Lesson plan of Economics Department for the session 2021-22, ODD and EVEN semesters.

This Lesson plan has been presented in the following sequence:

- 1. Prof Sandipan Das
- 2. Dr SaswatiGhosh(HOD)
- 3. Prof ParthaSarkar
- 4. Prof SouriMaitra
- 5. Dr Pamela Paul

1. Prof Sandipan Das

	T ~	Odd Semester	1	T
Academic session	Semester	Topics covered	Number of lectures	Examination
July 2021 to December	SEM 1 (Hons)	Unit 1- Preliminaries		January 2022
2021	Mathematical	1.1 Sets and set operations;		
	Methods in	functions and their properties;	2	
	Economics-I	number systems.		
	ECO-A-CC-1-2-	1.2 Convex sets; geometric	3	
	TH-TU	properties of functions:		
		convex functions, their		
		characterizations, properties		
		and applications; further		
		geometric properties of		
		functions: quasi-convex		
		functions, quasi-concave		
		functions, their		
		characterizations, properties		
		and applications.		
		1.3 Limit and continuity-Different	3	
		Limit Theorems with proof-		
		concept of first principle.		
		1.4 Uses of the concept of	1	
		continuity.		
		continuity.		
		Unit 4-Integration of functions		
		4.1 Integration of different types	4	
		of functions	7	
		4.2 Methods of Substitution and	2	
		integration by parts.		
		• •		
	1	4.3 Applications in economics-	2	1

T				
		obtaining total from the marginal		
	SEM 3 (Hons)	Unit 4: Input Market in Perfect		
	Intermediate	Competition		
	Microeconomics	4.1 Basic concepts- derived	3	
	I	demand, productivity of an input,		
	ECO-A-CC-3-5-	marginal product of an input,		
	TH-TU	marginal revenue product		
	111-10	•	2	
		4.2 Marginal productivity theory	3	
		of distribution		
		4.3 Labour market-supply of	3	
		labour, competitive labour markets		
		4.4 Land markets and rent	3	
	Statistical	Unit 4-Probability Distributions		
	Methods for	4.1 Random variable(discrete and	3	
	Economics	continuous)		
	ECO-A-CC-3-7-	4.2 Probability distributions (pmf,	1	
	TH-TU	•	1	
	1Π-1U	pdf. Distribution functions)	1	
		4.3 Expected values of random	4	
		variables (mean, variance, raw		
		moment, central moment, moment		
		generating functions)		
		4.4 Properties of commonly used	6	
		discrete and continuous		
		distributions:		
		distributions.		
		Unit 5 Compling		
		Unit 5-Sampling	2	
		5.1Principal steps in a sample	2	
		survey (concepts of population,		
		sample, parameter, statistic)		
		5.2 Methods of sampling	3	
		5.3 Sampling distribution of	5	
		sample mean and sample		
		proportion		
		proportion		
	Data Analysis	Unit 1 - Collection and	3	
	ECO-A-SEC-3-			
	A(1)-TH	representation of data		
	Δ(1 <i>)</i> -1Π	1.3 The basics of data		
		management in Stata / R / Eviews		
		/ SPSS / MS Excel		
	Sem 5 (Hons)	Unit 1 Absolute and		
	International	Comparative Advantages of		
	Economics	Trade		
	ECO-A-CC-5-11-	1.1 Adam Smith's theory of	1	
	TH-TU	absolute advantage.	-	
	111 10	1.2 David Ricardo's theory of	1	
			1	
		comparative advantage.		
		1.3 Arbitrage as the basis and	2	
		direction of trade;fundamental		

		sources of cross-country price differences and arbitrage-concept of comparative advantage; externalities, regulation and perverse comparative advantage. 1.4 One factor economy, production possibility frontier, relative demand and relative supply, terms of trade, trade in the Ricardian world, determination of intermediate TOT, complete vs incomplete specialization, complete specialization and gains from trade.	4
		Unit 2The Building Blocks of Trade Theory 2.1 The concept of community indifference curve-Justification and properties. 2.2 The need for trade indifference curves, derivation of trade indifference curves, properties of trade indifference map, Offer curves and its properties. Three important elasticities- the elasticity of offer curves, the elasticity of supply of exports. International equilibrium and offer curves, terms of trade (TOT) and stability, the Marshall-Lerner condition, 2.3 Gains from Trade (GFT) theorem, illustration of GFT, decomposition of GFT, substitution possibilities and magnitude of GFT. 2.4 Production structure for neoclassical trade models, role of constant returns to scale, the concept of unit isoquants, duality in the production structure, significance of the envelope condition in trade Models.	2
L	Financial	Unit 1Investment Theory and	

Economics	Portfolio Analysis		
ECO-A-DSE-5-	1.1 Deterministic cash-flow		
B(1)-TH-TU	streams: Basic theory of interest;		
	discounting and present value;		
	internal rate of return; evaluation		
	criteria; fixed-income securities;		
	bond prices and yields; interest		
	rate sensitivity and duration;		
	immunisation; the term structure		
	of interest rates; yield curves; spot		
	rates and forward rates.		
SEM 1 (Gen)			
Introductory	Unit 3The Households	10	
Microeconomics	Unit 6Input Market Structure	6	
ECO-G-CC-1-1-			
TH/ECO-GE-1-			
1-TH-TU			
SEM 3 (Gen)	Unit 4 International		
Issues in	Organizations and Economic		
Economic	Development	6	
Development and	4.1 Functions of IMF and World		
India	Bank and their roles in economic		
ECO-G-CC-3-3-	development	6	
TH-TU/ECO-	4.2 The World Trade Organization		
GE-3-3-TH-TU	(WTO) and its functions. India		
	and the WTO		

Even Semester

Academic session	Semester	Topics covered	Number of lectures	Examination
January 2022 to June	SEM 2 (Hons)	Unit 1- Function of several		June 2022
2022	Mathematical	variables		
	Methods in	1.5 Continuous and differentiable	5	
	Economics-II	functions: partial derivatives		
	ECO-A-CC-2-4-	and Hessian matrix.		
	TH-TU	Homogeneous and homothetic		
		functions.		
		1.6 Euler's theorem, implicit	2	
		function theorem (without		
		proof) and its application to		
		comparative statics problems.	3	
		1.7 Economic applications- the		
		idea of level curves, theories		
		of consumer behaviour and		
		theory of production.		
		Unit 4-Differential Equations	5	
		4.1 Solution of Differential		
		equations of first order and second		

	order of linear differential		
	equations.	3	
	4.2 Economic application-price		
	dynamics in a single market-		
	multimarket supply demand model		
	with two independent markets.	3	
	4.3 Qualitative graphic solution to		
	2x2 linear simultaneous non-linear		
	differential equation system-		
	phase diagram, fixed point and		
	stability. Economic applications in		
	microeconomics and		
	macroeconomics		
SEM 4 (Hons)	Unit 2 Macroeconomic		
Intermediate	Foundations -II		
Macroeconomics	2.1 Consumption: Keynesian	8	
II	consumption function; Fisher's		
ECO-A-CC-4-9-	theory of optimal intertemporal		
TH-TU	choice; life-cycle and permanent		
	income hypotheses; Dusenberry's		
	relative income hypothesis;		
	rational expectations and random-		
	walk of consumption expenditure.		
	2.2 Demand for money:	8	
	Regressive Expectations and	O	
	Tobin's portfolio choice models;		
	Baumol's inventory theoretic		
	money demand.		
	money demand.		
Introductory	Unit 3- Classical Linear		
Econometrics	Regression Model (Simple linear		
ECO-A-CC-4-10-	regression and multiple linear		
TH-TU	regression):		
111-10	part 2		
	3.1 Properties of the Least Squares	3	
	Estimators (BLUE) in SLRM-	5	
	Gauss-Markov theorem		
	3.2 Qualitative (dummy)	2	
	independent variables – intercept	<u> </u>	
	dummy and slope dummy (only		
	interpretation of the model)	2	
	3.2. Forecasting - Ex-post forecast	<u> </u>	
	and Ex-ante forecast, forecast		
	error (only for two variable		
	•		
	model)		

Sem 6 (Hons) Development Economics ECO-A-CC-6-14- TH-TU DSE B(2) Issues in Development Economics ECO-A-DSE-6- B(2)-TH-TU	Unit 5 Development Strategies 5.1 Balanced vs. Unbalanced Growth Theories 5.2 Choice of Techniques Unit 6 Political Institutions and the State 6.1 Definition of institutions, Evolution of Political and Economic Institutions. 6.2 The determinants of democracy 6.3 Alternative institutional trajectories and their relationship with economic performance. 6.4 Within-country differences in the functioning of state institutions. State ownership and regulation. Government failures and corruption. Unit 3 - Individuals, Communities and Collective Outcomes 3.1 Individual behavior in social environments 3.2 Multiple social equilibria 3.3 Governance in organizations and in communities 3.4 Individual responses to organizational inefficiency Unit 5 - Globalization 5.1 Globalization in historical perspective 5.2 the economics and politics of multilateral agreements 5.3 Trade, production patterns and world inequality 5.4 Financial instability in a globalized world 5.5 India in the context of global economy	4 4 2 1 3 2 2 3 2 3 1 2 2 3 1 2	
SEM 2 (Gen) Introductory Macroeconomics ECO-G-CC-2-2- TH-TU/ ECO GE-2-2-TH-	Unit 4 Money Supply and Money Demand 4.1 Supply of money; measures of money supply; high powered money, credit creation by	5	

TU/ECO-G-GE- 2-2-TH-TU	commercial banks, tools of monetary policy. 4.2 Demand for money-demand for money in the classical system	4	
	and in the Keynesian system-the liquidity preference schedule.		
	Unit 6 The External Sector 6.1 Basis of trade: concepts of absolute advantage and comparative advantage; arguments for free trade; arguments for	4	
	protection 6.2 Balance of Payments- accounting and equilibrium; disequilibrium in balance of payments and devaluation-the role of the Marshall-Lerner condition	5	

2. Dr SaswatiGhosh

Academic session	Odd Semester	Topics covered	Numbe	Examinatio
			r of	n
			lectures	
July 2021 to December	SEM 1 (Hons)	Unit 1 Exploring the subject matter		February
2021	Introductory	1.8 Scope and Method	1	2022
	Microeconomics	1.9 Principles	2	
	ECO-A-CC-1-1-	1.10 Interdependence and gains from trade	2	
	TH-TU	1.11 Reading and working with graphs	1	
		Unit 6- Utilitatarian approach		
		6.1 History of utitlity theory	2	
		6.2 Cardinal approach, Marginal and total	3	
		utility etc		
		6.3 Ordinal Approach	7	
		6.4 PCC, ICC, PE (Hicks and Slutsky)	7	

SEM 3 (Hons) Intermediate Microeconomics ECO-A-CC-3-5- TH-TU Statistical Methods for Economics ECO-A-CC-3-7- TH-TU	Unit 3 Firm and the Perfect market structure 3.1 Organisation firms and profit maximisation 3.2 Marginal revenue, MC and profit maximisation 3.3 Perfect Competition and equilibrium, firm and industry 3.4 Producers' and Consumers' surplus, Government intervention and effects on Perfect competition Unit 1 Introduction and overview 1.1 subject matter, population and sample etc 1.2 Representation of data 1.3 Frequency Distribution Unit 2 Descriptive Statistics 2.2 Dispersion 2.3 Moments skewness kurtosis 2.4 Correlation and Regression	1 6 6 1 1 3 4 2 4	January 2022
			January 2022
Sem 5 (Hons) Indian Economy ECO-A-CC-5-12- TH-TU DSE A(1) Economic History of India (1857- 1947)	Unit 2 Population and Human Development 2.1 Demographic trends and issues 2.2 Education and Health Unit 3 Growth and Distribution 3.1 GDP and per capita GDP 3.2 Growth poverty and inequality 3.3 Youth Unemployment 3.4 Policy perspectives Unit 2 Apects of Economic policies in British India 2.1 Land policy 2.2 Discriminating Protection 2.3 Managing Agency System 2.4 Currency and Monetary policy	4 6 4 5 1 3 8 4 6 6	
SEM 1 (Gen)	2.5 Infrastructure: Railways	6	

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	Introductory	Unit 2 Supply and Demand	12	
	Microeconomics	Unit 4 Firm and the perfect market structure	14	
	ECO-G-CC-1-1-	Unit 5 Imperfect market structure	6	
	TH/ECO-GE-1-1-			
	TH-TU			
	SEM 3 (Gen)	Unit 1 Meaning of Economic Development:		1
	Issues in	Growth vs Development, Growth and	18	
	Economic	development of Indian economy, different		
	Development and	policy regimes		
	India	poncy regimes		
	ECO-G-CC-3-3-	Unit 2 Deventy inaguality and dayslanments	1.4	
		Unit 2 Poverty inequality and development:	14	
	TH-TU/ECO-GE- 3-3-TH-TU	measurement and policies		
	Sem 5 (Gen)	Unit 1 Basic issues	9	-
	Elementary Rural	Unit 2 Rural Credit and self help groups	9	
	Development	Unit 3 Selected Government Programmes	3	
	ECO-G-SEC-3-	Ont 3 Selected Government 1 logianimes		
	1A-TH/ECO-G-			
T 2022 / T	SEC-5-2A-TH			
January 2022 to June	ODD			
2022	SEMESTER	II 'A D'CC A' 1E A'		1 2022
Semester 2 (Honours)	Mathematical	Unit 4 Differential Equations		June 2022
	methods in	4.1 First and Second order linear equations	3	
	Economics	4.2 Applications: Single and Multi-market	3	
	ECO-A-CC-2-4-	4.3 Qualitative graphic solution, non-linear	5	
	TH-TU	differential equation, applications		
Semester 4 (Honours)	Intermediate	Unit 1 Imperfect Market Structure		June 2022
	Microeconomics	1.4 Monopolistic Competition	7	
	ECO-A-CC-4-8-	Unit 3 General Equilibrium, Efficiency and		
	TH-TU	Welfare	6	
		3.3 Markets with asymmetric information,		
		adverse selection, moral hazards		
	Intermediate	Unit 3		
		3.2 Solow model	Q	
	Macroeconomics		8	
	ECO-A-CC-4-9-	3.3 Technological Progress	6	
	TH-TU	3.4 Endogeneous growth	4	
	SEC 2			
	Research	Unit 1 Methodological issues 1		
	Methodology	1.1 Basic Issues	1	
	ECO-A-SEC-4-	1.2 Sample design	$\begin{vmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{vmatrix}$	
	B(2)-TH	1.3 Questionnaire preparation	1 1	
	D(2)-111		1 1	
		1.5 Data Entry and field Survey	$\frac{1}{2}$	
		1.6 Tables and graphs	3	
		Unit 2 methodological Issues 2		
		2.1 Theoretical and empirical research	1	
		2.2 Ideal research paper	2	
		2.3 illustration of empirical research: Role of	2	
	<u> </u>	2.5 mastration of empirical resourch, Role of		

		1:6	
		statistical inference	
		2.4 Illustration of theoretical research	$\frac{2}{1}$
		2.5 Footnotes and endnotes	
		2.6 Bibliography, reference and citation	
		2.7 writing abstract	
		2.8 Presentation of the research paper	1
Semester 6 (Honours)	Public Economics	Unit 1 Government in a market economy	3
	ECO-A-CC-6-13-	1.1 Market failure	3
	TH-TU	1.2 Government Intervention	3
		1.3 Public expenditure	
		H : 2 Cl : ID III E	
		Unit 2 Choice and Public Economics	
		2.1 Characteristics of Pure Public Goods,	4
		private goods, merit goods	
		2.3 Lindahl Solution	2
		Unit 3 Revenue and expenditure of the	
		Government	
		3.1 Classification and canons of taxation	1
		3.2 Benefit, ability to pay, equal sacrifice principle	4
		3.3 incidence and burden of taxes	2
		3.5 Laffer curve	$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$
			$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$
		3.6 Comparison between direct and indirect taxes	
		taxes	
	Development	Unit 4 Population Growth and Economic	
	Economics	Development	
	ECO-A-CC-6-14-		1
		4.1 Basic concepts	
	TH-TU	4.2 Demographic transition theory	2
		4.3 Cost of children and externality	$\frac{1}{2}$
		4.4 Low level equilibrium trap: Nelson and	2
		Leibenstein	
	DSE B(2)	Unit 1 Demography and development	
	ISSUES IN	1.1 Demographic concepts	1
	Development	1.2 Demographic transition	$\begin{vmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$
	Economics	1.3 Connection between income, mortality,	$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$
	ECO-A-DSE-6-	fertility choices and human capital	<u> </u>
	B(2)-TH-TU	1.4 Migration	3
Samastar 2 (Canaral)	Introductory	Unit 4 Money supply and money demand	7
Semester 2 (General)	Macroeconomics	Unit 5 inflation	
		Unit 5 inflation Unit 6 external sector	8
	ECO-G-CC-2-2-	Onit o external sector	6
	TH/ECO-G-GE- 2-2-TH		
Semester 4 (General)	Indian Economic	Unit 3 Policies and Performance of Industry	14
Somostor + (Soliorar)	Policies	unit 4 Policies and performance of Indian	8
	ECO-G-CC-4-4-	Foreign Trade	
	TH-TU/ECO-GE-	1 of eight fraue	
	4-4-TH-TU		
	4-4-1 M-1 U		

Semester 6 (General)	DSE B(2)	Unit 1 Theory of Public Finance	28	
	Public Finance			
	ECO-G-DSE-6-			
	2B-TH-TU			
	SEC B(2)			
	Entrepreneurship	Unit 1 Basic issues of Entrepreneurship and	6	
	and Development	Development		
	ECO-G-SEC-4-			
	1B-TH/ECO-G-	Unit 2 Financial Resources for new ventures	4	
	SEC-6-2B-TH			

3. Prof ParthaSarkar

	SEM 1 (Hons)	5. Matrix Algebra		
	DENT I (Homs)	-	,	
		• Matrix: its elementary operations; different types of matrix.	1	
	Mathematical	• Rank of a matrix.	1	
	Methods in Economics-I ECO- A-CC-II-TH-TU	Determinants and inverse of a square matrix.Solution of system of linear equations-Cramer's	4	
		 rule; Eigen values and Eigen vectors. System of nonlinear equations- Jacobian determinant and existence of solution. The concept of comparative statics 	4	
		• Applications of Matrix Algebra in input-output analysis-the Leontief Static Open Model (LSOM) - the Hawkins-Simon conditions.	2	
			1	
		6. Game Theory	2	
ODD SEMESTER		Concept of a game, strategies and payoffs Zero-sum games- maxmin and minmax solutions		
			1	January 2022
			2	January 2022
July 2021 to December			1	
2021			1	
			3	

Intermediate Macroeconomics-I ECO-A-CC-3-6- TH-TU **Neasures of money supply with special reference to India (ML,M2, M3 and M4) **Balance sheet view of money supplied by the banking sector as a whole **High powered money definition **Balance sheet of Reserve Bank of India and High powered money **Balance sheet of Commercial banks and basic ideas of money multiplier, currency multiplier, reserve multiplier, credit multiplier, and money multiplier in the context of the theory of money supply **Interest sensitivity of money supply and the slope of the LM curve. **Monetary policy - Open Market Operations, Statutory Liquidity Ratio, Bank rate, variable reserve ratio, repor rate. **Government Badget Deficit and Deficit Financing and monetary policy. Unit 5: Inflation, Unemployment and Expectations **The concept of Inflationary Gap. **Demand pull vs. Cost push inflation **Mark-up inflation **Ocentral Bank's role in controlling inflation: Monetary policy. **Inflation and unemployment trade-off. **Four models of aggregate supply: The Sticky-Wage Model, The Worker-MisperceptionModel, The Imperfect Information Model and The Sticky-Price Model. **Deriving the Phillips Curve from Aggregate Supply Curve. **Short run and long- run Phillips curve - role of adaptive expectations and rational expectations. **Disinflation, Sacrifice Ratio and policy ineffectiveness. **2 **Designation of money supply of the banking and money supply of the banking and money supply and the slope ineffectiveness. **1 **Interest sensitivity of money supply and the slope ineffectiveness. **1 **Interest sensitivity of money supply and the slope ineffectiveness. **1 **Interest sensitivity of money supply and the slope ineffectiveness. **1 **Interest sensitivity of money supply and the slope ineffectiveness. **Interest sensitivity of money supply and the slope ineffectiveness. **Interest sensitivity of money supply and the slope ineffectiveness. **Interest sensitivity of money supply and the slope ineffectiveness. **Interes	SEM 3 (Hons)	Unit 4: Money Supply, Monetary Policy and Government Budgetary Operations		
BCO-A-CC-3-6- TH-TU - Balance sheet view of money supplied by the banking sector as a whole - High powered money —definition - Balance sheet of Reserve Bank of India and High powered money - Balance sheet of Commercial banks and basic ideas of money multiplier theory Deposit multiplier, currency multiplier, reserve multiplier, credit multiplier and money multiplier in the context of the theory of money supply - Interest sensitivity of money supply and the slope of the LM curve Monetary policy — Open Market Operations, Statutory Liquidity Ratio, Bank rate, variable reserve ratio, repor rate Government Budget Deficit and Deficit Financing-Indian illustration. Deficit financing and monetary policy. Unit 5: Inflation, Unemployment and Expectations - The concept of Inflationary Gap Demand pull vs. Cost push inflation - Mark-up inflation - Mark-up inflation - Central Bank's role in controlling inflation: Monetary policy. Inflation and unemployment trade-off Four models of aggregate supply: The Sticky-Wage Model, The Umperfect Information Model and The Sticky-Price Model Deriving the Phillips Curve from Aggregate Supply Curve Short run and long- run Phillips curve — role of adaptive expectations and rational expectations Disinflation, Sacrifice Ratio and policy interestives.			1	
TH-TU **High powered money — definition** **Balance sheet of Reserve Bank of India and High powered money** **Balance sheet of Commercial banks and basic ideas of money multiplier theory.** **Deposit multiplier, currency multiplier, reserve multiplier, credit multiplier and money multiplier in the context of the theory of money supply** **Interest sensitivity of money supply and the slope of the LM curve.** **Monetary policy — Open Market Operations, Statutory Liquidity Ratio, Bank rate, variable reserve ratio, repo rate.** **Government Budget Deficit and Deficit Financing-Indian illustration. Deficit financing and monetary policy.** **Unit 5: Inflation, Unemployment and Expectations** **The concept of Inflationary Gap.** **Demand pull vs. Cost push inflation** **Mark-up inflation** **Octoral Bank's role in controlling inflation:** **Monetary policy.** **Inflation and unemployment trade-off.** **Four models of aggregate supply: The Sticky-Wage Model, The Worker-MisperceptionModel, The Imperfect Information Model and The Sticky-Price Model.** **Deriving the Phillips Curve from Aggregate Supply Curve.** **Short run and long- run Phillips curve — role of adaptive expectations and rational expectations.** **Disinflation, Sacrifice Ratio and policy interfered interest.**				
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Statutory Liquidity Ratio, Bank rate, variable reserve ratio, repo rate. Government Budget Deficit and Deficit Financing-Indian illustration. Deficit financing and monetary policy. Unit 5: Inflation, Unemployment and Expectations The concept of Inflationary Gap. Demand pull vs. Cost push inflation Mark-up inflation Central Bank's role in controlling inflation: Monetary policy. Inflation and unemployment trade-off. Four models of aggregate supply: The Sticky-Wage Model, The Worker-MisperceptionModel, The Imperfect Information Model and The Sticky-Price Model. Deriving the Phillips Curve from Aggregate Supply Curve. Short run and long- run Phillips curve — role of adaptive expectations and rational expectations.			1	
Financing-Indian illustration. Deficit financing and monetary policy. Unit 5: Inflation, Unemployment and Expectations • The concept of Inflationary Gap. • Demand pull vs. Cost push inflation • Mark-up inflation • The concept of stagflation • Central Bank's role in controlling inflation: Monetary policy. • Inflation and unemployment trade-off. • Four models of aggregate supply: The Sticky-Wage Model, The Worker-MisperceptionModel, The Imperfect Information Model and The Sticky-Price Model. • Deriving the Phillips Curve from Aggregate Supply Curve. • Short run and long- run Phillips curve — role of adaptive expectations and rational expectations. • Disinflation, Sacrifice Ratio and policy ineffectiveness.		Statutory Liquidity Ratio, Bank rate, variable	1	
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Supply Curve. • Short run and long- run Phillips curve – role of adaptive expectations and rational expectations. • Disinflation, Sacrifice Ratio and policy in effectiveness.		Wage Model, The Worker-MisperceptionModel, The Imperfect Information Model and The Sticky-		
adaptive expectations and rational expectations. • Disinflation, Sacrifice Ratio and policy ineffectiveness.				
ineffectiveness			1	
		= -	2	

Sem 5 (Hons)	Unit 5: Trade Policy	
Som 5 (Hous)	·	
International Economics	• Partial Equilibrium Analysis of Tariff - cost— benefit, Quota, Quota- Tariff equivalence & non- equivalence, monopoly effects of quota, subsidy and voluntary export restraint.	3
ECO-A-CC-XI-TH- TU	• General Equilibrium Analysis- distinction between large and small economy, welfare effects of a tariff on small country and large country. Tariff ridden offer curve, Tariff war, Optimum tariff for large economy, Metzler's Paradox.	5
	Unit 6: Open Economy Macroeconomics and Balance of Payments	
	• Determination of equilibrium income in open economy. Foreign Trade Multiplier with & without repercussion effects.	3
	Balance of Payment accounts in an open economy. Autonomous and accommodating transactions.	3
	• Fixed &Flexible Exchange Rates: adjustment of demand and supply of Foreign Exchange, Effect	3
	of devaluation, The Mundel-Fleming Model (IS LM BP model).	4
	2. Options and Derivatives	
Financial	• Introduction to derivatives and options; forward and futures contracts; options; other derivatives;	
Economics [FE] ECO-A-DSE-5- B(1)-TH-TU	forward and future prices; stock index futures; interest rate futures; the use of futures for hedging;	
	duration-based hedging strategies; option markets; call and put options; factors affecting optionprices; put-call parity; option trading	4
	strategies: spreads; straddles; strips and straps; strangles; the principle of arbitrage; discrete processes and the binomial tree model; riskneutral valuation.	4
	3. Corporate Finance	5
	• Patterns of corporate financing: common stock; debt; preferences; convertibles;	
	Capital structure and the cost of capital; corporate debt and dividend policy; the Modigliani- Miller theorem.	6
		7

SEM 5 (Gen)	Unit 1: Money Supply and Banking System with		
Money and Banking (MB)	reference to India		
ECO-G-DSE-5-	Definition of money supply in the Indian context	3	
1A/2A-TH-TU	(M1, M2, M3 and M4), Balance sheet of the		
	banking sector and accounting of money supply;		
	balance sheet of the Reserve Bank of India and the		
	accounting interpretation of High powered money;	4	
	definition of high powered money;		
	the money multiplier theory and balance sheet of		
	commercial banks, sterilization by Central Banks.		
	Indian banking system-changing role and	4	
	structure; Indian banking sector reforms.		
		4	

	SEM 2 (Hons)	Unit 1: National Income Accounting		
			_	
	Introductory Macroeconomics	Macroeconomic data- Basic concepts of National Income accounting. The circular flow. Concepts of GNP, GDP, NNP, and NDP at market	2	
	ECO-A-CC-2-3- TH-TU	price and at factor cost.		
		The measurement of National Income-Value Added Method and Expenditure Method. The problem of double counting. The role of Government.	2	
		Concepts of Corporate Income, Corporate Savings, Personal Income, Personal Disposable Income and Personal Savings. Saving-Investment gap and its relation with budget deficit and trade	4	
		surplus.	4	
		National Income accounting and cost of living. Basic idea of India's national income	2	
EVEN		Unit 4: Macroeconomic Foundations -I		
SEMESTER		• Investment function: Concepts of Marginal	5	
		productivity of capital, marginal efficiency of capital (MEC) and marginal efficiency of	3	
July 2021 to December		investment (MEI)- Jorgenson's neo-classical		May, 2022
2021		theory- Acceleration principle- fixed and variable. Multiplier-accelerator interaction.		
			4	
	SEM 4 (Hons)	Unit 1: Imperfect Market Structure		
	Intermediate Microeconomics II -	1.4 Oligopoly- Oligopoly equilibrium as Nash equilibrium, Cournot, Bertrand and Stackelberg Model- use of isoprofit curves and simple game	4	
	ECO-A-CC-4-8-	theoretic interpretation.		
	TH-TU	Sweezy's kinked demand curve model and non- collusive equilibrium. Competition versus collusion- the Prisoners' Dilemma. Collusive Oligopoly –Cartels and Price Leadership.	3	

SEM 6 (Hons)	Unit 1: Government in a Market Economy		
Public Economics	• 1.2 Government intervention;	3	
ECO-A-CC-6-13- TH-TU	• 1.3 Public Expenditure for financing development	4	
	Unit 4 : Public Finance	·	
	Meaning and Classification of Public Expenditure - government budget and its types, government expenditure and tax multipliers, balanced budget multiplier;	5	
	Meaning of Public Debt; Sources of Public Borrowings: internal and external borrowing; Effects of Public Debt.	5	
	• Indian Public Finance – Fiscal Federalism in India	4	
Money and Financial Markets [MFM] ECO-A-DSE-6-	Introduction to money and Money and Banking Concept, functions, measurement; theories of money supply determination.	4	
A(2)-TH-TU	Unit 2 : Financial Institutions, Markets, Instruments and Financial Innovations		
	Role of financial markets and institutions; problem of asymmetric information – adverse selection and moral hazard; financial crises.	4	
	Money and capital markets: organization, structure and reforms in India; role of financial derivatives and other innovations.	4	
	Why banks are special Institutions? How banks act as a leveraging mechanism?		
		3	
	2. Land, Labor and Credit Markets		
	The distribution of land ownership; land reform and its effects on productivity		
DSE – B (2)- Issues	Contractual relationships between tenants and landlords	3	
in Development Economics	Land acquisition; nutrition and labor productivity	3	
ECO-A-DSE-6-B (2)-TH-TU	Iinformational problems and credit contracts Microfinance	2	
	Inter- linkages between rural factor markets.	2	

Sem 4 (Gen)	Unit 1: Macroecono	mic Policies and their Impact		
Indian Econ Policies	omic Fiscal Policy; trade a	and investment policy;	5	
ECO-G-CC- TH-TU/ EC 4-4-TH-TU		ary policies; labour regulation.		
4-4-1H-1U			4	
	Unit 2: Issues from 1	Indian Public Finance		
	• Current Issues of In	ndia's Tax System.		
SEM 6 (Ger	• Working of Monet	ary and Fiscal Policies.	4	
Public Finar	Analysis of Budget	and Deficits	4	
ECO-G-DSI 1B/2B-TH-7		n India	5	
	State and Local Fire	nances	5	
			5	

4. Prof SouriMaitra

Academic session	Semester	Topics covered	Number of lectures	Examination
July 2021 to	SEM 1 (Hons)	Unit 2 Demand and Supply:		January 2022
December 2021	Introductory	How Markets Work		
	Microeconomics	2.1Elementary theory of	2	
	ECO-A-CC-1-1-	Demand		
	TH-TU	2.2Elementary theory of	2	
		Supply		
		2.3 The Elementary theory of	2	
		market price		
		2.4Market Adjustment	2	
		without Government		
		Unit 3: Market and		
		Adjustments		
		3.1 The Evolution of Market	2	
		Economies		
		3.2 The Decision-takers -	2	
		households, firms and central		

SEM 3 (Hons)	Elasticities 4.4 Income and Cross Price Elasticity 4.5 Applications: Case studies – OPEC and Oil Price, Illegal Drugs Unit 2: Production and Costs	2 2
Intermediate Microeconomics ECO-A-CC-3-5- TH-TU	2.1 Technology – general concept of Production Function	7
	2.2 Types of production functions- Cobb-Douglas, fixed-coefficient and CES functions	4
Statistical	2.3 Cost structure	4
Methods for Economics ECO-A-CC-3-7- TH-TU	Unit. 2 .Descriptive Statistics 2.1 Central Tendency Measures of central	
	tendency(arithmetic mean, geometric mean, harmonic mean, median and mode, and their properties, Quartiles, Deciles and Percentiles)	5

	Sem 5 (Hons) Indian Economy ECO-A-CC-5-12- TH-TU	Unit.1. Economic Development since Independence 1.1. Growth and development under different policy regimes 1.2. Structural changes in the post-reforms period 1.3. Regional variation of growth and development	654
	DSE A(1) Economic History of India (1857- 1947)	Unit.1. Impact of British rule on India 1.1 Deindustrialization 1.2 Commercialization of agriculture 1.3 Economic Drain	7 6 7
January 2022 to June 2022	Sem2(Hons) Introductory Macroeconomics ECO-A-CC-2-3- TH-TU	Unit.2. Income Determination in the Short Run (Part-I): The Simple Keynesian Model in a Closed Economy Unit.3. The Classical system	15
	Sem4(Hons) Intermediate Microeconomics II ECO-A-CC-4- 8-TH-TU	Unit 1: Imperfect Market Structure 1.1 Monopoly and barriers to entry 1.2 Pricing with market power- first, second and third degree price discrimination, multiplant Monopoly	8 7
	Intermediate Macroeconomics II ECO-A-CC-4- 9-TH-TU	Unit.1.Basic Tenets of New Classical and New Keynesian Theories 1.1. New Classical Theory 1.2. New Keynesian Theory	7 7

	Sem6(Hons)	Unit.1. Meaning of Economic	
	Development	Development	
	Economics ECO-	1.1. Income Approach and	3
	A-CC-6-14-TH-	Capability Approach	
	TU	1.2. Construction and	4
		interpretation of HDI	
		1.3. Dependency school of	2
		development	
		Unit.2. Poverty and	
		Inequality	
		2.1. Inequality axioms	3
		2.2. Gender Inequality	2
		2.3. Poverty measurement	4
		2.4. Vicious Circle of Poverty	2
		Hypothesis	
		Unit.3. Dual Economy	
		Models	
		3.1.The concept of surplus	3
		labour and disguised	
		unemployment	
		3.2.Peasants and Dualism	3
		with and without surplus	
		labour	
		3.3.Interdependence of	
		agriculture and Industry	5
		(Lewis model, Ranis-Fei	
		model)	
		3.4.Rural-Urban Migration	3
		(Harris- Todaro model)	
L	I		

5. Dr. Pamela Paul

Academic	Semester	Topics to be covered	No. of	Examination
Session			lectures	
ODD SEMESTER July 2021 to December 2021	Mathematical Methods in Economics-IECO- A-CC-II- TH-TU	Unit 2: Functions of one real variable Concept of derivatives. Limits and derivatives. L'Hospital's rule .Graphical meaning of derivatives. Derivatives of first and second order and their properties; convex, concave and linear function. Application in economics concept of marginal. Concept of elasticity. Concept of average function	3 6	January 2022

	Unit 3: Single variable optimization	
	☐ Local and global optima; Geometric characterizations; characterizations using calculus. Interpretation of necessary and sufficient conditions with examples.	5
	☐ Applications in Economics- profit maximization and cost minimization	3
SEM 3 (Hons)	Unit 1: Introduction and Overview	
Statistical Methods for Economics	☐ Subject-matter - the distinction between population and sample	2
ECO-A-CC-VII- TH-TU	☐ Representation of data graphical -line diagram, bar diagram, pie chart and tabular method	4
	☐ Frequency Distribution	3
	Unit 2: Descriptive Statistics	
	☐ Measures of central tendency (A.M,G.M, H.M, median and mode, and their properties, Quartiles, Deciles and Percentiles	4
	☐ Dispersion- range, quartile deviation, mean deviation, standard deviation, coefficient of variation, coefficient of mean deviation, coefficient of quartile deviation, Lorenz	5
	curve and Gini coefficient ☐ Moments, Skewness and Kurtosis	2
	☐ Correlation and Regression	4
SECA(1)- THData Analysis	Unit 1: Collection and Representation of Data Unit 2: Indian Official statistics	10
Sem 5 (Hons)	Unit 2: Factor Endowment and Trade (Heckscher-	5
International	Ohlin-Samuelson Model)	
EconomicsECO- A-CC-XI-TH-TU	☐ HeckscherOhlin (HO)theorem and price vs physical definitions of relative factor abundance. Role of homotheticity of tastes in the context of physical definition	2
	☐ Factor Intensity Reversal in the context of price and physical definitions and invalidity of HO Theorem. Factor intensity ranking, one-to-one correspondence between commodity price ratio & factor price ratio, Stolper-Samuelson theorem, Rybczyski theorem	6
	☐ The Factor Price Equalization Theorem. Factor price equalization and complete specialization.	3
	☐ Incomplete Specialization, Factor price equalization and Factor Intensity Reversal	2
	☐ Empirical studies Leontief Paradox.	1
	Unit 4: Applications of Neo-classical Trade Models for developing countries ☐ Jones (1965) Heckscher-Ohlin type 2x2 full employment model for small open developing economies. Implications of Stolper-Samuelson and Rybczynski theorems-the price	5

		and output magnification effects.		
		☐ Jones (1971) 3x2 specific factor model. Implications of price magnification effects in specific factor model.	5	
	SEM 1 (Gen)	Unit 1: Exploring the subject matter of Economics	5	
	Introductory Microeconomics	Unit 3: The Households	20	
	ECO-G-CC-1-1- GE-1-1-TH-TU	Unit 6: Input Markets	10	
	SEM 2 (Hons)			
	Mathematical Methodsin Economics-II- ECO-A-CC-2-4-	Unit 2: Multi-variable optimization 35 lecture hours Optimization of nonlinear functions: Convex, concave, and quasi-concave functions; Unconstrained optimization.	6	
	TH-TU	☐ Constrained optimization with equality constraints Lagrangian multiplier method; role of Hessian determinant.	4	
		☐ Inequality constraints and Kuhn-Tucker Conditions.	2	
		☐ Value function and Envelope theorem; Economic applications – consumer behaviour and theory of production.	5	
		Optimization of linear function: Linear programming; concept of slack and surplus variables (graphical solution	4	
		only). Concept of convex set. The Duality Theorem □ Economic Applications of Linear programming	4	
	SEM 4 (Hons)			
EVEN SEMESTER	Intermediate Microeconomics II- ECO-A-CC-4- 8-TH-TU	Unit 2: Input market under Imperfect Competition Monopsony, bilateral monopoly in labour market	5	
July 2021 to	Introductory	Unit 1 Noting and Coops of Foonematrics		May, 2022
December 2021	Introductory Econometrics- ECO-A-CC-4-10-	Unit 1:Nature and Scope of Econometrics 1.1Distinction between Economic Model and Econometric model	1	
	TH-TU	1.2 Concept of stochastic relation, Role of random disturbance in econometric model	2	
		1.3 Types of data 1.4 Application of Econometrics in different branches of	1 2	
		social science		
		Unit 2: Classical Linear Regression Model (Simple linear regression and multiple linear regression): part 1		
		15 lecture hours 2.1 The classical assumptions (basic interpretation)	1	
		2.2 Concepts of population regression function and sample		
		regression function 2.3 Estimation of model by method of ordinary least	3	
		squares (Derivation in simple linear model (SLRM) and multiple linear model (MLRM) with two regressors only)	4	
		2.4. Simple correlation, partial correlation and multiple	6	
		correlation (Definition, and interpretation in the context of SLRM and MLRM)		
		2.5 Limitations of SLRM and additional complications in MLRM	3	
		Unit 4:Statistical inference in linear regression model		
		4.1 Use of standard normal, chi2, t, and F statistics in linear regression model	8	
		4.2 Testing hypothesis:Single test (t test and chi2 test) Joint	8	

		test (F test) 4.3 Goodness of fit (in terms of R2, adjusted R2 and F statistic), Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) 4.4 Statistical significance and economic importance	3	
Public ECO-A TH-TU DSE — Issues Develo Econor	B (2)- in opment mics A-DSE-6-	Unit 2: Voting Equilibrium. Unit 3: Effects of taxation on income distribution, work efforts, and on savings, The Laffer curve; Comparison between direct and indirect taxes—income and substitution effects; Optimal Taxation Unit 4: Environment and Sustainable Development Defining sustainability for renewable resources A brief history of environmentalchange; Common-pool resources;	2 3 2 5 2 3 3	
Indian Policie ECO-C GE-4-4 SEM 6 SEC - Entrep and De G-SEC	G-CC-4, 4-TH-TU G(Gen) B reneurship evelopment C-4-1B- Or	☐ Environmental externalities and state regulation of the environment; ☐ Market based instruments, economic activity and climate change. Unit 4: Policies and Performance of Indian Foreign Trade Unit 3: Growth strategies in small business Unit 4: Sickness in Small Business	4 4 20 8	
ECO-C 2B-TH	G-SEC-6- [6	