MIZORAM UNIVERSITY UNDERGRADUATESYLLABUS

ECONOMICS

Semester Wise Paper Distribution (NEP 2020)

Year	Course	Code	Name of Paper	Credits
	Category			
I Sem	Major	ECO-100	Rural Development	4
	Major	ECO-101	Microeconomics – I	4
	Multidisciplinary	ECO-102	Fundamentals of Economics-I	3
	Major	ECO-103	Financial Institutions & Markets	4
II Sem	Major	ECO-104	Microeconomics-II	4
	Multidisciplinary	ECO-105	Fundamentals of Economics-II	3
III Sem	Major	ECO-200	Environmental Economics	4
	Major	ECO-201	Macroeconomics-I	4
	Multidisciplinary	ECO-202	Fundamentals of Economics-III	3
IV Sem	Major	ECO-203	Public Finance	4
	Major	ECO-204	Macroeconomics-II	4
V Sem	Major	ECO-300	Quantitative Techniques -I	4
	Major	ECO 301	Agriculture Economics	4
	Major	ECO-302	Industrial Economics	4
	Major	ECO-303	Indian Economy	4
	Major	ECO-304	Quantitative Techniques -II	4
	Major	ECO-305	International Trade	4
VI Sem	Major	ECO-306	Demography	4
	Major	ECO-307	History of Economics Thought	4
	Major	ECO-308	Economics of Growth and	4
			Development	

Mizoram University Undergraduate Syllabus

ECONOMICS

I SEMESTER

Paper	Code	Credit
Disciplinary Major		
1. Rural Development	ECO/100	4
<u>Disciplinary Minor</u>		
1. Microeconomics-I	ECO/101	4
Multi-disciplinary		
1. Fundamentals of Economics-I	ECO/102/MD	3

Objective: To help students understand the basic concepts and significance of rural development.

<u>Outcome:</u> The students will be able to understand the importance of rural development and the various determinants, policies, issues, and challenges associated with the development of the rural area.

Unit I: Introduction

Concepts and connotation of rural development; Basic elements of rural development; needs and importance.

Rural economy of India- size and structure; the role and major problems of agricultural sector; the role of the non-agricultural sub-sector.

Unit II: Development of Rural Economy

Determinants of rural development: natural resources, human resources, capital, technology. Rural infrastructure: needs and importance, Problems & challenges;

Concept, characteristics and functions - SHGs, Co-operatives Societies.

Unit III: Sources and instruments of rural credit

Meaning and types of Rural credit;

Sources of Rural credit: Institutional sources – NABARD, Commercial banks, Regional Rural Banks, Cooperative Credit Societies; Non-institutional sources- role of agencies. Problems of Rural credit; concept of KCC.

Unit IV: Models and Policies of Rural Development

Lewi's Model of Economic development, the Gandhian Model of Rural Development. Rural development policies – need and goals of rural development policies, Rural development policies in India – MGNREGA, PMAY, NRLM.

Suggested Readings:

- 1) Pain, Adam, and Hansen, Kjell "Rural Development, Routledge, New York"
- 2) Das, Saurav "An introduction to Rural development Concepts and applications", Gnp Publisher
- 3) Desai, Vasant "Rural Development in India", Himalaya Publishing House Pvt Ltd.
- 4) Hussain, Tahir., Tahir, Mary., Tahir, Riya "Fundamentals of Rural Development", Dreamtech Press
- 5) Kapila, Uma "Indian Economy: Economic Development and Policy", Academic Foundation, New Delhi
- 6) Singh, Katar and Shishodia, Anil"Rural Development, Principles, Policies, and Management", Sage Publications, New Delhi
- 7) Singh, Ramesh "Indian Economy", Mc Graw Hill
- 8) Sundaram, Satya, I "Rural Development", Himalaya Publishing House Pvt Ltd.

Objective: The course introduces key concepts in Microeconomics.

<u>Outcome:</u> At the end of the course, the learners will be able to understand the basic principles underlying market mechanism-how the forces of demand and supply brings equilibrium in the market for goods and services.

Unit I: Introduction

Definition, nature and scope of economics; Adam Smith, Alfred Marshall, Lionel Robbins.Micro vs Macro –economics; Methodology in economics; Basic economic problems; Concept of price mechanism.

Unit II: Theory of Demand and Supply

Demand and supply-concept and determinants; Laws of demand and supply; shifts of demandversus movements along a demand curve, market demand, shifts of supply versus movementsalong a supply curve; Concept and measurement of Elasticity of Demand-Price, Income and Cross.

Unit III: Consumer Behavior

Utility – Cardinal and Ordinal approaches and their assumptions; Concept of diminishing marginal utility; Concept of Law of Equi-Marginal Utility; Theory of Diamond-water paradox; Indifference Curves- concept, properties and equilibrium; Budget line; Decomposition of Price Effect (Hicks and Slutzky's methods); Engel's curve. Consumer's surplus.

Unit IV: Theory of Production and Costs

Production function; Isoquants-concept and properties; Iso-cost Line - Producer's Equilibrium; Law of variable proportion and Law of returns to scale - Economies and diseconomies of scale. Concept of Expansion path; Different concepts of cost and their inter-relation; Producer surplus; concept of opportunity cost

Suggested Readings:

- 1) Samuelson, Paul. A& Nordhaus, William. D: Economics I, Tata McGraw Hill.
- 2) Koutsoyiannis, A Modern Microeconomics, Macmillan
- 3) Stonier A.W. and D.C. Haque A Textbook of Economic Theory, ELBS & Longman Group, London
- 4) Varian, H.R Intermediate Microeconomics: A Modern Approach (5th ed.) EastWest Press New Delhi
- 5) Dewett K.K, Modern Economic Theory, S. Chand Publication, New Delhi
- 6) Dwivedi, D.N: Microeconomics-Theory & Applications, Pearson.
- 7) Ray, N.C An introduction to Micro economics, Macmillan India Ltd. Delhi
- 8) Ahuja ,H.L: Advanced Economic Theory, S.Chand & Company
- 9) Gauld, J.P and Edward P.L Microeconomic theory, Richard Irwin, Homewood
- 10) Healthfield and Wibe. An Introduction to Cost and Production Functions, Macmillan, London
- 11) Lipsey R.G and K.A Chrystal Principles of Economics (9th edition) Oxford University Press, Oxford.
- 12) Salvatore, Dominic: Principles of Microeconomics, Oxford University PressPublications, New Delhi.
- 13) Pindyck, R., Rubinfeld, S., Daniel, L., & Prem L. Mehta., Microeconomics, Pearson Education India.

Objective: To impart basic understanding of economics.

<u>Outcome:</u> The course will enable students to understand basic problems and concepts of economics.

Unit I: Microeconomics

- a) Definition Adam Smith & Lionel Robbins.
- b) Basic economics problems
- c) Concept & Law demand & supply

Unit II: Macroeconomics

- a) Concept and Measurement of NI in India
- b) Budget Meaning & kinds; Preparation & procedure of passing of Budget in India
 - c) Public Revenue and Public Expenditure

Unit III: Indian Economy

- a) Characteristics of Indian Economy
- b) Population- size, growth rate, sex ratio.
- c) Concept of Economic Growth and Development
- d) Economic Reforms

Suggested Readings:

- 1) Ahuja ,H.L: Advanced Economic Theory, S.Chand & Company
- 2) Dwivedi, D.N: Microeconomics-Theory & Applications, Pearson.
- 3) Dewett K.K, Modern Economic Theory, S. Chand Publication, New Delhi
- 4) Ackley, G, Macroeconomics, Theory and Policy, Macmillan Publishing Company NY.
- 5) Shapiro E. Macro Economic Analysis, Galgotia Publications, New Delhi
- 6) Dwivedi D N (Latest edition) Macroeconomics, Tata McGraw Hill Publications.
- 7) Datt R and K.P.M Sundharm (Latest edition), Indian Economy, S.Chand and Company Ltd. New Delhi
- 8) Dinghra I.C The Indian Economy; Environment and Policy; Sultan Chand &Sons, New Delhi
- 9) Dutt R.C The Economic History of India under early British Rule, Low Price Publication Delhi

Mizoram University Undergraduate Syllabus

ECONOMICS

II SEMESTER

Paper	Code	Credit
Disciplinary Major		
1. Financial Institutions and Markets	ECO/103	4
<u>Disciplinary Minor</u>		
1. Microeconomics-II	ECO/104	4
Multi-disciplinary		
1. Fundamentals of Economics-II	ECO/105/MD	3

ECO/103 FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND MARKETS 4 Credits

Objective: To introduce basic concepts in financial institutions and markets

<u>Outcome:</u> At the end of the course, the learner will be able to understand working and performance of various segments of financial sector

Unit I: Indian Banking System

Origin and evolution of banking in India; Central Bank-Functions and objectives, Instruments of Credit Control- quantitative and qualitative methods. Development and regulatory role of RBI; Monetary policy- meaning, objectives and its importance for economic development Current Monetary policy of India.

Unit II: Money and Commercial Banking

Meaning, functions and kinds of money. Commercial banks-meaning, functions, process of Credit Creation; Types of deposits-Savings, Current, Fixed and Recurring Deposits; Banking Documents and Modern Banking Services-Concepts of Cheque, Pass book, Demand draft, Credit and Debit card, Internet Banking, Mobile banking. Concept Digital Currency

Unit III: Co-operative and Development Banks in India

Meaning, objectives, role and structure of Co-operative banks in India; Development Banks in India-meaning, objectives, role and structure of - SIDBI, IDBI, EXIM BANK, NABARD, National Housing Bank

UnitIV: Financial Markets

Meaning and structure of financial markets; Money market and Capital Market-Primary and Secondary market; Money Market instruments- Call Money, Treasury Bill, Commercial Papers, Commercial Bills, Trade Bills; Capital Market Instruments -Debentures, Shares, Bonds, Equity; Stock Market -Functions and Workings of major stock exchanges in India; Functions of SEBI. Concept of Euro dollar market.

Suggested Readings

- 1) Bhole, LM & Mahakud, J. Financial Institutions and Market. Tata McGraw Hill
- 2) Gupta, S.B Monetary Economics, Institutions, Theory and Policy. S.Chand & Co. New Delhi
- 3) Grabble J.O. International Financial Markets Elsevire, New York
- 4) Mithani, DM Money, Banking, International Trade and Public Finance. Himalaya Publishing House.
- 5) Pathak, Bharati V. The Indian Financial System: Markets, Institutions and Services. Pearson Education.
- 6) Rangarajan, C Indian Economics; Essays on Money and Finance; UBS Publishers, New Delhi
- 7) RBI, Report of the Committee on Financial Companies.

<u>**Objective:**</u> The course will familiarize students with basic concepts of microeconomics and its application.

<u>Outcome:</u> The learners will understand how factor market works and the basic tools in welfare economics and trade theories.

Unit I: Market structure-I

Meaning of market; Market equilibrium; Perfect market and imperfect market; Meaning, Features and equilibrium (short run and long run) under Perfect competition and monopoly; shut-down points; concept of zero profit; Price Discrimination- Concepts, types, degrees and profitability; Concept of controlled and administered prices.

Unit II: Market structure-II

Meaning, features and equilibrium (short run and long run) under Monopolistic Competition; Oligopoly-meaning, features and equilibrium using kinked demand curve; Duopoly-Meaning features and equilibrium; Monopsony and Bi-lateral monopoly.

Unit III: Factor Pricing and markets

Marginal Productivity theory of distribution; Theories of wage determination; Concept of rent – Scarcity, Differential and Quasi; Interest – Classical and Keynesian Theories; Profit – Innovation, risk and uncertainty theories; Factor Market – Meaning, Factor-market equilibrium.

Unit IV: Welfare Economics

Concept of Welfare Economics; Classical welfare economics; Pareto's criteria; Value judgment; Compensation principle–Kaldor- Hicks. Concept of Social welfare function.

Suggested Readings

- 1) Samuelson, Paul. A& Nordhaus, William. D: Economics I, Tata McGraw Hill. Koutsoyiannis, A: Modern Microeconomics, Macmillan
- 2) Stonier A.W. and D.C. Haque A Textbook of Economic Theory, ELBS & Longman Group, London
- 3) Varian, H.R Intermediate Microeconomics: A Modern Approach (5th ed.) EastWest Press New Delhi
- 4) Dewett K.K, Modern Economic Theory, S. Chand Publication, New Delhi
- 5) Dwivedi, D.N: Microeconomics-Theory & Applications, Pearson.
- 6) Ray, N.C An introduction to Micro economics, Macmillan India Ltd. Delhi
- 7) Ahuja ,H.L: Advanced Economic Theory, S.Chand & Company
- 8) Gauld, J.P and Edward P.L Microeconomic theory, Richard Irwin, Homewood
- 9) Healthfield and Wibe. An Introduction to Cost and Production Functions, Macmillan, London
- 10) Lipsey R.G and K.A Chrystal Principles of Economics OxfordUniversity Press, Oxford.
- 11) Salvatore, Dominic: Principles of Microeconomics, Oxford University Press Publications, New Delhi.
- 12) Pindyck, R., Rubinfeld, S., Daniel, L., & Prem L. Mehta., Microeconomics, Pearson Education India

ECO/105/MD FUNDAMENTALS OF ECONOMICS-II Credit 3

Objective: To impart basic understanding of economics.

<u>Outcome:</u> The course will enable students to understand basic problems and concepts of

economics.

Unit I: Microeconomics

- a) Definition Adam Smith & Lionel Robbins.
- b) Basic economics problems
- c) Concept & Law demand & supply

Unit II: Macroeconomics

- a) Concept and Measurement of NI in India
- b) Budget Meaning & kinds; Preparation & procedure of passing of Budget in India
 - c) Public Revenue and Public Expenditure

Unit III: Indian Economy

- a) Characteristics of Indian Economy
- b) Population- size, growth rate, sex ratio.
- c) Concept of Economic Growth and Development
- d) Economic Reforms

Suggested Readings

- 1) Ahuja ,H.L : Advanced Economic Theory, S.Chand & Company
- 2) Dwivedi, D.N: Microeconomics-Theory & Applications, Pearson.
- 3) Dewett K.K, Modern Economic Theory, S. Chand Publication, New Delhi
- 4) Ackley, G, Macroeconomics, Theory and Policy, Macmillan Publishing Company NY.
- 5) Shapiro E. Macro Economic Analysis, Galgotia Publications, New Delhi
- 6) Dwivedi D N Macroeconomics, Tata McGraw Hill Publications.
- 7) Datt R and K.P.M Sundharm, Indian Economy, S.Chand and CompanyLtd. New Delhi
- 8) Dinghra I.C The Indian Economy; Environment and Policy; Sultan Chand &Sons, New Delhi
- 9) Dutt R.C The Economic History of India under early British Rule, Low Price Publication Delhi

Mizoram University Undergraduate Syllabus

ECONOMICS

III SEMESTER

Paper	Code	Credit
Disciplinary Major		
1. Environmental Economics	ECO/200	4
Disciplinary Minor		
1. Macroeconomics-I	ECO/201	4
Multi-disciplinary		
1. Fundamentals of Economics-III	ECO/202/MD	3

<u>**Objective**</u>: The course aims to provide fundamental concepts in environmental economics

<u>Outcome</u>: At the end of the course, the learners will be able to understand economy-environmental linkages

Unit I: Introduction to Environmental Economics

Economy and environment inter-linkages; Pareto Optimality and Market Failures; Problem of externalities; Public Goods and public bads; Tragedy of Commons; Common property resources; Coase Theorem; Meaning and Objectives of Sustainable Development.

Unit II: Development and Environment

Environment and Development; Environmental Kuznets's Curve; Population, Poverty and Environment; Degradation of Environment; Environmental Impact Assessment; Sustainable Development Goals

Unit III: Pollution Control

Types of pollution: Air, water and noise; Prevention and Control of Pollution in India; Soil degradation - causes, effects and controlling measures; Main features of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974 and Forest Conservation Act, 1980; Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board.

Unit IV: Global Environmental Issues

Green House effect, ozone layer depletion, Green Audit; International attempts to protect the environment - Movements, Laws, Agreements; Rio Declaration and Kyoto Protocol; World Bank and the environment - Polluter pays principle; Energy Security-concept.

Suggested Readings

- 1) Singh, Katar and Shishodia, Anil Environmental Economics -Theory and Practice, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
- 2) Jhingan, M. L. & Sharma, C. K. Environmental Economics: Theory, Management and Policy
- 3) Bhattacharya, R.N. (Ed), Environmental Economics: An Indian Perspective,Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 4) Hanley, Shogren & White, Environmental Economics in Theory and Practice, Macmillan India limited, Delhi.

<u>**Objective:**</u> Explain the process of calculating national income and its components, its fluctuations and the various theories behind consumption, investment and other business cycles

<u>Outcome:</u> At the end of the course, the learner will be able to assess the workings of the economy and the role of investment and money.

Unit I: National Income and Social Accounts

Concepts and measurement of National Income; Circular flow of income with closed and open economy; National income identities with government; Concept of Green Accountings.

Unit II : Output and Employment

Say's law of markets and the Classical theory of employment; Aggregate demand and aggregate supply functions; The principle of effective demand and income determination.

Unit III: Consumption Function

Meaning of Consumption function; Average and Marginal propensity to consume; Factors influencing consumption spending; the income multiplier; Keynesian theory of absolute income; Duesenberry's relative income hypothesis; Life Cycle Hypothesis

Unit IV: Investment and Saving

Equilibrium between investment and saving; Investment Multiplier and its effectiveness in LDCs; Autonomous and induced investment; Marginal Efficiency of Capital (MEC), Marginal Efficiency of Investment (MEI); Concept of present discounted value; Savings and Investment – ex-post and ex-ante equality and equilibrium.

Suggested Readings

- 1) Ackley, G, Macroeconomics, Theory and Policy, Macmillan Publishing Company NY.
- 2) Day A.C.L, Outline of Monetary Economics; Oxford University Press, Oxford
- 3) Gupta, S.B Monetary Economics, S.Chand and Co. Delhi
- 4) Heijdra, B.J and F.V Ploeg, Foundation of Modern Macroeconomics, Oxford University Press, Oxford
- 5) Lucas R. Studies in Business Cycle Theory, MIT Press, Cambridge
- 6) Shapiro E. Macro Economic Analysis, Galgotia Publications, New Delhi
- 7) Dwivedi D N Macroeconomics, Tata McGraw Hill Publications.
- 8) Mithani D M Money, Banking, International Trade and Public Finance, Himalaya Publishing House.

ECO/202/MD FUNDAMENTALS OF ECONOMICS-III Credit 3

Objective: To impart basic understanding of economics.

Outcome: The course will enable students to understand basic problems and concepts of

economics.

Unit I: Microeconomics

- a) Definition Adam Smith & Lionel Robbins.
- b) Basic economics problems
- c) Concept & Law demand & supply

Unit II: Macroeconomics

- a) Concept and Measurement of NI in India
- b) Budget Meaning & kinds; Preparation & procedure of passing of Budget in India
 - c) Public Revenue and Public Expenditure

Unit III: Indian Economy

- a) Characteristics of Indian Economy
- b) Population- size, growth rate, sex ratio.
- c) Concept of Economic Growth and Development
- d) Economic Reforms

Suggested Readings

- 1) Ahuja ,H.L: Advanced Economic Theory, S.Chand & Company
- 2) Dwivedi, D.N Microeconomics-Theory & Applications, Pearson.
- 3) Dewett K.K, Modern Economic Theory, S. Chand Publication, New Delhi
- 4) Ackley, G, Macroeconomics, Theory and Policy, Macmillan Publishing Company NY.
- 5) Shapiro E. Macro Economic Analysis, Galgotia Publications, New Delhi
- 6) Dwivedi D N Macroeconomics, Tata McGraw Hill Publications.
- 7) Datt R and K.P.M Sundharm, Indian Economy, S.Chand and CompanyLtd. New Delhi
- 8) Dinghra I.C The Indian Economy; Environment and Policy; Sultan Chand &Sons, New Delhi
- 9) Dutt R.C The Economic History of India under early British Rule, Low Price Publication Delhi

Mizoram University Undergraduate Syllabus

ECONOMICS

IV SEMESTER

Paper	Code	Credit
Disciplinary Major		
1. Public Finance	ECO/203	4
Disciplinary Minor		
1. Macroeconomics-II	ECO/204	4

<u>**Objective**</u>: To introduce the role of fiscal policy in economic stabilisation, distribution and development

<u>Outcome:</u> The learner, at the end of the course, will be able to follow the role and significance of public expenditure, taxation and public debt in the economy

Unit I: Nature and Scope of Public Finance

Meaning and scope of public finance; Distinction between private and public finance; Public goods vs. private goods; The principle of maximum social advantage; Market failure and Role of the government.

Unit II: Public Revenue

Sources of Public Revenue - Tax and Non-tax revenue; 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; Dead weight loss characteristics of a good tax system.

Unit III: Public Expenditure and Public Debt

Meaning, classification and principle of public expenditure; Canons and effects of public expenditure; Causes of growth of public expenditure in recent year; Sources of public borrowing; effects of public debt; methods of debt redemption.

Unit IV: Fiscal Policy and Financial Administration

Role of Fiscal policy in Developed and Developing countries; Budget Structure – Union and State Budget; Kinds of budget – Balanced, Surplus and Deficit budgets; Zero-based Budgeting; Economic and Functional Classification of Budget; Role of Finance Commission in India.

Suggested Readings

- 1) Musgrave, R.A and P.B Musgrave, Public finance in Theory and Practice, Mc Graw Hill, Kogakusha, Tokyo.
- 2) Musgrave R.A The Theory of Public Finance, Mc Graw Hill, Kogakusha, Tokyo
- 3) Browning E.K; J.M Bowning: Public Finance and the Price System: Pearson Publication (Singapore) Pvt. Ltd; Indian Branch, Potperganj Delhi
- 4) Houghton, E.W (Ed), Public finance, Penguin, Baltimore
- 5) Bhargava, R.N The theory and working of Union Finance in India, Chaitanya Publishing House, Allahabad
- 6) Jha. R., Modern Public Economics, Routledge, London.
- 7) Mithani D.M Modern Public Finance, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai
- 8) Prakash OM Public Economics (Theory and Practice), Vishal Publishing Co. Jalendhar
- 9) RBI, Report on Currency and Finance (Annual) Mumbai.
- 10) HL Bhatia, Public Finance: Vikash Publishing House, New Delhi

Objective: To explain the role of money and banking in the economy

<u>Outcome:</u> At the end of the course, the learner will be able to understand fluctuations in the economy and models of economic growth.

Unit I: Money

Meaning and functions of money; High-powered money; Gresham's law; Monetary standards, metallic and paper systems; Quantity Theory of Money, Classical and Cambridge versions, Keynesian approach; The IS-LM Model: meaning, characteristics and limitations.

Unit II: Banking

Central Bank- Role & Function, Monetary Policy. Commercial Bank- Meaning, types and functions; Process of credit creation by banks; Instruments of credit control by Central Bank.

Unit III: Trade Cycles

Meaning, nature and characteristics of trade cycle; Hawtrey's monetary theory; Hayek's over-investment theory; Keynes' view on trade cycle-concept of accelerator; Control of trade cycles.

Unit IV: Inflation

Meaning of Inflation, Deflation, Reflation and Stagflation; Demand-pull inflation and Costpush inflation; Causes and effects of inflation; Measures to control inflation; Philip's curve.

Basic Readings

- 1) Ackley, G, Macroeconomics, Theory and Policy, Macmillan Publishing CompanyNY.
- 2) Day, A.C.L Outline of Monetary Economics; Oxford University Press, Oxford
- 3) Shapiro E. Macroeconomic Analysis, Galgotia Publications, New Delhi
- 4) Gupta, S.B Monetary Economics, S.Chand and Co. Delhi
- 5) Mankiw, N.G Principles of Macroeconomics; Cengage Learning IndiaPvt.Ltd
- 6) Lucas R. Studies in Business Cycle Theory, MIT Press, Cambridge
- 7) Dwivedi, D.N Macroeconomics, Tata McGraw Hill Publications.
- 8) Mithani, D.M Money, Banking, International Trade and Public Finance, Himalaya Publishing House.

Mizoram University Undergraduate Syllabus

ECONOMICS

V SEMESTER

Paper	Code	Credit
Disciplinary Major		
1. Quantitative Techniques-I	ECO/300	4
2. Optional (Any one)A. Agriculture economicsB. Industrial Economics	ECO/301 ECO/302	4 4
Disciplinary Minor		
1. Indian Economy	ECO/303	4

Objective: To provides basic mathematical tools for economics analysis

Outcome: *Interpret and analyse economics data using mathematical tools*

Unit I: Basic concepts and Linear Programming

Sets and set operations; Types of functions- constant, polynomial, rational, exponential, logarithmic. Concept of Linear Programming Problems; solution of LPP by graphical method.

Unit II: Differential Calculus

Rules of differentiation; Maxima and Minima; Partial derivatives; Economics applications of simple differentiation- Profit maximisation, cost minimisation, Interrelationships among total, marginal and average costs and revenues.

Unit III: Integral Calculus

Simple rules of integration; Definite integral; Application of integrations- Consumer's surplus and Producer's surplus, total revenue and total cost.

Unit -4: Matrices and its Operations.

Concept, types, matrix algebra, transposes of a matrix, inverse of a matrix, rank of a matrix. Determinants and its properties. Solution of system of linear equations by Cramer's rule and Matrix Inversion Method

Suggested Readings

- 1) Allen R.G.D: Mathematical analysis for economist, Mc Millan Press, London
- 2) Chiang AC: Fundamental methods of economics, Mc Graw Hill, New Delhi
- 3) Mehta, B.C and Madnani GM: Mathematics for economist, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi
- 4) Renshaw, Geoff: Maths for economics: Oxford University Press.
- 5) Monga GS: Mathematics and Statistics for Economics, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.

Objective: To explain the role and performance of agriculture in the development process

<u>Outcome:</u> At the end of the course, leaner will be able to understand the role of agrarian relations, land reforms, and technological change in agriculture development.

Unit I: Development of Agriculture and Rural Economy of India

Role and importance of Agriculture in economic development: Linkages between Agricultural and non-agricultural sectors; Composition of Indian rural economy- Farm sector, Non-Farm sector.

Agriculture and Allied activities- Fisheries, Horticulture, Floriculture, Forestry -its Growth and Problems; Rural Industrialization- Food Processing and Agro-based industries, Problems and Challenges of rural infrastructure.

Unit II: Agrarian relations and Land reforms in India.

Agrarian relations- Evolution of Land Reforms in India- during 1950's,1960's and 1970'S onwards; Land utilization, cropping pattern and irrigation; Trends in agricultural development and its productivity; Regional variation in agriculture development.

Unit III: Technological Change in Agriculture

Technological change in agriculture, Traditional techniques and practices; Green Revolution-HYV Seeds, Fertilizers, Mechanization of agriculture; Agriculture and Sustainable development-Emerging trends in agricultural technology, Dry Land Farming, Use of Biotechnology in agriculture; Organic Farming- meaning, importance and challenges.

Unit IV: Globalization and Agriculture Development.

Overview of Indian Agriculture Development – Major causes of low productivity; Agricultural marketing-Prospects and Challenges, Remedial measures; Globalization of Indian Economy and its effects on Indian agriculture.

Suggested Readings

- 1) Bilgrami, S A R An Introduction to Agricultural Economics, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
- 2) Sadhu, A.N and J. Singh Agricultural Problems in India Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai
- 3) Sundaram I.S Rural Development Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai
- 4) Sani R.N Leading Issues in Agricultural Economics, Arihant Press, Jalandar

ECO/302 INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS Credit 4

Objective: To explain basic concepts and issues in industrial economics

<u>Outcome:</u> The learners will be able to understand the role in industrial sectors in the economy

Unit I: Introduction

Industry and economic development; Industry and sectoral linkages; Industrial classification and data information.

Unit II: Industrial Organization and Ownership Structure

Public, private, joint and cooperative sectors; Private corporate sector; MNC and their role; Industrial concentration and monopoly.

Unit III: Location and Dispersion

Locations of industries – Theories of location; Diversification; Integration and merger of industrial units; Dispersion and problem of regional imbalance.

Unit IV: Industrial Financing and Productivity

Mode of financing – equity and debt; Institutional Finance; Bank finance; Concept and measurement of productivity; industrial sickness; Under-utilization of capacity – factors accounting for it and consequences.

Suggested Readings

- 1) Devine, P.J et al An introduction to Industrial Economics, (3rd edition) GeorgeAllen and Unwin London.
- 2) Clarkson K.W. and R. Miller Industrial organization : Theory, Evidence and Public Policy, Mc Gowe Hill, Kogakusha, Tokyo
- 3) Aluwalia, I.J Industrial Growth in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi
- 4) Government of India, Economic Survey (Annual) New Delhi
- 5) Mamoria and Mamoria, Dynamics of Industrial Relation in India Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
- 6) Barthwal R.R Industial Economics An Introductory Textbook New Age International Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
- 7) Reserve Bank of India, Report on Currency and Finance (Annual) Mumbai

Objective: To introduce the basic features of Indian economy

<u>Outcome:</u> At the end of the course, the learner will understand the performance of Indian economy

Unit I: Structure of Indian Economy and Population.

Basic features of Indian economy; Broad demographic features, problems of over-population; Population Policy; Problems of poverty, Unemployment, Inflation and Income Inequiaity.

Unit II: Planning and Economic Reforms

Formation of Planning and Five-Year Plans in India; New Economic Policy (1991)-Liberalization, Privatization and Globalisation, Impact of LPG; Objectives and achievements of economic Planning in India; Composition and Role of NITI Aayog. New Industrial Policy of 1991 and recent changes; Roles and contribution of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises.

Unit III: Agriculture

Causes of low productivity in Indian agriculture; Land reforms in India –Needs, objectives, measures and achievement; Green Revolution. Sources of agricultural finance – institutional and non-institutional; Problems of agricultural marketing in India; Concept of MSP and subsidy; Food security and PDS

Unit IV: Regional Economy

Basic features of Mizoram Economy – Agriculture, industry and service sectors; Finances – Source of revenue, growth of public expenditure and debt; Rural development.

Suggested Readings

- 1) Datt R and K.P.M Sundharm, Indian Economy, S.Chand and CompanyLtd. New Delhi
- 2) Dinghra I.C The Indian Economy; Environment and Policy; Sultan Chand & Sons New Delhi
- 3) Dutt R.C The Economic History of India under early British Rule, Low Price Publication Delhi
- 4) Misra, S.K and V.K Puri Indian Economy Its Development Experience, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai
- 5) Ahuwalia, I.J and IMD Little (Eds) India's Economic Reforms and Development, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 6) Mizoram Economic Survey

Mizoram University Undergraduate Syllabus

ECONOMICS

VI SEMESTER

Paper	Code	Credit
Disciplinary Major		
1. Quantitative Techniques-II	ECO/304	4
2. International Trade	ECO/305	4
3. Optional (Any one)		
A. Demography	ECO/306	4
B. History of Economics Thought	ECO/307	4
Disciplinary Minor		
1. Economics of Growth and Development	ECO/308	4

Objective: *Introduce quantitative methods in economics analysis*

Outcome: *Define and understand applications of quantitative methods*

Unit I: Introduction, Central Tendency and Dispersion

Methods of data collection- sampling vs census, primary and secondary data. Measures of central tendency: mean, median, mode, geometric mean and harmonic mean. Measures of dispersion: range, mean deviation, standard deviation, coefficient of variation, skewness and kurtosis.

Unit II: Probability and Distribution

Concept of probability- Classical, Empirical and Modern; Basic theorems of probability-addition and multiplication. Theoretical distribution - binomial, poisson and normal distribution.

Unit III: Correlation and Regression

Correlations: Karl Pearson and Rank Correlation. Concept of partial and multiple correlation. Regression analysis: estimation of simple regression line by OLS, interpretation of regression coefficients, concept of coefficient of determination.

Unit IV: Time series and Index Number

Time series analysis-Concept and components, determination of trend, seasonal and cyclical indices; Index numbers - Concept, price-relative, quantitative relative, Laspeyre's, Paasche's and Fisher's Indices. Problems in the construction and limitations of index numbers. Tests for ideal index number.

Suggested Readings

- 1. Gupta SC & Kapoor VK Fundamentals of Mathematical Statistics, SChand & Sons, New Delhi.
- 2. Gupta, SP Statistical Methods, S Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
- 3. Goon, Gupta, Dasgupta Fundamentals of Statistics-I, The World Press Private Ltd, Kolkata.
- 4. Nagar, A.L. and Das R.K., Basic Statistics, Oxford University Press

<u>**Objective:**</u> To explain theories of trade and gains from trade and role of protection and the pattern of India's trade.

<u>Outcome:</u> Be able to understand impacts of protection in trade and liberalization of trade measures.

Unit I: Importance of Trade and Trade Theories

Importance of the study of international trade; The Classical Theories of International Trade - Adam Smith, David Ricardo; Mill's Reciprocal Demand Analysis; Terms of Trade-meaning, types and determinants. Concept of Inter-regional and international trade;

Unit II: Modern theory and the Gains from Trade

Heckscher-Ohlin theory of International Trade – its main features, assumptions and limitations. The Leontief Paradox; Gains from Trade-Meaning, Types and measurement–J.S.Mills and Modern Approach. Concept of Actual gains and potential gains from trade.

Unit III: Balance of Payments, Tariffs and Quotas

Balance of Payments -Concepts and components, causes of BOP disequilibrium in India; Measures to correct deficit in the balance of payment; Tariffs –meaning and types; Theory of Optimum Tariff; Quota-Meaning & types; Concept of –devaluation, Purchasing Power Parity Theory, fix and flexible exchange rate.

Unit IV: Foreign Trade in India and International Financial Institutions Composition and Direction of India's foreign trade: India's Foreign Trade Policy (2023-28 onwards) WTO- agreements under WTO, TRIMS,TRIPS, AoA; Concept- IMF, World Bank, ADB&GATT.

Suggested Readings

- 1) Mithani, D.M, Money, banking, International Trade and Public Finance, Himalaya Publishing House.
- 2) Soderstein, Bo International economics, Macmillan Press Ltd, London
- 3) Kindleberger, C.P. International Economics, R.D. Irwin, Home Wood.
- 4) Krugman, P.R. and M. Obstfeld International Economics -Theory and policy, Glenview, Foresman.
- 5) Patel S.J. Indian Economy Towards the 21st Century, University Press Ltd, India.
- 6) Salvatore, D.L. International Economics, Prentice-Hall, Upper Saddle River, N. J.
- 7) Kennan, P.B, The International Economy, Cambridge University Press London.
- 8) Agarwal, Babita Antarrastriya Arthshastra, Omega Publications.
- 9) Bhatia, H.L International Economics, Vikash Publishing House.
- 10) Field, Alfred. J & Appleyard, Dennis. R International Economics, McGraw Hill
- 11) Education.
- 12) Krugman, Paul. R & Obstfeld, Maurice International Economics, Pearson.
- 13) Salvatore, Dominick International Economics: Trade & Finance, Wiley Publishers.
- 14) Vaishya,M.C. & Singh,Sudama International Economics, Oxford &IBH Publishing House, Delhi

<u>**Objective:**</u> *Introduce key concepts/theories and provide basic techniques of analysis in demography.*

Outcome: *Understand vital demographic statistics.*

Unit I: Introduction

Population study and demography: Its relation with other disciplines; Theories of Population Malthus, Optimum theory of population, and theory of demographic transition.

Unit II: Sources of Demographic Data in India

Sources of Demographic data in India: Census-Civil registration system and demographic surveys; Salient features of population census since independence, features of National Family Health Survey 5.

Unit III: Techniques of Analysis

Crude birth and death rates, age specific birth and death rates, standardized birth and death rates. Study of Fertility: Total fertility rate, gross reproduction rate and net reproduction rate.

Unit IV : Population Projection& Policy

Population projection in India; concept of stationary, stable and quasi-stationary population. Aging of population in India.

Population Policy in India; Women empowerment and its relation to Population control.

Suggested Readings

- 1) Bogul, D.J. Principles of Demography; John Wiley, New York.
- 2) Agarwal U.D Population Projection and Their Accuracy, B.R. PublishingCorporation N.D.
- 3) Blende, A.A ;and T.R. Kanitkar Principles of Population Studies, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
- 4) Agarwala S.N, India's Population Problem, Tata McGraw Hill, Bombay
- 5) Bose, A. India's Basic Demoraphic Statistics, B.R. Publishing Corporation, NewDelhi.
- 6) Choubey, R.K. Population Policy in India, Kanishka Publications, New Delhi.
- 7) Srinivasan, K., Basic Demographic Techniques and Applications, Sage Publications, New Delhi.

Objective: Provide the learners an overview of the history of economic thought

Outcome: The learner will appreciate the historical background of various economic thoughts

Unit I: Early Period

Economic thought of Plato and Aristotle – Doctrines of just cost and just price –Mercantilism: main characteristics; Adam Smith – Division of labour, theory of value, capital accumulation, distribution; David Ricardo – value, theory of rent, distribution; Thomas R.Malthus – theory of population,

Unit II: Marginalists

The precursors of marginalism – Cournot, Thunen, Gossen – The marginalist revolution; Jevons, Walras and Menger – Bohm-Bawark, Wicksell and Fisher: the rate of interest –Wicksteed and Weiser; Distribution – Marshall as a great synthesizer; role of time in price determination, economic methods, ideas on consumer's surplus, elasticities, prime and supplementary costs, representative firm, external and internal economies, quasi-rent, organization as factor of production, nature of profits.

Unit III: Keynesian Ideas

The aggregate economy, Liquidity Preference Theory and Liquidity trap, Marginal Efficiency of Capital and Marginal Efficiency of Investment, wage rigidities, underemployment equilibrium, role of fiscal policy: deficit spending and public works, multiplier principle, cyclical behavior of the economy, uncertainty and role of expectations, impetus to economic modelling

Unit IV: Indian Economic Thought

Early economic ideas: Kautilya, Valluvar; Modern economic ideas: Naoroji, Ranade, R.C Dutt and MN.Roy; Economic ideas of Gandhi: Village, Swadeshi, place of machine and labour, cottage industries, trusteeship; Early approaches to planning (The national planning committee); Gadgil co-operation as a way of life and strategy of development; J.K Mehta:Wantlessness.

Suggested Readings

- 1. Blackhouse, R. A History of Modern Economic analysis, Basil Blackwell,Oxford.
- 2. Blang M. Economic Theory in Retrospect Cambridge
- 3. University Press, Cambridge.
- 4. Ganguly B.N Indian Economic Thought: A 19th Century Perspective,
- 5. Tata Mc GrAw Hill, New Delhi.
- 6. Guide, C and G. Rist A History of Economic Doctrines
- 7. George Harrop & Co., London.
- 8. Gray A and AE Thomson The Development of Economic Doctrine, Longman Group, London.
- 9. Roll, E A History of Economic Thought, Faber, London.
- 10. Schumpeter, J.A. History of Economic Analysis, Oxford Press, New York.

<u>Objective:</u> To explain theories and approaches of economic development and role of planning; <u>Outcome:</u> The learners will be able to understand the dynamic interplay of various forces in understanding the development process

Unit I: Basic Concepts of Development

Meaning of Economic growth and economic development; Measurement of Development and Development Gap; Common characteristics of developing countries; Factors affecting economic growth (Capital, Labour and Technology); Regional and global disparities; Development ethics - concept and principles.

Unit II: Approaches to Economic Development

Concept of Poverty and Inequality - poverty line, absolute and relative poverty; Vicious Circle of Poverty; Concepts of Social and Human Developments – HDI, PQLI, Happiness Index; Concept of Sustainable Development and SDGs.

Unit III: Theories of Economic Development

Adam Smith; Karl Marx; Schumpeter; Rostow's stages of growth; Kuznets's inverted U hypothesis; Lewis dual sector model, Big Push theory; Concept of Balanced vs Unbalanced growth.

Unit IV: Growth Models

Concept of Endogenous versus exogenous growth models; Harrod-Domar model; Solow model; Kaldor Model; Joan Robinson Model; Dualism - Social, Technological and Financial; Modernization theory and Dependency theory; concept of CBA.

Suggested Readings

- 1) Todaro, Michael P. and Stephen C Smith Economic Development, PearsonEducation,
- 2) Thirlwall, A. P. Growth and Development, Seventh edition, Palgrave Macmillan, New York.
- 3) Meier, Gerald M. and James E. Rauch, Leading Issues in Economic Dvelopment,Oxford University Press, New York
- 4) Jhingan, ML The Economics of Development and Planning, Vrinda Publication
- 5) Goel, R.L. Economics of Development and Planning
- 6) Subrata Introduction to Development Economics,
- 7) Routledge, London & New York
- 8) Ghosh, Arun Paradigms of Economic Development, IIAS, Shimla.
- 9) Higgins, B., Economic Development, W.W. Norton, New York.