

**Course Structure**  
**B.A. Non-Honours Programme in Economics under Choice Based Credit System**  
**Dibrugarh University**

Sem	Courses with Credit						Remark
	Core Course (6 credit each)		Elective (6 credit each)				
			DSE		GE*		
	Code	Title	Code	Title	Code	Title	
I	ECNGC101	Principles of Microeconomics - I	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
II	ECNGC201	Principles of Microeconomics - II	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
III	ECNGC301	Principles of Macroeconomics - I	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
IV	ECNGC401	Principles of Macroeconomics - II	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
V	-----	-----	ECNGDSE1	Economic Development and Policy in India - I	ECNGE1	Introductory Microeconomics	Students have to opt for any one DSE course out of the three courses offered in the semester
			ECNGDSE2	Money and Banking			
			ECNGDSE3	Environmental Economics			
VI	-----	-----	ECNGDSE4	Economic Development and Policy in India - II	ECNGE2	Introductory Macroeconomics	Students have to opt for any one DSE course out of the three courses offered in the semester
			ECNGDSE5	Economic History of India (1857-1947)			
			ECNGDSE6	Public Finance			

\* Generic Elective (GE) Courses are for the students having Core Courses in disciplines other than Economics

## SEMESTER I

### B.A. Non-Honours Programme in Economics

**Course Code: ECNGC101**

**Nature of the Course: Core**

**Full marks: 100 (Internal Assessment-20  
+ End Term-80)**

**Course Title: Principles of Microeconomics - I**

**Total Credit Assigned: 6**

**Distribution of Credit: 5 Lecture + 1 Tutorial**

#### Course Description

This course intends to expose the students to the basic principles in Microeconomic theory and their applications.

Units		No. of Lecture hours	No. of Tutorial hours	Marks
1	<b>Introduction</b> a. Problem of scarcity and choice: scarcity, choice and opportunity cost; production possibility frontier; economic systems. b. Demand and supply: law of demand, determinants of demand, shifts of demand versus movements along a demand curve, market demand, law of supply, determinants of supply, shifts of supply versus movements along a supply curve, market supply, market equilibrium. c. Applications of demand and supply: price rationing, price floors, consumer surplus, producer surplus. d. Elasticity: price elasticity of demand, calculating elasticity, determinants of price elasticity, other elasticities.	20	4	20
2	<b>Consumer Theory</b> Budget constraint, concept of utility, diminishing marginal utility, Diamond-water paradox, income and substitution effects; consumer choice: indifference curves, derivation of demand curve from indifference curve and budget constraint.	20	4	20
3	<b>Production</b> Behaviour of profit maximising firms, production process, production functions, law of variable proportions, choice of technology, isoquant and isocost lines, cost minimizing equilibrium condition.	20	4	20
4	<b>Costs</b> Costs in the short run, costs in the long run, revenue and profit maximizations, minimizing losses, short run industry supply curve, economies and diseconomies of scale, long run adjustments.	15	3	20
<b>Total</b>		75	15	80

**Reading List:**

1. Karl E. Case and Ray C. Fair, Principles of Economics, Pearson Education Inc., 8th Edition, 2007.
2. N. Gregory Mankiw, Economics: Principles and Applications, India edition by South Western, a part of Cengage Learning, Cengage Learning India Private Limited, 4th edition, 2007.
3. Joseph E. Stiglitz and Carl E. Walsh, Economics, W.W. Norton & Company, Inc., New York, International Student Edition, 4th Edition, 2007.
4. G.S. Maddala and Ellen Miller, Microeconomics: Theory and Applications, Mc Graw Hill Education, Tenth Reprint, 2013, New Delhi Edition.
5. R. S. Pindyck, D. N. Rubinfeld and P. L. Meheta (2009): Microeconomics, 7th Edition, Pearson, New Delhi.

**SEMESTER II**  
**B.A. Non-Honours Programme in Economics**

**Course Code: ECNGC201**

**Course Title: Principles of Microeconomics - II**

**Nature of the Course: Core**

**Total Credit Assigned: 6**

**Full marks: 100 (Internal Assessment-20 + End Term-80)**

**Distribution of Credit: 5 Lecture + 1 Tutorial**

**Course Description**

This course intends to expose the students to the basic principles in Microeconomic theory and their applications

<b>Units</b>		<b>No. of Lecture hours</b>	<b>No. of Tutorial hours</b>	<b>Marks</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Market Structures: Perfect Competition:</b> a. Assumptions: theory of a firm under perfect competition, demand and revenue; equilibrium of the firm in the short run and long run; long run industry supply curve: increasing, decreasing and constant cost industries. b. Welfare: Allocative efficiency under perfect competition.	<b>15</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Market Structures: Imperfect Competition:</b> a) Theory of a Monopoly Firm Concept of imperfect competition; short run and long run price and output decisions of a monopoly firm; concept of a supply curve under monopoly; comparison of perfect competition and monopoly, price discrimination. b) Monopolistic competition: Assumptions, SR & LR price and output determinations under monopolistic competition, economic efficiency and resource allocation; c) Oligopoly: assumptions, oligopoly models, game theory, contestable markets, role of government.	<b>20</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Consumer and Producer Theory</b> a) Consumer and Producer Theory in Action Externalities, marginal cost pricing, internalising externalities, public goods; imperfect information: adverse selection, moral hazard, social choice, government inefficiency. b) Markets and Market Failure Market adjustment to changes in demand, efficiency of perfect competition; sources of market failure: imperfect markets, public goods, externalities, imperfect information; evaluating the market mechanism.	<b>20</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Income Distribution and Factor pricing</b> Input markets: demand for inputs; labour markets, land markets, profit maximisation condition in input markets, input demand curves, distribution of Income.	<b>20</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>75</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>80</b>

**Reading List:**

1. Karl E. Case and Ray C. Fair, Principles of Economics, Pearson Education Inc., 8th Edition, 2007.
2. N. Gregory Mankiw, Economics: Principles and Applications, India edition by South Western, a part of Cengage Learning, Cengage Learning India Private Limited, 4th edition, 2007.
3. Joseph E. Stiglitz and Carl E. Walsh, Economics, W.W. Norton & Company, Inc., New York, International Student Edition, 4th Edition, 2007.
4. G.S. Maddala and Ellen Miller, Microeconomics: Theory and Applications, Mc Graw Hill Education, Tenth Reprint, 2013, New Delhi Edition.
5. R. S. Pindyck, D. N. Rubinfeld and P. L. Meheta (2009): Microeconomics, 7th Edition, Pearson, New Delhi.

**SEMESTER III**  
**B.A. Non-Honours Programme in Economics**

**Course Code: ECNGC301**

**Course Title: Principles of Macroeconomics-I**

**Nature of the Course: Core**

**Total Credit Assigned: 6**

**Full marks: 100 (Internal Assessment-20 + End Term-80)**

**Distribution of Credit: 5 Lecture + 1 Tutorial**

**Course Description**

This course introduces students to the basic concepts in Macroeconomics. Macroeconomics deals with the aggregate economy. In this course the students are introduced to the definition, measurement of the macroeconomic variables like GDP, consumption, savings, investment and balance of payments. The course also discusses various theories of determining GDP in the short run.

<b>Units</b>		<b>No of Lecture hours</b>	<b>No of Tutorial hours</b>	<b>Marks</b>
1	<b>Introduction</b> Macro vs. Micro Economics; Nature and scope of Macroeconomics; Basic Macroeconomic issues: determinants of the overall level of output, control of business cycles, relation between output and inflation, sources of economic growth, what role of government in an economy; Major schools of thought in macroeconomics; Microeconomic thinking and Macroeconomic models; Historical performance of the Indian economy; Limitations of Macroeconomics.	10	1	10
2	<b>National Income Accounting</b> Concepts of GDP and National Income; stock and flows; nominal and real income; GDP deflator; Approaches to measurement of national income – income method, expenditure method and value added method; Difficulties of Estimating National Income, Circular Flow of Income; limitations of the GDP concept.	15	3	15
3	<b>Determination of GDP</b> The classical theory of output and employment; the Keynesian theory of output and employment; Actual and potential GDP; aggregate expenditure; Consumption function; Investment function; Concepts of MPS, APS, MPC, APC; Autonomous expenditure; Concept of multiplier.	20	4	20
4	<b>National Income Determination in an Open Economy with Government</b> Fiscal Policy: impact of changes in government expenditure and taxes; net exports function; net exports and equilibrium national income.	10	3	15
5	<b>Money in a Modern Economy</b> Definition and Functions of money; Monetary aggregates; Demand for money: quantity theory of money – cash transactions and cash balance approaches, Friedman's restatement of the quantity theory; liquidity preference and rate of interest; The Keynesian Liquidity Trap and its Implications; Determination of money supply; credit creation; monetary policy – meaning, objectives and tools.	20	4	20
<b>Total</b>		<b>75</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>80</b>

**Reading List:**

1. Case, Karl E. & Ray C. Fair, *Principles of Economics*, Pearson Education, Inc., 8th edition, 2007.
2. Sikdar, Shoumyen, *Principles of Macroeconomics*, 2nd Edition, Oxford University Press, India
3. Mankiw, N. Gregory. *Macroeconomics*, Worth Publishers, 7<sup>th</sup> edition, 2010.
4. Dornbusch, Fischer and Startz, *Macroeconomics*, McGraw Hill, 11<sup>th</sup> edition, 2010.

## SEMESTER IV

### B.A. Non-Honours Programme in Economics

**Course Code: ECNGC401**

**Nature of the Course: Core**

**Full marks: 100 (Internal Assessment-20 + End Term-80)**

**Course Title: Principles of Macroeconomics-II**

**Total Credit Assigned: 6**

**Distribution of Credit: 5 Lecture + 1 Tutorial**

#### Course Description

This is a sequel to Principles of Macroeconomics–I. It analyses various theories of determination of National Income in greater detail. It also introduces students to concept of inflation, its relationship with unemployment and some basic concepts in an open economy.

Units		No of Lecture hours	No of Tutorial hours	Marks
1	<b>Short Run Macroeconomics and IS-LM analysis:</b> The goods market and the IS curve; Fiscal policy multipliers – expenditure and taxes; Shifts in the IS curve; Money market and the LM curve; the Monetary policy multiplier; Shifts in the LM curve; Determination of Equilibrium income and interest rate: the IS-LM model.	15	3	16
2	<b>Determination of the Aggregate Price Level:</b> IS-LM theory as a theory of aggregate demand; Shifts in the Aggregate demand curve; the Aggregate supply curve – the classical case (long run) and the Keynesian case (short run); from short run to long run; AD-AS model and the price level; Stabilisation policy; Shocks to aggregate demand and aggregate supply.	15	3	16
3	<b>Anatomy of Inflation and Unemployment:</b> Inflation – definition and types; Determinants of inflation; Theories of inflation – cost push and demand pull; Inflation and interest rates; Costs of inflation; Unemployment; types of unemployment; unemployment and output – Okun’s law; relationship between inflation and unemployment: Phillips Curve in short run and long run.	15	3	16
4	<b>Open Economy Macroeconomics – I:</b> International trade and the macro economy; theories of international trade; Absolute advantage, comparative advantage, terms of trade, sources of comparative advantage, trade barriers – tariffs and quota, free trade argument vs protectionism debate.	15	3	16



5	<b>Open Economy Macroeconomics – II:</b> Concepts and components of balance of trade and balance of payments; Balance of payments– the current and capital account; Basic accounting rule, Equilibrium or disequilibrium of balance of payments; foreign exchange; Fixed exchange rate vs floating exchange rate; Real and nominal exchange rate; market for foreign exchange; Determination of exchange rate; Purchasing power parity; BOP theory of exchange rate determination; Effects of trade policies on exchange rate.	15	3	16
Total		75	15	80

### Reading List:

1. Case, Karl E. & Ray C. Fair, *Principles of Economics*, Pearson Education, Inc., 8th edition, 2007.
2. Sikdar, Shoumyen, *Principles of Macroeconomics*, 2nd Edition, Oxford University Press, India
3. Mankiw, N. Gregory. *Macroeconomics*, Worth Publishers, 7<sup>th</sup> edition, 2010.
4. Dornbusch, Fischer and Startz, *Macroeconomics*, McGraw Hill, 11<sup>th</sup> edition, 2010.
5. Rana and Verma. *International Economics*. Vishal Publishing Co., 2014.

## SEMESTER V

### B.A. Non-Honours Programme in Economics

Course Code: ECNGDSE1

Course Title: Economic Development and Policy in India-I

Nature of the Course: Discipline Specific Elective

Total Credit Assigned: 6

Full marks: 100 (Internal Assessment-20 + End Term-80)

Distribution of Credit: 5 Lecture + 1 Tutorial

#### Course Description:

This course reviews major trends in aggregate economic indicators in India and places these against the backdrop of major policy debates in India in the post- Independence period.

	Units	No of Lecture Hours	No of Tutorial Hours	Marks
1.	<b>Issues in Growth, Development and Sustainability</b> Sectoral composition of GDP in India, Problems of agriculture and manufacturing growth, Sustainability of Services growth, Inclusive Growth, Growth vs Development debate, Human development in India, Regional disparity in India, Economic growth and environmental sustainability.	15	3	16
2.	<b>Factors in Development</b> Natural Resources, Human Resources, Capital, Technology, organizational and Institutional framework, Relation between economic development and its determinants.	15	3	16
3.	<b>Population and Economic Development</b> Demographic features and trends –Size and growth rates of population, trends in birth and death rates, Density of population, Age and Sex Composition ,Population as a factor of economic development, Demographic Dividend; National Population Policy, Urbanization trends	15	3	16
4.	<b>Employment</b> Occupational structure in the organized and the unorganized sectors; open-, under and disguised unemployment (rural and urban); employment schemes and their Impact.	15	3	16
5.	<b>Indian Development Experience</b> Critical evaluation of growth, inequality, poverty and competitiveness, pre and post reforms era; savings and investment; mobilisation of internal and external finance; Monetary and fiscal policies; centre-state financial relations.	15	3	16
	<b>Total</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>80</b>

**Reading List:**

1. Michael P Todaro and Stephen Smith. *Economic Development*, Pearson, 11<sup>th</sup> edition (2011).
2. Uma Kapila, (Ed.), *Indian Economy since Independence*, Academic Foundation, 19<sup>th</sup> edition (2009).
3. Sing, Katar : 'Rural Development ,Principles ,Policies and Management' Sage Publication
4. United Nations Development Programme, *Human Development Report*
- 5, *2010*, Palgrave Macmillan (2010).
6. Government of India, *Economic Survey* (latest)
7. Government of India, *Five Year Plan* (latest)
8. Government of India, *Finance Commission Report* (latest)

**Course Code: ECNGDSE2**

**Nature of the Course: Discipline Specific Elective**

**Full marks: 100 (Internal Assessment-20 + End Term-80)**

**Course Title: Money and Banking**

**Total Credit Assigned: 6**

**Distribution of Credit: 5 Lecture + 1 Tutorial**

### **Course Description**

This course exposes students to the theory and functioning of the monetary and financial sectors of the economy. It highlights the organization, structure and role of financial markets and institutions. It also discusses interest rates, monetary management and instruments of monetary control. Financial and banking sector reforms and monetary policy with special reference to India are also covered.

<b>Units</b>		<b>No of Lecture Hours</b>	<b>No of Tutorial Hours</b>	<b>Marks</b>
1.	Money: Concept, functions, measurement; theories of money supply determination- RBI approach to money supply; High powered money and money multiplier.	15	3	15
2.	Financial Institutions, Markets, Instruments and Financial Innovations: Role of financial markets and institutions Structure of money market and capital market — Call money market. Treasury bill market, Commercial bill market including commercial paper and certificate of deposits, Government securities market, Primary and secondary market for securities. Financial sector Reforms in India, Role of Financial Derivatives Financial Institutions: Types; Banking and Non Banking Financial Institutions.	20	4	20
3.	Stock Market Stock Market and its Operations; Stock Market Index, Methodologies for Calculating Stock Market Index, Stock Market indices in India, BSE Sensex, NSE Nifty.	10	2	10
4.	Interest Rates Determination; sources of interest rate differentials ; theories of term structure of interest rates; interest rates in India.	15	3	20
5.	Banking System: Meaning and types; Functions of commercial banks; the process of credit creation and its limitations; Balance sheet and portfolio management, banking sector reforms Central Banking and Monetary Policy: Central Banking: Function of the Central Bank, Monetary policy: objectives, indicators and instruments of monetary control. Monetary management in an open economy, current monetary policy of India	15	3	15
<b>Total</b>		<b>75</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>80</b>

**Readings:**

1. F. S. Mishkin and S. G. Eakins, *Financial Markets and Institutions*, Pearson Education, 6th edition, 2009.
2. F. J. Fabozzi, F. Modigliani, F. J. Jones, M. G. Ferri, *Foundations of Financial Markets and Institutions*, Pearson Education, 3rd edition, 2009.
3. M. R. Baye and D. W. Jansen, *Money, Banking and Financial Markets*, AITBS, 1996.
4. Rakesh Mohan, *Growth with Financial Stability- Central Banking in an Emerging Market*, Oxford University Press, 2011. 32
5. L. M. Bhole and J. Mahukud, *Financial Institutions and Markets*, Tata McGraw Hill, 5th edition, 2011.
6. M. Y. Khan, *Indian Financial System*, Tata McGraw Hill, 7th edition, 2011.
7. N. Jadhav, *Monetary Policy, Financial Stability and Central Banking in India*, Macmillan, 2006.
8. Suraj B. Gupta : *Monetary Economics*, S. Chand and Company Ltd., 2010
9. Bharati V. Pathak, *The Indian Financial System : Markets, Institutions and Services*, Pearson Education India, 2007
10. R.B.I. – *Report of the Working Group: Money Supply Analytics and Methodology of Compilation*, 1998.
11. R.B.I. Bulletin, Annual Report and Report on Currency and Finance (latest).

**Course Code: ECNGDSE3**

**Nature of the Course: Discipline Specific Elective**

**Full marks: 100 (Internal Assessment-20 + End Term-80)**

**Course Title: Environmental Economics**

**Total Credit Assigned: 6**

**Distribution of Credit: 5 Lecture + 1 Tutorial**

**Course Description**

This course introduces students to concepts, methods and policy options in managing the environment using tools of economic analysis. This course should be accessible to anyone with an analytical mind and familiarity with basic concepts of economics. Since several environmental problems are caused by economic activity (for instance, carbon emissions, overharvesting of renewable resources and air and water pollution as a by-product of industrial activity), this course examines different approaches to adjusting behaviour through economic institutions such as markets and incentives as well as through regulation, etc. It also addresses the economic implications of environmental. Conversely, the impact of economic growth on the environment is also addressed under the rubric of sustainable development. Environmental problems and issues from the Indian and international context (especially global warming) are used to illustrate the concepts and methods presented in the course. The course will be useful for students aiming towards careers in the government sector, policy analysis, business, journalism and international organisations.

<b>Units</b>		<b>No of Lecture Hours</b>	<b>No of Tutorial Hours</b>	<b>Marks</b>
1.	<b>Introduction:</b> Environment and Economy: The economy and the environment: inter-linkages; Key environmental issues and problems : Air, water, soil and noise pollution, deforestation, desertification and acid rain, economic way of thinking about these problems; basic concepts from economics: Meaning and types of externalities, Pareto optimality, market failure; Pareto optimality and market failure in the presence of externalities; solution to market failure: Pigouvian tax, property rights and the Coase theorem.	20	4	20
2.	<b>The Design and Implementation of Environmental Policy:</b> Overview; Economic instruments of environmental policies: Pigouvian taxes and effluent fees; tradable permits; implementation of environmental policies in India: joint forest management, watershed management; international experience and transboundary environmental problems: Global warming, ozone depletion; Global Treaties, the Montreal Protocol; economics of climate change.	20	4	20

3.	<b>Environmental Valuation Methods and Applications:</b> Non-Market values: Types and definitions of non-market values; measurement or valuation methods: Contingent valuation and Travel cost methods; their comparative advantages and disadvantages	20	4	20
4.	<b>Sustainable Development:</b> Concepts; Notions of Sustainability: Strong and Weak sustainability, measurement and indicators of sustainability: The Pearce–Atkinson indicator.	15	3	20
Total		75	15	80

### Readings

1. Roger Perman, Yue Ma, Michael Common, David Maddison and James McGilvray, *Natural Resource and Environmental Economics*, Pearson Education/Addison Wesley, 4th edition, 2011.
2. Charles Kolstad, *Intermediate Environmental Economics*, Oxford University Press, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, 2010.
3. Robert N. Stavins (ed.), *Economics of the Environment: Selected Readings*, W.W. Norton, 6th edition, 2012.
4. Robert Solow, “An Almost Practical Step toward Sustainability,” Resources for the Future 40th anniversary lecture, 1992.
5. Kenneth Arrow et al. , “Are We Consuming Too Much?” *Journal of Economic Perspectives*, 18(3): 147-172, 2004.
6. IPCC (Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change), Fifth Assessment Report.
7. Bhattacharyya R, *Environmental Economics*, Oxford University Press
8. Nick Hanley, Jason F. Shogren and Ben White, *Environmental Economics in Theory and Practice*, Macmillan India Ltd.

## SEMESTER VI

### B.A. Non-Honours Programme in Economics

Course Code: ECNGDSE4

Course Title: Economic Development and Policy in India–II

Nature of the Course: Discipline Specific Elective

Total Credit Assigned: 6

Full marks: 100 (Internal Assessment-20 + End Term-80)

Distribution of Credit: 5 Lecture + 1 Tutorial

#### Course Description

Building on the more aggregative analysis of trends in the Indian Economy offered in Economic Development and Policy–I, this course examines sector-specific trends in key indicators and their implications in the post-Independence period.

Units	No of Lecture Hours	No of Tutorial Hours	Marks
1. <b>Agriculture: Policies and Performance</b> Changing structure of Indian Agriculture, Growth and productivity of Agriculture, Sustainable agriculture-concept and constraints, Diversification of Agriculture, Capital formation, Role of technology, Institutions- land reforms, rural credit, agricultural marketing, price policy; Regional Variations.	25	5	30
2. <b>Industry: Policies and Performance</b> Pattern of Industrialization, Trends in Industrial Production, Performance of Public Sector, Disinvestment and Privatization, MSME Sector, Foreign Investment in the Industrial sector.	25	5	25
3. <b>Foreign Trade: Trends and Policies</b> Salient features of India's Foreign trade, Composition and direction of foreign trade, Trend in merchandise trade and invisibles, Balance of payments position- Pre and Post Reform period, Trade Policy- Export Import Policy, Foreign Trade Policy, India and the World Trade Organisation	25	5	25
Total	75	15	80

#### Reading List:

1. Uma Kapila, (Ed.), *Indian Economy since Independence*, Academic Foundation, 19<sup>th</sup> edition (2009).
2. Government of India, *Economic Survey* (latest)
3. Government of India, *Five Year Plan* (latest)



**Course Code: ECNGDSE5**

**Course Title: Economic History of India (1857-1947)**

**Nature of the Course: Discipline Specific Elective**  
**Full marks: 100 (Internal Assessment-20 + End Term-80)**

**Total Credit Assigned: 6**  
**Distribution of Credit: 5 Lecture + 1 Tutorial**

**Course Description:**

This course analyses key aspects of Indian economic development during the second half of British colonial rule. In doing so, it investigates the place of the Indian economy in the wider colonial context, and the mechanisms that linked economic development in India to the compulsions of colonial rule. This course links directly to the course on India's economic development after independence in 1947.

Units		No of Lecture Hours	No of Tutorial Hours	Marks
1.	<b>Introduction: Colonial India: Background and Introduction</b> An Overview of economic structure and policies of pre-independence era, the laws of inheritance; socio-cultural attitudes and India's economic backwardness; drain theory; economic ideas of Ranade and Gandhi	10		10
2.	<b>Macro Trends</b> National Income – trend and composition; Population – growth, age structure and sex composition; Changing occupational structure; urbanisation; Poverty.	10	3	15
3.	<b>Agriculture</b> Agrarian structure and land relations; agricultural markets and institutions – credit and irrigation; Land systems; Commercialization of agriculture- its causes and consequences; trends in performance and productivity; problem of rural indebtedness; Emergence of agricultural labour as category; famines; Evolution of the Food Problem and policies; Partition and its impact on agriculture.	15	3	15
4.	<b>Industrial development and the Transportation sector:</b> The state of industrial development in mid-nineteenth century India, the de-industrialization thesis –its statement and validity, emergence of modern capitalist industrial enterprise in India; nature of industrialisation in the interwar period; constraints to industrial breakthrough; labour relations and evolution of labour legislations and organisations; Partition and its impact on industrial sector. Transportation development and its impact – Railways, roads, shipping.	20	5	20
5	<b>Economy and State in the Imperial Context</b> The imperial priorities and the Indian economy - 'guided under-development' of India under the British rule; Foreign capital in Colonial India – its extent and impact; foreign-trade-growth and composition; evolution of provincial finance, the nature and problem of public debt; Economic drain from India -form, extent and consequences; government and fiscal policy.	20	4	20
Total		75	15	80

## Reading List:

1. Lakshmi Subramanian, “*History of India 1707-1857*”, Orient Blackswan, 2010, Chapter 4.
2. Sumit Guha, 1991, Mortality decline in early 20th century India’, *Indian Economic and Social History Review (IESHR)*, pp 371-74 and 385-87.
3. Tirthankar Roy, *The Economic History of India 1857-1947*, Oxford University Press, 3rd edition, 2011.
1. J. Krishnamurthy, *Occupational Structure*, Dharma Kumar (editor), The Cambridge
4. Economic History of India, Vol. II, (henceforth referred to as CEHI), 2005, Chapter 6.
2. Irfan Habib, *Indian Economy 1858-1914*, A People’s History of India, Vol.28, Tulika, 2006.
3. Ira Klein, 1984, —When Rains Fail: Famine relief and mortality in British India, *IESHR* 21.
4. Jean Dreze, *Famine Prevention in India in Dreze and Sen (eds.) Political Economy of Hunger*, WIDER Studies in Development Economics, 1990, pp.13-35.
5. John Hurd, *Railways*, CEHI, Chapter 8, pp.737-761.
6. Rajat Ray (ed.), *Entrepreneurship and Industry in India*, 1994.
7. AK Bagchi, —Deindustrialization in India in the nineteenth century: Some theoretical implications, *Journal of Development Studies*, 1976.
8. MD Morris, *Emergence of an Industrial Labour Force in India*, OUP 1965, Chapter 11, Summary and Conclusions.
9. K.N. Chaudhuri, *Foreign Trade and Balance of Payments*, CEHI, Chapter 10.
10. B.R. Tomlison, 1975, *India and the British Empire 1880-1935*, IESHR, Vol.XII.
11. Dharma Kumar, *The Fiscal System*, CEHI, Chapter 12.
12. Basudev Chatterjee, *Trade, Tariffs and Empire*, OUP 1992, Epilogue.
13. Kaushal G. *Economic History of India – 1757 to 1966*. Kalyani Publishers, 1991.

## Background reading for students:

1. Irfan Habib, *Indian Economy 1858-1914* (A People’s History of India), Vol.28, Tulika 2006.
2. Daniel Thorner, *Agrarian Prospect in India*, 1977.
3. L. Visaria and P. Visaria, *Population*. CEHI, Chapter 5.

**Course Code: ECNGDSE6**

**Nature of the Course: Discipline Specific Elective**

**Full marks: 100 (Internal Assessment-20 + End Term-80)**

**Course Title: Public Finance**

**Total Credit Assigned: 6**

**Distribution of Credit: 5 Lecture + 1 Tutorial**

### **Course Description**

This course is a non-technical overview of government finances with special reference to India. The course does not require any prior knowledge of economics. It will look into the efficiency and equity aspects of taxation of the centre, states and the local governments and the issues of fiscal federalism and decentralisation in India.

<b>Units</b>		<b>No of Lecture Hours</b>	<b>No of Tutorial Hours</b>	<b>Marks</b>
1.	<b>Fiscal Functions</b> Public Finance: Meaning and Scope, Normative Approach to Public Finance- Allocation, Distribution and Stabilization function of government, Welfare Economics and Government Intervention- Pareto Efficiency, Equity vs. Efficiency, Concept of Market Failure.	15	3	16
2.	<b>The theory of Public Goods</b> Public Goods- Meaning and characteristics, Public Goods and Market Failure, Pure and Impure Public Goods, The Free Rider Problem, Efficient Allocation of Public Goods- The Lindahl Equilibrium, Samuelson's theory of Public Expenditure.	15	3	16
3	<b>Externalities</b> Meaning and types of Externalities and Market Failure, Internationalization of Externalities, Corrective taxes and Subsidies, Pollution Permits, Regulation and Direct Control, Assignment of Property Rights- The Coase Theorem	15	3	16
4	<b>Incidence of Taxation and Excess Burden of Tax</b> Concept of shifting and Incidence, Forward and Backward Shifting, The Demand and supply theory of Incidence, Modern concept of Incidence; Incidence of Product taxes (Specific tax and Lump Sum Tax) under Perfect Competition and Monopoly, Incidence of Factor taxes under Perfect Competition and Monopoly; Excess Burden of Tax: Meaning and Types	15	3	16
5	<b>Issues from Indian Public Finance</b> Working of Monetary and Fiscal Policies, Current Issues of India's Tax System, Analysis of Budget and Deficits, Fiscal Federalism in India, State and Local Finances.	15	3	16
<b>Total</b>		<b>75</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>80</b>

**Reading list:**

1. Musgrave, R.A. and P.B. Musgrave, *Public Finance in Theory and Practice*, Mc-Graw Hill, 1989.
2. Mahesh Purohit , “*Value Added Tax: Experience of India and Other Countries*”, Gayatri Publications, 2007.
3. Kaushik Basu, and A. Maertens (ed.), *The Oxford Companion to Economics in India*, Oxford University Press, 2007.
4. M.M Sury, *Government Budgeting in India*, Commonwealth Publishers, 1990.
5. Shankar Acharya, “Thirty years of tax reform” in India, *Economic and Political Weekly*, May 2005.
6. Government of India, *Report of the latest Finance Commission*.
7. *Economic Survey*, Government of India (latest).
8. State Finances: A Study of Budgets, *Reserve Bank of India* (latest).

## SEMESTER V

### B.A. Non-Honours Programme in Economics

**Course Code: ECNGE1**

**Nature of the Course: Generic Elective**

**Full marks: 100 (Internal Assessment-20 +  
End Term-80)**

**Course Title: Introductory Microeconomics**

**Total Credit Assigned: 6**

**Distribution of Credit: 5 Lecture + 1 Tutorial**

#### Course Description

This course is designed to expose the students to the basic principles of microeconomic theory. The emphasis will be on thinking like an economist and the course will illustrate how microeconomic concepts can be applied to analyze real-life situations.

Units		No of Lecture hours	No of Tutorial hours	Marks
1	<b>Exploring the subject matter of Economics:</b> Why study economics? Scope and method of economics; Scarcity and choice; Types of Microeconomic Analysis, Goals of Microeconomics- Growth and Efficiency; The economic problems: the question of what to produce, how to produce and how to distribute output; Economic models: Verification and general features of economic models ; the basic competitive model - prices, property rights and profits; incentives and information; rationing; opportunity sets; economic systems- Command, Free Market and Mixed; reading and working with graphs.	15	3	16
2	<b>Supply and Demand: How Markets Work, Markets and Welfare:</b> Markets and competition; determinants of individual demand/supply; demand/supply schedule and demand/supply curve; market versus individual demand/supply; shifts in the demand/supply curve, demand and supply together; how prices allocate resources; elasticity and its application; controls on prices; taxes and the costs of taxation; consumer surplus; producer surplus and the efficiency of the markets.	15	3	16
3	<b>The Household Behaviour and Consumer's Choice:</b> The consumption decision - budget constraint, consumption and income/price changes, demand for all other goods and price changes; description of preferences	15	3	16

	(representing preferences with indifference curves); properties of indifference curves; consumer's optimum choice; income and substitution effects; labour supply and savings decision - choice between leisure and consumption.			
4	<b>The Firm and Perfect Market Structure</b> Behaviour of profit maximizing firms and the production process; short run costs and output decisions- Basic concepts, relationships, output decisions: revenues, costs and profit maximization; costs and output in the long run-short run conditions and long run directions, Long run costs: economies and diseconomies of scale, long run adjustments to short run conditions.	15	3	16
5	<b>Input Markets</b> Labour and land markets - basic concepts (derived demand, productivity of an input, marginal productivity of labour, marginal revenue product); demand for labour; input demand curves; shifts in input demand curves; competitive labour markets; and labour markets and public policy.	15	3	16
<b>Total</b>		<b>75</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>80</b>

### Reading List:

1. Karl E. Case and Ray C. Fair, Principles of Economics, Pearson Education Inc., 8th Edition, 2007.
2. N. Gregory Mankiw, Economics: Principles and Applications, India edition by South Western, a part of Cengage Learning, Cengage Learning India Private Limited, 4th edition, 2007.
3. Joseph E. Stiglitz and Carl E. Walsh, Economics, W.W. Norton & Company, Inc., New York, International Student Edition, 4th Edition, 2007.
4. G.S. Maddala and Ellen Miller, Microeconomics: Theory and Applications, Mc Graw Hill Education, Tenth Reprint, 2013, New Delhi Edition.
5. R. S. Pindyck, D. N. Rubinfeld and P. L. Meheta (2009): Microeconomics, 7th Edition, Pearson, New Delhi.

**SEMESTER VI**  
**B.A. Non-Honours Programme in Economics**

**Course Code: ECNGE2**

**Nature of the Course: Generic Elective**

**Full marks: 100 (Internal Assessment-20 +  
End Term-80)**

**Course Title: Introductory Macroeconomics**

**Total Credit Assigned: 6**

**Distribution of Credit: 5 Lecture + 1 Tutorial**

**Course Description**

This course aims to introduce the students to the basic concepts of Macroeconomics. Macroeconomics deals with the aggregate economy. This course discusses the preliminary concepts associated with the determination and measurement of aggregate macroeconomic variable like savings, investment, GDP, money, inflation, and the balance of payments.

<b>Units</b>		<b>No. of Lecture hours</b>	<b>No. of Tutorial hours</b>	<b>Marks</b>
1	<p><b>Introduction to Macroeconomics</b></p> <p>Macro vs. Micro Economics; Scope and limitations of Macroeconomics; Introduction to National Income - Concepts of GDP, GNP, NDP and NNP at market price and factor cost; Personal Income and Disposable personal Income; Real versus Nominal GDP, GDP Deflator. GDP and Welfare; Limitation of the GDP concept as a measure of welfare.</p>	15	3	16
2	<p><b>Rules and approaches of Measurement of GDP</b></p> <p>Income, expenditure, product and Value added approaches, Difficulties of Estimating National Income, Circular Flow of Income and expenditure in two and four-sector economy; national income accounting for an open economy.</p>	15	3	16
3	<p><b>Demand for and Supply of Money</b></p> <p>Definition and Functions of money; quantity theory of money – cash transactions and cash balance approaches, Friedman’s restatement of the quantity theory; Demand for Money – Classical, Neoclassical and Keynesian Approaches, The Keynesian Liquidity Trap and its Implications; Determination of money supply; credit creation; monetary policy – meaning, objectives and tools.</p>	15	3	16

4	<b>Inflation</b>  Meaning, types, causes and effects; demand-pull and cost-push inflation; Inflationary gap; Deflation – meaning, effects; Inflation Vs. deflation;  Hyperinflation – causes of hyperinflation, costs of hyperinflation; Anti-Inflationary Measures - Monetary policy and Fiscal policy.	15	3	16
5	<b>Theory of Income Determination</b>  Say’s Law, Theory of Determination of Income and Employment; Keynesian systems- Simple Keynesian model of income determination; Aggregate Demand and Aggregate Supply, equilibrium aggregate output; Product market and the IS curve, Money Market and the LM curve, Determination of Equilibrium income and interest rate: the IS-LM model; fiscal and monetary multipliers.	15	3	16
Total		75	15	80

### Reading List:

1. Dornbusch, Fischer and Startz, *Macroeconomics*, McGraw Hill, 11th edition, 2010.
2. N. Gregory Mankiw. *Macroeconomics*, Worth Publishers, 7th edition, 2010.
3. Olivier Blanchard, *Macroeconomics*, Pearson Education, Inc., 5th edition, 2009.
4. Richard T. Froyen, *Macroeconomics*, Pearson Education Asia, 2nd edition, 2005.
5. Andrew B. Abel and Ben S. Bernanke, *Macroeconomics*, Pearson Education, Inc., 7th edition, 2011.
6. Errol D’Souza, *Macroeconomics*, Pearson Education, 2009.
7. Paul R. Krugman, Maurice Obstfeld and Marc Melitz, *International Economics*, Pearson Education Asia, 9th edition, 2012.