

**Syllabi of B.A. (Hons.) Semester V (under CBCS)**  
**ECO-C11: INDIAN ECONOMY –I**

**Max. Marks: 80**

**Time: 3 Hrs.**  
**Credits: 6**

**(5 Class Room Teaching + 1 Tutorial)**

**Objective:** The objective of this paper is to acquaint the students with the strategy of economic development of the Indian Economy since Independence. The paper also aims at creating an awareness among the students regarding the contemporary issues pertaining to various sectors of the economy.

**Instructions for Paper-setter and candidates:**

- The maximum marks for the paper will be 100. The question paper will be of 80 marks and continuous evaluation 20 marks. Time allowed will be 3 hours.

**The paper-setter must put a note in the question paper in this regard.**

- There shall be **9** questions in all.

The first question **compulsory** comprising 15 short answer type questions spread over the whole syllabus. The candidates are required to attempt 10 questions. Each question shall be of **two** marks (10 x 2= 20).

Rest of the paper shall contain four units. Two questions shall be asked from each unit and the candidates shall be given internal choice. The candidates shall attempt one question from each unit. Each question will carry 15 marks (15x4=60).

**UNIT – I**

**Economic Policy:** Economic Policy–Definition. Types - Qualitative and Quantitative. Need for Economic Policy - Economic Institutions and Policies in India (only introduction). Problems in Policy making in India.

**UNIT – II**

**Economic Development Strategy in India:** Adoption of Planning in India: Objectives, Strategy and Assessment (Plan wise details to be excluded). Need for Economic Reforms - State of the Economy in 1991.NitiAyog- its Objectives and Functions.

**UNIT-III**

**Demography and Economic Development:** Theory of Demographic Transition. Demographic Features of India's Population. Population Growth in India - Promoting or Retarding Economic Growth. Urbanisation in India- Extent, Causes and Consequences of Rapid Urbanisation.

**UNIT-IV**

**Structural Changes in India:** Changes in Sector Income Distribution and Occupational Structure. Inter-State Disparities in the Pattern of Development - Causes, Indicators and Policy Measures to Remove Regional Imbalances.

### **Essential Readings:**

1. Nayak, P. (Ed.) (2015) : Economic Development of India, Routledge London.
2. Jalan, Bimal (1992): The Indian Economics – Problems and Prospects, Viking, New Delhi.
3. Lucas, E B & Papanek, S.: The Indian Economy – Recent Development GF (eds) (1988) and Future Prospects, Oxford University Press.
4. Brahmananda, P R & Panchmukhi (Eds.) (1987) Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.
5. Timbergen, J (1952) : North-Holland Publishing Company, Amsterdam
6. Ramaswamy, V S & Namakumari, S (1996) : Strategic Planning and Formulation of Corporate Strategy – Text and Cases, MacMillan, New Delhi.

[http://www1.ximb.ac.in/users/fac/shambu/sprasad.nsf/0/e78490ff090249d06525730c0030abf9/\\$FILE/Public\\_Policy\\_Making\\_in\\_India\\_TV\\_SOMANATHAN.pdf](http://www1.ximb.ac.in/users/fac/shambu/sprasad.nsf/0/e78490ff090249d06525730c0030abf9/$FILE/Public_Policy_Making_in_India_TV_SOMANATHAN.pdf)

### **Further Readings:**

Byres, T J (Ed.) (1998) : The Indian Economy: Major Debate Since Independence  
Economic Survey : Government of India: Various Issues.  
Economic and Political Weekly : Various Issue

## **ECO-C12: DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS-I**

**Max. Marks: 80**

**Time: 3 Hrs.**

**Credits: 6**

**(5 Class Room Teaching + 1 Tutorial)**

### **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.

### **Instructions for Paper-setter and candidates:**

- The maximum marks for the paper will be 100. The question paper will be of 80 marks and continuous evaluation 20 marks. Time allowed will be 3 hours.

**The paper-setter must put a note in the question paper in this regard.**

- There shall be 9 questions in all.

The first question **compulsory** comprising 15 short answer type questions spread over the whole syllabus. The candidates are required to attempt 10 questions. Each question shall be of **two** marks (10 x 2= 20).

Rest of the paper shall contain four units. Two questions shall be asked from each unit and the candidates shall be given internal choice. The candidates shall attempt one question from each unit. Each question will carry 15 marks (15x4=60).

#### **UNIT-I**

##### **1. Conceptions of Development and Growth**

Development in historical perspective: Origin of development in economic thought. Alternative measures of development (Per capital income, GDP, PQLI and HDI), Documenting the international variation in these measures, Comparing development trajectories across nations and within them.

#### **UNIT-II**

##### **2. Development and Underdevelopment**

Imperialism and colonialism, new imperialism, neo-colonialism and dependency: its forms and effects  
Harrod-Domer Model; Solow model of steady state growth; Endogenous growth theories: Romer and Lucas.

#### **UNIT-III**

##### **3. Poverty and Inequality: Definitions, Measures and Mechanisms**

Inequality axioms; a comparison of commonly used inequality measures; connections between inequality and development: Kuznets' Inverted U – shaped Curve and Augmented Kuznets' Curve; poverty measurement; characteristics of the poor; mechanisms that generate poverty traps and path dependence of growth processes.

#### **UNIT-IV**

##### **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 the state institutions; State ownership and regulation; government failure and corruption.

State and planning, planning by direction, planning by market, planning in backward areas.

##### **Readings**

1. Debraj Ray, *Development Economics*, Oxford University Press, 2009.
2. Partha Dasgupta, *Economics, A Very Short Introduction*, Oxford University Press, 2007.
3. Abhijit Banerjee, Roland Benabou and Dilip Mookerjee, *Understanding Poverty*, Oxford University Press, 2006.
4. Kaushik Basu, *The Oxford Companion to Economics in India*, OUP, 2007.
5. Amartya Sen, *Development as Freedom*, OUP, 2000.
6. Daron Acemoglu and James Robinson, *Economic Origins of Dictatorship and Democracy*, Cambridge University Press, 2006.
7. Robert Putnam, *Making Democracy Work: Civic Traditions in Modern Italy*, Princeton University Press, 1994.

## ECO-DSE1: ECONOMICS OF PUBLIC FINANCE

**Max. Marks: 80**

**Time: 3 Hrs.**

**Credits: 6**

**(5 Class Room Teaching + 1 Tutorial)**

### **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 is divided into two sections, one dealing with the theory of public economics and the other with the Indian public finances.

### **Instructions for Paper-setter and candidates:**

- The maximum marks for the paper will be 100. The question paper will be of 80 marks and continuous evaluation 20 marks. Time allowed will be 3 hours.

**The paper-setter must put a note in the question paper in this regard.**

- There shall be **9** questions in all.

The first question **compulsory** comprising 15 short answer type questions spread over the whole syllabus. The candidates are required to attempt 10 questions. Each question shall be of **two** marks (10 x 2= 20).

Rest of the paper shall contain four units. Two questions shall be asked from each unit and the candidates shall be given internal choice. The candidates shall attempt one question from each unit. Each question will carry 15 marks (15x4=60).

### **UNIT – I**

Theory of Maximum Social Advantage. Private Goods, Public Goods, mixed goods and Merit Goods. Optimal Provision of Public Goods: partial equilibrium approach; free riding problem. Externalities: Pigouvian and Coarse solutions. Overview of Different Role of Government: Allocation, Stabilization and Distribution.

### **UNIT – II**

Regressive, Progressive and Proportional Taxes. Direct and Indirect Taxes. Incidence of Indirect Taxes. Effects of Taxation: concepts of Deadweight losses and Excess Burden.

### **UNIT – III**

Types of Government Budgets. Different Concepts of Budgetary Deficits in the Indian Context. Economic and Functional Classification of Central Govt. Budgets.

### **UNIT- IV**

Changing Trends and Pattern of Direct and Indirect Taxes in India. Changing Trends and Pattern of Government Expenditure in India. Recent Tax and Expenditure Reforms in India. Issues Need and objectives of fiscal federalism in India.

**Readings:**

1. John Cullis and Philip Jones, *Public Finance and Public Choice*, Oxford University Press, 1<sup>st</sup> edition, 1998.
2. Kaushik Basu and A. Maertens (ed.), *The New Oxford Companion to Economics in India*, Oxford University Press, 2013.
3. M.M. Sury, (1990). *Government Budgeting in India*.
4. Ulbrich, H. (2003), *Public Finance in Theory and Practice*. Thomson.
5. Parikh, S. (1999). *Indian Development Report 1999-2000*. New Delhi. Oxford University Press.
6. Datt. R & Sundaram, K.P.M. (2003). *Indian Economy*. New Delhi. S. Chand & Company.
7. Aronson, J.R. (1985). *Public Finance*. New York: McGraw-Hill International.
8. Houghton, R. W. (1973). *Public finance*. London: Penguin Education.
9. Musgrave, R.A., & Musgrave, P.B. (1989). *Public Finance in Theory and Practice*. New York. McGraw-Hill International.

**ECO-DSE2: INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS****Max. Marks: 80****Time: 3 Hrs.****Credits: 6****(5 Class Room Teaching + 1 Tutorial)****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, 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.

**Instructions for Paper-setter and candidates:**

- The maximum marks for the paper will be 100. The question paper will be of 80 marks and continuous evaluation 20 marks. Time allowed will be 3 hours.

**The paper-setter must put a note in the question paper in this regard.**

- There shall be 9 questions in all.

The first question **compulsory** comprising 15 short answer type questions spread over the whole syllabus. The candidates are required to attempt 10 questions. Each question shall be of **two** marks (10 x 2= 20).

Rest of the paper shall contain four units. Two questions shall be asked from each unit and the candidates shall be given internal choice. The candidates shall attempt one question from each unit. Each question will carry 15 marks (15x4=60)