# DR. BABASAHEB AMBEDKAR MARATHWADA UNIVERSITY, AURANGABAD.

# **Revised Syllabus of Economics**

# B.A. II Year

# SEMESTER - III & IV

[Effective from – June, 2010]

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## Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad.

### **Structure of Courses in Economics**

## **S.Y.B.A.**

## **SEMESTER-III**

Paper	Title of the Paper	Credits	Marks		
Code No.			Internal	Term End Exam.	Total
			Assessment		
ECO-105	Macro Economics	04	20	30	50
ECO-106	Development and Planning	04	20	30	50
	<b>Total Credits &amp; Marks of Semester III</b>	08	40	60	100

### **SEMESTER-IV**

Paper	Title of the Paper	Credits	Marks		
Code No.			Internal	Term End Exam.	Total
			Assessment		
ECO-107	Public Finance	04	20	30	50
ECO-108	Statistical Methods	04	20	30	50
	Total Credits & Marks of Semester IV	08	40	60	100
	Total Credits & Marks of S.Y.B.A.	16	80	120	200

Internal Assessment: A) Class Test - 10 Marks

**B)** Paper Writing - 10 Marks.

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# Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad.

# Board of Studies in Economics

Basic Framework for the proposed under graduate syllabus.

# B.A. II<sup>nd</sup> YEAR

## (ECONOMICS)

# **SEMESTER-III**

ECO-105:- Macro Economics (Compulsory) ECO-106:- Development and Planning (Compulsory)

## SEMESTER-IV

ECO-107:- Public Finance (Compulsory)

ECO-108:- Statistical Methods (Compulsory)

**B.A. Second Year** 

Semester -III

#### ECO-105 : Macro Economics (Compulsory)

Total: 50 MarksTerm End Examination : 30 MarksInternal Assessment: 20 Marks

#### **Objective:**

The paper Macroeconomics is designed to make an undergraduate student aware of the basic theoretical framework underlying the field of macroeconomics.

#### **Unit – I Introduction :**

- 1.1 Macro Economics Meaning Nature and scope.
- 1.2 Importance and Limitations of Macro Economics.
- 1.3 Differences between micro and macro Economics.

#### **Unit – II National Income :**

- 2.1 Concepts and Measurement of National Income.
- 2.2 Circular flow of National Income Two sector Model.
- 2.3 Difficulties in Measuring National Income.

#### **Unit-III Output and employment :**

- 3.1 Classical theories of employment.
- 3.2 Keynesian theory of employment- aggregate demand function, principle of effective demand.
- 3.3 Consumption function concept, Keynesian Psychological law of consumption, Average and marginal propensity to consume.
- 3.4 Investment function- Concept and Marginal efficiency of investment.

#### **Unit-IV Inflation and Deflation :**

- 4.1 Inflation Meaning, Demand pull and cost push inflation, causes, effects, measures of control.
- 4.2 Deflation Meaning, causes and effects.

#### **Reading List :**

- Ackely, G. (1976), Macroeconomics : Theory and Policy Macmilan Publishing Company, New York.
- Day, A.C.L. (1960), Outline of Monetary Economics, Oxford University Press, Oxford.
- 3) Gupta, S.B. (1994) Monetary Economics, S. Chand and Co. Dehli.
- Heijdra, B.J. and F.V. Ploeg (2001), Foundations of Modern Macroeconomics, Oxford University Press, Oxford.
- 5) Lewis M.K. and P.D. Mizan (2000) Monetary Economics Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Shapiro E. (1996) Macroeconomics Analysis, Gaigotla Publications, New Delhi.

#### **B.A. Second Year**

#### **Semester -III**

#### ECO-106 : Development and Planning (Compulsory)

Total: 50 MarksTerm End Examination: 30 MarksInternal Assessment: 20 Marks

#### **Objective:**

Modules incorporated in this paper would enable the students to know about theories of growth and development and the techniques of planning and its recent adaptations in the light of market dominated strategy.

#### **UNIT I: Concepts of Development:**

- 1.1 Meaning of economic development.
- 1.2 Measuring development and development gap-per capita income, inequality of income and wealth, human development index and other indices of development and quality of life.

#### **UNIT II: Theories of Economic Development:**

- 2.1 Classical Theories of Development; Karl Marx in the theory of development.
- 2.2 Theory of social change; Crisis in capitalism.
- 2.3 Schumpeter and capitalistic development.

#### **UNIT III : Sectoral View of Development:**

- 3.1 Role of agriculture in economic development.
- 3.2 Importance of land reforms.
- 3.3 Efficiency and productivity in agricultural.
- 3.4 Rational pattern of Industrialization in developing countries.
- 3.5 Infrastructure and its importance in economic development.

#### **Unit – IV: Economic Planning:**

- 4.1 Meaning of planning.
- 4.2 Common objectives of Indian planning.
- 4.3 Importance of planning.
- 4.4 Main Characteristics and targets of India's Eleventh Five year plan (2007-2012).

#### **Reading List:**

- Adelman, I. (1961), Theories of Economic Growth and Development, Stanford University Press, Stanford.
- Behrman,S. and T.N. Srinivasan (1995), Handbook of Development Economics, Vol. 1 to 3, Elsevire, Amsterdam.
- Rudra Datta and Sundaram (2009), Indian Economy, S. Chand and Company, New Delhi.
- 4) Planning Commission, Eleventh Five year plan, Government of India.

#### **B.A. Second Year**

#### Semester -IV

#### **ECO-107: Public Finance (Compulsory)**

Total: 50 MarksTerm End Examination: 30 MarksInternal Assessment: 20 Marks

#### **Objective:**

This paper provides a deep understanding about the scope of Public Finance. The main object of this paper is to provide detailed information to students about the fiscal policy, Public Revenue and Public Expenditure.

#### **Unit – I Introduction:**

- 1.1 Meaning and scope of Public Finance.
- 1.2 Distinction between private and Public Finance.
- 1.3 The Principle of maximum social Advantage.

#### **Unit- II Fiscal Policy:**

- 2.1 Meaning and objectives of fiscal policy.
- 2.2 Compensatory finance.
- 2.3 Automatic stabilizers.

#### **Unit –III Public Revenue:**

- 3.1 Taxation meaning, canons and classification of taxes.
- 3.2 Division of Tax burden The benefit and ability to pay approaches.
- 3.3 Impact and incidence of Taxes.
- 3.4 Effects of taxation.
- 3.5 Non-tax Revenue.

#### **Unit- IV Public Expenditure:**

- 4.1 Meaning, classification of public expenditure.
- 4.2 Principles of Public expenditure.
- 4.3 Concept of growth of Public expenditure in India.
- 4.4 Canons and effects of Public expenditure.

#### **Reading List:**

- Ackely, G. (1978), Macroeconomics: Theory and Policy, Macmillan Publishing Co., New York.
- Bhargava, R.N. (1971). The Theory and Working of Union Finance in India Chaitanya Publishing House, Allahbad.
- Gupta, S.B. (1994), Monetary Economics, S. Chand & company New Delhi.
- 4) Houghton, E.W. (Ed) (1988), Public Finance, Penguin, Baltimore.
- 5) Jha, R. (1998), Modern Public Economic Routledge, London.
- Mithani, D.M. (1981) Macroeconomic Analysis and Policy, Oxford & IBH, New Delhi.
- Mithani, D.M. (1998) Modern Public Finance. Himalaya Publishing Houses, Mumbai.
- 8) Musgrave. R.A. and P.B. Musgrave (1978), Public Finance in Theory and Practice, McGraw Hill, Kegakusha, Tokyo.
- Shapiro, E. (1996) Macroeconomic Analysis Galgetia Publishing, New Delhi.

- 10) Day, A.C.I. (1960), Outline o Monetary Economics, Oxford University Press, Oxford.
- 11) De Kock, M.H. (1960), Central Banking staples Press, London.
- 12) Duo J.F. (1963), Government Finance, Irwin, Homewood.
- 13) Government of India Economic Survey (Annual), New Delhi.
- 14) Halm, G.N. (1955), Monetary Theory, Asia Publishing House, New Delhi.

#### **B.A. Second Year**

#### Semester -IV

#### ECO-108: Statistical Methods (Compulsory)

Total: 50 MarksTerm End Examination : 30 MarksInternal Assessment: 20 Marks

#### **Objective:**

The main objective of this paper is to train the students to use the techniques of statistical analysis, which are commonly applied to understand and analyze economic problems. The emphasis of this paper is on understanding economic concepts with the help of statistical methods. This paper also deals with simple tools and techniques, which will help the students in data collection, presentation, analysis and drawing inferences about various statistical hypotheses.

#### **Unit- I Introduction of Statistics:**

1.1 Meaning, definition, scope and importance of statistics, collection of data, tabulation and serration of data, Graphical Presentation of statistical data.

#### **Unit- II Measurement of Central tendency:**

2.1 Mean, Median and mode.

#### **Unit –III Dispersion and Correlation:**

3.1 Measures of dispersion - Mean deviation and Standard deviation, Simple Correlation- Karl Person's Method.

#### **Unit-IV Index Number:**

4.1 Meaning, types and uses of Index Number, Methods of constructs price index – Laspeyre, Pasche and Fisher's Methods.

#### **Reading List :**

- Allen, R.G.D. (1974), Mathematical Analysis for Economists, Macmillan Press, London.
- Croxton, F.E., D.J. Cowden and S. Klein (1973), applied General Statistics, Prentice Hall, New Delhi.
- Gupta, S.C. and Kapoor V.K. (1993), Fundamentals of Applied Statistics, S. Chand and Sons, New Delhi.
- Monga G.S. (1972), Mathematics and Statistics for Economists, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 5) Speigal, M.R. (1972), Theory and problems of Statistics, McGraw Hill Book, London.
- 6) Goon, A.M., Gupta M.K. and Dasgupta B. (1987), Fundamentals of Statistics, vol.1 (Sixth Revised Ed.), The World Press Pvt. Ltd.