<u>पाठ्यक्रम</u>

अर्थशास्त्र

बी0 ए० (प्रथम, द्वितीय एवं तृतीय खण्ड)

आवश्यक निर्देश

बी० ए० (स्नातक) भाग एक में दो प्रश्न–पत्र होंगे :		
प्रथम प्रश्न–पत्र	:	आर्थिक विश्लेषण के सिद्धान्त
		(Principles of Economic Analysis)
द्वितीय प्रश्न–पत्र	:	भारतीय आर्थिक समस्याएं (Indian Economic Problems)
बी0 ए० (स्नातक) भाग व	रो में दो	प्रश्न–पत्र होंगे :
प्रथम प्रश्न–पत्र	:	राष्ट्रीय आय विश्लेषण, मुद्रा एवं बैंकिंग
		(National Income Analysis, Money and Banking)
द्वितीय प्रश्न–पत्र	:	लोक वित्त एवं अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय व्यापार
		(Public Finance and International Trade)
	0 ~	
बी0 ए0 (स्नातक) भाग त	11न म त	
प्रथम प्रश्न–पत्र	:	अल्प–विकसित देशों का अर्थशास्त्र
		(Economics of the Less Developed Countries)
द्वितीय प्रश्न–पत्र	:	भारत की आर्थिक नीति
		(Economic Policy of India)
तृतीय प्रश्न–पत्र	:	परिमाणात्मक विधियां
		(Quantitative Methods)

नोटः

(1) प्रत्येक प्रश्न–पत्र चार इकाइयों में विभाजित होगा।

(2) प्रत्येक प्रश्न–पत्र 100 अंक का होगा।

Economics B. A. Part – I

Paper – I Principles of Economic Analysis

<u>Unit – I</u>

Scope and Method: Definition, Scope and Subject matter of Economics, Nature of Economic Laws, Equilibrium.

Theory of Consumer Behavior: 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.

<u>Unit – II</u>

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, Revenue analysis.

<u>Unit – III</u>

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

<u>Unit – IV</u>

Economic System: Capitalism, socialism and mixed economy. Problem of resource allocation.

Theory of Distribution and Factor Pricius: Concept and measurement, Net economic welfare, distribution of national income, marginal productivity theory of distribution, theories of rent (Ricardian and Modern Theory, Quasi Rent), wages (Marginal productivity theory and Modern theory), interest (Classical theory, Loanable funds theory, Liquidity preference theory and Modern theory) and profit (Risk, Uncertainty and Modern theory).

- 1. Stonier and Hague:- A Text Book of Economic Theory
- 2. R. G. Lipsey ;- An Introduction to Positive Economics
- 3. Samuelson, Paul A:- Economics
- 4. Gould and Ferguson:- Micro Economic Theory
- 5. डॉ. जे. पी. मिश्र आर्थिक विश्लेषण के सिद्धान्त
- 6. एम. एल. झिंगन उच्च आर्थिक सिद्धान्त
- 7. एच. एल. आहूजा उच्चतर आर्थिक सिद्धान्त

Economics B. A. Part – I

Paper – II Indian Economic Problems

<u>Unit – I</u>

Nature and Structure of Indian Economy: Growth and composition. Sectoral development of the Indian Economy and their interrelationship. Utilization of resourcehuman and natural. Problems of population and population policy of India. Need, Objectives and strategy of planning in India. Poverty, unemployment, its nature and extent, Employment policy.

<u>Unit – II</u>

Agriculture: Trends in production and productivity, reforms, tenurial system, distribution of land, ceilings consolidation of holdings. Agriculture labour and problem wages, employment and under-employment. Agriculture finance, Problems of irrigation and supply of inputs. Market cooperative farming, rural development programmes. Technology.

Change in Agriculture strategy: Agricultural production strategy. Price policy in agriculture.

<u>Unit – III</u>

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.

<u>Unit – IV</u>

Economy of Uttar Pradesh: Nature, Structure and Development of U.P.'s Economy. U.P. Economy through plans. Demographic Scenario of U. P., Infrastructure : energy, transport and water resources. Decentralization of planning in U.P. 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.

- 1. Alak Ghosh Indian Economy
- 2. Rudra Dutt & Sundaram Indian Economy
- 3. Government of India Annual Economic Survey
- 4. Five Year Plans, Govt. of U. P.
- 5. डॉ. जे. पी. मिश्र भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्था
- 6. मिश्रा एवं पुरी भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्था

Economics B. A. Part – II

Paper – I National Income Analysis, Money and Banking

<u>Unit – I</u>

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. Monatory theories of trade cycle.

<u>Unit – II</u>

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. Effects of deflation. A brief discussion of relationship between inflation and unemployment (Philips curve and modified Philip's curve), Concept of stagflation.

<u>Unit – III</u>

Banking: Types and function. Structure and management, assets and liabilities, creation of money. Commercial Bankings: 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.

<u>Unit – IV</u>

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

- 1. Manihara, K. K. Monetary Theory
- 2. Crowther, G. An Outline of Money
- 3. Halm, G. N. Monetary Theory / Mudra Siddhant (in Hindi)
- 4. Makinen, Gale Money: The Price Level and Interest Rate
- 5. Dilard, D. Keynes Ka Arthashastra
- 6. Ghosh, Alak Indian Economy
- 7. Rudra Dutt & Sudaram Indian Economy
- 8. Samuelson, P. A. Economics
- 9. Stonier & Hague A Text Book of Economic Theory
- 10.डॉ. जे. पी. मिश्र मुद्रा बैंकिंग एवं अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय व्यापार
- 11.डॉ. एम. एल. सेठ मुद्रा बैंकिंग एवं अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय अर्थशास्त्र

Economics B. A. Part – II

Paper – II Public Finance and International Trade

<u>Unit – I</u>

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

<u>Unit – II</u>

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.

<u>Unit – III</u>

Fiscal Policy: Stability and Economic growth.

Indian Public Finance: Sources of income – Central, State, Indian Tax System. Public expenditure in India. Indian Federal Finance.

<u>Unit – IV</u>

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.

- 1. H. Dalton Public Finance
- 2. H. L. Bhatia Public Finance
- 3. Alen and Brownley Public Finance
- 4. Samuelson, P. A. Economics
- 5. डॉ. जे. पी. मिश्र लोक वित्त
- 6. डॉ. जे. पी. मिश्र अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय अर्थशास्त्र
- 7. डॉ. टी. एन. हजेला राजस्व के सिद्धान्त

Economics B. A. Part – III

Paper – I Economics of the Less Developed Countries

<u>Unit – I</u>

Economic growth and economic development: Meaning measurement and distinction; Diverse structure and common characteristics of developing nations; obstacles to development, Economic and non-economic factors in economic development, Patterns of resource endowments agricultural, Mineral energy.

<u>Unit – II</u>

Analytical perceptions of problems and policies: Vicious circles of poverty; Dualistic economic theories, Lewis model of labour surplus economy, Rosenstein Rodan's theory of big push, Leibestein's critical minimum effort thesis, Nelson's level equilibrium trap; balanced versus unbalanced, Rostow's stages in theory of growth, poverty and inequality and unemployment.

<u>Unit – III</u>

Towards an 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 development countries.

<u>Unit – IV</u>

Development and planning: need, concept, types, planning and the market, Formulation of plans. Objectives, strategy, Plan models, Mahalanobis model, Financing and achievements of Indian Five Year Plans.

- 1. Todaro, M. P. Economic Development in the Third World
- 2. Thirlwal, A. P. Growth and Development
- 3. Ghatak, S. Development Economics
- 4. Meier, G. M. (Eds.) Leading Issues in Economic Development
- 5. Salvatore, D and E. Dowling Development Economics, Schaum, Outline series in Economics
- 6. Agarwala, A. N. and S. P. Singh (Eds.) Economics of Under-development
- 7. डॉ. जे. पी. मिश्र संवृद्धि एवं विकास का अर्थशास्त्र
- 8. डॉ. जे. पी. मिश्र अल्प विकसित देशों का अर्थशास्त्र
- 9. डॉ. एम. एल. झिंगन विकास का अर्थशास्त्र एवं आयोजन

Economics B. A. Part – III

Paper – II Economic Policy of India

Unit-I

Objectives of Macro-Economic Policy in Developed and Developing countries. Formulation of Economic Policy: the Process, Policy for Controlling Inflation and Unemployment. An overview of Population Policy in India. Policy For Poverty Eradication. Overview of New Economic Policy.

Unit-II

Industrial Policy in India. Role and Objectives of Industrial Policy Private and Public Sector, Relation of Industry, MRTP and concentration of Economic Power. Private Foreign Investment in Indian Industries and its Regulation; Multinational corporations and Industrial Growth; Policy for Small-Scale Industries; India's Industrial Policy and Regional Development

Unit-III

Agriculture Policy : Objectives and Overview of Agricultural Policy in India. Agrarian Structure and Economic Policy; Brief Overview of Community centred Approach : community Development Project and Panchayati Raj. Genesis and Evaluation of the New Agricultural Strategy. Evaluation of MGNREGA. Green Revolution. Agricultural Price Policy. Food Policy and the Public Distribution system.

Unit-IV

Trade Policy : Export Policy and Import Policy. Exchange Rate policy and Devaluation. General Overview of Policies For Foreign Capital Inflow and Multi-national Assistance.

Economics B. A. Part – III

Paper – III Quantitative Methods

<u>Unit – I</u>

Algebra: Theory of numbers, Factorization, A.P., G.P. and H.P. series, Surds and indices, Identities and equations; Simple, quadratic and simultaneous. Logarithmic and exponential functions, Determinants. Matrices, basic operations, applications.

<u>Unit – II</u>

Calculus: Limits and functions, Derivations of functions of one and two variables, Higher order derivatives, Maxima and minima, Convexity and concavity and homogeneous functions.

<u>Unit – III</u>

Nature, Scope and importance of statistics for economists, Methods of data collection, Classification, Tabulation,

Measures of central tendency, Arithmetic mean, Median, Mode, Measures of dispersion, Range, Mean Deviation and Standard Deviation and Coefficient of variation.

<u>Unit – IV</u>

Relationship between two variables and correlation coefficient. Definition index numbers and computation of simple indices. Time series, Concept and components. Agricultural statistics, Industrial statistics and population census.

- 1. R. G. D. Allen Mathematics for Economics
- 2. Mehta & Madnani Mathematics for Economics
- 3. Taro Yamaney Mathematics for Economics
- 4. A. L. Nagar & R. K. Das Basic Statistics (latest edition)
- 5. D. N. Elhance Fundamentals of Statistics
- 6. डॉ. जे.पी. मिश्र गणितीय अर्थशास्त्र
- 7. मेहता एवं मदनानी अर्थशास्त्र में प्रारंभिक गणित