

# SAURASHTRA UNIVERSITY



**RAJKOT**

**NEW SYLLABUS**  
**ECONOMICS**  
**(SEMSTER SYSTEM)**

**CBCS**

**SEMESTER - 1 to 6**

**PAPER NO. 1 TO 22**

**JUNE – 2010-2011**



# NEW SYLLABUS

## ECONOMICS

(SEMSTER 1 to 6)

MARKS - 70

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#### ● Semester - I ●

- Paper No. 1 Principles of Economics  
Paper No. 2 Basic Issues of Indian Economy  
OR  
Paper No. 2 Introduction of Indian Agricultural Economics

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- Paper No. 3 Theories of Micro Economics  
Paper No. 4 Agricultural and Industrial Development in India  
OR  
Paper No. 4 Gujarat Agricultural Economics

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- Paper No. 5 Macro Economics - I  
Paper No. 6 Money, Banking & Public Finance - I  
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OR  
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 Paper No. 13 Quantitative Techniques and Research Methodology – I  
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 Paper No. 13 Agricultural Economics – I  
 Paper No. 14 International Economics  
 Paper No. 15 History of Economic Thought  
 Paper No. 16 Banking Financial Market – I  
**OR**  
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**OR**  
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**OR**  
 Paper No. 22 Methods and techniques of Social Research – II

## SEMESTER - 1

### Compulsory Paper - 1

## Principles of Economics

#### ● Objectives

1. To know basic concepts of economics.
2. To give an outline of economics background.
3. To provide competitive atmosphere for the students.
4. To explain the scope and nature of economics.

**(Theory - Time : 2 or 2:30 Hours, Total Marks - 70)**

#### Theory

#### Weightage

- |    |   |             |
|----|---|-------------|
| 1. | <b>Unit - 1 Introduction</b>                        | <b>(20)</b> |
| -  | Nature and scope of economics.                      |             |
| -  | Nature and limitations of economic laws.            |             |
| 2. | <b>Unit - 2 Definition of economics</b>             | <b>(20)</b> |
| -  | Various definitions of economics                    |             |
| -  | Adam Smith, Marshall, Robinson                      |             |
| -  | Evaluation of each definitions                      |             |
| 3. | <b>Unit - 3 Basic concepts of economics</b>         | <b>(10)</b> |
| -  | Economic activity of non-economic activity          |             |
| -  | Wealth, value and price                             |             |
| 4. | <b>Unit - 4 Inter Relationships</b>                 | <b>(20)</b> |
| -  | Inter relationship between price, demand and supply |             |
| -  | Wealth, value and price                             |             |

#### ● References:

1. Karl E. Case and Ray C. Fair (2002), Principles of economics, 6<sup>th</sup> editions, Pearson education Asia low price edition.
2. N. Gregory Mankiw (2002), Principles of economics, Thomson
3. J.E. Stiglitz and C.E. Walsh (2002), Principles of economics, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, W.W. Norton & Company, New York
4. R. Stone and G. Stone (1962), National Income & Expenditure, Bowes & Bowes London.

## **Compulsory Paper - 2**

# **Basic Issues of Indian Economy**

### **Objectives**

1. To give an outline of Indian economy.
2. To develop various sectors in the global market.

**(Theory - Time : 2 or 2:30 Hours, Total Marks - 70)**

<b>Theory</b>		<b>Weightage</b>
1.	Unit - 1      Classification of the countries of the world - Basic characteristics of the Indian economy as a developing economy	(20)
2.	Unit - 2      Human Resource and Economic Development : - Size and growth rate of population in India - Causes and Impacts of Population explosion in India	(20)
3.	Unit - 3      Agriculture - Agriculture production and productivity - Causes and remedies of low agriculture productivity in India	(20)
4.	Unit - 4      W.T.O. and India - Objectives of W.T.O. - Impacts of W.T.O. in India	(10)

### **References:**

1. Indian economy - Datt and Surdhamam
2. Indian economy - A.N. Agarwal 2009 edition
3. World Development Report - 2009
4. Economics of under developed countries – Jagdish N. Bhagwati

**Paper – 2 (Optional)**  
**Introduction of Industrial**  
**Agriculture Economics**

● **Objectives**

1. To give an outline of Indian economy.
2. To provide a summary of agricultural sector.
3. To explain the brief various problems of agriculture sector.

**(Theory - Time : 2 or 2:30 Hours, Total Marks - 70)**

**Theory**

	<b>Weightage</b>
1. Unit - 1 <b>Agricultural economics</b>	<b>(20)</b>
-      Characteristics & Importance of agricultural sector in India	
2. Unit - 2 <b>Agricultural development in India</b>	<b>(20)</b>
-      Trends of agricultural development in India before 1991 and after 1991.	
3. Unit - 3 <b>Agricultural systems</b>	<b>(20)</b>
-      Development of Agricultural systems before 1991 and after 1991	
-      Famine, locust, denudation of land.	
4. Unit - 4 <b>Agricultural labour</b>	<b>(10)</b>
-      Meaning & types - economic condition of agricultural labours.	

**References:**

1. B.S. Minhas (1991), Neglect of lessons of economics in India policy formulation
2. S.K. Ray (1996), "Land systems and the reforms in India"
3. V.M. Rao and P.D. Jeromi (2000)  
"Modernizing Indian Agriculture."
4. K. Sundaram and Suresh D. Tendulkar (2002)  
"The working poor in India."

## SEMESTER - 2

### Paper - 3

## Theory of Micro Economics

#### Objectives

1. To provide different information of market structure.
2. To make competency and efficiency in the market.
3. To determine economic policy of producers.

(Theory - Time : 2 or 2:30 Hours, Total Marks - 70)

Theory		Weightage
1.	Unit - 1      Law of Returns	(20)
	- Increasing law of return	
	- Constant law of return	
	- Diminishing law of return	
2.	Unit - 2      Marginal productivity theory of distribution	(20)
	- Theoretical approach	
	- Why does it needs ?	
	- Evaluation of theory	
3.	Unit - 3      Theory of Rent	(20)
	- Recardian theory of rent	
	- Modern theories of rent	
4.	Unit - 4      Theories of profit	(10)
	- Define of profit	
	- Difference between gross profit & net profit	
	- Theories of profit	

#### References:

1. Micro economics - MC Connell
2. Micro economics of 21st Centaury -  
Dr. M. V. Joshi & Dr. Ila A. Thanki
3. Micro economic theory  
By - Andreu Mas-Colell, Michael D. Whinston
4. Principles of Micro-economics - By - Dominick Salvatore
5. Intermediate Micro economics, a modern approach, 3rd  
edition, Hal R. Varian (1993)



## Paper – 4 (Optional)

# Agriculture & Industrial Development in India

### ● Objectives

1. To give an outline of Indian economy.
2. To provide a summary of agricultural sector.
3. To explain the brief summary of industrial sector.

(Theory - Time : 2 or 2:30 Hours, Total Marks - 70)

### Theory

	Weightage
1. Unit - 1 Green Revolution	(20)
- Meaning	
- Factors & Evaluation	
2. Unit - 2 Economic Reforms	(20)
- Liberalization	
- Privatization & Globalization in India	
3. Unit - 3 Small Scale Industry	(20)
- Importance	
- Difficulties & Recent govt. policy	
4. Unit - 4 11 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan	(10)
- Objectives	
- Approaches	
- Challenges of 11 <sup>th</sup> five year plan	

### ● References:

1. B.S. Minhas (1991), Public Vs Private sectors
2. Jagdish Bhagwati, India in transition, freeing the economy
3. Jagdish Bhagwati and Padma Desai, India planning for Industrialization
4. Rakesh Mohan - "Small scale industry policy in India"

## **Paper – 4 (Optional)**

# **Gujarat Agricultural Economics**

### **Objectives**

1. To get regional information.
2. To suggest several valuable suggestions.
3. To provide regional and comparative study.

**(Theory - Time : 2 or 2:30 Hours, Total Marks - 70)**

<b>Theory</b>	<b>Weightage</b>
1. Unit - 1    Agricultural Development in Gujarat	(20)
-    Development of agricultural development before 1991 and after 1991 in Gujarat	
2. Unit - 2    Agricultural development in Saurashtra	(20)
-    Trends of agricultural development before 1991 and after 1991 in Saurashtra.	
3. Unit - 3    Agricultural selling marketing system	(20)
-    Limitations and remedies of agricultural selling marketing system	
4. Unit - 4    Exports of foreign trade	(10)
-    Trends of exports before 1991 and after in Gujarat and Saurashtra	

### **References:**

1. C.S.O. → 2001 to 2005
2. C.S.O. → 2005 to 2009

**MACRO ECONOMICS - I****PAPER – 5****UNIT – 1 NATIONAL INCOME**

Concepts of National Income-Measurements of national income.

**UNIT- 2 AGGREGATE DEMAND**

Meanings of Aggregate Demand - Factors or Determination of aggregate demand.

**UNIT – 3 MARGINAL EFFICIENCY OF CAPITAL**

Meaning of marginal efficiency of capital - factors of marginal efficiency of capital.

**UNIT- 4 CONSUMPTION FUNCTION**

Meaning of Marginal propensity to consume - Average & Marginal propensity to consume - factors & importance of Marginal propensity to consume, saving function - theory of multiplier and acceleration.

**UNIT – 5 RATE OF INTEREST**

Classical theory of interest.

Keynesian theory of interest.

**REFERENCES :**

1. K.E. Boulding, Economic analysis ,Chapter 33.
2. George J. Stigler, The Theory of price chapter 2 & 16
3. J.M. Keynes, The general theory of employment , interest, money chapter - 8, 9 & 10
4. Dudley Dillard, The economic of J.M. Keynes chapter - 5
5. A.H. Harler - Fiscal policy and Business cycles (1941) Chapter 11 & 12
6. P. A. Samuelson - Interaction between the multiplier analysis and the principle of acceleration.
7. A.C. Pigou - The economics of welfare Chapter 3 - 8
8. J. R. Hicks - Chapter 111-174

# **MONEY BANKING & PUBLIC FINANCE**

## **PAPER – 6**

### **UNIT – 1 BASIC CONCEPTS OF MONEY**

Definition of Money - Functions & kinds of Money – Importance of Money - features of money.

### **UNIT – 2 VALUE OF MONEY**

Meaning of Value of Money - Methods of price index number - Evaluation of price index number.

### **UNIT – 3 THEORIES OF VALUE OF MONEY**

Theory of value of Money - Quantity theory of money - Cash transaction theory.

### **UNIT – 4 CENTRAL BANKING**

Meaning & functions of Central Bank - Instruments of Credit Control.

### **UNIT – 5 COMMERCIAL BANKING**

Nature & Importance of Commercial Bank - functions of Commercial Bank.

#### **References :**

- (1) An outline of Money - G. Crowther.
- (2) Economic of Money & Banking - G. N. Halm.
- (3) Modern Banking - R.S. Sayers.
- (4) Central Banking - De Cocke.
- (5) Monetary Theory - M. C. Vaish.
- (6) An Introduction two money W.A.L. Coulborn chapter 1,2 & 3.
- (7) Money and Baking - R.P. Kent- Chapter 1 & 4
- (8) Money and the Economic system, E.M. Bernstein , Chapter – 1

# **CO-OPERATION**

## **PAPER – 7 (Optional)**

- UNIT - 1**      Co-operation  
Introduction, meaning.  
Defination and implications of co-operation.
- UNIT – 2**      Silent features and principles of co-operation  
Co-operation and other economic systems such as capitalism, socialism, communism, mixed economy
- UNIT – 3**      Co-operation as a form of organization and other forms such as sole-trading, partnership, joint stock company, joint sector and public sector.
- UNIT – 4**      Conceptual problems of co-operation such as limited liabilities and unlimited liabilities, employer – employee relationship state and co-operation, voluntary and compulsory, need of profit and distribution of profit, consumes interests.

**Note :** The subject is to be taught with special reference to Indian situation.

<b>Allocation of marks -</b>	<b>Unit – 1</b>	<b>15 Marks</b>
	<b>Unit – 2</b>	<b>20 Marks</b>
	<b>Unit – 3</b>	<b>15 Marks</b>
	<b>Unit – 4</b>	<b>20 Marks</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>70 Marks</b>

# **DEMOGRAPHY**

## **PAPER – 7 (Optional)**

### **UNIT - 1      Introduction :**

Definition of demography; Important of it's study; It's relations with other discipline; Theories of population – Malthus, optimum theory of population and theory of demographic inanition.

### **UNIT - 2      Sources of Demographic Data in India :**

Sources of data in India – Cen US, civil registration system and demographic surveys; National family health survey – 1 and 2.

### **UNIT - 3      Techniques of Analysis :**

Crude birth and death rates; Age specific birth and death rates; Standardized birth and death rates; Study of fertility; Total fertility rate, Gross reproduction rates and net production rates; Study of marital status, Life table – Meaning, its uses, Type construction; re-productive and child health in India.

# **INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS**

## **PAPER – 7 (Optional)**

### **UNIT - 1 Introduction**

- Definition – nature and scope of Industrial Economics
- Importance of Industrial in Economic Development.

### **UNIT - 2 Industrial Structure**

- Present industrial structure of India
- Large scale industries
- Roll of economic development in large scale industries
- Problems of large scale industries

### **UNIT - 3 Small Scale Industries**

- Meaning of cottage and small scale industries
- Importance
- Problems
- Steps taken by government for the development of cottage and small scale industries.

### **UNIT - 4 Industrial Location**

- Meaning of industrial location
- Factors effect on location
- Webbers theory of location

### **UNIT - 5 Wages Determination**

- Meaning of wages
- Type of wages
- Real and money wages
- Minimum wages fair wages
- Living wages

Component of wages (Basic wages, D.A., Bonus, Prime benefits)

**MACRO ECONOMICS**

**PAPER – 8**

**UNIT – 1 CLASSICAL THEORY OF EMPLOYMENT**

Classical Employment theory of Prof. J. B. Say & classical employment theory of Prof. A. C. Pigou.

**UNIT – 2 MODERN THEORY OF EMPLOYMENT**

Limitations of classical employment theory - Modern employment theory of Prof. J. M. Keynes

**UNIT – 3 TRADE CYCLE**

Meaning & definition of trade cycle - Features of trade cycle.

**UNIT – 4 THEORIES OF TRADE CYCLE**

Trade cycle theory of Prof. Hawtrey & Hayek.

**UNIT – 5 INFLATION**

Meaning of definition of inflation - Types - Causes - Effects & Control of Inflation.

**References :**

1. J.M. Keynes- 'The General Theory'- Chapter – 5, 11, 12, 13, 14.
2. Stonier and Hague - A Text Book of Economic Theory (1954), Chapter – 21, 22.
3. E.W. Swanson and E.P. Schmidt, Economic stagnation (1946)
4. George W. Terborgh, The Bogey of Economic Maturity (1945)
5. Alvin Hansen, A Guide to Keynes (1953)
6. J.R. Hicks - A contribution to the theory of Trade cycle.
7. J.A. Schumpeter - Business cycles and their causes (1959)
8. James Arthur Estey - Business cycles (1963)



# **MONEY BANKING & PUBLIC FINANCE**

## **PAPER – 9**

### **UNIT - 1 NATURE & SCOPE OF PUBLIC FINANCE**

Meaning of public finance - Scope of public Finance - Difference between public & private finance. Theory of Maximum Social Welfare Evaluation of maximum social welfare.

### **UNIT - 2 TAXABLE CAPACITY**

Meaning, scope and Factors of taxable capacity

### **UNIT - 3 PUBLIC REVENUE**

Meaning of Public Revenue - Sources of public revenue - Meaning, canons or features of best tax system - classification of Taxation.

### **UNIT - 4 PUBLIC EXPENDITURE**

Meaning & Nature of public expenditure - causes of rising public expenditure - classification of public expenditure - effects of public expenditure.

### **UNIT - 5 PUBLIC DEBT**

Meaning of public debt – importance & classification of public debt - Burden of public debt.

#### **References :**

- (1) Public finance - Hug Dalton
- (2) The theory of public finance - RA. Musgrave
- (3) Indian public finance - R.N. Bhargav
- (4) Public Finance theory and practice - A.R. Prest
- (5) Public finance - Mrs. Ursula Hicks.
- (6) Public Finance in theory & practice - A.R. Prest (1960)
- (7) The economics of public Finance - P.E. Taylor
- (8) The theory of public Finance - J.L. Hanson

## **CO-OPERATION**

### **PAPER – 10 (Optional)**

- UNIT - 1      Co-operative Finance**  
Three tier credit structure for short & medium term credit, Primary credit – co-operatives, District central co-operative banks, State co-operative banks, Two tier long term credit structure.
- UNIT - 2      RBI & Co-operative Finance**  
Primary Land Development Banks, State Land Development Banks, Urban Co-operative Banks, Commercial Co-operative Banks.
- UNIT - 3      Co-operative Movement**  
Co-operative movements in following countries – Consumer co-operation in Britain – Co-operatives in Denmark & Sweden – Co-operative Development in Israel.
- UNIT - 4      State & Co-operative Movement, Co-operative education, Training and propaganda.**

**Note :** The subject is taught in Indian Context.

<b>Allocation of marks -</b>	<b>Unit – 1</b>	<b>20 Marks</b>
	<b>Unit – 2</b>	<b>20 Marks</b>
	<b>Unit – 3</b>	<b>15 Marks</b>
	<b><u>Unit – 4</u></b>	<b><u>15 Marks</u></b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>70 Marks</b>

# **DEMOGRAPHY**

## **PAPER – 10 (Optional)**

### **UNIT - 1      Techniques of Population Projections :**

Concept of stationary, stable and quasi stationary population, changes in family structure and old age security.

### **UNIT - 2      Population Policy :**

Aims of population Policy – National Population Policy; Evolution of Population Policy in Indian; Family Planning, its meaning, it's necessity in India, Evolution of family, Planning programs in Indian; Population, health, poverty and environment linkages in India; the new population policy.

### **UNIT - 3      Gujarat & Saurashtra Population :**

Population 2001, Density, Age composition, Birth and death rate urban - rural.

# **INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS**

## **PAPER – 10 (Optional)**

- UNIT - 1      Frame work and problems of Industrial Economics**
- Concept and organization of a firm ownership control and objectives of the firm passive and active behavior of the firm.
- UNIT - 2      Indian Industrial Growth**
- Classification of Industries
  - Industrial policy after 1991, roll of public and private sectors.
- UNIT - 3      New Industrial Policy**
- Liberalization
  - Privatization
  - Globalization
  - Transfer of technology
- UNIT - 4      Regional Industrial Growth in India**
- Regional industrial growth in India.
  - Issue in industrial proliferation and Environment preservation, pollution, control, policies.
- UNIT - 5      Industrial Finance**
- Importance and meaning of an industrial finance various sources of industrial finance
  - IDBI, IFCI Risk factors of industrial finance.

**MICRO ECONOMICS - I****(Paper – 11)****Unit - 1 INTRODUCTION :**

- Meaning and definition of Micro Economics, Nature and scope of Micro Economics, Micro and Macro Economics Analysis techniques.

**Unit - 2 Consumer's Behaviour - CARDINAL UTILITY APPROACH**

- The meaning of Utility and Marginal Utility Analysis. Laws of Cardinal Marginal Utility Law of diminishing marginal utility, principle of Equi-Marginal Utility, Consumer's Equilibrium, Derivation of Demand Curve and Law of Demand.

**Unit - 3 Consumer's Behaviour - ORDINAL UTILITY APPROACH**

- Preference Hypothesis, Marginal Rate of Substitution, Indifference Curve and Indifference Map, Properties of Indifference Curves, The Budget Line

**Unit - 4 Consumer's Behaviour - ORDINAL UTILITY APPROACH II**

- Consumers Equilibrium. Income Effect, Giffen Paradox, Hicksian Substitution Effect, Slutsky-Substitution Effect, Price Effect.

**Unit - 5 Elasticity of Demand**

- Meaning - Various Concepts of Demand Elasticity :
- Price Elasticity of Demand : Types, Measurement of Price Elasticity of Demand, Determinants of Price Elasticity of Demand
- Income Elasticity of Demand and Cross Elasticity of Demand.
- Relationship between Average Revenue, Marginal Revenue and Price Elasticity.

**Basic Reading List :**

- AHUJA H.L., Advanced Economic Theory, S. Chand and Co. Delhi
- Stonier & Haque, A Text Book of Economic Theory ELBS & Longman Group, London
- Samuelson P A. and W D. Nordhas, ECONOMICS, Tata MacGraw Hill, New Delhi
- Gauld J. P and Edward P L. Microeconomics Theory, Rechard Irwin Home Wood.
- Ray N. C., An Introduction to Microeconomics, Macmillan Company of India Ltd., Delhi.
- Ryan WJL, Price Theory, MacMillan & Co. Ltd. LONDON.
- Linsey-R. G. and K. A. Chrystal. Principles of Economics (9<sup>th</sup> Edition) Oxford University Press, Oxford.

# **Development & Economic of Environment - I**

**(Paper – 12)**

## **Module – 1 Economic Development and Economic Growth**

- What is economic development and economic growth & difference between economic development and economic growth. - Indicators of economic development – Features of economic growth – factors affecting economic development.

## **Module – 2 Theories of Economic Growth**

- Classical theory of growth – Contribution of Ricardo and Malthus – Growth theory of Shumpeter and Keynes – Economic growth stages of Prof. Rostow.

## **Module – 3 Planning and Development**

- Definition and features of planning – Micro Level Planning – Direct level and block level planning – Multiple and requisites for success planning – Project planning.

## **Module – 4 Economic Development and Population**

- Scope of population explosion in developing countries – Scope, features and reasons of population policy – India during planning period – Population explosion and economic development theory – Demographic transition.

## **Module – 5 Human Capital Formation and Role of Entrepreneurship**

- Meaning, importance and problems of Human Capital Formation – Criteria for Investment in Human Capital – Role of entrepreneurship in Economic Development – Human Development Index.

## **Module – 6 Macro Economic Policies and Economic Development**

- Natural resources and agriculture development policy – Population management policy and Human Resources Development – Policy of savings and rate of capital formation – Criteria of Investment method – Foreign – aid policy of capital.

# Quantitative Techniques & Research Methodology - I

(Paper – 13 - Optional)

## Unit – 1 Basic Concepts

- Levels of economic research - The conduct of research. The role of researcher in data. Collection process. The role of curiosity in problem formation.

## Unit - 2 Sampling

- Sampling design and different techniques of sampling, selection and training of field workers, fields' problems in data collection.

## Unit – 3 Data Basis (DATA MANAGEMENT)

- Data gathering techniques, Difference sources of data : Primary, secondary, government, private, NGOs and international Agencies, editing, coding, tabulation and translation of data, presentation of data, Data analysis and reporting.

## Unit – 4 Specific Fundamental Techniques

- Functions and graphs :
  - (i) Demand function      (ii) Supply function
  - (iii) Linear Function      (iv) Quadratic function
  - (v) Hyperbola

## Unit – 5 Simple Linear Model

- A competitive market, The solution of numerical example, The general solution of the linear model : shifts in demand and supply.

### READING LIST

- ડૉ. આર.જે. મોદી, ગણિત અર્થશાસ્ત્ર, અનંત પ્રકાશન, અમદાવાદ
- MIKE ROSER, BASIC MATHEMATICS FOR ECONOMISTS, ATLANTIC PUBLISHER'S & DISTRIBUTORS, NEW DELHI
- Chiang A. C. Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics, McGraw Hill, New York.
- Yamane Toro, Mathematics for Economists, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- Allen RGD, Mathematical Analysis for Economists. Macmillan Press and ELBS, London.
- Gupta S. C., Fundamentals of Applied Statistics, S. Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
- Handry A. T. Operations Research, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.

# **Comparative Study of Economic System - I**

**(Paper – 13 - Optional)**

## **Unit – 1 Introduction**

- Meaning and Function of Economic System
- Importance of Study of Economic System
- Methods of Comparative Study of Economic System
- Indicators

## **Unit – 2 Capitalism**

- Meaning and Definition of Capitalism
- Basic Characteristics of Capitalism
- Nature and Function of Economic Institutions of Capitalism
- Evaluation of Capitalism (Achievements & Failures of Capitalism)

## **Unit – 3 Socialism**

- Meaning and Definition of Socialism
- Basic Characteristics of Socialism
- Objective of Socialism
- Problems of Socialism
- Evaluation of Socialism (Merits & Demerits of Socialism)

## **Unit – 4 Mixed Economy**

- Meaning and Definition of Mixed Economy
- Basic Characteristics of Mixed Economy
- Evaluation of Mixed Economy (Advantage & Limitations of Mixed Economy)
- Indian Experience of Mixed Economy.



# **Agriculture Economics - I**

**(Paper – 13 - Optional)**

<b>Unit – 1</b>	<b>Natural Wealth</b>	<b>20</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Land : meaning, importance, characteristics of land</li><li>- Land denudation : Reasons, remedies</li><li>- Land holding : Meaning, factors affecting of small farm, advantages and disadvantages of small farm, factors responsible for small size of farm in India.</li></ul>	
<b>Unit – 2</b>	<b>Agriculture Product Price</b>	<b>20</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Introduction</li><li>- Factors affecting for agriculture product price</li><li>- Stability of agricultural product price.</li><li>- Importance of stability in product price.</li><li>- Reasons for price uncertainty.</li></ul>	
<b>Unit – 3</b>	<b>Agriculture Price Policy</b>	<b>20</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Introduction</li><li>- Importance, structure and function of Agri. Price Commission.</li><li>- Price stability : Meaning, essentiality.</li><li>- Main objectives of Agriculture Price Policy.</li><li>- Evaluation and suggestions of Agriculture Price Policy.</li></ul>	
	<b>Trade Conditions between Agriculture and non Agriculture field.</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Introduction, meaning.</li><li>- Argument of trade condition unfavoured to Agriculture field.</li><li>- Argument of trade condition in favoured to Agriculture field.</li></ul>	
<b>Unit – 4</b>	<b>* NREGA</b>	<b>10</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Its origin, NREGA act, Main regularities of NREGA, Its implementation, Evaluation and Impact of the NREGA, Impact on women and SC/ST and Backward class, Achievements, Failures and suggestion.</li></ul>	
	<b>* State Govt. Scheme</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Krishi Vikas</li><li>- Jyoti Gram Yojna</li><li>- Brti Bachao</li><li>- Education</li><li>- Investment</li></ul>	

# **International Economics**

**(Paper – 14)**

- Unit – 1      Importance of Trade :**
- Importance of foreign trade, The difference between Inter-regional and International Trade.

- Unit – 2      International Trade Theories :**
- Theories of absolute advantage, Comparative advantage, Law of Reciprocal Demand and offer curves.

- Unit – 3      Mechanism of Foreign Exchange and Trade :**
- Exchange Rate : Meaning, Determination of foreign exchange rate, Purchasing Power Parity Theory, The demand and supply theory, Fixed and Fluctuating exchange rate, Factor effecting the foreign exchange rate.

- Unit – 4      Exchange Control :**
- Meaning, aims and methods.

- Unit – 5      Trade Policies :**
- Free Trade : Advantage and Disadvantages, Protections, Tariffs Vs Quotas.

- Unit – 6      The Balance of Payment :**
- The concept of balance of trade and balance of payment, Deficit or Disequilibrium of balance of payment.
  - Equilibrium of balance of payment.
  - Remedies for the Equilibrium of balance of payment.

# **History of Economic Thought**

**(Paper – 15)**

**Unit – 1      History of Economic Thought :**

- Meaning, Method and Importance.

**Unit – 2      Classical Thought :**

- Adam Smith                :    Division of Labour, Views on trade, Laissez Faire Economy, Economic Development.
- David Ricardo            :    Theory of Rent, Thought on International Trade.
- Thomas Malthus         :    Explain the concept of 'The Population Theory' Evaluate
- J. B. Say                    :    Law of Market
- Friedrich List             :    Thought on Nationality and Protection.
- J. S. Mill                    :    Thought on value and International Trade.

**Unit – 3      Marginalists and Neo-classical Thoughts :**

- Jevons                      :    Thought of value
- J. B. Clark                 :    Marginalist theory of Clark
- Marshall                    :    Concept of cost, Value, Consumption and Demand Analysis
- Pigou                        :    Welfare Economics
- Marx                         :    Marxian Thought on Communism.
- Pareto                      :    Optimality Theory

# **Banking & Financial Market - I**

**(Paper – 16 - Optional)**

## **Unit – 1      Supply of Money :**

- Meaning of supply of money – elements of money – factors the supply of money.

## **Unit – 2      Demand for Money :**

- Meaning the demand for money – various approaches the demand for money – Debt Trap.

## **Unit – 3      Monetary Equilibrium :**

- Meaning of Monetary Equilibrium – Inter-relationship between Monetary.

## **Unit – 4      Money Market :**

- Meaning & Definition of Money Market – Features & Types of Money Market – Difference between developed and under developed money market – Features of money market in the context to Indian Economy.

## **Unit – 5      Banking :**

- Meaning of Banking – Importance & Modern functions of Banking.
- E-banking – Functions of E-Banking.

### **♣      References :**

1. Monetary Economics – S. B. Gupta
2. Money & Banking – Prof. S. Mitra
3. Modern Banking – R. S. Sayers
4. An outline of Banking – G. Crowther
5. Essay on Money & Finance – C. Rangrajan
6. Statistical outline of India – Tata 2009-10
7. The Economics of Money and Banking – Chandler
8. Economics – F. Benham

# **Regional Economics - I**

**(Paper – 16 - Optional)**

## **Unit – 1      Concepts**

- Why regional economics ? What is a region ? Different type of Regions – Regional income – Problems of estimation – Indicators of regional development.

## **Unit – 2      Techniques of Regional Analysis**

- Regional and Inter-regional input - output – Analysis – Attraction model – Gravity model  
– Shift share analysis.

## **Unit – 3      Regional Policy**

- People prosperity vs place prosperity – Formation of inter-regional objectives – Consistency between national and regional objectives.

# **Computer and its Application - I**

(Paper – 16 - Optional)

- Unit – I      Basic of Computers – I**
- Computer fundamental : Organization and Component of Computer (Basic architecture of a Computer / functional diagram of a Computer system)
- Unit - II      Basic of Computers – II**
- Type of Computers : Micro; Mini; Mainframe; Super
- Unit - III      Basic of Computers – III**
- Computer hardware : CPU, Memory, Disk, Drives, VDU, Keyboard, Mouse and printer
- Unit - IV      Basic of Computers – IV**
- Computer Software : System software (operating systems) and application software
- Unit – V      Use of Computers for office Automation (MS WORD-2000)**
- Word Processor software (MS word-2000)
  - Concept of word processing, creation of new document, opening and existing document saving document, Navigating word document, entering, editing selecting, Copying, moving and formatting text, formatting paragraph, using text box, inserting clip art and word art.

## **PRACTICAL**

**Practical Based on Unit – V**

### **• References :**

1. Kerns, (1993) Essentials of Microsoft Windows, Word and Excel, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
2. Rajaraman, V. (1996), FUNDAMENTAL OF Computers, Prentice Hall, New Delhi.
3. Schied, F. (1983), Theory and problems of Computers and Programming, Schaum's outline series, McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
4. Additional reading list :
5. Amir D. Aczel, Complete Business statistics Tata McGraw-Hill publishing Company Ltd. New Delhi.

# **Methods & Techniques of Social Research - I**

**(Paper – 16 - Optional)**

## **Unit – I      Social Survey :**

1.      Meaning, Characteristics and Objectives of Social Survey.
2.      Difference between social survey and research – Relation between survey and research.

## **Unit – II      Sources and Types of Data :**

1.      Sources of Data Collection
2.      Primary and Secondary
3.      Quantitative and Qualitative.

## **Unit – III      Census and Sample :**

1.      Meaning and Limitations of Census – Types of Census.
2.      Meaning and Characteristics of Sample.
3.      Need of Sampling, Types of Sample, Use and Limitations of Sample.

**MICRO ECONOMICS – II****(Paper – 17)**

- Unit – 1**      **CONCEPT OF COST AND REVENUES**
- Theory of short-run costs, Total fixed and variable costs in the short Run, Average cost (AC) and Marginal cost (MC) Relation between Average & Marginal Cost Curves.
  - Long Run Average cost curve Explanation of the U-shape of the long Run Average cost curve. L-shaped Long Run Average Cost curve.
  - Concepts of Total, Average and Marginal Revenue.
  - Average a Marginal Revenue under perfect and Imperfect Competition.
  - Conditions for Equilibrium of the firm.
- Unit – 2**      **Theory of Production**
- ISOQUANTS : Marginal Rate of Technical Substitution General properties of Isoquants
  - Production Functions. Types of Production Function.
- Unit – 3**      **Theory of Firm – I**
- Perfect competition : Meaning and Conditions of Perfect Competition, The Demand curve of a Product - facing perfectly competitive firm, Perfect competition Distinguished from pure competition. Production & Pricing under perfect competition.
  - Monopoly : Meaning and conditions : Production and pricing under Monopoly.
- Price Discrimination**
- Meaning of price discrimination when is price discrimination is possible ? When is price discrimination profitable ? Equilibrium under price discrimination.
- Unit – 4**      **Theory of Firm - II**
- (1) Monopolistic Competition : The concept of monopolistic competition and product differentiation price-output equilibrium under Monopolistic Competition : Equilibrium of the individual Firm. Group equilibrium. Excess capacity.
  - (2) Oligopoly : Meaning & Characteristics of Oligopoly – Kinked Demand curve model - why price Rigidity ? Price determination under oligopoly.
- Unit – 5**      **Investment Analysis.**
- Payback period, Average Rate of Return, Net Present Value, Benefit cost Ratio & Internal Rate of Return Method. Zero based capital Budgeting

**Basic Reading List :**

- AHUJA H.L., Advanced Economic Theory, S. Chand and Co. Delhi
- Stonier & Hague, A Text Book of Economic Theory ELBS & Longman Group, London
- Samuelson P A. and W D. Nordhas, ECONOMICS, Tata MacGraw Hill, New Delhi
- Gauld J. P and Edward P L. Microeconomics Theory, Rechard Irwin Home Wood.
- Ray N. C., An Introduction to Microeconomics, Macmillan Company of India Ltd., Delhi.
- Ryan WJL, Price Theory, MacMillan & Co. Ltd. LONDON.
- Linsey-R. G. and K. A. Chrystal. Principles of Economics (9<sup>th</sup> Edition) Oxford University Press, Oxford.



# **Development & Economic of Environment - II**

**(Paper – 18)**

## **Module – 1 Economic Development and Environment**

- Define of environment – Importance of environmental balanced – Various scope of environment – Discuss about environmental crises – Economic Development and declare of environmental level policy – Why does worry about environmental & Development policy needs of charges.

## **Module – 2 Problems of Indian Environment**

- Industrialization and pollution – Deforestation and environmental problems – Water resources and environmental problems – Agriculture development and environmental problems – Climate change.

## **Module – 3 Various Measurement of Pollution Controls**

- Pollution policy – Environmental movement in India.

## **Module – 4 Sustainable Development**

- Define and definition of economic development – Explanation of approach – Indicators of sustainable development – Evolution and development of approach – Growth and sustainable development – Theoretical analysis of sustainable development – Economic development and problems of environment – Protection of environment and development problem – Environment protection in Indian and sustainable development.

## **Module – 5 Monetary Policy and Physical Policy of India**

- Define & objectives of monetary policy – Instruments of monetary policy – Recent monetary policy in India – Define and objectives of Physical policy – Features of recent fiscal policy in India.

# Quantitative Techniques & Research Methodology - II

(Paper – 19 - Optional)

- Unit – 1      Differentiations**
- Rules of differentiation, Application of differentiation in Economics.
- Unit – 2      Maxima - Minima**
- Extreme Values, Points of inflection and stationary values, Economic application of maxima – minima.
- Unit – 3      Introduction to Matrix Algebra**
- Definition of Matrix, Addition and multiplication, Vectors, Determinants, Finding the inverse matrix, Cramer's rule.
- Unit – 4      Central Tendency**
- Frequency distribution, Cumulative frequency.
- Unit – 5      Dispersion**
- Range, Quartile deviation, Mean deviation, standard deviation and Co-efficient of Variation.

## READING LIST

- ડૉ. આર.જી. મોદી, ગણિતજ્ઞ અર્થશાસ્ત્ર, અનંત પ્રકાશન, અમદાવાદ
- MIKE ROSER, BASIC MATHEMATICS FOR ECONOMISTS, ATLANTIC PUBLISHER'S & DISTRIBUTORS, NEW DELHI
- Chiang A. C. Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics, McGraw Hill, New York.
- Yamane Toro, Mathematics for Economists, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- Allen RGD, Mathematical Analysis for Economists. Macmillan Press and ELBS, London.
- Gupta S. C., Fundamentals of Applied Statistics, S. Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
- Handry A. T. Operations Research, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.

# **Introduction of Social Research**

**(Paper – 19 - Optional)**

**Unit – 1      Science and Scientific Method**

- Meaning and characteristics of science.
- Meaning and characteristics of scientific method.
- Elements and steps of scientific method.

**Unit – 2      Social Research**

- Meaning, characteristics and objectives of social research.
- Major steps in social research.
- Importance of social research.

**Unit – 3      Types of Social Research**

- Pure research and applied research.
- Descriptive research, Experimental research, Introductory research.

**Unit – 4      Concept and Hypothesis**

- (1) Concept – Meaning and characteristics of concept, Importance of concept
- (2) Hypothesis – Meaning and characteristics of Hypothesis, Sources and Functions of Hypothesis and Limitations.

**Unit – 5      Research Design**

- Important points to be take in to consideration while preparing research design.

# **Agriculture Economics – II**

**(Paper – 19 - Optional)**

<b>Unit – 1</b>	<b>Agriculture Finance</b>	<b>30</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Introduction</li><li>- Necessity of Agriculture Finance</li><li>- Classification of Agriculture Finance</li><li>- Sources of Agri. Finance</li><li>* Co-Operative credit societies – Objectives and functions.</li><li>* State Co-operative Banks – Objectives and functions.</li><li>* Regional Rural Banks</li><li>- Introduction</li><li>- Objectives</li><li>- Functions</li><li>- Limitations</li><li>* NABARD</li><li>- Introduction</li><li>- Objectives</li><li>- Functions</li></ul>	
<b>Unit – 2</b>	<b>Agriculture Planning in 11<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan</b>	<b>20</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Objective</li><li>- Approaches</li><li>- Challenges of 11<sup>th</sup> Five Years Plan</li></ul>	
<b>Unit – 3</b>	<b>New Economic Policy and Agriculture</b>	<b>20</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- GATT</li><li>- WTO</li><li>- Agriculture Reforms</li><li>- Export &amp; imports of Agriculture product.</li></ul>	

**T.Y.B.A.**

**International Trade and India**

**(Paper – 20)**

**Unit – 1      Foreign Trade in India :**

- Foreign Trade in India after 1991
- Compositions of Indian Foreign Trade
- Directions of Indian Foreign Trade.

**Unit – 2      Balance of payment of India :**

- Deficit or disequilibrium of balance of payment of India.
- Causes and remedies.
- Convertibility of Rupee in India and Determination of Exchange Rate in India.

**Unit – 3      Foreign Trade Policy :**

- Current Foreign Trade Policy of India.
- Import and Export Policy.
- An analysis of Exports and Imports.
- Impacts of current trends of International Economy on Indian Economy.

**Unit – 4      W.T.O. and India :**

- Objectives of W.T.O.
- Impacts of W.T.O. in India.

**Unit – 5      International Financial Institutions :**

- The World Bank and India.
- The Asian Development Bank and India.

# **Keynesian, Modern and Indian Economic Thought**

**(Paper – 21)**

## **Unit – 1      Keynesian Economic Thought :**

- Characteristics of Keynesian Economics
- Consumption Function.
- Thought on marginal efficiency of capital.
- Effective demand.
- Employment and Interest.
- Deficit Budget and Fiscal deficit.

## **Unit – 2      Modern Economic Thought :**

- Schumpeter, Hicks, Fisher, Mrs. John Robinson, Milton Friedman, Pawl Semulson.

## **Unit – 3      Indian Economic Thought – 1**

- ❖ Ancient Economic Thought – Ram Rajya Model,  
Main Concepts of Kautilya Economics.
- ❖ Pre-Independence Economic Thoughts : Dadabhai Navroji : Drain theory.
  - Ranade : Economic Development.
  - Gandhian Economic Thought : Dignity of Labour, Theory of Trusteeship, Gram Swaraj, Sarvodaya, Decentralization.

## **Unit – 4      Indian Economic Thought – 2**

- ❖ Post – Independence Economic Thought :  
Mahalanobis model in Indian Planning.
  - Dr. B. R. Shinoy : Thought on Indian Planning.
  - Dr. A. K. Sen : New Welfare Economy – theory of social choice.
  - Dr. Jagdish Bhagwati : Thought on International Trade.

# **Banking & Financial Market - II**

(Paper – 22)

**Unit – 1      Banking Structure in India :**

- Private Banks – Foreign Banks – Regional Rural Banks – NABARD – Evaluation of Banking Structure in India.

**Unit – 2      Nationalized Commercial Banks :**

- Reasons of Nationalized Commercial Banks – Problems of Nationalized Commercial Banks – Evaluation of Nationalized Commercial Banks.

**Unit – 3      Indian Capital Market – 1**

- Meaning of Capital Market – Development of Non-Banking Financial Intermediaries.

**Unit – 4      Indian Capital Market – 2**

- Non-Banking Financial Companies in Indian Capital Market – NBFCs – Other Financial Intermediaries – Evaluation of Non-Banking Financial Institutes.

**Unit – 5      Reserve Bank of India :**

- Objectives of credit control of Reserve Bank – Recent policy of R.B.I. – Evaluation of Reserve Bank of India – SEBI – Functions of SEBI.

**✦      References :**

1. Monetary Planning in India – S. B. Gupta
2. Indian Financial System – H. R. Machhirajo
3. Indian Financial Policy – S. S. Tarapoor
4. Financial Markets – Robinson & Rightsman
5. Reserve Bank of India : Functions & Working
6. Monetary Theory – M. C. Vaish
7. Central Banking – De Cocke
8. Economics of Money and Banking – G. N. Halm

# **Regional Economics - II**

**(Paper – 22 - Optional)**

## **Unit – 1      Gujarat Economy : Population**

- Population – 2001 – Density – Age composition – Birth and death rate – Urban – rural – New Population Policy.

## **Unit – 2      Gujarat : Agriculture and Industry**

- Irrigation land use – Crop pattern in Gujarat – Transformation of agriculture – Industries in Gujarat – Economic aspects and problems of major industries in Gujarat.

## **Unit – 3      Saurashtra Economy (In short)**

- Population – Agriculture – Industry – Infrastructure.



# Computer and its Application – II

(Paper – 22 - Optional)

- Unit – I**      **Use of Computer for office Automation (MS Excel-2000)**
- Spreadsheet Package (MS Excel-2000)
  - Concept of Cell, Cell range, Worksheet and workbook.
- Unit – II**      **MS Excel-2000 (Contd.)**
- Creation of new workbook, opening and existing workbook, saving workbook, Navigating Excel worksheet / workbook.
- Unit – III**      **MS Excel-2000 (Contd.)**
- Types of data; entering, editing, deleting, copying and moving data in cells, selecting, inserting and deleting cells, rows, columns, ranges and worksheets, cell formatting, formulas, operations, precedence of operators, cell referencing (absolute; relative and circular)
- Unit – IV**      **MS Excel-2000 (Contd.)**
- Concept of database : table, records and fields, sorting and filtering of data table; creation of charts using chart wizard.
- Unit – V**      **Data Analysis and Trend Forecasting**
- Usage of following MS Excel's library functions for data analysis and forecasting :  
SUM, AVERAGE, MEDIAN, MODE, STDEV, VAR, CORREL, COVAR,  
NORMDIST, NORMINV, BINOMDIST, GROWTH.

## PRACTICAL

Practical Based on Unit – I to Unit - V

### • References :

1. Kerns, (1993) Essentials of Microsoft Windows, Word and Excel, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
2. Rajaraman, V. (1996), FUNDAMENTAL OF Computers, Prentice Hall, New Delhi.
3. Schied, F. (1983), Theory and problems of Computers and Programming, Schaum's outline series, McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
4. Additional reading list :
5. Amir D. Aczel, Complete Business statistics Tata McGraw-Hill publishing Company Ltd. New Delhi.

# **Methods & Techniques of Social Research - II**

**(Paper – 22 - Optional)**

## **Unit – I      Techniques of the Data Collections :**

1.      Observation
2.      Questionnaire
3.      Interview

## **Unit – II      Analysis of Data and Classification :**

1.      Meaning and Characteristics
2.      Theory, Types and Importance of Classification.

## **Unit – III      Research Report Writing :**

1.      Uses of Library
2.      Uses of Computer