Netaji Subhas Open University
Bachelor Degree Programme (BDP)
Elective Economics Course (EEC)
SYLLABUS

Programme Objectives: The present B. A. Honours course in Economics aims to introduce the basic concepts of Microeconomics (covering general equilibrium and welfare, imperfect markets and topics under information economics), Macroeconomics (covering also the topic on the long run dynamic issues like growth and technical progress) along with the formal modeling of a macro-economy in terms of analytical tools and to various theoretical issues related to an open economy, statistical methods for economics. The objective of the course is also to know the Indian economy that traces major trends in economic indicators and policy debates in India in the post-Independence period, with particular emphasis on paradigm shifts and turning points, also to examining sector-specific polices and their impact in shaping trends in key economic indicators in India.

Expected Programme Outcome: After successful completion of the course, it is expected that the students will be fully equipped with skill ( the course is designed step by step in such a way) to analyze the theory and practice in a prudent way. The study will help a student, to sit for any competitive examinations, be it IAS, IES, WBCS, Misc Exam, Clerical Examination etc. conducted by UPSC and PSC authorizes or others or they may pursue MBA, MA. Courses etc. for further studies or they may join in Corporate-led Institutions with empirical knowledge already gathered from study, and finally will come out with flying colours or be engaged in self – employment in a better way.

Course Structure
1. Compulsory Subjects: Foundation Course
   (a) Humanities and Social Science (FHS) 8 Credits
   (b) Science and Technology (FST) 8 Credits
   (c) Bengali (FBG) 4 Credits
   (d) English (FEG) 4 Credits
   24 Credits

2. Elective Subjects: Honours Course (EEC) 8 Credit each
   Paper 1: Micro-Economics
   Paper 2: Macro-Economics
   Paper 3: Statistical Technique
   Paper 4: Indian Economy
   Paper 5: International Trade & Development Economics
   Paper 6: Comprehensive Economic Development
   Britain/Japan/China) & Basics of Environmental Economics
   Paper 7: Developmental Economics (Advanced) & Mathematical Technique in Economics
   Paper 8: Computer Applications in Economics & Research Methodology

   64 Credits
3. Application Oriented Course (Any one)  
   Food Processing (AOC–02) 8 Credits

4. Environmental Studies  4 Credits

5. Subsidiary Papers (SMT/SHI/SBG)  
   Three papers from any one group  24 Credits

Total Credits for the Course = (24+64+8+4+24) = 124 Credits or 1550 Marks.

Evaluation System  
  Internal assessment: 30%; Term-end Examinations: 70%

Examination System  
  1st Semester: FBG, FEG, EEC-1; 2nd Semester: FHS, EEC-2 & Env. Studies  
  3rd Semester: FST, EEC-3; 4th Semester: EEC-4, 5 & Sub-1  
  5th Semester: EEC-6, 7 & Sub-2; 6th Semester: ECO-8, AOC, Sub-3

Detailed Syllabus  
   PAPER 1: MICRO-ECONOMICS

Module -1  
   Unit 1: Indifference Curves and Analysis of Consumer equilibrium  
   Unit 2: Revealed Preference Theory  
   Unit 3: Concept of Elasticity of Demand and its application.  
   Unit 4: Analysis of demand

Module -2  
   Unit 5: Theory of Production  
   Unit 6: Production with one Variable Input.  
   Unit 7: Production with more than one Variable Input.  
   Unit 8: Choice of Optimal Input Combination by the Producer  
   Unit 9: Cost of Production

Module- 3  
   Unit 10: Market Equilibrium  
   Unit 11: Perfect Competition  
   Unit 12: Monopoly - different forms  
   Unit 13: Monopolistic Competition

Module-4  
   Unit 14: Marginal Productivity Theory of Distribution  
   Unit 15: Economic Rent  
   Unit 16: Wages-(Money and Real Wages)  
   Unit 17: The Rate of Interest  
   Unit 18: Profits – (Their Nature)

   PAPER 2: MACRO-ECONOMICS
Module-5
Unit 19: National Income and its Measurement
Unit 20: The Classical Model of Income and Employment
Unit 22: Keynes versus the Classics- A Comparative study of the salient features of General Classical theory and General Keynesian theory

Module-6
Unit 23: Classical Theory and Quantity Theory of Money
Unit 24: Explanation of the complete Keynesian Theory of Income determination with the help of IS-LM model.
Unit 25: Comparison of complete Keynesian Model with Classical model- Efficacy of Monetary Policy and Fiscal Policy in the two Models

Module-7
Unit 26: Consumption Function- Absolute Income Hypothesis and Relative Income Hypothesis.
Unit 27: Consumption Function- Permanent Income Hypothesis- Short run and Long run Consumption Function.
Unit 28: Theories of Investment – Acceleration Theory and Distributed Lag Model
Unit 29: Data Based Measurement of consumption Function and Investment Function.

Module- 8
Unit 30: Inflation and Inflation Control Measures.
Unit 31: Business Cycles
Unit 32: Theory of Economic Growth

PAPER 3: STATISTICAL TECHNIQUE

Module- 9
Unit 33: Descriptive Statistics
Unit 34: Central Tendency and Measures of Central Tendency
Unit 35: Dispersion and measures of dispersion
Unit 36: Analysis of Time Series and Index Numbers

Module- 10
Unit 37: Analysis of Bivariate Data: Correlation (Coefficient)
Unit 38: Analysis of Bivariate Data: Regression
Unit 39: Analysis of Multivariate Data- Multiple Regression- Partial and Multiple Correlations.

Module-11
Unit 40: Introduction to probability Theory
Unit 41: Theorems of Probability theory
Unit 42: Probability Distribution
Unit 43: Mathematical Expectation of a Random Variable- Moments and Moment Generating Functions.

Module- 12
Unit 44: Introduction to Sample Collection- Methods and types of sample Collection.
Unit 45: Sampling Distribution
## Appendix: Tables

- **Table 1:** Values of the standard Normal Distribution Function
- **Table 2:** Chi Square - Values of $\chi^2$
- **Table 3:** t Distribution, values of $t_{x,v}$
- **Table 4:** F Distribution - $F_{0.05, v_1, v_2}$-values
- **Table 5:** Random Sampling number Series.

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### PAPER 4: INDIAN ECONOMY

**Module-13**
- Unit 49: National Income and Economic Structure of India
- Unit 50: Agriculture in India
- Unit 51: Industrial Development in India
- Unit 52: India’s Foreign Trade

**Module-14**
- Unit 53: Basic Facts related to planning
- Unit 55: Poverty and Unemployment

**Module-15**
- Unit 57: Different Aspects of Indian Agriculture and Government policy
- Unit 58: Problems Facing the Indian Industries- Measures Adopted.
- Unit 60: Monetary System and Monetary policy in India
- Unit 61: Banking System in India and its reform.

**Module-16**
- Unit 62: Current Problems of the Indian Economy- Stability
- Unit 63: Structural Change in the Indian Economy
- Unit 64: privatization
- Unit 65: International Economic Reforms

### PAPER 5: INTERNATIONAL TRADE & DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS

**Module-17**
- Unit 1: Objectives of International Trade Theory and Matters under consideration-The Classical Theory of International Trade
- Unit 2: Heckscher-Ohlin-Samuelson Theory
- Unit 3: Theories Relating to Trade Policy
- Unit 4: Benefits of International Trade

**Module-18**
- Unite 1: Balance of Trade and Balance of payments
Unite 2: Determination of Equilibrium Exchange Rate of foreign Currency and Market for Foreign currency.
Unite 3: Factors Bringing Equality of Equilibrium Balance of Payments
Unite 4: International Monetary Fund and the World Bank.

Module-19
Unit 1: Public Good and Private good- Efficient Allocation of pure Public Goods- Externality.
Unit 2: Imposition of Taxes and Government (or public) Expenditure Policy-Benefit Principle And Ability to pay Principal.
Unit 3: Direct Tax-It’s Basis: Income, Expenditure, and Capital Gains- Effects of Income Tax on Work Effort and on Saving and Investment.
Unit 4: Indirect Tax- Sales Tax and Excise Duty (Tax)- Excess Burden of Indirect Taxes-Burden of Tax and Shifting of the tax Burden.

Module-20
Unit 2: Public Debt.
Unit 3: Federal Fiscal Policy.

PAPER 6: COMPREHENSIVE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (BRITAIN/JAPAN/CHINA) & BASICS OF ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS

Module-21
Unit 1: Nature of Industrial Revolution in Great Britain.
Unit 2: Inflow of Capital during the Industrial Revolution of Britain.
Unit 3: Liberal Economic Policy (Economic Liberalism) in Britain in the. Eighteenth and Nineteenth Century.

Module 22
Unit 1: The Meji Restoration in Japan.
Unit 2: The Zaibatsu
Unit 3: The History of Economic Development in China
Unit 4: Economic Reforms in China in Recent Years

Module-23
Unit 1: Environment and Economic System- their interrelation.
Unit 2: Renewable and Non Resources.
Unit 3: Pollution and Externality- Various Methods of Pollution Control.

Module-24
Unit 1: Evaluation of Environment
Unit 2: Environment and Development
Unit 3: International Matters Related to Environment.
Model-25
Unit 1: Development Economics.
Unit 2: Two Sector Economic Systems- Lewis Model and Harris-Todaro Model
Unit 4: Different Stages of Economic Growth.

Module-26
Unit 1: Road to Economic Development
Unit 2: Population Growth and Economic Development
Unit 3: Employment Generation.
Unit 4: International Trade and Development.

Module-27
Unit 1: Derivative, Differential, Integral and their Applications
Unit 2: Classical Optimization Technique
Unit 3: Differential Equation, Difference Equation and their Application.

Module-28
Unit 1: Concept of Linear Algebra as Applicable to Economics- Cramer’s Rule
Unit 2: Linear Programming
Unit 3: Leontief Static Input- Output Model.

PAPER-8: COMPUTER APPLICATIONS IN ECONOMICS & RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Module-29
Unit 1: Primary Concepts Relating to Computer Hardware.
Unit 2: Operating System- A Firsthand Knowledge (An Introduction)
Unit 3: Different Languages of Programming- An Idea
Unit 4: Data Related Writing and Editing- MS Word.

Module-30
Unit 1: Knowledge of Data Store
Unit 2: Related Data- Store
Unit 3: An Idea Regarding Access.
Unit 4: MS Excel.

Module-31
Unit 1: Importance of Data (Statistics) in Economic Discussions.
Unit 2: Sources and Description of Secondary Statistics.

Module-32
Unit 1: Utility-Cost Ratio
Unit 2: (Presumption) Forecasting Method
Unit 3: Operations Research.