BANKURA SAMMILANI COLLEGE Department of Economics Paper: Introductory Microeconomics (GE-1.1)

SI	Chapter	Contents	Teacher's
No.			Name
1	General Concepts	 Defenition, Nature & Significance of Economics and Various branches of Economics. Basic Problems of Economics (Fundamental Questions). Basic Concepts: Positive & Normative Economics, Commodity, Consumer, Firm, Industry, Market Value & Price, Free Goods & Economic Goods, Consumption Goods & Capital Goods, Public Goods & Private Goods, Endogenous & Exogenous Variables, Stocks & Flows, Real & Nominal Variables, Equation & Identity, Ex-Ante & Ex-Post Values. 	S. S. H.
2	Elementary Theories of Demand, Supply & Market	 Demand & Supply: Definition, types & Determinants. Demand & Supply Schedule & Curve. Law of Demand & Supply, Demand & Supply Function, Derivation of the Market Demand/Supply Curve from Individual Demand demand/Suuply Curves , Shifts of Demand/Supply Curves Versus Movements along a Demand/Supply Curve Market Equilibrium: Interaction between Market Demand & Market Supply and Determination of Equilibrium Price & Quantity. The Concept of Stability of Equilibrium: Consequences of Shifts in Demand & Supply. Applications of Demand & Supply Analysis: Price Rationing, Price Floors, Consumer's Surplus, Producer's Surplus. Elasticities of Demand & Supply: Price Elasticity of Demand, Cross Price Elasticity & Income Elasticity of Demand (Definition, Calculation, Determinants and Uses). Concepts of Normal & Inferior Goods and Substitutes & Complements. Definition of Elasticity of Supply & Uses. 	S. S. H.
3	Theory of Consumer Behaviour:	 Marshallian Approach : Concept & Measurement of Cardinal Utility - TU & MU, Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility. Consumer's Equilibrium: Law of 	

	Alternative Approaches	 Equi-Marginal Utility, Diminishing Marginal Utility and The Law of Demand. Indifference Curve Approach: Concept of Ordinal Utility. Definition, Assumptions & Properties of Indifference Curves. The Budget Line & its Intercept and Slope - Consumer's Equilibrium - the Concept of Tangency Solution Comparative Statics: Price Effect, Income Effect and Substitution Effect - Price-Consumption, Income Consumption & Engel Curves. Classification of Commodities: Normal, Inferior and Giffen Goods. 	A.M
4	Theory of Production, Cost & Revenue	 <u>Production:</u> The Production Function – Law of Variable Proportions (Total, Average & Marginal Product Curves). Short Run & Long Run Production – Return to Factor & Returns to Scale. Choice of Technology: Isoquants & their Properties, Iso-Cost lines – Simple Derivation of the Equilibrium - Cost Minimising & Output Maximising Input Combination – Expansion Path. Cost: Fixed Cost, Variable Cost & Sunk Costs – Cost Function - Total, Average and Marginal Cost Curves Revenue: Concepts of Total Revenue (TR), Average Revenue (AR) & Marginal Revenue (MR) MC, MR & Equilibrium of the Firm & Profit Maximisation. 	S. S. H.
5	Market Morphology	 Markets - Different Criteria for Classification of Markets. Types of Market: Perfect Competition, Monopoly, Bilateral Monopoly, Monopsony, Monopolistic Competition, Duopoly and Oligopoly(Definitions, Features & Examples). 	S. S. H.

BANKURA SAMMILANI COLLEGE Department of Economics Economic History of India

Paper: SEM GE-1.2

SI No.	Chapter	Contents	Teacher
	A) Introduction	 Indian colonial economy and overview. 	A.M
	B) Macro Trends	 National Income, population and Occupational structure. 	A.M
	C) Agriculture	 Agriculture structure and land relation. Commercialization of agriculture. Famine and nature and cause of famine: Frequency, Nature and Causes of Famines. 	A.M
	D) Railway and Irrigation	 Economic effect of Railways Development of Irrigation system Railway and Irrigation debate 	A.M
	E) Deindustrialization and Growth of Modern Industries	 Causes and consequence of deindustrialization: The Deindustrialization Debate Process of Industrial Transition of India: - Evolution of Entrepreneurial and Industrial Structure - Nature of Industrialization in the Interwar Period - Constraints to Industrial Breakthrough. 	I.C
	F) Economy and State in the colonial context	 The consequences of colonial exploitation Exploitation through International trade and capital flows Government fiscal policies and Economic Drain 	I.C

BANKURA SAMMILANI COLLEGE Department of Economics Paper: Money & Banking (GE-2.2)

SI	Chapter	Contents	Teacher's
No.			Name
1	Money	 Definition & Function of Money. Kinds of Money: Fiduciary/ Debt/ Credit Money – Coins, Paper Currency & Deposit Money, Legal Tender or Fiat Money and Non-legal Tender or Credit Money, Limited & Unlimited Legal Tender, e-Money & Plastic Money, Money Vs. Near Money. Supply of Money: High-powered Money or Monetary Base and Measures of Money Supply 	S. S. H.
2	Overview of The Financial System	 Meaning & the Role/Functions of the Financial System, Constituents of the Financial System: Financial Instruments, Financial Intermediaries/ Institutions and Financial Markets Definition & Role of Financial Markets – Distinction between Money Market & Capital Market. Definition & Role of Financial Intermediaries – Classification of Financial Intermediaries: Banks and Non-Bank Financial Institutions (NBFIs). Financial Assets/Instruments: Distinction between Primary & Secondary Securities, Debt & Equity Instruments of Various Types – Bonds, Shares, Debentures etc. and Various Forms of Derivative Instruments (Forward Contract, Future Contract, Options, Swaps) 	S. S. H.
3	Money Market	 Money Market: Features, Importance & Functions. Characteristics of Developed and Underdeveloped Money Markets. Components of Money Market: Call Money Market - Commercial Bill Market - Treasury Bill Market, Repo & Reverse Repo Markets. 	S. S. H.
4	Capital Market	 Features, Importance & Functions of the Capital Market. Characteristics of Developed and Underdeveloped Capital Markets 	S. S. H.

		 Components of Capital Market: Gilt-edged Market and the Industrial Securities Market. Distinction between Primary Market and Secondary Market Stock Market or Stock Exchange: Features, Role & Functions. Stock Index – SENSEX & NIFTY Indian Stock Market & the Role of SEBI 	
5	Banks: Commercial Banks & The Central Bank	 Commercial Bank: Definition & Functions. Asset or Portfolio Management by Commercial Banks, Concepts of Primary & Derivative Deposits and the Process of Credit Creation by Commercial Bank. Role of Commercial Banks in Economic Development. Central Bank: Definition & Functions. Distinction between Central Bank & Commercial Banks. Central Bank & Monetary Policy: Definition, Goals, Targets, Indicators. Instruments of Monetary Policy: Various Types of Quantitative & Qualitative Instruments of Monetary Control. 	P.K.M
6	Non-Bank Financial Intermediaries	 Distinction between Commercial Banks & NBFIs: Validity of the Distinction. NBFIs: Development Banks, Mutual Funds, Insurance Companies. Central Bank's Control Over NBFIs. 	P.K.M
7	Financial Markets and Interest Rates Behaviour	 Concept of Interest: Gross & Net Interest, Real & Nominal Interest Rates, Interest Rate Differentials. Meaning & Theories of Term Structure of Interest Rates: The Expectations Theory, The Liquidity or Risk Premium Theory, The Market Segmentation Theory. 	P.K.M

BANKURA SAMMILANI COLLEGE Department of Economics Paper: Indian Economy (GE-3.1)

SI	Chapter	Contents	Teacher's
No.			Name
1	India as a Developing Economy	 Features of the Indian Economy as a Developing Economy. Causes of Underdevelopment of Indian economy. 	S. S. H.
	National Income & Occupation Structure	 Methods of National Income Estimation in India & Problems of Estimation of NI. Growth & Trends in National and Per Capita Income in India during the Post-independence Period. Sectoral Distribution of National Income and its Change over Time. Occupation Structure: Changes in Occupation Structure during the Post-independence Period. 	S. S. H.
2	Population	 Study of Trends in Demographic Features in India from Different Census Data: Size & Growth Rate of Population, Density of Population, Birth & Death Rates, Infant Mortality Rate, Sex Ratio, Life Expectancy at Birth, Literacy Rates, Age Composition, Rural-Urban Distribution of Population & the Degree of Urbanisation Over Time. Three Stage Theory of Demographic Transition in the Indian context. Demographic Dividend and the Window of Opportunity Population Policy 	S. S. H.
3	Poverty & Unemployment	 Population Policy Poverty: Concept, Measurement, problems & Extent of Poverty; Poverty Eradication Policy. Evaluation of Major Poverty Eradication Programmes undertaken by the Govt. Of India. Unemployment: Nature, Types, problems and Extent of Unemployment in India. Assessment of the Employment Policy of the Govt. Of India. 	A.M
4	Agricultural Sector in India	 Trends in Agricultural Production & Productivity in India. Causes of Low Productivity. Land Reforms: Meaning, Importance, Objectives & Features; Evaluation of the Land Reform Measures. Green Revolution: Meaning and Features; Impact of Green Revolution on Agricultural Production & Productivity; 	A.M

		 Distribution of Income and on Regional Distribution & Causes of Uneven & Limited Spread. Rural Credit & Capital Formation in Agricultural Sector: The Problem of Rural Indebtedness and Need for Rural Credit; Different Sources of Short-term & Long-term Credit. Role of Cooperatives, Commercial Banks & Regional Rural Banks, Rural Credit & the Role of NABARD in Microfinance. Agricultural Marketing: Problems / Defects of Agricultural Marketing in India. Role of Co-operatives in Agricultural Marketing; Warehousing Facilities in India; Reforms in Agricultural Marketing with Special Reference to APMC Act. Globalization and Indian Agriculture. 	
5	Industrial Development	 Trends in Industrial Production and Changes in Industrial Pattern during the Plans. Effects of Globalization on Indian Industry. Change in Industrial Policy Over Time. Small Scale & Cottage Industries: Definition, Role, Performance & Problems of Small-Scale and Cottage Industries in Indian Economy. Government Policy in Respect of Small-Scale and Cottage Industries 	P.K.M

BANKURA SAMMILANI COLLEGE Department of Economics Paper: Public Finance (GE-3.2)

SI No.	Chapter	Contents	Teacher's Name
1	Introduction to Public Finance	 Definition and Scope of Public Finance. Types of Fiscal Functions: Allocation Function, Distribution Function and Stabilization Function, Fiscal Functions in a Developing Economy. 	S. S. H.
2	Public Goods, Externalities	 Concept of Public Goods, Pure Public Goods and Merit Goods, Characteristics of Pure Public Goods. Distinction between Pure Public Goods and Private Goods. 	S. S. H.

	& Market Failure	 Exclusion Principle: Public Goods & Free Rider Problem, Market Failure in Case of Public Goods. Externalities: Meaning & Types of Externality i.e. Positive and Negative Externalities, Externality & Market Failure, Market Failure and Government Intervention. 	
3	Theory of Taxation	 Definition of Taxes & Cannons of Taxation Classification of Taxes: Direct and Indirect Taxes. Proportional, Progressive and Regressive Taxation & its Merits & Demerits Principles of Taxation: Benefit Principle – Equal Sacrifice Principle –Ability to Pay Principle. Burden of Taxes: Impact, Shifting and Incidence of Taxes. Effects of Taxes: Effects of Taxation on Income Distribution, Work Efforts and on Savings. 	S. S. H.
	Public Debt	 Public Debt: Meaning & Purposes of Public Debt. Sources of Public Borrowings: Internal and External Public Debt. Effects and Burden of Public Debt. 	S. S. H.
	Indian Public Finance	 Fiscal Policy: Objectives and types of Fiscal Policy . Preparation of Union Budgets, Different Components of the Budget & Different forms of Budget Deficits. Components of Govt. Revenue & Expenditure. Fiscal Federalism in India: Centre –State Financial Relations. Tax Reforms since 1991 	S. S. H.

BANKURA SAMMILANI COLLEGE Department of Economics Paper: Indian Economy - II (GE-4.1)

SI	Chapter	Contents	Teacher's
No.			Name
1	Indian Planning Experience	 Economic Planning: Definition & Types; The Rationale for Planning in a Mixed Developing Economy like India; Planning Vs Market & Concept of Decentralised Planning. Planning Authority in India: National Development Council, Planning Commission & NITI Aayog (objectives). Broad Objectives of Planning in India: Evolution of India's Development Goals & Strategies, Achievements & Failures of India's Five Year Plans 	S.S.H
2	Public Sector in India	 Public Sector: Meaning, Role, Performance & Problems of Public Sector Enterprises in India. Privatisation & Disinvestment Policy and Exit Policy. 	S.S.H
3	Money, Banking & Monetary Policy	 Concepts of Money Supply in India (M1, M2, M3 & M4) The Role of Commercial Banks in India & Nationalisation of Banks. Banking Sector Reforms: Causes & Consequences Features of Money and Capital Markets in India Reserve Bank of India and Monetary Policy 	S.S.H
4	Indian Public Finance	 Sources of Revenue of Central and State Governments – Direct & Indirect Taxes. Major Heads of Expenditures: Plan vs. Non-plan Expenditures Centre-State Financial Relations – Role of Finance Commission of India Tax Reforms since 1991 Components of Public Debt in India 	S.S.H
5	India's Foreign Trade & Balance of Payments	 Importance of Foreign Trade for India. Volume & Direction of Foreign Trade in the Post-Liberalisation Period . Trends of India's Balance of Payments in the Post- Liberalisation Period. Reforms in Foreign Trade Policy since 1991: SEZ Policy 	S.S.H