

# **B.A. (HONS.) ECONOMICS SYLLABUS**

**CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)**

**S.C.S. (A) College, Puri**



**Academic Session**

**2017-2020**

**CBCS - B.A. Economics (Hons.) Syllabus**

Website: <http://scscollege.nic.in/>

**SEMESTER – I**  
**Core Course – I**  
**INTRODUCTORY MICROECONOMICS**

**Time: 3 Hours**  
**F. M.: 100 Marks**

**End Sem: 80Marks**  
**Mid Sem: 20Marks**

**Module I: Exploring the subject matter of Economics**

Why study economics? Meaning, Scope and methodology of economics, Micro & Macro economics, positive and normative economics, The economic problem: scarcity and choice; the question of what to produce, how to produce and how to distribute output; working of price mechanism in a free market-economy, in a socialist economy and mixed economy, Production possibility curve, Marginal utility analysis – the law of diminishing marginal utility, equi-marginal utility, Critical analysis of MU analysis.

**Module II: Supply and Demand: How Markets Work, Markets and Welfare**

Determinants of individual demand/supply; demand & supply schedule and demand/supply curve; individual versus market demand/supply curve; shifts of demand/supply curve. Equilibrium between demand and supply, Elasticity of demand, its measurements, determinants of elasticity of demand, importance of elasticity of demand, consumer surplus, the Marshallian & Hicksian approach, Average revenue, marginal revenue and elasticity of demand.

**Module III: The Households**

Meaning and properties of indifference curve – indifference map, consumer's equilibrium, ICC, Engel's curve, P.C.C Separation of Price effect into substitution and income effect – (Hicksian & Slutsky approach), Superiority of indifference curve approach over Marshallian utility analysis.

**Module IV: The Firm and Market Structures**

Cost of production & cost curve (short-run and long-run), Equilibrium of firm and industry under perfect competition & under monopoly; Price determination under perfect competition & monopoly, Imperfect competition – monopolistic competition & its price determination Oligopoly – meaning, features & kinked demand curve hypothesis.

**Module V: Input Markets**

Marginal productivity theory as a general theory of distribution, Theories of rent, Theories of interest – the classical theory and the Keynesian theory; Welfare Economics – classical welfare economics, Marshall and Pigou, Pareto criteria.

**Reading Books:**

1. Principles of Economics, Gregory N Mankiw, 6e Cengage Learning India Private Limited, New Delhi
2. Koutsoyiannis – A Modern Micro-Economics.
3. Stonier & Hague – A Text Book of Economic Theory.
4. Watson – Price Theory
5. H.L. Ahuja – Advance Micro-economics.

**SEMESTER – I**  
**Core Course – II**  
**MATHEMATICAL METHODS FOR ECONOMICS – I**

**Time: 3 Hours**  
**F. M.: 100 Marks**

**End Sem: 80Marks**  
**Mid Sem: 20Marks**

**Module I: Preliminaries**

Sets and set operations; relations; functions and their properties; Number systems

**Module II: Functions of one real variable**

Types of functions- constant, polynomial, rational, exponential, logarithmic; Graphs and graphs of functions; Limit and continuity of functions; Limit theorems

**Module III: Derivative of a function**

Rate of change and derivative; Derivative and slope of a curve; Continuity and differentiability of a function; Rules of differentiation for a function of one and more than one variable; Application- Relationship between total, average and marginal cost & revenue functions

**Module IV: Functions of two or more independent variables**

Partial differentiation techniques; Partial derivatives in Economics; Elasticity of a function – demand and cost elasticity, cross and partial elasticity

**Module V: Matrices and Determinants**

Matrices: concept, types, matrix algebra, transpose, inverse matrix, rank; Determinants: concept, properties, solving problems using properties of determinants, solution to a system of equations - Cramer's rule and matrix inversion method.

**Readings/ Reference:**

1. R.G.D. Allen: *Mathematical Analysis for Economists*.
2. A. C. Chiarg: *Fundamental methods of Mathematical Economics*.
3. K. Sydsaeter and P. J. Hammond (2002): *Mathematics for Economic Analysis*.  
Pearson Educational Asia
4. T. Yamane (2012): *Mathematics for Economists*, Prentice-Hall of India

**GENERIC ELECTIVE**  
**SEMESTER – I**  
**GE – I**  
**Elective – A1**  
**INDIAN ECONOMY – I**

**Time: 3 Hours**  
**F. M.: 100 Marks**

**End Sem: 80Marks**  
**Mid Sem: 20Marks**

**UNIT – I Introduction to Indian Economy**

Colonialism & British Rule: Exploitation and under-development in India; Basic features of India Economy; Indian Economy as a developing economy; Structure of the Indian Economy: Broad demographic features, population size and growth rates, Sex composition, rural-urban migration, occupational distribution, causes and effects of over population, population policy.

**UNIT – II Indian Agriculture**

Nature and importance of agriculture in Indian economy and its features, causes of low agricultural productivity, factors determining productivity, Land Reform, New agricultural strategy and Green Revolution, Sources of agricultural credit, problem of agricultural marketing.

**UNIT – III Industrial Development in India**

Linkage between industry and Agriculture, small scale and cottage industries, their importance and problems, sources of industrial finance, rationale behind rural industrialization, problems and prospects rural industries, salient features of industrial Policy of 1948, 1956 and 1991.

**UNIT – IV Service Sector in India**

Growth and contribution to GDP; Composition and relative importance of service sector; Factors determining growth of the sector; ICT and IT-Spread and policy; Sustainability of services led growth.

**UNIT – V Current Challenges facing Indian Economy**

Unemployment – its causes, types, unemployment removal measures, food security and public distribution system.

**Books Recommended:**

1. Uma Kapila (Ed) Indian Economy since Independence, Academic Foundation, New Delhi
2. Mishra, S. K. and Puri V. K. Indian Economy – Its Development Experience, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai
3. Dutta R and Sundharam K.P.M: Indian Economy, S. Chand & Company Ltd, New Delhi.
4. Indian Economy – P.K.Dhar
5. Indian Economic Problems – A.N.Agarwal
6. Indian economics – Alok Ghose

**B.Com Honours**  
**SEMESTER – I**  
**Paper – I**  
**INTROCOCTORY MICROECONOMICS**

**Time: 3 Hours**  
**F. M.: 100 Marks**

**End Sem: 80Marks**  
**Mid Sem: 20Marks**

- UNIT - I:** Demand and Consumer Behaviour Concepts of revenue: Marginal and Average: Revenue under conditions of Perfect and imperfect competition, Elasticity of demand: price, income and cross. Consumer Behaviour: Indifference curve analysis of consumer behavior; Consumer's equilibrium, Price elasticity and price consumption curve, income consumption curve and Engel curve, price change and income and substitution effects.
- UNIT - II:** Production and Cost Production iso-quants, marginal rate of technical substitution, economic region of production, optimal combination of resources, the expansion path, returns to scale using iso-quants Cost of Production: Social and private costs of production, long run and short run costs of production.
- UNIT - III:** Perfect Competition Perfect competition: Assumptions, Equilibrium of the firm and the industry in the short and the long-runs, including industry's long run supply curve. Measuring producer surplus under perfect competition
- UNIT - IV:** Monopoly: Monopoly short run and long run equilibrium. Shifts in demand curve and the absence of the supply curve. Measurement of monopoly power and the rule of thumb for pricing, Horizontal and vertical integration of firms
- UNIT - V:** Imperfect Competition Monopolistic Competition and Oligopoly: Monopolistic competition price and output decision - equilibrium. Monopolistic Competition and economic efficiency Oligopoly and Interdependence Learning Outcomes: The students would be able to apply tools of consumer behaviour and firm theory to business situations.

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Ahuja, H.L, Micro Economics, S. Chand
2. Dwivedi, D.N. Micro Economics, Vikash Publication
3. Mehta P.K, Singh M. – Micro Economics – Taxmann Publication
4. Pindyck, R.S., D. L. Rubinfeld and P. L. Mehta; Microeconomics, Pearson Education.
5. N. Gregory Mankiw, Principles of Micro Economics, Cengage Learning
6. Browning, E.K. and J.M. Browning; Microeconomic Theory and Applications, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
7. Gould, J.P. and E.P. Lazear; Microeconomic Theory, All India Traveller Bookseller, New Delhi.
8. Lipsey, R.G. and K.A. Chrystal; Economics, Oxford University Press.
9. Maddala G.S. and E. Miller; Microeconomics: Theory and Applications, McGraw-Hill International. 10. Salvatore, D. Schaum's Outline of Theory and Problems of Microeconomic Theory, McGraw-Hill, International Edition.
10. Bilas, Richard A. Microeconomic Theory: A Graphical Analysis, McGraw-Hill Book Co.

**SEMESTER - II**  
**Core Course – III**  
**INTRODUCTORY MACROECONOMICS**

**Time: 3 Hours**  
**F. M.: 100 Marks**

**End Sem: 80Marks**  
**Mid Sem: 20Marks**

**Module I: Basic Concepts**

Macro vs. Micro Economics; Why Study Macroeconomics? Limitations of Macroeconomics; Stock and Flow variables, Equilibrium and Disequilibrium, Partial and General Equilibrium Statics – Comparative Statics and Dynamics ; National Income Concepts – GDP, GNP, NDP and NNP at market price and factor cost; Personal Income and Disposable personal Income; Real and Nominal GDP

**Module II: Measurement of Macroeconomic Variables**

Output, Income and Expenditure Approaches ; Difficulties of Estimating National Income; National Income Identities in a simple 2- sector economy and with government and foreign trade sectors; Circular Flows of Income in 2, 3 and 4-sector; economies; National Income and Economic Welfare ; Green Accounting.

**Module III: Money**

Evolution and Functions of Money, Quantity Theory of Money – Cash Transactions, Cash Balances and Keynesian Approaches, Value of Money and Index Number of Prices

**Module IV: Inflation, Deflation, Depression and Stagflation**

Inflation – Meaning, Causes, Costs and Anti-Inflationary Measures; Classical, Keynesian, Monetarist and Modern Theories of Inflation, Deflation- Meaning, Causes, Costs and Anti-Deflationary Measures, Depression and Stagflation; Inflation vs. Deflation

**Module V: Determination of National Income**

The Classical Approach - Say's Law, Theory of Determination of Income and Employment with and without saving and Investment; Basics of Aggregate Demand and Aggregate Supply and Consumption- Saving – Investment Functions, The Keynesian Approach – Basics of Aggregate Demand and Aggregate Supply and Consumption, Saving, Investment Functions; The Principle of Effective Demand; Income Determination in a Simple 2-Sector Model; Changes in Aggregate Demand and Income- The Simple Investment Multiplier; Income Determination in a 3-Sector Model with the Government Sector and Fiscal Multipliers

**Readings:**

1. N. Gregory Mankiw (2010): *Macroeconomics*, 7th edition, Cengage Learning India Private Limited, New Delhi
2. Richard T. Froyen (2005): *Macroeconomics*, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Pearson Education Asia, New Delhi.
3. Errol D'Souza (2009): *Macroeconomics*, Pearson Education Asia, New Delhi.
4. Edward Shapiro – Macro Economic analysis.
5. Ackley G – Macro Economics Theory & Policy.
6. Dillard – The Economics of J. M. Keynes.

**SEMESTER - II**  
**Core Course – IV**  
**MATHEMATICAL METHODS FOR ECONOMICS – II**

**Time: 3 Hours**  
**F. M.: 100 Marks**

**End Sem: 80Marks**  
**Mid Sem: 20Marks**

**Module I: Linear models:**

Input- Output analysis – Assumptions – Transpose matrix, simple, open and closed input output models.

**Module II: Second and higher order derivatives:**

Technique of higher order differentiation; Interpretation of second derivative; Second order derivative and curvature of a function; Concavity and convexity of functions; Points of inflexion

**Module III: Differentials and total derivatives:**

Differentials and derivatives; Total differentials; Rules of differentials; Total derivatives; Derivatives of implicit functions

**Module IV: Single and multivariable optimisation:**

Optimum values and extreme values; Relative maximum and minimum; Necessary versus sufficient conditions - First and Second derivative tests; Economic applications thereof, First and second order condition for extremum of multivariable functions; Convex functions and convex sets

**Module V: Optimisation with Equality Constraints:**

Effects of a constraint; Finding stationary value – Lagrange-Multiplier method (Two variable single constraint case only): First and second order condition.

**Readings:**

1. K. Sydsaeter and P. J. Hammond (2002): *Mathematics for Economic Analysis*.
2. R.G.D. Allen – *Mathematical Analysis for Economics*.
3. A. C. Chiang and K. Wainwright (2005): *Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics*, McGraw Hill International Edition.
4. T. Yamane (2012): *Mathematics for Economists*, Prentice-Hall of India

**GENERIC ELECTIVE**  
**SEMESTER – II**  
**GE – II**  
**Elective – A2**  
**INDIAN ECONOMY – II**

**Time: 3 Hours**  
**F. M.: 100 Marks**

**End Sem: 80Marks**  
**Mid Sem: 20Marks**

**Module I: External Sector in India**

Trends, Composition & Direction in exports from and imports of India; Problems of Balance of Payment: Causes of deficit in BoP & measures to correct it; Trade Policy- Export Promotion Vs Import Substitution; Foreign Trade Policy of India; WTO and India

**Module II: Financial Markets in India**

Commercial Banking in India- Nationalisation of Banks; Lead bank scheme and branch expansion; RBI - Functions, Monetary Policy; Development Banking- IFCI, IDBI, SIDBI and NABARD

**Module III: Indian Public Finance**

Public Expenditure-Growth and Composition, Causes of Growth of Public Expenditure in India: Tax Revenue of Central and State Governments; Concept of VAT; Deficit Financing in India-Revenue, Budget, Fiscal and Primary Deficits; Purpose and Effects of Deficit Financing; India's Fiscal Policy-Objectives

**Module IV: Economic Reforms, Globalisation in India, Foreign Capital and MNCs**

Genesis of Reforms, Macroeconomic Stabilisation, Structural Reforms, Appraisal  
Globalisation and its impact on the Indian Economy; Foreign Capital-Need, Components; MNCs – Reasons for Growth and Appraisal

**Module V: Current Challenges Facing Indian Economy**

Inflation – Causes, Consequences and Anti-inflationary Policy; Poverty – Poverty line and Estimates, Major Poverty Alleviation Programmes; Environmental Degradation – Growth and Environment; Population Growth and Environment; Environment Policy

**Basic Readings:**

1. Kapila U. *Indian economy since Independence*. Academic Foundation, New Delhi
2. Misra, S. K. and Puri V. K. *Indian Economy — Its Development Experience*. Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai
3. Dutt R. and Sundharam K. P. M. *Indian Economy*. S. Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi.
4. Agarawala, A. N. *Indian Economy*, New Age Publications, New Delhi
5. Panagariya, Arvind (2008): **India: the Emerging Giant**, Oxford University Press, New York
6. Acharya, S. and Mohan, R. (Eds.) (2010): **India's Economy: Performance and Challenges**, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
7. Ahluwalia, I. J. and Little, I. M. D. (Eds.) (1998): **India's Economic Reforms and Development: Essays for Manmohan Singh**, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.



**SEMESTER – III**  
**Core Course – V**  
**MICRO ECONOMICS – I**

**Time: 3 Hours**  
**F. M.: 100 Marks**

**End Sem: 80Marks**  
**Mid Sem: 20Marks**

**Module I: Consumer Theory I**

The market – Constructing a model; Optimisation and equilibrium; The demand curve and the supply curve; Market Equilibrium; The budget constraint and budget set; Changes in budget line; Effect of taxes, subsidy and rationing on budget set; Consumer Preferences – Indifference curves; Case of perfect substitutes, complements, neutrals, satiation, discreet goods; The marginal rate of substitution; Utility – Cardinal utility; Constructing a utility function; Marginal utility and MRS; Optimal choice and consumer demand; Estimating Utility Functions; Implications of the MRS condition; Choosing taxes; Demand – Normal and inferior goods; Income Offer Curve and Engel Curve; Ordinary goods and Giffen goods; The Offer Curve and the demand Curve; The inverse demand function.

**Module II: Consumer Theory II**

Slutsky Equation – The Substitution and Income Effects; Sign of Substitution Effect; The Total Change in Demand; Rates of Change; The Law of Demand; Another Substitution Effect; Compensated Demand Curves; Consumer's Surplus – Demand for a discrete good; Constructing utility from demand; Other interpretations of consumer's surplus; Approximating continuous demand; Interpreting the change in consumer's surplus; Producer's surplus; Calculating gains and losses

**Module III: Production Theory**

Marginal Productivity, Isoquant Maps and the Rate of Technical Substitution, Production with One Variable Input (labour) and with Two-Variable Inputs, Returns to Scale, Four Simple Production Function (Linear, Fixed Proportions, Cobb-Duglas, CES), Technical Progress

**Module IV: Cost Functions**

Definition of Costs, Cost Functions and its Properties, Shift in Cost Curves, Cost in the Short-Run and Long-Run, Long-Run versus Short-Run Cost Curves, Production with Two Outputs – Economies of Scope

**Module V: Profit Maximisation**

The Nature and Behaviour of Firms, Profit Maximization, Marginal Revenue, Short-Run Supply by Price-Taking Firm, Profit Functions and its Properties

**Readings:**

1. C. Snyder and W. Nicholson (2012): Microeconomic Theory: Basic Principles and Extensions, 11<sup>th</sup> Edition, Cengage Learning, Delhi, India.
2. R. S. Pindyck, D. N. Rubinfeld and P. L. Meheta (2009): Microeconomics, 7<sup>th</sup> Edition, Pearson, New Delhi.
3. H. R. Varian (2010): Intermediate Microeconomics: A Modern Approach, 8<sup>th</sup> Edition, W.W. Norton and Company/Affiliated East-West Press (India). The workbook by Varian and Bergstrom may be used for problems
4. C. Snyder and W. Nicholson (2012): Microeconomic Theory.
5. A Text Book of Economic Theory – Stonier & Hague.
6. Micro Economic Analysis – R. R. Barthal.
7. Principles of Micro Economics – H. L. Ahuja.
8. A Modern Micro Economics – Kautsoyanis.

9. Economic Theory and Operational Analysis – W. J. Baumol.
10. Micro Economic Theory – Dominic Salvatore.

**SEMESTER – III**  
**Core Course – VI**  
**MACRO ECONOMICS – I**

**Time: 3 Hours**  
**F. M.: 100 Marks**

**End Sem: 80Marks**  
**Mid Sem: 20Marks**

**Module I: Consumption Function**

Income - Consumption Relationship – Keynes's Fundamental Psychological Law of Consumption; Propensity to consume – APC, MPC and their behaviour, Factors influencing Consumption Function; implications of Keynes's Consumption Function, Measures to raise propensity to consume, Post-Keynesian Income consumption relationship - Absolute, Relative and Permanent Income Hypotheses, Life Cycle Hypothesis

**Module II: Investment Function**

Autonomous and Induced Investment, Residential Investment and Inventory Investment, Determinants of Business Fixed Investment, Decision to Invest and MEC, Accelerator and MEI Theories of Investment.

**Module III: Demand for and Supply of Money**

Demand for Money in Classical and Neoclassical analysis; Keynes Concept of Demand for money - transactions, precautionary and speculative motives for liquidity preference; Liquidity trap and its implications; supply of money in classical, neoclassical and Keynesian analysis; Measures of money supply in India, concept of money multiplier.

**Module IV: Aggregate Demand and Aggregate Supply**

Equilibrium in the product market and money market - Derivation of IS and LM curves; their Interaction and equilibrium rate of interest; Derivation of Aggregate Demand and Aggregate supply curves in IS - LM framework, causes and impact of shifting of IS and LM curves on Equilibrium level of employment, output and prices; Effectiveness of monetary policy in controlling rate of interest and volume of investment.

**Module V: Inflation, Unemployment, Expectations and Trade Cycles**

Inflation – Unemployment Trade off and the Phillips Curve – Short run and Long run Analysis; Adaptive and Rational Expectations and their implications, Ineffectiveness and Challenges; Theories of Trade Cycles - Hawtrey's Monetary Theory, Hayek's Over-investment Theory and Keynes' theory of Trade Cycles.

**Readings:**

1. Macro Economic Analysis – Edward Shappiro.
2. Macro Economic Theory – M. C. Vaish.
3. Macro Economics – Sunil Bhaduri.
4. Macro Economics – M. L. Jhingan.
5. Keynes & Post Keynesian Economics – R. D. Gupta and A. S. Rana.
6. N. Gregory Mankiw (2010): *Macroeconomics*, 7th edition, Cengage Learning India Private Limited, New Delhi
7. Richard T. Froyen (2005): *Macroeconomics*, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Pearson Education Asia, New Delhi.
8. Errol D'Souza (2009): *Macroeconomics*, Pearson Education Asia, New Delhi.

**SEMESTER – III**  
**Core Course – VII**  
**STATISTICAL METHODS FOR ECONOMICS**

**Time: 3 Hours**  
**F. M.: 100 Marks**

**End Sem: 80Marks**  
**Mid Sem: 20Marks**

**Module I: Data Collection, Measures of Central Tendency and Dispersion**

Basic concepts: population and sample, parameter and statistic; Data Collection - primary and secondary data; methods of collection of primary data; Presentation of Data: frequency distribution; Cumulative Frequency; graphic and diagrammatic representation of data; Measures of Central Tendency:- Mean, Median, Mode, Geometric Mean, Harmonic Mean - their relative merits and demerits; Measures of Dispersion:- absolute and relative - range, quartile deviation, mean deviation, standard deviation, coefficient of variation; their merits and demerits; Measures of Skewness and Kurtosis.

**Module II: Correlation Analysis**

Correlation: Scatter diagram, sample correlation coefficient - Karl Pearson's correlation coefficient and its properties, probable error of correlation coefficient, Spearman's rank correlation coefficient, partial and multiple correlations.

**Module III: Regression Analysis**

Two variable linear regression analysis - estimation of regression lines (Least square method) and regression coefficients - their interpretation and properties, standard error of estimate.

**Module IV: Time Series and Index Number**

Time Series: definition and components, measurement of trend - free hand method, methods of semi-average, moving average and method of least squares (equations of first and second degree only), measurement of seasonal components; Index Numbers: Concept, price relative, quantity relative and value relative; Laspeyer's and Fisher's index, family budget method, problems in construction and limitations of index numbers, test for ideal index number.

**Module V: Probability Theory**

Probability: Basic concepts, addition and multiplication rules, conditional probability; Random variables and their probability distribution; Mathematical expectations; Theoretical Distribution: normal distribution - Properties and uses, problems using area under standard normal curve.

**Recommended Books:**

1. Fundamentals of statistics – D. N. Ellahance.
2. Statistical Methods – S. P. Gupta.
3. Mathematical Statistics – Yale and Kendale.
4. Theory and problems of statistics – Murry R. Spiegel.
5. Fundamentals of Statistics – S. C. Gupta.

**GENERIC ELECTIVE**  
**SEMESTER – III**  
**GE – III**  
**Elective – B1**  
**INDIAN ECONOMY – III**

**Time: 3 Hours**  
**F. M.: 100 Marks**

**End Sem: 80Marks**  
**Mid Sem: 20Marks**

**UNIT – I Introduction to Indian Economy**

Colonialism & British Rule: Exploitation and under-development in India; Basic features of India Economy; Indian Economy as a developing economy; Structure of the Indian Economy: Broad demographic features, population size and growth rates, Sex composition, rural-urban migration, occupational distribution, causes and effects of over population, population policy.

**UNIT – II Indian Agriculture**

Nature and importance of agriculture in Indian economy and its features, causes of low agricultural productivity, factors determining productivity, Land Reform, New agricultural strategy and Green Revolution, Sources of agricultural credit, problem of agricultural marketing.

**UNIT – III Industrial Development in India**

Linkage between industry and Agriculture, small scale and cottage industries, their importance and problems, sources of industrial finance, rationale behind rural industrialization, problems and prospects rural industries, salient features of industrial Policy of 1948, 1956 and 1991.

**UNIT – IV Service Sector in India**

Growth and contribution to GDP; Composition and relative importance of service sector; Factors determining growth of the sector; ICT and IT-Spread and policy; Sustainability of services led growth.

**UNIT – V Current Challenges facing Indian Economy**

Unemployment – its causes, types, unemployment removal measures, food security and public distribution system.

**Books Recommended:**

1. Uma Kapila (Ed) Indian Economy since Independence, Academic Foundation, New Delhi
2. Mishra, S. K. and Puri V. K. Indian Economy – Its Development Experience, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai
3. Dutta R and Sundharam K.P.M: Indian Economy, S. Chand & Company Ltd, New Delhi.

**B.Com Honours**  
**SEMESTER – III**  
**Paper – III**  
**MACRO ECONOMICS**

**Time: 3 Hours**  
**F. M.: 100 Marks**

**End Sem: 80Marks**  
**Mid Sem: 20Marks**

- UNIT – I:** Introduction – concepts and variables of macro-economics, income, expenditure and the circular flow, components of expenditure. Static macro economic analysis short and the long run – determination of supply, determination of demand, and conditions of equilibrium
- UNIT – II:** Economy in the short run – IS–LM framework, fiscal and monetary policy, determination of aggregate demand, shifts in aggregate demand, aggregate supply in the short and long run, and aggregate demand- aggregate supply analysis.
- UNIT – III:** Inflation, causes of rising and falling inflation, inflation and interest rates, social costs of inflation. Unemployment – natural rate of unemployment, frictional and wait unemployment. The trade-off between inflation and unemployment
- UNIT – IV:** Open economy – flows of goods and capital, saving and investment in a small and a large open economy, exchange rates, Mundell – Fleming model with fixed and flexible prices in a small open economy with fixed and with flexible exchange rates, interest-rate differentials case of a large economy.
- UNIT – V:** Behavioral Foundations - Investment –determinants of business fixed investment, effect of tax, determinants of residential investment and inventory investment. Demand for Money – Portfolio and transactions theories of demand for real balances, interest and income elasticity of demand for real balances, Supply of money. Learning Outcomes: Students would be able to apply the modern tools of macro-economic analysis so as to minimize the adverse impact of macro-economic factors on business.

**Suggested Readings**

1. Ahuja H.L – Macro Economics – S.Chand
2. Mankiw, N. Gregory. Principles Macroeconomics. Cengage Learning
3. Dornbusch, Rudiger, and Stanley. Fischer, Macroeconomics. McGraw-Hill.
4. Dornbusch, Rudiger., Stanley. Fischer and Richard Startz, Macroeconomics. Irwin/McGraw-Hill.
5. Deepashree, Macro Economics, Scholar Tech. New Delhi.
6. Barro, Robert, J. Macroeconomics, MIT Press, Cambridge MA.
7. Burda, Michael, and Wyplosz. Macroeconomics A European Text. Oxford University Press, Oxford.
8. Vaish – Macro Economics – Vikash Publication
9. Salvatore, Dominick. International Economics. John Wiley & Sons Singapore.
10. Branson, William H. Macroeconomic Theory and Policy. HarperCollins India Pvt. Ltd.

**SEMESTER – IV**  
**Core Course – VIII**  
**MICRO ECONOMICS – II**

**Time: 3 Hours**  
**F. M.: 100 Marks**

**End Sem: 80Marks**  
**Mid Sem: 20Marks**

**Module I: Firm Supply and Equilibrium**

Market Environments; Pure competition ; Supply decision of a competitive firm and Exceptions; Inverse Supply Function; Profits and Producer's Surplus; Long Run Supply Curve of a Firm; Long Run Average Costs; Short Run and Long Run Industry Supply; Industry Equilibrium in Short and Long Run; Meaning of Zero Profits; Economic Rent.

**Module II: General equilibrium, efficiency and welfare**

The Edgeworth Box; Trade; Pareto Efficient Allocations; Existence of equilibrium and efficiency; The Welfare Theorems and their implications; The Firm; Production and the Welfare Theorems ; Production possibilities, comparative advantage and Pareto efficiency

**Module III: Monopoly**

Barriers to Entry, Profit Maximization and Output Choice, Monopoly and resource Allocation, Monopoly, Product Quality and Durability, Price Discrimination, Second Degree Price Discrimination through Price Schedules, Regulation of Monopoly, Dynamic Vies of Monopoly

**Module IV: Oligopoly**

Oligopoly – Choosing a strategy; Quantity leadership – Problems of the follower and the leader; Price leadership; Comparing quantity leadership and price leadership; Simultaneous Quantity Setting; Example of Cournot Equilibrium; Simultaneous Price Setting; Collusion

**Module V: Game Theory**

The Payoff Matrix of a Game; Nash Equilibrium; Mixed Strategies ;The Prisoner's Dilemma; Repeated Games; Enforcing a cartel; Sequential Games; A Game of entry deterrence.

**Readings:**

1. C. Snyder and W. Nicholson (2012): Microeconomic Theory: Basic Principles and Extensions, 11<sup>th</sup> Edition, Cengage Learning, Delhi, India.
2. R. S. Pindyck, D. N. Rubinfeld and P. L. Meheta (2009): Microeconomics, 7<sup>th</sup> Edition, Pearson, New Delhi.
3. H. R. Varian (2010): Intermediate Microeconomics: A Modern Approach, 8<sup>th</sup> Edition, W.W. Norton and Company/Affiliated East-West Press (India). The workbook by Varian and Bergstrom may be used for problems.
4. Advance Economic Theory – H. L. Ahuja.
5. Principles of Micro Economics – H. L. Ahuja.
6. A Text Book of Economic Theory – Stonier & Hague

**SEMESTER – IV**  
**Core Course – IX**  
**MACRO ECONOMICS – II**

**Time: 3 Hours**  
**F. M.: 100 Marks**

**End Sem: 80Marks**  
**Mid Sem: 20Marks**

**Module I: Financial Markets and Reforms**

Financial Markets – Money Market and Capital Market; Features of an Organised and Unorganised money market; Institutions in Money market, characteristics of Indian Money Market; Banks and capital market – Adverse selection, moral hazards, Risks and supply of Credit, Determination of Bank's Assets portfolio, Major financial sector reforms in India.

**Module II: Open Economy Macroeconomics**

Balance of payments: Concepts – Current and Capital accounts; Equilibrium and Disequilibrium in BOP; Causes of disequilibrium and corrective measures; Determination of Foreign Exchange Rate - PPP Theory and its Implications, Fixed vs. Flexible Exchange Rates their merits and demerits; Short-run open economy Model, the basic Mundell-Fleming Model.

**Module III: Modelling Economic Growth**

Basic Harrod-Domar growth Model, Neo-classical growth models - Joan Robinson's growth model and the Golden age; Solow's growth Model, and growth model of Meade. Endogenous Growth Theory – AK Model

**Module IV: Macroeconomic Policy**

The Goals of Macroeconomic Policy and of Policy Makers, The Budget and the macroeconomic goals – Concept of budget, Revenue and Fiscal deficit, Fiscal policy – Its objectives & limitations; budget as an Automatic Fiscal Stabilisers, Doctrine of Balanced Budget and Keynesian Objections - Argument in favour of deficit budgeting; The Crowding – Out Hypothesis (Meaning, Scope and Objectives) and Instruments of Monetary Policy, Transmission Mechanism of Monetary Policy.

**Module V: Schools of Macroeconomic Thought and the Fundamentals of Macroeconomic Theory and Policy**

Classical, Neoclassical, New Classical, Monetarists and Keynesian Macroeconomic thought; Keynes vs. the Classical – Aggregate Demand and Aggregate Supply; Underemployment Equilibrium and Wage Price Flexibility, Friedman's Quantity Theory of money, Monetarists vs. Keynesians; Macroeconomic policy of New Keynesians with reference to Real Business Cycle Models.

**Readings:**

1. Macro Economic analysis – Edward Shappiro
2. A Guide to Keynes – A. H. Hansen.
3. Monetary theory and Public Policy – K. K. Kurihara
4. Money Banking and International Trade – R. R. Paul
5. Economic Policy and Planning – V. G. Mankar
6. N. Gregory Mankiw (2010): *Macroeconomics*, 7th edition, Cengage Learning India Private Limited, New Delhi
7. Richard T. Froyen (2005): *Macroeconomics*, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Pearson Education Asia, New Delhi.
8. Errol D'Souza (2009): *Macroeconomics*, Pearson Education Asia, New Delhi.

**SEMESTER – IV**  
**Core Course – X**  
**PUBLIC ECONOMICS**

**Time: 3 Hours**  
**F. M.: 100 Marks**

**End Sem: 80Marks**  
**Mid Sem: 20Marks**

**Module I: Introduction to public finance**

Public Finance: meaning and scope, distinction between public and private finance; public goods and private goods – their basic characteristics; externality – meaning, types and role of the Govt; market failure and the provision of public goods – Samuelson solution, principle of maximum social advantage.

**Module II: Public Expenditure**

Meaning, classification, principles and cannons of public expenditure, Trend of public expenditure growth, Wagner's law of increasing state activities, Peacock-Wiseman hypotheses, effects of public expenditure on production, distribution and economic activities; Discretionary public expenditure.

**Module III: Public Revenue**

Sources of Public Revenue; Taxation - meaning, definition, classification of taxes – Direct tax, Indirect tax, progressive, proportional, regressive, digressive, specific and advalorem taxes; Merits and demerits of progressive tax; Direct vs. Indirect tax – choice between the two; Cannons of taxation, Principles of taxation – Benefit principle and Lindahl's solution, ability to pay principle and least aggregate sacrifice, Theory of tax incidence – concept of impact, shifting and incidence of tax, forward and backward shifting; Determination of tax incidence (division of tax burden) under perfect competition and monopoly with reference to different cost conditions, Effects of tax on production and distribution.

**Module IV: Public Budget**

Public Budget: meaning, definition kinds of budget, Economic and functional classification of the budget; Performance budgeting and program budgeting; Arguments for and against Balanced budget; balanced budget multiplier; Keynes and unbalanced budget – case for and against unbalanced budget, Budget as an instrument of economic policy.

**Module V: Public Debt**

Need and importance of public debt; Sources, effects and burden of public debt (Internal & External); Classical and modern view on public debt; shifting of public debt and intergenerational equity; methods of debt redemption, tax vs. public debt, debt management.

**Readings:**

1. Principle of Public Finance – H. Dalton.
2. Public Finance in theory – Musgrave and Musgrave.
3. A Theory of Public Finance – Richard A. Musgrave
4. Modern Public Finance – B. P. Herber
5. Economics of Public Sector – Due and Friedlander.
6. Economics of Public Finance – Dr. B. Mishra
7. Public Finance Theory and Policy – D. M. Mithani



**SEMESTER - IV**  
**GE – IV**  
**Elective – B2**  
**INDIAN ECONOMY – IV**

**Time: 3 Hours**  
**F. M.: 100 Marks**

**End Sem: 80Marks**  
**Mid Sem: 20Marks**

**Module I: External Sector in India**

Trends, Composition & Direction in exports from and imports of India; Problems of Balance of Payment: Causes of deficit in BoP & measures to correct it; Trade Policy- Export Promotion Vs Import Substitution; Foreign Trade Policy of India; WTO and India

**Module II: Financial Markets in India**

Commercial Banking in India- Nationalisation of Banks; Lead bank scheme and branch expansion; RBI - Functions, Monetary Policy; Development Banking- IFCI, IDBI, SIDBI and NABARD

**Module III: Indian Public Finance**

Public Expenditure-Growth and Composition, Causes of Growth of Public Expenditure in India: Tax Revenue of Central and State Governments; Concept of VAT; Deficit Financing in India-Revenue, Budget, Fiscal and Primary Deficits; Purpose and Effects of Deficit Financing; India's Fiscal Policy-Objectives

**Module IV: Economic Reforms, Globalisation in India, Foreign Capital and MNCs**

Genesis of Reforms, Macroeconomic Stabilisation, Structural Reforms, Appraisal  
Globalisation and its impact on the Indian Economy; Foreign Capital-Need, Components; MNCs – Reasons for Growth and Appraisal

**Module V: Current Challenges Facing Indian Economy**

Inflation – Causes, Consequences and Anti-inflationary Policy; Poverty – Poverty line and Estimates, Major Poverty Alleviation Programmes; Environmental Degradation – Growth and Environment; Population Growth and Environment; Environment Policy

**Basic Readings:**

1. Kapila U. *Indian economy since Independence*. Academic Foundation, New Delhi
2. Misra, S. K. and Puri V. K. *Indian Economy — Its Development Experience*. Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai
3. Dutt R. and Sundharam K. P. M. *Indian Economy*. S. Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi.
4. Agarawala, A. N. *Indian Economy*, New Age Publications, New Delhi
5. Panagariya, Arvind (2008): **India: the Emerging Giant**, Oxford University Press, New York
6. Acharya, S. and Mohan, R. (Eds.) (2010): **India's Economy: Performance and Challenges**, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
7. Ahluwalia, I. J. and Little, I. M. D. (Eds.) (1998): **India's Economic Reforms and Development: Essays for Manmohan Singh**, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

**B.Com Honours**  
**SEMESTER – IV**  
**GE – IV**  
**INDIAN ECONOMY- PERFORMANCE AND POLICIES**

**Time: 3 Hours**  
**F. M.: 100 Marks**

**End Sem: 80Marks**  
**Mid Sem: 20Marks**

**UNIT - I:**

Basic Issues in Economic Development: Concept and Measure of Development and Underdevelopment; Human Development

**UNIT - II:**

Basic Features of the Indian Economy at Independence: Composition of national income and occupational structure, the agrarian scene and industrial structure

**UNIT - III:**

Policy Regimes: a) The evolution of planning and import substituting industrialization, (b) Economic reform and liberalization

**UNIT - IV:**

Growth, Development and Structural Change: a) The experience of Growth, Development and Structural Change in different phases of growth and policy regimes across sectors and regions. b) The Institutional Framework: Patterns of assets ownership in agriculture and industry; Policies for restructuring agrarian relations and for regulating concentration of economic power; c) Changes in policy perspectives on the role of institutional framework after 1991. d) Growth and Distribution; Unemployment and Poverty; Human Development; Environmental concerns. e) Demographic Constraints: Interaction between population change and economic development.

**UNIT - V:**

Sectoral Trends and Issues: a) Agriculture: Agrarian growth and performance in different phases of policy regimes i.e. pre green revolution and the two phases of green revolution; Factors influencing productivity and growth; the role of technology and institutions; price policy, the public distribution system and food security. b) Industry and Services: Phases of Industrializations – the rate and pattern of industrial growth across alternative policy regimes; Public sector – its role, performance and reforms; The small scale sector; Role of Foreign capital. c) The Financial Sector: Structure, Performance and Reforms. Foreign Trade and balance of Payments: Structural Changes and Performance of India's Foreign Trade and Balance of Payments; Trade Policy Debate; Export policies and performance; Macro Economic Stabilization and Structural Adjustment; India and the WTO. Learning Outcome: After the completion of this paper, the student will be able to identify the key performance indicators and policies of the present economic environment of the country.

**Readings:**

1. Gaurav Dutt and KPM Sundarum, Indian Economy, S. Chand & Company.
2. Gopalji, Suman & Anisha Bakhri – Indian Economy, Vikash Publication
3. Mishra and Puri, Indian Economics, Himalaya Publishing House
4. Deepashree, "Indian Economy, Performance and Policies", Scholar Tech. New Delhi
5. Bettelheim. Charles India Independent. Chapters 1, 2 and 3.
6. Bhagwati, J. and Desai, P. India: Planning for industrialization, OUP, Ch 2.

7. Patnaik, Prabhat. Some Indian Debates on Planning. T. J. Byres (ed.). The Indian Economy: Major Debates since Independence, OUP.
8. Ahluwalia, MontekS. State-level Performance under Economic Reforms in India in A. O. Krueger. (ed.). Economic Policy Reforms and the Indian Economy, The University of Chicago Press.

**SEMESTER – V**  
**Core Course – XI**  
**INDIAN ECONOMY – I**

**Time: 3 Hours**  
**F. M.: 100 Marks**

**End Sem: 80Marks**  
**Mid Sem: 20Marks**

**Module I: Basic Characteristics of Indian Economy as a Developing Economy**

Indian Economy in the Pre-British Period; The Structure and Organisation of Villages and Towns; Industries and Handicrafts in Pre-British India; Colonialism; Economic Consequences of British Rule; Decline of Handicrafts and Progressive Ruralisation; The Land System and Commercialisation of Agriculture; Industrial Transition; Colonial Exploitation and Impacts – Underdevelopment; Colonisation and Modernisation; State Policies and Economic Underdevelopment; The Current State of Indian Economy

**Module II: Population and Human Development**

Population Growth and Economic Development – size, growth and future of population; Causes of rapid population growth; Population and economic development; Population policy; Demographic issues – Sex and Age Composition of population; Demographic Dividend; Urbanisation and Migration; Human Resource Development – Indicators and importance of Human Resource Development; Education policy; Health and nutrition.

**Module III: National Income in India – The Growth Story and Regional Disparities**

Trends in national and per capita income; Changes in sectoral composition of national income; Regional disparities in Growth and Income; Savings and Investment and Economic Growth – The Linkage

**Module IV: Economic Planning in India**

Rationale, Features, Objectives, Strategies, Achievements and Assessment of Planning in India; Eleventh Five Year Plan – Objectives, Targets and Achievements; Twelfth Five Year Plan – Vision and Strategy; From Planning to NITI – Transforming India's Development Agenda.

**Module V: Current Challenges**

Poverty – Estimation and Trends, Poverty Alleviation Programs – MGNREGA, NRLM, SJSRY; Inequality – Measures and trends in India; Unemployment – Nature, Estimates, Trends, Causes and Employment Policy

**Readings:**

1. Indian Economy, VK Puri and SK Misra, Himalaya Publishing House, 31<sup>st</sup> Revised Edition
2. Indian Economy Datt and Sundharam, Gaurav Datt and Ashwani Mahajan, S Chand Publications, 7<sup>th</sup> Revised Edition
3. Indian Economy Since Independence, ed by Uma Kapila, Academic Foundation, Revised Nineteenth Edition 2008-09
4. The New Oxford Economics Companion to India, ed by K Basu and A Maertens, Oxford University Press, 2012
5. Economic Survey of India 2015-16, Ministry of Finance, GoI
6. NITI Ayog document- (Feb 8, 2015)

**SEMESTER – V**  
**Core Course – XII**  
**DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS – I**

**Time: 3 Hours**  
**F. M.: 100 Marks**

**End Sem: 80Marks**  
**Mid Sem: 20Marks**

**Module 1: Study of economic development:**

Development Economics as a subject; economic growth and economic development; characteristics of underdeveloped countries – vicious cycle of poverty and cumulative causation; obstacles to economic development; measures of economic development – national and per capita income, basic needs approach, capabilities approach, three core values of development, PQLI, HDI, HPI, MDPI, GDI; capital formation and economic development

**Module 2: Theories of Economic Growth and Development**

Classical theory, Marxian theory; Schumpeterian theory; Rostow's stages of economic growth; Solow model and convergence with population growth and technical progress

**Module 3: Poverty, Inequality and Development:**

Concepts of poverty and inequality; Measuring poverty; Measuring Inequality – Lorenz curve and Kuznets' inverted U hypothesis; Growth, poverty and inequality; Economic characteristics of poverty groups (rural poverty, women and poverty, indigenous population and poverty); Policy options – some basic considerations

**Module 4: Institutions and economic development:**

Role of institutions in economic development; Characteristics of good institutions and quality of institutions; The pre-requisites of a sound institutional structure; Different measures of institutions – aggregate governance index, property rights and risk of expropriation; The role of democracy in economic development; Role of state; Role of markets and market failure; Institutional and cultural requirements for operation of effective private markets; Market facilitating conditions; Limitations of markets in LDCs; Corruption and economic development – tackling the problem of corruption

**Module 5: Agriculture, Industry and Economic Development:**

Role of agriculture; Transforming traditional agriculture; Barriers to agricultural development; Role of industrialization; Interdependence between agriculture and industries – A model of complementarities between agriculture and industry; terms of trade between agriculture and industry; functioning of markets in agrarian societies; interlinked agrarian markets

**Readings:**

1. Debraj Ray (2009): *Development Economics*, Oxford University Press.
2. Partha Dasgupta (2007): *Economics, A Very Short Introduction*, Oxford University Press.
3. Abhijit Banerjee, Roland Benabou and Dilip Mookerjee (2006): *Understanding Poverty*, Oxford University Press.
4. Amartya Sen (2000): *Development as Freedom*, OUP.
5. Daron Acemoglu and James Robinson (2006): *Economic Origins of Dictatorship and Democracy*, Cambridge University Press.
6. Robert Putnam (1994): *Making Democracy Work: Civic Traditions in Modern Italy*, Princeton University Press.
7. Todaro, Michael P and Stephen C Smith (2006): *Economic Development*, 8<sup>th</sup> Edition, Pearson
8. Thirlwall, A P (2011): *Economics of Development*, 9<sup>th</sup> Edition, Palgrave Macmillan

**DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE**  
**SEMESTER – V**  
**DSE – I**  
**ECONOMIC HISTORY OF INDIA 1857-1947**

**Time: 3 Hours**  
**F. M.: 100 Marks**

**End Sem: 80Marks**  
**Mid Sem: 20Marks**

**Module I: Introduction: Colonial India: Background and Introduction**

Overview of colonial economy

**Module II: Macro Trends**

National Income; population; occupational structure

**Module III: Agriculture**

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

**Module IV: 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; labor relations

**Module V: 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; government and fiscal policy

**Readings:**

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.
4. J. Krishnamurty, *Occupational Structure*, Dharma Kumar (editor), The Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol. II, (henceforth referred to as CEHI), 2005, Chapter 5.
5. Irfan Habib, *Indian Economy 1858-1914*, A People’s History of India, Vol.28, Tulika, 2006.
6. Ira Klein, 1984, —When Rains Fail: Famine relief and mortality in British India, *IESHR* 21.
7. Jean Dreze, *Famine Prevention in India in Dreze and Sen (eds.) Political Economy of Hunger*, WIDER Studies in Development Economics, 1990, pp.13-35
8. John Hurd, *Railways*, CEHI, Chapter 8, pp.737-761.
9. Rajat Ray (ed.), *Entrepreneurship and Industry in India*, 1994.
10. AK Bagchi, —Deindustrialization in India in the nineteenth century: Some theoretical implications, *Journal of Development Studies*, 1976.
11. MD Morris, *Emergence of an Industrial Labour Force in India*, OUP 1965, Chapter 11, Summary and Conclusions.
12. K.N. Chaudhuri, *Foreign Trade and Balance of Payments*, CEHI, Chapter 10.
13. B.R. Tomlison, 1975, *India and the British Empire 1880-1935*, IESHR, Vol.XII.
14. Dharma Kumar, *The Fiscal System*, CEHI, Chapter 12.
15. Basudev Chatterjee, *Trade, Tariffs and Empire*, OUP 1992, Epilogue.

**SEMESTER – V**  
**DSE – II**  
**ODISHA ECONOMY**

**Time: 3 Hours**  
**F. M.: 100 Marks**

**End Sem: 80Marks**  
**Mid Sem: 20Marks**

**Module I: Odisha Economy before 1947**

Orissa's Economy in the Nineteenth Century: Benevolence or Exploitation, Forces of Nature, Animal Power, The Company Steps in, Public Works and Public Health, Education, Disintegration of Village Economy, New Social Environment, Changing Position of Social Classes, The Moneylenders, The Borrowers, Money-flows from Village to Metropolis, Pauperization of Peasantry, The Wage Earners, Demographic Changes, Profiting from Rural Adversity; Diarchy in 1919 and Separation of Provincial Finances from Central Government in 1937; Emergence of Federal Finance (Ref.: Das 1976a and 1976b, GoO 2016).

**Module II: Macro Economy of Odisha**

A macro glance of Odisha economy: aggregate income, broad sectoral decomposition, performance of districts, employment, child labour and bonded labour, employment programmes, consumption expenditure, cost of living; Odisha State public finances (Chapter 14 and 15 of Ref 1; & Chapter 2 and 9 of Ref 2)

**Module III: Agriculture Sector Development in Odisha**

Agriculture: land ownership and land tenure, agricultural wages and rural unemployment, production and productivity of major crops, agricultural inputs, agricultural policy; Animal Husbandry; Fisheries (Chapter 1 to 3 of Ref 1; & Chapter 3 of Ref 2)

**Module IV: Industry, Infrastructure and Environment**

Industry: Investment, industrial policy, and the growth of large industries, mining and quarrying; Construction; tertiary sector: tourism, transport and power; Water Resources, Forest Resources (Chapter 4 to 8 of Ref 1; & Chapter 4 & 5 of Ref 2)

**Module V: Social Sector in Odisha**

Poverty: income poverty and inequality; health sector: outcomes, infrastructure, finance, public health, NRHM; education: Literacy, Primary education, secondary education, higher education, SSA; human development (Chapter 9 to 13 of Ref 1; & Chapter 7 & 8 of Ref 2)

**Reading List:**

1. Nayak, P., Panda, S. C., Pattanaik, P. K. (2016): **The Economy of Odisha: A Profile**, Oxford University Press, New Delhi
2. GoO (2012): **Odisha Economic Survey 2015-16**, Planning and Convergence Department, Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Government of Odisha, Bhubaneswar
3. GoO (2004): *Human Development Report 2004 Orissa*, Planning and Coordination Department, Government of Odisha, Bhubaneswar
4. Mahapatro, S. B. (1980): Inter-Industry Wage Differentials in Orissa: An Empirical Analysis, *Indian Journal of Industrial Relations*, 15(4): 525-536.
5. Vyasulu, V. and Arun, A. V. (1997): Industrialisation in Orissa: Trends and Structure, *Economic and Political Weekly*, 32(22): M46-M53.
6. Das, Binod S. (1976a): Orissa's Economy in the Nineteenth Century, *Social Scientist*, 4(11): 32-46.
7. Das, Binod S. (1976b): Orissa's Economy in the Nineteenth Century: Part Two, *Social Scientist*, 4(12): 38-50.

8. GoO (2016): Commemorative Volume on 80 Years Odisha Budget: Since 1936-37, CEFT-XIMB and Department of Finance, Government of Odisha
9. Mohanti, K. K. and Padhi, S. (1995): Employment Situation of Tribal Population in Orissa: 1981 Census Data, *Economic and Political Weekly*, 30(29): 1879-1882.
10. Nair, K. R. G. (1993): New Economic Policy and Development of Backward Regions: A Note on Orissa, *Economic and Political Weekly*, 28(19): 939-941.
11. Mohanty, B. (1993): Orissa Famine of 1866: Demographic and Economic Consequences, *Economic and Political Weekly*, 28(1/2): 55-66.
12. Haan, A. de and Dubey, A. (2005): Poverty, Disparities, or the Development of Underdevelopment in Orissa, *Economic and Political Weekly*, 40(22/23): 2321-2329.
13. Samal, K. C. (1998): Poverty Alleviation after Post-Liberalisation: Study of a Tribal Block in Orissa, *Economic and Political Weekly*, 33(28): 1846-1851
14. Nayak, P. and Chatterjee, B. (1986): Disguised Unemployment in Agriculture: A Case Study of Rural Orissa, *Indian Journal of Industrial Relations*, 21(3): 310-334.



**SEMESTER – VI**  
**Core Course – XIII**  
**INDIAN ECONOMY – II**

**Time: 3 Hours**  
**F. M.: 100 Marks**

**End Sem: 80Marks**  
**Mid Sem: 20Marks**

**Model I: Agricultural Development in India**

Nature and importance of agriculture in Indian Economy; Trends of Agricultural production and productivity; causes of low productivity and factors determining productivity; Land reforms, new agricultural strategies and green revolution, rural credit, Agricultural marketing and warehousing.

**Module II: Industrial Development in India**

Trends in industrial output and productivities; Industrial Policies of 1948, 1956, 1977 and 1991, Industrial Licensing Policies – 1970 and 1973; MRTP Act, FERA and FEMA; Growth and problems of SSIs - Industrial sickness; Industrial finance and Industrial labour.

**Module III: Tertiary Sector and HRD**

Tertiary Sector – Meaning and importance; Growth and contribution of service sector to GDP of India, share of service sector in employment; Human Resource Development (HRD) – Meaning, importance of Human Resources, Indication of HRD in India, HRD and quality of Population; Measures for improvement Human Resources – Education, Health and Nutrition; Indian educational policy.

**Module IV: External Sector**

Foreign Trade in India - Importance of foreign trade; Composition of foreign trade – Exports composition and imports composition; Direction and the trends of foreign trade (Direction of export and imports); Causes of Balance of Payment crisis in recent years, Balance of payment position after economic reforms; Government steps to reduce BOP deficit in the current account, New EXIM Policy, MNC in India.

**Module IV: Indian Economy and Environment**

Economic Development and Environmental Degradation – Over Grazing and Ecological Degradation, Deforestation, Land Degradation, and Soil Erosion. Global Climate Change and India – Impact on India, UN Initiatives and Role of India, Emission Trading. Environmental Policies in India: The Environment (Protection) Act 1986, The Wild life Protection Act-1992, The Water Prevention and Control of pollution Act, 1974 and 1977, The Air Prevention and Control of Pollution Act, 1981, The National Forest Policy 1988, National Environmental Policy 2006;

**Readings:**

1. U. Kapila (2010): *Indian economy since Independence*. Academic Foundation, New Delhi
2. S. K. Misra and V. K. Puri (Latest Year): *Indian Economy — Its Development Experience*, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai
3. S. Chakraborty (): *Development Planning: The Indian Experience*. Clarendon Press.
4. R. Dutt and K. P. M, Sundharam (Latest Year): *Indian Economy*, S. Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi.
5. A. Panagariya (2008): *India: the Emerging Giant*, Oxford University Press, New York

6. S. Acharya and R. Mohan (Eds.) (2010): *India's Economy: Performance and Challenges*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
7. I. J. Ahluwalia and I. M. D. Little (Eds.) (1998): *India's Economic Reforms and Development: Essays for Manmohan Singh*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
8. Indian Economy – P. K. Dhar
9. Indian Economy – A. N. Agrawal
10. Indian Economy – G. Datt and A. Mahajan

**SEMESTER – VI**  
**Core Course – XIV**  
**DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS – II**

**Time: 3 Hours**  
**F. M.: 100 Marks**

**End Sem: 80Marks**  
**Mid Sem: 20Marks**

**Module I: Demography and Development**

Demographic concepts: birth and death rates, age structure, fertility and mortality, Gender bias in preferences and outcomes, unequal treatment within households; connections between income, mortality; Fertility choices and human capital accumulation; demographic transition during the process of development; Migration – Types and causes of migration. The Harris – Todaro Model

**Module II: Land, Labour and Credit Markets**

The Role of Agriculture in Development; The distribution of land ownership; land reforms and its effects on productivity, contractual relationships between tenants and landlords; Land acquisition, nutrition and labour productivity; Informational problems and credit contracts; Microfinance; Interlinkages between rural factor markets. Credit, Intermediation, and Poverty Reduction, Risk faced by poor.

**Module III: Individuals, Communities and Collective Outcomes**

Individual behaviour in social environments, multiple social equilibria; Governance in organizations and in communities; Individual responses to organizational inefficiency; Environmental Problems, Environmental degradation – Causes and consequences.

**Module IV: Environment and Sustainable Development**

Sustainable Development – Concept , meaning and Indicators, Renewable and Non-renewable resources; Environmental Changes, Common-pool resources; Environmental externalities – Positive externality and efficiency; Negative externalities and inefficiency, Government mechanism and efficient adjustment of externalities.

**Module V: Globalization, trade and economic development:**

Economics of globalisation; Trade as an Engine of Economic Growth, Terms of Trade and Economic Development – The Prebisch-Singer Hypothesis, Trade Strategies for Development – Import Substitution vs. Export Promotion Strategies, Foreign Aid vs. Foreign Trade, WTO and Multilateral Trade

**Readings:**

1. Debraj Ray (2009): *Development Economics*, Oxford University Press.
2. Partha Dasgupta (2007): *Economics, A Very Short Introduction*, Oxford University Press.
3. Abhijit Banerjee, Roland Benabou and Dilip Mookerjee (2006): *Understanding Poverty*, Oxford University Press.
4. Thomas Schelling (1978): *Micromotives and Macrobehavior*, W. W. Norton.
5. Albert O. Hirschman (1970): *Exit, Voice and Loyalty: Responses to Decline in Firms, Organizations and States*, Harvard University Press.
6. Elinor Ostrom (1990): *Governing the Commons: The Evolution of Institutions for Collective Action*, Cambridge University Press.
7. Dani Rodrik (2011): *The Globalization Paradox: Why Global Markets, States and Democracy Can't Coexist*, Oxford University Press.
8. Michael D. Bordo, Alan M. Taylor and Jeffrey G. Williamson (ed.) (2003): *Globalization in Historical Perspective*, University of Chicago Press.

9. Todaro, Michael P and Stephen C Smith (2006): *Economic Development*, 8<sup>th</sup> Edition, Pearson
10. Thirlwall, A P (2011): *Economics of Development*, 9<sup>th</sup> Edition, Palgrave Macmillan

**DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE**  
**SEMESTER – VI**  
**DSE – III**  
**INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS**

**Time: 3 Hours**  
**F. M.: 100 Marks**

**End Sem: 80Marks**  
**Mid Sem: 20Marks**

**Module I: Pure Theory of International Trade.**

Need for a separate theory of International Trade; Classical Trade Theories – Adam Smith’s Absolute Cost Advantage Model, Ricardo’s comparative cost advantage principle, Haberler’s Reformulation of the theory of comparative cost, Heckscher-Ohlin Trade Model; Mill’s Theory of Reciprocal Demand, Marshall-Edgeworth’s offer curve analysis.

**Module II: Gains from International Trade and Terms of Trade.**

Gains from International Trade – meaning and its Determinants, Measurements of gains from Trade, Terms of Trade – Concept and meaning, Types of Terms of Trade – Gross Barter Terms of Trade, Net Barter Terms of Trade, Income Terms of Trade, Factors governing the Terms of Trade, favourable and unfavourable terms of trade; Determination of equilibrium terms of trade (Offer Curve Technique), Terms of trade and economic development, terms of trade and economic welfare.

**Module III: International Trade and National Income.**

Foreign Trade and National Income – Foreign Trade multiplier and determination of National Income in an economy with and without saving and investment, National income and balance of payments, Adjustment of balance of payment deficit by devaluation; effects of devaluation on terms of trade, conditions for the success of devaluation; Quantitative imports control and state trading, IMF and BOP deficit.

**Module IV: International Payments and Foreign Exchange Rates.**

Meaning and Methods of International payments, Foreign Exchange - its meaning, foreign exchange market – demand and supply of foreign exchange; foreign exchange rate determination by the market forces; purchasing power parity theory of foreign exchange rate, fixed and flexible exchange rates - their relative merits and demerits.

**Module V: International Trade Policy and Implications**

Trade Policy – Meaning, Policy of free trade – Advantages and Disadvantages of free trade; protection - meaning and methods of protection – tariff, quotas and exchange control; infant industry arguments, effects of tariff and quota on terms of trade, justification of protective trade policy in UDCs, Case for and against protection.

**Readings:**

1. International Economics – Bo. Sodersten.
2. International Economics – C. P. Kindleberger
3. International trade & Payments – W. M. Scamell.
4. International Economics – G. N. Das
5. International Economics Theory & Policy – I. G. Walter.

**SEMESTER – VI**  
**DSE – IV**  
**Project**

A Project work is to be undertaken by the student in consultation with the teachers of the department. The student has to prepare the project under the supervision of a teacher of the department. Further, he/she has to submit one Seminar Paper in the department.

<b>Project Work/ Seminar</b>	<b>- 100 Marks</b>
A) Dissertation/ Viva-voce	- 70 Marks (40 + 30)
B) Seminar	- 30 Marks

The project work is to be evaluated by both the Internal & External Examiners and an External Examiner is to be invited to conduct the Project Evaluation and Viva-Voce.