

**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.

**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

**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.

**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.

**B. A. Part III (Economics)**  
**Semester- V**  
**Issues in Development and Planning with reference to India**

**Max. Marks: 90**  
**Internal Asses: 10**  
**Time: 3 hours**

**Note:** -The question paper will consist of 9 questions. The candidate will be asked to attempt 5 questions in all selecting one question each from the three units and the fourth question may be attempted from any unit. Question 1 shall be compulsory consisting of objective type (filling blanks, true/false, multiple choice) nine questions of two marks each and spread over the entire syllabus. All questions will carry equal marks.

**Unit – I**

**Economic Growth and Development:**

Meaning, Determinants and Measurement of Development; Balanced and Unbalanced Growth; Development with limited supply of Labour (Lewis Model) Critical minimum effort thesis (Leibenstein Model) Import substitution strategy and consumption led - innovative - entrepreneurship strategy of development.

**Unit – II**

**Characteristics of Indian Economy:**

Factors in Development: Capital formation (Physical and human), role of technology; Economic reforms (1991); Approaches to liberalization; Privatization and Globalization and Indian Economy; Measuring the degree of Globalization in India; sustainability; Institutional factor.

**Unit – III**

**Demography and Economic Development in India:**

Population and Economic Development, demographic trends, urbanisation, occupational structure and population policy; Employment (in the organized and unorganized sectors) and unemployment (open, under, disguised rural, urban) in India, Employment generation schemes and their impact.

**Unit – IV**

**Indian Planning and Performance:**

Issues in Indian planning: Objectives and Critical - evaluation (Growth, Self-reliance, Employment - generation; Inequality - reduction; Poverty removal; Modernization and Competitiveness; Economic - reforms). Saving and investment; mobilization of Internal and External finance.

**Suggested Readings:**

**B. A. Part III (Economics)**  
**Semester- VI**  
**Sectoral Aspects of the Indian Economy**

**Max. Marks: 90**  
**Internal Asses: 10**  
**Time: 3 hours**

**Note:** -The question paper will consist of 9 questions. The candidate will be asked to attempt 5 questions in all selecting one question each from the three units and the fourth question may be attempted from any unit. Question 1 shall be compulsory consisting of objective type (filling blanks, true/false, multiple choice) nine questions of two marks each and spread over the entire syllabus. All questions will carry equal marks.

**Unit – I**

**Agriculture:**

Types of Pollution Agriculture: Its importance in the Indian Economy Problems and solutions regarding low productivity, agricultural credit, agricultural labour, agricultural marketing, and agricultural pricing. The Green Revolution. Land – reform;

**Unit – II**

**Industry:**

Industrial Policy: pre and post Liberalization Era (1991), Relative roles of large and small scale Industries; Public and Private sector. The role and forms of foreign capital (Foreign institutional Capital, foreign Direct Investment).

**Unit -III**

**Foreign Trade:**

Role and importance of foreign trade in India. The balance of trade and the balance of payments situation. India and International Institutions: World Trade Organization (WTO); The World Bank; The International Monetary Fund (IMF)- Their role in India's Economic Development.

**Unit - IV**

**Recent Developments in Indian Economy:**

State of the Indian Economy and Prospects; Fiscal Development and Public Finance; Prices and Monetary Management; Financial Intermediation and Markets; Human Development Poverty and Public Programmes

Haryana Economy: Growth and Sectoral Distribution of State Domestic Product. (SDP); declining sex – ratio and its social and economics implications; regional disparities in Haryana; Globalization in Haryana Economy: Concept of effective cities and poverty eradication in Haryana.