

## **Department of economics**

### **Class B.A. Semester I**

#### **Course outcome**

#### **Paper I**

##### **Micro Economics -1**

- Micro economics: Meanings, nature and scope, Micro economics: Importance and Limitations.
- Type of Micro Economics. Basic concepts of Micro Economics
- Concept of National Income, Measurement of National Income, Gross Domestic Products (GDP) and Net Domestic Products (NDP). Gross National Products (GNP) and Net National Products (NNP).
- Personal Income (PI), Disposable Income (DI)
- Classical approach of Employment. Classical theory of employment
- Say's Law of Market, Pigou's Wages cut theory of employment, Unemployment type and causes
- Keynesian Macro Economics, Keynes's theory of Employment
- Keynesian aggregate demand and Aggregate supply
- Consumption Function. Average and Marginal Propensity to Consume.
- Determinants of consumption function.
- Saving Function
- Keynesian Investment Function.
- Marginal Efficiency of capital
- Autonomous Investment and Induced Investment.

#### **Paper II**

##### **Basic Quantitative Methods for Economics-I**

- Quantitative Methods: Definition, Scope, Importance, limitations and Techniques and Statistics.
- Techniques of Data collection in Quantitative Methods and its classification, Tabulation of Data.
- Graphic and Diagrammatic Representation of Data in quantitative methods.
- Measurements of Central Tendency:- Elementary Mathematics in economics, Arithmetic Mean, Median, Mode, Geometric Mean, Harmonic Mean.
- Fundamentals of statistics, statistics Investigation- Census vs sampling, its Importance and type of sampling.
- Variables, Functions, Identities, Slopes and Intercepts. Linear Equations in one unknown. Simultaneous Equations in two variables. Use of linear function in economics. Differentiation of a function.
- Rules of Differentiation. Economic applications of the Derivatives.
- Determinant : Meaning, Rules of expansion, Properties, Solution of Linear simultaneous equation with help of Cramer's Rule.

## **Department of economics**

### **Class B.A. Semester II**

#### **Course outcome**

#### **Paper I**

##### **Micro Economics -II**

- Basic concepts of Micro Economics (Revision )
- Study of Market structures and Price Determinations, Objective and Equilibrium of the Firm.
- Perfect competition in market, Monopoly and Price Discrimination. Monopolistic Competition. Duopoly in market, Elementary Concept of Oligopoly in market.
- Study of Theory of Factor Pricing, Marginal Productivity, Theory of Distribution,
- Theory of wage determination. Collective Bargaining and wages. Wage Differentials.
- Theory of Rent, Ricardian and modern Theory Theory of Interest, Classical and Keynesian Theory,
- Theory of profit- Innovation, Theory of Risk and Uncertainty
- Theory of welfare economics: Meaning, Individual and Social Welfare, Pigous Welfare Economics.

#### **Paper II**

##### **Basic Quantitative Methods for Economics-II**

- Price Index Number: Basic concepts, Meaning and Objectives.
- Simple price Relative, Weighted Price Index Number.
- Measures and Dispersion: Range, Quartile Deviation, Mean Deviation and Variance, Covariance, Standard Deviation. Coefficient of Variation.
- Skewness: Karl Pearson's and Bowley's Method. Simple correlation.
- Second Order Differentiation : Maxima and Minima. Elementary Integral Calculus.
- Applications of Integral Calculus in economics.
- Matrices types, Definition and order of a Matrix and Determinant. Properties, Addition, Subtraction and Multiplication of Matrices. Rules for Expansion.

## **Department of economics**

### **Class B.A. Semester III**

#### **Course outcome**

#### **Paper I**

#### **Macro Economics and Public Finance.**

- Macro Economics : Meaning, Nature, Scope, Importance and Limitations.
- Type of Macro Economics. Basic Concept of Macro Economics.
- National Income Concepts and Measurement. Gross Domestic Product (GDP).
- Net Domestic Product (NDP). Gross National Product (GNP). Net National Product (NNP).
- Personal Income (PI). Disposable Income (DI).
- Classical Approach of Employment: Classical Theory of Employment, Say's Law of Market, Pigou's wage cut Theory of Employment, Unemployment- types and Causes.
- Keynesian Macro Economics: Keynes's Theory of Employment, Keynesian aggregate Demand and Aggregate supply, Effective Demand,
- Consumption Function, Average and Marginal Propensity to Consume. Determinants of Consumption Function. Saving Function, Keynesian Investment Function.
- Marginal Efficiency of Capital.
- Autonomous Investment and Induced Investment.

## **Department of economics**

### **Class B.A. Semester III**

#### **Course outcome**

#### **Paper II**

#### **Money Banking and International Trade-II**

- Nature, Functions, Significance, and Classification of Money. Role of Money in Capitalist Socialist and Mixed Economics.
- Monetary Standards. Gresham's Law. Systems of Note Issue.
- Supply and Demand for Money. The Quantity Theory of Money. Income theory of Money.
- Keynes theory of Money and Prices. Value of Money and Measurement. Inflation and Deflation- Deflation Types, Causes and Effects on Different Sectors.
- Financial Market: Money and Capital Markets. Objective of Monetary Policy. Commercial Banking : Meaning, Functions, Credit Creation – Process, Purpose and Limitations. Central Banking: Meaning, Necessity, Principles, Comparison and functions.
- Role and Functions of the Reserve Bank of India. Objectives and Methods of credit Control. Monetary Management in India.

## Department of economics

### Class B.A. Semester IV

#### Course outcome

#### Paper I

#### Macro Economics and Public Finance-II

- **Public Finance:** Meaning, scope, Role and Importance. Principle of Maximum social Advantage.
- **Public expenditure:** Meaning scope, Canons, Classification, Principle and Importance. Effects of Public Expenditure. Causes for an increasing in public Expenditure.
- **Public Revenue:** Meanig, Scope.
- **Taxation:** Meaning, Characteristics, Objectives, Canons and Elements of a Good Tax system. Direct and Indirect Tax systems. Principle of Taxation. Impact, Incidence and shifting of Taxes.
- Taxable Capacity. Effects of taxation. Concept and Merits of Goods and service tax(GST).
- Public Debt: Meaning, Objective and sources. Effects and burden of public debts. Type of public Debt. Methods of Debt redemption. Role of public Debts in Developing Countries. Management of Public Debts.
- Deficit Financing: Functional and activating finance. Objective and fiscal Policy in developing economy.

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### Class B.A. Semester IV

#### Course outcome

#### Paper II

#### Money Banking and International Trade-II

- Nature scope and Importance of International Trade
- Inter- Regional and International Trade. Theories of International Trade: Theory of Absolute advantage, Theory of Comparative Advantage, Heckscher- Ohlin Theory, Gain from Trade. Term of Trade.
- Rate of Exchange, Balance of Payment and Balance of Trade. Disequilibrium in the balance of Payment: Causes and correction. Theories of Exchange Rate Determination. Fixed vs Flexible Exchange rate. Exchange Control. Phases of Trade cycle. Contra and cyclical Policies. Free Trade Vs Protection.
- International Monetary Funds. World Bank. Asian Development Bank (ADB). World Trade Organization (WTO). Recent changes in the Composition and Direction of India's Foreign Trade. Instrument of Export Promotion. India's Foreign Trade Policy since 1991.

## **Department of economics**

### **Class B.A. Semester V**

#### **Course outcome**

#### **Paper I**

#### **Structure and Problems of Indian Economy-I**

- Indian Economy: Nature, Structure and Features. Natural Resources- Land, Water, Forest and Minerals.
- National Income- National Income, Estimation of National Income in India and Limitations.
- Infrastructure: Importance and it's Development in India. Human Resource Development and Environmental Degradation India. Sustainable Development.
- Demographic Profile of Indian Economy- Size and Growth rate of Population in india, Population composition and leading features, Problems of Population and Population Policy in India, Theory of Demographic Transition.
- Agriculture Structure in India: Importance, Nature, Production and Productivity Trends. Agriculture Holding and Land Reforms. Mechanisation in Agriculture. Agricultural Rural Labour. Green Revolution. Agricultural Finance and Marketing.
- Agricultural Price and policy. Cooperative movement in India. White revolution. Food security.
- Nature and Estimation of Unemployment in India. Causes of Unemployment. Concept of Poverty, Various Employment Generation and Poverty Alleviation Programmes in India. Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment scheme (MGNREGA).

## **Department of economics**

### **Class B.A. Semester V**

#### **Course outcome**

#### **Paper II**

#### **History of Economy Thought-I**

- Nature of Significance of History of Economic Thought. Ancient Economic Thought. Medieval Economic Thought. Merchantilism Physiocracy.
- The Classical Tradition: Adam Smith, Malthus, David Ricardo, John Stuart Mill.
- The Socialists: Jean Charles Leonard Sismondi, St. Simon and The St. Simonians.
- Associationism: Robert Owen, Karl Marx.
- Other School of Socialism : Reformism. Fabianism. Syandicalism. Guild Socialism. Christian Socialism. Democratic Socialism.
- The Nationalists : Fredrick List.
- Mathematical school- Walrus, Irving Fisher, Hossen.

## **Department of economics**

### **Class B.A. Semester VI**

#### **Course outcome**

#### **Paper I**

#### **Structure and Problems of Indian Economy-II**

- Industry- Industrial Development during the Planning Period. Review of Pre and Post Globalization. Industrial Policies. Small and Cottage Industries. Industrial Finance. Industrial Sickness in India. Growth and contribution of service sector in India. Make in India and skill Development programme, Digital India, Jan Dhan Yojana.
- Economic Planning: Objective and Features of Indian Plans, Strategy Achievement and failures of Planning. Eleventh and Twelfth five year Planning. Decentralized Planning in India. Planning commission and National Institution of Transforming India (NITI aayog).
- Regional Economics: Concept and significance of Regional Development. Regional Imbalances. Regional Planning Conceptualized.
- The Economy of Uttarakhand: Demographic Profile. Geographical Features. Natural Resources. Land use pattern. Forest Economy. Energy Resources. Agriculture and Horticulture. Dairying, Fisheries. Floriculture, in Uttarakhand. Uttarakhand Industrial Development. Industrial policy. Tourism.
- Unemployment and poverty in Uttarakhand: Problem and Remedies. Migration from Uttarakhand. Role of Woman in Uttarakhand Economy. Various social welfare and employment Generation Programmes in Uttarakhand.

## **Department of economics**

### **Class B.A. Semester VI**

#### **Course outcome**

#### **Paper II**

#### **History of Economy Thought-II**

- Austrian or The Psychological School: Fredrich Von Weiser, Eugen Von Bohm, Bawerk, Karl Menger.
- Neo- Classical Economists: Alfred Marshal.
- The Industrial Economists: Thorsten Veblen, Mitchel.
- Welfare Economics: Pigou, Hobson, J. R. Hicks, Joan Robinson, J. M. Keynes, J. A. Schumpeter, J. M. Clark.
- Indian Economic Thoughts: Kautily's Arthasastra, Dadabhai Norouji, Mahadev Ranade, Gandhian Economics, Gokhle, J. K. Mehta, Jawaharlal Nehru.
- Contribution of Nobel Economist: Amartya kumar Sen, Samuelson.