## **DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS**

### Vinoba Bhave University, Hazaribag



# Four Year Under Graduate Programme (FYUGP) As per provisions of NEP-2020

To be implemented from the Academic Year **2022-23** (Syllabus For session 2022-26)

#### AIMS OF BACHELOR'S DEGREE PROGRAMME IN ECONOMICS THE BROAD

The broad aims of bachelor's degree programme in Economics are to provide:

- To mould a responsible citizen who is aware of most basic domain-independent knowledge, including critical thinking and common
- ii) To provide road and balanced knowledge in economics in addition to understanding of key (concepts, principles, and theories of Economics.
- iii) To provide knowledge and skill to the students' thus enabling them to undertake further studies in economics and related areas or multidisciplinary areas that can be helpful for self-employment/entrepreneurship.
- iv) To develop students' ability and skill to acquire expertise over solving both theoretical and applied economic problems.
- v) To provide the latest subject matter, both theoretical as well as empirical in such a way to foster their core competency and discovery learning. A graduate in economics as envisioned in this framework would be sufficiently competent in the field to undertake further discipline-specific studies, as well as to begin domain-related employment.
- vi) To enable the graduate, prepare for national as well as international competitive examinations, especially UGC-CSIR NET and UPSC Civil Services Examination

#### PROGRAMME LEARNING OUTCOME

The student graduating with the Degree B.A. (Honours/Research) in Economics should be able to:

- (i) **Core Competency**: Students will acquire core competency in the subject Chemistry, and in allied subject areas.
- (ii) **Systematic and coherent understanding** of the fundamental concepts and all other related allied subjects of Economics
- (iii) Students will be able to use the evidence-based approach to explain the economic/socio economic problems.
- (iv) The students will be able to understand the characterization of materials.
- v) Students will be able to understand the basic principle of economic used for understanding the economic problems and may use then from planning. Students will be able to demonstrate the experimental techniques and methods of their area of specialization in Chemistry.

- (vi) **Disciplinary knowledge and skill:** A graduate student are expected to be capable of demonstrating comprehensive knowledge and understanding of both theoretical and experimental/applied knowledge of economics in various fields of interest like budgeting and economic planning.
- (vii) **Skilled communicator**: The course curriculum incorporates basics and advanced training in order to make a graduate student capable of expressing the subject through technical writing as well as through oral presentation.
- (viii) **Critical thinker and problem solver**: The course curriculum also includes components that can be helpful to graduate students to develop critical thinking ability by way of solving problems/numerical using basic knowledge of economics.
- (ix) **Sense of inquiry**: It is expected that the course curriculum will develop an inquisitive characteristic among the students through appropriate questions, planning and reporting experimental investigation.
- (x) **Team player:** The course curriculum has been designed to provide opportunity to act as team player by contributing in field-based situation and industry.
- (xi) **Skilled project manager:** The course curriculum has been designed in such a manner as to enabling a graduate student to become a skilled project manager by acquiring knowledge about economic analyst
- (xii) **Digitally literate:** The course curriculum has been so designed to impart a good working knowledge in understanding and carrying out data analysis, use of library search tools, and use of software and related computational work.
- (xiii) **Ethical awareness/reasoning:** A graduate student requires to understand and develop ethical awareness/reasoning which the course curriculum adequately provide.
- (xiv) **Lifelong learner:** The course curriculum is designed to inculcate a habit of learning continuously through use of advanced ICT technique and other available techniques/books/journals for personal academic growth as well as for increasing employability opportunity.

# TRANSFORMATIVE INITIATIVES FOR FOUR-YEAR UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMME UNDER NEP

The curriculum framework of Four Year Under Graduate Programme (FYUGP) envisages several transformative initiatives in higher education in Jharkhand, in line with the revised UGC Guideline on the adoption of the Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) to implement NEP-2020. These include:

- a) Introducing holistic and multidisciplinary undergraduate education.
- b) Adoption of flexible curricular structures to enable creative combinations of disciplinary areas for study in multidisciplinary contexts
- c) **Undergraduate degree programmes** of either 3 or 4-year duration, with multiple entries and exit and re-entry options within this period, with appropriate certifications such as:
  - A Certificate after completing 1 year (2 semesters) of study in the chosen fields of study.
  - A Diploma after 2 years (4 semesters) of study,
  - A Bachelor after a 3-year (6 semesters) programme of study,
  - A Bachelor (with Hons:/Research) after a 4-year (8 semesters) programme of study
- d) Inclusion in the curricula of credit-based courses and projects in the areas of community engagement and service, environmental studies and value-based education.

Now an Undergraduate student will have to study:

- a) Introductory Regular Course (IRC)
- b) Major Paper (MJ) and
- c) Minor Paper (MN)

INTRODUCTORY REGULAR COURSE (IRC) of Economics is to be studied by the students opting major subject other than Economics.

Students opting Economics as major subject will have to select a subject other than Economics as INTRODUCTORY REGULAR COURSE.

#### **Marking Pattern of Each Paper:**

In Introductory Regular Course (IRC), Major (MJ), Minor (MN) and Advanced Major (AMJ) Total Marks in a paper will be 100 (Internal Examination 25+ End Semester Examination 75)

Marks: 25 (5 Attendance & others + 20 SIE: 1.5Hr) +75 (ESE: 3Hrs) = 100 Pass Marks: 40

#### **Instructions to Question Setters**

*The Semester Internal Examination* shall have two components. (a) One Semester Internal Assessment Written Test (SIA) of 20 Mark (b) Class Attendance Score (CAS) including the behavior of the student towards teachers and other students of the College of 5 marks. End Semester Examination (ESE 75 marks):

*In the End Semester Examination* there will be three groups of questions.

**Group A** will contain very short answer type questions (Not MCQ) in which all are to be answered.

**Group B** (Question 2) will be short answer type, five questions of five marks each out of which any three questions to be answered.

**Group C** will contain descriptive type (Long answer type) five questions of fifteen marks each, out of which any three questions to be answered.

**Note:** There may be subdivisions in each question of group B.

## **DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS**

# VINOBA BHAVE UNIVERSITY HAZARIBAG CURRICULUM FOR THE FOUR –YEAR UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMME (FYUGP)

SEM-I	IRC – I MJ – I	Introduction for Economic Theory Micro Economics
SEM-II	IRC-II MJ-II	Indian Economy and Planning Indian Economics & Policies
SEM –III	IRC-III MJ-III	Money Banking, Public Finance and International Trade Macro Economics
SEM-IV	MJ-IV MJ-V MN-I	Environmental Economics Theory of Statistics Micro Economics
SEM-V	MJ –VI MJ-VII MN-II	Economics of growth and Development Mathematical Economics Indian Economy and Development Issues
SEM-VI	MJ-8 MJ-9 MN-III	Public Finance & International Trade Introduction of Econometrics Money Banking, Public Finance and International Trade

#### Advanced Major (AMJ) - There will be Three Groups of Advance Major (AMJ);

Students will have to select only one group

GROUP - A Mathematical Economics and Econometrics

GROUP – B Agriculture and Industrial Economics

GROUP - C Industrial Economics and Financial Institutions

**SEM-VII** (Group-A)

> AMJ-I History of Economic Thought AMJ-II Mathematical Economics- I RC-I Research Methodology

Research and Research Proposal RC-II

(Group-B)

AMJ-I History of Economic Thought AMJ-II Agricultural Economics- I Research and Field work -I

(Group-C)

AMJ-I History of Economic Thought AMJ-II Industrial Economics - I

Research and Field work -I

**SEM-VIII** (Group-A)

> **AMJ-III** Mathematical Economics- II

**Econometrics AMJ-IV** 

RC -III Research Internship / Field work Report Writing / Dissertation RC-IV

(Group-B)

Agricultural Economics- II **AMJ-III** 

**AMJ-IV** Indian Agriculture

RC -III Research Internship / Field work RC-IV Report Writing / Dissertation

(Group-C)

AMJ-III Industrial Economics - II **AMJ-IV Financial Institutions** 

RC - IIIResearch Internship / Field work RC-IV Report Writing / Dissertation

#### SYLLABUS Semester -I

#### Introductory Regular Course (IRC), (3 Credits)

#### **ECONOMICS**

Full Marks 75 Time 3Hrs
Module-1: Introduction (5 Classes)

- 1.1: Subject Matter of Economics
- 1.2: Nature and Scope of Economics: Micro and Macro Economics; Positive and Normative Economics.
- 1.3: Methodology in Economics: Deductive and Inductive Methods.
- 1.4: Central Economic Problems: Scarcity and Choice.

#### **Module-2: Consumer Behavior**

(10 Classes)

- 2.1: Utility Analysis: Total and marginal Utility, Law of Diminishing Utility, Consumer's Equilibrium, Principle of Equi-Marginal Utility.
- 2.2: Theory of Demand: Demand Function, Law of Demand, Why Demand Curve Slopes Downward.
- 2.3: Market Demand function, Relationship between Demand Function and Demand Curve.
- 2.4: Elasticity of Demand: Price; Income and Cross Elasticities.

#### **Module-3: Theory of Production**

(10 Classes)

- 3.1: Factors of Production, Total, Average and Marginal Physical Product, Law of Diminishing Returns.
- 3.2: Production Function, With one Variable Factor.
- 3.3: Law of Variable Proportions.
- 3.4: Isoquant, Returns to Scale, Economies of Scale.

#### **Module-4: Theory of Costs and Revenue**

(10 Classes)

- 4.1: Concepts of Costs and their inter-relationship, Short Run and Long Run Cost Curve.
- 4.2: Concepts of Revenue, Determining Average & Marginal Revenue and their Relation.
- 4.3: Market Forms, Firms and Industry.
- 4.4: Producer's Equilibrium.

#### **Module-5: Factor Pricing**

(10 Classes)

- 5.1: Concept of Productivity, Marginal Revenue Product and Value Marginal Product, Wage Determination in Case of Prefect Competition in Labour Market.
- 5.2: Various concept of Rent: Ricardian Theory of Rent.
- 5.3: Classical Theory of Interest, Keynes's Liquidity Preference Theory of Interest.
- 5.4: Profit as a Dynamic Surplus, Innovation and Profit.

#### **BASIC READING LIST**

- Ahuja, H.L. Advance Economic Theory, S Chand Publication. (Hindi & English Addition)
- \* A. W. Stonier & Hague, D.C., A Textbook of Economic Theory, The English Language Book Society and Longman Group Limited.
- \* Jingan, M. L., Micro Economic Theory. (Hindi & English Addition)
- \* Koutsoyiannis, A. (1979), Modern Microeconomic (second edition) Macmillan Press, London.
- Stigler, G. (1996), Theory of Price (4th edition) Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- Varian, H. (2000), Intermediate Microeconomic Analysis, W.W. Norton, New York.
- Case KE, Fair R C Osters, (2009) Principles of Economics (9th edition), Pearson
- Myint, H. (1948), Theories of Welfare Economics, Longmans, London.
- Ng Y.K. (1979), Welfare Economics, Macmillan, London.
- Nicholas, B. (Ed.) (2001), Economic Theory and the Welfare State, Edward Elgar Publishing Ltd., U.K.
- Pigou, A.C. (1962), The Economics of Welfare (4th Edition), Macmillan.
- Quirk, J. and R. Saposnik (1968), Introduction to General Equilibrium Theory and Welfare Economics, McGraw Hill, New York.
- Samuelson, P.A. (1947), Foundations of Economic Analysis, Harvard University Press, Cambridge, Mass.
- N Gregory Mankiw (2007) Economics: Principles and Applications, Learning India private limited.
- Joseph's Stiglitz and C. E Walsh (2007) Economics, W.W Norton and Co

#### Semester I ECN: MJ – I (6 Credits) Micro Economics

Full Marks 75 Time:3 Hrs

#### **Unit 1: Consumer Behavior and Demand**

(20 Classes)

- 1.1: <u>Utility Analysis</u>: Cardinal and Ordinal Utility: Indifference Curves; Marginal Rate of Substitution and Properties of Indifference Curve; Budget Constraints; Income Effect, Price Effect and Substitution Effect [Hicks and Slutsky]
- 1.2: <u>Consumer's Equilibrium</u>: Cardinal and Ordinal, Similarity between Two Analysis, Superiority of Indifference Curve Analysis, Mathematical Derivation of Consumer's Equilibrium (Lagrangian Method).
- 1.3: <u>Theory of Demand</u>: Derivation of Demand Curve from Indifference Curve; Factors Influencing Demand; Changes in Demand and Engels' Curve.
- 1.4: <u>Consumer's Surplus</u>: Demand for Complementry and Substitute Goods Consumer's surplus and its Measurement, Marshall and Hicksian. Application of Consumer's Surplus: Water-Diamond Paradox.
- 1.5: Elasticity of Demand: Price; Income and Cross Elasticities. Measurement of Elasticity of Demand, Elasticity of Substitution, Relationship between Price elasticity, Income Elasticity and Substitution Elasticity.

#### **Unit 2: Theory of Cost and Production**

(20 Classes)

- 2.1: <u>Production Function</u>: Short Run and Long Run Production Function. Isoquant Analysis; Production Decision and Expansion Path
- 2.2: Laws of Production Law of Variable Proportions: Returns to Scale, Economies of Scale.
- 2.3: <u>Homogeneous Production Function</u>: Cobb-Douglas Production Function and it's Properties.
- 2.4: <u>Cost:</u> Concepts of Costs and their Inter-relationship: Short Run and Long Run Cost Curves, Derivations of Short-run Average and Marginal Cost from Total Cost Curve.
- 2.5: <u>Shape of Cost Curve</u>: Explanation of the U-Shape of the Long-Run Average Cost Curve and L-shaped Long-Run Average Cost Curve.

#### **Unit 3: Market Structure**

(20 Classes)

- 3.1: <u>Concepts of Revenue</u>: Revenue and their inter-relationship. Determining Average and Marginal Revenue Curves from Total Revenue Curve. Relationship between AR, MR and Elasticity of Demand
- 3.2: <u>Markets</u>: Perfect and Imperfect Markets, Salient Features, Equilibrium of the Firm and Industry under Perfect Competition; Derivation of Supply Curve, Price Under Perfect Competition.
- 3.3: <u>Monopoly</u>: Price and Output Determination [Short Run and Long Run]; Price Discrimination;
- 3.4: *Monopolistic Competition*: Price and Output Determination (Individual and Group Equilibrium); Importance of Selling Costs.
- 3.5: Oligopoly: Kinked Demand Curve Theory.

#### **Unit 4: Factor Pricing**

(15 Classes)

- 4.1: *Theory of Distribution*: Marginal Productivity Theory of Distribution; Adding-Up Problem [Euler's Theorem].
- 4.2: <u>Theories of Wage determination</u>: Demand and Supply Theory; Collective Bargaining Theory.
- 4.3: Rent: Ricardian and Modern Theory of Rent.
- 4.4: Interest: Classical and Keynesian Theories of Intrest.
- 4.5: Profit: Innovation, Risk and Uncertainty Theories.

#### **Unit 5: Welfare Economics**

(15 Classes)

- 5.1: <u>Welfare Economics</u>: Individual and Social Welfare, Three Concepts of Social Welfare, Role of Value Judgements in Welfare Economics.
- 5.2: <u>Conditions of Pareto Optimum</u>: Pareto Criterion of Social Welfare, Marginal Conditions of Pareto Optimum.
- 5.3: Classical Welfare Economics: Pigou.
- 5.4: Arrow's Possibility theorem.

#### **BASIC READING LIST**

- Ahuja, H.L. Advance Economic Theory, S Chand Publication. (Hindi & English Addition)
- \* A. W. Stonier & Hague, D.C., A Textbook of Economic Theory, The English Language Book Society and Longman Group Limited.
- \* Jingan, M. L., Micro Economic Theory. (Hindi & English Addition)
- Kreps, David M. (1990), A Course in Microeconomic Theory. Princeton University Press, Princeton. Koutsoyiannis, A. (1979), Modern Microeconomic (second edition) Macmillan Press, London.
- Layard, P.R.G. and A.W. Walters (1978), Micro economi Theory, McGraw Hill, New York.
- Sen, A. (1999), Microeconomics Theory and Applications Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Stigler, G. (1996), Theory of Price (4th edition) Printice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- Varian, H. (2000), Microeconomic Analysis, W.W. Norton, New York.
- Case KE, Fair R C Osters, (2009) Principles of Economics (9th edition), Pearson
- Myint, H. (1948), Theories of Welfare Economics, Longmans, London.
- Ng Y.K. (1979), Welfare Economics, Macmillan, London.
- Nicholas, B. (Ed.) (2001), Economic Theory and the Welfare State, Edward Elgar Publishing Ltd., U.K.
- Quirk, J. and R. Saposnik (1968), Introduction to General Equilibrium Theory and Welfare Economics, McGraw Hill, New York.

- Samuelson, P.A. (1947), Foundations of Economic Analysis, Harvard University Press, Cambridge, Mass.
- N Gregory Mankiw (2007) Economics: Principles and Applications, Learning India private limited.
- Joseph's Stiglitz and C. E Walsh (2007) Economics, W.W Norton and Co