



ख्वाजा मुईनुद्दीन चिश्ती भाषा विश्वविद्यालय, लखनऊ, उत्तर प्रदेश (भारत)
Khwaja Moinuddin Chishti Language University, Lucknow, U.P. (India)

U.P. STATE GOVERNMENT UNIVERSITY,
 (Recognised Under Section 2(f) & 12(B) of the UGC Act, 1956 & B.Tech. Approved by (AICTE))

COURSE STRUCTURE

The Year/Semester wise Course Structure of the B.A. Economics and PG Programme shall be as under:

Year Wise Course Structure B.A. & M.A Economics

		Subject I	Subject II	Subject III	Subject IV	Vocational	Co-Curricular	Industrial Training/Survey/Research Project	(Minimum Credits) For the year	(Cumulative Minimum Credits) Required For Award of Certificate/Diploma/Degree
		Major	Major	Major	Minor Elective	Minor	Minor	Major		
		4/5/6 Credits (Theory: 4 Credit & Practical: 2 Credit)	4/5/6/Credits	4/5/6/Credits	4/5/6/Credits	3 Credits		4 Credits		
Year	Semester	Own Faculty	Own Faculty	Own /Other Faculty	Other Subject/ Faculty	Vocational/ Skill Development Course	Co-Curricular Course (Qualifying)	Inter/Intra Faculty related to main Subject		
1	I	Principle of Micro Economics (T): Credit-6			1. Indian Economy Or 2. Public Finance (T), Credit-4	Understanding the Economic Survey and Union Budget (T)- Credit-3			46	(46) Certificate in Faculty
	II	Principle of Macro Economics (T)-Credit-6				Introduction to Globalization (T): Credit-3				
2	III	History of Economic Thought (T)- Credit-6			1. Money and Banking Or 2. Public Economics (T)- Credit-4	Agricultural Development and Management (T): 3 Credit			46	(92) Diploma in Faculty
	IV	Money Banking and Public Finance (T)- Credit-6				Research Methodology (T): 3 Credit				
3	V	1. Economics Growth and Development 2. Environmental Economics Or International Economics						Research Project /Industrial Training-1 (Qualifyin	40	(132) Bachelor in Faculty



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	VI	1. Indian Economy & Economy of Uttar Pradesh 2. Agricultural Economics Or Elementary Mathematics						Research Project /Industrial Training-2 (Qualifying)		
4	VII	1. Micro Economics Analysis-I- Cr-5 2. Rural Economics-Cr-5 3. Advanced Environmental Economics-I-Cr-5 4. Industrial Economics-Cr-5			Indian Economy (T):4 Credit			Research Project-1 (4 credit)	52	(184) Bachelor (Research) in Faculty
	VIII	1. Micro Economics Analysis-II-cr-5 2. Monetary Economics-cr-5 3. Advanced Environmental Economics-II-cr-5 4. Labour Economics-cr-5					Research Project-2 (4 credit)			
5	IX	1. Macro Economics Analysis-I-cr-5 2. International trade & Finance-cr-5 3. Indian Economic Problems-cr-5 4. Development Economics(A) Or Economic History of India since 1947(B) -cr-5						Research Project-3 (4 credit)	48	(232) Master in Faculty



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	X	1. Macro Economics Analysis-II-cr-5 2. Health Economics-cr-5 3. Globalization & Development-cr-5 4. Quantitative Techniques(A) Or Demography(B)-cr-5						Research Project-4 (4 credit)		
6	XI	2 (6)	Research Methodology					Research Project (Qualifying)	16	(248) PGDR in Subject
6,7,8		XII-XVI								Ph.D in Subject

BA 1st Year, Sem. I ,Course I (Theory)

Course Title: Principle of Micro Economic

Course Code: A080101T

Maximum Marks: 100

Total Credit: 6

Total Lectures:- 90

Course Outcome:

- The students are familiarized with basic concepts of microeconomics such as laws of demand and supply and elasticity etc so that he/she can comprehend them & familiarize with day today happenings.
- The students learn and understand the concepts of consumer behaviour like cardinal utility and ordinal utility analysis.
- The students learn and understand application of Indifference curve analysis in deriving demand curves, price effect, income effect and substitution effect.
- The students learn and understand the Theory of production- iso-quants, laws of returns to scale, law of variable proportion.
- The students learn, understand and compare between the Traditional and modern theory of cost.
- Demonstrate an understanding, usage and application of basic economic principles.
- Describe and apply the methods for analyzing consumer behavior through demand and supply, elasticity and marginal utility.
- To analyze the behavioral patterns of different economic agents regarding profit, price, cost etc.
- The decision-making process in different market situations such as perfect competition,



- monopolistic competition, monopoly and oligopoly markets.
- To deal with the advance theoretical issues and their practical applications of distribution theories.
 - General equilibrium, economic efficiency and market failure.

Unit	Topics	No. of Lectures
I	<p>Introduction: Problem of scarcity and choice: scarcity, choice and opportunity cost; production possibility frontier; economic systems. Demand and supply: law of demand, determinants of demand, shifts of demand versus movements along a demand curve, market demand, law of supply, determinants of supply, shifts of supply versus movements along a supply curve, market supply, market equilibrium. Applications of demand and supply: price rationing, price floors, consumer surplus, producer surplus.</p> <p>Elasticity: price elasticity of demand, calculating elasticity, determinants of price elasticity, other elasticities.</p> <p>Consumer Theory: Budget constraint, concept of utility, diminishing marginal utility, Diamond-water paradox, income and substitution effects; consumer choice: indifference curves, derivation of demand curve from indifference curve and budget constraint.</p> <p>Theory of Revealed Preference</p>	19



	Production and Costs: Production: behaviour of profit maximizing firms, production process, production functions, law of variable proportions, choice of technology, isoquant and isocost lines, cost minimizing equilibrium condition. b. Costs: costs in the short run, costs in the long run, revenue and profit Maximizations, minimizing losses, short run industry supply curve, economies and diseconomies of scale, long run adjustments.	19
II	Market Structures Perfect Competition: a. Assumptions: theory of a firm under perfect competition, demand, and revenue; equilibrium of the firm in the short run and long run; long run industry supply curve: increasing, decreasing and constant cost industries. Welfare: allocative efficiency under perfect competition. b. Imperfect Competition Monopolistic competition: Assumptions, SR & LR price and output determinations under monopolistic competition, economic efficiency, and resource allocation; oligopoly: assumptions, oligopoly models, game theory, contestable markets, role of government. Theory of a Monopoly Firm Concept of imperfect competition; short run and long run price and output decisions of a monopoly firm; concept of a supply curve under monopoly; comparison of perfect competition and monopoly, social cost of monopoly, price discrimination; remedies for monopoly: Antitrust laws, natural monopoly.	
III	Consumer and Producer Theory a. Consumer and Producer Theory in Action Externalities, marginal cost pricing, internalizing externalities, public goods; imperfect information: adverse selection, moral hazard, social choice, government inefficiency. b. Markets and Market Failure Market adjustment to changes in demand, efficiency of perfect competition; sources of market failure: imperfect markets, public goods, externalities, imperfect information; evaluating the market mechanism. Income Distribution and Factor pricing Input markets: demand for inputs; labour markets, land markets, profit maximization condition in input markets, input demand curves, distribution of Income.	19
IV	Welfare Economics: Concept & Definition of Welfare Economics. Normative & Positive Economics. Concepts of Social Welfare. Role of Value Judgment in Welfare Economics, Individual & Social Welfare. Pareto Optimality, Conditions of Pareto Optimality. New Welfare Economics: Kaldor-Hicks Welfare Criterion.	18



Scitovsky Paradox & Scitovsky's Double Criterion. Grand Utility Possibility Frontier. Social Welfare Function. Theories of Social Choice.

Suggested Readings:

1. Ahuja, H.L.(2013) : "Advanced Economic Theory", S.Chand & Company. Shastri,Rahul.A (1999) : "Microeconomics", Orient Blackswan.
2. Ahuja, H.L (2012) : "Ucchar Arthik Siddhant", S.Chand & Company, New Delhi.
3. Dwivedi, D.N (2011) : "Microeconomics-Theory & Applications", Pearson.
4. Lal, S.N (2013): "Arthshastra Ke Siddhant", Shiva Publishing House, Allahabad. Seth, M.L(2012) : "Arthshastra Ke Siddhant", Laxmi Narayan Publications, Agra
5. Lipsey, Richard & Chrystal, Alec (2011) : "Economics", Oxford University Press Publications, New Delhi.
6. Pindyck, Robert.S., Rubinfeld, Daniel.L., Mehta, Prem.L(2009): "Microeconomics", Pearson.
7. Salvatore, Dominic(2010) : "Principles of Microeconomics", Oxford University Press Publications, New Delhi.
8. Samuelson, Paul.A & Nordhaus, William.D(2010): "Economics", Tata McGraw Hill. Koutsoyiannis, A (2008) (2nd ed): "Modern Microeconomics", Macmillan.
9. Stonier, A.W & Hague, Douglas.C (2003)(5th ed) : "A Text Book of Economic Theory", Pearson.

A080102T- (GE-1-OPT-I) INDIAN ECONOMY

Maximum Marks: 100

Total Credit: 4

Total Lectures:- 60

(3 Theories+1 Tutorial)

Total: 45 Lectures+15 Tutorials

Course Objective

To improve 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.

Course Outcome

You will be able to understand different economic eras of India, post its independence and major planning and economic growth trends.



Course Outline

Unit I

11 Lectures

Economic Development since Independence: Major features of the economy at independence; growth and development under different policy regimes—goals, constraints, institutions, and policy framework; an assessment of performance—sustainability and regional contrasts; structural change, savings and investment.

Unit II

12 Lectures

Planning in India: Need, Objectives; Strategy; Broad achievements and failures; Current Five-Year Plan — Objectives, allocation and targets; New economic reforms — Liberalization, privatization and globalization; Rationale of economic reforms; Impact of Economic Reforms on Growth and Distribution, Poverty and Unemployment Trends

Unit III

11 Lectures

Population and Human Development

Demographic trends and issues, Comparative analysis of sex ratio, Population Density, Education, Health and Malnutrition, Population dividend and Recent policy of Govt. of India.

Unit IV

11 Lectures

Growth and Distribution

Trends and policies in poverty, Poverty eradication programs in India, Regional Inequality, Unemployment and Types of unemployment.

Readings:

1. Jean Dreze and Amartya Sen, 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.

A080102T- (GE-1-OPT-II) Public Finance

Maximum Marks: 100

Total Credit: 4

(3 Theories+1 Tutorial)

Total: 60 Lectures

Total: 45 Lectures+15 Tutorials



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Course Objective

To provide the vast knowledge of public finance. This course offer several important topics such as externalities, market failure, budget, public revenue, public expenditure and public debt etc.

Course Outcome

You will be able to understand market failure, public revenue, public expenditure, public debt and externalities. You will get to know the sources of public revenue, taxable capacity and impact and incidence of taxes.

Course Outline

Unit – I

11 Lectures

Private and Public Goods: Private and public finance, Public and Private Goods, Market failure and role of the government; Principle of maximum social advantage, Government Budget: Preparation and classification, Sources of Public Revenue.

Unit – II

11 Lectures

Sources of public revenue; Taxation — Meaning, canons and classification of taxes; Division of tax burden — The benefit and ability-to-pay approaches; Impact and incidence of taxes; Taxable capacity; Effects of taxation; Characteristics of a good tax system.

Unit – III

12 Lectures

Public Expenditure: Meaning and nature of public expenditure, Wagner’s law, Wiseman-Peacock hypothesis, the critical limit hypothesis; kinds of public expenditure, canons of public expenditure, effects of public expenditure

Public Debt: Classification, effects, burden, repayment and management. Fiscal Policy: Stability and Economic growth

Unit – IV

11 Lectures

Indian Public Finance: Sources of income – Centre and State, Indian Tax System; Public expenditure in India. Indian Federal Finance, Finance Commissions

Books Recommended:

Dalton, H., Public Finance

Musgrave, R. A. and P.B. Musgrave, Public Finance in Theory and Practice,

Houghton, E.W. (Ed.) (1988), Public Finance, Penguin, Baltimore.

Jha, R. (1998), Modern Public Economics, Routledge, London.

Bhatia, H. L., Public Finance, Vikas Publishing House, Delhi

Rudra Dutt & Sudaram, Indian Economy

Government of India, Economic Survey (Annual), New Delhi.

A080103T-SEC-1 Understanding the Economics Survey and Union Budget

Maximum Marks: 100

Total Credit: 3



Total Lecture:-45

Course Objective

Objective of this course seeks to familiarize the students with basic concepts related to sum contemporary economics issues. Its aim to equip the students with sufficient knowledge and skill so as to understand media discussion, and to critically analyze contemporary issues that figure in high profile government documents, in particular the economics survey and the union budget. Such capability is necessary to understand government policies and also to increase people's participation in economic decision making. The emphasis in course will be on conceptual understanding, not data.

Course Outcome

You will have conceptual understanding of the fiscal policy, need for government spending, deficits, impact of deficit, budget estimates and capital receipts. You will also be able to analyze the Union budget and contemporary economic issues.

Course Outline

Unit-I

11 Lecturers

Concepts

Fiscal Policy, need for government spending, area of govt. spending in India. Capital Expenditure, Revenue Expenditure, Plane Expenditure, non-plan expenditure. Deficits (fiscal, primary, revenue) impact of fiscal deficits on Indian economy, need to control fiscal deficits.

Unit-II

11 Lecturers

Capital receipts, revenue receipts, tax and non-tax revenue, direct and indirect taxes, need to rationalize tax structures, Good and Service Tax (GST). Actual, revised estimate, budget estimates. Zero-base budgeting. Gender budgeting. Fiscal devolution and centre state financial relations in India.

Unit-III

12 Lecturers

Economic Survey. The Union Budget. Need for budget, understanding the process of budget making in India, analysis of budget in terms of various parameters such as: Deficits- trend in fiscal deficit and revenue deficit Receipt- proposed sources of revenue and expected growth in revenue. Step taken to increase revenue such as tax simplification, improvement in tax administration, expansion of tax net.

Unit-IV

11 Lecturers

Expenditure- expenditure pattern and expected growth in expenditure. The thrust areas of the budget; areas/sectors which have received higher or lower share of expenditure, reasons, and consequences thereof; steps proposed to ensure effective spending.



Suggested Readings:

- 1- Pranab Mukherji (2012) "Budget Making" in K. Basu and A. Maetens (eds), *The New Oxford Companion to Economics in India*, OUP
- 2- Dipak Dasgupta and Supriya De (2012) "Fiscal Deficit", in Basu and Maertens.
- 3- Y V Reddy (2015), "Continuity, Change and The Way Forward: Fourteenth Finance Commission", EPW Vol. 50, Issue No. 21,23,May, 2015
- 4- Economic Survey of India.

BA 1stYear, Sem. II, Course I (Theory)

Course Title: Principle of Macro Economics

Course Code: A080201T

Maximum Marks: 100

Total Credit: 6

Total: 90 Lectures

Course Learning Outcomes

- Students are able to explain national income, comprehend calculation methods of national income, and concepts related to national income.
- Students are able to comprehend classical theory of employment and the Keynesian approach.
- Students are able to comprehend the concept of multiplier and its working.
- Students are able to understand the relationship between inflation and employment.
- Students are able to relate factors determining national income such as consumption, saving and investment.
- Students are able to analyze different phases of trade cycle, demonstrate various trade cycle theories, understand the impact of cyclical fluctuation on the growth of business, and lay policies to control trade cycle.

Unit	Topics	No. of Lectures
I	Introduction: What is macroeconomics? Macroeconomic issues in an economy. Macro vs. Micro Economics, Limitations of Macroeconomics; Introduction to National Income. Concepts of GDP,	12



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II	National Income Accounting: Concepts of GDP GNP, NDP and NNP at market price and factor cost; Personal Income and Disposable Personal Income. Measurement of National Income- Income, expenditure, product or Value-added Methods and related aggregates; nominal and real income. limitations of the GDP concept.	12
III	Circular Flow of Income and expenditure in two, three, and four-sectoreconomy. National Income and Economic Welfare; Green Accounting.	11
IV	Classical Theory of Employment. Say's Law of Markets. Keynes' Objection to the Classical Theory; Aggregate Demand and AggregateSupply Functions; The Principle of Effective Demand; ConsumptionFunction - Average and Marginal Propensity to Consume; Factors influencing Consumption Spending	11
V	The Investment Multiplier and its Effectiveness in LDCs; Theory of Investment - Autonomous and Induced Investment; Marginal Efficiency of Capital; Savings and Investment - Ex Post and Ex Ante, Equality and Equilibrium. Principle of Accelerator.	11
VI	Rate of Interest: Classical, Neo-Classical and Keynesian Theories ofInterest. Indeterminateness in Liquidity Preference Theory	11
VII	IS-LM Analysis: Derivations of the IS and LM functions; IS-LM and aggregate demand; shifts in the AD curve.	11
VIII	Inflation and Unemployment Concept of inflation; determinants of inflation; relationship between inflation and unemployment: Phillips Curvein short run and long run.	11



Suggested Readings:

1. Ackley.G (1976) : Macroeconomics: Theory And Policy, Macmillan, New York.
2. Ahuja,H.L (2012) : Macroeconomics: Theory and Policy , S. Chand &Company, New Delhi.
3. Ahuja,H.L (2012) : Samasti Arthshastra , S. Chand &Company, New Delhi. Lal,S.N (2012) : SamastibhaviVisleshan , Shiva Publishing House,Allahabad.
4. Branson,W.A (1989) : Macroeconomics Theory And Policy, Harper & Row.
5. D.L (1969) : Advanced Macroeconomics, McGraw Hill, New York.
6. Dornbusch, Rudiger&startz, Richard (2012): Macroeconomics , Tata McGraw Hill Education.
7. Dwivedi,D.N (2010) : Macroeconomics: Theory and Policy , Tata McGraw Hill Education.
8. Gupta,R.D.&Rana,A.S (2009) : Keynes post-Keynesian Economics , Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi &Ludhiana.
9. Hansen,A.H (1953) : A Guide To Keynes, McGraw Hill.
10. Jhingan, M.L (2010): Macroeconomics ,Vrinda Publications, New Delhi.
11. Jhingan, M.L (2012) :SamastiArthshastra , Vrinda Publications, New Delhi.
12. Shapiro, Edward (2005): Macroeconomic Analysis, Galgotia Publications, New Delhi.
13. Sikdar,Saumyen (2011) : Principles of Macroeconomics , Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
14. Surrey,M.J.C (1976) : Macroeconomic Themes, Oxford University Press. Romer,

A080202T- SEC-2 Introduction to Globalization

Maximum Marks: 100

Total Credit: 3

Lecture -45

Course Objective: The objective of the course is to provide the students with a thorough knowledge and understanding of the significance of economic development in the perspective of globalization.

Course Outcome: - Getting a thorough familiarity with the concept of globalization, its dimension and about how it differs from similar other concepts. Learning the techniques of constructing globalization index. A critical examination of the question whether globalization has led to greater inequality or less.

Unit-I

11 Lectures

Issues in Globalization: Alternative Perspectives on its Nature and Character.

Critical Dimensions: Economic, Political, Strategic, Cultural and Informatics, Globalization and the new global economy: Globalization as representing the triumph of free market capitalism; Continuity and change in the world economy since the 1970s; Economic Policy Changes in the Advanced and Developing Nations and Developments in Communication Technology.

Unit-II

12 Lectures

Transnational Corporations and the Globalization Process: TNCs and FDI and technology flow; Changing patterns of international trade: intra-firm and inter-firm trade; international production



networks; Structure and Working of the International Capital market: the main actors and instruments of international asset transaction; offshore banking; Eurocurrencies and their trading; global finance and hot money flows.

Unit-III

11 Lectures

Regional and multilateral agreements: Brief History of Multilateral Institutions, their Structure and Working: International Monetary Fund and the World Bank; The World S Trade Organization: Organizational structure and decision-making process and its evolving role; Questioning the benefits of economic integration: Inequality and instability in global economy.

Unit-IV

11 Lectures

Agricultural Globalization and Developing Countries; Industry and Services in the globalization process: Labour, Migration and Outsourcing; Globalization, State, Sovereignty and the Civil Society; The World Social Forum.

Suggested Readings

1. Bhatia, S.K. (2017). *Brexit and India: Analyzing the Implication* (Eds.).New Delhi Publishers.
2. Daniels, P.W., and Lever, W.F. (1997). *The Global Economy inTransition*. Harlow:
3. Edwards, M., and Gaventa, J. (2001). *Global Citizen Action:Perspectives and Challenges*. Boulder Colo: Westview Press.
4. eld, D., McGrew, A., Goldblatt, D., and Perraton, J. (1999). *Global Transformation: Politics, Economics and Culture*. Cambridge: Polity Press.
5. Herman, Edward and Robert W McChesney, *Globalization of culture* (New Delhi: Madhyam Books 2003)
6. Hoogvelt, A. M. M. (1997). *Globalisation and the Postcolonial World: The New Political Economy of Development*. Palgrave Macmillan.
7. Jackson, H. J. (1998). *The World Trade Organisation. London: TheRoyal Institute of International Affairs*.
8. James, P., and Veltmeyer, H. (2001). *Globalisation Unmasked*. London: Zed Books.
9. Khor, K. P., and Khor, M. (2001). *Rethinking Globalisation: Critical Issues and Policy Choices*. London: Zed Books.
10. Kofman, E., and Youngs, G. (2001). *Globalisation: Theory and Practice*



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