicators of Development. Causes of Under-Development-circular causation, Myrdal, R. Nurkse. Lack of Capital, Extent of Market, Over Population, Technology Backwardness. Term of Trade – Prebisch Apporach. Environment and sustainable Development.

#### Module II

Rostow's Stages of growth, Big Push, Critical Minimum Effect Balanced and Unbalanced Growth Approach.

#### **Module III**

Measures of Development : Augmentation of Savings. Investment Strategy. Capital Accumulation. Improvement in Technology and Industrialization. Surplus Labour as a Source of Capital Formation-Lewis and Nurkse, Problem of Choice of Techniques.

#### **Module IV**

Planning in India : Objectives of Planning in India, Stage Vs. Market Transition form central Planning to Indicative Planning. Changing Role of state and Market in Economic Policy of India. Objectives and Performance of Recent Plans.

#### Module V

Industrial Development and Industrial Policy During Plans. Planning and changes in Agriculture policy and Agriculture Institutions.

Employment Generation and Poverty Alleviation ; National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme.

Export-Import Policy. Fiscal and Monetary Policies, Price and Income Policy During Plans.

Policies towards Foreign Capital Inflow, Policy and Role of Multilateral Assistance (General overview only) New Economic Policy.

### **B.A. PART-III**

Paper –III

(Techniques of Economic Analysis)

#### SYLLABUS

#### Module-I

Nature of Economics Problems, Approaches to Economics Analysis Micro and Macro Analysis, Nature of Static and Dynamic Analysis. Equilibrium : Concept and types – Partial and General Equilibrium Analysis.

Functional Relationships in Economics: Demand, Supply Cost, Revenue, Saving, Income and Investment etc. Functional Relations and Equations, Analysis of Market Equilibrium, Curves and Straight lines in various forms.

Rate of change and the slope of a Straight Line, Nature of Prabolic Curves. Cost and Recenue Curves and Related Economic IIIustrations.

#### **Module-II**

Concept and Nature of Various Rates of Growth: Simple Proportional Compound, Logarithmic and Exponential Growth rates, their Diagrammatic Representation. Concept of Marginal Propensity to save and consume. Elementary Idea and Interpretation of First Order Differential Coefficients. Nation of Rate of Change and Slope of Curve. Concept of Maxima and Minima (Necessary and Sufficient Conditions) Concept of Elasticity of Demand and Elasticity of Supply.

#### **Module-III**

Statistics : Meaning and Importance – Statistical Process-Investigation, Collection of Data, Representation of Data –Graphical and Diagrammatic (Bardiagram, Pie diagram) Histogram, Ogive etc. Central Tendency and their various measures.

#### **Module-IV**

Measures of Dispersion –Range, Quartiles, Mean Deviation. Standard Deviation, Coefficient of Variations. Lorentz Curve.

Measures of Skewness, Correlation and its measures Karl Pearson's Coefficient of Correlations, Rank Correlations.

### Module-V

Index Numbers : Preparation of Simple and Weighted Index Numbers, Consumer Price Index Number, Fisher Index Number. Organization and Working of C.S.O. and N.S.S.O.

#### **MODEL PAPER**

#### (SECTION -A)

First Year & Second Years -

Short Answer Types Questions

5 Questions X 8 Marks = 40

#### (SECTION -B)

Long Answer Types Questions

(800 to 1000 Words)

3 Question X 20 Marks = 60

Total =100 Marks

Third Year –

Each paper having 90 Marks

#### (SECTION -A)

Short Answer 5 Question x 6 Marks = 30

(SECTION -B)

Long Answer 3 Questions x 20 Marks = 60

Total = 90 Marks

Viva Voice= 30 Marks

MM 100

(250 to 300 words)