

WEST BENGAL STATE UNIVERSITY

BARASAT



Draft Syllabus for 3-Year Multidisciplinary Undergraduate (UG) Programme with

ECONOMICS

**Under Curriculum and Credit Framework for
Undergraduate Programmes (CCFUP) based on
National Education Policy (NEP), 2020**

(w.e.f Academic Session 2023-24)

Approved in the BOS meeting held on July 25, 2023

**Table 1: Structure of the 3-year Multidisciplinary Undergraduate (UG) Programme:
Semester-wise and Course category-wise distribution of credits**

SEM	Core Course (A)	Core Course (B)	Core Course (C)	MDC	AE C	SEC	VAC	Internship	Total Credits
I	MA-1 (5) Introductory Microeconomics	MB-1 (5)	MC-1 (5)		AE-1 (3)		VA-1 (3)		21
II	MA-2 (5) Introductory Macroeconomics	MB-2 (5)	MC-2 (5)		AE-2 (3)		VA-2 (3)	(4**)	21
Exit with Certificate									(4**) +42
III	MA-3 (5) Development Economics	MB-3 (5)	MC-3 (5)		AE-3 (3)	SE-1 (3)			21
IV	MA-4 (5) Indian Economy	MB-4 (5)	MC-4 (5)	MD-1 (3)		SE-2 (3)		(4**)	21
Exit with Diploma									(4**) +84
V	MA-5 (5) International Economics and Elementary Statistics	MB-5 (5)	MC-5 (5)	MD-2 (3)		SE-3 (3)			21
VI	MA-6 (5) Public Finance	MB-6 (5)	MC-6 (5)	MD-3 (3)		SE-4 (3)		(4**)	21
Credits	30	30	30	9	9	12	6	4	(4**)+12 6

MA: Core course from discipline 1, MB: Core course from discipline 2, MC: Core course from discipline 3
Credit (5) distribution: (a) Lab-based Courses: L=3, T/P=2, (b) Non-Lab based Courses: L=4, T=1, (C) Field-based Courses: P=5, (d) Musicasa Major/Minor discipline, credit distribution: L=1/2,P=4/3.
(..) shows credits.

Core Course

MA-1: INTRODUCTORY MICROECONOMICS

5 Credits (4L+1T)

Total Number of Lecture Hours = 75

Course Outcome/ Learning Outcome –

After completion of this course the students will be able to understand:

- *The factors that determine the demand for a product by a consumer and how consumer maximizes utility subject to budget constraint*
- *How a business firm decides its output production in short run and long run by considering various costs of production to maximize profit*
- *The characteristic features of different types of output market structure where buyers and sellers interact*
- *The determination of prices of different factors of production in factor market*

Syllabus:

1. Basic Concepts: (8L+2T)

What is economics? Scope and method of economics; The economic problem: scarcity and choice; Distinction between Microeconomics and Macroeconomics; Concept of Market, Demand & Supply – Market Equilibrium; Elasticity of Demand: Price Elasticity of Demand, Factors affecting the Price Elasticity of Demand- Measurement of Point Price Elasticity of Demand - Income Elasticity of Demand.

2. Consumers' Behaviour: (14L+4T)

Marginal Utility- Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility- Derivation of Demand Curve from Marginal Utility Curve - Consumers' Surplus; Indifference Curve: Definition and Characteristics –Budget Line –Consumers' Equilibrium; Price effect, Income effect and Substitution effect- Inferior goods and Giffen goods (definitions only).

3. Producers' Behaviour : (14L+4T)

Concept of Production- Factors of Production- Production Function: Concepts of Total Product, Average Product and Marginal Product; Derivation of AP and MP curve from TP curve graphically - Law of Variable Proportions; Isoquants and its properties- Expansion Path- Laws of Returns to Scale; Concepts of Revenue- Total Revenue, Average Revenue, Marginal Revenue; Derivation of AR and MR curve from TR curve – Relation between AR, MR and Price Elasticity of Demand; Cost of Production –Fixed Cost and Variable Cost –Shape of the Short-Run Cost Curves; Relation between AC and MC - LAC as the envelope of SACs.

- 4. Market Structure: Perfect Competition (8L+2T)**
 Characteristics of Perfectly Competitive Market; Short-run and Long-run equilibrium of Perfectly Competitive firm and industry.
- 5. Market Structure: Imperfect Competition (4L+1T)**
 Concepts and Characteristics of Monopoly and Oligopoly Markets.
- 6. Theory of Factor Prices: Rent and Wages (10L+4T)**
 Rent: Ricardian Theory, Modern Theory, Quasi-Rent; Wage: Marginal Productivity Theory of Wages – Role of Trade Union in Wage Determination under competitive set up.

Suggested Readings:

1. Lipsey, R.G – An Introduction to Positive Economics . Widenfeld and Nicholson, London.
2. Ahuja, H.L – Advanced Economic Theory.
3. Stonier Hague – Economics
4. Mukherjee, Debes – Essentials of Micro and Macroeconomics New Central Book Agency (P) Ltd.
5. Dewett , K.K –Modern Economic Theory
6. Joydev Sarkhel – Adhunik Orthositir Bhumika (Bengali version)

Core Course

MA-2: INTRODUCTORY MACROECONOMICS

5 Credits (4L+1T)

Total Number of Lecture Hours = 75

Course Outcome/ Learning Outcome –

After completion of this course the students will be able to understand:

- *The three key macroeconomic concepts for a closed economy, namely, economic growth (and how it is measured in terms of GDP and National Income), Inflation (its different types and how it is influenced by money supply) and unemployment (how it can be present in Classical and Keynesian macroeconomic system)*
- *The idea of two important component of GDP, namely, Consumption and Investment*
- *The money and banking system of an economy.*

Syllabus:

- 1. National Income: (16L+4T)**
 National Income and its measurement-different methods and their drawbacks; GDP and GNP; Difference between Nominal and real GNP/GDP; The circular flow of income and expenditure.GNP/GDP as a true index of Nation's welfare; Concept of HDI.

2. Macroeconomic Theories: (16L+4T)

Classical Macroeconomic Theory and Keynesian Theory (concepts and historical background how they are different); Simple Keynesian Model (SKM) of Income Determination-Consumption Function-Relation between Average and Marginal Propensity to Consume- Multiplier Theory

3. Money and Banking: (16L+4T)

Functions of Money-Value of Money Different Concepts of Money: M₁, M₂, M₃ and M₄; Concepts of Bank and Non-bank Financial Intermediaries-Functions of and Credit Creation by Commercial Banks-Central Bank-Functions and Credit Control Measures.

4. Inflation: (12L+3T)

Concepts of Inflation, Deflation and Stagflation-Inflationary Gap – Distinction between Demand Pull and Cost Push Inflation-Effects of Inflation; Anti-inflationary Fiscal and Monetary Policies.

Suggested Readings:

1. Gupta, S.B – Monetary Economics, S.Chand & Co., New Delhi
2. Ahuja, H.L – Macroeconomics
3. Mukherjee, Debes – Essentials of Micro and Macroeconomics, New Central Book Agency (P) Ltd.
4. Joydev Sarkhel – Adhunik Orthositir Bhumika (Bengali version)