

DR. BABASAHEB AMBEDKAR
MARATHWADA UNIVERSITY,
AURANGABAD.

Revised Syllabus of Economics

B.A. I Year

SEMESTER - I & II

[Effective from – June, 2009]

Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University,
Aurangabad.

Board of Studies in Economics

Basic Framework for the proposed under graduate syllabus.

B.A. Ist YEAR

(ECONOMICS)

SEMESTER-I

ECO-101 :- Micro Economics (Compulsory)

ECO-102:- Indian Economy (Compulsory)

SEMESTER-II

ECO-103:- Theory of Price (Compulsory)

ECO-104:- Money and Banking in India (Compulsory)

B.A. Ist YEAR

(ECONOMICS)

SEMESTER- I

ECO-101: Micro Economics (Compulsory)

Total : 50 Marks

Term End Examination : 30 Marks

Internal Assessment : 20 Marks

OBJECTIVE:

As a foundation of economics in this paper student is expected to understand the meaning and scope of micro economics, the behaviour of an economic agent, namely, a consumer, a producer, a factor owner and the price fluctuation in a market. The approach of this paper is to study the behaviour of a unit and analysis is generally static and in partial equilibrium framework. The units incorporated in this paper deals with nature and scope of economics, the theory of consumer behaviour and analysis of market equilibrium.

Unit- I : Introduction: 14

- 1.1 Definition and scope of Economics.
- 1.2 Micro Economics - Meaning, Scope, Importance and Limitations.
- 1.3 Welfare Economics: Definition and nature of welfare Economics, The concepts of new welfare Economics.

Unit-II: The Laws of Demand and Supply: 14

- 2.1 Meaning of Demand and The Law of Demand.
- 2.2 Demand function - Linear and Non-Linear demand function.
- 2.3 The Law of Supply and Supply function.

2.4 Elasticity of Demand - Price, Income, Cross and Arc.

Unit- III: Theory of Consumer Behavior: 18

3.1 Meaning of Utility

3.2 Cardinal Utility Approach - Total and Marginal utility, the law of diminishing marginal utility.

3.3 Ordinal Utility Approach - Indifference Curve- Meaning and properties of Indifference curve.

3.5 Consumer's Equilibrium with the help of Indifference Curve - Income, Price and Substitution effects.

Unit- IV: Analysis of Market Equilibrium: 14

4.1 Meaning and Importance of Equilibrium.

4.2 Kinds of Equilibrium - Stable, Unstable and Natural Equilibrium, Static and Dynamic Equilibrium, Partial and General Equilibrium.

READING LIST:

- Bach, G.L. (1977), Economics, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- Gauld, J.P. and Edward P.L.(1999), Microeconomics Theory, Richard, Irwin, Homewood.
- Henderson, J. and R.E. Quandt (1980), Microeconomics Theory - A Mathematical Approach, McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- Heathfield, and Wibe(1987), An Introduction to Cost and Production Functions, Macmillan, London.
- Koutsoyiannis, A. (1990), Modern microeconomics, Macmillan, London.
- Lipsey, R.G. and K.A. Chrystal (1999) , Principles of Economics, (9th Edition), Oxford University Press, Oxford.
- Mansfield, E.(1997), Microeconomics (9th Edition), W.W. Norton and Company, New York.
- Rav N.C. (1995), An Introduction to Microeconomics, Macmillan Company of India Ltd., Delhi.

B.A. Ist YEAR

(ECONOMICS)

SEMESTER- I

ECO-102: Indian Economy (Compulsory)

Total : 50 Marks

Term End Examination : 30 Marks

Internal Assessment : 20 Marks

OBJECTIVE:

The purpose of this paper is to enable students to have an understanding of the various issues of the Indian economy so that they are able to comprehend and critically appraise current Indian economic problems. For this, it is essential to have a good deal of understanding about the major developments in the Indian economy before independence, at the time of independence and during the post-independence period.

Periods

Unit- I : Introduction: 14

- 1.1 Concepts of development and under development.
- 1.2 General characteristics of Indian Economy.
- 1.3 New Economic Policy of India 1991 onwards.
- 1.4 Natural Resources in India - Water, Land and Forest.

Unit-II: Problems in Indian Economy: 16

- 2.1 Poverty - The concept and measurement of poverty, Causes of poverty and Remedies.
- 2.2 Unemployment - Concept and measurement of unemployment, Causes of unemployment and Remedies.
- 2.3 Economic Inequality - Concept and measurement of Economic Inequality, Causes of Economic Inequality and Remedies.

- 2.4 Self-Reliance of Indian Economy - Concept of self - reliance, Concept of inclusive growth in 11th plan.

Unit- III: Population: 15

- 3.1 The theory of demographic transition and India.
- 3.2 Broad features of Indian Population - Size and growth rate, birth and death rates, sex composition, literacy, age composition, Rural-Urban distribution, Occupational distribution, Life expectancy and density.
- 3.3 Indian Population Policy of 2002 and onwards.

Unit- IV: Infrastructure in Indian Economy: 15

- 4.1 Meaning and Importance of Infrastructure.
- 4.2 Water supply and Sanitation.
- 4.3 Energy and Power.
- 4.4 Transport and Communication.
- 4.5 Science and Technology.
- 4.6 Rural and Urban Infrastructure.

READING LIST:

- Datt, R. and K.P.M. Sundharam, (2001), Indian Economy, Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi.
- Dhingra. I.C. (2001,) The Indian Economy; Environment and Policy, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
- Dutt, R.C. (1950), The Economic History of India Under Early British Rule, Low Price Publications, Delhi.
- Kumar, D. (Ed) (1982), The Cambridge Economic History Of India, Volume II 1757- 1970, Orient Longman Ltd., Hyderabad.
- Misra, S.K and V.K Puri (2001), Indian Economy - its Development Experience, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
- Government Of India, Economic Survey (Annual), Economic Division, Ministry of Finance, New Delhi.
- Naoroji, D. (1962), Poverty and Un - British Rule in India, Low Price Publications, Delhi.
- Singh, Y.B. (Ed.) (1965), Economic History of India, 1857- 1965, Allied Publishers Private Limited, Bombay.
- Ahluwalia, I.J. and I.M.D. Little (Eds.) (1999), India's Economics Reforms and Development (Essays in Honor of Manmohan Singh), Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Jalan, B. (1972), The Indian Economy: Problems and Prospects, Viking, New Delhi.
- Jalan, B. (1996), India's Economic Policy :Preparing for the Twenty first Century ,Viking, New Delhi.

B.A. Ist YEAR

(ECONOMICS)

SEMESTER- II

ECO-103: Price Theory (Compulsory)

Total : 50 Marks

Term End Examination : 30 Marks

Internal Assessment : 20 Marks

OBJECTIVE:

The purpose of this paper on price theory at the B.A. level is to enable students to have an understanding of the various components regarding price determination under various types of markets. Units incorporated in this paper would enable the students to know about the theory of production, cost and revenue analysis, forms of markets and factor pricing theories.

	Periods
Unit- I : Theory of Production:	15
1.1 Meaning of Production.	
1.2 Concept of Production function.	
1.3 Law of variable proportions.	
1.4 Laws of returns to scale.	
1.5 Isoquant and Isocost lines.	
Unit-II: Analysis of Costs and Revenue:	15
2.1 Concepts of costs - Fixed and variable costs, Opportunity cost, Average and Marginal cost.	
2.2 Short run and long run cost curves.	
2.3 Economies and Diseconomies of scale.	
2.4 Concepts of Revenue - Total, Average and Marginal Revenue.	

- Unit- III: Different forms of Markets: 15**
- 3.1 Perfect Competition - Meaning and Characteristics, Price determination under perfect competition.
 - 3.2 Monopoly - Definition and Characteristics.
 - 3.3 Monopolistic Competition - Definition and Characteristics, Price determination under monopolistic competition.
 - 3.4 Oligopoly and Duopoly - Meaning and characteristics.

- Unit- IV: Factor Pricing: 15**
- 4.1 Marginal productivity theory of distribution.
 - 4.2 Rent - Ricardian and modern theories of rent.
 - 4.3 Wages - Modern theory of wages, wage differentials and collective bargaining.
 - 4.4 Interest - Loanable fund and Liquidity preference theories of interest.
 - 4.5 Profit - Uncertainty and Innovation theories of profit.

READING LIST:

- Ravan W.J.L. (1962), Price Theory, Macmillan and Company Ltd., London.
- Gupta S.C. and V.K. Kapoor, (1993), Fundamentals of Applied Statistics, S. Chand and Sons, New Delhi.
- Jesse W.M., Price Theory and its Uses, Scientific Book Agency, Calcutta, 1963.
- Bach, G.L. (1977), Economics, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- Gauld, J.P. and Edward P.L.(1999), Microeconomics Theory, Richard, Irwin, Homewood.
- Henderson, J. and R.E. Quandt (1980), Microeconomics Theory - A Mathematical Approach, McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- Heathfield, and Wibe(1987), An Introduction to Cost and Production Functions, Macmillan, London.
- Koutsoyiannis, A. (1990), Modern microeconomics, Macmillan, London.
- Lipsey, R.G. and K.A. Chrystal (1999) , Principles of Economics, (9th Edition), Oxford University Press, Oxford.
- Mansfield, E.(1997), Microeconomics (9th Edition), W.W. Norton and Company, New York.

B.A. Ist YEAR

(ECONOMICS)

SEMESTER- II

ECO-104: Money and Banking in India (Compulsory)

Total : 50 Marks

Term End Examination : 30 Marks

Internal Assessment : 20 Marks

OBJECTIVE:

Money and banking constitutes important components towards understanding of economics. A clear understanding of the operations of money and banking and their interaction with the rest of the economy is essential to realize how monetary forces operate through a multitude of channels - Market, non-market, institutions and among others, the state. The paper on money and banking is essential for students to understand the monetary and banking system in India.

Periods

Unit- I :	Evolution of Money:	15
	1.1 Definition of Money.	
	1.2 Functions of Money.	
	1.3 Paper currency and its kinds.	
	1.4 Methods of Note Issue - Principles of note issue and paper currency standards.	
Unit-II:	Banking Structure in India:	18
	2.1 Meaning and definitions of bank.	
	2.2 Banking structure in India.	
	2.3 Commercial Banking - Functions and process of credit creation of commercial banks, Liquidity, Profitability and Safety principles of bank.	

- 2.4 Functions of Foreign Banks, Regional Rural Banks, District Central Cooperative Banks, Primary Agricultural Cooperative Credit Societies, State Cooperative Banks and NABARD.
- 2.4 New Concepts in Banking - Core banking, ATM, Credit Card, E-banking and Internet banking.

Unit- III: Money Market and Capital Market: 14

- 3.1 Nature and Functions of Indian Money Market.
- 3.2 Nature and Functions of Indian Capital Market.
- 3.3 Stock Markets - Meaning and functions of stock Market, Functions of Securities Exchange Board of India (SEBI).

Unit- IV: Reserve Bank of India: 13

- 4.1 Evolution of Reserve Bank of India.
- 4.2 Functions of Reserve Bank of India.
- 4.3 Monetary Policy - Meaning and Objectives.
- 4.4 Methods of Credit Control - Qualitative and Quantitative.

READING LIST:

- Haris C.L., (1961), Money and Banking, Allyn and Bacon, London.
- Ackley, G. (1976), Macroeconomics: Theory and Policy, Macmillan Publishing Company, New York.
- Gupta, S.B. (1994), Monetary Economics, S. Chand & Company, New Delhi.
- Shapiro, E. (1996), Macroeconomics Analysis, Galgotia Publications, New Delhi.
- Day, A.C.L. (1960), Outline of Monetary Economics, Oxford University Press, Oxford.
- De Kock, M.H. (1960), Central Banking, Staples Press, London.
- Halm, G.N. (1955), Monetary Theory, Asia Publishing House, New Delhi.
- Harris, C.L. (1961), Money and Banking, Allyn and Bacon, London.
- Mishra., S.S. (1981), Money, Inflation and Economic growth, Oxford & IBH Publishing Company, New Delhi.
- Reserve Bank of India (1983), The Reserve Bank of India: Functions and Working, Bombay.
- Reserve Bank of India, Report on Trend and Progress of Banking in India, (Various years), Mumbai.
- Reserve Bank of India, Report on Currency and Finance (Annual), Mumbai.
- Sayers R.S., (1978), Modern Banking, (7th Edition), Oxford University Press, Delhi.
- Batra G.S. and Dangwal R.C., (1999) Banking and Development Finance, Deep and Deep Publications, Delhi.

- Bhagwat L.K., (1982), Urban Banks, Rajguru Press, Pune.
- Born N.,(1937), Cooperative Banking, PISl King and Sons, Orchard House, West Minster.
- Laud G.M., (1956), Cooperative Banking in India, Cooperative Book Depot., Bombay.
- Desai and Mutalik V.R., (1979), Banking Development in India, Manaktalas,Bombay,

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Structure of Courses in Economics

F.Y.B.A.

SEMESTER-I

Paper Code No.	Title of the Paper	Credits	Marks		
			Internal Assessment	Term End Exam.	Total
ECO-101	Micro Economics	04	20	30	50
ECO-102	Indian Economy	04	20	30	50
	Total Credits & Marks of Semester I	08	40	60	100

SEMESTER-II

Paper Code No.	Title of the Paper	Credits	Marks		
			Internal Assessment	Term End Exam.	Total
ECO-103	Theory of Price	04	20	30	50
ECO-104	Money and Banking in India	04	20	30	50
	Total Credits & Marks of Semester II	08	40	60	100
	Total Credits & Marks of F.Y.B.A.	16	80	120	200

Internal Assessment: A) Class Test - 10 Marks

B) Home Assignment - 10 Marks.