Syllabus for B.Sc. (Program) Economics under Kazi Nazrul University Session 2016-17 (Under CBCS)

Semester-1 (C-1) Microeconomic Theory – I

Full Marks - 50

1. Consumer's Behaviour

- Utility: Total and Marginal Utility-Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility-Law of Demand.
 Relation between Law of Demand and Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility.
- Indifference Curve: Definition and Characteristics Consumer's Equilibrium-Income Effect and Substitution Effect and Price Effect.
- Elasticity of Demand: Price Elasticity and Income Elasticity of Demand Measurement of Price Elasticity (Revenue Method and Point Method).

2. Producer's Behaviour

- Production Function: AP, MP and their Derivation from TP Curve-Return to Factor.
- Cost of Production: Real Cost and Opportunity Cost-Fixed and Variable Cost-Shape of Cost Curves (short-run and long-run), Relation between Average Cost and Marginal Cost.
- Total Revenue, Marginal Revenue and Average Revenue: Relation between Total Revenue, Average Revenue and Marginal Revenue Curves-Relation between Average Revenue, Marginal Revenue and Price Elasticity of Demand.

References

- 1. Samuelson, P.A. and William, D. Nordhaus, Economics, McGraw Hill Book Co. Singapore.
- 2. Elementary economic analysis Sampat Mukherjee (Revised edition)
- 3. 5. H L Ahuja: Principles of Microeconomics, 20th revised edition S. Chand
- 4. Haridas Acharya: Adhunik Arthaniti
- 5. Jaydeb Sarkhel: Arthanaitik Tatta

Semester-2

(C-3) Macroeconomic Theory

Full Marks - 50

1. National Income

 Distinction between-Gross and Net National Income Different Methods of Measuring National Income.

2. Money

• Function of Money-Value of Money-Different Concepts of money (M₁, M₂ etc.).

3. Quantity Theory of Money

• Fisher's Version and Cambridge Version – concept of Classical Theory of Employment and output – Say's Law of markets.

4. The Classical System

- The Classical view of Macro Economics in respect of the determination of Employment,
 Output and Prices.
- The classical quantity theory of money and its criticism; The Classical Theory of Rate of
 Interest Loanable fund theory as a synthesis between Classical Theory and Keynesian
 Liquidity Preference Theory of Interest the Complete Classical Model.
- Say's Law and Walras' law The Dichotomy between the real and monetary sectors -Neutrality of money.

References

- 1. Elementary Economic Analysis Sampat Mukherjee (Revised edition)
- 2. Gupta S.B.: Monetary Economics, S. Chand and Co. New Delhi
- 3. Haridas Acharya: Adhunik Arthaniti
- 4. Jaydeb Sarkhel: Arthanaitik Tatta
- 5. Macroeconomic theory and Policy: H L Ahuja 20th edition

Semester-3

(C-5)

Microeconomic Theory-II

Full Marks - 50

1. Market Morphology:

- Introduction
- Perfect Competition, Monopolistic Competition, Oligopoly, duopoly and Monopoly (Concepts only)

2. Price-Output Determination

- Short-run and Long-run Equilibrium under perfect Competition at the firm as well as industry level-idea of price discrimination.
- Price and Output Determination under monopoly.

3. Theory of Distribution:

- Marginal Productivity Theory of Distribution-Factor Price Determination.
- Rent: Ricardian Theory
- Wage: Distinction between Money Wage and Real Wage-Factors Determining Real Wage-Role of Trade Unions in Wage Determination under competitive set up.
- Interest: Real and Money Interest Loanable fund and liquidity preference theory of interest.
- Profit: Alternative theories of profit Schumpeter, Knight, Hawley

References:

- 1. Samuelson, P.A. and William, D. Nordhaus, Economics, McGraw Hill Book Co. Singapore.
- 2. Elementary economic analysis Sampat Mukherjee (Revised edition)
- 3. H L Ahuja: Principles of Microeconomics, 20th revised edition S. Chand
- 4. Haridas Acharya: Adhunik Arthaniti
- 5. Jaydeb Sarkhel: Arthanaitik Tatta

SEC-1

Data Collection and Data Processing

Full Marks - 50

1. Data Collection

 Population Census vs sample survey, random sampling (concept only) - Collection of Primary Data - Various Methods - Collection of Secondary Data - Criterion of Secondary Data Collection.

2. Data Processing

 Introduction to Data Processing – Steps of Data Processing – Problems associated with Data Processing

References

- 1. C R Kothari Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques, New Age International.
- 2. B C Tandon Research Methodology in Social Sciences, Chaitanya Publishing House.
- 3. B N Ghosh Scientific Methods of Social Research, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd.,
- 4. C R Kothari Quantitative Techniques, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.

Semester-4 (C-7) Indian Economics

Full Marks - 50

1. Indian Economy -An Overview

The structure of Indian Economy – its sectoral composition, rural-urban dimension –
Trends of India's per capita income – Demography-the trends and pattern of population
growth –age distribution &Demographic dividend. Objectives, achievements and failures
of India's Five-year Plans (broad outline)

2. Indian Agriculture

Characteristics of Indian Agriculture: Causes of Low Productivity- Land Reforms- New technology and Green Revolution and its effects. Effects of Economic Reforms on Indian Agriculture.

3. Indian Industry

 Structure of Indian industry -Role of Cottage, Small-scale and Large scale Industries in India's development. Problems and strategies of industrial development.

4. Indian Public Finance

Central and state budgets – revenue account and capital account -Sources of Revenue of
Union and State Governments –direct and indirect tax – major heads of expenditures – plan
vs. non-plan expenditures- Union-State Financial Relation – Role of Finance Commission
of India.

References:

- 1. Dutta, R. & K.P.M. Sundaram: Indian Economy, S. Chand & Co. NewDelhi.
- 2. Misra, S.K. & V.K. Puri: Indian Economy, Himalayas Publishing Co.Mumbai
- 3. Agarwal, A.N: Indian Economy, Vikash Publishing Co. Delhi.
- 4. West Bengal Human Development Report, 2004, Oxford University Press
- 5. Debesh Mukherjee: Samakalin Bharatiyo Arthaniti
- 6. Sawpan Kr. Roy and J. Sarkhel: Bharatiyo Arthaniti
- 7. Basak and Chakraborty: Bharater Arthaniti

SEC-2

Basic Knowledge in Computer

Full Marks - 50

1. Introduction to Excel

- · Sort: Sorting data on one column or multiple columns, in ascending or descending order
- Filter: Filter data to display records that meet certain criteria.
- Conditional Formatting: Highlight cells with a certain colour, depending on the cell's value.
- Charts: Line charts, column charts, pie charts, area charts and surface charts

2. Excel Basics needed for Statistical Analysis of the Data

- Pivot Tables: To extract the significance from a large, detailed data set.
- Tables: Create tables to analyze data in Excel
- Solver: Use Excel tool called solver to use techniques from the operations research to find optimal solutions for all kind of decision problems.
- Creating a top-ten list with values or percentages
- Setting up subtotals
- Counting the number of unique items in a list
- Using SUMIF and COUNTIF functions

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References:

- 1. Levine, Stephan, Krehbiel, Berenson: Statistics for Managers Using Microsoft Excel, 5th ed. PHI Learning.
- 2. David Kuncicky and Ronald W Larsen: Introduction to Excel. 5th ed, Pearson Publishers.

Semester-5

DSE (Any One)

Development Economics

Full Marks:50

- 1. Distinction between Economic Growth and Economic Development: Net National Income and Per Capita Income as Growth Indicators —Concept of HDI.
- 2. Development Planning and its necessity balanced vs. unbalanced growth. Complementary Roles of Agriculture and Industry Role of Technology in Agriculture and Industry.
- 3. Population and Economic Development: The Two Way Relation.
- Domestic Capital Formation in an Underdeveloped Country: The Problems Incentives for Savings and Investment.
- 5. Foreign Investment: Different forms. Their roles in Economic Development.
- 6. Role of IMF and World Bank in economic development of the LDCs.

References:

- 1. Todaro, M.P. Economic Development in the Third World, Longman, New York.
- 2. Salvatore, D and E. Dowling: Development Economics, Schaum's Outline Series in Economics, McGrawhill, New York.
- 3. Agarwala, A.N. and S.P. Singh (eds.): Economics of Underdevelopment, Oxford University Press, London.
- 4. Meier, G.M. (ed.): Leading Issues in Economic Development, Oxford University Press, New York.
- 5. United Nations Development Programme. Human Development Report (Recent Years).

Banking Sector

Full Marks - 50

1. Banking

- Definition and Functions of Commercial Banks, Credit Creation of Commercial Banks.
- Functions of Central Banks, Credit Control Methods of Central Bank.

2. Non-bank Financial Intermediaries in India (NBFIs)

- Definition of NBFIs, Distinction between Commercial Banks and NBFIs
- Different NBFIs working in India LIC, IDBI, IFCI, UTI etc.

References

- S.B. Gupta: Monetary Economics, S.Chand & Co, New Delhi. 1st Reprint Edition, 2009.
- Debesh Mukheriee:

Samakalin Bharatiya Arthaniti

Basak and Chakraborty

Bharater Arthaniti

GE-1 (Any One)

Features of Indian Economy

Full Marks: 50

1. Agriculture: Policies and Performance

- Production and productivity; credit; labor; markets and pricing; land reforms; regional variations.
- 2. Industry: Policies and Performance
 - Production trends; small scale industries; public sector; foreign investment.
- 3. Foreign Trade: Trends and Policies
 - Trends and Policies regarding export and import; Balance of trade; India and the World Trade Organisation.

Reference:

- 1. Uma Kapila, Indian Economy since Independence, Academic Foundation, 19th edition (2009).
- 2. Government of India, Economic Survey (latest)
- 3. Government of India, Five Year Plan (latest)
- 4. Dutta and Sundharam:

Indian Economy

5. Mishra and Puri:

Indian Economy

Public Finance

Full Marks:50

1. Nature and Scope of Public Finance

- Meaning and scope of Public Finance
- Distinction between Private and Public Finance
- Public goods vs. Private goods
- Economic Role of the Govt.: Allocation, Distribution and Stabilization

2. Issues from Indian Public Finance

- 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

Reference

- 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 13th Finance Commission.
- 7. Economic Survey, Government of India (latest).
- 8. State Finances: A Study of Budgets, Reserve Bank of India (latest).
- 9. S. K. Singh: Public Finance in Theory and Practice (Revised edition, S. Chand)

SEC-3 (Any One)

Computer Application in Economics

Full Marks - 50

1. The Nature and Sources of Data for Economic Analysis

- Types of Data Time Series, Cross Section Basic Data Presentation; Introduction to Excel/Spreadsheet, Excel Basic, Formulas and Functions, Sort and Filter.
- 2. Graphical Representation of Data Sets

Pie Chart, Bar Chart, Histogram frequency Polygon, Ogive, Bivariate Scatter Diagram.

References

- 1. Levine, Stephan, Krehbiel, Berenson: Statistics for Managers Using Microsoft Excel PHI Learning.
- 2. P. H. Karmel and M. Polasek: Applied Statics for Economists; 4th ed. Pitman

Rural Development

Full Marks - 50

1. Rural Development versus Agricultural Development

- Decentralised Planning and Participatory Approach to Rural Development and Role of **NGOs**
- Non-Agrarian activities and integrated rural development
- Rural industrialisation

2. Credit and Self-help Groups

- Credit needs for rural non-farm sector
- Constraints of micro enterprises in rural areas
- Need for SHG formation
- Concept of micro credit
- Self-help groups in India

References

- 1. Karmakar, K.G.: Rural Credit and Self-Help Groups, Sage Publications
- 2. Sau, S.: Rural Industrialization Development Trajectory in India, Farma KLM

Semester-6 DSE (Any One)

Economic History of India: 1857-1947

Full Marks:50

1. Introduction: Colonial India: Background and Introduction

Overview of colonial economy.

2. Macro Trends

• National Income; population; occupational structure.

3. Agriculture

 Agrarian structure and land relations; agricultural markets and institutions –credit, commerce and technology; trends in performance and productivity; famines.

4. Railways and Industry

 Railways; the de-industrialisation debate; evolution of entrepreneurial and industrial structure; nature of industrialisation in the interwar period; constraints to industrial breakthrough.

5. Economy and State in the Imperial Context

• The imperial priorities and the Indian economy; drain of wealth; international trade, capital flows and the colonial economy – changes and continuities.

Reference:

- 1. Lakshmi Subramanian, "History of India 1707-1857", Orient Blackswan, 2010, Chapter 4.
- 2.SumitGuha, 1991,Mortality decline in early 20thcentury India⁴, 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.
- 4.Irfan Habib, Indian Economy 1858-1914, A People's History of India, Vol.28, Tulika, 2006.
- 5. Rajat Ray (ed.), Entrepreneurship and Industry in India, 1994.

Public Finance

Full Marks:50

1. Nature and Scope of Public Finance

- Meaning and scope of Public Finance
- Distinction between Private and Public Finance
- Public goods vs. Private goods
- Economic Role of the Govt.: Allocation, Distribution and Stabilization

2. Issues from Indian Public Finance

- 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

Reference

- 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 13th Finance Commission.
- 7. Economic Survey, Government of India (latest).
- 8. State Finances: A Study of Budgets, Reserve Bank of India (latest).
- 9. S. K. Singh: Public Finance in Theory and Practice (Revised edition, S. Chand)

GE-2 (Any One)

Development Economics

Full Marks - 50

1. Economic Development

 Meaning of Development, different concepts of development –Sustainable development, Participatory development, Inclusive development, Human development, Growth and Development – Broad Indicators of Economic Development – Per capita Income – PQLI– Basic needs approach – Human Development Index – Gender Development Index –Gender Empowerment Measure - Human Poverty Index.

2. Underdevelopment

Characteristics of underdevelopment – Obstacles to underdevelopment

3. Theories of Economic Growth

Rostow's Stage Theory – Vicious circle of poverty and Balanced growth (Nurkse)

4. Labour Surplus Economy and Development Strategy

• Concept of surplus labour – Surplus labour as potential saving – Economic development with unlimited supplies of labour (Lewis Model).

References:

Thirlwall: Growth and Development
 Debrai Roy: Development Economics

Meier (ed): Leading Issues in Economic Development
 K. Basu: A Critique of Less Developed Economy

5. Debesh Bhattacharya: Political Economy of Development

6. Pearce and Turner: Economics of Natural Resources and the Environment

Economics of Health and Education

Full Marks: 50

1. Role of Health and Education in Human Development

 Importance in poverty alleviation; health and education outcomes and their relationship with macroeconomic performance.

2. Education: Investment in Human Capital

• Rate of return to education: private and social; quality of education; signaling or human capital; theories of discrimination; gender and caste discrimination in India.

3. Education Sector in India: An Overview

Literacy rates, school participation, school quality measures.

References

- 1. William, Jack, Principles of Health Economics for Developing Countries, World 23Bank Institute Development Studies, 1999.
- 2. World Development Report, Investing in Health, The World Bank, 1993.
- 3. Ronald G., Ehrenberg and Robert S., Smith, Modern Labor Economics: Theory and Public Policy, Addison Wesley, 2005.

SEC-4

Dissertation/Project

Full Marks - 50

1. Introduction – Motivations – Literature Review – Objectives – Methodology – Estimator – Policy Suggestion – Bibliography

2. Project may be on any of the following topics

- Socio-economic characteristics
- Price index
- Comparison across states w.r.t economic indicators (e.g. SDP, NSDP, SGDP etc.)
- Inequality

Note: Project may be based on field survey or from secondary data source

References:

- Data Analysis Using Microsoft Excel Ash Narayan Sah. Excel Books India
- Excel 2010 For Dummies Colin Banfield, John Walkenbach
- Gray Koop (2009), Analysis of Economic Data, 3rd Edition (University of Strathclyde, UK)

Data Presentation and Data Analysis

Full Marks - 50

1. Analysis of Data

Various Types of Data Analysis (quantitative, qualitative; cross section, time series) –
 Introduction of Statistical Tools used in Data Analysis.

2. Using Spreadsheet / Excel for Statistical Analysis Estimation of Descriptive Statistics

Mean, Median, Mode, Standard Deviation, Simple Correlation, Regression.

References:

- 1. Levine, Stephan, Krehbiel, Berenson: Statistics for Managers Using Microsoft Excel PHI Learning.
- 2. P. H. Karmel and M. Polasek: Applied Statistics for Economists; 4th ed. Pitman Publisher
- 3. Leekley, R.M.: Applied Statistics For Business And Economics. T&F India Publisher, 2010

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