



GIRIJANANDA CHOWDHURY UNIVERSITY, ASSAM
Hatkhowapara Azara, Guwahati-781017

Syllabus

Department of Economics

Semester: First (I)

Programme: Post Graduate Programme

(M.A./M.Sc in Economics)

(The Revised syllabus is passed under Programme Committee and placed in the 6th BOS, SHSS)

(Prof. Jayanta K. Sarmah, GU)

External Expert

(Prof. Shantanu Chakravarty, Dean)

Chairperson, BOS

(Dr. Sampurna Bhuyan)

Member Secretary

Course: Microeconomic Analysis

Course Code: MEM23501T

Total sessions:60

Total Credit: 04(four)

L-T-P:4-0-0

Course Objectives:

1. To equip the students in a rigorous and comprehensive manner with the various aspects of consumer behavior and demand analysis.
2. To make students familiar with production theory and behavior of costs.
3. To analyze the theories of markets and equilibrium of firm in modern non-profit maximizing framework

Course Outcome:

CO1: **Understand** the fundamental theories of microeconomics in a broad multidisciplinary context.

CO2: **Apply** the acquired knowledge of economics in solving the different situations related to economic issues in familiar and non-familiar contexts.

CO3: **Analyse** economic theories with lateral thinking for decision making in markets and in any economic setup.

CO4: **Evaluate** appropriate resources required for a productive venture.

Syllabus

Unit no	Contents	Hours
1.	Theory of Consumer Behaviour- Cardinal Utility Approach - Ordinal Utility Approach - Income effect and substitution effect; Revealed Preference Hypothesis-Consumer surplus-Derivation of Demandcurve-Elasticity of demand.	10
2.	Theory of Production : Production function — Short Period and Long Period;LawofVariableProportionsandReturnstoScale;IsoquantsandElasticity of substitution; Returns to factors; Economies of Scale; Multi-Product Firm; Euler’s theorem; Technical progress and Production Function; Cobb Douglas production function, CES,VES.	

3.	Price and Output Determination under Different Market Structure: A Review of Perfect Competition, Monopoly — short run and long run equilibrium, Price Discrimination, Welfare Aspects, Monopoly Regulation; Monopolistic competition — General and Chamberlin’s Approach to Equilibrium, Equilibrium of the Firm and the Group with Product Differentiation, Oligopoly—Non-collusive and Collusivemodels.	10
4.	General Equilibrium: Partial versus General Equilibrium Approach; Walrasian Excess Demand and Input-output Approach to General Equilibrium, Existence, Stability and Uniqueness of Equilibrium and General Equilibrium.	10
5.	Welfare Economics: Pigovian welfare economics; Pareto optimal conditions; Edgeworth Box; Value judgement; Social welfare function; Compensation principle; Inability to obtain optimum welfare — Imperfections, market failure, decreasingcosts,uncertaintyandnon-existentandincompletemarkets;Theoryof Second Best—Arrow’s impossibility theorem	15

TextBooks:

1. Pindyck & Rubinfeld (2017).MicroEconomics,8thEdition Prentice Hall,India.
2. Koutsoyiannis, Modern Microeconomics,2nd Edition, Palgrave Macmillan.

ReferenceBooks:

1. Chauhan S P S, (2009) Microeconomics – An Advanced Treatise, PHI Learning PrivateLimited, New Delhi, 2009. 5.
2. Ahuja H.L(2019) Advanced Economic Theory –MicroeconomicAnalysis,21stEditionS. Chand
3. Madalla and Miller,(1989)“Microeconomics Theory and Applications”, McGraw –Hill inc

Course: Macroeconomic Analysis

Course Code: MEM23502T

Total sessions: 60

TotalCredit:04(four)

L-T-P:4-0-0

Course Objective:

1. To apply the knowledge of important macroeconomic variables and identify their role in determining the equilibrium level of output and employment.
2. To relate the fundamentals of macro economics and apply to the world in which they live.
3. To appraise the capability of participants to understand the prevailing economic and business policy.

Course Outcome:

CO1: **Understand** the theoretical foundation of macroeconomics and the contribution of different schools of thought to the further development of macroeconomics

CO2: **Explain** about the factors influencing the consumption function, investment functions and the capital inflows and outflows, in an open economy model.

CO3: **Apply** the different macroeconomic concepts and theories to solve dynamic socio economic problems.

CO4: **Analyse** the consequences of basic macroeconomic policy options under differing economic conditions.

Syllabus

Unit no	Contents	Hours
1.	Basic Macroeconomic Concepts: Flow and stock variables; Concepts of equilibrium – distinction between stock equilibrium and flow equilibrium; Introduction to conceptual frame work of macroeconomic models –interplay of four markets, viz. labour market, goods market, capital market and money market.	10

2.	Consumption: Keynes' Psychological Law of Consumption and its implications, short run and long run consumption function, stylized facts of consumption; Absolute Income Hypothesis, Relative Income Hypothesis; Permanent Income Hypothesis, Life Cycle Hypothesis.	10
3	Investment: Capital- user cost, optimum capital stock, Marginal Efficiency of Capital. Investment: Components of investment, investment multiplier, Marginal Efficiency of Investment, process of capital accumulation; Theory of investment: Neoclassical theory, Acceleration theory, Tobin's Q	15
4.	Classical and Keynesian Economics: Classical Economics: Say's Law, real and monetary sectors, dichotomy and neutrality of money, policy implications; Keynesian Economics: Theory of effective demand, output and employment determination, theory of interest; Keynes vs. the Classics, crisis in Keynesian economics and rise of monetarism.	15
5.	Inflation and Monetary Policies: Types of inflation; Impact of inflation on macroeconomic activity; Cost-push and demand pull theories of inflation; Inflation in Indian economy over the years. Fiscal and monetary policies : Understanding government budget and various concepts of deficit; Taxes and government expenditure– understanding classifications; Instruments of Monetary policy and transmission mechanism.	10

Text Books:

1. Mankiw.N.Gregory(2012).*Macroeconomics*. 8thEdition, Worth Publishers.
2. Ahuja.H.L.(2012).*Macroeconomics: Theory and Policy*. 18th Revised Edition, Sultan Chand Publishers

Reference Books:

3. Chakraborty.S.K.(2010),*Macroeconomics*, 1stEdition, Himalaya Publishing House

Course: Quantitative Techniques for Economics

Course Code: MEM23503T

Totalsessions:60

TotalCredit:04(Four)

L-T-P:4-0-0

Course Objectives:

1. Acquire the knowledge of mathematical tools to understand and analyze the economic problems.
2. To Identify the major techniques to solve optimization problems in economics
3. To apply probability distribution to economic-demographic data
4. To examine sampling techniques and different statistical tests in order to support fact- based decision making.

Course Outcome:

CO1: **Understand** the practical and applied aspects of economics with the help of mathematics

CO2: **Apply** the quantitative techniques to improve lateral thinking and interpersonal skills.

CO3: **Analyse** various problems of economics in mathematical terms.

CO4: **Evaluate** statistical data to support fact-based decision making.

Syllabus

Unit	Content	Hours
1	Review of Elementary Mathematics: Concept of sets; the Derivation of linear demand and supply functions; Calculation of market equilibrium- price and quantity; National income calculation; Application of linear function in macroeconomic models; Matrices-types, algebra of matrices(operation with matrices)-determinants And solution of simultaneous equations;Crammers'Rule	15

2	Differential calculus and its Application: Simple rules of differentiation and partial differentiation; Application of Differentiation in economics; Calculation of marginal cost, average cost, marginal revenue and average revenue from their respective total cost and Revenue functions; Relationship between AR, MR, and price elasticity of demand; Profit maximization in different types of markets.	15
3	Introduction to Probability and Probability Distribution: Introduction to probability using coins, dice and cards. Concept of addition (or) and multiplication (and), conditional probability, joint probability, mutually exclusive events. Standard Normal Variate Z; Continuous and discrete probability distributions. Introduction to hypothesis: null and alternative hypothesis, testing procedure, level of significance, Types of errors; Measuring power of a hypothesis test. Hypothesis testing.	12
4	Correlation and Regression and their application: Concept of correlation. Understanding positive and negative correlation and degree of association. Pearson's and Spearman's coefficient of correlation. Co-efficient of determination (R^2) and adjusted R^2 . Understanding linear regression and regression coefficients. Method of least squares. Regression equations (X on Y and Y on X) and its application in business decision making. Understanding the significance of P-Value in regression.	10
5	Index Numbers and their Application: Understanding price, quantity and value indices. Time and factor reversal tests; Method of construction of an index.	8

Text Books:

1. Baruah. S.N.,(2003)*Basic Mathematics and its Application in Economics*,2ndedition. Macmillan Publishers, India.
2. Anderson,D.R.,Sweeny,D.J.,Williams,T.A.,Camm,J.D.,Cochran,J.J.(2017).
Statistics for Business &Economics, 13thEdition.Boston: Cengage Learning.

Reference Books:

1. Hazarika.P.,A(2017)., *Textbook of Business Mathematics*,4thedition.S.Chand.
2. Levin,R.I.,Rubin,D.S.,RastogiS.,Siddiqui,M.H.(2017). *Statistics for Management*. New Delhi: Prentice Hall India Publications.

Course: International Economics

Course Code: MEM23504T

Total sessions: 60

Total Credit:04(Four)

L-T-P:4-0-0

Course Objective:

1. To expose the students to the concept and practice of international trade
2. To make the students aware about applicability of the different theories of international trade.
3. To develop critical thinking in students about international trade practices and institutions.

Course Outcome:

CO1: **Understand** the major models of international trade in terms of their assumptions and economic implications.

CO2: **Apply** the concepts of regional trading agreements, exchange rate, BOP, foreign investment etc. for synchronizing business decisions in practical life.

CO3: **Analyze** recent developments in the world trading system to judge critically the situations of international environment.

CO4: **Appraise** policy decisions related to international economic integration.

Syllabus

Unit no	Contents	Hours
1.	Basis of Trade and Gain from Trade: The Subject matter of International Economics, Trade based on Absolute advantage, Comparative advantage and trade, Heckscher-Ohlin theory, Stolper-Samuelson theorem, Leontief paradox; Technological gap model, Product cycle theory; Gain from trade.	10
2.	International Capital Movement:	15

	<p>Meaning and classification of International Capital Movement, Tied and untied foreign aid, Aid verses trade; Economic growth and terms of trade; Factor growth and terms of trade; Reasons for international capital movement; Foreign portfolio investment (FPI) and Foreign direct investment (FDI); Effects of International capital movement; Benefits and costs of FDI and portfolio investment to home and host countries; MNCs and their role. Types of MNC; Impact of MNCs on host countries</p>	
3.	<p>Free Trade versus Protection</p> <p>Economic and non-economic arguments for protection; Optimum tariff; Non-tariff barriers, Effects of import quota for a large and small nation, International monetary system–Bretton Woods System, Operation of the present system, International Monetary Fund, WTO, World bank, Case study on international Economic Environment</p>	15
4.	<p>Balance of Payments and Exchange Rate:</p> <p>Balance of Payments – current and capital account; Balance of trade; Equilibrium or disequilibrium in BOP-Autonomous &accommodating transactions, Measures to control BOP disequilibrium.</p> <p>Exchange rate – equilibrium exchange rate, spot and forward rates, currency swaps, Foreign exchange risks, Hedging and speculation, Interest arbitrage, and foreign exchange markets, Case Study on BOP and/or Exchange Rate</p>	10
5.	<p>Economic Integration and Major Agreements:</p> <p>Meaning of Economic Integration- Types of integration; Theory of custom union- Partial Equilibrium Analysis of Custom union-Trade creation and diversion, Intra-industry Trade and Custom union, Optimum currency area, European Union, ASEAN,SAPTA</p>	10

Recommended Text Books:

1. Cheruliam.F.(2017)*InternationalEconomics*, (5thedition),McgrawHillCompanies.
2. Salvatore, D.:(2020) *International Economics*, (4th edition) John Wiley and Sons, New York

Reference Books:

1. Manur, H.G.: (2018) *International Economics*, (2nd edition) Vikash Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi
2. StellanRémi, Jenny P.Danna-Buitrago (2022) “*Revealed Comparative Advantage andContribution-to-the-Trade-Balanceindexes*”*InternationalEconomics*,Volume170, August 2022, Pages 129-155
(<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S2110701722000154>)

Course: Economics of Growth and Development

Course Code: MEM23505T

Total sessions:60

TotalCredit:04(four)

L-T-P:4-0-0

Course Objective:

1. To understand the dynamics of change in the economy from a theoretical framework.
2. To study the various economic growth models.
3. Recognize the tools and concepts of development economics and predict what makes underdevelopment persist and what helps development succeed.

Course Outcome:

CO1: **Understand** concepts and approaches in Economic Development and Economic Growth.

CO2: **Apply** the knowledge of growth models in regional and global context.

CO3: **Analyse** the international aspects of development.

CO4: **Evaluate** the various Economic and social indicators used to measure development such as per capita income, HDI, GDI, Poverty indices etc.

Syllabus

Unit no	Contents	Hours
1.	<p>Meaning of Development and Relevant Concepts:</p> <p>Distinction between growth and development, Per Capita Income as an Index of Development, Human Development Index, Gender Development Index, Sen's capabilities approach, environmental sustainability and development, Market and State as agencies of development.</p>	15
2	<p>Classical and Contemporary Theories of Development:</p> <p>Classical, Marx and Schumpeter, Rostow's stages of growth, Harrod-Domar growth model, Structural change and Lewis' model of unlimited supplies of labour, Solow's growth theory.</p> <p>Theories of endogenous growth with special reference to Romer's model, underdevelopment as coordination failure, Multiple equilibria, the Big Push Theory and Leibenstein's Theory of Critical Minimum Efforts.</p>	15
3.	<p>Poverty, Inequality and Development:</p> <p>Measurement of poverty – absolute and relative, Head-Count Index and Poverty Gap Indices, policy options for alleviation of poverty, measurement of income inequality, economic growth and income inequality–Kuznet's inverted Hypothesis, impact of inequality on development.</p>	15
4.	<p>International Aspects of Development:</p> <p>Trade strategies for Development: Inward looking and Outward Looking, Financing of balance of payments deficits, Foreign Direct Investment and Multinational Corporations, Foreign Portfolio Investments and Developing Countries, Role of IMF and the World Bank – Stabilization and Structural Adjustment Programmes.</p>	15

Text Books:

1. Todaro, Michael and Stephen C. Smith, 2003. Economic Development, 8e. Delhi: Pearson Education,.
2. Thirlwall, A.P. (2005) Growth and Development 8e. New York: Palgrave MacMillan.

Reference Books:

1. Misra, S.K. and Puri, (2005) Growth and Development, Mumbai: Himalaya Publishers.

2. Meier, Gerald M. and James E. Rauch, (1964) *Leading issues in Economic Development*, 8e. New Delhi : Oxford University Press
3. Ray, Debraj (1998) *Development Economics* (Oxford University Press, New Delhi)

Course: Fundamentals of Money and Banking (IEC)
Course Code: MEM23540T
Total sessions: 45

Total Credit: 03(Three)

L-T-P:3-0-0

Course Objective:

1. To enable the students to understand the intricacies of money and banking in various economies.
2. To expose the students to the concept of money, theories of money supply and money demand and working of monetary policy.
3. To make the students aware about the function of the banking system.

Course Outcomes:

CO1: **Understand** the concept of money, inflation, and other instruments of banking system and identify their determinants.

CO2: **Apply** the concepts of monetary economics and banking theory to current events.

CO3: **Examine** the role and functioning of RBI and other monetary instruments and institutions.

CO4: **Analyse** government financial policy, monetary policy, banking regulations etc.

Syllabus

Unit no	Contents	Hours
1.	Money and the Economy: Definition, features, functions, kinds of money, Gresham's Law; Demand for Money - Classical Approach, Keynesian Approach, Baumol's Theory, Tobin's Theory, Friedman's Theory; Supply of Money - Definitions, kinds of deposits and measures of money supply, determinants of money supply- High powered money and money multiplier process, determinants of money multiplier- Indian Currency system	8

2	Money, Inflation and Monetary Policy: Measuring Inflation - Price Indices and Deflators, High Inflation and Hyper Inflation; Monetary Policy - Components of Money Supply, Money Multiplier, Monetary Policy - Goals and Instruments, Effectiveness of Monetary Policy.	10
3	Indian Banking System: Evolution of Banking since independence; shortcomings of Indian Banking System; Banking Sector Reforms; Nationalization of banks, A critical appraisal of progress of commercial banks after nationalization, growth of scheduled Commercial Banks, Types of Commercial Banks-Agricultural Development Banks (NABARD), Industrial Development Banks (IDBI, SIDBI etc.), functions, organization, structure and credit creation of commercial banks; Purpose and limitations of banks, Assets and liabilities of banks, progress of commercial banks and failures of commercial banks in India;	12
4.	Central Bank and Monetary Policy: Targets and Goals of Monetary Policy, Criteria for choosing operating and intermediate targets, tools of monetary policy, the budget deficit and the monetary base, the monetary and fiscal interface; The monetary transmission mechanism-Money and Credit transmission mechanism, Exogenous/endogenous money- inflation ,interest and exchange; Role of RBI in India – Financial regulator and authority, regulation and supervision of banking system - Basel Norms, Co-ordination between the financial sector regulators like SEBI,IRDA, PFRDA and the RBI–Current Monetary policy	15

Text Books:

1. N.Jadhav, (2006), Monetary Policy, Financial Stability and Central Banking in India.Macmillan
2. P.N. Hajela. (2009), Money and Banking Theory with Indian Banking. Ane Books Pvt. Ltd.
3. KeithBainandPeterHowells:MonetaryEconomics–PolicyanditsTheoreticalBasis, Palgrave Macmillan
4. Dorndusch, Fischer and Startz: Macroeconomics, Tata McGraw Hill

Reference Books:

1. Lekhi, R.K., Public Finance, Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiana.
2. S. Natarajanand R.Prameswaran.(2013)Indian Banking. S.Chand Publishing

