

Micro Economics Theory - I

Time : Three Hours Max. Marks : 80

Course Outline :-

Unit – I : Introduction to Economics

Nature, Definition and Scope of Economics, Dimensions of Economics : Positive and Normative Economics, Tools of Economics Analysis, Inductive and deductive methods, Meaning of Micro and Macro Economics, Importance of Micro and Macro economics, Economic Laws, Economic Problem, Significance of the study of economics, Limitation of Economics.

Unit – II: Law of Demand and Law of Supply

Demand: Definition and Features of Demand, Market demand, Determinants of demand, Law of Demand, Demand Schedule Demand Curve, Giffen goods and Giffen's Paradox

Elasticity of Demand: Definition, Types of Elasticity - Price Elasticity, Income Elasticity and Cross Elasticity, Methods of Measuring price elasticity of demand, Factor's influencing elasticity of Demand, Importance of price elasticity of demand (Theory and applicable simple problem on elasticity of demand)

Supply: Definition, Market Supply, Determinates of supply, Law of Supply, Supply Schedule, Supply curve

Unit – III: Consumer Behavior

Utility Analysis: Meaning of Utility, Measure of Utility, Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility, Law of equip-Marginal Utility

Indifference Curve Analysis: Definition, Assumption, Schedule, Characteristics, Price or budget line, Consumers Equilibrium with help of Indifference Curve, Significance of Indifference curve analysis

Consumer Surplus: Concept and Measurement of Consumer Surplus, Importance of Consumer Surplus, Engel's Law.

Unit – IV: Production Function

Production Function: Meaning and concepts of Production, Factor's of production, Return to Scale, Law of Variable Proportion, Iso-quant Curve, Economies of scale.

Micro Economics Theory – II

Time : Three Hours Max. Marks : 80 Course Outline :-

Unit – I: Cost and Revenue Analysis

Cost of Production: Meaning, Costs, Different concept of production - Monetary cost, Implicit and Explicit cost, Opportunity cost, Inter-relationship between average and marginal cost, Causes to increase in marginal and average cost according to line period (short-long term)

Revenue Analysis: Concept of Total, Average, Marginal revenue, Relationship between average revenue and marginal revenue, concept of profit - Gross, Net, Normal and Abnormal, Break-Even point, Equilibrium of the Firm, Expansion path.

Unit – II: Market Structure and Perfect Competition Market

Market Structure: Meaning and definitions, Classifications of the Markets.

Perfect Competition Market: Features of Perfect competition, Meaning of Firm and Industry, Price determination under perfect competition, Equilibrium (Short-long run) of Industry and firm

Unit – III: Monopoly and Imperfect Competition Market

Monopoly: Definition, Characteristics, Types, Price determination under monopoly, Price discrimination under monopoly, Monopoly Control, Monopoly and anti-trust policy

Monopolistic Competition: Definition, Characteristics, Price determination under Monopolistic competition, Product Differentiation

Oligopoly: Definition, Characteristics, Price Leadership

Unit – IV: Factors Pricing and Statistics for Economics

Factors Pricing: Factors of production – Land, Labour, Capital and organization; Theories of Distribution: Marginal Productivity and Modern Theory of Distribution; Theories of Rent: Ricardo and Modern Theory of Rent; Theories of Wages: Modern Theory of wages, Wages determination under imperfect competition; Theories of Interest: Lovable fund and Keynes liquidity Preference theory of Interest; Theories of Profit: Uncertainty theory of Profit, Dynamic theory of profit, Innovation theory of profit (only principle applicable)

Statistics: Nature and scope of Statistics, Relationship of Economics to statistics, Statistical Averages: Mean, Median, Mode, Geometric and Harmonic mean, their merits and demerits (Theory and applicable simple problem)

Macro Economics Theory – I

Time : Three Hours Max. Marks: 80 Course Outline :-

Unit – I: Introduction to Macro Economics

Nature and Scope of Macro Economics, Importance of Macro economics, Limitations of macro economics, Transition from Micro economics to macro economics, Difference between micro and macro economics, Basic concepts of circular flow of economic activity – two, three and four sector model.

Unit –II : National Income

Concepts of National income, Some basic concepts- Consumption goods, Capital goods, Final goods, Intermediate goods, Gross investment and depreciation, GNP, NNP, GDP, NDP, Per Capita Income, Personal and disposal Income, Methods and difficulties in Measurement of National income, Importance of National income analysis.

Unit –III : Money and Value of Money

Money: Meaning, Definitions, Types of Money, Functions of Money,

Theories of Value of Money - Fishers Quantity Theory of Money and Cambridge Quantity Theory of Money

Inflation, Deflation, Dis-inflation and Reflection: Meaning, Definition, Features, Causes, Types and Effect

Monetary and Fiscal Policy: Meaning, Objectives and Importance, Measures of monetary policy, Instrument of Fiscal policy, Importance of Deficit Budget, Limitations of Fiscal policy.

Unit –IV : Output and Employment

Say's Law of Market: Concept of Say's of Market Law, Keynesian objection, Principle of Effective Demand: Aggregate demand and aggregate supply functions.

Consumption Function: Average and Marginal Propensity to Consume, Factors influencing consumption function, Importance of propensity to consume.

Investment Multiplier: Definition of investment multiplier, Limitations, Criticism, Importance of Multiplier

Investment Function: Meaning of investment, Types of investment- Autonomous and Induced investment, Marginal Efficiency of Capital

Macro Economic Theory – II

Economics Syllabus for B.A (Part - II) Semester – VI Examination

Time : Three Hours Max. Marks : 80

Course Outline :-

Unit –I : Commercial and Central Bank

Commercial Banks: Evolution, Meaning, Functions, Critical appraisal of the commercial bank in India after nationalization, Principle of Sound Commercial Bank, Credit creation of commercial Banks, Process of Credit Creation, Cash Reserve Ratio of Commercial Bank, Limitation of credit creation, Management of Balance Sheet, Reforms in banking sector in India

Central Bank and Credit Control: Meaning, Definition, Characteristics, Importance, Functions, Credit Control of Central Bank

Unit –II: RBI and Innovation in Banking

Reserve Bank of India: Meaning, Objects and Functions,

Monetary policy of RBI- Objectives, Limitation and Credit control- Quantitative and Qualitative methods

Modern Banking System: Non-performing Assets, Electronic Banking, CORE Banking, Innovation in Banking Sector- ATM, Debit and Credit Card, Plastic Card, Smart Card, Cheque Card, Electronic Purse, Laser Card, Bankers Clearing House – Automated Clearing House, Online Banking, Advanced Ledger posting machine, MICR Technology, Cheque Clearing, Electronic fund transfer, Internet Banking, Electronic Cheque, Electronic Clearing Service, DEMAT Account, Private sector Banks in India

Unit -III: Financial Market

Money Market: Meaning, Definition, Features, Objectives, Components of Money Market, Function, Importance and need, Indian Money Market- Meaning and Types, Features and Demerits

Financial Markets: Financial institutions, Markets Instruments and financial innovations, Role of Financial Markets and institutions, Equilibrium of Financial markets, financial crises

Capital Market: Stock Exchange - Meaning, Features; Functions and Size of capital market, Relationship of Debt Market, Indian capital Market - Structure, Factors responsible to develop capital market in India

Unit –IV: Health Economics and Statistics for Economics

Health Economics: Meaning, Areas of Health Economics, Causes of Health Problems in India, Sources of health finance.

Dispersion: Definition, Objects, Nature, Properties of good measures of Dispersion, Standard Deviation, Coefficient of Variation (Theory and applicable problem on simple and discrete series)

Economics Vth Semester

Indian Economy-I

Unit I - Nature of Indian Economy

Meaning, Nature and types of economy- Capitalist-, Socialist, Mixed , Basic features and Changing structure of Indian Economy, Population, Urbanization and Migration .National Income of India - Trends and Structure, Basic features of Maharashtra's Economy.

Unit II - Agriculture

Importance of Indian Agriculture, Problems related to Indian Agriculture Production and Productivity , Cropping pattern in India, Agrarian reforms, Irrigation and types of irrigation, Green revolution, Agriculture price policy, Agriculture credit, Agricultural marketing, Policies for Sustainable Agriculture, Contract Farming, Community Farming, Crop Insurance And Livestock Insurance, Problems Of Agricultural Labour , Agricultural Crisis In India

Unit III - Industry

Need, Importance and Role of Industries in Economic Development. , Cottage, Small And Large Scale Industries, Role of Public And Private Sector In Indian Economy. Concept of Disinvestment, Public-Private Partnership(PPT), Industrial Policies of India. Privatization, Liberalisation And Globalization,

Unit IV - Employment and Poverty

Employment : Extent of employment- organized ,unorganized sector, Meaning, Types, causes and problems of unemployment, Labour problem in India, problems of child labour and exploitation of labour.

Concept of poverty, methods to measure poverty in India (Different Committee Reports), Estimates of poverty and inequality, Inequality of income, Vicious circle of poverty

Poverty alleviation programmes: Programmes for Rural areas, Programmes for Urban areas, Objectives and Strategy and Outline of Wage employment programmes, Self-employment programmes, Food security programmes ,Social security programmes , DRDA Administration programmes , Urban poverty alleviation programmes

Economics VIth Semester

Indian Economy - II

Unit I- Economic Development and Growth

Meaning Of Economic Development And Factors Affecting Economic Development, Indicators And Measurement Of Economic Development, Concept Of Sustainable Development,- Definition, Background, Issues , Objectives and Goals , Human Development Index and its components, Gender Development Index, Multidimensional Poverty Index Concept Of Inclusive Growth- need ,elements of inclusive growth, Impact and Challenges of Inclusive growth in Indian Economy..

Unit II- Planning and Policy

Meaning and Definition, Objectives, Broad achievement and failures of five year plans ,NITI

(National Institution for Transforming India)Aayog - Objectives, Structure. Regional planning , Features of Current Economic Survey of India. ,Special Economic Zone (SEZ) - Definition, Objectives and its impact on Indian Economy. Concept of Economic Reforms in India.

Unit III- Public Finance

Meaning, Nature, Scope and Importance of Public Finance, Source of Public Revenue, Indian Tax Structure, Classification of Taxes, Shifting And Incidence of Taxes., Features of Indian Tax System. „Goods and Services Tax (GST),

Meaning And Types of Public Debt, Problems of Public Debt,

Meaning of Budget,. Concept of Deficit: Revenue, Fiscal And Primary Deficit. . ,

Gender Budgeting, .Features of Current Year Budget ,

Latest Finance Commission – Centre-State Conflicts.

Unit IV- International Trade

India's Foreign Trade, Trends in Export And Imports, Composition And Direction of Indian Foreign Trade,

Multilateral and Bilateral trade of India, India's Free Trade and Preferential Trade Agreements and its impact on Indian Economy,

BRICS and its impact on Indian Economy. India and World Trade Organization,

Balance of Payments, Export Promotion, Export- Import Policy ,Foreign Direct

Investment. ,Foreign Portfolio Investment, Multinational Corporations

Rtmnu Pattern of Question B.A (Part – I, II and III) All semester Examination

Paper pattern for B.A – All semester examination for Economics

Time: Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks: 80

N.B : 1) Attempt ALL questions.2) All questions carry equal marks. 3)

Draw neat diagrams wherever necessary.

Question No. 1:	a) Long Questions (16 Marks)	
	OR	16 Marks
	b) Long Questions (8 Marks)	
	c) Long Questions (8 Marks)	
Question No. 2:	a) Long Questions (16 Marks)	
	OR	16 Marks
	b) Long Questions (8 Marks)	
	c) Long Questions (8 Marks)	
Question No. 3: Short Questions (Solved ANY FOUR of the following)		16 Marks
	a) Short Questions (4 Marks)	
	b) Short Questions (4 Marks)	
	c) Short Questions (4 Marks)	
	d) Short Questions (4 Marks)	
	e) Short Questions (4 Marks)	
	f) Short Questions (4 Marks)	
Question No. 4: Short Questions (Solved ANY FOUR of the following)		16 Marks
	a) Short Questions (4 Marks)	
	b) Short Questions (4 Marks)	
	c) Short Questions (4 Marks)	
	d) Short Questions (4 Marks)	
	e) Short Questions (4 Marks)	
	f) Short Questions (4 Marks)	
Question No. 5: Multiple Choice Questions (Solved ALL of the following)		16 Marks
	a) Short Questions (2 Marks)	
	b) Short Questions (2 Marks)	
	c) Short Questions (2 Marks)	
	d) Short Questions (2 Marks)	[Two question from each Unit – I, II, III, IV]
	e) Short Questions (2 Marks)	
	f) Short Questions (2Marks)	
	g) Short Questions (2 Marks)	
	h) Short Questions (2 Marks)	

B.A. Economics Yearly pattern 2017-2018

Indian Economics , Development & Environment Economics

Time 3 hours

Marks 100

Unit 1 structure of Indian Economy and planning in India:

Basic feature of Indian Economics, Broad demographic features , Population size and growth rates. Causes and problem of over-population, policy, Infrastructure and Economics development. National income.

Economics Planning: Objectives, Strategy Broad achievement and failures Current Five year plan, Objectives, allocations and targets. New economic reforms, liberalization privatization and globalization Rational behind economics reform, Progress of liberalization, privatization and globalization , Special Economics Zone Definition Objective Favorable and Adverse effect on Indian Economy.

Unit II Agriculture and Industry:

Nature importance and Trends in agricultural production and productivity Factors determining productivity. Land reforms New agricultural strategy and green revolution, Rural credit Agricultural marketing.

Landless Labour: Problems of landless Workers, Remedies to improve the condition of Landless workers ,Agriculture Price Policy , Importance of Agriculture price, Need for Agriculture price policy , objectives of Agriculture price policy.

Industrial development during the Planning period , Industrial policy of 1948,1956,1977 & Growth and problems of small scale industries

Unit III: External Sector and Important Areas of Concern.

Role of Foreign trade : Trend in export and imports, Composition and Direction of India's trade, new economics reforms-export promotion measure and the new trade policies. Foreign capital-FDI and Aid, multinational corporation(MNCs)

Poverty and inequality, unemployment, rising prices, industrial disputes, trade Union

Unit IV: Development and Economics Growth, Theories and approaches

Economics growth and development Factor affecting economics growth: capital, Labour and technology . Criteria of investment .Theories of development , Classical theory of development , Karl Marx theory of development , Schumpeter and capitalistic development, Partial theories of growth and development, Vicious circle of poverty circulation causation, Rostow Stage of Economics Growth

Unit V: Environment, Ecology and Pollution Control

Environment economy linkage, Environment as a necessity and luxury. Population- environment linkage, Climate change , Water conservation. Environment as a public good . The common problem; Property right approach to environmental problem environment damages . Land Water Air and Ecosystem. Structure and Function of Ecosystem Environment and Human Health Prevention, control and abatement of pollution.
