

Department of Economics Faculty of Social Sciences, Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi				
B.A. (Multidisciplinary) FYUP: Four Year Undergraduate Programme (w.e.f. 2024-25)				
Paper Code	Paper Title	Credits	Internal Assessment Marks (25%)	Semester End Examination Marks (75%)
Discipline Specific Core (DSC)				
Semester I (July-December)				
24-ECO-D-106	Principles of Microeconomics	4	25	75
Semester II (January- June)				
24-ECO-D-156	Principles of Macroeconomics	4	25	75
Semester III (July-December)				
24-ECO-D-206	Indian Economy	4	25	75
Semester IV (January- June)				
24-ECO-D-256	Growth and Development	4	25	75
24-ECO-D-257	Money and Banking	4	25	75

*#Weekly Four period/hour classes for four credits.*

<b>Course: Principles of Microeconomics</b>	
<b>Type of Course:</b> Discipline Specific Core	<b>Code:</b> 24-ECO-D-106
<b>Semester:</b> I	<b>Credits:</b> 4

### **I. Introduction to the Course:**

This introductory microeconomics course is designed to offer the students with understanding fundamental principles which govern the behaviour of individual economic agents. Students will be able to understand how individuals make decision to maximise their objective subject to resource constraints. This course also offers the students the functioning of Markets. This course also sheds light on the role of price in allocation of resources.

### **II. Course Objectives:**

- To provide students with a robust foundation in the fundamental principles of supply and demand, both at the individual and firm levels.
- This course also intends to build an understanding of how changing prices affect social welfare.
- Through theoretical exploration and applications, students will gain insight into behaviour of agents in the economy, enabling them to analyse and understand economic activities.

### **III. Learning Outcome:**

- Students will acquire the necessary knowledge and skills for translating the preferences of economic agents into demand and supply curves.
- Students will also grasp the mechanism of attaining individual and market equilibriums and gain insight into the different market structures
- Skills learned during this course will equip students to effectively participate in other courses in economics.

### **IV. Course Contents:**

#### **Unit- 1: Basic Concepts in Economics**

Nature and scope of economics, opportunity cost, scarcity, production possibility frontier; Market as a system to allocate available resources in the economy, welfare state; Microeconomics-vs-macroeconomics.

Demand function, demand curve and demand schedule; law of demand, determinants of individual demand; market versus individual demand schedule; extension and contraction of demand, shifts in the demand curve.

Supply function, supply schedule and supply curve, determinants of supply; market versus individual supply; extension and contraction of supply, shifts in the supply curve.

Consumer and producer surplus, concepts of elasticity of demand; factors affecting elasticity of demand; elasticity of supply, elasticity and revenue.

#### **Unit- 2: Consumer and Producer Theory**

**Consumer Theory:** Cardinal and ordinal measures of utility, utility function, total utility, marginal utility, law of diminishing marginal utility, water-diamond paradox, budget constraint,

consumption and income/price changes, demand for all other goods and price changes; consumer's optimum choice.

**Producer Theory:** Production function, total, marginal, and average products; law of variable proportion, production isoquants, return to scale using isoquants, economic region of production. Cost of Production: Long run and short run costs of production, various cost concepts and shape of their curves; short run costs and output decisions; equilibrium of the firm.

### **Unit-3: Markets**

Perfect competition: Assumptions, equilibrium of the firm and the industry in the short and the long runs, including industry's long run supply curve.

Monopoly: Significance and features of monopoly, price and output under monopoly.

### **V. Readings:**

1. Krugman, P. R., & Wells, R. (2009). *Economics*. Macmillan.
2. Mankiw, N. G. (2018). *Principles of Microeconomics*, Eighth Edition, Cengage Learning.
3. Pindyck, R. S., & Rubinfeld, D. L. (2008). *Microeconomics*, Eighth Edition. Pearson Education.
4. Browning, E.K. and Zupan, M.A. (2015) *Microeconomic: Theory & Applications*. Wiley
5. Case, K. Ray Fair, & Sharon Oster, (2017), *Principles of Microeconomics*, Global Edition. Pearson Education
6. Lipsey, R. and Chrystal, A. (2020). *Economics*, Fourteen Edition. Oxford University Press.
7. Salvatore, D. (2006). *Schaum's Outline of Microeconomic Theory*, McGraw-Hill, Fourth Edition.
8. Goodwin, N., Harris, J. M., Nelson, J. A., Rajkarnikar, P. J., Roach, B., & Torras, M. (2022). *Microeconomics in context*. Routledge, Fifth Edition.
9. Janssen, M., Knuuttila, T., & Morgan, M. S. (2024). Insider apology for microeconomic theorising?. *Journal of Economic Methodology*, 1-12.
10. Armstrong, W. E. (1950). A note on the theory of consumer's behaviour. *Oxford Economic Papers*, 2(1), 119-122.

<b>Course: Principles of Macroeconomics</b>	
<b>Type of Course:</b> Discipline Specific Core	<b>Code:</b> 24-ECO-D-156
<b>Semester:</b> II	<b>Credits:</b> 4

### **I. Introduction to the Course:**

This introductory course in Principles of Macroeconomics aims to provide students with a conceptual understanding of macroeconomic principles and stylized facts about the economy specially focus to India Economy. Through a blend of traditional and modern economic thinking, students will develop a foundational knowledge of macroeconomics. Additionally, the course will explore the workings of the Indian economy, offering students valuable insights into its dynamics. There are no pre-requisites for this course.

### **II. Course Objectives:**

- To acquaint the students with basic concepts of the national income and to equip them with a holistic understanding of the economic activities that are organized in the economy.
- To familiarizes students with different theories about the process of stabilization in aggregate income and employment of the economy.
- The course also provides glimpses of the impact of autonomous changes in economy's income and employment such as changes in investment spending, government expenditure and taxes.

### **III. Learning Outcome:**

- Students will be equipped to understand and use the national income data to analyse the behaviour of aggregate economy.
- Students will learn about the role of different actors, i.e., households, firms and government in the economy and mechanism of circular flow of income and spending in the economy.
- This course will equip students with an understanding of the fundamental principles and frameworks that will enable them to explain the working of aggregate economic variables, their interactions and therefore the economy.

### **IV. Course Contents:**

#### **Unit- 1: Basic Concept of National Income**

Concepts of National Income –GNP and NNP at market price and factor cost, Gross value added (GVA) at basic price, National product and Domestic product, Measurement of National Income– Product or Value-added Method, Income Method and Expenditure Method, difficulties in the measurement of National Income. Real and nominal GDP, GDP deflator. Trajectory of GDP in post-independent India.

#### **Unit- 2: Classical Theory of Output & Employment**

Brief history of major schools of economic thought; Says law of markets and Quantity theory of Money, Classical model without saving and Investment. Effects of the change in Labour supply and in Change in labour demand, on the level of output employment, rigid money wage, monetary policy and full employment. Classical theory with saving and investment.

### Unit- 3: Keynesian Theory of Income and Employment

Great Depression of the 1929 and the Keynesian Revolution, Keynesian approach to the determination of price, Output and Employment –The Complete Keynesian model. Consumption function, Saving and Investment, Concept of Multiplier, Government Expenditure Multiplier, and tax multiplier, Leakages of multiplier.

#### V. Basic Readings:

1. Beckerman, W. (1980). *An Introduction to National Income Analysis*. Littlehampton Book Services.
2. D'Souza E. (2009). *Macroeconomics*, Pearson Education.
3. Mankiw, N. (2016). *Macroeconomics*, 9th ed. Worth Publishers.
4. S.K. Aggarwal (2002). *National Income Accounting*. Worldview Publications.
5. Shapiro, D. (2022). *Principles of Macroeconomics 3e*. OpenStax CollegeShapiro E. Macro Economic Analysis Second Edition.
6. Vaish, M.C. (2010). *Macroeconomic Theory*, Vikas Publishing House Pvt.Ltd.

<b>Course: Indian Economy</b>	
<b>Type of Course:</b> Discipline Specific Core	<b>Code:</b> 24-ECO-D-206
<b>Semester:</b> III	<b>Credits:</b> 4

### **I. Introduction to the Course:**

This course provides an overview of Indian Economy and introduces the working of Indian Economy under the post-independence era along with an overarching discussion of the enduring effects of the colonial regime on Indian economy. By providing comprehensive review of major debates pertaining to various sectors of the economy this course builds on existing theoretical training on economic theory of course participants while exposing students to major policy challenges that India faces.

### **II. Course Objectives:**

- Students will be exposed to the importance of the historical perspective of the Indian economy and characteristics of a developing economy.
- It will equip students with the rationale behind success and failure of various policies adopted since independence.
- Students will be exposed to interdependencies in working of the different sectors of the economy and its impact on economic growth, poverty, Inequality and employment.

### **III. Course Outcomes:**

- Students will be able to apply their analytical skills on sectoral data to develop insights on real world socio-economic problems.
- Development of critical thinking about policy choices, pre-existing arguments, relevance of evidence on Indian Economy.
- Students will be able to assess contemporary economic issues like progress of SDGs, globalization, fiscal and monetary policy, and impact of Artificial intelligence (AI) on productivity and employment and develop skills for identifying policy relevant research questions.

### **IV. Course Contents:**

#### **Unit- 1: Indian Economy after independence: The legacies and strategies**

- Features of Indian economy at the time of independence
  - The challenge of Structural Transformation and Development Planning
  - Role of state in Indian Economy – Five year plans
    - Approach to Rural development: Land reforms Vs Green Revolution
    - Planning for Industry: Capital Goods vs wage goods approach
  - Occupational and output structure of Indian economy
  - Criticality of informal economy
  - Poverty, disguised unemployment and economic inequality
  - Demographic transition and its regional variation in India
  - Human Development in India: Education, health and other social indicators
  - Fiscal Federal structure of Indian economy

## Unit-2: Perspective of India's Agricultural and Industrial Economy

⇒ Importance of Agriculture in Indian economy

- Green Revolution and its consequences: Intended and unintended
  - Trends in agriculture production and productivity after Green Revolution
  - Food Security
  - Agriculture Price Policy
  - Sources of Agricultural Finance
  - Sustainable Agricultural Growth
  - Growing Regional disparity
  - Growth interpersonal inequality
  - Net negative support to agriculture
- Industry in Indian Economy
  - Trends in India's industrial growth and productivity,
  - Small vs. large industry,
  - Public vs. private sector industries
  - Impact of licensing and import substitution policies
- Impact of
  - Delicensing
  - Disinvestment and privatisation
  - Trade Liberalisation
  - Foreign exchange rate policies
- Regional imbalances in industrial Performance

## Unit-3: Contemporary Issues

- Growth and stabilisation of Indian Economy – Role of fiscal and monetary policies
- Globalisation and exposure to adverse shocks
  - Globalisation in history
  - COVID and Indian economy: Monetary and Fiscal instruments
  - Global Financial crisis 2007-08 and Indian economy.
- External Sector Policies:
  - Trade Policy
  - Exchange rate policy
  - Investment and capital convertibility policies
- Sustainable Development Goals and Human Development
  - Correspondence between economic growth and development outcomes
  - Regional disparity in human and social development
  - Achievements in Education and Public Health & Nutrition

## V. References:

1. Acemoglu, D., & Robinson, J. (2021). Why nations fail. *The Origins of Power, Prosperity, and Poverty*.
2. Acharya, S. (2002), *India: Crisis, Reforms and Growth in the Nineties*, Working Paper No. 139, Centre for Research on Economic Development and Policy Reform, Stanford University.
3. Ahluwalia, I. J., & Little, I. M. D. (2012). *India's Economic Reforms and Development: Essays for Manmohan Singh*. Oxford University Press. Second Edition.

4. Arezki, R., & Sen, P. (2025). Solving India's Industrialization Puzzle. Project Syndicate.
5. Banerjee, A., & Iyer, L. (2005). History, institutions, and economic performance: The legacy of colonial land tenure systems in India. *American economic review*, 95(4), 1190-1213.
6. Bansil, P.C, (1975) *Agricultural Problems of India*, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.
7. Basu, S.C. and Gulati, A. (2005), *Economic Reforms and Food Security: The Impact of Trade and Technology in South Asia*, Routledge.
8. Bhagwati, J.N.(1993), *India in Transition: Freeing the Economy*, Clarendon Oxford.
9. Bhalla, G.S. and Singh, G. (2001), *Indian Agriculture: Four Decades of Development*, Sage Publications.
10. Broadberry, S., & Gupta, B. (2009). Lancashire, India, and shifting competitive advantage in cotton textiles, 1700–1850: The neglected role of factor prices. *The Economic History Review*, 62(2), 279-305.
11. Datt, R. and Sundharam, K.P.M, (2024) *Indian Economy*, S. Chand & Company Ltd, New Delhi. 73<sup>rd</sup> Edition.
12. Glinskaya, E. and Lokshin, M. (2005), *Wage Differentials Between The Public And Private Sectors in India*, The World Bank.
13. Gulati, A., & Narayanan, S. (2003). The Subsidy Syndrome in Indian Agriculture. *OUP Catalogue*.
14. Gulati, A., & Sharma, A. (1995). Subsidy Syndrome in Indian Agriculture. *Economic and Political Weekly*, A93-A102.
15. Kapila, U. (2024-25), *Indian Economy Since Independence*, Academic Foundation, New Delhi. 35<sup>th</sup> Edition
16. Mattoo, A. and Stern, R.M. (2003), *India and the WTO*, World Bank Publication.
17. Mohan, T.T.R. (2005), *Privatisation in India: Challenging Economic Orthodoxy*, Routledge.
18. Mookherjee, D. (1997), *Indian Industry: Policies and Performance*, Oxford University Press.
19. Rao, C.H.H. (2005), *Agriculture, Food Security, Poverty and Environment: Essays on post-reforms India*, Oxford University Press.
20. Sengupta, D., Chakraborty, D. and Banerjee, P. (2006), *Beyond the Transition of WTO: An Indian Perspective on Emerging Issues*, Academic Foundation.
21. Varshney, A. (1998). *Democracy, Development, and the Countryside: Urban-rural Struggles in India*. Cambridge University Press, Chapter 2.



<b>Course: Growth and Development</b>	
<b>Type of Course:</b> Discipline Specific Core	<b>Code:</b> 24-ECO-D-256
<b>Semester:</b> IV	<b>Credits:</b> 4

### **I. Introduction to the Course:**

This course exposes the students to the concept of economic growth and development. The course provides knowledge of theories of growth and development. In addition to theoretical perspective, the course also develops a systematic perspective on issues and strategies of economic development.

### **II. Course Objectives:**

- To introduce students to the concepts pertaining to economic growth and development.
- To develop understanding of various theories of Economic Growth and Development.
- To expose students to the various issues associated with the process of growth and development.

### **III. Learning Outcomes:**

After the course, the students will be able to:

- Define and differentiate between economic growth and development
- Identify the various determinants of growth and development.
- Analyze the issues related to economic development and suggest measures to overcome them.

### **IV. Course Contents:**

#### **Unit- 1: Concepts of Economic Growth and Development**

- Meaning of Economic Growth: Definition, Measurement and Determinants
- Growth vs. Development; Indicators, Human Development Index
- Concept of Underdevelopment and Characteristics of Underdeveloped Countries
- Sustainable Development: Concept, Measurement and Scope

#### **Unit- 2: Theories of Growth and Development**

- Classical theory of Growth and Stagnation
- Vicious Circle Poverty
- Theory of Circular of Causation
- Rostow's Stages of Growth
- Structural Change and Lewis Model
- Balanced vs. Unbalanced Growth Theories.

**Unit- 3: Issues and Strategies of Economic Development**

- Poverty and Income Inequalities: Concepts and measurement, causes and Policies
- Population and Economic Development
- Capital Formation and Economic Development
- Technological change and Economic Development
- Role of State

**V. References**

1. A.P. Thirlwall, Growth and Development 8e. New York : Palgrave McMillan, 2005.
2. David N. Weil, Economic Growth: Pearson, 2012
3. Debraj Ray, Development Economics, Oxford University Press, 2009.
4. Michael P. Todaro and Stephen C. Smith, Economic Development, 8e. Delhi : Pearson Education, 2003.

<b>Course: Money and Banking</b>	
<b>Type of Course:</b> Discipline Specific Core	<b>Code:</b> 24-ECO-D-257
<b>Semester:</b> IV	<b>Credits:</b> 4

### **I. Introduction to the Course:**

This course provides an in-depth understanding of money, banking systems, and monetary policy with a special focus on the Indian economy and global banking advancements. It explores the evolution of money, the structure of financial institutions, and the role of central banks in shaping monetary policy. Recent trends such as FinTech, digital payments, and the rise of Central Bank Digital Currencies (CBDC) are integrated to provide industry-relevant insights.

### **II. Course Objectives:**

- Understand the evolution of money, various monetary theories, and their application in modern economies.
- Analyse the structure and role of commercial and central banks in financial intermediation and credit creation.
- Evaluate monetary and fiscal policies and their impact on economic stability, inflation, and growth.

### **III. Learning Outcomes:**

- To be able to Explain the concepts, theories, and role of money in economic systems.
- To be assess the Indian banking system and recent technological advancements in banking.
- To evaluate monetary policy decisions and their macroeconomic implications.

### **IV. Course Contents:**

#### **Unit- 1: Money and Evolution**

- Money an overview- Definition and Classification of Money. Theories of Demand for Money - Various Approaches- Fisher's Transaction Approach, Cambridge's Cash Balance Approach, Keynes, Friedman.
- Digital Currencies (Cryptocurrencies) and CBDCs- Evolution, role, and impact on traditional monetary systems.
- Money Supply and Monetary Aggregates – Definition and measurement.

#### **Unit-2: Banking System- an overview**

- Banking System- Structure and Types. Central Bank- Role, Functions, and Credit Control Methods.
- Commercial Banks- Functions, Process of Credit Creation.
- Recent Advancements in the Banking System- Social Banking, Digital Banking, Online Banking, and Fintech Innovations.

**Unit- 3: Monetary Policy and Perspectives**

- Monetary Policy- goals, objectives and instruments, Monetary Policy Committee, Monetary Policy in India, Limitations of Monetary Policy with reference to India.

**V. References:**

1. Bhole, L. M., & Mahakud, J. (2011). *Financial Institutions and Markets* (5th ed.). Tata McGraw Hill.
2. Blanchard, O. (2020). *Macroeconomics* (8th ed.). Pearson.
3. Gupta, S. B (1982). *Monetary Economics - Institutions, Theory & Policy*, Publisher. S Chand
4. Mishkin, F. S. (2019). *The Economics of Money, Banking, and Financial Markets* (12th ed.). Pearson.
5. Mishkin, F. S., & Eakins, S. G. (2009). *Financial Markets and Institutions* (6th ed.). Pearson Education.
6. Rangarajan, C. (1999). *Indian Economy: Essays on Money and Finance*. UBS Publishers.
7. Reddy, Y. V. (2000). *Monetary and Financial Sector Reforms in India*. UBSPD, New Delhi.
8. Reserve Bank of India. (2023). *Report on Trends and Progress of Banking in India*.