Darrang College (Autonomous), Tezpur-784001

Syllabus for FYUGP

Sub: ECONOMICS (MAJOR)

Approved by :
Board of Studies meeting held on 09-06-2026 &
Academic Council vide Resolution no. DC/AC/3/2026/02 dated-29th June, 2026

Darrang College (Autonomous)
Four -year Undergraduate Programme (FYUGP) Syllabus
First Semester
Subject: Economics

- **Aims of FYUGP in Economics:** The programme aims to inculcate economic thinking among the students in economic decision making by comprehending economic theory. Economics has emerged as one of the most important subjects of study in social sciences as it communicates with societal priorities and needs. The curriculum under NEP, has been structured so as to make them equipped for further academic pursuits, practically useful and job oriented in the present competitive environment.
- **Program Outcome:** After completion of the programme, we want to instill in the students the capacity of-
    - **I.** They will able to grasped the meaning and concepts of the specific theories and principles.
    - **II.** They are able to decipher the intricacies involved in analysing the various economic problems, their origins and their implications.
    - **III.** They will able to throw insights in to the conceptual framework highlighting the behaviour of economic agents.
    - **IV.** To give the students a sound idea of National income and related issues.
- **Teaching learning process:**It incorporates a variety of methods, including lectures, seminars, group discussions, presentation, project work and tutorials.
- **Teaching learning tool:** Blackboard, textbooks, google classroom, peer teaching, field trip.

- **Evaluation / Assessment:** Assessment methods include oral presentations, Assignments, Project work and written examinations.
- **Course Structure**

Detailed syllabus of 1st semester

Title of the course	**Introductory Economics**
Course code	**ECO-MJ-01014**
Total Credit	**4**
Contact hour	**60**
Distribution of mark	**25+20+20+20+15**
Course outcomes	The aim of the course is to develop conceptual framework which will enable students to understand the basic economic problems, demand & supply, GDP and brief ideas of Indian Economy.

Unit No	Unit Content	Lecture	Tutorial	Total Hours
1.	**Introduction to Economics**	13		13
	Definition and Importance of Economics. Relation between Micro and Macro Economics. Scope and methods of Economics. The Economic problems: Scarcity and choice, Production Possibility Curve, Opportunity cost. Economic systems: Basic concepts and features of Capitalism, Socialism and Mixed Economy. Demand and Supply: Notions of individual demand and supply, law of demand, shift of demand curve. Law of supply, shift of supply curve. Market Equilibrium. Elasticity – Concepts and measurement of elasticity of demand (Price, Income and Cross elasticities of Demand).			
2.	**Theories of Production and Cost**	13		13
	Factors of Production, Cost of Production and cost curves. Short-run and long-run curve. Revenue concepts (TR, AR, MR) Markets and its different forms – Perfectly competitive market Versus Monopoly Price determination in a competitive market. Consumer's and Producer's Surplus.			
3.	**National Income and its measurement**	12		12
	Circular Flow of Income, Domestic Income, National Income and its related aggregates, Measurement of national income, Real GDP & Nominal GDP, GDP Deflator. Purchasing Power Parity. Concepts of Unemployment, Inflation and Recession. Money and Banking – Commercial bank and central bank			
4.	**Macroeconomic Equilibrium and Income Determination**	12		12
	Idea of equilibrium as Applied to a Basic Macroeconomy, Ex Post and Ex Ante Savings and Investment, Keynes Approach of Aggregate Effective Demand and Determination of Income, Multiplier Analysis			
5.	**Basic Features of Indian Economy**	10		10

	Basic features of Indian Economy, Broad demographic features, Problems of over population, unemployment and poverty. Land reforms, Green Revolution and New Economic Policy. SDG's Goals, Viksit Bharat 2047			

References:

I. Stephen Dobson and Susan Palfreman "Introduction to Economics", Oxford University Press.
II. Dominick Salvatore, Microeconomic Theory, Schaum's Outline series, McGraw Hill
III. N. Gregory Mankiw. Macroeconomics, worth Publishers, 7th edition, 2010.
IV. A.N Agarwal: Indian Economy- Problems of Development and Planning, New Age International Publishers
V. Nilanjan Banik, "The Indian economy: Macroeconomic Perspective", Sage publication
VI. S.K. Mishra and V.K. Puri: Indian Economy. Himalay Publishing House

Darrang College (Autonomous)

Four -year Undergraduate Programme (FYUGP) Syllabus

Second Semester

Subject: Economics

Course Title: Basic Elements of Economics

Distribution of Marks: (Internal – 20 | External- 80 | Total – 100)

Title of the course	**Basic Elements of Economics**
Course code	**ECO-MJ-02014**
Total Credit	**4**
Contact hour	**60**
Distribution of mark	**25+20+20+20+15**
Course outcomes	The aim of the course is to develop conceptual framework which will enable students to understand the basic economic problems, demand & supply, GDP and brief ideas of Indian Economy.

Course Objective:

- The objective of the course is introduced the students the basic ideas of Statistics, Development Economics, Indian economy and international economics.

Course Outcome:

- This paper will help the students to become familiar with some basic concepts and terminology that are fundamental to statistical analysis.
- Through this paper students inculcate knowledge about the conceptions of growth and development, international economics and basic features of Indian Economy.

Detailed Syllabus

Unit No.	Unit Content	L	No. of Classes
1.	**Data and Statistics**	**20**	**20**
	Basics of data collection – Primary and Secondary. Census versus Sample Survey, Distinction between population and sample. Distinction between population parameters and sample statistics. Principal steps in a sample survey, Methods of samplings- random, stratified, multi-stage and systematic random sampling. Measures of Central Tendency- Mean: Arithmetic mean (simple and weighted), Geometric mean, Harmonic mean, Median, Mode. Measures od Dispersion: Range, Inter-quartile deviation, mean deviation, standard deviation, Variance.		
2.	**Economic Growth and Development**	**10**	**10**
	Concepts of Economic Growth and Development, Difference between economic growth and development. GDP and PCI as an indicator of development. Vicious circle of poverty. Human Development Index – Components and measurement. Concept of Sustainable Development. Rostow's stages of development. Theory of persistence of underdevelopments.		
3.	**International Trade Theory**	**10**	**10**

	Internal and International Trade: a distinction. Absolute and Comparative advantage model, Gains from trade		
4.	**Financial system**	**10**	**10**
	Financial system and its functions. Formal and informal financial system, Money market and Capital market. Role of financial system in economic growth		
5.	**Basic Concepts of Public Finance**	**10**	**10**
	Meaning of Tax, Direct and Indirect Tax, Tax Rate, Buoyancy and Elasticity of a Tax. Proportionate, Progressive and Regressive Taxation. Government Budget and Its Revenue and Capital components; Fiscal and Primary Deficits.		

References:

I. Padmalochan Hazarika: Statistical Methods for Economics, Ashok book Stall

II. S.K Misra, V K Puri: Economics of Development and Planning

III. B.V Pathak: Indian Financial System, Pearson education, Singapore.

Four-year Undergraduate Programme

Subject: Economics

3rd semester

Title of the course	**Intermediate Economics**
Course code	**ECO-MJ-03014**
Total Credit	**4**
Contact hour	**60**
Distribution of mark	**20+25+15+20+20=100**
Course outcomes	The course is designed to expose the students the microeconomics, Macro economics & public Finance. The concepts can be applied to analyze real life situation.

Unit No	Unit Content	Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Total Hours
1.	**Consumer's Behaviour**	12	0	0	12
	Indifference curves properties of indifference curve, consumers equilibrium. Income and substitution effects, Derivation of Demand Theorem, Normal and Inferior Goods and the Giffen paradox; Revealed preference.				
2.	**Theories of Production and Cost**	15	0	0	15
	Total, Average and Marginal product of a single variable factor, Production function with two variable factors, Isoquants, Marginal Rate of Technical substitution and Elasticity of Substitution, Return to sale. Cost curves in the short run and long run.				
3.	**Working of Market (Part-I)**	9	0	0	9
	Equilibrium of a firm under perfect competition and monopoly. Monopoly – Price output Determination, Price Discrimination Control of monopoly power.				
4.	**Money and Interest**	12	0	0	12
	Quantity theory of money, determination of money supply constituents of money supply. Demand for money. Determination of Rate of Interest: Liquidity Preference theory and rate of Interest.				
5.	**Inflation and Stabilization policies**	12	0	0	12
	Inflation – Meaning, types and effects on production and distribution. Stabilization Policies – Monetary policy (Keynesian and Monetarist view) and fiscal policy (Crowding out effect and effectiveness of fiscal policy)				

References:

1. **N.C. Ray – Micro Economic Theory.**
2. **Domenick Salwatore – Microeconomic Theory, Schaum's Outline Series Mc Graw Hill.**
3. **Soumyen Sikdar – Principles of Macroeconomics. Oxford.**
4. **Dominick Salvatore – International Economics.**

Four Year Under Graduate Programme (FYUGP)

Subject: Economics

3th Semester

Title of the Course	**: Indian Economy –I**
Course Code	**: ECO-MJ-03024**
Total Credit	**: 4**
Contact hour	**: 60**
Distribution of Marks	**: 20+20+20+20+20=100**

Course Objective:
The course aims to provide students with an understanding of the Indian economy and the economic theories used to study its problems. It also seeks to identify feasible solutions to the challenges faced by the Indian economy.

Learning Outcome:
This paper enhances students' understanding of the functioning of the national economy and draws their attention to the actual problems affecting the Indian economy.

Course Outline:

Unit No.	Content	Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Total Hours
Unit:1	Brief Overview of Indian Economy	**15**	**0**	**0**	**15**
	An overview of economic structure and policies of pre-independence era, National Income, trend and composition,				

	Growth in GDP and per capita income, sector- wise composition of during 1951-90. New Economic policy, SDG' goal, Viksit Bharat 2047.				
Unit:2	**Demographic features and trends:**	**15**	**0**	**0**	**15**
	Role and importance of Human Resources, Population Density, age structure and sex composition, Sex Ratio, Life Expectancy, Fertility Rate, Infant Mortality Rate, Work Force and Labour Force Participation Rate, Literacy, Population Explosion, urbanization, Occupational Structure, Theory of Demographic Transition				
Unit:3	**Unemployment, Poverty and Inequality:**	**15**	**0**	**0**	**15**
	Unemployment, types, causes and remedial measures Poverty, poverty line, poverty gap, Poverty estimates, strategy of Poverty Alleviation programmes, Inequality, Income inequality in India, Magnitude and Nature, Causes of income equality, Government policies and measures				
Unit:4	**Agriculture, Industry and Service sector in India:**	**15**	**0**	**0**	**15**
	Agricultural performance, land policy and agriculture transformation, different types of farming, Agricultural Marketing, Role of Industries in economic development, Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs), PSUs and disinvestment, MSEME- its growing role, government policy, Importance of Service Sector, performance of Service Sector in Indian economy.				

Recommended Readings:

1. Arvind Panagariya (2010): India the Emerging Giant, OUP.
2. Abhijit Banerjee, Raghuram Rajan, Gita Gopinath, Mihir S Sharma(2019)

What the EconomyNeeds Now,Juggernaut Books, New Delhi
3. Dutta & sundharam, Indian Economy, S. Chand & Company PVT. LTD
4. P. K. Dhar, Indian Economy Its Growing Dimensions

Four Year Under Graduate Programme (FYUGP)

Subject: Economics

4th Semester

Title of the Course	**: Principles of Microeconomics**
Course Code	**: ECO-MJ-04014**
Total Credit	**: 4**
Contact hour	**: 60**
Distribution of Marks	**: 20+20+20+25+15= 100**

Course Objectives:
The course is designed to provide a systematic overview of the concepts and theories of advanced microeconomics. This course looks at the behavior of the consumer and the producer and also covers the behavior of imperfect competition. Moreover this course also focuses on principle of factor pricing, input markets, cost analysis, welfare economics.
Learning Outcome:
The course helps students understand market structures, general equilibrium, welfare economics, game theory, and the economics of information. It also strengthens their knowledge of market imperfections, consumer theory, and producer theory, which form the fundamental building blocks of this course.

Course Outline:

Unit No.	Content	Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Total Hours
Unit:1	**Input Markets :**	**10**	**0**	**0**	**10**
	Land and Labour markets, Personal Vs Functional distribution, Derived demand, Marginal Revenue Product and Value of Marginal Product, Ricardian Theory of Rent, Modern theory of Rent, Quasi- Rent, Demand for labour, Input demand curves, Labour markets and Public Policy, Factor share &Technical progress, Backward bending labour supply curve, Gig economy.				
Unit:2	**Theory of production and cost:**	**13**		**0**	**13**
	Production function, Forms of Production function, Cobb-Douglas, CES production function, Production Possibility Frontier, Derivation of cost function from production				

	function.				
Unit:3	**Consumer Theory and Information Economics:**	**12**	**0**	**0**	**12**
	A review of indifference curve, Revealed Preference Theory, Asymmetric information, adverse selection, Moral Hazard, market Signaling, Choice and Uncertainty, Utility function and expected utility.				
Unit:4	**Market Structure and Game Theory :**	**15**	**0**	**0**	**15**
	Monopolistic Competition: product differentiation, Perceived and Proportionate Demand Curve, Selling cost, price-output determination, Oligopoly and Game theory: Collusive and non-collusive Oligopoly, Cournot's Equillibrium, Two person zero sum game. Nash Equilibrium, prisoner's dilemma				
Unit:5	**Welfare Economics :**	**10**	**0**	**0**	**10**
	Partial versus general equilibrium Approaches, Pareto optimality, Kaldor-Hicks compensation criteria, Social Welfare Function,				

Recommended Readings:

1. Dominick Salvatore, Sahaum's Outline of Microeconomics, McGraw-Hill Education.
2. Sampat Mukherjee, Analytical Microeconomics (Exchange Production and Welfare Alfred Marshall to John Nash), New Central Book Agency(P) Ltd.
3. Koutsoyiannis. A, Modern Micro-Economics ELBS/Macmillan.
4. G.S. Maddala and Ellen Miller, Micro Economic Theory and Application, Tata McGraw.

Four-year Undergraduate Programme

Subject: Economics

Fourth Semester

Title of the course		**Principles of Macroeconomics**
Course code		**ECO-MJ-04024**
Total Credit		**4**

Contact hour		**60**
Distribution of mark		**20+20+20+20+20**
Course outcomes		The aim of the course is to develop conceptual framework which will enable students to understand the aggregate demand and aggregate supply approach, inflation and unemployment problems, open economy models and the determination of exchange rate.

Unit No.	Title	L	T	Total
1	**Consumption Function:** Average and Marginal Propensity to Consume; Factors influencing Consumption spending; Keynesian consumption function; An Overview of Post Keynesian theories of consumption: absolute income, relative income ,permanent income and life cycle hypothesis.	14		14
2	**Investment Function:** Types of investment-Autonomous and Induced, residential investment and inventory investment; determinants of business fixed investment; marginal efficiency of capital, marginal efficiency of investment; Accelerator theory of Investment; Multiplier-Accelerator interaction.	10		10
3	**Aggregate Demand and Aggregate Supply Curves** components of aggregate demand and supply, derivation of aggregate demand and aggregate supply from consumption, investment and saving functions in the two-sector economy as well as from IS and LM curves in the open economy.	12		12
4	**Inflation, Unemployment and Expectation** Inflation-unemployment trade off and Phillips curve; Adaptive and Rational expectations; Unemployment hypothesis	12		12
5	**Open Economy Models** Mundell-Fleming model, Asset market approaches to the balance of payments and the exchange rate: monetary approach to balance of payments, Duornbusch's overshooting model.	12		12

References:

1.Dornbusch, Fischer and Startz,Macroeconomics, Tata McGraw-Hill (India), 11th edition, 2010

2.N.Gregory Mankiew, Macroeconomics, Worth publishers, 7th edition,2010

3.Oliver Blanchard, Macroeconomics, Pearson Education, Inc,5th edition,2009

4.Errol D' Souza, Macroeconomics, Pearson Education, Inc,2009

5.Steven M.Shefrin, Rational Expectations, Cambridge University Press, Inc,7thedition,2011
6.Andrew B. Abel and Ben S Bernake, Macroeconomics, Pearson Education, Inc,5th edition,2009

7.Sampat Mukharji, Macroeconomics.

Four-year Undergraduate Programme

Subject: Economics

Fourth Semester

Title of the course	**Introductory Quantitative Techniques for Economics**
Course code	**ECO-MJ-04034**
Total Credit	**4**
Contact hour	**60**
Distribution of mark	**15+15+20+25+25**
Course outcomes	This course is design to enable the students to have basic ideas of mathematics and statistics in formulating and analysing problems in economic. After completion of the course the students will have knowledge of quantitative techniques like calculus, optimisation techniques, correlation and regression analysis.

Unit No.	Title	L	T	Total
1	**Preliminaries of Mathematics** Constants and Variables, Number system, Sets and set operations, Ordered pairs and Cartesian products, relations and functions, Types of functions: quadratic, polynomial, power, exponential, logarithmic, Limit and Continuity of a Function.	**10**		**10**
2	**Functions of one real variable and differentiation:** Elementary types of functions & Graphs: quadratic, polynomial, power, exponential, logarithmic; Continuous functions, Differentiable functions: Rules & application: Elasticity of demand & supply, utility function, Cost function&revenue function,second and higher order derivatives**.**	**10**		**10**
3	**Single-variable optimization:** Maxima & minima of a function: geometric characterizations and applications: Theory of market:	**12**		**12**

	Profit maximization, Cost minimization & Revenue maximization, Imposition of tax &Provision of subsidy.			
4	**Integration of Functions** Meaning and significance of integration, basic rules of integration, significance of a constant after integration, applications: derivations of total functions (total cost, total revenue, consumption and saving functions) from marginal functions, Definite integral and its application-consumer's surplus and producer's surplus.	**12**		**12**
5	**Correlation and regression Analysis** Correlation, Coefficient of linear correlation, Properties of Correlation coefficient, Rank Correlation, Partial Correlation, Multiple Correlation. Regression: Concept, Difference with Correlation Analysis, Properties, Estimation of regression line in a bivariate distribution-Least squares method, properties of regression coefficients.	**16**		**16**

Reference:

1. Chiang A.C. and K. Wainwright, Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics, McGraw Hill International Edition
2. Baruah S.N., Basic Mathematics and its Economic Applications, MacMillan
3. Jay L. Devore, Probability and Statistics for Engineers, Cengage Learning, 2010.
4. John E. Freund, Mathematical Statistics, Prentice Hall, 1992.
5. Richard J. Larsen and Morris L. Marx, An Introduction to Mathematical Statistics and its Applications, Prentice Hall, 2011.
6. S. C. Gupta and V.K. Kapoor. Fundamentals of Applied Statistics.
7. S. C. Gupta and V.K. Kapoor. Fundamentals of Mathematical Statistics

Four-year Undergraduate Programme

Subject: Economics

Fourth Semester

Title of the course	**Public Finance**

Course code	**: ECO-MJ-04044**
Total Credit	**4**
Contact hour	**60**
Distribution of mark	**15+20+20+20+25**
Course outcomes	The course will be useful for students who aims for careers in the Government sector, policy analysis, business etc.

Course Outline:

Unit No	Unit Content	Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Total Hours
1.	**Meaning, Scope and Nature**	**12**	**0**	**0**	**12**
	Public Finance and its nature, objectives of Fiscal Intervention, Allocation, Distribution and Stabilization, Pvt. goods, Social goods, Merit goods, Differences between public finance and Pvt. finance.				
2.	**Market Failure and Public Intervention**	**12**	**0**	**0**	**12**
	Public goods and the free rider problem, Externalities, inefficiencies and corrections, property rights,				
3	**Public Revenue: Tax and Non Tax Revenue**	**12**	**0**	**0**	**12**
	Benefit theory of taxation and ability to pay principle of taxation, shifting and incidence of tax. Effects of taxation on production and distribution, dead weight loss and distortion. Sources of Public Debt and its redemption, burden of public debt. Intergenerational equity concept.				

4	**Public expenditure**	**12**	**0**	**0**	**12**
	Principles of public expenditure analysis, fixed quantity subsidy for marketed goods, overconsumption and under consumption. Excise subsidy; allocative and distributive effect, public investment and social cost- benefit analysis.				
5	**Budget and Fiscal Policy**	**12**	**0**	**0**	**12**
	Budgeting, Economic and Functional classification of budget, Incremental vs Zero-based budgeting, outcome budgeting. Gender and Child Budget. Fiscal policies; Definition and objectives, Instruments of Fiscal policy, Pump Priming, functional finance. Fiscal federalism, Finance commission of India.				

<u>Reference Books</u>:-

1. Browning E.K. and Browning J.M., Public Finance and Price system, Pearson Education, Singapore.

2. Musgrave and Musgrave, Public Finance in theory and practice, MC. Graw Hill.

Four-year Undergraduate Programme

Subject: ECONOMICS

Fifth Semester

Title	Development Economics
Corse Code	ECO-MJ-05014
Total Credit	4
Contact hour	60
Distribution of Mark	30+25+15+30
Course Outcome	The aim of the course is to introduce the students to the basic ideas of Development economics and it will help students to understand and critically evaluate the process of development. The various development strategies and theories will help to assess the different development paths of different societies of the world.

Unit No.	Title	L	T	Total
1	**Development: Meaning and definition,** Traditional measures of development, Alternative measures of Development, Amaratya Sen Capability Approach, Gender-Related Development Index, Sustainable Development Goals, Climate Change: Challenges and Global Coordination Initiatives,	10		10
2	**Classical Theories and Strategies of development:** Classical Development Theories: Marx, Schumpeter, Big push theory, Balance and Unbalance growth strategies and Leibenstein critical minimum effort theory.	15		15
3	**Major models of economic growth:** Lewis Model of Growth, Myrdal theory of Cumulative Causation, the Harrod_Domar growth model, The Solow model, Endogenous Growth theory (Romar model)	20		20
4	**Poverty and Inequality:** Poverty- Conceptual issues, Measurement of poverty, Poverty Trap; Ineqyality- Conceptual Issues, Its Measurement, Connections between inequality and development-The Kuznet Hypothesis	15		15

References:

1. Todaro, M. Smith,S (2025), Economic Development, Pearson
2. Thirwall, A.P. (2006), Growth and Development with special reference to Developing Economics, Palgrave
3. Ray, Debraj (2012), Development Economics, Oxford University Press, New Delhi
4. Basu, Kaushik, (2007), The Oxford Companion to Economics in India, Oxford University Press,

Four-year Undergraduate Programme

Subject: Economics

Fifth Semester

Title of the course	**Intermediate Quantitative Techniques for Economics**
Course code	**ECO-MJ-05024**
Total Credit	**4**
Contact hour	**55**
Distribution of mark	**20+20+25+20+15**
Course outcomes	The main objective of this course is to acquaint the students with thequantitative techniques like matrix algebra, calculus, optimization techniques and probability theory etc. which are very much helpful for studying economic theories and analysing economic phenomena. This course will enable students to applied quantitative tools for solvingeconomic problems.

Unit No.	Title	L	T	Total
1	**Linear algebra:** Matrix: various types of matrices, vector and vector space-concept, matrix operations: addition, subtraction and multiplication; rank, norm and trace of a matrix, introduction to the concept of determinants and their properties, non-singularity of matrix, matrix inversion, solutions of simultaneous equations by using matrix inversion and Cramer’s rule, simple market model and national income model.	10		10
2	**Functions of Real Variables** Homogeneous and homothetic functions: concepts, Differentiable functions: concepts, Implicit Function Theorem and applications; convex, quasi-convex and concave functions.	10		10
3	**Multi-variable Optimization** Unconstrained optimization: geometric characterization, characterization using calculus and applications: price discrimination and multi-plant firm; constrained optimization with equality constraints, Lagrange multiplier, applications: consumer’s equilibrium and producer’s equilibrium.	15		15
4	**Difference and differential equations** The first order difference equations and its applications: Cobweb model. First order linear differential equations & application: Dynamic stability in market model.	10		10
5	**Elementary Probability Theory** Sample spaces and events; probability axioms and	10		10

	properties; addition and multiplication theorem of probability, counting techniques; conditional probability and Bayes' rule (concept only); Defining random variables; expected values of random variables.			

References:

1. Chiang A.C. and K. Wainwright, Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics, McGraw Hill International Edition
2. Baruah S.N., Basic Mathematics and its Economic Applications, MacMillan
3. Jay L. Devore, Probability and Statistics for Engineers, Cengage Learning, 2010.
4. John E. Freund, Mathematical Statistics, Prentice Hall, 1992.
5. Richard J. Larsen and Morris L. Marx, An Introduction to Mathematical Statistics and its Applications, Prentice Hall, 2011.
6. S. C. Gupta and V.K. Kapoor. Fundamentals of Applied Statistics.
7. S. C. Gupta and V.K. Kapoor. Fundamentals of Mathematical Statistics

Four-year Undergraduate Programme

Subject: Economics

Fifth Semester

Title of the course	**International Economics**
Course code	**ECO-MJ-05034**
Total Credit	**4**
Contact hour	**60**
Distribution of mark	**10+25+20+25+20=100**
Course outcomes	This course develops a systematic explanation of models that try to explain the composition, direction and effects of international trade and the determinants and effects of trade policy.

Unit No	Unit Content	Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Total Hours
1.	**Introduction**	**5**	**0**	**0**	**5**
	What is International Economics? Subject matter of International Economics, Differences between International and Interregional trade.				
2.	**Theories of International Trade**	**10**	**0**	**0**	**10**
	The Ricardian theory of comparative advantage, Heckseher Ohlin model; factor-price equalization; specific factor model; Leontief paradox; factor intensity reversal.				
3	**Development in Trade Theories**	**15**	**0**	**0**	**15**
	International trade under economics of scale and imperfect competition; Posner's technological-gap model; product cycle theory, multinational enterprises and international trade.				
4	**Trade Policy**	**12**	**0**	**0**	**12**
	Instruments of trade policy – tariffs and quotas (Practical equilibrium analysis); free trade vs protection; fixed verses flexible exchange rate regimes, managed floating exchange rate system.				
5	**International Economic Integration**	**8**	**0**	**0**	**8**
	Importance and types of economic integration; costs of				

	integration, theories of customs unions (Partial equilibrium analysis)				
6	**International Monetary System**	**10**	**0**	**0**	**10**
	International Monetary system definition and properties; evolution of the international monetary system, financial globalization; financial crisis in emerging market economics.				

Reference:-

1. Bhagwati, JN (1988), Protectionism, MIT press.
2. Krungman, P.R. Obstfeld, M & Melitz M.J. (2018) International Economics: Theory and policy (11th Edition), Pearson.
3. Mannus, H.G. (2013), International Economics, Vikash Publishing House.
4. Salvatore (2020), International Economics, Wiley.
5. Sodersten, B, & Reed, G (2019), International Economics, Macmillan Education, India.

Four-year Undergraduate Programme

Subject: Economics

Sixth Semester

Title of the course	**Basics of Econometrics**
Course code	**ECO-MJ-06014**
Total Credit	**4**

Contact hour	**60**
Distribution of mark	**10+25+25+20+10+10**
Course outcomes	Provides a comprehensive introduction to basic econometric concepts and techniques. It covers statistical concepts of hypothesis testing, estimation and diagnostic testing of simple and multiple regression models.Using software tools to facilitate the application of econometric methods

Unit No.	Title	L	T	P	Total
1	**Statistical Background:** Normal distribution, chi-square, t- distribution, and F-distribution; estimation of parameters, properties of estimators, Statistical Inferences, Hypothesis testing, Type I and Type II errors, power of a test; Level of Significance, Confidence Interval.	**10**			**10**
2	**Simple Linear Regression Model:** Two Variable Case, Estimation of model by method of ordinary least squares, properties of estimators, Gauss-Markov theorem, BLUE, goodness of fit; tests of hypotheses, scaling and units of measurement, confidence intervals, forecasting	**12**			**12**
3	**Multiple Linear Regression Model:** Estimation of parameters, properties of OLS estimators, goodness of fit, R2and adjusted R2, partial regression coefficients, testing hypotheses–individual and joint, functional forms of regression models, qualitative (dummy) independent variables.	**12**			**12**
4	**Violations of Classical Assumptions:** Sources, Consequences and Detection of Multicollinearity, heteroscedasticity, serial correlation	**10**			**10**
5	**Specification Analysis:** Omission of a relevant variable, inclusion of irrelevant variable, tests of specification errors	**10**			**10**
6	**Applications:** Use of MS Excel and SPSS in applications and solutions for econometric models			**6**	**6**

References:

1. R P Hooda, Statistics for Business and Economics, Vikas Publishing

2. D. N. Gujarati and D.C. Porter, Essentials of Econometrics, McGraw Hill, 4th edition, International Edition, 2009.

3. Christopher Dougherty, Introduction to Econometrics, Oxford University Press,4th edition, Indian edition, 2011.

4. Wooldridge J.M., Introductory Econometrics: A Modern Approach, Cengage Learning India Pvt. Ltd, 2014

Four-year Undergraduate Programme

Subject: Economics

Sixth Semester

Title of the course	**Fundamentals of Financial Analysis**
Course code	**ECO-MJ-06024**
Total Credit	**4**
Contact hour	**60**

Distribution of mark	**20+25+30+25**
Course outcomes	1. To identify the various components of financial system. 2. To understand the operation of a bank and measures undertaken to regulate banks. 3. Explain the trading process in the stock market. 4. Explain the operation of the various instruments of the money market and Capital market.

Unit No	**Unit Content**	**Lecture**	**Tutorial**	**Practical**	**Total Hours**
1.	**The Financial System**	**10**		**0**	**10**
	Financial systems and its components, Functions of a financial system. Financial system in Economic Growth and Global Integration				
2.	**The Money market**	**13**		**0**	**13**
	Meaning, structure and functions, Instruments of money market, Money market Intermediaries: the discount and finance house of India, money market mutual funds, Management of liquidity instruments in the money market.				
3	**The Capital Market**	**20**		**0**	**20**
	Its meaning, nature and functions, primary capital market; Instruments of resource mobilization. Public Issues: IPO, FPO, Right issues, Resource mobilization from International Capital Market, Pricing of new issues. Secondary capital market: organization, management, working of the secondary market. Stock market indices – method of calculating the stock market index. Mutual funds and the related issues.				
4	**Central and Commercial banks and their operations**	**12**		**0**	**12**

	Banks as financial intermediaries, Sources and uses of funds by the banks, Balance sheets of commercial banks. Portfolio managements by banks. Methods of credit creation by the commercial banks. Reforms in banking sector in India.				

Reference:-

1. Pathak, V. Indian Financial System, Person Education, Singapore.
2. Madura, J. Financial Institutions and Markets, Thomson South Western.
3. Rustagi, R.P. Fundamentals of Financial Management, Taxmann Publication Pvt. Ltd.

Four-year Undergraduate Programme

Subject- ECONOMICS

Sixth Semester

Title of the course	Environmental Economics
Course Code	ECO-MJ-06014
Total Credit	4
Contact hour	60
Distribution of Mark	15+30+25+30
Course outcomes	The course will help to develop a comprehensive knowledge and understanding of the issues related to environment and economy, issues related to market failure of environmental goods and the instruments which can prevent the damages of market failure of environmental goods. Build up a critical analysis as to how an economy should use the natural resources in an optimum way, and also make aware of global environmental issues.

Unit No.	**Title**	**L**	**T**	**Total**
1	Introduction Basic Concepts: Ecology, Environment, Economy and ecosystem , Definition and scope of Environmental Economics, Interaction between the environment & the economy, Environmental economics vs ecological economics, Environmental economics & resource	10		10

	economics			
2	Market Failure in the Allocation of Environmental Resources: Externalities &types of externality, Market failure: meaning & major causes, Environment as a public good , Approaches to resolving market failure, Common Property Resources, Property Rights and Coase Theorem	15		15
3	Design & Implementation of Environmental Policy: Overview of Environmental Policies ,Conventional policy instruments: Command-and-control (CAC) regulations , Economic tools in Environmental Policy: Pigovian taxes, tradable permits & liability mechanisms , Monitoring & enforcement: meaning, penalties & cost of abatement	15		15
4	Sustainable Development and International Environmental Problems and Initiative Sustaibable development- Its Origin and Objectives, Approaches to Sustainable Development: Weak Sustainability, Strong Sustainability, Safe Minimum Standard approach ,Ecological perspective and social perspective; Rules & Indicators of Sustainable Development, Green Accounting (Concept only); Transboundary pollution (Problems of international externalities), Interlinkages & trade-off between Environment & Development- Environmental Kuznets Curve	20		20

References

1. Bhattacharya R.N, Environmental economics, Oxford university Press, 2001
2. Kokstad, C., Intermediate Environmental Economics, Oxford University Press,2010
3. Robert, N. Stavins (ed.), Economics of the Environmrnt: Selected Readings, W.W.Norton, 5^{th} Edition, 2005
4. Hanley, N, Shogen J; White, B., Introduction to Environmental Economics, Oxford University Press
5. Muthukrishnan, S, Economics of Environment, PHI Learning Private Limited, 2^{nd} edition, 2015

Four Year Under Graduate Programme (FYUGP)

Subject: Economics

6^{th} Semester

Title of the Course	**: Indian Economy-II**
Course Code	**: ECO-MJ-06044**
Total Credit	**: 4**
Contact Hour	**: 60**
Distribution of Marks	**: 20+20+20+20+20=100**

Course objectives:
Using appropriate analytical frameworks, this course aims to provide students with an understanding of the major trends in the Indian economy from independence to the contemporary period. It is expected to offer students a clearer picture of the challenges and opportunities within the Indian economy, along with insights into the economy of Assam and the Act East Policy.

Learning Outcomes:
This paper enables students to understand the status of the Indian economy through key development indicators since independence. It also helps develop analytical thinking among students, allowing them to evaluate the relevance of various policies and their effects on different sectors, while imparting fundamental knowledge about the economy of Assam.

Course Outline:

Unit No.	Content	Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Total Hours
Unit:1	**India's Economic Reforms and Key initiatives:**	**10**	**0**	**0**	**10**
	Rationale for Economic Reforms, History of Economic Reforms, market oriented economic reforms initiated in 1991, Public Sector Enterprises, Privatization and Competition, Financial Sector Reforms, Economic Liberalization & Globalization, growth trends and sector-wise composition of the Indian Economy, poverty and inequality in the post reform period. Make in India, Startup India, Atmanirbhar Bharat (Self-Reliant India),				
Unit:2	**Agriculture and the Rural Economy:**	**10**	**0**	**0**	**10**
	Importance of Agriculture in Indian Economy,Government measures to				

	improve Agriculture & Agricultural Productivity,Agricultural Finance, Second Green Revolution, Crop Diversification & Allied Sector Growth, Horticulture and livestock, GM crops, Climate smart agriculture and farmer's income, Reforms in Agriculture.				
Unit:3	**Manufacturing and Service Sectors:**	**10**	**0**	**0**	**10**
	New Industrial Policy 1991 & its Impact on Indian Economy, Definition, composition and prospects of MSMEs. Growing role of service sector in income and employment generation, Reforms of Banking Sector in India.				
Unit:4	**India in the Global Economy:**	**15**	**0**	**0**	**15**
	The nature of Global Economy, Development in the world Economy, Indian Economic Reforms in the global context, Trade openness in the post-reform period, Impact of WTO on Indian Economy, Convertibility of Rupee, Capital flows (FDI and FII) and their impact, Multinational Corporations, BIMSTEC and India, ASEAN free trade initiatives.				
Unit:5	**Assam Economy:**	**15**	**0**	**0**	**15**
	Colonial Period of Assam, Natural Resources, Human Resources, Trends in GDP and State Gross Domestic product and State Per-Capita Income, Role and Performance of Agriculture, Vegetables, Fruits, Floriculture, Sericulture, Livestock, Role and Performance of Industry, Major MSMEs and Cottage industries, Major industries of Assam, Policies and programs for Infrastructural Development in Assam, Act East Policy, Entrepreneurship & Youth employment.				

Recommended Readings:

1. Arvind Panagariya (2010): India the Emerging Giant, OUP.
2. Abhijit Banerjee, Raghuram Rajan, Gita Gopinath, Mihir S Sharma(2019) What the EconomyNeeds Now,Juggernaut Books, New Delhi
3. Gautam Purkayastha, Dynamics of Indian Economy [North-East Economy, Assam Economy] kalyani Publishers

4. K. Misra 7 V.K.Puri, Indian Economy, Himalaya Publishing House

Four Year under Graduate Programme (FYUGP)

Subject: Economics

7th Semester

Title of the Course	**: Research Methodology**
Course Code	**: ECO-MJ 07014**
Total Credit	**: 4**
Contact Hour	**: 60**
Distribution of Marks	**: 20+20+20+20+20=100**

Course Objectives: This paper expected to provide an understanding of the basic principles and methods of research in social sciences.

Learning Outcomes: This paper helps the students to take appropriate measures and steps towards the study of methodology. It highlights some technical guidelines on conducting researches and report writing which provide a overview on research plan.

Unit No.	**Title**	**L**	**T**	**P**	**Total Hours**
Unit:1	Meaning, Objectives and Significance of Research.	12			12
	Meaning of Research, Definition of Research, Research Ethics, Objectives of Research, Research Methods versus Methodology, Types of Research: Descriptive vs. Analytical, Applied vs. Fundamental, Quantitive vs. Qualitative, Conceptual vs. Empirical Research, Significance of Research.				
Unit:2	**Research Process and Research Hypothesis**	12			12
	Literature Review, Conceptual & Theoretical framework, Research Hypothesis/ Research Questions, Null and Alternative Hypothesis.				
Unit:3	**Research Design**	12			12
	Meaning and Importance of Research Design, Types of Research Design- Exploratory, Descriptive and Experimental. Probability Sampling: SRS, Systematic Sampling, Stratified Sampling, Cluster Sampling, Multi-stage Sampling. Non-Probability sampling: Convenience Sampling, Judgement/ Purposive Sampling, Quota Sampling, Snowball Sampling.				
Unit:4	**Data collection**	10		2	12

	Sources of Data: Primary Data, Secondary Data, Methods of collecting Primary data, Sources of Secondary data, Published and Unpublished sources, Questionnaire & Schedule, Case Study method, Field survey.				
Unit:5	**Data Processing and Report Writing**	8		4	12
	Statistical Analysis, Probability Distribution, Normal distribution, T test, F test, Chi-square Test, Structure and Components of Research Reports.				

Recommended readings:

1. Bhandarkar, P.L. and T.S. Wilkinson, Methodology And Techniques Of Social Research. Himalaya Publishing.
2. Kothari, C.R., Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques, New Age International.
3. Druckman, Daniel, Doing Research, Sage.

Four-year Undergraduate Programme
Subject: Economics
Seven Semester

Title of the course	**Advance Microeconomics**
Course code	**ECO-MJ-07024**
Total Credit	**4**
Contact hour	**60**
Distribution of mark	**20+20+25+20+15**
Course outcomes	The course is designed to provide a sound understanding of the concepts and theories of advanced microeconomics. This course focus on market and efficiency, choices under uncertainty, general equilibrium, welfare economics and market failure.

Unit No.	Title	L	T	P	Total
1	**Prices, Markets and Efficiency-** Voluntary exchange, Pareto efficiency, quasilinear utility, cost functions, demand and supply, market equilibrium, comparative statics, taxes and	**10**			**10**

	subsidies, public goods, externalities.				
2	**Choice theory and Consumer Demand-** The axiomatic approach, utility representation, demand and expenditure functions, duality, Slutsky decomposition, testable implications. Choice under Uncertainty- The von-Neumann-Morgenstern axioms and expected utility theory, risk aversion, portfolio choice.	**12**	**3**		**15**
3	**General Equilibrium Analysis:** Barter; Core of Exchange economy; Market exchange; General equilibrium models of exchange and production; Existence of competitive equilibria; Competitive equilibrium as Core allocation Uniqueness and Stability of Competitive equilibrium; Comparative statics.	**12**	**3**		**15**
4	**Welfare Economics:** Welfare Criteria- Fairness; Pareto optimality; Kaldor efficiency; Scitovsky Criterion; Samuelson Criterion; Cost Benefit Analysis. Social Choice; Social Welfare Function; Arrow's Impossibility Theorem and the related results.	**10**	**2**		**12**
5	**Market Failures:** Market failure; Sources of market failure and their implications Externalities; Public Good.	**8**			**8**

References:

1. Diamond P. and Stiglitz J. (1974): Increases in risk and in risk aversion, Journal of Economic Theory 8, 337-360.
2. Pindyck, R. &Rubinfield, D.L., "Microeconomics", Pearson.
3. G.S. Maddala and Ellen Miller, Micro Economic Theory and Application, Tata McGraw Hill.
4. Jehle, G. and P. Reny (2001): Advanced Microeconomic Theory, Addison Wesley.

Four-year Undergraduate Programme

Subject: Economics

Seven Semester

Title of the course	**Advance Macroeconomics**
Course code	**ECO-MJ-07034**
Total Credit	**4**
Contact hour	**60**

Distribution of mark	**20+20+25+20+15**
Course outcomes	This course is designed to provide a comprehensive knowledge in macroeconomics. It discuss various macroeconomic theories of output and employment determination, determination of exchange rate in open economy, new macroeconomic development and monetary policies.

Unit No.	Title	L	T	P	Total
1	**General Framework of Macroeconomic Analysis:** AD-AS model, The Keynesian Aggregate demand schedule; the Aggregate Supply curve;Determination of the aggregate price level; A contractual view of the Labour market – sources of wage rigidity; the Keynesian aggregate supply schedule; Shocks to the aggregate demand and supply schedules; Price adjustments; the Classical dichotomy; Keynes vs. classical.	12			12
2	**Macroeconomicmodelling:** IS-LM Framework: IS curve and good market equilibrium, LM curve and money market equilibrium, General equilibrium. Evaluation of policies in IS-LM model	10	2		12
3	**Open Economy Macroeconomics:** The international flows of capital and goods; the Trade balance; the Balance of Payments; Exchange rates: Real vs nominal, Policy effects on exchange rates; Fixed vs flexible exchange rates; Policy framework in an open economy – The Mundell-Fleming model; Interest rate differentials; The Mundell-Fleming model with a changing price level.	12			12
4	**New–Macro Economics:** New Classical Macroeconomics- Rational Expectations Hypothesis and Policy Ineffectiveness; Sellers' Misperception and Non-Neutrality of Money; Real Business Cycle Theory. New-Keynesian Macroeconomics- Keynesian Counter Critique, Wage- Price Rigidity-Menu Cost Hypothesis, Efficiency Wage Hypothesis. The Random Walk of GDP.	12	2		14
5	**Macroeconomic Policy Debates:** Monetary Policy Rules – Taylor rule, Monetary policy rules; The Macroeconomic Policy Model; Should Policy be active or passive; Discretionary policy vs. rule-based policy.	10			10

References:

1. **N. G. Mankiw: Macroeconomics, Pearson.**

2. **Dorndusch, Fischer and Startz: Macroeconomics, Tata McGraw Hill.**
3. **Richard T. Froyen: Macroeconomics, Pearson**
4. **Soumyen Sikdar: Principles of Economics, Oxford.**

Four-year Undergraduate Programme

Subject: Economics

Seven Semester

Title of the course	**Health Economics**
Course code	**ECO-MJ-07044**
Total Credit	**4**
Contact hour	**60**
Distribution of mark	**20+25+15+15+25=100**
Course outcomes	This course provides a framework to analyse individual choice in the demand for health and education, government intervention and aspects of inequality and discrimination in both sectors.

Unit No	Unit Content	Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Total Hours
1.	**Role of Health and Education**	**9**	**1**	**0**	**10**
	Importance in poverty eradication, health and education and their relationship with macroeconomics performance				
2.	**Foundations of Health Economics**	**14**	**1**	**0**	**15**
	Demand for health, health insurance market, alternative insurance mechanisms, market failure and rational for				

	public intervention, equity and inequality.				
3	**Health Programs**	**9**	**1**	**0**	**10**
	Costing, cost effectiveness and cost benefit analysis, burden of disease				
4	**Indian Health sector**	**9**	**1**	**0**	**10**
	Health systems, health outcomes, health financing in India.				
5	**Education: Investment in Human capital formation**	**14**	**1**	**0**	**15**
	Rate of return to education, Private and Publi, quality of education, human capital, theories of discrimination, social discrimination in India				

Reference: -

1. William, Jack, Principles of Health Economics for Developing Countries, World Bank Institute Development Studies, 1999.

2. World Development Report, investing in Health, The World Bank, 1993.

3. Ronald G, Ehrenberg and Robert S. Smith, Modern Labor Economics; Theory and Public Policy, Addison Wesley.

Four-year Undergraduate Programme

Subject: Economics

Eight Semester

Title of the course	**Industrial Economics**
Course code	**ECO-MJ-08014**
Total Credit	**4**
Contact hour	**60**
Distribution of mark	**10+15+15+15+15+15+15**

Course outcomes	

Unit No	Unit Content	L	T	P	Total Hours
1.	**Introduction**	5	0	0	5
	Meaning, scope and significance of Industrial Economics..				
2.	**Theories of the Firm**	6	1	0	7
	Profit maximization – Sales maximization – Managerial theory – Behavioural theory				
3	**Industrial structure**	4	1	0	5
	Market structure, Market conduct and Performance – Market concentration and Monopoly power – Meaning and measurement.				
4	**Pricing and Investment Decision**	9	1	0	10
	Cost – Plus Pricing – variable cost Pricing – Target rate of return pricing – Pricing in Public Enterprises – Nature and type of Investment – Decisions.				
5	**Industrial Finance**	11	1	0	12
	Industrial Finance: Types of Finance – money and Capital markets, commercial and Development Bank, Objectives and Functioning, Impact of these Institutions on the supply of Long and Medium Term Finance.				
6	**Industrial Location**	6	1	0	7
	Determinates of Industrial Location – Economic theories of Industrial Location.				
7	**Industry in Indian Economy**	7	0	0	7

	India's industrial structure – MSME Sector – Indias Corporate sector. Industrial policy since independence.				

Reference:-

1. Barthwal. R., Industrial Economics, Wiley Eastern.

2. Bain. J., Industrial Organization, John Wiley

3. Sen. A., Industrial Organization, Oxford.

4. Salvatore (2020), International Economics, Wiley.

Four-year Undergraduate Programme

Subject: Economics

Eight Semester

Title of the course	**Econometric Methods**
Course code	**ECO-MJ-08024**
Total Credit	**4**
Contact hour	**60**
Distribution of mark	**25+25+25+25**
Course outcomes	This course is developed to give a comprehensive idea about econometric models. The course covers the concepts such as linear regression, qualitative variable models, timeseries analysis and simultaneous equations related to the analysis of economic data. Students will gain an understanding of how econometrics can be used to explain economic relationships, forecast future outcomes, and analyse public policy.

Unit No.	**Title**	**L**	**T**	**P**	**Total**
1	**The General Linear Regression model in multivariable framework-** Assumptions; Least squares estimators; Gauss-Markov theorem; Significance tests and confidence intervals; Concepts of simple R-square, Adj. R-square and modified R-square;	**13**	**2**		**15**

	predictions; Maximum likelihood estimators. Model selection criteria.				
2	**Qualitative and Limited Dependent Variable Models-** Models with Binary Dependent Variables – The LPM, The Probit model, The Logit Model for binary variable; Maximum Likelihood estimation of Logit model; Multinomial Logit models; Conditional Logit models; Ordered Choice models; Models for count data; Limited Dependent Variable models – Censored regression and Truncated regression.	**12**		**3**	**15**
3	**Time Series Analysis-** Importance of time series analysis – Stationary and Non-stationary time series – Univariate time series processes: AR, MA, ARMA and ARIMA – Estimation of AR, MA and ARMA models. Estimation and testing of ARIMA model – Economic forecasting – Box-Jenkins approach. Multivariate time series techniques: Vector Auto Regression – Problems with VAR – Exogeneity and Causality analysis; Random Walk Model – Problem of UNIT Root – UNIT Root Test – Co-integration – Test for co-integration. Vector Auto Regression and Cointegration – Cointegration and Error Correction model – Estimation of Vector Error Correction Model	**12**		**3**	**15**
4	**Simultaneous Equation models-** Seemingly unrelated regressions; Simultaneous equation model and Recursive model; Problem of Identification: Structural form approach and reduced form approach; Conditions for identification; Method of estimation in simultaneous equation model: Indirect Least Square, 2-Stage Least Squares; three stage least squares; Full Information Maximum Likelihood methods.	**13**		**2**	**15**

References:

1. Gujarathi: Basic Economerics, McGraw Hill
2. C. Dougherty: Introduction to Econometrics, Wiley
3. Stock, James H. and Watson, Mark W. (2011): Introduction to Econometrics, Pearson Education Inc.
4. J. Johnston and j. DiNardo: Econometric Methods, McGraw Hill

Four-year Undergraduate Programme

Subject: ECONOMICS

Eight Semester

Title	Development Economics: Theory and Practice
Corse Code	ECO-MJ-08034
Total Credit	4
Contact hour	60
Distribution of Mark	20+25+15+25+15
Course Outcome	The course begins with basic demographic concepts and their evolution during the process of development. The structure of markets is linked to the particular problems of enforcement experienced in underdeveloped countries. It ends with reflections on the role of globalization and increased international dependence on the process of development.

Unit No.	Title	L	T	Total
1	**Demography and Development** Demographic concepts: Birth and death rates, age structure, fertility and mortality, demographic transitions during the process of development, gender bias in preferences and outcomes and evidence of unequal treatment within households, connections between income, mortality, fertility choices and human capital accumulation, migration.	10		10
2	**Land, Labor and Credit Markets** The distribution of land ownership, land reform and its effects on productivity, contractual relationships between tenants and landlords, land acquisition, nutrition and labor productivity, informational problems and credit contracts, microfinance, inter-linkages between rural factor markets	15		15
3	**Political Institutions and Governance** The determinants of Democracy, State ownership and regulation, governance in organizations and in communities; government failures and corruption.	10		10
4	**Environment and sustainable Development** Defining sustainability for renewable resources, a brief history of environmental change, common-pool resources, environmental externalities and state regulation of the environment, economic activity and climate change.	15		15

5	**Globalization** Globalization in historical perspective, the economics and politics of multilateral agreements, trade, production patterns and world inequality, financial instability in a globalized world.	10		10

References:

1. Dasgupta, Partha. Economics: A Very Short Introduction, Oxford University Press, 2006
2. Todaro, M. Smith,S, Economic Development, Pearson, 2005
3. Thirwall, A.P, Growth and Development: with special reference to Developing Economics, Palgrave,2009
4. Ray, Debraj (2012), Development Economics, Oxford University Press, New Delhi
5. Basu, Kaushik, (2007), The Oxford Companion to Economics in India, Oxford University Press,
6. Rodrik, Dani, the Globalization Paradox: Why Global Markets, States amd Democracy Can't Co-exist, Oxfors University Press. 2011

Four Year under Graduate Programme (FYUGP)

Subject: Economics

8th Semester

Title of the Course	**: Indian Economy in the Global Context**
Course Code	**: ECO-MJ 08044**
Total Credit	**: 4**
Contact Hour	**: 60**
Distribution of Marks	**: 20+20+20+20+20=100**

Course Objectives: The aim of this course is to provide the students, the information about the trends of Indian Economy in the Global environment. The course is expected to give students a clearer picture of the working of the Indian Economy in the Post-reform period.

Learning Outcomes: This paper enables students to understand the status of the Indian economy in the Global environment with prominent post reform growth trends,

Learning outcome:

Unit No.	Title	L	T	P	Total
Unit:1	**Introduction to the Global Economy:**	10	0	0	10
	Nature of Global Economy, Features of Global economy, Emergence and Evolution of Global economy, Pre-industrial Revolution to the Present Times.				
Unit:2	**Evolution of Indian Economy**	15	0	0	15
	Pre-1991 economy, characteristics and challenges of 1991 Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization (LPG) reform, post reform growth trends.				
Unit:3	**Global Economy: Key Issues**	10	0	0	10
	International Trade, Global Financial System, Global Division of Labour, Global Environmental change,				
Unit:4	**India's Role in international institutions**	10	0	0	10
	India's participation in WTO, IMF, World Bank, Role in G20, BRICS, ASEAN partnership				
Unit:5	**India and the Rest of the World**				
	Ideas of the Balance of Payment, Current and Capital accounts, WTO and India, Trends in FDI and FII flows, the present exchange rate system, Post 2008 Global economic environment and India.	15	0	0	15

Recommended readings:

1. Bardhan, P., "The Political Economy of Development of India", OUP.
2. Brahmananda, P.R. and Pachamukhi, V.R., "The development process of Indian Economy",Himalaya.
3. Jalan, Bimal (Ed), "The Indian Economy-Problems and Prospects", Viking.
4. Mukherjee. Sampat, Ghose. Amitava, Dutta. Rajlakhmi, " A Compendium of Indian Economy", Global Net Publication.