

Maharaja Surajmal Brij University

Bharatpur (Rajasthan)

Syllabus For Economics

(Three/Four Year Under Graduate Programme)

(III & IV Semester)

Academic Session 2024-25

2111

milar

ARTHUR BORNERS (1907)

Programme Outcomes (POs):

- Students will be introduced to contemporary economic issues and challenges at both national and global levels, promoting a practical understanding of the discipline's relevance. Graduates will understand the basic economic issues and problems of the real world, enabling them to analyze and address these challenges effectively.
- Graduates will be able to take informed actions by identifying the assumptions that frame
 our thinking and actions. They will assess the accuracy and validity of these assumptions
 and view ideas and decisions from intellectual, organizational, and personal perspectives.
- The programme provides a firm basis for advanced thinking in the economics discipline.
 Graduates will comprehend the behavior and interactions of households, firms, and government institutions.
- Students will learn the mathematical and statistical techniques essential for understanding economics. They will be trained to collect primary data and understand appropriate policy responses to economic problems.
- Students will gain insights into the dynamics of economic development, including the roles of financial inclusion, sustainable development initiatives, and government policies.
- 6. The programme equips students with the flexibility to prepare for careers in academia, law, management, journalism, government, and many other fields, providing a broad range of opportunities.

My Man av 5 three

ar en cultura politica cultura politica cultura de la cultura la cultura de la cultura la cultura de la cultura cultura la cultura l

be releasing in The releasing tells

11.5 VOS

02

5

Scheme of Examination for the Session 2024-2025

Scheme of the Examination for Practical subjects:

1 Credit=25 marks for examination/evaluation

Continuous assessment, in which sessional work and the terminal examination will contribute to the final grade. Each course in Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) has two components-Continuous assessment (20% Weightage) and (End of Semester Examination) EoSE (80% weightage)

- Sessional work will consist of class tests, mid-semester examination(s), homework assignments, etc., as determined by the faculty in charge of the courses of study.
- Each Paper of EoSE shall carry 80% of the total marks of the course/subject. The EoSE will be of 3 hours duration.

Part-A. This part of the paper will consist one compulsory question. This question will include 10 very short questions of 02 mark each.

Part-B. This part of the paper shall consist of 4 questions with an internal choice of each. The four questions will be set with one from each of the units with internal choice. These 4 questions will carry 15 marks each.

- 75% Attendance is mandatory for appearing in EoSE.
- To appear in the EoSE examination of acourse/subject student must appear in the mid semester examination and obtain at least a "C" grade in the course/subject.
- Credit points in a Course/Subject will be assigned only if, the student obtains at least a C grade in midterm and EoSE examination of a Course/Subject.

Contact Hours 15 Weeks per Semester

L—Lecture: (1 Credit = 1 Hour/Week)

T— Tutorial: (1 Credit = 1 Hour/Week)

S — Seminar: (1 Credit =2 Hours/Week)

P — Practical/Practicum: (1 Credit = 2 Hours/Week)

F — Field Practice/Projects: (1 Credit = 2 Hours/Week)

SA — Studio Activities: (1 Credit = 2 Hours/Week)

I—Internship: (1 Credit=2 Hours/Week)

C-Community Engagement and Service: (1Credit=2 Hours/Week)

311 200 Min

डॉ फरबट सिंह सहायक कुलसचिव

Exit and Entrance Policy

- 1. Students who opt to exit after completion of the first year and have secured 48 credits will be awarded a UG Certificate if, in addition, they complete one internship of 4 credits during the summer vacation of the first year. These students are allowed to re-enter the degree programme within three years and complete the degree programme within the stipulated maximum period of seven years,
- 2. Students who opt to exit after completion of the second year and have secured 96 credits will be awarded the UG diploma if, in addition, they complete one internship of 4 credits during the summer vacation of the second year. These students are allowed to re-enter within a period of three years and complete the degree programme within the maximum
- 3. Students who wish to undergo a 3-year UG programme will be awarded UG Degree in the Major discipline after successful completion of three years, securing 150 credits and satisfying the minimum credit requirement.
- 4. A four-year UG Honours degree in the major discipline will be awarded to those who complete a four-year degree programme with 200 credits and have satisfied the minimum credit requirements.
- 5. Students who secure 75% marks and above in the first six semesters and wish to undertake research at the undergraduate level can choose a research stream in the fourth year. They should do a research project or dissertation under the guidance of a faculty member of the University/College. The research project/dissertation will be in the major discipline. The students, who secure 200 credits, including 12 credits from a research project/dissertation, are awarded UG Degree (Honours with Research).

Letter Grades and Grade Points

Letter Grade	Letter Grades and Gr Grade Point	ade Points Did Lig Dende
O (outstanding)		Marks Range (%)
A+ (Excellent)	10	91-100
A (Very good)	9	The state of the s
	8	81-90, 19 1000 18
B+ (Good)		71-80
	/	61-70

हाँ फरवर सिंह सहायक कुलसचिव

When students take audit courses, they may be given a pass (P) or fail (F) grade without any credit.

SEMESTER WISE PAPER TITLES WITH DETAILS

			Name	of Programme: B.A.				
Subject/Discipline: Economics								
S. No	S. No Level Semester		Type Title		CREDITS			
	-				L	T	P	Total
1	6	Ш	MJR/MIN	ECO-10T-301 Principles of Macro Economics	4	0	0	4
2	6	111	MJR/MIN	ECO-10P-302 Eco-Practical-II	0	0	2	2
3	6			ECO-10T-401(A) Statistics	4	0	0	4
	1000000		OR		-	-		
-		IV	MJR/MIN	ECO-1T-401(B) History of Economic Thought	4	0	0	4
4	6	IV	MJR/MIN	ECO-10P-402	0	0	2	2
		-		Eco-Practical-III				

igni

Sali

हों फरड़ा रिंह सहायक कुलसचिव Syllabus -B.A. Semester III: Econo

Туре	Paper Code and Nomenclature	Duration of Examination		. Semester III: Economics MaximumMarks		Minimum Marks		
		Regular (Midterm+ EoSE)	Non Collegiate(Fi	(Midterm+ EoSE) Regular	(Final Exam) Non Collegiate	(Midterm+ EoS Regular	E)(Final Exam) Non Collegiate	
Theory	ECO-10T-301 Principlesof Macro Economics	1Hrs- MT 3Hrs- EoSE	3 Hrs- Final Exam	20Marks-MT 80Marks-EoSE	100 Marks- Final Exam	32Marks-	40 Marks- Final Exar	
Practical	ECO-10P-302 Eco-Practical-II	1Hrs- MT 3Hrs- EoSE	3 Hrs- Final Exam	10Marks-MT 40Marks-EoSE	50 Marks- Final Exam	04Marks- MT 16Marks-	20 Marks- Final Exam	
			EoSE Marks I	Distribution:	Re	EoSE gular	Non Collegiate	
1. Practic		1. Practicum I	Report:	20 Marks		25 Marks		
			Written Test		12 Marks		15 Marks	
			Viva-Voce		08 Marks		10 Marks	

हाँ फरवर सिंह महायह बुलसचिव

Semester	III ·
Code of the Course	ECO-10T-301
Title of the Course/Paper	Principles of Macro Economics
NHEQF Level	5
Credit	4
Level of the Course	Introductory
Type of the Course	Major/Minor
Delivery Type of the Course	Lectures
Prerequisites	Nil
Objective of the Course	This course aims to equip students with a thorough understanding of the principles, theories, and applications of macroeconomic concepts. The objective of this course is to enhance students' understanding to the methods and challenges of measuring key macroeconomic indicators such as GDP, unemployment rates, inflation rates, and interest rates.

Course Outcome:

CO1: Unit introduces the meaning & methodology of macroeconomics; schools of macroeconomic thought and macroeconomic variables.

CO2: National income is a crucial macroeconomic aggregate that reflects the overall economic performance of a country. Unit plays a pivotal role in helping students grasp the concept of national income.

CO3: Money and price are the instrumental variables in facilitating the transaction and in the allocation of resources in the economy, Current unit presents a detailed account of money, its functions and its relation with general price level.

CO4: Unit portrays the interaction of real sector variables including income, employment, consumption, saving and investment.

CO5: The quantity of money in an economy is critical in determining the other macroeconomic variables like interest rate, general price level and aggregate demand. Thus, the level of quantity of money in circulation is a major policy issue. Therefore, the unit has been designed to enlighten the students about money supply and its determination.

3114 21

succes Mu

डॉ फरबट सिंह सहायक कुलसचिव

Syllabus ECO-10T-301: Principles of Macro Economics Unit-I

Macroeconomics: Meaning, Subject matter, Origin, and Importance. Basic tenets of Classical, Keynesian, New-Classical and New-Keynesian economics, Macro Economic Variables: Stock vs flow, Ex-ante vs Ex-post, Endogenous vs Exogenous, Ratio Variables, Autonomous vs Induced, Dependent vs Independent. Interdependence between Micro and Macro Economics. Fallacy of Composition. A brief introduction of Nobel laureate Macro Economists. (25 Lectures)

Unit-II

Circular Flow of Income in a Two, Three & Four Sector Economy. Leakages & Injections.

National Income: Basic Concepts, Measurement Methods, Nominal & Real income. CPI and GDP Deflator. Concept of Net Economic Welfare (NEW). (20

Lectures)

Unit-III

Money Functions. Quantity Theory of Money: Transaction & Cash Balance Approach. Keynesian Theory of Money. Milton Friedman Restatement of QTM. Inflation: Definition. Concept, Types, Causes, Effects & Remedial Measures. The Social Cost of Inflation. Phillips Curve.

Unit-IV

Income & Employment Determination: Simple Classical & Keynesian Model. Consumption Function & its Determinants. The Saving Function & Marginal Efficiency of Capital. Investment Function and its Determinants & Marginal efficiency of Investment. Concept of Multiplier and Accelerator. Business Cycle: Definition & Phases. (25 Lectures)

Recommended Books:

- Richard T.Froyen. Macro Economics: Theories and Policies (X Edition), Adapted by Pearson Education.
- 2. G S Gupta. Macro Economics: Theory & Application, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.

Mir 21 Rais

डॉ फरेंडर सिंह सहायक कुलसचिव

- 3. Edward Shapiro
- 4. Dornbusch, Fischer and Startz. Macro Economics, XIIth Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, New
- 5. N. Gregory Mankiw. Macro Economics, Worth Publishers.
- 6. Schaum's Series: Macro Economics, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- 7. H.L.Ahuja (Hindi & English Edition) Macro Economics: Theory & Policy, S.Chand&

Semester				
Code of the Course	III			
	ECO-10P-302			
Title of the Course/Paper	Eco-Practical-			
NHEQF Level	Deo-Fractical-II			
	5			
Credit	2			
Level of the Course				
Type of the Course	Introductory			
	Major/Minor			
Delivery Type of the Course	Practicum			
Objective of the Course	The course seeks to make students aware of the concepts and trends in national income, inflation, and unemployment in India through case studies and graphical presentation. The course aims to highlight the contribution on women entrepreneurs in India and educate students about sustainable agricultural practices.			

Course Outcomes:

CO1: Students will gain knowledge about the policy responses and strategies adopted by businesses and governments to mitigate the global supply chain disruptions.

CO2: Students will get a grasp of recent trends in major macroeconomic indicators of the Indian economy and understand the historical context and objectives of agricultural reforms in India.

CO3: Students will learn about the contribution of women entrepreneurs and their challenges. The students will also get to know of the sustainable agricultural practices that are the need of

Syllabus

Case Studies

Industrail Reforms in India: Analyze the concepts of LPG. Evaluate the impact of industrial reforms on FDI, SEZ, MSMEs, Infrastructure, Technology and Employment.

mir since Mu

Agricultural Reforms in India: Evaluate the impact of agricultural reforms on productivity.

Renewable Energy Adoption: Case study on the transition to renewable energy sources in a country or region and its economic impacts. (20 Lectures)

Graphical Presentation

Plotting Functions: Graphing supply and demand curves, cost functions. Recent trends in inflation, GDP growth rate, and unemployment. (20 Lectures)

Project Report

Tourism and Local Economy, Women Entrepreneurs in India, Sustainable Agricultural Practices.

Note: Non Collegiate students have to complete 24 lecture practical training in

Syllabus

Туре	Paper Code and	Duration o	of Examination	ester IV: Econo			
	Nomenclature		- Examination	MaximumMarks		Minimum Marks	
The	ECO IOT IOLIA	Regular (Midterm+ EoSE)	Non Collegiate(Fi	(Midterm+ EoSE) Regular	(Final Exam) Non Collegiate	(Midterm+ EoS Regular	E)(Final Exam) Non Collegiate
Theory	ECO-10T-401(A) Statistics OR ECO-1T-401(B) Histoty Of Economic Thought	1Hrs- MT 3Hrs- EoSE	3 Hrs- Final Exam	20Marks-MT 80Marks-EoSE	100 Marks- Final Exam	08Marks- MT 32Marks- EoSE	40 Marks- Final Exam
Practical	ECO-10P-402 Eco-Practical-III	1Hrs- MT 3Hrs- EoSE	3 Hrs- Final Exam	10Marks-MT 40Marks-EoSE	50 Marks- Final Exam	04Marks- MT 16Marks- EoSE	20 Marks- Final Exam
	7	EoSE Marks Distribution:		Regular		Non Collegiate	
		Tist man	2. Practicum	Report:	20 Marks		25 Marks
		The same of	Written Test		12 Marks	63	15 Marks
			Viva-Voce		08 Marks		10 Marks

डॉ फरबट रिंह

Semester	
Code of the Course	IV
Title of the Course/Paper	ECO-10T-401 (A)
NHEQF Level	Statistics
	5
Credit	4
Level of the Course	Introductory
Type of the Course	Major/Minor
Delivery Type of the Course	Lectures
Objective of the Course	This course aims to equip students with both theoretical knowledge and practical skills necessary to analyze and interpret data effectively. The objective of this course is to impart basic concepts of statistics essential for studying socio-economic problems with a particular focus on data collection techniques, classification, tabulation and analysis of data.

Course Outcome

COI: Students will apply foundational statistical methods to analyze economic data, including techniques for data collection, tabulation, and graphical representation, thereby gaining practical skills in handling real-world datasets.

CO2: Students will learn about the relationships between variables using correlation techniques like Pearson's and Spearman's coefficients, and analyze trends in economic data through regression analysis and time series analysis, enhancing their ability to interpret statistical findings.

CO3: To Apply statistical techniques to analyze data from various fields such as business, economic, social sciences, and natural sciences.

CO4: Students will assess statistical significance through hypothesis testing, understanding concepts such as degrees of freedom, levels of significance, and types of errors, enabling them to make informed decisions based on rigorous statistical inference in economic research.

321 2 mor Mu

हाँ फरबर रिंह सहायक कुलसचिव

Syllabus

ECO-10T-401 (A): Statistics

Unit-I

Statistics- Nature and Uses. Methods of data collection and tabulation. Diagrammatic and Graphical representation of data. Measures of Central Tendency: Arithmetic Mean, Geometric Mean, Harmonic Mean, Mode, Median and Partition Values. (25 Lectures)

Unit -II

Concept and Measures of Dispersion, Skewness. Simple Correlation: Karl Pearson's Coefficient of Correlation and Spearman's Rank Correlation. Regression analysis, fitting of linear regression lines using Least Square Method.

(25 Lectures)

Unit-III

Analysis of Time Series, Components, Determination of trend by straight line trend equation. Index Numbers: Laspayer's, Paasche's, Fisher's Ideal Index Number, Splicing, Deflating. Interpolation (Binomial Expansion and Newton's Method). Association of Attributes.

(20 Lectures)

Unit -IV

Elementary Probability Theory, Testing of Hypothesis: Concepts of Degree of Freedom, Level of Significance, Critical Region, Type I and II error, Standard error, t test. (20 Lectures)

Books recommended:

- 1. S.P. Gupta. Statistical Methods, Sultan Chand Sons, New Delhi.
- 2. M.R. Spiegel. Theory and Problems of Statistics, McGraw Hill Books, London.
- S.C. Gupta and V.K. Kapoor. Fundamentals of Applied Statistics, S Chand and sons, New Delhi.
- 4. Salvator, D. Mathematics and Statistics, Schaum's Series, Tata McGraw Hill.
- G. S. Monga. Mathematics and statistics for Economics, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 6. K. N. Nagar. Fundamentals of Statistics, Meenakshi Prakashan, Meerut.

Bir sulvair Men

डॉ फरबट सिंह सहायक कुलसचिव

Semester	IV
Code of the Course	ECO-10T-401 (B)
Title of the Course/Paper	History of Economic Thought
NHEQF Level	5
Credit	4
Level of the Course	Introductory
Type of the Course	Major/Minor
Delivery Type of the Course	Lectures
Objective of the Course	This course aims to develop the understanding of historical context and explore how the economic ideas developed in response to social, political, and technological changes over time. It also analyzes the contributions of key economists such as Adam Smith, Karl Marx, John Maynard Keynes, and others, and how their theories shaped economic thought.

Course Outcomes:

CO1: Students should demonstrate a thorough knowledge of the major economic theories, thinkers, and debates throughout history.

CO2: To develop the ability to critically analyze and evaluate economic theories and their implications within their historical contexts.

CO3: To compare and cotrast different economic theories and schools of thought, highlighting their strengths, weaknesses, and relevance.

CO4: To apply historical economic theories to analyze and understand contemporaryeconomic issues and debates.

डॉ फरबट सिंह सहायक कुलसचिव

अस्ति।

Syllabus

ECO-10T-401 (B): History of Economic Thought

Unit-1

Mercantilism: Views on Trade, Money, Prices, Wages and Employment. Physiocracy: Natural Order, Primacy of Agriculture, Net Product and Circulation of Wealth, Theory of Taxation and Role of Government.

Classical School: Adam Smith- Views on Division of Labour, Theory of Value, Capital accumulation, Distribution, International Trade, Economic Development, and Critics of Adam Smith.

(Lecture 25)

Unit- II

Malthus- theory of population, Theory of Gluts. Theory of Ricardo- Theory of Value and Distribution, Foreign Trade, Economic Development and Theory of Rent. Critics of the Classical School-Sismondi, Robert Owen, Friedrich List. (Lecture 20)

Unit- III

J.S. Mill: Theory of Value, Views on Production and Distribution. Utopians, Socialists Louis Blanc, Proudhon, Forier Roberts, Karl marks: efforts at scientific socialism, Theory of Money, Labour Theory of Value, Theory of Capital accumulation and crisis, Distribution.

(Lecture 25)

Unit- IV

The German Historical School, Mathematical School and the development of marginalism, Neoclassical school: Marshall and Keynes.

Indian Economic Thought: Kautilya and Gandhi.

(Lecture 20)

Books Recommended:

- I. H. Haney: A History of Economic Thought.
- 2. Eric Roll: A History of Economic Thought.
- 3. Lionel Robbins: A History of Economic Thought.
- 4. S.K. Srivastava: A History of Economic Thought.
- 5. H.L. Bhatia: A History of Economic Thought.
- 6. V.C. Sinha: आर्थिक विचार का इतिहास
- B.N. Ganguli, Indian Economic Thought: A 19th Century perspective, Tata McGraw Hill, New

311 alker

Mu

डॉ फरबट सिंह सहायक कुलसचिव

15

Semester	
Code of the Course	IV
Title of the Course/Paper	ECO-10P-402
	Eco-Practical-
NHEQF Level	5
Credit	2
Level of the Course	Introductory
Type of the Course	Major/Minor
Delivery Type of the Course	Lectures
Objective of the Course	This course aims to equip students with the knowledge and skills necessary to evaluate the economic effects of farm subsidies, financial inclusion, sustainable development initiatives, the COVID-19 pandemic, and government policies. The course will provide students with practical research skills enabling them to design and conduct field studies questionnaires, interviews, and focus group discussions. They will gain proficiency in utilizing a variety of data visualization techniques, including histograms, bar charts, pie charts, and box plots, to interpret and communicate data effectively.

Course Outcomes

CO1: Students will be able to evaluate the economic effects of farm subsidies, financial inclusion, sustainable development initiatives, the COVID-19 pandemic, and government policies

CO2: Students will analyze policy responses, economic recovery measures, and the long-term implications of the pandemic on economic resilience and sustainability.

CO3: Students will learn to effectively utilize various data visualization techniques, including histograms, bar charts, pie charts etc. to analyzethe data.

CO4: students will be able to design and conduct field studies using questionnaires, interviews, and focus group discussions to analyze the economic, social, and environmental impacts of ecotourism, agricultural practices, banking and financial services, and renewable energy projects.

ague amai fu

डॉ फारबेट सिंह सहायक कुलसचिव

Syllabus ECO-10P-402: Eco-Practical-IV

Case Study: Farm Subsidies in India, Financial Inclusion and Microfinance, Sustainable development. The Economic Impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic, Impact of government policies on farmers.

(20 lecture)

Data Collection: Types of data: Primary vs. Secondary, Data visualization (histograms, bar charts, pie charts, Line Graph, Scatter Plot etc.)

(20 lecture)

Project Report (Based on fieldwork): Eco-tourism, Agricultural Practices and Productivity. Banking and Financial Services, Renewable Energy (Use structured questionnaires, semi-structured interviews, focus group discussions, and observational methods). (20 lecture)

Note: Non Collegiate students have to complete 24 lecture practical training in online/offline (hybrid mode) class...

mic sika All

डॉ फरंडर शिंह सहायक कुलसचिव