

# Economics

**B.A. Syllabus (CBCS)**  
( w.e.f. 2016 - 2018 )



Faculty of Social Science

**PALAMURU UNIVERSITY**

Mahabubnagar - 509 001, Telangana

2016

**PALAMURU UNIVERSITY**  
Model  
**Scheme of Instruction and Examination**  
**B.A. Economics (Regular)**  
**Under Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) - w.e.f. 2016-2017**

Year	Semester	DSC/GE/ DSE/SEC	Paper	Title	Credits	Hours
<b>I</b>	<b>I</b>	<b>DSC*</b>	Paper - I	Micro Economics – I	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>
	<b>II</b>	<b>DSC*</b>	Paper - II	Macro Economics	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>II</b>	<b>III</b>	<b>SEC*</b>	Paper - I	Basics of Computers-I	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>
		<b>DSC*</b>	Paper - III	Micro Economics – II	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>
	<b>IV</b>	<b>SEC*</b>	Paper - II	Basics of Computers – II	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>
		<b>DSC*</b>	Paper - IV	Public Economics	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>III</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>SEC*</b>	Paper - III	Basics of Quantitative Methods for Economists – I	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>
		<b>GE**</b>	Paper - I	Telangana Economy	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>
		<b>DSC*</b>	Paper - V	Development Economics	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>
		<b>DSE*</b>	Paper - I A	Economics of Education	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>
		<b>DSE*</b>	Paper - I B	Indian Economy		
		<b>DSE*</b>	Paper - I C	Financial Economics		
	<b>VI</b>	<b>SEC*</b>	Paper - IV	Basics of Quantitative Methods for Economists – II	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>
		<b>GE**</b>	Paper - II	Economics of Environment	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>
		<b>DSC*</b>	Paper - VI	International Economics	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>
		<b>DSE*</b>	Paper - II A	Demography	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>
		<b>DSE*</b>	Paper - II B	Economics of Insurance		
<b>DSE*</b>	Paper - II C	Industrial Economics				

\* DSC (Discipline Specific Course), SEC (Skill Enhancement Course) & DSE (Discipline Specific Elective) for Students of Economics.

\*\* GE (Generic Elective) or Inter-Disciplinary Course for Students of Social Sciences other than Economics.

**(Prof.A.K.Vasudeva Chary)**

**B.A. (ECONOMICS) SYLLABUS**  
**Semester - I**  
**MICRO ECONOMICS - I**  
**Discipline Specific Course - Paper - I**

**Module I: Introduction:**

Importance of Economics. Definition: Wealth, Welfare, Scarcity and Growth. Scope and Limitations. Micro and Macro Analysis. Approaches to Economic Analysis. Partial Equilibrium vs. General Equilibrium, Comparative Static and Dynamic analysis, Positive and Normative Approaches.

**Module II: Theory of Consumer Behavior:**

Utility Analysis: Cardinal Utility Theory, Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility, Law of Equi-Marginal Utility, Consumer Equilibrium. Ordinal Utility Theory: Indifference Curve Analysis, Consumer's Equilibrium. Price, Income and Substitution Effects. Types of Goods: Normal, Inferior and Giffen Goods. Derivation of Individual Demand Curve and Market Demand Curve with the help of Indifference Curve. Consumer Surplus

**Module III: Supply and Demand Analysis:**

Law of Demand, Movements and Shifts in Demand Curve. Elasticity of Demand, Price, Income and Cross Elasticity. Degree of Elasticity. Methods of Measuring Elasticity are of Demand: Point, Arc and Outlay Methods. Law of Supply, Movement and Shifts in Supply Curves. Elasticity of Supply, Determinants of Supply. Derivation of Supply curve.

**Module IV: Theory of Production:**

Concept of Production. Production Functions: Linear and Non – Linear Homogeneous Production Functions. Isoquants. Scale of Production. Returns to Scale. Law of Variable Proportions and Variable Returns to Scale. Economies of Scale and Scope. Limitations of Production Function Analysis. Production Surplus.

**Module V: Production Costs: Concepts and Types:**

Money, Accounting, Real, Opportunity, Economic, Implicit and Explicit, Short Run, Long Run, Fixed and Variable Costs. Concepts of Total, Average and Marginal costs. Derivation of Long run Average and Marginal Cost Curves. Relationship between Average and Marginal Costs Curves in Short run and Long run.

**References:**

- |                      |   |                               |
|----------------------|---|-------------------------------|
| 1. M L Seth          | : | Micro Economics               |
| 2. M L Jhinguan      | : | Micro Economics               |
| 3. H L Ahuja:        | : | Modern Micro Economics        |
| 4. Koutsainies;      | : | Modern Micro Economics        |
| 5. Stonier and Hague | : | Micro Economics               |
| 6. Salvatore         | : | Micro economics               |
| 7. Schaum Series     | : | Micro economics               |
| 8. Pyndick           | : | Micro economics               |
| 9. Gregory Mankiw    | : | Principles of Micro Economics |

**B.A. (ECONOMICS) SYLLABUS**  
**Semester - II**  
**MACRO ECONOMICS**  
**Discipline Specific Course - Paper - II**

**Module-I: Introduction**

Meaning, Scope and Limitations of Macro Economics. National Income: Concepts, Methods of Measurement and Difficulties in Estimation of National Income and Limitations National Income as a Measure of Welfare. Social Accounting

**Module-II: Theories of Output and Employment**

The Classical Theory of Employment (Say's Law and Pigou's Wage cut Policy) and Criticism, Keynesian Theory: Effective Demand, Aggregate Demand and Aggregate Supply Function, Consumption Function: Factors influencing consumption function, Investment Multiplier its relevance in emerging economies. Concept of Accelerator

**Module- III: Investment & Theories of Interest Rate**

Capital and Investment: Types of Investment, Determinants of level of Investment, MEC Ex-Post and Ex- Ante Investment and Savings- Classical, Neo-classical. And Keynesian Theories of Interest. Liquidity Trap, Simultaneous Determination of Interest and Real Income through IS-LM Framework in a closed Economy

**Module- IV: Supply of Money & Demand for Money**

Definition of Money - Money Supply: Measures of Money Supply (M1, M2, M3 & M4) - RBI approach to money supply; High powered money and money multiplier; Control of money supply. Variations in money supply in India. Theories of demand for money - Classical and Neo Classical approaches, Keynes liquidity preference approach. Derivation of LM curve.

**Module -V: Inflation & Business Cycles**

Definition of Inflation: Causes, consequences and control of inflation -Deflation and stagflation. Nature, Characteristics and Phases of Business Cycles. Samuelson's Business Cycle Theory. Stock market-meaning, functions; Insurance-Life insurance and General Insurance

**References:**

1. Ackley, G (1976) : Macro Economic theory and policy, Macmillan Publishing Co, New York.
2. Shapiro, E (1996) : Macro economic Analysis, Galgotia Publication, New Delhi
3. Keynes JM (1936) : The General Theory of Employment, Interest and money, Macmillan London
4. MC Vaish : Macro economic theory
5. HL Ahuja : Macro economic theory policy

**B.A. (ECONOMICS) SYLLABUS**  
**Semester - III**  
**BASICS OF COMPUTERS -I**  
**Skill Enhancement Course - Paper – I**

**Module-I: Introduction of Computers**

Definition - Evolution of Computer - Computer Generations - Micro Computers - Structure of Computer - Uses of Computer - Basic Components of Computer - Central processing Unit (CPU) - Input Output Devices - Scanner - Printer- Video display - Storage medias - Floppy Disk Drive - Hard Disk Drive - Compact Disk (CD) - Digital Video Disk(DVD)

**Module-II: Microsoft Operating Systems**

Operating System – Window Operating System - Salient Features - Merits of Windows Operating System - Accessories - System tools - Scan Disk - Word Pad - Note Pad - Paint - Imagination - Windows Explorer - Ms- Word: Creating, Opening and saving files - editing and formatting text - spell and grammar check - auto correct - creation of tables and volumes.

**References**

1. Sinha, P.K. : Computer Fundamentals, BPB Publications, New Delhi.
2. Raja Raman.V. : Fundamentals of Computers, PHI, New Delhi.
3. Kerns : Essentials of Microsoft Windows, Word and Excel, PHI.
4. Alexis Leon & Mathews Leon : Introduction to Computers with Ms-Office, TMH.
5. Asthana & Braj Bhushan : Statistics for Social Sciences (with SPSS applications), PHI.

**B.A. (ECONOMICS) SYLLABUS**  
**Semester - III**  
**MICRO ECONOMICS - II**  
**Discipline Specific Course - Paper - III**

**Module I: Types of Revenue and Objectives of Firm**

Behavior of the Firm. Concept of Revenue: Total Revenue (TR), Average Revenue (AR) and Marginal Revenue (MR). Relationship between AR and MR and the Elasticity of Market Demand. Traditional Objectives of the Firm: Profit Maximization. Modern Objectives of the Firm: Output/Sales/Market Share Maximization.

**Module II: Perfect Competition and Monopoly**

Classification of Market. Perfect Competition, Short Run and Long Run Analysis. Equilibrium of the Firm and Industry. Monopoly Features, Equilibrium. Discriminatory Pricing. Differences between Perfect Competition and Monopoly.

**Module III: Monopolistic Competition and Oligopoly Markets**

Monopolistic Competition. Product Differentiation, Selling Costs. Oligopoly: Homogeneous and Heterogeneous Oligopoly, Price Rigidity in Oligopoly. Kinky Demand Curve.

**Module IV: Pricing Strategies**

Pricing Practices: Cost Plus Pricing, Marginal Cost Pricing, Rate of Return Pricing, Product Life Pricing, Price Skimming, Penetration Pricing, Markup Pricing. State Intervention and Administered Prices.

**Module V: Distribution and Factor Pricing**

Functional and Personal Distribution. Marginal Productivity Theory of Distribution. Ricardo Theory of Rent and Quasi Rent. Theories of Wages. Theories of Profit. Risk and Uncertainty. Concept of Interest.

**References:**

- |                      |   |                               |
|----------------------|---|-------------------------------|
| 1. M L Seth          | : | Micro Economics               |
| 2. M L Jhinguan:     | : | Micro Economics               |
| 3. H L Ahuja:        | : | Modern Micro Economics        |
| 4. Koutsainies;      | : | Modern Micro Economics        |
| 5. Stonier and Hague | : | Micro Economics               |
| 6. Salvatore         | : | Micro economics               |
| 7. Schaum Series     | : | Micro economics               |
| 8. Pyndick           | : | Micro economics               |
| 9. Gregory Mankiw    | : | Principles of Micro Economics |

**B.A. (ECONOMICS) SYLLABUS**  
**Semester - IV**  
**BASICS OF COMPUTERS -II**  
**Skill Enhancement Course - Paper – II**

**Module-I: Data Processing Techniques using MS Excel**

Concept of Data - Record and File - Types of Data - Data Entry - File handling and Operations like opening, appending and cascading - closing and attribute controls - Data Storage and Retrieval -Data operations - Preparation and Formatting of Text, Tables and Graphs - MS-Access: Creating, opening. MS-Power Point: Concept of presentation - creating, opening and saving the slide shows - animation - viewer's presentation.

**Module- II: Internet Applications**

Definition and uses of Internet - Salient features -Different types of web sites - Creation of Electronic Mail address - Sending and getting e-mails - Features of Inbox - Attaching Images or Documents to E-mail - Downloading e-mail - Attachments of Documents from the Internet

**References**

1. Sinha, P.K. : Computer Fundamentals, BPB Publications, New Delhi.
2. Raja Raman.V. : Fundamentals of Computers, PHI, New Delhi.
3. Kerns : Essentials of Microsoft Windows, Word and Excel, PHI.
4. Alexis Leon & Mathews Leon : Introduction to Computers with Ms-Office, TMH.
5. Asthana & Braj Bhushan : Statistics for Social Sciences (with SPSS applications), PHI.

**B.A. (ECONOMICS) SYLLABUS**  
**Semester - IV**  
**PUBLIC ECONOMICS**  
**Discipline Specific Course - Paper - IV**

**Module - I: Introduction**

Meaning and importance of Public finance - Evolution of public finance. Multiple theory of public household-Public and Private goods-Markets mechanism in public and private goods. State as an agent of planning and development

**Module- II: Public Expenditure**

Theories of public expenditure- Wagner' s law of increasing state activities – Peacock Wisemans hypothesis- Principle of Maximum Social advantage –Growth and pattern of public expenditure, Effects of public expenditure-Cost benefit analysis.

**Module- III: Taxation & Public Debt**

Approaches to taxation- Benefit approach, Ability to pay approach and Neutrality approach- Elasticity and buoyancy of taxation-incidence and shifting of taxation-Types and classification of taxes and VAT, Approaches to public debt.

**Module- IV: Fiscal Policy & Federal Finance**

Definition of fiscal policy and its objectives; Fiscal Policies for redistribution of income and wealth and stabilization – fiscal policies in a developing country, federal financial structure and its main features – Direct taxes-Income tax-Corporate tax. Indirect tax structure- Union excise duties, customs duties, sales tax –VAT, Centre-State financial Relations.

**Module- V: Budget**

Budget – Classification of budgets –Economic, Functional, organizational, classification of budgets- performance programming and zero based budgets- surplus, balanced and deficit budgets- Concepts of budget deficit and their implications – State and Central budgets. Fiscal crisis and Fiscal sector reforms in India; Reports on Finance Commissions in India.

**References**

1. Atkinson, A Band J.E Siglitz (1980) :Lecturers on Public Economics, Tata McGraw Hill, New York.
2. Auerbach, A J and M. Feldson (Eds.) (1985) :Handbook of Public Economics, Vol. 1, North Holland, Amsterdam.
3. Buchanan, J M (1970) :The Public Finances, Richard D Irwin, Homewood.
4. Goode, R (1986) : Government Finance in Developing Countries, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.



5. Houghton, J M (1970) : The Public Finance: Selected Readings, Penguin, Harmondsworth.
6. Jha, R (1998): Modern Public Economics, Routledge, London.
7. Menutt, P (1996) :The Economics of Public Choice, Edward Elgar, U.K.
8. Musgrave, R A and P.B. Musgrave (1976) : Public Finance in Theory and Practice, McGraw Hill, Kogakusha, Tokyo.
9. S K Singh      Public Economics
10. Om prakash    Public Economics
11. M L Jhingan    Public Economics
12. H L Bhatia     Public Economics

**B.A. (ECONOMICS) SYLLABUS**  
**Semester - V**  
**BASICS OF QUANTITATIVE METHODS FOR ECONOMISTS - I**  
**Skill Enhancement Course - Paper - III**

**Module- I: Basic Concepts**

Need for Quantitative Methods in Economics. Basic Concepts: Constant, Variables. Functions: Linear, Non-Linear functions. Equations and their functions. Linear, Quadratic. Concept of Derivative, Rules of Differentiation. MR, MC, MPC, Price and Income Elasticity's.

**Module- II: Determinants and Matrices**

Determinants and their Basic Properties. Matrices and Types: Rectangular Matrix, Square Matrix, Row Matrix, and Column Matrix. Operations: Matrix Addition, Subtraction and Multiplication. Inverse of a Matrix and their application.

**References:**

1. Aggarwal, DR : Quantitative methods, Vrinda Publications, Delhi
2. Allen RGD : Mathematical analysis for Economists, Macmillan press, London.
3. Bhardwaj RS : Mathematics for Economics and Business, Excel books, New Delhi
4. Bose : Mathematics for Economics, Himalaya Publishers, New Delhi
5. Chiang, AC : Fundamental methods of mathematical Economics Mc Graw Hill, New Delhi
6. Nagar AL Das : Basic Statistics

**B.A. (ECONOMICS) SYLLABUS**  
**Semester - V**  
**TELANGANA ECONOMY**  
**Generic Elective (or) Inter-Disciplinary Course - Paper – I**

**Module- I: State and District Domestic Product**

Growth and Sectoral Composition-Per capita Income of Telangana States and its Districts

**Module- II: Trends in Population Growth:**

Occupational structure work participation – Population policies, Unemployment and its magnitude and direction

**Module- III: The Structure of Agriculture and Allied Sectors**

Trends in productivity of food and non-food crops. Profile of Irrigation policies and institutional support to Agricultural Marketing, Sources of Agricultural finance

**Module- IV: The Structure of Industrial Development**

Commodity specific growth rates in industrial sector- Infrastructure development –Industrial policies and programs in support of industrial growth

**Module- V: The structure of Tertiary Sector**

Service specific growth rates, Policies and Programs initiated to promote growth of services in Telangana State

**Basic Reading List:**

1. Rao S Kishan and Rahul A Shastry (2009): Andhra Pradesh Economy – Dynamics of Transformation with a focus on Regional Disparities, National Academy of Development,
2. Hanumantha Rao and S.Mahender Dev (2003); Andhra Pradesh Development – Economic Reform and Challenges Ahead, Centre for Economic and Social Studies, Hyderabad.
3. Kankalatha Mukund (1990); “Andhra Pradesh Economy in Transition; Centre for Economic and Social Studies, Hyderabad and Book Links Corporation, Hyderabad.
4. Mahendra Dev, S.C.Ravi and M.Venkatanarayana (2009); Human Development in Andhra Pradesh: Experiences, Issues and Challenges; Centre for Economic and Social Studies (CESS), Hyderabad.
5. Rao, R.S., V. Hanumantha Rao and N. Venugopal (2006); Fifty years of Andhra Pradesh 1956-2006; Centre for Documentation, Research and Communication [CDRC], Hyderabad.
6. P.Sundaraya, Telangana People’s Struggle and Its Lessons, Calcutta, CPI-M, 1972
7. Ravi Narayan Reddy, Heroic Telangana: Reminiscences and Experiences, New Delhi, CPI, 1973
8. Gautam Pingle 2014: The Fall and Rise of Telangana, Orient Black Swam

**B.A. (ECONOMICS) SYLLABUS**  
**Semester - V**  
**DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS**  
**Discipline Specific Course - Paper - V**

**Module- I: Economic Development and Growth**

Concepts of Economic Growth and Development. Measurement of Economic Development: Per Capita Income, Basic Needs, Physical Quality of Life Index, Human Development Index and Gender Empowerment Measure. Role of State and Market in Economic Development

**Module- II: Factors in Economic Development**

Factors effecting Economic Development-Characteristics of developing Countries- Population and Economic Development- Theories of Demographic Transition. Human Resource Development and Economic Development

**Module- III: Theories of Economic Development**

Theories of Adam Smith, David Ricardo, Karl Marx and Schumpeter

**Module- IV: Theories of Under Development**

Lewis, Rodan, Libenstien, Nurkse's Balanced Growth Strategy, Hirsch man's Un-balanced Growth Strategy, Myrdal model.

**References:**

1. Mier, Gerald, M : Leading issues in Economic Development, OUP, Delhi
2. Todaro, Micheal P : Economic Development in the third world, Orient Longman, Hyderabad
3. Ghatak Subrata : Introduction to Development Economics
4. Sukumoy chakravarthy : Development Planning- Indian Experience, OUP, Delhi
5. Misra & Puri : Economic Development and Planning, theory and practice

**B.A. (ECONOMICS) SYLLABUS**  
**Semester - V**  
**ECONOMICS OF EDUCATION**  
**Discipline Specific Elective - Paper – I A**

**Module 1 Introduction to Economics of Education:**

Definition and scope of Economics of Education. Education as Consumption and Investment goods; Human capital: the concept; Components of Human capital-Human Capital vs. Physical Capital.

**Module 2 Costs of Education:**

Cost of Education – Expenditure on Education, Private Costs and Social Costs; Direct and Indirect / opportunity costs.

**Module 3: Benefits of Education:**

Direct and Indirect Benefits; Private and Social Benefits; Problems in the Measurement of Costs and Benefits. Cost-Benefit Analysis in Education

**Module 4: Educational Planning:**

Contribution of Education to economic growth; Approaches to educational planning. Economics of Educational Planning in Developing Countries with special reference to India.

**Basic Reading List:**

1. Blaug, Mark (1972) : Introduction to Economics of Education. Penguin, London.
2. Becker, G.S. (1974) : Human Capital. 2nd Edn., NBER, New York
3. Berman, P and M.E.Khan (1989) : Paying for India's Health Care. Sage Publications New Delhi.
4. Cohn, E and T.Gaske (1989): Economics of Education, Pergamon Press, London.
5. Klarman, H.E. (1965) : Economics of Health, Columbia University Press, New York.
6. Panchamukhi, P.R. (1980): Economics of Health: A Trend Report, ICSSR Survey, Allied, New Delhi.
7. Tilak. J.E.G. (1989) : Economics of Inequality in Education, Sage, New Delhi.
8. World Bank (1983): The World Development Report: Investing in Health. Oxford University Press, New York.
9. Education for Development  
 \

**B.A. (ECONOMICS) SYLLABUS**  
**Semester - V**  
**INDIAN ECONOMY**  
**Discipline Specific Elective - Paper – I B**

**Module I: Structure of the Indian economy:**

Indian Economy at the time of Independence. Changes in the Composition of National Income and Employment. Natural Resource base: Land, Water, Forest, Mineral and Metal Resources. Population: Size, Growth and Composition and their implications for Indian economy.

**Module II: Indian Agriculture:**

Importance and Role of Agriculture. Trends in Agricultural Production and Productivity. Land Reforms. Green Revolution. Agricultural Finance. Agricultural Marketing. Agricultural Price Policy. Food Security in India.

**Module III: Indian Industry and Services:**

Role and Importance of Industrialization. Trends in Industrial Production and Services. Industrial Policy Resolutions: 1948, 1956, 1977, 1991 The Role of Public and Private Sectors. Formal and Informal Sectors in Industry and Services

**Module IV: Planning in India:**

Five-Year Plans: Objectives, Strategies, Resource Allocation, Targets and Achievements. Evaluation of Performance of The Indian Economy under Planning. New Economic Reforms and their Implications. Globalization in India.

**References:**

- |                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
| 1. SK Misra and Puri | : Indian Economy, Himalaya Publishing House.  |
| 2. Ishwar C Dhigra   | : The Indian Economy: Environment and Policy,<br>SC Chand & Sons, New Delhi RC Dutt and |
| 3. KPM Sundaram      | : Indian Economy  |

**B.A. (ECONOMICS) SYLLABUS**  
**Semester - V**  
**FINANCIAL ECONOMICS**  
**Discipline Specific Elective - Paper – I C**

**Module -I: The Financial System** and its significance for Economic Development – The Structure of the Financial System in India- Organized and Un-organized Financial System. All India development financial institutions, Investment Institutions, Specialized financial institutions and State level financial institutions.

**Module–II: Commercial Banking.** Banking structure in India-Context, Need and Objectives – financial sector reforms -Narasimham Committee Report – Financial Sector Reforms with reference to Stock Markets.

**Module – III: Money Market:** Organized sector of the Money Market and their sub-markets- Call money market, Treasury bill market, The Repo Market, Commercial Paper market and Money market mutual funds and their instruments. - Money market reforms in India.

**Module – IV: Capital Market:** Structure of Capital market- Primary and Secondary markets- New issues and Secondary Issues Markets, Securities-Private and Guilt Edged Securities.

**Basic Reading List:**

1. Bhole, L.M. (1999), Financial Institutions and Markets, Tata McGraw Hill Company Ltd., New Delhi.
2. Bhole, L.M. (2000), Indian Financial System, Chugh Publications, Allahabad.
3. Edminster, R.O. (1986), Financial Institutions, Markets and Management, McGraw Hill, New York.
4. Goldsmith, R.W. (1969), Financial Structure and Development, Yale, London.
5. Hanson, J.A. and S.Kathuria (Eds.) (1999), India: A Financial Sector for the Twenty-first Century, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
6. Harker, P.T.and S.A.Zenios (2000) (Ed.), Performance of Financial Institutions, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
7. Johnson, H.J. (1996) Financial Institutions and Markets, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
8. Khan, M.Y. (1996) Indian Financial System, Tata Mc Graw Hill, New Delhi.
9. Machiraju, M.R. (1999) Indian Financial Systems, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
10. Ohlson, J.A. (1987), The Theory of Financial Markets and Institutions, North Holland, Amsterdam.
11. Prasad, K.N. (2001) Development of India's Financial System, Sarup & Sons, New Delhi.
12. Robinson, R.I. and Wightman (1981), Financial Markets, McGraw Hill, London.

**B.A. (ECONOMICS) SYLLABUS**  
**Semester - VI**  
**BASICS OF QUANTITATIVE METHODS FOR ECONOMISTS - II**  
**Skill Enhancement Course - Paper - IV**

**Module- I: Measures of Central Tendency:**

Statistics, Definition, Uses and Limitations. Types of Data: Primary and Secondary, Methods of Collecting Data: Census and Sampling Methods. Measures of Central Tendency: Mean Median and Mode. Measures of Dispersion: Range, Quartile Deviation and Standard Deviation.

**Module- II: Correlation and Regression:**

Correlation: Meaning, Types. Karl Pearson's Correlation Co-efficient, Spearman's Rank Correlation. Regression: Meaning, Uses of Regression Analysis.

**References:**

1. Aggarwal, DR : Quantitative methods, Vrinda Publications, Delhi
2. Allen RGD : Mathematical analysis for Economists, Macmillan press, London.
3. Bhardwaj RS : Mathematics for Economics and Business, Excel books, New Delhi
4. Bose : Mathematics for Economics, Himalaya Publishers, New Delhi
5. Chiang, AC : Fundamental methods of mathematical Economics Mc Graw Hill,  
New Delhi
6. Nagar AL Das : Basic Statistics



**B.A. (ECONOMICS) SYLLABUS**  
**Semester - VI**  
**ECONOMICS OF ENVIRONMENT**  
**Generic Elective (or) Inter-Disciplinary Course - Paper – II**

**Module-I: Meaning & definition of Environment Economics**

Meaning and definition of Environmental Economics. Theory of Market Failure. Theories of Environmental Economics: Boulding's Spaceship Earth. Hardin's Tragedy of the Commons, Club of Rome Model.

**Module-II: Theories of Natural Resource Management**

Material Balance and Entropy Law. Hotelling's Theory of Exhaustible Resources. Dasgupta and Heal, Optimal Depletion of Renewable Resources. Carrying Capacity of the Environment. Definition and Concept of Sustainable Development. Weak vs. Strong Sustainability Criteria.

**Module-III: Theory and Policy of Pollution Control**

Optimal Level of Pollution. Polluter Pays Principle – Pigovian Taxes and Subsidies. Pollution Permits. Charge and Standards approach. Coase Theorem. Role of Govt. in Environmental Regulation – Command and Control regime. WTO and Environmental impacts.

**Module-IV: Measurement of Environmental Degradation**

Environmental Costs and Benefits: User and Non-user Benefits. Direct and Indirect Valuation Methods: Contingent Valuation Method and Willingness to pay. Green National Income and Genuine Savings. Environmental Impact Assessment and Report. Environmental Audit.

**Module-V: Environment Problems of India**

State of India's Environment – Air, Water and Soil Pollution, Natural Resource Depletion, Deforestation, Industrial and Agricultural Pollution, Urbanization, Vehicular Pollution. Functions of Ministry of Environment and Forest and Pollution Control Boards.

**Basic Reading List**

1. Baumol, W.J. and W.E.Oates(1988), *The Theory of Environmental Policy* (2<sup>nd</sup> Edition) CUP, Cambridge.
2. Bhattacharya, R.N. ed. (2001): *Environmental Economics, An Indian Perspective*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
3. Hanley, N.J.F.Shogren and White (1997) *Environmental Economics in Theory and Practice*. Macmillan.

4. Jarret H. ed. *Environmental Quality in a Growing Economy*, John Hopkins Press, Baltimore.
5. Kalpagam, (1998): *Environmental Economics*, Sterling Press.
6. Kolstrad, C.D. (1999): *Environmental Economics*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
7. Mehta, S, S. Mundle, and U.Sankar (1995): *Controlling Pollution: Incentives and Regulation*, Sage, New Delhi.
8. Murthy, M.N., A. James and S.Misra (1999): *The Economics of Water Pollution in India*. Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
9. Pearce, D.W and R. Turner (1991): *Economics of Natural Resource Use and Environment*. John Hopkins Press, Baltimore.
10. Rao, O.K. (2000): *Sustainable Development, Economics and Policy*, Blackwell Publishers, UK.
11. Sankar, U Ed (2001): *Environmental Economics*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
12. Saxena, H.M. (2000): *Environmental Management*. Rawat Publishers, New Delhi.
13. Sengupta, R.P. (2000): *Ecology and Economics: An Approach to Sustainable Development* Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
14. *State of India's Environment*. The Hindu Annual Publications.
15. Tietenberg, T, ed. (1997): *Economics of Global Warming*, Edward Elgar, UK.

**B.A. (ECONOMICS) SYLLABUS**  
**Semester - VI**  
**INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS**  
**Discipline Specific Course - Paper – VI**

**Module - I: Theories of International Trade:**

Theories of absolute advantage, comparative advantage and opportunity costs; Theorem of factor price equalization; - Heckscher - Ohlin theory of trade.

**Module - II: Trade and Growth**

Gains from Trade.-Trade as an Engine of Economic Growth. Concepts of Terms of Trade- Factors affecting Terms of Trade- Singer-Prebisch secular deterioration of Terms of Trade

**Module- III: Barriers to Trade**

Tariffs, Quotas and Subsidies and their effects. The optimum tariff.

**Module- IV: Balance of Payments**

Concepts and Components of BOP, Equilibrium and disequilibria in Balance of payments, Types of Disequilibria. Remedial measures to control disequilibrium. Devaluation. Direction and Composition of Foreign trade, Export and Import Policies of India.

**References**

1. Soderston B (1990) : International Economics, Macmillan Press Ltd. London
2. Kindle Berger C P (1973) : International economics RD Irwin Concepts wood
3. Vaish MC and Sudhama Singh (2000): International Economics, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi
4. Salvatore, D L (1997) : International Economics, Prentice Hall NJ
5. Mithani DM (2000) : International Economics, Himalaya, Mumbai
6. Desai : International Economics, Himalaya, New Delhi.

**B.A. (ECONOMICS) SYLLABUS**  
**Semester - VI**  
**DEMOGRAPHY**  
**Discipline Specific Elective - Paper – II A**

**Module –I: Meaning and Scope of Demography**

Components of population-growth and their interdependence- Theories of population– Malthus and Optimum theory of Population - Theory of demographic transition – Population and Development.

**Module-II: Population trends in the twentieth century**

Population Explosion – International aspects of population growth and spatial distribution- Determinants of age and sex -structure- Aging of population – social economic implications.

**Module-III: Fertility**

Trends in fertility rates in developed and less developed countries- Factors affecting fertility – Nuptiality – concept and analysis of marital status- single mean age at marriage – synthetic cohort methods - Mortality rates in more and less developed countries- Life table – construction and uses- concepts of stable population- Methods of population projection.

**Module-IV: Migration**

Streams of migration - Factors affecting migration – Urbanization – trends in developed and developing countries – study of census in India- Trends in the rate of growth of Indian Population – Evolution of population policy – Population control to Family Welfare- Family Planning strategies in India- New Population policy in India.

**Reading List:**

1. S.N.Agarwal : India's population problem – Tata Mc Graw –Hill Co. Bombay.
2. Ahisha Bose : India's Basic Demographic statistics-B.R Publishing corporation, New-Delhi.
3. P.K. Chowbey : Population policy in India – Kanishka Publications, New Delhi.
4. S.C Gulati : Fertility in India an Econometric study of a metropolis-Sage, New Delhi.
5. K.Srinivsan : Basic Demographic techniques and applications.-Sage, New Delhi
6. D.J. Bogue : Principles of Demography-John Wiley, New York.
- 8.C.M. Chiang : Life tables and Mortality Analysis.-WHO, Geneva.
8. CEHI, : Dharma Kumar (ed) Vol.2
9. Praveen Visaria, Population studies.
10. Dharma Kumar, Land and caste in south India.

**B.A. (ECONOMICS) SYLLABUS**  
**Semester - VI**  
**ECONOMICS OF INSURANCE**  
**Discipline Specific Elective - Paper – II B**

**Module-I: Introduction:**

Meaning and Types of Insurance: Life Insurance and importance of its policies. General Insurance- Types of Non-Life Insurance and Marketing of general insurance. – Features of Health insurance, fire insurance. Investments in Insurance - tax advantaged and non-tax advantaged Insurance.

**Module-II: Essentials of Individual Retirement Planning**

Analysis of retirement; Income needs; Retirement planning strategies; Investing for retirement, pension plans; Basic principles of pension plans; Pension plans in India. Life insurance for estate liquidity.

**Module-III: Role of Risk-Management and Insurance**

Insurance Institutions as Financial Intermediaries; Insurance institutions as investment institutions; Insurance institutions in Indian capital market.

**Module-IV: Regulation of Insurance**

Purpose of Government Intervention in Markets; Insurance regulation in India; Insurance regulation & Development Authority; Set up and management of insurance companies.

**Basic Reading List**

1. Black. K. Jr. and H.D. Skipper Jr.(2000), Life & Health Insurance, Prentice Hall, Upper Saddle River, New Jersey.
2. Dionne, G. and S.E. Harrington (eds.) (1997), Foundations of Insurance Economics, Kluwer academic Publishers, Boston.
3. Pfeiffer, I. And D.R. Klock (1974), Perspectives on Insurance, Prentice Hall Inc., Engle word Cliffs.
4. Williams Jr., C.A. M.L. Smith and P.C.Young (1995), Risk Management and Insurance, McGraw Hill, New York.
5. Skipper Jr., H.D. (ed.) (1998), International Risk & Insurance: An Environmental Managerial Approach, Irwin McGraw Hill, Boston.
6. Government of India (1998), Old Age and Income Security (OASIS) Report (Dave Committee Report), New Delhi.
7. Insurance Regulation and Development Authority (2001), IRDA Regulations, New Delhi.
8. Meier. K.J. (1998), The Political Economy of Regulation: The Case of Insurance, The State University of New York Press, Albany, N.Y.

**B.A. (ECONOMICS) SYLLABUS**  
**Semester - VI**  
**INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS**  
**Discipline Specific Elective - Paper – II C**

**Module –I: Meaning and classification of Industries.**

Use-based, Resource Based and ASI Two and Three Digit classification. Industrial Location theories: Weber, Sargent Florence, and Losch - factors affecting industrial location.

**Module II: Market Structure and Market Performance:**

Types of Markets based on Place, Time and Competition. Concepts & Organization of a firm. Market Structure; Sellers Concentration; Product Differentiation; Entry Conditions; Economics of Scale.

**Module III: Industrial Pattern under Five Year Plan;**

Industrial economic concentration and remedial measures. Industrial Policy 1991: Role of Public and Private Sector, LPG Program. Recent Trends in Industrial growth.

**Module –IV: Industrial Finance:**

Industrial Finance: Owned, External and other Components of Funds; Role, Nature, Volume and types of Institutional Finance – State Level Financial Institutions and Commercial Banks.

**Basic Reading List:**

1. Ahuliwalia, I.J. (1985) Industrial Growth in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
2. Barthwal, R.R. (1985), Industrial Economics, Wiley Eastern Ltd., New Delhi.
3. Chernuliam, F. (1994), Industrial Economics: Indian Perspective (3RD Edition), Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
4. Desai, B. (1999), Industrial Economy in India (3rd Edition,) Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
5. Divine, P.J. and R.M. Jones Et. Al (1976), An Introduction to Industrial Economics, George Allen and Unwin Ltd., London.
6. Hay, D. and D.J.Morris (1979), Industrial Economics: theory and evidence, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
7. Kuchhal, S.C. (1980), Industrial Economy of India (5th Edition), Chaitanya Publishing House, Allahabad.
8. Sing, A and A.N.Sadhu (1988), Industrial Economics, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.