

**Programme Project Report (PPR) of**  
**B.A. (Economics)**  
**Session 2022-23**



**ICDEOL, H.P. University, Shimla-5**

## **Programme Project Report (PPR) of Bachelor of Arts with Economics**

### **i) Programme's Mission and Objectives:**

**Mission:** Himachal Pradesh University started the Bachelor of Arts with Economics programme through Directorate of Correspondence Courses (now ICDEOL) since 1972 to facilitate to impart quality education to the students residing in far flung areas and those students who were unable to pursue higher education. The Bachelor Degree with Economics provides students with a strong theoretical background as well as quantitative skills. The degree offers an inter-disciplinary programme which blends and applies economics and quantitative approaches to innovation studies and a unique opportunity to study in a prestigious university located in the hills. As far as career opportunities are concerned the post graduates in Economics are in great demand in educational and research institutions and also will be able to collaborate with public and private companies and Institutions dealing with innovation.

**Objectives:** ICDEOL aims to introduce/continue UG courses with economics under open and distance learning mode of education with a view to promote the holistic development of learners through academic excellence, employability, acquisition of analytical skills and higher research. The programme focuses on the issues related to development and growth both in developing and emerging countries as well as in the backward areas of developed countries. It also offers some knowledge on planning practices and research methods and aims to provide a broad education in international economics and economic development, enabling students to acquire the knowledge and critical understanding of the economy.

### **ii) Relevance of the Programme with HEIs Mission and Goals:**

At the core of HEI's Mission and Goals is the principle of universality: 'Leave No One Behind'. It is critical to the implementation of these targets that the development in all its dimensions must be inclusive of all people, everywhere, and should be built through the participation of everyone, especially the most vulnerable and marginalized which emphasize the relevance and importance of this programme through distance mode. In addition it is pertinent to mention here that the syllabi of this programme are prepared through the regular Department of Economics, Post Graduate Centre of Himachal Pradesh University, Shimla, which is duly approved by different academic bodies like Department Council, Board of Studies, Faculty of Social Sciences, Academic Council and Executive Council.

### **iii) Nature of Prospective Target Group of Learners:**

Basically, the programme focusing towards those people who are employed and have no times to attend classes on regular days. The B.A. with Economics program prepares students for entry to Industry, Business School and doctoral programs in Economics; for working with Banking, Consultancy, interest groups, non-profit organizations and policy. The prospective target group of learners is:

- i. Students seeking job opportunities in teaching and other professions
- ii. Students who want to pursue research in Economics
- iii. Students of the weaker sections of the society who want access to affordable education.
- iv. Students living in difficult areas

**iv) Appropriateness of the Programme to be conducted in an e-Learning mode to acquire specific Skills and Competence:**

Three years Bachelor degree programme with Economics is a general degree programme under distance mode. The instructions are imparted through self- learning materials in addition to ICT along with an interactive personal contact programme component. This programme helps students in gaining knowledge and enhancing employability.

**Instructional Design:**

Curriculum design of B.A. Economics in ICDEOL focuses on mapping course content with learning objectives, assessment strategies and interactive activities. Curriculum is child-centered with CBCS system. The CBCS provides an opportunity for the students to choose courses from the prescribed courses comprising core, elective/minor or skill based courses. The whole syllabus of this programme is developed through need analysis to provide adaptive learning experiences. The syllabus of this programme includes Discipline Specific Core (DSC), Discipline Specific Elective (DSE), Skill Enhancement Course (SEC), and Generic Elective (GE) to enhance learning experiences of the students.

**Course Structure:** There are a total of four core courses (DSC) in Economics that students are required to take across first two years. All the core courses are compulsory. In addition to core courses in Economics, a student of BA Economics will choose four Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) Courses of which two will be from Economics and two from the second subject of study. The Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) Courses are offered in the third year and the two DSE courses in Economics will be selected by a student from a set of courses specified. SEC courses are offered in the second and third years of study and three such courses have to be selected. The student of BA in Economics will select any two Generic Elective Courses (GEC) from Unrelated Discipline(s)/Subject(s) other than Economics and also other than the second subject of study. Generic Elective Courses (GEC) are interdisciplinary in nature.

The instructions regarding the curriculum design, duration of the course, faculty, supporting staff etc. are given through the ICDEOL website/Hand Book of Information. Detailed information of the prescribed syllabi, fee structure and faculty profile is as follows:

## Curriculum Design

### B. A. with Economics (COURSES)

Year	Discipline Specific Core (DSC) Courses (Compulsory)	Discipline Specific Electives (DSE) (Choose any 2)	Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC) (Choose any 2)	Generic Elective Courses (GEC)* (Choose any 2) Inter-disciplinary
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)
<b>I</b>	<b>Core Economics I:</b> Principles of Microeconomics–I			
	<b>Core Economics II:</b> Principles of Microeconomics – II			
<b>II</b>	<b>Core Economics III:</b> Principles of Macroeconomics–I		<b>SEC– I</b> <b>(one of the following):</b> <b>SEC 1:</b> Statistical Methods – I <b>SEC 2:</b> Economics of Rural Development	
	<b>Core Economics IV:</b> Principles of Macroeconomics–II		<b>SEC – II</b> <b>(one of the following):</b> <b>SEC 3:</b> Statistical Methods – II <b>SEC 4:</b> Demography	
<b>III</b>		<b>DSE – I</b> <b>(one of the following):</b> <b>DSE 1:</b> Indian Economy <b>DSE 2:</b> Economic History of India 1857 - 1947 <b>DSE 3:</b> Economy of Himachal Pradesh <b>DSE 4:</b> Basic Econometrics	<b>SEC – III</b> <b>(one of the following):</b> <b>SEC 5:</b> Research Methodology <b>SEC 6:</b> Public Finance	<b>GEC – I</b> GEC 1: Economy of Himachal Pradesh
		<b>DSE – II</b> <b>(one of the following):</b> <b>DSE 5:</b> Development Economics <b>DSE 6:</b> International Economics <b>DSE 7:</b> Mathematical Economics <b>DSE 8:</b> Economic Systems	<b>SEC – IV</b> <b>(one of the following):</b> SEC 7: Money and Banking SEC 8: Project Work	<b>GEC – II</b> <b>(one of the following):</b> GEC 2: Indian Economy GEC 3: Environmental Economics GEC 4: Development Economics

**Detailed Syllabus:** The detailed syllabus of the course is as below:

**Course No.** ECONA101  
**Course title:** Principles of Microeconomics–I  
**Nature of Course:** DSC – I  
**Number of credits:** 6  
**Number of Lectures (L): Practical (P): Tutorial (T):** 44:0:16

### **Course Description**

This course is designed to expose the student to the basic principles in Microeconomic Theory and illustrate the same with applications.

### **Course Outline**

Unit	Title	Credits	
		L	T
<b>I.</b>	<b>Introduction</b> Problem of scarcity and choice: scarcity, choice and opportunity cost; production possibility frontier; economic systems. Demand and supply: law of demand, determinants of demand, law of supply, determinants of supply, market equilibrium. Applications of demand and supply: consumer surplus, producer surplus. Elasticity: price elasticity of demand, calculating elasticity, determinants of price elasticity, income and cross elasticities.	13	4
<b>II.</b>	<b>Consumer Theory</b> Budget constraint, concept of utility, diminishing marginal utility, Diamond-water paradox, indifference curves, derivation of demand curve from indifference curve and consumer's equilibrium; price, income and substitution effects.	10	4
<b>III.</b>	<b>Production and Costs</b> Production: behavior of profit maximizing firms, production functions, law of variable proportions, law of returns to scale; choice of technology, isoquant and iso cost lines, cost minimizing equilibrium condition. Costs: costs in the short run, costs in the long run, revenue and profit maximizations, minimizing losses, short run industry supply curve, economies and diseconomies of scale.	11	4
<b>IV.</b>	<b>Market Structure and Perfect Competition</b> Market: Meaning. Market structure: Types and Definition. Role of time element: Market Period, Short Period and Long Period. Market Price and Normal Price. Perfect Competition: assumptions: theory of a firm under perfect competition, demand and revenue; equilibrium of the firm in the short run and long run; long run industry supply curve: increasing, decreasing and constant cost industries.	10	4
<b>Suggested Readings:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Case, Karl E.&amp; Ray C.Fair, Principles of Economics, Pearson Education, Inc., 8<sup>th</sup> edition, 2007.</li> <li>2. A. Kotsoyiannis, (1979), Modern Micro Economics, Palgrave Macmillan.</li> <li>3. G.S. Maddala and Ellen Miller, (2004), Micro Economics - Theory and Applications, Tata McGraw Hill, Delhi.</li> <li>4. Dominick Salvatore, Microeconomic Theory, Schaum's Outline Series: Tata McGraw Hill, Delhi.</li> <li>5. Hal, R. Varian, Intermediate Microeconomics: A Modern Approach, WW Norton and Co.</li> </ol>			

**Course No.** ECONA102  
**Course title:** Principles of Microeconomics–II  
**Nature of Course:** DSC – II  
**Number of credits:** 6  
**Number of Lectures (L): Practical (P): Tutorial (T):** 44:0:16

### Course Description

This is a sequel to Principles of Microeconomics–I covered in the part – I. The objective of the course is to further the understanding of the student so as to achieve conceptual clarity.

### Course Outline

Unit	Title	Credits	
		L	T
<b>I.</b>	<b>Theory of a Monopoly Firm</b> Concept of Imperfect Competition; Monopoly: features, short run and long run price and output decisions of a monopoly firm; concept of a supply curve under Monopoly; comparison of perfect competition and monopoly, price discrimination; Dumping; remedies for monopoly: Antitrust laws, natural monopoly.	10	4
<b>II.</b>	<b>Monopolistic Competition and Oligopoly</b> Monopolistic Competition: Assumptions, short run & long run price and output determination under monopolistic competition, economic efficiency and resource allocation. Oligopoly: Assumptions, oligopoly model: kinked demand curve and price rigidity, cartels and role of government.	11	4
<b>III.</b>	<b>Market Failure and Factor Pricing</b> Market Failure: Market adjustment to changes in demand, efficiency of perfect competition; sources of market failure: imperfect markets, public goods, externalities, imperfect information; evaluating the market mechanism. Factor Pricing: Meaning and Types of Distribution. Marginal productivity theory of distribution. Wages: Meaning and Types of Wages. Real and Nominal Wage. Theories of Wages (Classical and Modern).	11	4
<b>IV.</b>	<b>Factor Pricing</b> Rent: Concept of Rent. Ricardian Theory of Rent, Quasi Rent, Modern Theory of Rent. Interest: Classical Theory, Loanable Fund Theory and Keynes's Liquidity Preference Theory. Profit: Gross Profit and Net Profit. Theories of Profit: Dynamic Theory of Profit, Innovation Theory of Profit and Uncertainty Bearing Theory of Profit.	12	4

### **Suggested Readings:**

1. Case, Karl E. & Ray C. Fair, Principles of Economics, Pearson Education, Inc., 8<sup>th</sup> edition, 2007.
2. A. Kotsoyiannis, (1979), Modern Micro Economics, Palgrave MacMillan.
3. G.S. Maddala and Ellen Miller, (2004), Micro Economics - Theory and Applications, Tata McGraw Hill, Delhi.
4. Dominick Salvatore, Microeconomic Theory, Schaum's Outline Series: Tata McGraw Hill, Delhi.
5. Hal, R. Varian, Intermediate Microeconomics: A Modern Approach, WW Norton and Co.

**Course No.** ECONA201  
**Course title:** Principles of Macroeconomics–I  
**Nature of** DSC – III  
**Course:**  
**Number of** 6  
**Credits:**  
**Number of Lectures (L): Practical (P): Tutorial (T):** 44:0:16

### **Course Description**

This course introduces students to the basic concepts in Macroeconomics. Macroeconomics and deals with the aggregate economy. In this course the students are introduced to the definition, measurement of the macroeconomic variables such as GDP, consumption, savings, investment and balance of payments. The course also discusses various theories of determining GDP in the short run.

### **Course Outline**

Unit	Title	Credits	
		L	T
<b>I.</b>	<b>Introduction to Macroeconomics and National Income Accounting</b> What is macroeconomics? Macroeconomic issues in an economy. National Income Accounting: Concepts of GDP and National Income; measurement of national income and related aggregates; nominal and real income; limitations of the GDP concept.	10	4
<b>II.</b>	<b>Classical and Keynesian Theory of Macroeconomics</b> Classical assumptions, Say's Law of Market, Classical theory of employment, output, prices and interest, Limitations of Classical Theories. Keynesian theory of employment: Determination of effective demand, Comparison and contrast between Classical and Keynesian contribution, Relevance of Keynesian economics to developing countries.	12	4
<b>III.</b>	<b>Consumption, Saving and Investment Functions</b> Concepts of MPS, APS, MPC, APC, MPI, API. Keynes Psychological Law of Consumption. Determinants of Consumption. Saving and Investment: Equality between saving and investment. Factors determining Investment. Marginal Efficiency of Capital (MEC), Business expectations and secular stagnation.	11	4
<b>IV.</b>	<b>Money in a Modern Economy</b> Concept of money in modern economy; monetary aggregates; demand for money; quantity theory of money; liquidity preference and rate of interest; money supply; credit creation; monetary policy.	11	4

### **Suggested Readings:**

1. Case, Karle & R.C. Fair, Principles of Economics, Pearson Education, Inc., 8<sup>th</sup> edition, 2007.
2. Errol D'Souza, Macro Economics, Pearson Education, 2008.
3. Sikdar, Shoumyen, Principles of Macroeconomics, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Oxford University Press, India.
4. Eugene Diulio, Macro Economics, Schaum's Outline Series, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2004.
5. Branson, W.A., Macroeconomic Theory and Policy, Harper & Row, New York.
6. Shapiro Edward, Macro Economic Analysis, Galgotia Publications (reprint edition), 1985.
7. Gregory Mankiw, Macro Economics, 6<sup>th</sup> Edition. Tata McGraw Hill.
8. Lipsey R. and A Chrystal, Economics (11<sup>th</sup> Edition), Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

**Course No.** ECONA202  
**Course title:** Principles of Macroeconomics–II  
**Nature of Course:** DSC – IV  
**Number of Credits:** 6  
**Number of Lectures (L): Practical (P): Tutorial (T):** 44:0:16

**Course Description**

This is a sequel to Principles of Macroeconomics–I. It analyses various aspects of macroeconomics in greater detail. It also introduces the student to concept of inflation, its relationship with unemployment and some basic concepts in an open economy.

**Course Outline**

Unit	Title	Credits	
		L	T
<b>I.</b>	<b>Multiplier and Accelerator</b> Investment Multiplier: Its working and leakages, Importance and critique. Acceleration Principle: contribution of Samuelson's and Hicks; Super Multiplier; Basic Concept of Business Cycle (excluding theories).	10	4
<b>II.</b>	<b>Theories of Money and Inflation</b> Value of money, Fisher's equation, Cambridge equation, Keynesian theory of money and prices, Milton Friedman's Restatement of Quantity theory of money. Inflation and Unemployment: Concept of inflation; determinants of inflation; relationship between inflation and unemployment: Phillips Curve in short run and long run.	12	4
<b>III.</b>	<b>IS-LM Analysis</b> Equilibrium of monetary and real sector: Classical and Keynesian Dichotomy; Derivation, Properties, Shifts of IS and LM Curves; Simultaneous Equilibrium in monetary and real sector.	10	4
<b>IV.</b>	<b>Balance of Payments and Exchange Rate</b> Balance of Payments: Capital and Current Accounts, Causes and Consequences of Disequilibrium in Balance of Payments. Market for Foreign Exchange: determination of exchange rate under Fixed and Flexible Exchange Rates. Balance of Payments Adjustment under Fixed and Flexible Exchange Rates.	12	4

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Case, Karle & R.C. Fair, Principles of Economics, Pearson Education, Inc., 8<sup>th</sup> edition, 2007.
2. Errol D'Souza, Macro Economics, Pearson Education, 2008.
3. Sikdar, Shoumyen, Principles of Macroeconomics, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Oxford University Press, India
4. Shapiro Edward, Macro Economic Analysis, Galgotia Publications (reprint edition), 1985.
5. Gregory Mankiw, Macro Economics, 6<sup>th</sup> Edition. Tata McGraw Hill.
6. Richard T. Frogmen, Macro Economics, Pearson Education.
7. Eugene Diulio, Macro Economics, Schaum's Outline Series, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2004.



**Course No.** ECONA301  
**Course title:** Indian Economy  
**Nature of Course:** DSE – 1  
**Number of credits:** 6  
**Number of Lectures (L): Practical (P): Tutorial (T): 44:00:16**

**Course Description**

This course is designed to enable students to have in-depth knowledge of various problems and issues faced by Indian Economy. The course will concentrate on both the achievements and the issues of the economy.

**Course Outline**

Unit	Title	Credits
		L
<b>I.</b>	<b>Understanding the Indian Economy</b> Impact of colonization on Indian Economy. Post-Independence Economy; Planning for the economy – objectives, strategy and achievements (Plan wise details to be excluded). State of the Economy in 1991. Features of the Economic Reforms and Structural Adjustment Programme: Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization. Appraisal of Economic Reform Programme. Relevance of planning in the context of globalization, Objectives and Functions of NITI Aayog.	12
<b>II.</b>	<b>Problems Faced by Indian Economy</b> Poverty: definition and estimate, poverty line, poverty alleviation programs. Inequality: income and regional inequality – causes and corrective measures. Unemployment: concepts, measurement, types, causes and remedies. Food problem and food security, Role of Public Distribution System (PDS) in India. Direct Cash Transfer Scheme of Government.	10
<b>III.</b>	<b>Agriculture in India</b> Pattern of Growth of Indian Agriculture since 1950; Land Reforms, Green Revolution, Agricultural Production, Productivity. Factors Influencing Agricultural Development: Marginalisation, Labour, Marketing and Finance. Issues and challenges in agricultural credit and subsidy. Deceleration in the 1990s: Causes and Future Challenges. Economic Liberalization and Emerging Trends in Indian Agriculture. New Agricultural Policy (In the context of liberalization.)	12
<b>IV.</b>	<b>Industries in India</b> Role of Industry in Economic Development. Pattern of Industrialization, Industrial development during the plan period. Role, Growth and Problems of Cottage, small scale and Medium scale industries in India. Industrial Policy: 1948, 1956 and 1991 and Recent Developments. Impact of New Industrial Policy on Industrial Sector.	10

**Suggested Readings:**

1. U. Kapila (2010): Indian economy since Independence. Academic Foundation, New Delhi
2. S. Chakraborty : Development Planning: The Indian Experience. Clarendon Press.
3. A. Panagariya (2008): India: the Emerging Giant, Oxford University Press, New York
4. S. Acharya and R. Mohan (Eds.) (2010): India's Economy: Performance and Challenges, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
5. I. J. Ahluwalia and I. M. D. Little (Eds.) (1998): India's Economic Reforms and
6. Development: Essays for Manmohan Singh, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

**Course No.** ECONA302  
**Course title:** Economic History of India 1857 – 1947  
**Nature of Course:** DSE – 2  
**Number of Credits:** 6  
**Number of Lectures (L): Practical (P): Tutorial (T):** 44:0:16

### **Course Description**

This course analyses key aspects of Indian economic development during the second half of British colonial rule. This course links directly to the course on India's economic development after independence in 1947.

### **Course Outline**

Unit	Title	Credits	
		L	T
<b>I.</b>	<b>Introduction</b> Colonial India: Background and Introduction, Overview of colonial economy. Macro Trends: National Income; population; occupational structure.	10	4
<b>II.</b>	<b>Agriculture, Railways and Industry</b> Agrarian structure and land relations; agricultural markets and institutions –credit, commerce and technology; trends in performance and productivity; famines. Railways; the de-industrialisation debate; evolution of entrepreneurial and Industrial structure; nature of industrialisation in the interwar period; constraints to industrial breakthrough; labor relations.	12	4
<b>III.</b>	<b>Economy and State in the Imperial Context</b> The imperial priorities and the Indian economy; drain of wealth; international Trade, capital flows and the colonial economy – changes and continuities; government and fiscal policy.	10	4
<b>IV.</b>	<b>Indian Economic Thought</b> Economic Thought of R.C Dutt; D. Naoroji; M.G. Ranade, G.K. Gokhale; M.K. Gandhi; B.R. Ambedkar and J.L. Nehru.	12	4

### **Suggested Readings:**

1. Lakshmi Subramanian, "History of India 1707-1857", Orient Blackswan, 2010, Chapter 4.
2. Sumit Guha, 1991, Mortality decline in early 20th century India,, Indian Economic and Social History Review (IESHR), pp 371-74 and 385-87.
3. Tirthankar Roy, The Economic History of India 1857-1947, Oxford University Press, 3rd edition, 2011.
4. J. Krishnamurty, Occupational Structure, Dharma Kumar (editor), The Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol. II, (henceforth referred to as CEHI), 2005, Chapter 6.
5. Irfan Habib, Indian Economy 1858-1914, A People,s History of India, Vol.28, Tulika, 2006.
6. Ira Klein, 1984, —When Rains Fail: Famine relief and mortality in British India, IESHR 21.
7. Jean Dreze, Famine Prevention in India in Dreze and Sen (eds.) Political Economy of Hunger, WIDER Studies in Development Economics, 1990, pp.13-35.
8. John Hurd, Railways, CEHI, Chapter 8, pp.737-761.
9. Rajat Ray (ed.), Entrepreneurship and Industry in India, 1994.
10. AK Bagchi, —Deindustrialization in India in the nineteenth century: Some theoretical implications, Journal of Development Studies, 1976.
11. MD Morris, Emergence of an Industrial Labour Force in India, OUP 1965, Chapter 11, Summary and Conclusions.
12. B.R. Tomlison, 1975, India and the British Empire 1880-1935, IESHR, Vol.XII.
14. Dharma Kumar, The Fiscal System, CEHI, Chapter 12.
15. Basudev Chatterjee, Trade, Tariffs and Empire, OUP 1992, Epilogue.
16. Daniel Thorner, Agrarian Prospect in India, 1977.

**Course No.** ECONA303  
**Course title:** Economy of Himachal Pradesh  
**Nature of Course:** DSE – 3  
**Number of Credits:** 6  
**Number of Lectures (L): Practical (P): Tutorial (T): 40:00:00**

**Course Description**

This course highlights the basic features, characteristics and developmental issues of the Himachal Pradesh economy.

**Course Outline**

Unit	Title	Credits
		L
<b>I.</b>	<b>Features of Himachal Pradesh Economy</b> Resource endowment - Land, Water, Minerals, Forests, Demographic Trends, Human Development Index. Trends in State income – Structural growth before and after reforms, Sources of State Finances. Targets and Achievements of Plans and current year Budget.	10
<b>II.</b>	<b>Agriculture and Horticulture of Himachal Pradesh</b> Role of Agriculture and Horticulture in State Domestic Product Cropping pattern, Productivity and yield of major crops, Agricultural marketing, Agricultural finance, Marginalization and Agricultural Diversification in Himachal Pradesh. Trends in Fruit and vegetable Production and Productivity. Critical evaluation of government policies on agriculture and horticulture sector.	10
<b>III.</b>	<b>Industrial and Power Sector of Himachal Pradesh</b> Trends and patterns in industrial growth, large scale and small scale industries of Himachal Pradesh, Labour Welfare measures and skill development programmes. Trends in hydro power generation in Himachal Pradesh. Environmental issues related to Industrilisation and power projects in Himachal Pradesh.	10
<b>IV.</b>	<b>Infrastructure and Tourism of Himachal Pradesh</b> Transport: road, rail and air. Banking, Housing, Social Welfare, Education and health programmes of the State Government. Role of Tourism in the economic development of Himachal Pradesh.	10

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Economic Survey, Various Issues, Department of Economics and Statistics, GoHP.
2. Himachal Pradesh Development Report, Planning Commission. GoI.
3. Sharma, L.R. (1987), The Economy of Himachal Pradesh: Growth and Structure: a Study in Development Performance, Mittal Publishing.
4. Ashok Kumar Tiwari, 2000, Infrastructure and economic development in Himachal Pradesh, Indus Publishing.
5. Y.S. Parmar, Years of Challenge and Growth, Rubicon Publishing House.
6. L.R. Sharma, (2005), Quality of Life in Himalayan Region, Indus Publishing.
7. Mian Goverdhan Singh, History, Culture and Economy of Himachal Pradesh, Minerva Book House.

**Course No.** ECONA304  
**Course title:** Basic Econometrics  
**Nature of Course:** DSE – 4  
**Number of credits:** 6  
**Number of Lectures (L): Practical (P): Tutorial (T):** 44:16:00

### **Course Description**

This course 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.

### **Course Outline**

Unit	Title	Credits	
		L	P
<b>I.</b>	<b>Elements of Statistical Inference</b> Concepts of population, samples, parameter and statistic; Estimation theory: Point Estimation small sample properties, asymptotic properties, Interval Estimation, Testing of hypotheses: Null v/s Alternative hypothesis, Simple and Composite hypotheses, Procedure for testing of hypotheses; Type I and Type II errors; power of a test; level of significance, Confidence Interval, confidence limits, Degrees of freedom.	12	4
<b>II.</b>	<b>Simple Linear Regression Models</b> Two-variable linear regression model, Assumptions under CLRM, OLS method of estimation, Importance of stochastic error term, Properties of an estimator, Variance and covariance of the OLS estimator, Gauss-Markov theorem.	12	4
<b>III.</b>	<b>Multiple Regression Models</b> k-variable linear regression model, least squares estimators, Properties, R square and Adjusted R square, ANOVA.	10	4
<b>IV.</b>	<b>Regression with Dummy Variables</b> Dummy independent variables-dummy variable trap, Structural change Model, Interaction effects, Seasonal analysis of time series, Piecewise linear regressions.	10	4

### **Suggested Readings:**

1. Kotsoyiannis, A.. Basic Econometrics. McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
2. Johnston J. Econometrics Methods, McGraw Hill
3. Kmenta J. Elements of Econometrics. University of Michigan Press
4. Maddala G. S. Econometrics Methods and Application. E. Elgar Pub
5. Richard J. Larsen and Morris L. Marx, An Introduction to Mathematical Statistics and its Applications, Prentice Hall, 2011.
6. D.N. Gujarati and D.C. Porter, Essentials of Econometrics, McGraw Hill, 4th edition, International Edition, 2009.

**Course No.** ECONA305  
**Course title:** Development Economics  
**Nature of Course:** DSE – 5  
**Number of credits:** 6  
**Number of Lectures (L): Practical (P): Tutorial (T):** 44:0:16

### **Course Description**

This course reviews major trends in aggregate economic indicators in India and places these against the backdrop of major policy debates in India in the post- Independence period.

### **Course Outline**

Unit	Title	Credits	
		L	T
<b>I.</b>	<b>Economic Development: Meaning and Measurement</b> Meaning of economic development. Distinction between growth, development and sustainable development. Features of underdevelopment. Factors affecting economic development. Economic development and human welfare. Measurement of economic development. Limitations of using per capita income as a measure. Alternative measures: PQLI, HDI, Human Poverty Index, Gender Development Index, Kuznet's inverted 'U' hypothesis.	10	4
<b>II.</b>	<b>Factors in Development and Indian Development Experience</b> Capital formation (Physical and Human); technology; institutions. Indian Development Experience: Critical evaluation of growth, inequality, poverty and competitiveness, pre and post reforms era.	10	4
<b>III.</b>	<b>Theories of Under Development and Development</b> Theories of Under Development: The Vicious Circle of Poverty, Low Level Equilibrium Trap, circular causation and backwash effect, dualism. Theories of Development: classical theories (Smith, Ricardo, Malthus), Marxian theory of capitalist development.	12	4
<b>IV.</b>	<b>Theories of Development</b> Classical theories (Smith, Ricardo, Malthus); Marxian theory of capitalist development. Big push, Balanced vs Unbalanced growth. Balance between agriculture and industry, import substitution vs export promotion, neo-liberal vs interventionist policies.	12	4

### **Suggested Readings:**

1. A.K. Bagchi - The Political Economy of Development – Orient Longman
2. Todaro and Smith, Economic Development, Pearson Education, New Delhi (recent edition).
3. Thirlwall (recent edition), Growth and Development with Special Reference to Developing Countries (recent edition) Palgrave MacMillan, New Delhi.
4. Benjamin Higgins (1968), Economic Development, Universal Book Stall, New Delhi.
5. Meier, G.M. and J.E. Rauch (2007), Leading Issues in Economic Development, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

**Course No.** ECONA306  
**Course title:** International Economics  
**Nature of Course:** DSE – 6  
**Number of credits:** 6  
**Number of Lectures (L): Practical (P): Tutorial (T):** 44:0:16

### **Course Description**

This course develops a systematic exposition of models that try to explain the composition, direction, and consequences of international trade, and the determinants and effects of trade policy. The basic aim of this course is to link international trade relations and its impact on exports of nations.

### **Course Outline**

Unit	Title	Credits	
		L	T
I.	<b>Introduction to International Trade and Trade Theories</b> Nature and importance of International Trade - Inter-Regional and International Trade. Theories of Absolute Advantage, Comparative Advantage and Opportunity Costs, Heckscher-Ohlin Theory of Trade – Its main Features, Assumptions and Limitations; Leontief Paradox.	12	4
II.	<b>Terms of Trade, Tariff and Economic Integration</b> Terms of Trade: Concept, Measurement and Effects on Nation's Welfare. Trade Policy: Arguments for and against Free Trade and Protection. Tariff and Non-Tariff Barriers: Economic Effects. Economic Integration: Concept and Forms of Regional Integration; Static and Dynamic Effects of Custom Union.	10	4
III.	<b>Balance of Payment</b> BOT, BOP, Current Account, Capital Account, Visible and Invisible, causes and consequences of disequilibrium in Balance of Payments, Methods of correcting the disequilibrium. Devaluation of Currency, Convertibility of Currency: Partial Account and Full Account. Recent trends in balance of Payment in India.	10	4
IV.	<b>Foreign Exchange Rate</b> Exchange Rate - Meaning - Demand and supply of Foreign Exchange; Types of Exchange Rate: Fixed Vs Flexible Exchange Rate. Theories of Foreign Exchange Rate: The Mint-Parity Theory, The Purchasing Power Parity Theory, BOP Theory. Objectives, Functions and Role of IMF, IBRD and WTO.	12	4
<b>Suggested Readings:</b> 1. Salvatore, Dominick, International Economics, Wiley India, New Delhi. 2. Mannur, H.G., International Economics, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi 3. C.P. Kindleberger, International Economics, R D Irwin, Homewood 8 <sup>th</sup> Ed. 4. Bo Soderstein and Geoffrey Reed, International Economics, MacMillan. 5. Francis Cherumilam, International Economics 6. Errol D'Souza, Macro Economics, Pearson Education, 2008. 7. RBI bulletin, Various issues.			

**Course No.** ECONA307  
**Course title:** Mathematical Economics  
**Nature of Course:** DSE – 7  
**Number of credits:** 6  
**Number of Lectures (L): Practical (P): Tutorial (T): : 44:0:16**

### **Course Description**

The main objective of this paper is to train the students to use the techniques of mathematical and 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 mathematical methods rather than learning mathematics itself. Hence in this paper a student will be initiated into various economic concepts, which are amenable to mathematical treatment.

### **Course Outline**

Unit	Title	Credits	
		L	T
<b>I.</b>	<b>Introductory Concepts</b> Set and set theories. Equations of Straight Line. Concept of slope and Intercept. Point of intersection of two lines. Application of straight lines in Economics: Demand and supply analysis, determination of equilibrium price and quantity. Arithmetic and Geometric Progressions and their Applications.	11	4
<b>II.</b>	<b>Differentiation</b> Functions: Constant, Polynomial; Relation and Function. Simple Differentiation and economic applications, Marginal utility, marginal revenue and marginal cost, Elasticity. Partial derivatives and economic applications (homogeneous functions and Euler's Theorem, Partial Elasticity). Maxima and Minima of Functions of One and Two Variables; unconstrained Optimization Problem.	11	4
<b>III.</b>	<b>Concept of Matrix and Determinant</b> Matrices: Meaning and types of matrices, Operation of Matrices: Addition, subtraction, multiplication (3X3), division. Determinant, Properties of determinant (without proof). Rank of matrix, trace, adjoint and inverse of a matrix, solution to linear equations, Cramer's rule - Inverse method. Application in economics.	10	4
<b>IV.</b>	<b>Input – Output &amp; Linear Programming</b> Input- Output Model: technological coefficient Matrix (2 sector & 3 Sector Model), Hawkins Simons Conditions. Static Leontief Solution. Linear Programming: Meaning, Basic concepts, Primal and Dual, Nature of feasible, basic and feasible solution, Graphical solution to linear programming problem (only two variables).	12	4

### **Suggested Readings:**

1. Allen, R.G.D (1974) Mathematical Analysis for Economics, McMillan Press, London. (reprint edition)
2. Chiang, A.C., Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics, McGraw Hill, New Delhi (recent edition).
3. Jeffrey Baldani et al. (2009), An Introduction to Mathematical Economics, Cengage Learning, Delhi.
4. Taro Yamane, Mathematics for Economist, Prentice- Hall of India.

**Course No.** ECONA308  
**Course title:** Economic Systems  
**Nature of Course:** DSE – 8  
**Number of credits:** 6  
**Number of Lectures (L): Practical (P): Tutorial (T):** 44:0:16

### **Course Description**

This course seeks to enrich the knowledge of the students regarding working of various economic systems. The course does not require any prior knowledge of economics.

### **Course Outline**

Unit	Title	Credits	
		L	T
<b>I.</b>	<b>Introduction to Economic Systems</b> Nature, Scope and Importance of the study of Economic Systems: The economy as a system. Definitions of an Economic system. Functions of an economic system. Kinds of Economic systems (Broad features of Primitive Communism, Feudalism, Mercantilism, Capitalism, Socialism, communism and Mixed economy). Mode of Production.	12	4
<b>II.</b>	<b>Capitalism</b> Evolution of Capitalism: Laissez-faire capitalism, Welfare capitalism, Regulated capitalism, Industrial capitalism, Capitalism and Technological Progress, Achievements and failures of capitalism.	11	4
<b>III.</b>	<b>Socialism</b> Evolution of Socialism: Types of Socialism: Utopian Socialism, Marxian Socialism (Theory of Social Change), Market Socialism and Decentralisation.	10	4
<b>IV.</b>	<b>Mixed Economic System</b> Mixed Economies and their Problems: Characteristics – Role of Public Sector in India – Factors Responsible for Privatisation in India – Globalisation and its Impact on Indian Economy.	11	4
<b>Suggested Readings:</b> 1. Desai, S.S.M., (1982), Economic Systems, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay; 2. Halm, George N., (1968), Economic Systems, Oxford & IBH Publishing Co., New Delhi 3. Sen, K.K., (1994), Comparative Economics Systems, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi 4. Grossman, Gregory, (1978), Economic Systems, Prentice Hall, New Delhi.			



**Course No.** ECONA203  
**Course title:** Statistical Methods – I  
**Nature of Course:** SEC – 1  
**Number of credits:** 4  
**Number of Lectures (L): Practical (P): Tutorial (T):** 44:0:16

### **Course Description**

This course introduces the student to collection and presentation of data. It also discusses how data can be summarized and analysed for drawing statistical inferences. The students will be introduced to important data sources that are available and will also be trained in the use of free statistical software to analyse data.

### **Course Outline**

Unit	Title	Credits	
		L	T
<b>I.</b>	<b>INTRODUCTION TO STATISTICS</b> Statistics: Meaning, Scope, Nature, Function, Importance and Limitations of statistics. Types of Data: Primary and Secondary data, Univariate and Bivariate data, qualitative and quantitative data; nominal and ordinal data, Cross-section and Time Series. Sources of data: Primary and Secondary data. Diagrammatic and Graphic Presentation of Data	12	4
<b>II.</b>	<b>CENSUS AND SAMPLE</b> Collection of Statistical Data: Census and sample Method, Merits and demerits of census and sampling. Some basic sampling methods: Probability and Non Probability Sampling Methods with merits and demerits. Essentials of sampling, Methods of Selecting Sample, Sampling and Non- Sampling Errors.	11	4
<b>III.</b>	<b>MEASURES OF CENTRAL TENDENCY</b> Objectives of Averaging, Requisites of a Good Average. Arithmetic Mean, Median, Mode, Geometric Mean and Harmonic Mean. Quartiles, Deciles, Percentiles and Limitations of Averages.	10	4
<b>IV.</b>	<b>DISPERSION</b> Meaning and significance of dispersion. Measures of dispersion: Range, Quartile Deviation, Mean Deviation, Standard Deviation, Coefficient of Variation, Variance, Absolute and Relative measures of variation - Lorenz Curve.	11	4

### **Suggested Readings**

1. Gupta, S.P., Statistical Methods, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
2. Elhance & Elhance, Fundamentals of Statistics, Kitab Mahal, New Delhi.
3. Lind D.A., W.G. Marchal and S.A Wathen., Statistical Techniques in Business and Economics, Tata Mc Graw Hill, New Delhi.
4. Goon A.M., Gupta M.K., Das Gupta. B. (1999): Fundamentals of Statistics, Vol.II, World Press, Calcutta.
5. Spiegel, M. R. (1967): Theory & Problems of Statistics, Schaum's Publishing Series.
6. Croxton F.E, Cowden D.J and Kelin S (1973): Applied General Statistics, Prentice Hall of India.

**Course No.** ECONA204  
**Course title:** Economics of Rural Development  
**Nature of Course:** SEC – 2  
**Number of credits:** 4  
**Number of Lectures (L): Practical (P): Tutorial (T):** 40:00:00

### **Course Description**

This course is designed to instill in the student a deeper understanding of rural development and issues therein. The student is expected to also achieve an appreciation of institutional efforts aimed at achieving rural development.

### **Course Outline**

Unit	Title	Credits
		L
<b>I.</b>	<b>Introduction of Rural Economy</b> Characteristics of rural economy, Social Aspects of India's Rural Areas, Barter System, Non-monetized Sector, Economic Characteristics Land and Asset Distribution. Agricultural Income, Vagaries of Monsoon, Agricultural Marketing, Agricultural Price Policy, Farm and Non-farm Income, Marketed and Marketable Surplus.	10
<b>II.</b>	<b>Unemployment and Poverty</b> Rural Unemployment: Types and Magnitude, Agricultural Labour, Marginal Productivity. Agricultural Wages, Wage Fixation: Minimum Wages Act. Rural Employment programmes, Employment Guarantee Act: MGNREGA. Rural Poverty: Nature, Trends, Causes and Consequences. Evaluation of Poverty Alleviation Programmes of Government.	10
<b>III.</b>	<b>Rural Indebtedness</b> Meaning of rural indebtedness, Rural Finance, Causes and magnitude of rural indebtedness, Sources of rural credit, Organized and unorganized, Money lenders, Indigenous Bankers, Co-operatives, Commercial Banks, Regional Rural Banks – NABARD.	10
<b>IV.</b>	<b>Decentralisation, Infrastructure and Rural Marketing</b> Critical evaluation of Panchayati Raj Institutions in rural development. Rural Infrastructure, Rural Industrialization. Agro-based Industries. Cooperative societies, Rural Marketing. Cooperative Marketing. Role of Self Help Groups.	10

### **Suggested Readings:**

1. Gerald, Meir: Leading Issues in Rural Development, Oxford University Press, New Delhi
2. Agarwal A.N., Kundan Lal, Rural Economy of India, Vikas, Delhi, 1990.
3. L.C. Jain, Grass Without Roots, Oxford Publishing House.
4. Patel, K.V, Shan A.C, and Mello L.D, Rural Economics, Himalya, Mumbai, 1984.
5. Singh, Katar.: Rural Development : Principles, Policies and Management, Sage Publications. New Delhi
6. Reddy, Venkata, K.: Agriculture and Rural Development (A Gandhian Perspective), Himalaya Publishing House.
7. Sundaram, Satya, I.: Rural Development, Himalaya Publishing
8. Todaro, Michael P.: Economic Development, Pearson Education.

**Course No.** ECONA205  
**Course title:** Statistical Methods – II  
**Nature of Course:** SEC – 3  
**Number of credits:** 4  
**Number of Lectures (L): Practical (P): Tutorial (T):** 44:0:16

### **Course Description**

This course introduces the student to collection and presentation of data. It also discusses how data can be summarized and analysed for drawing statistical inferences. The students will be introduced to important data sources that are available and will also be trained in the use of free statistical software to analyse data.

### **Course Outline**

Unit	Title	Credits	
		L	T
<b>I.</b>	<b>CORRELATION ANALYSIS</b> Meaning, Significance of the Study of Correlation. Correlation and Causation. Types of Correlation: Positive, Negative, Partial, Multiple, Linear and Non-Linear. Methods of Studying Correlation: Scatter Diagram Method, Graphic Method, Karl Pearson's Coefficient of Correlation, Spearman's Rank Correlation. Properties and Interpretation of Correlation Coefficient.	12	4
<b>II.</b>	<b>REGRESSION ANALYSIS</b> Meaning - Difference between Correlation and Regression - Regression Lines - Regression Equations of X on Y and Y on X Only - Regression Coefficients. Elementary application of regression in demand, supply, consumption and investment functions.	11	4
<b>III.</b>	<b>ANALYSIS OF TIME SERIES</b> Meaning and Importance of Time Series. Components of Time series, Measurement of Trend: Graphic Method, Semi, Average method, Moving Average Method, Least Square Method. Applications in Economics.	10	4
<b>IV.</b>	<b>INDEX NUMBERS</b> Meaning, Characteristics, Importance and Uses, Classification. Types of Index Numbers: Price, Quantity and Value Index Numbers. Special Purpose Indices: Cost of Living Index, Wholesale Price Index, Consumer Price Index. Problems in construction of Index Numbers.	11	4
1. Gupta S.P., Statistical Methods, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi. 2. Elhance & Elhance, Fundamentals of Statistics, Kitab Mahal, New Delhi. 3. Lind D.A., W.G. Marchal and S.A Wathen., Statistical Techniques in Business and Economics, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi. 4. Goon A.M., Gupta M.K., Das Gupta.B. (1999): Fundamentals of Statistics, Vol.II, World Press, Calcutta. 5. Meyer P.L (1970): Introductory Probability and Statistical applications. Addison Wesley. 6. Spiegel, M. R. (1967): Theory & Problems of Statistics, Schaum's Publishing Series. 7. Croxton F.E, Cowden D.J and Kelin S (1973): Applied General Statistics, Prentice Hall of India.			

**Course No.** ECONA206  
**Course title:** Demography  
**Nature of Course:** SEC – 4  
**Number of credits:** 4  
**Number of Lectures (L): Practical (P): Tutorial (T):** 40:00:00

### **Course Description**

The main objective of this paper is to make the students aware of the importance of population in economic development and the various theories that explain the growth of population in a country. The study of Quantitative and Qualitative composition of population is also required to understand the dynamics of population growth.

### **Course Outline**

Unit	Title	Credits
		L
<b>I.</b>	<b>Theories of Population</b> Theories of Population: Malthus, Optimum, Marxian, Leibenstein, Becker, Demographic Transition Theory and Optimum Population Theory. Population and Economic Development: Utilization of Resources (Boserup Thesis) Technology and Production of Food, Population and Environment.	10
<b>II.</b>	<b>Components of Population Growth</b> Population Structure and Characteristics: Impact of Population Growth on the Age and Gender Structure. Aging of Population. Fertility: Concepts of Fertility Transition. Measurement of Fertility; Factors affecting fertility and Fertility Differentials in India. Mortality: Components and Measurement. Causes of high infant mortality rate in developing countries. Mortality Differentials in India.	10
<b>III.</b>	<b>Migration and Urbanization</b> Migration: Concepts, Types, Measurement, Migration Selectivity, Causes and Consequences (Economic and Demographic) of Migration. Migration in India: Causes and Trends, Migration Differentials in India: Rural-Urban, Male-Female. Urbanization: Concepts, Determinants and Consequences. Trends of Urbanization in India.	10
<b>IV.</b>	<b>Growth and Structure of Indian Population</b> Literacy: Literacy Transition in India, Pattern of Literacy and Literacy Differentials in India. Economic Composition of Indian Population: Work Force Participation and Occupational Structure. Population in Estimation of India: Census, Sampling and Vital Registration Methods. Population Policy in India since Independence. National Family Health Survey of India - merits and demerits. National Rural Health Mission.	10

### **Suggested Readings:**

1. Asha Bhende and Tara Kanitkar. 2001. Principles of Population Studies. Revised Edition. Himalya Publishing House.
2. K.B.Pathak and F.Ram. 1995. Techniques of Demographic Analysis. Himalaya Publishing House. Mumbai
3. Bogue, D. J. 1971. Principles of Demography. John Wiley, New York.
4. Keyfitz, 1978. Applied Mathematical Demography. John Willy, New York
5. Mishra, B. D. An Introduction to the Study of Population. South Asian Publishing, N. Delhi.
6. National Family Health Survey Report (Various editions). International Institute for Population Studies, Mumbai.

**Course No.** ECONA309  
**Course title:** Research Methodology  
**Nature of Course:** SEC – 5  
**Number of credits:** 4  
**Number of Lectures (L): Practical (P): Tutorial (T): 40:00:00**

### **Course Description**

This course is designed to rigorously train the students in the concepts, methodology and reasoning involved in analyzing economic behavior of firms and markets, in general, in both static and partial equilibrium frameworks.

### **Course Outline**

Unit	Title	Credits
		L
<b>I.</b>	<b>Introduction to Research Methodology</b> Research: concept, meaning, significance, types, approaches; Criteria of good research; Research problem: selection, need, techniques involved; Reviewing and reporting Literature, Research Design: Meaning, need and Types. Data Collection Techniques: Questionnaire Method: Types, Format and Pre-Testing of Questionnaires. Techniques for Increasing Response of Respondents. Interview Method: Types, Process and Rules of Interviews. Factors affecting interview. Interviewer's Bias. Selection and Training of Interviewers. Observation Method: Types of Observations.	10
<b>II.</b>	<b>Measurement and Scaling Techniques</b> Measurement Scales: Different types of scales - nominal, ordinal, ratio and interval. Accuracy of Measurement and Testing of Reliability. Increasing Reliability. <b>Sampling Techniques:</b> Probability Vs Non-probability sampling methods (Merits, Demerits and Applications).	10
<b>III.</b>	<b>Testing of Hypotheses:</b> Hypothesis: Meaning, and formulation. Types of hypothesis – Procedure for testing hypothesis -Type-I and Type-II errors. One tail, 2-tail test. Parametric Tests: Applications of t, z, and F-test Statistics. Non-Parametric Tests: Application of Chi-Square.	10
<b>IV.</b>	<b>Data Preparation, Analysis and Report Writing</b> Process of data analysis - Editing, coding, tabulation, diagrams. Use of computers: coding, data tabulation and graphic presentation of the data. Report writing: Significance of report writing. Different steps in writing the report- Mechanics of writing a research report. Ethics in research. Presentation of Research Report.	10

### **Suggested Readings:**

1. Goode and Hatt, Research Methodology, Prentice Hall Publications, 1959.
2. Kothari, C.R., Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques, New Age International Publisher.
3. Donald R. Cooper and Pamela S. Schindler, Business Research methods, 9th Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2006.
4. Ghosh, B.N. Research Methodology, Himalayan Publishing House, New Delhi.
5. Uma Sekaran, Research Methods for Business, Wiley India, New Delhi, 2006.
6. K. N. Krishnaswamy, Appa Iyer Sivakumar and M. Mathirajan, Management Research Methodology, Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2006.
7. Sadhu A.N. and A. Singh, Research Methodology in Social Sciences, Himalaya Publishing House.
8. Gopal, M.H., Research Methodology in Social Sciences, Asia Publishing House, New Delhi.

**Course No.** ECONA310  
**Course title:** Public Finance  
**Nature of Course:** SEC – 6  
**Number of credits:** 4  
**Number of Lectures (L): Practical (P): Tutorial (T):** 44:0:16

### **Course Description**

This course is a non-technical overview of government finances with special reference to India. The course does not require any prior knowledge of economics. It will look into the efficiency and equity aspects of taxation of the centre, states and the local governments and the issues of fiscal federalism and decentralization in India. The course will be useful for students aiming towards careers in the government sector, policy analysis and business.

### **Course Outline**

Unit	Title	Credits	
		L	T
<b>I.</b>	<b>Public Finance: An Introduction</b> Meaning and definition of public finance – Public finance and private finance – the principle of Maximum Social advantage. Market Failure; Private Goods, Public Goods and Merit Goods. Overview of Different Role of Government: Allocation, Stabilization and Distribution.	10	4
<b>II.</b>	<b>Taxation</b> Revenue-Meaning, source, tax and non-tax revenue and importance – Canons of Taxation. Types of tax: Direct and indirect taxes, Progressive, proportional and regressive taxation, single and multiple taxation. Current Issues of India's Tax System. Effects of taxation. Taxable Capacity: Determinants of taxable capacity. Shifting and incidence of taxes. Distinction between impact and incidence of taxation. Factors affecting incidence of tax. Tax evasion.	12	4
<b>III.</b>	<b>Public Expenditure and Public Debt</b> Public Expenditure: classification of public expenditure. Causes and growth of public expenditure. Effects of public expenditure on production, employment and distribution. Growth of public expenditure. Public Debt: Meaning and classification. Need for public borrowing – Effects of public debt on production, consumption and distribution. Burden of public debt. Redemption of public debt. Growth of public debt.	11	4
<b>IV.</b>	<b>Public Finance in India</b> Indian Fiscal Policy, Budget: Concepts, instruments and objectives Types of Government Budgets: Revenue Account, Capital Account and Different Concepts of Budgetary Deficits in the Indian Context. Economic and Functional Classification of Central Govt. Budgets. Fiscal Federalism in India; Center State Financial Relations and Evaluation of Previous and Features of Latest Finance Commission. State and Local Finances.	11	4

### **Suggested Readings:**

1. Harvey Rosen, (2008), Public Finance, McGraw Hill, New York.
2. Bernard P. Harbar, Modern Public Finance (Richard Irvin Inc)
3. Musgrave and Musgrave (1984), Public Finance in Theory and Practice, McGraw Hill, New Delhi (reprint edition)
4. Joseph Stiglitz, Economics of Public sector, Norton, New York (recent edition).

**Course No.** ECONA311  
**Course title:** Money and Banking  
**Nature of Course:** SEC – 7  
**Number of credits:** 4  
**Number of Lectures (L): Practical (P): Tutorial (T): ): 44:0:16**

### **Course Description**

This course exposes students to the theory and functioning of the monetary and financial sectors of the economy. It highlights the organization, structure and role of financial markets and institutions. It also discusses interest rates, monetary management and instruments of monetary control. Financial and banking sector reforms and monetary policy with special reference to India are also covered. The course does not require any prior knowledge of economics.

### **Course Outline**

Unit	Title	Credits	
		L	T
<b>I.</b>	<b>Money: Theory and Approaches</b> Money: Meaning, functions and classification, Role of money in capitalist, socialist and mixed economies, Monetary standards – Metallic and paper standards, Principles and System of Note Issue. Qualities of Good Monetary Standard. Grasham's law. Measures of Money Supply.	10	4
<b>II.</b>	<b>Financial Markets: Money Market and Capital Market</b> Financial markets and institutions; Money and capital markets: organization, structure, importance and role in economic development of India; financial crises.	10	4
<b>III.</b>	<b>Commercial Banking</b> Banking: Meaning and types of Banks. Indian banking system: Changing role and structure; banking sector reforms. Functions of Commercial banks. Process of credit creation. Purpose and limitations. Commercial banking in India. Nationalization of commercial banks in India. Recent reforms in banking sector in India.	12	4
<b>IV.</b>	<b>Central Banking and Monetary Policy</b> Central Bank: Functions of Central Bank. Quantitative and qualitative methods of credit control. Role and functions of the Reserve Bank of India. Monetary Policy: goals, targets, indicators and instruments of monetary control; success and limitation of monetary policy in India.	12	4

### **Suggested Readings:**

1. F. S. Mishkin and S. G. Eakins, Financial Markets and Institutions, Pearson Education, 6th edition, 2009.
2. F. J. Fabozzi, F. Modigliani, F. J. Jones, M. G. Ferri, Foundations of Financial Markets and Institutions, Pearson Education, 3rd edition, 2009.
3. L. M. Bhole and J. Mahukud, Financial Institutions and Markets, Tata McGraw Hill, 5th edition, 2011.
4. M. Y. Khan, Indian Financial System, Tata McGraw Hill, 7th edition, 2011.
5. Various latest issues of R.B.I. Bulletins, Annual Reports, Reports on Currency and Finance and Reports of the Working Group, IMF Staff Papers.

**Course No.** ECONA312  
**Course title:** Project Work  
**Nature of Course:** SEC – 8  
**Number of credits:** 4  
**Number of Lectures (L): Practical (P): Tutorial (T):** 16:28:16

### **Course Description**

Project Work is one of the culmination point of the learning process, which will put to test the acquired ability of the candidate to independently take the charge of the project and use the understanding of economics developed in previous years to evaluate/analyze economic issues.

### **Course Outline**

The project *must* relate to economic issues/problems. The Project report shall consist of following components:

The Project will involve an extended, independent investigation of a topic and preparation of a dissertation. The chosen research area must be of a nature that incorporates an in depth exploration of economic concepts, theories and issues so as to produce a rigorous dissertation. Primary data based projects are encouraged.

### **Dissertations that comprise purely descriptive material will not be acceptable.**

The project report must contain between 50-60 A4 size pages printed on both sides. Font must be “Times New Roman”, font size 16 (heading), 14 (Sub-Headings) and 12 (text). Line spacing 1.5 inches, page indent Left 1.5 inches, Right, Top and Bottom 1 inch.

**Note:** Font size of tables may vary as per requirement

### **Structure of the Project Report**

Structure is important because it dictates the topics discussed and the order in which they are organized. An ideal Project Report should comprise the following sequence:

- |                                  |  |
|----------------------------------|--|
| 1. Cover Page                    | 9. Introduction  |
| 2. Title Page                    | 10. Review of literature                                 |
| 3. Acknowledgements              | 11. Research Design/ Methodology                         |
| 4. Table of Contents             | 12. Results and Analysis                                 |
| 5. List of Tables                | 13. Discussion of implications                           |
| 6. List of Figures/Illustrations | 14. Conclusions and/or Recommendations for further study |
| 7. Abbreviations (if any)        | 15. References   |
| 8. Abstract                      | 16. Appendices (if any)                                  |

Evaluation of the project (for 70% marks) will be done by external examiner based on project report and presentation along with continuous evaluation by internal examiner for (30% marks).

**NOTE:** The 70:30 marking ratio shall be as follows: 30 marks for Internal assessment and remaining 70 marks (EYE) to be distributed as 50 marks for Dissertation + 20 marks for Viva Voce. Therefore  $30 + (50 + 20) = 100$  marks.

For ICDEOL students there shall be no internal assessment and the marks secured out of 70 will be rationalized using the multiplier as will be done for other theory papers (refer to course evaluation mentioned in the section titled course evaluation above).



**Course No.** ECONA313  
**Course title:** Economy of Himachal Pradesh  
**Nature of Course:** GEC – 1  
**Number of Credits:** 6  
**Number of Lectures (L): Practical (P): Tutorial (T):** 40:00:00

**Course Description**

This course highlights the basic features, characteristics and developmental issues of the Himachal Pradesh economy.

**Course Outline**

Unit	Title	Credits
		L
<b>I.</b>	<b>Features of Himachal Pradesh Economy</b> Resource endowment - Land, Water, Minerals, Forests, Demographic Trends, Human Development Index. Trends in State income – Structural growth before and after reforms, Sources of State Finances. Targets and Achievements of Plans and current year Budget.	10
<b>II.</b>	<b>Agriculture and Horticulture of Himachal Pradesh</b> Role of Agriculture and Horticulture in State Domestic Product Cropping pattern, Productivity and yield of major crops, Agricultural marketing, Agricultural finance, Marginalization and Agricultural Diversification in Himachal Pradesh. Trends in Fruit and vegetable Production and Productivity. Critical evaluation of government policies on agriculture and horticulture sector.	10
<b>III.</b>	<b>Industrial and Power Sector of Himachal Pradesh</b> Trends and patterns in industrial growth, large scale and small scale industries of Himachal Pradesh, Labour Welfare measures and skill development programmes. Trends in hydro power generation in Himachal Pradesh. Environmental issues related to Industrilisation and power projects in Himachal Pradesh.	10
<b>IV.</b>	<b>Infrastructure and Tourism of Himachal Pradesh</b> Transport: road, rail and air. Banking, Housing, Social Welfare, Education and health programmes of the State Government. Role of Tourism in the economic development of Himachal Pradesh.	10
<b>Suggested Readings:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Economic Survey, Various Issues, Department of Economics and Statistics, GoHP.</li> <li>2. Himachal Pradesh Development Report, Planning Commission. GoI.</li> <li>3. Sharma, L.R. (1987), The Economy of Himachal Pradesh: Growth and Structure: a Study in Development Performance, Mittal Publishing.</li> <li>4. Ashok Kumar Tiwari, 2000, Infrastructure and economic development in Himachal Pradesh, Indus Publishing.</li> <li>5. Y.S. Parmar, Years of Challenge and Growth, Rubicon Publishing House.</li> <li>6. L.R. Sharma, (2005), Quality of Life in Himalayan Region, Indus Publishing.</li> <li>7. Mian Goverdhan Singh, History, Culture and Economy of Himachal Pradesh, Minerva Book House.</li> </ol>		

**Course No.** ECONA314  
**Course title:** Indian Economy  
**Nature of Course:** GEC – 2  
**Number of Credits:** 6  
**Number of Lectures (L): Practical (P): Tutorial (T): 44:00:16**

### **Course Description**

This course is designed to enable students to have in-depth knowledge of various problems and issues faced by Indian Economy. The course will concentrate on both the achievements and the issues of the economy.

### **Course Outline**

Unit	Title	Credits
		L
<b>I.</b>	<b>Understanding the Indian Economy</b> Impact of colonization on Indian Economy. Post-Independence Economy; Planning for the economy – objectives, strategy and achievements (Plan wise details to be excluded). State of the Economy in 1991. Features of the Economic Reforms and Structural Adjustment Programme: Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization. Appraisal of Economic Reform Programme. Relevance of planning in the context of globalization, Objectives and Functions of NITI Aayog.	12
<b>II.</b>	<b>Problems Faced by Indian Economy</b> Poverty: definition and estimate, poverty line, poverty alleviation programs. Inequality: income and regional inequality – causes and corrective measures. Unemployment: concepts, measurement, types, causes and remedies. Food problem and food security, Role of Public Distribution System (PDS) in India. Direct Cash Transfer Scheme of Government.	10
<b>III.</b>	<b>Agriculture in India</b> Pattern of Growth of Indian Agriculture since 1950; Land Reforms, Green Revolution, Agricultural Production, Productivity. Factors Influencing Agricultural Development: Marginalisation, Labour, Marketing and Finance. Issues and challenges in agricultural credit and subsidy. Deceleration in the 1990s – Causes and Future Challenges. Economic Liberalization and Emerging Trends in Indian Agriculture. New Agricultural Policy (In the context of liberalization.)	12
<b>IV.</b>	<b>Industries in India</b> Role of Industry in Economic Development. Pattern of Industrialization, Industrial development during the plan period. Role, Growth and Problems of Cottage, small scale and Medium scale industries in India. Industrial Policy: 1948, 1956 and 1991 and Recent Developments. Impact of New Industrial Policy on Industrial Sector.	10

### **Suggested Readings:**

1. U. Kapila (2010): Indian economy since Independence. Academic Foundation, New Delhi
2. S. Chakraborty (): Development Planning: The Indian Experience. Clarendon Press.
3. Jalan Bimal 1992, The Indian Economy - Problems and Prospects.
4. A. Panagariya (2008): India: the Emerging Giant, Oxford University Press, New York
5. S. Acharya and R. Mohan (Eds.) (2010): India's Economy: Performance and Challenges, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

**Course No.** ECONA315  
**Course title:** Development Economics  
**Nature of Course:** GEC – 3  
**Number of Credits:** 6  
**Number of Lectures (L): Practical (P): Tutorial (T):** 44:0:16

### **Course Description**

This course reviews major trends in aggregate economic indicators in India and places these against the backdrop of major policy debates in India in the post- Independence period.

### **Course Outline**

Unit	Title	Credits	
		L	T
<b>I.</b>	<b>Economic Development: Meaning and Measurement</b> Meaning of economic development. Distinction between growth, development and sustainable development. Features of underdevelopment. Factors affecting economic development. Economic development and human welfare. Measurement of economic development. Limitations of using per capita income as a measure. Alternative measures: PQLI, HDI, Human Poverty Index, Gender Development Index, Kuznet's inverted 'U' hypothesis.	10	4
<b>II.</b>	<b>Factors in Development and Indian Development Experience</b> Capital formation (Physical and Human); technology; institutions. Indian Development Experience: Critical evaluation of growth, inequality, poverty and competitiveness, pre and post reforms era.	10	4
<b>III.</b>	<b>Theories of Under Development and Development</b> Theories of Under Development: The Vicious Circle of Poverty, Low Level Equilibrium Trap, circular causation and backwash effect, dualism. Theories of Development: classical theories (Smith, Ricardo, Malthus), Marxian theory of capitalist development.	12	4
<b>IV.</b>	<b>Theories of Development</b> Classical theories (Smith, Ricardo, Malthus); Marxian theory of capitalist development. Big push, Balanced vs Unbalanced growth. Balance between agriculture and industry, import substitution vs export promotion, neo-liberal vs interventionist policies.	12	4
<b>Suggested Readings:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. A.K. Bagchi - The Political Economy of Development – Orient Longman</li> <li>2. Todaro and Smith, Economic Development, Pearson Education, New Delhi (recent edition).</li> <li>3. Thirlwall (recent edition), Growth and Development with Special Reference to Developing Countries (recent edition) Palgrave McMillan, New Delhi.</li> <li>4. Benjamin Higgins (1968), Economic Development, Universal Book Stall, New Delhi.</li> <li>5. Meier, G.M. and J.E. Rauch (2007), Leading Issues in Economic Development, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.</li> </ol>			

**Course No.** ECONA316  
**Course title:** Environmental Economics  
**Nature of Course:** GEC – 4  
**Number of credits:** 6  
**Number of Lectures (L): Practical (P): Tutorial (T):** 44:0:16

### **Course Description**

This course focuses on economic causes of environmental problems. In particular, economic principles are applied to environmental questions and their management through various economic institutions, economic incentives and other instruments and policies. The course does not require any prior knowledge of economics. The course will be useful for students aiming towards careers in the government sector, NGOs, policy analysis, business and journalism.

### **Course Outline**

Unit	Title	Credits	
		L	T
<b>I.</b>	<b>Introduction to Environmental Economics</b> Introduction; The economy and the environment: inter-linkages; First two laws of thermodynamics. Environment as a necessity and luxury – population and environment linkage. Economic Efficiency and Market Failures: Environment quality as a public good, Private and Social cost, Pareto optimality and market failure in the presence of externalities; Economic Efficiency, Deviation from Efficiency; Common property	11	4
<b>II.</b>	<b>Population, Pollution and Environment</b> Theory of Demographic Transition; Economics of Pollution: Damage functions and abatement cost functions; Marginal decisions; Optimal level of pollution; Market solutions and government actions; Economic incentives and least-cost solutions; Command and control policies. Environmental issues in developed and developing countries; Use of Resources; Environmental Protection laws; Environmental Education and its merits.	12	4
<b>III.</b>	<b>Valuing the Environment</b> Economic valuation of environmental goods; Types of environmental values; Monetary valuation techniques; Non-monetary valuation techniques; Comparing methodologies. Cost-Benefit Analysis and the Environment: The theory of cost-benefit analysis; Idea of discounting and choice of discount rate; Framework for cost-benefit analysis; Discounting and future generations.	10	4
<b>IV.</b>	<b>Economic Growth and Sustainable Development</b> Economic growth, development and sustainable development; The environmental Kuznets curve; Economics of sustainable development. International Environmental Issues: Economics of climate change; Trade and the environment. Indian environment policies and performance, pollution control boards and their functions.	11	4

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Kolstad, C.D. (2007), Environmental Economics, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
2. Nick Hanley et al (2007), Environmental Economics: Theory and Practice, Palgrave MacMillan.
3. Katar Singh and Anil Sisodia (2007), *Environmental Economics: Theory and Application*, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
4. Karpagam (2008), Environmental Economics, Sterling Publishers. New Delhi
5. R.K. Lekhi et al. (2008), Development and Environmental Economics, Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiana.
6. S.P. Misra & S.N. Pandey (2008), Essential Environmental Studies, Ane Books, New Delhi.
7. Maureen L. Cropper and Wallace E. Oates, 1992, Environmental Economics: A Survey, Journal of Economic Literature, Volume 30:675-740.
8. Charles Kolstad, Intermediate Environmental Economics, Oxford University Press, 2nd edition, 2010.

**Duration of Programme:** Minimum 3 years are required to complete this programme. However, the students can complete this course within 5 years from the Registration.

**Instructional Delivery Mechanism:** ICDEOL has followed the Dual Mode of Instructional Delivery Mechanism.

- **Printed Material in Self-Learning Mode (SLM):** the printed material of the Programme in the form of self-learning Mode (SLM) will be supplied to the students during their enrolment to the course.
- **Personal Contact Programme (PCP):** PCP will be organized at least for one week from 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. at least one month before the examination. As a very important strategy of face to face classroom teaching, the interactions during Personal Contact Programmes will benefit the students immensely
- **Informal Counseling:** Both online and off line counseling will be done with the students as and when required by them to solve their problems.

**v) Procedure for Admission, Curriculum Transaction and Evaluation:**

The information regarding the admission process, fee structure, minimum eligibility, fee concessions for physically disabled students etc. is given to the students through ICDEOL website/Hand Book of Information.

**Eligibility for admission to B.A. Economics:** The students who have passed Class XII level are eligible for admission to BA Economics.

**Fee Structure**

Course/Class	Fee for students passing from H.P Board & to be registered with H.P. University	Fee for students already registered with H.P. University	Fee for students coming from other Board/ University & not regd. with H.P. University
B.A. Ist Year (Annual)	Rs. 5000/-	Rs. 4800/-	Rs. 5050/-
B.A. 2 <sup>nd</sup> Year (Annual)	Rs. 3400/-	Rs. 3400/-	Rs. 3400/-
B.A. 3 <sup>rd</sup> Year (Annual)	Rs. 3400/-	Rs. 3400/-	Rs. 3400/-

**Evaluation:** Total Marks=100, Term end examination- 70 Marks, Internal assessment – 30 Marks

**vi) Requirement of Laboratory Support and library resources:**

The BA with Economics programme is based on theory and does not contain IT papers. Hence, there is no need of laboratory support. However, the University provides computer laboratory facility to the learners for their literature searching work and internet facility need for their learning. The reference books are available in the library for ready use of the learners to support their study.

**vii) Cost Estimate of the Programme and the provisions:**

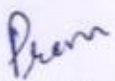
The estimated cost includes writing/printing of course materials, dispatch of course materials, conduct of personal contact programmes, conduct of examinations etc.

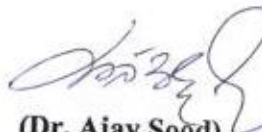
**Cost Estimate of the Programme and the Provisions**


S. No.	Type of Head	Expenditure (Session 2022-23)	Proposed Cost Estimation (Hike 10%)
<b>1.</b>	<b>Programme Development</b>		
i.	Development and Printing Cost of Self Learning Material	Rs 0/- (Only for Eco.)	Rs. 0/-(Only for Eco.)
ii.	Purchase of Books for Library	Rs. 1,42,374/- (For all Courses)	Rs. 1,56,611/- (For all Courses)
iii.	Stationary	Rs. 0/- (For all Courses)	Rs. 0/- (For all Courses)
<b>2.</b>	<b>Delivery</b>		
i.	Advertisement	Rs. 8,87,337 (For all Courses)	Rs. 9,76,071/- (For all Courses)
ii.	Telegram & Postage Charges of Self Learning Material	Rs. 14,60,201/- (For all Courses)	Rs. 16,06,221/- (For all Courses)
iii.	Expenditure on the Conduct of PCP	Rs. 2,44,300/- (For all Courses)	Rs. 2,68,730/- (For all Courses)
<b>3.</b>	<b>Maintenance</b>		
i.	Maintenance and Repairs of Laboratory Computers & Smart Classrooms	Rs. 5,70,097/- (For all Courses)	Rs. 6,27,107/- (For all Courses)

**viii) Quality Assurance Mechanism and Expected Programme Outcomes:** ICDEOL has its own Centre for Internal Quality Assurance (CIQA) whose objective is to develop and put in place a comprehensive and dynamic internal quality assurance mechanism to provide high quality programme of higher education. Functions of CIQA are in line with the regulations of the UGC. The university ensures maintaining quality in education provided through open and distance learning mode to cater to the need of the information society and professional requirement. The university ensures updation of such courses on a regular basis to match developments or advances in the field so that the outcomes of the programme can meet the challenges of the changing society from the point of view of the learners varied pursuits and goals.

The PPR is prepared by the following faculty member of the Department of Economics (ICDEOL) under the guidance of Director, ICDEOL, H.P. University, Shimla.


  
(Sh. Prem Prakash)


  
(Dr. Ajay Sood)

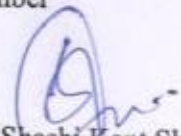
  
(Dr. Dharam Pal)  
In-charge (Economics)  
H.P. University, Shimla


The Programme Project Report (PPR) is placed for the approval of Centre for Internal Quality Assurance (CIQA) Committee ICDEOL in its meeting held on 28.7.2023.


Members of Centre for internal Quality Assurance (CIQA)

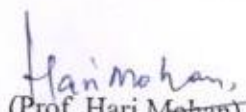
  
(Dr. Ashok Kumar Bansal)  
Member

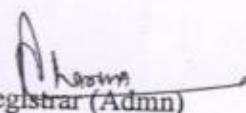
  
(Dr. Deepak Sharma)  
Member

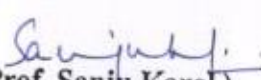
  
(Dr. Shashi Kant Sharma)  
Member

  
(Dr. Arun Guleria)  
Member

  
(Dr. Ashwani Rana)  
Member

  
(Prof. Hari Mohan)  
Member

  
Deputy  
Assistant Registrar (Admin)  
Convener

  
(Prof. Sanju Karol)  
Director (ICDEOL) & Chairperson of CIQA Committee