

# Eklavya University Bachelor of Arts

(Economics)

Curriculum

(2020-2021)

Ashish  
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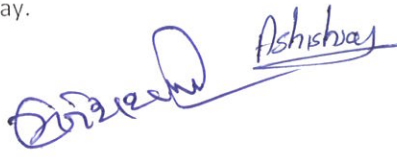
Ashish



Course Code	Micro Economics (Core Course -15A)	L	T	P	C
BEC0N20Y101	व्यष्टि अर्थशास्त्र	3	2	0	5
Pre-Requisite	Nil	Syllabus Version 50 Marks			
<b>Course Objectives</b>					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To understand the functioning of economy at the macro level.</li> <li>To Understand how the economy is regulated through monetary and fiscal policies.</li> <li>To study the important indicators of the economy and their significance.</li> </ul>					
<b>COURSE OUTCOME</b>					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Upon completion of Micro economics, students should be able to:</li> <li>Analyze about Traditional and Modern Definitions of economics.</li> <li>Understand the Methodology in economics.</li> <li>Perform supply and demand analysis to analyze the impact of economic events on Markets,</li> <li>Analyze the behavior of consumers in terms of the demand for products,</li> <li>Analyze the performance of firms under different market structures,</li> <li>Recognize market failure and the role of government in dealing with those failures,</li> <li>Explain how input markets work,</li> <li>Use economic analysis to evaluate controversial issues and policies</li> <li>Evaluate the factors affecting firm behavior, such as production and costs</li> </ul>					
<b>STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOME</b>					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Students will understand and demonstrate core micro-economic terms, concepts, and theories.</li> <li>Students will be able to differentiate between positive and normative statements.</li> <li>Students will be able to analyze data to solve complex economic problems.</li> <li>Students will understand general economic concepts (supply &amp; demand, comparative advantage, opportunity cost, etc.).</li> </ul>					
<b>UNIT - I</b>					15 hour
Definition, Scope and nature of economics, Positive and Normative Economics, Methods of economics analysis - inductive and Deductive, Basic Concepts : Micro Economics, Utility, Demand, Supply, Commodity, Public goods Private Goods and Merit goods Value and price, Market Administered Price.					
अर्थशास्त्र की परिभाषा, अर्थशास्त्र का क्षेत्र एवं प्रकृति, सकारात्मक एवं आदर्शात्मक मानक अर्थशास्त्र, आर्थिक विश्लेषण की पद्धतियाँ, आगमन एवं निगमन विधि, व्यष्टि अर्थशास्त्र की आधारभूत अवधारणाएं उपयोगिता मांग, पूर्ति, सार्वजनिक वस्तुएँ, निजी वस्तुएँ एवं उत्कृष्ट वस्तुएँ मूल्य एवं कीमत, बाजार प्रशासित मूल्य।					
<b>UNIT - II</b>					15 hour
Law of demand and its exceptions, Giffen goods, Elasticity of demand - Price, Income and Cross Elasticity Law of Supply , Law of diminishing marginal utility and law of Equi Marginal Utility, Indifference Curves characteristics and consumers equilibriums. consumer's Surplus.					
मांग का नियम और इसके अपवाद, गिफिन वस्तुएं मांग की लोच कीमत, आय और आड़ी लोच, पूर्ति का नियम, ह्यारामान सीमांत उपयोगिता नियम, समसीमांत उपयोगिता नियम, तटस्थता वक्र – विशेषताएं और उपभोक्ता का संतुलन उपभोक्ता की बचत।					
<b>UNIT - III</b>					15 hour
Production Law of Variable Proportions, Returns of Scale, Economics of Scale Iso Product curves, Characteristics and producer's equilibrium, Concepts of Cost and Revenue - Total Marginal & Average.					
उत्पादन – परिवर्तनशील अनुपातों का नियम, पैमाने के प्रतिफल, पैमाने की बचत, समोत्पाद वक्र, विशेषताएं एवं उत्पादक का संतुलन लागत एवं आगम की अवधारणाएं कुल, सीमांत एवं औसत।					

<b>UNIT - IV</b>	15 hour
Market : Meaning Type of Markets. Price and Output Determination for Firm and Industry under Perfect Competition. Monopoly and Monopolistic Competition.	
बाजार का अर्थ व बाजार के प्रकार, फर्म एवं उद्योग के अंतर्गत कीमत एवं उत्पादन का निर्धारण : पूर्ण प्रतियोगिता एकाधिकार एवं एकाधिकृत प्रतियोगिता।	
<b>UNIT - V</b>	15 hour
Factor Price Determination, Marginal Productivity Theory, Modern theories of Wages, Interest, Profit and Rent, General Introduction to welfare Economics.	
साधन कीमत निर्धारण : सीमांत उत्पादकता सिद्धांत, लगान मजदूरी ब्याज एवं लाभ के आधुनिक सिद्धांत, कल्याणकारी अर्थशास्त्र का सामान्य परिचय।	
<b>Text Books</b>	
1	डॉ. जीवनलाल भारद्वाज –रामप्रसाद एण्ड सन्स, भोपाल।
2	डॉ. जे.पी. पन्त– साहित्य भवन पब्लिकेशन, आगरा।
3	डॉ. अनुपम मोयल– शिवलाल अग्रवाल एण्ड कम्पनी, इन्दौर।
<b>Referance Books</b>	
1. Jean Dreze and Amartya Sen, Jean Dreze and Amartya Sen, 2013. An Uncertain Glory: India and its Contradictions, Princeton University Press.	
2. Pulapre Balakrishnan, 2007, The Recovery of India: Economic Growth in the Nehru Era, Economic and Political Weekly, November.	
3. Rakesh Mohan, 2008, —Growth Record of Indian Economy: 1950-2008. A Story of Sustained Savings and Investment, Economic and Political Weekly, May.	



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Course Code	Indian Economy Course -15B) (Core	L	T	P	C
BEC0N20Y102	भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्था	3	2	0	5
Pre-Requisite	Nil	Syllabus Version			
		50 Marks			

### Course Objectives

- To understand the functioning of economy at the macro level.
- To Understand how the economy is regulated through monetary and fiscal policies.
- To study the important indicators of the economy and their significance.

### COURSE OUTCOME:

- Developing ideas of the basic characteristics of Indian economy, its potential on natural resources.
- Understanding the importance, causes and impact of population growth and its distribution, translate and relate them with economic development.
- Grasping the importance of planning undertaken by the government of India, have knowledge on the various objectives, failures and achievements as the foundation of the ongoing planning and economic reforms taken by the government.
- Understanding agriculture as the foundation of economic growth and development, analyse the progress and changing nature of agricultural sector and its contribution to the economy as a whole.
- Not only be aware of the economy as a whole, they would understand the basic features of Mizoram's economy, sources of revenue, how the state government finance its programmes and projects

### STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOME

- Students will understand and demonstrate core micro-economic terms, concepts, and theories.
- Students will be able to differentiate between positive and normative statements.
- Students will be able to analyze data to solve complex economic problems.
- Students will understand general economic concepts (supply & demand, comparative advantage, opportunity cost, etc.).

### UNIT - I

15 hour

Basic Structure of Indian economy, Natural Resources ; Land, Water, Forest and mineral resources. Demographic Features. Population, Size and distribution, Sex, rural urban

भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्था की मूलभूत संरचना – प्राकृतिक संसाधन, भूमि, जल, वन एवं खनिज। जनसांख्यिकी विशेषताएं : जनसंख्या आकार एवं वितरण, लिंग, ग्रामीण – शहरी वर्गीकरण।

### UNIT - II

15 hour

Agriculture nature and Importance, land Use Pattern, Changes in Cropping Pattern of madhya Pradesh Land reforms and Crop Insurance, Trends in Agriculture Production and Productivity. Green revolution, Agriculture Marketing and Mechanisation.

कृषि प्रकृति और महत्व, भू उपयोग पद्धति, भूमि सुधार एवं फसल बीमा, मध्यप्रदेश की फसल पद्धति में परिवर्तन, कृषि उत्पाद और उत्पादकता की प्रवृत्ति, हरित क्रांति, कृषि विपणन एवं यंत्रीकरण।

<b>UNIT - III</b>	<b>15 hour</b>
New industrial Policy of 1991 and changes there in, Role of Public Sector and private Sector in industrialization, Public- Private Partnership Industrial Policy of Madhya Pradesh Concepts of small scale industries (SSI) and cottage industries, problems and projects of SSI in indian economy. Start Up Indian and make in india.	
1991 की नई औद्योगिक नीति और उसमें परिवर्तन, औद्योगीकरण में सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र एवं निजी क्षेत्र की भूमिका, सार्वजनिक एवं निजी क्षेत्र की साझेदारी, मध्यप्रदेश की औद्योगिकी नीति, लघु कुटीर उद्योगों की अवधारणा, भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्था में लघु उद्योगों की समस्याएं और संभावनाएं। स्टार्ट अप इण्डिया एवं गेक	
<b>UNIT - IV</b>	<b>15 hour</b>
Infrastructure of indian Economy and Foreign Trade : Power, Transportation and Communication. India's foreign Trade - Composition and direction, Balance of Payment, role of Foreign Direct Investment and Multinational Corporation.	
भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्था की आधारभूत संरचना एवं विदेशी व्यापार – शक्ति, परिवहन और संचार। भारत की विदेशी व्यापार – संरचना और दिशा, भुगतान संतुलन, प्रत्यक्ष विदेशी निवेश की भूमिका एवं बहुराष्ट्रीय	
<b>UNIT - V</b>	<b>15 hour</b>
Planning in Indian - objectives, Strategy, achievements and failure, NITI Ayog, Problems of Indian Economy- Poverty, Unemployment, Regional disparities.	
भारत में नियोजन उद्देश्य, ब्यूह रचना, सफलताएं एवं विफलताएं नीति (NITI) आयोग, भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्था की समस्याएं – निर्धनता, बेरोजगारी, क्षेत्रीय विषमताएं।	
<b>Text Books</b>	
1	डॉ. जीवनलाल भारद्वाज –रामप्रसाद एण्ड सन्स, भोपाल ।
2	डॉ. जे.पी. पन्त– साहित्य भवन पब्लिकेशन आगरा, ।
3	डॉ. अनुपम गोयल– शिवलाल अग्रवाल एण्ड कम्पनी, इन्दौर ।
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3. Rakesh Mohan, 2008, —Growth Record of Indian Economy: 1950-2008. A Story of Sustained Savings and Investment, Economic and Political Weekly, May.	
4. S.L. Shetty, 2007, —India's Savings Performance since the Advent of Planning, in K.L. Krishna and A. Vaidyanathan, editors, Institutions and Markets in	