



JAI NARAIN VYAS UNIVERSITY, JODHPUR

SYLLABUS

(Four Year Undergraduate Programme)

in

Economics

(As per NEP 2020)

Semester I & II Examination Session 2026-27

Semester III & IV Examination Session 2027-28

Semester V & VI Examination Session 2028-29

Semester VII & VIII Examination Session 2029-30 (Honours)

Semester VII & VIII Examination Session 2029-30 (Honours with Research)

Academic Sessions:

An academic session of the university beginning on the First of July and ending on the Thirtieth of June shall be divided into two Semesters each consisting of 15-18 weeks of academic work, equivalent to 90 actual teaching days. The PAVAS (पावस) semester may be scheduled from the First of July to Thirty First of December and the BASANT (बसंत, SPRING) semester from the First of January to Fifteenth of May followed by an annual summer vacation for students from the Fifteenth of May to the Thirtieth of June which can also be utilized for the summer internship course wherever provisions are provided as elective course if so desired by the student.

PAVAS (पावस, SUMMER):

Semester may commence on the first of July. Since it will involve student union elections, several festivals off, and a Diwali break, End of Semester Examination (EoSE) of the Pavas Semester may commence from Dec. 1 and the Semester break from Dec. 16 to Dec. 31. The Vice-Chancellor may amend the timeline in a particular session keeping in view prevailing circumstances, however, the decision of the Vice-Chancellor shall be reported to the Academic Council and the Syndicate.

BASANT (बसंत):

Semester may commence on the First of January. Since it will not involve any midterm break, the End of Semester Examination (EoSE) of the Basant Semester may commence on First of May. The Basant Semester will be followed by the Annual Summer Break from Sixteenth May to Thirtieth June.

The Vice-Chancellor may amend the timeline in a particular session keeping in view prevailing circumstances, however, the decision of the Vice-Chancellor shall be reported to the Academic Council and the Syndicate.

Examination Scheme for the Undergraduate in Economics

Semester I

NHE QF Level	Sem	Course Type	Course Code	Course Title	L	P	H/W	Total Hours	Credits	Total Credits	Marks		
											C. A.	EoS E	Total
4.5	I	MJR	09/ECO/MJR-101T	FUNDAMENTALS OF MICRO ECONOMICS -I	L	-	6	90	6	6	30	120	150
4.5	I	MJR	09/ECO/MJR-102T	FUNDAMENTALS OF MACRO ECONOMICS-I	L	-	6	90	6	6	30	120	150

Total Credits= 6J+6J+6N+3S+4A= 25

09= Social Science, **ECO** = Economics, **MJR**= Major (Core) Course, **MNR**= Minor (Stream) Course(Only for students other than Economics), **MDC**=Multidisciplinary Course, **SEC**= Skill Enhancement Course, **AEC**= Ability Enhancement Course, **VAC**= Value Added Course, **PRJ**= Dissertation/ Research Project, **C.A.**= Continuous Assessment, **EoS**= End Semester Examination, **L** = Lecture, **T**= Theory, and **P**= Practical, H/W= Hours per week.

Semester II

NHE QF Level	Sem	Course Type	Course Code	Course Title	L	P	H/W	Total Hours	Credits	Total Credits	Marks		
											C. A.	EoS E	Total
4.5	II	MJR	09/ECO/MJR-151T	FUNDAMENTALS OF MICRO ECONOMICS -II	L	-	6	90	6	6	30	120	150
4.5	II	MJR	09/ECO/MJR-152T	FUNDAMENTALS OF MACRO ECONOMICS-II	L	-	6	90	6	6	30	120	150

Total Credits= 6J+6J+6N+3S+4A= 25

Semester III

NHE QF Level	Sem	Course Type	Course Code	Course Title	L	P	H/W	Total Hours	Credits	Total Credits	Marks		
											C. A.	EoS E	Total
5	III	MJR	09/ECO/MJR-201T	ECONOMIC GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT	L	-	6	90	6	6	30	120	150
5	III	MJR	09/ECO/MJR-202T	ELEMENTARY STATISTICS AND MATHEMATICS FOR ECONOMICS	L	-	6	90	6	6	30	120	150

Total Credits= 6J+6J+6N+3MD+3V= 24

Semester IV

NHE QF Level	Sem	Course Type	Course Code	Course Title	L	P	H/W	Total Hours	Credits	Total Credits	Marks		
											C. A.	EoS E	Total
5	IV	MJR	09/ECO/MJR-251T	HISTORY OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS	L	-	6	90	6	6	30	120	150
5	IV	MJR	09/ECO/MJR-252T	INDIAN ECONOMY	L	-	6	90	6	6	30	120	150

Total Credits= 6J+6J+6N+3MD= 21

Semester V

NHE QF Level	S e m	Cour se Type	Course Code	Course Title	L	P	H/ W	Total Hou rs	Cr edi ts	To tal Cr edi ts	Marks		
											C. A.	EoS E	Total
5.5	V	MJR	09/ECO/MJR-301T	INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS	L	-	6	90	6	6	30	120	150
5.5	V	MJR	09/ECO/MJR-302T	PUBLIC FINANCE – I	L	-	6	90	6	6	30	120	150

Total Credits= 6J+6J+6N+3MD+3S= 24

Semester VI

NHE QF Level	Se m	Cou rse Type	Course Code	Course Title	L	P	H/ W	Total Hou rs	Cr edi ts	To tal Cr edi ts	Marks		
											C. A.	EoS E	Total
5.5	VI	MJR	09/ECO/MJR-351T	INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND FINANCE	L	-	6	90	6	6	30	120	150
5.5	VI	MJR	09/ECO/MJR-352T	PUBLIC FINANCE – II	L	-	6	90	6	6	30	120	150

Total Credits= 6J+6J+6N+3V= 21

Semester VII(Honours)

NH EQF Lev el	Sem	Cour se Type	Course Code	Course Title	L	P	H/ W	Total Hou rs	Cr edi ts	To tal Cr edi ts	Marks		
											C. A.	EoS E	Total
6	VII	MJR	09/ECO/MJR-401T	ADVANCED MICRO ECONOMIC THEORY	L	-	6	90	6	6	30	120	150
6	VII	MJR	09/ECO/MJR-402T	ADVANCED MACRO ECONOMIC THEORY	L	-	6	90	6	6	30	120	150
6	VII	MJR	09/ECO/MJR-403T	QUANTITATIVE METHODS FOR ECONOMICS	L	-	6	90	6	6	30	120	150
DSE Select any two out of four													
6	VII	DSE	09/ECO/DSE-401T	PRINCIPLES OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS-I	L	-	4	60	4	4	20	80	100
6	VII	DSE	09/ECO/ DSE -402T	ECONOMICS OF MODERN INDUSTRY-I									
6	VII	DSE	09/ECO/ DSE -403T	TRADE UNIONISM AND INDUSTRIAL RELATION-I	L	-	4	60	4	4	20	80	100
6	VII	DSE	09/ECO/ DSE -404T	STATISTICAL FOUNDATIONS AND ECONOMETRICS-I	L	-	4	60	4	4	20	80	100

DSE Select any two out of four

Total Credits= 6J+6J+6J+4DS+4DS= 26

Semester VIII(Honours)

NH EQF Level	Sem	Course Type	Course Code	Course Title	L	P	H/ W	Total Hours	Credits	Total Credits	Marks		
											C. A.	EoS E	Total
6	VIII	MJR	09/ECO.MJR-451T	MATHEMATICS FOR ECONOMIC ANALYSIS	L	-	6	90	6	6	30	120	150
6	VIII	MJR	09/ECO/MJR-452T	THEORIES OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	L	-	6	90	6	6	30	120	150
DSE Select any three out of four													
6	VIII	DSE	09/ECO/ DSE -451T	PRINCIPLES OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS-II	L	-	4	60	4	4	20	80	100
6	VIII	DSE	09/ECO. DSE -452T	ECONOMICS OF MODERN INDUSTRY-II	L	-	4	60	4	4	20	80	100
6	VIII	DSE	09/ECO/ DSE -453T	TRADE UNIONISM AND INDUSTRIAL RELATION- II	L	-	4	60	4	4	20	80	100
6	VIII	DSE	09/ECO/ DSE -454T	STATISTICAL FOUNDATIONS AND ECONOMETRICS-II	L	-	4	60	4	4	20	80	100

DSE: Select any three out of four

Total Credits= 6J+6J+4DS+4DS+4DS= 24

Semester VII (Honours with Research)

NH EQF Level	Sem	Course Type	Course Code	Course Title	L	P	H/ W	Total Hours	Credits	Total Credits	Marks		
											C. A.	EoS E	Total
6	VII	MJR	09/ECO./MJR-401T	ADVANCED MICRO ECONOMIC THEORY	L	-	6	90	6	6	30	120	150
6	VII	MJR	09/ECO./MJR-402T	ADVANCED MACRO ECONOMIC THEORY	L	-	6	90	6	6	30	120	150
6	VII	MJR	09/ECO./MJR-403T	QUANTITATIVE METHODS FOR ECONOMICS	L	-	6	90	6	6	30	120	150
DSE Select any two out of four													
6	VII	DSE	09/ECO./DSE-401T	AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS	L	-	4	60	4	4	20	80	100
6	VIII	DSE	09/ECO./ DSE -402T	ECONOMICS OF MODERN INDUSTRY	L	-	4	60	4	4	20	80	100
6	VII	DSE	09/ECO./ DSE -403T	APPLIED LABOUR ECONOMICS	L	-	4	60	4	4	20	80	100

6	VIII	DSE	09/ECO./ DSE -404T	STATISTICAL FOUNDATIONS AND ECONOMETRICS	L	-	4	60	4	4	20	80	100
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DSE= Select any two from four

Total Credits= 6J+6J+6J+4DS+4DS= 26

SEMESTER VIII

(Honours with Research)

NHE QF Leve l	Sem	Course Type	Course Code	Course Title	L	P	H/ W	Total Hou rs	Cr edi ts	To tal Cr edi ts	Marks		
											C. A.	EoS E	Total
6	VIII	MJR	09/ECO/MJR/451/T	RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	L	-	6	90	6	6	30	120	150
6	VIII	MJR	09/ECO /MJR/452/T	THEORIES OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	L	-	6	90	6	6	30	120	150
6	VIII	PRJ	09/ECO /PRJ/451	Dissertation/ Research Project	L	-	12	-	12	12	-	-	300

Dissertation= 4 Credits (100 marks) for internal or continuous assessment, 8 Credits EoSE (100 marks for content, 50 marks for viva and 50 marks for presentation)

Total Credits= 6J+6J+12PRJ= 24

Undergraduate Programme (Economics) Syllabus, Semester-I		
Session 2026-2027		
Part-A Introduction		
Subject	Economics	
Semester	I	
Name of the Course	FUNDAMENTALS OF MICRO ECONOMICS -I	
Course Code	09/ECO/MJR-101T	
Course Type:	MJR (CORE) (Major)	
Level of the course (As per Annexure-I)	100-199	
Pre-requisite for the course (if any)	NA	
Course Learning Outcomes (CLO)	Course Learning Outcomes (CLO) After completing the course, students will be able to: 1. Study of microeconomics enable the student to have an understanding of the theoretical aspects of the subject. 2. Students are able to understand and define the basic concepts like consumer behavior, production, demand and supply etc. 3. Students will learn about the price and output determination of the firm and industry under different market forms. 4. Students learn and understand the Theory of production-iso-quants, laws of returns to scale, law of variable proportion. 5. To analyze the behavioral patterns of different economic agents regarding profit, price, cost etc. 6. Describe and apply the methods for analyzing consumer behavior through demand and supply, elasticity and marginal utility. 7. The decision-making process in different market situations such as perfect competition, monopolistic competition, monopoly and oligopoly markets.	
Credits	6	
Total Marks	30+120= 150	
Part-B Contents of the Course		
Total lecture per week	6	
Units	Topics	No. of Lecture/Contact Hours
I	Economics – Scope and Nature, Basic Economic Problems -Scarcity and Choice, Micro and Macro Economics, Methods of Economic Analysis-Inductive, Deductive, Statics and Dynamic, Concept of Total, Average and Marginal quantities.	18
II	Concept of Demand, Types of Demand, Changes in Demand, Factors Affecting to Demand, Concept of Supply, Market Equilibrium, Role of Price Mechanism in Economy, Simple Concept of Elasticity of Demand	18
III	Utility–Cardinal and Ordinal approach of Utility, Relationship between TU & MU, Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility, Indifference Curve–Characteristics, concept of MRS and Consumers Equilibrium, Budget Line	18
IV	Iso-quant curve– Characteristics, Concept of MRTS, Iso-Cost Line, Production Function- Meaning, Law of Variable Proportions, Economies of Scale, Simple Concept of Cost.	18
V	The Commodity Market: - Characteristics of Perfect Competitive Market, Equilibrium of Firm and Industry, Price-Output Determination, Monopoly- Characteristics and Price-Output Determination, Distinguish between Perfect Competitive Market and Monopoly market.	18
Activities		

1. Students will participate in guided classroom discussions on key concepts such as micro economic theory fundamentals conceptual understanding.
2. Students will prepare short notes or assignments on selected topics like demand and supply and Cardinal and Ordinal approach
3. Students will engage in group discussions and presentations on themes such as merits and demerits of micro economics its implications to encourage collaborative learning and critical thinking.
4. Students will Analyse demand, its elasticity, costs and equilibriums goods/ factors of production to connect theory with practice.
5. Classroom debates on topics such as “Methods of Economic Analysis” or “Elasticity of Demand” or Characteristics of different markets will be conducted to improve reasoning, argumentation, and evaluative skills

Part-C Learning Resources

1. Karl E. Case and Ray C. Fair, Principles of Economics, Pearson Education Inc., 8thEdition,2007
2. N. Gregory Mankiw, Economics: Principles and Applications, Indian edition by South western, a part of Cengage learning, Cengage Learning India Private Limited, 4thedition,2007
3. Joseph E. Stiglitz and Carl E. Walsh, Economics, W.W. Norton& Company, Inc., New York, international Student Edition, 4thEdition,2007.
4. Ahuja, H.L.(2013): Advanced Economic Theory, S. Chand &Company. Shastri, Rahul. A (1999):Microeconomics, Orient Blackswan.
5. Ahuja, H.L.(2012):Uchatar Arthik Siddhant, S. Chand &Company, NewDelhi.
6. Dwivedi, D.N(2011):Microeconomics- Theory & Applications, Pearson.
7. Lal, S.N (2013):Arthshastra Ke Siddhant, Shiva Publishing House, Allahabad.
- Seth,M.L(2012): Arthshastra Ke Siddhant,Laxmi Narayan Publications,Agra
8. Lipsey,Richard&Chrystal,Alec(2011):Economics,OxfordUniversity Press Publications, New Delhi.
9. Pindyck,Robert.S.,Rubinfeld.Daniel.L.,Mehta.Prem.L(2009):Microeconomicsl,Pearson.
10. Salvatore, Dominic(2010) : Principles of Microeconomicsl, Oxford University Press Publications, New Delhi.
11. Samuelson, Paul s.A&Nordhaus,William.D(2010):Economics, TataMcGraw
12. Hill.Koutsoyiannis,A (2008) (2nded): Modern Microeconomics, Macmillan.
13. Stonier,A.W&Hague.Douglas.C(2003)(5thed):ATextBookof Economic Theoryl,Pearson.
14. Seth,M.L:Principlesof Economics,

Undergraduate Programme (Economics) Syllabus, Semester-I		
Session 2026-2027		
Part-A Introduction		
Subject	Economics	
Semester	I	
Name of the Course	FUNDAMENTALS OF MACRO ECONOMICS-I	
Course Code	09/ECO/MJR-102T	
Course Type:	MJR (CORE) (Major)	
Level of the course (As per Annexure-I)	100-199	
Pre-requisite for the course (if any)	NA	
Course Learning Outcomes (CLO)	Course Learning Outcomes (CLO) After completing the course, students will be able to: 1. Understand the meaning, nature, scope, and importance of macroeconomics along with concepts of national income and its measurement. 2. Apply macroeconomic theories such as classical and Keynesian approaches to analyze income determination, aggregate demand, and aggregate supply. 3. Analyze the role of money, banking, and monetary policy, along with inflation, its causes, effects, and control measures. 4. Evaluate balance of payments, its components, disequilibrium, and policy measures for economic stability	
Credits	6	
Toalt Marks	30+120= 150	
Part-B Contents of the Course		
Total lecture per week	6	
Units	Topics	No. of Lecture/Contact Hours
I	Introduction to Macroeconomics: Meaning, Nature and Scope of Macroeconomics, Concepts, definition, importance and methods of measuring National Income; difficulties in measuring National Income; Circular Flow of income; (two sector , three sector, Four sector model.	18
II	Theories of Income and Employment: The Classical Theory of Employment(Say’s Law and Pigou’s Wage Cut Policy). Keynesian systems- Simple Keynesian model of income determination, Aggregate Demand and Aggregate Supply, equilibrium aggregate output.Fiscal and Monetary multipliers.	18
III	Money: Definition of Money-Functions of Money,Quantity Theory of Money.Money Supply: Measures of Money Supply. Credit Creation: Tools of Monetary Policy	18
IV	Inflation: meaning, types, causes and effects; demand-pull and cost-push inflation Inflationary gap. Deflation – meaning, effects; Inflation Vs. deflation. Hyperinflation - causes of hyperinflation, Anti- Inflationary Measures-Monetary policy and Fiscal policy, Trade-off between Inflation and Unemployment (Philip’s Curve)	18
V	Balance of Payments: Meaning and components: Equilibriumand disequilibrium; measures to control deficit;BOPAnd BOT. Adjustment mechanisms of BOPs	18

Activities

1. Classroom discussions on macroeconomic concepts
2. Short assignments on GDP, inflation, etc.
3. Group discussions and presentations
4. Case study analysis of economic issues
5. Debates on fiscal and monetary policies

Part-C Learning Resources

1. Dornbusch, Fischer and Startz, Macroeconomics, McGraw Hill, 11th edition, 2010.
2. N. Gregory Mankiw. Macroeconomics, Worth Publishers, 7th edition, 2010.
3. Olivier Blanchard, Macroeconomics, Pearson Education, Inc., 5th edition, 2009.
4. Richard T. Froyen, Macroeconomics, Pearson Education Asia, 2nd edition, 2005.
5. Andrew B. Abel and Ben S. Bernanke, Macroeconomics, Pearson Education, Inc., 7th edition, 2011
6. Ahuja, H.L (2013): Advanced Economic Theory, S. Chand & Company. Shastri, Rahul. A (1999) : Microeconomics, Orient Blackswan.
7. Ahuja, H.L (2012): Uchatar Arthik Siddhant, S. Chand & Company, New Delhi.
8. Jhingan, M.L.: Samasti Arthashastra, Vrinda Publications, New Delhi.
9. Vaishya, M.C.: Samasti Arthashastra, Hindi Granth Academy

Undergraduate Programme (Economics) Syllabus, Semester-II		
Session 2026-2027		
Part-A Introduction		
Subject	Economics	
Semester	II	
Name of the Course	FUNDAMENTALS OF MICRO ECONOMICS -II	
Course Code	09/ECO/MJR-151T	
Course Type:	MJR (CORE) (Major)	
Level of the course (As per Annexure-I)	100-199	
Pre-requisite for the course (if any)	NA	
Course Learning Outcomes (CLO)	Course Learning Outcomes (CLO) After completing the course, students will be able to: 1. Study of micro economics enables the students to have an understanding of theoretical aspects of the subject. 2. Students are able to understand and define the basic concepts like consumer behavior, Elasticity of Demand, production, demand and supply etc. 3. Students will learn about the price and output determination of the firm and industry under different market forms. 4. Students learn and understand the Theory of production-iso-quants, laws of returns to scale, law of variable proportion. 5. Describe and apply the methods for analyzing consumer behavior through demand and supply, elasticity and marginal utility. 6. The decision-making process of goods and factors in different market situations such as perfect competition, monopolistic competition, monopoly and oligopoly markets.	
Credits	6	
Total Marks	30+120= 150	
Part-B Contents of the Course		
Total lecture per week	6	
Units	Topics	No. of Lecture/Contact Hours
I	Theory of Elasticity - Price, Cross and Income Elasticity of Demand, Methods for Measuring Elasticity of Demand, Factors affecting to Elasticity of Demand, Elasticity of Supply, Relationship between Elasticity, TR, AR And MR.	18
II	Law of Equi -Marginal Utility, Price Consumption Curve, Income Consumption Curve, Price, Income and Substitution effects (Hicks and Slutsky), Consumer's Surplus, Giffin Goods, Engel Curve.	18
III	Law of Returns to Factors and Law of Returns to Scale, Least Cost Combination, Inter-relation between various Cost concepts, Expansion Path, Cobb- Douglas Production Function.	18
IV	The Commodity Market: - Characteristics Of Monopolistic Competitive Market and Price- Output Determination, Excess Capacity, Chamberlin Equilibrium, Price Discrimination under monopoly. Oligopoly – Characteristics and Kinked Demand Curve.	18
V	The Factor Market: - Marginal Productivity theory of Distribution, Classical and Modern theory of Rent, Theories of Profits: -Dynamic, Risk,Uncertainty, Innovation Theories. Nominal and Real Wages, Modern theory of Wage	18
Activities		

1. Students will participate in guided classroom discussions on key concepts such as micro economic theory fundamentals conceptual understanding.
2. Students will prepare short notes or assignments on selected topics like demand and supply and Cardinal and Ordinal approach
3. Students will engage in group discussions and presentations on themes such as merits and demerits of micro economics its implications to encourage collaborative learning and critical thinking.
4. Students will Analyse demand, its elasticity, costs and equilibriums goods/ factors of production to connect theory with practice.
5. Classroom debates on topics such as “Methods of Economic Analysis” or “Elasticity of Demand” or Characteristics of different markets will be conducted to improve reasoning, argumentation, and evaluative skills.

Part-C Learning Resources

1. Karl E. Case and Ray C. Fair, Principles of Economics, Pearson Education Inc., 8th Edition, 2007
2. N. Gregory Mankiw, Economics: Principles and Applications, Indian edition by South western, a part of Cengage learning, Cengage Learning India Private Limited, 4th edition, 2007
3. Joseph E. Stiglitz and Carl E. Walsh, Economics, W.W. Norton & Company, Inc., New York, international Student Edition, 4th Edition, 2007.

Undergraduate Programme (Economics) Syllabus, Semester-II		
Session 2026-2027		
Part-A Introduction		
Subject	Economics	
Semester	II	
Name of the Course	FUNDAMENTALS OF MACRO ECONOMICS-II	
Course Code	09/ECO/MJR-152T	
Course Type:	MJR (CORE) (Major)	
Level of the course (As per Annexure-I)	100-199	
Pre-requisite for the course (if any)	NA	
Course Learning Outcomes (CLO)	Course Learning Outcomes (CLO) After completing the course, students will be able to: 1. Explain the concepts of consumption, saving, and investment along with their theoretical foundations in macroeconomics. 2. Apply theories of investment and interest to analyse economic behavior and decision-making in an economy. 3. Analyse various theories of trade cycles and income determination using different macroeconomic models. 4. Evaluate the effectiveness of macroeconomic policies using IS-LM and open economy models such as the Mundell-Fleming model.	
Credits	6	
Toalt Marks	30+120= 150	
Part-B Contents of the Course		
Total lecture per week	6	
Units	Topics	No. of Lecture/Contact Hours
I	Consumption Function: Short run and long run consumption functions; APC, MPC, APS, MPS Fundamental Psychological Law of Consumption and its Implication, Theories of Consumption - Absolute, Relative, permanent and life cycle hypothesis	18
II	Investment Function: Gross and Net, Induced and Autonomous Investment Marginal Efficiency of Investment (MEI). Marginal Efficiency of Capital (MEC) and its measurement, Short run and Long run Factors, Investment multiplier and accelerator principle.	18
III	Theories of Interest: The Classical theories of Interest, Loanable Fund theory, Keynes Liquidity Preference theory of Interest, Modern theory of Interest.	18
IV	Income Determination Models: Keynesian and Classical models; IS-LM Model; Open Economy Model – Short-run open economy and Mundell-Fleming Model	18
V	Theories of Trade Cycle: Meaning and phases of business cycle; Hawtrey’s Monetary Theory; Schumpeter’s Innovation Theory; Kaldor’s Theory; Samuelson’s Model; Hicks’ Model	18
Activities 1. Classroom problem-solving and numerical exercises on consumption, investment, multiplier, and IS-LM models 2. Group discussions and student presentations on theories of consumption, interest, and trade cycles 3. Case study analysis of real macroeconomic issues such as inflation, unemployment, and business cycles 4. Data interpretation exercises using economic indicators like GDP, investment, and interest rates 5. Debates on fiscal and monetary policies and their impact on the economy		
Part-C Learning Resources		

Recommended Readings

1. Dornbusch, Fischer & Startz: Macroeconomics, McGraw Hill
2. N. Gregory Mankiw: Macroeconomics, Worth Publishers
3. Olivier Blanchard: Macroeconomics, Pearson
4. Abel & Bernanke: Macroeconomics, Pearson
5. Ahuja, H.L.: Advanced Economic Theory, S. Chand
6. Ahuja, H.L. (2013): Samasti Arthashastra (Macroeconomics), S. Chand & Company, New Delhi.
7. Jhingan, M.L.: Samasti Arthashastra, Vrinda Publications, New Delhi.
8. Seth, M.L.: Arthashastrake Siddhant (Samasti Arthashastra), Lakshmi Narayan Agarwal, Agra.
9. Vaishya, M.C.: Samasti Arthashastra, Hindi Granth Academy

Undergraduate Programme (Economics) Syllabus, Semester-III		
Session 2027-2028		
Part-A Introduction		
Subject	Economics	
Semester	III	
Name of the Course	ECONOMIC GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT	
Course Code	09/ECO/MJR/201/T	
Course Type:	MJR (Major)	
Level of the course (As per Annexure-I)	200-299	
Pre-requisite for the course (if any)	NA	
Course Learning Outcomes (CLO)	Course Learning Outcomes (CLO) After completing the course, students will be able to: 1. Study of economic development, meaning and concepts. 2. Apply the theories of economic development and understand the models of economic growth. 3. Understand and analyse the role of per capita income in economic development and sustainable development. 4. Evaluate the social-cost benefit analysis and environmental problems. 5. Students will be able to critically examine idealist and materialist interpretations of the state and society in modern political thought.	
Credits	6	
Toalt Marks	30+120= 150	
Part-B Contents of the Course		
Total lecture per week	6	
Units	Topics	No. of Lecture/Contact Hours
I	Meaning of Economic Growth and Development: Measuring Development: National Income and Per Capita Income as an Index of Development MPI(Multi-Dimensional Poverty Index) and HDI(Human Development Index). Characteristics of Developing countries. Structural changes:	18
II	Theories of Development and Growth: Classical Theory of Development, Karl Marx’s Theory and Schumpeter’s Theory. Harrod-Domar Model, Lewis’ Model of unlimited supply of labour.	18
III	Approaches to the Theory of Economic Development, Stages of Economic Growth; Low Level Equilibrium Trap, Critical Minimum Efforts Theory, Big Push Theory, Balanced and Unbalanced Growth Theory.	18
IV	Investment Criteria (NPV,IRR). Social-Cost Benefit Analysis, Choice of techniques, Target setting and priorities. Indian Planning System: Objectives and Strategies for Development.	18
V	Environment and Development: Meaning and Environment Policy. Environmental problems. Concept of sustainability: Renewable and non-renewable resources. Population, Resources and environment. Public goods and public bad: Regional environmental degradation and the free rider problem.	18
Activities 1. Classroom discussions on development concepts. 2. Short assignments on Harrod-Domar model and HDI etc.		

3. Group discussions and presentations on current development issues.
4. Case study of development and growth.
5. Debate on climate change and development policies
Part-C Learning Resources
1. Todaro, M.P.and Smith, S.C.: Economic Development(Pearson Education 8th ed.)
2. Meier, I.G.M Rauch, J.E.:Leading Issues in Economic Development (Oxford University Press, 8thEd.) Higgins B,(1995): Economic Development, (Universal book stall, New Delhi)
3. Thirlwall, A.P.: Growth and Development (Palgrave Mac Millan,8th Ed.), UK/India.
4. Jhingan, M.L. : Economics of development and planning (latest edition, Vrinda Publications (P) ltd., Delhi).
5. Ahuja, H.L. : (2016) Development Economics, S.Chand& Company, New Delhi.
6. Agarwal R.C., (2024-25) Economics of Development and Planning, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal Educational Publisher, Agra.
7. Ray Debraj, A.P.Growth and Development (Palgrave Mac Millan,8th

Undergraduate Programme (Economics) Syllabus, Semester-III		
Session 2027-2028		
Part-A Introduction		
Subject	Economics	
Semester	III	
Name of the Course	ELEMENTARY STATISTICS AND MATHEMATICS FOR ECONOMICS	
Course Code	09/ECO/MJR/202/T	
Course Type:	MJR (Major)	
Level of the course (As per Annexure-I)	200-299	
Pre-requisite for the course (if any)	NA	
Course Learning Outcomes (CLO)	After completing the course: 1. After completion of this course, students will be able to: 2. understand the correlation and regression techniques between two or more than two variables. 3. Able to link this idea with managerial decision. 4. Sound grasp of the concept of index numbers. 5. Understand the concept of time series analysis 6. Understanding Mathematics and application in Economics	
Credits	6	
Toalt Marks	30+120= 150	
Part-B Contents of the Course		
Total lecture per week	6	
Units	Topics	No. of Lecture/Contact Hours
I	Introduction to Statistics: Introduction and Definition, Functions, Importance, Limitations; Statistical investigation-Planning, Types, Collection of Data; Editing, Classification and tabulation; Presentation of data - Graphic and Diagrammatic	18
II	Measures of Central Tendency: Arithmetic, Geometric, Harmonic and Weighted Mean, Mode, Median and Partition Values, Moving, Progressive and Composite Average;	18
III	Measures of Deviations - Measures of Dispersion - Absolute and Relative (Mean, Standard and Quartile deviation); Measures of Skewness - Absolute and Relative (Karl Pearson and Bowley’s Methods)	18
IV	Measures of Relationship - Correlation - Meaning, Importance, Types, Methods-Scatter Diagram, Karl Pearson's, Spearman’s Rank and Concurrent Deviation Method; Regression: Meaning, Importance, coefficients, equations and estimation, standard error of estimates	18
V	Elementary Mathematics – Simultaneous Equations, Quadratic Equations and their use in Economics, Arithmetic Progression, Geometric Progression, Logarithms	18
Activities 1. Students collect real-life data (e.g., class attendance, marks, favourite sports) and classify it into primary/secondary data. 2. Divide students into groups; each calculates AM, GM, HM for given datasets. Provide jumbled data; students arrange and find median, mode, quartiles Students 3. Calculate range, mean deviation, standard deviation for class test scores. Plot frequency curves for symmetric and skewed data; identify positive/negative skewness. 4. Students plot height vs weight data of classmates; interpret correlation. provides dataset; students derive regression equations and predict values.		

5. Learn various types of equations, their creation and use in economics
Part-C Learning Resources
1. Mathematics and Statistics – Ravi M. Kishore 2. Mathematics and Statistics – Agarwal and Agarwal 3. Bajpai, Naval, Business Statistics, Pearson, Delhi 4. Elhance D.N.: Fundamentals of Statistics, Kitab Mahal Allahabad. 5. Gupta, S.P. :Statistical Methods, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi 6. Levin, Richard Statistics for Management, PHI, New Delhi 7. Nagar, K.N. (Hindi) SankhyikikeMool Tatva, Meenakshi Prakashan, Meerut 8. Patri, Digambar Statistical Methods, Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiana 9. Sancheti D.C. and Kapoor V.C.: Statistics Theory, Methods and Application Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi 10. Srivastava. T.N. and Shailaja Rego Statistics for Management, Tata McGraw Hill New Delhi 11. Gupta and Goyal : Business Statistics, Ajmera Book Company, Jaipur. 12. harma, J.P. An Easy Approach to Corporate Laws, Ane Books Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi

Undergraduate Programme (Economics) Syllabus, Semester-IV		
Session 2027-2028		
Part-A Introduction		
Subject	Economics	
Semester	IV	
Name of the Course	HISTORY OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS	
Course Code	09/ECO/MJR/251/T	
Course Type:	MJR (Core) (Major)	
Level of the course (As per Annexure-I)	200-299	
Pre-requisite for the course (if any)	NA	
Course Learning Outcomes (CLO)	After completing the course, students will be able to: 1. Understand the evolution of economic thought from Adam Smith to modern economists. 2. Explain key theories of value, distribution, and capital. 3. Analyze classical, neo-classical, and socialist ideas including Karl Marx. 4. Evaluate theories of rent, wages, interest, and profit. 5. Recognize contributions of Indian thinkers like Kautilya and B. R. Ambedkar.	
Credits	6	
Toalt Marks	30+120= 150	
Part-B Contents of the Course		
Total lecture per week	6	
Units	Topics	No. of Lecture/Contact Hours
I	The nature and Importance of History of Economic Analysis Mercantilism: Main Characteristics; Physiocracy: Main Economic Ideas	18
II	Theory of Value: Adam Simith, Ricardo, Mill, Austrian School (Menger, Wieser, Bohm Bawerk) Marginal Utility School (Gossen, Jevons, Walras) and New-Classical School (Marshall). The Extension of classical ideas of value-the Socialists	18
III	Evolution of Socialistic thought: Utopian Socialism (Saint Simon, Charles Fourier Robert Owen, Proudhon), Scientific Socialism (Karl Marx) Development of Ideas on Capital: Adam Smith and his early critics, Continental Economists-Keynes and Karl Marx	18
IV	Rent Theory: The formulation of the Theory of Rent-Malthus, Ricardo and the theoretical Extension of Rent The theories of Interest. The theories of Profit. Theories of wages-Classical and Neo-Classical ideas on wages	18
V	Indian Economic Thought: Early Economic Ideas: Kautilya, Modern Economic Ideas: Ranade, Naoroji, M. N. Ry, Gandhi, Nehru and Dr. B.R. Ambedkar	18
Activities		
To ensure conceptual clarity and applied understanding, the following methods will be adopted:		

1. **Lectures & Interactive Discussions** on key thinkers like Adam Smith and Karl Marx.
2. **Student Presentations & Seminars** on topics such as Drain Theory by Dadabhai Naoroji.
3. **Group Discussions & Debates** to compare different schools of economic thought.
4. **Assignments & Case Studies** to apply theoretical concepts to real-world situations.
5. **Charts, Timelines & Quiz Activities** for better understanding and revision of concepts.

Part-C Learning Resources

1. Schumpeter, J.A.: A History of Economic Analysis.
2. Stigler, G.J.: Essays in the History of Economics.
3. Dobb, Maurice: Theories of Value and Distribution since Adam Smith.
4. O'Brien: Classical Theory of Value and Distribution.
5. Meek R.L.: The Labor Theory of Value.
6. Ricardo, David: Principles of Political Economy and Taxation Edited by Sraffa.
7. Smith, A.: Wealth of Nations, Book I, Chap. I to X
8. Hajela, T.N (2011): History of Economic Thought
9. Jhingan, M.L (2008): Aarthik Vicharon Ka Itihas, Vrinda Publications, New Delhi
10. Ajit Kumar Dasgupta: A History of Indian Economic Thought
11. Bhatia, H.L.: History of Economic Thought, Vikash Publishing House.

Undergraduate Programme (Economics) Syllabus, Semester-IV		
Session 2027-2028		
Part-A Introduction		
Subject	Economics	
Semester	IV	
Name of the Course	INDIAN ECONOMY	
Course Code	09/ECO/MJR/252/T	
Course Type	MJR(Core) (Major)	
Level of the course (As per Annexure-I)	200-299	
Pre-requisite for the course (if any)	NA	
Course Learning Outcomes (CLO)	Course Learning Outcomes (CLO) After completing the course, students will be able to: 1. Understand the basic structure, historical evolution, and key features of the Indian economy, including sectoral composition and macroeconomic aggregates such as consumption, saving, and investment. 2. Apply economic concepts to analyse the growth patterns of agriculture, industry, and services sectors, including policy frameworks like agricultural price policy, industrial policy, and sectoral development strategies. 3. Analyse sector-wise performance of the Indian economy, including farm sector challenges, industrial growth trends, MSMEs, and the role of services such as banking, finance, tourism, and technology. 4. Evaluate regional economic development with special reference to the Rajasthan economy, including recent trends, Five-Year Plans, and sectoral contributions to growth and development.	
Credits	6	
Toalt Marks	30+120= 150	
Part-B Contents of the Course		
Total lecture per week	6	
Units	Topics	No. of Lecture/Contact Hours
I	Growth and Structure of the Economy: Brief History of Indian Economy; Changing Structure of Indian Economy; Sectoral Behavior and Relationship; Growth Pattern at Sub National Level; Pattern of Consumption, Saving, Investment, Capital Structure.	18
II	Agriculture: Pattern and Growth of Farm Sector Development, Agricultural Price Policy, Food Security, Modernization and Diversification of the Farm Sector, Other Activities of the Primary Sector, Challenges of Farm sector	18
III	Industry: Pattern and Growth of Industrial Growth and Policy Shifts; Industrial Policy, Capital goods industries, MSMEs	18
IV	Services: Growth and Structure of Services Sector: Banking, Finance, Tourism, Science and Technology	18
V	Rajasthan Economy: Recent Trends and Emerging Issues in the Economy of Rajasthan. Five year Plans of Rajasthan, Agriculture, Industry and Social Sector Development	18
Activities 1. Timeline chart activity on the evolution of the Indian economy. 2. Group discussion on sector-wise growth with real-life examples. 3. Quiz based on agriculture, industry, and services sectors. 4. Short assignment on recent trends in the Rajasthan economy.		
Part-C Learning Resources		

1. Banerjee Abhijit, What the Economy Needs Now, Juggernaut Publication
2. Dreze Jean, Social Policy (EPW), Orient Blackswan
3. Economic Survey, Ministry of Finance, Government of India
4. Human Development Reports, UNDP
5. Kapila Uma, Indian Economy: Performance and Policies, Academic Foundation
6. Kumar Sanjeev, Crop Diversification and Food Security in India, Mittal Publications
7. Piketty Thomas, Economics of Inequality, Harvard University Press
8. Stiglitz Joseph, Globalization and its Discontents, Penguin
9. Agarwal A. N and M.K. Indian Economy, New Age Publications

Undergraduate Programme (Economics) Syllabus, Semester-V		
Session 2028-2029		
Part-A Introduction		
Subject	Economics	
Semester	V	
Name of the Course	INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS	
Course Code	09/ECO/MJR/301/T	
Course Type:	MJR (Core) (Major)	
Level of the course (As per Annexure-I)	300-399	
Pre-requisite for the course (if any)	NA	
Course Learning Outcomes (CLO)	Course Learning Outcomes (CLO) After completing the course, students will be able to: 1. Students will understand the basic concepts, nature, and scope of international economics and trade, including interdependence among nations. 2. Students will analyse classical and neo-classical theories of international trade, including contributions of Adam Smith and David Ricardo. 3. Students will apply concepts of terms of trade and trade multiplier in practical contexts. 4. Students will evaluate balance of payments, balance of trade, and related macroeconomic issues such as devaluation, depreciation, and dumping. 5. Students will assess trade policies, tariffs, non-tariff barriers, and economic integration in global trade.	
Credits	6	
Toalt Marks	30+120= 150	
Part-B Contents of the Course		
Total lecture per week	6	
Units	Topics	No. of Lecture/Contact Hours
I	International Economics: -meaning, importance, nature and scope. International Trade: -meaning, importance, nature and scope. Gains from trade and other distribution. Interdependence among Nations	18
II	Classical Theories of International trade: -absolute advantage (Adam Smith), comparative advantage (David Ricardo), opportunity cost. Neo-Classical Theories: -Heckscher-Ohlin model, factor-price equalization.	18
III	Terms of Trade: - meaning, importance, types, factor affecting to terms of trade, causes of disequilibrium in terms of trade, terms of trade as a tool of trade analysis. Concept of trade multiplier	18
IV	Balance of Payment and Balance of Trade: -meaning, structure, disequilibrium and adjustment mechanisms Devaluation, Depreciation and Dumping. Business Cycle-meaning and concepts.	18
V	Tariff-types, effects on output, consumption and welfare, arguments for against. On-Tariff barriers –quotas, subsidies, voluntary export restraints. Import Substitution v/s export-promotion. Economic integration: -customs unions and economic unions.	18
Activities To ensure conceptual clarity and applied understanding, the following methods will be adopted: 1. Lectures and interactive classroom discussions		

2. Case studies on international trade issues
3. Assignments and presentations
4. Group discussions and debates
5. Analysis of current global economic trends
6. Use of charts, data, and real-world examples
7. Quizzes and class tests

Part-C Learning Resources

1. **Dominick Salvatore** – *International Economics: Trade and Finance* (McGraw Hill)
 2. **Paul R. Krugman & Maurice Obstfeld** – *International Economics: Theory and Policy*
 3. **M.L. Jhingan** – *International Economics*
 4. **H.L. Bhatia** – *International Economics*
 5. **Prof. K.D Swami-** *International Economics*
 6. **Uma Kapila** – *Indian Economy since Independence*
 7. **Mishra & Puri** – *Indian Economy*
- Specialized References**
1. **Reserve Bank of India (RBI)** – **Annual Reports & Handbook of Statistics on Indian Economy**
 2. **World Bank & IMF Reports** (World Development Report, Global Financial Stability Report)
 3. **T.N. Srinivasan & Suresh Tendulkar** – *Reintegrating India with the World Economy*

Undergraduate Programme (Economics) Syllabus, Semester-V			
Session 2028-2029			
Part-A Introduction			
Subject		Economics	
Semester		V	
Name of the Course		PUBLIC FINANCE – I	
Course Code		09/ECO/MJR/302/T	
Course Type:		MJR (Core) (Major)	
Level of the course (As per Annexure-I)		300-399	
Pre-requisite for the course (if any)		NA	
Course Learning Outcomes (CLO)		After completion of this course, students will be able to: 1. Study of Public Finance enables students to have an understanding the theoretical aspects of the subject 2. Students will be able to understand basic concept of revenue taxation, incidence of taxation etc. 3. Understand and Analyse the Public Expenditure and Debt 4. Student learn and understand the sorces of revenue of Central and State government and local bodies. 5. Students analyse and evaluate the Principle and Problems of federal Finance and centre state financial relationship and Fiscal Policy	
Credits		6	
Toalt Marks		30+120= 150	
Part-B Contents of the Course			
Total lecture per week		6	
Units	Topics		No. of Lecture/Contact Hours
I	Introduction to Public Finance, Public Finance: Meaning, Nature, Scope and Importance; difference between Private and Public Finance; Principle of Maximum Social Advantage; Role of State in Public Finance.		18
II	Sources of revenue Taxes, loans, grants and aid – meaning and types, canons/ principles of taxation, problem of justice in taxes, incidence of taxation, taxable capacity; Impact of taxation & tax evasion characteristics of Indian tax system, defects & steps of reform.		18
III	Public Expenditure and Debt Principle of Public Expenditure; Principle of Public Debt and its Methods of Redemption; Effects of Public Expenditure on Production and Distribution; Public Debt in India.		18
IV	Public finance in India Sources of Revenue of Central; State Government and Local Bodies; Concept and Types of Budget, Fiscal Deficit, Deficit Financing and Deficit Budget, Financial relation between Central and State; Finance commission; Fiscal Policy.		18
V	Principles and problems of Federal finance centre-state financial relations, Fiscal Policy: meaning and objective, fiscal policy for inflation, full employment and economic growth. Economic Growth and Fiscal Policy.		18
Activities			
To ensure conceptual clarity and applied understanding, the course will adopt the following methods:			
1. To ensure conceptual clarity and applied understanding the course will adopt the following methods			
2. Debate: “Private vs. Public Finance – Which is more efficient?”			
3. Case Study Discussion: Analyze how government spending during COVID-19 reflected the principle of maximum social advantage.			

4. Role Play: Students act as policymakers deciding on taxation vs. expenditure balance.
5. Tax Simulation Game: Divide students into groups (citizens, government, businesses). Simulate tax collection and discuss fairness.
6. Think-Pair-Share: On “Is tax evasion ever justifiable?” “Chart Activity: Students prepare a chart comparing direct vs. indirect taxes in India.
7. Problem Solving: Calculate incidence of taxation with numerical examples.

Part-C Learning Resources

1. Musgrave, Richard A. (1959), Theory of Public Finance, McGraw Hill, Kognakhusa, Tokyo.
2. Musgrave, R. A. and P. B. Musgrave, 1980, Public Finance in Theory and Practice, McGraw
3. Dalton, Huge, Principles of Public Finance, 1971, Rontledge and Hegan Paul Limited,
4. Mithani, D. M.; (1998), Modern Public Finance, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
5. Tyagi, B.P., Public Finance, Latest edition, Jain PraksashNath& Company, Meerut.
6. Bhatia, H. L., Public Finance, Recent Edition, Vikas Publication, New Delhi.
7. Andley and Sundaram, Public Finance, Latest edition, RatanPrakashan, Agra.

Undergraduate Programme (Economics) Syllabus, Semester-VI		
Session 2028-2029		
Part-A Introduction		
Subject	Economics	
Semester	VI	
Name of the Course	INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND FINANCE	
Course Code	09/ECO/MJR/351/T	
Course Type: (MJR (CORE)/MDC/ CCM/ SEC/VOC/DSE/PC/AEC/ VAC	MJR (Major)	
Level of the course (As per Annexure-I)	300-399	
Pre-requisite for the course (if any)	NA	
Course Learning Outcomes (CLO)	Course Learning Outcomes (CLO) After completing the course, students will be able to: 1. Students will gain conceptual clarity of the working of foreign exchange markets, theoretical models of exchange rate determination, and practical insights into global financial instabilities such as currency crises and contagion. 2. Students will develop an in-depth understanding of international monetary regulations, liquidity challenges in global finance, and the implications of financial crises on developing economies. 3. Students will be able to critically analyze global investment patterns, the significance of capital mobility, the role of multinational corporations, and the developmental impact of foreign aid and remittances on emerging economies. 4. Students will gain knowledge of global financial institutions, trade governance through WTO, and the role of regional trade blocs in shaping international economic relations. 5. Students will develop a comprehensive understanding of India’s trade policies, balance of payments, and exchange rate management, while critically assessing India’s position and prospects in global trade and finance.	
Credits	6	
Toalt Marks	30+120= 150	
Part-B Contents of the Course		
Total lecture per week	6	
Units	Topics	No. of Lecture/Contact Hours
I	Foreign Exchange Market: -meaning, basic functions, demand and supply of foreign exchange. Exchange Rate Determination: - fixed v/s flexible rate system, purchasing power parity (PPP), interest rate parity (IRP). Currency Cries and Contagion.	18
II	Exchange Control: meaning, characteristics, type, objectives, methods of exchange control. International Liquidity: meaning, need and problems Global Financial Crisis and its Impact on Developing Countries	18
III	Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) and Foreign Institutional Investment (FII): meaning, importance of FDI in global economy, determinants of FDI, challenges against FDI and Indian prospects. International Capital Movement-benefits and risks. Multiple Corporations (MNCs) and Their Impact. Foreign aid and Remittances	18
IV	International Financial Institutions: IMF, World Bank and ADB. World Trade Organization: objectives, functions,	18

	agreements (TRIMS, TRIPS, GATS), role in trade. W.T.O. and Developing Countries	
V	India's Foreign Trade: trends, composition and direction. India's Trade Policy-1991 (liberalization, globalization and W.T.O. commitments). Present Exim Policy of India. India's Balance of Payment –trends and issues Exchange Rate Policy of India	18
Activities 1. Lectures and interactive discussions on trade and finance concepts 2. Case study analysis on global financial issues 3. Group discussions and debates on current economic developments 4. Student presentations on international trade topics 5. Data interpretation and exchange rate analysis exercises 6. Contemporary issue analysis (e.g., global financial crises, WTO issues)		
Part-C Learning Resources		
1. Dominick Salvatore – <i>International Economics: Trade and Finance</i> (McGraw Hill) 2. Paul R. Krugman & Maurice Obstfeld – <i>International Economics: Theory and Policy</i> 3. M.L. Jhingan – <i>International Economics</i> 4. H.L. Bhatia – <i>International Economics</i> 5. Prof.K.D Swami- <i>International Economics</i> 6. Uma Kapila – <i>Indian Economy since Independence</i> 7. Mishra & Puri – <i>Indian Economy</i>		
Specialized References 4. Reserve Bank of India (RBI) – Annual Reports & Handbook of Statistics on Indian Economy 5. World Bank & IMF Reports (World Development Report, Global Financial Stability Report) 6. T.N. Srinivasan & Suresh Tendulkar – <i>Reintegrating India with the World Economy</i>		

Undergraduate Programme (Economics) Syllabus, Semester-VI		
Session 2028-2029		
Part-A Introduction		
Subject	Economics	
Semester	VI	
Name of the Course	PUBLIC FINANCE – II	
Course Code	09/ECO/MJR/352/T	
Course Type:	MJR (Major)	
Level of the course (As per Annexure-I)	300-399	
Pre-requisite for the course (if any)	NA	
Course Learning Outcomes (CLO)	Course Learning Outcomes (CLO) After completing the course, students will be able to: Analyze the Economic Role of Government: Students will be able to evaluate the evolving role of the government as a catalyst for economic growth, specifically distinguishing between the provision of Public, Private, and Merit goods and how these classifications influence fiscal policy decisions. Evaluate Public Expenditure Efficiency: Students will be able to apply theories such as the Principle of Maximum Social Advantage to assess government spending, ensuring that public expenditure aligns with established canons and addresses the developmental needs of both local and national governments. Assess Taxation Systems and Revenue Structures: Students will be able to critically examine the Indian tax structure and recent reforms (like GST), understanding the mechanisms of tax incidence, impact, and the principles required to design an equitable and efficient taxation system. Manage Public Debt and Budgetary Frameworks: Students will demonstrate the ability to analyze different types of public budgets and debt management strategies, evaluating the long-term burden of public debt and the various methods used by governments for debt redemption and fiscal stabilization. Navigate Federal Finance and Fiscal Relations: Students will be able to interpret the complexities of Center-State financial relations and the role of the Finance Commission, applying fiscal policy tools to address macroeconomic challenges such as inflation, unemployment, and regional economic disparities.	
Credits	6	
Toalt Marks	30+120= 150	
Part-B Contents of the Course		
Total lecture per week	6	
Units	Topics	No. of Lecture/Contact Hours
I	Introduction to Public Finance, Role of Government in Changing Perspective; Government as an agent of economic growth and development; Fiscal Functions of the Government; Classification of Goods: Private, Public, Social, Merit and Mixed Goods.	18
II	Public ExpenditureMeaning and Classification, Theories of Public Expenditure – Maximum Social Advantage, Normative and Positive Theories, Growth in Public Expenditure, Canons of Public Expenditure.Finances of Local Governments. Deficits	18

	and Deficit Financing, Recent Issues.	
III	Public Revenue: Sources of Revenue, Taxation – characteristics of a good taxation system, Canons of taxation, direct vs. indirect taxes, principles of taxation, effects of taxation, taxable capacity, impact and incidence of taxation; Tax structure in India and Recent Reforms.	18
IV	Public Debt Sources of Public Debt, Burden of public debt – theories, effects of public debt, methods of debt redemption, Public Debt Management in India. Public Budget - Concept of public budget, types of public budget, theories of public budgeting.	18
V	Federal Finance: Principles and problems of Federal finance center-state financial relations, Current Finance Commission, fiscal policy for inflation, full employment and economic growth, Economic Growth and Fiscal Policy.	18
Activities		
1. The Task: Provide students with a list of items (e.g., a chocolate bar, a street light, a clean park, a private tutor, national defence). 2. Action: Using the Center-State financial relations topic, states must petition the "Finance Commission" for a higher share of the vertical tax pool. 3. Discussion: Use this to categorize goods into Private, Public, Social, and Merit goods. Discuss why the government must act as an agent of development for things the market won't provide. 4. Goal: Students must navigate the problems of Federal Finance and understand how fiscal policy is used to manage inflation and promote full employment across different regions.		
Part-C Learning Resources		
1. Backhaus, J. G. & Wagner, R. E. (2004): Handbook of Public Finance, Springer, US. 2. Bhatia, A. K. (2013): Public Economics, Wisdom Press, India. 3. Choudhary, R. K. (2014): Public Finance and Fiscal Policy, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi 4. Dalton, H. (1922): Principles of Public Finance, Allied Publishers, Reprinted by Routledge (2009). 5. Garg, R. & Garg, S. (2017): Handbook of GST in India, Bloomsbury India Professional. 6. Gupta, J. R. (2011): Public Economics in India: Theory and Practice, Atlantic Publishers 7. Jha, Raghendra (2010): Modern Theory of Public Finance, New Age International Pvt. Ltd. India		