Economics

B.A. Part I

Paper – Ist Principles of Economics Analysis

Unit - 1

- Scope and Method: Nature of Economic Laws, Concepts of equilibrium, utility, elasticity and competition.
- Mathematical concepts: Variables, functions, equations and identities, slope, second order optimum conditions.
- Theory of Consumer Behaviour: Utility analysis cardinal and ordinal approaches; Elements of revealed preference; consumer surplus; Indifference curve analysis, properties, consumer equilibrium, income, price and substitution effects.
- Demand Analysis: Demand function and law of demand; price, cross and income elasticity of demand.

Unit - II

- Production: Production function, combination of factors; laws of production- returns to scales, Law of variable proportions.
- Nature of Costs Short run and long run cost curves, optimum and representative firms.

Unit - III

 Market and Price Determination: Structure of Markets, equilibrium of firm and industry under perfect competition. Price and output determination under monopoly, price discrimination. Nature of monopolistic competition.

Unit - IV

- Economic Systems: Capitalism, socialism and mixed economy and Problem of resource allocation.
- Theory of Distribution and Factor Prices: Concept and measurement Net economic welfare, distribution of national income, marginal productivity theory of distribution, theories of rent, wage, interest and profit.

Paul A Samuelson T.R. Jain & V.K. Ohri
 S.N. Gupt J.C. Pant & J.P. Mishra N. Gregory Mankiw Paul Krugman and Robin Wells Campbell McConell, Stanley Brue, and Sean Flynn Karl E. Case, Ray C. Fair and Sharon E. Oster Irvin B. Tucker Koutsoyiannis, A. Shapiro R. S. Rana R.G. Lipsey Gould and Ferguson Stonier And Hague

Economics आर्थिक विश्लेषण के सिद्धान्त आर्थिक विश्लेषण के सिद्धान्त आर्थिक विश्लेषण के सिद्धान्त Principles of Micro economics Micro Economics Problems & Policies Micro Economics: Principles, Problems& Policies Principle of Micro economics Micro Economics for Today Modern Micro Economics Micro Economics Micro Economics Micro Economics Micro Economics An Introduction to Positive Economics Micro Economic Theory

Paper - IInd Indian Economic Problems

Unit - I

- Nature and Structure of Indian Economy: Growth and composition.
- Sectoral development of the Indian Economy and the interrelationship between sectors.
- Utilization of resource-human and natural. Problems of population and population policy of India.
- Need, objectives and strategy of planning in India.
- Poverty and Unemployment, their nature and extent.
- Employment policy.

Unit - II

- Agriculture: Trends in production and productivity
- Land reforms -tenurial system, distribution of land, ceiling and consolidation of holdings.
- Agriculture labour and its problems; wages, employment and under-employment.
- Agriculture capital
- Problems of irrigation and supply of inputs.
- Organizational issues cooperative farming.
- Community development project agricultural and rural development programmes.
- Technology Change in Agriculture strategy: Agricultural production strategy.
- Price policy in agriculture.

Unit - III

- Industry and Service Sector: Growth and Structure of industry.
- Industrial and licensing policies of major industries, large, small and cottage industries.
- Industrial finance- foreign capital and multinationals
- Industrial labour wages and wage regulation
- Social security- housing,
- Industrial peace trade Union movement.
- Service Sector Nature, structure and Development.

Unit - IV

- Economy of Uttar Pradesh: Nature, Structure and Development of U.P.'s Economy.
- U.P. Economy through plans. Decentralization of planning in U.P.
- Demographic Scenario of U.P.
- Infrastructure energy, transport and water resources.
- Industrial development in U.P. Public Sector Units, Small scale Industries,
- Informal Sector, Hurdles and Prospects.
- Agriculture, Employment, Poverty, Inter-Regional Disparities and Policy Issues.

Suggested Reading :

B.A. Part-II

Paper IIIrd- National Income Analysis, Money and Banking

Unit – I

- National Income Analysis: Concept and methods of measurement; Circular flow of product and income. Government and foreign sectors in national income accounts.
- Determination of National income under classical and Keynesian system.
- Monetary theories of trade cycle.

Unit – II

- Value of Money: Fisher and Cambridge approaches. Income-expenditure approach. Keynes quantity theory.
- Prices: inflation, deflation, monetary approach. Keynesian approach. Non-monetary theories of inflation. A brief discussion of relationship between inflation and unemployment (Philips curve and modified Philip's curve), Okun's law and concept of stagflation.

Unit III

- Banking: Types and function. Structure and management, assets and liabilities, creation of money. Commercial Banking: Principles and Practices.
- Central Banking: Instrument of monetary control and other functions of Central Banks.
- Indian Monetary Market: Structure, concept and sources of change in money supply.
- Reserve Bank of India, regulatory and promotional functions.

Unit - IV

- Foreign Exchange: Concept, demand and supply of foreign exchange, external value of money- exchange rate determination under gold standard, purchasing power parity theory.
- International monetary institution-IMF and IBRD.
- Exchange Control, Objectives and Methods.

Suggested Reading:

 1. Manihara, K.K. –

 2. Crowther, G. –

 3. Halm, G.N. –

 4. Makinen, Gale –

 5. Dilard, D. –

 9. M.L. Jhingan

 10. M.L. Jhingan

 12. डॉo एस०एन०लाल–

 13. डॉo एस०एन० सिंह एवं सुनीलकुमार सिंह–

 14.डॉo टीoपीo सेठी–

 15.डॉo एस०एन० सिंह एवं सुनील कुमार सिंह–

 16. डॉo एम० एल० सेठ

Monetary Theory An Outline of Money Monetary Theory / Mudra Siddhant (in Hindi) Money; The Price Level and Interest Rate Keynes Ka Arthashatra Monetary Economics Macro Economics समष्टि अर्थशास्त्र समष्टि अर्थशास्त्र मुद्रा बैंकिंग एवं लोकवित्त मुद्रा बैंकिंग एवं लोकवित्त

B.A. Part-II

Paper IVth-Public Finance and International Trade

Unit – I

- Private and Public Goods, Principle of maximum social advantage.
- Government Budget: Preparation and classification,
- Sources of Public Revenue, Taxation, Satisfaction of Public wants, the benefit approach, the ability to pay approach, incidence and effects of taxation.

Unit – II

- Public Expenditure: Wagner's law, Wiseman-Peacock hypothesis, the critical limit hypothesis.
- Classification of Public Expenditure: Effects of public expenditure on production and distribution.
- Public Debt: Classification, effects, burden, repayment and management.

Unit – III

- Fiscal Policy: Stability and Economic growth.
- Indian Public Finance: Sources of income Central, State, Indian Tax System, Public expenditure in India, Indian Federal Finance.

Unit – IV

- International Trade: Theory of comparative cost. Refinements-Opportunity cost. Reciprocal demand analysis.
- Terms of Trade: Concepts and measurement.
- Free trade and protection- Tariff and non-tariff methods.
- The balance of payments: Equilibrium and disequilibrium.
- Foreign trade of India and trade policy.

Suggested Reading:

1 N. Radhakrishnan 2. Samuelson, P.A. -3. M.L. Jhingan 4. V.C. Sinha-5. Harberler-6. Salvator -7. डॉ0 एस0एन0 सिंह एव सुनीलकुमार सिंह-8. डॉ0 टी0पी0 सेठी-9. डॉ० एस०एन० सिंह एव सुनीलकुमार सिंह-10.डॉ० एम० एल० सेठ-11H. Dalton -12. H.L. Bhatia -13. Alen and Brownley -14. B.P. Tyagi-15. R.K. Lekhi-16. M.L. Jhingan-17 डॉ0 सुदामा सिंह एव वैश्य–

Public Finance Economics Lok Vitt Evam Antarrashtriya Vyapaar International Economics Theory of International Trade International Economics अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय अर्थशास्त्र मुद्रा बैंकिग एवं लोकवित्त मुद्रा बैंकिंग एवं लोकवित्त मुद्रा बैंकिग एवं लोकवित्त **Public Finance Public Finance Public Finance Public Finance Public Finance** International Economics अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय अर्थशास्त्र

अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय अर्थशास्त्र

18. बरला एण्ड अग्रवाल–

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B.A. Part – III

Paper – Vth Economics of Growth and Development

Unit I:

- Economic growth and economic development: Meaning, Diverse Structure and common characteristics of developing nations;
- obstacles to development,
- Economic and non-economic factors in economics development,
- Growth models: Classical, Marx, Schumpeter and Harrod-Domer.

Unit II :

- Dualistic economic theories: Lewis model of labour surplus economy,
- Rosenstein Rodan's theory of big push, Leibenstein's critical minimum effort thesis,
- Nelson's low level equilibrium trap;
- balanced versus unbalanced growth,
- Rostow's stages of Economic growth.

Unit III:

- Towards and equitable world economy: Trade and Economic development;
- Terms of trade, concepts, measurement, movements and prospects,
- International finance and financial restructuring,
- South-south cooperation,
- W.T.O and developing countries

Unit IV:

- Development and Planning: need, concept, types, planning and the market,
- Formulation of plans, Objectives, strategy, and achievements of five year plans,
- Planning in India,
- Problem of poverty, inequality and
- Regional imbalance in India.

Suggested Readings:

- 1. Todaro, M.P.
- 2. Thirlwal, A.P.
- 3. Ghatak, S.
- 4. Meier, G.M. (Ed.)
- 5. Salvatore, D and E. Dowling
- 6. Misra, S.K. and V.K. Puri
- डॉ० एस०एन० सिंह एवं सुनील कुमार सिंह
 डॉ० एम०एल० झींगन

Economic Development in the Third World. Growth and Development. Development Economics. Leading Issues in Economic Development. Development Economics, Schaum Outline series in Economics. समृद्धि एवं विकास का अर्थशास्त्र समृद्धि एवं विकास का अर्थशास्त्र

Paper VIth Quantitative Methods

Unit I :

- Elementary Mathematical Concepts: Algebraic expression, equation and identities; simultaneous equations;
- Ratio, proportion and variation;
- Meaning of first differential coefficient, rules of simple differentiation, partial differentiation;
- rules of simple integration and definite integration,
- Trigonometric ratios,
- Equations of straight line, slope and intercept of a straight line.

Unit II :

- Mathematical Concepts in Economics: Marginal analysis Concept of margin; marginal utility, marginal cost, marginal product, marginal rate of substitution (MRS), marginal rate of technical substitution (MRTS), etc.;
- Demand function, Cost and Revenue functions;
- Concept of elasticity; Relation between AR, MR an price elasticity of demand;
- Nature of curves: concave and convex;
- Maximization and minimization of a function;
- Consumer surplus and producer surplus;
- Concept of capital output ratio and incremental capital output ratio;
- Concept of equilibrium partial and general.

Unit III :

- Nature, scope and importance of Statistics for economists;
- Methods of data collection, classification, tabulation, graphic and diagrammatic representation of data,
- Measures of Central Tendency; Arithmetic Mean, Median, Mode, Geometric Mean and Harmonic mean;
- Measures of Dispersion: Range, Mean Deviation, Standard Deviation, Co-variance, Coefficient of Variation, Skewness and Kurtosis.

Unit IV:

- Relationship between two variables and correlation coefficient;
- Definition of index numbers and computation of simple indices;
- Time series: concept and components;
- Probability; Concept, Addition and Multiplication Theorems.

Suggested Readings:

- 1. R.G.D. Allen
- 2. Mehta & Madnani
- 3. Taro Yamaney
- 4. S. P. Singh
- 5. K. L. Nagar
- 6. D. R. Agarwal
- 7. D. R. Agarwal

- Mathematics for Economics.
- Mathematics for Economics.
- Mathematics for Economics.
- Statistics
- Statistics
- Quantitative Methods
- Statistics for Economists