

**Structure and Detailed Syllabus
of the Undergraduate Course (B.Sc.) in Economics under CBCS
Department of Economics
Presidency University**



PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY
KOLKATA



**Department of Economics
(Faculty of Natural and Mathematical Sciences)
Presidency University
Hindoo College (1817-1855), Presidency College (1855-2010)
86/1, College Street, Kolkata - 700 073
West Bengal, India**

Content

	Topic	Page No.
1.	Introduction to Course Structure of Economics (Major) under CBCS	3
2.	Semester-wise Modules of the Undergraduate Course in Economics (Major) & Generic Elective Courses under CBCS	4-5
3.	Credit Allocation and Marks Distribution for the Undergraduate Economics (Major) & Generic Elective Courses	6-7
4.	Detailed Syllabus and Suggested Reading List for respective Modules of CORE Courses	8 - 27
	Introductory Microeconomics	8
	Mathematical Methods In Economics - I	10
	Introductory Macroeconomics	11
	Mathematical Methods in Economics - II	12
	Intermediate Microeconomics - I	13
	Intermediate Macroeconomics - I	14
	Statistical Methods for Economics	15
	Intermediate Microeconomics - II	17
	Intermediate Macroeconomics - II	18
	Introductory Econometrics	19
	Indian Economy I	21
	Development Economics I	23
	Indian Economy II	24
	Development Economics II	26
5.	Detailed Syllabus and Suggested Reading List for respective Modules of Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) Courses [Group – I]	28 - 30
	Applied Econometrics	28
	Game Theory and Information Economics	29
	Public Economics	30
6.	Detailed Syllabus and Suggested Reading List for respective Modules of Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) Courses [Group – II]	31 - 35
	International Economics	31
	Financial Economics	33
	Environmental Economics	34
7.	Detailed Syllabus and Suggested Reading List for respective Modules of Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC)	36 - 38
	Data Management and Presentation Using Microsoft Excel and R	36
	Analyzing Contemporary Economic Issues	38
8.	Detailed Syllabus and Suggested Reading List for respective Modules of Generic Elective Courses in Economics	39 - 47
	Introductory Microeconomics	39
	Introductory Macroeconomics	41
	Indian Economy I	42
	Money and Banking	44
	Indian Economy II	45
	Public Finance	47

Course Structure: There are a total of fourteen economics core courses that students are required to take across six semesters. All the core courses are compulsory. In addition to core courses in economics, a student of B.Sc. (Hons.) Economics will choose four Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) Courses. The Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) Courses are offered in the fifth and sixth semesters and two such courses will be selected by a student from a set of courses specified for each of these semesters (Groups I and II in the attached table).

Contact Hours: Each course has 5 lectures and 1 tutorial (per group) or 4 lectures and 4 practical classes per week.

Note on Course Readings: The nature of several of the courses is such that only selected readings can be specified in advance. Reading lists will be updated and topic-wise readings should be specified at regular intervals, ideally on an annual basis.

Academic Session: Each Semester shall contain at least 16 Teaching Weeks

Odd Semesters: Semesters One and Three - July to December

Even Semesters: Semesters Two and Four - January to June

Credit Structure

COURSE TYPE	CREDITS		
	Total Papers	Theory + Practical	Theory + Tutorial
Core Courses	14	$14 \times 4 + 14 \times 2 = 84$	$14 \times 5 + 14 \times 1 = 84$
Skill Enhancement Courses	2	$2 \times 4 = 8$	$2 \times 4 = 8$
Discipline Specific Elective Courses	4	$4 \times 4 + 4 \times 2 = 24$	$4 \times 5 + 4 \times 1 = 24$
Ability Enhancement Compulsory Language Course	1	$1 \times 4 = 4$	$1 \times 4 = 4$
Ability Enhancement Compulsory Environmental Science Course	1	$1 \times 4 = 4$	$1 \times 4 = 4$
Generic Elective Courses	4	$4 \times 4 + 4 \times 2 = 24$	$4 \times 5 + 4 \times 1 = 24$
Total	26	148	148

Total Marks Distribution

COURSE TYPE	CREDITS	
	Total Papers	Theory + Tutorial / Practical
Core Courses	14	$14 \times 100 = 1400$
Skill Enhancement Courses	2	$2 \times 100 = 200$
Discipline Specific Elective Courses	4	$4 \times 100 = 400$
Ability Enhancement Compulsory Language Course	1	$1 \times 100 = 100$
Ability Enhancement Compulsory Environmental Science Course	1	$1 \times 100 = 100$
Generic Elective Courses	4	$4 \times 100 = 400$
Total	26	2600

Semester-wise Modules of the Undergraduate Course in Economics (Major) under CBCS

FIRST SEMESTER	SECOND SEMESTER
<p>Economics Core Course 1: ECON01C1 Introductory Microeconomics [Credit 6]</p> <p>Economics Core Course 2: ECON01C2 Mathematical Methods for Economics-I [Credit 6]</p> <p>Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course 1: AECC1 Environmental Science [Credit 4]</p> <p>Generic Elective (GE) Course-1 [Credit 6]</p>	<p>Economics Core Course 3: ECON02C3 Introductory Macroeconomics [Credit 6]</p> <p>Economics Core Course 4: ECON02C4 Mathematical Methods for Economics-II [Credit 6]</p> <p>Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course 2: AECC2 English Communication /MIL [Credit 4]</p> <p>Generic Elective (GE) Course-2 [Credit 6]</p>
THIRD SEMESTER	FOURTH SEMESTER
<p>Economics Core Course 5: ECON03C5 Intermediate Microeconomics-I [Credit 6]</p> <p>Economics Core Course 6: ECON03C6 Intermediate Macroeconomics-I [Credit 6]</p> <p>Economics Core Course 7: ECON03C7 Statistical Methods for Economics [Credit 6]</p> <p>Skill Enhancement Course 1: ECON03SEC1 Data management and presentation using Microsoft Excel and R [Credit 4]</p> <p>Generic Elective (GE) Course-3 [Credit 6]</p>	<p>Economics Core Course 8: ECON04C8 Intermediate Microeconomics-II [Credit 6]</p> <p>Economics Core Course 9: ECON04C9 Intermediate Macroeconomics-II [Credit 6]</p> <p>Economics Core Course 10: ECON04C10 Introductory Econometrics [Credit 6]</p> <p>Skill Enhancement Course 2: ECON04SEC2 Analyzing contemporary economic issues [Credit 4]</p> <p>Generic Elective (GE) Course-4 [Credit 6]</p>
FIFTH SEMESTER	SIXTH SEMESTER
<p>Economics Core Course 11: ECON05C11 Indian Economy-I Economics [Credit 6]</p> <p>Economics Core Course 12: ECON05C12 Development Economics-I [Credit 6]</p> <p>Discipline Specific Elective Course-I: ECON05DSE1 (From List of Group-I) [Credit 6]</p> <p>Discipline Specific Elective Course-II: ECON05DSE2 (From List of Group-I) [Credit 6]</p>	<p>Economics Core Course 13: ECON06C13 Indian Economy-II [Credit 6]</p> <p>Economics Core Course 14: ECON06C14 Development Economics-II [Credit 6]</p> <p>Discipline Specific Elective Course-III: ECON06DSE3 (From List of Group-II) [Credit 6]</p> <p>Discipline Specific Elective Course-IV: ECON06DSE4 (From List of Group-II) [Credit 6]</p>

Group-I (DSE1 and DSE2)

- (A) Applied Econometrics
- (B) Game Theory and Information Economics
- (C) Public Economics

Group-II (DSE3 and DSE4)

- (A) International Economics
- (B) Financial Economics
- (C) Environmental Economics

**Semester-wise Modules of the
Undergraduate Generic Elective Courses in Economics under CBCS**

FIRST SEMESTER	SECOND SEMESTER
Generic Elective in Economics 1: ECON01GE1 Introductory Microeconomics [Credit 6]	Generic Elective in Economics 2: ECON02GE2 Introductory Macroeconomics [Credit 6]
THIRD SEMESTER	FOURTH SEMESTER
Generic Elective in Economics 3: ECON03GE3 (Select one from the following list)	Generic Elective in Economics 4: ECON04GE4 (Select one from the following list)
ECON03GE3A: Indian Economy I [Credit 6] ECON03GE3B: Money and Banking [Credit 6]	ECON04GE4A: Indian Economy II [Credit 6] ECON04GE4B: Public Finance [Credit 6]



Credit Allocation and Marks Distribution for the Undergraduate Course in Economics (Major) under CBCS

Sem	Course Type	Paper Code	Course Name	Credits				Marks			
				Theory	Tutorial	Practical	Total	Theory	Tutorial	Practical	Total
First	Core Course	ECON01C1	Introductory Microeconomics	5	1		6	80	20		100
First	Core Course	ECON01C2	Mathematical Methods for Economics-I	5	1		6	80	20		100
Second	Core Course	ECON02C3	Introductory Macroeconomics	5	1		6	80	20		100
Second	Core Course	ECON02C4	Mathematical Methods for Economics-II	5	1		6	80	20		100
Third	Core Course	ECON03C5	Intermediate Microeconomics-I	5	1		6	80	20		100
Third	Core Course	ECON03C6	Intermediate Macroeconomics-I	5	1		6	80	20		100
Third	Core Course	ECON03C7	Statistical Methods for Economics	5	1		6	80	20		100
Third	Skill Enhancement Course	ECON03SEC1	Data management and presentation using Microsoft Excel and R			4	4			100	100
Fourth	Core Course	ECON04C8	Intermediate Microeconomics-II	5	1		6	80	20		100
Fourth	Core Course	ECON04C9	Intermediate Macroeconomics-II	5	1		6	80	20		100
Fourth	Core Course	ECON04C10	Introductory Econometrics	4		2	6	70		30	100
Fourth	Skill Enhancement Course	ECON04SEC2	Analyzing contemporary economic issues			4	4			100	100
Fifth	Core Course	ECON05C11	Indian Economy-I Economics	5	1		6	80	20		100
Fifth	Core Course	ECON05C12	Development Economics-I	5	1		6	80	20		100
Fifth	Department Specific Elective	ECON05DSE1	<i>Select any two of the followings:</i> (A) Applied Econometrics (B) Game Theory and Information Economics (C) Public Economics				6	70/80	0/20	30/0	100
Fifth	Department Specific Elective	ECON05DSE2		4/5	0/1	2/0	6	70/80	0/20	30/0	100
Sixth	Core Course	ECON06C13	Indian Economy-II	5	1		6	80	20		100
Sixth	Core Course	ECON06C14	Development Economics-II	5	1		6	80	20		100
Sixth	Department Specific Elective	ECON06DSE3	<i>Select any two of the followings:</i>	4/5	0/1	2/0	6	70/80	0/20	30/0	100



DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS
PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY

Sem	Course Type	Paper Code	Course Name	Credits				Marks			
				Theory	Tutorial	Practical	Total	Theory	Tutorial	Practical	Total
Sixth	Department Specific Elective	ECON06DSE4	(A) International Economics (B) Financial Economics (C) Environmental Economics				6	70/80	0/20	30/0	100
			Total				116				2000

Credit Allocation and Marks Distribution for the Undergraduate Generic Elective Courses in Economics under CBCS

Sem	Course Type	Paper Code	Course Name	Credits				Marks			
				Theory	Tutorial	Practical	Total	Theory	Tutorial	Practical	Total
First	Generic Elective	ECON01GE1	Introductory Microeconomics	5	1		6	80	20		100
Second	Generic Elective	ECON02GE2	Introductory Macroeconomics	5	1		6	80	20		100
Third	Generic Elective	ECON03GE3 (Any one from A and B)		5	1		6	80	20		100
		ECON03GE3A	Indian Economy I								
		ECON03GE3B	Money and Banking								
Fourth	Generic Elective	ECON04GE4 (Any one from A and B)		5	1		6	80	20		100
		ECON04GE4A	Indian Economy II								
		ECON04GE4B	Public Finance								
			Total				24				400

DESCRIPTIONS OF CORE COURSES

FIRST SEMESTER

ECON01C1: INTRODUCTORY MICROECONOMICS

Credit - 06 [Theory: 05; Tutorial: 01]

Contact hours per week: 06

Course Description

This course is designed to expose the students to the basic principles of microeconomic theory. The emphasis will be on thinking like an economist and the course will illustrate how microeconomic concepts can be applied to analyze real-life situations.

1. Exploring the subject matter of Economics

Why study economics? Scope and method of microeconomics - reading and working with graphs. The economic problem: Scarcity and choice - production possibility curve – trade off, opportunity cost and decision making; incentives and information – prices (absolute and relative prices) property rights and profits. Decision takers- households, firms and central authorities; choice by command and choice by market. Alternatives to the price system – Rationing by Queues, Rationing by Lotteries, Rationing by Coupons. Economic Systems

2. Supply and Demand: How Markets Work, Markets and Welfare

- a. Elementary theory of demand – determinants of household demand and market demand, and shifts in the demand curves
- b. Elementary theory of supply - factors influencing supply, derivation of the supply curve, and shifts in the supply curve
- c. Determination of equilibrium price in a competitive market - Existence, Uniqueness and Stability of equilibrium (the Walrasian approach and Marshallian approach).
- d. Prices and resource allocation
- e. Elasticity and its application
- f. Government Interventions and their Effects on market equilibrium – price ceiling, price floor and commodity taxation.
- g. Consumer surplus, producer surplus and the efficiency of the markets.

3. The Households

- a. The consumption decision – description of preferences (representing preferences with indifference curves) - properties of indifference curves; budget constraint; optimum choice.
- b. Comparative statics: income and price changes – derivation of price consumption curve, income consumption curve and Engel's curve; demand for all other goods and price changes.
- c. Substitution and income effects and law of demand – concepts of Marshallian and compensated demand curves
- d. Labour supply and savings decision - choice between leisure and consumption.

4. The Firm and Perfect Market Structure

- a. Defining a firm- firm's legal forms; profit maximization hypothesis
- b. Behaviour of profit maximizing firms and the production process.
- c. Short run costs and output decisions.
- d. Costs and output in the long run.

5. Imperfect Market Structure

- a. Monopoly and anti-trust policy; government policies towards competition.
- b. Concepts of different forms of imperfect competition.

6. Input Markets

- a. Labour and land markets - basic concepts of derived demand, productivity of an input, marginal productivity of labour and marginal revenue product.
- b. Input demand curves; shifts in input demand curves.
- c. Competitive labour markets.
- d. Labour markets and public policy.

Readings

1. Joseph E. Stiglitz and Carl E. Walsh, *Economics*, W.W. Norton & Company, Inc., New York, International Student Edition, 4th Edition, 2007.
2. N. Gregory Mankiw, *Economics: Principles and Applications*, India edition by South Western, a part of Cengage Learning, Cengage Learning India Private Limited, 4th edition, 2007.
3. Karl E. Case and Ray C. Fair, *Principles of Economics*, Pearson Education Inc., 8th Edition, 2007.

ECON01C2: MATHEMATICAL METHODS IN ECONOMICS - I
Credit - 06 [Theory: 05; Tutorial: 01]
Contact hours per week: 06

Course Description

This is the first of a compulsory two-course sequence. The objective of this sequence is to transmit the body of basic mathematics that enables the study of economic theory at the undergraduate level, specifically the courses on microeconomic theory, macroeconomic theory, statistics and econometrics set out in this syllabus. In this course, particular economic models are not the ends, but the means for illustrating the method of applying mathematical techniques to economic theory in general. The level of sophistication at which the material is to be taught is indicated by the contents of the prescribed textbook.

1. Preliminaries: Sets and Functions

- a. Logic and proof techniques.
- b. Basic set operations, convex sets.
- c. Real numbers, lowest upper bound, greatest lower bound, maximum, minimum.
- d. Functions and correspondences, into and onto functions, inverse functions, composition of functions, one to one correspondence between sets, convex, concave, quasi concave, homogeneous and homothetic functions.

2. Linear algebra

- a. Vector spaces: algebraic and geometric properties, scalar products, norms, orthogonality.
- b. Linear transformations: properties, matrix representations and elementary operations.
- c. Systems of linear equations and Cramer's Rule.
- d. Determinants: characterization, properties and applications.

3. Functions of one variable

- a. Continuous functions of different types and their graphs- quadratic, polynomial, power, exponential, and logarithmic
- b. Derivatives of first and second order and their properties

4. Functions of several variables

- a. Geometric representations: graphs and level curves
- b. Differentiable functions: characterizations, properties with respect to various operations and applications
- c. Second order derivatives: properties and applications
- d. The implicit function theorem, and application to comparative statics problems
- e. Homogeneous and homothetic functions

Readings

1. K. Sydsaeter and P. Hammond, Mathematics for Economic Analysis, Pearson Educational Asia: Delhi, 2002.
2. A. Chiang & K. Wainwright: Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics, McGraw Hill.
3. E. Silberberg & Suen: The Structure of Economics, McGraw Hill.
4. Simon & Blume, Mathematics for Economists, Viva Books.
5. Rudin W.: Principles of Mathematical Analysis, McGraw-Hill

SECOND SEMESTER

ECON02C3: INTRODUCTORY MACROECONOMICS

Credit - 06 [Theory: 05; Tutorial: 01]

Contact hours per week: 06

Course Description

This course aims to introduce the students to the basic concepts of Macroeconomics. Macroeconomics deals with the aggregate economy. This course discusses the preliminary concepts associated with the determination and measurement of aggregate macroeconomic variable like savings, investment, GDP, money, inflation, and monetary and fiscal policies.

1. Introduction to Macroeconomics and National Income Accounting

Introduction to Macroeconomic variables; microeconomic and macroeconomic approaches; basic issues studied in macroeconomics; measurement of GDP, GNP, NDP, NNP and NI; circular flow of income; problems encountered in measuring National Income; real versus nominal GDP -CPI, WPI and GDP deflator, National Income as a measure of welfare; National Income accounting for an open economy; balance of payments: current and capital accounts.

2. Money

Definitions of money – M1, M2, M3 and M4; Functions of money; determination of money supply; money creation by commercial banks; money multiplier; control of money supply by the central bank tools of monetary policy.

3. Inflation and Unemployment

- a. Meaning of inflation, cost of inflation and hyper inflation
- b. Money supply and Inflation - quantity theory approach
- c. Concepts of unemployment, natural rate of unemployment, structural unemployment, frictional unemployment, cyclical unemployment, involuntary and voluntary unemployment

4. The Closed Economy in the Short Run

Simple Keynesian model of income determination - Keynesian consumption function, Autonomous investment and Income-Expenditure equilibrium, multiplier, Paradox of thrift; IS-LM model - Investment function and IS curve, Asset market equilibrium and LM curve, Determination of equilibrium income and interest rate, Comparative Statics - Monetary policies and fiscal policies

Readings

1. Dornbusch, R., Fischer, S. and Startz, R., Macroeconomics, McGraw Hill, 12th edition, 2014.
2. Mankiw, N.G., Macroeconomics, Worth Publishers, 7th edition, 2010.
3. Froyen, R.T., Macroeconomics, Pearson Education Asia, 2nd edition, 2005.
4. Sikdar, S., Principles of Macroeconomics, Oxford University Press, 2nd edition, 2011.
5. Hicks, J. R., M. Mukherjee and Syamal K. Ghosh, the Framework of the Indian Economy: An Introduction to Economics, Oxford University Press, 1989

ECON02C4: MATHEMATICAL METHODS IN ECONOMICS - II
Credit - 06 [Theory: 05; Tutorial: 01]
Contact hours per week: 06

Course Description

This course is the second part of a compulsory two-course sequence. This part is to be taught in Semester II following the first part in Semester I. The objective of this sequence is to transmit the body of basic mathematics that enables the study of economic theory at the undergraduate level, specifically the courses on microeconomic theory, macroeconomic theory, statistics and econometrics set out in this Syllabus. In this course, particular economic models are not the ends, but the means for illustrating the method of applying mathematical techniques to economic theory in general. The level of sophistication at which the material is to be taught is indicated by the contents of the prescribed textbook.

1. Single-variable and Multi-variable static optimization

- a. Implicit functions and their derivatives.
- b. Unconstrained optimization, necessary and sufficient conditions, global optima of convex and concave functions.
- c. Constrained optimization, equality constraints: Lagrange's method, the meaning of Lagrange multiplier, maximum value function and Envelope Theorem.
- d. Inequality constraints: Kuhn Tucker conditions.

2. Real Analysis

- a. Sequences and their limits, criteria of convergence, monotone sequences, bounded sequences.
- b. Metric spaces, limit points, open, closed, bounded and compact sets, continuity of functions and Weierstrass Theorem for existence of optima.

3. Integration of functions

Methods of Substitution and by parts; Definite integrals.

4. Difference and Differential equations

Difference and differential equations (first and second order) and their applications

Readings

1. K. Sydsaeter and P. Hammond, Mathematics for Economic Analysis, Pearson Educational Asia: Delhi, 2002.
2. A. Chiang & K. Wainwright: Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics, McGraw Hill.
3. K. Binmore: Mathematical Analysis- a Straightforward Approach, Cambridge University Press
4. Rudin W.: Principles of Mathematical Analysis, McGraw-Hill

THIRD SEMESTER

ECON03C5: INTERMEDIATE MICROECONOMICS - I

Credit - 06 [Theory: 05; Tutorial: 01]

Contact hours per week: 06

Course Description

The course is designed to provide a sound training in microeconomic theory to formally analyze the behaviour of individual agents. Since students are already familiar with the quantitative techniques in the previous semesters, mathematical tools are used to facilitate understanding of the basic concepts. This course looks at the behaviour of the consumer and the producer and also covers the behaviour of a competitive firm.

1. Consumer Theory

- a. Cardinal & Ordinal utility
- b. Axioms of rational choice, indifference curves, budget constraint and consumer's equilibrium; Substitution and income-effects and law of demand; Slutsky equation; Compensating and equivalent variation, and consumer surplus.
- c. Choice under uncertainty: Expected utility theorem and attitude towards risk - utility function and expected utility; risk preference and risk aversion; concept of risk premium and certainty equivalence.
Risk spreading: Role of the stock market - demand for risky assets – measuring risk - trade off between risk and return; Reducing risk: demand for Insurance – fair premium, co-insurance, co-payments/ deductibles; Risk Pooling.
- d. Intertemporal choice.
- e. Revealed Preference approach: Strong and weak axioms of revealed preference – derivation of demand function.

2. Production and Costs

- a. Technology and technological efficiency – general concept of production function – concepts of total product, average product and marginal product –return to factor and returns to scale - isoquants and diminishing rate of factor substitution – elasticity of substitution –some examples of technology (fixed proportion, perfect substitute, Cobb – Douglas Production Function, CES Production Function), General concept of homogenous and homothetic production function and their properties.
- b. Economic / Opportunity cost and accounting cost, concept of sunk cost; time dimension of cost – cost in the short run – total cost – fixed and variable cost – marginal cost – average cost – derivation of short run cost - long run cost function - functional coefficient and shape of long run average cost.— relation between short run and long run cost; expansion path; relation between expansion path and long run total cost curve.

3. Long run Equilibrium in Perfect Competition

Equilibrium of the firm and the industry

Readings

1. Hal R. Varian, Intermediate Microeconomics, a Modern Approach, W.W. Norton and Company/Affiliated East-West Press (India), 8th edition, 2010. The workbook by Varian and Bergstrom may be used for problems.
2. C. Snyder and W. Nicholson, Fundamentals of Microeconomics, Cengage

- Learning (India), 2010.
3. B. Douglas Bernheim and Michael D. Whinston, Microeconomics, Tata McGraw-Hill (India), 2009.
 4. Green: Consumer Theory, The Macmillan Press Ltd.
 5. Gravelle and Rees: Microeconomics, Pearson

ECON03C6: INTERMEDIATE MACROECONOMICS - I

Credit - 06 [Theory: 05; Tutorial: 01]

Contact hours per week: 06

Course Description

This course introduces the students to formal modeling of a macro-economy in terms of analytical tools. It discusses various alternative theories of output and employment determination in a closed economy in the short run as well as medium run, and the role of policy in this context. It also introduces the students to various theoretical issues related to an open economy.

1. Wage - Price Flexibility and Full Employment

Classical system - Say's law, saving and investment, Friedman's restatement of Quantity Theory of Money; Labour market, Determination of income, employment, wage and interest rate, Dichotomy between real sector and monetary sector - neutrality of money.

2. Aggregate Demand and Aggregate Supply Curves

Derivation of aggregate demand and aggregate and supply curves; interaction of aggregate demand and supply; Explanation of aggregate supply curve with and without price or wage rigidity - Imperfect information model - Worker misperception model; Solution of Complete Keynesian model; Comparative Statics.

3. Inflation, Unemployment and Expectations

Phillips curve; adaptive and rational expectations; policy ineffectiveness debate.

4. Open Economy Models

Classical approach to open economy - role of the real exchange rate; Exchange rate determination; Short-run Keynesian approach - Mundell-Fleming model; purchasing power parity; asset market approach; Dornbusch's overshooting model; monetary approach to balance of payments; Effect of devaluation, tariff and export subsidy on output and trade balance; Macro policy in an open economy.

Readings

1. Dornbusch, R., Fischer, S. and Startz, R., *Macroeconomics*, McGraw Hill, 12th edition, 2014.
2. Mankiw, N.G., *Macroeconomics*, Worth Publishers, 7th edition, 2010.
3. Blanchard, O., *Macroeconomics*, Pearson Education, Inc., 5th edition, 2009.
4. Sheffrin, Steven M., *Rational Expectations*, Cambridge University Press, 2nd edition, 1996.
5. Abel, A. B. and Bernanke, B. S., *Macroeconomics*, Pearson Education, Inc., 7th edition, 2011.
6. Froyen, R.T. *Macroeconomics*, Pearson Education Asia, 2nd edition, 2005.

ECON03C7: STATISTICAL METHODS FOR ECONOMICS

Credit - 06 [Theory: 05; Tutorial: 01]

Contact hours per week: 06

Course Description

This is a course on statistical methods for economics. It begins with the notion of probability, followed by probability distributions of discrete and continuous random variables and of joint distributions. This is followed by a discussion on sampling techniques used to collect survey data. The course introduces the notion of sampling distributions that act as a bridge between probability theory and statistical inference. The semester concludes with some topics in statistical inference that include point and interval estimation.

1. Elementary Probability Theory

- a. Sample spaces and events; probability axioms and properties; counting techniques; conditional probability and Bayes' rule; independence.
- b. Limitations of the Classical definition, Frequency definition, Axiomatic Approach.

2. Random Variables and Probability Distributions

- a. Defining random variables; probability distributions; expected values of random variables and of functions of random variables.
- b. Properties of commonly used discrete and continuous distributions (uniform, binomial, Poisson, normal and exponential random variables).

3. Jointly Distributed Random Variables

Density and distribution functions for jointly distributed random variables; computing expected values; covariance and correlation coefficients.

4. Sampling

- a. Principal steps in a sample survey; methods of sampling; the role of sampling theory.
- b. Properties of random samples.

5. Point and Interval Estimation

- a. Estimation of population parameters using methods of moments and maximum likelihood procedures; properties of estimators.
- b. Derived distributions: Standard normal, chi-square, t- and F-distributions
- c. Confidence intervals for population parameters.

6. Testing of Hypothesis

Framing the null and alternative hypothesis, p-values, Type-I and Type-II Errors, power of a test Simple applications of tests for the Mean and Variance of a univariate normal population and two independent normal populations

Readings

1. Paul G. Hoel, Sidney C. Port, Charles J. Stone: Introduction to Probability Theory, Universal Book Store, Delhi
2. Paul G. Hoel, Sidney C. Port, Charles J. Stone: Statistical Theory, Universal Book Store, Delhi
3. John E. Freund's Mathematical Statistics with Applications, Pearson, 2014.
4. G Casella and R L Berger, Statistical Inference, Duxbury Advanced Series, Cengage Learning, 2002
5. William G. Cochran, Sampling Techniques, John Wiley, 2007.
6. Mood, A.M., F.A.Greybill and D.C. Boes: Introduction to the theory of statistics, McGraw Hill
7. Goon, Gupta and Dasgupta, Fundamentals of Statistics, Volume 1, 2, World Press

FOURTH SEMESTER

ECON04C8: INTERMEDIATE MICROECONOMICS - II

Credit - 06 [Theory: 05; Tutorial: 01]

Contact hours per week: 06

Course Description

This course is a sequel to Intermediate Microeconomics I. The emphasis will be on giving conceptual clarity to the student coupled with the use of mathematical tools and reasoning. It covers general equilibrium and welfare, imperfect markets and topics under information economics.

1. General Equilibrium, Efficiency and Welfare

- a. Equilibrium and efficiency under pure exchange and production.
- b. Overall efficiency and welfare economics.

2. Market Structure and Game Theory

- a. Monopoly: Pricing with market power; price discrimination; peak-load pricing; two-part tariff; multi-plant monopolist
- b. Monopolistic competition: Product differentiation and demand curve; concept of product group; equilibrium of the firm; excess capacity and its interpretation
- c. Oligopoly and game theory: Prisoner's dilemma and oligopolistic interdependence - concept of Nash equilibrium; Simultaneous Quantity Setting - Cournot Equilibrium; Simultaneous Price Setting; Bertrand Equilibrium and Bertrand Paradox, Product differentiation in Bertrand model; Sequential game with perfect information - Quantity Leadership - Stackelberg Equilibrium; Implications of the Prisoners' dilemma for oligopolistic pricing - Price Rigidity – Price Signaling and Price Leadership; Collusion and Formation of Cartel; Cartel Instability; Threats – Commitments - Credibility and Cartel Stability.

3. Market Failure

- a. Public Goods and the problem of preference revelation
- b. Externalities and market inefficiency – difference between social costs and private costs – positive and negative externalities – private solution to externalities - Coase Theorem; Public policy towards externalities – regulation, Pigovian tax and subsidies, tradable permits.
- c. Markets with Asymmetric Information - quality uncertainty and the market for Lemons: adverse selection and moral hazard.

Readings

1. Hal R. Varian, Intermediate Microeconomics, a Modern Approach, 8th edition, W.W. Norton and Company/Affiliated East-West Press (India), 2010. The workbook by Varian and Bergstrom could be used for problems.
2. C. Snyder and W. Nicholson, Fundamentals of Microeconomics, Cengage Learning (India), 2010.
3. Perloff, Jeffrey M.: Microeconomics – Theory and Application with Calculus, Addison Wesley.
4. Gravelle and Rees: Microeconomics, Pearson
5. C. E. Ferguson and J. P. Gould: Microeconomic Theory, The Irwin series in economics

ECON04C9: INTERMEDIATE MACROECONOMICS - II

Credit - 06 [Theory: 05; Tutorial: 01]

Contact hours per week: 06

Course Description

This course is a sequel to Intermediate Macroeconomics I. In this course, the students are introduced to the long run dynamic issues like growth and technical progress. It also provides the micro-foundations to the various aggregative concepts used in the previous course.

1. Economic Growth

Harrod - Domar model and knife-edge instability; Neoclassical theory of growth - Solow model -golden rule, technological progress; Elements of endogenous growth.

2. Microeconomic Foundations

a. Consumption: Keynesian consumption function and Empirical findings on consumption-income relationship; Theory of optimal intertemporal choice; life-cycle and permanent income hypotheses; rational expectations and random-walk of consumption expenditure.

b. Investment: Business fixed investment – neoclassical theory – Tobin’s Q; Theory of inventory investment – acceleration principle

c. Demand for money - Keynesian theory of speculative demand for money, Tobin’s theory of speculative demand for money, Baumol-Tobin model of transaction demand for money

3. Fiscal and Monetary Policy

Active or passive; monetary policy objectives and targets; rules versus discretion: time consistency; the government budget constraint; government debt and Ricardian equivalence.

4. Schools of Macroeconomic Thoughts

Keynes versus Classics; New-Classicals and New-Keynesians.

Readings

1. Dornbusch, Fischer and Startz, Macroeconomics, McGraw Hill, 11th edition, 2010.

2. N. Gregory Mankiw. Macroeconomics, Worth Publishers, 7th edition, 2010.

3. Olivier Blanchard, Macroeconomics, Pearson Education, Inc., 5th edition, 2009.

4. Charles I. Jones, Introduction to Economic Growth, W.W. Norton & Company, 2nd edition, 2002.

ECON04C10: INTRODUCTORY ECONOMETRICS
Credit - 06 [Theory: 04; Practical: 02]

Course Description

This course provides a comprehensive introduction to basic econometric concepts and techniques. It covers statistical concepts of hypothesis testing, estimation and diagnostic testing of simple and multiple regression models. The course also covers the consequences of and tests for misspecification of regression models.

Theory
Credit: 04
Contact hours per week: 04

1. Nature and Scope of Econometrics

What is Econometrics? Economic and Econometric Models; The aims and methodology of Econometrics

2. Simple Linear Regression Model: Two Variable Case

- a. Specifications of the; deriving the Ordinary Least Squares (OLS) Estimates; properties of estimators - Gauss Markov Theorem; estimation of the error variance; goodness of fit.
- b. Reverse Regression
- c. Statistical Inference in the Linear Regression Model – Confidence Intervals for the Estimated Parameters and the Testing of Hypotheses
- d. Prediction with the Simple Regression model.

3. Multiple Linear Regression Model

- a. Estimation of parameters; properties of OLS estimators
- b. R^2 and adjusted R^2 ; goodness of fit; partial regression coefficients
- c. Testing hypotheses – individual and joint
- d. Functional forms of regression models
- e. Qualitative (dummy) independent variables

4. Violations of Classical Assumptions: Consequences, Detection and Remedies

- a. Multicollinearity
- b. Heteroscedasticity
- c. Serial correlation

5. Specification Analysis

Omission of a relevant variable; inclusion of irrelevant variable; tests of specification errors.

Readings

1. Woolridge, J. M: Econometrics, CENGAGE
2. Johnston and Dinardo, Econometric methods, McGraw Hill
3. D. N. Gujarati and D.C. Porter, Essentials of Econometrics, McGraw Hill, 4th edition, International Edition, 2009.

Practical
Credit : 02
Contact hours per week : 04

6. Econometrics with software applications

- a. ANOVA with Excel and R
- b. Introductory Econometrics with Excel and R

Readings

- 1. Christopher Dougherty, Introduction to Econometrics, Oxford University Press, 3rd edition, Indian edition, 2007.

FIFTH SEMESTER

ECON05C11: INDIAN ECONOMY I
Credit - 06 [Theory: 05; Tutorial: 01]
Contact hours per week: 06

Course Description

Using appropriate analytical frameworks, this course reviews major trends in economic indicators and policy debates in India in the post-Independence period, with particular emphasis on paradigm shifts and turning points. Given the rapid changes taking place in India, the reading list will have to be updated annually.

1. Economic Development since Independence

- a. Major features of the economy at independence; growth and development under different policy regimes; regional disparities in growth rates
- b. Sector-wise growth profile and changes of its contribution in GDP, structural change in employment.
- c. Five Years Plans: Objectives, sources of plan financing, an assessment of performance of different plans
- d. Trend of savings and capital formation; measures of mobilization of domestic savings; relation between savings rate, growth rate and ICOR

2. Population and Human Development

- a. Demographic transition theory and dynamics of population in India; age, sex composition and development issues.
- b. Education – literacy rate, enrollment ratio- gender discrimination in enrolment – trend in public expenditure for education; right to education and education policies
- c. Health as an indicator of human development, life expectancy, child health, infant mortality; nature, causes and consequences of malnutrition; Trend in public expenditure for health and hygiene; mid-day meal programme and other policies of child and family welfare.
- d. Human development index and progress of human development; HDI for several states over time.
- e. Population policy; demographic dividend

3. Growth and Distribution

- a. Different concepts of poverty and its measures; different estimates of poverty; recent controversy of poverty reduction; economic reforms and poverty in India; assessment of the poverty alleviation policies since independence.
- b. Growth and inequality; trend of nature and causes of income inequality in India; rural urban disparity in income and wealth inequality; public measures to combat against inequality in income and wealth; growth of large industrial houses and middle class.
- c. Estimates of unemployment and its trend; unemployment rates and growth rates; changing dimensions of unemployment; Government plans and programs for reducing unemployment. Employment Guarantee Act-2005

4. International Comparisons

Comparison of India with other countries with reference to GNI and its inequality; GDP and employment share; income poverty; multidimensional poverty; Human development and other indicators

Readings

1. Jean Dreze and Amartya Sen, 2013. *An Uncertain Glory: India and its Contradictions*, Princeton University Press.
2. Pulapre Balakrishnan, 2007, The Recovery of India: Economic Growth in the Nehru Era, *Economic and Political Weekly*, November.
3. Rakesh Mohan, 2008, —Growth Record of Indian Economy: 1950-2008. A Story of Sustained Savings and Investment, *Economic and Political Weekly*, May.
4. S.L. Shetty, 2007, —India's Savings Performance since the Advent of Planning, in K.L. Krishna and A. Vaidyanathan, editors, *Institutions and Markets in India's Development*.
5. Himanshu, 2010, Towards New Poverty Lines for India, *Economic and Political Weekly*, January.
6. Jean Dreze and Angus Deaton, 2009, Food and Nutrition in India: Facts and Interpretations, *Economic and Political Weekly*, February.
7. Himanshu. 2011, —Employment Trends in India: A Re-examination, *Economic and Political Weekly*, September.
8. Rama Baru et al, 2010, —Inequities in Access to Health Services in India: Caste, Class and Region, *Economic and Political Weekly*, September.
9. Geeta G. Kingdon, 2007, —The Progress of School Education in India, *Oxford Review of Economic Policy*.
10. J.B.G. Tilak, 2007, —Post Elementary Education, Poverty and Development in India, *International Journal of Educational Development*.
11. T. Dyson, 2008, —India's Demographic Transition and its Consequences for Development in Uma Kapila, editor, *Indian Economy Since Independence*, 19th edition, Academic Foundation.
12. Kaushik Basu, 2009, —China and India: Idiosyncratic Paths to High Growth, *Economic and Political Weekly*, September.
13. K. James, 2008, —Glorifying Malthus: Current Debate on Demographic Dividend in India, *Economic and Political Weekly*, June.
14. Reetika Khera, 2011, —India's Public Distribution System: Utilisation and Impact, *Journal of Development Studies*.
15. Aniruddha Krishna and Devendra Bajpai, 2011, —Lineal Spread and Radial Dissipation: Experiencing Growth in Rural India, 1992-2005, *Economic and Political Weekly*, September.
16. Kaushik Basu and A. Maertens, eds, 2013, *The New Oxford Companion to Economics*, Oxford University Press.
17. Datt and Mahajan, 2017 Datt and Sudharam's Indian Economy (latest edition)
18. Government of India, Economic Survey, 2015-16, 16-17, 17-18
19. Human Development Reports UNDP ((latest)
20. M. Rakshit, *Macroeconomics of Post Reform India*, Oxford University Press, 2011.

ECON05C12: DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS I
Credit - 06 [Theory: 05; Tutorial: 01]
Contact hours per week: 06

Course Description

This is the first part of a two-part course on economic development. The course begins with a discussion of alternative conceptions of development and their justification. It then proceeds to aggregate models of growth and cross-national comparisons of the growth experience that can help evaluate these models. The axiomatic basis for inequality measurement is used to develop measures of inequality and connections between growth and inequality are explored. The course ends by linking political institutions to growth and inequality by discussing the role of the state in economic development and the informational and incentive problems that affect state governance.

1. Concepts of Development

Alternative measures of development, documenting the international variation in these measures, comparing development trajectories across nations and within them.

2. Growth Models and Empirics

The Solow model and its variants, endogenous growth models and evidence on the determinants of growth, theories of balanced and unbalanced growth, increasing returns, the role of history and expectations.

3. Poverty and Inequality: Definitions, Measures and Mechanisms

Inequality axioms; a comparison of commonly used inequality measures; connections between inequality and development; poverty measurement; characteristics of the poor; mechanisms that generate poverty traps and path dependence of growth processes.

4. Political Institutions and the Functioning of the State

The determinants of democracy; alternative institutional trajectories and their relationship with economic performance; within-country differences in the functioning of state institutions; state ownership and regulation; government failures and corruption.

Readings

1. Debraj Ray, *Development Economics*, Oxford University Press, 2009.
2. Abhijit Banerjee, Roland Benabou and Dilip Mookerjee, *Understanding Poverty*, UP, 2006.
3. Amartya Sen, *Development as Freedom*, OUP, 2000.
4. Daron Acemoglu and James Robinson, *Economic Origins of Dictatorship and Democracy*, Cambridge University Press, 2006.
5. Martin Ravallion, *The Economics of Poverty: History, Measurement & Policy*, OUP, 2016
6. Branko Milanovich, *Global Inequality: A New Approach for the Age of Globalization*, Belknap Press, 2016
7. Abhijit V. Banerjee & Esther Duflo, *Poor Economics: A Radical Rethinking of the Way to Fight Global Poverty*, Public Affairs, NY, 2011
8. Kaushik Basu, *The Oxford Companion to Economics in India*, OUP, 2007.
10. Jonathan Haughton & Shahidur Khandker, *The Handbook on Poverty & Inequality*, The World Bank, 2009

SIXTH SEMESTER

ECON06C13: INDIAN ECONOMY II

Credit - 6 [Theory: 05; Tutorial: 01]

Contact hours per week: 6

Course Description

This course examines sector-specific policies and their impact in shaping trends in key economic indicators in India. It highlights major policy debates and evaluates the Indian empirical evidence. Given the rapid changes taking place in the country, the reading list will have to be updated annually.

1. Macroeconomic Policies and Their Impact

- a. Fiscal policy
- b. Trade and investment policies
- c. Financial and monetary policies
- d. Labour regulations

2. Policies and Performance in Agriculture

Growth; productivity; agrarian structure and technology; capital formation; trade; pricing and procurement. NABARD and agricultural credit; land reforms

3. Policies and Performance in Industry

Growth; productivity; diversification; small scale industries; public sector; competition policy; foreign investment. Special Economic Zones

4. Trends and Performance in Services

Composition of service sector in India; trend of growth and contribution of service sector in GDP; share and growth of major services – tourism, hotel and restaurant; transport and storage; communication, information and broadcasting; public administration and defense; financial services; housing and real estate, research and development services, performance of the services in India's services trade; trend of FDI in India's services sector; policy issues for major services like tourism, shipping and port services, IT including software

Readings

1. Shankar Acharya, 2010, —Macroeconomic Performance and Policies 2000-8,|| inShankar Acharya and Rakesh Mohan, editors, *India's Economy: Performancesand Challenges: Development and Participation*, Oxford University Press
2. Rakesh Mohan, 2010, —India's Financial Sector and Monetary Policy Reforms, in Shankar Acharya and Rakesh Mohan, editors, *India's Economy: Performancesand Challenges: Development and Participation*, Oxford University Press
3. Pulapre Balakrishnan, Ramesh Golait and Pankaj Kumar, 2008, —AgriculturalGrowth in India Since 1991, *RBI DEAP Study no. 27*
4. B.N. Goldar and S.C. Aggarwal, 2005, —Trade Liberalisation and Price-CostMargin in Indian Industries, *The Developing Economics*, September
5. P. Goldberg, A. Khandelwal, N. Pavcnik and P. Topalova, 2009, —TradeLiberalisation and New Imported

- Inputs, *American Economic Review, Papers and Proceedings*, May
6. Kunal Sen, 2010, —Trade, Foreign Direct Investment and Industrial Transformation in India, in Premachandra Athukorala, editor, *The Rise of Asia*, Routledge
 7. A. Ahsan, C. Pages and T. Roy, 2008, —Legislation, Enforcement and Adjudication in Indian Labour Markets: Origins, Consequences and the Way Forward, in D. Mazumdar and S. Sarkar, editors, *Globalization, Labour Markets and Inequality in India*, Routledge
 8. Dipak Mazumdar and Sandeep Sarkar, 2009, —The Employment Problem in India and the Phenomenon of the Missing Middle, *Indian Journal of Labour Economics*
 9. J. Dennis Rajakumar, 2011, —Size and Growth of Private Corporate Sector in Indian Manufacturing, *Economic and Political Weekly*, April
 10. Ramesh Chand, 2010, —Understanding the Nature and Causes of Food Inflation, *Economic and Political Weekly*, February
 11. Bishwanath Goldar, 2011, —Organised Manufacturing Employment: Continuing the Debate, *Economic and Political Weekly*, April
 12. Kaushik Basu and A. Maertens, eds, 2013, *The New Oxford Companion to Economics in India*, Oxford University Press
 13. Chetan Ghate (Ed), *The Oxford Handbook of the Indian Economy*, OUP, 2012
 - 14 Economic Survey (Latest)

ECON06C14: DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS II

Credit - 06 [Theory: 05; Tutorial: 01]

Contact hours per week: 06

Course Description

This is the second module of the economic development sequence. It begins with basic demographic concepts and their evolution during the process of development. The structure of markets and contracts is linked to the particular problems of enforcement experienced in poor countries. The governance of communities and organizations is studied and this is then linked to questions of sustainable growth. The course ends with reflections on the role of globalization and increased international dependence on the process of development.

1. Demography and Development

Demographic concepts; birth and death rates, age structure, fertility and mortality; demographic transitions during the process of development; gender bias in preferences and outcomes and evidence on unequal treatment within households; connections between income, mortality, fertility choices and human capital accumulation; migration.

2. Land, Labor and Credit Markets

The distribution of land ownership; land reform and its effects on productivity; contractual relationships between tenants and landlords; land acquisition; nutrition and labor productivity; informational problems and credit contracts; microfinance; inter-linkages between rural factor markets.

3. Individuals, Communities and Collective Outcomes

Individual behavior in social environments, multiple social equilibria; governance in organizations and in communities; individual responses to organizational inefficiency.

4. Environment and Sustainable Development

Defining sustainability for renewable resources; a brief history of environmental change; common-pool resources; environmental externalities and state regulation of the environment; economic activity and climate change.

5. Globalization

Globalization in historical perspective; the economics and politics of multilateral agreements; trade, production patterns and world inequality; financial instability in a globalized world.

Readings

1. Debraj Ray, *Development Economics*, Oxford University Press, 2009.
2. Kaushik Basu, *Analytical Development Economics*, OUP, 1998

3. Abhijit Banerjee, Roland Benabou and Dilip Mookerjee, *Understanding Poverty*, OUP, 2006.
4. Raghuram Rajan, *Fault Lines: How Hidden Fractures Still Threaten the World Economy*, 2010.
5. Dani Rodrik, *The Globalization Paradox: Why Global Markets, States and Democracy Can't Coexist*, Oxford University Press, 2011.
6. Michael D. Bordo, Alan M. Taylor and Jeffrey G. Williamson (ed.), *Globalization in Historical Perspective*, University of Chicago Press, 2003.
7. Jean-Marie Baland and Jean-Philippe Plateau, *Halting Degradation of Natural Resources*, OUP, 1996
8. Partha Dasgupta, *The Place of Nature on Economic Development*, SANDEE

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE (DSE) COURSES
[ECON05DSE1 and ECON05DSE2]

GROUP – I

A: APPLIED ECONOMETRICS
Credit - 06 [Theory: 04; Practical: 02]

Course Description

The aim of this course is to provide a foundation in applied econometric analysis and develop skills required for empirical research in economics. Since the emphasis is on application of methods, this course requires understanding of econometric software and computing skills.

Theory
Credit: 04
Contact hours per week: 04

1. Regression Diagnostics and Specification

- a. Review of Multiple Linear Regression Model
- b. Misspecification; functional forms; model selection.
- c. Instrumental variable estimation

2. Modeling Univariate Time Series

Stochastic Time Series, Stationarity and tests of unit root; Box-Jenkins Methodology; Time Series with Trend - Deterministic and Stochastic Trend.

4. Static Panel Data Models

Pooled vs. Panel Data; Fixed Effect vs. Random Effect Models

Readings

1. Johnston, J. and J. Dinardo: Econometric Methods, McGraw Hill.
2. Wooldridge, J. M.: Econometrics, CENGAGE Learning.
3. Maddala, G.S.: Introduction to Econometrics, John Wiley & Sons Ltd.

Practical
Credit: 02
Contact hours per week: 04

5. Applications of Econometric Software Packages

Econometrics with STATA & E-VIEWS

Readings

1. U. Kohler & F. Kreuter Data analysis using Stata, Stata Press.
2. Website of Institute for Digital Research and Education, UCLA: <https://stats.idre.ucla.edu/stata/>
3. EViews Tutorials, official site: <http://www.eviews.com/Learning/index.html>

B: GAME THEORY AND INFORMATION ECONOMICS

Credit - 06 [Theory: 05; Tutorial: 01]

Contact hours per week: 06

Course Description

This course deals with repeated games and games with complete and incomplete information. Ideas related to complete as well as asymmetric information among the interacting economic agents would be the main focus of this course. Students learn the concept of Bayesian and Perfect Bayesian equilibrium. The course ends with the application of game theory to analyse moral hazard, adverse selection and signaling problems.

1. Review of Extensive form Games with Perfect Information

The game tree; strategies; subgame perfection; backward induction in finite games; commitment; bargaining; other applications

2. Repeated Games

Finitely repeated games and backward induction; infinitely repeated games; history dependent strategies; one-step deviation property; the repeated Prisoners' dilemma; idea of folk theorem.

3. Simultaneous move games with incomplete information (Bayesian games)

Strategies; Bayesian Nash equilibrium; auctions; other applications.

4. Extensive form games with imperfect information

Strategies; beliefs and sequential equilibrium; applications

5. Information economics

Adverse selection; moral hazard; signaling games

6. Bargaining

Bargaining as an extensive game, Axiomatic approach due to Nash, Relation between strategic and axiomatic approaches, illustrations.

Readings

1. Martin J. Osborne, *An Introduction to Game Theory*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2004.
2. Hugh Gravelle and Ray Rees, *Microeconomics*, Pearson Education, 3rd edition, 2004.
3. Robert Gibbons, *Game Theory for Applied Economists*, Princeton University Press, 1992.
4. Prajit Dutta, *Strategies and Games - Theory and Practice*, MIT Press, 1999
5. S. Tadelis, *Game theory: An introduction*, Princeton University Press.

C: PUBLIC ECONOMICS
Credit - 06 [Theory: 05; Tutorial: 01]
Contact hours per week: 06

Course Description

Public economics is the study of government policy from the points of view of economic efficiency and equity. The paper deals with the nature of government intervention and its implications for allocation, distribution and stabilization. Inherently, this study involves a formal analysis of government taxation and expenditures. The subject encompasses a host of topics including public goods, market failures and externalities. The paper includes both the theory of public economics and the Indian public finances.

1. Premise for the Public Sector

- a. Musgrave's three branches: allocation, distribution, stabilization
- b. Public goods (social wants) provisioning - The problem of preference revelation:
 - (i) The voting route: Majority voting and the Juror's theorem, Condorcet paradox, Arrow's Impossibility Theorem, Single-peaked preferences, Median voter, Inefficiency of majority voting equilibrium.
 - (ii) The tax route: The Benefit Approach to taxation and expenditure, Lindahl model & Pareto efficiency, preference revelation mechanism revisited.

2. Principles of Taxation and Welfare Implication

- a. Incidence of taxation
- b. Economic efficiency, optimal taxation
- c. Administrative simplicity, Flexibility, political responsibility
- d. Fairness: The Benefit Approach, Ability-to-pay Approach (horizontal and vertical equity).

3. Public Finance in India

- a. Tax System: structure and reforms
- b. Budget items and different concepts of deficits and surpluses; public debt; Indian Central and State budgets in practice
- c. Principles of fiscal federalism with reference to India

Readings

1. J. Hindriks, G. Myles: *Intermediate Public Economics*, MIT Press, 2006.
2. H. Rosen, T. Gayer: *Public Finance*, 9th ed., McGraw-Hill/Irwin, 2009.
3. Joseph E. Stiglitz, *Economics of the Public Sector*, W.W. Norton & Company, 3rd edition, 2000.
4. R.A. Musgrave and P.B. Musgrave, *Public Finance in Theory & Practice*, McGraw Hill Publications, 5th edition, 1989.
5. Bagchi, Amaresh (ed) *Readings in Public Finance*, OUP.
6. Report of the Finance Commission (Latest).
7. *Economic Survey*, Government of India (Latest).
8. A. Ghosh and C. Ghosh: *Public Finance*, PHI Learning, 2014

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE (DSE) COURSES
[ECON06DSE3 and ECON06DSE4]

GROUP – II

A: INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS

Credit - 06 [Theory: 05; Tutorial: 01]

Contact hours per week: 06

Course Description

This course develops a systematic exposition of models that try to explain the composition, direction, and consequences of international trade, and the determinants and effects of trade policy. It then builds on the models of open economy macroeconomics developed in courses 08 and 12, focusing on national policies as well as international monetary systems. It concludes with an analytical account of the causes and consequences of the rapid expansion of international financial flows in recent years. Although the course is based on abstract theoretical models, students will also be exposed to real-world examples and case studies.

1. Introduction

a. What is international economics about? An overview of world trade.

b. Basis for and Gains from trade - Arbitrage and basis of trade; Comparative (price) advantage; different sources of Comparative Advantage; Absolute versus comparative Advantage; Gains from Trade - Trade as a positive-sum game - Gains from Trade theorem, illustration and its meaning; GFT theorem and Pareto optimality; Decomposition of GFT; substitution possibilities in production and consumption and magnitudes of GFT; Necessary and sufficient conditions of GFT: Tangency and convexity conditions

c. International Equilibrium - Offer curve under increasing opportunity costs: Derivation and Elasticity; International Equilibrium and determination of terms of trade; Offer curve under constant opportunity cost and distribution of GFT between large and small countries; Stability of International Equilibrium: Marshal-Lerner Condition

2. Theories of International Trade

a. Ricardian Model of Trade - Doctrine of Comparative *Cost* Advantage and GFT; One-factor economy: Production Possibility Frontier, Relative demand and supply, Autarkic terms of trade; Trade in Ricardian model: Technology as basis of trade; complete specialization; Large and small countries revisited; Extensions of Ricardian model: many commodity, many country.

b. Factor Abundance, Trade and Income Distribution - Two factor economy: Factor abundance, factor intensity reversal; Relation between factor endowment and output (Rybszcynski Effect or the supply *shift*); Heckscher-Ohlin theorem: Factor abundance as basis for international trade; Relation between Commodity Price and Factor-Price (One-to-one correspondence); Factor Price Equalization theorem and its sources of disruptions (complete specialization; factor intensity reversal; factor immobility; non-traded good); Effect of trade on income distribution (price magnification effect); Leontief Paradox: Testing the model empirically.

c. Specific Factor Model - Specific Factor Model: Commodity Price, Factor Price, Factor Allocation; maintaining full employment under flexible-coefficient production; Alternative interpretation: Specific Factor model as “short run” Heckscher-Ohlin model; Relative price change and Income Distribution

3. Trade Policy

Partial equilibrium analysis of tariff; tariff and quota, tariff-quota equivalence (under perfect competition and monopoly), effective rate of protection; general equilibrium analysis: tariff in small and large country, optimum tariff, Metzler’s paradox; tariff and income distribution; wage gap debate; tariff and alternative policy measures for special objectives, infant industry argument for protection; domestic distortion and policy interventions; other trade and non-trade barriers (concepts only) - VER; environmental regulations as non-tariff barriers

4. Effect of Growth on Trade

Factor growth and production possibility; trade and growth induced by technical progress; Growth, terms-of-trade and welfare

5. International Macroeconomic Policy

Fixed versus flexible exchange rates; international monetary systems; financial globalization and financial crises.

Readings:

1. Krugman, P., Obstfeld, M. and Melitz, M., *International Economics: Theory and Policy*, Addison-Wesley (Pearson Education Indian Edition), 9th edition, 2012.
2. Dominick Salvatore, *International Economics: Trade and Finance*, John Wiley International Student Edition, 10th edition, 2011.
3. Caves, R.E., Frankel, J.A., and Jones, R.W., *World trade and payments: An introduction*, Pearson Education, 10th edition, 2007
4. Heller, H R., *International Trade; Theory and Empirical Evidence*, Prentice Hall, 1968.
5. Bhagwati, J.N., Panagariya, A. and Srinivasan, T.N. *Lectures on International Trade*.MIT Press, 2nd edition, 1998.

B: FINANCIAL ECONOMICS
Credit - 06 [Theory: 04; Practical: 02]

Course Description

This course introduces students to the economics of finance. Some of the basic models used to benchmark valuation of assets and derivatives are studied; these include the CAPM, and the Binomial Option Pricing models. The course ends with a brief introduction to corporate finance. The theoretical learning is supplemented by some relevant practical application

Theory
Credit: 04
Contact hours per week: 04

1. Investment Theory and Portfolio Analysis

a. Deterministic cash-flow streams; discounting and present value; internal rate of return; evaluation criteria; fixed-income securities; bond prices and yields; interest rate sensitivity and duration; immunisation; the term structure of interest rates; yield curves; spot rates and forward rates.

b. Single-period random cash flows

Random asset returns; portfolios of assets; portfolio mean and variance; feasible combinations of mean and variance; mean-variance portfolio analysis: the Markowitz model and the two-fund theorem; risk-free assets and the one-fund theorem.

c. CAPM

The capital market line; the capital asset pricing model; the beta of an asset and of a portfolio; security market line; use of the CAPM model in investment analysis and as a pricing formula.

2. Options and Derivatives

Introduction to derivatives and options; forward and futures contracts; options; other derivatives; forward and future prices; stock index futures; interest rate futures; the use of futures for hedging; duration-based hedging strategies; option markets; call and put options; factors affecting option prices; put-call parity; Introduction to option trading strategies: spreads; straddles; strips and straps; strangles; the principle of arbitrage; discrete processes and the binomial tree model; risk-neutral valuation.

3. Corporate Finance

Patterns of corporate financing: common stock; debt; preferences; convertibles; Capital structure and the cost of capital; corporate debt and dividend policy; the Modigliani- Miller theorem and its modifications.

Readings

1. Luenberger, David G. *Investment Science*, Oxford University Press, USA, 1997.
2. Hull, John C., *Options, Futures and Other Derivatives*, Pearson Education, 6th edition, 2005.
3. Copeland, T.E., Weston, J.F. and Shastri, K. *Financial Theory and Corporate Policy*, Prentice Hall, 4th edition, 2003.
4. Brealey, R.A., Myers, S.C., and Allen, F., *Principles of Corporate Finance*, McGraw-Hill, 12th edition, 2017.

5. Ross, S.A., Westerfield, R.W. and Jordan, B.D. *Fundamentals of Corporate Finance*. McGraw-Hill, 7th edition, 2005.
6. Malkiel, B.G. *A Random Walk Down Wall Street*, W.W. Norton & Company, 2003.
7. Sharpe, W., Alexander, G. and Bailey, J. *Investments*, Prentice Hall of India, 6th edition, 2003.

Practical
Credit: 02
Contact hours per week: 04

1. Practical Applications

Evaluation of bonds and stocks, financial statement analysis, estimation of market models, construction of portfolio and performance analysis, applications in derivative market

Readings

1. Brooks, C., *Econometrics for Finance*, Oxford University Press
2. Applications related to theories of corporate finance, international finance and financial markets using MS-Excel and Eviews with data from bseindia.com; nseindia.com, moneycontrol.com, rbi.org.in and other relevant database

C: ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS

Credit - 06 [Theory: 05; Tutorial: 01]

Contact hours per week: 06

Course Description

This course aims to provide an understanding about the application of economic theory and tools of policy analysis on various environmental issues. The course also introduces analytical concepts and theory concerning environmental externalities and optimal allocation of natural resources. Different valuation techniques shall also be discussed which shall enable students to recognize and apply them for non-marketed inputs and outputs. Contemporary environmental issues including climate change, sustainable development, and transboundary pollution shall also be discussed.

1. Changing perspectives on the environment

- a. An ecological perspective: Environment as natural capital—Issue of macroeconomic scale—Economy and the environment.
- b. Sustainable Development: Club of Rome Report—Entropy Laws—Economics of the coming spaceship earth—Daly's steady state growth—Growth versus Environment: Environmental Kuznets' curve—Brundlandt Commission Report.

2. Theory of environmental externalities

- a. Theory of externalities: Pollution as externality
- b. Economic theory of efficient pollution control: Regulatory instruments and strategies to control pollution—Tax, Standard and Marketable permits—Property rights
- c. Trans-boundary pollution: Distinctive features of trans-boundary pollution—Climate change and Planetary boundary conditions—Institutional response—Pollution Haven hypothesis

3. Optimal exploitation of natural resources

- a. Natural resource: Types and classification
- b. Non-renewable resource: Hotelling's rule and discounting over time
- c. Principles of renewable resource management—Selected examples from bio-diversity loss, fisheries, forests and water.
- d. Common property, open access and property rights

4. Valuing the environment

- a. Valuing the environment: Total economic value—Overview of valuation techniques
- b. Economic Benefit-Cost analysis: principles—Incorporating environment into the exercise—Discounting

5. National income and environmental accounting

- a. Principles: Greening the National Income Accounts— Environmentally adjusted Net Domestic Product
- b. Alternative indicators: Genuine Savings—Environmental asset accounts—Gross Eco-system product— Ecological footprint

Readings

1. J. Harris and B. Roach (2013) Environmental and Resource Economics—A contemporary approach, 3/e, Routledge.
2. B. Field and M. Field (2013) Environmental Economics, 6/e, The McGraw-Hill.
3. D. Pearce, R.K. Turner and I. Bateman (1993) Environmental Economics—An elementary introduction, John Hopkins Press.
4. Kolstad C.D. (2011): Intermediate Environmental Economics, OUP
5. Robert N. Stavins (ed.), Economics of *the Environment: Selected Readings*, W.W. Norton, 5th edition, 2005.
6. Roger Perman, Yue Ma, James McGilvray and Michael Common, *Natural Resource and Environmental Economics*, Pearson Education/Addison Wesley, 3rd edition, 2003.
7. Maureen L. Cropper and Wallace E. Oates, 1992, —Environmental Economics: A Survey, *Journal of Economic Literature*, Volume 30:675-740.
8. J.M. Harris and B. Roach, Environmental and natural resource economics: A contemporary approach, ME Sharpe Armonk.

SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSES (SEC)

THIRD SEMESTER

ECON03SEC1

DATA MANAGEMENT AND PRESENTATION USING MICROSOFT EXCEL AND R

Credit - 04

Course Description

It is a laboratory based hands-on practical training course followed by practical test. The students will first learn how to handle data and solve basic algebraic problems using Excel. They will learn different logical and statistical functions in Excel to compute descriptive statistics of a univariate and multivariate data set. The course shall inculcate the skill of presentation of data using different types of graphs Using solver in excel student will be able to solve linear equation system and LPP and NLPP. This exercises will be followed by introduction of R, which is an open access software.

1. Data management and presentation using Microsoft Excel

a. Basics of Microsoft Excel: Opening of Excel file-Workbook and worksheet- Rename of the workbook and worksheet. Brief history of Excel workbook- Advantages and disadvantages of the use of excel for statistical analysis. Location of heading/title bar- menu bar, tool bar- Formulae and function- formula space- cell-cell formatting- data entry-data clearing-copy-cut-paste, paste special – paste value-paste formula-paste transpose of the data set.

b. Data Management: Data transformation: arithmetic operation- addition, subtraction, multiplication, log transformation, exponential, squaring and square root, indices. Use of 'If' function- nested if, sum, sumif, count countifcountifs, average averageif, averageifs, text to numeric and numeric to text using if function, max, min, large value of the data set, concatenate. Sort - ascending and descending, A-Z, sort row wise /column wise. Filter of the data set and create sub sample- filter according to text filter data according to numeric values or conditions, saving the filtered data in separate worksheet. Lookup functions.

c. Descriptive Statistics:

(i) Univariate Data:

Measures of Central Tendency: mean, median, mode, Trim mean, geometric mean, harmonic mean,

Measures of Dispersion: Range, quartile deviation, SD, CV, Gini coefficient,

Moments and Order statistics: skewness, kurtosis, rank and percentile

(ii) Multivariate Data: Covariance and correlation matrix, partial correlation, rank correlation.

d. Graphical Presentation of Data: Different types of charts and their applications, Scatter diagram and Curve fitting

e. Matrix and determinants: Computation of determinant of a square matrix, matrix – transpose- inverse- solution of a linear system - Eigen value, Eigen vector

f. Index Numbers: Laspeyres, Paasche and Ideal index numbers, WPI, CPI and implicit deflators

2. Data management and presentation using R

a. Introduction

- i. Installing R and RStudio: R Versions, Download and install R, Installing Packages, Loading Packages, Updating R and its Packages.
- ii. User Interface, Packages and Help: The R Console, RStudio, Getting Help.
- iii. R Packages: Listing Packages in Local Libraries, Loading Packages, Package Repositories, Finding and Installing Packages Inside R and other Repositories.

b. The R Language

- i. Overview: Expressions, Objects, Symbols, Functions, Special Values.
- ii. R Objects: Vectors, Integers, Character, Logical, Complex and Raw, Attributes of Objects, Matrices, Arrays, Class, Dates and Time, Factors, Coercion, Lists, Data Frames, Changing values, Logical Subsetting, Boolean Operators, Missing Information and removing NAs.
- iii. R Environment: Symbols, Working with Environments, The Global Environment.

c. Working with data

- i. Loading and Saving data in R: Entering Data within R, Data Editor (RStudio), Datasets in R, Working Directory, the *read* Family, HTML data links, R Files, Saving R Files, Excel Spreadsheets and R, Loading files from other programs.
- ii. Preparing Data: Combining, Transforming, Binning, Subsetting, Cleaning, Sorting and Summarizing Data.

d. Graphics

Base Graphics: Scatter Plots, Time Series Plots, Bar Plots, Histogram, Box-Plots, Customizing Charts.

Readings

1. David M. Levine David F. Stephan, Timothy C. Krehbiel Mark L. Berenson, Statistics for Managers Using Microsoft Excel, 5ed, Prentice Hall, Pearson 2008
- 2., Joseph Schmuller Statistical Analysis with Excel For Dummies 3RD EDITION, John Wiley & Sons, Inc. 2013
3. David Whigham, Business Data Analysis Using Excel, OUP 2007
4. Martin Lee Abbott, Understanding Educational Statistics Using Microsoft Excel and SPSS JohnWiley & Sons, Inc. 2011
5. Adler, J. 2012 “R In A Nutshell”, O’Reilly Media Inc., 2ed.
6. Grolemond, G. 2014 “Hands-On Programming with R”, O’Reilly Media Inc.
7. Hilfiger, J. 2016 “Graphing Data with R”, O’Reilly Media Inc.

FOURTH SEMESTER

ECON04SEC2

ANALYZING CONTEMPORARY ECONOMIC ISSUES

Credit - 04

Course Description

The course proposes to develop the capacity of students to analyze and appreciate contemporary economic issues and policy pronouncements. Students will be expected to present their analysis in the form of a written report. The course will start with an introduction to the basic principles of report writing. Subsequent modules will involve inter-active lectures, group discussions, and group presentations.

1. Guidance for project writing

- a. Identifying the topic
- b. Review of Literature
- c. Writing Project Report – Referencing Styles and use of referencing software

2. Analyzing economics in the news

Writing article about contemporary economic event (National &/or Global) using knowledge of economic theory

3. Analysis of contemporary Indian Economic Data and Policies

Economic survey, budget, annual policy data, RBI, Monthly Economic Data - Ministry of Finance

Readings

1. The Key to Budget Documents, Budget At A Glance, Macroeconomic Framework Statement, Medium Term Fiscal Policy Statement and Fiscal Policy Strategy Statement , all available at indiabudget.nic.in.
2. Economic and Social Classification of the Budget, available at <http://finmin.nic.in/reports/FunClass201415.pdf>.
3. <http://www.unionbudget.nic.in>
4. Pranab Mukherjee (2012), “Budget Making”, in K. Basu and A. Maertens (eds), The New Oxford Companion to Economics in India, OUP.
5. Finance Commission Report - <http://finmin.nic.in>
6. The Economists, <https://www.economist.com/>

GENERIC ELECTIVE COURSES IN ECONOMICS

FIRST SEMESTER

ECON01GE1: INTRODUCTORY MICROECONOMICS

Credit - 06 [Theory: 05; Tutorial: 01]

Contact hours per week: 06

Course Description

This course is designed to expose the students to the basic principles of microeconomic theory. The emphasis will be on thinking like an economist and the course will illustrate how microeconomic concepts can be applied to analyze real-life situations.

1. Exploring the subject matter of Economics

Why study economics? Scope and method of microeconomics - reading and working with graphs.
The economic problem: Scarcity and choice - production possibility curve – trade off, opportunity cost and decision making; incentives and information – prices (absolute and relative prices) property rights and profits.
Decision takers- households, firms and central authorities; choice by command and choice by market.
Alternatives to the price system – Rationing by Queues, Rationing by Lotteries, Rationing by Coupons.
Economic Systems

2. Supply and Demand: How Markets Work, Markets and Welfare

- Elementary theory of demand – determinants of household demand and market demand, and shifts in the demand curves
- Elementary theory of supply - factors influencing supply, derivation of the supply curve, and shifts in the supply curve
- Determination of equilibrium price in a competitive market - Existence, Uniqueness and Stability of equilibrium (the Walrasian approach and Marshallian approach).
- Prices and resource allocation
- Elasticity and its application
- Government Interventions and their Effects on market equilibrium – price ceiling, price floor and commodity taxation.
- Consumer surplus, producer surplus and the efficiency of the markets.

3. The Households

- The consumption decision – description of preferences (representing preferences with indifference curves) - properties of indifference curves; budget constraint; optimum choice.
- Comparative statics: income and price changes – derivation of price consumption curve, income consumption curve and Engel's curve; demand for all other goods and price changes.
- Substitution and income effects and law of demand – concepts of Marshallian and compensated demand curves
- Labour supply and savings decision - choice between leisure and consumption.

4. The Firm and Perfect Market Structure

- Defining a firm- firm's legal forms; profit maximization hypothesis

- b. Behaviour of profit maximizing firms and the production process.
- c. Short run costs and output decisions.
- d. Costs and output in the long run.

5. Imperfect Market Structure

- a. Monopoly and anti-trust policy; government policies towards competition.
- b. Concepts of different forms of imperfect competition.

6. Input Markets

- a. Labour and land markets - basic concepts of derived demand, productivity of an input, marginal productivity of labour and marginal revenue product.
- b. Input demand curves; shifts in input demand curves.
- c. Competitive labour markets.
- d. Labour markets and public policy.

Readings

1. Joseph E. Stiglitz and Carl E. Walsh, *Economics*, W.W. Norton & Company, Inc., New York, International Student Edition, 4th Edition, 2007.
2. N. Gregory Mankiw, *Economics: Principles and Applications*, India edition by South Western, a part of Cengage Learning, Cengage Learning India Private Limited, 4th edition, 2007.
3. Karl E. Case and Ray C. Fair, *Principles of Economics*, Pearson Education Inc., 8th Edition, 2007.

SECOND SEMESTER

ECON02GE2: INTRODUCTORY MACROECONOMICS

Credit - 06 [Theory: 05; Tutorial: 01]

Contact hours per week: 06

Course Description

This course aims to introduce the students to the basic concepts of Macroeconomics. Macroeconomics deals with the aggregate economy. This course discusses the preliminary concepts associated with the determination and measurement of aggregate macroeconomic variable like savings, investment, GDP, money, inflation, and monetary and fiscal policies.

1. Introduction to Macroeconomics and National Income Accounting

Introduction to Macroeconomic variables; microeconomic and macroeconomic approaches; basic issues studied in macroeconomics; measurement of GDP, GNP, NDP, NNP and NI; circular flow of income; problems encountered in measuring National Income; real versus nominal GDP -CPI, WPI and GDP deflator, National Income as a measure of welfare; National Income accounting for an open economy; balance of payments: current and capital accounts.

2. Money

Definitions of money – M1, M2, M3 and M4; Functions of money; determination of money supply; money creation by commercial banks; money multiplier; control of money supply by the central bank tools of monetary policy.

3. Inflation and Unemployment

- a. Meaning of inflation, cost of inflation and hyper inflation
- b. Money supply and Inflation - quantity theory approach
- c. Concepts of unemployment, natural rate of unemployment, structural unemployment, frictional unemployment, cyclical unemployment, involuntary and voluntary unemployment

4. The Closed Economy in the Short Run

Simple Keynesian model of income determination - Keynesian consumption function, Autonomous investment and Income-Expenditure equilibrium, multiplier, Paradox of thrift; IS-LM model - Investment function and IS curve, Asset market equilibrium and LM curve, Determination of equilibrium income and interest rate, Comparative Statics - Monetary policies and fiscal policies

Readings

1. Dornbusch, R., Fischer, S. and Startz, R., Macroeconomics, McGraw Hill, 12th edition, 2014.
2. Mankiw, N.G., Macroeconomics, Worth Publishers, 7th edition, 2010.
3. Froyen, R.T., Macroeconomics, Pearson Education Asia, 2nd edition, 2005.
4. Sikdar, S., Principles of Macroeconomics, Oxford University Press, 2nd edition, 2011.
5. Hicks, J. R., M. Mukherjee and Syamal K. Ghosh, the Framework of the Indian Economy: An Introduction to Economics, Oxford University Press, 1989

THIRD SEMESTER

ECON03GE3A: INDIAN ECONOMY I
Credit - 06 [Theory: 05; Tutorial: 01]
Contact hours per week: 06

Course Description

Using appropriate analytical frameworks, this course reviews major trends in economic indicators and policy debates in India in the post-Independence period, with particular emphasis on paradigm shifts and turning points. Given the rapid changes taking place in India, the reading list will have to be updated annually.

1. Economic Development since Independence

- a. Major features of the economy at independence; growth and development under different policy regimes; regional disparities in growth rates
- b. Sector-wise growth profile and changes of its contribution in GDP, structural change in employment.
- c. Five Years Plans: Objectives, sources of plan financing, an assessment of performance of different plans
- d. Trend of savings and capital formation; measures of mobilization of domestic savings; relation between savings rate, growth rate and ICOR

2. Population and Human Development

- a. Demographic transition theory and dynamics of population in India; age, sex composition and development issues.
- b. Education – literacy rate, enrollment ratio- gender discrimination in enrolment – trend in public expenditure for education; right to education and education policies
- c. Health as an indicator of human development, life expectancy, child health, infant mortality; nature, causes and consequences of malnutrition; Trend in public expenditure for health and hygiene; mid-day meal programme and other policies of child and family welfare.
- d. Human development index and progress of human development; HDI for several states over time.
- e. Population policy; demographic dividend

3. Growth and Distribution

- a. Different concepts of poverty and its measures; different estimates of poverty; recent controversy of poverty reduction; economic reforms and poverty in India; assessment of the poverty alleviation policies since independence.
- b. Growth and inequality; trend of nature and causes of income inequality in India; rural urban disparity in income and wealth inequality; public measures to combat against inequality in income and wealth; growth of large industrial houses and middle class.
- c. Estimates of unemployment and its trend; unemployment rates and growth rates; changing dimensions of unemployment; Government plans and programs for reducing unemployment. Employment Guarantee Act-2005

4. International Comparisons

Comparison of India with other countries with reference to GNI and its inequality; GDP and employment share; income poverty; multidimensional poverty; Human development and other indicators

Readings

1. Jean Dreze and Amartya Sen, 2013. *An Uncertain Glory: India and its Contradictions*, Princeton University Press.
2. Pulapre Balakrishnan, 2007, The Recovery of India: Economic Growth in the Nehru Era, *Economic and Political Weekly*, November.
3. Rakesh Mohan, 2008, —Growth Record of Indian Economy: 1950-2008. A Story of Sustained Savings and Investment, *Economic and Political Weekly*, May.
4. S.L. Shetty, 2007, —India's Savings Performance since the Advent of Planning, in K.L. Krishna and A. Vaidyanathan, editors, *Institutions and Markets in India's Development*.
5. Himanshu, 2010, Towards New Poverty Lines for India, *Economic and Political Weekly*, January.
6. Jean Dreze and Angus Deaton, 2009, Food and Nutrition in India: Facts and Interpretations, *Economic and Political Weekly*, February.
7. Himanshu. 2011, —Employment Trends in India: A Re-examination, *Economic and Political Weekly*, September.
8. Rama Baru et al, 2010, —Inequities in Access to Health Services in India: Caste, Class and Region, *Economic and Political Weekly*, September.
9. Geeta G. Kingdon, 2007, —The Progress of School Education in India, *Oxford Review of Economic Policy*.
10. J.B.G. Tilak, 2007, —Post Elementary Education, Poverty and Development in India, *International Journal of Educational Development*.
11. T. Dyson, 2008, —India's Demographic Transition and its Consequences for Development in Uma Kapila, editor, *Indian Economy Since Independence*, 19th edition, Academic Foundation.
12. Kaushik Basu, 2009, —China and India: Idiosyncratic Paths to High Growth, *Economic and Political Weekly*, September.
13. K. James, 2008, —Glorifying Malthus: Current Debate on Demographic Dividend in India, *Economic and Political Weekly*, June.
14. Reetika Khera, 2011, —India's Public Distribution System: Utilisation and Impact, *Journal of Development Studies*.
15. Aniruddha Krishna and Devendra Bajpai, 2011, —Lineal Spread and Radial Dissipation: Experiencing Growth in Rural India, 1992-2005, *Economic and Political Weekly*, September.
16. Kaushik Basu and A. Maertens, eds, 2013, *The New Oxford Companion to Economics*, Oxford University Press.
- 17 Datt and Mahajan, 2017 Datt and Sudharam's Indian Economy (latest edition)
18. Government of India, Economic Survey, 2015-16, 16-17, 17-18
19. Human Development Reports UNDP ((latest)
20. M. Rakshit, *Macroeconomics of Post Reform India*, Oxford University Press, 2011.

ECON03GE3B: MONEY AND BANKING
Credit - 06 [Theory: 05; Tutorial: 01]
Contact hours per week: 06

Course Description

This course exposes students to the theory and functioning of the monetary and financial sectors of the economy. It highlights the organization, structure and role of financial markets and institutions. It also discusses interest rates, monetary management and instruments of monetary control. Financial and banking sector reforms and monetary policy with special reference to India are also covered.

1. Money

Concept, functions, measurement; theories of money supply determination.

2. Financial Institutions, Markets, Instruments and Financial Innovations

- a. Role of financial markets and institutions; problem of asymmetric information – adverse selection and moral hazard; financial crises.
- b. Money and capital markets: organization, structure and reforms in India; role of financial derivatives and other innovations.

3. Interest Rates

Determination; sources of interest rate differentials; theories of term structure of interest rates; interest rates in India.

4. Banking System

- a. Balance sheet and portfolio management.
- b. Indian banking system: Changing role and structure; banking sector reforms.

5. Central Banking and Monetary Policy

Functions, balance sheet; goals, targets, indicators and instruments of monetary control; monetary management in an open economy; current monetary policy of India.

Readings

1. F. S. Mishkin and S. G. Eakins, Financial Markets and Institutions, Pearson Education, 6th edition, 2009.
2. F. S. Mishkin, The Economics of Money, Banking and Financial Markets, Pearson Education, 11th edition, 2014
3. F. J. Fabozzi, F. Modigliani, F. J. Jones, M. G. Ferri, Foundations of Financial Markets and Institutions, Pearson Education, 3rd edition, 2009.
4. L. M. Bhole and J. Mahukud, Financial Institutions and Markets, Tata McGraw Hill, 5th edition, 2011.
5. M. Y. Khan, Indian Financial System, Tata McGraw Hill, 7th edition, 2011.
6. Various latest issues of R.B.I. Bulletins, Annual Reports, Reports on Currency and Finance and Reports of the Working Group, IMF Staff Papers.

FOURTH SEMESTER

ECON04GE4A: INDIAN ECONOMY II
Credit - 06 [Theory: 05; Tutorial: 01]
Contact hours per week: 06

Course Description

This course examines sector-specific policies and their impact in shaping trends in key economic indicators in India. It highlights major policy debates and evaluates the Indian empirical evidence. Given the rapid changes taking place in the country, the reading list will have to be updated annually.

1. Macroeconomic Policies and Their Impact

- a. Fiscal policy
- b. Trade and investment policies
- c. Financial and monetary policies
- d. Labour regulations

2. Policies and Performance in Agriculture

Growth; productivity; agrarian structure and technology; capital formation; trade; pricing and procurement. NABARD and agricultural credit; land reforms

3. Policies and Performance in Industry

Growth; productivity; diversification; small scale industries; public sector; competition policy; foreign investment. Special Economic Zones

4. Trends and Performance in Services

Composition of service sector in India; trend of growth and contribution of service sector in GDP; share and growth of major services – tourism, hotel and restaurant; transport and storage; communication, information and broadcasting; public administration and defense; financial services; housing and real estate, research and development services, performance of the services in India's services trade; trend of FDI in India's services sector; policy issues for major services like tourism, shipping and port services, IT including software

Readings

1. Shankar Acharya, 2010, —Macroeconomic Performance and Policies 2000-8,|| inShankar Acharya and Rakesh Mohan, editors, *India's Economy: Performancesand Challenges: Development and Participation*, Oxford University Press.
2. Rakesh Mohan, 2010, —India's Financial Sector and Monetary Policy Reforms,||in Shankar Acharya and Rakesh Mohan, editors, *India's Economy: Performancesand Challenges: Development and Participation*, Oxford University Press.
3. Pulapre Balakrishnan, Ramesh Golait and Pankaj Kumar, 2008, —AgriculturalGrowth in India Since 1991, *RBI DEAP Study no. 27*.
4. B.N. Goldar and S.C. Aggarwal, 2005, —Trade Liberalisation and Price-CostMargin in Indian Industries, *The Developing Economics*, September.
5. P. Goldberg, A. Khandelwal, N. Pavcnik and P. Topalova, 2009, —TradeLiberalisation and New Imported Inputs, *American Economic Review, Papersand Proceedings*, May.

6. Kunal Sen, 2010, —Trade, Foreign Direct Investment and Industrial Transformation in India, in Premachandra Athukorala, editor, *The Rise of Asia*, Routledge.
7. A. Ahsan, C. Pages and T. Roy, 2008, —Legislation, Enforcement and Adjudication in Indian Labour Markets: Origins, Consequences and the Way Forward, in D. Mazumdar and S. Sarkar, editors, *Globalization, Labour Markets and Inequality in India*, Routledge.
8. Dipak Mazumdar and Sandeep Sarkar, 2009, —The Employment Problem in India and the Phenomenon of the Missing Middle, *Indian Journal of Labour Economics*.
9. J. Dennis Rajakumar, 2011, —Size and Growth of Private Corporate Sector in Indian Manufacturing, *Economic and Political Weekly*, April.
10. Ramesh Chand, 2010, —Understanding the Nature and Causes of Food Inflation, *Economic and Political Weekly*, February.
11. Bishwanath Goldar, 2011, —Organised Manufacturing Employment: Continuing the Debate, *Economic and Political Weekly*, April.
12. Kaushik Basu and A. Maertens, eds, 2013, *The New Oxford Companion to Economics in India*, Oxford University Press.
13. Chetan Ghate (Ed), *The Oxford Handbook of the Indian Economy*, OUP, 2012
14. Economic Survey (Latest)

ECON04GE4B: PUBLIC FINANCE
Credit - 06 [Theory: 05; Tutorial: 01]
Contact hours per week: 06

Course Description

This course is a non-technical overview of government finances with special reference to India. The course does not require any prior knowledge of economics. It will look into the efficiency and equity aspects of taxation of the centre, states and the local governments and the issues of fiscal federalism and decentralisation in India. The course will be useful for students aiming towards careers in the government sector, policy analysis, business and journalism.

1. Theory

- a. Overview of Fiscal Functions, Tools of Normative Analysis, Pareto Efficiency, Equity and the Social Welfare.
- b. Market Failure, Public Good and Externalities.
- c. Elementary Theories of Product and Factor Taxation (Excess Burden and Incidence).

2. Issues from Indian Public Finance

- a. Working of Monetary and Fiscal Policies.
- b. Current Issues of India's Tax System.
- c. Analysis of Budget and Deficits
- d. Fiscal Federalism in India
- e. State and Local Finances

Readings

1. Musgrave, R.A. and P.B. Musgrave, Public Finance in Theory and Practice, Mc- Graw Hill, 1989.
2. Mahesh Purohit , "Value Added Tax: Experience of India and Other Countries", Gayatri Publications, 2007.
3. Kaushik Basu, and A. Maertens (ed.), The Oxford Companion to Economics in India, Oxford University Press,2007.
4. M.M Sury, Government Budgeting in India, Commonwealth Publishers, 1990.
5. Shankar Acharya, "Thirty years of tax reform" in India, Economic and Political Weekly, May 2005.
6. Government of India, Report of the 13th Finance Commission.
7. Economic Survey, Government of India (latest).
8. State Finances: A Study of Budgets, Reserve Bank of India (latest).