**SEMESTER –I**

**PAPER-I**

**COMPULSORY**

**DEMAND AND PRODUCTION ANALYSIS IN MICRO ECONOMICS**

**1.Introduction and basic concepts**- Basic economic problem – choice and scarcity. Deductive and inductive methods of analysis. Micro and macro economics. Equilibrium analysis – types of equilibrium.

**2.Utility Analysis**–Cardinal utility – marginal and total utility. Law of equimarginal utility. Indifference curve. Customer’s equilibrium. Price effect (PCC). Income effect (ICC) and substitution effect and their application. Hicks & Slutsky. Consumer surplus. Hicksian consumer surplus. Breaking up of price effect. Giffin’s paradox.

**3.**Revealed Preference Theory of Samuelson and Hick’s Revision of demand theory .

**4.Demand and Supply** — Law of demand and elasticity of demand. (Price, Income and Cross). Measurement of elasticity. Law of supply and elasticity of supply. Change in supply conditions.

**5.Production Analysis**–Production function. Law of variable proportion. Return to scale. Iso quant curves. Least cost combination of inputs. CobbDouglas production function. Euler’s theorem.

**6.**Different concepts of cost and their interrelation – Monetary. Real and opportunity cost: Marginal, Average and Total cost: Fixed and Variable costs: Revenue curves.

**Reference Book :-**

1. Modern Economic Theory – K. K. Dewett
2. Principle of Economics – D. N. Dwivedi
3. Micro Economics – M. L. Seth
4. Micro Economics – K. P. Jain
5. Advance Economic Theory – H. L. Ahuja
6. Consumer Theory – Green. H. A. G.
7. Welfare Economics – Broadway R. W. And N. Bruce
8. व्यष्टिआर्थिकविश्लेषण - अनुपमअग्रवाल
9. उच्चतरआर्थिकविस्लेषण - वी. सी. सिन्हा, पुष्पासिन्हा
10. उच्चआर्थिकसिद्धांत - एम. एल. झिंगन
11. उच्चतरआर्थिकसिद्धांत - एच. एल. आहूजा
12. व्यष्टिअर्थशास्त्र - जी. पांडेय
13. उच्चतरव्यक्तिगतअर्थशास्त्र - सी. एस. बरला

**SEMESTER-I**

**PAPER-II**

**COMPULSORY**

**ECONOMICS OF GROWTH AND PLANNING IN INDIA**

**1.**Meaning and characteristics of modern economic growth, factors affecting economic growth, capital, labour and technology, difference between growth and development. Obstacles to economic growth. Rostow’s stages of economic growth, measurement of economic development.

**2.**Balanced vs unbalanced growth, population as limit to growth and as ultimate source.

**3.**Allocation of resources, need for investment criteria in developing countries, alternative investment criteria.

**4.**Choice of technique and pattern of investment in developing countries. Capital output ratio. Input-output analysis, cost benefit analysis.

**5.Planning –** Concepts, necessity of planning, principles of planning, objectives of planning, pre requisites of planning, types of planning.

**6.Planning in India** –India’s five year plans, failures and achievements of India’s five year plans. Planning Commission and Neeti Aayog.

**Reference Books-**

1. Economics of developing and planning – S. K. Mishra and V. K. Puri
2. The Economics of Development and Planning – M. L. Jhingan
3. Economic Development and Planning – B. N. Ghosh
4. Economic Development and Planning – R. L. Goel
5. संवृद्धिएवंविकासकाअर्थशास्त्र - जे. पी. मिश्रा
6. आर्थिकसंवृद्धिऔरविकास - वी. सी. सिन्हा
7. विकासकाअर्थशास्त्रएवंनियोजन - रतनलालगोयल
8. विकासकाअर्थशास्त्रएवंआयोजन - एम. एल. झिंगन

**-I**

**PAPER-III**

**COMPULSORY**

**QUANTITATIVE METHOD**

**1.Skewness** – Symmetrical and asymmetrical distribution, measurement of skewness. Karl Pearson’s coefficient of skewness. Bowley’s coefficient of skewness.

**2.Simple correlation** – Measurement of correlation. Karl Pearson’s coefficient of correlation. Calculation of correlation, coefficient in a bivariate frequency distribution, partial and multiple coefficient of correlation. Spearman’s coefficient of correlation, interpretation of coefficient of correlation.

**3.Regression analysis**–Regression and correlation, regression lines and regression coefficient, regression equations, multiple regression analysis (up to three variables), standard error of the estimates.

**4.Interpolation and extrapolation** – Method of fitting a parabolic curve. Newton’s method of advancing differences, direct binomial expansion method and language’s method.

**5.Probability** – Meaning and definition, permutation and combination, types of events, measurement of probability – addition and multiplication theorem conditional probability.

**6.Index number**–Meaning, importance, points to remember while constructing index number, chain index number, cost living index number, fisher’s ideal index number, Reversibility test, Time reversibility and Factor reversibility.

**Reference Book -**

1. Shukla S.M. and Sahay S.P. – Quantitative methods, Sahitya Bhawan Publication, Agra.
2. Agrawal D.R. Quantitative methods, Vrinda Publication (P) Ltd.
3. Sanchetl D.C. Quantitative methods, Sultanchand and Sons, New Delhi.
4. Gupta S.P. and others, “Quantitative Techniques” Sultanchand and Sons, New Delhi.
5. A.L. Bowlly – Elements of Statistics.
6. सांख्यिकीकेसिद्धांत - डॉ. शुक्लाएवंडॉसहाय
7. सांख्यिकीकेमूलतत्व - कैलाशनाथनागर
8. परिमाणात्मकपद्धतिया - डॉ. शुक्लाएवंडॉ. सहाय
9. सांख्यिकी - बी. एम. गुप्ता
10. उच्चतरसांख्यिकी - कटारियाएवंकटारिया
11. सांख्यिकी - पी. आर. गग्गड़

**SEMESTER-I**

**PAPER-IV**

**COMPULSORY**

**HUMAN DEVELOPMENT AND INFRASTRUCTURE IN INDIAN ECONOMY**

**1.IndianEconomy**–Characteristics and problems of Indian economy. Determinants of development. Different approaches. Modern approach – PQLI, HDI, GDI, Role of a state in economic development. HDI and India.

**2.Human Development in India**–Need, components. Human capital – Need and objectives of human capital formation, problems, role of education in human capital formation.

**3.Capital Formation in India**–Domestic savings, sources of domestic capital formation, criteria for human capital formation, role of foreign capital.

**4.Resources–**Natural resources – Land Resources, Water resources, Mineral resources, Forest resources.

**5.Infrastructure**–Energy, Power, Coal, Oil and Gas, Energy crisis and energy strategy in India. Banking and Insurance.

**6.Transport –** Rail transport, Road Transport, Air Transport, Water Transport, problems of transport.

**Reference Books-**

1. Indian Economics – A.N. AGRAWAL
2. Indian Economy – S.K. MISHRA AND PURI
3. Indian Economy – DUTT AND SUNDARAM
4. Indian Economy – MAMORIA AND JAIN
5. Indian Economy – K. K. DEWETT
6. भारतीयअर्थव्यवस्था- मिश्राएवंपुरी
7. भारतीयअर्थव्यवस्थानियोजनएवंविकास- डॉ. बद्रीविशालत्रिपाठी
8. भारतीयअर्थव्यवस्था - दत्तएवंमहाजन
9. भारतीयअर्थव्यवस्था - मामोरियाएवंजैन
10. भारतीयअर्थव्यवस्थाविकासएवंआयोजन - ए. एन. अग्रवाल
11. भारतीयअर्थव्यवस्था - डॉ. जगदीशनारायणमिश्र

**SEMESTER-I**

**PAPER-V**

**OPTIONAL**

**DEMOGRAPHY**

**1.Introduction**–Definition and scope, subject matter and importance of demography, size, composition and distribution of population, density of population, sex – ratio, components of population growth.

**2.Age and Sex structure –** in developing countries, determinants of age and sex structure, pattern of sex – ratio, age specific sex – ratio, demographic effects of age and sex structure.

**3.Theories of Population** – Malthusian theory, Optimum population theory, Biological theory, Theory of demographic transition, Population explosion.

**4.Fertility**–Factors affecting fertility, measurement of fertility rates – crude birth rates, general fertility, rates, age specific fertility rates, gross and net reproductive rate, fertility pattern in India, causes of high fertility in India.

**5.Mortality**–Factors responsible for high/low mortality rate, measurement of mortality rates – crude death rates, age specific death rates, infant mortality rates.

**6.Nuptiality** – concepts of marital status, measurement of nuptiality, factors determining nuptiality rates, marriage dissolution.

**Reference Books-**

1. Demographic studies – Dhence and Kanitkar
2. Demography – V. Kumar
3. Demography – O.S. Shrivastava
4. Demography – S.C Shrivastava
5. Principle of Demography – V.C. Sinha and Pushpa Sinha
6. जनांकिकी -डॉ. जे. पी. मिश्रा
7. जनांकिकी - डॉ. डी. एस. बघेलएवंडॉ. किरणबघेल
8. जनांकिकीकेसिद्धांत - वी. सी. सिन्हाएवंपुष्पासिन्हा
9. जनांकिकी - वी. कुमार
10. जनांकिकी - डॉ. एस. सी. श्रीवास्ताव

**SEMESTER-II**

**PAPER-I**

**COMPULSORY**

**PRICING AND DISTRIBUTION ANALYSIS IN MICRO ECONOMICS**

**1.Perfect Competition**–Characteristics, market price and normal price, short run and long run equilibrium of the firm and industry, price and output determination, supply curve of an industry.

**2.Monopoly –** Short run and long run equilibrium, price distribution, monopoly control and regulation.

**Monopolistic Competition**–Chamberlin approach to equilibrium, short and long run equilibrium of the firm and group with product differentiation and selling cost, Difference between Chamberlin and Mrs. Robinson’s approach.

**3.Oligopoly and Duopoly**–Characteristics classification, price and output determination under oligopoly. Cournot model, Chamberlin model, Cartel, Kinked Demand curve. The Marginalist Contoversy. **Duopoly –** Price and output determination under duopoly, bilateral monopoly.

**4.Distribution** –Neo classical approach, Marginal Productivity theory. Theory of distribution in imperfect product and factor market, modern theory of distribution, theories of dermination of rent, wages, internest and profit.

**5. Welfare Economics –** Pigovian welfare economics, Pareto optimum conditions, social welfare function, Hicks & Kaldor’s Theory.

6. Linear programming and game theory.

**Reference Book –**

1. Modern Economic Theory – K.K. Dewett
2. Principles of Economics – D.N. Dwivedi
3. Micro Economics – M. L. Seth
4. Micro Economics – K. P. Jain
5. Advanced Economic Theory – H.L Ahuja
6. Consumer Theory – Green H.A.G
7. Welfare Economics – Broadway R.W. and N.Bruce
8. व्यष्टिआर्थिकविश्लेषण - अनुपमअग्रवाल
9. उच्चतरआर्थिकविस्लेषण - वी. सी. सिन्हा, पुष्पासिन्हा
10. उच्चआर्थिकसिद्धांत - एम. एल. झिंगन
11. उच्चतरआर्थिकसिद्धांत - एच. एल. आहूजा
12. व्यष्टिअर्थशास्त्र - जी. पांडेय
13. उच्चतरव्यक्तिगतअर्थशास्त्र - सी. एस. बरला

**SEMESTER-II**

**PAPER-II**

**COMPULSORY**

**THEORIES OF ECONOMIC GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT**

**1.Theory of Development**–Theory of Adam Smith, Ricardo, classical theory of development, theory of Karl Marx, Schumpter’s theory of economic development.

**2.Neo-Classical Theories**–Prof. Meade’s neo classical theory, Mrs. Joan Robinson’s theory of capital accumulation. Solow’s model of long run growth. Harrod and Domar’s growth model.

**3.Partial Theories of Development** – Vicious circle of poverty theory, Myrdal’s circular causation theory and Lewis theory of unlimited supply of labour.

**4.**Rodan’s big push theory.Leibensteins critical minimum effort theory. Low – level equilibrium trap theory of Nelson, Kaldor’s model of income distribution.

**5.Ranis and Fei Model, Dualism Theory**– Technical theory and social theory, technical progess approach, meaning of technical process and its importance. Hicks neutral and Harrod neutral approach, Prof. Mahalanobis four sector model.

**Reference Books-**

1. Economics of Development and Planning – S.K. Mishra and V.K. Puri
2. The Economics of Development and Planning – M.L. Jhingan
3. Economic Development and planning – B.N. Ghosh
4. Economic of Development and Planning – R.L. Goel
5. संवृद्धिएवंविकासकाअर्थशास्त्र - जे. पी. मिश्रा
6. आर्थिकसंवृद्धिऔरविकास - वी. सी. सिन्हा
7. विकासकाअर्थशास्त्रएवंनियोजन - रतनलालगोयल
8. विकासकाअर्थशास्त्रएवंआयोजन - एम. एल. झिंगन

**SEMESTER-II**

**PAPER- III**

**COMPULSORY**

**STATISTICS RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND COMPUTER APPLICATION**

**1.Association of Attributes**–Meaning and types of association, consistency of data, methods of determination association – methods of comparison of observed and expected frequency, method of comparison of proportion, coefficient of association using Yule’s method.

**2.Time Series Analysis –** Short period oscillation, trend semi average method, moving average method, method of least squares and their graphical presentation.

**3.Research Methodology and Research Methods –** Research –meaning, types and motivation of research, main stages of statistical research, collection of Data – Primary and secondary data, methods of collecting primary data and secondary data, different sources, precautions while constructing questionnaire.

**4.Sampling and Sample Designs –** Census and sample methods, methods of sampling – random sampling methods and non – random sampling methods, size of sample, merits and limitations of sampling.

**5.Classification and Tabulation of Data –** Meaning and objectives of classification, types of classification, tabulation of data, parts of a table, types of tables.

**6.Hypothesis** – Meaning and types of hypothesis, procedure of test of significance, student’s ‘t’ test, Chi – square test and F ratio test, practical problems related to significance of the difference between two sample means.

**7. Computer –** What is Computer , Different parts of computer, hardware and software, types of computer, main characteristics of a computer in economic research.

**Reference Books-**

1. Shukla S.M and Sahay S.P. Quantitative methods, Sahitya Bhawan Publication, Agra
2. Agrawal D.R. Quantitative methods – Vrinda Publication (P) Ltd.
3. Sanchetl. D.C. Quantitative Methods, Sultanchand and Sons, New Delhi
4. Gupta. S.P. And Others “Quantitative Techniques” Sultanchand and Sons, New Delhi
5. A.L. Bowlly – Elements of Statistics.
6. सांख्यिकीकेसिद्धांत - डॉ. शुक्लाएवंडॉसहाय
7. सांख्यिकीकेमूलतत्व - कैलासनाथनागर
8. परिमाणात्मकपद्धतिया - डॉ. शुक्लाएवंडॉ. सहाय
9. सांख्यिकी - बी. एम. गुप्ता
10. उच्चतरसांख्यिकी - कटारियाएवंकटारिया
11. सांख्यिकी - पी. आर. गग्गड़

**Department of Economics**

**Scheme of Marks**

**(Applicable for all the five papers)**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Maximun Marks External Theory Exam.** | **80 Marks** |
| Minimum passing marks | 29 Marks |
| Test | 10 Marks |
| Minimun passing marks | 04 Marks |
| Seminar | 10 Marks |
| Minimum passing marks | 04 Marks |
| Viva-Voce II Semester | 100 Marks |
| Minimum passing marks | 36 Marks |

**Note-**It is compulsory to clear the internal assessment exam for appearing in the external theory examination.

**SEMESTER-II**

**PAPER- IV**

**COMPULSORY**

**SECTORAL AND ECONOMIC REFORMS IN INDIA**

**1.Agricultural sector–**Institutional structure. Land reforms in India. Technological change in agriculture. Green revolution. Agricultural marketing and Agricultural financing. NABARD.

**2.Industrial Sector** –Problem of sick units in India. Industrial policy changes in 1991. Privatization and disinvestment debate. Growth and pattern of industrialization in India. Increase in Productivity in industrial sector after rationalization and mechanization approach.

**3.New Economic Reform in India**–Privatization, Liberalization, Globalization policy since 1991. Effects of economic reforms. Money Market. Capital market in India.

**4.**Working of SEBI in India. Foreign capital and MNC’s in India. Private foreign investment and public foreign investment in developing countries. Price policy in economic development.

**5.Problems and Solutions of Indian Economy –**Poverty, Economic inequality, Unemployment, Regional disparities.

**Reference Books-**

1. Indian Economics – A.N. Agrawal
2. Indian Economy – S.K. Mishra and Puri
3. Indian Economy – Dutt and Sudaram
4. Indian Economy – Mamoria and Jain
5. Indian Economy – K.K. Dewett
6. भारतीयअर्थव्यवस्था- मिश्राएवंपूरी
7. भारतीयअर्थव्यवस्थानियोजनएवंविकास- डॉ. बद्रीविशालत्रिपाठी
8. भारतीयअर्थव्यवस्था - दन्तएवंमहाजन
9. भारतीयअर्थव्यवस्था - ममोरियाएवंजैन
10. भारतीयअर्थव्यवस्थाविकासएवंआयोजन - ए. एन. अग्रवाल
11. भारतीयअर्थव्यवस्था - डॉ. जगदीशनारायणमिश्र

**SEMESTER-II**

**PAPER-V**

**OPTIONAL**

**POPULATION DYNAMICS AND POPULATION POLICY IN INDIA**

**1.Population Projection –**Methods of population projection, its importance. Life tables definition, construction of life tables, importance of life table.

**2.Migration and Urbanization –** Types of migration, factors affecting migration, effects of migration, measurement of migration, importance of migration, concept of urbanization, factors influencing urbanization.

**3.Study of Census in India** –Sources of population data, methodology and features of census, special features of 1991, 2001 and 2011 census in India. Population growth rate in India during plan period.

**4.**Trends and regional variations in age structure, sex ratio, size of population in India, literacy rates, pattern of migration and urbanization since independence, work force participation rate in India.

**5.Evolution of Population Policy in India –** Population policy of 1976, new population policy, family planning strategies and their outcomes, population growth and economic development – Views of demographers. Coale and Hoover, Simon Kuznets. Prof. Galbraith, Alvin Hansen, effect of population growth on development.

**Reference Books:**

1. Demographic studies – Dhence and Kanitkar
2. Demography – V. Kumar
3. Demography – O.S. Shrivastava
4. Demography – S.C Shrivastava
5. Principle of Demography – V.C. Sinha and Pushpa Sinha
6. जनांकिकी -डॉ. जे. पी. मिश्रा
7. जनांकिकी - डॉ. डी. एस. बघेलएवंडॉ. किरणबघेल
8. जनांकिकीकेसिद्धांत - वी. सी. सिन्हाएवंपुष्पासिन्हा
9. जनांकिकी - बी. कुमार
10. जनांकिकी - डॉ. एस. सी. श्रीवास्ताव

**SEMESTER –III**

**PAPER-I**

**COMPULSORY**

**THEORY OF MONEY**

**1.Demand for money** - Quantity theory of money, Fisher's equation,Cambridge equation, Keynes'approach, Post Keynesian approach -approaches Of Baumol and Tobin. Friedman's reformulationof the quantity theory of money,Keynesianism and Monetarism.

**2.Supply Of money** - Definitions of money supply, determinants Of money supply, budget deficits and money supply, High powered money.

**3.Theory of Inflation** - Concept of Inflation, demand Pull and cost pushinflation, the Phillips Curve analysis. stagflation, measures to controlstagflation, policies and measures to control inflation ; Deflation.

**4.Multiplier** — Concepts, working condition, assumptions, Leakages, importance and criticisms of multiplier in underdeveloped countries.

**Acceleration** - Concepts, assumptions. Working of Acceleration, criticisms and the multiplier acceleration Interaction.

**5.Business Cycles** - Phases Of business cycle control Of business cycles. Theories of Schumpeter. Samuelson. Hicks, Keynes, Kaldor.

**6.Monetary Policy** - Meaning of monetary policy, instruments of monetary policy, objectives of monetary policy, limitation of monetary policy, Monetary Policy and economic growth.

**7.Fiscal Policy** - Meaning of Fiscal Policy, instruments of fiscal policy,objectives of fiscal policy,Fiscal Policy and economic growth, effectiveness of fiscal policy, monetarism VS fiscalism- The debate, similarities betweenmonetary policies and fiscal policies.

**Reference Book :-**

1. समष्टिअर्थशास्त्र–एम. एल. झिंगन

2.समष्टिअर्थशास्त्र–एम. सी. वैश्य

3.व्यापकअर्थशास्त्र–टी. टी. सेठी

4.मौद्रिकअर्थशास्त्र–एम. एल. सेठ

5.समष्टिगतआर्थिकसिद्धांत**–**सिन्हाएवंसिन्हा

6. Money, Banking **-** M . L. Seth

7. Shapiro, E. **-** Macro Economic Analysis

8. Surrey M.J.C.**-** Macro Economic Themes

9. Dr. D.M Mithani**-** Macro Economics

**SEMESTER-III**

**PAPER- II**

**COMPULSORY**

**INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND TARIFFS**

**1.The pure theory of international trade-** Theories of absolute, comparative and opportunity costs, Mill’s theory of international value, Modern Theory- Theory of factor price equalization, Heckscher- Ohlin’s theory of trade.

**2.Terms of trade**- concepts, types of terms of trade, their limitations, factors affecting terms of trade, different principles for determining terms of trade, Deterioration of terms of trade, terms of trade, under developed countries, trade as an engine of economic growth, measurement of gains from trade.

**3.Meaning and components of Balance of Payments**- Equilibrium and disequilibrium in the balance of payments, causes of disequilibrium, measures to correct disequilibrium in balance of payments, causes of disequilibrium in balance of payment in under developed countries.

**4.Foreign exchange**- foreign exchange rate, fluctuation in foreign exchange rate, Fixed exchange rates and flexible exchange rate, relative merits and demerits of fixed and flexible exchange rates, purchasing power parity theory.

**5.The theory of interventions**- Tariffs, Quotas classification, economic effects of tariffs and quotas on National income, output, employment, terms of trade, balance of payments.

**Reference Books-**

1. अंतर्राष्ट्रीयअर्थशास्त्र – जी. सी. सिंघई

2.अंतर्राष्ट्रीयअर्थशास्त्र – एम. एल. झिंगन

3.अंतर्राष्ट्रीयअर्थशास्त्र – वी. सी. सिन्हा

4.अंतर्राष्ट्रीयअर्थशास्त्र – डी. एन. गुर्टू

5. अंतर्राष्ट्रीयव्यापारएवंवित्त – डॉ. जे. पी. मिश्र

6. अंतर्राष्ट्रीयअर्थशास्त्र – एच. एस. अग्रवालएवंसी. एस. बरला

7. International Economics - M. L. Jhingan

8. International Economics - A.K. Sharma

**SEMESTER-III**

**PAPER-III**

**COMPULSORY**

**PUBLIC ECONOMICS**

**1.Introduction**- Definitions, constituents of Public Finance, role of Public Finance in the economic development of country, market failure and need of state interference, govt. as an agent for operationalising the planning and development process.

**2.**Private goods, public goods and merit goods, impossibility of decentralised provision of public goods, contribution of Musgrave, theory of Maximum Social Advantage.

**3.Public Expenditure**- Principles of public expenditure, pure theory of public expenditure, guidelines for public expenditure, efficiency of public expenditure economic effects of public expenditure, classification of public expenditure, structure and growth of public expenditure, Wagner’s law of increasing state activities, social cost benefit analysis.

**4.Public Revenue**- Sources and classification of public revenue, types of taxation, theories of taxation, impact, incidence and shifting of tax, factor affecting the incidence of tax, theories of incidence of taxes, burden of taxes, effect of taxation.

**5.Taxable capacity**- Factors affecting taxable capacity, measurement of taxable capacity,significance Of taxable capacity, taxable capacity in India.

**6.Public Debt**- Sources of public debt., burden of public debt, principles of debt management, redemption of public debt, deficit financing and its effect on price level.

**Reference Books-**

1. लोकवित्त–एस. के. सिंह

2.राजस्व–डी. एन. गुर्टू

3.राजस्व–वी. डी. हजेला

4.राजस्व- जे. सी. वार्ष्णेय

5. लोकअर्थशास्त्र- जे. सी. पन्त

6. सार्वजनिकअर्थशास्त्र–वी. सी. सिन्हाएवंपुष्पासिन्हा

7. लोकवित्त–डॉ. जयप्रकाशमिश्रा

8. Public Finance - N Kumar, R.Mittal.

9. Public Finance & Tax Planning - Alka Gupta.

**SEMESTER-III**

**PAPER-IV**

**COMPULSORY**

**HISTORY OF ECONOMIC THOUGHT**

**(Classicism TO Scientific socialism)**

**1.** Mercantilist, Physiocrats.

**2.Classical School** - Adam smith, Ricardo, Malthus.

**3.Nationalist Critic** - Fredrick List, Adam Muller

**4.Historical School** – Roscher, Schmoller, Hildebrand.

**5.Socialist Critic**– Sismondi, Saint Simon.

**6.Utopian Socialist** - Robert Owen, Charles Fourier, Louis Blanc

**7.Restatement Of Classical Economics** - J.S.Mill

**8.SociaIism**- Rodbertus, Karl Marx.

**Reference Book -**

1. आर्थिक विचारों का इतिहास – वी. सी. सिन्हा

2. आर्थिक विचारों का इतिहास – मित्तल

3. आर्थिक विचारों का इतिहास – चतुर्वेदी एवं चतुर्वेदी

4.आर्थिक विचारो का इतिहास – डॉ. पी. डी. माहेश्वरी, डॉ. एस. सी. जैन

5. History of Economic Thought - Eric Roll.

6. History Of Economic Thought - Gide and Rist.

7. History of Economic Thought -T. N. Hajela

8. History of Economic Thought - H.L. Bhatia

**SEMESTER-III**

**PAPER-V**

**OPTIONAL**

**ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS**

**1.Concept of Environment**- Definition, components of Environment, Natural and Socio - cultural environment, interrelationship between the elements of environment, scope of environmental studies.

**2.Ecosystem**- Types and structure of ecosystem, Food chains, Food web, Bio-diversity - Types, value of Bio - diversity, Factors threatening Bio - diversity, conservation of Bio - diversity.

**3.Environmental Pollution**- Air, water, soil pollution, Sound, Marine pollution, Thermal Pollution & Nuclear Pollution, Environmental degradation- causes and effects, policy instruments for controlling air, water, land and sound pollution.

**4.Issues related to Environment** - Problem of rehabilitation of people, Green House Efffect, Global Warming, Ozone Depletion, Acid Rain, Nuclear Accidents, Climatic Change.

**5.Environment Management** - Need of environmental management, methods of environment management, Natural resource management, sustainable development and environment management.

**6.Environment conservation and environmental laws in India** - Water Pollution Prevention and Control Act 1974 & 77, Air Pollution Prevention and Control Act 1981, Enviroment Protection Act 1986, National Green Tribunal, International Enviroment Development Programme.

**Reference Books:**

1. पर्यावरणनियोजनएवंपारिस्थितिकीयविकास – डॉ. बी. एल. शर्मा

2. जनसंख्यापर्यावरणऔरप्रदूषण – स्वप्निलसारस्वत

3. पर्यावरणसमस्याऔरसमाधान – शिवानंदनौटियाल

4. पर्यावरणप्रदूषण – गोपीनाथश्रीवास्तव

5. Environmental Economics – Madhu Raj

6. Environmental Economics – JiviteshKu..

**SEMESTER-IV**

**PAPER-I**

**COMPULSORY**

**MACRO ECONOMICS**

**1.National Income** - Various concepts and definition, measurement of National Income, problems of measurement of National Income, circular flow of income in two, three and four sector economy, real flow and money flows, limitations.

**2.Different forms Of National Income Accounting** - Social accounting, input-output accounting, flow Of funds accounting, balance Of payments accounting, importance of national income accounting.

**3.Consumption Function**- Marginal and Average propensity to consume, Keynes' Psychological laws of consumption, determinants of consumption function, importance Of consumption function, income consumption relationship - Absolute income hypothesis, relative income hypothesis, permanent income hypothesis and the life cycle hypothesis.

**4.Investment Function-** Meaning Of capital and investment, types Of investment, Marginal Efficiency of Capital (MEC), Marginal Efficiency of Investment (MEI), determinants of investment, relation between MEC and MEI .

**5.Employment Theory** - Classical theory, Keynesian theory of Income and Employment, Importance of Keynesian theory, Keynesian theory and under developed countries, Keynesian and classical theory of employment: A comparative study.

**Reference Books-**

1. समष्टिअर्थशास्त्र–एम. एल. झिंगन

2.समष्टिअर्थशास्त्र–एम. सी. वैश्य

3.व्यापकअर्थशास्त्र–टी. टी. सेठी

4.मौद्रिकअर्थशास्त्र–एम. एल. सेठ

5.समष्टिगतआर्थिकसिद्धांत–सिन्हाएवंसिन्हा

6. Money, Banking- M . L. Seth

7. Shapiro, E. - Macro Economic Analysis

8. Surrey M.J.C. - Macro Economic Themes

9. Dr. D.M Mithani- Macro Economics

**SEMESTER-IV**

**PAPER-II**

**COMPULSORY**

**INTERNATIONAL MONETARY SYSTEM AND TRADE REFORMS IN INDIA**

**1.International Monetary System** - Reform of this system, International Trade and Financial Institutions- GATT, Functions of W.T.O. (TRIPS,TRIMS).

**2.International Organisations -** UNCTAD, IMF, Problem of international liquidity and Special Drawing Rights, IBRD and Asian Development Bank, their organisation, functions, achievements and failures, W.T.O., WorId Bank and India

**3.Forms Of Economic CO-operation** – European Economic Community, economic progress of SAARC and ASEAN, SAPTA, OPEC, effects of custom union, static effects — Prof. Viner's model, prof. Lipsey's model and dynamic effects of custom union.

**4.Commercial Treaties** - Most favoured nation's clause, Bilateral and Multilateral trading, New international economic Order.

**5.Trade Problems and Trade Policies in India** - Recent changes in the direction and composition Of trade in India and their implications, impact Of trade reforms since 1991, instruments Of export promotion, recent import and export policies in India.

**Reference Books-**

1. अंतर्राष्ट्रीयअर्थशास्त्र – जी. सी. सिंघई

2. अंतर्राष्ट्रीयअर्थशास्त्र – एम. एल. झिंगन

3.अंतर्राष्ट्रीयअर्थशास्त्र – वी. सी. सिन्हा

4. अंतर्राष्ट्रीयअर्थशास्त्र – डी. एन. गुर्टू

5. अंतर्राष्ट्रीयव्यापारएवंवित्त–डॉ. जे. पी. मिश्र

6. अंतर्राष्ट्रीयअर्थशास्त्र – एच. एस. अग्रवालएवंसी. एस. बरला

7. International Economics - M. L. Jhingan

8. International Economics - A.K. Sharma

**SEMESTER-IV**

**PAPER-III**

**COMPULSORY**

**Public Finance and Fiscal Policy in India**

**1.Indian Public Finance**- Indian Tax system, Major taxes in India- Income Tax, Gift Tax, Expenditure Tax, Custom Duties, Wealth Tax, Union Excise Duty, Capital Gains Tax. Reforms in direct and indirect taxes. Fiscal reforms in India.

**2.**Sources Of Revenue Of Union, states and Local Bodies Expenditure of central Govt., State Govt. and Local bodies, trends in India's PublicExpenditure, India's public Debt, Deficit Financing in India.

**3.Budget** - Types, Process of budget making, Important concepts relating to budget, Budget policy of Govt. of India, Optimum budgeting, Financial Administration and Budget; Zero based budgeting.

**4.Federal Finance** - Constitutional Provisions, Principles Of Federal Finance, Financial Adjustments. Finance Commission- 12th , 13th and 14th, Resource transfer from Union to States, centre state financial relations in India.

**5.Fiscal Policy**- Fiscal Policy & Full employment, Fiscal Policy and Price stability, Fiscal Policy in India, Appraisal Of role Of public finance in economic development Of India.

**Reference Book –**

1. लोकवित्त – एस.के.सिंह

2.राजस्व – डी.एन.गुर्टू

3.राजस्व – वी.डी.हजेला

4.राजस्व- जे.सी.वार्ष्णेय

5.लोकअर्थशास्त्र- जे.सी.पन्त

6.सार्वजनिक अर्थशास्त्र – वी.सी.सिन्हाएवंपुष्पासिन्हा

7. लोकवित्त.–डॉ.जयप्रकाशमिश्र

8. Public Finance - N Kumar, R.Mittal.

9. Public Finance & Tax Planning - Alka Gupta.

**SEMESTER-IV**

**PAPER-IV**

**COMPULSORY**

**Modern Economic Thought**

**1.The Marginalists - Mathematical School**- Cournot, Gossen, Jevons,Walrus, Cassel, Pareto

**Austrian School** - Menger, Wieser, Bohm Bawerk.

**2.Neo-Classical School** - Marshall, Pigou.

**3.**John Menard Keynes.

**4.Institutionalist** - Veblen, Mitchell.

**5.**Hicks, Hawtry, Fisher.

**6.**Schempeter, Samuelson.

**7.Indian Economic Thought** - Naoroji, Ranade, Gokhale, Gandhi, Amartya sen.

**Reference Books-**

1. आर्थिकविचारोकाइतिहास – वी. सी. सिन्हा

2. आर्थिकविचारोकाइतिहास- मित्तल

3. आर्थिकविचारोकाइतिहास – चतुर्वेदीएवंचतुर्वेदी

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5. History of Economic Thought - Eric Roll.

6. History of Economic Thought - Gide &Rist.

7. History Of Economic Thought- H.L. Bhatia

8. History Of Economic Thought- T. N. Hajela

**SEMESTER-IV**

**PAPER- V**

**OPTIONAL**

**Labour Economics with special reference to India.**

**1.Labour**- Characteristics, Migratory character of labour, Absenteesm, Productivity Of labour, Demand and supply of labour.

**2.**Methods of recruitment, Employment service organisation in India, impact of Rationalisation and Modernization on labour employment.

**3.Concept Of wage**- Minimum, living and fair wage, wage determination, Bonus system and profit sharing, productivity and wage relationship , Effect of collective bargaining in wage determination, National wage policy.

**4.**Labour movement in India, Trade unions in India, Industrial disputes and their settlements, Prevention of disputes.

**5.Labour laws and labour legislations in India**- Labour problems, Child labour, female labour, labour market reforms.

**6.Social security and Labour welfare**- provisions of social security, Social insurance, Labour welfare provisions, Labour welfare in India.

**Reference Books-**

1. श्रमअर्थशास्त्र – टी. एम. भगोलीवाल

2.श्रमअर्थशास्त्र- वी. सी. सिन्हा, पुष्पासिन्हा

### 3.श्रमएवं[औद्योगिक](https://shabdkosh.raftaar.in/Meaning-of-%E0%A4%94%E0%A4%A6%E0%A5%8D%E0%A4%AF%E0%A5%8B%E0%A4%97%E0%A4%BF%E0%A4%95-in-English)अर्थशास्त्र – आर. सी. सक्सेना

### 4. श्रमअर्थशास्त्र- डॉ. बै. ना. गिगरस

5. श्रमसमस्याएँएवंश्रमकल्याण – डॉ. रामचन्द्रपाठक

6. मजदूरीनीतिएवंसामाजिकसुरक्षा – प्रो. सी. एम. चौधरी#

7. Issues in India Labour Policy – John C. K.

8. Labour Economics – N. Kumar

9. Labour Law – D. K. Kulshreshtha

10. Industrial Law – D. K. Kulshreshtha

11.Labour Problems and Social Welfare – U. C. Kulshreshtha

**Department of Economics**

**Scheme of Marks**

**(Applicable for all the five papers)**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Maximun Marks External Theory Exam.** | **80 Marks** |
| Minimum passing marks | 29 Marks |
| Test | 10 Marks |
| Minimun passing marks | 04 Marks |
| Seminar | 10 Marks |
| Minimum passing marks | 04 Marks |
| Viva-Voce II Semester | 100 Marks |
| Minimum passing marks | 36 Marks |

**Note-**It is compulsory to clear the internal assessment exam for appearing in the external theory examination.

**Govt. Bilasa Girls’ P.G. (Auto.) College**

**Bilaspur (C.G)**



**SYLLABUS**

**M.A.**

**Semester III and IV**

**ECONOMICS**

**2018-2019**

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Phone No. 07752-224249,

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